PACE

8° L. as.
551 no

Mathurā Prasāda

422/3034
20.—

S

<36635754620010

<36635754620010

Bayer. Staatsbibliothek

Dr. R. Hoernle.
Benares, 30. Jan. 85.

A

TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY;

BEING A COMPREHENSIVE LEXICON

IN

ENGLISH, URDÚ, AND HINDÍ,

EXHIBITING THE

SYLLABICATION, PRONUNCIATION, & ETYMOLOGY OF ENGLISH WORDS,

WITH THEIR EXPLANATION

IN

ENGLISH, AND IN URDÚ AND HINDÍ

IN THE ROMAN CHARACTER.

BY

MATHURÁ PRASÁDA MIŚRA,

SECOND MASTER, QUEEN'S COLLEGE, BENARES.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY E. J. LAZARUS AND CO., BENARES:

ALSO SOLD BY

TRÜBNER AND CO., PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON;

THE CALCUTTA SCHOOL BOOK & VERNACULAR LITERATURE SOCIETY;

GANTZ BROTHERS, MADRAS;

AND ALL BOOKSELLERS.

1865.

REGISTERED ACCORDING TO ACT XX OF 1847.

Bayerische
Staatsbibliothek
München

PREFACE.

THERE are several Anglo-Hindustání dictionaries. But none such exists, at present, as is indicated in the Title-page to this Work. D'Rozario's Dictionary makes the nearest approach to it. Yet D'Rozario's, with all its merits, is far behind the age. It is meagre and defective: meagre, because the number of words it gives is very limited; defective, because syllabication, pronunciation, and etymology—three of the most important elements of a good lexicon—do not enter into its plan. Besides, it is out of print. That there is need of a better and more comprehensive Anglo-Hindustání dictionary than any one now procurable in the market, few will deny. The establishment of the Indian Universities has opened a new era in the literary history of the Empire. The exclusion of all pleaders ignorant of English from the bar of the High Courts has also acted like electricity. Natives have now been roused from their lethargy. They have learnt from experience duly to appreciate English. They now view it as the only portal to distinction and wealth. The avidity with which English will, hence, be studied not only in Schools, but also at home, all over the country, will be inconceivably great. But, without adequate aids, students will be in no better state than sailors venturing on the pathless sea without a compass, or men trying to build without building materials. Influenced by these and similar considerations, the Printer and Publisher, Dr. E. J. Lazarus, of Benares, suggested to me the expediency of making an attempt to meet the wants of the rising generation. The suggestion had my warmest sympathy. I readily yielded to his wishes. I did not then know my own weakness, nor, indeed, the heavy responsibilities of the task, as experience has since taught me them. I forthwith began. The preparation of a fresh Dictionary, so far as the English portion was concerned, seemed to me to be a work of mere supererogation. Several dictionaries were in existence which might with more or less propriety form the basis of my work. It was only necessary to make a judicious selection of one for use. And I selected Dr. Reid's 'Dictionary of the English Language' for my text-book, as best answering our design. His arrangement of words, perhaps in imitation of Dr. Richardson and Mr. Smart, appears to be exact and philosophical. All the words of the same family are alphabetically arranged under the leading one. As regards the general plan and execution of his work, I let Dr. Reid speak for himself. The following are the rules he laid down for his own guidance.

First, To insert no word which has not been sanctioned by the use of some eminent author, or which has become obsolete; secondly, To give the Spelling and Pronunciation which are supported by the greatest number of competent authorities; thirdly, To denote what appears to be the Root of every word; and, fourthly, To define and explain the words as they are generally employed by the standard writers of the English language.

He further explains himself at large thus :—

In the *spelling* of words, the Compiler has taken as his guide the prevailing usage of the principal lexicographers. A more uniform system might have been introduced by adopting certain general rules, according to which particular classes of words might have been spelled. But every such rule would have led to greater changes in the usual practice than the Compiler felt himself authorized to make. Instead of aiming at uniformity, therefore, he has preferred that mode of spelling each word which he found to be supported by the greatest number of authorities.

He has pursued a similar plan in the *pronunciation* of words. Generally, the system of Walker has been adopted, as being most in accordance with the usage of the educated portion of society; but the Compiler has not hesitated to depart from it, whenever he found it at variance either with the majority of authorities, or with general practice.

In the mode of indicating pronunciation, however, the present Work differs, in various respects, from that of Walker. In the first place, marks have been preferred to figures, as being equally precise and less perplexing. In the second place, the pronunciation is indicated only by the marks and the ordinary sounds of the letters, no attempt being made to render the pronunciation more plain by a different mode of spelling; except in peculiar words, and in such as are pronounced in two different ways, one of which ways is generally indicated by marks, and the other by spelling the word as it is pronounced. In the third place, marks are placed only above the vowels in syllables which have the primary or secondary accent, most of the others being pronounced so obscurely that the sound cannot be exactly indicated.

The most satisfactory way of giving the *derivation* of words, would have been to have taken the most remote root, and traced it, through all its changes, into English. But this was not practicable in a work of limited extent like the present; and, for want of space, the Compiler was forced to adopt a mode of derivation which, while it is sufficient to show the origin of words, at the same time saves all avoidable repetition both of the roots and of their signification. Instead of giving its root after each English word, he has collected into families or groups all words which are derived from the same root, and which begin with the same syllable and have affinity in signification as well as in etymology, placing first, in large letters, what may be called the head of the family or group, and arranging under it, in smaller type, the other derivatives, in alphabetical order. In like manner, instead of explaining each root as it occurs in the body of the Work, he has collected the principal roots into a Vocabulary, in which he has given their signification, and, as examples of their derivatives, the head or first word of every group in the Dictionary.

On this division of the Work, it may be necessary to explain, that when an English word is, in form and signification, the same as its root, the latter is not printed, but only the language to which it belongs is indicated; that, when the root is thus of the same form as the English derivative, and also when the form is different, but the signification the same, the root has not been inserted in the Vocabulary; that roots are not placed after words for which no probable derivation has been assigned; that all doubtful roots are denoted by a point of interrogation; that a few Latin words not purely classical, and some obsolete French words, will be found among the roots; that the roots in the Dictionary, and the radical parts of the words in

the Vocabulary, are printed in italics; that, in Greek words, the grave accent on *e* final (*è*) indicates that it is not silent, as in English; that, in the Vocabulary, η and ω are generally represented by ē and ō; and that the quantity has been marked in all Greek and Latin words in which errors in pronunciation were likely to occur.

The most philosophical mode of *explaining* words would have been to have given first their primary signification, as indicated by their derivation, and afterwards, in the order of their connexion with it, all their secondary meanings. But in this, as in derivation, the Compiler has been restricted by want of room; and he has been under the necessity of confining himself to those acceptations which words most commonly bear in speech and writing. It thus not unfrequently happens, that the primary meanings of words have been omitted, because they are not in use, and that secondary meanings are attached to them, which appear to have no connexion with their derivation. Such explanations and definitions as he has given, however, the Compiler has endeavoured to make as perspicuous, and, at the same time, as concise as possible; and he trusts that they will be found sufficient to convey the ordinary acceptations of all the authorized words in the English language.

In every department of the Work, the Compiler is aware that it is chargeable with many faults of both plan and execution. He nevertheless hopes that, as a school-book, it will be found superior to any dictionary at present in use. Nothing has been inserted without authority, and every word has been verified. As has been already stated, the Compiler has not, in any case, deferred merely to his own opinion, but has throughout proceeded on the principle of being guided by the majority of competent authorities. Of course he has exercised his own judgment in deciding what authorities he considered competent; but he is confident that his judgment will be ratified by that of the public, when he adds, that the lexicographers whom he has chiefly followed are, for the authenticity, spelling, derivation, and explanation of words, Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and Webster; for pronunciation, Walker, Jones, Perry, Fulton, Worcester, and Smart, and for Anglo-Saxon roots, Bosworth.

The preceding extracts expound Dr. Reid's principles. I wish it to be understood that though I have followed Dr. Reid in the English part, yet I have by no means been his servile follower. I have not hesitated to deviate from him in pronunciation or explanation, where deviation seemed needful. I have, likewise, made considerable omissions and additions of words. By the advice of a competent judge, I have rejected numerous compounds of *un*, the meaning, in each case, being easily deducible from the prefix and the affix. Etymology alone has not been meddled with. At present, it is not on so secure grounds as desirable. I think I am not under a wrong impression, when I say that first-rate lexicographers are only tyros in this department. They all trace a word only to its Greek, Latin, or Gothic form. They think there is no room left for more remote derivation. But the recent discoveries in the Science of Language have opened vast regions yet untrodden by them. Sanskrit, the 'Language of languages,' has been proved to be an elder sister of all the known Aryan languages. Thus, so long as Sanskrit is ignored, so long will etymology be necessarily false. A fair start has, however, been made in this subject by English as well as European Continental scholars. We

have reasons to hope that, ere long, the deficiency will be supplied. But till it is, we must be contented with the teaching of our present teachers.

With some exceptions in the beginning of the Work, each English meaning of a word—and perhaps a word sometimes happens to bear a dozen meanings—has been represented, in due order, in the Vernaculars either by one equivalent or more than one. This required immense labour. The order of the meanings in the text-book was to be scrupulously observed, and each to be as faithfully explained. But the single English meanings given in a School dictionary like Dr. Reid's, though they might flash through the mind of an English gentleman in their perfect significance at the very first sight, yet do not convey their full force to a foreigner. They, in an isolated form, appear to him dim and hazy. I had, therefore, recourse to the larger dictionaries by Dr. Webster and Dr. Worcester. I carefully went through them in my progress, and thus learnt the precise import of a term from its illustrations, applications, or fuller explanation.

Sanskrit words are given rather profusely in this Work both by choice and necessity: by choice, in order to make it generally useful—that students in the sister Presidencies too might occasionally refer to it without disappointment; by necessity, because the Hindí Vocabulary is rather poor. Visible objects and some of the ordinary mental affections have, indeed, representatives in Hindí. But the expression of the nobler sentiments and finer sensibilities of a busy mind, and of philosophic and scientific truths, is far beyond its genius and capability. Like a child in the hour of need, it must naturally resort to its parent—the Sanskrit—for help. By Sanskrit, it must be fed and nourished. It needs no foreign aid. Yet we sometimes see foreign aid *forced* upon it. Arabic, Persian, and Urdú words and phrases are arrayed by its side in battalions to support, as it is said, its cause. But its officious and unwelcome supporters forget that a nation which relies on mercenaries only walks on a quicksand, or leans on a broken staff. What should we say of a merchant, who having sufficient funds on hand borrowed money largely on high interest? I do not mean that Sanskrit terms should be diffusely used in Hindí composition. Far from it. The easiest common Hindí should be employed, wherever it will suffice. But when its resources fail, preference should decidedly be given to Sanskrit over a foreign tongue. There may be instances in which the reverse will hold good. But these instances must form the exception, not the rule. In cases in which the stores of Hindí would answer well, exotic words should not be used in writings professedly Hindí. With every regard for those that differ from me, I aver that their favourite jargon—by no better name can I call their language—the farrago of Arabic, Persian, Urdú, Sanskrit

and Hindí—serves, at best, only to provoke a contemptuous smile in men of taste. But some would perhaps *kill* Hindí. They think it is dismissed from good society, and is, therefore, synonymous with rusticity, —that it leads to no practical good, hence it must needs be discouraged. They should bear in mind that Hindí has retired from the Court and from general society by the force of circumstances. The encroachments of Persian and Urdú have proved too much for it. Its case is analogous to that of English immediately after the Norman conquest. The language of the Conquerors became the language of Law and, likewise, of Society, to a very large extent. But though Hindí, like a modest maid, has withdrawn from the public gaze in towns and cities, yet it has ever been present around our hearths, and amid our family circles. Our mothers and sisters, our wives and daughters, exchange ideas only in genuine forms of Hindí. Gentlemen in the highest walks of life, while in the public hall of audience, do hold converse in elegant Urdú. But when they are by themselves, with their dependents, or among their female relations, the scene is changed. Good home-bred expessions of Hindí then almost exclusively escape their lips or charm their ears. I now ask, Why should Hindí spoken at home by the greatest and the most learned be decried as barbarous? Again, on the ground of utility too, Hindí merits encouragement. Beyond the pale of Law, Hindí is found more useful than Urdú. In ordinary life, the former is more serviceable to Hindús than the latter. It is needed in the pettiest grocer's shop as well as in the most respectable firm. In the rural districts, its use is very general. It does not, indeed, help us to good situations. But that does not warrant us in desiring its extinction. There are far higher ends to be served. The character of the mass of the people is to be raised. They must be taught to read and write—must be made to learn the truths of the West:—not in the language of those by whom they were ill-treated, abused, and oppressed for successive generations, but in the genial speech of their ancestors, which is their invaluable inheritance. National education must be conducted through the *proper* vernacular, if we desire success. I suspect the unfavourable impression in certain quarters concerning Hindí is somewhat caused by the diversity of its nature. It does not appear everywhere in one common form. It presents itself in different phases at different places. There are many dialects of it,—as many, perhaps, as the number of zillahs in which it is spoken. It requires a generally recognised and permanent character to be impressed upon it. In this matter, the State has made a good beginning. It now remains for public-spirited Hindí-speaking Natives to come forward, and earnestly do their part.

In the beginning of my labours, not having Shakespear's valuable Anglo-Hindustání dictionary in my possession, I adopted Dr. Forbes's explanation and orthography in Urdú; but, subsequently, when I obtained Shakespear's dictionary, I gladly followed it in general. In cases in which usage is divided, sometimes both forms of pronunciation have been exhibited, sometimes one particular form has been preferred.

In Sanskrit words, the final *a* has been often omitted in compliance with the wishes of the Publisher, who thought that the omission, however repugnant to Sanskrit propriety, would suit the taste of the public better than the retention.

Phrases do not necessarily form a part of the plan of the Work. They would have, doubtless, greatly enhanced its value. But their insertion would have deferred its completion to a very remote day, and made it too bulky and expensive for those for whom it is principally intended. To increase the utility of the Work, the Publisher has very judiciously added to it abbreviations used in writing and printing, and a dictionary of quotations.

I repeat that I have derived considerable aid from Webster and Worcester. I have occasionally consulted Dr. Richardson and Smart. I have largely availed myself of the dictionaries of D'Rozario, Shakespear, Forbes, and Monier Williams. I must acknowledge that, in the absence of the valuable work of the last-mentioned author, my speed would have been considerably retarded.

I must not omit to own that I have adopted some renderings of scientific terms from the 'Synopsis of Science in Sanskrit and English' by the late Dr. James Robert Ballantyne*, a name that I cannot mention without feelings of profound veneration and sorrow!

I hope it is not too much to say that for terms of ordinary occurrence, the present Work, in its own peculiar sphere, concentrates in itself the utility of the dictionaries of Webster, Richardson, Smart, Worcester, D'Rozario, Shakespear, Forbes, and Monier Williams.

I have incessantly laboured hard for years at this Work. My motive has been no other than to serve the public with my mite. I have abjured all pecuniary profit from the sale. I hope the public will not be disappointed. During my progress, proof-sheets were forwarded to competent judges in different quarters. Their verdict was, I feel happy to state, encouraging. But to satisfy all parties, in all respects, is a moral impossibility. To expect perfection in a human work is to expect infallibility in man. That, therefore, there are numerous faults

* Formerly Principal and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy, Queen's College, Benares; and subsequently Librarian at the India Office, London.

and omissions in the execution of this Work, no one can know better than myself. I have simply toiled as a pioneer in the march of intellect, and if I succeed in removing even a single stone from the path of the Student, I shall consider my labours as amply repaid.

Now remains the grateful task of publicly thanking those that deserve my thanks. My best and warmest acknowledgments, then, are due to Dr. E. J. Lazarus, the Printer and Publisher, who has spared neither expense nor pains on his part to make the Work worthy of the public; to R. T. H. Griffith Esquire, M. A., Oxon., † in whom I found an obliging and willing Tutor, ever ready to assist me in rightly apprehending the true import of a word, when my principal guides, Webster and Worcester, failed me; to the distinguished Paṇḍit Bápú Deva, the accomplished Viṭṭhal Śástrí, and the courteous Paṇḍit Sítala Prasáda Tiwárí, ‡ for the occasional aid they cheerfully afforded me in their respective departments of mathematics, philosophy, and belles-lettres; to the Maulavís Hamídu-d-dín Ahmad, and Muhammad Alí, ¶ who readily attended to me, whenever I troubled them with questions legitimately falling within their province; and to Bábús Durgá Prasáda and Keśava Keole, ‖ at one time my pupils, and, at present, my fellow-labourers, for their untiring diligence and inexhaustible patience in revising, with me, the proof-sheets as they passed through the press. To all these gentlemen, I gratefully acknowledge my obligations.

The last, though not the least, individual, to whom I feel bound to pay my tribute of gratitude is my esteemed pupil, Kuṅwar Śambhu Náráyaṇa Siṅha, son of H. H. the Rájá Deva Náráyaṇa Siṅha Bahádur, of Saidpur Bhitrí. To ensure all practicable typographical accuracy in a work of public utility, this young Nobleman, actuated by a feeling of pure benevolence, *volunteered* his kind aid in revising the proof-sheets with others. A moment's inspection of the accentuation and syllabication of the words in this Volume will indicate the amount of labour he willingly imposed upon himself, and steadily underwent to the end. May he live long, and prove a worthy son of a worthy father!

BENARES:
December, 1865.

MATHURÁ PRASÁDA MIŚRA.

† Principal, Queen's College, Benares; and Educational Inspector, 3rd Circle, N. W. P.

‡ Professors, Sanskrit Dept., Queen's College, Benares.

¶ Urdú Teachers, Queen's College, Benares.

‖ English Masters, Queen's College, Benares.

TABLE OF SOUNDS, WITH EXAMPLES.

VOWELS.

Sounds.	*Examples.*	*Sounds.*	*Examples.*	*Sounds.*	*Examples.*
Ā	FĀTE	Î	FÎELD	Ȳ	CRȳ
Ă	FĂT	Ĭ	FĬR	Y̆	CRY̆PT
Â	FÂR	Ō	NŌTE	Y̆	MY̆RH
Â	FÂLL	Ŏ	NŎT	ŎĬ	TŎĬL
Ē	MĒ	Ô	NÔR	ŎY̆	BŎY̆
Ĕ	MĔT	Ô	MÔVE	ŎŬ	ŎŬR
Ê	THÊRE	Ŏ	SŎN	EW̄	NEW̄
Ĕ	HĔR	Ū	TŪBE	Æ } like ē	DÆDAL
Ī	PĪNE	Ŭ	TŬB	Œ } like ē	FŒTUS
Ĭ	PĬN	Û	PÛLL		

CONSONANTS.

Sounds	*Examples.*
C	CAN
Ç	ÇEDE
CH	CHAOS
ÇH	ÇHAIN
ÇH	MAÇHINE
G	GET
Ǧ	ǦEM
S	SAIL
Ş	RAIŞE
TH	THIS
TH	THIN
TI	SATIETY
* *TI*	SA*T*IATE
X	TAX
Ẋ	EẊIST

Sounds.		*Examples.*
ÇIAL, SIAL, TIAL	like shal	COMMERÇIAL, CONTROVERSIAL, PARTIAL
ÇEOUS, ÇIOUS, TIOUS	like shus	FARINAÇEOUS, CAPAÇIOUS, SENTENTIOUS
ǦEOUS, ǦIOUS	like jus	COURAǦEOUS, RELIǦIOUS
SION, TION	like shun	MISSION, NATION
ŞION, *like* zhun		CONFUŞION
XION, *like* kshun		CONNEXION
Z, *like* zh		AZURE, GLAZIER
N-G, *like* ng-g		LONGER
PH, *like* f		PHANTOM

* *T* is aspirated when it comes immediately after the accent, and is followed by the vowels *ia*, *ie*, or *io*, taking the sound, in these cases, of *sh*; as in par*tia*l, mili*tia*, ingra*tia*te, nego*tia*te, sa*tia*te, pa*tie*nt, na*tio*n, &c.

ABBREVIATIONS.

n.	noun	*p. t.*	past tense	H.	Hebrew
a.	adjective	*p. p.*	past participle.	Ic.	Icelandic
pr.	pronoun			Ir.	Irish
v.	verb			It.	Italian
ad.	adverb	Ar.	Arabic	L.	Latin
prep.	preposition	C.	Celtic	P.	Persian
con.	conjunction	Ch.	Chaldee	Port.	Portuguese
int.	interjection	D.	Dutch	S.	Anglo-Saxon
sing.	singular	Dan.	Danish	Sc.	Scripture
pl.	plural	Fr.	French	Sp.	Spanish
comp.	comparative	G.	Gothic	Sw.	Swedish
sup.	superlative	Gael.	Gaelic	T.	Teutonic
p.	participle	Ger.	German	Turk.	Turkish
p. a.	participial adjective	Gr.	Greek	W.	Welsh
pr.	present	Gr. L.	Greek, Latin		

d. = dená	*h.* = honá	*k.* = karná	*w.* = wálá
d. w. = dene wálá	*h. w.* = hone wálá	*k. w.* = karne wálá	

TABLE OF CHANGES WHICH LETTERS UNDERGO IN DERIVATION.

VOWELS.

Any vowel or diphthong may be substituted for another: the following are the changes which most frequently occur:—

A is changed into e, i, o, u, ei, ie.

E is changed into a, i, o, u, ai, ie, oa, oe, oo.

I is changed into a, o, u, y, ai, ei.

O is changed into a, e, i, u, ea, eu, ey, oe, oi, ou, ui.

U is changed into a, e, i, o, y, au, ee, eu, ie, oi, ou.

Y is changed into ie.

Ae is changed into ai; ai into ae, oe; au into o, ou; oi into oe, e; ou into u.

CONSONANTS.

Consonants, which are pronounced by the same organs of speech, are transmutable; namely,—

Labials, b, f, p, ph, v, w.

Dentals, d, t, th, s, z, c *soft*.

Palatials, c *hard*, g *hard*, ch *hard*, k, q.

Liquids, l, m, n, r.

The following consonants are also transmutable; b, v, g *soft*; d, g *soft*, j; g, y; l, u; sc, sh; s, x, z.

The letters e, h, s, are sometimes prefixed; b, d, g, inserted.

TABLES.

I.—Shewing the Arabic letters in the Roman characters.

1st.—VOWELS.

وَ	وِ	يَ	يِ	وُ	يُ	اِ	آ	اَ		
au	o	ai	e	ú	u	í	i	á	a	

2nd.—CONSONANTS.

ز	ژ	ر	ذ	ڈ	د	خ	ح	چ	ج	ث	ت	ت	پ	ب
z	ṛ	r	z	ḍ	d	ḳh	h	ch	j	s	ṭ	t	p	b
ل	گ	ک	ق	ف	غ	ع*	ظ	ط	ض	ص	ش	س	ژ	
l	g	k	q	f	g	’	z	t	z	s	sh	s	ẓh	
ي	و	ں	ن	م										
y	vwo	ṅ	n	m										

* This letter is not sounded by the natives of Hindustán. When *initial*, it is indicated by the mark (’) placed before the vowel, and, when medial or final, by the same mark (’) placed after the vowel; as, ’a, ’i, ’u—a’, i’, u’ &c.

II.—Shewing the Devanágarí letters in the Roman characters.

1st.—VOWELS.

Initials.	अ	आ	इ	ई	उ	ऊ	ऋ	ॠ	ऌ	ॡ	ए	ऐ	ओ	औ	अं	अः
Medials.	ा	ि	ी	ु	ू	ृ	ॄ	ॢ	ॣ	े	ै	ो	ौ	ं	ः	
	a	á	i	í	u	ú	ri	rí	lri	lrí	e	ai	o	au	aṅ	ah

The two signs, *Anuswára* and *Visarga, viz.*, a dot over and after a letter, and two dots after a letter, denote, respectively, a slight nasal, as अं aṅ (ang), and a soft aspirate, as अः ah.

2nd.—CONSONANTS.

क	ख	ग	घ	ङ	च	छ	ज	झ	ञ	ट	ठ	ड	ढ	ड़	ढ़	ण	त	थ	द
k	kh	g	gh	ń	ch	chh	j	jh	ṅ	ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh	ṛ	ṛh	ṇ	t	th	d
ध	न	प	फ	ब	भ	म	य	र	ल	व	श	ष	स	ह	क्ष	ज्ञ			
dh	n	p	ph	b	bh	m	y	r	l	v*or*w	ś	sh	s	h	ksh	jṅ			

The अ *a*, as a medial or final, is always left unwritten, being understood to be combined with the consonant, and articulated with it, unless the consonant be final, which is denoted by a mark at its foot, a *virâma*, or ‘rest’, as क्; or unless it be conjoined with another consonant, as अच्च achcha,—*Wilson*.

III.—The Roman Alphabet.

A a	ـَ أ	अ		sounded short like u in d*u*ll or a in wom*a*n.
Á á	آ ا	आ	ा	as a in *a*rt.
AI ai	اَيِ يـ ي	ऐ	ै	„ ai in *ai*sle.
AU au	اَو و ـو	औ	ौ	„ ou in *ou*r.
B b	ب بـ ـب	ब	ब	„ b in *b*at.
BH bh	بھ بھـ ـبھ	भ	भ	„ bh in ho*b-h*ouse
CH ch	چ چـ ـچ	च	च	„ ch in *ch*ain.
CHH chh	چھ چھـ ـچھ	छ		„ chh in chur*ch-h*ill.
D d	د ـد	द		
DH dh	دھ ـدھ	ध	ध	
Ḍ ḍ	ڈ ـڈ	ड		
ḌH ḍh	ڈھ ـڈھ	ढ		
E e	اِيِ يـ ي	ए	े	„ a in d*a*y.
F f	ف فـ ـف	फ़		„ f in *f*ind.
G g	گ گـ ـگ	ग	ग	„ g in *g*o.
GH gh	گھ گھـ ـگھ	घ	घ	„ gh in do*g-h*ouse,
Ġ ġ	غ غـ ـغ	ग़	ग़	
H h	ھ ہـ ـہ ہ	ह		„ h in *h*and.
I i	اِ ـِ	इ	ि	„ i in m*i*ll.
Í í	اِيِ يـ ي	ई	ी	„ i in pol*i*ce.
J j	ج جـ ـج	ज	ज	„ j in *j*ust.
JH jh	جھ جھـ ـجھ	झ	झ	„ geh in colle*ge-h*all.
JÑ jñ		ज्ञ		
K k	ک کـ ـک	क		„ k in *k*ind.
KH kh	کھ کھـ ـکھ	ख	ख	„ kh in blac*k-h*eath.
Ḳ ḳ	خ خـ ـخ	ख़		„ ch in lo*ch* (lake).
L l	ل لـ ـل	ल	ल	as l in *l*ot.

M	m	م ـم ـمـ	म	म	„ m in *m*ust.
N	n	ن ـن ـنـ	न	न	„ n in *n*ot.
Ṅ	ṅ	ں	ं		„ n*g* in su*ng*.
Ń	ń		ङ		„ n in ta*n*k.
Ǹ	ǹ		ञ		„ n in plu*n*ge.
Ṇ	ṇ		ण	ण	
O	o	او و	ओ	ो	„ o in *go*.
P	p	پ ـپ ـپـ	प	प	„ p in *p*ot.
PH	ph	پھ ـپھ ـپھـ	फ		„ ph in u*p*-*h*ill.
Q	q	ق ـق ـقـ	क़		
R	r	ر ـر	र	ॅ ॅ	„ r in *r*un.
Ṛ	ṛ	ڑ ـڑ	ड़		
ṚH	ṛh	ڑھ ـڑھ	ढ़		
S	s	ث ـث ـثـ / س ـس ـسـ / ص ـص ـصـ	स	स	„ s in *s*o.
Ś	ś		श		
SH	sh	ش ـش ـشـ	ष	ष	„ sh in *sh*ut.
T	t	ت ـت ـتـ / ط ـط	त	त	
TH	th	تھ ـتھ ـتھـ	थ	थ	
Ṭ	ṭ	ٹ ـٹ ـٹـ	ट		
ṬH	ṭh	ٹھ ـٹھ ـٹھـ	ठ		
U	u	اُ ـُ	उ	ु	„ u in f*u*ll.
Ú	ú	اُو ـُو	ऊ	ू	„ oo in f*oo*l.
V	v	و ـو	व	ॅ	„ v in *v*owel.
W	w	و ـو	व	ॅ	„ w in *w*ord.
Y	y	ی ـی ـیـ	य	ॅ	„ y in *y*ard.
Z	z	ذ ـذ / ز ـز / ض ـض ـضـ / ظ ـظ	ज़	ज़	„ z in *z*eal.
ẒH	ẓh	ژ ـژ			„ z in a*z*ure.

ADDENDA.

ĂD'MI-RAL , vrihannausamúhádhipati
ÂR'BI-TRESS , *sálisa.*
BĂT'TLE-MENT , *bhît jismeṅ rande bane hoṅ*[h]
BĚN'E-FIÇE , *nazr-i-aimma.*
BŬR'DEN , *astáí*[h].
DŎVE , *peṅrukí*[h].

ERRATA.

The following Corrections, up to page 415, have been gone over very carefully. It is probable that all the copies have not all the orthographical errors given in the list below, as the diacritical marks occasionally break off after many copies have been printed. In those cases in which the letter *i* has no dot, it may be taken for granted that it should be read as an *í*.

Page	Line	For	Read.
1	49	*mublag*	*mablag*
3	47	*hamal*	*haml*
5	28	*mahwi-*	*mahwí-*
6	20	*'Alimoṅ*	*'Álimoṅ*
7	26	AC-CŎM-MO-DATE-LY	AC-CŎM'MO-DATE-LY
9	52	*báham*	*baham*
12	59	ADJŬST'ER,	AD-JŬST'ER,
12	61	niyamabandhán	niyam, vidhán
13	12	ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ-TOR	ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TOR
13	53	tírná,	táraná,
14	1	A-DŎPT	A-DŎPT'
15	11	ĂD'VENT, *v.*	ĂD'VENT, *n.*
19	34	AG-GLŪ'TI-NĀ'TION	AG GLŪ-TI-NĀ'-TION
„	35	AG-GLŪ-TI-NĀ-TIVE,	AG GLŪ'TI-NA-TIVE
„	41	ĂG'GRA-VĀ'TION	ĂG-GRA-VĀ'TION
„	50	ĂG'GRE-GĀ-TION	ĂG GRE-GĀ'TION
20	15	*ghabránáh*,	*ghabrá-dh*.,
„	„	*bahsná*	*bahasná*
23	28	vyávahár	vyavahár
28	12	purash	purush
31	26	kalagaṇanávyatyay	kálagaṇaná-vyatyay
40	22	*lá-qalám*	*lá-kalám*
41	55	*Zahúr,*	*Zuhúr,*
44	58	*máil,*	*mail,*
47	8	*eh*	*ek*
„	28	*mujádilx*	*mubáhasa, munázara*
57	22	Sahagamí,	Sahagámí,
„	„	sahacharí;	sahachárí;
„	27	adar.	ádar.
61	35	virodh	virodhí
„	38	apriti	apríti
62	11	A-VŎWED-LY	A-VŎW'ED-LY
„	„	*Barmalá,*	*B rmalá*[h],
67	3	*shahr-badar*	*jilá-watanî, shahr-badarî*

Page	Line	For	Read.
67	36	*istibág*	*istibág*
„	„	*gota*	*gota*
69	45	*'umará*	*umará*
„	54	BĂR-O-SCŌPE	BĂR'O-SCŌPE
70	59	*gairat*	*gairat*
72	25	*battes*	*battos*
79	9	*n.*	*v.*
81	55	of give,	to give,
86	47	*Síyáh,*	*Siyáh,*
88	9	trument,	strument,
91	48	; *v.* a &c	; *n.* a &c
„	57	*muthrá k.,*	*muthrá k*[h].,
94	11	*girdá,*	*girda,*
„	60	a man slave	a female slave
„	61	a female slave	a man slave
97	12	chappí	chippí
„	14	chappí,	chippí,
„	60	*mantahá;*	*muntahá;*
98	15	*mukhaiyar*	*mukhaiyir*
100	33	BRĂNGLE	BRĂN'GLE
„	49	BRĀ'ZEN-FĂÇED, *n.*	BRĀ'ZEN-FĂÇED, *a.*
„	57	BĀVE'LY	BRĀVE'LY
101	23	*paisár*[h],	*pasár*[h], *pasráw*[h],
101	26	BREĂK,	BREĀK,
102	11	*'alai-hí*	*'alai-hi*
„	21	*hamal*	*haml*
„	45	*pádrí kí*	*pádrí ke*
103	25	*Barátí,*	*Barátí*[h],
104	58	subháṅg	subhaṅg
106	51	*hcárá*	*chára*
110	25	relating	relating to
„	38	BŬRLY	BŬR'LY
„	„	*-jassa,*	*-jussa,*
112	54	BŬZZARD	BŬZ'ZARD
113	8	*gagá*	*gayá*
„	12	BŸ-PĀTH	BŸ'PĂTH
115	23	*a.*	*n.*
116	9	*n.*	*v.*
„	23	*be-rahmí,*	*be-rahmí se,*
„	39	*taammul se,*	*tahammul se,*

Page	Line	For	Read.
116	41	*Taammul,*	*Tahammul,*
120	27	dhárạṇaśákti	dhárạṇaśakti
123	15	CĀRE-LESS-NESS, *a.*	CĀRE'LESS-NESS, *n.*
„	15	*tagá-*	*tagá-*
„	23	gamán,	gaman,
„	53	CÂR'NAL, *v.*	CÂR'NAL, *a.*
128	40	*girjá ;*	*girja ;*
140	23	*band k.,*	*band h.,*
144	66	*upaj*ʰ	*upaj*ʰ, *astáí*ʰ
145	44	tcu	cut
147	62	*Girjá,*	*Girja,*
152	23	sabbhya,	sabhya,
157	59	*poshídíagí*	*poshídagí*
„	47	berná	beṛhná
„	65	*weṅ*	*meṅ*
163	43	śavádhar	śavádhár
„	45	śáv	śav
173	47	COM-MÔVE,	COM-MÔVE',
174	15	followship,	fellowship
175	44	*tars kháná*	*tars kháná*ʰ
177	18	civility,	civilly,
178	22	*bad-andeshí*	*bad-andesh*
184	59	*tábí*	*tábí h.*
190	1	similiarity	similarity
193	19	*Maḳhsúsiyat,*	*Taqdís,*
194	15	(L. *considero*)	(L.*considero*, from *con, sidus*)
199	26	*barr-i-'azam*	*barr-i-a'zam*
206	28	*qúz ;*	*kúz ;*
207	41	defense	defence
208	44	*Ham-wáris,*	*Ham-mírás,*
„	45	*Ham-wirásat, ham-mírás,*	*Ham-mírásí,*
208	45	*ká ham-istihqáq*	*kí ham-istihqáqí*
„	56	*Koparnikan*	*Koparnikas*
210	29	prcys	preys
213	4	uyayukt	upayukt
228	43	*bhar-jáná,*	*bhar-jáná*ʰ,
229	2	achemist's	a chemist's
233	56	*ná-dira*	*nádira*
239	17	*maḳhtár*	*pur-bím*
250	5	Apúr atá,	Apúrṇatá,
252	28	*se, uftádagí,*	*se uftádagí,*
254	20	*-gaur,*	*-ǵaur,*
„	21	*andesh se,*	*andeshí se,*
„	66	mandak,	nandak,
257	9	DĚM'O-CRĂT'IC,	DĚM-O-CRĂT'IC,
„	61	DE-MŬR,	DE-MŬR',
258	11	Dás	Das
260	20	fathers	feathers
261	62	*nuqsání*	*nuqsán*
264	13-14	*rakhná yá k.,*	*rakhná,*
„	30	guṭ w. k.	guṭ k. w.
265	17	DĚS-PE-RATE,	DĚS'PE-RATE,
267	14	*tasíl k. w.*	*tafsíl k. w.*
276	35	*ba-mashqaqat,*	*ba-mashaqqat,*
277	38	*ghabráná*	*ghabrá-d.*
280	12	DÍS-AL-LŎW,	DÍS-AL-LŎW',
285	16	DIS-CRĒTE,	DIS-CRĒTE',
287	13	*Laqáb*	*Laqab*
288	53	Amaryádapúrvak,	Amaryádápúrvak,
289	52	*'iráz*	*i'ráz*
291	6	DIS-ÔR-DI-NATE-LY	DIS-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY
293	29	puting	putting
294	13	vagyuddh,	vágyuddh,
297	56	*Azár,*	*Ázár,*
319	41	atyabhiláshá,	atyabhilásh,
„	60	*goshwárá*	*goshwára goshwárá*
324	47	ghaṭáná,	ghaṭáná wá ghaṭit-k.,
324	49	ghaṭáne w.,	ghaṭáne-w. wá ghaṭit-k. w.,
324	62	ghaṭáná	ghaṭáná wá ghaṭit-k.,
329	39	*taqdírí*	*taqdír-i-*
337	64	final, doom,	final doom,
339	16	Swattwa	Swatwa
„	17	Swat-	Swa-
342	29	EN-RĂPT,	EN-RĂPT',
344	50	hawbháw	háwbháw
352	3	*dhadkak,*	*dhadhak,*
355	29	*Chimtá ká*	*Chimṭe ká*
„	„	chimtá ká	chimṭe ká
366	24	intorductory	introductory
375	29	*Asán*	*Ásán*
376	13	*Jalání*	*Jaláne kí*
380	23	*miqdúr*	*miqdár*
„	66	FĀRM'ING,	FÂRM'ING,
382	48	mirtyuvaśatá,	mrityuvaśatá,
„	52	FĀT'ED,	FĀT'ED,
395	44	Niberná	Niberná
396	56	ráj jñápramán	rájájñápramán
397	49	ákramṇ	ákramaṇ
400	52	*phúlásre-báz*	*phulásare-bází*
415	59	rakshárth hotá	rakshárth hotí

MATHURÁ PRASÁD MIŚR'S
TRILINGUAL DICTIONARY.

The English word, with its meaning in English, is given first, then the Urdú, and lastly the Hindi. To separate the languages, a dash (—) is placed between each, and the Urdú is given in Italics. But as Urdú contains a large number of Hindí terms, mingled with derivatives from Arabic and Persian, many words in Italics are Hindí, though current in Urdú likewise. These are distinguished by a small h (^{h}) *affixed, and, to economize space, are not repeated among the Hindí meanings, though understood as belonging to them as well as to the Urdú.*

Ă, the first letter of the alphabet, the indefinite article placed before words beginning with the sound of a consonant ; before words beginning with the sound of a vowel, it is written *an ;* as a prefix to many English words, it is equivalent to the preposition *in*, or *on*, as asleep, abed—*Aṅgrezí hurúf-i-tahajjí ká pahlá harf* a *hai ; jin lafzoṅ ke shurú' meṅ harf-i-sahíh kí áwáz hotí hai unke pahle yah harf-i-tankír likhá játá hai, aur jin lafzoṅ ke shurú' meṅ harf-i-'illat kí áwáz hotí hai unke pahle* a *kí jagah meṅ* an *láyá játá hai ; jab lafzoṅ ke shurú' meṅ* a *hotá hai tab iske ma'ne* meṅ *yá* par *hote haiṅ, jaisá ki* asleep, *árám meṅ,* abed, *bichhaune par*—Aṅgrezí varṇamálá ká pratham akshar *a* hai ; jin śabdoṅ ke ádi meṅ vyañjan kí dhwani nikaltí hai unse púrv yah aniścháyak likhá játá hai, aur jin śabdoṅ ke ádi meṅ swar kí dhwani nikaltí hai unse púrv *a* ke sthán meṅ *an* hotá hai ; jab śabdoṅ ke ádi meṅ *a* hotá hai, tab iská arth *meṅ* wá *par* hotá hai, jaisá ki asleep, nínd meṅ, abed, bichhaune par.

AA-RŎN'IC, AA-RŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the priesthood of *Aaron*—*Imámoṅ ke us firqe ke muta'alliq ki jiská Hárún sardár thá*—Jis purohitavarg ká Hárún adhyaksh thá uská sambandhí.

A-BĂCK', *ad.* (*a, back*) backwards, back—*Pichhlí taraf, píchhe*^{h}—Pichhlí or.

ĂB'A-CUS, *n.* (L.) a counting table, the uppermost member of a column—*Hisáb ká takhta, ásání se hisáb karne ke liye ek qism ká jantar, sutún ká sab se úṅchá hissa*—Gaṇaná karne kí páṭí, sugamatá se gaṇaná karne ke nimitta ek prakár ká yantra, gol khambhe ká sab se úṅchá bhág.

A-BĂFT', *ad.* (S. *bæftan*) behind, towards the stern of a ship—*Píchhe*^{h}, *jaház kí patwár kí taraf*—Jaház kí patwár kí or.

AB-ĂL'IEN-ATE, *v.* (L. *ab, alienus*) to make over to another—*Apní chíz dúsre ko dená*—Apná dravya dúsre ko dená. [*k.*—Tyág k., tyág dená.

A-BĂN'DON, *v.* (Fr. *abandonner*) to give up, to forsake, to desert—*Chhoṛ d.*^{h}, *tark*

A-BĂN'DONED, *p. a.* forsaken, given up, very wicked—*Chhoṛá huá*^{h}, *tark kiyá huá, niháyat ḳharáb*—Tyakt, pápátmá, bahut burá.

A-BĂN'DON-ER, *n.* one who abandons—*Chhoṛnewálá*^{h}, *tárik*—Tyágí.

A-BĂN'DON-MENT, *n.* the act of abandoning—*Tark*—Tyág.

A-BĂSE', *v.* (L. *ad, basis*) to humble, to bring low, to depress—*Pachháṛná*^{h}, *ghaṭánâ*^{h}, *zalíl k., beqadr k.*—Adhín k., nyún k., apakrishṭ k., abhibhút k.

A-BĂSE'MENT, *n.* humiliation, the state of being brought low—*Tazlíl, beqadrí*—Apamán, ádhínatá, nyúnatá, apakrishṭatá, abhimánakhaṇḍan. [Lajjit k., vyákul k.

A-BĂSH', *v.* (L. *ad. basis?*) to make ashamed, to confuse—*Sharmanda k., ghabrá d.*^{h}—

A-BĂSH'MENT, *n.* the state of being ashamed, confusion—*Sharmandagí, ghabráhaṭ*^{h}—Lajjávasthá, vyákulatá.

A-BĂTE', *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen, to diminish, to lower in price—*Kam k. yá h., ghaṭáná yá ghaṭná*^{h}, *qímat kam k.*—Alp k. wá h., nyún k. wá h., mol thoṛá k., bháo ghaṭáná.

A-BĂTE'MENT, *n.* the act of abating, decrease, the sum or quantity taken away—*Ghaṭáo*^{h}, *kamtí, ghaṭí*^{h}, *jo mublaq yá miqdár taḳhfíf ho*—Nyúnatá, jo arth wá parimán ghaṭáyá jáy.

ĂB'BÂ, *n.* a Syriac word for *father*—*Báp*^{h}.

ĂB'BA-CY, *n.* the office or privileges of an abbot—*Ḳhánqáh ke mutawallí ká 'uhda yá uske huqúq*—Maṭhadhárí ká pad wá adhikár. [kí pradhán strí.

ĂB'BESS, *n.* the chief of a nunnery—*'Auratoṅ kí ḳhánqáh kí sardární*—Striyoṅ ke maṭh

ĂB'BEY, *n.* a monastery, a convent—*Khánqáh*—Math. [dhyaksh.
ĂB'BOT, *n.* the chief of an abbey—*Khánqáh ká sardár, mahant*[h]—Mathadhárí, mathá-
AB-BRĒ'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ab, brevis*) to shorten, to abridge—*Chhoṭá k.*[h], *kam k., ikhtisár k., mukhtasar k.*—Nyún k., sańkshep k.
AB-BRĒ-VI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of shortening—*Ikhtisár*—Sańkshep, sańkshiptatá.
AB-BRĒ-VI-Ā'TOR, *n.* one who abridges—*Ikhtisár k. w.*—Sańkshepakárak, sańkshep k. w.
AB-BRĒ'-VI-A-TURE, *n.* a mark used for shortening, a compendium or an abridgment—*Ikhtisár kí nishání, khulása*—Sańkshep karne ká chinh, sańkshipta vivaraṇ, sárasańgrah.
Ā-BE-ÇE-DĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a teacher or learner of the alphabet—*Hurúf-i-tahajjí ká ustád yá sikhne w.*—Varṇamálá ká adhyápak wá adhyáyí. [málásambandhí.
Ā-BE-ÇĒ'DA-RY, *a.* belonging to the alphabet—*Hurúf-i-tahajjí ke muta'alliq*—Varṇa-
ĂB'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *ab, dico*) to give up right, to resign, to renounce—*Haqq chhoṛ d., kám yá darje ko tark k., tark k.*—Adhikár chhoṛ d., pad tyágná, parityág k.
ĂB'DI-CANT, *a.* giving up, renouncing—*Chhoṛtá*[h], *tark kartá*—Tyágatá.
ĂB-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of abdicating—*Tark, tark-i-'uhda*—Tyág, padatyág.
AB-DŌ'MEN, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the belly—*Peṛú*[h]—Talpeṭ.
AB-DŎM'I-NAL, *a.* relating to the abdomen—*Peṛú ká*[h]—Talpeṭ ká.
AB-DŎM'I-NOUS, *a.* having a large belly—*Baṛá shikamí*—Toṅdálá.
AB-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *ab, duco*) to draw away, to separate—*Alag khińchná*[h], *judá k.*—Sthánántar ko ákarshaṇ k., prithak k.
AB-DŪ'ÇENT, *a.* drawing away—*Alag khińchtá yá khińchne w.*[h]
AB-DŬC'TION, *n.* a carrying away—*Alag le jáná*[h], *nikál le jáná*[h].
AB-DŬC'TOR, *n.* a muscle that draws back—*Khińchnewálá paṭṭhá*[h].
A-BĚD', *ad.* (*a, bed*) in bed, on the bed—*Bichhaune par*[h].
AB-ĚR'RANÇE, AB-ĚR'RAN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ab, erro*) a wandering from the right way—*Gumráhí*—Kupath meṅ jáná, unmárgagaman.
ĂB-ER-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of wandering—*Badráhí*—Kupathagaman, bhránti.
AB-ĚR'RING, *p. a.* wandering, going astray—*Gumráh, sídhí ráh se báhar hone w.*—Kupathagámí.
A-BĚT', *v.* (S. *betan*) to encourage, to set on, to aid—*Kisí gunáh meṅ himmat d. yá targíb d. yá madad k.*—Páp meṅ sáhas d. wá uksáná wá uskáná wá saháyatá k.
A-BĚT'MENT, *n.* the act of abetting—*Jurm meṅ targíb*—Páp meṅ sahárá.
A-BĚT'TER, A-BĚT'TOR, *n.* one who abets—*Madadgár-i-jurm*—Pápasahakárí.
A-BÊY'ANÇE, *n.* (Fr. *bayer ?*) something in reversion, but not in possession—*Ummed, ba'd milne kí ummed*—Áśá, pichhe milne kí áśá.
AB-HÔR', *v.* (L. *ab, horreo*) to hate bitterly, to detest, to abominate—*Ghin k.*[h], *nafrat k., karáhiyat k.*—Ghriṇá k., avajńá k., atyant dwesh k.
AB-HÔR'RENÇE, AB-HÔR'REN-ÇY, *n.* the act of abhorring, extreme hatred—*Nafrat, karáhiyat*—Ghin wá atiśay ghriṇá, atyant dwesh.
AB-HÔR'RENT, *a.* struck with abhorrence, odious, contrary to, inconsistent with—*Mutanaffir, ghin kiyá huá*[h], *karíh, barkhiláf, námuwáfiq*—Ghin k. w., ghriṇáyukt, ghriṇárha, viparít, asańgat.
A-BĪDE', *v.* (S. *abidan*) to stay in a place, to dwell, to wait for, to support or endure; *p. t.* and *p. p.* A-BŌDE'—*Rahná*[h], *basná*[h], *intizár meṅ ṭhaharná, sahná*[h]—Pratíkshá k.
A-BĪD'ANÇE, *n.* continuance, stay—*Istiqámat, sukúnat*—Ṭhahráo, ṭikáo.
A-BĪD'ER, *n.* one who abides—*Ṭhaharne w.*[h]
A-BĪD'ING, *n.* continuance, stay—*Istiqámat, sukúnat*—Ṭhahráo, ṭikáo.
A-BŌDE', *n.* a dwelling place, stay—*Rahne ki jagah*[h], *sukúnat*—Nivás, avasthán, raháo.
A-BĬL'I-TY. See under ABLE.
AB-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *ab, jactum*) to throw away, to cast down—*Pheṅkná*[h], *ḍálná*[h].
ĂB'JECT, *a.* mean, worthless, base; *n.* one without hope—*Zalíl, beqadr, kamína;* n. *jo náummed ho*—Nich, nikrisht, adham; *n.* jo nirás ho.
AB-JĚC'TED-NESS, *n.* the state of being abject—*Beqadrí*—Adhamatá, nikrishṭatá.
AB-JĚC'TION, *n.* meanness of mind—*Dil kí kamínagí*—Kárpaṇya, kripaṇatá, man kí kshudratá, adhamatá.
ĂB'JECT-LY, *ad.* in an abject manner—*Kamíní tarah se*—Adham rúp se. [dásya.
ĂB'JECT-NESS, *n.* meanness, servility—*Kamínagí, zillat*—Apakrishṭatá, adhamatá,
AB-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *ab, juro*) to renounce upon oath, to retract, to abandon—*Qasam par inkár yá tark k., báz khińchná, chhoṛ dená*[h]—Śapath karke aswíkár wá tyág k., bát pherná, tyáganá.
ĂB-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of abjuring—*Qasam par tark*—Śapath ke dwárá tyág.
ĂB-LAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, lac*) a mode of grafting—*Qalam lagáne ká ek taur*—Kalam lagáne ká ek prakár.
AB-LĀ-QUE-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, laqueo*) the act of opening the ground about the roots of trees—*Darakhtoṅ kí jaṛ ke gird khodkar miṭṭí narm k.*—Peṛoṅ kí jaṛ kí chároṅ or khodkar miṭṭí ko komal k.

AB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, latum*) a taking away, a depriving—*Le jáná*[h], *'adam, zawál*—haraṇ, apahár.

ĂB'LA-TIVE, *a.* that takes away, applied to the sixth case of the Latin noun—*Le jáne w.*[h], *hálat-i-mujáwazat*—Jo le jáy, apádán kárak.

Ā'BLE, *a.* (S. *abal*) having strength or power, skilful, sufficient—*Shahzor, qábil, máhir, káfí, láiq*—Prabal, nipuṇ, daksh, pravíṇ, samarth, yogya.

A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* power, capacity, qualification; *pl.* the powers of the mind—*Táqat, qábiliyat, liyáqat;* pl. *zihní táqat*—Śakti, sámarthya, kuśalatá, yogyatá; *pl.* man kí śakti, dhíśakti.

Ā'BLE-NESS, *n.* power of body—*Tan kí quwwat, badaní táqat*—Śárírik śakti, śarír ká bal.

Ā'BLY, *ad.* with ability—*Liyáqat se*—Yogyatá púrvak, pravíṇatá púrvak.

Ā'BLE-BŎD-IED, *a.* strong of body—*Zoráwar tan*—Prabalaśarír.

ĂB-LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, lego*) a sending away, a dismission—*Irsál, rukhsat*—Preraṇ, báhar wá dúr bhejná, vidáy, bidá.

AB-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *ab, ludo*) to be unlike—*Námushábih h., náhamwár h.*—Asadriś h., [asam h.

ĂB'LU-ENT, *a.* (L. *ab, luo*) cleansing—*Jo dho sake*[h], *dhonewálá*[h].

AB-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Ġusl, nahán*[h]—Snán, dhávan.

ĂB'NE-GATE, *v.* (L. *ab, nego*) to deny—*Inkár k., tark k.*—Aswíkár k., tyáganá.

ĂB-NE-GĀ'TION, *n.* denial, renunciation—*Inkár, tark*—Aswíkár, parityág.

ĂB'NE-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who denies—*Inkár k. w., tárik*—Aswíkár k. w., tyágí.

A-BŌARD', *ad.* (*a, board*) in a ship—*Jaház par yá meṅ*[h].

A-BŌDE'. See under ABIDE.

A-BŌDE', *v.* (S. *bodian*) to foretoken—*Áge se jatáná yá dikhláná*[h]—Púrvalakshaṇ d., [bhávichihn d.

A-BŌD'ANÇE, *n.* an omen—*Shigún, shugún, fál, yamn*—Bhaviśyatsúchakachihn, śubhá-śubhalakshaṇ.

A-BŌDE'MENT, *n.* a secret anticipation—*Poshídagí meṅ áge qiyás k., peshkhabarí*—Bhá-[vivishayak jṅán.

A-BŌD'ING, *n.* presentiment—*Peshdaryáftí*—Ágam, púrvabodh.

A-BŎL'ISH, *v.* (L. *ab, oleo*) to annul, to repeal, to destroy, to make void—*Radd k., mauqúf k., mansúkh k., nest k., bátil k.*—Khaṇḍan k., lop k., nirarthak k., rahit k., sthakit k., nashṭ k., anyathá k., vyarth k.

A-BŎL'ISH-MENT, *n.* the act of abolishing—*Mansúkhí, barkhástí*—Lop, vináś, khaṇḍan.

ĂB-O-LĬ'TION, *n.* the act of abolishing—*Mauqúfí, mansúkhí*—Lop, vináś, khaṇḍan.

ĂB-O-LĬ'TION-IST, *n.* one who seeks to abolish—*Jo mansúkh kiyá cháhtá hai*—Jo lop kiyá cháhtá hai, jo khaṇḍan kiyá cháhtá hai.

A-BŌM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *ab, omen*) to abhor, to detest, to hate utterly—*Ghin k.*[h], *karáhiyat k., nafrat k.*—Ghriṇá k., nyakkár k., avajṅá k., dwesh k.

A-BŎM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* detestable, unclean—*Makrúh, nápák*—Ghriṇárha, garhaṇíya, apa-[vitra.

A-BŎM'I-NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* hatefulness—*Karáhiyat*—Ghriṇárhatá.

A-BŎM'I-NA-BLY, *ad.* hatefully, detestably—*Karáhiyat se, nafrat se*—Dweshyarúp se, garhyaprakár púrvak.

A-BŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* detestation, pollution—*Karáhiyat, 'adáwat, nápákí yá kharábí*—Ghriṇá, bhrashṭatá wá aśuddhatá.

ĂB-O-RĬÇ'I-NĒS, *n.* (L.) the earliest inhabitants of a country—*Kisí mulk ke sab se pahile rahnewále*—Kisí deś ke ádi nivásí, prathamasthitalok.

ĂB-O-RĬÇ'I-NAL, *a.* primitive, pristine—*Aslí, bunyádí, mutaqaddam*—Ádya, pahilá, prá-[thamik.

A-BÔR'TION, *n.* (L. *ab, ortus*) untimely birth, miscarriage—*Bewaqt paidáish, peṭ girná*[h], *isqát-i-hamal*—Akálaprasav, garbhasráv.

A-BÔR'TIVE, *a.* untimely, premature—*Bewaqt, befáida*—Asámayik, nishphal.

A-BÔR'TIVE-LY, *ad.* immaturely, untimely—*Bahut savere*[h], *pesh-az-waqt*—Atiśíghra, asampúrṇ kál meṅ.

A-BÔR'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state of abortion—*Isqát-i-hamalí*—Akálaprasavávasthá.

A-BÔRT'MENT, *n.* an untimely birth—*Bewaqt paidá*—Akálaprasav.

A-BŎŪND', *v.* (L. *ab, unda*) to have or be in great plenty—*Umarná*[h], *bharná*[h], *kasrat se rakhná yá honá*—Paripúrṇ rakhná wá honá.

A-BŎŪND'ING, *n.* increase—*Ziyádatí*—Vriddhi.

A-BŬN'DANÇE, *n.* great plenty—*Kasrat, ifrát*—Báhulya, bahutáyat.

A-BŬN'DANT, *a.* very plentiful—*Ziyáda*—Adhik, vipul.

A-BŬN'DANT-LY, *ad.* in great plenty—*Ifrát se, kasrat se*—Adhikáí se, bahutáyat se, bá-[hulyarúp se.

A-BŎŪT', *prep.* (S. *abutan*) round, near to, concerning; *ad.* circularly, nearly—*Chároṅ taraf, nazdík, nisbat yá báb meṅ;* ad. *gird-ba-gird, qarib, lagbhag*[h]—Chároṅ or, nikaṭ, prati, pratíkshya, vishayak; *ad.* chakravat, golávat, práyah.

A-BŎVE', *prep.* (S. *abufan*) higher in place or power, more than; *ad.* overhead, in the regions of heaven—*Úpar*[h], *ziyáda;* ad. *úṅchá*[h], *'álam-i-bálá meṅ*—Adhik; *ad.* ákáś meṅ.

ĂB-RA-CA-DĂB'RA, *n.* a superstitious charm against agues—*Júṛí ke dúr karne ke liye jádú*—Kampajwar dúr karne ká ṭoṭká wá toná.

AB-RĀDE', *v.* (L. *ab, rado*) to rub off—*Ragaṛná*[h], *ghis ḍálná*[h].

AB-RĀ'ṢION, *n.* the act of rubbing off—*Ragaṛ*[h], *ghisáo*[h], *ghisáwaṭ*[h]. [samapárśwa.
A-BREAST', *ad.* (*a, breast*) side by side—*Pahlú-ba-pahlú*—Lage lage, párśwápárświ,
AB-RE-NOUNCE', *v.* (L. *ab, re, nuncio*) to disown, to disclaim—*Inkár k., tark k.*—Aswíkár k., tyáganá.
AB-RE-NUN-CI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of renouncing—*Inkár, tark*—Aswíkár, tyág.
AB-REPTION, *n.* (L. *ab, raptum*) the state of being carried away—*Muntaqal kiye jáne kí hálat*—Bhritávasthá, sañcháritávasthá, uṭhá liye jáne kí daśá.
A-BRIDGE', *v.* (Fr. *abréger*) to make shorter, to contract, to diminish—*Chhoṭá k.*[h], *mukhtasar k., kam k.*—Sañkshep k., nyún k.
A-BRIDG'ER, *n.* one who abridges—*Mukhtasar k. w.*—Sañkshepakárak.
A-BRIDG'MENT, *n.* the contraction of a work into a smaller compass, a summary—*Iḳhtisár, ḳhulása*—Sañkshep, sañgrah.
A-BROACH', *v.* (S. *a, brecan*) to tap, to set abroach; *ad.* in a posture to let out liquor—*Chhednáh*[h], *bedhná*[h], *jismeṅ 'araq bahe aisá kar dená*; ad. *urhak par*[h], *jismeṅ 'araq bahai aisí hálat meṅ*—*ad.* Jis meṅ dravadravya wá madirá bahe aisí daśá meṅ.
A-BROAD', *ad.* (S. *brad*) from home, in another country, widely—*Báhar*[h], *gair mulk meṅ, dúr*[h]—Videś meṅ.
AB'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *ab, rogo*) to repeal, to annul; *p. a.* annulled—*Mansúḳh k., bátil k., radd k.*; p. a. *mansúḳh, radd*—Khaṇḍan k., lop k., rahit k., anyathá k., vyarth k.; *p. a.* khaṇḍit, lupt, rahit.
AB-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of repealing—*Mansúḳhi, mauqúfi*—Lop karná, lop, khaṇḍan.
AB-RUPT', *a.* (L. *ab, ruptum*) broken, craggy, sudden, unconnected—*Ṭúṭá*[h], *nashebfaráz, achának*[h], *bemel*—Úñch ních, asambandh.
AB-RUP'TION, *n.* a sudden breaking off—*Achának ṭúṭ*[h]—Ákasmik bhañjan.
AB-RUPT'LY, *ad.* suddenly, hastily—*Achánchak*[h], *ekā ek*[h], *jhaṭpaṭ*[h]. [katwa, twará.
AB-RUPT'NESS, *n.* suddenness, haste—*Nágahání, utáolí*[h], *jhaṭápaṭí*[h], *harbarí*[h]—Ákasmi-
AB'SCESS, *n.* (*L. abs, cessum*) a tumour filled with purulent matter—*Píb se bhará phorá*[h].
AB-SCIND', *v.* (L. *ab, scindo*) to cut off—*Káṭ dálná*[h]. [*maḳhrút*—Śakal.
AB'SCISS, AB-SCIS'SA, *n.* part of the diameter of a conic section—*Juz-i-qutr-i-tarásh-i-*
AB-SCIS'SION, *n.* the act of cutting off—*Tarásh*—Káṭ.
AB-SCOND', *v.* (L. *abs, condo*) to hide one's self, to retire from public view—*Rúposh h., chhip rahná*[h]—Luk rahná, dab rahná.
AB-SCOND'ER, *n.* one who absconds—*Chhip baithne w.*[h], *bhágne w.*[h]
AB-SENT', *v.* (L. *abs, ens*) to keep away, to withdraw—*Gairházir h. yá k., kinére h. yá k.*—Avidyamán h., anupasthit h., haṭ jáná.
AB'SENT, *a.* not present, inattentive—*Gairházir, gáfil, do dilá*—Avarttamán, amanoyogí, dochitá, anyásaktachitta. [amanoyog, dochitáí.
AB'SENCE, *n.* the state of being absent—*Gairházirí, gáfilí, dodilí*—Avarttamánatá,
AB-SEN-TEE', *n.* one absent from his station, employment, or country—*Apní jagah yá kám yá mulk se gairházir jo rahe*—Apne sthán wá kárya wá deś meṅ jo upasthit na rahe. [hone ká abhyás.
AB-SEN-TEE'ISM, *n.* the practice of being away—*Gairházir hone kí 'ádat*—Anupasthit
AB-SENT'ER, *n.* one absent from duty—*Apne farz kám se jo gairházir rahe*—Apní kartavya kriyá meṅ jo upasthit na rahe. [dyamánatá, dochitáí.
AB-SENT'MENT, *n.* the state of being absent—*Gairházirí, dodilí*—Avarttamánatá, avi-
AB-SIN'THI-AN, *a.* (L. *absinthium*) of the nature of wormwood—*Ek qism ke kaṛuwe peṛ kí ḳhásiyat rakhne w.*—Ek prakár ke kaṛuwe peṛ ká dharm wá guṇ rakhne w., krimighnavrikshajátíya. [*d.*[h]—Mukt k., nirdosh k.
AB-SOLVE', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to free from, to clear, to acquit—*Ázád k., ḳhalás k., chhoṛ*
AB-SOLV'ER, *n.* one who absolves—*Ázád k. w.*—Mukt k. w.
AB'SO-LUTE, *a.* complete, unconditional, not limited, positive, certain, arbitrary—*Mutlaq, gairmashrút, be hadd, lá radd, muqarrar, ḳhudsar*—Púrá, pratibandhahín, bin bandhej, bin meṅṛ, asímá, niyat, niśchit, swechchháchárí, swádhín. [se, satya.
AB'SO-LUTE-LY, *ad.* completely, positively—*Mutlaqan, albatta*—Nitánt, suniśchayarúp
AB'SO-LUTE-NESS, *n.* completeness, despotism—*Tamámí, ḳhudsarí*—Sampúrṇatá, swechchháchár, swádhínatá.
AB-SO-LU'TION, *n.* the act of absolving—*Khalásí, naját*—Mukti.
AB'SOL-U-TO-RY, *a.* that absolves—*Najátbaḳhsh*—Muktakárí. [Buddhiviruddh, asañgat.
AB'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *ab, sono*) contrary to reason, absurd—*'Aql ke ḳhiláf, náma'qúl*—
AB'SO-NOUS, *a.* disagreeing, discordant—*Námuwáfiq, betál*—Asañgat, viswar.
AB-SORB', *v.* (L. *ab, sorbeo*) to suck up, to imbibe; *p. p.* AB-SORBED' *or* AB-SORPT'—*Jazb k., pí lená*[h]—Sokhná. [shak; *n.* śoshak dravya.
AB-SOR'BENT, *a.* sucking up; *n.* a substance that sucks up—*Jázib*; n. *jázib shai*—Śo-
AB-SORP'TION, *n.* the act of sucking up—*Jazb, sokh*[h]—Śoshaṇ, lay. [vritta honá, baráná.
AB-STAIN', *v.* (L. *abs, teneo*) to refrain from, to forbear—*Parhez k., báz rahná*—Ni-
AB-STEN'TION, *n.* the act of holding off—*Dastbardárí, baráo*[h]—Nivritti.

ĂB'STI-NENCE, *n.* refraining from, fasting—*Parhez, gurez, roza, upás*[h]—Saṅyam, nivritti, śánti, upavás.
ĂB'STI-NENT, *a.* practising abstinence—*Parhezgár*—Saṅyamí.
ĂB'STI-NENT-LY, *ad.* with abstinence—*Parhez se*—Saṅyam se.
AB-STĒ'MI-OUS, *a.* (L. *abs, temetum*) temperate, abstinent—*Mu'tadil, kamḳhor, parhezgár*—Saṅyamí, jitendriya, alpáhárí, niyatáhárí.
AB-STĒ'MI-OUS-LY, *ad.* temperately, soberly—*I'tidál se, parhezgárí se*—Niyatáchára-[púrvak, saṅyam se.
AB-STĒ'MI-OUS-NESS, *n.* the being abstemious—*Parhezgárí*—Parimitácharaṇ, saṅyam.
AB-STĔRGE', *v.* (L. *abs, tergeo*) to wipe—*Poṅchh ḍálná*[h].
AB-STĔR'GENT, *a.* having a cleansing quality—*Sáf karne kí ḳhásiyat rakhne w.*—Parishkárakárígunaviśishṭ, dhone ká guṇ rakhne w.
AB-STĔRSE', *v.* to cleanse, to purify—*Dhoná*[h], *sáf k.*—Dho ḍálná, parishkár k.
AB-STĔR'SION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Safái*—Dhuláí.
AB-STĔR'SIVE, *a.* having the quality of cleansing—*Jo sáf karne kí ḳhásiyat rakkhe*—Jo dhone wá parishkár karne ká guṇ rakkhe.
AB-STĔR'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of cleansing—*Sáf karne ká wasf*—Parishkár karne ká [guṇ.
AB-STRĂCT', *v.* (L. *abs, tractum*) to draw from, to separate, to abridge—*Khíṅchná*[h], *alag k.*[h], *intiḳháb k.*—Saṅkshep k.
ĂB'STRĂCT, *a.* separate, existing in the mind only; *n.* an abridgment—*Judá, muglaq, zihní*; n. *ḳhulása yá iḳhtisár*—Alag, prithak, vishayápakrishṭ, vishayavivikt; *n.* saṅkshep wá sárasaṅgrah.
AB-STRĂCT'ED, *p. a.* separated, refined—*Judá kiyá gayá, sáf kiyá gayá, ḳhális kiyá gayá*—Prithak wá alag kiyá gayá, śuddh wá nirmalakrit.
AB-STRĂCT'ED-LY, *ad.* simply, by itself—*Sirf, faqat, eklá*[h]—Keval, mátr, akelá, ananya.
AB-STRĂCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being abstracted—*Judái, judái kí hálat*—Prithak hone kí avasthá, prithakávasthá.
AB-STRĂCT'ER, *n.* one who abstracts—*Judá k. w.*—Prithak k. w.
AB-STRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of abstracting, absence of mind, inattention—*Judái, mahwiyat, qat'-i-nazrí, ḳhiyál meṅ garq rahná, ǵáfilí, dodilí, ǵaflat*—Vibhed, prithakakaraṇ, párthakya, samádhi, ekágratá, amanoyog, dochitái.
AB-STRĂCT'LY, *ad.* in an abstract manner—*'Alahida*—Alag, viviktaprakár se, prithak.
AB-STRĂCT'NESS, *n.* a separate state—*Judái, 'alahidagí*—Prithak awasthá, nyárí dasá, nyárápan.
AB-STRŪSE', *a.* (L. *abs, trusum*) hidden, obscure, difficult—*Poshída, muglaq, daqíq, bárík, láhall, mushkil*—Gupt, aprakáśya, gúṛh, kaṭhin.
AB-STRŪSE'LY, *ad.* obscurely, not plainly—*Muglaq tarah se, daqíq tarah se, ná záhir* [*tarah se*—Gúṛh rúp se.
AB-STRŪSE'NESS, *n.* obscurity, difficulty—*Igláq, íshkál*—Gúṛhatá, kaṭhinatá.
AB-STRŪ'SI-TY, *n.* that which is abstruse—*Jo muglaq hai*—Jo gúṛh hai.
AB-SŪME', *v.* (L. *ab, sumo*) to take away wholly, to destroy—*Sab le lená*[h], *nest k.*—Sampúrṇ rúp se lená, nashṭ k.
AB-SŬMP'TION, *n.* destruction—*Nestí, páemálí*—Náś.
AB-SŬRD', *a.* (L. *ab, surdus*) unreasonable, inconsistent—*Náma'qúl, ḳhiláf-i-'aql*—Anarthak, buddhiviruddh, vicháraviruddh, asaṅgat.
AB-SŬR'DI-TY, *n.* the quality of being absurd, that which is absurd—*Behúdagí, ḳhuráfát, jo náma'qúl hai*—Asaṅgati, vicháraviruddhatá, anarthak, jo asaṅgat hai.
AB-SŬRD'LY, *ad.* unreasonably, injudiciously—*Náma'qúlí se, bewuqúfí se*—Nyáyaviruddhatá se, avichár se.
AB-SŬRD'NESS, *n.* the quality of being absurd—*Behúdagí*—Vicháraviruddhatá.
A-BŪN'DANT. See under ABOUND.
A-BŪSE', *v.* (L. *ab, usum*) to make an ill use of, to impose upon, to revile—*Burá isti'mál k., badsulúkí k., fareb k., ṭhagná*[h], *gálí dená*[h]—Kuvyavahár k., pravaṅchaná k., gariáná.
A-BŪSE', *n.* ill use, a corrupt practice, rude reproach, contumely—*Burá isti'mál, badsulúki, bad'amalí, bad isti'málí, zabándarází, gálí*[h], *badzabání*—Kuvyavahár, kurit, kuchál, jhirkí, kaṭuvákya.
A-BŪ'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be abused—*Jiskí bad isti'málí kar sakeṅ*—Jiská kuvyavahár [kar sakeṅ.
A-BŪ'SER, *n.* one who abuses—*Bad isti'mál k. w., badzabán, ṭhag*[h]—Kuvyavahárak, jibhárá, pravaṅchak.
A-BŪ'SIVE, *a.* containing or practising abuse—*Badzabání-ámez, badzabán*—Kutsávádí, nindak.
A-BŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an abusive manner—*Badzabání se, badsulúkí se, malámat se*—Kuvyavahár se, kutsávád se.
A-BŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being abusive—*Badsulúkí karne kí ḳhásiyat, badzabán hone kí sifat*—Nindakatá, vágdushṭatá.
A-BŬT', *v.* (Fr. *a, bout*) to end at, to border upon, to meet—*Ḳhatm ḳ., mulhaq h., milná yá shámil h.*—Samápt h., símásaṅyog k., sparś k., milná.
A-BUT'MENT, *n.* that which borders upon—*Jo dúsre se milá ho*[h]—Prántit, jo símásaṅyog kartá ho.

A-BŬT'TAL, *n.* the boundary of land—*Zamín kí sarhadd*—Bhúmi kí símá.

A-BŸSM', A-BŸSS', *n.* (Gr. *a, bussos*) a fathomless depth, a gulf—*Bepáyáṅ ǵár, ḍahak*[h], *'umuq*—Atháh garhá, atalasparśakhát.

A-CĀ'CI-A, *n.* (L.) a shrub, a drug—*Babúl*[h], *ek dawá*—Śamí ká per, babúr, ek prakár kí [aushadh.

ĂC'A-DĒME, *n.* (Gr. *akademos*) one of the ancient schools of philosophy, a learned society—*Falátún ká madrasa yá hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qá'ida, maktab, 'ilm yá hunar kí taraqqí ke liye 'álimoṅ kí majlis*—Pleṭo arthát Falátún ká páṭhálay wá śástra, śilpavidyá kí unnati ke nimitta paṇditasabhá.

A-CĂD'E-MY, *n.* a society for the promotion of science or art, a place of education—*'Ilm yá hunar kí taraqqí ke liye 'álimoṅ kí majlis, madrasa, maktab*—Śástra wá śilpavidyá kí unnati ke nimitta paṇditasabhá, páṭhaśálá.

ĂC-A-DĒ'MI-AN, *n.* a member of an academy—*Madrase ká tálibu-l-'ilm, 'álimoṅ kí majlis ká ek juz*—Páṭhaśáliyachhátra, paṇditasabhá ká ek jan.

ĂC-A-DĔM'IC, *a.* relating to an academy; *n.* an academic philosopher, a student—*Madrase ke yá Falátún kí hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qa'ide ke muta'alliq*; n. *Falátún ká pairau, tálibu-l-'ilm-i-madrasa*—Páṭhaśáliy wá Pleṭo arthát Falátún ke śástra ká sambandhí; *n.* Pleṭo arthát Falátún ká matávalambí wá anuyáyí, páṭhaśáliyachhátra.

ĂC-A-DĔM'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to an academy—*Madrase ke yá Falátún kí hikmat ya'ne 'ilmí qá'ide ke muta'alliq*—Páṭhaśáliy wá Pleṭo arthát Falátún ke śástra ká sambandhí.

A-CĂD-E-MĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* a member of an academy—*'Álimoṅ kí majlis ká ek juz yá ahl*—Paṇditasabhá ká ek jan. [arthát Falátún ká śástra.

A-CĂD'E-MISM, *n.* the academical philosophy—*Falátún kí hikmat yá 'ilmí qá'ida*—Pleṭo

A-CĂD'E-MIST, *n.* a member of an academy—*'Álimoṅ kí majlis ká ek rukn*—Paṇditasabhá ká ek jan.

A-CĂN'THUS, *n.* (L.) a prickly shrub—*Haṛjurá*[h], *haṛjoṛá*[h].

A-CĂN'THINE, *a.* pertaining to acanthus—*Haṛjure ká*[h].

AC-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *ad, cedo*) to agree to—*Rází h., qabúl k.*—Sammati k. wá d., mánná.

AC-ÇĔSS', *n.* approach, admission, increase—*Rasáí, pahuṅch*[h], *paiṭh*[h], *guzar, daḳhl, ziyádatí*—Ágaman, praveś, vriddhi, baṛhtí.

AC'ÇES-SA-RY, AC'ÇES-SO-RY, *a.* joined to, contributing, additional; *n.* one who helps to commit a crime—*Milá huá*[h], *madadgár, shámil, mulhaq*; n. *sharík-i-jurm*—Sammilit, upakárí, saháyak, saṅyukt, joṛá huá; *n.* pápasaháyak, pápasahakárí.

ĂC'ÇES-SA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being accessary—*Shámil yá madadgár hone kí hálat*—Sammilit wá upakárí hone kí avasthá.

AC-ÇĔS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be approached—*Mumkinu-d-duḳhúl, jiske nazdík já saken*—Abhigamya, jiske nikaṭ já saken, sulabhya. [bhyatá.

AC-ÇĔS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the being accessible—*Mumkinu-d-duḳhúlí*—Abhigamyatá, sula-

AC-ÇĔS'SION, *n.* the act of coming to, addition—*Pahuṅch*[h], *rasáí, julús, masnadnishíní, ziyádatí, ilháq*—Abhigaman, abhishek, rájyaprápti, adhikatá, vriddhi.

ĂC-ÇES-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to an accessory—*Muta'alliq-i-sharík-i-jurm*—Pápasaháyasambandhí, jo pápasahakárak se sambandh rakkhe.

AC-ÇĔL'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, celer*) to hasten, to quicken, to increase the speed of—*Jaldí yá shitábí karwáná, chál tez k.*—Twará wá śighra karwáná, chál wá gati śighra k.

AC-ÇĔL-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of hastening—*Shitábí, jaldí*—Twará, vegavriddhi, śighratá.

AC-ÇĔL'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* increasing the speed—*Chál tez k. w.*—Gatiśighrakárak.

AC-ÇĔND', *v.* (L. *ad, candeo*) to kindle, to set on fire, to inflame—*Jaláná*[h], *ág lagáná*[h], *sulgáná*[h].

AC-ÇĔN'SION, *n.* the act of kindling—*Jaláná*[h].

ĂC'ÇENT, *n.* (L. *ad, cantum*) the manner of speaking, the stress of the voice on a syllable or word, a mark to direct the modulation of the voice—*Lahja, talaffuz, lafz yá juz-i-lafz par jhaṭká yá zor, zarb, qirát, maḳhraj*—Uchcháraṇ, śabd wá śabdakhaṇḍ par jhaṭká, uchcháraṇachihn. [k., uchcháraṇachihn lagáná.

AC-ÇĔNT', *v.* to express or note the accent—*Zarb lagáná, maḳhraj k.*—Swarochcháraṇ

AC-ÇĔNT'U-AL, *a.* relating to accent—*Talaffuz ke muta'alliq*—Uchcháraṇasambandhí.

AC-ÇĔNT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of placing the accent, marking the accent—*Talaffuz ká nishán dená, zarb ká lagáná*—Uchcháraṇachihn ká lagán, saswarochchár.

AC-ÇĔPT', *v.* (L. *ad, captum*) to take, to receive, to admit—*Lená*[h], *páná*[h], *mánná*[h], *qabúl k.*—Swíkár k.

ĂC'ÇEP-TA-BLE, *a.* likely to be accepted, agreeable, pleasing—*Maqbúl hone ke láiq, pasandpazír, dilchasp*—Grahaṇíya, gráhya, ramaṇíya, manbháoná.

ĂC'ÇEP-TA-BLE-NESS, AC-ÇĔP-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being acceptable—*Maqbúl yá pasand hone kí ḳhásiyat*—Grahaṇíya wá ramaṇíya hone ká guṇ, grahaṇíyatá, ramaṇíyatá.

ĂC'ÇEP-TA-BLY, *ad.* in an acceptable manner—*Marzí ke mutábiq*—Manoram rúp se.

AC-ÇĔP'TANÇE, *n.* reception with approbation—*Qabúliyat, ḳhátirpazírí, pasand*—Swíkár, aṅgíkár, grahaṇ, manmán, manasantosh.

AC-ÇEP-TĀ'TION, *n.* reception, the meaning of a word as it is commonly received—*Istiqbál, lafz ke murawwaj ma'ne*—Ágat swágat, satkár, kisí śabd ká chalitárth.

AC-ÇĔPT'ER, *n.* one who accepts—*Lene w.*[h], *qabúl k. w.*—Gráhak, swíkárak.

AC-ÇĔSS'. See under ACCEDE.

ĂC'ÇI-DENT, *n.* (L. *ad, cado*) a property or quality not essential, an unforeseen event, casualty, chance—*Jo khásiyat yá sifat zátí yá aslí na ho, amr-i-khiláf-i-qiyás, sarguzasht, wáqi'a, ittifáq*—Aprakriti, asahajogun, akasmát ghatáná, daivayog, daivagati.

ĂC'ÇI-DENÇE, *n.* a book containing the first rudiments of grammar—*Pahile qá'ide kí kitáb, sarf*—Vyákaran ká ádi prakaran granth.

ĂC-ÇI-DĔNT'AL, *a.* not essential, unforeseen, casual; *n.* a property not essential—*Aslí yá zurúrí nahín, nápeshdíd, asoch*[h], *ittifáqí, gaibí*; n. *jo khásiyat aslí na ho*—Asahaj, aprakrit, asamaváyí, asújh, achának; *n.* aprakriti wá asahajogun. [anáchit.

ĂC-ÇI-DĔNT'AL-LY, *ad.* by chance, casually—*Ittifáqan, nágáh*—Akasmát, anchit wá

AC-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *ad, clamo*) to applaud; *n.* loud applause—*Shábáshí d., wáh wáh k.*; n. *shábáshí, wáh wáh*—Dhanyavád k.; *n.* dhanyavád.

ĂC-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* a shout of applause—*Jay-jay*[h], *jay-jay-kár*[h]. [háo, charhái.

AC-CLĬV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *ad, clivus*) steepness reckoned upwards—*Garewah, faráz*—Char-

ĂC-CO-LĀDE', *n.* (L. *ad, collum*) a ceremony used in conferring knighthood—*Bahádurí ke khitáb dene meń jo rasm adá hotí hai*—Bahádurí ke pad dene meń jo negchár hotá hai.

AC-CŎM'MO-DATE, *v.* (L. *ad, con, modus*) to supply with conveniences, to fit, to adjust; *a.* suitable, fit—*Mufid chízoń ko juháná, sarbaráh k., láiq k., muwáfiq k.*; a. *muwáfiq, munásib, láiq*—Upakárí padárthoń ko juháná, yogya k., banáná, thík k., sudhárná, samán k.; *a.* yogya, thík. [thík kar sakeń.

AC-CŎM'MO-DA-BLE, *a.* that may be fitted—*Jisko muwáfiq kar sakeń*—Jisko yogya wá

AC-CŎM-MO-DATE-LY, *ad.* suitably, fitly—*Munásabat se, durustí se, muwáfaqat se*—Yogyatá se, upayukt rúp se.

AC-CŎM'MO-DATE-NESS, *n.* fitness—*Liyáqat*—Yogyatá.

AC-CŎM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* provision of conveniences, fitness, reconciliation—*Sarbaráhí, asbáb baham pahuńcháná, liyáqat, musálaha, sulh*—Prayojan ke padárth dená wá juháná, yogyatá, miláp, mel. [—Banáne w., sudhárne w., miláp karáne w., jutáne w.

AC-CŎM'MO-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who accommodates—*Muwáfaqat karáne w., sarbaráhí k. w.*

AC-CŎM'PA-NY, *v.* (L. *ad, con, panis?*) to go with, to join with—*Hamráh k., mile rahná*[h]—Sáth wá saṅg jáná, lag chalná.

AC-CŎM'PA-NI-MENT, *n.* that which accompanies, or is added as an ornament—*Jo sáth ho yá ba taur zebáish ke jor diyá jáy*—Jo saṅg ho wá śobhárth jor diyá jáy.

AC-CŎM'PLIÇE, *n.* (L. *ad, con, plico*) an associate in crime, a partner—*Hamjurm*—Aparádhasaháyak, kusaháyak.

AC-CŎM'PLISH, *v.* (L. *ad, con, pleo*) to complete, to fulfil, to obtain, to adorn or furnish the mind or body—*Tamám k., púrá k.*[h], *hásil k., kamáná*[h], *zihn yá jism ko árásta k.*—Sampúrn k., siddh k., páná, upárjan k., man wá śarír ko parishkár k. wá saṅwárná.

AC-CŎM'PLISHED, *p. a.* complete in some qualification, elegant—*Bá-kamál, mukammal, kámil, máhir, khúb*—Sampanna, nishpanna, sughar, uttam.

AC-CŎM'PLISH-ER, *n.* one who accomplishes—*Kámil k. w., púrá k. w.*[h]—Siddh k. w.

AC-CŎM'PLISH-MENT, *n.* completion, full performance, ornament of mind or body—*Tamámí, anjám, kamáliyat, zihní yá jismí khúbí*—Siddhi, samápti, man wá śarír kí sugharatá.

AC-CŎMPT'. See ACCOUNT.

AC-CÔRD', *v.* (L. *ad, cor*) to agree, to harmonize; *n.* agreement, union, will—*Muwáfaqat k., muwáfiq k. yá h., miláná yá milná*[h]; n. *muwáfaqat, razámandí, miláo*[h], *mel*[h], *ittihád, marzí, khushí, khwáhish*—Anurúp k. wá h., sammat k. wá h.; *n.* anurúpatá, sammati, ichchhá, cháh.

AC-CÔRD'ANCE, *n.* agreement, conformity—*Muwáfaqat, mutábaqat, ittifáq yá razámandí*—Mel, anurúpatá, anusár, sammati.

AC-CÔRD'ANT, *a.* consonant, corresponding—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq*—Anurúp, anusár. [anurúp.

AC-CÔRD'ING-LY, *ad.* agreeably, conformably—*Mutábiq, us muwáfiq*—Uske anusár, uske

AC-CÔRD'ING-TÒ, *prep.* agreeably to, with regard to, in proportion—*Us muwáfiq, haqq meń, andáza meń*—Anusár, vishay meń, parimán meń.

AC-CÔR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *ad, corpus*) to unite—*Milánáh*[h].

AC-CŎST', *v.* (L. *ad, costa*) to speak to first, to address—*Pahile bolná*[h], *mutakallim h.*—Tokná, pahile sambháshan k.

AC-CŎST'A-BLE, *a.* easy of access, familiar—*Jiske nazdík bá-ásání rasái ho sake, mihrbán, dostdár*—Jiske pás sulabhatá se pahuńch ho sake, pranayí, milansár.

AC-COU-CHEUR', ăc-cu-sheur', *n.* (Fr.) a man who assists women in childbirth—*Larká janne ke waqt jo shakhs 'auratoń kí madad kartá hai, mard dáyá*—Prasavakárívaidya, prasavavaidya.

AC-CŎŬNT', *n.* (L. *ad, con, puto*) a reckoning, narration, regard, advantage; *v.* to

reckon, to assign the causes, to esteem—*Shumár, bayán, qadr, liház, fáida, bhalái*[h]; v. *hisáb yá shumár k., samjháná*[h], *thikáná k.*[h], *qadr k.*—Lekhá, lekhá jokhá, bakhán, varṇan, saṅkoch, ádar, mán, lábh, upakár; *v.* lekhá k., bujháná, batáná, mán k., ginná.

AC-CŎŬNT'A-BLE, *a.* liable to account—*Jawábdih, muhásaba-dár yá muhásaba-talab*—Anusandheya, paránuyogádhín. [*dárí, zimma*—Áhwánádhínatá.

AC-CŎŬNT-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* liability to give account, responsibility—*Jawáb-dihí, muhásaba-*

AC-CŎŬNT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the being accountable—*Jawábdihí*—Áhwánádhínatá. [k. w.

AC-CŎŬNT'ANT, *n.* one employed in accounts—*Muhásib, hisábnavís*—Gaṇak, aṅkak, lekhá

AC-CŎŬNT'ING, *n.* the reckoning up of accounts—*Hisáb kí safái*—Lekhe jokhe ká pharcháo wá parishkár.

AC-CŎŬNT'BŎŎK, *n.* a book containing accounts—*Bahí*[h], *khátá*[h]. [gáṅṭhná.

AC-COŬP'LE, *v.* (L. *ad, copulo*) to join together—*Shámil k., joṛ dená*[h]—Saṅyog k.,

AC-COŬ'TRE, *v.* (Fr. *accoutrer*) to equip—*Sajáná yá sájná*[h], *musallah k.*—Sajná, hathiyárbandh k., saśastra k. [Sáj samáj, bhúshaṇ, alaṅkár.

AC-COŬ'TRE-MENT, *n.* equipage, trappings—*Sajáwaṭ*[h], *sáz-sámán, poshák, libás, zewar*—

AC-CRĔD'IT, *v.* (L. *ad, credo*) to procure credit or honour to—*Mu'tabarí k., sákh karná yá karáná*[h]—Pramáṇí k. [karaṇ.

AC-CRĔD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the giving of credit—*Mu'tabarí, sákh karná yá karáná*[h]—Pramáṇí-

AC-CRĔS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *ad, cresco*) growing to, increasing—*Baṛhtá*[h], *ziyáda hotá*—Adhikátá.

AC-CRĒ'TION, *n.* the act of growing to—*Jamáo*[h], *baṛhtí*[h], *baṛháo*[h].

AC-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* increasing by growth—*Jamtá*[h], *baṛhtá*[h].

AC-CRŌACH', *v.* (Fr. *a, croc*) to draw to, to take what is another's—*Khíṅchná*[h], *dúsre kí chíz dabá lená, apnáná*[h]—Dúsre kí vastu dabá baiṭhná. [*phalná*[h], *honá*[h].

AC-CRŬE', *v.* (Fr. *a, crû*) to be added to, to arise from—*Lagná*[h], *milná*[h], *upajná*[h].

AC-CRŬ'MENT, *n.* addition, increase—*Baṛhtí*[h], *ziyádatí*—Bárh, vriddhi.

ĂC-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, cubo*) a lying or reclining—*Leṭná yá uṭhaṅgná*[h].

AC-CŬM'BEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of reclining—*Leṭán*[h], *uṭhaṅg yá uṭhaṅgán*[h], *leṭne yá uṭhaṅgne kí hálat*—Leṭne wá uṭhaṅgne kí daśá wá avasthá.

AC-CŬM'BENT, *a.* leaning or reclining—*Leṭá yá uṭhaṅgá*[h].

AC-CŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *ad, cumulus*) to heap up, to increase; *a.* heaped up—*Jam'a h. yá k., faráham k., ziyáda k. yá h.*; a. *jam'a kiyá gayá, faráham kiyá gayá*—Baṭorná, dherí k., joṛná, baṭurná, baṛháná, baṛhná; *a.* baṭorá gayá, saṅchit.

AC-CŪ-MU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a heaping up, a heap—*Baṭor*[h], *dherí*[h]—Baṭuráo, ráśi.

AC-CŪ'MU-LA-TIVE, *a.* that accumulates—*Jo baṭure yá baṭore*[h], *jo baṛhe yá baṛháwe.*[h]

AC-CŪ'MU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who accumulates—*Baṭorne w.*[h], *dherí k. w.*[h]

ĂC'CU-RA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ad, cura*) correctness, exactness, nicety—*Sihhat, durustí, nazákat, báríkí*—Śuddhatá, yathárthatá, súkshmatá. [súkshm.

ĂC'CU-RATE, *a.* correct, exact, precise—*Sahíh, durust, bárík, thík*[h]—Śuddh, yathárth,

ĂC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* correctly, exactly—*Sihhat se, durustí se*—Śuddhatá se, yathárthatá wá súkshmatá se.

AC'CU-RATE-NESS, *n.* exactness, nicety—*Durustí, báríkí, nazákat*—Śuddhatá, súkshmatá.

AC-CŬRSE', *v.* (S. *cursian*) to doom to misery, to imprecate evil upon—*Mal'ún k., la'nat bhejná*—Sarápná. [śapt, atimand, ghriṇárha, ghin ke yogya.

AC-CŬRS'ED, *a.* doomed, execrable—*Mal'ún, ránda, karíh, mardúd*—Sarápá gayá, abhi-

AC-CŪSE', *v.* (L. *ad, causa*) to charge with a crime, to blame—*Muttahim k., badnám k., dokhná*[h]—Apavád dená, dosh dená.

AC-CŪ'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be accused—*Badnámí ke qábil, mulzim*—Dokhí, dúshya.

AC-CŪ'SANT, *n.* one who accuses—*Muhtasib, ilzám d. w.*—Doshak. [kalpan.

ĂC-CU-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of accusing, a charge—*Ittihám, da'wá, ilzám*—Apavád, dosha-

AC-CŪ'SA-TIVE, *a.* accusing, applied to the fourth case of the Latin noun—*Ittihám d. w., maf'úl*—Apavádí, karmmakárak, dwitíyá vibhakti.

AC-CŪ'SA-TO-RY, *a.* containing an accusation—*Ittihám-ámez*—Nindak, doshak.

AC-CŪS'ER, *n.* one who accuses—*Mudda'í, muhtasib*—Doshak.

AC-CŬS'TOM, *v.* (L. *ad, con, suetum*) to make familiar by use, to habituate—*Ḳho ḍálná, 'ádat k., muhávara k., rabt k.*—Abhyás k., bán ḍálná.

AC-CŬS'TOM-A-BLE, *a.* of long custom—*Ma'múlí*—Vyávahárik, ácharit.

AC-CŬS'TOM-A-BLY, *ad.* according to custom—*Dastúr ke mutábiq, rawáj ke muwáfiq*—Vyavahár ke anusár, chál wá ríti ke anusár. [háránurúp, vyávahárik.

AC-CŬS'TOM-A-RY, *a.* usually done, common—*Mutábiq-i-rawáj, ma'múlí*—Ácharit, vyava-

AC-CŬS'TOM-A-RI-LY, *ad.* usually, commonly—*Rawáj ke muwáfiq, aksar*—Ríti ke anusár, vyavahár ke anusár.

AC-CŬS'TOMED, *a.* frequent, usual—*Dastúr ke mutábiq, ma'múlí*—Ácharit, vyávahárik.

ĀÇE, *n.* (L. *as*) a unit, a single point on cards or dice—*Ekan*[h], *nakká*[h], *ekká*[h], *pau*[h].

A-ÇĔL'DA-MA, *n.* (H.) a field of blood—*Lohú ká khet*[h].

A-ÇĒPH'A-LIST, *n.* (Gr. *a, kephalè*) one who owns no head or superior—*Jo kisí ko apná bará nahíń mántá*[h]. [—Karwáí.

A-ÇĒR'BĬ-TY, *n.* (L. *acerbus*) sourness, roughness, severity—*Turshí, rukháí*[h], *karáí*[h]

A-ÇĒS'ÇENT. See under ACID. [*ná*[h]—Pírá; *v.* dukhná.

ĀCHE, *n.* (S. *æce*) a continued pain; *v.* to be in pain—*Dard, pír*[h]; v. *dard k., pirá-*

A-ÇHIĒVE', *v.* (Fr. *à, chef*) to perform, to finish, to gain, to obtain—*Karná*[h], *púrá k.*[h], *kamáná*[h], *páná*[h].

A-ÇHIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be achieved—*Jo púrá ho sake*[h]—Sádhya.

A-ÇHIĒV'ANÇE, *n.* a performance—*Anjám, ífá, ijrá*—Nirváh, nibáh, niberá, kám.

A-ÇHIĒVE'MENT, *n.* a performance, an action, an escutcheon—*Ijrá, muhimm, kár-i-'azím, khándán ke martabe ki'alámat*—Nibáh, nirváh, siddhi, bhárí kám, vaṅśamaryádá ke chihn.

A-ÇHIĒV'ER, *n.* one who achieves—*Púrá k. w.*[h]—Siddha k. w.

Ā'CHOR, *n.* (Gr.) scald head—*Ganj*[h], *cháíń chúíń*[h].

ĂCH-RO-MĂT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *a, chroma*) preventing the effect of colours—*Berang, rangoń ke natíjoń ko báz rakhnewálá*—Raṅgoń ke phaloń ko roknewálá.

ĂÇ'ID, *a.* (L. *acidus*) sour, sharp to the taste; *n.* a sour, sharp substance—*Tursh, talkh*; n. *tursh shai, khaṭáí*[h]—Khaṭṭá, chúk; *n.* khaṭṭá padárth, amla, chúk.

A-ÇĬD'I-TY, *n.* sourness, sharpness—*Turshí, talkhí*—Khaṭáí, chúk.

A-ÇĬD'U-LÆ, *n. pl.* medicinal springs impregnated with acid—*Dawá ke chashme jin meń khaṭṭí chízeń koń*—Aushad ke jalákar jin meń khaṭṭe padárth hoń.

A-ÇĬD'U-LATE, *v.* to tinge with acids—*Thorásá khaṭṭá k.*[h]

A-ÇĬD'U-LOUS, *a.* sourish—*Thorásá khaṭṭá*[h].

A-ÇĒS'ÇENT, *a.* tending to sourness—*Turshí máil*—Kuchh khaṭṭá wá chúk.

A-ÇĒ'TOUS, *a.* having the quality of vinegar—*Sirke kí khásiyat rakhnewálá*—Jis meń sirke ká guṇ wá dharm ho. [*iqrár k., qabúl k.*—Swíkár k. aṅgíkár k.

AC-KNOWL'EDGE, ak-nŏl'edge, *v.* (S. *cnawan, lecgan*) to own, to confess—*Mánná*[h],

AC-KNŎWL'EDÇ-MENT, *n.* concession, recognition, confession, gratitude—*Qabúl, shinákht, iqrár, shukrguzárí*—Aṅgíkár, pahchán, swíkár, guṇávád. [sthán.

ĂC'ME, *n.* (Gr.) the highest point—*Auj, sab se úńchá darja*—Úrdhabhág, sab se úńchá

A-CŎL'O-THIST, ĂC'O-LYTE, *n.* (Gr. *akolouthos*) a servitor in the Romish church—*Rúmí khánqáh ká khitábdár*—Rúmí maṭh ká adhyaksh. [Kuchle ká peṛ, máhur, vish.

ĂC'O-NĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *akoniton*) the herb wolfsbane, poison—*Kuchle ká darakht, zahr*—

Ā'CÔRN, *n.* (S. *ac, corn*) the fruit or seed of the oak—*Balút peṛ ká phal yá bíj*[h].

Ā'CÔRNED, *a.* fed with acorns—*Balút peṛ ke phal yá bíj se palá huá*[h].

A-CŎŬ'STIC, *a.* (Gr. *akquo*) relating to hearing, or the doctrine of sounds—*Samá'at ke muta'alliq yá 'ilm-i-samá'at ke muta'alliq*—Śrutisambandhí wá śrutividyásambandhí.

A-CŎŬ'STICS, *n. pl.* the theory of sounds, medicines or instruments to help the hearing—*'Ilm-i-samá'at, samá'at kí madad karne ke liye dawá yá auzár*—Śrutividyá, śrutisaháyak aushadh wá yantra. [*ágáh k.*—Janáná, samáchár dená.

AC-QUĀINT', *v.* (L. *ad. con, notum?*) to make familiar with, to inform—*Wáqif k.,*

AC-QUĀINT'ANÇE, *n.* familiarity, knowledge, a person whom we know—*Áshnáí, shinásáí, wáqifiyat, 'ilm, áshná*—Ján pahchán, vidyá, chinhár.

AC-QUĀINT'ED, *p. a.* familiar with, well known—*Wáqif, ágáh, ma'lúm*—Jántá, parichit.

AC-QUĒST'. See under ACQUIRE.

ĂC-QUI-ĒSÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, quies*) to rest in, to remain satisfied with, to comply—*Taslím k., rází h., qabúl k., manzúr k.*—Mánná, santosh k., sammat h.

ĂC-QUI-ĒS'ÇENÇE, *n.* consent, compliance—*Razámandí, manzúrí, taslím, qabúl*—Sammati, anumati, santosh, paritosh, śánti, kshánti.

Ā-QUI-ĒS'ÇENT, *a.* easy, submitting—*Sídhá*[h], *mánnewálá*[h], *dabtá*[h].

AC-QUĪRE' *v.* (L. *ad, quæro*) to gain, to obtain, to come to, to attain—*Kamáná*[h], *hásil k., páná*[h], *báham pahuńchána*—Upárjan k., utpanna k.

AC-QUĪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be acquired—*Muyassar, hásil hone ke láiq*—Milan-jog, milne jog, prápya, labhya. [pádit.

AC-QUĪRED', *p. a.* gained, obtained—*Mahsúla, paidá karda, páyá gayá*[h]—Upárjit, ut-

AC-QUĪRE'MENT, *n.* that which is acquired—*Iktisáb, tahsíl, husúl*—Upárjan, arjan, prápti.

AC QUI-ŞĪ'TION, *n.* the act of acquiring or gaining, the thing acquired—*Kamáí*[h], *mahsúla chíz*—Arjan, upárjan, upárjit dravya. [Páyá huá, prápt, upárjit, upárjak.

AC-QUĪŞ'I-TIVE, *a.* that is acquired, acquiring—*Mahsúla, hásil kiyá huá, hásil k. w.*—

AC-QUĪŞ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by acquirement—*Tahsíl se*—Upárjan se.

AC-QUĒST', *n.* the thing gained—*Mahsúla shai*—Upárjit dravya.

AC-QUĪT', *v.* (L. *ad*, Fr. *quitter*) to set free, to clear from, to discharge—*Rihá k., khalás k., surkhrú k., begunáh ṭhahráná, chhoṛdená*[h], *basar lejáná*—Mukt k., nirdoshí ṭhahráná, nibáh lejáná.

AC-QUĪT'MENT, *n.* the act of acquitting—*Rihái*—Mukti. [mukti.

AC-QUĪT'TAL, *n.* deliverance from a charge—*Safái, gunáh se makhlasí*—Nistár, dosh se

AC-QUĬT'TANÇE, *n.* discharge from a debt—*Qabzu-l-wasúl, qarz kí fárig-khatí*—Riṇa-mukti. [asaṅyam.

Ā'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *a, krasis*) excess, irregularity—*Ziyádatí, badparhezí*—Adhikáí,

Ā'CRE, *n.* (S. *æcer*) a piece of land containing 4840 square yards—*Ekar ya'ne zamín* 4840 *gaz murabba qarib paune do bíghe ke*—Bhúmi 4840 gaz vargátmak práy paune do bíghe ke.

Ā'CRED, *a.* possessing acres—*Ekardár, ekarwálá.* [*paṛá*ʰ, *karwá*ʰ, *títá*ʰ.

ĂC'RID *a.* (L. *acer*) hot and biting to the taste, bitter, pungent—*Tez, talkh, char-*

Ăc-RI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* sharp, bitter—*Tez, talkh, charpará*ʰ, *karwá*ʰ, *títá*ʰ. [karáí.

Ăc'RI-MO-NY, *n.* sharpness, severity—*Tezí, talkhí, sakhtí*—Charpaṛáhaṭ, karwáí, kaṭutá,

Ăc'RI-TUDE, *n.* an acrid taste—*Talkh záiqa*—Karwá swád.

ĂC-RO-A-MĂT'IC, Ăc-RO-A-MĂT'I-CAL, *a* (Gr. *akroaomai*) pertaining to deep learning—*Ziyáda 'ilm se nisbatdár*—Gambhíravidyásambandhí.

A-CRŎN'Y-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *akros, nux*) rising when the sun sets, or setting when the sun rises—*Áftáb gurúb hone ke waqt tulú' hone w. yá áftáb tulú' hone ke waqt gurúb hone w.*—Súryást ke samay uday hone w. wá súryoday ke samay ast hone w.

A-CRŎN'Y-CAL-LY, *ad.* at the acronycal time—*Aftáb gurúb hone ke waqt tulú' hone ke waqt yá áftáb tulú' hone ke waqt gurúb hone ke waqt*—Súryást ke samay uday hone ke samay wá súryoday ke samay ast hone ke samay par.

ĂC'RO-SPIRE, *n.* (Gr. *akros, speira*) a shoot or sprout from the end of seeds—*Aṅkurá*ʰ, *gábh*ʰ, *gábhá*ʰ, *poá*ʰ.

Ăc'RO-SPĪRED, *a.* having sprouts—*Aṅkuredár*—Aṅkuraviśisht. [*árpár*ʰ.

A-CRŎSS', *ad.* (*a, cross*), athwart, from side to side—*Aṛá*ʰ, *beṅṛá*ʰ, *pár*ʰ, *wárpár*ʰ,

A-CRŎS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *akros, stichos*) a poem of which the first letters of the lines make up some name; *a.* relating to an acrostic, containing an acrostic—*Ek shi'r jiske misre ke pahle harfoṅ se koí nám záhir hotá hai*; a. *aisá shi'r ki jiske misre ke pahle harfoṅ se koí nám záhir howe us shi'r se nisbatdár yá wah shi'r jis meṅ howe*—Ek kávya jiske charaṇoṅ ke pahle aksharoṅ se koí nám prakáś howe, prathamáksharabandh; *a.* aisá kávya ki jiske charaṇoṅ ke pahle aksharoṅ se koí nám prakáśit howe us kávya ká sambandhí wá jismeṅ wah kávya howe, ádyáksharabandhasambandhí, ádyáksharabandhaviśisht.

ĂCT, *v.* (L. *actum*) to be in action, to perform, to imitate; *n.* a deed, an exploit, a decree, a part of a play—*Kár k., asar k., anjám k., naql yá naqlbázi k.*; n. *kár*ʰ, *muhimm, hukm, áín, akat, naqlbází ká ek hissa*—Vyápaná, kám k., karná, sawáṅg k.; *n.* kám, bhárí kám, sawáṅg ká ek bhág, náṭak ká ek bhág.

Ăct'ING, *n.* the act of performing—*Karná*ʰ.

Ăc'TION, *n.* state of acting, a deed, operation, gesticulation, battle, a lawsuit—*Karne kí hálat, kár, 'amal, asar, guftgú meṅ jism kí harakat, laṛáí*ʰ, *muqaddama*—Kriyá, kárya, kám, bháo, aṅgahár, aṅgavikshep, yuddha, arthavivád.

Ăc'TION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to an action at law—*Nálishdáir karne ke qábil, jismeṅ gunjáish nálish kí ho*—Abhiyogya, jismeṅ arthavivád ho sake.

Ăc'TI-VATE, *v.* to make active—*Chust k., chálák k.*—Phurtílá k. chaṭak k.

Ăc'TIVE, *a.* busy, nimble, quick—*Mashgúl, chust, chálák*—Udyogí, phurtílá, chaṭak.

Ăc'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in an active manner, busily—*Chálákí se, shugl se*—Phurtí se, udyog se.

Ăc'TIVE-NESS, *n.* quickness, nimbleness—*Chálákí, chustí, jaldí*—Phurtí, chaṭakaí wá chaṭakwáhí. [ṭakwáhí.

Ăc-TĬV'I-TY *n.* the quality of being active—*Chálákí, chustí*—Phurtí, chaṭakaí wá cha-

Ăct'LESS, *a.* without spirit, insipid—*Belazzat, bemaza*—Niras, phíká, bin-swád. [kárak, naṭ.

Ăc'TOR, *n.* one who acts, a stage-player—*Fá'il, 'ámil, naqqál, bháṅṛ*ʰ—Kartá, karnewálá,

Ăc'TRESS, *n.* a female stage-player—*Naṭin*ʰ, *bháṅṛin*ʰ, *sawáṅgin*ʰ. [dhruv.

Ăc'TU-AL, *a.* real, true, certain—*Haqíqí, rást, yaqíní*—Sachchá, yathárth, niśchit,

Ăc-TU-ĂL'I-TY. *n.* the state of being actual—*Haqíqat, rástí*—Sachái, yathárthatá.

Ăc'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* really, in fact—*Muqarrar, fi-l-haqíqat*—Sach-much, sach-sach. [lekhak.

Ăc'TU-A-RY, *n.* a registrar or clerk—*'Adálat ká munshí yá muharrir*—Kachahrí ká

Ăc'TU-ATE, *v.* to put in action; *a.* put in action—*Tahrík dená, mutaharrik k.*; a. *muta-harrik*—Pravritta k.; *a.* pravritta. [hone kí avasthá, pravritti.

Ăc-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* the state of being put in action—*Mutaharrik hone kí hálat*—Pravritta

A-CŪTE', *a.* (L. *acuo*) sharp, ingenious, penetrating—*Tez, nokdár, zaki, zahín, zírak, tezfahm*—Tíkshṇ, prakhar, buddhimán, tívrabuddhi, kuśágríyamati.

Ăc'U-ATE, *v.* to sharpen; *a.* sharpened—*Tez k.*; a. *tez kiyá gayá*—Tíkshṇ k., pain k., chokhá k.; *a.* tíkshṇíkrit, pain kiyá gayá, chokhá kiyá gayá.

A-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* sharpness at the point—*Nok kí tezí*—Agrabhág wá aṇi kí tíkshṇatá.

A-CŪ'LE-ATE, *a.* having a point, prickly—*Nokdár, neshdár, kaṭílá*ʰ—Tíkshṇágra.

A-CŪ'MEN, *n.* a sharp point, quickness of intellect, discernment—*Tez-nesh, zírakí, firásat, imtiyáz*—Tíkshṇ aṇi wá agra, buddhitívratá, matitíkshṇatá, vivechaná, vivek.

A-CŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* to rise to a point; *a.* ending in a point, sharp-pointed—*Uṭhte uṭhte ek nok meṅ honá*; a. *nok par khatm hotá, nokdár*—Uṭhte uṭhte ek aṇi wá agra meṅ honá; *a.* aṇi wá agra par samápt hotá, tíkshṇágra.

A-CŪ'MI-NA-TED, *a.* ending in a point—*Nok par ḳhatm hotá huá, nokdár*—Aṇi wá agra par samápt hotá huá, tíkshṇágra.

A-CŪ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a sharp point, quickness—*Tez-nesh, tikháí*[h], *tezí*—Tíkshṇ aṇi wá tíkshṇ agra bhág, chapalatá, tíkshṇatá. [tívrabuddhi se.

A-CŪTE'LY, *ad.* sharply, ingeniously, keenly—*Tezí se, zíraki se, chokháí se*[h]—Paintá se,

A-CŪTE'NESS, *n.* sharpness, quickness—*Chokháí*[h], *tezí*—Tíkshṇatá, chapalatá.

ĂD'AGE, *n.* (L. *adagium*) a proverb—*Masal*—Kaháwat.

A-DĀ'ÇI-AL, *a.* proverbial—*Zarbu-l-maslí*—Kaháwatí, kahtútí.

A-DĀ'ÇI-O, *n.* (It.) *in music,* a slow time—*Áwáz yá báje kí subkí yá dhimáí*—Swar wá báje kí laghutá wá dhimáí. [*kará patthar*[h], *hírá*[h]—Vajra, hírak.

ĂD'A-MANT, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) a very hard stone, a diamond—*Más, almás, ek bahut*

ĂD-A-MAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* hard as adamant—*Más yá almás sá sakht, híre sá kará*[h]—Vajra.

ĂD-A-MĂN'TINE, *a.* made of adamant, hard—*Almás ká baná huá, híre ká baná*[h], *sakht, kará*[h], *kathor*[h]—Vajramay.

A-DĂPT', *v.* (L. *ad, apto*) to fit one thing to another, to suit, to proportion—*Muwáfiq k., ṭhík k.*[h], *munásib k., andáz ke mutábiq k.*—Yogya k., upayukt k., parimán ke samán k. [k., upayuktatá.

ĂD-AP-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fitting, fitness—*Munásib k., muwáfaqat, hamwárí*—Yogya

A-DĂP'TION, *n.* the act of fitting—*Mutábiq k.*—Yogya k. [*barháná*[h], *bará k.*[h]

ĂDD, *v.* (L. *ad, do*) to join to, to increase, to augment, to enlarge—*Jorná*[h], *adhik k.*[h],

ĂD'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be added—*Jise jor sakeṅ*[h], *mízán diye jáne ke láiq*—Jore jáne ke yogya. [bhávaná.

ĂD-DI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being added—*Jore jáne ká imkán*—Jore jáne kí sam-

AD-DĬT'A-MENT, *n.* the thing added—*Jo jorá jáy*[h].

AD-DĬ'TION, *n.* the act of adding, the thing added, a rule for adding sums together—*Mízán, jumla, jo chiz jorí jáy, mízán dene ká qá'ida*—Jorṭí jor wá ṭhík, jo vastu jorí jáy, jorṭí ka niyam wá ríti, śaṅkalan.

AD-DĬ'TION-AL, *a.* that is added—*Ziyáda, mazíd*—Adhik.

AD-DĬ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in addition to—*Uske úpar*[h], *aur bhí*[h]—Us se adhik.

AD-DĬ'TION-A-RY, *a.* that may be added—*Shámil hone ke láiq*—Jore jáne ke yogya.

ĂD'DI-TO-RY, *a* having the power of adding—*Shámil karne kí táqat rakhnewálá*—Jorne kí śakti rakhnewálá. [*tatimma, zamíma*—Jise jorne ko hoṅ, nyúnatápúrak aṅś.

AD-DĚN'DUM, *n.* something to be added, an appendix; *pl.* ĂD-DĚN'DA—*Jo jore jáne ko ho*[h],

ĂD'DER, *n.* (S. *nædre*) a venomous reptile—*Zahrdár sáṅp*—Vishadhar sarp, bikhahá sáṅp.

ĂD'DIÇE, ĂDZ, *n.* (S. *adese*) a cutting iron tool, a kind of axe—*Basúlá*[h], *kulhárí*[h].

AD-DĬCT', *v.* (L. *ad, dico*) to give up to, to devote, to dedicate—*Sauṅpná*[h], *chhor dená*[h], *niyáz k., fidá k., tasadduq k., 'ádí k., ḳho dálná*—Charháná, wárná, nichháwar k., bán dálná. [Ásaktatá, prasaktatá, nivishṭatá, bán.

AD-DĬC'TED-NESS, *n.* the state of being addicted—*Máil yá 'ádí hone kí hálat, fidwiyat*—

AD-DĬC'TION, *n.* the act of devoting—*Fidwiyat, ján-nisárí, 'ádat, ḳho*—Asakti, upasevan, bán. [*khálí*; v. *aphal k.*[h], *kharáb k.*—Nishphal, chhúchhá; *v.* nishphal k., bigárná.

ĂD'DLE, *a.* (S. *adl*) barren, empty; *v.* to make barren, to corrupt—*Shor, aphal*[h], *tihí,*

ĂD'DLE-HĚAD-ED, ĂD'DLE-PĀT-ED, *a.* having barren brains, of weak intellect—*Tihídimág, gaudamagz, be'aql, ahmaq*—Buddhiśúnya, śúnyamastak, alpabuddhi.

AD-DRĚSS', *v.* (L. *ad, di, rego?*) to speak or apply to; *n.* a speaking to, application, courtship, dexterity, direction of a letter—*Bolná*[h], *'arz k.*; n. *bolchál*[h], *'arzí, 'ishqbází, charbdastí, háth-cháláki, sarnáma, nám-o-nishán*—Nivedan k.; *n.* bolí bání, nivedan, viváhárth stryupásaná, chaturáí, nipuṇatá wá karadakshatá, ṭhikáná, patá, patrádeś.

AD-DRĚSS'ER, *n.* one who addresses—*Bolnewálá*[h], *'arz k. w., 'ishqbází k. w., sarnáma likhne wálá*—nivedan k. w., stryupásak, patrádeś k. w.

AD-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, duco*) to bring forward, to allege—*Láná*[h], *kahná*[h], *batláná*[h].

AD-DŪ'ÇENT, *a.* bringing forward—*Lánewálá*[h].

AD-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of bringing forward—*Pesh-kardagí*—Áge láná.

AD-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* that brings forward—*Jo pesh kare*—Jo sámne láwe.

ĂD-E-LAN-TĀ'DO, *n.* (Sp.) a governor of a province, a lieutenant-governor—*Súbe ká názim, súbadár, náib-názim*—Deśádhipati, deśádhipatipratinidhi.

A-DĚPT', *n.* (L. *ad, aptum*) one skilled in any art; *a.* skilful, thoroughly versed—*Jo shakhs kisí hunar meṅ kámil howe*; a. *hunarmand, máhir, puḳhta*—Śilpí, nipuṇ; *a.* pakká, pravíṇ, nipuṇ.

A-DĚP'TION, *n.* attainment, acquisition—*Tahsíl, husúl*—Upárjan, lábh, prápti.

ĂD'E-QUATE, *a.* (L. *ad, æquus*) equal to, proportionate, sufficient—*Barábar, mutábiq, bá-andáz, káfí*—Samán, samaparimán, yathochit.

ĂD'E-QUA-ÇY, *n.* sufficiency—*Kifáyat, iktifá*—Yatheshṭatá.

ĂD'E-QUATE-LY, *ad.* in an adequate manner—*Andáz se, wafá se*—Yatheshṭatá se.

ĂD'E-QUATE-NESS, *n.* state of being adequate—*Káfí hone kí hálat, kifáyat, muwáfaqat, munásabat*—Tulyatá, samatá, yogya hone kí avasthá, yogyatá.

AD-HĒRE', *v.* (L. *ad, hæreo*) to stick to, to remain fixed or firm—*Chipaknáʰ, chimaṭnáʰ, qáim rahná, sábit rahná, mustaqil rahná*—Lagá rahná, driṛh rahná.

AD-HĒR'ENÇE, AD-HĒR'EN-ÇY, *n.* the quality of adhering, attachment, tenacity, fidelity—*Chipakne kí khásiyat, lagáoʰ, rifáqat, istiqlál, sábit-qadamí, wafádárí*—Chipakne ká guṇ, ásaṅg, driṛhatá, sachauṭí, prabhubhakti.

AD-HĒR'ENT, *a.* sticking to, united with; *n.* a follower, a partisan—*Chipkáʰ, chimṭáʰ, mutawassal, muta'alliq*; n. *ham-rikáb, pairau, rafíq, sáthiʰ, saṅgíʰ*—Lagá-lipṭá; *n.* pachh-lagá, anugámí, pakshapátí.

AD-HĒR'ER. *n.* one who adheres—*Chipakne wáláʰ, dámangír*—Chimaṭne wálá, sáthí.

AD-HĒ'ṢION, *n.* the act or state of sticking to—*Chaspání, muwásalat, chaspídagí, paiwastagí*—Lipṭáo, chipkáo.

AD-HĒ'SIVE, *a.* sticking, tenacious—*Lasdár*—Laslasá, chipchipá.

AD-HĒ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* stickiness, tenacity—*Lasíʰ, laslasáhaṭʰ.* [*mál k.*—Vyavahár k.

AD-HĬB'IT, *v.* (L. *ad, habeo*) to apply, to make use of—*Lagánáʰ, kám meṅ lánáʰ, istí-*

ĂD-HI-BĬ'TION, *n.* application, use—*Lagáoʰ, isti'mál*—Vyavahár, kám.

ĂD-HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, hortor*) the act of advising, advice—*Saláhdihí, saláh, maslahat, mashwarat*—Upadeś, mantraṇá.

AD-HÔR'TA-TO-RY, *a.* containing advice—*Maslahatangez*—Upadeśaviśishṭ.

ĂD-I-ĂPH'O-ROUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, dia, phero*) indifferent, neutral—*Beparwá, betarfdár, alaqʰ, mu'allaq*—Udásín, apakshapátí, ubhayapakshasam.

A-DIEŪ', *int.* (Fr. *à Dieu*) farewell—*Khudá háfiz*—Íswar bhalá kare.

ĂD'I-PŌSE, ĂD'I-POUS, *a.* (L. *adeps*) fat—*Moṭáʰ.*

ĂD'I-PO-ÇĒRE, *n.* a greasy or waxy substance formed from dead animal bodies—*Ek charbídár yá mom ke mánind shai jo jánwaroṅ kí lásh se bantí hai*—Ek chikná wá mom ke sadriś padárth jo jantuoṅ ke mrit śarír se bantá hai.

ĂD'IT, *n.* (L. *ad, itum*) a passage for water under ground, an entrance—*Surangʰ, zamín ke níche nahr, ráh*—Bhúmi ke níche nal, path, márg. [Nikaṭavartí, lagá.

AD-JĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *ad, jaceo*) lying near or close, contiguous—*Nazdík, muttasil*—

AD-JĀ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of lying close to—*Qurb, ittisál*—Naikaṭya.

AD-JĔCT', *v.* (L. *ad, jactum*) to add to—*Shámil k., joṛnáʰ*—Yog k.

AD-JĔC'TION, *n.* the act of adding to—*Shumúl, joṛʰ*—Yog. [shaṇ.

ĂD-JEC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* additional—*Ziyáda, bálái*—Adhik, úparí. [Guṇaváchakaśabd, viśe-

ĂD'JEC-TIVE, *n.* a word added to a noun to express some quality or circumstance—*Sifat*—

ĂD'JEC-TIVE-LY, *ad.* like an adjective—*Sifat ke mánind*—Guṇaváchakaśabd ke sadriś.

AD-JŎIN', *v.* (L. *ad, jungo*) to join to, to be contiguous to—*Milánáʰ, milá honáʰ, muttasil karná, muttasil honá*—Lagá dená, lagá honá, juṭá honá.

ĂD'JUNCT, *n.* something united to another; *a.* added to, united with—*Dúsre ke sáth lagí huí chíz, mulhaq shai*; a. *juṭá huáʰ, milá huáʰ*—Saṅyukt wá sammilit dravya; *a.* saṅyukt, sammilit.

AD-JOŬRN', *v.* (Fr. *à, jour*) to put off till another time, to defer, to delay—*Dúsre waqt tak chhoṛ dená, multaví rakhná, mauqúf k.*—Nirúpit kál paryant chhoṛ dená, uṭhá rakhná.

AD-JOŬRN'MENT, *n.* a putting off till another time, delay, intermission—*Dúsre waqt par mauqúfí, der, waqfa, ta'tíl, nága, muhlat*—Dúsre samay tak uṭhá rakhná, ḍhíl, ber, vilamb, chhuṭṭí, aṅjhá, antar, bích.

AD-JŬDÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, judex*) to sentence, to decree, to decide—*Fatwá dená, tahqíqát karke hukm dená, faisal k., tajwíz k.*—Vyavasthá dená, nirṇít k., nishpanna k., vichár k.

AD-JŬDÇ'MENT, *n.* the act of judging—*Infisál, tajwíz*—Vichár, niptárá, nishpatti.

AD-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* to sentence, to decree—*Tahqíqát karke hukm dená, faisal k.*—Vyavasthápúrvak vichárná, nishpanna k., nirṇit k.

AD-JŪ-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of adjudicating—*Infisál, tajwíz*—Vichár, nishpatti, nirṇay.

AD-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, juro*) to impose an oath, to charge solemnly—*Qasam khiláná yá dená, qasam ke rú se kahná yá hukm k.*—Śapath dená wá khiláná, Śapathapúrvak samádeś k., śapath dekar ájṅá dená wá kahná. [samádeś, śapath dená.

ĂD-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of charging solemnly—*Qasam khiláná*—Śapathapúrvak

AD-JŬST', *v.* (L. *ad, jus*) to put in order, to regulate, to adapt—*Murattab k., báqá'ida k., sádhnáʰ, ṭhikṭhák k.ʰ, hamwár k., barábar k.*—Yathá kram se rakhná, niyamit k., samán k. [niyamit k. w., samán k. w.

ADJŬST'ER, *n.* one who adjusts—*Murattab k. w., sádhne w.ʰ*—Yathá kram se rakhne w.,

AD-JŬST'MENT, *n.* the act of putting in order, regulation, settlement—*Tartíb, intizám, árástagí, durustí, infisál,*—Kram se sthápan, niyamabandhán, niptárá.

AD-JŪ'TOR, *n.* (L. *ad, jutum*) a helper—*Madadgár, pushtíbán*—Saháyak, upakárak.

ĂD'JU-MENT, *n.* help, support—*Madad, pushtí*—Sahayatá, upakár. [pad wá kám.

ĂD'JU-TAN ÇY, *n.* the office of an adjutant—*Ajíṭan sáhib ká 'uhda yá kám*—Ajíṭan ká

ĂD'JU-TANT, *n.* an officer who assists the major—*Lashkar meṅ wah sardár ki jo Mejar sáhib kí madad karta hai, Ajíṭan*—Mejar ká sahayak.

ĂD'JU-VANT, *a.* helpful, useful—*Mumid, mu'áwin, mufid*—Upakárak, upayogí.

AD-MĒAȘ'URE-MĒNT, *n.* (L. *ad, metior*) the act of measuring according to rule, dimensions, adjustment of proportions—*Báqá'ida paimáish, miqdár, 'arz-túl-o-'umuq, durustí-i-andáz*—Niyamánusár máp, parimáṇ, lambáí-chauṛáí-gahráí, parasparánurúpatá, parasparasádriśyakaraṇ.

AD-MĬN'IS-TER, *v.* (L. *ad, minister*) to serve, to supply, to manage—*Kám k.*[h], *kám ána*[h], *pahuṅchána*[h], *dená*[h], *bhartí k.*[h], *sarbaráh k., chaláná*[h], *nibáhná*[h], *sarbaráhí k.*—Bharní, nirváh k.

ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of administering, the executive part of Government—*Hukmráni, 'adlgustarí, 'amal, kárguzárí*—Rájkáj, rájpáṭ, ráj, rájya, karmmanirváh, śásan.

AD-MĬN'IS-TRA-TIVE, *a.* that administers—*Kárguzár, hukmráṅ*—Karmmanirváhak.

ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who administers—*Sarbaráh, wasí*—Karmmanirváhak.

ĂD-MIN-IS-TRĀ'TRIX, *n.* a female who administers—*Sarbaráhin, jo 'aurat kárguzárí kare, wasíya*—Jo strí rájyakárya kare. [—Jaháj samúh ká adhyaksh wá adhipati.

ĂD'MI-RAL, *n.* (Fr. *amiral*) the chief commander of a fleet—*Mír-bahr, amíru-l-bahr*

ĂD'MI-RAL-TY, *n.* the power or officers appointed to administer naval affairs—*Bahrí kár ke anjám karne ke liye muqarrar ikhtiyár yá 'uhdedárán*—Jaháj ke kárya nirváh karne ke nimitta niyukt śakti wá sachivasamáj.

AD-MĪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, miror*) to regard with wonder or love—*Ta'ajjub yá pyár se dekhná, qadr yá ta'ríf k.*—Áścharya wá príti se dekhná, praśaṅsá k.

ĂD'MI-RA-BLE, *a.* worthy of being admired—*'Ajíb, turfa*—Adbhut, praśaṅsaníya.

ĂD'MI-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being admirable—*'Ajúbapan, turfapan*—Anokhápan, adbhutái, praśaṅsaníyatwa.

ĂD'MI-RA-BLY, *ad.* so as to raise wonder—*'Ajab tarah se*—Adbhut ríti se.

ĂD-MI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of admiring, wonder—*'Ajíb jánná, ta'ríf, ta'ajjub*—Adbhut jánní, vismay, chamatkár, praśaṅsá.

AD-MĪR'ER, *n.* one who admires, a lover—*'Ajíb yá nádir jánne w., 'áshiq*—Adbhut jánne w., vismayí, praśaṅsak, premí, snehí, kámí, anurágí.

AD-MĪR'ING-LY, *ad.* in an admiring manner—*Qadr karne yá ta'ajjub se dekhne ke taur se*—Praśaṅsá karne wá vismay wá prem se dekhne kí ríti se.

AD-MĬT', *v.* (L. *ad, mitto*) to give leave to enter, to allow, to grant—*Áne d.*[h], *paiṭhne d.*[h], *mánná*[h], *qabúl k.*—Praveś karne dená, swíkár k., aṅgíkár k.

AD-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be admitted—*Dákhil yá manzúr kiye jáne ke qábil, majáz, wájibí, jiskí samá'at ho sake*—Praveś wá aṅgíkár kiye jáne ke yogya, swíkáraṇiya, sune jáne ke yogya. [swíkár.

AD-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of admitting—*Darámad, guzar, samá'at, manzúrí*—Praveś, paiṭh,

AD-MĬT'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be admitted—*Jiskí guzar yá samá'at ho sake, dákhil yá qabúl kiye jáne ke láiq*—Swíkaraṇíy, praveś wá aṅgíkár kiye jáne ke yogya. [mati.

AD-MĬT'TANCE, *n.* permission to enter—*Paiṭhne kí ijázat*—Paiṭhne wá praveś kí anu-

AD-MĬT'TER, *n.* one who admits—*Paiṭhálne wálá*[h], *qabúl karne wálá, mánne w.*[h]—Praveś karáne w., swíkárak, aṅgíkárak.

AD-MĬXT'ION, *n.* (L. *ad, mixtum*) the union of one body with another—*Ek chíz ká dúsrí ke sáth milná, shumúliyat*—Ek vastu ká dúsrí ke sáth milná wá miśrit honá, ekaṭṭháí.

AD-MĬX'TURE, *n.* the substance mingled—*Milá́o*[h], *milí huí shai*—Miśrit vastu.

AD-MŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *ad, moneo*) to warn, to exhort, to reprove gently—*Nasíhat d. yá k., targíb d., samjháná*[h], *tambíh k., sarzanish k., dáṅtná*[h]—Chetáná, upadeś d., pravritti janmáná, táṛná k. [updeśak, táṛná k. w., śikshá d. w.

AD-MŎN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who admonishes—*Násih, saláh d. w., dáṅtne w.*[h]—Chetáne wálá,

AD-MŎN'ISH-MENT, *n.* notice of faults or duties—*Nasíhat, tambíh*—Chetauní, upadeś, dáṅṭ, śikshá.

AD-MO-NĬ'TION, *n.* the hint of a fault or duty, counsel, gentle reproof—*Nasíhat, saláh - sarzanish, malámat*—Chetauní, upadeś, mantraṇá, parámarś, táṛná, dáṅṭ, śikshá.

ĂD-MO-NĬ'TION-ER, *n.* a general adviser—*'Ám násih*—Sámánya upadeśak. [ne w.

AD-MŎN'I-TIVE, *a.* that admonishes—*Násih, tambíh k. w.*—Upadeśak, chetáne w., dáṅṭ-

AD-MŎN'I-TOR, *n.* one who admonishes—*Násih, tambíh yá nasíhat k. w.*—Upadeśak, śikshak, parámarśak, dáṅṭne w., chetáne w. [w., chetáne w.

AD-MŎN'I-TO-RY, *a.* that admonishes—*Násih, tambíh k. w.*—Upadeśak, śikshak, dáṅṭne

AD-NĂS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *ad, nascor*) growing upon something else—*Kisí dúsrí chíz par jamne hone yá baṛhne w.*—Kisí dúsrí vastu par jamne hone wá baṛhne w.

ĂD'NATE, *a.* growing upon—*Úpar jamne hone yá baṛhne w.*[h]

ĂD'NŎŪN, *n.* (L. *ad, nomen*) an adjective—*Sifat*—Guṇaváchakaśabd.

A-DŌ', *n.* (*a, do?*) trouble, bustle—*Tasdí', shorshár*—Kashṭ, kleś, kalah, koláhal.

Ă-DO-LĒS'ÇENCE, ĂD-O-LĒS'ÇEN-CY, *n.* (L. *ad, oleo*) the state of growing, youth—*Baṛhne kí hálat, shabáb*—Baṛhne kí avasthá, yauvan, yauvanávasthá, taruṇái.

ĂD-O-LĒS'ÇENT, *a.* growing to manhood—*Bulúgat tak baṛhtá*—Purushadaśá tak baṛhtá.

A-DŎPT, *v.* (L. *ad. opto*) to take as a son or daughter, to receive as one's own—*Betá yá beṭí kar lená*[h], *rás baiṭhálná yá lená*[h], *mutabanná ko iḳhtiyár k., iḳhtiyár k., le lená*[h] —Poshyaputra k., swíkár k., grahaṇ k. [*par*—Poshyaputra wá grahaṇ karne kí ríti se.

A-DŎPT'ED-LY, *ad.* in the manner of adoption—*Mutabanniyat yá iḳhtiyár karne ke taur*

A-DŎP'TION, *n.* the act of adopting—*Tabanní, pisar-ḳhwáṅdagí, mutabanná yá iḳhtiyár karná*—Poshyaputrakaraṇ, átmasátkaraṇ, grahaṇ.

A-DŎP'TIVE, *a.* that adopts or is adopted—*Jo mutabanná yá ikhtiyár kartá hai, jo mutabbanná yá iḳhtiyár kiyá játá hai*—Jo poshyaputra kartá hai wá kiyá játá hai, jo grahaṇ kartá hai wá grihít hotá hai.

A-DŌRE', *v.* (L. *ad, oro*) to worship with external homage, to love intensely—*'Ibádat k., niháyat cháhná*—Pújná, atyant prem wá sneh k. [níya.

A-DŌR'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of adoration—*Parastish kiye jáne ke qábil*—Pújya, archcha-

ĂD-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* divine worship, homage—*'Ibádat, púja*[h], *qadr, 'izzat*—Archchá, maryádá, pratishṭhá.

A-DŌR'ER, *n.* one who adores—*Pújane w.*[h], *'áshiq*—Pújak, premí, snehí.

A-DÔRN', *v.* (L. *ad, orno*) to dress, to deck, to embellish—*Áráish dená, zínat dená, zebáish k.*—Alaṅkrit k., bhúshit k., śobhit k.

A-DÔRN'ING, *n.* ornament, decoration—*Áráish, zínat*—Saṅwár, śriṅgár. [saṅwár, śriṅgár.

A-DÔRN'MENT, *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Zebáish, áráish*—Alaṅkriyá, bhushaṇ,

A-DRÎFT', *ad.* (S. *adrifan*) floating at random, moving without direction—*Baháo ke tábi', bethaur thikáne bahtá*[h], *bahá bahá phirtá*[h], *idhar udhar bahtá*[h]—Pravváhádhín.

A-DRŎĬT', *a.* (Fr. *a, droit*) dexterous, skilful, active, ingenious—*Dastkár, hunarmand, chálák, zírak, zahín*—Karadaksh, háth ká daksh, nipuṇ, chaṭapaṭiyá, phurtílá, dhímán.

A-DRŎĬT'LY, *ad.* dexterously, cleverly—*Dastkárí se, hoshyárí se*—Karadakshatá se, háth kí chaṭakáí se, chaturáí se. [—Karadakshatá, guṇ, prastutatwa.

A-DRŎĬT'NESS, *n.* dexterity, skill, readiness—*Chálákdastí, hunar, taiyárí, ámádagí*

A-DRŸ', *a.* (S. *adrigan*) thirsty—*Pyásá*[h]—Pipásit. [—Úparí, adhik.

ĂD-SCI-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) additional, supplemental—*Záid, bálái, tatimma*

AD-STRĬC'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, strictum*) the act of binding together—*Ekaṭṭhá báṅdhná*[h], *báṅdh*[h], *bandhan*[h]. [lopatto.

ĂD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *adulor*) flattery—*Ḳhushámad, cháplúsí*—Mithyáprasaṅsá, lal-

ĂD'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* flattering—*Ḳhushámadí, cháplúsí kí*—Mithyáprasaṅsak, lallopatto ká.

A-DŬLT', *a.* (L. *adultum*) grown up; *n.* a person grown up—*Baliḡ*; n. *báliḡ, mard*—Vayastha; *n.* jo purush kí avasthá ko pahuṅchá ho, práptayauvanajan.

A-DŬL'TER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, alter*) to corrupt, to debase; *a.* corrupted, debased—*Náqis chízoṅ se ámezish karná, ḳharáb k.*; a. *náqis, ḳharáb*—Khoṭí vastuoṅ se miláná, khoṭá k.; *a.* hínamiśraṇadúshit, khoṭí.

A-DŬL-'TER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of adulterating—*Khoṭá karná*[h], *milauní k.*[h]

A-DŬL'TER-ER, *n.* a man guilty of adultery—*Zinákár, fájir*—Chhinálá.

A-DŬL'TER-ESS, *n.* a woman guilty of adultery—*Zániya, fáhisha*—Chhinál.

A-DŬL'TER-INE, *n.* a child born of an adulteress; *a.* spurious—*Fáhishazáda*; a. *haráṁzáda, waladu-z-ziná*—Járaj, chhinál ke peṭ ká; *a.* vijanmá, krishṇapakshí.

A-DŬL'TER-OUS, *a.* guilty of adultery—*Zinákár*—Vyabhicháradoshaviśishṭ.

A-DŬL'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an adulterous manner—*Zinákárí se*—Chhinále se.

A-DŬL'TER-Y, *n.* violation of the marriage bed—*Ziná*—Chhinálá, parabháryágaman, parapurushagaman. [Pratichháyá k., halká chitra khíṅchná.

AD-ŬM'BRATE, *v.* (L. *ad, umbra*) to shadow out faintly—*Halkí sí taswír khíṅchná*—

ĂD-UM-BRĀ'TION, *n.* a shadow, a faint sketch—*Halkí nákámil taswír*—Pratichháyá, kal ká adhúrá chitra, chháyápradarśan. [*ṭháí*[h]—Sammilitatwa, sammilan.

ĂD-U-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad. unus*) the state of being united, union—*Shumúliyat, ekaṭ-*

A-DŬN'CI-TY, *n.* (L. *ad, uncus*) crookedness, form of a hook—*Ṭeṛháí*[h], *áṅkṛe yá kaṅṭiye ká daul*[h]—Vakratá, áṅkṛe wá kaṅṭiye ká ákár.

A-DŬNQUE', *a.* crooked, hooked—*Ṭeṛhá*[h], *áṅkṛí yá kaṅṭiyá sá*[h].

A-DŬST', *a.* (L. *ad, ustum*) burnt up—*Sokhta, jalá huá*[h]—Dagdh.

A-DŬST'ED, *a.* burnt, scorched, hot—*Jalá huá*[h], *jhulsá*[h], *khushk, garm*—Śushk, tapt, tát.

A-DŬST'ION, *n.* the act of burning up or drying—*Jaláná yá sukháná*[h].

AD-VĂNÇE', *v.* (Fr. *avant*) to bring or go forward, to improve, to pay before hand; *n.* a going forward, improvement—*Áge láná yá jáná*[h], *taraqqí k., peshgí dená*; n. *peshraftí, baṛháo*[h], *taraqqí*—Baṛhná, baṛhána, vriddhi k., áge wá agtá dená; *n.* pragaman, saṅvardhan, vriddhi.

AD-VĂNÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of moving forward, preferment, improvement—*Áge kí tarf chál, taraqqí, bihtarí*—Pragaman, unnati, vardhan, vriddhi, baṛhtí.

AD-VĂN'ÇER, *n.* one who advances—*Áge baṛhne w. yá baṛháne w.*[h]

AD-VĂN'TAGE, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) superiority, benefit, gain; *v.* to benefit—*Buzurgí, fáida, nafa', yáft, hásil*; v. *nafa' k., fáida k.*—Prádhánya, lábh, phal, arth; *v.* lábh k., upakár k.

AD-VĂN'TAGE-A-BLE, *a.* profitable—*Mufíd*—Lábhajanak, upakárak.
ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS, *a.* profitable, useful—*Fáidamand, mufíd*—Lábhajanak, phaladáyak upakárí, hitakárí.
ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* conveniently—*Subhíte se*[h].
ĂD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* profitableness—*Fáidamandí*—Labhyatá, saphalatwa.
AD-VĂN'TAGE-GRŎŬND, *n.* ground that gives advantage or superiority—*Fáida-bakhsh zamín*—Arthakar bhúmi, lábhadáyak bhúmi. [—Saṅyukt honá, juṭná.
AD-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *ad, venio*) to come to, to be added to—*Áná*[h], *muzáf honá, mazíd h.*
AD-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* coming from outward causes—*Berúní báisoṅ se áne w.*—Báharí káraṇoṅ se áne w.
ĂD'VENT, *v.* coming, the coming of Christ, a season of devotion, including the four weeks before Christmas—*Ámad, Masíh kí ámad, 'ibádat ká waqt jismeṅ Masíh kí paidáish ke roz se pahle chár hafte shámil haiṅ*—Ágaman, Krishṭágaman, archchákál jismeṅ Krishṭ ke janmadin se púrv chár saptáh antargat haiṅ. [cháṅchak, úparí.
ĂD-VEN-TĪ'TIOUS, *a.* accidental, casual—*Nágahání, ittifáqí, bálái*—Ágantuk, haṭát, a-
AD-VĚNT'IVE, *a.* coming from without—*Úparí*[h], *báharí*[h].
AD-VĚNT'U-AL, *a.* relating to the advent—*Masíh kí ámad ke muta'alliq, Masíh kí ámad se nisbatdár*—Krishṭágamanasambandhí.
AD-VĚNTURE, *v.* (L. *ad, ventum*) to try the chance, to dare, to risk; *n.* a chance, an enterprise, a hazard—*Qismatázmái k., jurat k., himmat k., jokhim uṭháná*[h]; n. *ittifáq, muhimm, jokhim*[h], *khatra*—Sandigdh kám daivádhín k., sáhas k., hiyá k.; *n.* daivaghaṭaná, kaṭhin kám, dar, ápad. [káryapravritta, kaṭhinakarmavyavasáyí.
AD-VĚNT'U-RER, *n.* one who adventures—*Qismatázmá*—Sandigdhakarmarat, sandigdha-
AD-VĚNT'U-ROUS, *a.* bold, daring—*Jánbáz, diler*—Manchalá, sáhasik, sáhasí.
AD-VĚNT'U-ROUS-LY, *ad.* boldly, daringly—*Jánbází se, dilerí se*—Sáhas se, nirbhayatá se, nidharak. [verb to qualify its meaning—*Zarf*—Kriyáviśeshaṇ.
ĂD'VERB, *n.* (L. *ad, verbum*) a word joined to a verb an adjective or another ad-
AD-VĚR'BI-AL, *a.* pertaining to an adverb—*Zarf se nisbatdár*—Kriyáviśeshaṇasambandhí, avyayarúp. [yarúp se.
AD-VĚR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* like an adverb—*Zarf ke mánind*—Kriyáviśeshaṇ ke sadriś, avya-
ĂD'VERSE, *a.* (L. *ad, versum*) turned against, contrary, calamitous, afflictive—*Khiláf, barkhiláf, áfatzá, taklífdih, dukhdái*[h]—Viruddha, ulṭá, viparít, kleśakar, duhkhadáyak.
ĂD'VER-SA-RY, *n.* an opponent, an enemy—*Mukhálif, dushman*—Vipaksh, vairí, śatru.
AD-VĚR'SA-TIVE, *a.* noting opposition or variety—*Muqábalat yá farq yá tarah ba tarah ko záhir k. w.*—Virodhaprakáśak, vichitratáprakáśak. [se, durbhágya se.
ĂD'VERSE-LY, *ad.* oppositely, unfortunately—*Barkhiláfí se, kambakhtí se*—Viruddhatá
AD-VĚRSE'NESS, *n.* opposition—*Muqábala*—Virodh. [bhágya.
AD-VĚR'SI-TY, *n.* affliction, misfortune—*Taklíf, badbakhtí*—Duhkh, kleś, kubhágya, dur-
AD-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to turn or attend to, to regard, to observe—*Mukhátib yá mutawajjih honá, liház k., gaur k., dekhná*[h]—Abhimukh wá manoyogí h., mánná, dhyán k., dhyán d. [dhyán, manoyog.
AD-VĚR'TENCE, AD-VĚR'TEN-CY, *n.* attention to—*Tawajjuh, khiyál, liház*—Avadhán,
AD-VĚR'TENT, *a.* attentive, heedful—*Mutawajjih, khabardár*—Manoyogí, sávadhhán, sachet. [—Súchan k., batáná, jatáná, prakáś k.
ĂD-VER-TĪSE', *v.* (L. *ad, verto*) to inform, to give public notice—*Wáqif k., ishtihár k.*
AD-VĚR'TISE-MENT, *n.* information, intelligence, public notice—*Khabar, ittilá', ishtihár*—Súchan, bodhan, saṅvád, samáchár. [dak.
ĂD-VER-TĪS'ER, *n.* one that advertises—*Mukhbir, ittilá' k. w.*—Samácharajñápak, saṅvá-
ĂD-VER-TĪS'ING, *a.* giving intelligence, furnishing or containing advertisements—*Ittilá' d. w., ishtihár k. w., ishtihár-ámez*—Samácharajñápak, samácháraviśisht.
AD-VĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *aviser*) to counsel, to inform, to consult, to deliberate—*Nasíhat d., khabar d., mashwarat k., taammul k., gaur k.*—Upadeś d., saṅvád d., parámarś k. vichárná. [saṅvád, samáchár.
AD-VĪCE', *n.* counsel, intelligence—*Saláh, nasíhat, khabar, ittilá'*—Upadeś, mantraṇá,
AD-VĪS'A-BLE, *a.* prudent, expedient, fit—*Má'qúl, munásib, lázim, zarúr, wájib, láiq, thík*[h]—Uchit, yogya, uttam, yukt.
AD-VĪS'ED, *a.* prudent, wise—*Ma'qúl, munásib, hoshyár, khabardár*—Uchit, yogya, savivek, sávadhán.
AD-VĪS'ED-LY, *ad.* deliberately, prudently—*Qasdan, bágaur, bátaammul, dánái se*—Jánbújhkar, Vichárapúrvak, sávadhání se. [dhání, vijñatá.
AD-VĪS'ED-NESS, *n.* deliberation, prudence—*Gaur, taammul, dánái*—Soch, vichár, sáva-
AD-VĪSE'MENT, *n.* counsel, information—*Saláh, mashwarat, khabar, ittilá'*—Upadeś, parámarś, samáchár, saṅvád.
AD-VĪS'ER, *n.* one who advises—*Mushír, saláhkár, násih*—Mantrí, upadeśak, sachiv.
AD-VĪS'ING, *n.* council, advice—*Saláh, mashwarat, nasíhat*—Parámarś, upadeś, mantra.
AD-VĪ'ṢO, *n.* advice, consideration—*Saláh, gaur*—Upadeś, vichár, soch.

AD-VĪ'ṢO-RY, *a.* having power to advise—*Saláh yá ḳhabar dene kí táqat rakhne w.*—Upadeś wá samáchár dene kí śakti rakhne w.

ĂD'VO-CATE, *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to plead for, to support, to defend; *n.* one who pleads, an intercessor, a defender—*Kisí ke liye taqrír k., wakálat k., pushtí k., bacháná*[h], *dastgírí k.*; n. *taqrír k. w., wakíl, shafí', darmiyáni, hámí, háfiz*—Kisí ke nimitta vádánuvád k., sahárá d. wá k., rakshá k.; *n.* uttaravádí, parárthaprativádí, madhyasth, rakshak, pratipálak, pakshí. [árthprativád, paksha k.

ĂD-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pleading—*Kisí ke liye taqrír k., wakálat, hifázat k.*—Par-

ĂD'VO-CA-ÇY, *n.* the act of pleading, plea—*Wakálat, 'uzr*—Parárthaprativád, paksha, uttaravád. [prativádí ká pad wá uchit kárya.

ĂD'VO-CATE-SHIP, *n.* the duty of an advocate—*Wakíl ká 'uhda yá farz kám*—Parártha-

AD-VŎŬ'TRY, *n.* (Fr. *avoutrie*) adultery—*Ziná*—Chhinálá.

AD-VŎŬ'TRER, *n.* an adulterer—*Zinákár*—Chhinalá, vyabhichárí.

AD-VŎŬ'TRESS, *n.* an adulteress—*Chhinál*[h], *fáhisha*—Vyabhicháriṇí.

AD-VŎŬ'TROUS, *a.* adulterous—*Zinákár*—Vyabhichárí.

AD-VŎW'ṢON, *n.* (L. *ad, voveo*) a right to present to a benefice—*Imám muqarrar karne ká iḳhtiyár*—Dharmádhyápak niyukt karne ká adhikár.

ĂDZ. See ADDICE.

Æ'DILE. See EDILE.

ĀE'RIE. See EYRY.

A-Ē'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *aer*) belonging to the air, consisting of air, high, lofty—*Hawá ke muta'alliq, hawá ká baná, hawáí, úṅchá*[h], *buland*—Váyusambandhí, váyuj, uchcha.

Ā'ER-I-FÔRM, *a.* having the form of air—*Hawá sá, hawá ki súrat par, hawá kí súrat rakhne w.*—Váyu ke ákár ká, váyurúp.

Ā'ER-O-LĪTE, *n.* a meteoric stone—*Shaháb, shaháb-i-sáqib*—Ulkopal. [varṇan.

Ā-ER-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* a description of the air—*Bayán-i-hawá, 'ilm-i-hawá*—Váyuvidyá, váyu-

Ā-ER-ŎM'E-TER, *n.* an instrument for weighing air, or measuring the mean bulk of gases—*Bádpaimá, hawá mápne ká jantar, ġair-ma'múl hawá ke ausat miqdár ke mápne ká jantar*—Váyumápakayantra, asádháraṇ váyu ke madhyam parimán ká mápakayantra. [—Váyugámí purush, ákáśagámí jan.

Ā'ER-O-NÂUT, *n.* one who sails in the air—*Hawárau shaḳhs, hawá par chalne w. shaḳhs,*

Ā-ER-O-NÂUT'IC, *a.* sailing in the air—*Hawárau*—Ákáśagámí, váyugámí.

Ā-ER-O-STĀ'TION, *n.* the science of weighing the air, aerial navigation—*Hawá wazn karne ká 'ilm, hawá par chalná, hawáraví*—Váyu taulne wá jokhne kí vidyá, ákáśagaman.

ÆS-THĔT'IC, ÆS-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *aisthetos*) relating to sentiment or feeling—*Ḳhiyál yá qiyás se nisbatdár*—Chittavrittivishayak, chittarágasambandhí.

A-FÂR' *ad.* (*a, far*) at or to a distance—*Dúr*[h], *dúr tak*[h].

ĂF'FA-BLE, *a.* (L. *ad, fari*) easy of manners, courteous, complaisant—*Ḳhush-atwár, ḳhush-akhláq, mutawází', bámurawwat, muláim*—Śishṭ, suśíl, komalaswabháv.

ĂF-FA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* courteousness, civility—*Husn-i-khulq, murawwat, muláimat*—Śishṭáchár, suśílatá, komalatá, namratá. [*niyáz*,—Śabhyatá, śishṭatá, namratá, suśílatá.

ĂF'FA-BLE-NESS, *n.* courtesy, condescension—*Ḳhulq, murawwat, inkisárí, farotaní,*

ĂF'FA-BLY, *ad.* in an affable manner—*Ashfáq se, murawwat se*—Namratá se, śishṭatá se.

AF-FĀIR', *n.* (L. *ad, facere*) business, concern, transaction, a rencounter—*Amr, kám*[h], *sarokár, károbár, laṛáí*[h], *muqábala*—Káj, prayojan, vyápár, beohár, ṭaṅṭá.

AF-FĔCT', *v.* (L. *ad, factum*) to act upon, to move the passions, to aim at, to be fond of, to make a show of—*Kárgar h., asar k., dil uksáná, dilsozí k., shast báṅdhná, sháiq h., cháhná*[h], *záhirdárí k., fakhr k., makr k.*—Vyápaná, phal utpanna k., man uksáná, mandoláná, ták wá ghát lagáná, pyár k., dimbh k.

ĂF-FEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* false show, pretence—*Záhirdárí, fakhr, híla, nakhra*—Dimbh, dhoṅg, sawáṅg, bhagal. [upahat, kshobhit, dimbhí, dhoṅgí.

AF-FĔCT'ED, *p. a.* moved, full of affectation—*Muassar, makkár, nakhrebáz*—Śprisht,

AF-FĔCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in an affected manner—*Nakhrebází se*—Dimbh wá dhoṅg se.

AF-FĔCT'ING, *p. a.* moving the feelings—*Dilsoz, riqqat-angez*—Mandoláú, hridayavedhak, chittadrávak. [bháṅti se.

AF-FĔCT'ING-LY, *ad.* in an affecting manner—*Dil-sozí yá riqqat-angezí se*—Mandoláú

AF-FĔC'TION, *n.* desire, love, kindness, state of mind—*Ḳhwáhish, muhabbat, mihrbání, man ki hálat*—Cháh, pyár, dayá, man ká vikár wá bháv. [premí, snehí.

AF-FĔC'TION-ATE, *a.* full of affection, fond—*Shafíq, ulfatí, sháiq*—Chhohí, mayáwaṅt,

AF-FĔC'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* fondly, tenderly—*Muhabbat se, ulfat se, mihrbání se*—Pyár se, cháh se, dayá se. [pyár, kripá.

AF-FĔC'TION-ATE-NESS, *n.* fondness, tenderness—*Shauq, ulfat, mihrbání*—Anurág,

AF-FĔC'TIONED, *a.* inclined, mentally disposed—*Máil, rágib*—Jhuká, manhwáná, man-

AF-FĔCT'IVE, *a.* that affects—*Mutaassir, ján-soz*—Vyápanewálá, mandoláú. [hwáyá.

AF-FĔCT'ER, *n.* one who affects—*Jo asar pyár yá nakhra kartá hai*—Jo phal utpanna kartá hai wá vyápatá hai, jo pyár wá dhoṅg kartá hai.

AF-FĪ'ANÇE. See under AFFY.

ĂF-FI-DĀ'VIT, *n.* (L.) a written declaration on oath—*Izhár bá halaf*—Śapathapatra, [śapath ke anusár jo vachan likhá játá hai.

AF-FĪNED', *a.* (L. *ad, finis*) joined by affinity, related to—*Rishta se milá huá, rishtadár*—Náte se milá huá, natait.

AF-FĬN'I-TY, *n.* relation by marriage, connexion, resemblance, attraction—*Byáh ke rú se jo rishtadári ho, nisbat, mushábahat, kashish*—Byáh se jo nátá hotá hai, lagáo, mel, sambandh, sádriśya, ákarshaṇ, khiṅcháo.

AF-FĪRM', *v.* (L. *ad, firmus*) to declare positively, to ratify, to establish—*I'tiqád se záhir yá bayán k., manzúr k., mustahkam k., qáim k.*—Driṛhatá se kahná, poṛhá wá pusht k., driṛh k,

AF-FĬRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be affirmed—*Záhir yá manzúr kiye jáne ke qábil*—Kahe jáne wá driṛh kiye jáne ke yogya. [—Pakkáí, poṛháí, vachan.

AF-FĪRM'ANÇE, *n.* confirmation, declaration—*Bahálí, manzúrí, barqarárí, izhár, iqrár*

ĂF-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of affirming, declaration, averment, ratification—*Iqrár, bayán, qaul, manzúrí, barqarárí, mazbútí*—Driṛhatá se kahná, vachan, driṛh vachan, pakkáí, poṛháí.

AF-FĪRM'A-TIVE, *a.* that affirms, positive, *n.* that which contains an affirmation—*Hámikár, i'tiqád se bayán k. w., muqarrar;* n. *jis meṅ i'tiqádí qaul rahtá hai*—Astipakshí, driṛh vachan kahne w., niśchit; *n.* astipaksh, jis meṅ driṛh vachan rahtá hai.

AF-FĪRM'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* positively—*Yaqín se, yaqínan, háṅ*[h]—Niśchay se, dhruv karke, húṅ, astipakshasthápanapúrvak.

AF-FĪRM'ER, *n.* one who affirms—*Jo shakhs mustahkam kartá hai yá i'tiqád se bayán kartá hai*—Jo jan driṛh kartá hai wá driṛhatá se kahtá hai.

AF-FĬX', *v.* (L. *ad, fixum*) to unite to the end, to subjoin—*Akhír meṅ joṛná, píchhe laqá dená*[h]—Ant meṅ joṛná.

ĂF'FIX, *n.* something added to the end of a word—*Jo kisí lafz ke akhír meṅ joṛá játá hai*—Jo kisí śabd ke ant meṅ joṛá játá hai, anubandh, pratyay.

AF-FĬX'ION, *n.* the act of affixing—*Akhír meṅ joṛ*—Ant meṅ joṛ.

AF-FLĀ'TUS, *n.* (L.) divine inspiration—*Ilhám, ilqá*—Íswarasúchaná, daivajñán.

AF-FLĬCT', *v.* (L. *ad, flictum*) to put to pain, to grieve, to distress—*Taklíf d., ranjída k., satáná*[h]—Píṛá d., duhkh d. [kleś.

AF-FLĬCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being afflicted—*Pareshání, afsurdagí*—Duhkh, kasht,

AF-FLĬC'TION, *n.* distress, calamity, misery—*Taklíf, áfat, aziyat*—Duhkh, vipat, ápadá, kleś, kasht.

AF-FLĬC'TIVE, *a.* painful, calamitous—*Purdard, taklífdih*—Dukhdáí, kashṭadáyak.

AF-FLĬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in an afflictive manner—*Taklífdihí se*—Dukhdáí ríti se.

ĂF'FLU-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *ad, fluo*) riches, wealth, plenty, abundance—*Daulat, mál, ifrát, ziyádatí*—Dhan, sampatti, bahutáyat, báhulya, adhikáí. [dhya, dhaní.

ĂF'FLU-ENT, *a.* abundant, wealthy, rich—*Bhará-púrá*[h], *máldár, daulatmand*—Dhaná-

ĂF'FLUX, *n.* that which flows to—*Jo kisí jagah kí tarf bahtá ho*—Jo kisí sthán kí or bahtá ho.

AF-FLŬX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing to—*Kisí or baháo.*[h]

AF-FŎRD', *v.* (L. *ad, forum?*) to yield, to produce, to grant, to be able to sell, to be able to bear expenses—*Uṭháná*[h], *paidá k., bakhshná, bech sakná*[h], *kharch kar sakná*—Upajná, utpanna k., dená, vyay kar sakná. [—Bhúmí ko ban kar ḍálná.

AF-FŎR'EST, *v.* (Fr. *à, forêt*) to turn ground into forest—*Zamín ko jangal kar ḍálná*

AF-FŎR-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning ground into forest—*Zamín ká jangal kar ḍálná*—Bhúmi ka ban kar ḍálná.

AF-FRĀY', *v.* (Fr. *effrayer*) to terrify; *n.* a quarrel, a tumult, a disturbance—*Dahshat d.;* n. *qaziya, shor-shár, hangáma*—Ḍaráná; *n.* ṭaṅṭá, daṅgá, khaṛbaṛí, halbalí, halchal, hullaṛ.

A-FRĀID', *a.* struck with fear, terrified—*Khaufzada, dahshatzada*—Ḍará, bhayátur.

AF-FRIGHT', af-frīt', *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to alarm, to terrify; *n.* terror, fear—*Dahshat d., ḍaráná*[h]; n. *dahshat, khauf*—Bhay dená, dhaṛkáná; *n.* ḍar, bhay, dhaṛká.

AF-FRĪGHT'ED-LY, *ad.* with fear—*Dahshat se*—Ḍar se.

AF-FRĪGHT'ER, *n.* one who frightens—*Ḍaráne wálá.*[h]

ĂF-FRĪGHT'FUL, *a.* terrible, dreadful—*Khaufnák, haulnák*—Bhayának, ḍaráwaná.

AF-FRĪGHT'MENT, *n.* fear, terror—*Haul, haibat*—Bhay, Śaṅká.

AF-FRŎNT', *v.* (L. *ad, frons*) to insult, to offend; *n.* insult, outrage—*Be-'izzat k., bezár k., náráz k.;* n. *be-'izzatí, khafagí, nárází*—Apamán k., pání utárná, ruṭháná; *n.* apamán, aprasannatá, krodh. [rá, galeṅhdá.

AF-FRŎNT'ING, *p. a.* contumelious, abusive—*Zabáṅ-daráz, bad-zabáṅ*—Jibhárá, mukhá-

AF-FRŎNT'IVE, *a.* causing affront—*Náráz k. w., gustákh, khaff k. w., be-'izzat k. w.*—Apamán k. w., halká k. w. [dravya par pání ke sadriś dhálná.

AF-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *ad, fusum*) to pour upon—*Kisí chíz par pání kí tarah ḍálná*—Kisí

AF-FŪS'ION, *n.* the act of pouring upon—*Rezish*—Ḍhaláo.

AF-FŸ', *v.* (L. *ad, fido*) to betroth, to bind, to trust in, to confide—*Nisbat k., mangni k.*[h], *bándhná*[h], *ĭ timád k., ĭ tibár k.*—Viváh ká sambandh k., jorná, viśwás k., pratyay k.

AF-FĪED', *p. a.* betrothed, joined by contract—*Mangní se mansúb kiyá gayá, qaul-o-iqrár se nisbatdár*—Roká wá chhidá gayá, jiská tilak charhá ho, likhá parhí se jiská sambandh ho chuká ho.

AF-FĪ'ANCE, *n.* a marriage contract, confidence; *v.* to betroth, to give confidence—*Byáh ká qaul-o-iqrár, ĭ timád;* v. *mangní yá nisbat k., bharosá d.*[h]—Viváh ká vachan wá lekh, bharosá; *v.* rokná, tilak d., viváh ká sambandh k., viśwás janmáná.

A-FÎELD', *ad.* (*a, field*) to or in the field—*Khet ko yá khet meṅ.*[h]

A-FÎRE', *ad.* (*a, fire*) on fire—*Ág par.*[h]

A-FLŎAT', *ad.* (*a, float*) floating—*Tairtá*[h], *utarátá*[h], *bahtá*[h]. [lit, pracharit, prastut.

A-FÔÔT', *ad.* (*a, foot*) on foot, in action—*Paidal, járí, taiyár*—Páṅw-páṅw, pracha-

A-FÔRE', *prep.* (S. *foran*) before, sooner in time; *ad.* in time past, in front—*Áge*[h], *qabl;* ad. *guzre zamáne meṅ, sámne*[h]—Púrv, samay meṅ pahile; *ad.* púrv kál meṅ, sammukh wá sanmukh.

A-FŌRE'GŌ-ING, *p. a.* going before—*Peshraft, áge jánewálá*[h]—Púrvagat.

A-FŌRE'HĂND, *ad.* by a previous provision—*Áge se taiyár*—Áge se upasthit. [kathit.

Ă-FŌRE'MĚN-TIONED, *a.* mentioned before—*Mazkúr*—Púrv kahá gayá, púrvokt, púrva-

A-FŌRE'NĀMED, *a.* named before—*Sábiqu-z-zikr*—Púrvokt, púrvakathit.

A-FŌRE'SĀID, *a.* said before—*Mazkúr bála*—Púrv kahá huá, púrvokt, púrvakathit.

A-FŌRE'TĪME, *ad.* in time past—*Guzre zamáne meṅ*—Vyatít kál meṅ, bíte samay meṅ.

A-FRĀID'. See under AFFRAY. [punarvár.

A-FRĚSH', *ad.* (*a, fresh*) anew, again—*Az-sari-nau, naye sir se*[h], *phir*[h]—Pherkar,

ĂF'RI-CAN, *a.* belonging to *Africa; n.* a native of Africa—*Muta'alliq-i-Afríqa;* n. *Afríqa ká mutawattin*—Áfrika deś ká sambandhí; *n.* Áfrika ká deśí jan.

A-FRÔNT', *ad.* (*a front*) in front—*Sámne*[h]—Sammukh wá sanmukh.

ĂFT, *ad.* (S. *æft*) behind, astern—*Jaház kí pichhlí tarf*—Jaház kí pichhárí or.

ĂF'TER, *prep.* following in place or time, behind, according to; *ad.* in succeeding time—*Jagah yá waqt meṅ píchhe, píchhe*[h], *mutábiq;* ad. *áyanda zamáne meṅ*—Sthán wá samay meṅ píchhe, paschát, anusár; *ad.* píchhe ke samay meṅ, ágámí kál meṅ.

ĂF'TER-ĂCT, *n.* a subsequent act—*Píchhe ká kám*[h]—Paschát kárya.

ĂF'TER-Ā-GES, *n. pl.* succeeding times, posterity—*Áyanda yá pasíṅ zamáne, nasl, pusht*—Parakál, uttarakál, santati, pírhí. [dhan wá sáṅkar wá sikrí.

ĂF'TER-BĂND, *n.* a future band or chain—*Áyanda bandhan yá zanjír*—Áne wálá ban-

ĂF'TER-BĬRTH, *n.* the placenta—*Lijhrí*[h], *kherí*[h], *jhar.*[h] [kaghatana.

ĂF'TER-CLĂP, *n.* a subsequent event—*Pasíṅ sarguzasht, píchhe ká májará*—Paschátkáli-

ĂF'TER-CŎST, *n.* a subsequent expense—*Píchhe ká kharch*—Píchhe ká wá paschát kál ká vyay.

ĂF'TER-CŌURSE, *n.* future course—*Áyanda daur*—Ágámí gati wá chál.

ĂF'TER-CRŎP, *n.* the second crop—*Dúsrí fasl*—Dúsrí ritu kí khetí.

ĂF'TER-GĀME, *n.* a subsequent scheme—*Píchhe ká mansúba yá bandish*—Píchhe kí yukti wá upáy, uttaropáy. [ágámikál, uttarávasthá, paralok.

ĂF'TER-LĪFE, *n.* future life—*'Uqbá, 'áqibat, báqí zindagí, áyanda auqát*—Jívanávaśesh,

ĂF'TER-MĂTH, *n.* the second crop of grass—*Ghás kí dúsrí fasl*—Ghás kí dúsrí utpatti.

ĂF'TER-MŌST, *a.* hindmost—*Pichhlá*[h], *pichhárí*[h]—Sab ke píchhe ká.

ĂF'TER-NÔÔN, *n.* time from noon till evening—*Do pahar se shám tak, si-pahar*—Do pahar dhale, aparáhna, vaikál.

ĂF'TER-PĀINS, *n. pl.* pains after birth—*Larke ke paidá hone ke ba'd 'aurat ko jo dard hotá hai*—Prasavánantar pírá, prasav ke píchhe kí vyathá.

ĂF'TER-PÂRT, *n.* the latter part—*Pichhlá hissa*—Pichhlá bhág.

ĂF'TER-PIĒCE, *n.* a short piece after a play—*Sawáng yá naqlbází ke ba'd ek chhotá sawáng jo kiyá játá hai*—Sawáṅg ke píchhe ek dúsrá chhota sawáṅg jo kiyá játá hai.

ĂF'TER-PRÔÔF, *n.* posterior evidence—*Píchhe ká subút*—Píchhe ká pramán.

ĂF'TER-STĀTE, *n.* the future state—*Áyanda hálat, 'uqbá, 'áqibat*—Bhavishyat daśá, parávasthá, paralok.

ĂF'TER-THOUGHT, ăf'ter-thât, *n.* reflection after the act, expedients formed too late—*Pasandeshí, pasfikrí, kám ke ba'd fikr, waqt ke ba'd tadbír*—Pachhmat, paschádbuddhi, uttarachintá, káryánantar upáy.

ĂF'TER-TĪME, *n.* succeeding time—*Áyanda zamána*—Ágámikál, uttarakál.

ĂF'TER-WARD, ĂF'TER-WARDS, *ad.* in later or subsequent time—*Iske ba'd, áyanda zamáne meṅ*—Iske píchhe, pare, ágámikál meṅ.

ĂF'TER-WĬT, *n.* contrivance too late—*Pas'aql, munásib waqt ke ba'd tadbír*—Pachhmatá, uttaropáy, samay bíte upáy, káryánantar upáy. [pati.

Ā'GA, *n.* a Turkish military officer—*Rúm ká lashkarí sardár, ágá*—Turkistán ká sená-

A-GAIN, a-gĕn', *ad.* (S. *agen*) a second time, once more, in return—*Dúsrí daf', ek bár aur*[h], *phir*[h], *dobára*—Dúsrí bár, punarvár.

A-GAINST', *prep.* in opposition to, contrary—*Bá muqábil, barkhiláf*—Viruddh, muṅh par, sammukh, viparít, ulṭá.

A-GÂPE', *ad.* (*a, gape*) staring with eagerness or wonder—*Shauq yá ta'ajjub se ṭakṭakí lagáye, kawwáyá*[h]—Cháh wá áścharya se ṭakṭakí lagáye.

ĂG'A-RIC, *n.* (Gr. *agarikon*) a kind of mushroom used in physic and dyeing—*Gáríqún, ek tarah ká kukrauṅdhá jiská isti'múl dawá aur raṅgne meṅ hotá hai*—Ek prakár ká kukrauṅdhá jiská vyavahár aushadh aur raṅgne meṅ hotá hai.

A-GĂST'. See AGHAST.

ĂG'ATE, *n.* (L. *achates*) a precious stone—*Yashb, yashm, sangi-sulaimání*—Maṇiviśesh, ratnaviśesh.

ĂG'A-TY, *a.* of the nature of agate—*Yashb yá sangi-sulaimaní kí khásiyat rakhne wálá*—Ratnaviśeshadharmak.

ĀGE, *n.* (S. *agan?*) any period of time, a generation of men, a hundred years, maturity, decline of life—*Zamána, 'umr, pusht, ek sau baras*[h], *bulúgat, buṛhápá*[h], *pirí*—Kál, yug, vayas, áyu, vay, píṛhí, vaṅśaśreṇí, ek sau varsh, purushávasthá, vriddhápá.

Ā'GED, *a.* old, stricken in years—*Pír, sin-rasída*—Búṛhá, vriddh, vayogat.

Ā'GENT, *n.* (L, *ago*) one who acts, a substitute, a factor; *a.* that acts—*Kárkun, wakíl, náib, gumáshta, fá'il, 'ámil, aṛhtiyá*[h]; a. *karne-wálá*[h]—Kárak, pratinidhi, pratipurush, kartá; *a.* kárak.

Ā'GEN-CY, *n.* the state of being in action, the office of an agent or factor—*Shugl, kárpardází, gumáshtagí, wakálat, peshkárí, niyábat, áṛhat*[h]—Kartritwa, Káraṇatwa, pratinidhi ká pad, aṛhtiyáí.

A-GĚN'DA, *n.* business to be done, a memorandum-book, a ritual or service-book—*Jo kám hone ko ho, yáddáshtbahí, fiqh yá 'ibádat kí kitáb*—Kartavya kárya, smaraṇárthak bahí, dharmasaṅhitá wá upásaná kí pothí.

Ā'GENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of an agent—*Niyábat, gumáshtagarí, muḳhtárí, wakálat, peshkárí, kárpardází*—Pratinidhipad.

AG-GLŎM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, glomus*) to gather up in a ball, to grow into a mass—*Jam' karke gole kí súrat banáná, baṛhkar majma' honá*—Ekaṭṭhá karke gole ke ákár banáná, ráśi lagná, ḍher honá.

AG-GLŎM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a growing or heaping together, a mass—*Gole kí súrat majma' honá yá karná, dher*[h]—Gole ke ákár ekatra honá wá karná, ḍherí.

AG-GLŪ'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *ad, gluten*) to unite one part to another—*Saresh se joṛná*—Láse se joṛná.

AG-GLŪ'TI-NANT, *a.* uniting parts together—*Láse se ekaṭṭhá joṛne-wálá*[h].

AG-GLŪ'TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* union, cohesion—*Láse se joṛ yá jamáwat*[h]—Saṅsarg.

AG-GLŪ-TI-NĀ-TIVE, *a.* having power to unite—*Joṛne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Joṛne ko samarth.

ĂG'GRAN-DIZE *v.* (L. *ad, grandis*) to make great, to exalt, to enlarge—*Baṛá k.*[h], *sarfaráz k. baṛháná*[h]—Chaṛháná wá unnat k.

ĂG'GRAN-DIZE-MENT, *n.* the act of aggrandizing, the state of being aggrandized—*Sarfarází, 'azmat*—Baṛhtí, unnati, baṛháo.

ĂG'GRA-VATE, *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to make worse, to enhance, to increase—*Badtar k., ziyáda sangín k., mubálaga k.*—Aur burá k., mandatar k., atyukti k., baṛhákar kahná.

ĂG'GRA-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making worse—*Badtarí, abtarí, badtar karná*—Adhik burá k., aur burá, k.

ĂG'GRA-VA-BLE, *a.* that may aggravate—*Badtar k. w., jo badtar kare*—Mand k. w., jo mand kare, burá k. w.

ĂG'GRE-GATE, *v.* (L. *ad, grex*) to collect together; *a.* formed of parts collected; *n.* the sum of parts collected—*Majmú'a k., jam' k., ḍherí k.*[h]; a. *majmú'a ya'ní bahut hissoṅ ke jam' hone se murattab kiyá gayá*; n. *majmá' ijtimá', faráham*—Ekaṭṭhá k., sanchay k.; *a.* saṅchit, ráśíkrit, baṭorá huá; *n.* samúh, moṭ, ráśi, samudáy, ogh.

ĂG'GRE-GATE-LY, *ad.* collectively, taken in mass—*Haiyati-majmú'í, sab milke*[h], *ḍher ká ḍher*[h]—Moṭ meṅ, samudáy meṅ, gaṭhrí kí gaṭhrí.

ĂG'GRE-GĀ-TION, *n.* the act of collecting into one—*Ekaṭṭháí*[h], *ijmá'*—Saṅchayan, ráśikaran.

ĂG'GRE-GĀ-TIVE, *a.* taken together, collective—*Ekaṭṭháṅ*[h], *majmú'a*—Saṅgrihít, samaváyí, saṅchit.

ĂG'GRE-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who collects into a mass—*Jam' k. w., ekaṭṭhá k. w.*[h]—Saṅgrahitá, saṅgráhak.

AG-GRĚSS', *v.* (L. *ad, gressum*) to commit the first act of violence—*Pahle chheṛná*[h].

AG-GRĚS'SION, *n.* the first act of injury—*Chheṛ*[h], *chheṛáo*[h], *pahlá hamla*—Pratham apakár wá hiṅsá wá ákramaṇ.

AG-GRĚS'SIVE, *a.* making the first attack—*Pahle chheṛne w.*[h], *pahle hamla k. w.*—Pahle apakár k. w., pahle ákramaṇ k. w.

AG-GRĚS'SOR, *n.* one who does the first injury—*Chheṛne w.*[h], *pahle hamla yá nuqsán k. w.*—Pahle apakár ákramaṇ wá hiṅsá k. w.

AG-GRIĒVE', *v.* (L. *ad, gravis*) to give sorrow, to vex, to injure, to harass—*Ranj d., satáná*[h], *nuqsán k., 'ájiz k., tang k.*—Duhkh d., khijháná, hiṅsá k., apakár k., klánt k. kleś d.

AG-GRIĒV'ANCE, *n.* injury, wrong—*Nuqsán, zulm, zarar*—Hiṅsá, apakar, háni.

AG-GROUP', *v.* (Fr. *à. groupe*) to bring together into one figure—*Ek shakl meṅ ekaṭṭhá k.*—Ek chhavi meṅ ekatra k.

A-GHAST', a-găst', *a.* (S. *gast*) struck with horror, amazed, terrified—*Haibat-zada,*

mutahaiyir yá hairat-zada, khauf-zada—Bhayavyákul, vismayákul, hakká-bakká, chakrit wá chakit, dará huá.

ĂG'ILE, *a.* (L. *ago*) active, nimble—*Chust, chálák*—Chapal, nirálasya, phurtílá.

AGĬL'I-TY, *n.* activity, nimbleness, quickness—*Chustí, chálákí, tezí*—Chañchalatá, chapalatwa, phurtí, twará, śighratá.

Ă'GI-O, *n.* (It.) the difference between the value of bank notes and current coin—*Hundí ke dám aur murawwaj sikke ke darmiyán ká farq*—Huṅdí ke mol aur prachalit mudrá ke bich ká antar.

A-GĬST', *v.* (Fr. *gîte*) to take the cattle of others to pasture at a certain rate.—*Auroṅ ke mawáshí thike par charáná*—Auroṅ ke pasu thike par charáná.

A-GĬST'MENT, *n.* the feeding of cattle—*Dawáboṅ kí charáí*—Pasuoṅ kí charáí.

A-GĬST'OR, *n.* an officer of the king's forest—*Bádsháhí jangal ká 'uhdedár*—Rájá ke ban ká adhikárí.

ĂG'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *ago*) to put in motion, to disturb, to discuss—*Mutaharrik k., jumbish d., muztarib k., be-kal k., ghabráná*[h], *bahsná*—Hiláná, duláná, vyákul k., asthir k., vádánuvád k.

ĂG-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* state of being agitated, discussion, violent motion of the mind—*Jumbish, harakat, bahs, mubáhasa, ghabráhat*[h], *beqarárí*—Hiláo, duláo, vádánuvád, vichár, udveg, vyákulatá. [dulane w., vyákul k. w., vádánuvádí.

ĂG'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who agitates—*Mutaharrik yá beqarár yá bahs k. w.*—Hiláne w.,

ĂG'LET, ĀIG'LET, *n.* (Fr. *aiguillette*) a point at the end of a fringe—*Jhálar ke akhír meṅ ek nok*—Jhálar ke ant meṅ ek vindu wá aṇi.

ĂG'NATE, *a.* (L. *ad, natum*) allied to, akin from the father's side—*Rishtadár, báp kí tarf se nisbatdár*—Samparkíya, báp kí or se sambandhí.

AG-NĂT'IC, *a.* relating to descent by the male line of ancestors—*Ábáí, yakjaddí*—Purushapakshasambaddha, purushapakshasambandhí.

AG-NĀ'TION, *n.* descent in the male line—*Yakjaddí asl*—Purushapakshasambandh.

AG-NĪZE', *v.* (L. *ad, nosco*) to acknowledge, to own, to avow—*Mánná*[h], *qabúl k., iqrár k.*—Swíkár k., aṅgíkár k.

AG-NĬ'TION, *n.* acknowledgment—*Iqbál, iqrár*—Swíkár, aṅgíkár. [*pukárná*[h].

AG-NŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *ad, nomen*) to name, to call by name—*Nám lená,*[h] *nám lekar*

AG-NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* allusion of one word to another by sound, an additional name—*Áwáz se ek lafz ká ishára dúsre kí taraf, záid nám, laqab*—Dhwani karke ek śabd se dúsre ká súchan, upanám, upádhi.

ĂG'NUS, *n.* (L.) a little image representing Christ in the figure of a lamb—*Ek chhotí múrat jismeṅ ek memne kí súrat hazrat 'Ísá kí dalálat karne ke liye rahtí hai*—Ek chhotí múrtti jismeṅ ek memne ká ákár Ísá ke pratinidhi rahtá hai.

A-GŌ', *ad.* (S. *agan*) in time past—*Peshtar, guzre, hue*[h]—Áge, bíte.

A-GŌ'ING, *p. a.* in motion—*Mutaharrik, chaltá huá*[h]—Gativiśisht, gatimán, prachar.

A-GŎNE', *ad.* in time past—*Guzre zamáne meṅ*—Vyatít kál meṅ.

A-GŎG', *ad.* (Fr. *à gogo*) in a state of desire, strongly excited—*Árzúmandí kí hálat meṅ, niháyat muztarib*—Ákáṅkshá kí avasthá meṅ, atyant chittavegawán.

ĂG'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *agon*) violent pain—*Siyásat, jáṅkandaní*—Yátaná, yantraṇá.

ĂG'O-NĪZE, *v.* to be in excessive pain, to afflict with agony—*Siyásat yá jáṅkandaní meṅ honá, siyásat meṅ dálná*—Yantraṇá wá yátaná páná wá dená, [yantraṇá se.

ĂG-O-NĪZ'ING-LY, *ad.* with extreme anguish—*Siyásat se, jáṅkandaní se*—Yátaná se,

ĂG-O-NĬS'TIC, ĂG-O-NĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to prize-fighting, or athletic combats—*Pahalwání ke muta'alliq*—Mallayuddhasambandhí.

A-GRĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *ager*) relating to fields or grounds—*Khet yá zamín ke muta'alliq*—Khet wá bhúmi ká, kshetravishayak wá bhúmivishayak.

A-GRĔS'TIC, *a.* relating to the country—*Dihátí yá dehátí*—Anágar, grámiṇ.

A GRĒĒ', *v.* (Fr. *à, gré*) to be in concord, to concur, to become friends—*Muttafiq honá, milná*[h], *dost ho jáná*—Sammat honá, mitra ho jáná. [tushṭikar.

A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE, *a.* suitable to, pleasing—*Muwáfiq, dilpasand*—Yogya, manoraṅjak,

A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* suitableness to, quality of pleasing, resemblance—*Muwáfaqat, dilpasandagí, khúbí, dilpasand karne kí khásiyat, mushábahat*—Yogyatá, ramyatwa, sadriśatá. [Anusár, anurúp, sukh se, ramyatá se.

A-GRĒĒ'A-BLY, *ad.* consistently with, pleasingly—*Bá-mutábaqat, pasandída tarah se*—

A-GRĒĒD', *p. a.* settled by consent—*Ittifáq yá razámandí se thahráyá gayá*—Sammati se thahráyá gayá. [Sammati, nirbandh, krayavikray ká vachan.

A-GRĒĒ'MENT, *n.* concord, compact, bargain—*Ittifáq, 'ahd, kharíd-farokht ká qaul*—

ĂG'RI-CŬL-TURE, *n.* (L. *ager, cultum*) the art of cultivating the ground—*Zirá'at, kishtkárí*—Kisání, krishi. [shisambandhí, kisání ká.

ĂG-RI-CŬL'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to agriculture—*Zirá'atí, kishtkárí ke muta'alliq*—Kri-

ĂG-RI-CŬL'TU-RIST, *n.* one skilled in the art of cultivating the ground—*Kishtkár*—Kisán, krishak.

A-GRŎŬND', *ad.* (*a, ground*) stranded—*Kináre lagá yá charhá huá*—Taṭ par lagá wá charhá huá, taṭ par aṭká wá phaṅsá huá.

Ā'GUE, *n.* (S. *æge*) an intermitting fever with cold fits; *v.* to strike as with ague—*Tap-i-larza*; v. *tap-i-larze se márná*—Júrí, śítajwar; *v.* júrí wá śítajwar se pírit k.

Ā'GUED, *a.* struck with ague, shivering—*Tap-i-larza-zada, káṅptá huá*[h]—Júrí ká mará, júrí se pírit, Śítajwaragrast.

Ā'GU-ISH, *a.* having the qualities of ague—*Káṅptá huá*[h], *tap-i-larza kí ḳhásiyat r. w.*—Júrí wá jaraiyá ká dharm r. w., kaṅpkaṅpátá, śítajwaraśíl.

Ā'GUE-FĬT, *n.* the paroxysm of ague—*Josh-i-tap-i-larza*—Kampajwarákram, júrí ká [charháo.

Ā'GUE-PRÔÔF, *a.* proof against agues—*Jaraiyá rokne w.*[h].

Ā'GUE-SPĔLL, *n.* a charm for the ague—*Júrí dúr karne ke liye ṭoná*[h].

AH, â, *int.* noting dislike, contempt, exultation, compassion, or complaint—*Ek lafz jis se hiqárat nafrat ḳhushí dardmandí yá shikáyat záhir hotí hai*—Ek śabd jis se ghin tiraskár harsh karuṇá wá viláp prakáś karte hain.

A-HÂ'! A-HÂ', *int.* expressing triumph and contempt—*Wáh-wáh, shábásh, tauba, chhí-chhí*[h]—Dhanya-dhanya, thú-thú.

A-HĔAD', *ad.* (*a, head*) further on—*Áge*[h].

A-HŎŶ', *int.* a sea term used in hailing—*Ek bahrí lafz jo salám karne meṅ musta'mal hotá hai*—Ek samudrasambandhí śabd jiská vyavahár praṇám karne meṅ hotá hai.

ĀID, *v.* (L, *ad, jutum?*) to help, to assist, to succour; *n.* help, support—*Madad k., dastgírí k., kumak d.*; n. *madad, pushtí*—Upakár k., saháy k., saháyata k.; *n.* upakár, saháyatá. [yatá.

AID'ANÇE, *n.* help, support, assistance—*Madad, pushtí, kumak*—Upakár, saháy, sahá-

ĀID'ER, *n.* one who brings help—*Madadgár*—Saháyak. [niravalamb, asaháy.

ĀID'LESS, *a.* helpless, unsupported, undefended—*Láchár, bemadad, be-kas*—Vivaś,

AID-DE-CAMP, ād'-de-câng, *n.* (Fr.) a military officer who conveys the general's orders—*Ek lashkarí 'uhdedár jo jeneral sáhib ká hukm batlátá hai, musáhib*—Senápatí ká ájṅávah.

ĀI'GRET, *n.* (Fr.) *aigrette*) the heron—*Baglá*[h].

ĀI'GU-LET. See ĂG'LET. [wá páná, kleś d. wá bhogná.

ĀIL, *v.* (S. *eglan*) to pain, to trouble—*Taklíf d. yá páná, tasdí' d. yá uṭháná*—Píra d.

ĀIL'ING, *p. a.* sickly, full of complaints—*Bimár, kasalmand, máṅda*—Rogí, vyádhipírit.

ĀIL'MENT, *n.* pain, disease—*Taklíf, bimárí*—Píṛá, rog.

ĀIM, *v.* (L. *æstimo?*) to direct towards, to strive to hit, to attempt to reach; *n.* direction, endeavour, design, conjecture—*Shast báṅdhná, nisháná sádhná, pahuṅchne kí koshish k.*; n. *shast, koshish, maqsad, qiyás*—Laksh k. abhisandhán k., pahuṅchne ká udyog k.; *n.* laksh, abhisandhán, udyog, abhipráy, anumán, aṭkal.

ĀIM'ER, *n.* one who aims—*Shast báṅdhne w., pahuṅchne kí koshish k. w.*—Laksh k. w., pahuṅchne kí cheshṭá k. w.

ĀIM'LESS, *a.* without aim or object—*Baqair shast yá maqsad*—Laksh wá abhipráy rahit.

ĀIR, *n.* (L. *aer*) the fluid which we breathe, gentle wind, the mien of a person, a tune; *v.* to expose to the air, to warm by the fire—*Hawá, dhímí bayar*[h], *waz', ravish, ilhán*; v. *hawá khiláná, áṅch dená*[h]—Váyu, dhímí batás, dhaj, chál, swar; *v.* váyu meṅ rakhná, tapáná, dhikáná. [ánand, ámod.

ĀIR'I-NESS, *n.* exposure to the air, gayety—*Hawádárí, khushmizájí*—Váyu meṅ rakhná,

ĀIR'ING, *n.* a short excursion to enjoy the air—*Hawá kháne ke liye thoṛí dúr tak sair*—Váyusevan ke liye thoṛí dúr tak bhramaṇ.

ĀIR'LESS, *a.* not open to the free air—*Be-hawá, tang, khamas*[h]—Nirvát, bin-váyu ká.

ĀIR'LING, *n.* a thoughtless gay person—*Ek befikr bág-bág shaḳhs*—Ek niśchint raṅgílá purush.

ĀIR'Y, *a.* relating to the air, gay, sprightly—*Hawáí, hawá se nisbatdár, ḳhushtab', chhabílá*[h], *chuhlí*[h]—Váyusambandhí, praphullachitta, praphulla, raṅgílá. [huí kuppí.

ĀIR'BLĂD-DER, *n.* a bladder filled with air—*Hawá se bharí huí kuppí*—Váyu se bharí

ĀIR'BÔRN, *a.* born of the air, fanciful—*Hawá se paidá, qiyásí*—Váyuj, ákáśaj, váyu se utpanna, kalpit, amúlak. [nirmit wá baná huá, amúlak, nirmúl.

ĀIR'BUILT, *a.* built in the air—*Hawá meṅ baná huá, be-bunyád ká, ḳhiyálí*—Váyu meṅ

ĀIR'DRÂWN, *a.* painted in the air, visionary—*Hawá meṅ munaqqash kiyá gayá, ḳhiyálí*—Váyu meṅ chitrit kiyá gayá, kalpit. [gulipraksheparṇisushiranálí.

ĀIR'GŬN, *n.* a gun charged with air—*Hawá se bharí huí bandúq*—Váyu se bharí huí

ĀIR'PUMP, *n.* a machine for exhausting the air from vessels—*Bartanoṅ se hawá ke nikálne kí kal*—Váyu nikálne ká yantra, váyuprakshepakayantra, vátákarshakayantra.

ĀIR'SHĂFT, *n.* a passage for the air into mines—*khánoṅ meṅ hawá ke jáne ke liye ráh*—Ákaroṅ meṅ váyu ke jáne ke liye path wá chhed. [váyu na paiṭh sake.

ĀIR'TIGHT, ār'tīt, *a.* not admitting the air—*Jis meṅ hawá guzar na kar sake*—Jis meṅ

AISLE, īl, *n.* (L. *ala*) the wing or side of a church, a walk in a church—*Girje ká ek*

bázú yá taraf, girje meṅ ek ráh—Ísáí bhajanabhawan ká paksha wá párśwa, krishṭí yabhajanaśálá meṅ ek path.

A-JÂR', *ad.* (S. *acerran ?*) half opened—*Ádhá khulá*[h].

A-KĬN', *a.* (*a, kin*) related to, allied by blood, partaking of the same properties—*Nistatdár, rishtadár, mushábih, hamkhásiyat*—Sambandhí, swagotraj, gotí, sadriś, samadharmak, samaguṇ.

ĂL'A-BĂS-TER, *n.* (Gr. *alabastron*) a kind of soft marble; *a.* made of alabaster—*Abiáz, ek qism ká narm sangimarmar; a. abiáz yá ek qism ke narm sangimarmar ká baná huá*—Ek prakár ká komal patthar; *a.* ek prakár ke komal patthar ká baná huá.

A-LĂCK', *int.* an expression of sorrow—*Haihát, háy*[h], *yah afsos meṅ bolá játá hai*—Há, yah śokaprakáśak śabd hai. [*hai*—Is śabd se śok prakáś kiyá játá hai.

A-LĂCK'A-DĀY, *int.* denoting sorrow—*Háy háy*[h], *báp re báp*[h], *is lafz se ranj záhir hotá*

A-LĂC'RI-TY, *n.* (L. *alacer*) cheerfulness, liveliness, cheerful willingness, readiness—*Basháshat, zindadilí, zauq, ámádagí yá dil-dihí*—Hulás, phurtí, chop, ichchhutá, satwaratá, śighratá.

A-LÂRM', *n.* (Fr. *à l'arme ?*) a cry of danger, sudden terror; *v.* to call to arms, to excite fear in, to disturb, to surprise—*Gohár*[h], *áfat kí khabar, achának khauf; v. gohár k.*[h], *daráná*[h], *muztarib k., hawás-bákhta k.*—Ásannabhayasúchaná, bhayadhwani, achánchak dar; *v.* yuddh ke liye yoddháhwán k., bharmáná, vyákul k., chakit k.

A-LÂRM'ING, *p. a.* terrifying, giving alarm—*Dará́ne w.*[h], *bhayának*[h], *gohár k. w.*[h]

A-LÂRM'ING-LY, *ad.* in an alarming manner—*Dará́ne yá gohár karne ke dhab se*[h].

A-LÂRM'IST, *n.* one who excites alarm—*Dará́ne w.*[h], *chaukanná yá gohár k. w.*[h]

A-LÂRM'BĚLL, *n* a bell rung to give alarm—*Gohár karne ke liye jo ghanṭá bajáyá játá hai*[h], *khauf záhir karne w. ghanṭá*—Bhayasúchakaghanṭ.

A-LÂRM'PŌST, *n.* the post or place of meeting in case of alarm—*Áfat ke waqt fauj ke jam' hone ki mu'aiyan jagah*—Bhay ke samay meṅ sená ke ekatra hone ká nirúpit sthán.

A-LÂRM'WÂTCH, *n.* a watch that strikes the hour—*Jebí ghari jo bajtí hai*[h].

A-LĂS', *int.* (Fr. *hélas*) a word expressing lamentation, pity, or concern—*Háy háy*[h], *afsos, haif*—Há, áh.

ĂLB, *n.* (L. *albus*) a white linen vestment worn by priests—*San yá paṭue kí baní hui sufed posháh jo imám pahante haiṅ*—San wá paṭue ká baná huá śwet vastra jo dharmmádhyápak pahinte haiṅ.

ĂL-BI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making white—*Sufed k.*—Śwet k.

AL-BĪ'NO, *n.* a person unnaturally white—*Ek shakhs jo khiláf-i-tabí'at yá khiláf-i-dastúr sufed ho*—Ek jan jo prakriti wá swabháv ke viruddh gorá ho.

ĂL-BU-GĬN'E-OUS, *a.* like the white of an egg—*Anḍe ke andar kí sufed raqíq shai*—Aṇḍe ke bhitar kí dhaulí dravadravya wá bahne ke yogya vastu.

AL-BŬR'NUM, *n.* the white or soft part of wood—*Lakṛí ká sufed yá narm hissa*—Káṭh ká dhaulá wá komal bhág.

ĂL'BUM, *n.* a book for inserting autographs—*Khás háth ke navishta ke mundarj karne ke liye ek kitáb*—Swahastalekh ke likhne ke liye ek bahí wá pothí.

ĂL'BA-TRŎSS, *n.* a large aquatic bird—*Ek baṛí bahrí chiṛiyá*—Ek baṛí samudrí chiṛiyá.

ÂL-BĒ'IT, *ad.* (*all, be, it*) although, notwithstanding—*Agarchi, báwajúde-ki*—Yadyapi, ispar bhí, uspar bhí.

ĂL'CA-HĚST, ĂL'KA-HĚST, *n.* (Ar.) a pretended universal dissolvent—*Sab chízoṅ ke galánewáli farzí shai*—Sab padárthoṅ ke galánewáli kalpit vastu.

AL-CĀID', *n.* (Sp.) a governor or judge in Barbary and Spain—*Barbar aur Spen mulk ká názim yá hákim*—Barbar aur Spen deś ká rájyádhikárí wá nyáyádhipati.

ĂL'CHY-MY, *n.* (Ar.) occult chemistry, or that part of chemistry which proposes the transmutation of metals—*'Ilm-i-kimiyá ya'ní dhát badalne ká 'ilm*—Rasáyanavidyá wá dhátu parivartan karne kí vidyá.

AL-CHĬM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to alchymy—*'Ilm-i-kimiyá ke muta'alliq, dhát badalne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq*—Rasáyanavidyávishayak, dhátu palaṭne kí vidyá ká sambandhí.

AL-CHĬM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of alchymy—*'Ilm-i-kimiyá se*—Rasáyanavidyá se.

ĂL'CHY-MIST, *n.* one who studies alchymy—*Kimiyágar*—Rasáyaní.

ĂL-CHY-MĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* practising alchymy—*Kimiyágar*—Rasáyaní. [ko dúsrí kardálná.

ĂL'CHY-MĪZE, *v.* to transmute—*Khásiyat yá shai badal dálná*—Guṇántar k., ek vastu

ĂL'CO-HŎL, *n.* (Ar.) pure spirit—*Kuhl yá kuhal, alkuhal, phúl-sharáb*—Madyasár.

ĂL'CO-HO-LĪZE, *v.* to convert into alcohol—*Phúl sharáb yá alkuhl kar dálná*—Madyasár kardálná.

ĂL-CO-HŎL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of converting into alcohol—*Phúl sharáb yá alkuhl kardálná*—Madyasár kardálná. [nadharmmapustak.

ĂL'CO-RĂN, *n.* (Ar. *al, koran*) the book of the Mohammedan faith—*Qurán*—Yava-

ĂL-CO-RĂN'ISH, *a.* relating to the Koran—*Qurání, qurán ká*—Yavanadharmmapustakavishayak.

AL-CŌVE', *n.* (Sp. *alcoba*) a recess in a chamber, an arbour—*Ek koṭhrí meṅ nirálí jagahʰ, kunjʰ*—Ek koṭharí meṅ ekánt sthán, nikuṅj.

ÂL'DER, *n.* the name of a tree—*Ek per ká nám haiʰ.*

ÂL'DERN, *a.* made of alder—*Áḷḍar peṛ ká baná huáʰ.*

ÂLD'ER-MAN, *n.* (S. *eald, man*) a magistrate in a town corporate—*Inglistán ke ek shahr ká hákim*—Ingland deś meṅ ek nagar ká pradhán purush.

ÂL'DER-MAN-LY, *a.* like an alderman—*Inglistán ke kisí shahr ke hákim kí tarah*—Ingland deś ke kisí nagar ke pradhán purush ke sadriś.

ĀLE, *n.* (S. *eale*) fermented malt liquor—*Ek qism kí sharáb jo jau ke pání ko josh dene se bantí hai*—Ek madya jo jau se bantá hai, yavasurá.

ĀL'ISH, *a.* resembling ale—*Jau ke pání ke josh kháne se baní huí sharáb ke mánind*—Jau ke pání se bane hue madya ke sadriś, yavasurásadriś.

ĀLE'BĚNCH, *n.* a bench in an alehouse—*Sharáb-kháne meṅ baiṭhne ke liye páyadár káṭh ká-takhta*—Yavasurálay meṅ káṭh kí lambí chauki.

ĀLE'BĚR-RY, *n.* a beverage made of ale, spices, sugar and bread—*Jau kí sharáb garm masála chíní aur roṭí ká baná sharbat*—Yavamadya masále chíní aur roṭí ká baná huá ras.

ĀLE'BREW-ER, āl'brû-er, *n.* one who brews ale—*Jo jau kí sharáb banátá hai, jau kí sharáb banáne wálá*—Yavamadya banáne wálá.

ĀLE'FĚD, *a.* fed with ale—*Jau kí sharáb se palá huá*—Yavamadirá se palá huá.

ĀLE'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where ale is sold—*Jau kí sharáb kí dúkán*—Yavamadyálay.

A-LĚM'BIC, *n.* (Ar.) a vessel used in distilling—*Bhabkáʰ.*

A-LĚRT', *a.* (Fr. *alterte*) on guard, watchful, brisk, pert—*Ḳhabardár, hoshyár, chálák, jaldbáz*—Sachet, sávadhán, phurtílá, chaṅchal.

A-LĚRT'NESS, *n.* sprightliness, briskness—*Zindadilí, tezí*—Phurtí, chaṅchalatá, chapalatá.

ĂL-EX-ĂN'DRINE, *n.* a verse of twelve syllables, first used in a French poem called ALEXANDER—*Bárah hije ká ek misrá' jiská isti'mál pahle pahal Alegzándar nám ek Fránsísí masnaví meṅ huá thá*—Bárah mátroṅ ká ek chhand jiská vyávahár pahlepahal Alegjándar nám ek Fránsísí kávya meṅ huá thá.

A-LĚX-I-PHÂR'MIC, A-LĚX-I-PHÂR'MI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *alexo, pharmakon*) expelling poison—*Zahrmár, dawá kí jo zahr ko báhar kartí hai*—Vish nikásnewálí aushadh.

ĂL'GE-BRA, *n.* (Ar.) a peculiar kind of arithmetic—*Jabr-o-muqábala*—Víjaganit.

ĂL-GE-BRĀ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to algebra—*Jabr-o-muqábale se nisbatdár*—Víjaganitasambandhí. [ke dwárá.

ĂL-GE-BRĀ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of algebra—*Jabr-o-muqábale ke wasíle se*—Víjaganit

ĂL-GE-BRĀ'IST, *n.* one skilled in algebra—*Jabr-o-muqábaladáṅ*—Víjaganit ká jánnewálá, víjaganitajṅa. [dyá.

ĂL'GO-RISM, ĂL'GORITHM, *n.* (Ar.) the science of numbers—*Hisáb ká 'ilm*—Aṅkavi-

ĂL'GUA-ZÎL, *n.* (Sp.) a spanish officer of justice, a constable—*Spen ke mulk ká hákim yá munsif, piyáda*—Spen deś ká nyáyádhyaksh, mirdahá.

Ā'LI-AS, *ad.* (L.) otherwise—*'Urf*—Athavá.

ĂL'I-BÎ, *n.* (L.) elsewhere, the plea of a person who, when charged with a crime, alleges that he was in another place—*Aur kahíṅʰ, dúsrí jagah meṅʰ, jaháṅ gunáh huá ho waháṅ us waqt na rahne ká 'uzr*—Sthánántar, anyatra, dúsre sthán meṅ, jis sthán meṅ koí aparádh huá ho waháṅ us samay meṅ na rahne ká uttaravád.

ĀL'IEN, *a.* (L. *alienus*) foreign, estranged from ; *n.* a foreigner, a stranger ; *v.* to transfer property, to estrange—*Begána, gair ;* n. *begána, ajnabí ;* v. *jáedád muntaqal k., mutaqaiyir k.*—Videśíya, virakt ; *n.* videśí, anján ; *v.* dravya paravaś k., virakt wá vibhinna k.

ĀL'IEN-A-BLE, *a.* that may be transferred—*Jo muntaqal ho sake, dúsre ke hawále kiye jáne ke láiq*—Paravaś kiye jáne ke yoyga, parádhín kiye jane ke yoyga.

ĀL'IEN-ATE, *v.* to transfer property to another, to withdraw the affections ; *a.* withdrawn from, estranged—*Jáedád muntaqal k., muhabbat uṭhá lená ;* a. *kashída, mutaqaiyir kiyá gayá*—Paráyá k., dravya paravaś k., man khíṅch lená ; *a.* vibhinna, virakt, snehanivritta, paráyá kiyá gayá.

ĀL-IEN-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of transferring property, change of affection—*Intiqál-i-jáedád, mufáraqat, muhabbat uṭhá lená*—Dravya parádhín karná, virág, virakti, snehanivritti.

ĀL'IEN-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who alienates—*Jáedád ko muntaqal k. w., muhabbat uṭhá lene w.*—Apne dravya ko parádhín k. w., virágí, sneh uṭhá lene w.

A-LIGHT', a-līt', *v.* (S. *a, lihtan*) to come down, to dismount—*Utarnáʰ, utarparnáʰ.*

A-LĪKE', *a.* (*a, like*) having resemblance ; *ad.* in the same manner or form—*Mushábih ;* ad. *usí taur yá súrat se*—Sadriś ; *ad.* úsí prakár wá ákár se,

ĂL'I-MENT, *n.* (L. *alo*) nourishment, food, support—*Qút, ḳhurák, parwarish*—Pushṭaí, áhár, ádhár. [pushṭid.

ĂL-I-MĚNT'AL, *a.* nourishing, nutritious—*Muqavví, táqatbaḳhsh*—Paushṭik, pushṭikar,

ĂL-I-MĔNT'AL-LY, *ad.* so as to nourish—*Tá ki táqat de*—Jis meṅ pusht kare.
ĂL-I-MĔNT'A-RY, *a.* belonging to aliment—*Khurák ke muta'alliq*—Áhárasambandhí, pushṭaí se jo sambandh rakkhe.
ĂL-I-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of nourishing—*Parwarish*—Pushṭi, poshaṇ, pratipálan.
ĂL'I-MO-NY, *n.* the allowance to a married woman when separated from her husband—*Mahr*—Jab viváhitá strí apne swámí se alag ho jáy tab jo dhan us strí ko diyá játá hai.
ĂL'I-QUANT, *a.* (L. *aliquantus*) parts of a number, which, however repeated, will never make up the number exactly; as 3 is an aliquant part of 10—*'Adád-i-mutbáyana*—Anapavartan.
ĂL'I-QUOT, *a.* (L.) parts of a number, which will measure it exactly, without any remainder; as 3 is an aliquot part of 12—*'Adád-i-mutdákhila*—Apavartan.
A-LĪVE', *a.* (*a, live*) having life, not dead, active, cheerful—*Zinda, murda nahíṅ, hoshyár, járí, khush*—Jítá, mará nahíṅ, sachet, chalit, prasanna.
ĂL'KA-LI, *n.* (Ar. *al, kali*) a salt which neutralizes acid; *pl.* ăl'ka-lies—*Jawákhár*[h]—Amlaviparít. [viśisht.
ĂL-KA-LĔS'ÇENT, *a.* slightly alkaline—*Kuchh kuchh jawákhár sá*[h]—Kiṅchit amlaviparíta-
ĂL'KA-LINE, *a.* having the qualities of alkali—*Jawákhár sá*[h]—Amlaviparítaviśisht.
ÂLL, *a.* (S. *eall*) the whole, every one, every part; *n.* the whole, every thing; *ad.* quite, completely, wholly—*Sab*[h], *har ek, har hissa*; n. *majma', sab*[h], *har shai*; ad. *kull, tamám, sárá*[h]—Sarv, pratyek, pratyek bhág; *n.* Sarv, pratyek vastu; *ad.* sakalatápúrvak, sampúrṇatà se, sab. [pahlá din.
ÂLL-FÔÔLS-DĀY', *n.* the first of April—*Epril mahíne kí pahlí táríkh*—Epril mahíne ká
ÂLL-FŌURS', *n.* a low game at cards—*Tás ká ek nich khel*[h]. [ṇám k., namaskár k.
ÂLL-HĀIL', *int.* all health; *v.* to salute—*Mubárak*; v. *bandagí k., salám k.*—Jay; *v.* pra-
ÂLL-HĂL'LOW-MĂSS, ÂLL-HĂL'LOW-TĪDE, *n.* the term near All-saints-day—*Ál-sents de ke roz ya'ní pahlí Novembar ke nazdík ká waqt*—Ál-sents-de arthát Novembar ke pahile din ke samíp ká samay.
ÂLL-SĀINTS-DAY', *n.* the first of November—*Pahlí Novembar*—Novembar ká pahlá din.
ÂLL-SŌULS-DĀY', *n.* the second of November—*Novembar kí dúsrí táríkh*—Novembar mahíne ká dúsrá din. [*d.*—Sthir k., śánt k.
AL-LĀY', *v.* (S. *a, lecgan*) to quiet, to pacify, to soothe—*Sháista k., thandhá k.*[h], *taskín*
AL-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who allays—*Sháista k. w., taskín d. w.*—Śánt k. w., sthir k. w.
AL-LĀY'MENT, *n.* the act of allaying—*Taskíndihí, sháistagí*—Śánti.
AL-LĔGE', *v.* (L. *ad, lego*) to affirm, to declare, to plead in excuse—*Bayán k., iqrár k., 'uzr k., hujjat k.*—Driṛhatá se kahná, prakáś k., uttaravád k.
AL-LĔGE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be alleged—*Iqrár yá izhár kiye jáne ke qábil*—Driṛhatá se kahe wá prakáś kiye jáne ke yogya. [uttaravád, uttaradán.
ÂL-LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* affirmation, plea, excuse—*Iqrár, 'uzr, hujjat, bahána*—Driṛh vachan,
AL-LĒ'GIANCE, *n.* (L. *ad, ligo*) the duty of a subject to the government—*Bádsháh ke haq meṅ wafádárí yá namak-halálí*—Rájabhakti, rájá kí or adhínatá wá anurág.
ĂL'LE-GO-RY, *n.* (Gr. *allos, agora*) a figurative discourse, implying something that is not literally expressed—*Tamsíl, isti'ára, majáz*—Rúpak, lákshaṇikavákya.
ĂL-LE-GŎR'IC, ĂL-LE-GŎR'I-CAL, *a.* in the form of an allegory, not literal—*Tamsílí, majází, musta'ár*—Rúpakamay, lákshaṇik.
ĂL-LE-GŎR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an allegorical manner—*Tamsílí tarah se, majází taríq se*—Lákshaṇik prakár se, rúpakamay kram se.
ĂL'LE-GO-RIST, *n.* one who teaches by allegory—*Tamsíl yá isti'áre se sikháne w.*—Rúpak se sikhláne w.
ĂL'LE-GO-RĪZE, *v.* to turn into allegory—*Tamsíl yá isti'ára láná*—Rúpak báṅdhná.
AL-LĒ'GRO, *n.* (It.) a sprightly motion in music—*Báje kí shitábí*—Báje kí śighratá.
AL-LE-LU'JAH, ăl-le-lū'ya, *n.* (Heb.) a word of spiritual exultation, signifying PRAISE GOD—*Al-hamdu-lilláhi*—Dhanya Iśwar.
AL-LĒ'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, levis*) to make light, to ease, to soften, to extenuate—*Halká k.*[h], *árám d., bahláná*[h], *narm k. muláim k., kam k.*—Sukh d., komal k. ghaṭáná, thoṛá k.
AL-LĒ-VI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making light, that which eases pain—*Halká karná*[h], *wah chíz jo taklíf ko takhfíf kartí hai*—Śánti, jo vastu kasht ko śánt kartí hai.
ĂL'LEY, *n.* (Fr. *allée*) a walk in a garden, a narrow passage—*Bág meṅ ṭahalne ke liye ráh, kúcha, galí*[h]—Udyánapath, sakará path.
AL-LĪ'ANCE. See under ALLY.
AL-LĪ'ÇIEN-CY, *n.* (L. *ad, lacio*) the power of attracting, attraction, magnetism—*Kashish karne kí quwwat, kashish, khásiyat-i-miqnátís*—Khíṅchne kí śakti, ákarshaṇaśakti, khiṅcháo, ákarshaṇ, lohachumbakadharmma. [*d.*[h], *milána*[h].
ĂL'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to tie together, to join to unite—*Ekatthá báṅdhná*[h], *jor*
ĂL-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of tying together, a rule of arithmetic—*Báṅdhná*[h], *ta'aiyun-i-qímat*—Sambandhan, sanyojan, miśragaṇit, arghasaṅkhyápan.
ĂL'LI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* (L. *lacerta*?) the American crocodile—*Magar*[h], *kumhír*[h].

AL-LĬ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *ad, læsum*) the act of striking one thing against another—*Ek chíz ko dúsrí par thoṅkná*—Ek vastu ko dúsrí par ṭhoṅkná.

AL-LĬT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, litera*) the beginning of several words in succession with the same letter—*Tajnís, radíf, usí ek harf se kaí lafzoṅ ká mutawátir shurú' honá*—Usí ek hí akshar se kaí śabdoṅ ká kram se árambh honá, anuprás.

AL-LĬT'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* pertaining to alliteration—*Tajnís yá radíf se nisbat-dár, muzajja', muqaffá*—Anuprásasambandhí, anuprásaśíl.

ĂL'LO-CATE, *v.* (L. *ad, locus*) to place, to set aside—*Rakhná*[h], *alag k.*[h].

ĂL-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* a placing or adding to—*Nihád yá paiwastagí*—Saṅsthiti wá joṛ.

ĂL-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, locutum*) the act or manner of speaking to—*Guftár, guft-gú yá guft-gú ká taríq*—Bátchít wá bátchít ká dhaṅg.

AL-LŌ'DI-UM, *n.* (S. *leod*) a free manor—*Lá-khiráj ta'alluqa, mu'áfí 'aláqa*—Biná kar [kí bhúmi.

AL-LŌ'DI-AL, *a.* independent of any superior—*Kisí baṛe ke tábi' nahíṅ, ázád*—Swádhín, kisí baṛe ke adhín nahíṅ.

AL-LŌŌ'. See HALLOO.

AL-LŎT', *v.* (S. *hlot*) to give by lot, to distribute, to grant—*Báṅṭná*[h], *taqsím k., bakh-* [*shná*—Bhág k., dená.

AL-LŎT'MENT, *n.* that which is allotted—*Jo munqasam hota hai yá baḳhshá játá hai*—Jo báṅṭá wá diyá játá hai.

AL-LŎW', *v.* (S. *a, lyfan*) to admit, to grant, to permit, to pay to, to make abatement or provision—*Mánná*[h], *qabúl k., dená*[h], *ijázat d., rawá-dár k. adá k., kamtí yá mujrá k.*—Swíkár k., aṅgíkár k., anumati d. wá k., chuká d., deḍálná, ghaṭáná, nyún k.

AL-LŎW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be allowed—*Rawá, jáiz, wájib, manzúr yá qabúl kiye jáne ke qábil*—Swíkaraṇíy, dharmya, anumatiyogya, nyáyya.

AL-LŎW'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the being allowable—*Jawáz, rawá-dárí*—Nyáyyatá, gráhyatá, anumatiyogyatá, swíkaraṇíyatá.

AL-LŎW'A-BLY, *ad.* with claim of allowance—*Jawáz yá rawá-dárí se*—Nyáyyatá wá swí- [karaṇíyatá se.

AL-LŎW'ANÇE, *n.* permission, sanction, abatement, a grant or stipend—*Ijázat, parwánagí, manzúrí, taḳhfíf, minhái, tanḳhwáh, talab, mushíhara*—Anumati, anujṅá, swíkár, nyúnatá, ghaṭáo, baṭṭá, m sik, jíviká.

AL-LŎY', *v.* (L. *ad, ligo*) to debase by mixing; *n.* a baser metal mixed with a finer—*Miláo se ḳharáb k.*; n. *achchhe dhát meṅ bure ká miláo*[h]—Miláo se khoṭá k.; *n.* kudhátu, achchhe dhátu meṅ nikrisht dhátu ká miláo.

AL-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *ad, ludo*) to refer to, to hint at, to insinuate—*Nisbat rakhná, dalálat k., ímá k., ishára k., ramz k.*—Sambandh wá lagáo rakhná, lagná, jhukná, sain k., saṅket meṅ batáná, súchaná k.

AL-LŪ'ṢION, *n.* a reference to something known, a hint, an implication—*Ishára, hawála, 'aláqa, manshá, kináya, ímá, ramz*—Kisí jṅát vastu se sambandh, lagáo, sampark, sain, saṅket bát, vivakshá, upalakshya.

AL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* hinting at, having reference—*Ishára k. w., bá-kináya, ímá k. w., muta'alliq, nisbat-dár, murádí*—Saṅketakárí, sain k. w., súchak, sambandhí, samparkí, sápekshya.

AL-LŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an allusive manner—*Ímá ramz yá isháre se*—Súchanapúrvak, sain saṅket wá upalakshya se.

AL-LŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the being allusive—*Nisbat-dárí, ramz yá ímá*—Súchakatá, upalak- [shya.

AL-LŪRE', *n.* (Fr. *leurre*) to entice, to decoy, to hold out temptations—*Fareb dekar mohná yá khíṅchná, wargaláná, tam' dikhláná*—Chittákarshaṇ k., phusláná, lubháná, lálach dikháná.

AL-LŪRE'MENT, *n.* that which allures—*Jo chíz ki tam' detí hai, tam'*—Jo vastu kí [lobhátí hai, lálach, lobh, phusláhaṭ, chittákarshaṇ.

AL-LŪR'ER, *n.* one who allures—*Tam' dikhláne w., dil-fareb*—Lobh dikhláne wálá, phusláne w., manchor, chittákarshak.

AL-LŪR'ING, *n.* the power to allure—*Tam' dikháne kí táqat*—Lobh dikháne wá phus- [láne kí śakti.

AL-LŪR'ING-LY, *ad.* in an alluring manner—*Dil-farebí se, dil-rubái se*—Lobh se, phuslá-we se, bhuláwe se.

AL LŪ'VI-ON, AL-LŪ'VI-UM, *n.* (L. *ad, luo*) earth deposited by water—*Daryá-barár, daryá-barámad, dewáṛe kí*[h]—Kachhár.

AL-LŪ'VI-AL, *a.* deposited by water—*Daryá-barárí, daryá-barámadí, dewáṛe kí*[h]—Kachhár kí.

AL-LŸ', *v.* (L. *ad. ligo*) to unite by kindred, friendship, or treaty; *n.* one united by friendship or treaty—*Rishta dostí sulh yá 'ahd-o-paimán karáná*; n. *jo dostí yá 'ahd-o-paimán se milá ho, rafíq, rishta-dár*—Nátá maitrí wá sandhi arthát paraspar upakár karne kí pratijṅá karáná; *n.* mitra, parasparopakárí.

AL-LĬ'ANÇE, *n.* relation, a league, a confederacy—*Rishta-dárí, ittihád, 'ahd-o-paimán, qaul-o-iqrár, bandish*—Nátá, sandhi, mel, aikya.

ĂL-MA-CĀN'TAR, *n.* (Ar.) a circle parallel to the horizon—*Moqantarát*—Kshitijasa- [mántaravritta.

ÂL'MA-NAC, *n.* (Ar.) a book containing the days and months, a calendar—*Jantrí*[h], *taqwím*—Patrá, paṅjiká, paṅcháṅg.

AL-MIGHT'Y, âl-mīt'y, *a.* (*all mighty*) of unlimited power, omnipotent; *n.* the Omni-

potent, God—*Qádir-i-mutlaq;* n. *Haqq ta'álá, Khudá ta'álá*—Sarvaśaktimán, sarvasamarth; *n.* Parameśwar. [ttwa, sarvasámarthyat.

ÂL-MIGHT'I-NESS, *n.* unlimited power—*Qudrat-i-mutlaq, qudrat-i-kulli*—Sarvaśaktima-

AL'MOND, â'mund, *n.* (Fr. *amande*) the nut of the almond tree—*Bádám.*

ÂL'MONDS, *n. pl.* the glands of the throat—*Zabán ki jaṛ meṅ donoṅ taraf jo gosht hotá hai*—Jíbh kí jaṛ meṅ donoṅ or jo máṅs hotá hai.

ÂL'MŌST, *ad.* (*all, most*) nearly, well nigh, for the greatest part—*Qarib, 'an-qarib, nazdik-tar, ziyáda karke*—Práy, nikaṭ, lagbhag, bahut karke. [*bhikh*ʰ—Bhikshá, dán.

ALMS, âms, *n.* (S. *almes*) what is given to the poor—*Khairát, zakát, sadqa, tasadduq,*

ÂL'MO-NER, *n.* an officer who distributes alms—*Muhatamim-i-khairát*—Dánádhikárí.

ÂL'MON-RY, ÂLM'RY, *n.* the place where alms are distributed—*Langar-khána, khairát-khána*—Dánaśálá, bhikshálay, bhikh dene ká búrá, dharmaśálá.

ÂLMS'BĂS-KET, *n.* a basket for receiving alms—*Bhikh lene ke liye tokrí*ʰ. [kám.

ÂLMS'DĒĒD, *n.* an act of charity—*Khairát ká kám, kár-i-sawáb*—Dánakárya, dharm ká

ÂLMS'GIV-ER, *n.* one who gives alms—*Khairát dene w.*—Bhikshá dene' w., bhikshidátá, daridraposhak. [harmma.

ÂLMS'GIV-ING, *n.* the giving of alms—*Khairát-dihí, bhikh dená*—Bhikshádán, dánad-

ÂLMS'HŎŪSE, *n.* a house for the poor—*Langar-khána, garib-khána*—Dharmaśálá, daridraposhanaśálá.

ÂLMS'MĂN, *n.* a man supported by alms—*Khairát-khor*—Bhikhárí, bhikshopajíví.

ÂL'MUG-TREE, *n.* a tree mentioned in Scripture—*Ek darakht jiská zikr 'Isáiyoṅ kí kitáb-i-muqaddas meṅ hai*—Ek per jiski charchá Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmapustak meṅ hai.

ĂL'ŌES, *n.* (Gr. *aloè*) a tree, a wood for perfumes, a medical juice—*Ghikwár*ʰ, *agar*ʰ, *musabbar.*

ĂL-O-ĒT'IC, *a.* consisting of aloes—*Ghikwár yá agar ká baná huá*ʰ, *musabbar ká baná huá.*

ĂL-O-ĒT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to aloes, consisting chiefly of aloes—*Ghikwár yá musabbar ke muta'alliq, kháskar ghikwár yá musabbar ká baná huá*—Ghikwár wá agar ká sambandhí, viśesh karke ghikwár wá agar ká baná huá.

A-LŌFT', *ad.* (S. *lyft*) on high, in the air—*Bálá, buland, 'álam-i-bálá*—Úpar, úṅchá, úrdh meṅ, ákáś meṅ.

A-LŌNE', *a.* (*all, one*) single, solitary—*Tanhá, eklá*ʰ, *jarída, sirf*—Akelá, ekáki, chhaṛí, keval. [*meṅ*ʰ, *sar-tá-pá, sarásar, áge*ʰ, *barábar*—Lambái meṅ, párwár, agra.

A-LŌNG', *ad.* (S. *and, long*) at length, throughout, forward—*Lambá-lambá*ʰ, *lambán*

A-LŌNG'SIDE, *ad.* by the side of a ship, side by side—*Jaház ke pahlú meṅ, pahlú-ba-pahlú*—Jaháj kí alaṅg meṅ, kait kait, alaṅg alaṅg.

A-LŌŌF', *ad.* (*all, off*) at a distance—*Tafáwut par, alag*ʰ—Dúr, nyárá, nirálá, prithak.

AL-ŌŪD', *ad.* (*a, loud*) loudly, with a great noise, with a strong voice—*Pukárke*ʰ, *buland áwáz se, ba-áwáz-i-buland*—Chillákar, chichiyáke, úṅche swar se.

ĂLP, *n.* (C. ?) a lofty mountain in Europe—*Ek úṅchá pahár jo Yurop meṅ hai*ʰ.

ĂL'PINE, *a.* relating to the Alps, mountainous, high—*Alp pahár ká*ʰ, *pahárí*ʰ, *úṅchá*ʰ.

ĂL'PHA, *n.* the first letter in the Greek alphabet, the first—*Yúnání alif-be kí takhtí ká pahlá harf, awwal, afzal*—Grík bháshá kí varṇamálá ká pahlá akshar, pratham, pahlá. [*takhtí, abjad*—Kisí bháshá ká kakahrá wá varṇamálá, varṇamálá, aksharamálá.

ĂL'PHA-BET, *n.* (Gr. *beta*) the letters of a language—*Alif-be yá kisí zabán ke alif-be kí*

ĂL-PHA-BET-Ā'RI-AN, *n.* an A. B. C. scholar—*Abjad ká sikhne w.*—Varṇamálá ká adhyáyí, kakahre ká sikhne w. [*abjad ke silsile yá taur par*—Varṇamálá ke kram wá prakár se.

ĂL-PHA-BĚT'IC, ĂL-PHA-BĚT'I-CAL, *a.* in the order or manner of the alphabet—*Alif-be yá*

ĂL-PHA-BĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in alphabetic order—*Ba-silsila-i-abjad*—Varṇakram ke anusír, kakahre ke anurúp. [Iske áge, is samay meṅ, isí kshaṇ meṅ.

ÂL-RĒAD'Y, *ad.* (*all, ready*) now, at this time—*Iske pahle hí*ʰ, *abhí*ʰ, *ab*ʰ, *is waqt*—

ÂL'SO, *ad.* (S. *eall, swa*) in the same manner, likewise—*Us mutábiq, usí taur se, bhí*ʰ, *níz*—Usí prakár se, tadrúp se, evaṅ, tathá.

ÂL'TAR, *n.* (L, *altus*) the place where offerings are laid, the communion table—*Qurbán-gáh, girje meṅ púrab kináre par ek mez jo is garaz se baní rahtí hai ki 'Ísáí log uske ird-gird hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát ki yád-gárí ke liye ek khás rasm adá kareṅ*—Vedí, yajñavedí, Ísáí bhajanagrih ke púrab aṅt meṅ ek chaukí jo is hetu se baní rahtí hai ki Ísáí log uskí chároṅ or Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇárth ek viśesh ríti kareṅ.

ÂL'TAR-CLŎTH, *n.* a cloth thrown over the altar—*Girjoṅ meṅ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai us par ká bichhá huá kapṛá*—Ísáí bhajanabhawan meṅ kisí viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo ek chaukí rahtí hai uske úpar ká kapṛá.

ÂL'TAR-PIĒCE, *n.* a painting over an altar—*Girjoṅ meṅ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai uske úpar kí taswír*—Ísáí bhajanabhawan meṅ ek viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo chauki rahtí hai uske úpar ká chitra wá chhavi.

ÂL'TAR-WISE, *ad.* placed like an altar—*Girjoṅ meṅ ek khás rasm adá karne ke liye jo mez rahtí hai uske mánind rakkhá huá*—Ísáí bhajanabhawan meṅ ek viśesh ríti ke karne ke liye jo chaukí rahtí hai uske sadriś rakkhá huá.

ÂL'TER, *v.* (L. *alter*) to change, to make or become otherwise—*Badalná, badal jáná, aur kardálná*[h], *aur ho jáná*[h]—Parivartan k., palaṭná, palaṭ jáná, aurhí ho jáná, aurhí kardálná.

ÂL'TER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be changed—*Mumkinu-t-tabdíl*—Parivartaníy, palṭe jáne ke [yogya.

ÂL'TER-ANT, *a.* producing change—*Tabdíl k. w.*—Palaṭne w., parivartak.

ÂL-TER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of altering, change—*Tabdíl, badal, tabaddul*—Palaṭ, parivar-[tan, vikár.

ÂL'TER-A-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of altering—*Badalne ki khásiyat rakhné w.*—Vikári, parivartak, palaṭne ká guṇ wá dharmma rakhne w.

ĂL-TER-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *alter*) debate, strife, controversy, wrangling—*Takrár, jhagrá*[h], *bahs, hujjat*—Vádánuvád, ṭanṭá, vivád, vitandá. [k. w., pherápheri se k. w.

ĂL'TERN, *a.* (L. *alter*) acting by turns—*Bári-bári yá bárá-bári se k. w.*[h]—Osráosri se

AL-TĚR'NATE, *a.* being by turns; *n*, that which happens alternately; *v.* to perform alternately, to change reciprocally—*Bári-bári se hone w.*[h]; n. *jo bári-bári se ho*[h]; v. *bári-bári se karná*[h], *mutabaddil k., ápas meṅ yá ishtirákan badalná*—Osráosri wá pherápheri se hone w., parasparánuvartí, anyonyánugámí; *n.* parasparánuvartan, jo osráosri wá pherápheri se ho; *v.* pherápheri wá osráosri se k., paraspar parivartan k. [pherápheri se.

AL-TĚR'NATE-LY, *ad.* in reciprocal succession—*Bári-bári*[h], *párá-pári*[h]—Osráosri se,

ĂL-TER-NĀ'TION, *n.* reciprocal succession—*Pherá-pheri*[h], *adal-badal*—Parivartan, pherphár, erápheri.

AL-TĚR'NA-TIVE, *n.* the choice given of two things; *a.* offering a choice of two things—*Chára, do chízoṅ meṅ se ek ko pasand karne ká ikhtiyár*; a. *do chízoṅ meṅ se ek ke pasand karne ká ikhtiyár dene w.*—Upáy, do vastu meṅ se ek ke swíkár karne ká adhikár, vikalp; *a.* do vastu meṅ se ek ke swíkár karne ká adhikár d. w., vaikalpik.

AL-TĚR'NA-TIVE-LY. *ad.* by turns, reciprocally—*Bári-bári se*[h], *ápas meṅ*[h], *ishtirákan*—Páripári se, osráosri se, paraspar.

AL-TĚR'NI-TY, *n.* succession by turns—*Adal-badal, bári*[h]—Erápheri, pherphár, pári.

AL-THOUGH', âl-thō', *con.* (*all, though*) notwithstanding, however—*Is bát ke hote*[h], *báwajúde-ki, agarchi, sáth is ke*[h]—Tathápi, yadyapi, kintu.

ĂL'TI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *altus*) height, elevation, superior excellence, highest point—*Samá irtifá' yá bulandí, uṅcháí*[h], *fauqiyat, tarjíh, sab se úṅchá maqám*—Uṅcháhaṭ, uchchatwa, pradhánatwa, sab se úṅchá sthán. [swar.

AL-TĬS'O-NANT, *a.* high sounding—*Buland áwáz*—Bare bol ká, úṅche swar ká, mahá-

ÂL-TO-GĚTH'ER, *ad.* (*all, to, gather*) completely, without exception—*Mutlaq, mahaz, sab milke*[h], *bagair istisná*—Nipaṭ, púrá, sárá, nirá, bin chhúṭ.

ĂL'UM, *n.* (L. *alumen*) a mineral salt—*Phitkari*[h]. [may, phiṭkarisambandhí.

A-LŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* pertaining to alum—*Phitkari-ámez, muta'alliq-i-phitkari*—Phiṭkari-

ĂL'UM-ISH, *a.* having the nature of alum—*Phitkari ki khásiyat rakhne w., phitkari-máil*—Phiṭkariguṇavishisht, phiṭkari ká dharm r. w. [*dám, kardam*—Nitya, sadá, sarvadá.

ÂL'WĀYS, *ad.* (*all, way*) perpetually, continually, constantly—*Hamesha, dáim, mu-*

ĂM, the first person singular, indicative mood, present tense, of the verb *to be*—*Hún.*[h]

ĂM-A-BĬL'I-TY. See under AMIABLE.

A-MĀIN', *ad.* (S. *mægn*) with force, vigorously, vehemently, violently—*Zor se, táqat se, be-takásha, ba-shiddat, tundi se*—Balátkár se, bal se, prachandatá se, vyagratá wá veg se. [*murakkab*—Miśritadhátu, milão, miśritadravya.

A-MĂL'GAM, *n.* (Gr. *hama, gameo?*) mixture of metals, a compound—*Milá huá dhát*[h],

A-MĂL'GA-MĀTE, *v.* to mix or unite metals—*Dhátoṅ ko milánа*[h]. [wá miśran.

A-MĂL-GA-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of amalgamating—*Dhátoṅ ki ámezish*—Dhátoṅ ká milão

A-MĂN-U-ĚN'SIS, *n.* (L.) a person who writes what another dictates—*Aisá muharrir ki jo jaisá dúsrá boltá jáy taisá likhtá jáy*—Lekhak, jo dúsrá bole tiská lekhak.

ĂM'A-RANTH, *n.* (Gr. *a, maraino*) a flower which never fades—*Hamesha tar o-táza phúl*—Kabhí na murjháne w. phúl, amlánapushp.

ĂM-A-RĂN'THINE, *a.* consisting of amaranths—*Hamesha tar-o-táza phúl ká baná huá*—Kabhí na murjháne wále pushp ká baná huá, amlánapushpayukt.

A-MĂR'I-TUDE, *n.* (L. *amarus*) bitterness—*Talkhí*—Kaṛwáhaṭ.

A-MĂSS', *v.* (L. *ad, massa*) to collect into a heap, to accumulate—*Farácham k., jam' k., dher k.*[h]—Baṭorná, sameṭná, ráśi k., sañchay k. samúh, baṭor.

A-MĂSS'MENT, *n.* a heap, an accumulation—*Dher*[h], *faráhamí, jam'*—Raśi, puñj, gaṭhri,

ĂM'A-TO-RY, ĂM-A-TŌ'RI-AL, ĂM-A-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *amatum*) relating to love—*'Ishqí, 'ishq-angez*—Kámí, kámasambandhí, anurágí, snehí, prítiviśisht, prítijanak.

ĂM-A-TEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a lover of any art or science not a professor—*Kisí fan ká sháiq na ki kámil*—Kisí vidyá wá śilpavidyá ká premí na ki paṇḍit.

A-MĀZE', *v.* (*a, maze*) to astonish, to confound, to perplex; *n.* astonishment, confusion, perplexity—*Muta'ajjib k., muztarib k., mutahaiyir k.*; n. *ta'ajjub, iztirób, hairání*—Chamatkrit k., vismit k., ghabráná, vyákul k.; *n.* chamatkár, vismay, ghabráhaṭ, vyákulatá.

A-MĀ'ZED-LY, *ad.* with amazement—*Ta'ajjub yá pareshání se*—Áścharya wá ghabráhaṭ se.
A-MĀ'ZED-NESS, *n.* the state of being amazed—*Pareshání, hawás-bákhtagí, hairání*—Vismitatá, vyákulatá, ghabráhaṭ. [ghabráhaṭ, vyákulatá.
A-MĀZE'MENT, *n.* astonishment, confusion—*Ta'ajjub, hairání, iztirár*—Vismay, áścharya,
A-MĀZ'ING, *p. a.* wonderful, astonishing—*'Ajíb, 'ajúba, turfa*—Adbhut, chamatkárí, vismayakárí. [rúp se, adbhut ríti se, vichitra prakár se.
A-MĀZ'ING-LY, *ad.* wonderfully, astonishingly—*'Ajíb tarah se, 'ajúba taur se*—Áścharya-
ĂM'A-ZON, *n.* (Gr. *a, mazos*) a warlike woman, a virago—*Ek jangí 'aurat, jhagṛálú 'aurat*—Ek laṛákí strí, bághiní strí, karkashá.
ĂM-A-ZŌ'NI-AN, *a.* relating to the Amazons, warlike, bold, of masculine manners—*Jangí 'auratoṅ ke muta'alliq, jangí, díler, mardána atwár kí*—Karkaśástrísambandhí, laṛákí, dhíth, sáhasí, purash ke ácharaṇ kí.
AM-BĂ'GES, *n.* (L.) a circuit of words, an indirect manner of expression—*Pechída kalám, lafzí gardish, pher kí guft-gú*—Vakrabhaṇit, pherwaṭ kí bát, ṭeṛhí bát, vakroktí.
AM-BĂS'SA-DOR, *n.* (S. *ambeht* ?) a person sent in a public manner from one sovereign power to another—*Elchí*—Rájadút. [*elchin*—Rájadút kí strí, rajadútin.
AM-BĂS'SA-DRESS, *n.* the lady of an ambassador, a female ambassador—*Elchí kí jorú,*
ĂM'BER, *n.* (Ar. *ambar*) a yellow transparent substance; *a.* consisting of amber; *v.* to scent with amber—*Kahrubá;* a. *kahrubáí;* v. *kahrubá se mu'attar k.*—Triṇamaṇi, tailasphaṭik; *a.* triṇamaṇimay; *v.* triṇamaṇi se sugaṅdh k.
ĂM'BER-GRIS, *n.* a fragrant drug—*Ek khush-bú-dár búṭí, 'ambar*—Ek sugaṅdh jaṛí.
ĂM-BI-DĔX'TER, *n.* (L. *ambo, dexter*) one who can use both hands alike, one who is equally ready to act on either side—*Zúu-l-yadain, do-dastí, jo donoṅ háth ká yaksáṅ istí'mál kar saktá hai, jo tarfain ká sharík hone ko musta'id rahtá hai*—Ubhayahastakuśal, jo donoṅ háth ká nipuṇ hotá hai, dwipakshapátí, jo donoṅ or hone ko prastut rahtá hai.
ĂM-BI-DĔX'TROUS, *a.* using either hand, practising on both sides, double-dealing—*Zúu-l-yadaini, donoṅ háth ká barábar istí'mál k. w., jánibain se sázish rakhne w., riyá-kár, makkár*—Jo donoṅ háth ká samán rúp se vyavahár kar sake, ubhayapakshapátí, kapatí, chhalí, dwikarmá, dwivyavahárí.
ĂM'BI-ENT, *a.* (L. *am, eo*) surrounding, encompassing, investing—*Gherne w.*[h], *gird k. w., lapetne w.*[h],—Gher lene w., sab or se chhekne w., veshṭak.
ĂM-BI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *am, ago*) doubtfulness of meaning, double meaning—*Ma'ní kí muzabzabí yá mubhamí, muqálata, do-ma'ní*—Sandigdhárth, sandehárth, doarthá, dwyarth.
AM-BĬG'U-OUS, *a.* doubtful, having two meanings, of uncertain signification—*Muzabzab, mubham, mashkúk, zú-ma'ní, mushtabih*—Sandigdh, doarthá, dwyarth, aspashṭ.
AM-BĬG'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* doubtfully, uncertainly—*Ibhám se, ishtibáh se*—Sandeh se, sandigdh prakár se. [*dáira*—Kisí vastu ká gherá wá paridhi.
ĂM'BIT, *n.* (L. *am, itum*) the compass or circuit of any thing—*Kisí chíz ká halqa yá*
AM-BĬ'TION, *n.* desire of honour or power—*Hausila, hawas, hurmat yá hukúmat kí árzú*—Umaṅg, yaśalobh, aiśwaryákáṅkshá.
AM-BĬ'TIOUS, *a.* desirous of honour or power—*Hausila-mand, 'álí-manish, umangí*[h]—Aiśwaryyákáṅkshí, utkrishṭapadábhiláshí. [lásh se.
AM-BĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in an ambitious manner—*Hausile se*—Umaṅg se, uchchapadábhi-
ĂM'BLE, *v.* (L. *ambulo*) to move between a walk and trot; *n.* a pace between a walk and a trot—*Yarqá chalná, ebiyá chalná, ásání se chalná;* n. *yarqá, ásání kí chál*—Sundar prakár se chalná; *n.* sundar chál. [Ek ghoṛá jisko sundar chál sikháí játí hai.
ĂM'BLER, *n.* a horse taught to amble—*Ek ghoṛá jisko yarqá chál sikhláí játí hai*—
ĂM'BO, *n.* (Gr. *ambon*) a reading desk or pulpit—*Paṛhne kí mez, mimbar*—Paṛhne kí mej, dharmopadeśak ká maṅch arthát siṅhásan.
AM-BRŌ'ŞIA, *n.* (Gr.) the imaginary food of the gods—*Amrit*[h]—Sudhá.
AM-BRŌ'ŞI-AL, AM-BRŌ'ŞI-AN, *a.* of the nature of ambrosia, delicious, fragrant—*Amrit kí khásiyat ká, maza-dár, khush-bú-dár*—Sudhádharmaviśisht, suswád, sugandh.
ĂM'BRY, *n.* (*almonry*) a place where alms are distributed, a pantry—*Khairát-khána, ambár-khána*—Bhikshálay, dánasálá, bhaṇḍár.
AMBŞ-AÇE', āmz-ās', *n.* (L. *ambo, as*) a double ace—*Dukká*[h], *dohrá ekká*[h], *dohrápan*[h].
ĂM'BU-LANT, *a.* (L. *ambulo*) walking, moving from place to place—*Ṭahaltá*[h], *mutaharrik*—Chaltá, phirtá, saraktá, idhar udhar ghúmtá.
ĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of walking—*Ṭahalná*[h]—Páṅw páṅw chalná, idhar udhar ghúmná. [*sakne w.*[h], *mutaharrik*—Páṅw páṅw chal sakne w., phiraṅtá, jaṅgam.
ĂM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* having the power of walking, moving from place to place—*Ṭahal-*
ĂM'BŪSH, *n.* (F. *en, bois*) the place or act of lying in wait; *v.* to place in ambush—*Kamíṅ-gáh, kamíṅ;* v. *kamíṅ meṅ baiṭháná*—Ghát kí ṭhaur, ghát; *v.* ghát meṅ baiṭhálná.

ĂM-BUS-CĀDE', *n.* a private station in which men lie to surprise others—*Kamiṅ-gáh jaháṅ auroṅ par eká-ek ṭúṭ paṛne ke liye log chup-cháp baiṭhe rahte haiṅ*—Ghát kí jagah, gupt sthán jaháṅ auroṅ par haṭát ṭúṭ paṛne ke liye log baiṭhe rahte haiṅ.

ĂM'BŪSH-MENT, *n.* lying in wait, surprise—*Kamíṅ-gáh meṅ nishast, nágahání hamla*—Ghát meṅ baiṭhkí, haṭát ákramaṇ k. wá ṭúṭ paṛná.

ĂM'EL, *n.* (Fr. *email*) the matter used for enamelling—*Míná-kárí ká asbáb*—Míná-[kárí kí upayogí vastu.

A-MĒL'IO-RĀTE, *v.* (L. *ad, melior*) to make better, to improve—*Bih-tar k., taraqqí dená, khúb-tar k.*—Bhadratar k., aur achchhá k., banáná, saṅwárná, sudhárná.

A-MĒL-IO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making better—*Bih-tarí, taraqqí*—Bhadrataratá, śreshthatá, bhaláí.

Ā-MĒN', *ad.* (G.) so be it—*Ámín yá amín, aisá hoʰ*—Tathástu, evamastu.

A-MĒNA-BLE, *a.* (Fr. *a, mener*) liable to account, responsible—*Muhásaba-dár, jawábdih*—Dáyí, paránuyogádhín, anusandheya, abhiyoktavya.

A-MĒND', *v.* (L. *a, menda*) to correct, to reform, to grow better—*Isláh d., durust k., bih-tar honá*—Śodhaná, śuddh k., saṅwárná, banáná, uttam k., bhalá banná.

A-MĒND'MENT, *n.* change for the better, correction, reformation, recovery—*Bih-tarí, durustí, árástagí, sihhat, shifá*—Swabháw ká achchhá parivartan, śodhan, ácháraśodhan, phir se árogyatá.

A-MĒNDS', *n.* recompense, compensation—*Jazá, badlá, makáfát*—Pratiphal, paritushṭi, [páritoshik.

A-MĒN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *amœnus*) pleasantness, agreeableness of situation—*Khúbí, jagah kí farhat*—Priyatá, sthán kí ramyatá.

A-MEN-TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *amentum*) hanging as by a thread—*Jaise sút par se latakne* [*wʰ*.

A-MĒRÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, merces*) to punish by fine, to inflict a penalty—*Jurmáne yá jarimáne se sazá d., sazá d.*—Arthadaṇḍa se tárná k., tárná k., daṇḍ d.

A-MĒRÇE'A-BLE, *a.* liable to amercement—*Qábil-i-jurmána*—Arthadaṇḍayogya.

A-MĒRÇE'MENT, *n.* punishment by fine—*Jurmáne se sazá*—Arthadaṇḍ se tárná.

A-MĒR'I-CAN, *a.* pertaining to AMERICA; *n.* a native of America—*Muta'alliq-i-Amerika; n. Amerika ká mutawattin*—Amerika sambandhí; *n.* Amerika ká deśíjan.

ĀMEṢ-ĀÇE'. See AMBṢ-AÇE.

ĂM'E-THYST, *n.* (Gr. *a, methu*) a precious stone of a violet colour—*Yáqút, martís*—[Nílavarṇ maṇí, marṭíshmaṇí.

ĂM-E-THYST'INE, *a.* resembling an amethyst—*Mushábih-i-yáqút*—Marṭíshmaṇí ke sadriś.

Ā'MI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *amo*) lovely, pleasing, charming, deserving affection—*Har-dil-'azíz, dil-chasp, dil-rubá, mahbúb*—Priya, ramya, manchor, manohar, manbháwan, prítiyogya.

ĂM-A-BĬL'I-TY, Ā-MI-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* loveliness, power of pleasing—*Har-dil-'azízí, khush karne kí táqat*—Manoramatá, rijháne kí śakti, santushṭ karne kí śakti. [yatá, ramyatá.

Ā'MI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being amiable—*Mahbúbí, maqbúliyat, pasandidagí*—Pri-

Ā'MI-A-BLY, *ad.* in an amiable manner—*Dil-chasp taur se, dil-pasand tariq se*—Prítipúrvak, manoharatá se.

ĂM'I-ANTH, ĂM-I-ĂN'THUS, *n.* (Gr. *a, miaino*) an incombustible mineral like flax—*San ke mánind ek qism kí gair-sozanda kán shai*—San ke sadriś ek adáhya ákariy vastu.

ĂM'I-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *amicus*) friendly, kind, obliging, peaceable—*Dost-dár, mihrbán, karímu-l-ihsán, sáhib-murawwat, dost-parwar, khair-khwáh, sulh-andesh, sulh-jo*—Maitra, prítiśíl, dayálu, upakárí, śishṭáchárí, śánt, nirvirodhí.

ĂM'I-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* friendliness, good-will—*Dostí, dost-dárí, khair-khwáhí*—Maitrí, bandhutá, śubhachintá, hitaishitá, hitechchhá. [tá rúp se, hitakárí rúp se, śánti se.

ĂM'I-CA-BLY, *ad.* in an amicable manner—*Dostána, khúbí se, khair-khwáhí se*—Bandhu-

ĂM'I-TY, *n.* friendship, good-will—*Dostí, khair-khwáhí, nek-andeshí*—Bandhutá, maitrí, śubhachintá, hitaishitá, hitechchhá.

ĂM'IÇE, *n.* (L. *amictus*) the undermost part of a priest's habit—*Pádrí ke jubbe ke níche ká hissa*—Purohit ke vastra ke níche ká bhág.

A-MĬD', A-MĬDST', *prep.* (S. *an, midd*) in the midst, mingled with, among—*Darmiyán, shámil, bichʰ*—Abhyantar, sáth, mel meṅ, madhya, antar.

A-MĬSS', *a.* (S. *missian*) faulty, wrong, improper; *ad.* in a faulty manner—*Taqsír-wár, qásir, bejá, gair-munásib; ad. khatá se*—Doshí, anuchit, akartavya; *ad.* dosh bhúl wá bhram se.

ĂM'I-TY. See under AMICABLE.

AM-MŌ'NI-AC, *n.* (L. *Ammon*) a drug—*Samag, hamámá, oshaq*—Goṅd viśesh.

ĂM-MO-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* pertaining to ammoniac, having the properties of ammoniac—*Muta'alliq-i-samag, samag-tásír*—Goṅdasambandhí, goṅdagunaviśishṭ. [Yuddh kí sámagrí.

ĂM-MU-NĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, munitum*) military stores—*Sámán-i-jangí, asbáb-i-jangí*—

ĂM'NES-TY, *n.* (Gr. *a, mnestis*) an act of general pardon—*'Ámm-mu'áfí-náma, 'ámm-tasallí-náma*—Sakaláparádhamukti, sakaláparádhakshamá, sarvadoshamukti.

A-MŎNG', A-MŎNGST', *prep.* (S. *amang*) mingled with, conjoined with—*Shámil, darmiyán, bichʰ*—Madhya, antar, abhyantar, milá huá, sáth.

ĂM'O-RET, *n.* (L. *amor*) a lover—*'Áshiq, husn-parast*—Kámí, rasik, anurágí purush.

ĂM'O-RIST, *n.* a lover, a gallant—*'Áshiq, husn-parast*—Kámí, rasik, anurágí purush.

ĂM'O-ROUS, *a.* inclined to love—*'Ishq-báz, 'áshiq-tan*—Rasik, rasiyá, kámí, kámákránt.
ĂM'O-ROUS LY, *ad.* lovingly, fondly—*'Áshiqána, shauq yá muhabbat se*—Rasikabháv se, prítipúrvak, prem se.
ĂM'O-ROUS-NESS, *n.* fondness, lovingness—*'Ishq, shauq, muhabbat, 'ishq-bází, 'áshiq-taní*—Rasikáí, rasikabháv, cháh, prem, príti. [vyápár, upapati wá upapatní se phańsáo.
A-MÔUR', *n.* an affair of love, an intrigue—*'Ishq-bází, áshnáí*—Kámacharitra, rasikáí ká
A-MÔR'PHOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, morphè*) shapeless, not having a regular form—*Be-shakl, bad-shakl*—Ákárahín, kurúp, kuḍaul.
A-MÔRT', *a.* (L. *ad, mors*) in the state of the dead, dejected, depressed—*Murda, á-zurda, afsurda, dil-gír, khásta-khátir*—Mará, mrit, udás, udvignaman, dínaman, khinna.
A-MÔR-TI-ZĀ'TION, A-MÔR'TIZE-MENT, *n.* the right of transferring lands to mortmain—*Zamín ko is tarah par muntaqal karne ká ikhtiyár ki phir wah na to intaqál karne wále ke háth á sake aur na kisí dunyaví yá 'ámm kám meṅ lag sake*—Bhúmi ko is ríti se dúsre ko dedálne ká adhikár ki phir wah na to dátá ke háth á sake aur na kisí sańsárí wá s:dháraṇ kám meṅ lag sake.
A-MÔR'TIZE, *v.* to alienate lands—*Zamín ko muntaqal k.*—Bhúmi ke sattwa ko dúsre ko d.
A MOŬNT' *v.* (L. *ad, mons*) to rise to, to compose in the whole; *n.* the sum total—*Pahuńchná*[h], *sab milke ho jáná*[h]; n. *jumla, ti'dád, jam'*—*n.* Moṭ, gaṭhrí.
AM-PHĬB'I-OUS, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, bios*) having the power of living in two elements, partaking of two natures—*Ham-tarí-ham-khushkí, do 'unsar', do 'unsar meṅ rahne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Dwidhágati, do tattwa meṅ rahne ko samarth.
ĂM-PHI-BŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo, logos*) discourse of uncertain meaning—*Zú-ma'ní bayán, muzabzab bayán*—Sandigdhavarṇan wá bakhán, dwyarth varṇan.
ĂM-PHI-BO-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* doubtful, equivocal—*Muzabzab, mashkúk, mushtabih, mubham, mutazalzal*—Sandigdh, dwyarth, doarthá, aniśchit.
AM-PHĬB'O-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *amphi, ballo*) tossed from one to another—*Idhar udhar dálá huá*[h], *idhar udhar pheṅká huá*[h]. [dhárth, bharmílápan, dwyarthatá.
ĂM-PHĬB'O-LY, *n.* ambiguity of meaning—*Muzabzabí, mubham', mutazalzalí*—Sandig-
ĂM-PHIS-BÆ'NA, *n.* (Gr. *amphis, baino*) a serpent supposed to move with either end foremost—*Do-muṅhá sáṅp*[h].
AM-PHĬS'ÇI-Ī, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, skia*) the inhabitants of the torrid zone, whose shadows fall in one part of the year to the north, and in the other to the south—*Mintaqai mahrúqa ke báshinde jinká sáya sál ke ek hisse meṅ uttar kí taraf paṛtá hai aur dúsre hisse meṅ dakkhin kí taraf*—Ushṇakaṭibandhanivásí jinkí parchháiṅ varsh ke ek bhág meṅ uttar kí or partí hai aur dúsre bhág meṅ dakkhin kí or.
ĂM-PHI-THĒ'A-TRĖ, *n.* (Gr. *amphi, theatron*) a building of a circular form, with seats all round—*Gol súrat ká makán jis meṅ baiṭhne ke liye chaukí chároṅ taraf lagí rahtí haiṅ, tamáshe ká gol ghar*—Golákár ghar jis meṅ baiṭhne ke liye chaukí chároṅ or lagí rahtí haiṅ, golarańg. [*máshoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Golarańgakautukasambandhí.
ĂM-PHI-THE-ĂT'RI-CAL, *a.* relating to exhibitions in an amphitheatre—*Gol makán ke ta-*
ĂM'PLE, *a.* (L. *amplus*) large, wide, extended, liberal, diffusive—*Baṛá*[h], *wasí', phailá*[h], *faiyáz, káfí, musharrih, mufassal*—Viśál, chauṛá, praśast, yathesht, bahut, vistrit.
ĂM'PLE-NESS, *n.* largeness, extensiveness—*Baṛáí*[h], *wus'at, chauṛáí*[h]—Viśálatá, phailáw, vistár. [praśast k.
ĂM'PLI-ATE, *v.* to enlarge, to extend—*Baṛháná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *kushída k.*—Baṛá k.,
ĂM-PLI-Ā'TION, *n.* enlargement, diffuseness—*Baṛháw*[h], *baṛáí*[h], *phailáw*[h]—Vriddhi, vistár. [varṇan k., atibakhán k.
ĂM'PLI-FY, *v.* to enlarge, to exaggerate—*Baṛháná*[h], *mubálaga k.*—Baṛá k., bahut karke
ĂM-PLI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* enlargement, extension—*Baṛháw*[h], *phailáw*[h], *mubálaga*—Vriddhi, adhikáí, vistáratwa, praśastatá.
ĂM'PLI-FI-ER, *n.* one who amplifies—*Baṛháne w.*[h], *phailáne w.*[h]
ĂM'PLI-TUDE, *n.* largeness, extent, capacity—*Baṛáí*[h], *kalání, wus'at, kushádagí, táqat, samáí*[h]—Mahattwa, vistár, ádhárasakti, sámarthya, samáw.
ĂM'PLY, *ad.* largely, liberally, copiously—*Baṛá farákhí ziyádati kifáyat yá wus'at se*—Vipulatá viśálatá yatheshṭatá wá praśastatá se. [k., aṅg ko kát dálná.
ĂM'PU-TATE, *v.* (L. *am, puto*) to cut off a limb—*'Uzv ko kát ḍálná*—Aṅgachchhedan
ĂM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cutting off a limb—*'Uzv ká kát ḍálná,*—Aṅgachchhedan.
ĂM'U-LET, *n.* (L. *a, moles*) a charm against evil or mischance—*Hirz, ta'wíz, jantar*[h]—Gaṅdá, gáṅṛá, kavach.
A-MŪSE', *v.* (L. *a, musa*) to entertain, to divert, to deceive—*Bahláná*[h], *tafríh d., hílahawála k., dam d.*—Abhinandit k., man pherná, tálmaṭol k., bhuláná. [vilás.
A-MŪSE'MENT, *n.* that which amuses—*Bahláw*[h], *khel*[h], *tamáshá*—Manpher, vinod, kríṛá,
A-MŪS'ING, *p. a.* entertaining, pleasing—*Mufarrih, farhat-angez, dil-chasp*—Vinodak, manbháwná, manoraṅjak. [*chasp*—Manpherne wá bahláne ko samarth, manbháwná.
A-MŪS'IVE, *a.* having power to amuse—*Mufarrih, tafríh dene kí táqat rakhne w., dil-*
A-MŪS'IVE-LY, *ad.* in an amusive manner—*Mufarrih taur se*—Manbháwní ríti se.

ĂN, (S.) the indefinite article, placed before words beginning with the sound of a vowel—*Jin lafzoṅ ke shurú' meṅ harf-i-'illat kí áwáz hotí hai unke pahle yah harf-i-tankír rakkhá játá hai*—Jin śabdoṅ ke ádi meṅ swaravarṇ kí dhwani nikaltí hai unse púrv yah aniścháyak dhará játá hai.

ĂN-A-BĂP'TIST, *n.* (Gr. *ana, bapto*) one who re-baptizes, one who maintains that persons baptized in their infancy ought to be baptized again—*Wah jo do-bára istibáq detá hai, wah jiská yah 'aqída hai ki jinko laṛakpan meṅ istibáq diyá gayá ho unko phirke istibáq dená munásib hai*—Wah jo dúsrí ber Ísáí mat meṅ láne ká jalasaṅskár kartá hai, wah jiská yah mat hai ki jinká bachpan meṅ jalasaṅskár huá ho unká phirke jalasaṅskár honá uchit hai.

ĂN-A-BĂP'TIṢM, *n.* the doctrine of Anabaptists—*Do-bárá istibáq dene-wáloṅ ká 'aqída*—Punarjalasaṅskár karnehároṅ ká mat.

ĂN-A-BAP-TĬS'TIC, An-a-bap-tĭs'ti-cal, *a.* relating to Anabaptists—*Aise shakhs ke muta'alliq ki jiská 'aqída do-bára istibáq dene ká hai*—Punarjalasaṅskár karnehároṅ ká sambandhí.

ĂN-A-BĂP'TĬS-TRY, *n.* the sect of Anabaptists—*Un logoṅ ká firqa jinká yah 'aqída hai ki do-bára istibáq dená munásib hai*—Punarjalasaṅskár karnehároṅ ká panth.

ĂN-A-BAP-TĪZE', *v.* to rebaptize—*Do-bára istibáq d.*—Ísáí dharmma meṅ láne ke liye punarjalasaṅskár k.

AN-ĂCH'O RĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *ana, choreo*) a monk who leads a solitary life, a hermit—*Táriku-d-dunyá, záhid, gosha-nishín*—Tyágí, vanavásí, tapaswí.

ĂN-A-CHO-RĔT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an anachorite or hermit—*Muta'alliq-i-táriku-d-dunyá, muta'alliq-i-záhid*—Tapaswisambandhí.

AN-ĂCH'RO-NIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, chronos*) an error in computing time—*Táríkh yá waqt ke shumár ki ġalatí, ikhtiláf-i-waqt, tazwir-i-hisáb-i-zamán*—Kálaga ṇanábhram, kalagaṇanávyatyay.

AN-ĂCH-RO-NĬS'TIC, *a.* containing an anachronism, erroneous in date—*Tazwír-i-hisáb-i-zamán ke muta'alliq, táriḳh yá waqt meṅ ġalat, waqt shumár karne meṅ ġalat*—Kálagaṇaná meṅ aśuddh.

A-NĂC-RE-ŎN'TIC, *a.* relating to Anacreon, in the manner of Anacreon—*Anákrian shá'ir se nisbat-dár, Anákrian ke mutábiq*—Anákriankavisambandhí, Anákrian ke anusár. [Phúl ká mukuṭ wá málá.

ĂN'A-DEME, (Gr. *ana, deo*) a chaplet or crown of flowers—*Phúl ká sihrá yá táj*—

ĂN-A-GŎG'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ana, ago*) mysterious considerations—*Muġlaq yá ba'idu-l-fahm khiyálát*—Gúṛh vichár.

ĂN-A-GŎG'I-CAL, *a.* elevated, mysterious—*Buland, muġlaq, mu'ammá*—Úṅchá, gúṛh.

ĂN'A-GRAM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, gramma*) the change of one word into another by transposing the letters—*Hurúf ki tabdílí se ek lafz ko dúsrá kar ḍálná, tahríf, qalb*—Aksharoṅ kí ulaṭpalaṭ se ek śabd ko dúsrá kar ḍálná, śabdáksharaviparyásakalpitanám.

ĂN-A-GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* forming an anagram—*Tahríf-kunanda, qalb-kunanda*—Aksharoṅ ke parivartan se ek śabd ká dúsrá śabd banáne w.

ĂN-A-GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of an anagram—*Tahríf yá qalb ke taur se*—Aksharoṅ ke parivartan se ek śabd ko dúsrá śabd banáne kí ríti se.

ĂN-A-GRĂM'MA-TIṢM, *n.* the act or practice of making anagrams—*Tahríf yá qalb banáne ká shugl*—Aksharoṅ ke parivartan se ek śabd ká dúsrá śabd banáne ká abhyás.

ĂN-A-GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a maker of anagrams—*Tahríf banáne w., qalb banáne w.*—Aksharoṅ ke parivartan se ek śabd ká dúsrá śabd banáne w.

ĂN-A-GRĂM'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to make anagrams—*Tahríf banáná, qalb banáná*—Aksharoṅ ke parivartan se ek śabd ká dúsrá śabd banáná. [—Roganáśak, pushṭikar.

ĂN-A-LĔP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *ana, lepsis*) restorative, strengthening—*Shifá-baḳhsh, muqavvi*

A-NĂL'O-GY *n.* (Gr. *ana, logos*) resemblance, similarity, proportion—*Mushábahat, tatábuq yá muwáfaqat, tajnís nisbat yá qarína*—Sádriśya, sadriśatá, samatá, tulyatá, upamán, abhyupagam, parasparánurúpatá. [tulya.

ĂN-A-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* having analogy—*Mushábih, mutábiq yá muwáfiq*—Sadriś, samán,

ĂN-A-LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an analogical manner—*Mushábahat se, muwáfiq yá muwáfiq taur se*—Samán bháw se, sadriśatá se.

A-NĂL'O-ĢĪZE, *v.* to explain by analogy—*Tajnís yá mushábahat se bayán k., tamsíl se samjháná*—Sadriśatá se samjháná, upamá se samjháná. [samán.

A-NĂL'O-GOUS, *a.* having resemblance—*Mushábih, muwafiq yá mutábiq*—Sadriś, upam,

A-NĂL'O-GOUS-LY, *ad.* in an analogous manner—*Mushábahat se, tajnís yá muwáfaqat se*—Sadriśatá se, tulyatá se, samán bháw se, upamiti se.

ĂN'A-LŸZE, *v.* (Gr. *ana, luo*) to resolve a compound into its first principles—*Kisí murakkab ko uske usúl meṅ tafríq k., tafríq yá tashríh k.*—Kisí miśrit dravya ko uske tattwa meṅ vibhinna k., samúh dravya ko uske múl avayavoṅ meṅ prithak k., múlatattwaśodhan k.

A-NĂL'YSIS, *n.* the separation of a compound into its constituent parts—*Kisí murakkab*

kí uske juzví hissoṅ meṅ tafríq, tafríq yá tashríh—Kisí miśrit dravya ká uske múl avayavoṅ meṅ vibhed, parichchhed, múlatattwaśoddhan.

ĂN'A-LYST, *n.* one who analyzes—*Tafríq k. w., tashríh k. w., kisí murakkab ko uske aslí hissoṅ meṅ tafríq k. w.*—Kisí miśrit dravya ko uske múl avayavoṅ meṅ vibhinna k. w., múlatattwaśodhak.

ĂN-A-LĬT'IC, ĂN-A-LĬT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to analysis, resolving into first principles—*Usúl meṅ tafríq yá tashríh ke muta'alliq, tashríhí, usúl meṅ tafríq k. w.*—Múl ávayavoṅ meṅ parichchhedasambandhí wá parichchhedak, múlatattwaśodhanavishayak.

ĂN-A-LĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an analytical manner—*Kisí murakkab ko uske aslí hissoṅ meṅ tafríq karne ke taur par*—Kisí miśrit dravya ko uske múl avayavoṅ meṅ prithak karne ki ríti púrvak, múlatattwaśodhan kí ríti se.

ĂN'A-LĬZ-ER, *n.* one who analyzes—*Kisí murakkab ko uske aslí hissoṅ meṅ tafríq k. w.*, Kisí miśrit dravya ko uske múl avayavoṅ meṅ prithak k. w., múlatattwaśodhak.

A-NĂ'NAS, *n.* the pine apple—*Anannás*—Anáras.

ĂN'A-PEST, *n.* (Gr. *ana, paio*) a metrical foot, containing two short syllables and one long—*Wah shi'r ki jis meṅ do chhoṭe hije aur ek baṛá hije huá karte haiṅ*—Saganabaddh, wah chhand ki jismeṅ do laghu ek guru kram se rahte hain, hast.

ĂN-A-PĔS'TIC, *a.* relating to the anapest—*Jis shi'r meṅ do chhoṭe aur ek baṛá hije rahte haiṅ us se nisbat-dár*—Saganabaddhapádayukt.

ĂN'AR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *a, archè*) want of government, disorder, political confusion—*Bad-'amalí, hangáma, mulkí be-intizámí*—Arájya, rájyahínatá, aṅdher, halchal, ráj meṅ údham, aṅdhádhundh ká ráj.

ĂN'ARCH, *n.* an author of confusion—*Bad-'amalí-kunanda, gaddár, bad-'amalí k. w.*—Arájyakárak, ráj meṅ aṅdher aṅdhádhund wá halchal k. w.

A-NÂR'CHIC, A-NÂR'CHI-CAL, *a.* confused, without rule or government—*Abtar, be-qá'ida, be-band-o-bast, be-zabt*—Gaṛbaṛ, astavyast, niyamarahit, śásanarahit.

ĂN'AR-CHISM, *n.* want of government—*Be-band-o-bastí, bad-'amalí*—Niyamahínatá, śásanahínatá, ráj meṅ aṅdher. [aṅdher k. w., aṅdhádhundh karnehárá.

ĂN'AR-CHIST, *n.* one who occasions confusion—*Abtarí k. w., gaddár*—Astavyastakárak,

ĂN-A-SÂR'CA, *n.* (Gr. *ana, sarx*) a kind of dropsy—*Ek qism ká jalandhar*—Ek prakár ká jalodar, soth.

ĂN-A-SÂR'COUS, *a.* relating to anasarca—*Jalandharí*[h]—Sothí.

A-NĂS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *ana, strophè*) a figure by which the order of the words is inverted—*Inshá ká ek qá'ida ki jis se lafzoṅ kí tartíb ulaṭ játí hai, tabdíl-i-tarkíbu-l-lafz*—Ek alaṅkár ki jis se śabdoṅ ká kram ulaṭ játá hai, padakramavyatyay.

Ă-NĂTH'E-MA, *n.* (Gr.) an ecclesiastical curse, excommunication—*Mazhabí la'nat yá bad-du'á, kalísá ke mu'taqidoṅ meṅ se ikhráj*—Dharmasambandhí śáp, Ísáí samáj se nirákaraṇ wá nishkásan. [se nishkásan wá nirákaraṇ.

A-NĂTH'E-MA-TISM, *n.* excommunication—*Kalísá ke mu'taqidoṅ meṅ se ikhráj*—Ísáí samáj

A-NĂTH'E-MA-TĪZE, *v.* to pronounce accursed—*Mazhab ke bamújib la'nat k. yá bad-du'á d.*—Dharm ke anusár abhiśáp dená.

A-NĂTH-E-MA-TĪZ'ER, *n.* one who pronounces an anathema or curse—*Mazhab ke bamújib la'nat k. w. yá bad-du'á d. w.*—Dharm ke anusár abhiśáp d. w.

A-NĂT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *ana, temno*) the act of dissecting the body, the structure of the body, a skeleton—*Tashríh-i-jism, jism kí chír-phár, jism kí tarkíb, ṭhaṭhrí*[h]—Śarírapariichchhed, śarír kí chírphár, śarír kí banáwaṭ, panjar. [chchhedasambandhí.

ĂN-A-TŌM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to anatomy—*Tashríh-i-jism ke muta'alliq*—Śaríravyava-

ĂN-A-TŌM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an anatomical manner, by means of dissection—*Tashríh-i-jism ke taur par, chír-phár ke wasíle se*—Śaríravyavachchhed kí ríti se, chírphár ke dwárá. [kí chírphár wá banáwaṭ jánnewálá.

A-NĂT'O-MIST, *n.* one skilled in anatomy—*Jism kí chír-phár yá tarkíb jánne w.*—Śarír

A-NĂT'O-MĬZE, *v.* to dissect, to lay open—*Chírná*[h], *pháṛná*[h], *kholná*[h].

ĂN'CES-TOR, *n.* (L. *ante, cessum*) one from whom a person is descended—*Jadd, báp-dádá*[h]—Purkhá, pitra, púrvvapurush. [khoṅ ká.

ĂN'CES-TRAL, *a.* relating to ancestors—*Abáí, ajdádí, báp dáde ká*[h]—Paitrik, pitrik, pur-

ĂN'CES-TRY, *n.* a series of ancestors, lineage—*Abá-ajdád ká silsila, gharána*[h], *khándán*—Púrvapurushávalí, vanś, kul, gotra. [*gar*; v. *langar ḍálná.*

ĂN'CHOR, *n.* (L. *anchora*) an iron instrument to hold a ship; *v.* to cast ancor—*Lan-*

ĂN'CHOR-AGE, *n.* ground for anchoring in, duty paid for liberty to anchor—*Langar-gáh, langar-gáh ká mahsúl*—Laṅgar ḍálne kí jagah, laṅgar kí jagah ká kar.

ĂN'CHORED, *p. a.* held by the anchor—*Langar par.*

ĂN'CHOR-HŌLD, *n.* the hold of an anchor—*Langar ki girift*—Laṅgar kí pakaṛ.

ĂN'CHOR-SMĬTH, *n.* a maker of anchors—*Langar-sáz*—Laṅgar banáne w.

ĂN'CHO-RĪTE. See Anachorite. [asth strí, sannyásin, tapaswiní, vairágin, udásin.

ĂN'CHO-RESS, *n.* a female recluse—*Khalwat-nishín 'aurat, gosha-nishín 'aurat*—Vánapr-

AN-ÇHŌ'VY, *n.* (Sp. *anchova*) a small fish used as sauce—*Ek chhoṭí machhlí jo chatní sí khái játí hai*[h].

ĀN'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) old, of old time, not modern—*Qadím, derína, qadím zamáne ká, jadíd nahíṅ*—Búṛhá, vriddha, práchín, práchínakálín, navín nahíṅ, nayá nahíṅ. [*salaf ke log*—Púrvakálínalok, púrvakálínamanushya.

Ān'çients, *n. pl.* men of former times—*Qudamá, asláf, mutaqaddimín, awáil ke log,*

Ān'çient-ly, *ad.* in old times—*Qadím meṅ, qadímu-l-aiyám meṅ*—Púrvakál meṅ, práchínakál meṅ.

Ān'çient-ness, *n.* existence from old times—*Qadámat*—Práchínatá, purátanatwa.

Ān'çient-ry, *n.* honour of lineage—*Khándán kí hurmat*—Vaṅśapratishṭhá, kulapratishṭhá [*dár*—Patáká, dhwajá, patákáváhak, dhwajádhárí.

ĀN'ÇIENT, *n.* (L. *insigne*) a flag, the bearer of a flag—*Nishán, jhandá*[h], *nisháṅ-bar-*

AN-ÇIL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *ancilla*) subservient—*Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin*—Guṇakárí, abhipráyopakárak, adhín.

ĂND, *con.* (S.) the particle by which sentences or terms are joined—*Aur*[h].

AND'I-RON, ănd'ī-urn, *n.* (*hand, iron ?*) the iron at the end of a grate in which the spit turns or on which wood is laid to burn—*Qulába, angethí ká wah hissa ki jis meṅ lakṛi jalne ke liye rakkhí-játí hai*—Lohe kí borsí ká wah bhág ki jismeṅ lakrí barne ke nimitta dharí játí hai. [—Ek prakár ká hijṛá.

ĂN'DRO-GYNE, *n.* (Gr. *aner, gunè*) a kind of hermaphrodite—*Ek qism ká mukhannas*

An-drŏg'y-nal, *a.* having two sexes—*Mukhannas, hijṛá*[h]—Dwiliṅgaviśisht, do liṅg wálá.

An-drŏg'y-nal-ly, *ad.* of two sexes—*Mukhannas kí súrat par, hijṛe sá*[h]—Dwiliṅgaviśisht. [Upakathá, upákhyán, kahání.

ĂN'EC-DŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, ek, dotos*) an incident of private life—*Qissa, afsána, naql*—

An-ec-dŏt'i-cal, *a.* pertaining to anecdotes—*Naqlí, qisse ke muta'alliq, afsáne se nisbat-dár*—Upakathásambandhí, upákhyánavishayak. [*ek qism ká phúl*—Pushpaviśesh.

A-NĚM'O-NE, *n.* (Gr.) the wind-flower—*Shaqáiqu-n-nu'mán yá shaqáiq-i-nu'mání,*

ĂN'EU-RIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *ana, eurus*) a disease in which the arteries become dilated—*Ek bímárí jis se ragaiṅ phúl játí haiṅ*—Ek rog jis se náṛí phúl játí haiṅ.

A-NEW', *ad.* (*a, new*) over again—*Sar-i-nau, naye sir se*[h], *phir*[h]—Punarvár.

AN-FRĂC'TU-OSE, An-frăc'tu-ous, *a.* (L. *am, fractum*) full of breaks or turnings—*Pechída, kaj, ṭeṛhá-beṛá*[h]—Ghumáw se baná huá, phiráw se baná huá.

ĀN'ÇEL, *n.* (Gr. *angelos*) a messenger, a spirit, a gold coin ; *a.* like an angel—*Firishta, rúh, ashrafí ;* a. *firishte ke mánind*—Íswaradút, devadút, átmá, swarṇamudrá ; *a.* Íswaradút ke sadriś, devadút kí náíṅ. [Devadútavishayak, Íswaradútasambandhí.

An-çĕl'ic, An-çĕl'i-cal, *a.* belonging to angels—*Firishtoṅ ke muta'alliq, firishta-kho*—

ĂN'GER, *n.* (L. *ango*) resentment, rage, pain ; *v.* to enrage, to provoke—*Kína, bugz, gazab, gussa, taklíf, dard ;* v. *gazab-nák k., gussa-war k., chheṛná*[h]—Ákrosh, dwesh, krodh, píṛá ; *v.* kruddh k., khijáná, chiṛháná.

An'gry, *a.* affected with anger, provoked—*Darham-barham, khashm-nák, jhuṅjhláyá*[h]—Kruddh, kopí, prakopit, chiṛhá, krodhí.

An'gri-ly, *ad.* in an angry manner—*Gusse se*—Kop se. sakop, krodh se.

ĂN'GLE, *n.* (L. *angulus*) the space between two lines that meet in a point, a point where two lines meet, a corner—*Záviya, nok, gosha*—Koṇ, khúṅṭ, koná.

An'gled, *a.* having angles—*Záviya-dár, goshe-dár, nok-dár*—Sakoṇ, khúṅṭ sahit.

An'gu-lar, *a.* having angles or corners—*Záviya-dár, goshe-dár, kone-dár*—Koṇaviśisht, sakoṇ, khúṅṭ sahit. [tatá.

An-gu-lăr'i-ty, *n.* the quality of being angular—*Goshe-dárí, kone-dárí*—Koṇaviśish-

An'gu-lar-ly, *ad.* with angles or corners—*Goshoṅ yá záviyoṅ se*—Konoṅ se, khúṅṭoṅ se.

An'gu-la-ted, *a.* formed with angles—*Goshe-dár baná huá*—Koṇaviśisht baná huá. kone sahit baná huá. [śisht, áṅkṛí sá.

An'gu-lous, *a.* having corners, hooked—*Záviya-dár, ghoshe-dár, áṅkṛí-dár*—Koṇavi-

ĂN'GLE, *v.* (S. *angel*) to fish with a rod and hook ; *n.* a fishing rod—*Bansí lagáná*[h] ; n. *bansí*[h].

An'gler, *n.* one who angles—*Bansí lagánewálá*[h]. [nipuṇatá wá yukti.

An'gling, *n.* the art of fishing with a rod—*Bansí lagáne ká fann*—Bansí lagáne kí

ĂN'GLI-CAN, *a.* pertaining to England—*Inglistání, angrezí*—Iṅglaṇḍiya.

An'gli-çīṣe, *v.* to make English—*Angrezí karná*—Iṅglaṇḍíya k.

An'gli-çīṣm, *n.* an English idiom—*Angrezí zabán ká muháwara*—Aṅgrejí bháshá ke vákyaprayog kí ríti, Iṅglaṇḍíya bháshá ke vákya kí dhárá.

ĂN'GUISH, *n.* (L. *ango*) great pain of body or mind ; *v.* to torture—*Jismání yá dilí niháyat dard, siyásat, azíyat, 'azáb ;* v. *siyásat d., 'azáb d.*—Yátaná, śarír wá man kí tívra píṛá ; *v.* yátaná d., satáná.

AN-GŪST', *a.* (L. *angustus*) narrow, strait—*Tang, chust, makhmasa*—Sakṛá, saket saṅkírṇ.

An-gus-tā'tion, *n.* the act of making narrow—*Tangí, chustí*—Saṅkírṇatá, saketí, sakráí.

ĂN-HE-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *an, halo*) the act of panting, difficult respiration—*Haṅphi*[h], *tanaffus ba-diqqat*—Haphhaphí, kashṭ se śwás lená, uchchhwasan.

ĂN'ILE, *a.* (L. *anus*) relating to an old woman, imbecile—*Buḍḍhí se nisbat-dár, majhúl, ná-tawáṅ*—Buṛhiyá samparkí, nirbal, kshíṇ.

A-NĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being an old woman, dotage, imbecility—*Buḍḍhí kí hálat, sathyáhaṭ*[h], *majhúlí, ná-tawání*—Buṛhiyá kí avasthá, hatabuddhi, hatajñán, nirbalatá, kshiṇatá.

ĂN-I-MAD-VĔRT', *v.* (L. *animus, ad, verto*) to turn the mind to, to censure—*Dil rujú' k., malámat k., chashm-numái k.*—Kisí or chitta pherná, dokhná, dosh d., nindá k.

ĂN-I-MAD-VĔR'SION, *n.* remark, censure—*Bát*[h], *qaul, guftár, malámat, chashm-numái*—Charchá, vachan, niríkshaṇ, nindá, vágdaṇd.

ĂN-I-MAD-VĔRT'ER, *n.* one who animadverts—*Kisí taraf dil rujú' k. w., malámat k. w., chashm-numái k. w., bát kahne w.*[h]—Kisí or chitta pherne w., pratinindak, dosh d. w., kahne w., charchá k. w.

ĂN'I-MAL, *n.* (L.) a living corporeal creature; *a.* belonging to animals—*Jánwar, jáṅ-dár, zí-rúh*; a. *jáṅwarí, jáṅ-dárí*—Jív, jantu, práṇí; *a.* jívi, jantuvishayak.

ĂN-I-MĂL'CULE, *n.* a very small animal—*Hashrátu-l-arz, nihayat chhoṭá jáṅ-dár*—Atikshudrajantu. [yak.

ĂN-I-MĂL'CU-LAR, *a.* relating to animalcules—*Hashrátu-l-arzí*—Atikshudrajantuvisha-

ĂN-I-MĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of animal existence—*Hálat-i jáṅ-dárí, hálat-i-jánwarí*—Jív kí daśá, práṇí kí avasthá.

ĂN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *animus*) to give life to, to quicken, to encourage; *a.* alive, possessing animal life—*Zinda k., ján d., himmat d., tasallí d.*; a. *zinda, jáṅ-dár*—Jiláná, sajív k., ḍhárhas wá ḍháras d.; *a.* jítá, jiví, sajív, saprán.

ĂN'I-MĀT-ED, *a.* having life, lively, vigorous—*Zinda, chálák, zor-áwar*—Sajív, chetan, uttejit, praphullavadan, chañchal, prabal, balawán.

ĂN-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of animating or enlivening, life, spirit, vigour—*Zinda karná, ján, rúh, quwwat, táqat*—Jiláná, práṇadháran, jív, prán, bal, parákram, tej.

ĂN'I-MĀ-TOR, *n.* one that gives life or spirit—*Jáṅ-baḳhsh, himmat d. w., rúh-baḳhsh*—Práṇad, práṇadátá, áswásak, jívad. [atighriṇá, śatrutá, vair.

ĂN-I-MŎS'I-TY, *n.* violent hatred, active enmity—*Sakht karáhiyat, 'adáwat*—Tívradwesh,

ĂN'ISE, *n.* a species of parsley—*Bádiyán, sauṅf*—Sauṅph.

ĂNK'ER, *n.* (D.) a liquid measure of ten gallons—*Raqíq chíz kí ek máp jo taḳhmínan sawá-sát panserí hogí*—Dravadravya ká ek parimán jo práy sawását panserí hogá.

ĂN'KLE, *n.* (S. *ancleow*) the joint between the foot and the leg—*Ṭakná*[h], *shitálang*—Gulph, pair kí gáṅṭh.

ĂN'NALS, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) history related in the exact order of time—*Zamáne ke thík silsile ke mutábiq tawáríkh, tawáríkh*—Samay ke yathárth kram ke anusár itihás, itihás.

ĂN'NAL-IST, *n.* a writer of annals—*Muwarríkh, bá-silsila tawáríkh ká musannif*—Kramánusár karke itihás ká lekhak wá rachne w.

ĂN'NAL-ĪZE, *v.* to write annals, to record—*Zamáne kí tartíb se tawáríkh tasníf k., navishta k.*—Kramánusár itihás likhná, likhná.

ĂN'NATS, *n. pl.* (L. *annus*) the first fruits—*Pahle phal*[h]—Pratham phal.

AN-NĒAL', *v.* (S. *an, ælan*) to heat in order to fix colours, to temper glass—*Rang charháne ke liye táw d.*[h], *káṅch ko táwná*[h]. [dene kí yukti.

AN-NĒAL'ING, *n.* the art of tempering glass—*Shíshe ke táwne ká fann*—Káṅch ko táw

AN-NĔX', *v.* (L. *ad, nexum*) to unite to at the end, to subjoin, to affix—*Aḳhír meṅ joṛ dená, paiwand k., wasl k.*—Ant meṅ joṛná, lagáná, saṅyog k.

ĂN-NEX-Ā'TION, *n.* conjunction, addition—*Ittisál, paiwand, wasl, miláw*[h]—Saṅyog, joṛ, anubandhan, upasthápan.

AN-NĔX'ION, *n.* the act of annexing—*Paiwand karná, miláná*[h]—Saṅyogakriyá, joṛtí.

AN-NĔX'MENT, *n.* the thing annexed—*Mulhaq shai, paiwand chíz*—Joṛí hui vastu, saṅyuktavastu, anubandh. [—Meṭná, nashṭ k., lop k.

AN-NĬ'HI-LATE, *v.* (L. *ad, nihil*) to reduce to nothing, to destroy—*Nest k., tabáh k.*

AN-NĬ'HI-LA-BLE, *a.* that may be annihilated—*Qábil-i-tabáhí, nestí ke láiq*—Meṭe jáne ke yogya, nashṭ kiye jáne ke yogya.

AN-NĪ-HI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of annihilating—*Tabáhí, halákat*—Náś, kshay, lop.

ĂN-NI-VĔR'SA-RY, *n.* (L. *annus, versum*) a day celebrated as it returns each year; *a.* returning with the year, annual—*Roz-i-sál, har-sála roz*; a. *har-sála*—Sáṅvatsarikadin, prativárshikadivas, prativárshikadin; *a.* sáṅvatsarik, prativárshik.

AN-NI-VĔR'SA-RI-LY, *ad.* annually—*Sál-ba-sál, har-sál*—Prativarsh, baras baras.

ĂN'NO-TATE, *v.* (L. *ad, noto*) to make remarks on a writing, to comment—*Tafsír k., ta'bír k., sharh k.*—Ṭíká likhná, ṭippan likhná, bháshya likhná.

ĂN-NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* a remark, a comment—*Tafsír, ta'bír, sharh*—Ṭíká, ṭippan.

ĂN-NO-TĀ'TION-IST, *n.* a writer of comments—*Mufassir, shárih*—Ṭíkákár, bháshyakár, ṭippanalekhak.

ĂN'NO-TĀ-TOR, *n.* a commentator, a scholiast—*Shárih, mufassir*—Ṭíkákár, bháshyakár, tippanalekhak. [*manádí k., ishtihár k., ittilá' d.*—Prakás k., samáchár d., janáná.

AŃ-NŎŬNÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, nuncio*) to publish, to proclaim, to give notice—*Záhir k.,*

AN-NŎŬNÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of giving notice, a declaration, an advertisement—*Ittilá'-dihí, izhár, ishtihár*—Samáchár, prakáś, vijñápan, khyápan, saṅvád.

AN-NŬN'ÇI-ATE, *v.* to bring tidings, to announce—*Khabar láná, ittilá' d., záhir k., ishtihár k.*—Saṅvád láná, samáchár láná, prakáś k.

AN-NŬN-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of announcing, the anniversary of the angel's salutation of the Virgin Mary, being the 25th of March—*Ittilá'-dihí, izhár, March mahíne kí pachíswiṅ táríkh ki firishte ne usí táríkh ko hazrat 'Ísá ke paidá hone kí khabar hazrat Mariam ko dí thí*—Saṅvád, prakáś, vijñápan, March mahíne ká pachíswáṅ din ki Íswaradút ne usí din Ísá ke janamne ká samáchár Mariam ko diyá thá.

AN-NŎY', *v.* (L. *ad, noceo*) to incommode, to vex, to molest; *n.* injury, molestation, trouble—*Tasdí' d., taklíf d., muztarib k., satáná*[h], *chherná*[h]; n. *tasdí', ízá, taklíf*—Dukh d., píṛá d., khijháná, utpát k.; *n.* utpát, santáp, kleś, duhkh.

AN-NŎY'ANÇE, *n.* that which annoys—*Zahmat, ázár, khisárat, qabáhat*—Kaṇṭak.

ĂN'NU-AL, *a.* (L. *annus*) coming yearly; *n.* that which comes yearly—*Har-sála*; n. *ámad-i-har-sála*—Saṅvatí, baraswár, prativárshik, barsoṛí, sáṅvatsarik; *n.* baras baras áwanhár.

AN'NU-AL-LY, *ad.* every year, yearly—*Har-sál, sál-ba-sál*—Prativarsh, baras baras.

AN-NŪ'I-TANT, *n.* one who has an annuity—*Sáliyána-dár*—Prativárshik vetan páne wálá, baras baras nirúpit dravya páne w. [dhan diyá játá hai.

AN-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* a yearly allowance—*Sáliyána*—Prativárshik vetan, baras baras jo nirúpit

AN-NŬL', *v.* (L. *ad, nullus*) to make void, to abolish, to abrogate—*Radd k., mansúkh k., bátil k., mauqúf k.*—Vyarth k., uṭhá d., rahit k., meṭná, lop k.

ĂN'NU-LAR, *a.* (L. *annulus*) having the form of a ring, pertaining to a ring—*Halqa-numá, angushtarí-numá, aṅgúṭhi ke muta'alliq*—Maṇḍalákár, muṅdarí wá chhalle ke ákár, muṅdarívishayak. [ke sadriś, vartulákár.

ĂN'NU-LA-RY, *a.* like a ring, circular—*Chhalle sá*[h], *halqe sá*—Muṅdarí kí náiṅ, muṅdarí

ĂN'NU-LET, *n.* a little ring—*Ek chhoṭí aṅgúṭhí*[h], *chhoṭá chhallá*[h].

AN-NŪ'ME-RATE, *v.* (L. *ad, numerus*) to add to a former number—*Pahle kí raqam meṅ joṛ d., shámil k.*—Pahlí saṅkhyá meṅ joṛ dená, yog k. [saṅkhyá meṅ joṛtí wá yog.

AN-NŪ-ME-RĀ'TION, *n.* addition to a former number—*Pahle kí raqam meṅ joṛtí*—Pahlí

AN-NŪN'ÇI-ATE. See under ANNOUNCE.

ĂN'O-DŸNE, *n.* (Gr. *a, odunè*) medicine which assuages pain; *a.* mitigating pain—*Dard takhfíf karne wálí dawá, taskíṅ-bakhsh dawá*; a. *musabbit, dard takhfíf k. w.*—Duhkhaharaṇ aushadh, vedanáśántik aushadh; *a.* duhkhaharaṇ, vedanáśántik.

A-NŎĬNT', *v.* (L. *ad, unctum*) to rub over with oil, to consecrate by unction—*Tilá k., tel lagáná*[h], *sar par tel lagákar makhsús k.*—Tailamardan k., abhishek k.

A-NŎĬNT'ER, *n.* one who anoints—*Tel lagáne wálá*[h], *sar par tel lagákar makhsús k. w.*—Tailamardan k. w., abhishek k. w., abhishechak.

A-NŎĬNT'ING, *n.* the act of rubbing with oil—*Tel lagáná*[h]—Tailamardan, abhishechan.

A-NŎĬNT'MENT, *n.* the state of being anointed—*Tilá kiye jáne kí hálat, tel lagákar makhsús kiye jáne kí hálat*—Abhishiktatá, kritábhishekatá.

A-NŎM'A-LY, *n.* (Gr. *a, homalos*) a deviation from the common rule, irregularity—*Khiláf-i-dastúr, khiláf-i-qá'ida, be-dastúrí*—Aniyam, vidhiviruddhatá.

A-NŎM'A-LIṢM, *n.* a deviation from rule—*Be-dastúrí*—Aniyam, avidhi. [niyamaviruddh.

A-NŎM'A-LOUS, *a.* out of rule, irregular—*Be-qá'ida, be-dastúr*—Vidhihín, vidhiviruddh,

A-NŎM'A-LOUS-LY, *ad.* irregularly—*Be-dastúrí se, be-qá'ida*—Vidhihínatá se, aniyamatá-púrvak., vidhiviruddhatá se. [thátikram.

ĂN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *a, nomos*) breach of law—*Áín-shikaní*—Vyavasthálaṅghan, vyavas-

A-NŎN', *ad.* (S. *on, an*) quickly, soon—*Jaldí, jald*—Śíghra, jhaṭ, jhaṭpaṭ.

A-NŎN'Y-MOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, onoma*) wanting a name—*Gum-nám, be-nám-o-nishán*—Bin nám ká, anámí, anámak, námahín.

ANŎN'Y-MOUS-LY, *ad.* without a name—*Gum-nám, be-nám*—Biná nám. [*aur*[h], *aur koí*[h].

AN-ÓTH'ER, *a.* (*an, other*) not the same, one more, any other—*Dúsrá*[h], *ek aur*[h], *koí*

AN'SWER, ăn'ser, *v.* (S. *answarian*) to speak in return to, to reply to, to be equivalent to, to satisfy; *n.* that which is said in return to a question, a reply, a confutation, a solution—*Kisí ke muqábil bolná, jawáb d., mutábiq yá muwáfiq h., púrá k.*[h]; n. *suwál ke muqábil jo kahá játá hai, jawáb, írád, ibtál, hall, suljháw*[h], *inkisháf*—Pratyuttar d., uttar d., anurúp h., tulyarúp h., sampúrṇ k., nibáhná; *n.* pratyuttar, vákyakhaṇḍan, vákyághát, vyákhyá, vikhyápan.

ĂN'SWER-A-BLE, *a.* admitting a reply, liable to give account, suitable, proportionate—*Mumkinu-l-jawáb, jawáb-dih, jawábí, muwáfiq, bá-andáz*—Jiská uttar ho sake, uttara-yogya, paráhwánádhín, paránuyogádhín, anurúp, yogya, samaparimáṇak, parasparánurúp.

ĂN'SWER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being answerable—*Mumkinu-l-jawábi, jawáb-dihí, muwáfaqat*—Uttarayogyatá, paránuyogádhínatá, anurúpatwa.

ĂN'SWER-A-BLY, *ad.* suitably, proportionately—*Mutábaqat se, muwáfaqat se, bá-andáz*—Yogyatá se, samaparimáṇakatá se.

ĂN'SWER-ER, *n.* one who answers—*Jawáb-dih*—Uttar dene w.

ĂNT, *n.* (S. *æmet*) an emmet, a pismire—*Mor, morcha, dímak, díwak*—Chiuṅṭá, chiuṅṭí, Máṭá.

ĂNT'HĬLL, *n.* a little hillock formed by ants—*Ḍhehur*[h], *deáṛá*[h], *bimaur*[h].

AN-TĂG'O-NIST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, agon*) one who contends with another, an opponent; *a.* counteracting, opposing, combating—*Muqábil, mukhálif, harif;* a. *zidd, muqábil, laṛáká*[h]—Bairí, pratipaksh, vairí, virodhí; *a.* viruddh, pratibandhak, lartá, laṛák.

AN-TĂG'O-NIṢM, *n.* opposition of action—*Muḳhálafat, rok*[h], *muqábala*—Virodh, pratibandh.

AN-TĂG-O-NĬS'TIC, *a.* contending against—*Muḳhálif, bar-ḳhiláf, laṛtá*[h]—Virodhí, vipaksh, viparít.

AN-TÂRC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, arktos*) relating to the south pole—*Janúbí qutb se nisbat-dár*—Dakshiṇakendrasambandhí.

ĂN-TE-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *ante, cedo*) to go before, to precede—*Pesh-raví k., peshwá h., muqaddam h., áge jáná*[h]—Agragámí h., pratham gaman k., agrasar h.

ĂN-TE-ÇE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* going before—*Pesh-rau, peshíṅ*—Agragámí, agragat.

ĂN-TE-ÇĒ'DENÇE, ĂN-TE-ÇĒ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act or state of going before, precedency—*Peshí, pesh-raví, peshwái, taqaddum, taqdím, sadárat*—Agragaman, agragati, agravartitwa.

ĂN-TE-ÇĒ'DENT, *a.* going before; *n.* that which goes before, the noun to which a relative pronoun refers—*Peshíṅ, pesh-rau;* n. *muqaddam, ism-i-mausúl*—Púrvvagat, agragat; *n.* agragámí, sarvanámaparámarśaníyapúrvvavákyasthapad.

ĂN-TE-ÇĒ'DENT-LY, *ad.* previously—*Pahle*[h]—Pratham, púrvva.

ĂN-TE-ÇĔS'SOR, *n.* one who goes before—*Peshíṅ, áge jáne w.*[h]—Agragantá, aguá.

ĂN'TE-ÇHĀM-BER, *n.* (*ante, chamber*) the chamber that leads to the chief apartment—*Pesh-dálán yá pahlá kamrá*—Pahilí koṭhrí, upaśálá, ḍewṛhí.

ĂN'TE-ÇHĂP-EL, *n.* (*ante, chapel*) the part of a chapel leading to the choir—*Girje ká wah hissa ki jahán se wahíṅ ke gáne wáloṅ ki jagah ko ráh játi hai*—Girje ká wah bhag kí jahán se wahán ke gawaiyoṅ kí jagah ko path játá hai.

ĂN'TE-DĀTE, *v.* (L. *ante, datum*) to date before the real time; *n.* prior date—*Pahle ki táríkh dálná;* n. *áge ki táríkh*—Áge kí mití likhná; *n.* áge ki mití.

ĂN-TE-DI-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* (L. *ante, diluvium*) existing before the deluge; *n.* one who lived before the deluge—*Hazrat Núh ke túfán ke pesh-tar ká;* n. *hazrat Núh ke túfán ke pesh-tar ká rahne w.*—Jaláplávan se púrvva vartamán; *n.* jaláplávan se púrvva jo vartamán thá.

ĂN'TE-LŌPE, *n.* a species of deer—*Ek qism ká hiran*—Ek játi ká harin.

ĂN-TE-LŪ'CAN, *a.* (L. *ante, lux*) before daylight, early—*Núr ke taṛke ká, sawere ká*[h], *barí fajr ká*—Prátahkálín, súryyoday se púrvva ká.

ĂN-TE-MŬN'DANE, *a.* (L. *ante, mundus*) before the creation of the world—*Qablu-d-dunyá ya'ní jahán ki paidáish ke pesh-tar ká*—Prithiví kí srishṭi ke pahle ká.

AN-TĒN'NÆ, *n. pl.* (L.) the feelers of an insect—*Kiṛe makoṛoṅ ke sar ke áge chhoṭe bál ḳhurák talásh karne ke liye*—Kíṭ ke mastak ke áge chhoṭe rom áhár khojne ke nimitta.

ĂN-TE-NŬP'TIAL, *a.* (L. *ante, nuptum*) before marriage—*Byáh ke pahle ká*[h]—Viváh ke áge ká.

ĂN-TE-PĂS'CHAL, *a.* (L. *ante,* Gr. *pascha*) before Easter—*Hazrat 'Ísá ke bár-i-digar zinda hone ki yád-gári ke tewhár ke pahle ká*—Ísá ke punarjanmasmaraṇárthaparvva ke áge ká.

ĂN'TE-PĂST, *n.* (L. *ante, pastum*) a foretaste—*Áge ká maza, pesh-giriftagí*—Pahle ká swád, púrvajñán, púrvagrahaṇ.

ĂN-TE-PE-NŬLT', *n.* (L. *ante, pene, ultimus*) the last syllable but two—*Do chhoṛkar áḳhirí hije*—Upántyávyavahitapúrvva.

ĂN-TE-PE-NŬLT'I-MATE, *a.* relating to the last syllable but two—*Do chhoṛ-kar áḳhirí hije se nisbat-dár*—Upántyávyavahitapúrvvasambandhí.

AN-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L.) going before, prior—*Peshíṅ, pesh-rau, muquddam*—Púrvvagat, agragámí, pratham, púrvva.

AN-TĒ-RI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being before—*Peshí, pesh-raví, taqaddum, taqdím*—Agragaman, púrvvagati, agravartitwa.

ĂN'TE-RÔÔM, *n.* (*ante, room*) the room leading to the principal apartment—*Pahlá kamrá*—Pahlí koṭhrí, upaśálá.

ĂN'TE-TĒM-PLE, *n.* (L. *ante, templum*) the nave of a church—*Girje ká bích yá máṅjhá*[h]—Bhajanagrihamadhyabhág.

ĂN-THEL-MĬN'THIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, helmins*) destroying worms—*Kirm-muhlik, kirm-hádim*—Kriminásak.

ĂN'THEM, *n.* (Gr. *anti, humnos*) a sacred song or hymn—*Bhajan.*[h]

ĂN'THER, *n.* (Gr. *anthos*) the tip of the stamen in a flower—*Phúl ke súṭ ki phungí.*[h]

AN-THŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *anthos, logia*) a collection of flowers or poems—*Gul-dasta, majmú'au-l-ash'ár, díwán*—Phúloṅ ká guchchhá, kávyasaṅgrah.

ĂN-THO-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an anthology—*Gul-dasteke muta'alliq, majmú'au-l-ash'ár yá díwán ke muta'alliq*—Phúloṅ ke guchchhe ká sambandhí, kávyasaṅgrahavishayak.

ĂN-THRO-PŎL'O-GY, *n.* (G. *anthropos, logos*) the doctrine of the structure of the human body—*Insáni jism kí tarkíb ká 'ilm*—Manushya ke śarír kí banáwaṭ kí vidyá.

AN-THRŌ-PO-MÔR'PHITE, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, morphè*) one who believes that the Deity has a human form—*Wah jo yah mántá hai ki Khudá insáni súrat rakhtá hai*—Wah jiská yah mat hai ki Íswar mánaví ákár dháraṇ kiye hai.

ĂN-THRO-PŎP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *anthropos, pathos*) the affections of man—*Insán kí muhabbat-o-qussa waqaira khásiyataiṅ*—Manushya ke rág ádi arthát man ke bháv.

ĂN-THRO-PŎPH'A-ĢĬ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anthropos, phago*) man-eaters, cannibals—*Ádam-khor, ráchkas*[h]—Manushyabhojí, manushyádhárí, rákshas. [máṅs kháne kí chál.

ĂN-THRO-PŎPH'A-ĢY, *n.* the practice of eating human flesh—*Ádam-khorí*—Manushya ke

ĂN'TIC, *a.* (L. *antiquus*) odd, ridiculous, droll; *n.* a buffoon, odd appearance—*'Ajíb, maskhara, tarangí*[h], *zaṭalí*; n. *maskhara, hazzál, 'ajíb súrat*—Anúṭhá, virúp, asaṅgat, parihasaníya, anokhá, kautukí, hásya, hásakar; *n.* ṭhaṭhol, bháṅṛ, hásakararúp, virúp-ákár. [hásya bháv se.

ĂN'TIC-LY, *ad.* in an antic manner—*Maskhari tarah se, 'ajíb taur se*—Anokhí ríti se,

ĂN'TI-CHRĬST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, Christos*) the great enemy to Christianity—*'Ísáí dín ká baṛá mukhálif, dajjál*—Ísáí dharmma ká baṛá śatru.

ĂN-TI-CHRĬST'IAN, *a.* opposed to Christianity; *n.* an enemy to Christianity—*'Ísáí dín ke bar-khilaf*; n. *'Ísáí mazhab ká mukhálif*—Ísáí dharmma ke viruddh; *n.* Ísáí dharmma ká śatru.

ĂN-TI-CHRĬST'IAN-IṢM, ĂN-TI-CHRĬS-TI-ĂN'I-TY, *n.* opposition or contrariety to Christianity—*'Ísáí mazhab se muqábala yá bar-khiláfí*—Ísáí dharmma se virodh wá viruddhatá.

AN-TĬÇ'I-PATE, *v.* (L. *ante, capio*) to take before, to foretaste, to preclude—*Pesh-dastí k., pahle se maza chakhná, mahrúm rakhná, báz rakhná*—Samay ke pahle lená, pahle se swád lená, árná, rokná.

AN-TĬÇ-I-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of anticipating—*Pesh-dastí, pesh-qadamí, sabqat, pahle se maza chakhná, pesh-bandí*—Púrvvabhukti, púrvaswád, púrvvajṅán, rok.

AN-TĬÇ'I-PA-TO-RY, *a.* taking before the time—*Pesh-dast, pesh-qadam, pahle se lene wálá*[h]—Niyamit kál ke pahle lene w., púrvagráhak.

ĂN-TI-CLĬ'MAX, *n.* (Gr. *anti, klimax*) a sentence in which the last part expresses something lower than the first—*Ek aisá jumla ki jiske awwal hisse kí ba-nisbat akhír hisse meṅ kuchh ghatkar bayán rahtá hai*—Ek aisá vákya ki uske pratham bhág kí apekshá śesh bhág meṅ kuchh ghaṭkar varṇan rahtá hai, dushkram, sárálaṅkáravi-paksh, sárálaṅkárapratilom.

ĂN'TI-DŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, dotos*) a medicine to prevent the effects of poison—*Zahr-muhra, tiryáq*—Vishahar aushadh, vishanáśí aushadh. [shanáśí, vishaghátí, vishaghna.

ĂN'TI-DŌ-TAL, *a.* counteracting poison—*Tiryáqí, zahr-muhraí, fá-zahrí, pá-zahrí*—Vi-

ĂN-TI-E-PĬS'CO-PAL, *a.* (Gr. *anti, epi, skopeo*) adverse to episcopacy—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke firqe par baṛe pádrí kí hukúmat ke bar-khiláf*—Ísáiyoṅ kí maṇḍalí par pradhánadharmá-dhyaksh ke adhikár ke viruddh.

ĂN-TI-MĬN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *anti*, L. *minister*) opposing the ministry—*Khiláf-i-wuzará, khiláf-i-wuzará-i-waqt*—Mantrísamáj ke vipaksh, mantrísamúh ke viruddh.

ĂN-TI-MŎN'AR-CHIST, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos, arche*) an enemy to monarchy—*Bádsháhat ká dushman, bádsháhat ká mukhálif*—Ekarájaśásanadrohí, ekarájádhipatyadrohí.

ĂN-TI-MO-NÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* against monarchy—*Bádsháhat ke khiláf*—Ekádhipatya ke vipaksh, ekarájádhipatya ke viruddh.

ĂN'TI-MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, monos* ?) a mineral substance—*Surma, kuhl*—Srotoṅjan.

ĂN-TI-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* composed of antimony—*Surme ká baná huá*—Srotoṅjanamay.

ĂN'TI-NO-MY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, nomos*) a contradiction between two laws—*Do áínoṅ meṅ bar-khiláfí*—Do vyavasthóoṅ meṅ virodh, vachanadwayányonyavirodh.

ĂN-TI-NŌ'MI-AN, *n.* one who denies the obligation of the moral law; *a.* relating to the sect called Antinomians—*Munkiru-l-akhláq*; a. *muta'alliq-i-munkiru-l-akhláq*—Krishṭadharmmánaṅgíkartrimatánuyáyí; *a.* Krishṭadharmmánaṅgíkartrimatánu-yáyísambandhí.

ĂN-TI-NŌ'MI-AN-IṢM, *n.* Antinomian tenets—*Antinomian nám firqe ke masle i'tiqád yá mat*—Áṅṭinomian nám panth ke mat, Krishṭadharmmánaṅgíkartrimatánuyáyi-yoṅ ke mat. [thádrohí, vyavasthá ká nirádarkaranhár.

AN-TĬN'O-MIST, *n.* one who disregards law—*Áín na mánne wálá, mukhálif-i-áín*—Vyavas-

ĂN-TI-PĀ'PAL. See under ANTIPOPE.

AN-TĬP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pathos*) a feeling against, aversion, dislike—*Ghin*[h], *nafrat, karáhiyat*—Swábhávik virodh, ghriṇá, avajṅá, dwesh.

ĂN-TI-PA-THĔT'IC, ĂN-TI-PA-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* having an aversion to, of an opposite disposition—*Nafrat k. w., khiláf tab'iyat ká, zátí mukhálif*—Virakt, virodhí, viruddh swa-bháv ká, swabhávatahviruddh.

ĂN-TI-PHLO-GĬS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, phlogistos*) counteracting inflammation—*Khiláf-i-ihtiráq, sozish dúr k. w.*—Dáhanásak, jwalaghna.

ĂN'TI-PHON, ĂN-TĬPH'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phonè*) alternate chant or singing—*Bárí-bárí se gáná*[h]—Pratigán, parasparagít.

AN-TĬPH'O-NAL, *a.* relating to alternate singing; *n.* a book of anthems—*Bárí-bárí se gáne ke muta'alliq;* n. *manqabat kí kitáb*—Pratigánavishayak; *n.* bhajan kí pothí.

AN-TĬPH'RA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *anti, phrasis*) the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning—*Asl ma'ní ke khiláf lafz ká isti'mál*—Śabd ká viparitárthavyavahár.

ĂN-TI-PHRĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to antiphrasis—*Asl ma'ní ke khiláf lafz ke isti'mál ke muta'alliq*—Śabd ke viparitárthavyavahára vishayak.

ĂN-TI-PHRĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with antiphrasis—*Asl ma'ní ke khiláf lafz ke isti'mál se*—Śabd ke viparitárthavyavahár se.

AN-TĬP'O-DĒS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, pous*) the people who live on the other side of the globe having their feet opposite to ours—*Sákinán-i-tahtu-l-arz, watidu-l-arz, jo log kura-i-zamín kí dúsrí taraf rahte haiṅ aur jinke páṅw hamáre páṅw ke sámne hote haiṅ, sákinán-i-muqábilu-l-aqdám*—Jo log prithivi ke viparít bhág meṅ baste haiṅ aur jinke páṅw hamáre páṅw ke sámne rahte haiṅ, parasparasammukhapádajan.

AN-TĬP'O-DAL, *a.* relating to the antipodes—*Mansúb-ba-sákinán-i-tahtu-l-arz, muta'alliq-i-watidu-l-arz, dunyá kí dúsrí jánib ke báshindoṅ se nisbat-dár, sákinán-i-muqábilu-l-aqdám se nisbat-dár*—Bhúgolaviparitabhágavartíjanasambandhí, parasparasammukhapádajanasambandhí.

ĂN'TI-PŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, pappas*) one who usurps the popedom—*Rúm ke sardár pádrí ke ikhtiyár ká gásib*—Rom ke pradhánadharmádhyaksh ká adhikárápahárí.

ĂN-TI-PĀ'PAL, ĂN-TI-PA-PĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* opposing popery—*Rúmí mazhab ke khiláf, Rúm ke sardár pádrí ke mazhab ke khiláf*—Romíyadharmmádhyaksh ke mat ke viruddh.

ĂN'TI-QUATE, *v.* (L. *antiquus*) to put out of use, to make obsolete—*Be-riwáj kar dená, gair-isti'mál k.*—Bin chalan k., aprachalit k.

ĂN-TI-QUĀ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to antiquity; *n.* one versed in antiquity—*Salaf, qadím shai yá logoṅ se nisbat-dár, qadámat se nisbat-dár;* n. *hál-i-salaf-dáṅ, salaf ká hál jánne wálá*—Púrvakálín, práchínakálín; *n.* púrvakálínavishay ká pandit.

ĂN-TI-QUĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* love of antiquities—*Salaf kí chízoṅ kí muhabbat*—Púrvvakálikadravya kí príti, prákkálikadravyapríti.

ĂN'TI-QUA-RY, *n.* a man studious of antiquity—*Jo salaf ká hál daryáft karne meṅ masrúf rahtá hai*—Púrvakálikadravyánweshí.

ĂN'TI-QUATE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being obsolete—*Be-isti'málí, be-riwájí, gair-musta'malí*—Bin chalaní, aprachár, aprachalitatwa.

ĂN-TI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* state of being antiquated—*Gair-isti'málí*—Aprachár, avyavahárítatwa.

AN-TĬQUE', *a.* ancient, of old fashion—*Derína, qadím, qadím-waz'í*—Puráná, purání chál ká, aprachal.

AN-TĬQUE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being ancient—*Qadámat, qadím hone kí khásiyat*—Purátanatwa, práchínatwa.

AN-TĬQ'UI-TY, *n.* old times, the people of old times, a relict of old times, ancientness—*Salaf, aiyám-i-salaf, qadámat ke log yá shai, qadámat*—Prákkál, púrvvakál, púrvvakálik log wá dravya, práchínatwa, purátanatwa.

AN-TĬŞ'ÇI-Ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, skia*) the people, on different sides of the equator whose shadows at noon project opposite ways—*Jo log khatt-i-istiwá ke mukhtalif jánib meṅ rahte haiṅ aur jinkí sáya do pahar ke waqt muqábil atráf meṅ partí hai*—Jo log niraksh rekhá kí bhinna diśáoṅ meṅ rahte haiṅ aur jinkí chháyá do pahar ko viparít or partí hai.

ĂN-TI-SCOR-BŪ'TIC, ĂN-TI-SCOR-BŪ'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *anti,* L. *scorbutus*) efficacious against scurvy—*Khárish daf' k. w.*—Kháj dúr k. w., raktapittaśámak.

ĂN-TI-SCRĬP'TURISM, *n.* (Gr. *anti,* L. *scriptum*) opposition to the Holy Scriptures—*Tauret-o-injíl se bar-khiláfí*—Íśáídharmmapustak se virodh.

ĂN-TI-SCRĬP'TU-RIST, *n.* one who denies the divine origin of the Holy Scriptures—*Jo shakhs tauret aur injíl kí bunyád-i-rabbání ko nahíṅ mántá*—Jo yah nahíṅ mántá ki Íśáídharmmapustak ká múl Íśwar hai arthát uskí utpatti Íśwar se hai.

ĂN-TI-SĔP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *anti, sepo*) counteracting putrefaction; *n.* a medicine which resists or corrects putrefaction—*Sarne ko daf' k. w.;* n. *sarne ko daf' k. w. dawá*—Saráwnásak, pútinivárak; *n.* saráwnásak aushadh, pútinivárak aushadh.

AN-TĬS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, strophè*) the second stanza of an ode sung in parts—*Gazal jo shi'r-ba-shi'r qat'a-ba-qat'a gáí játí hai uske har-qat'a ke ba'd dúsrá qat'a*—Apasavyaparikram, jo gít bhág bhág karke gáyá játá hai uská dúsrá kavit.

AN-TĬTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *anti, thesis*) opposition of words or sentiments, contrast, *pl.* AN-TĬTH'E-SĒS—*Mu'árazat, lafzoṅ yá khiyálát ká mu'áraza*—Virodhábhás, arthántaranyás.

ĂN-TI-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* placed in contrast—*Ba-mu'áraza, ba-muqábala*—Virodhábhásasthit, virodhábhásavíśisht.

ĂN'TI-TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *anti, tupos*) that which is prefigured by the type—*Asl*—Múla-

múrtti, prativimbamúl, pratimúrtimúl. [timúrttimúlavishayak.

AN-TI-TŸP'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the antitype—*Muta'alliq-i-asl*—Múlamúrttivishayak, pra-

ĂNT'LER, *n.* (Fr. *andouiller*) the branch of a stag's horn—*Hiran ke síng kí shákh*—Hariṇ ke síṅg kí śákhá, mrigaśriṅgaśákhá.

ĂNT'LERED, *a.* having antlers—*Shákh-dár*—Mrigaśriṅgaśákháyukt.

AN-TŒ'ÇI, an-tē'çī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *anti, oikeo*) people who live under the same latitude and longitude, but in different hemispheres—*Jo báshinde ham-'arz-o-túl magar mukhtalif nisf-kuroṅ meṅ rahte haiṅ*—Prativásí, kudalántarasth.

ĂN-TO-NO-MĀ'ṢI-A, *n.* (Gr. *anti, onoma*) the use of the name of some office or dignity instead of the name of the person—*Shakhs ke nám kí jagah meṅ 'uhde yá rutbe ke nám ká isti'mál, sifat-i-káshifa*—Vyakti ke nám ke sthán meṅ pad wá maryádá ke nám ká vyavahár, pratiyoginámakaraṇ.

ĂN'TRE, *n.* (L. *antrum*) a cave, a den—*Gár, khoh*[h]—Ḍahak, guphá, guhá, gaṛhá.

ĂN'VIL, *n.* (S. *anfilt*) a smith's iron block—*Nihái.*[h]

ANX-Ī'E-TY, *n.* (L. *ango*) trouble of mind, concern, solicitude—*Fikr, tashawwush, iztirób*—Udveg, chintá, manastáp, soch, vyagratá.

ĂNX'IOUS, *a.* uneasy, concerned, careful—*Muztarib, fikr-mand, mutaraddid, mutafakkir, be-qarár*—Udvign, vyagra, utkaṇṭhit, chintit, bhávit.

ĂNX'-IOUS-LY, *ad.* in an anxious manner—*Fikr-mandí se, taraddud se, iztirób se, be-qarárí se*—Udvignatá vyagratá utkaṇṭhá wá chintá se. [utkaṇṭhitatwa, vyagratá.

ĂNX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being anxious—*Tafakkur, andesha, be-qarárí*—Udvignatá,

AN'Y, ĕn'y, *a.* (S. *œnig*) every, whoever, whatsoever—*Har-ek, koí*[h], *jo koí*[h]—Pratyek.

AN'Y-WĪṢE, *ad.* in any manner—*Kisí taur se*—Kisí prakár se.

AN'Y-WHÊRE, *ad,* in any place—*Kisí jagah meṅ*[h], *kahíṅ.*[h]

Ā'O-RIST, *n.* (Gr. *a, horos*) an indefinite tense in the Greek verb—*Fi'l-i-gair-mahdúd-u-l-zamána, muzár'i*—Aniyamitakál.

A-ÔR'TA, *n.* (Gr.) the great artery which rises immediately out of the left ventricle of the heart—*Baṛí shiriyán*—Rudhiravahamahánáṛí, lohú ke bahne kí baṛí náṛí.

A-PĀÇE', *ad.* (*a, pace*) quickly, hastily, speedily—*Jald, shitábí se, zúd*—Síghra, turaṅt, jhat paṭ, twará se. [—*Dalíl-khulf*—Vipakshabádhakapradarśanasádhak.

ĂP-A-GŎG'Ī-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *apo, ago*) showing the absurdity of denying what is affirmed

A-PÂRT', *ad.* (*a, part*) separately, distinctly, at a distance—*Judá, 'aláhida, dúr yá tafáwut par*—Prithak, nyárá, bilag, bhinna, dúr.

A-PÂRT'MENT, *n.* a part of a house, a room—*Kamrá, kothrí*[h].

ĂP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *a, pathos*) want of feeling—*Be-parwái, murda-dilí, tajáhul, be-khabarí*—Virág, udásínata, jaṛatá. [nihspriha, udásín, sárahín, jaṛ.

ĂP-A-THĔT'IC, *a.* without feeling—*Be-parwá, murda-dil, majhúl, be-khabar*—Virágí,

ĂP-A-THĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* unfeeling, indifferent—*Be-rahm, be-dard, saṅg-dil, be-parwá, be-khabar, gáfil*—Nirday, krúr, nirmohí, udásín, amanoyogí, nihspriha.

ĀPE, *n.* (S. *apa*) a kind of monkey, an imitator—*Bandar*[h], *bháṅṛ*[h].

Ā'PISH, *a.* like an ape, foppish, silly—*Bandar ke mánind, be-wuqúf, ná-dán*—Baṅdar sá, ajñán, múrkh, báwalá. [bháw se, múrkhatá se, ajñánatá se.

Ā'PISH-LY, *ad.* in an apish manner—*Maimuṅ-khaslatí se, be-wuqúfí se*—Bánar ke sadriś

Ā'PISH-NESS, *n.* mimicry, foppery—*Maimúṅ-khaslatí, bandar-bází, naqqálí, taqlíd, albelápan*[h], *be-wuqúfí*—Bhanṛaití, bánaratá, baṅdarpan, chhichhoṛápan.

A-PĒ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *aperio*) opening, gently purgative; *n.* a purgative—*Kholne w., mulaiyin;* n. *mulaiyin dawá*—Rechak, bhedak; *n.* rechak, bhedak aushadh.

A-PĔR'I-TIVE, *a.* opening, laxative—*Kholne wálá, mulaiyin*—Rechak, bhedak, malabaddhadúrakárak.

ĂP'ER-TURE, *n.* an opening, a hole—*Súrákh, gaṛhá*[h]—Chhed, bil, randhra.

A-PĒT'A-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *a, petalon*) having no flower-leaves—*Be-paṅkhṛí*—Dalahín, pushpapatrarahit, biná phúl ke dal ká.

Ā'PEX, *n.* (L.) the tip or point of any thing, *pl.* Ā'PEX-ES *or* Ā'PI-ÇĒṢ—*Auj, kisí chiz kí nok yá sar*—Śikhá, mastak, śir, agrabhág, choṭí.

A-PHÆR'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, haireo*) the taking away of a letter or syllable from the beginning of a word—*Mahzúfu-l-awwal*—Ádyáksharalop, aṅgaharaṇ.

A-PHĒ'LI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *apo, helios*) the part of a planet's orbit most remote from the sun—*Nuqta-i-auj*—Mandochcha, kisí grah ke márg wá kakshá ká wah bhág jo súryya se atyant dúr rahtá hai. [Múlavákya, sútra, vachan, kaháwat.

ĂPH'O-RIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *apo, horos*) a short pithy sentence, a maxim—*Maqúla, masal*—

ĂPH'O-RIST, *n.* a writer of aphorisms—*Maqúla-navís, musannifu-l-masal*—Múlavákyakár, sútrakár, kaháwat ká lekhak.

ĂPH-O-RĬS'TIC, ĂPH-O-RĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* having the form of an aphorism—*Maqúle sá, masalnumá*—Múlavákyarúp, sútrákár, kaháwat ke ákár ká.

ĂPH-O-RĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form or manner of an aphorism—*Maqúla-numái se, masal kí súrat yá taur se*—Múlavákyarúp se, sútra ke ákár wá prakár se.

Ā'PI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *apis*) a place where bees are kept—*Shahd kí makkhí ke rakhne kí jagah*—Madhumákhí ke rakhne kí jagah, madhumakhshikárakshaṇasthán.

A-PIĒCE', *ad.* (*a, piece*) to the part or share of each—*Ek-ek ko*[h], *har-ek ko*—Pratyek ke bhág se, aṅśarúp se, vibhág se.

A-PĬT'PAT, *ad.* with quick palpitation—*Dhardhaṛáhaṭ dhaṛak yá dhukdhukí se*[h].

A-PLŬS'TRE, *n.* (L.) the ensign carried in ancient ships—*Qadím zamáne ke jaházoṅ ká jhandá*—Práchín kál kí naukáoṅ ká patáká.

A-PŎC'A-LYPSE, *n.* (Gr. *apo, kalupto*) revelation, discovery—*Wahí, inkisháf, ifshá*—Prakáśan, Íswarapratyádeś, daivabání, spashṭíkaraṇ.

A-PŎC-A-LŸP'TIC, A-PŎC-A-LŸP'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to revelation—*Wahí se nisbat-dár, ilhámí*—Íswarapratyádeśí, spashṭíkaraṇavishayak, prakáśavishayak.

A-PŎC'O-PE, *n.* (Gr.) the omission of the last letter or syllable of a word—*Akhír harf yá hije ká hazf, mahzúfu-l-ákhir*—Śabd ke antyákshar ká lop, antyáksharalop, antyáksharalopálaṅkár.

A-PŎC'RY-PHA, *n.* (Gr. *apo, krupto*) books sometimes appended to the sacred writings but of doubtful authority—*Kitábeṅ jo Injíl ke sáth ham-jild hotí haiṅ lekin unke musannif ke ta'aiyun hone meṅ shak hai*—Íśáídharmmapustak meṅ jo sandigdh pramáṇ kí pustakain giní játí haiṅ.

A-PŎC'RY-PHAL, *a.* not canonical, uncertain—*Be-shar', mashkúk, ǫair-mu'aiyan*—Aśástra, aprámánya, sandigdhapramáṇ, aniśchit.

ĂP-O-DĬC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *apo, deixis*) demonstrative, evident beyond contradiction—*Záhir, sábit, lá-qalám, lá-radd*—Spasht, pratyaksh, pramáṇasiddh.

ĂP'O-ǦĒĒ, *n.* (Gr. *apo, ge*) the part of an orbit most remote from the earth—*Kisí saiyáre ke daure ká hissa jo zamín se niháyat dúr rahtá hai*—Uchcha.

A-PŎL'O-ǦY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a defence, an excuse—*'Uzr, ma'zarat, 'uzr-khwáhí*—Biṅtí, kshamáprárthan, doshanivárakabháshan.

A-PŎL-O-ǦĔT'IC, A-PŎL-O-ǦĔT'I-CAL, *a.* said in defence or excuse—*Muta'azzir, 'uzr k. w.*—Doshanyúnatádarśak, kshamáprárthak.

A-PŎL'O-ǦIST, *n.* one who makes an apology—*'Uzr-khwáh, ma'zarat k. w.*—Kshamáprárthak, kshamá máṅgnehárá, aparádhakshamá máṅgnewálá.

A-PŎL'O-ǦIZE, *v.* to make an apology—*Ma'zarat k., 'uzr-khwáhí k.*—Aparádhakshamá máṅgná, kshamámáṅgná, biṅtí k.

ĂP'O-LŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *apo, logos*) a fable—*Qissa, hikáyat*—Nítikathá, kahání.

AP'OPH-THEGM, AP'O-THEGM, ăp'o-them, *n.* (Gr. *apo, phthegma*) a remarkable saying—*Kalám-i-maqbúl, kalám-i-mashhúr, qaul-i-mashhúr*—Prasiddhavákya, anúṭhí kaháwat, anúṭhá vachan, anokhí bát.

ĂP-O-THEG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* containing apothegms—*Qaul-i-mashhúr-ámez, kalám-i-maqbúl-dár*—Prasiddhavachanayukt, anúṭhí kaháwat se milá huá.

ĂP-O-THĔG'MA-TIST, *n.* a collector of apothegms—*Jámi'-i-kalám-i-maqbúl, mu'allif-i-qaul-i-mashhúr*—Prasiddhvákyasaṅgráhak.

ĂP-O-THĔG'MA-TIZE, *v.* to utter apothegms—*Qaul-i-mashhúr bayán k., kalám-i-maqbúl kahná*—Prasiddhavákya kahná, anokhá vachan kahná.

ĂP'O-PLĔX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *apo, plexis*) a sudden deprivation of sense and motion—*Sakta*—Śaríravibhraṅś, aṅgavibhraṅś. [vibhraṅśasambandhí, aṅgavibhraṅśvishayak.

ĂP-O-PLĔC'TIC, ĂP-O-PLĔC'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to apoplexy—*Sakte se nisbat-dár*—Śaríra-

A-PŎS'TA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stasis*) departure from professed principles—*Tark-i-dín, irtidád, inhiráf-i-mazhab, bargashtagí-i-mazhab*—Swadharmmatyág.

A-PŎS'TATE, *n.* one who renounces his religion or principles; *a.* false, traitorous—*Murtadd, munkir-i-dín, munharif-i-dín, tárik-i-dín*; a. *jhúṭhá*[h], *farebí, bad-nihád, dagábáz, bewafá*—Swadharmmatyágí, átmadharmmachyut; *a.* mithyá, asatya, kapáṭí, adharmmí, chhalí.

ĂP-O-STĂT'I-CAL, *a.* like an apostate—*Murtadd sá, tárik-i-dín ke mánind, munharif-i-dín ke mánind*—Swadharmmatyágí ke sadriś, átmadharmmachyut kí náíṅ.

A-PŎS'TA-TIZE, *v.* to forsake one's principles—*Murtadd honá, apne dín ko tark k., mazhab se munharif honá*—Swadharmmatyág k., apná dharmma chhoṛná. [*bhará huá phoṛá*[h].

ĂP'O-STĒME, ĂP'O-STŪME, *n.* (Gr. *apo, histemi*) a swelling filled with matter—*Píb se*

A-PŎS'TE-MATE, *v.* to become an aposteme—*Píb se bhará phoṛá honá*[h].

A-PŎS-TE-MĀ'TION, *n.* the formation of an aposteme, the gathering into an abscess—*Píb se bhare hue phoṛe ká banná*[h].

A-POS'TLE, a-pŏs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *apo, stello*) one sent to preach the Gospel—*'Ísái rasúl, 'Ísái hawárí*—Íśáídharmmasambandhídút, Ísá ká dút, Ísá ká prerit. [ke dút ká pad.

A-PŎS'TLE-SHIP, *n.* the office of an apostle—*'Ísái rasúlí*—Íśáídharmasambandhídútái, Ísá

A-PŎS'TO-LATE, *n.* the dignity of an apostle—*'Ísái rasúl ká martaba*—Íśáídharmmasambandhídút ká pad wá mán.

ĂP-O-STŎL'IC, ĂP-O-STŎL'I-CAL, *a.* relating to an apostle, like an apostle—*'Ísái rasúl se nisbat-dár, 'Ísái rasúl sá*—Íśáídharmmasambandhídútavishayak, Ísái dút ke sadriś.

ĂP-O-STŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an apostolic manner—*'Ísái rasúlí se*—Isáídharmmavishayakadútái se. [yakadút ká pramán.

ĂP-O-STŎL'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* apostolical authority—*'Ísái rasúlí i'tibár*—Ísáídharmmavisha-

A-PŎS'TRO-PHE, *n.* (Gr. *apo, strophè*) a turning from the persons present to address the absent or dead, a mark (') showing that a word is contracted—*Iltifát ya'ní házirín se gáib yá murdoṅ kí taraf iltifát, lafz ke ikhtisár kí aisí nishání* (')—Jo sammukh hoṅ unse phirkar anupasthit wá mrit kí or sambodhan, sambodhitányasambodhan, śabd ke sańkshep ká aisá chihn (') jis se jáná játá hai ki śabd sańkshipt huá hai.

ĂP-O-STRŎPH'IC, *a.* denoting an apostrophe—*Mansúb-ba-iltifát, házirín se gáib yá murdoṅ kí taraf iltifát záhir k. w., lafz ká ikhtisár záhir k. w.*—Anupasthit wá mrit kí or sambodhan prakáś k. w., sambodhitányasambodhanaprakáśak, śabd ká sańkshep prakáś k. w.

A-PŎS'TRO-PHIZE, *v.* to make an apostrophe—*Iltifát k. ya'ní házirín se gáib kí taraf iltifát k., kisí lafz ko chhoṭá k., kisí lafz ke ikhtisár ká nishán dená*—Sambodhitányasambodhan k., jo sammukh ho us se phir kar anya se kahná, kisí śabd ko sańkshep k., kisí śabd ke sańkshep ká chihn dená.

ĂP'O-STŪME. See APOSTEME.

A-PŎTH'E-CA-RY, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thekè*) one who compounds and sells medicines—*Dawáfarosh, dawá-sáz*—Aushadh banáne aur bechne wálá, aushadhavikretá.

ĂP'O-THEGM. See APOPHTHEGM.

ĂP-O-THĒ'O-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, theos*) the act of placing among the gods, deification—*Dewtoṅ meṅ shumár k., dewtá kar jánná yá banáná*[h]—Dewtoṅ meṅ ginná, devagaṇitatwa.

A-PŎTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *apo, thesis*) the placing of a fractured bone in its right position, a repository in the primitive churches—*Ṭúṭí haḍḍí ko ba-já baiṭháná, sábiq ke girjoṅ meṅ ek jagah*—Ṭúṭí haḍḍí ṭhík baiṭháná, agle Ísáíbhajanagrihoṅ meṅ ek jagah.

A-PŎT'O-ME, *n.* (Gr. *apo, temno*) the remainder or difference of two incommensurable quantities—*Tafázul-i-gair-mutmásilain*—Karaṇíśesh.

ĂP'O-ZEM, *n.* (Gr. *apo, zeo*) a decoction—*Joshánda*—Kárhá, kwáth.

ĂP-O-ZĔM'I-CAL, *a.* like a decoction—*Joshánde sá*—Kárhe sá, kwáth ke sadriś.

AP-PÂL', *v.* (L. *ad, palleo*) to frighten, to terrify, to depress, to discourage—*Dahshat d., haibat dikhláná, afsurda k., dil-tang k., himmat toṛná*—Daráná, bhay dikháná, dabáná, nistej k., jí toṛná, man toṛná. [*dagí*—Ḍar se udásí, bhay se vyákulatá, trás.

AP-PÂL'MENT, *n.* depression from fear—*Khauf se pastí, dahshat se dil-tangí yá afsur-*

ĂP'PA-NAGE, *n.* (L. *ad, panis* ?) lands for younger children, sustenance—*Chhoṭe laṛkoṅ ke liye zamín, ma'ásh, rizq*—Chhoṭe laṛkoṅ ke nimitta bhúmi, ájíviká, jíviká.

ĂP-PA-RĂ'TUS, *n.* (L.) instruments necessary for any art or trade—*Kisí hunar yá kár-o-bár ke liye zarúrí sámán yá álát*—Kisí śilpavidyá wá vyápár ke nimitta avaśya yantra upakaraṇ wá sámagrí.

AP-PĂR'EL, *n.* (L. *ad, paro*) clothing, dress; *v.* to clothe, to dress—*Libás, poshák; v. libás pahináná, poshák pahináná*—Kapṛe, vastra; *v.* kapṛe pahináná, vastra pahináná.

AP-PĂ'RENT, *a.* (L. *ad, pareo*) plain, not doubtful, seeming, visible, evident—*Sáf, gair-mashkúk, záhir-dár yá záhir-numá, wázih, badíhí, 'ayán*—Spashṭ, nihsandeh, asandigdh, dikháú, gochar, pratyaksh, sákshát.

AP-PĂ'RENT-LY, *ad.* evidently, seemingly—*Záhirá, záhiran, saríhan, záhir-dárí-se*—Spashṭatá se, pratyaksh rúp se, sákshát, dikháú ríti se. [ábhá, chháyá, ákár, pret, vetál.

ĂP-PA-RĬ'TION, *n.* the thing appearing, a ghost—*Zahúr, súrat, bhút*[h], *paret*[h]—Ábhás,

AP-PĂR'I-TOR, *n.* a summoner, a messenger—*Tálib, talab k. w., payambar, paigambar, qásid, har-kára*—Buláwanhárá, áváhanakárí, áhwátá, dút, saṅdesí, dháwan.

AP-PĒAR', *v.* to be in sight, to be evident—*Nazar áná, záhir honá, namúd honá, ma'lúm h.*—Drishṭ h., dikhláí d., pratyaksh wá sákshát h., ján paṛná.

AP-PĒAR'ANCE, *n.* the act of coming into sight, the thing seen, show, probability—*Zahúr, súrat, shakl, numáish, záhir-dárí, dúkán-dárí, ihtimál*—Darśan, rúp, ákriti, múrtti, dikháw, dikháwá, chháyá, ábhá, ábhás, anubhavaníyatwa, sambháwaná, hon-

AP-PĒAR'ER, *n.* one who appears—*Záhir hone wálá*—Dikhláí d. w. [hárí.

AP-PĒAR'ING, *n.* the act of appearing—*Zahúr, izhár*—Darśan.

AP-PĒAL', *v.* (L. *ad, pello*) to transfer to a higher tribunal, to refer to another as judge or witness; *n.* the removal of a cause to a higher tribunal, an accusation, a call on any one as a witness—*Kisí chhoṭí 'adálat ke faisale se ná-ráz hokar muqaddame ko baṛí 'adálat meṅ rujú' k., apíl k., maráfa' k., dúsre kí munsifí yá shahádat par hawála k.*; n. *apíl, maráfa', ittihám, ilzám, kisí ko gawáh mánná*—Kisí chhoṭí kachahrí ke vichár se aprasanna hokar dúsrí baṛí kachahrí meṅ vichár kí prárthaná k., dúsre ke vichár wá pramán par chhoṛ d.; *n.* arthavivád ko baṛí kachahrí meṅ uṭhá lejáná, apavád, kalańk, dúsre ko sákshí mánná.

AP-PĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be appealed—*Qábil-i-maráfa' yá ittihám*—Dúsre ke yaháṅ vichár ke nimitta prárthaná ke yogya, apavádayogya.

AP-PĒAL'ER, *n.* one who appeals—*Mudda'í, maráfa' k. w., kisí ko gawáh mánne wálá*—Ek se aprasanna hokar dúsre ke yaháṅ vichár ká prárthak, kisí ko sákshí mánnewálá.

AP-PĔL'LANT, *n.* one who appeals; *a.* relating to an appeal or to the appealer—*Apíláṅt, maráfa' k. w., maráfa'-kun, mudda'í*; a. *maráfa' yá maráfa'-kun yá mudda'í se nisbat-dár*—Ek jagah se dúsrí jagah vichár ká prárthak, vádí; *a.* punarvicháraprárthanásambandhí, vádísambandhí, punarvicháraprárthakasambandhí.

AP-PĔL'LATE, *a.* relating to appeals—*Murája'at yá maráfoṅ se nisbat-dár, apíl ká*—Punarvicháraprárthanávishayak.

APPĒAR'. See under APPARENT.

AP-PĒAŞE', *v.* (L. *ad, pax*) to quiet, to calm, to pacify, to reconcile—*Tasallí d., taskín d., faro k., ṭhanḍhá k.*[h], *phir miláná*[h], *muwáfiq k.*—Śánt k., dhairya d., dilásá d., samjháná, bodh d., manáná, phir ek k.

AP-PĒAŞE'MENT, *n.* the act of appeasing—*Tashaffí, tasallí, taskín*—Śánti, susthiratá, prabodh.

ĂP-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, pello*) a name, a word by which any thing is called—*Ism, laqab*—Nám, upádhi, padawí.

AP-PĔL'LA-TIVE, *n.* a common name as opposed to a proper name; *a.* common—*Ism-i-jins*; a. *'ámm*—Játiváchak saṅjṅá; *a.* sádháraṇ, sámánya.

AP-PĔL'LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* as an appellative—*Ism yá laqab ke taur*—Nám wá upádhi kí rítí se.

AP-PĔND', *v.* (L. *ad, pendeo*) to hang or attach to, to add—*Laṭkáná*[h], *mulhaq k., paiwand k.*—Hilgáná wá lagáná, joṛná.

AP-PĔN'DAGE, *n.* something added—*Ilháq, lahaq, ilsáq, áweza, paiwand, 'aláqa*—Joṛí huí vastu, anubandh, joṛ.

AP-PĔN'DANCE, *n.* something annexed—*Mulhaq shai, láhiq, lahaq, áweza, dum-gaza, paiwand*—Joṛí huí vastu, lagáyá wá sáṭá huá padárth, anubandh, joṛ.

AP-PĔN'DANT, *a.* hanging to, annexed; *n.* a part annexed, an adventitious part—*Laṭaktá*[h], *mulhaq*; n. *paiwand, láhiq, áweza, 'árizí chíz, báláí hissa*—Hilagtá, avalambí, sambandhí, yukt, joṛá huá, lagá huá; *n.* joṛí wá sáṭí huí vastu, anubandh, joṛ, ágantuk bhág, úparí bhág.

AP-PĔN'DEN-CY, *n.* that which is annexed—*Mulhaq shai, paiwand, lahaq, ilsáq, áweza*—[Joṛí wá píchhe se lagáí huí vastu, joṛ, sáṭá huá padárth.

AP-PĔN'DIX, *n.* something appended; *pl.* AP-PĔN'DI-CES *and* AP-PĔN'DIX-ES—*Tatimma, zail, zamíma*—Joṛí wá sáṭá bhág, saṅyuktáṅś, śeshasaṅgrah.

ĂP-PER-CĔP'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, per, captum*) perception which reflects upon itself—*Wuqúf, khud-ágáhí, tamíz*—Antarbodh, antahkaraṇabuddhi.

ĂP-PER-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, per, teneo*) to belong to, to relate to, to concern—*Muta'alliq h., 'aláqa rakhná, ta'alluq rakhná*—Sambandh rakhná, sampark rakhná, lagáw rakhná.

ĂP-PER-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* that which belongs to—*Ilháq, láhiq, mulhaq shai*—Sambandhípadárth, anubandh.

AP-PĔR'TE-NANCE, AP-PŬR'TE-NANCE, *n.* that which belongs to, an adjunct—*Mulhaq shai, áweza*—Sambandhípadárth, anubandh, lagí huí vastu.

AP-PĔR'TI-NENT, AP-PŬR'TE-NANT, *a.* belonging to, relating to—*Muta'alliq, nisbat-dár, nisbatí*—Sambandhí, anubandhí, vishayak.

ĂP'PE-TENCE, ĂP'PE-TEN-CY, *n.* (L. *ad, peto*) desire, sensual desire—*Khwáhish, shahwat*—[—Abhiláshá, kám, indriyabhogaváṅchhá.

ĂP'PE-TENT, *a.* desiring, very desirous—*Árzú-mand, niháyat mushtáq*—Abhiláshí, ákáṅkshí, kámátur, laulín.

ĂP'PE-TI-BLE, *a.* that may be desired—*Marqúb, dil-chasp*—Abhilashaṇíya, kamaníya, kámya.

ĂP-PE-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being desirable—*Latáfat, árzú kiye jáne kí khásiyat*—Kamaníyatá, kámyatwa, ishṭatwa.

ĂP'PE-TĪTE, *n.* desire, violent longing, hunger—*Árzú, raqbat, baṛí khwáhish, bhúkh*[h]—Ichchhá, abhilásh, lálasá, kshudhá.

ĂP-PE-TĬ'TION, *n.* desire—*Khwáhish, ishtiyáq*—Váṅchhá, cháh.

ĂP'PE-TI-TIVE, *a.* that desires—*Khwáhish-mand, mushtáq*—Abhiláshí, ákáṅkshí.

AP-PLÂUD', *v.* (L. *ad, plaudo*) to praise by clapping the hands, to commend—*Thapoṛí bajákar áfríṅ k., ta'rif k.*—Thapoṛí bajákar praśaṅsá k., dhanya k., saráhná.

AP-PLÂUD'ER, *n.* one who applauds—*Thapoṛí bajákar áfríṅ k. w., ta'rif k. w.*—Thapoṛí-bajákar praśaṅsá k. w., saráhanhár.

AP-PLÂUSE', *n.* approbation loudly expressed—*Wáh wáh, shábáshí*—Dhanyavád, jaya-śabd, praṇád, baṛáí, praśaṅsá.

AP-PLÂU'SIVE, *a.* containing applause—*Áfríṅ-ámez, ta'rif-ámez*—Stutimay, baṛáímay.

ĂP'PLE', *n.* (S. *æpl*) the fruit of the apple-tree, the pupil of the eye—*Seb, áṅkh kí putlí*[h].

AP-PLŸ', *v.* (L. *ad, plico*) to put to, to suit to, to study, to address to, to have recourse to, to keep at work—*Rakhná*[h], *lagáná*[h], *lagná*[h], *muwáfiq k. yá h., mutála'a k., 'arz k., kahná*[h], *darkhwást k., mutawaqqí' h., mashgúl k. yá h.*—Dharná, chipkáná, joṛná, baiṭhálná, milná, miláná, samán k. wá h., abhyás k., bolná, sambháshaṇ k., prárthaná k., áśrit h., kám meṅ láná rakhná wá lage rahná.

AP-PLĬ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be applied—*Rakkhe-jáne, lagáye-jáne yá miláye-jáne ke láiq, ṭhík*[h]—Rakkhe wá lagáye jáne ke yogya, yogya.

AP-PLĬ'ANCE, *n.* the thing applied—*Jo chíz lagáí jáy, tadbír, álát*—Lagáyá huá padárth, upakaraṇ, upáy.

ĂP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* fit to be applied—*Lagáye jáne ke láiq, lagne ke qábil, munásib, mutábiq, sazá-wár*—Lagáye jáne ke yogya, lagneyogya, yogya, ṭhík.

ĂP-PLI-CA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the quality or state of being applicable—*Mutábaqat, munásabat*—Yogyatá, prayogyatwa, sáńgatya. [*baqat*—Lagáye jáne kí yogyatá, sáńgatya, yogyatá.

ĂP'PLI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness to be applied—*Lagáye jáne kí liyáqat yá qábiliyat, mutá-*

ĂP'PLI-CANT, *n.* one who applies—*Lagáne w.*[h], *sáil, darkhwást k. w., shugl k. w., mutála'a k. w.*—Upetá, arthí, yáchak, pariśramí, abhyásí.

ĂP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of applying, intense study, great industry—*Lagáw*[h], *darkhwást, 'arzí, shugl, mutála'a, mashaqqat, tan-dihí*—Yog, prayog, árop, prárthaná, nivedanapatra, abhyás, ghorachintan, abhyasan, pariśram.

ĂP'PLI-CA-TIVE, *a.* that applies—*Lagáw, tan-dihí yá darkhwást se nisbat-dár*—Yog prayog pariśram abhyás wá prárthaná ká sambandhí.

ĂP'PLI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* including the act of applying; *n.* that which applies—*Lagáw, tan-dihí yá darkhwást ke kár ko shámil k. w.*; n. *jo lagai yá lagáwai*[h]—Yog prayog abhyás pariśram wá prárthaná ke kám ko dháraṇ k. w.; *n.* jo yog karai, prayojak.

ĂP'PLI-CA-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* so as to apply—*Lagne lagáne tan-dihí-karne shugl-karne mutála'a-karne yá darkhwást-karne ke taur se*—Yog pariśram abhyás wá prárthaná karne kí ríti se. [*w.*—Yog k. w., upetá, prayojak, prárthak, arthí, pariśramí, abhyásí.

AP-PLĪ'ER, *n.* one who applies—*Lagáne w.*[h], *sáil, darkhwást k. w., shugl k. w., mutála'a k.*

AP-PŎG-IA-TŪ'RA, *n.* (It.) a note in music taken out of the time of another note—*Músiqí maqám yá parde ká nám*—Upaswar.

AP-PŎINT', *v.* (L. *ad, punctum*) to fix, to settle, to decree, to furnish—*Muqarrar k., ta'aiyun k., munqatí' k., raf' k., farmáná, tajwíz k., sar-ba-ráh k., murrattab k.*—Niyukt k., ṭhahráná, nipáṭná, niberná, nirdháraṇ k., ṭhánná, sajáná, saṅwárná.

AP-PŎINT'ER, *n.* one who appoints—*Muqarrar k. w., munqatí' k. w., tajwíz k. w., sar-ba-ráh*—Nipáṭne w., nirdháraṇ k. w., ṭhánne w., sajáne w., saṅwárne w.

AP-PŎINT'MENT, *n.* the act of appointing, stipulation, decree, direction, equipment—*Muqarrarí, ta'aiyun, wa'da, shart, tajwíz, hukm, amr, ihtimám, taiyárí, árástagí*—Niyog, niyojan, niyukti, niyam, saṅket, vidhi, ájṅá, sáj, upakaraṇ, sajáwaṭ.

AP-PŎR'TION, *v.* (L. *ad, portio*) to divide and assign in just proportion—*Wájib andáz se taqsím karke dená*—Ṭhík parimáṇ meṅ báṅṭkar dená.

AP-PŌR'TION-MENT, *n.* a dividing into portions—*Taqsím*—Baṅṭwárá, vibhág.

ĂP'PO-ṢITE, *a.* (L. *ad, positum*) proper, fit, well adapted to—*Munásib, láiq, muwáfiq*—Yogya, upayukt, ṭhik. [Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se, yatháyogya.

ĂP'PO-ṢITE-LY, *ad.* properly, fitly, suitably—*Munásabat se, muwáfaqat se, liyáqat se*—

ĂP'PO-ṢITE-NESS, *n.* fitness, suitableness—*Liyáqat, muwáfaqat*—Yogyatá, upayuktatá.

ĂP-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* addition, the putting of two nouns in the same case—*Ziyádatí, miláw*[h], *do ism kí ek hí hálat*—Joṛ, adhikáí, do saṅjṅá kí ek hí kárak meṅ sthiti.

AP-PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* applicable—*Lagne yá lagáye jáne ke qábil, muwáfiq, munásib*—Lagne wá lagáye jáne ke yogya, upayukt, uchit.

AP-PRĀIṢE', *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to set a price upon any thing in order to sale—*Tashkhís k., qímat muqarrar k.*—Mol ṭhahráná, áṅkná, jáṅchná wá nirṇay k.

AP-PRĀIṢE'MENT, *n.* the act of appraising—*Tashkhís*—Mol ká nirúpaṇ, aṅkáw, kút, jaṅcháw. [kútne w.

AP-PRĀIṢ'ER, *n.* one who sets a price—*Nirkhí, tashkhís k. w.*—Áṅkne w., jáṅchne w.,

ĂP-PRE-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, precor*) earnest prayer or well-wishing—*Barí du'á yá khair-khwáhí*—Barí prárthaná wá śubhachintá. [wá śubhachintak.

ĂP'PRE-CA-TO-RY, *a.* praying or wishing good—*Du'á k. w., nek-andesh*—Maṅgalaprárthak

AP-PRĒ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, pretium*) to value, to estimate—*Tashkhís, k., qadr k., 'azíz jánná, andáza k., qiyás k.*—Mol ṭhahráná, cháhná, áṅkná, jáṅchná.

AP-PRĒ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* valuation, estimation—*Tashkhís, samajh*[h], *ráe, qadr*—Aṅkáw, jaṅcháw, kút, soch, vichár, bodh.

ĂP-PRE-HĔND', *v.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) to lay hold on, to seize, to conceive by the mind, to fear, to notice—*Pakarná*[h], *dharná*[h], *samajhná*[h], *darná*[h], *dekhná*[h], *sochná*[h].

ĂP-PRE-HĔND'ER, *n.* one who apprehends—*Pakarne w.*[h], *dharne w.*[h], *samajhne w.*[h], *darne w.*[h], *dekhne w.*[h], *sochne w.*[h] [*yá samjhá jáy*[h], *jis se dareṅ*[h].

ĂP-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be apprehended or conceived—*Jo pakrá dhará dekhá*

ĂP-PRE-HĔN'SION, *n.* the act of apprehending, the faculty of conceiving ideas, fear—*Pakar*[h], *dhar*[h], *samajh*[h], *bújh*[h], *dar*[h].

ĂP-PRE-HĔN'SIVE, *a.* quick to understand, fearful, suspicious—*Tez-fahm, andesha-mand, wahmí*—Tíkshṇabuddhi, tíkhí buddhi ká, dartá, darák, sandehí, śaṅkánwit.

ĂP-PRE-HĔN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being apprehensive—*Tez-fahmí, andesha-mandí, wahmí-pan*—Tíkhṇabuddhitá, śaṅká, sandehípaná, śaṅkánwitatwa.

AP-PRĒN'TIÇE, *n.* (L. *ad, prehendo*) one bound to learn an art or trade; *v.* to put out as an apprentice—*Koí shakhs jo kisí hunar yá peshe ke sikhne ke liye 'ahd-o-paimán kar letá hai*; v. *kisí hunar yá peshe kí shágirdí meṅ kisí ko muqarrar k.*—Jo koí kisí śilpavidyá wá vyápár ke síkhne ke nimitta baṅdhej kartá hai, niyamapatravaddhavidyárthí; *v.* kisí śilpavidyá wá vyápár ke síkhne ke liye kisí ko baṅdhej se lagáná.

AP-PRĚN'TIÇE-SHIP, *n.* the state or term of being an apprentice—*Hunar yá peshe meṅ shágirdi yá muddat-i-shágirdí*—Śilpavidyá wá vyavasáy síkhne kí avasthá wá nirupitasamay, antevásitwakál, niyamapatravaddhachhátrávasthá. [janáná, samáchár d.

AP-PRĪZE', *v.* (Fr. *appris*) to inform, to give notice—*Khabar d., ittilá' d.*—Batláná,

AP-PRŌAÇH', *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to draw near; *n.* act of drawing near, access—*Nazdík áná yá jáná ;* n. *nazdík-ámad, guzar, rasáí*—Nikaṭ áná wá jáná; *n.* nikaṭágaman, awáí, paiṭh, pahuṅch. [sakeṅ, abhigamya, ágamya.

AP-PRŌAÇH'A-BLE, *a.* that may be approached—*Jiske nazdík já sakeṅ*—Jiske nikaṭ já

AP-PRŌAÇH'ER, *n.* one who approaches—*Nazdík áne w.*—Nikaṭ áne w.

AP-PRŌAÇH'MENT, *n.* the act of coming near—*Nazdík-ámad*—Nikaṭágaman, awáí.

ĂP-PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, probo*) the act of approving, attestation—*Pasand, manzúrí, sháhidí, tasdíq*—Aṅgíkár, prasannatá, manmán, pramáṇ, sákshya.

ĂP'PRO-BĀ-TIVE, *a.* implying approbation—*Pasand manzúrí yá sháhidí kí dalálat k. w.*—Aṅgikár manmán sákshya wá pramáṇ ká bodhak. [ramay pramáṇamay.

ĂP'PRO-BĀ-TO-RY, *a.* containing approbation—*Manzúrí-ámez, sháhidí-ámez*—Aṅgiká-

AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, proprius*) to take as one's own, to consign to some particular use; *a.* peculiar, fit, adapted to—*Mushakhkhas k., apná k*h*., kisí khás kám ke liye makhsús k ;* a. *khás, láiq, muwáfiq*—Apnáná, kisí viśesh kám meṅ lagáná; *a.* apná, viśesh, yogya, upayukt.

AP-PRŌ'PRI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be appropriated or applied to a particular use—*Makhsús kiye jáne ke qábil, kisí khás kám meṅ lagáye jáne ke láiq*—Jo apnáyá jáy, jo kisí viśesh kám meṅ lagáye jáne ke yogya ho. [*sús*—Yogyatá se, yatháyogya, viśesh kar ke.

AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE-LY, *ad.* fitly, peculiarly—*Munásabat se, muwáfaqat se, khusúsan, khu-*

AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE-NESS, *n.* peculiar fitness—*Khás liyáqat*—Viśesh yogyatá.

AP-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the setting apart of any thing for one's own use, application to a particular purpose—*Apne khás kám ke liye kisí chíz ká taqarrur yá tashakhkhus, kisí khás kám meṅ isti'mál*—Apne kám meṅ kisí padárth ká lagáná, kisí viśesh prayojan meṅ lagáw, upayog.

AP-PRŌ'PRI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who appropriates—*Jo apná kartá hai*h*, jo kisí chíz ko kisí kám meṅ lagátá hai*—Apnáne w., jo kisí padárth ko kisí viśesh prayojan meṅ lagátá hai.

AP-PRÔVE', *v.* (L. *ad, probo*) to like, to be pleased with, to commend, to prove—*Pasand k., masrúr h., ta'ríf k., sábit k.*—Cháhaná, prasanna h., saráhaná, pramáṇí k., sacháná. [Aṅgíkár manmán prasannatá wá pramáṇ ke yogya.

AP-PRÔV'A-BLE, *a.* meriting approbation—*Manzúr pasand yá tasdíq hone ke qábil*—

AP-PRÔV'AL, *n.* commendation—*Ta'ríf, manzúrí, qabúl*—Praśaṅsá, aṅgíkár, sammati.

AP-PRÔV'ANÇE, *n.* approbation—*Manzúrí, pasand*—Aṅgíkár, prasannatá, pramáṇ. [cháh.

AP-PRÔVE'MENT, *n.* approbation, liking—*Manzúrí, pasand*—Aṅgíkár, sammati, manmán,

AP-PRÔV'ER, *n.* one who approves—*Pasand k. w., masrúr h. w., ta'rif k. w., sábit k. w.*—Cháhanahár, prasanna h. w., saráhane w., sachchá k. w., pramáṇí k. w.

AP-PRŎX'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *ad, proximus*) to bring or draw near to; *a.* near to—*Nazdík láná yá áná ;* a. *nazdík*—Nikaṭ láná wá áná; *a.* nikaṭ, nere. [naikatya, sámípya.

AP-PRŎX-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* a drawing near to—*Nazdík-ámad, nazdíkí, qurb*—Nikaṭágaman,

AP-PŬLSE', *n.* (L. *ad, pulsum*) the act of striking against—*Dhakká*,h *takkar*h, *thokar*h.

Ā'PRI-COT, Ā'PRI-COCK, *n.* (Fr. *abricot*) a kind of wall-fruit—*Khúbání, zard-álú, sháh-álú*—Ek prakár ká chhoṭá phal. [*hiná*h, *epril mahiná.*

Ā'PRIL, *n.* (L. *Aprilis*) the fourth month of the year—*Aṅgrezí baras ká chauthá ma-*

Ā'PRON, *n.* (Ir. *aprun*) a cloth worn before to keep the other dress clean—*Poshák ke sáf rakhne ke wáste jo kapṛá úpar sámne kí tarf pahná játá hai*—Vastra nirmal rakhne ke liye jo kapṛá úpar sámne pahná játá hai, malanivárakavastra.

ĂP'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the point in a planet's orbit at the greatest or least distance from the sun or the earth; *pl.* ĂP'SI-DĒṢ—*Nuqta-i-auj, nuqta-i-haziz, kisí saiyáre ke dauṛ ká wah nuqta jo áftáb yá zamín se nihayat dúr yá nihayat nazdík ho*—Kisí grahakakshá ká wah bhág jo súryya wá prithwí se atyant dúr wá atyant nikaṭ hotá hai, uchcharekhánt.

ĂPT, *a.* (L. *apto*) fit, liable to, inclined to, ready, quick, qualified for—*Láiq, tábi', máil, musta'idd, tez-fahm, tez, qábil*—Yogya, adhín, jhuká wá pravritta, chaṭak, twarit, upayukt, samarth, kuśal. [upayuktatá, jhukáw, śíl, swabháw.

AP'TI-TUDE, *n.* fitness, tendency, disposition—*Liyáqat, raqbat, máil, salíqa*—Yogyatá,

ĂPT'LY, *ad.* properly, justly, readily—*Wájib tarah se, ma'qúliyat se, tezí se, zihánat se*—Uchit ríti se, yathárth rúp se, chaukasáí wá chaṭakwáhí se, chaturáí se.

ĂPT'NESS, *n.* fitness, quickness, tendency—*Liyáqat, tezí, zihánat, mail, raqbat*—Yogyatá, chaukasí, chaṭakáí, chaturáí, jhukáw, śílatwa.

ĂP'TE-RA, *n.* (Gr. *a, pteron*) insects without wings—*Biná pankh yá daine ke kíṛe*h.

ĂP'TŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, ptosis*) a noun without cases—*Ism-i-mabní*—Rúpabhedarahitasaṅjñáśabd. [—Panihá, audak, jalachar, jalaj, jalaruh.

A-QUĂT'IC, *a.* (L. *aqua*) pertaining to water, living or growing in water—*Ábí, daryáí*

Ā'QUE-OUS, *a.* of the nature of water—*Martúb, ábí, páni sá*—Jalavat, páni ke sadriś.
ĂQ'UE-DŬCT, *n.* an artificial channel for water—*Áb-guzar, nahr*—Muhrí, jalapranálí.
ĂQ-UA-FÔR'TIS, *n.* nitric acid—*Tez-áb, tez-áb-i-shora*—Jívántakikámla.
ĂQ-UA-RĒ'ÇI-A, *n.* nitro-muriatic acid—*Tez-áb-áb-i-shor*—Jalakaraharitikámla.
A-QUĀ'RI-US, *n.* the water-bearer one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-dalv*—Kumbharáśi, kumbh. [Griddharúp, griddha sá, vakra, ṭerhá, aṅkuśayukt, aṅkuś ke ákár.
ĂQ'UI-LINE, *a.* (L. *aquila*) like an eagle, hooked—*'Uqáb sá, áṅkṛí-dár, áṅkṛí sa*h—
ĂR'A-BIC, *a.* belonging to *Arabia ; n.* the language of Arabia—*'Arabi ;* n. *'Arabí-zabán*—Arabí ; *n.* Arabí bháshá.
ĂR'A-BĚSQUE, *a.* in the manner of Arabian architecture and sculpture—*'Arab kí mi'mári aur buṭ-sázi ke taur par*—Arab deś kí grihádi aur múrtti banáne kí vidyá kí ríti se. [*pazír*—Jotáú, jote jáne ke yogya, halya, krishiyogya.
ĂR'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *aro*) fit for tillage—*Sálihatu-z-zirá'at, Láiq-i-zirá'at, zirá'atí, zirá'at-*
A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ploughing—*Hal-chaláná*h, *kisání*h.
A-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *aranea*) like a cobweb—*Makṛí ke jále sá*h.
ÂR'BAL-IST. See under ARCHER. [madhyasth.
ÂR'BI-TER, *n.* (L.) a judge, an umpire—*Munsif, sális, panch*h—Vichárakartá, nyáyak,
ÂR'BI-TRA-BLE, *a.* depending on the will, determinable—*Marzí par mauqúf, qábil-i-infisál*—Ichchhá ke adhín, vicháraṇíy, vichár ke yogya. [manmán, baráw, bacháw.
AR-BĬT'RA-MENT, *n.* determination, choice—*Tajwíz, ikhtiyár, pasand*—Vichár, manbháw,
ÂR'BI-TRA-RY, *a.* despotic, absolute—*Sar-khud, kul-mukhtár, apní marzí ká, be-qá'ida*—Swatantra, swachchhand, swádhín, avihit, aniyam.
ÂR'BI-TRA-RI-LY, *ad.* despotically, absolutely—*Sar-khudí se, khud-mukhtárí se, apne ikhtiyár yá khushí se*—Swatantratá se, swachchhandatá se, swádhínatá se, biná niyam ke, apní ichchhá ke anusár. [atyáchár, ríjh, manmán, baráw.
ÂR'BI-TRA-RI-NESS, *n.* tyranny, choice—*Zulm, sar-khudí, ikhtiyár, pasand*—Upadrav,
ÂR'BI-TRATE, *v.* to decide, to judge of—*Faisal k., tajwíz k., munsifí k.*—Nipáṭná, nirṇay k., nishpatti k., vicharná.
ÂR-BI-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the determination of a cause by persons agreed upon by the parties—*Tarfain ke sálisoṅ se vizá' ká infisál, sálisí*—Donoṅ or ke máne hue madhyasthoṅ se vivád ká niptárá, paṅcháyat, madhyasthálí. [vicharakartá, nyáyak.
ÂR'BI-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* an umpire, a judge—*Sális, panch*h, *munsif*—Madhyasth, bichwaiá,
ÂR'BI-TRESS, *n.* a female umpire—*Sálisin*—Madhyasthin.
ÂR'BOUR, *n.* (L. *arbor*) a shady bower—*Kunj*h. [bandhí, peṛ ke vishay ká.
AR-BŌ'RE-OUS, *a.* belonging to trees—*Shajrí, darakhtoṅ se nisbat-dár*—Vrikshasam-
ÂR-BO-RĚS'ÇENT, *a.* growing like a tree—*Peṛ sá jamtá yá baṛhtá huá*h.
ÂR'BO-RET, *n.* a small tree or shrub—*Chhoṭá peṛ*h, *jháṛ*h.
ÂR'BO-RIST, *n.* one who studies trees—*Shajar-shinás, darakhtoṅ ká 'ilm rakhne w.*—Vrikshavidyá meṅ paṇḍit, peṛ kí vidyá jánanhár. [kár ká peṛ.
ÂR'BUTE, *n.* (L. *arbutus*) the strawberry tree—*Ek qism ká peṛ, stráberí peṛ*—Ek pra-
AR-BŪ'TE-AN, *a.* of the strawberry tree—*Stráberí peṛ ká*h.
ÂRC, *n.* (L. *arcus*) a segment of a circle—*Qaus*—Cháp.
AR-CĀDE', *n.* a walk arched over—*Mihráb-dár ráh*—Dhanurákár paṭá huá path.
ÂRÇH, *n.* part of a circle or ellipse ; *v.* to cover with an arch—*Qaus, táq, mihráb ;* v. *mihráb banáná*—Vrittakhaṇḍ, cháp ; *v.* Dhanwákár pátná. [rákár.
ÂRÇHED, *a.* in the form of an arch—*Mihráb kí shakl, mihráb-dár*—Dhanwákár, dhanu-
ÂRÇH'LĪKE, *a.* built like an arch—*Mihráb-numá, mihráb sá*—Dhanwákár, dhanwákrit.
ÂRÇH'WĪSE, *ad.* in the form of an arch—*Mihráb ke mánind*—Dhanu ke sadriś.
ÂR'CU-ATE, *a.* bent like an arch—*Mihráb ke mánind kham-dár*—Dhanu ke sadriś ṭerhá, dhanurákár. [*chaupání, dihqání*—Arkedia deś ká sambandhí, ahírí, gopálí, gaṅwaiyá.
AR-CĀ'DI-AN, *a.* relating to *Arcadia*, pastoral, rural—*Arkedia mulk se nisbat-dár,*
AR-CĀ'NUM, *n.* (L.) a secret, *pl.* AR-CĀ'NA—*Ráz*—Bhed.
ÂRÇH, *a.* (Gr. *archos*) chief, principal, roguish, waggish, sly, shrewd—*Sadr, awwal, muqaddam, haríf, sharír, zaríf, mutafanní, hosh-yár, 'aiyár*—Pradhán, mukhya, naṭkhaṭ, chulbulá, rasik, dhúrt, sayáná, chatur.
ÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* chief, primary—*Sadr, muqaddam, awwal*—Mukhya, pradhán, pratham.
ÂRÇH'LY, *ad.* waggishly, shrewdly—*Khush-tab'í se, ṭhaṭṭhe-bází se, hosh-yárí se, 'aiyárí se*—Rasikáí se, ṭhaṭholpan se, chaturáí se, sayánpan se.
ÂRÇH'NESS, *n.* shrewdness, sly humour—*Hosh-yárí, 'aiyári, robáh-bází, harífí*—Siyánapan, chaturáí, dhúrtáí, dhúrtatá, pharphaṅd.
AR-CHĀ'IC, *a.* (Gr. *archaios*) ancient—*Qadím*—Puráná. [wá dhárá.
ÂR'CHA-ISM, *n.* an ancient phrase—*Ek qadím istiláh yá 'ibárat*—Vákya kí puráni ríti
ÂR-CHÆ-ŎL'O-ÇY, ÂR-CHAI-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* knowledge of antiquity—*'Ilm-i-qadámat, 'ilm-i-zamána-i-salaf*—Práchínakálavishayak vidyá, práchín kál kí vidyá.
ÂRCH-ĀN'ÇEL, *n.* (Gr. *archos, angelos*) an angel of the highest order—*Muqarrab farishta*—Swargí pradhán dút.

ÂRCH-AN-ÇĔL'IC, *a.* belonging to the archangels—*Muqarrab farishton se nisbat-dár*—Swargíyapradhánadútasambandhí.

ÂRÇH-BISH'OP, *n.* (Gr. *archos, epi, skopeo*) a bishop who superintends other bishops—*Mujtahidoṅ ká sardár*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh.

ÂRÇH-BĬSH'OP-RIC, *n.* the state or jurisdiction of an archbishop—*Mujtahidoṅ ke sardár ká darja yá ta'alluqa*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh ká pad w. adhikár.

ÂR-CHI-E-PĬS'CO-PA-ÇY, *n.* the state and dignity of an archbishop—*Mujtahidoṅ ke sardár ká ta'alluqa aur martaba*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh ká adhikár aur pad.

ÂR-CHI-E-PĬS'CO-PAL, *a.* belonging to an archbishop—*Mujtahidoṅ ke sardár se nisbat-dár*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí.

ÂRÇH-DĒA'CON, *n.* (Gr. *archos, dia, koneo*) one who supplies the place of a bishop—*Náib-i-mujtahid*—Dharmádhyakshapratinidhi, dharmádhyakshasaháyak.

ÂRÇH-DĒA'CON-RY, *n.* the office jurisdiction or residence of an archdeacon—*Náib-i-mujtahid ká 'uhda ta'alluqa yá sukúnat*—Dharmádhyakshasaháyak ká pad adhikár wá nivás. [Dharmádhyakshasaháyakasambandhí.

ÂR-CHI-DI-ĂC'O-NAL, *a.* belonging to an archdeacon—*Náib-i-majtahid se nisbat-dár*—

ÂRÇH-DŪKE', *n.* (Gr. *archos*, L. *dux*) a title of some sovereign princes—*Baṛá nawáb.*

ÂRÇH-DŪ'CAL, *a.* belonging to an archduke—*Baṛe nawáb ká.*

ÂRÇH-DŬÇH'ESS, *n.* the wife, daughter, or sister of an archduke—*Baṛe nawáb kí begam beti yá bahin.* [*yá mulk*—Baṛe nawáb ká rájya wá deś.

ÂRÇH-DŬÇH'Y, ÂRÇH-DŪKE'DOM, *n.* the territory of an archduke—*Baṛe nawáb ká 'amal*

ÂRÇH'ER, *n.* (L. *arcus*) one who shoots with a bow—*Tír-andáz, tír-zan, kamáṅ-dár*—Dhanurdhar, dhanurdhárí, kamṭhait, dhanuhár. [nurvidyá.

ÂRÇH'ER-Y, *n.* the use of the bow—*Tír-andázi, kamáṅ-dárí, kamnaití*—Kamṭhaití, dha-

ÂR'CU-BAL-IST, ÂR'BAL-IST, *n.* a cross-bow—*Kamáṅ, gulel*—Dhanurviśesh, ek prakár ká dhanu. [dhárí, dhanurdhar.

ÂR-CU-BĂL'IS-TER, ÂR'BAL-IS-TER, *n.* a cross-bowman—*Kamáṅ-dár, tír-zan*—Dhanur-

ÂR'CHE-TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tupos*) the original, the model, the pattern—*Biná, asl, namúna*—Múl, múlamúrtti, ádarś.

ÂR'CHE-TŸ-PAL, *a.* original—*Asl*—Múl.

ÂR-CHI-PĒL'A-GO, *n.* (Gr. *archos, pelagos* ?) a sea abounding in small islands—*Chhote chhote ṭápuoṅ se bhará samundar*[h]—Kshudradwipaviśishṭasamudra.

ÂR'CHI-TĔCT, *n.* (Gr. *archos, tekton*) a professor of the art of building, a builder—*Ráj, mi'már, ta'mír-dáṅ, m.r-i-'imárat*—Gharádi banáne kí vidyá jánanhár, grihanirmáṇádhyaksh.

ÂR'CHI-TĔC-TIVE, *a.* performing the work of architecture, used in building—*Mi'márí ká kám k. w., ta'mír meṅ kám áne w.*—Gharádi banáne k. kám k. w., gharádi banáne meṅ kám áne w. [meṅ nipuṇ.

ÂR-CHI-TEC-TŎN IC, *a.* having skill to build—*Mi'márí meṅ hunar-mand*—Gharádi banáne

ÂR'CHI-TĔC-TURE, *n.* the art or science of building—*'Ilm-i-mi'márí, 'ilm-i-ta'mír*—Ghar banáne kí vidyá, grihádinirmáṇaśilp, grihanirmáṇavidyá. [nirmáṇavidyávishayak.

ÂR-CHI-TĔC'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to architecture—*'Ilm-i-mi'márí se nisbat-dár*—Grihádi-

ÂR'CHI-TRĀVE, *n.* (Gr. *archos*, L. *trabs*) that part of an entablature which rests immediately on the capital—*Makán ká wah hissa jo ṭhík khambhe par rahtá hai*—Ghar ká wah bhág jo ṭhík khambhe par rahtá hai.

ÂR'CHĪVES, *n. pl.* (Gr. *archeion*) the place where records or ancient writings are kept—*Daftar, daftar-ḳhána, qadím-navishta-ḳhána*—Jis jagah meṅ kágadpatra wá prachínalekh rahte haiṅ, lekhapatrádisthán, prachínalekhasthán.

ÂR'CHON, *n.* (Gr.) the chief magistrate among the ancient Athenians—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Áthens ká sadr hákim*—Prachín kál meṅ Áthens ká pradhán vicháraḳartá.

ÂRC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *arktos*) northern—*Shimálí*—Uttar ká, utráhá.

ÂR'CU-ATE. See under ARC.

ÂR'CU-BAL-IST. See under ARCHER.

ÂR'DENT, *a.* (L. *ardeo*) hot, burning, fiery, vehement, passionate—*Garm, jaltá*[h], *átashí, tuṅd, pur-shauq, sar-garm*—Tapt, bartá, jaljalátá, prachaṇḍ, vyagra, anurágí, utsáhí.

ÂR'DEN-ÇY, *n.* heat, warmth, eagerness—*Garmí, harárat, tapák, shauq, sar-garmí*—Dáh, dahak, uttáp, utsáh, cháh, atíváṅchhá. cháh se.

ÂR'DENT-LY, *ad.* with warmth, eagerly—*Sar-garmí se, árzú se,*—Uttáp se, utsáh se,

ÂR'DOUR, *n.* heat, fervour, eagerness—*Harárat, garmí, shauq, dil-sozí*—Uttáp, jwálá, umaṅg, utsáh, chop, cháh, ativáṅchhá.

ÂR'DU-OUS, *a.* (L. *arduus*) lofty, hard to climb, difficult—*Buland, chaṛhne meṅ mihnat-talab, dushwár, mushkil*—Úṅchá, chaṛhne meṅ dushkar, kaṭhin.

ÂR'DU-OUS-NESS, *n.* height, difficulty—*Bulandí, ishkál, dushwárí, saḳhtí*—Uṅcháí, kaṭhinatá, kaṭhináí.

ÂRE, third person plural number indicative mood present tense of *to be*—*Haiṅ*[h].

Ā'RE-A, *n.* (L.) an open surface, the superficial contents of a figure—*Sahan, maidán, musattah, masáhat, mukassar*—Áṅgan, daur, kshetraphal, garbh.
ĂR'E-FŸ, *v.* (L. *areo*) to make dry—*Ḳhushk k-*—Sukháná.
Ăr-e-făc'tion, *n.* the act or state of drying—*Ḳhushkí*—Sukháwaṭ. [*huá akhárá*[h].
A-RĒ'NA, *n.* (L.) a place covered with sand for combat—*Retilá akhárá,*[h] *bálú se bichhá*
Ăr-e-nā'çeous, *a.* sandy, like sand—*Retilá*[h], *baluá*[h], *bálú sá*[h].
ĂR-E-ŎP'A-ÇĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *Ares, pagos*) a member of the court of Areopagus at Athens —*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ shahr-i-Athens ki Eriopegas nám kachahri ká ek rukn yá ahl*—Práchínakál meṅ Áthens nagar kí Eriopegas nám kachahrí ká ek jan.
ÂR'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *argentum*) silvery, bright like silver—*Simí yá nuqraí, darakhsháṅ, cháṅdi ke mánind chamaktá*—Rupahlá, cháṅdí ká, rúpe kí bháṅt chamaktá.
ÂR'ÇIL, *n.* (L. *argilla*) potter's clay—*Kumhár ki mittí*[h], *piṅror*[h].
Âr-çil-lā'çeous, *a.* of the nature of clay—*Piṅror yá chikni mittí sá*[h].
Âr-çĭl'lous, *a.* consisting of clay—*Piṅror yá chikní mittí ki*[h].
ÂR'GO-NÂUT, *n.* (Gr. *Argo, nautes*) one who sailed in the ship Argo—*Jo Árgo jaház par gayá thá*—Árgo nám nauká meṅ jo gayá thá.
Âr-go-nâut'ic, *a.* pertaining to the Argonauts—*Árgo jaház par jáne-wáloṅ se nisbat-dár*—Árgo nauká meṅ jáne-wáloṅ ká sambandhí.
Âr'go-sy, *n.* a merchant ship—*Saudágari ká jaház*—Báṇijya kí nauká.
ÂR'GUE, *v.* (L. *arguo*) to reason, to dispute, to debate, to prove—*Hujjat k., taqrír k., bahs k., sábit k.*—Tark k., vivád k., vádánuvád k., siddha k., pramáṇi k.
Âr'gu-er, *n.* a reasoner, a disputer—*Hujjati, taqrír, bahhás*—Tarkí, vivádí.
Âr'gu-ing, *n.* reasoning, argument—*Hujjat, mubáhasa, taqrír, dalíl*—Vád, tark, hetu.
Âr'gu-ment, *n.* a reason alleged, the subject of any discourse, controversy—*Dalíl, guftgú yá tahrír ká mazmún, taqrír*—Hetu, granthavishay, vishay, vádánuvád, vád.
Âr-gu-mĕnt'al, *a.* belonging to argument—*Dalíli, bahs, taqriri, mazmún ke muta'alliq* Hetwáśrit, vádánuvádasambandhí, granthavishayasambandhí. [panyás.
Âr-gu-men-tā'tion, *n.* the act of reasoning—*Tabahhus, munáza'at, mujádila*—Hetú-
Âr-gu-mĕnt'a-tive, *a.* consisting of argument—*Hujjatí, mubáhasí, hujjat se bhará huá* —Hetúpanyásaśíl, haituk.
Âr-gu-mĕnt'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by argument—*Taqrír se, hujjat se*—Hetúpanyás ke anusár.
Âr'gu-men-tīze, *v.* to debate, to reason—*Bahs k., hujjat k., taqrír k.*—Vádánuvád k., vád k., tark k., vichár k. [tíkshṇabuddhí, tíkhá, chatur, rasik.
AR-GŪTE', *a.* (L. *argutus*) sharp, witty—*Tez, tez-fahm, zarráf, latífa-báz*—Tíkshṇ,
Ar-gūte'ness, *n.* acuteness, wittiness—*Tezí, tez-fahmí, zaráfat, latífa-bází*—Tíkshṇatá, tíkháí, chokháí, chaturáí, rasikáí.
Ā'RI-AN, *n.* one of the sect of *Arius* who denied the divinity of Christ—*Erias jo Hazrat 'Ísá ko Ḳhudá ke barábar nahíṅ mántá thá uská pai-rau*—Erias jo Ísá ko Íśwar ke samán nahíṅ mántá thá uská paṅthí.
Ā'ri-an-ism, *n.* the doctrine of the Arians—*Erian logoṅ ká mazhab*—Erianpaṅth.
ĂR'ID, *a.* (L. *areo*) dry, parched—*Ḳhushk*—Jhúrá, súkhá, śushk.
A-rĭd'i-ty, *n.* dryness—*Ḳhushki*—Sukháwaṭ, jhuráwaṭ. [mekh.
Ā'RI-ES, *n.* (L.) the ram, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-hamal,*—Mesharáśi,
Ar-i-e-tā'tion, *n.* the act of butting like a ram—*Meṅrhe sá takkar márná*[h].
A-RIGHT', a-rīt', *ad.* (*a, right*) rightly—*Rásti se, sihhat se*—Ṭhíkamṭhík, śuddhatá se.
Ā-RI-O-LĀ'TION, Hăr-i-o-lā'tion, *n.* (L. *hariolus*) soothsaying, foretelling—*Fál-goí, pesh-goí*—Bhavishyadvákya, bhavishyadváṇi, ágam kahná.
A-RĪSE', *v.* (S. *arisan*) to mount upward, to get up, to proceed from, *p. t.* a-rōse', *p. p.* a-rĭs'en—*Charhná*[h], *uṭhná*[h], *nikalná*[h].
ĂR'IS-TÂR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, archè,*) a body of good men in power—*Achchhe log jo sáhib-i-ikhtiyár hoṅ unki jamá'at*—Bhale log jinko adhikár ho unká samúh.
ĂR-IS-TŎC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *aristos, kratos*) government by the nobles, the principal persons in the state—*Umaráoṅ ki 'amal-dárí, umaráí hukúmat, jamí' umará*—Pradhán logoṅ ká ráj, pradhán jan.
Ăr'is-to-crăt, *n.* one who favours aristocracy—*Dost-i-umaráí, saltanat-i-umará-dost*—Pradhán logoṅ ká pakshapátí, pradhán logoṅ ke ráj ká pakshapátí.
Ăr-is-to-crăt'ic, Ăr-is-to-crăt'i-cal, *a.* relating to aristocracy—*Umaráí saltanat se yá jamí' umaráoṅ se nisbat-dár*—Pradhán logoṅ ke ráj ká, pradhánajanasambandhí.
Ăr-is-to-crăt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* in an aristocratical manner—*Umaráí hukúmat se*—Pradhánajanoṅ ke ráj ke anusár. [bandhí.
ĂR-IS-TO-TĒ'LI-AN, *a.* relating to *Aristotle*—*Aristú se nisbat-dár, Aristúí*—Aristúsam-
A-RĬTH'ME-TIC, *n.* (Gr. *arithmos*) the science of numbers—*Hisáb, 'ilm-i-hisáb, siyáq, 'ilm-i-raqam*—Vyaktagaṇit, aṅkagaṇit.
Ăr-ith-mĕt'i-cal, *a.* relating to arithmetic—*Hisábí, hisáb ke muta'alliq*—Aṅkagaṇitasambandhí, vyaktagaṇitánusár, vyaktagaṇitasambandhí.
Ăr-ith-mĕt'i-cal-ly, *ad.* by arithmetic—*Hisáb se*—Aṅkagaṇit se, vyaktagaṇit se.

A-RĬTH-ME-TĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in arithmetic—*Muhásib yá hisáb-dán*—Aṅkagaṇit ká paṇḍit, vyaktagaṇitajña, vyaktagaṇit ká paṇḍit. [nauká.

ÂRK, *n.* (L. *arca*) a chest, a close vessel—*Sandúq, sandúqcha yá kashtí*—Peṭí, ádhár wá

ÂRM, *n.* (S. *earm*) the limb which reaches from the hand to the shoulder, a bough of a tree, an inlet of the sea—*Báṅh*[h], *dál*[h], *samundar ká sotá*[h], *khál*[h], *kháṛí*[h].

ÂRM'FÛL, *n.* what the arms can hold—*Jitná donoṅ báṅh meṅ aṅt yá amá sake*[h], *aṅkwár*[h].

ÂRM'LESS, *a.* without an arm—*Be-báṅh*—Abhuj, bhujáhín, báhuhín.

ÂRM'LET, *n.* a little arm, a bracelet—*Chhoṭí báṅh*[h], *háth ká kaṛá*[h], *khaṛúá*[h], *pahuṅchí*[h], *kaṅgná*[h], *kaṅgní*[h],.

ÂRM'HŌLE, ÂRM'PĬT, *n.* the cavity under the shoulder—*Bagal*—Kakhrí, kákh.

ÂRM, *v.* (L. *armo*) to furnish with arms, to take arms, to provide against—*Musallah k., hathiyár-band honá, kamar-bandí k.*—Saśastra k. wá h., pháṅṛá báṅdhná.

ÂRMS, *n. pl.* weapons of offence or defence, a state of hostility, ensigns armorial—*Harba, hathiyár,*[h] *jang, dushmani, ḳhándání 'alámat*—Śastra, astra, yuddha, yuddhávasthá, kulachihn.

AR-MĀ'DA, *n.* (Sp.) a naval armament—*Bahrí jang ke wáste árásta kí gaí fauj*—Jaháj kí laṛáí ke liye sají huí sená, samudrayuddhárthasajjíkritasená.

ÂR-MA-DĬL'LO, *n.* (Sp.) an animal armed with a bony shell—*Ek chhoṭá jánwar jiske úpar haṛílí síp hotí hai*—Kavachákáracharmmadhárí kshudrajantu.

ÂR'MA-MENT, *n.* a force equipped for war—*Jang ke wáste árásta kí gaí fauj*—Yuddha ke nimitta sají huí sená, yuddhárthasajjíkritasená.

ÂR'MA-TURE, *n.* armour for defending the body—*Zirah, siláh, baktar*—Kavach, jhilam.

AR-MĬP'O-TENT, *a.* powerful in arms—*Harbe se zor-mand, jang meṅ zor-áwar*—Śastra se prabal, yuddha meṅ balawán.

ÂR'MIS-TIÇE, *n.* a cessation from arms—*Jang kí chand-roza mauqúfí*—Thoṛe dinoṅ tak yuddha kí nivritti, thoṛe dinoṅ tak laṛáí ká thaṅbháw.

ÂR'MOUR, *n.* defensive arms—*Zirah, siláh, baktar*—Jhilam, kavach.

ÂR'MOR-ER, *n.* one who makes or sells arms—*Saiqal-gar, harba-sáz, harba-farosh, hathiyár banáne w.,*[h] *hathiyár bechne w.*[h]—Śastrakár, śastravikrayí.

AR-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to the arms or escutcheon of a family—*Ḳhándán ke nishán se nisbat-dár*—Kulachihnasambandhí.

ÂR'MO-RY, *n.* the place in which arms are kept—*Silah-ḳhána*—Śastrágár, áyudhágár.

ÂR'MY, *n.* a large body of armed men—*Fauj, lashkar*—Sená, kaṭak.

ÂR'MOUR-BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who carries the armour of another—*Silah-bardár, baktar-bardár*—Kavachaváhak. [*kaṅgní sá.*[h]

AR-MĬL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *armilla*) resembling a bracelet—*Háth ke kaṛe sa*[h], *pahuṅchí yá*

AR-MĬN'IAN, *a.* relating to the doctrine of *Arminius; n.* a follower of Arminius—*Arminias ke mazhab se nisbat-dár;* n. *Arminias ká pairau*—Arminias ke mat ká sambandhí; *n.* Arminiaspaṅthí.

AR-MĬN'IAN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of Arminius—*Arminias ká mat*[h].

A-RŌ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) the fragrant principle in plants—*Paudhoṅ meṅ jo ḳhush-bú-dár ḳhásiyat rahtí hai*—Paudhoṅ meṅ jo sugandhí dharm rahtá hai. paudhoṅ ká gamkílá guṇ.

ĂR-O-MĂT'IC, ĂR-O-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* spicy, fragrant—*Masála-dár, ḳhush-bú-dár*—Gamkílá, mahkílá, sugandhí.

ĂR-O-MĂT'IC, *n.* a fragrant drug—*Ḳhush-bú-dár dawá*—Sugandhí aushadh. [gamkílá k.

ĂR'O-MA-TĪZE, *v.* to scent, to perfume—*Ḳhush-bú-dár k., mu'attar k.*—Sugandhí k.,

ĂR'O-MA-TĪZ-ER, *n.* that which perfumes—*Mu'attar karne-wálí shai, ḳhush-bú-dár karne-wálí chíz*—Gamkílá k. w. padárth, sugandhí k. wálí vastu.

A-RŌṢE', *p. t.* of ARISE.

A-RŎŪND', *ad.* (*a, round*) in a circle, on every side; *prep.* about, encircling—*Halqe yá dáire meṅ, har-taraf;* prep. *gird, chároṅ taraf*—Vartul wá chakra meṅ, sab or; *prep.* chahudiś, chaturdik, chahupher.

A-RŎŪṢE', *v.* (*a, rouse*) to wake from sleep, to raise up, to excite—*Jagáná*[h], *uṭháná*[h], *uksáná*[h], *uskáná*[h].

A-RŌW', *ad.* (*a, row*) in a row—*Qatár-bandí se, saf-bandí se*—Páṅti meṅ, paṅkti meṅ, paṅktipúrvak.

A-RŎŸNT', *int.* (Fr. *ronger?*) begone, away—*Chale jáo*[h], *dúr ho jáo*[h].

AR-PĒG'GI-O, *n.* (It.) distinct instrumental chords accompanying the voice—*Báje ke tár ká sur yá gat jo gít ke sáth hotí hai.*

ÂR'QUE-BŬSE, *n.* (Fr.) a hand-gun—*Chhoṭí bandúq, qaṛábín*—Chhoṭá agnyastra.

ÂR-QUE-BU-SĀDE', *n.* the shot of an arquebuse, a distilled water for wounds—*Chhoṭí bandúq kí goli, zaḳhm ke liye 'araq*—Chhoṭe agnyastra kí golí, gháw ke nimitta chuláyá huá páni.

AR-QUE-BU-SIĒR', *n.* a soldier armed with an arquebuse—*Bandúqchí*—Agnyastradhárí.

ĂR'RACK, A-RĂCK', *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled in the East Indies—*Sharáb, 'araq, táṛí*[h]—Madirá.

AR-RAIGN', ar-rān', *v.* (S. *wregan* ?) to indict, to accuse, to charge—*Nálish k.*, *'illat lagáná, ilzám dená, mákhúz k.*—Kalaṅk lagáná, doshí k., apavád wá dosh dená.

AR-RĀIGN'MENT, *n.* the act of arraigning—*'Illat, ilzám, nálish*—Apavád.

AR-RĀNÇE', *v.* (Fr. *ranger*) to put in proper order, to adjust, to settle—*Murattab k.*, *sijil k., durust k.*—Yathákram rakhná, jaháṅ ká taháṅ k., ṭhík ṭhák k., nipáṭná.

AR-RĀNÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of putting in order, adjustment, settlement, classification—*Tartíb, sijil, durustí, intizám, band-o bast, qism-ba-qism rakhná*—Kram se sthápan, vyavasthá, nipṭárá, vargakram se sthápan.

AR-RĀNÇ'ER, *n.* one who arranges—*Murattab k. w., durust k. w., band-o-bastí*—Kram se rakhne w., vyavasthápak, nipáṭne w.

ĂR'RANT, *a.* (L. *erro* ?) infamous—*Mahaz bad, niháyat kharáb*—Bahut burá, atimand.

ĂR'RANT-LY, *ad.* infamously, shamefully—*Mahaz badí se, sharm-áwari se, be-gairatí se*—Bahut burái se, lajjákar riti se, nirlajjatá se.

ĂR'RAS, *n.* a kind of tapestry, manufactured at *Arras* in France—*Naqsh-nigár ká kaprá jo makán kí zebáish ke wáste díwároṅ meṅ lagáte haiṅ aur mulk-i-Fráns ke shahr-i-Áras meṅ bantá hai*—Wah kaprá ki jismeṅ búṭe aur chitra nikále rahte haiṅ aur jo gharoṅ kí bhítoṅ meṅ śobhárth lagáyá játá hai aur Phráns deś ke Áras nám nagar meṅ bantá hai.

ARRĀY', *v.* (S. *wrigan* ?) to deck, to put in order; *n.* dress, order—*Zeb d.*, *poshák pahinánd, saf-árái k.*; n. *libás, saf-árái*—Bhúshit k., achchhe vastra pahinánd, vyúh rachaná; *n.* vastra, bhúshaṇ, vyúh, rachaná, kram.

AR-RĒAR', *n.* (L. *ad, retro* ?) that which remains unpaid—*Jo dene ko paṛá ho*[h].

AR-RĒAR'AÇE, *n.* the remainder of a debt—*Qarz kí báqí, baqáyá*—Riṇ ká rahá bhág, riṇ meṅ jo dene ko rah gayá ho.

AR-RĒCT', *a.* (L. *ad, rectum*) upright, erect, attentive—*Khaṛá*[h], *sídhá*[h], *mutawajjih*—Thárh wá thárhá, sojhá, manoyogí. [*chhor*[h].

AR-RĒP'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, raptum*) the act of snatching away—*Ainch-khainch*[h], *chhín-*

ĂR-REP-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* snatched away, mad—*Chhíná gayá*[h], *págal*[h].

AR-RĒST', *v.* (L. *ad, re, sto*) to stop, to obstruct, to seize under a legal process; *n.* seizure under a legal process—*Rokná*[h], *áṛná*[h], *giriftár k.*; n. *giriftárí*—Chhekná, aṭkáná, rájájṅá se pakaṛná; *n.* rájájṅá ke dwárá pakaṛ. [*ná*[h], *áṇ paṛná*[h], *honá*[h].

AR-RĪVE', *v.* (L. *ad, ripa*) to come to a place, to reach, to happen—*Á jáná*[h], *pahuṅch-*

AR-RĪ'VAL, *n.* the act of coming to a place—*Á mad*—Pahuṅch.

ĂR'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *ad, rogo*) to claim proudly or vainly, to assume—*Gurúr se da'wá k., ná-haqq da'wá k., jis qadr ho us se ziyáda apne taíṅ samajhná*—Ḍimbh k., dambh k., jitná ho us se adhik apne taíṅ lagáná. [*yá takabbur*—Ḍimbh, dambh.

ĂR'RO-GANÇE, ĂR'RO-GAN-ÇY, *n.* assumption of too much importance—*Ná-haqq fakhr*

ĂR'RO-GANT, *a.* assuming, haughty, proud—*Jis qadr ho us se ziyáda apne taíṅ jánne w., mutakabbir, magrúr*—Jitná ho us se adhik apne taíṅ samajhne w., ḍimbhí, abhimání, ahaṅkárí, dambhí. [ahaṅkár se.

ĂR'RO-GANT-LY, *ad.* in an arrogant manner—*Ná-haqq fakhr yá takabbur se*—Ḍimbh se,

ĂR-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of arrogating—*Be-já fakhr yá takabbur*—Ḍimbh, dambh.

ĂR'RO-GA-TIVE, *a.* claiming unjustly—*Ná-haqq da'wá k. w., jis qadr ho us se ziyáda apne taíṅ samajhne w.*—Dambhí, ḍimbhí, jitná ho us se adhik apne taíṅ lagáne w.

ĂR'ROW, *n.* (S. *arewa*) the pointed weapon shot from a bow—*Tír*—Váṇ, śar, bán.

ĂR'ROW-Y, *a.* like an arrow—*Tír sá, tír ke mánind*—Bán sá, váṇ ke sadriś.

ÂR'SE-NAL, *n.* (L. *arx, navalis* ?) a magazine of military or naval stores—*Jangí yá bahrí asbáb ká makhzan, siláh-khána*—Laṛái wá yuddhanauká ki sámagrí ká bhaṅḍár.

ÂR'SE-NIC, *n.* (Gr. *arsen*) a mineral poison—*Sankhiyá*[h].

AR-SĒN'I-CAL, *a.* containing arsenic—*Sankhiyá-dár*—Saṅkhiyámay.

ÂR'SON, *n.* (L. *arsum*) the crime of houseburning—*Ghar meṅ ág lagáne ká gunáh, jurm-i-makán-sozí*—Ghar meṅ ág lagáne ká aparádh, grihadáháparádh.

ART, second person singular indicative mood present tense of *to be*—*Hai*[h].

ÂRT, *n.* (L. *ars*) the power of doing, skill, a trade, dexterity, cunning—*Karne kí táqat, hunar, fann, mahárat yá chálákí, fitrat*—Karne ká parákram, śilpavidyá, kalá, nipuṇatá, vyavasáy wá vyápár, chaturái wá dakshatá, dhúrtatá. [dhúrt, chhalí.

ÂRT'FÛL, *a.* skilful, cunning—*Hikmatí, hunar-mand, 'aiyár, fitratí*—Nipuṇ, guṇí,

ÂRT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* skilfully, cunningly—*Hunar-mandí se, fareb se, fitrat se*—Nipuṇatá se, dakshatá se, dhúrtatá se, chhal se. [kalá, dhúrtatá.

ÂRT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* skill, cunning—*Hunar-mandí, hunar, fitrat, robáh-bází*—Nipuṇatá,

ÂR'TI-FĬÇE, *n.* trick, fraud, trade—*Hila, fareb, fann yá pesha*—Chhal, kapaṭ, vyavasáy wá vyápár.

ÂR-TĬF'I-ÇER, *n.* a mechanic, a contriver—*Kárí-gar, tadbírí*—Śilpakár, upáyí.

ÂR-TI-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* made by art, not natural—*Tarkíbí, masnú'í, sákhta, gair-qudratí*—Kritrim, śilpanirmit, aswabhávasiddh, pratiyatnapúrvva.

ÂR-TI-FĬ-ÇI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being artificial—*Sákhtagí*—Kritrimatwa, śilpanirmitatá.

ÂR-TI-FĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* by art, not naturally—*Hunar se, dast-kárí se, qudrat se nahíṅ*—Śilp se, kritrim prakár se, swabhávasiddhi se nahíṅ.

ÂRT'I-ṢĂN, *n.* a mechanic, a handicraftsman—*Kárí-gar, dast-kár*—Śilpí, śilpakár, hastavyápárí, hastavyavasáyí.

ÂRT'IST, *n.* a skilful man, one who practices any of the fine arts—*Hunar-mand, kisí 'umda fann ká pesha-dár ya'ní musawwar wagaira*—Nipuṇ, guṇí, kisí uttam vyápár ká vyavasáyí arthát chitrakár ityádi. [nishkapaṭ, sídhá.

ÂRT'LESS, *a.* unskilful, void of fraud, simple—*Be-hunar, be-fareb, sáda*—Anáṛí, bholá,

ÂRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* in an artless manner—*Hunar-mandí bagair, safái se, sachchái se*[h]—Anáṛípan se, bíná chhal wá kapaṭ.

ÂRT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of art—*Safái, sachchái*[h]—Sidháí wá sudháí, bholápan.

ÂRTS'MAN, *n.* a man skilled in arts—*Fanoṅ ká ustád*—Śilpí, śilpajña.

ÂR'TE-RY, *n.* (Gr. *aer, tereo*) a vessel which conveys the blood from the heart to the different parts of the body—*Shiryán yá sharyán*—Rudhiravahanáṛí. [dhí.

AR-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to an artery—*Muta'alliq-i-shiryán*—Rudhiravahanáṛísamban-

AR-THRĬT'IC, AR-THRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *arthron*) relating to the joints or to the gout—*Gáṅth se nisbat-dár, naqrasí yá niqrasí*—Gáṅṭh ká sambandhí, granthil, vátakí, vátarogasambandhí. [*kí tarkárí*[h].

ÂR'TI-ÇHŌKE, *n.* (Fr. *artichaut*) an esculent plant, resembling a thistle—*Ek bháṅt*

ÂR'TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *artus*) one of the parts of speech, a single clause of an account, a stipulation; *v.* to draw up or bind by articles, to stipulate—*Harf-i-ta'ríf yá harf-i-tankír, bábat, mádda, raqam, 'ahad-o-paimán*; v. *jude jude máddoṅ meṅ záhir k., 'ahad-o-paimán k.*—Niśchayak wá aniśchayak śabd, bát, vishay, baṅdhej, saṅket, nirbandh; *v.* prithak prithak bátoṅ meṅ prakáś k., baṅdhej k., saṅket k., badná.

AR-TĬC'U-LATE, *a.* jointed, distinct; *v.* to utter words distinctly—*Joṛá huá*[h], *joṛoṅ se baná huá*,[h]; *v. sáf-sáf talaffuz k.*—Sandhit, vyakta, spasht; *v.* spashṭochcháraṇ k.

AR-TĬC'U-LATE-LY, *ad.* in an articulate voice—*Sáf áwáz se*—Spashṭochcháraṇapúrvak.

AR-TĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* distinct utterance, a joint—*Sáf talaffuz, maḳhraj, joṛ*[h], *girah, band*—Spashṭochcháraṇ, gáṅṭh.

AR-TĬL'LER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *artillerie*) missive weapons of war, cannon, ordnance—*Jangí auzár jo chhoṛe játe haiṅ, topeṅ*—Jo śastra chhoṛe játe haiṅ, yuddhástra, agnyastra.

A-RŬS'PIÇE, *n.* (L. *aruspex*) a soothsayer, a diviner by the entrails of beasts—*Fál-go, jánwaroṅ kí aṅtṛiyoṅ ko dekhkar pesh-goí k. w.*—Ágambhákhí, bhavishyadvaktá, paśuwoṅ kí aṅtaṛiyoṅ ko dekhkar ágam kahne w.

A-RŬS'PI-ÇY, *n.* the act of prognosticating by inspecting the entrails of sacrifices—*Qurbánoṅ kí antṛiyoṅ ke dekhne se fál-goí*—Jo paśu balidán hote háiṅ unkí áṅtoṅ ke dekhne se bhavishyatkathan.

ĂṢ, *con,* (S. *ase*) in the same or like manner, in the manner that, that; *ad.* similarly, in respect of, for example—*Jaisá*[h], *jis-tarah-ki, ki*[h]; ad. *jaisá*[h], *uske muwáfiq, dar-báb, masalan*—Yathá, jis prakár ki; *ad.* yathá, tulya rúp se, víshay meṅ, jaise, yathá.

ĂS-A-FŒT'I-DA, *n.* (*asa,* L. *fœtidus*) a gum resin of an offensive smell—*Híṅg*[h].

AS-BĚS'TOS, *n.* (Gr. *a, sbeo*) a mineral substance, fibrous and incombustible—*Ek resha-dár ná-soḳhtaní ma'daní shai*—Ek sútmay ajwalaníy ákaríy padárth.

AS-BĚS'TINE, *a.* pertaining to asbestos, incombustible—*Resha-dár ná-soḳhtaní ma'daní shai ke muta'alliq, ná-átash-gír*—Sútmay ajwalaníy ákaríy padárth ká sambandhí, ajwalaníy. [*úpar jáná*[h], *uṭhná*[h].

AS-ÇĚND', *v.* (L. *ad, scando*) to climb up, to move upwards, to rise—*Chaṛhná*[h],

AS-ÇĚN'DANT, *n.* height, elevation, superiority; *a.* superior, above the horizon—*Bulandí, uṅcháí*[h], *fauqiyat yá tarjíh*; a. *aulá, ufaq ke úpar*—Uchchatá, pradhánatá; *a.* pradhán, udit, ákáśakakshá ke úpar. [kram.

AS-ÇĚN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* influence, power—*Ikhtiyár, galba, táqat*—Dáb, dabáw, śakti, pará-

AS-ÇĚN'SION, *n.* the act of ascending—*'Urúj,*—Chaṛháw, uṭhán.

AS-ÇĚN'SIVE, *a.* rising, tending to rise—*Uṭhtá*[h] *yá uṭhátá*[h].

AS-ÇĚNT', *n.* the act of rising, an eminence—*Chaṛháí*[h], *ṭílá*[h].

AS-ÇĚN'SION-DĀY, *n.* the day on which the ascension of Christ is commemorated—*Ásmán par hazrat 'Ísá ke jáne ká din*—Swarg meṅ Ísá ke jáne ká din, Ísá ká swargárohaṇadivas. [*k., qáim k., ṭhahráná*[h]—Jáṅchná, niśchit k., nirṇay k., sthir k.

ĂS-ÇERTĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, certus*) to make certain, to establish, to determine—*Tahqíq*

ĂS-ÇER-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ascertained—*Jo ba-ḳhúbí daryáft yá tahqíq ho sake*—Nirṇey, nirdháraṇíy. [niśchay.

ĂS-ÇER-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* the act of ascertaining—*Tahqíq, ísbát*—Nirṇay, nirdháraṇ,

AS-ÇĚT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *askeo*) employed in devout exercises, austere; *n.* a devout recluse, a hermit—*saḳht 'ibádat meṅ masrúf, saḳht*; n. *'ábid, tapsí*[h], *faqír*—kaṭhin tapasyá meṅ lagá huá, ruksh wá kaṭhin; *n.* tapaswí, vánaprasth wá sannyásí.

AS-ÇĚT'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* the state of an ascetic—*Faqírí, 'ibádat*—Vairágya, sannyás, tap.

ĂS'ÇI-Ī, *n. pl.* (Gr. *a, skia*) people living in the torrid zone, who, at certain times of the

year, have no shadow at noon—*Sákinán-i-mintaqa-i-mahrúqa*—Ushṇakaṭibandhasth, ushṇadeśasth. [Jalaṅdhar.

AS-ÇĬ'TES, *n.* (Gr. *askos*) a species of dropsy, a swelling of the abdomen—*Istisqá*—

As-çĭt'ic, As-çĭt'i-cal, *a.* dropsical—*Istisqáí*—Jalaṅdharí.

ĂS-ÇI-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *ad, scitum*) additional, supplemental—*Záid, 'áriyatí, bálái, tatimma, paiwand*—Adhik, asamaváyí, áropit, úparí.

A-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *ad, scribo*) to attribute to as a cause, to impute, to assign—*Bá'is lagáná, mansúb k., maḳhsús k., nisbat k.*—Káraṇ ghaṭáná, ṭhahráná, dená wá lagáná, áropaṇ k., niyog k. [bandhaníya.

A-scrīb'a-ble, *a.* that may be ascribed—*Mansúb hone ke láiq*—Áropaṇíya, abhisam-

A-scrĭp'tion, *n.* the act of ascribing—*Nisbat, lagáw*[h]—Áropaṇ, adhyárop, sambandhan.

Ăs-crip-tĭ'tious, *a.* that is ascribed—*Maḳhsús yá mansúb kiyá gayá*—Áropit, abhisambandhit. [peṛ wá uskí lakṛí.

ĂSH, *n.* (S. *æsc*) a tree or its wood—*Ek qism ká darakht yá uskí lakṛí*—Ek prakár ká

Ăsh'en, *a.* made of ash—*Ásh peṛ kí lakṛí ká baná huá*[h].

Ăsh'col-oured, *a.* between brown and gray, like the bark of ash—*Ḳháki, ásh peṛ ke chhilke ke mánind*—Bhasmavarṇ, páṅśuvarṇ, páṇḍu.

A-SHĀMED', *a.* (*a, shame*) affected by shame, abashed, confused—*Sharmanda yá sharminda, nádim, muztarib, be-qarár*—Lajjit, lajjamán, ghabráyá huá, vyákul.

ĂSH'EṢ, *n. pl.* (S. *asce*) the remains of any thing burnt, the remains of a dead body—*Ḳhákistar, kisí murde ke jaláne ke píchhe jo kuchh bach rahai*—Rákh chhár wá bhasm, kisi mritaśarír ke jaláne ke paschát jo kuchh uská bach rahai.

Ăsh'y, *a.* like ashes, pale—*Rákh ke mánind, zard*—Rákh sá, páṅśuvarṇ, pílá.

Ăsh Wĕdnes'dāy, *n.* the first day of Lent—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke chille ká pahlá din*—Ísáiyoṅ ke chálís din ke upavás ká pratham divas.

A-SHŌRE', *ad.* (*a, shore*) on shore, to the shore, stranded—*Kináre par, kináre kí taraf, kináre lagá huá, kináre par chaṛhá huá*—Taṭ par, tír kí or, tír meṅ lagá huá, tír par chaṛhá huá.

ĀṢ'IAN, *a.* relating to *Asia*—*Eshia se nisbat-dár*—Eshia sambandhí.

Ā-ṣi-ăt'ic, *a.* belonging to Asia; *n.* a native or inhabitant of Asia—*Muta'alliq-i-Eshia; n. Eshia ká mutawattin yá báshinda*—Eshia sambandhí; *n.* Eshia ká deśíyalok wá nivásí.

Ā-ṣi-ăt'i-çiṣm, *n.* imitation of the Asiatics—*Eshia ke mutawattinoṅ yá báshindoṅ kí naql yá taqlid*—Eshia ke deśíyalokoṅ wá nivásíyoṅ ká anukaraṇ wá anuvritti.

Ă-SĪDE', *ad.* (*a, side*) to one side, apart—*Ek taraf, alag*[h]—Ek or, ekánt meṅ.

ĂS'I-NĪNE. See under Ass.

ĂSK, *v.* (S. *acsian*) to beg, to petition, to demand, to question, to inquire—*Darḳhwást k., istid'á k., talab k., istifsár k., pursish k.*—Yáchaná k., prárthaná k., máṅgná, cháhná, jijṅásá k., púchhná, jáṅchná.

Ăsk'er, *n.* a petitioner, an inquirer—*Sáil, pursish k. w.*—Yáchak, prárthak, máṅgne-w., prashṭá, jijṅásak, púchhne w. [se[h].

AS-KÂNÇE', As-kânt', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) sideways, obliquely—*Ek or*[h], *tirchhá*[h], *kankhí*

AS-KEW', *ad.* (Dan. *skiæv*) obliquely, contemptuously—*Tirchhá*[h], *hiqárat se.*—Ghriṇá wá ghin se, tiraskár se.

A-SLĂNT', *ad.* (*a, slant*) obliquely, on one side—*Tirchhá*[h], *ek or*[h].

A-SLĒĒP', *ad.* (*a, sleep*) sleeping—*Sotá*[h], *soyá*[h].

A-SLŌPE', *ad.* (S. *aslupan*) with declivity, obliquely—*Ḍhálú*[h], *ḍhál se*[h].

ĂSP, Ăs'pic, *n.* (Gr. *aspis*) a poisonous serpent—*Zahr-dár sáṅp*—Vishadhar sarp, bikhahá sáṅp. [*darakht jiske patte hilá karte haiṅ*—Ek prakár ká peṛ.

ĂSP, Ăs'pen, *n.* (S. *æspe*) a species of poplar with trembling leaves—*Ek qism ká*

Ăs'pen, *a.* relating to the aspen tree—*Ásp peṛ ká*[h]. [aheru.

AS-PĂR'A-GUS, *n.* (L.) an esculent plant—*Ṅágdaun*[h], *márchoba*—Śatamúlí, śatáwarí,

ĂS'PECT, *n.* (L. *ad, spectum*) look, countenance, view, situation—*Súrat, shakl, nazar, qiyám*—Ákár, vadan, muṅh, drishṭi, avasthán, sthiti.

ĂS'PER-ATE, *v.* (L. *asper*) to make rough—*Kharkhará k.*[h], *ná-hamwár k.*—Arbiṛkhar-biṛ k., khardhará wá úṅchánichá k. [kháwat, karkaśatá, kaṭutá.

As-pĕr'i-ty, *n.* roughness, harshness—*Ná-hamwárí, kaṛái*[h], *talḳhí*—Asamánatá, ru-

Ăs'per-ous, *a.* rough, uneven—*Kharkhará*[h], *ná-hamwár*—Khardhará, arbiṛkhaṛbiṛ, rúkhá, asamán, úṅchánichá.

A-SPĒRSE', *v.* (L. *ad, sparsum*) to slander, to calumniate, to cast upon—*Tuhmat lagáná, 'aib lagáná, harf lagáná, chhiṛakná*[h]—Dosháropaṇ k., kalaṅkí k., kalaṅk lagáná, ḍálná. [nindá, dosháropaṇ.

A-spēr'sion, *n.* a sprinkling, calumny—*Chhiṛkáw*[h], *tuhmat, buhtán*—Kalaṅk, apavád,

AS-PHĂL'TOS, (Gr.) As-phăl'tum, (L.) *n.* bitumen, Jew's pitch—*Yahúdí rál*[h]

As-phăl'tic, *a.* bituminous, gummy—*Yahúdí rál ká*[h], *chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h].

ĂS'PHO-DEL, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos*) day-lily—*kaṅwal*[h].

A-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, spiro*) to desire eagerly, to pant after, to aim at—*Barí árzú rakhná, mushtáq h., shast báṅdhná*—Lálasá k., tarasná, ták rakhná wá báṅdhná, ḍhukkí lagáná.

A-SPĪR'ANT, *n.* one who aspires, a candidate—*Barí árzú rakhne w., shast báṅdhne w., ummed-wár*—Lálasá k. w., tarasaiyá, ták báṅdhne w., arthí, padánweshí.

ĂS'PI-RATE, *v.* to pronounce with full breath; *a.* pronounced with full breath; *n.* the mark of aspiration—*Shiddat se talaffuz k., hakárná*[h]; a. *shiddat se talaffuz kiyá gayá*; n. *shiddat se talaffuz karne ká nishán*—Dírghaśwás se uchcháraṇ k., púrṇaśwás se uchcháraṇ k., maháprán se uchcháraṇ k.; *a.* visargí, maháprán se uchchárit; *n.* maháprán se uchcháraṇ ká chihn.

ĂS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* a breathing after, an ardent wish, act of pronouncing with full breath—*Kamál árzú, baṛá ishtiyáq, shiddat se talaffuz k.*—Lálasá, baṛi kámaná, púrṇaśwás se wá maháprán se uchcháraṇ.

A-SPĪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of aspiring—*Kamál árzú, baṛá ishtiyáq*—Lálasá, kámaná.

A-SPĪR'ER, *n.* one who aspires—*Mushtáq, árzú-mand*—Lálasá k. w., tarasaiyá, tarasne w.

A-SPĪR'ING, *n.* the desire of something great—*Hausila*—Umaṅg.

ĂS-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *abs, porto*) the act of carrying away—*Ṭaláw*[h], *sarkáw*[h].

A-SQUĪNT', *ad.* (D. *schuin*) obliquely—*Tirchhá*[h], *Kankhí se*[h].

ĂSS, *n.* (L. *asinus*) an animal of burden—*Gadhá*[h].

ĂS'I-NĪNE, *a.* pertaining to an ass—*Gadhe ká*[h], *gadhe sá*[h].

ĂSS'HĔAD, *n.* a dull person, a blockhead—*Gadhá-sir*[h], *ahmaq, ná-dán*—Mandabuddhi, múrkh, múṛh.

AS-SĀIL', *v.* (L. *ad, salio*) to fall upon, to attack, to invade—*Eká-ek kisí par ṭúṭ paṛná*[h], *wár k.*[h] *hamla k.*—Ákramaṇ k., choṭ wá ághát k., chaṛhái k.

AS-SĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be attacked—*Jis par hamla yá wár ho sake*—Ákramaṇíya, jis par choṭ ághát wá chaṛhái ho sake. [mak; *n.* choṭ k. w., ághátak, chaṛhái k. w.

AS-SĀIL'ANT, *a.* attacking; *n.* one who attacks—*Hamla-áwar*; n. *wár k. w.*[h]—Ákrá-

AS-SĀIL'ER, *n.* one who attacks—*Hamla-áwar, wár k. w.*[h]—Choṭ k. w., ághátak, chaṛháí k. w.

AS-SĀIL'MENT, *n.* the act of assailing—*Hamla, wár*[h]—Choṭ, chaṛháí, ákramaṇ.

AS-SĂS'SIN, *n.* (Fr.) a secret murderer—*Chhip kar yá eká-ek qatl k. w., jo qátil daqá se már-ḍáltá hai*—Jo ghátak chhal se badh kartá hai, guptaghátak.

AS-SĂS'SI-NATE, *v.* to murder secretly—*Daqá se qatl k., eká-ek yá chhipkar qatl k.*—Chhal se badhaná, guptaghát k. [*khún*—Chhal se badh, guptaghát.

AS-SĂS-SI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of murdering—*Qatl, khún, eká-ek yá daqá se qatl, chhipkar*

AS-SĂS'SI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who assassinates—*Nágahání qatl k. w., daqá se eká-ek yá chhipkar qatl k. w.*—Guptaghátak, chhal se badh k. w.

AS-SÂULT', *v.* (L. *ad, saltum*) to attack with violence; *n.* an attack, an onset—*Hamla k. zad-o-kob k*; n. *hamla, zad-o-kob*—Chaṛháí k.; *n.* chaṛháí, márpíṭ.

AS-SÂULT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be assaulted—*Jis par hamla yá zad-o-kob ho sake*—Jis par chaṛháí wá márpíṭ ho sake, ákramaṇíya. [wá márpíṭ k. w., ákrámak, ághátak.

AS-SÂULT'ER, *n.* one who assaults—*Hamla yá zad-o-kob k. w., hamla-áwar*—Chaṛháí

AS-SĀY', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to try or prove as metals; *n.* a trial, examination—*Parakhná*[h], *táwná*[h]; n. *'ayárí, ázmáish, imtihán*—*n.* Parakh, kas, táw, parikshá.

AS-SĀY'ER, *n.* one who assays metals—*Sáhib-i-'ayár, 'ayár-shinás*,—Parkhiyá, jáṅchne w., táwne w., kasne w. [Prápti, labdhi.

ĂS-SE-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, secutum*) acquirement, act of obtaining—*Tahsíl, husúl*—

AS-SĔM'BLE, *v.* (L. *ad, simul*) to bring together, to meet together—*Faráham k. yá h., jam' k. yá h.*—Baṭorná wá baṭurná, ekaṭṭhá k. wá h. [maṇḍal.

AS-SĔM'BLAGE, *n.* a collection of individuals—*Jamá'at, ijtimá', hujúm*—Samúh, vrind,

AS-SĔM'BLER, *n.* one who assembles—*Faráham yá jam' k. w.*—Ekaṭṭhá k. w., baṭorne w.

AS-SĔM'BLING, *n.* a meeting together—*Jamáw*[h], *baṭor*[h]—Samágam, samágati.

AS-SĔM'BLY, *n.* a company, a convocation—*Guroh, mahfil, majlis, majlis-i-dín*—Sabhá, maṇḍalí, samáj, dharmádhyakshasamáj, dharmasambandhísabhá.

AS-SĔM'BLY-RÔÔM, *n.* a room in which persons assemble, especially at public meetings—*Majlis-ghar, mahfil-khána*—Samágamasthán, sabháśálá.

AS-SĔNT', *v.* (L. *ad, sentio*) to agree to, to admit as true, to concede; *n.* the act of agreeing to, consent—*Rází h., qabúl k., taslím k.*; n. *razá-mandí, qabúl*—Sammat h., mánná wá mán lená, swíkár k., aṅgíkár k.; *n.* sammati, anumati, swíkár, aṅgíkár.

ĂS-SEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* compliance out of flattery—*Khush-ámad kí ráh se razá-mandí yá ittifáq-i-ráe*—Lallopatto kí ríti se sammati.

AS-SĔNT'ER, *n.* one who assents, a favourer—*Razá-mand hone w., qabúl k. w., jánibdár, multafit*—Swíkartá, anumantá, mánne w., pakshí.

AS-SĔNT'MENT, *n.* agreement, consent—*Razá-mandí, qabúl*—Sammati, swíkár, swíkaran.

AS-SĔRT', *v.* (L. *ad, sertum*) to affirm, to maintain, to claim—*Iqrár k., mahfúz*

rakhná, da'wá k.—Kahná wá bolná, saṅbhálná, rakshá k., apná sattwa wá adhikár prakáś k. [ki rakshá, bacháw, vachan, vákya.

As-sĕr'tion, *n.* the act of asserting, affirmation—*Da'wí ki hifázat, iqrár*—Apne sattwa

As-sĕr'tive, *a.* positive, dogmatical—*Yaqíni, qat'í*—Nishchit, suniśchit, nirṇit.

As-sĕr'tive-ly, *ad.* affirmatively—*Yaqínan, qat'an, aqbál se*—Dṛiṛh niśchay se.

As-sĕr'tor, *n.* a maintainer, a vindicator—*Hámí, pushtí-bán, rawá-dár, mujawwiz*—Rakshak, pratipádak wá pratipálak, pakshí.

As'ser-to-ry, *a.* affirming, supporting—*Iqrárí, aqbálí, mujawwiz*—Dṛiṛh niśchay se kahne w., pratipádak, pratipalak.

As-sĕss', *v.* (L. *ad, sessum*) to rate, to fix the proportion of a tax—*Takhmína k., tashkhís k., ḳhiráj lagáná, hissa-i-rasadí lagáná*—Kútná, áṅkná, kar lagáná, kar nirúpaṇ k.

As-sĕs'sion-a-ry, *a.* pertaining to assessors—*Takhmína-kunandoṅ tashkhís-kunandoṅ yá aháliyán-i-mashwarat ke muta'alliq*—Karanirúpakasambandhí, sabhásadsambandhí.

As-sĕss'ment, *n.* the act of assessing, the sum levied on certain property—*Tashkhís-i-ḳhiráj yá jam' lagáná, jam'*—Báchh, karanirúpaṇ, kar, lagtí wá lagán.

As-sĕs'sor, *n.* one who assesses, an assistant in council—*Tashkhís-kunand, takhmína-kunand, ḳhiráj yá mahsúl ṭhahráne w., mashír-i-jalsa, ahl-i-máshwarat*—Aṅkwaiá, kutwaiá, karanirúpak, sabhásad, paṅch.

As'sets, *n. pl.* (L. *ad, satis*) goods sufficient to discharge all legal claims—*Wájibu-l-adá ke liye káfí mál-o-amwál*—Riṇ chukáne ke liye yathesht sampatti.

As-sĕv'er, As-sĕv'er-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, severus*) to affirm solemnly—*Ba-halaf iqrár k.*—Śapathapúrvak kahná, śapath khákar kahná.

As-sĕv-er-ā'tion, *n.* solemn affirmation—*Iqrár ba-halaf*—Śapathapúrvak vachan.

As-si-dū'i-ty, *n.* (L. *ad, sedeo*) diligence, closeness of application—*Mashaqqat, mihnat*—Pariśram, śram, prayás, udyog. [śramí, prasakt, udyogí.

As-sĭd'u-ous, *a.* constant in application—*Mustaqill, mihnatí, masrúf*—Pariśramí,

As-sĭd'u-ous-ly, *ad.* diligently, constantly—*Mihnat yá mashaqqat se, istiqlál se*—Śram se, udyog se.

As-sĭd'u-ous-ness, *n.* constant application—*Mashaqqat, mihnat*—Śram, udyog.

As-sign', as-sīn', *v.* (L. *ad, signo*) to mark out, to apportion, to make over; *n.* one to whom assignment is made—*Makhsús yá muqarrar k., ta'aiyun k., munqasim kar-ke dená, hissa muqarrar k., intaqál k.*; n. *muntaqal-'alaihi*—nirúpná, ṭhahráná, báṅṭná, baṅṭwárá k., dedálná; *n.* jisko sattwa diyá játá hai.

As-sīgn'a-ble, *a.* that may be assigned—*Muntaqal munqasim yá muqarrar kiye jáne ke qábil*—Nirdeshṭavya, ṭhahráye báṅṭe wá dedále jáne ke yogya.

As-sig-nā'tion, *n.* an appointment to meet—*Muláqát ká wa'da, muláqát ki jagah aur waqt ká ta'aiyun*—Milne ká saṅket, Samágamaniyam.

As-sign-ēē', *n.* one to whom assignment is made, one appointed or deputed by another—*Muntaqal-'laihi, káranda, kárindá, mu'tamad-'alaihi, mukhtár*—Jisko arth wá dravya de dálá jáy, pratinidhi, pratipurush. [báṅṭne wá dedálne w.

As-sīgn'er, *n.* one who assigns—*Muqarrar munqasim yá muntaqal k. w.*—Nirúpne

As-sīgn'ment, *n.* the act of assigning, a transfer of title or interest—*Intaqál, taqarrurí, intaqál-i-haqq*—Nirúpaṇ, niyojan, samarpaṇ, sattwasamarpaṇ.

As-sĭm'i-late, *v.* (L. *ad, similis*) to make or grow like—*Muwáfiq k. yá ho, yaksáṅ k. yá h.*—Sadriś k. wá h., samán k. wá h. [sadriś wá samán kar sakeṅ.

As-sĭm'i-la-ble, *v.* that may be made like—*Jise muwáfiq yá yaksáṅ kar sakeṅ*—Jisko

As-sĭm-i-lā'tion, *n.* the act of assimilating—*Yaksáṅ k., muwáfiq k.*—Sadriś k., tulyakaraṇ. [*rakhne wálá*—Sadriś wá samán karne ko samarth.

As-sĭm'i-la-tive, *a.* having power to assimilate—*Muwáfiq yá yaksáṅ karne ki táqat*

As-sĭst', *v.* (L. *ad, sisto*) to help—*Madad k., dast-gíri k., pushtí k.*—Saháyatá k. wá d., upakár k., sahárá d. [kár, sahárá.

As-sĭst'ançe, *n.* help, aid, succour—*Madad, kumak, dast-gíri, pushtí*—Saháyatá, upa-

As-sĭst'ant, *a.* helping, aiding; *n.* one who assists, a helper—*Pushti-bán, mumidd*; n. *madad-gár, kumakí*—Saháyak, upakári; *n.* saháyakartá, sahây k. w., saháyak.

As-sĭst'less, *a.* without help—*Be-chára, lá-chár, ná-chár*—Biná bas, upáyarahit, nissaháya.

As-sĭze', *n.* (L. *ad, sessum*) a court held twice a year to try causes by a judge and jury, a statute for determining weight or price; *v.* to fix a rate of weight or price—*Wah 'adálat ki jismeṅ ek hákim aur panch sál meṅ do daf' muqaddamoṅ ki tajwíz ke liye baiṭhte haiṅ, wazn yá bháw ká nirkh*; v. *wazn yá bháw ká nirkh muqarrar k.*—Ek aisí kachahrí ki jismeṅ ek nyáyak aur paṅch baras bhar meṅ do ber vichár ke nimitta baiṭhte haiṅ, taul wá bháw ká niyam; *v.* taul wá bháw ká niyam k.

As-sīz'er, *n.* an officer who inspects weights and measures—*Wazn máp yá bháw ká nirkhí*—Taul náp wá bháw ká nirúpak.

As-sō'çi-ate, *v.* (L. *ad, socius*) to unite with, to join in company; *a.* joined with,

confederate; *n.* a companion, a partner—*Sharík k., muttafiq k., sharík h., suhbat-rakhná, ittifáq k., rifáqat k.*; a. *Shámil, muttafiq*; n. *ham-suhbat, rafiq, sharík.*—Miláná, milná, sáth k. wá rakhná, mel rakhná, sájhí k. wá h.; *a.* milá, saṅyukt; *n.* sáthí, saṅgí, sájhí.

As-sō-çi-ā'tion, *n.* union, confederacy, partnership, connexion, an assembly—*Ittifáq, bandish, shirkat yá shirákat, wasl yá paiwastagí, majlis*—Mel, gaṅṭhaw, sandhi, sájhá, saṅsarg, saṅyog, saṅgati, sabhá, samáj, maṇḍalí.

As-sō'çi-ā-tor, *n.* a confederate—*Suhbatí, rafiq, sharík*—Sáthí, saṅgí, sájhí.

AS-SŎIL', *v.* (L. *ab, solvo*) to solve, to set free, to acquit—*Kholná*[h], *hall k., makhlasí d., rihái d.*—Dhílá k., suljháná, mukt k., chhoṛná wá chhoṛ d., chhuṭkárá k.

AS-SÔRT', *v.* (L. *ad, sors*) to class, to arrange into kinds of like quality—*Tafríq k., tartíb d., qism-ba-qism rakhná*—baráykar prithak prithak páṅti meṅ rakhná, báchh-kar kramánusár prithak prithak varg meṅ rakhná.

As-sôrt'ment, *n.* the act of classing, a quantity selected or arranged—*Tafríq, tartíb, qism bá-qism, k., muntakhab yá murattab shai*—Báchh, prithakkaraṇ, báchhí huí wá prithak kí gaí vastu. [*h.*—Śánt k., ghaṭáná, nyún wá thoṛá k. wá h.

AS-SUĀÇE', *v.* (L. *ad, suavis?*) to soften, to mitigate, to abate—*Takhfíf k., kam k. yá*

As-suāçe'ment, *n.* mitigation, abatement—*Takhfíf, taskín, kamí*—Śánti, ghaṭáw.

As-suā'sive, *a.* softening, mitigating—*Taskín-bakhsh, takhfíf k. w*—Śánti k. w., śántik, śántid, ghaṭáne w., nyún k. w. [wá chál, bán wá abhyás, vyavahár.

ĂS'SUE-TUDE, *n.* (L. *ad, suetum*) custom, habit, use—*Dastúr, 'ádat, isti'mál*—Ríti

AS-SŪME', *v.* (L. *ad, sumo*) to take to, to take for granted, to arrogate—*Ikhtiyár k., farz k., takabbur yá fakhr k., ná-haqq da'wá k.*—Lená, dháraṇ k., mánná wá mán lená, itráná, abhimán k., jitná ho us se apne taiṅ adhik samajhná, ḍimbh k., dambh k.

As-sūm'er, *n.* one who assumes—*Ikhtiyár k. w., ná-haqq da'wá k. w., farz k. w., fakhr k. w., dimágí*—Lene w., mán lene w., itráne w., ḍimbhí, dambhí.

As-sūm'ing, *p. a.* arrogant, haughty—*Mutakabbir, dimágí, magrúr*—Ḍimbhí, dambhí, abhimání, ahaṅkárí.

As-sŭmp'tion, *n.* the act of taking, supposition, the thing supposed—*Lená*[h], *farz k., farzí shai*—Grahaṇ, pramáṇavyatiriktagrahaṇ, mán lená, mán lí gaí bát, pramáṇa-vyatiriktagrihítapaksh. [ichchhá se pratijṅá, swechchhápratijṅá.

As-sŭmp'sit, *n.* the legal term for a voluntary promise—*Qaul yá wa'da az-khud*—Apní

AS-SŪRE', *v.* (L. *ad, securus*) to give confidence, to make secure, to assert positively—*Yaqín karáná, tashaffí d., mazbút k., iqrár k.*—Viśwás d., bharosá d., driṛh k., driṛhatá se kahná.

As-sūr'ançe, *n.* certain expectation, confidence, want of modesty, security—*Ummed, i'tibár, yaqín, be-sharmí, be-lihází, shokhí, gustákhí, bímá*[h]—bharosá, viśwás, niśchay, ḍhiṭháí, magráí, nirlajjatá.

As-sūred', *p. a.* certain, not doubting—*Qáil, mu'taqid*—Suniśchit, asaṅśay, asandigdh.

As-sūr'ed-ly, *ad.* certainly, indubitably—*Albatta, yaqínan, be-shak, be-shubha*—Niś-chay karke, nissandeh. [chitatá.

As-sūr'ed-ness, *n.* the state of being assured—*Qáilí, mu'taqidí, i'tiqád*—Suniś-

As-sūr'er, *n.* one who assures—*Qáil yá mu'taqid k. w., yaqín karáne w., tashaffí d. w., iqrár k. w., bímá lene w*[h].—Viśwás wá bharosá d. w., driṛhatá se kahne w.

ĂS'TER-ISK, *n.* (Gr. *aster*) a star or mark in printing, as *—*Chhápe meṅ sitára-numá nishán*—Chhápe meṅ nakshatra ke ákár ek chihn.

Ăs'ter-ism, *n.* a constellation, an asterisk—*Burj, rás*[h], *chhápe meṅ sitára-numá nishán*—Tárámaṇḍal, tárárási, chhápe meṅ tárárúp chihn.

Ăs'ter-ŏĭd, *n.* a name of the four small planets between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter—*Mirríkh aur Mushtarí ke darmiyán chár chhoṭe chhoṭe sitáre*—Súkshmagraha-pind.

A-STËRN', *ad.* (*a, stern*) at the hinder part of a ship—*Jaház kí pichhlí taraf*,—Nauká kí pichhlí or. [*dama*—Sáṅk, śwásarog.

ASTH'MA, ăst'ma, *n.* (Gr.) shortness of breath, difficulty of breathing—*Zíqu-n-nafas,*

Asth-măt'ic, Asth-măt'i-cal, *a.* troubled with asthma—*Zíqu-n-nafasí, dame ke 'árize se taklíf-zada*—Saṅkahá, sáṅkí, śwásarogapíṛit, śwásakrichchhragrast.

AS-TŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *ad, tono*) to amaze, to surprise, to confound—*Mutahaiyir k., muta'ajjib k., muztarib k.*—Chakit wá chakrit k., chamatkrit k., vyákul k., ghabráná.

As-tŏn'ish-ing, *a.* wonderful, surprising—*'Ajíb, turfa, 'ajúba*—Adbhut, vichitra, cha-matkárí.

As-tŏn'ish-ing-ly, *ad.* in a surprising manner—*'Ajíb tarah se*—Adbhut ríti se.

As-tŏn'ish-ment, *n.* amazement, surprise—*Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur*—Chamatkár, áścharya, vismay, achambhá. [k., chakit wá chakrit k., achambhit k.

As-tŏŭnd', *v.* to strike with amazement.—*Muta'ajjib k., mutahaiyir k.*—Vismayákul

ĂS'TRA-GAL, *n.* (Gr. *astragalos*) the moulding round the top and bottom of a column—*Gol khambhe ke úpar níche jo ubhṛí huí golái ghúmkar hotí hai.*[h]

ĂS'TRAL, *a.* (Gr. *aster*) starry—*Sitároṅ se nisbat-dár, kawákib-dár*—Tárásambandhí. tárámay.

A-STRĀY', *ad.* (*a, stray*) out of the right way—*Gum-ráh, be-ráh*—Bhúlá, bhaṭká, vipath.

A-STRĬCT', *v.* (L. *ad, strictum*) to bind—*Báṅdhná.*[h]

A-STRĬC'TION, *n.* the act of binding—*Qabz, sameṭ*[h]—Bandhan. [gráhí, sikuṛáú, dhárak.

A-STRĬC'TIVE, *a.* binding, contracting—*Qábiz, sameṭne w.,*[h] *inqibáz k. w.*—Saṅkochanaśíl,

A-STRĪDE', *ad.* (*a, stride*) with the legs apart—*Páṅw phailákar*[h]—Ṭáṅg pasárke.

A-STRĬNGE', *v.* (L. *ad, stringo*) to bind together, to contract—*Báṅdhná,*[h] *sikoṛná,*[h] *sameṭná.*[h]

A-STRĬN'GEN-CY, *n.* the power of contracting—*Qabzíyat*—Sikuṛáw[h], sameṭ[h], saṅkochan.

A-STRĬN'GENT, *a.* binding, contracting; *n.* medicine which contracts—*Qábiz, inqibáz k. w., sameṭne w.*[h]; n. *sameṭne-wálí yá inqibáz k. wálí dawá*—Saṅkochanaśíl, sikuṛáú, dhárak, khiṅchne w.; *n.* sikoṛne khiṅchne wá ṭánne wálí aushadh.

ĂS'TRO-LĀBE, *n.* (Gr. *aster, labein*) an instrument formerly used to take the altitude of the sun or stars—*Sábiq meṅ áfṭáb yá sitároṅ kí bulandí ma'lúm karne ká álá, usturláb*—Púrvakál meṅ súrya wá nakshatroṅ kí uṅchái jánne ká yantra, chakrakayantra.

AS-TRŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, logos*) the pretended science of foretelling by the stars—*'Ilm-i-nujúm*—Táráphalit, phalit.

AS-TRŎL'O-GER, AS-TRO-LŌ'GI-AN, *n.* one who professes to foretell events by the stars—*Munajjim, nujúmí*—Phalit wá táráphalit ká paṇḍit.

ĂS-TRO-LŎG'IC, ĂS-TRO-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to astrology, professing astrology—*Muta-'alliq-i-'ilm-i-nujúm, nujúmí*—Táráphalitasambandhí, phalitavishayak.

ĂS-TRO-LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to astrology—*'Ilm-i-nujúm ke mutábiq*—Táráphalit wá phalit ke anusár. [—*'Ilm-i-haiat*—Jyotish, siddhánt.

AS-TRŎN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, nomos*) the science which treats of the heavenly bodies

AS-TRŎN'O-MER, *n.* one skilled in astronomy—*'Ilm-i-haiat-dán*—Jyotishí.

ĂS-TRO-NŎM'IC, ĂS-TRO-NŎM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to astronomy—*Haiatí*—Jyotishavishayak, jyotishasambandhí, jyautishik, siddhántavishayak.

ĂS-TRO-NŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an astronomical manner, by the principles of astronomy—*Haiatí taur se, 'ilm-i-haiat ke usúl se*—Jyautishik ríti se, jyautishik tattwa se.

AS-TRŎN'O-MIZE, *v.* to study astronomy—*'Ilm-i-haiat ká mutála'a yá shuġl k.*—Jyotish parhná, jyotish ká abhyás k., siddhánt parhná.

ĂS-TRO-THE-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *aster, theos, logos*) proof of a deity founded on the observation of the heavenly bodies—*Sitára-bini par jo 'ilm-i-iláhí yá 'ilm-i-tasawwuf qáim ho*—Tárálíṅgakeśwaránumán, nakshatroṅ ke dwárá brahmanirúpaṇ.

A-STRŬT', *ad.* (*a, strut*) in a strutting manner—*Akaṛtá*[h], *akaṛátá*[h].

AS-TŪTE', *a.* (L. *astutus*) cunning, shrewd, penetrating, sharp—*Fitratí, sayáná*[h], *hoshyár, zahín, tez-faham, tez*—Dhúrt, chatur, tíkshṇabuddhi, tíkhá.

A-SŬN'DER, *ad.* (*a, sunder*) apart, separately, not together—*'Aláhida, judá-judá, alag*[h]—Bhinna, nyárá nyárá, prithak.

A-SŸ'LUM, *n.* (L.) a place of retreat—*Panáh-gáh*—Áśray kí jagah, áśrayasthán, áśray.

A-SŸM'ME-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, metron*) want of proportion—*Ná-munásabat-i-'uzv, be-qarína, be-andáza*—Anmel, ákár ke avayavoṅ ká binmel honá, anavayavasaṅhati.

A-SŸM'ME-TRAL, A-SYM-MĔT'RI-CAL, *a.* not having symmetry, not agreeing, differing—*Be-andáz, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif*—Binmel, asaṅgat, bhinna.

ĂS'YMP-TŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, pipto*) a line which continually approaches a curve without ever meeting it—*Mutanaffaru-l-muláqát*—Asparśasútra.

A-SŸN'DE-TON, *n.* (Gr. *a, sun, deo*) a figure which omits the conjunctions—*Mahzúfu-l-atf*—Asandhán, asambaddha. [*ko*[h].

ĂT, *prep.* (S. *æt*) denoting nearness, presence, or direction towards—*Pás*[h], *meṅ*[h], *par*[h],

ĂT'A-BAL, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of tabor—*Ḍhol*[h], *ḍholkí*[h].

ĂT'A-RAX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *a, tarasso*) calmness of mind, tranquillity—*Itmínán, dil-jam'í, khátir-jam'í, ásúdagí, rifáh yá rafáh*—Kal, chain, swasthatá, susthiratá.

ĂT'AX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *a, taxis*) want of order, disturbance, confusion—*Be-tartíbí, be-intizámí, abtarí, darhamí*—Vyatikram, avyavasthá, khalbalí, gaṛbaṛáhaṭ.

ĂTE, *p. t.* of *eat*—*Kháyá*[h].

ĂTH-A-NĀ'ŞIAN, *a.* relating to the creed of *Athanasius; n.* a follower of Athanasius—*Atheneshias ke mazhab ke muta'alliq;* n. *Átheneshias ká pairau*—Átheneshias ke panth wá mat ká, Atheneshiaspanthí; *n.* Átheneshiaspanthí. [*yat, ilhád*—Nástikatá.

Ā'THE-IŞM, *n.* (Gr. *a, theos*) disbelief in the existence of a God—*Dahriyá-pan, dahri-*

Ā'THE-IST, *n.* one who denies the existence of a God—*Dahriyá, mulhid*—Nástik, aníśwaravádí. [*siq, káfir,*—Nástikí, aníśwarabhakt.

Ā-THE-ĬS'TIC, Ā-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to atheism, impious—*Dahriyáí, mulhid, fá-*

Ā-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL-NESS, *a.* the quality of being atheistical—*Dahriyá-pan*—Nástikatá.

Ā-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an atheistical manner—*Mulhidí yá fásiqí taur se*—Nástikí bháṅti se.

Ā'THE-OUS, *a.* ungodly, profane—*Káfir, ná-pák*—Devanindak, aníśwaravádí, adhármik, bhrasht.

A-THIRST', *ad.* (*a, thirst*) in want of drink—*Pyásá*[h], *tishna*—Trishit.

ĂTH'LĒTE, *n.* (Gr. *athletes*) a contender for victory of strength, a wrestler—*Pahalwán*—Malla, mallayoddhá. [lawán, mallayuddhasambandhak.

ATH-LĔT'IC, *a.* strong of body, vigorous—*Tan ká zor-áwar, kushtí-gír, mazbút*—Balí, ba-

A-THWÂRT', *prep.* (*a, thwart*) across, from side to side; *ad.* crossly, wrong—*Pár*[h], *ár-pár*[h]; ad. *diq karne ke taur se, bar-khiláf, be-já*—*ad.* Khijháne kí ríti se, viparít, anuchit ríti se. [*orhak par*[h].

A-TILT', *ad.* (*a, tilt*) in the manner of a tilter, in a raised posture—*Paitare par*[h],

ĂT'LAS, *n.* (Gr.) a collection of maps—*Mulkoṅ ke naqshoṅ kí kitáb, mujmú'a-i-naqshaját*—Deśasaṅsthánaprakáśakachitrasamúh, deśoṅ ke chitroṅ kí pustak.

ĂT-LAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* pertaining to Atlas—*Áṭlás nám pahár ke muta'alliq*—Áṭlasnámaparvatasambandhí.

AT-LĂN'TIC, *a.* relating to the ocean on the west of Europe and Africa—*Muta'alliq-i-Bahr-i-zulmát*—Aṭlántiksamudrasambandhí.

ĂT'MOS-PHĒRE, *n.* (Gr. *atmos, sphaira*) the air which encompasses the earth—*Kura-i-bád jo kura-i-zamin ke gird hai*—Váyumaṇḍal jo bhúmaṇḍal ko ghere hai.

ĂT-MOS-PHĔR'IC, ĂT-MOS-PHĔR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to the atmosphere——*Kura-i-bádí*—Váyumaṇḍalasambandhak.

ĂT'OM, *n.* (Gr. *a, temno*) an extremely small particle—*Zarra, niháyat chhotá reza*—Paramáṇu, kaṇiká, kaṇ. [vishayak, paramáṇuvishayak.

A-TŎM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to atoms—*Muta'alliq-i-zarra*—Paramáṇusambandhak, kaṇa-

ĂT'OM-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of atoms—*'Ilm-i-zarra, wah 'ilm ki jiske rú se sab chízaiṅ bagair Khudá ki madad ke zarroṅ se-az-khud baní haiṅ*—Paramáṇuvád.

ĂT'OM-IST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of atoms——*Yah mánne-wálá ki sab chízaiṅ bagair Khudá ki madad ke zarroṅ se az-khud baní haiṅ*—Paramáṇuvádí.

A-TŌNE', *v.* (*at, one*) to make satisfaction for, to expiate, to reconcile—*Badle meṅ d., 'iwaz meṅ d., kafára d., takfír d., muwáfiq k.*—Práyaśchitta k., manáná.

A-TŌNE'MENT, *n.* expiation, satisfaction—*Takfír, kafára, razá-mandí*—Práyaśchitta, pápakshamásádhan.

A-TŎP', *ad.* (*a, top*) on or at the top——*Úpar*[h].

ĂT-RA-BI-LĀ'RI-AN, ĂT-RA-BI-LĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ater, bilis*) affected with black bile, melancholy—*Safra-i-siyáh se álúda 'ájiz yá tang, afsurda*—Kále pitta se píṛit, kále pitta se bhará, udás. [Masivarṇ, kálá.

ĂT-RA-MĔNT'AL, ĂT-RA-MĔNT'OUS, *a.* (L. *atramentum*) inky, black—*Siyáh, sawád*—

A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *atrox*) wicked in a high degree, enormous, outrageous—*Niháyat sharír, bahut burá*[h], *shadíd, qahr-álúda*—Atyant dusht, atipátakí, atidoshí, upadraví.

A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in an atrocious manner—*Bahut burái se*[h], *niháyat sharárat se*—Atidushṭatá se, durvrittatá se.

A-TRŌ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* enormous wickedness—*Niháyat sharárat, baṛí kharábí*—Atidushṭatá, atipátak. [durátmatá, atipáp.

A-TRŎÇ'I-TY *n.* horrible wickedness—*Baṛá gunáh, baṛí sharárat*—Atyant dushṭatá,

ĂT'RO-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *a, trepho*) a wasting away—*Sukhandí*[h].

AT-TĂCH', *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to take, to seize, to fix, to win, to gain over—*Le-lená*[h], *zabt k., qurq k., giriftár k., lagáná*[h], *girwída k., máil k.*—Pakaṛná, joṛná, sáṭná, rijháná, anurakt k., miláná, apnáná.

AT-TĂCH'MENT, *n.* adherence, fidelity, union of affection, an apprehension—*Girwídagí, wafá, muhabbat, giriftárí, qurqí*—Laggá, helmel, saṅg, prabhubhakti, sachchái, prem, pyár, dhar, pakaṛ.

AT-TĂCK', *v.* (Fr. *attaquer*) to assault, to fall upon; *n.* an assault, an onset——*Hamla k., kisí par ṭúṭ paṛná*[h]; n. *hamla, yúrish, hallá*[h]—Ákramaṇ dháwá dauṛ wá chaṛháí k., choṭ k., girná, paṛná; *n.* ákramaṇ, dháwá, dauṛ, choṭ.

AT-TĂCK'ER, *n.* one who attacks—*Hamla-áwar, hamla k. w., kisí par ṭúṭ paṛne w*[h]., *wár k. w*[h].—Ákramaṇakárí, chaṛháí dháwá wá dauṛ k. w., choṭ k. w.

AT-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *ad, teneo*) to gain, to come to, to reach, to arrive at—*Hásil k., á jáná*[h], *baham pahuṅcháná, pahuṅchná*[h]—Upárjan k., páná, lábh k., nikaṭavartí h.

AT-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be attained—*Yáftaní, mumkinu-l-husúl*—Prápya, prápaníy, milanhár. [prápaníyatá.

AT-TĀIN'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being attainable—*Mumkinu-l-husúlí*—Prápyatá

AT-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* that which is attained—*Tahsíl, husúl*—Upárjan, prápti, lábh.

AT-TĀINT', *v.* (L. *ad, tinctum*) to disgrace, to corrupt, to find guilty of treason—*Ruswá k., 'aib lagáná, fásid k., sarkár ke sáth namak-harámí ká mulzim ṭhahráná*—Amaryádá k., doshí k., kalaṅkí k., rájadroh ká doshí ṭhahráná.

AT-TĀIN'DER, *n.* the act of attainting—*Dág, 'aib, ruswái, daqilá yá ruswá k.*—Kalaṅk, apakírti, ádharshaṇ, rájadroh ká doshí ṭhahráná.

AT-TĀINT'MENT, *n.* the state of being attainted—*Ruswá yá dagilá kiye jáne ki hálat, ruswái*—Dúshit hone ki avasthá, ádharshit hone ki dasá, apakírti, kalaṅk.

AT-TĀINT'URE, *n.* imputation, reproach—*'Aib, dág, be-'izzati*—Kalaṅk, apakírti.

AT-TĔMPER, *v.* (L. *ad, tempero*) to mingle, to soften, to regulate, to fit to—*Milánáʰ, narm yá kam k., bá-andáz k., imtizáj d., muwáfiq k.*—Miśrit k., komal k. wá ghaṭáná, suvyavasthit k., ṭhik k., upayukt k. [sár vihit, ṭhík wá upayukt kiyá gayá

AT-TĔM'PER-ATE, *a.* proportioned, suited—*Bá-andáz, muwáfiq kiyá gayá*—Pramáṇánu-

AT-TĔMPT', *v.* (L. *ad, tento*) to try, to endeavour; *n.* a trial, an attack—*Qasd k., koshish k.;* n. *qasd, koshish, hamla, charháiʰ*—Yatn k., udyog k., cheshṭá k.; *n.* yatn, udyog, cheshṭá, ákram, dháwá, dauṛ.

AT-TĔMPT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be attempted—*Koshish qasd yá hamla kiye jáne ke qábil,* mumkinu-l-koshish—Yatn udyog cheshṭá ákram wá dháwá kiye jáne ke yogya.

AT-TĔMPT'ER, *n.* one who attempts—*Qasd yá koshish yá hamla k. w.*—Yatní, udyogí, ákrámak, cheshṭá wá dháwá wá charháí k. w.

AT-TĒND', *v.* (L. *ad, tendo*) to fix the mind upon, to wait on, to accompany—*Gaur k., dil d., házir yá maujúd rahná, ham-ráhí k., ham-ráh h.*—Dhyán d., man lagáná, chit garána, upasthit rahná, sáth jáná.

AT-TĔND'ANÇE, *n.* the act of waiting on, service, the persons waiting—*Házirí, házir-báshí, naukarí, khidmat, házir-básh, mujrái, mulázim*—Anugaman, sevá, sevakasamúh, anuyáyí.

AT-TĔND'ANT, *a.* accompanying; *n.* one who attends, or is present—*Ham-ráh, ham-rikáb;* n. *házir-básh, ham-ráh-i-rikáb*—Sahagámí, sahachari; *n.* sevak, nikaṭavartí, anuchar.

AT-TĔND'ER, *n.* a companion, an associate—*Sáthíʰ, sangíʰ.* [manoyogí, tatpar.

AT-TĔNT', *a.* heedful, regardful—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár, mutawajjih*—Sávadhán, sachet,

AT-TĔN'TION, *n.* the act of attending, civility—*Hosh-yárí, liház, khabar-dárí, tawajjuh, tawázu', iqdám*—Chaukasí wá chaukasái, manoyog, dhyán, sammán wá sanmán, ádar.

AT-TĔN'TIVE, *a.* full of attention, heedful—*Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, mutawajjih*—Chaukas, sachet, manoyogí, tatpar, sávadhán. [sávadhání se, manoyog se.

AT-TĔN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* heedfully, carefully—*Hosh-yárí se, khabar-dárí se*—Chaukasái se,

AT-TĔN'TIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being attentive—*Tawajjuh, hosh-yári, khabar-dárí*—Chaukasái, sávadhání. [a. *patlá kiyá gayáʰ.*

AT-TĒN'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *ad, tenuis*) to make thin or slender; *a.* made thin—*Patlá kʰ;*

AT-TĔN'U-ANT, *a.* making thin—*Patlá k. wʰ.*

AT-TĔN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making thin—*Patlá k.ʰ, patláiʰ.*

AT-TĒST', *v.* (L. *ad, testis*) to bear witness to, to affirm, to invoke—*Tasdíq k., sahíh k., istishhád k., gawáh mánná*—Sákshya wá sákshitá d., pramáṇí k., kisí ko sákshí mánná. [shapramán, sákshípramán.

ĂT-TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* testimony, evidence—*Shahádat yá sháhidí, tashíh, tasdíq*—Pratyak-

AT-TĔST'ER, AT-TĔST'OR, *n.* a witness—*Sháhid, gawáh, sákhíʰ*—Sákshí.

ĂT'TIC, *a.* relating to *Áttica* or Athens, elegant, classical; *n.* a native of Attica, the uppermost room in a house, a garret—*Muta'alliq-i-Áṭṭika yá Áthenz, khássa, khúb, 'umda, zabán meṅ awwal darje ká;* n. *Áṭṭika ká watání, tabqa-i-bálá, makán ke úpar ká kamará, bálá-khána*—Áṭṭika wá Áthens ká sambandhí, sundar, uttam, bháshá meṅ pradhán; *n.* Áṭṭika ká deśíjan, koṭhá, ghar ke úpar kí koṭhrí.

ĂT'TI-ÇIṢE, *v.* to use atticisms—*Áṭṭika ki zabán ke muháware ká isti'mál k.*—Áṭṭika deś kí vágdhárá ká vyavahár k.

ĂT'TI-ÇIṢM, *n.* an Attic idiom—*Áṭṭika mulk ká muháwara*—Áṭṭika deś kí vágdhárá.

AT-TĪRE', *v.* (S. *tier*) to dress, to array; *n.* clothes, dress, the headdress—*Malbús k. yá h., poshák se árásta k. yá h., ;* n. *poshák, libás, sir ká kapṛáʰ*—Kapṛe pahinánáwá pahinná, alaṅkrit k. wá h.; *n.* kapṛe, vastra, mastak ká vastra.

AT-TĪR'ING, *n.* dress, the headdress—*Poshák, libás, sir ká kapṛáʰ*—Vastra, kapṛe, mastakavastra. [Bháv, sthiti, ásan.

ĂT'TI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *apto*) posture, position, gesture—*Taur, hálat, andáz, dhajʰ.*—

AT-TŎL'LENT, *a.* (L. *ad, tollo*) lifting up—*Uṭháne w.ʰ*

AT-TŎRN', *v.* (L. *ad. torno*) to transfer the service of a vassal or tenant—*Kisí asámí kí khidmat yá mulázamat ko dúsre ke hawála k.*—Kisí prajá kí sevá dúsre ke háth k.

AT-TŎR'NEY, *n.* one who acts for another, especially in matters of law—*Mukhtár*—Parakáryyasádhak, parakáryyasampádak.

AT-TŎR'NEY-SHIP, *n.* the office of an attorney—*Mukhtárí, mukhtár-garí*—Parakáryyasádhakatá, parakáryyasampádakatá. [Prajá ká naye prabhu ke adhín-honá.

AT-TŎRN'MENT, *n.* the yielding to a new lord—*Naye áqá kí taraf asámí kí tábi'-dárí*—

AT-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *ad, tractum*) to draw to, to allure, to entice, to engage—*Kashish k., farefta k., girwída k., uljháná*ʰ—Khiṅchná, aiṅchná, man harlená, lobhálená, lagá lená. [*yá girwída kar sakeṅ*—Jisko aiṅch lobhá, wá lagá sakeṅ, ákarshaṇya.

AT-TRĂC'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be attracted—*Jisko khiṅch yá uljhá sakeṅʰ, jisko farefta*

AT-TRĂC-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of attracting—*Khíṅche jáne kí ḳhásiyat*—Khíṅche jáne ká dharmma wá guṇ, ákarshaṇíyatá. [Ákarshaṇ khiṅcháw wá ákarshaṇaśakti.

AT-TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act or power of drawing to—*Kashish, jazb yá quwwat-i-jáziba*—

AT-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* drawing to, alluring, inviting—*Khíṅchne wálá*[h], *kashish k. w., dil-rubá, dil-bar*—Ákarshak, pralobhak, mohí, manohar.

AT-TRĂC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in an attractive manner—*Dil-rubáí se, dil-barí se, dil-chasp tariq se, kashish karne ke taur se*—Khiṅchne kí ríti se, ákarshak prakár se, manoharatá se.

AT-TRĂC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being attractive—*Dil-rubáí, dil-barí, kashish karne kí ḳhásiyat*—Ákarshakatá, khiṅchne ká dharmma wá guṇ, manoharatá, manoraṅjakatá.

AT-TRĂC'TOR, *n.* one that attracts—*Kashish karne wálá, farefta yá girwída k. w., uljháne w.*[h]—Ákarshak, khiṅchne wálá, lobháne aiṅchne harlene wá lagálene w.

ĂT'TRA-HENT, *n.* that which attracts—*Kashish farefta yá girwída karne wálí shai, uljháne wálí shai*—Ákarshakavastu, manoharapadárth.

AT-TRĬB'UTE, *v.* (L. *ad, tributum*) to give as due, to ascribe, to impute—*Koí kám sifat wagaira kisi se mansúb k., nisbat k., ṭhahráná*[h]—Koí kám guṇ ityádi kisi se sambandhit k., sambandh lagáná, áropaṇ k.

ĂT'TRI-BŪTE, *n.* the thing attributed, a quality—*Mansúb kí gaí shai, wasf, sifat, máhiyat, ḳhásiyat*—Abhisambandhit wá áropit vastu, guṇ, dharmma, upádhi.

AT-TRĬB'U-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be attributed—*Munasabat yá nisbat ke láiq*—Áropaṇíya, abhisambandhaníya, sambandh ke yogya. [dháropaṇ.

ĂT-TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* the act of attributing—*Munásabat yá nisbat ṭhahráná*—Samban-

AT-TRĬB'U-TIVE, *a.* expressing an attribute; *n.* a word expressing an attribute—*Sifat bayán k. w.;* n. *sifat*—Guṇaváchak; *n.* guṇaváchak.

AT-TRĬTE', *a.* (L. *ad, tritum*) worn by rubbing, grieved for sin—*Ragaṛ kháyá huá*[h], *mutaassif, gunáh par dil-shikasta-o-nádim*—Ghisá wá khiiyá huá, kshíṇa, anutápí, paścháttápí, santápí. [Saṅgharsh, ghisáw, anutáp, paścháttáp, santáp.

AT-TRĬ'TION, *n.* the act of wearing, grief for sin—*Ragaṛ*[h], *taassuf, tauba, inkisár*—

AT-TŪNE', *v.* (L. *ad, tonus*) to make musical, to adjust one sound to another—*Ḳhusháwáz k., sur milána*[h]—Suswar k., sur báṅdhná, tál miláná. [páṇḍuvarṇ, kapiś.

ÂU'BURN, *a.* (S. *brun*) brown, of a dark tan colour—*Gandum-rang, mai-gúṅ, bhúrá*[h],

ÂUC'TION, *n.* (L. *auctum*) a public sale by bidding, the things sold by auction—*Nílám, nílám huí chízaiṅ*—Nílámí vastu.

ÂUC'TION-A-RY, *a.* belonging to an auction—*Muta'alliq-i-nílám, nílám ká.*

ÂUC-TION-ĒĒR', *n.* one who sells by auction—*Nílám k. w., nílám-kunanda.*

ÂU-DĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *audax*) bold, impudent, daring, confident—*Diler, gustáḳh yá be-adab yá be-liház, be-bák*—Nirbhay, ḍhíṭh, nirlajja, niḍar, sáhasik.

ÂU-DĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* boldly, impudently—*Dilerí se, gustáḳhí shoḳhí be-adabí yá be-lihází se*—Niḍar, nirbhay, nirlajjatá se, ḍhiṭháí se.

ÂU-DĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* boldness, impudence—*Dilerí, be-bákí, gustáḳhí, shoḳhí, be-lihází yá be-adabí*—Nirbhayatá, ḍhiṭháí, nirlajjatá. [bhayatá, ḍhiṭháí.

ÂU-DĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* boldness, effrontery—*Dilerí, be-bákí, gustáḳhí, shoḳhí, be-lihází*—Nir-

ÂU'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *audio*) that may be heard, loud enough to be heard—*Sunáí dene ke qábil, buland-áwáz, úṅche bol ká*[h]—Sunáí dene ke yogya, śrotavya.

ÂU'DI-BLY, *ad.* so as to be heard—*Sunáí dene ke láiq, buland-áwáz se*—Sunáí dene ke yogya, úṅche swar wá bol se.

ÂU'DI-ENÇE, *n.* the act of hearing, admittance to a hearing, an assembly of hearers—*Samá'at, bár-yábí, sámi'ín, sunne-wále*[h], *aháliyán-i-majlis*—Sunáí, śravaṇ, bheṅṭ, darśan, srotrisamáj, srotrigaṇ, sabhásad.

ÂU'DIT, *n.* a final account; *v.* to examine and adjust an account—*Hisáb kí nazar-i-sání, ákhrí hisáb;* v. *hisáb ko nazar-i-sání-k. tahqiq-k. yá samajhná*—Nikás, lekhá; *v.* nikás wá lekhá jáṅchná.

ÂU'DI-TOR, *n.* a hearer, one who examines and adjusts an account—*Sámi', sunne-wálá*[h], *muhásib, hisáb samajhne wálá*—Śrotá, sunwaiá, nikás wá lekhá jáṅchne w.

ÂU'DI-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an auditor—*Muhásib yá hisáb samajhne-wále ká 'uhda*—Nikás wá lekhá jáṅchne wále ká pad.

ÂU'DI-TO-RY, *a.* having the power of hearing; *n.* an assembly of hearers, a place where lectures are to be heard—*Sunne kí táqat rakhne wálá;* n. *sámi'ín, sunne-wáloṅ kí majlis, aháliyán-i-majlis, madrasa*—Śravaṇasamarth, sunne ko samarth; *n.* śrotrigaṇ, śrotrisamáj, sabhásad, śravaṇaśálá, páṭhaśálá.

ÂU'DI-TRESS, *n.* a female hearer—*Sunne-wálí*[h].

ÂU'GER, ÂU'GRE, *n.* (S. *nafe-gar?*) a tool for boring holes—*Barmá*[h], *barmí*[h].

AUGHT at, *n.* (S. *aht*) any thing—*Koí chíz*—Koí dravya wá vastu.

ÂUG-MĔNT', *v.* (L. *augeo*) to increase—*Ziyáda k., baṛháná*[h],—Vriddhi k., adhik k.

ÂUG'MENT, *n.* increase, state of increase—*Ziyádatí, afzáish*—Adhikáí, vriddhi, ágam, sarsáí.

ÂUG-MĔNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be increased—*Ziyádatí yá afzáish ke qábil, mumkinu-l-ziyádatí*—Vriddhi ke yogya, barháye jáne ke yogya, vardhaniya.

ÂUG-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of increasing, state of being increased, the thing added—*Afzúní, ziyádatí, barháw*[h], *bárh*[h], *barhtí*[h], *jitná jorá jáy*[h]—Vardhan, vriddhi, jitná miláyá wá adhik kiyá jáy.

ÂUG-MĔNT'A-TIVE, *a.* that augments—*Ziyáda k. w.*—Vardhak, barháne w., adhik k. w

ÂUG-MĔNT'ER, *n.* one who augments—*Ziyáda k. w., izáfa k. w.*—Vardhak, barhawaiá, barháne w., adhik k. w.

ÂU'GUR, *n.* (L.) one who predicts by omens, a soothsayer; *v.* to predict by signs—*Shugúniyá, fál-go*; v. *ásároṅ se fál kahná, pesh-goí k.*—Śakuniyá, śakunaparíkshak, lakshaṇ se ágam kahne w., bhavishyadvaktá, ágambhákhí; *v.* lakshaṇ se ágam kahná, śakun d. [*fál-goí k.*—Lakshaṇ se ágam kahná, ágam bhákhná, bhavishyat kahná.

ÂU'GU-RATE, *v.* to judge by augury—*Shugún yá fál se dar-yáft yá tajwiz k., pesh-goí yá*

ÂU-GU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the practice of augury—*Fál-goí, pesh-goí*—Bhavishyatkathan, lakshaṇ se ágam bhakháí.

ÂU-GŪ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to augury—*Fál-goí yá pesh-goí se nisbat-dár*—Bhavishatkathanasambandhí, bhavishyadanumánavishayak, śakunaparíkshaṇasambandhí.

ÂU'GU-ROUS, *a.* predicting, foreboding—*Pesh-go, fál-go*—Ágambhákhi, bhavíshyatkathak, bhavishyadvaktá.

ÂU'GU-RY, *n.* prediction by omens—*Fál-kushái, shugún-sází, pesh-goí*—Śakunaparíkshaṇ, bhavishyadanumán, lakshaṇ se bhavíshyatkathan, ágam bhakháí.

ÂU-GŬST', *a.* (L. *augustus*) grand, magnificent, majestic, awful—*'Alíshán, 'azímu-shshán, buzurg, 'áli-jáh, ru'b-dár*—Mahán, mahat, pratápawán, pratápí, aiśwaryawán, atimánya, ádaraṇíya, púja.

ÂU-GŬST'NESS, *n.* dignity, majesty—*Buzurgí, shán, 'azmat, hashmat, shaukat, jalál, tamkanat, ru'b*—Mahimá, gaurav, prabhá, aiśwarya, śri, pratáp.

ÂU'GUST, *n.* the eighth month of the year, named in honour of Augustus Cæsar—*Angrezoṅ ká áthwáṅ mahíná.*

ÂU-GŬST'AN, *a.* pertaining to Augustus—*Agastas ká.*[h]

ÂU-LĀ'RI-AN, *n.* (L. *aula*) the member of a hall—*Ahl-i-madrasa*—Páṭhaśálíjan.

ÂU'LIC, *a.* pertaining to a royal court—*Aiwání, bádsháhí 'adálat ke muta'alliq*—Rájá ki kachahri ká, rájavicháraśálásambandhí. [*másí*[h], *cháchí, chachchí*[h], *mámí*[h].

ÂUNT, *n.* (L. *amita*) a father's or mother's sister—*Khála, phúphí*[h], *phuá*[h], *mausí*[h],

ÂU'RE-ATE, *a.* (L. *aurum*) golden—*Sonahlá,*[h] *sonahrá*[h].

ÂU-RĒ'LI-A, *n.* the chrysalis of an insect—*Bádáma*—Kośasth, kośavásí. [upjáú.

ÂU-RĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* producing gold—*Soná paidá k. w., zar-khez*—Swarṇotpádak, soná

ÂU'RI-CLE, *n.* (L. *auris*) the external ear, an appendage of the heart—*Kán ká girdá, dil ká parda*—Báhrí kán, hriday ká raktakosh. [Ek prakár ká phúl.

ÂU-RĬC'U-LA, *n.* bear's ear, a flower—*Gosh i-khirs, gul-i-gosh-i-khirs, ek qism ká phúl*—

ÂU-RĬC'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the ear, secret—*Kán ke muta'alliq, gosh-zad, kán meṅ yá áhistagí se kahá gayá, poshida yá makhfí*—Śrauta, karṇasambandhí, kán ká samparkí, karṇagochar, kán meṅ japá gayá, sugupt. [rúp se, kán meṅ japkar.

ÂU-RIC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a secret manner—*Makhfí taur se, phusphusáhat se*[h]—Gupta-

ÂU-RŌ'RA, *n.* (L.) the dawn of the day—*Fajr, subh*—Bhor, tarká, aruṇoday.

ÂU-RŌ'RA BŌ-RE-Ā'LIS, *n.* (L.) a meteor seen in the northern hemisphere—*Shafaq-i-shimáli*—Uttarí prakáś, wah prakáś jo uttar dhruv ke samíp deśoṅ meṅ prátahkál ke prakáś ke tulya hotá hai. [*má'*—Sunáwat, śravaṇ.

ÂUS-CUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *auris, cultum*) a hearkening or listening to—*Samá'at, isti-*

ÂUSPICE, *n.* (L. *avis, specio*) an omen drawn from birds, protection, influence—*Chiriyoṅ ke ásár se fál yá shugún, himáyat, fazl, iqbál, ba-daulat*—Chiriyoṅ ke lakshaṇ se śakuṇaparíkshá, áśray, anugrah, prasád, pratáp.

ÂUS'PI-CATE, *v.* to foreshow—*Áge se jatáná*[h], *sujháná*[h], *batáná*[h] *yá dikháná*[h].

ÂU-SPĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* having omens of success, prosperous, propitious, lucky—*Mubárak, bakht-yár, mutabarrak, sa'íd*—Śubh, saubhágyawán, śríyukt, maṅgaladáyak, śubhakar. [saubhágya se.

ÂU-SPĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* prosperously—*Achchhe shugún se, nek-bakhtí se*—Śubh śakun se,

ÂU-STĒRE', *a.* (L. *austerus*) severe, harsh, rigid, stern—*Sakht, tund, durusht, karáh*[h]—Kathin, karkaś, kathor, katu. [kathináí se, kathoratá se.

ÂU-STĒRE'LY, *ad.* severely, rigidly—*Sakhtí yá durushtí yá tundí se*—Kathinatá wá

ÂU-STĒRE'NESS, *n.* severity, rigour, strictness—*Sakhtí, durushtí, khushúnat, karáí*[h]—Kathinatá, krúratá, kathoratá, katutá. [Kathinatá, kathoratá, tap, tapasyá.

ÂU-STĔR'I-TY, *n.* severity, harsh discipline—*Sakhtí, karáí*[h], *nafs-kushí, zuhd, jog*[h]—

ÂUSTRAL, *a.* (L. *auster*) southern—*Janúbí, dakhaní*[h]—Dakshiṇí, dakshiṇ ká.

ÂU-THĔN'TIC, ÂU-THĔN'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *authentes*) having authority, genuine, true—*Mutahaqqiq, tahqíq, mu'tabar, sanadí, asl, sahíh, rást*—Prámáṇik, akritrim, sachchá, vástavik, yathárth, satya.

ÂU-THĔN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an authentic manner—*Sihhat yá rásti se*—Sachcháí satyatá prámáṇya wá vástavatá se. [Prámáṇya, pramáṇatwa, sachauṭí.

ÂU-THĔN'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being authentic—*Asliyat, sihhat, i'tibár, rásti*—

ÂU-THĔN'TI-CATE, *v.* to prove by authority—*Sanad se sahíh k., sábit k.*—Pramáṇi k., satya ṭhahráná.

ÂU-THEN-TĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* genuineness, authority—*Rásti, sihhat, asliyat, sachcháí*[h], *sanad, i'tibár*—Vástavatá, yathárthatá, satyatá, sachauṭí, prámáṇya, pramáṇatwa.

ÂU-THĔN'TIC-LY, *ad.* in an authentic manner—*Sihhat yá rásti se*—Sachcháí se, prámáṇya wá vástavatá se. [prámáṇya, pramáṇatwa, sachái, vástavatá.

ÂU-THĔN'TIC-NESS, *n.* the quality of being authentic—*Asliyat, sihhat, i'tibár, rásti*—

ÂU'THOR, *n.* (L. *auctor*) the beginner or first mover, the writer of a book—*Báni, mújid, bánikár, musabbib, masannif, muwallif*—Árambhak, múlakartá, ádikartá, granthakár, granthakartá, rachak.

ÂU'THOR-ESS, *n.* a female author—*Musannifa*—Granthakartrí.

ÂU-THŎR'I-TY, *n.* legal power, influence, rule, support, testimony, credibility—*Iqtidár, iḳhtiyár, táqat yá zor, tásír, hukúmat, hákimi, manzúrí yá ijázat, sanad, subút, i'tibár*—Adhikár, prabháv, bal wá dabáw, rájya, prabhutá, anumati, ájñá, pramáṇ wá prámáṇya, sákshya wá sákh, prámáṇikatwa. [máṇik.

ÂU-THŎR'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* having authority—*Bá-hukúmat, sanadí*—Śásanánurúp, prá-

ÂU-THŎR'I-TA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with authority—*Hukúmat yá sanad se*—Śásan se, pramáṇánusár, vidhivat.

ÂU'THOR-ĪZE, *v.* to give authority, to make legal, to establish by authority—*Ijázat yá iḳhtiyár d., mukhtár k., hukm d., rawá jáiz yá mubáh rakhná, sanad se qáim k.*—Anumati wá ájñá d., adhikár d., pramáṇi k., pramáṇ se siddha wá sthir k.

ÂU-THOR-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the giving authority—*Iḳhtiyár-dihí, ijázat-dihí, hukm-dihí*—Anumati ájñá wá adhikár ká den, adhikáritwadán. [akartrik.

ÂU'THOR-LESS, *a.* without an author—*Be-musannif, be-muwallif*—Biná granthakartá,

ÂU'THOR-SHIP, *n.* state of being an author—*Musannifi, muwallifi*—Granthakartritwa.

ÂU-TO-BI-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, bios, grapho*) the life of a person written by himself—*Nusḳha-i hálát-i-'umri*—Átmavayogranth, átmavritántarachan, átmacharitrarachan. [*ḳhud-sari*—Átmaikádhipatya.

ÂU-TŎC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, kratos*) unlimited power in one person—*Ḳhud-hákimi,*

ÂU'TO-CRĂT, *n.* an absolute monarch—*Ḳhud-sar, ḳhud-hákim, hákim-i-gair-mahdúdu-l-iḳhtiyár*—Ekádhipati, swáyattádhipati, ananyádhínádhikárí, swádhínarájá.

ÂU-TO-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* absolute, unlimited—*Ḳhud-sar, gair-mahdúdu-l-iḳhtiyár*—Ananyádhínádhikárí, swádhín. [—Swahastalekh, swahastalipi, apne háth ká likhá huá.

ÂU'TO-GRĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *autos, grapho*) one's own handwriting—*Ḳhás háth ká navishta*

ÂU-TO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* of one's own writing—*Ḳhás háth ke navishte ká, ḳhás háth ke navishte ke muta'alliq*—Swahastalekhasambandhí, swahastalipivishayak, apne háth ke lekh ká.

ÂU-TŎM'A-TON, *n.* (Gr. *autos, mao*) a self-moving machine: *pl.* ÂU-TŎM'A-TA—*Ála-i-ḳhud-rawáṅ, ḳhud-mutaharrik kal, áp se chalne wálí kal*[h]—Swayaṅvahayantra, átmachálitayantra.

AU-TO-MĂT'IC, *a.* belonging to an automaton—*Ála-i-ḳhud-rawáṅ ke muta'alliq, áp se chalne wálí kal ká*[h]—Swayaṅvahayantrasamparkí, átmachálitayantrasambandhí.

AU-TŎM'A-TOUS, *a.* having self-motion—*Ḳhud-rawáṅ, ḳhud-mutaharrik*—Ap se chalne w , swavahit.

ÂU'TOP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *autos, opsis*) seeing a thing one's self, ocular demonstration—*Apní áṅkh ká dekhná*[h], *ḳhud-nigáh, apní áṅkh ke dekhne se subút, mu'áyana, mushá-hada*—Swadrishṭi, pratyakshapramáṇ.

ÂU-TŎP'TI-CAL, *a.* seen with one's own eyes—*Apní áṅkh se dekhá gayá yá dekhá huá*[h].

ÂU-TŎP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by one's own eyes—*Apní áṅkh ke dekhne se*[h].

ÂU'TUMN, *n.* (L. *autumnus*) the third season of the year—*Angrezí sál ká tísrá mausim, ḳhizáṅ, ḳharíf*—Aṅgrejí baras kí tísrí ritu, śaratkál, patjhar.

AU-TŬM'NAL, *a.* belonging to autumn—*Ḳhizání, ḳharífí*—Śaratkálí, patjharí.

ÂUX-Ē'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a figure by which a thing is too much magnified—*Mubálaga*—Śabdárthálaṅkár, barháw, atyukti.

ÂUX-ĬL'IA-RY, *a.* (L. *auxilium*) helping, aiding, applied to verbs which help to conjugate other verbs; *n.* a helper, an assistant, a confederate—*Madad-gár, mu'áwin;* n. *madad-gár, mumidd, kumakí, sharík yá rafíq*—Sahakárí, upakárí; *n.* saháy, upakárak, saháyak, sáthí, saṅgí. [yak, upakárí.

ÂUX-ĬL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* assisting, helping—*Madad-gár, mu'áwin, kumakí*—Sahakárí, sahá-

A-VĀIL', *v.* (L. *valeo*) to profit, to be of advantage; *n.* profit, advantage—*Kám áná*[h], *fáida k. yá d., madad k;* n. *fáida, naf', hásil*—Lábh d. wá k., phal d., upakár k.; *n.* lábh, phal, upakár.

A-VĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* profitable, powerful, useful—*Fáida-mand, kár-barár, kár-ámad,*

kár-gar, pukhta, mazbút, mufid—Lábhadáyak, phaladáyak, drirh[h], pakká, guṇakárí, kám ká, upakárí.

A-VĀIL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* power, legal force—*Asar, táqat, pukhtagí, áín ke rú se mazbúti yá istihkám*—Śakti, guṇ, vyavaháropayogitá, vyavahárasámarthya.

ĂV'A-LÂNÇHE, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of snow sliding down from a mountain—*Barf ká dher jo pahár par se lurhak partá hai*—Him ká dher jo pahár par se sarak partá hai

ĂV'A-RIÇE, *n.* (L. *avarus*) desire of gain—*Hirs, tam'*—Lálach, lobh.

ĂV-A-RĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* greedy of gain—*Haris yá hirsí, támi'*—Lálachí, lobhí.

ĂV-A-RĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* covetously—*Hirs se, tam' se*—Lálach se, lobh se.

A-VĂST', *int.* hold, stop, a sea term—*Jahází log is lafz ká isti'mál karte haiṅ, bas-karo, bas-bas, bas, raho-raho*[h]—Tháṅbho, ṭhahro, roko.

A-VÂUNT', *int.* (Fr. *avant*) hence, begone—*Dúr-ho, chalá-já*[h].

Ā'VE, *n.* (L.) an address to the Virgin Mary, an abbreviation of *Ave Maria*—*Hazrat Mariam ko bandagí yá mubárak*—Mariam ko praṇám wá abhinandan.

A-VĒNGE', *v.* (L. *vindex*) to take vengeance, to punish—*Intiqám lená, badlá lená, sazá d.*—Pratiphal d., pratihiṅsá k., daṇḍ d. [daṇḍ.

A-VĒNGE'MENT, *n.* vengeance, punishment—*Intiqám, badlá, sazá*—pratiphal, pratihiṅsá,

A-VĒNÇ'ER, *n.* one who avenges—*Muntaqim, badlá lene wálá*—Pratiphal dene wálá, pratihiṅsak, pratihantá.

ĂV'E-NUE, *n.* (L. *ad, venio*) a passage, a way of entrance, an alley of trees—*Ráh, guzára, darwáza, do-tarfa darakhtoṅ ke bích kí ravish*—Path, dwár, donoṅ or peroṅ ke bích ká path.

A-VĒR', *v.* (L. *ad, verus*) to declare positively, to affirm with confidence—*Iqrár k., pukhtagí se záhir k.*—Drirhatá se kahná, niśchayarúp se prakáś k. [sthiravachan.

A-VĒR'MENT, *n.* a declaration, an affirmation—*Iqrár, izhár*—Drirhavákya, drirhavachan,

ĂV'ER-AÇE, *n.* (Fr. *ouvrage?*) a mean number or quantity; *a.* containing a mean proportion; *v.* to reduce to a medium—*Ausat*; a. *mutawassit, sarásarí*; v. *ausat mutawassit yá sarásarí k.*—Madhyam, madhyamávasthá, bích ká lekhá, ghaṭbarh; *a.* madhya, bích ká; *v.* madhyamávasthá meṅ k., bích meṅ k. [*khar dálná*[h].

ĂV-ER-RŬN'CATE, *v.* (L. *ab, e, runco*) to root up, to tear away by the roots—*Jar se u-*

ĂV-ER-RUN-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rooting up—*Bekh-kani, istisál*—Samúlotpátan, jar se ukhár. [*rakhná*—Pherná, dúr k., tálná, hatáná.

A-VĒRT', *v.* (L. *a, verto*) to turn from, to put away, to keep off—*Morná*[h], *daf' k., báz*

ĂV-ER-SĀ'TION, *n.* hatred, abhorrence—*Nafrat, karáhiyat*—Ghriṇá, ghin, pratikúlatá, anichchhá, anman. [*fiq*—Viparit, anmaná, anichchhuk, pratikúl, virodh.

A-VĒRSE', *a.* disinclined to, not favourable—*Bar-khiláf, rú-gardáṅ, kashída, ná-muwá-*

A-VĒRSE'LY, *ad.* unwillingly, backwardly—*Be-dili se, ná-khush-núdi se, kashídagí se, dareg se*—Anman, anichchhá se, nishkám, rukáwat se. [apriti, ghriṇá, ghin.

A-VĒRSE'NESS, *n.* unwillingness, dislike—*Be-dilí, ná-khush-núdi, nafrat*—Anichchhá,

A-VĒR'SION, *n.* hatred, dislike, abhorrence—*Nafrat, karáhiyat, ijtináb, tanaffur*—Dwesh, ghriṇá, virodh, pratikúlatá, apriyatá. [ne w., tálne w., hatáne w.

A-VĒRT'ER, *n.* one that averts—*Daf' k. w., morne w*[h]., *báz rakhne w.*—Dúr k. w., pher-

Ā'VI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *avis*) an enclosure for keeping birds in—*Chiriyá-khána*—Chiriyoṅ ká ghar, pakshíśálá. [*árzú*—Lálach, lobh, atisprihá, lálasá, kshudhá, ákáṅkshá.

A-VĬD'I-TY, *n.* (L. *avidus*) greediness, eagerness, appetite, desire—*Tam', shauq, bhúkh*[h],

ĂV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ad, voco*) the act of calling away, the business that calls away—*Buláhat*[h], *shugl, kám*[h], *pesha*—Buláwá, vyavasáy, vyápár, kárya.

A-VŎĬD', *v.* (L. *vituo?*) to shun, to escape from, to evacuate, to annul—*Parhez k., ihtiráz k., dúr bhágná*[h], *ek taraf jáná, tark k., radd k., bátil k.*—Baráw k., bachná, alag rahná, chhorná, tyáganá, lop k., rahit k., uṭhá dená.

A-VŎĬD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be avoided—*Dúr rakkhe jáne ke láiq, tark radd yá bátil kiye jáne ke qábil*—Baráw bacháw alag tyág lop wá rahit kiye jáne ke yogya, parihartavya, tyájya.

A-VŎĬD'ANÇE, *n.* the act of avoiding—*Parhez, ihtiráz, tark, mansúkhí, radd*—Baráw, tyág, lop, varjan. [—Baráw wá bacháw k. w., tyágí, lop wá rahit k. w.

A-VŎĬD'ER, *n.* one who avoids—*Dúr bhágne w*[h]., *parhez k. w., tárik, radd yá bátil k. w.*

A-VŎĬD'LESS, *a.* that cannot be avoided—*Ná-guzír, ná-mumkinu-l-ihtiráz, chár-ná-chár, muqarrar, qat'an*—Avárañiy, aparihárya, avarjaniy, avaśyabhavaniy.

ĂV-OIR-DU-PŎĬŞ', *n.* (Fr. *avoir,du,poids*) a weight, of which a pound contains sixteen ounces—*Inglistán ká ek báṭ ki waise waise* 82 *ke lagbhag milkar ek man hote haiṅ.* [bhagel, bhágal.

ĂV-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *a, volo*) a flying away from—*Parwáz, firár, gurez*—Uṛán,

A-VŎŬÇH', *v.* (L. *ad, voco*) to affirm, to declare, to maintain, to vindicate—*Iqrár k., záhir k., qáim k., pushtí k., wájib-o-lázim ṭhahráná, sahih sábit k., haqq-numá k.*—Drirhatá se kahná, prakáś k., saṅbhálná, saṅsthápan k., yáthárthik ṭhahráná, pratipádan k.

A-VŎŬÇH'ER, *n.* one who avouches—*Iqrár k. w., muqirr, záhir k. w., pushti-bán, wájib-o-lázim thahráne w.*—Driṛhatápúrvak kahne w., prakáśak, saṅbhálne w., saṅsthápak, pratipádak. [mán wá yathárthavachan.

A-VŎŬÇH'MENT, *n.* a declaration—*Iqrár, izhár, bayán*—Prakáś, kathan, prakáśan, pra-

A-VŎW', *v.* (L. *ad, voveo*) to declare openly, to acknowledge and justify—*Iqrár k., záhir k., qabúl k. aur wájib-o lázim thahráná*—Driṛhatá se kahná, swikár wá aṅgikár k. aur yáthárthik ṭhahráná. [rúp kahe wá prakáś kiye jáne ke yogya, vaktavya.

A-VŎW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be avowed—*Iqrár yá bayán kiye jáne ke qábil*—Niśchaya-

A-VŎW'AL, *n.* a positive or open declaration—*Sáf-iqrár, izhár*—Driṛh vákya, driṛh vachan, prakáś, swikár. [kholke.

A-VŎWED-LY, *ad.* in an open manner—*Barmalá, sáf-sáf*—Khulá khulá, prakaṭ rúp se,

A-VŎW'ER, *n.* one who avows or justifies—*Iqrár ya izhár k. w., wájib-o-lázim ṭhahráne w., jáiz k. w.*— Driṛhatá se kahne w., prakáśak, yáthárthik ṭhahráne w., pratipádak.

A-VŬL'SION, *n.* (L. *a, vulsum*) the act of tearing or pulling away—*Khiṅcháw*[h], *algáw*[h], *toṛáw*[h].

A-VŬLSED', *a.* plucked away—*Khiṅchá yá toṛá gayá*[h].

A-WĀIT', *v.* (*a, wait*) to wait for, to expect; to attend—*Ráh dekhná, intizár khiṅchná, muntazir rahná, musta'idd yá ham-ráh rahná*—Báṭ wá márg dekhná, apekshá k., johná, prastut wá sáth rahná.

A-WĀKE', *v.* (S. *awacian*) to rouse from sleep, to cease to sleep; *p. t.* A-WŌKE'—*Jagáná*[h], *jagá d*[h]., *jagná*[h], *jágná*[h], *jág uṭhná yá jag uṭhná*[h].

A-WĀKE', *a.* not sleeping, not being asleep—*Jagtá*[h], *jágtá*[h].

A-WĀ'KEN, *v.* to rouse from sleep—*Jagáná*[h], *jagná*[h].

A-WĀ'KEN-ER, *n.* one that awakens—*Jagáne w*[h]., *jagne w*[h].

A-WĀ'KEN-ING, *n.* the act of rousing—*Bedári, dín ke báb meṅ díl-dihí*—Jagáw, niṅd ká ṭúṭná, dharm meṅ chitái, prabodh.

A-WÂRD', *v.* (S. *weard?*) to adjudge, to determine; *n.* judgment, sentence—*Insáf ke rú se d., infisál k., tajwíz k., haqq ṭhahráná;* n. *faisala, tajwíz, hukm, fatwá*—Vichárapúrvak dená wá ṭhahráná, nirṇay k.; *n.* vichár, nirṇay, vicháránantar ájṅá wá siddhant. [Vichárpúrvak d. w., vicháraḳ, nirṇetá.

A-WÂRD'ER, *n.* one who awards—*Insáf ke rú se d. w., tajwíz k. w., haqq ṭhahráne w.*—

A-WĀRE', *a.* (S. *war*) watchful, vigilant, guarded, apprised—*Bedár, ḳhabar-dár, hoshyár, ágáh, wáqif, muttalí*—Sávadhán, sachet, chaitanya, vijṅápit, vijṅapt. jáṅtá.

A-WĀY', *ad.* (S. *a, weg*) at a distance, absent; *int.* begone—*Tafáwut par, fásile par, gair-házir;* int. *chale jáo*[h]—Dúr, anupasthit; *int.* dúr ho jáo.

ÂWE, *n.* (S. *ege*) reverential fear, dread; *v.* to strike with reverence or fear—*Ru'b, dabdaba, dahshat;* v. *ru'b meṅ lána, dahshat d.*—Sambhram, átaṅk, śraddhá sahit bhay, ádarayukt bhay, ḍháṅk, ḍar; *v.* kisí par ḍháṅk báṅdhná, sambhránt k., ḍaráná, bhay dikháná, ádarotpádan k. [ghor, dáruṇ, bhayaṅkar.

ÂW'FŬL, *a.* that strikes with awe—*Ru'b-dár, dahshat-nák, haul-nák*—Ádaraṇíya, pújya,

ÂW'FŬL-LY, *ad.* in an awful manner—*Ru'b yá ta'zím se, haibat-náki yá haul-náki se*—Ádaraṇíyatá pújyatá ghoratá wá dáruṇatá se.

ÂW'FŬL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being awful—*Ru'b-dári, haul-náki, haibat-náki*—Ádaraṇíyatá, pújyatá, ghoratá, dáruṇatá.

ÂW'LESS, *a.* void of awe, irreverent—*Be-ru'b, be-adab, be-imtiyáz*—Sambhramahín, bin-ḍháṅk, anádarakári, avajṅákári. [ḍará huá.

ÂWE'STRŬCK, *a.* impressed with awe—*Ru'b-zada, khauf-zada*—Sambhránt, bhayákul,

A-WHILE', *ad.* (*a, while*) for a short time—*Thoṛá 'arsa, chand muddat*—Kuchh kál, kiṅchit kál, kuchh ber.

ÂWK'WARD, *a.* (S. *œwerd?*) clumsy, unhandy, unpolite, inelegant—*Be-ḍhab, ná-mu'qúl, ná-dast-kár, be-murawwat, be-salíqa, bad-akhláq, ná-zeb, bad-numá, ḳharáb*—Phúhaṛ, anáṛí, asabhya, gaṅwár, kuḍaul, burá, kurúp.

ÂWK'WARD-LY, *ad.* in an awkward manner—*Be-ḍhab, be-ḍaul, anáṛí-pan se*[h]—Burái se.

ÂWK'WARD-NESS, *n.* clumsiness, inelegance—*Anáṛí-paná*[h], *ná-tarashídagí, bad-numái, kharábí*—Phúharpaná, adakshatá, apaṭutá, akuśalatá, burái, kuḍaulí.

ÂWL, *n.* (S. *œl*) a tool for piercing small holes—*Sutárí*[h], *súja*[h], *súá*[h], *naharní*[h].

ÂWN'ING, *n.* (G. *hulyan?*) a covering to keep off the weather—*Shámiyána, sáya-bán*—Chandwá.

A-WŌKE', *p. t.* of *awake*—*Jágá*[h], *jagá*[h].

A-WRY', *ad.* (S. *writhan*) obliquely, asquint—*Tirchhá*[h], *beṅṛá*[h].

ĂXE, ĂX, *n.* (S. *œx*) a sharp instrument for hewing or chopping—*Kulháṛí*[h], *kulháṛá*[h], *ṭáṅgá*[h], *ṭáṅgí*[h], *kudál*[h], *kudrá, kudálí*[h], *kudár*[h], *kudárí*[h]

ĂX'HEAD, *n.* the iron part of an axe—*Wah lohá jo kulháṛí meṅ rahtá hai*[h]. [káṅkh ká.

AX-ĬL'LAR, AX-ĬL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *axilla*) belonging to the arm-pit—*Baglí*—Kakhrí wá

ĂX'IOM, *n.* (Gr. *axioma*) a self-evident truth—*'Ilm-i-muta'árafa, badíha*—Sarvasádhá-raṇasiddhánt, swayaṅsiddh.

ĂX-IO-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to an axiom—*Mansúb-ba-'ilm-i-muta'árafa, badíhí*—Sarvasádháraṇasiddhántavishayak, swayaṁsiddhasambandhí.
ĂX'IS, *n.* (L.) the line real or imaginary on which a body revolves: *pl.* ĂX'ĒṢ—*Mihwar*—Aksh.
ĂX'LE, ĂX'LE-TRĒĒ, *n.* the pin or pole on which a wheel turns—*Dhuri yá dhurá*[h].
ÂY, *ad.* (S. *ia*) yes—*Háṅ*[h].
ĀYE, *ad.* (S. *aa*) always, for ever—*Hamesha, mudám, har-waqt*—Nitya, sadá, sarvadá.
ĀY'RY. See EYRY.
ĂZ'I-MUTH, *n.* (Ar.) the arch of the horizon between the meridian of a place and any [given vertical line—*As-samt*—Digaṅśakoṭi.
ĂZ'ŌTE, *n.* (Gr. *a, zoè*) mephitic air, nitrogen gas—*Bád-i-muhlik*—Jivántakaváyu.
Ā'ZURE, *a.* (Fr. *azur*) faint blue, sky-coloured; *n.* a blue colour—*Nil-gúṅ, áb-gúṅ, ábí, ásmání;* n. *nilá raṅg*—Kuchh nílavarṇ, ákáśavarṇ; *n.* nílavarṇ.
Ā'ZURED, *a.* blue—*Nilá*[h].
ĂZ'YME, *n.* (Gr. *a, zumè*) unleavened bread—*Be-khamír ki roṭí*[h].

B.

BÂÂ, *n.* the cry of a sheep; *v.* to cry like a sheep—*Bheṅbhiyáb*[h], *mimiyáb*[h]; v. *bheṅbhiyáná*[h], *mimiyáná*[h].
BĂB'BLE, *v.* (H. *Babel* ?) to talk confusedly, to prattle like a child; *n.* idle talk, senseless prattle—*Baṛbaṛáná*[h], *aṛbaṛ k.*[h], *bakná*[h], *bakwád k.*[h]; n. *baṛbaṛ*[h], *aṛbaṛ*[h], *bakwád*[h], *bakbak*[h].
BĂB'BLE-MENT, *n.* senseless prate—*Bakwád*[h], *bakbak*[h], *baṛbaṛ*[h].
BĂB'BLER, *n.* an idle talker—*Bakwádí*[h], *bakbakiyá*[h], *baṛbaṛiyá*[h], *bhaṛbhaṛiyá*[h].
BĂB'BLING, *n.* foolish talk—*Bakwád*[h], *bakbak*[h].
BĀBE, *n.* (*ba, ba* ?) an infant, a child—*Shír-khora bachcha, bahut chhotá laṛká*[h]—dúdh [pitá bálak, śiśu.
BĀ'BER-Y, *n.* finery to please a child—*Bachchoṅ ke khush karne ki koi achchhi chíz*—Laṛkoṅ ká khilauná.
BĀ'BISH, *a.* like a babe, childish—*Shír-khor bachche sá, tiflána, chulbulá*[h]—Śiśubálak ke [sadriś, chibáolá wá chhuluhlá.
BĀ'BISH-LY, *ad.* childishly—*Tiflána*—Laṛakpan se, chhuluhlepan se.
BĀ'BY, *n.* a young child, an infant—*Shír-khora bachcha, bahut chhotá laṛká*[h]—Chhoṭá [bálak, śiśu.
BĀ'BY-HÔÔD, *n.* infancy, childhood—*Bachchagí, tiflí, bach-pan*—Śiśukál, bályávasthá.
BĀ'BY-ISH, *a.* childish—*Tiflána, chulbulá*[h]—Laṛke sá, chibáolá, chhuluhlá.
BA-BÔÔN', *n.* (*babe* ?) a large monkey—*Langúr*[h].
BĂC'CHA-NAL, *n.* (L. *Bacchus*) a reveller—*Aubásh, matwálá*[h], *mast*—Piakkaṛ, madyap.
BĂC-CHA-NĀ'LI-AN, *a.* relating to revelry—*Aubásh, khar-mast, bad-mast, dhúmdhámí*[h]—Koláhalakári, koláhalavishayak.
BĂC'CHA-NALS, *n. pl.* drunken feasts or revels—*Aubáshí, khar-mastí, bad-mastí, matwáloṅ ká shor-gul*—Koláhal, piakkaṛoṅ kí dhúm hullaṛ wá utsav.
BĂCH'E-LOR, *n.* (L. *bacca, laurus* ?) an unmarried man, one who has taken his first degree in the liberal arts, a knight—*Kuárá*[h], *ná-kad-khudá, 'álimoṅ ká pahlá khitáb yáfta shakhs, níche darje ká mumtáz sawár*—Anbyáhá jan, jisne vidyálay kí pratham upádhi wá padaví pái ho, aśwayoddhá.
BĂCH'E-LOR-SHIP, *n.* the state of a bachelor—*Mujarradí, tajríd, ná-kad-khudái, 'álimoṅ ke pahle khitáb kí yáftagí*—Kuárápan, páṭhálay kí pratham upádhi kí práptávasthá.
BĂCK, *n.* (S. *bæc*) the hinder part of the body in man, and the upper part in beasts, the hinder part of any thing, the rear; *ad.* to the place left, behind, again; *v.* to mount a horse, to place on the back, to second, to maintain, to move back—*Piṭh*[h], *pichhárí*[h]; ad. *píchhe*[h], *phir yá pher*[h]; v. *ghoṛe par chaṛhná yá chaṛháná*[h], *pachh k.*[h], *sahárá d*[h]., *saṅbhálná*[h], *haṭáná yá haṭná*[h].
BĂCK'BITE, *v.* to speak ill of the absent—*Chuglí kháná, gíbat k.*—Píṭh píchhe [nindá k., chawáw k.
BĂCK'BI-TER, *n.* one who speaks ill of the absent—*Chugul-khor, gammáz, gíbatí*—Lutrá, píṭh píchhe nindá karne hárá, chawáw k. w.
BĂCK'BI-TING, *n.* slandering the absent—*Gíbat, chugul-khorí*—Píṭh píchhe nindá, [chawáw, lutráí.
BĂCK'BŌNE, *n.* the bone of the back—*Ríṛh*[h].
BĂCK'DŌŌR, *n.* a door behind a house—*Chor-khiṛkí*[h], *kolkí*[h].
BĂCK'FRIĔND, *n.* a secret enemy—*Poshída dushman*—Gupt śatru, chhipá bairí.
BĂCK'GRŎŬND, *n.* ground behind, shade—*Píchhe kí zamín, sáya*—Pichhárí kí bhúmi, [cháyá.
BĂCK'PIĒÇE, *n.* armour for the back—*Pusht ká baktar siláh yá zirah*—Píṭh ká kavach wá jhilam.
BĂCK'RÔÔM, *n.* a room behind—*Chor-kothrí*[h], *ghar ke píchhe kí koṭhrí*[h].
BĂCK'SĪDE, *n.* the hinder part—*Píchhá*[h], *pichhwáṛá*[h], *chútaṛ*[h].
BĂCK'SLĪDE, *v.* to fall off, to apostatize—*Bar-gashta h., píchhe phisalná*[h], *mulhid yá munkir h.*—Ḍigná, dharmachyut h.
BĂCK'SLĪ-DER, *n.* an apostate—*Bar-gashta h. w., píchhe phisalne w*[h]., *munkir, mulhid*—Ḍignewálá, dharmachyut.

BĂCK'SLĪ-DING, *n.* desertion of duty—*Bar-gashtagí, irtidád, inhiráf, ilhád*—Swadharmatyág. [*karte haiṅ*—Unnatáṅś jánne ká ek yantra.

BĂCK'STĂFF, *n.* a kind of quadrant—*Ek ála-i-munajjimána jisse irtifá'-i-áfṭáb daryáft*

BĂCK'STĀIRS, *n. pl.* private stairs—*Chor-sírhí*[h].

BĂCK'SWŌRD, *n.* a sword with one sharp edge, a stick with a basket handle—*Ek-dhári talwár*[h], *ek chhari jiská muṭhiá ṭokri ká hotá hai*[h].

BĂCK'WARD, *ad.* with the back forwards, towards the back or the past; *a.* unwilling, hesitating, sluggish, dull, late—*Píchhe*[h], *pichhárí*[h], *pusht kí taraf, guzrá*; a. *ná-ráz, kashida, pas-o-pesh k. w., do-dilá, sust, ahmaq, kund, der, dirang*—Píṭh kí or; *a.* anmaná, anichchhuk, ágápichhá kartá, dochitá, álasí, ḍhilá, jarabuddhi, atítakál.

BĂCK'WARDS, *ad.* towards the back—*Pusht kí taraf*—Píṭh kí or, ulṭá.

BĂCK'WARD-LY, *ad.* unwillingly, perversely—*Ná-razámandí se, zidd yá sarkashí se, sustí se*—Anman, haṭ wá machlái se, ḍhíl wá vilamb se.

BĂCK'WARD-NESS, *n.* dulness, tardiness—*Kundí, sustí, dirangí, ná-razámandí*—Mandatá, ḍhíl, aber, vilamb, anichchhá. [—Chaupar wá chausar ke sadriś ek khel.

BĂCK-GĂM'MON, *n.* (W. *bac, cammaun*) a game with box and dice—*Takhta-i-nard*

BA'CON, bā'kn, *n.* (S. *bacan*) hog's flesh salted and dried—*Súar ká namkín aur khushk gosht*—Súar ká sukháyá aur loná kiyá huá máṅs.

BĂD, *a.* ill, not good, vicious, hurtful—*Kharáb, zabún, 'aibí, 'aib-dár, muzir*—Mand, burá, khoṭá, dusht, adham, kutsit, ahit, ahitakárí. [burí bháṅtí se.

BĂD'LY, *ad.* in a bad manner, not well—*Be-tarah, kharáb, bad-ḍaul*—Burá, kuḍaul,

BĂD'NESS, *n.* want of good qualities—*Kharábí, khoṭáí*[h], *zabúní*—Burái, dushṭatá.

BĂDE, *p. t.* of *bid*—*Hukm diyá*[h].

BĂDGE, *n.* (S. *beag?*) a mark or token of distinction; *v.* to mark as with a badge—*Nishán-i-tamíz, pahchánne kí 'alámat*; v. *tamíz yá pahchán ke liye nishán k.*—Pahchán kí chinhání, pahchánne ke liye chihn; *v.* pahchán ká chihn k.

BĂDGE'LESS, *a.* having no badge—*Be-nishán-i-tamíz, pahchánne kí 'alámat ke ba-gair*—Pahchán ke chihn biná, pahchánne kí chinhání biná. [*bíjú*[h].

BĂD'GER, *n.* an animal that earths in the ground; *v.* to worry, to pester—*Bejú yá*

BĂD'GER-LĔGGED, *a.* having legs like a badger—*Jiskí bejú kí sí ṭáṅgeṅ hoṅ*[h], *bejú kí sí ṭáṅgeṅ rakhne w*[h]. [*gú*—Laghuvákya, hásyavákya, haṅsí kí bátchít.

BĂD'I-NAGE, băd'i-nazh, *n.* (Fr.) light or playful discourse—*Halkí yá haṅsí-kí guft-*

BĂF'FLE, *v.* (Fr. *béfler*) to elude, to confound, to defeat; *n.* a defeat—*Fareb d., ráigáṅ k., záya k., hairán k., mahrúm k., 'ájiz k.*; n. *hairání, mahrúmí, 'ájizí, shikast*—Ṭhagná, vyarth k., akárath k., ghabrá d., már d., parást k.; *n.* hár, parájay, parábhav. [Ṭhagne w., ghabrá d. w., vyarth wá parást k. w.

BĂF'FLER, *n.* one who baffles—*Fareb d. w., ráigáṅ záya hairán mahrúm yá 'ájiz k. w.*—

BĂG, *n.* (S. *bœlg ?*) a sack, a pouch, a purse; *v.* to put into a bag, to load with a bag, to swell like a full bag—*Gon*[h], *borá*[h], *thailá*[h], *thailí*[h], *baṭuá*[h], *jholí*[h], *hamyání, gaṅjiyá*[h], *toṛá*[h], *badra*; v. *bore yá thaile meṅ bharná*[h], *bore yá thaile se ládná yá bojhná*[h], *bhare bore yá thaile sá phúl jáná*.[h]

BĂG'GAGE, *n.* the luggage of an army, the goods that are to be carried away, refuse-lumber, a worthless woman, a flirt—*Lashkar yá safar ká sámán, fuzla, ákhor, agar-bagar*[h], *fásiqa, 'aiyára yá nakhre-báz 'aurat*—Bahír, sená ke sáth kí sámagrí ḍerá daṅḍá ityádi, báṭ kí sámagrí, chháṅṭ, chhúṭ, puṅschalí, chaṅchalá.

BĂG'PIPE, *n.* a musical wind instrument—*Shah-náí, bájá jo phúṅkne se bajtá hai*[h].

BĂG'PĪ-PER, *n.* one that plays on a bagpipe—*Shah-náí bajáne w.*

BĂG'A-TĔLLE, *n.* (Fr.) a trifle—*Ná-chiz*—Tuchchha wá kshudra vishay.

BAGN'IO, băn'yo, *n.* (It.) a bathing-house, a brothel—*Hammám, gusl-khána, kasbí-khána*—Nahánghar, snánagrih, veśyálay, gaṇikálay.

BĀIL, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to set free on security, to become surety for another's appearance; *n.* surety given for another's appearance—*Zamánat par chhoṛná, házir-zámini k*; n. *házir-zámin, zamánat, zámini*—Lagnak par mukt k., pratibhú h.; *n.* darśanapratibhú. [yogya.

BĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be bailed—*Qábil-i-zamánat*—Lagnak par mukt hone ke

BĀI'LIFF, *n.* a subordinate law officer, a steward—*Dastakí, 'adálat ke hukm kí ta'mil k. w., shahna, sazáwal, gumáshta*—Kachahrí ká chaprási, káryyádhíś.

BĀI'LI-WICK, *n.* the jurisdiction of a bailiff—*Dastakí shahna yá sazáwal ká 'aláqa, belif ká 'aláqa*—Kachahrí ke chaprási wá belif ká adhikár.

BĀIL'MENT, *n.* delivery of goods in trust—*Supurdagí-i-mál ba-taur-i-amánat*—Thátí wá dharohar kí náiṅ dravya vastu ityádi ká dená.

BĀIT, *v.* (S. *batan*) to put meat on a hook as a lure, to give refreshment on a journey; *n.* meat set to allure, a temptation, refreshment on a journey—*Chárá lagáná*[h], *safar meṅ náshta chárá yá dána-páni dená*; n. *chárá*[h], *tam', safar meṅ náshta yá dána-páni*—Ṭop dená, kanṭiś wá baṅsí meṅ chárá lagáná, path meṅ áhár wá anáj páni dená; *n.* máṅs ká goṅdá, ṭop, lobh, lálach, path meṅ áhár wá anáj páni.

BĀIT, *v.* (G. *beitan*) to attack, to harass—*Ṭorwáná*[h], *kaṭwáná*[h], *hulkárná*[h].
BĀIZE, *n.* a kind of coarse cloth—*Paṭṭú*[h].
BĀKE, *v.* (S. *bacan*) to dry and harden by heat, to dress food in an oven; *p. p.* BĀKED *or* BĀK'EN—*Áṅch se sukhákar kará k.*[h], *seṅkná*[h], *pakáná*[h].
BĀK'ER, *n.* one whose trade is to bake—*Nán-báí*—Roṭíwálá.
BĀK'ER-Y, *n.* a baker's work-place and oven—*Nán-báí ká kár-ḳhána aur tandúr*—Roṭíwále ká vyápárasthán aur chúlhá.
BĀK'ING, *n.* the quantity baked at once—*Jo ghán ek ber pakái jáy*[h].
BĀKE'HŎŪSE, *n.* a place for baking—*Tandúr-khána*—Púpaśálá, pákaśálá.
BĀKE'MĒATS, *n.* meats dressed in an oven—*Pakká kháná*[h]—Rasoi, pakwánna.
BĀL'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *bis, lanx*) one of the powers in mechanics, a pair of scales, the difference of an account, a sign in the zodiac; *v.* to weigh in scales, to counterpoise, to regulate an account, to make equal, to hesitate, to fluctuate—*Ḍáṅṛi*[h], *tarázú, báqi, burj-i-mízán*; v. *wazn k., ham-wazn k. yá h., wásil-báqí k., sáf k., barábar k., pas-o-pesh k., hais-bais meṅ h.*—Tuláyantra, taulne ká káṅṭá, seshabhág arthát lekhe jokhe ká nyúnáṅś wá adhíkáṅś, tulárási; *v.* taulná wá tolná, dhará báṅdhná wá sádhná, tulyabhár k. wá h., lekhe wá nikás kí bidh miláná, lekhá ḍyoṛhá k., samán wá tulya k., ágápíchhá k., dochittá h., dubdhá k. [yatá, samatá, tulyatá.
BĀL'AN-ÇING, *n.* equilibrium, poise—*Ham-wazní, ham-tarázúí*—Tulyabhár, bháratul-
BAL-CO'NY, *or* BĀL'CO-NY, *n.* (S. *balc*) a frame or gallery before a window—*Bálá-ḳhána yá barámada*—Varaṇḍ, indrakosh.
BÂLD, *a.* (*balled* ?) wanting hair, unadorned, inelegant, naked—*Be-bál ká, chandlá*,[h] *ná-zeb, bad-numá, nangá*[h], *záti poshish ba-ḳair*—Keśahín, gañjá, chandrá, aparishkrit, asaṅskrit, burá, anávrit, nagna.
BÂLD'LY, *ad.* nakedly, inelegantly—*Nangí hálat se, bad-numái se, ná-zebái se, ḳharábí se*—Nagnatá se, alaṅkárahínatá se, aparishkár se.
BÂLD'NESS, *n.* want of hair, inelegance—*Chandlái*,[h] *ná-zebái, bad-numái*—Keśahínatá, gañj, chandrái, asabhyatá, parishkárahínatá, alaṅkárahínatá.
BÂLD'PĀTE, *n.* a head without hair—*Be-bál ká sar, chandlá sir*[h]—Chandrá wá gañjá múṅṛ, keśahínamastak.
BÂLD'PĀT-ED, *a.* destitute of hair—*Be-bál ká, chandlá*[h]—Keśahín, gañjí, chandrá.
BÂL'DER-DÂSH, *n.* (*ball, dash*) a jargon of words, senseless prate, rude mixture—*Be-húda-goí, wáhiyát guft-gú, be-taur miláw*—Anarthakavákya, vrithákathá, dantakathá, bin samajh ká miláw, biná vichár ká miláw.
BÂL'DRICK, *n.* (L. *balteus*) a girdle, a belt, the zodiac—*Partalá*[h], *kamar-band, mintaqatu-l-burúj*—Mekhalá, kaṭibandhan, paṭká, ráśichakra, ráśimaṇḍal, lagnamaṇḍal.
BĀLE, *n.* (Fr. *balle*) a bundle or package of goods; *v.* to make up into a bale—*Gaṭṭhar*,[h] *gáṭṭhá*,[h] *gáṅṭh*,[h] *bachuká*,[h] *bachukí*[h], *moṭrí*; v. *gaṭṭhar gaṭṭhá gáṅṭh bachuká yá moṭri banáná*[h].
BÂLE, *v.* (Fr. *bailler*) to lave out water—*Ulachná*[h]. [kaṭ, kleś, vipat, ápat.
BĀLE, *n.* (S. *beal*) misery, calamity—*Taklíf, musíbat, tasdí, pareshání*—Duhkh, saṅ-
BĀLE'FŪL, *a.* sorrowful, destructive—*Pareshán, ḡam-gíṅ, ranjída, ziyáṅ-kár, muzir*—Dukhí, duhkhagrast, śokánwit, khedit,, udás, náśí, náśak, hánikárak, ghátak.
BÂL'IS-TER, *n.* (Gr. *ballo*) a cross-bow—*Ek qism kí kamán*—Ek prakár ká dhanu, śarásan.
BALK, bâk, *n.* (S. *balc*) a ridge of land, a great beam, disappointment; *v.* to disappoint, to frustrate, to elude—*Meṅṛ*,[h] *shahtír, kaṛí*[h], *ná-ummedí, yás*; v. *mahrúm yá máyús k., ná-ummed k., fareb dekar bachná*—Ḍáṅṛá, dharan, nirásá, áśákhaṇḍan; *v.* nirás k., áśá toṛná, dhokhá d.
BÂLL, *n.* (G.) a round body, a globe, a bullet—*Golá*,[h] *geṅd*,[h] *golí*[h].
BÂLL, *n.* (Fr. *bal*) an entertainment of dancing—*Nách*[h]. [nách.
BĀL'LET, *n.* a kind of historical dance—*Raqs muta'alliq-i-tawáríkh*—Itihásasambandhí
BĀL'LAD, *n.* (Fr. *ballade*) a song—*Gít*[h], *rág*[h].
BĀL'LAD-ER, *n.* a maker or singer of ballads—*Kaláṅwat*,[h] *kathak*[h], *bhát*[h].
BĀL'LAD-RY, *n.* the subject or style of ballads—*Sarod ká mazmún yá 'ibárat yá tariqa*—Gít ká vishay wá dhárá wá ríti.
BĀL'LAT-ED, *a.* sung in a ballad—*Gít meṅ gáyá huá*[h].
BĀL'LAD-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who writes ballad—*Gít likhne w*[h], *gít banáne w*[h], *bhát*[h].
BĀL'LAD-MŎN-GER, *n.* one who sells ballads—*Sarod ká kár-o-bár k. w., sarod-farosh*—Gít bechne w.
BĀL'LAD-SĬNG-ER, *n.* one who sings ballads—*Gawaiá*[h], *gáne w*[h]. *kathak*[h], *kaláṅwat*[h].
BĀL'LAD-TŪNE, *n.* the tune of a ballad—*Sur*[h], *lay*[h], *ṭer*[h], *tán*[h].
BĀL'LAD-WRĬT-ER, *n.* a composer of ballads—*Gít banáne w*[h], *bhát*[h]
BĀL'LAST, *n.* (D.) heavy matter put in the bottom of a ship to keep it steady; *v.* to put weight in the bottom of a ship, to keep any thing steady—*Wah sangín chíz jo jaház ko sidhá rakhne ke wáste uski tah meṅ rakkhí játí hai*; v. *jaház ki tah meṅ*

wazn rakhná tá-ki wah sídhá rahai, kisí chiz ko ham-wazn karke sídhá rakhná.—Wah bhárí padárth jo nauká ki peṅdí meṅ usko sídhí rakhne ke nimitta dharte haiṅ; *v.* nauká kí peṅdí meṅ bhár dharná jismeṅ nauká s dhí rahai, kisí vastu ko tulyabhár karke sídhí rakhná.

BAL-LOON', *n.* (Fr. *ballon*) a large round vessel used in chemistry, a ball placed on a pillar, a large bag of silk filled with gas which makes it rise into the air—*Kímiyáí kám ká musta'mal bartan, kalas,*[h] *gubbára*—Ek pátra jiská vyavahár rasáyan meṅ hotá hai, kalsá, gubbárá, ákáśayán.

BĂL'LOT, *n.* (Fr. *ballotte*) a ball used in voting; *v.* to choose by ballot—*Kura jo ráe dene meṅ musta'mal hotá hai;* v. *kura se ya'ní chiṭṭhí dálkar pasand k. yá ráe d.*—Golí jiská vyavahár anumati dene meṅ hotá hai; *v.* golí ke dwárá anumati d.

BĂL-LO-TĀ'TION, *n.* a voting by ballot—*Kura rakh-kar yá ḍálkar ráe d.*—Golí ke dwárá anumati d.

BALM, bâm, *n.* (Gr. *balsamon*) an odoriferous plant, a fragrant ointment; *v.* to anoint with balm, to soothe—*Bádranjboyá, balsáṅ, khush-bú-dár marham;* v. *khush-bú-dár marham lagáná, narm k., muláim k., takhfíf k., taskín d.*—Sugandhí peṛ, sugandhí wá achchhá mahaktá pralep; *v.* achchhá mahaktá lep lagáná, śánt k., upaśam k.

BÂLM'Y, *a.* having the qualities of balm, fragrant, soothing, mitigating—*Bádranjboyá yá balsáṅ ke mánind, khush-bú-dár, narm k. w., takhfíf k. w., taskín-bakhsh*—Sugandhívrikshaguṇaviśishṭ, sugandhí, saugandhik, upaśamak, śántidáyak, nivárak.

BĂL'SAM, *n.* a shrub, a soothing ointment—*Balsáṅ, taskín-bakhsh yá árám-dih marham*—Sugandhí peṛ, upaśamak wá śántidáyak lep.

BAL-SĂM'IC, BAL-SĂM'I-CAL, *a.* having the qualities of balsam, soft, soothing—*Balsání, narm, árám-dih, taskín-bakhsh*—Sugandhílatáguṇaviśishṭ, mridu, komal, śántidáyak, upaśamak, sukhakárí.

BĂL'NE-AL, *a.* (*balneum*) belonging to a bath—*Hammám yá gusl-kháne ke muta'alliq*—Snánasthánasambandhí, nahánghar ká sambandhí.

BĂL'NE-A-RY, *n.* a bathing room—*Hammám, gusl-khána*—Snánagrih, nahánghar.

BĂL-NE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of bathing—*Gusl*—Snán, nahán.

BĂL'US-TER, *n.* (Fr. *balustre*) a small column or pilaster—*Chhotá khambhá*[h].

BĂL'US-TERED, *a.* having balusters—*Khambhe-dár*—Chhoṭe khambhoṅ se yukt.

BĂL'US-TRĀDE, *n.* a row of balusters—*Khambhoṅ ká kaṭahrá yá kaṭh-ghará*[h], *khambhoṅ kí páṅt*[h], *kaṭhghará*[h].

BAM-BÔÔ', *n.* an Indian plant of the reed kind—*Báṅs*[h].

BAM-BÔÔ'ZLE, *v.* to deceive, to mislead—*Ṭhagná*[h], *dhokhá d.*[h], *bhuláwá d*[h]., *bahkáná*[h].

BAM-BÔÔ'ZLER, *n.* a tricking fellow, a cheat—*Ṭhag,*[h] *bahkáne w.,*[h] *dhokhá d. w.*[h], *bhuláwá d. w*[h].

BĂN, *n.* (S. *bannan*) a public notice, a curse, interdiction; *v.* to curse—*Ishtihár, la'nat, mumána'at;* v. *la'nat d., kosná*[h]—Vijnápan, avadhán, śáp, nishedh; *v.* śáp d., sarápná.

BĂN'DIT, BAN-DĬT'TO, *n.* (It.) an outlaw, a robber; *pl.* BAN-DĬT'TI—*Rah-zan, qazzáq*—[Ḍákú, ḍakait, luṭerá.

BĂNS, *or* BĂNNS, *n.* proclamation of marriage—*Hone-wáli shádi ká ishtihár*—Hone wále byáh ká dhandhorá.

BĂND, *n.* (S. *banda*) any thing which binds; *v.* to unite, to associate—*Paṭṭí,*[h] *band, guroh, táifa, jamá'at;* v. *báṅdhná*[h], *milána*[h], *milná*[h], *dúsre ká sáth k*[h].—Bandhan, dal.

BĂN'DAGE, *n.* that which binds, a fillet—*Band, paṭṭí*[h]—Bandhan.

BĂND'ER, *n.* one who unites with others—*Dúsre ká sáth k. w*[h]., *dúsre ke sáth milne w*[h].

BĂND'BŎX, *n.* a small slight box—*Chhoṭí patlí sandúq*—Chhoṭí patlí petiká wá peṭárí.

BĂN'DE-LET *n.* a flat moulding or fillet—*'Imárat meṅ paṭṭí kí súrat ká naqsha.*—Gríhádi meṅ paṭṭí ká ákár.

BĂN'DŎG *n.* a large dog—*Ek qism ká baṛá kuttá*—Ek prakár ká baṛá kúkur.

BĂN-DO-LĒĒRS', *n.* wooden cases for powder—*Toshdán*—Siṅgrá, seṅgrá.

BĂND'RŎL. See under BANNER.

BĂN'DY, *n.* (L. *pando*) a club for striking a ball; *v.* to beat to and fro, to toss about, to give and take, to exchange—*Geṅd márne ká daṇḍá*[h]; v. *ḍáṅwáṅḍol k. yá h*[h]., *idhar udhar pheṅkná,*[h] *ápas meṅ den len k.,*[h] *paṭṭá k*[h].

BĂN'DY-LĔG, *n.* a crooked leg—*Kaj-pá*—Ṭeṛhá páṅw.

BĂN'DY-LĔGGED, *a.* having crooked legs—*Kaj-pá*—Ṭeṛhe páṅw ká, ṭeṛhe páṅw w.

BĂNE, *n.* (S. *bana*) poison, mischief, ruin; *v.* to poison—*Zahr, zarar, nuqsán, barbádí, kharábí;* v. *zahr dená yá khiláná*—Vish, máhur, háni, apakár, náś, vináś; *v.* vish d., máhur khiláná.

BĀNE'FUL, *a.* poisonous, destructive—*Zahr-dár, muzir*—Bikhahá, vishánwit, vishadhar, [násí, vináśak.

BĂNG, *v.* (D. *bengeler*) to beat, to thump; *n.* a blow, a thump—*Márná*[h], *ṭhokná,*[h] *dhamáká d.*[h]; n. *már,*[h] *ghúṅsá,*[h] *thappaṛ,*[h] *dhamáká*[h].

BAN'ISH, *v.* (Fr. *bannir*) to condemn to leave his country, to drive away—*Jilá-watan k., dúr kar d.*[h]—Deśántar k., deś se nikál d., haṅká d., bhagá d.

BĂN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who banishes—*Jilá-watan yá dúr k. w.*—Deśántar k. w., deś se nikál d. w., bhagá d. w., haṅká d. w. [pravásan, pravás, vivás.

BĂN'ISH-MENT, *n.* the act of banishing, exile—*Jilá-watan, shahr-badar*—Deśanihsiran,

BÀNK, *n.* (S. *banc*) a mound or ridge, the ground rising on each side of water, any heap piled up, a bench or seat, a place where money is deposited; *v.* to raise a bank, to put money in a bank—*Pushta, kinára, karárá*[h], *arárá*[h], *dháṅg*[h], *ṭekrá dhúá*[h], *chauki*[h], *sarráf-khána;* v. *pushta-bandi k., sarráf-khána meṅ rupiye amánat rakhná*—Báṅdh, tír, ḍíhá, ṭílá, machiyá, koṭhí; *v.* báṅdh báṅdhná, koṭhí meṅ dharohar wá thátí dharná. [*sáhúkár*[h].

BĂNK'ER, *n.* one who keeps or manages a bank—*Mahájan*[h], *koṭhíwál*[h], *hunḍiwál*[h],

BĂNK'RUPT, *a.* unable to pay debts, insolvent; *n.* one who cannot pay his debts; *v.* to make insolvent—*Dewáliyá;*[h] n. *dewáliyá;* v. *dewáliyá karḍálná yá banáḍálná,*[h] *dewálá nikálná*[h].

BĂNK'RUPT-CY, *n.* the state of a bankrupt—*Dewálá*[h]. [—Jhaṅḍá, patáká, dhwajá.

BÀN'NER, *n.* (Fr. *bannière*) a military standard, a flag, a streamer—*Nishán, 'alam.*

BĂN'NERED, *p. a.* displaying banners—*Nishán-dár, 'alam-dár*—Jhaṅḍá phahrátí, patákáyukt.

BĂN'NER-ET, *n.* a knight made in the field of battle, a little banner—*Jo shakhs maidán-i-jang meṅ mumtáz sawároṅ meṅ bhartí ho, jhanḍí*[h]—Jo jan laṛáí ke khet meṅ pratishṭhit aśwayoddháoṅ meṅ bhartí ho, patákí.

BĂN'NER-ŌL, BĂND'RŌL, *n.* a little flag—*Jhanḍi*[h]—Patákí.

BÀN'QUET, *n.* (Fr.) a feast, a grand entertainment; *v.* to give a feast—*Ziyáfat, da'wat;* v. *ziyáfat k., da'wat d. yá k.*—Bhoj, jewnár; *v.* bhoj dená, jewnár d. wá k.

BĂN'QUET-ER, *n.* one who feasts—*Ziyáfat yá da'wat k. w., 'umda gizá kháne w.,*—Bhoj k. w., utsavakartá, uttam bhojan kháne w. [jan.

BĂN'QUET-ING, *n.* the act of feasting—*Ziyáfat, da'wat*—Bhoj, jewnár, viśishṭánnabho-

BĂN'QUET-HŎŬSE, BĂN'QUET-ING-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where banquets are held—*Ziyáfat-khána, da'wat-khána*—Utsavabhawan, jewnárghar, bhojghar.

BĂN'TER, *v.* (Fr. *badiner?*) to play upon, to rally, to jeer; *n.* raillery, ridicule—*Chuhul k*[h]*., haṅsi k*[h]*., ṭhaṭṭhá k*[h]*;* n. *haṅsi*[h], *chuhul*[h], *ṭhaṭṭhá.*[h]

BĂN'TER-ER, *n.* one who banters—*Ṭhaṭhol,*[h] *chuhul k. w.*[h]

BĂN'TER-ING, *n.* jesting, ridicule, raillery—*Ṭhaṭṭhá*[h], *haṅsí*[h], *chuhul.*[h]

BĂNT'LING, *n.* a little child, an infant—*Bachcha, shír-khor larká*—Śiśu, bálak.

BAP-TĪZE', *v.* (Gr. *bapto*) to administer the sacrament of baptism—*Istibág d. yá gota diláná*—Snán athawá dúb d., Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár k.

BĂP'TIṢM, *n.* one of the Christian sacraments—*Istibág yá gota, 'Ísáí mazhab meṅ dákhil karne yá hone ki rasm*—Snán, avagáhan, Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár. [dhí.

BAP-TĪṢ'MAL, *a.* pertaining to baptism—*Istibág ke muta'alliq*—Jalasaṅskár ká samban-

BĂP'TIST, *n.* one who baptizes, one opposed to infant baptism—*Istibág d. w., wah jo bachchoṅ ko istibág nahíṅ detá*—Snán athawá avagáhan karáne w., wah jo bálakoṅ ká jalasaṅskár nahíṅ kartá. [saṅskár karne ká sthán.

BĂP'TIS-TER-Y, *n.* a place for baptizing—*Istibág dene kí jagah*—Ísáídharm meṅ jala-

BAP-TĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to baptism—*Istibág ke muta'alliq*—Jalasaṅskár ká sambandhí.

BÂR, *n.* (Fr. *barre*) a long piece of wood or metal, something to hinder entrance, a bolt, a gate, a bank at the entrance of a harbour, the place where lawyers plead or criminals stand, an enclosed place in a tavern, a line in music which divides the notes into equal portions in respect to time; *v.* to fasten with a bar, to hinder, to exclude, to except—*Chob yá filzáti chhar, rukáwaṭ*[h], *beṅrá*[h], *phátak*[h], *bandar ke muháne par ká char, ijlás ya'ni 'adálat meṅ wakiloṅ ke jawáb-o-suwál karne aur zertajwizoṅ ke khare hone kí jagah, sharáb-kháne ká ek kamará, báje meṅ barábar sur karne ke liye ek khatt;* v. *beṅrá lagáná*[h], *rokná*[h], *kháríj k., istisná k.*—Lakrí wá dhát kí chhar, áṛ, daṅḍá, hurká, dwár, kol ke muháne par ká char, kachahrí meṅ vyavahárośistrajña ke uttar pratyuttar karne aur aparádhiyoṅ ke khare hone kí jagah, kalawariye meṅ ek koṭhrí, báje meṅ sur wá tál sam karne kí lakír; *v.* belná lagáná, árná, nikálná, chhoṛ d.

BÂR'FŬL, *a.* full of obstructions—*Rukáwaṭ yá rok se bhará huá.*[h]

BĂR-RI-CĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) a fortification made in haste to keep off an attack; *v.* to stop up a passage, to fortify—*Qal'a-bandí, náká-bandí, kúcha-bandí;* v. *qal'a-bandí k., kúcha-bandí k., náká-bandí k., mazbút k.*—Áṛ, garhabandhan; *v.* áṛ k., garhabandhan k.

BĂR'RI-ER, *n.* an intrenchment, a defence, a fortress, an obstruction, a boundary—*Khandaq, morchál-bandí, panáh, qal'a, rok*[h], *sar-hadd, hadd-bandí*—Kháí, gherá, garh, áṛ, ḍáṅrá, símá, siwáná.

BĂR'RIS-TER, *n.* a counsellor at law—*'Adálat ká wakíl*—Parárthavádánuvádakarttá.

BÂRB, *n.* (L. *barba*) any thing in place of a beard, the points that stand backward in an arrow, armour for horses; *v.* to shave, to jag arrows with hooks, to furnish

horses with armour—*Koí chíz jo ḍárhí kí jagah meṅ ho, tír ke phire hue phal, ghoṛe ká baktar yá zirah ;* v. *hajámat k., tir ko khár-dár banáná, ghoṛoṅ ko baktar se sajáná*—Dárhí kí jagah meṅ jo kuchh ho, bán ke phire hue wá ṭeṛhe phal, prakhar, aswasajjá, ghoṛoṅ ká kavach wá jhilam ; *v.* múṅṛná, bán meṅ phal wá káṅṭe lagáná, ghoṛoṅ par kavach wá jhilam dharná. [yukt.

BÂR'BA-TED, *a.* bearded, jagged with points—*Síṅkur-dár, áṅkṛí-dár*—Síṅkur w., phala-

BÂRBED, *p. a.* bearded, armed—*Khár-dár, jaushan-dár, baktar-dár, musallah.*—Áṅkṛí w., áṅkṛíyukt, phalayukt, kavachí, kavachayukt.

BÂR'BEL, *n.* a species of fish with barbs—*Ek qism kí khár-dár machhlí*—Ek prakár kí baṛí machhlí jismeṅ káṅṭe rahte haiṅ.

BÂR'BER, *n.* one who shaves beards—*Hajjám*—Náí, náú, nápit.

BÂRB, *n.* a Barbary horse—*Barbarí ghoṛá.*[h]

BÂR'BA-CAN, *n.* (Fr. *barbacane*) a fortification before the walls of a town or at the end of a bridge, an opening in a wall for guns—*Marhala-bandí, shahr-panáh ke báhar kí yá ek pul ke akhír kí gaṛhí, randa*[h], *andar se golá yá goli chaláne ke liye diwár meṅ súrákh*—Nagar kí bhitoṅ ke sámne kí wá ek pul ke ant kí gaṛhí, már, bhítar se golí chaláne ke liye bhítoṅ meṅ chhed.

BÂR'BA-ROUS, *a.* (L. *barbarus*) rude, uncivilized, savage, inhuman, contrary to good use in language—*Ná-taráshída, be-tarbiyat, be-saliqa, wahshí, be-rahm, sakht, be-murawwat, bad-muháwara, khiláf-i-muháwara*—Gaṅwárú, asabhya, angarh, aśisht, banelá, jaṅgalí, nishṭhur, krúr, nirday, bháshásampradáyaviruddh, vágritiviruddh.

BAR-BĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a savage, an uncivilized person, a cruel person ; *a.* savage—*Wahshí, ná-taráshída yá be-tarbiyat shakhs, zálim, be-rahm shakhs ;* a. *wahshí, dihqání*—Banelá, jaṅgalí, asabhya wá aśisht purush, gaṅwár, nirday vyakti ; *a.* asabhya.

BAR-BĂR'IC, *a.* uncivilized, foreign—*Ná-taráshída, wahshí, begána, gair mulk ká*—Asabhya, aśisht, gaṅwárú, videśíya. videśí.

BÂR'BA-RISM, *n.* inhumanity, cruelty, ignorance, an impropriety of speech—*Be-rahmí, sang-dili, jihálat, bad-muháwara, be-taur guft-gú*—Krurata, kaṭhoratá, nirdayatá, vákya kí aśuddhatá, bháshásampradáyaviruddhatá.

BAR-BĂR'I-TY, *n.* savageness, cruelty—*Wahshí-pan, wahshíyat, be-rahmí, sang-dili*—Jaṅgalípan, banelápan, paśutá, krúratá, nishṭhuratá.

BÂR'BAR-ĪZE, *v.* to render barbarous—*Wahshí k., ná-taráshída k., be-rahm k.*—Jaṅgalí k., banelá k., asabhya k., nishṭhur k.

BÂR'BA-ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a barbarous manner—*Ná-taráshidagí se, be-rahmí se.*—Asabhyatá se, banelepan se, jaṅgalípan se, krúratá se, nishṭhuratá se.

BÂR'BA-ROUS-NESS, *n.* rudeness, cruelty—*Wahshí-pan, ná-taráshidagí, sang-dili, be-rahmí*—Jaṅgalípan, banelápan, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, krúratá, nirdayatá.

BÂR'BE-CUE, *n.* a hog dressed whole ; *v.* to dress and roast a hog whole—*Ek súar jo samúchá pakáyá jáy*[h] ; v. *ek súar ko samúchá pakáná.*[h] [kavi.

BÂRD, *n.* (C. *bardh*) a minstrel, a poet—*Bhát,*[h] *kaláṅwat,*[h] *shá'ir*—Mágadh, vandí,

BÂRD'IC, BÂRD'ISH, *a.* relating to bards—*Shá'irána*—Mágadhasambandhí, kavisambandhí, bhát wá kaláṅwat ká.

BĀRE, *a.* (S. *bar*) naked, without clothes, uncovered, unadorned, poor, mere ; *v.* to strip, to make naked—*Barahna, nangá,*[h] *be-kapṛe,*[h] *khulá,*[h] *be-barg-o-bar, be-bál-o-par, sáda, be-áráish, muflis, khálí ;* v. *kapṛá utár lená*[h], *nangá k*[h].—Nagna, vivastra, vastrahín, anávrit, vivrit, analaṅkrit, abhúshit, dín, daridra, kaṅgál, keval ; *v.* anávrit k., nagna k.

BĀRE'LY, *ad.* nakedly, poorly, merely—*Barahnagí se, iflás se, muflisí se, faqat, sirf*—Nagnadaśá se, naṅgí avasthá se, daridratá se, kaṅgálpane se, keval.

BĀRE'NESS, *n.* nakedness, leanness, poverty—*Barahnagí, dublá-pan*[h], *lágarí, muflisí, iflás, miskíní*—Nagnávasthá, nagnatá, vastrahínatá, kriśatá, kshíṇatá, durbalatá, daridratá, kaṅgálpaná. [dublá jan.

BĀRE'BŌNE, *n.* a very lean person—*Bahut lágar shakhs*—Bahut kriś vyakti, bahut

BĀRE'BŌNED, *a.* very lean—*Bahut dublá*[h]. [dhrisht, pragalbh, dhith.

BĀRE'FĀÇED, *a.* shameless, impudent—*Be-hayá, be-sharm, gustákh, be-imtiyáz*—Nirlajja,

BĀRE'FĀÇED-LY, *ad.* shamelessly, impudently—*Be-hayáí yá be-sharmí se, gustákhí yá be-imtiyází se*—Nirlajjatá se, dhrishṭatá wá dhiṭháí se.

BĀRE'FĀÇEDNESS, *n.* effrontery, assurance—*Be-sharmí, be-imtiyází, gustákhí*—Nirlajjatá, dhrishṭatá, pragalbhatá, dhiṭháí. [ad. *biná júte,*[h] *khule páṅw*[h].

BĀRE'FŌOT, *a.* having no shoes ; *ad.* without shoes, with the feet bare—*Nange páṅw*[h] ;

BĀRE'FŌOT-ED, *a.* having the feet bare—*Khule-páṅw*[h], *nange-páṅw*[h].

BĀRE'HĔAD-ED, *a.* with the head bare—*Khule-sir*[h], *nange-sir*[h].

BĀRE-HĔAD'ED-NESS, *n.* the being bareheaded—*Sir ká khulá rahná*[h].

BĀRE'LĔGGED, *a.* having the legs bare—*Nangí-táṅgaiṅ*[h], *khulí-táṅgaiṅ*[h].

BĀRE'NĔCKED, *a.* exposed—*Khulá*[h], *nangí-gardan*—Ughará wá ughár, nange gale.

BĀRE'PĪCKED, *a.* picked to the bone—*Haḍḍí tak chilhorá gayá*[h].

BĀRE'RĪBBED *a.* lean—*Dublá*[h].
BĀRE, *p. t.* of *bear.*
BÂR'GAIN, *n.* (Fr. *barguigner*) a contract, an agreement, the thing bought or sold; *v.* to make a contract, to sell—*Sattá*[h], *'ahd, qaul-o-iqrár, shart, saudá, kharid-farokht, kharidí yá beṅchí chiz;* v. *sattá k.*[h] *shart k., baí' k., farokht k.*—Bhugtán, hoṛ, pakkí bátchit, nirbandh, kiní wá beṅchí hui vastu; *v.* bhugtán wá chukti k., nirbandh k., bechná.
BÂR'GAIN-ER, *n.* one who makes a bargain—*Bechne ká sattá k. w*[h].
BÂR'GAIN-ING, *n.* the act of making a bargain—*Sattá*[h], *qaul, baí' ká 'ahd*—Bhugtán, hoṛ, chukti, bechábechí kí pakki bátchit.
BÂRGE, *n.* (D. *bargie*) a boat for pleasure or for burden—*Bajrá*[h].
BÂR'GER, BÂRGE'MAN, *n.* the manager of a barge—*Bajre ká máṅjhí yá chaláne w*[h].
BÂRGE'MĂS-TER, *n.* the owner of a barge—*Kishti ká málik*—Bajre ká sattwádhikárí wá swámi.
BA-RIL'LA, *n.* (Sp.) a plant cultivated for its ashes—*Ek peṛ jo uski rákh ke liye lagá-* [*yá játá hai*[h], *jawákhár*[h].
BÂRK, *n.* (Dan. *barck*) the rind or covering of a tree; *v.* to strip off bark, to cover with bark—*Baklá*[h], *chhál*[h], *chhilká*[h]; v. *baklá chhál yá chhilká nikolná utárná yá uṭháná*[h], *bakle chhál yá chhilke se dhákná*[h].
BÂRK'Y, *a.* consisting of bark—*Baklé-dár, chhál-dár, chhilke-dár*—Baklámay, chhilkámay, chhálmay.
BÂRK'BĀRED, *a.* stripped of the bark—*Baklá chhál yá chhilká nikolá utárá yá uṭháyá huá*[h].
BÂRK, *v.* (S. *beorcan*) to make the noise of a dog, to clamour—*Bhauṅkná yá bhúnk-* [*ná*[h], *jhauṅ-jhauṅ k*[h].
BÂRK'ER, *n.* one that barks—*Bhauṅkne w*[h]., *jhauṅ-jhauṅ k. w*[h]., *bhoṅkahá*[h].
BÂRK, BÂRQUE, *n.* (Fr. *barque*) a ship—*Jaház*—Baṛí nauká.
BÂR'LEY, *n.* (S. *bere*) a species of grain—*Jau*[h].
BÂR'LEY-CÔRN, *n.* a grain of barley—*Jau-bhar*[h], *jau ká dáná*[h].
BÂRM, *n.* (S. *beorma*) yeast—*Khamír*—Táṛí.
BÂRM'Y, *a.* containing barm—*Khamír-dár*[h]—Táṛívíśisht.
BÂRN, *n.* (S. *bere, ern*) a house for farm produce—*Khírman, ambár-khána yá ambár, galla-ghar*—Khaliyán, anáj-ghar.
BÂR'NA-CLE, *n.* (S. *bearn ac*) a shell-fish, a bird like a goose, an instrument for holding a horse by the nose—*Syálápoká*[h], *hans ke mushábih ek chiriyá, ghore ke nathneṅ pakarne ká ek ála*—Jal ká kíṛá jo páni meṅ lakṛí ityádi par lag játá hai, haṅs ke sadriś ek chiriyá, ghoṛe ke nathneṅ pakarne ká yantra.
BA-ROM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *baros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the weight of the atmosphere—*Mizánu-l-hawá*—Vátamápakayantra, váyumaṇḍalagurutwamánayantra.
BĂR-O-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* relating to the barometer—*Mizánu-l-hawá ke muta'alliq, mizánu-l-hawá se nisbat-dár*—Vátamápakayantrasambandh, váyumaṇḍalagurutwamánayantrasambandhí.
BĂR'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a rank of nobility next to a viscount—*Inglistán ke umaráoṅ ká darja jo Vaikaunṭ ke darje ke niche hotá hai*—Inglaṇḍ meṅ kulinoṅ ká pad jo Vaikaunṭ ke pad ke niche hotá hai.
BĂR'ON-AGE, *n.* the dignity or estate of a baron, the whole body of barons or peers—*Báran ká darja yá amlák, jamí' 'umará yá Báran*—Báran ká pad wá bhúmi, kulinoṅ wá Báranoṅ ká varg.
BĂR'ON-ESS, *n.* a baron's lady—*Báran kí begam*—Báran kí patní wá strí.
BĂR'O-NY, *n.* the lordship or fee of a baron—*Báran jo aháliyán-i-faraṅg ke amíroṅ ke ek darje ká khitáb hai uski milkiyat*—Báran nám kulín ká pad.
BA-RŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to a baron or barony—*Báran ke muta'alliq, Báran kí milkiyat ke muta'alliq*—Báran nám kulínasambandhí, Báran kí bhúmi ká sambandhí.
BĂR'ON-ET, *n.* the title next to a baron—*Báran ke darje ke ba'd ká darja*—Báran ke pad ke niche ká pad.
BĂR-O-SCOPE, *n.* (Gr. *baros, skopeo*) an instrument to show the weight of the atmosphere—*Mizánu-l-hawá*—Vátamápakayantra, váyumaṇḍalagurutwamánayantra.
BĂR-O-SCŎP'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the baroscope—*Muta'alliq-i-mizánu l-hawá, mansúb-ba-mizánu-l-hawá*—Vátamápakayantrasambandhí, váyumaṇḍalagurutwamánasambandhí.
BÂR'RACK, *n.* (Sp. *barraca*) a building to lodge soldiers—*Chháwní*[h], *sipáh-khána, bárik*—Sainyálay, sainyágár.
BĂR'RACK-MĂS-TER, *n.* the officer who superintends a barrack—*Sipáh-khána ká muhtamim yá nigah-bán*—Sainyálay ká adhyaksh.
BAR'RA-TOR, *n.* (Fr. *barater*) an encourager of lawsuits—*'Adálat meṅ da'woṅ kí targib d. w., muqaddama yá nálish ubhárne w.*—Arthavivád ubhárne w.
BAR'RA-TRY, *n.* foul practice in law—*Da'woṅ aur jhagroṅ kí targib dene kí 'ádat*—Arthavivád aur tantoṅ ke ubhárne kí abhyás.
BÂR'REL, *n.* (Fr. *baril*) a round wooden vessel, any thing hollow and long, a cylin-

der; *v.* to put into a barrel—*Pipá, nálʰ, nalíʰ, nalʰ, poṅgáʰ, poṅgíʰ, choṅgáʰ, choṅgíʰ*; v. *pipe meṅ rakhná, poṅgá poṅgí choṅgá yá choṅgi meṅ rakhná*ʰ.

BÀR'REN, *a.* (S. *bar*) not prolific, unfruitful, not copious, uninventive, dull—*Shor, be-samar yá be-samara, 'aqima, tang, kam-zihn, sust*—Aphalá, úsar, rehaṛ, báṅjh, bahel, baṅdhya, alp, nirbodh, mandabuddhi, jaṛ, múṛh.

BĂR'REN-LY, *ad.* unfruitfully—*Shori-se, báṅjh-pane se*ʰ—Nishphalatá se.

BĂR'REN-NESS, *n.* want of offspring, unfruitfulness, sterility, scantiness—*'Aqímagí, shoríyat, shori, tangi*—Bandhyatá, bánjhpan, bahelpan, nishphalatá, aphalatá, usaráí, nyúnatá, alpatá.

BÀR-RI-CĀDE'. See under BAR.

BÀR'ROW, *n.* (S. *berewe*) a small hand or wheel carriage—*Háth se khiṅchne kí chhoṭí [gáṛíʰ, ek pahiye kí chhoṭí gáṛíʰ, háth-gáṛíʰ*

BÀR'ROW, *n.* (S. *bearg*) a hog—*Súarʰ*.

BÀR'ROW, *n.* (S. *bearw*) a mound—*Ṭiláʰ*.

BÂR'TER, *v.* (Fr. *barater*) to traffic by exchanging, to give in exchange; *n.* traffic by exchange—*Mubádala k., adlá-badli k.*; n. *mubádala, tijárat bá-'iwaz-mu'áwaza*—Palṭá karke vyápár k., er pheri karke báṇijya k.; *n.* palṭa, palṭe se báṇijya.

BÂR'TER-ER, *n.* one who barters—*Mubádale se tijárat k. w.*—Palṭá k. w., palṭá karke vyápir k. w.

BA-RŸ'TES, BA-RŸ'TA, BA-RŸTE', *n.* (Gr. *baros*) a ponderous earth—*Bhárí miṭṭíʰ*.

BÀR'Y-TŌNE, *a.* (Gr. *baros, tonos*) noting a grave deep sound—*Bhárí aur gambhír áwáz záhir k. w.*—Bhárí aur gambhír dhwani wá nád ká prakáśak. [—Kálá patthar.

BA-ŞALT', *n.* (L. *basaltes*) a hard dark-coloured stone—*Sang-i-músá, teliyá patthar*ʰ

BA-ŞÂLT'IC, *a.* pertaining to basalt—*Muta'alliq-i-sang-i-músá*—Krishṇaprastarasambandhí, kále patthar ká sambandhí.

BĀSE, *n.* (L. *basis*) the bottom, the foundation, the pedestal of a statue; *v.* to lay the foundation, to found—*Bunyád, biná, kursí*; v. *bunyád dálná, qáim k.*—Jaṛ, múl, new, múrtti ke niche ká bhág, tal; *v.* new dálná, sthápaná, sthápit k.

BĀSE'LESS, *a.* without a base—*Be-bunyád, be-asl*—Biná jaṛ ká, nirmúl.

BĀSE'MENT, *n.* an extended base—*Lambí chauṛí newʰ*.

BĀ'SIS, *n.* the foundation, the pedestal of a column, that on which any thing is raised the ground-work or first principle; *pl.* BĀ'SEṢ—*Bunyád, biná, khambhe ki kursí, páya, jis par koi chíz qáim ki jáy, asl*—Jaṛ, new, khambhe ká adhobhág, tattwa, múl.

BĀSS, *a. in music,* low, grave, deep—*Gambhírʰ, dhírʰ, bhárí*ʰ.

BĂSS-RE-LIEF', *n.* sculpture, the figures of which do not stand far out from the ground—*Wah sang-taráshí ki jiskí shakloṅ ká ek ruḳh ma'lúm hoʰ*—Patthar kí wah chitrakárí ki jiskí múrtoṅ ká ek or dekh paṛe.

BAS-SÔÔN', *n.* a musical wind instrument—*Ek tzur kí shahnáí*—Ek prakár kí báṅsurí.

BĀSS'VĪ-OL, BĀSE'VĪ-OL, *n.* a musical instrument—*Sárangíʰ, bansíʰ*.

BĀSE, *a.* (L. *basis*) low, vile, illegitimate, without value, deep, grave—*Zalíl, dún, pájí, waladu-z-ziná, harám-záda, be-qadr, bhárí*ʰ—Nich, adham, vijanmá, krishṇapakshí, kutsit, tuchchha, nirguṇ, gambhír, dhír.

BĀSE'LY, *ad.* in a base or unworthy manner—*Zillat se, be-gairati se, pájí-pan se*—Adhamatá tuchchhatá nicháí wá nichatá se.

BĀSE'NESS, *n.* meanness, vileness—*Pájí-pan, dúní, kamína-pan, rizál-pan, be-gairatí*—Adhamatá, tuchchhatá, nichatwa, nichatá, apakrishṭatá.

BĀSE'BÔRN, *a* illegitimate, of low parentage—*Harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná, razíl*—Viját, járaj, vijanmá, krishṇapakshí, hin játi ká, adham játi ká. [*ká gheráʰ*.

BĀSE'COURT, *n.* lower court, the farm-yard—*Niche yá pichhwáṛe ká áṅganʰ, khaliyán*

BĀSE'MĪND-ED, *a.* mean-spirited, worthless—*Kamína-dil, kamína-ḳhátir, zalíl, past, be-qadr*—Nichamati, adhamamati, kutsit, apakrisht. [tá, man kí nichatá.

BĀSE-MĪND'ED-NESS, *n.* meanness of spirit—*Mizáj yá dil kí kamínagí*—Mati kí adhama-

BĂŞ'E-NET, *n.* (Fr. *bassinet*) a helmet or headpiece—*Ḳhod, miqfar*—Mastakarakshaṇí, yuddha ká top.

BÀ-SHÂW', *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish viceroy. an imperious person—*Turkistán ke Sultán ká súba-dár, magrúr shakhs*—Turkistán deś ke rajá ká rájapratinidhi, ahaṅkárí purush

BĂSH'FÛL, *a.* (L. *basis* ?) shamefaced, modest, sheepish, shy, exciting shame—*Nazar-chor, sharmílá, hayá-dár, sharm-g ṅ, sharm-nák, kádarʰ, buz-dil, sharm-angez*—Muṅh chor, saṅkochí, lájawant, lajjáwán, lajílá, muṅchhipá, darpokná, lajjákar.

BĂSH'FÛL-LY, *ad.* modestly, in a shy manner—*Sharm gairat yá hayá se, buz-dilí se, kádar-pan se*ʰ—Lajjá wa saṅkoch se, darpoknepan se, kachche jí se.

BĂSH'FUL-NESS, *n.* modesty, rustic shame—*Sharm, sharm-g ní, gairat,*—Lajjá, saṅkoch.

BÀŞ'IL, *n.* the slope of a joiner's tool; *v.* to grind the edge of a tool to an angle—*Baṛhaí ke hathiyár kí dhárʰ*; v. *hathiyár ko sán yá báṛh d.*ʰ

BA-ŞĪL'IC, *n.* (Gr. *basileus*) a large hall, a magnificent church—*Baṛá dálán, 'álishán girjá*—Baṛá ghar, baṛá Íśáíbhajanabhawan.

BA-ŞĬL'I-CA, *n.* the middle vein of the arm—*Básalíq*—Báṅh ke bich kí náṛí.

BA-ṢĬL'IC, BA-ṢĬL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the middle vein of the arm—*Básaliq ke muta-'alliq*—Báṅh ke bích kí náṛí ká sambandhí, báhu ke bích ki náṛí ká.
BA-ṢĬL'I-CON, *n.* an ointment—*Malham, marham*—Lep
BĂṢ'I-LISK, *n.* a crested serpent, a kind of cannon—*Choṭi-dár sáṅp, ek qism kí top*—Chúráyukt sarp, ek prakár ká agnyastra.
BA'SIN, bā'sn, *n.* (Fr. *bassin*) a small vessel, a pond, a hollow place, a dock—*Chhoṭá bartan*[h], *táláb, hauz, khálá*[h], *jaház ke banne yá marammat hone ki jagah*—Básan, tarág, kund, khál, nauká ke banne ká sthán.
BĂSK, *v.* (D. *backeren?*) to lie in warmth, to warm by exposing to heat—*Tápná*[h], *tapáná*[h], *dhúp yá ghám kháná yá khiláná*[h].
BĂS'KET, *n.* (W. *basged*) a vessel made of twigs or rushes—*Ṭokri*[h], *ṭokrá*[h], *daurá*[h], *daurí*[h], *daliyá*[h], *kháṅchá*[h], *kháṅchi*[h], *khaṅchiyá*[h].
BĂS'KET-HĬLT, *n.* a hilt which covers the hand—*Múth jis se háth ká bacháw ho*[h].
BĂS'KET-HĬLT-ED, *a.* having a basket-hilt—*Múṭh-dár jis se háth ká bacháw ho.*
BĀSS. See under BASE.
BĂSS, *n.* (T. *bast*) a mat—*Chaṭáí*[h].
BĂSS, *n.* a fish of the perch kind—*Samundar kí ek baṛí machhlí*[h]—Samudrí mín.
B S'SET, *n.* (Fr. *bassette*) a game at cards—*Tás ká khel*[h].
BĂS'TARD, *n.* (W. *bastardd*) a child born out of wedlock; *a.* illegitimate, spurious—*Harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná;* a. *harám-záda, waladu-z-ziná, naqlí, jhúṭhá*[h]—Járajsantán, vijanmá; *a.* varṇasaṅkar, krishṇapakshi, kalpit, kritrim.
BĂS'TARD-ĪZE, *v.* to prove to be a bastard—*Kisí ko ḥarámí-pillá sábit k.*—Kisí ko varṇasaṅkar wá vijanmá ṭhahráná.[Kritrim, kalpit, varṇaśaṅkar, krishṇapakshí, vijanmá.
BĂS'TARD-LY, *a.* spurious, illegitimate—*Naqlí, jhúṭhá*[h], *harámí-pillá, waladu-z-ziná*—
BĂS'TARD-Y, *n.* the state of being a bastard—*Harám-zádagí, harámí-paná*—Járajatwa, upastríjátadaśá.
BĂSTE, *v.* (Sw. *basa*) to beat with a stick, to drip butter on meat, to sew slightly—*Lakṛí se márná*[h], *chuparná*[h], *dhágá ḍálná*[h], *halki silái k.*[h]
BĂST'ING, *n.* the act of beating with a stick—*Lakṛí se már*[h].
BĂS-TI-NĀDE', BĂS-TI-NĀ'DO, *n.* the act of beating with a cudgel; *v.* to beat with a cudgel—*Láṭhí se márpiṭ*[h]; v. *láṭhí se márná*[h], *lạṭhiyáná*[h].
BĂS'TÎLE, *n.* (Fr. *bastille*) a fortification, a castle, a state prison—*Shahr-panáh, qal'a, qal'a jis meṅ sábiq meṅ Frásis ke mulk meṅ qaidí rahte the*—Gaṛhí, gaṛh, bandígriha, baṅdhuoṅ ká ghar.
BĂST'ION, *n.* (Fr.) a mass of earth standing out from a rampart, a bulwark—*Burj, sadd, damdama, qal'a*—Gaṛhí kí báhrí bhít ki or miṭṭí ká ḍhíhá jo rahtá hai, gaṛhí ká koṭhá, gaṛh wá durg. [*jis se geṅd márte haiṅ*[h].
BĂT, *n.* (S.) a heavy stick, a club used in playing at cricket—*Bhári ḍanḍá*[h], *ḍanḍá*
BĂT'LET, *n.* a piece of wood for beating linen—*Kundí karne ká mugdar*[h].
BĂT'ON, BA-TŎŌN', *n.* a staff, a club—*Chob, 'asá*—Láṭhí[h], ḍanḍá[h].
BĂT, *n.* a small winged animal—*Chamgídaṛ*[h].
BĂT'TISH, *a.* like a bat—*Chamgídaṛ sá*[h].
BĂT'TY, *a.* belonging to a bat—*Chamgídaṛ ke muta'alliq*—Chamgídaṛ ká sambandhí.
BĂT'FŎWL-ER, *n.* one who practises bat-fowling—*Rát meṅ jál se chiṛiyoṅ ko pakaṛne w.*
BĂT'FŎWL-ING, *n.* bird-catching at night—*Rát meṅ jál se chiṛiyoṅ ko pakaṛná*[h].
BĂTCH, *n.* (S. *bacan*) the quantity of bread baked at once—*Ghán*[h].
BĀTE, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to lessen, to lower in price, to take away, to grow less—*Kam k., qímat kam k., takhfíf k., kam h.*—Ghaṭáná, mol ghaṭáná, káṭ lená, nyún k. wá h., ghaṭná.
BĀTE'LESS, *a.* not to be abated—*Jo ghaṭ na sake*[h].
BĀTE'MENT, *n.* diminution—*Kamtí, kamí*—Ghaṭí ghaṭáw.
BĀT'ING, *prep.* except—*Siwá, ba-juz*—Chhoṛ ke.
BĀTE, *n.* (S.) strife, contention—*Jhagṛá*[h], *ṭanṭá*[h], *bakheṛá*[h].
BĀTE'FUL, *a.* contentious—*Jhagṛálú*[h], *bakheṛiyá*[h].
BĂTH, *n.* (S. *bæth*) a place to bathe in, a house for bathing, a measure—*Hammám, qusl-khána, ek paimána*—Snánágár, nahánghar, ek parimáṇ, ek náp wá máp.
BĂTHE, *v.* to wash in a bath, to soften—*Gusl karná yá karáná, hammám k., nahláná*[h], *narm k., muláim k.*—Nahwáná, naháná, snán k. wá karáná, komal k., mridu k.
BĀ'THER, *n.* one who bathes—*Naháne w.*[h], *nahláne w.*[h]
BĀ'THING, *n.* the act of washing in a bath—*Gusl*—Nahán, snán. [wá ḍúbná.
BĀ'THOS, *n.* (Gr.) a sinking in poetry—*Sha'iri meṅ ḍúbná*—Kávya meṅ magna honá
BĂT'TAIL-OUS. See under BATTLE.
BAT'TEL, BĂT'TL, *v.* (S. *batan*) to render fertile, to grow fat; *a.* fertile—*Zar-khez k., motá h*[h]; a. *zar-khez*—Upjáú wá urvará k., pusht wá sthúl h.; *a.* urvará, upjáú.
BĂT'TEN, *v.* (S. *batan*) to make fat—*Motá k. yá h.*[h]
BĂT'TER, *v.* (Fr. *battre*) to beat down, to wear out; *n.* a mixture beaten together—

Ḍhánáʰ, giránáʰ, girá denáʰ, toṛ denáʰ, chalani kʰ., jhaṅjhari kʰ.; n. *áṭe aṇḍe aur dúdh ká miláwʰ.*

BĂT'TER-ER, *n.* one who batters—*Ḍháne wʰ, giráne wʰ., toṛḍálne wʰ, chalani yá jhaṅjhari k. wʰ.*

BĂT'TER-Y, *n.* the act of battering, a raised work for cannons, a violent assault—*Ḍhaháwʰ, giráwʰ, morcha, damdama, márpítʰ, márkútʰ.*

BĂT'TER-ING-RĂM, *n.* a military engine—*Ek jangí ála jiská sirá meṅrhe ke sir ki tarah hotá thá aur us se sábiq ke log laṛái meṅ díwár giráte the*—Ek yantra jis se púrvakálin log yuddha meṅ bhítaiṅ giráte the.

BĂT'TLE, *n.* (Fr. *battaille*) a fight, an engagement; *v.* to contend in fight—*Laṛáiʰ, jang*; v. *laṛnáʰ, muqábala k., jang k.*—Yuddh, raṇ; saṅgrám k., laṛái k., bhiṛná.

BĂT'TAIL-OUS, *a.* warlike—*Jangí, lashkarí*—Laṛáṅká, kaṭilá, yuddhasambandhí.

BAT-TĂL'IA, *n.* battle-array—*Saf-árái*—Vyúh.

BAT-TĂL'ION, *n.* a division of an army—*Paltan, sipáhiyoṅ ká guroh páṅch sau se áṭh sau tak*—Yoddháoṅ ká dal páṅch sau se áṭh sau tak.

BĂT'TLE-MENT, *n.* a wall with embrasures—*Fasíl, díwár jis meṅ wár ke liye súrákh bane hoṅ*—Bhít jis meṅ bhítar se goli chaláne ke liye chhed bane hoṅ.

BĂT'TLE-MENT-ED, *a.* secured by battlements—*Fasíl-dár*—Aisí bhít se yukt ki jis meṅ bhítar se golí chaláne ke liye chhed bane hoṅ.

BĂT'TLING, *n.* conflict, encounter—*Laṛáiʰ, jang*—Samar, raṇ, yuddha.

BĂT'TLE-AR-RĀY, *n.* order of battle—*Saf-árái, saf-ba saf, pará-basta*—Vyúh.

BĂT'TLE-ĂXE, *n.* a weapon of war—*Tabar, gaṅrásáʰ*—Pharsá, kuṭhár.

BĂT'TLE-DŌŌR, BĂT'TLE-DŌRE, *n.* an instrument used in playing at shuttlecock—*Khel meṅ gend máre ká dandáʰ.*

BAT-TŎL'O-ĢY, *n.* (Gr. *battes, logos*) a needless repetition of words—*Takrár-i-alfáz, alfáz-i-mutakarrara ya'ní lafzoṅ ká kai bár láná*—Nirarthak punarukti, nirarthak vákya. [*mutakarrara*—Punaruktivaktá.

BATŎ-TŎL'O-ĢIST, *n.* one who repeats needlessly the same words—*Muharrir-i-alfáz-i-*

BAT-TŎL'O-ĢIZE, *v.* to repeat needlessly—*Takrár-i-alfáz k., alfáz-i-mutakarrara k., taqriru-l-kalám-i-be-fáida k.*—Nirarthak punarukti k., vyarth bárbár ekhí śabd bakná.

BĂV'A-RŎY, *n.* a kind of cloak—*Ek tarah ká ḷabáda*—Ek prakár ká aṅgarkhá úpar paharne ke liye.

BĂV'IN, *n.* a stick for firewood, a fagot—*Íṅdhan kí lakṛíʰ, áṅtíʰ.*

BÂW'BLE, *n.* (Fr. *babiole*) a trinket, a gewgaw, a trifle—*Halká gahnáʰ, khilaunáʰ, adní chíz*—Tuchchhapadárth.

BÂWD, *n.* (W. *baw ?*) a procurer, or procuress; *v.* to procure, to dirty—*Bhaṛúáʰ, kuṭná yá kuṭṭanʰ, kuṭníʰ*; v. *pahuṅcháná*ʰ, *randí pahuṅcháná*ʰ, *kuṭṭanpaná kʰ., burá kʰ.*

BÂWD'Y, *a.* filthy, obscene, unchaste—*Bad, zabún, kharáb*—Burá, nich, adham, aváchya.

BÂWD'I LY, *ad.* obscenely, lewdly—*Fáhishána, bad-masti se*—Adhamatá se, burái se, lampaṭatá se. [phúharpaná, lampaṭatá.

BÂWD'I-NESS, *n.* obscenity, lewdness—*Fuhsh, shahwat, bad-masti*—Aváchyatá, phuharai,

BÂWD'RY, *n.* obscenity, unchaste language—*Fuhsh, be-sharmí, lá-zabáṅ, bad-sukhan*—Phúharpaná, kaṭṭanpaná, nirlajjatá, kuvachan.

BÂWD'BŌRN, *a.* descended from a bawd—*Kutni yá kutne ká janmáʰ.*

BÂWD'Y-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house of prostitution—*Kasbí-khána, chhinál ká gharʰ*—Veśyálay, veśyágrih, paturiá ká ghar.

BÂWD'RICK. See BALDRICK. [*chilláná*ʰ, *pukárná*ʰ, *gohrákar kahná*ʰ.

BÂWL, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to cry aloud, to shout, to proclaim as a crier—*Háṅk-márná*ʰ,

BÂWL'ER, *n.* one who bawls—*Háṅk-márne wʰ., chilláne wʰ., pukárne wʰ., gohráne wʰ.*

BĀY, *a.* (L. *badius*) brown inclining to chestnut—*Kumait, surangʰ, teliyáʰ*—Piṅgal, piṅg. [ghorá, ṭak lagáne w.

BĀY'ARD, *n.* a bay horse, a gazer—*Kumait ghorá, ghuirne wʰ.*—Ukanáh, kiyáh, piṅgal

BĀY'ARD-LY, *a.* blind, stupid—*Andháʰ, ahmaq, be-wuqúf*—Andh, nirbodh, jaṛ, múṛh.

BĀY, *n.* (S. *bugan*) an arm of the sea—*Khalij*—Kol.

BĀY'SÂLT, *n.* salt made of sea-water—*Páṅgá lonʰ.*

BĀY-WĬN'DOW, *n.* a window jutting outwards—*Daricha jo díwár se báhar kí taraf niklá ho*—Khirkí jo bhít se báhar ki or ubhari ho.

BĀY, *n.* (Gr. *baion* ?) the laurel tree—*Tajʰ, ek qism ká kálá peṛ jiskí pattiyoṅ ká hár banákar agle zamánoṅ ke log ta'zíman mumtáz shakhsoṅ ko pahnáte the*—Ek prakár ká śyámavriksh jiske patte práchín kál meṅ mánasúchakahár ke banáne meṅ kám áte the.

BAY, *v.* (Fr. *aboyer*) to bark at; *n.* a stand made by one surrounded by enemies—*Bhauṅkná*ʰ, *bhúṅkná*ʰ; n. *bairiyoṅ se ghir jáne par ḍaṭ jáná yá khaṛe ho rahná*ʰ.

BĀY'O-NET, *n.* (*Bayonne*) a dagger fixed to a musket; *v.* to stab with a bayonet—*Sangín*; v. *sangín húlná yá húl d., sangín se ghayal k.*

BA-ZÂÂR', Ba-zâr', *n.* (P.) a market-place—*Bázár*—Hát.
BDELLIUM, dĕl'yum, *n.* (L.) an aromatic gum—*Gúgal*[h]. [*ná*[h], *ho jáná*[h], *rahná*[h].
BĒ, *v.* (S. *beon*) to exist, to become, to remain; *pr.* Ăm; *p. t.* Wàs; *p. p.* Bēēn—*Ho-*
BĒ'ING, *n.* existence, any thing that exists—*Hasti, wajúd, ahwál, hálat, mutanaffis, ján-dár*—Asti, sattwa, pranadharan, daśá, avasthá, bhút, práni, śaríri, dehi, janmi. [tat.
BĒACH, *n.* the shore, the strand—*Sáhil, samundar ká kinára*—Samudratír, samudra-
BĒACHED, *a.* exposed to the waves—*Sáhil par wáqi', jis par mauj lagti ho*—Samudra-tirasth, uttarańg, jis par samudra ki tarańgain lagti hon.
BĒACH'Y, *a.* having a beach—*Sáhil-dár*—Tiravisisht, tatayukt.
BEA'CON, bē'kn, *n.* (S. *beacen*) something on an eminence to give notice, a light-house; *v.* to light up—*Koi chíz jo khabar-dihi ke liye kisi buland jagah par ho, rát ke waqt jaház-ránon ki rah-numái ke liye fánús-dár mínár;* v. *raushan k.*—Samáchár dene ke nimitta úńche sthán par jo kuchh ho, rát ke samay meń návikoń ko path dikháne ke liye ákáśadípayukt úńchá kothá; *v.* bárná.
BĒA'CONED, *a.* having a beacon—*Khabar-dihi ke liye 'alámat-dár, fánús-dár*—Samá-chár dene ke nimitta chihnayukt, ákáśadipayukt.
BĒA'CON-AGE, *n.* money paid for maintaining beacons—*Khabar dene ke liye 'alámat-dár makánoń yá sáhil par fánús-dár mínároń ke bar qarár rakhne ke liye jo zar diyá jáy*—Samáchár dene ke nimitta chihnayukt úńche gharoń wá samudratat par ákáśa-dípayukt úńche kothoń ke nirváh ke liye jo dhan vyay ho.
BĒAD, *n.* (S.) a little ball strung upon thread, used for necklaces and rosaries, any small globular body—*Dána, mudawwar chíz, mankáh, guriyáh, golíh.*
BĒAD'RŌLL, *n.* a list of those to be prayed for—*Jin shakhsoń ke wáste jap ho unki fih-rist*—Jin logoń ke liye jap ho unki parisańkhyá.
BĒADS'MAN, *n.* a man who prays for others—*Dúsre ke liye jap k. wh*—Parárthaj'pak.
BĒADS'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who prays for others—*Dúsre ke wáste jap karne wáli 'aurat*—Dúsre ke nimitta jap karne wáli strí.
BĒA'DLE, *n.* (S. *bydel*) a petty officer in a court or parish—*Inglistán meń ek qism ká piyáda*—Ingland deś meń ek prakár ká chaprási.
BĒA'DLE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a beadle—*Inglistán meń ek qism ki piyáda-gari*—Ingland deś meń ek prakár ke chaprási ká pad. [kuttá.
BĒA'GLE, *n.* (Fr. *bigle*) a small hound—*Ek chhotá shikári kuttá*—Ek chhotá ákheti
BĒAK, *n.* (Fr. *bec*) the bill of a bird, anything like a beak—*Minqár, minqár ke mánind shai*—Thor, chońch, chońch wá thor sá padárth. [viśisht.
BĒAKED, *a.* having a beak—*Minqár-dár, chońch-dár*—Chońch w., thor w., chańchu-
BĒAK'ER, *n.* (Ger. *becher*) a vessel for drinking, a flagon—*Piyála, áb-khora*—Pánapá-tra, pine ká bartan.
BĒAM, *n.* (S.) the main piece of timber that supports a building, a part of a balance, the pole of a chariot, a part of a loom, the horn of a stag—*Shahtir, tarázú ki dandi, gári ká júáh, harash, dheńkáh, kirn ká sińgh*—Latthá, lakkar, dharan, tuládand, júá, vápadand, váyadand, mrigaśriń̇g. [Dharan saríkha, dharan ki náin, śriń̇gi.
BĒAM'Y, *a.* like a beam, having horns—*Shahtír-numá, shahtír ke mánind, siń̇g-dár*—
BĒAM, *n.* (S.) a ray of light; *v.* to shine forth, to emit rays—*Kiranh; v. chamakná*[h], *kiran d.*[h]
BĒAM'LESS, *a.* emitting no rays of light—*Be-shu'á'*—Kiranahín.
BĒAM'Y, *a.* emitting rays, radiant—*Munaw-war, núrání, raushan, shu'á'-dár*—Kiranamay, dedípyamán, prabháwán.
BĒAN, *n.* (S.) a species of pulse—*Lobiyáh, boráh, semh.*
BEĀR, *v.* (S. *beran*) to carry, to support, to endure, to suffer, to bring forth; *p. t.* Bōre *or* Bāre, *p. p.* Bōrne, Bôrn—*Le-jáná yá le-chalná*[h], *sańbhálná*[h], *sahná*[h], *bhogná*[h], *mánná*[h], *lená*[h], *janná*[h], *byáná*[h], *phulná*[h], *phal láná, phal d*[h]. [dh mar, goń̇r.
BEĀR'ER, *n.* one that bears—*Hámil, hammál, mahráh*—Váhak, dhárak, kahár, bhoi,
BEĀR'ING, *n.* gesture, mien, the place or relation of one object with respect to another—*Waz', hálat, manzar, qiyáfa, chihra, bashra, rukh, taraf, simt*—Bhaw, dhab, dhaj, chhab, rúp, sút, diśá, avasthiti, avasthán.
BEĀR'ING-CLOTH, *n.* a cloth for covering a child when carried to baptism—*Wah kapṛá ki jis se ek bachche ko orhá-kar 'Ísái mazhab meń dákhil karne ko le-játe haiń*—Wah kapṛá jis se ek bálak ko orhákar Krishtiyadharmma meń antargat karne ko lejáte haiń.
BEĀR, *n.* (S. *bera*) a rough savage animal—*Dubb, khirs*—Bhálu, richh.
BEĀR'ISH, *a.* having the quality of a bear—*Bhálú sáh, richh sáh.*
BEĀR'BAIT ING, *n.* baiting bears with dogs—*Bháluoń ko kuttoń se torwáná yá katwánáh.*
BEĀR'GAR-DEN, *n.* a place for keeping bears—*Khirs-khána, bháluoń ke rakhne ki jagahh*—Rikshálay, bhallukágár.
BEĀR'HERD, BEĀR'WÂRD, *n.* a keeper of bears—*Bhálú bán, bháluoń ká rakhwálah.*
BEĀR'LIKE, *a.* resembling a bear—*Bhálú sáh.*
BĒARD, *n.* (S.) the hair on the lips and chin, the barb of an arrow or hook; *v.* to

take by the beard, to oppose to the face—*Rísh, tír yá mekh kí phirí huí nok;* v. *dárhí nochná*ʰ, *sámná k*ʰ.—Dárhí, ván wá káṅte ká phirá huá phal.

BĒARD'ED, *a.* having a beard, barbed—*Rísh-dár, rísháil, khár-dár*—Darhiyal, dárhí w., aṅkráyukt, phalayukt. [bindárhí ká, gabrú, thore vay ká, larká.

BĒARD'LESS, *a.* without a beard, youthful—*Be-rísh, amrad, kam-sin*—Mukharomahín,

BĒAST, *n.* (L. *bestia*) a four-footed animal, an irrational animal, a brutal man—*Haiwán, jánwar, dawáb, haiwán-ádmí*—Paśu, jantu, purusha paśu, múrh, jar.

BĒAST'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a beast—*Haiwán sá*—Paśuśíl, paśusadriś.

BĒAST'LY, *a.* like a beast, brutal—*Baháim-sírat, haiwán-khaslat, ganda, ná-pák, haiwán sá*—Paśuśíl, paśuvyavahár, amánush, paśusadriś.

BĒAST'LI-NESS, *n.* brutality, filthiness—*Haiwániyat, gilázat, najásat, gandagí*—Paśutá, paśuśílatá, amanushyatá, malínatá, ghináhat. [bandhí, paśusadriś, paśuśíl.

BĒST'IAL, *a.* belonging to a beast, brutal—*Haiwán-sírat, haiwání, wahshí*—Paśusam-

BĒS TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of beasts, unnatural connexion with a beast—*Haiwániyat, haiwán se shahwat*—Paśutá, paśutwa, paśuśílatá, paśugaman.

BĒST'IAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make like a beast—*Haiwán sá k., wahshí k., baháim-sírat k.*—Paśusadriś k., paśu kí náíṅ k. [paśurúp se.

BĒST'IAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a beast—*Haiwániyat se, haiwání taur se*—Paśuvat,

BĒAT, *v.* (S. *beatan*) to strike, to bruise, to tread a path, to conquer, to dash, to throb; *p. t.* BĒAT, *p. p.* BĒAT'EN—*Pítná*ʰ, *kútná*ʰ, *márná*ʰ, *kuchalná*ʰ, *kuchal dálná*ʰ, *malná*ʰ, *páṅw rakhná*ʰ, *khuṅdalná*ʰ, *rauṅdná*ʰ, *chahalná, jítná*ʰ, *már-hatáná*ʰ, *jhikorná*ʰ, *bauchhár márná*ʰ, *chalná*ʰ, *uchhalná*ʰ, *dhuk-dhuk k*ʰ., *tís márná*ʰ, *tapakná*ʰ.

BĒAT, *n.* a stroke, a striking, a pulsation—*Már*ʰ, *wár*ʰ, *chot*ʰ, *tís*ʰ, *tapak*ʰ, *dharak*ʰ, *nárí kí chál*ʰ. [*chikná kiyá gayá*ʰ, *máṅrá rauṅdá yá mará huá*ʰ.

BĒAT'EN, *p. a.* made smooth by treading—*Márne rauṅdne chahalne yá khuṅdalne se*

BĒAT'ER, *n.* one that beats—*Pítne w*ʰ., *kútne w*ʰ., *hath-chhut*ʰ, *músal*ʰ, *mugrí*ʰ.

BĒAT'ING, *n.* the act of striking, correction—*Zad-o-kob, sazá, tambíh*—Márkút, márpít, dand, táran.

BE-ĂT'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *beatus, facio*) to make happy, to bless with celestial happiness—*Ásúda khush bashshásh yá shád k., bihishti khushí se ásúda k.*—Paramasukh wá paramánand d., swargíyánand d. [masukhadáyak, paramánandak.

BĒ-A-TĬF'IC, BĒ-A-TĬF'I-CAL, *a.* blissful—*Farhat-bakhsh, ráhat-angez, ráhat-afzá*—Para-

BĒ-A-TĬF'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a blissful manner—*Barí khushí se, kamál farhat se, bihishtí khushí se*—Paramasukh se, paramánand se.

BE-ĂT-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pronouncing a dead person blessed—*Kisí murde shakhs kí bihisht meṅ mudákhalat*—Swarg meṅ mrit vyakti ká áropan.

BE-ĂT'I-TŪDE, *n.* blessedness, perfect felicity—*Niháyat farhat, kamál ásáish yá árám, bihishtí khushí*—Paramánand, paramasukh, swargíyasukh, mukti, moksh, nirván.

BEAU, bō, *n.* (Fr.) a man of dress, a fop; *pl.* BEAUX, bōz—*Báṅká*ʰ, *chhailá*ʰ, *chikaniyá*ʰ. [*raṅgílá*ʰ.

BEAU'ISH, *a.* like a beau, foppish—*Báṅke chhaile yá chikaniye sá*ʰ, *albelá*ʰ, *chhabílá*ʰ,

BEAŪ'TY, *n.* (Fr. *beau*) an assemblage of graces, a particular grace or excellence, a beautiful person—*Khúb-súratí, khúb-rúí, sudauli*ʰ, *khush-numái, jamál, khúb-súrat shakhs, pari-zád*—Sundaratá, saundarya, lávaṇya, rúpalávaṇya, chhavi, sundar wá rúpaván vyakti.

BEAŪ'TE-OUS, *a.* fair, elegant, pleasing—*Khúb-súrat, hasín, tuhfa, nafís, dil-rubá, namkín, maqbúl*—Sundar, rúpawant, sohaná, saloná, manbháú, manohar, ramaṇík, pyárá.

BEAŪ'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a beauteous manner—*Khúb-súratí se, husn se, achchhí tarah se*—Sundaratá se, sundar rúp se, sundar prakár se. [ramaṇíyatá, manoharatá.

BEAŪ'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* the being beauteous—*Khúb-súratí, khush-rúí, jamál*—Kántatá,

BEAŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* possessing beauty, fair, elegant—*Khúb-súrat, khush-rú, hasín, tuhfa, pákíza*—Rúpawán, sundar, lávaṇyawán, cháru.

BEAŪ'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a beautiful manner—*Khúb-súratí se, husn se, khúb tarah se*—Sundaratá se, kántatá se, sundar ríti se.

BEAŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being beautiful—*Khúsh-numái, khush-rúí, khúb-súratí, jamál*—Kántatá, lávaṇya, chhavi, ramaṇíyatá, surúpatá.

BEAŪ'TI-FŸ, *v.* to make beautiful, to adorn—*Khúb-súrat k., árásta k., zínat d., zeb d.*—Sundar k., sriṅgár k., śobhit k., alaṅkrit k. [—Śobhak, alaṅkrit wá śobhit k. w.

BEAŪ'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that beautifies—*Árásta yá khúb-súrat k. w., zínat d. w., zeb d. w.*

BEAŪ'TI-FŸ-ING, *n.* the act of making beautiful—*Zebáish, áráish, árástagí*—Siṅgár, saṅwár, banáw, sajáw.

BEAŪ'TY-SPŎT, *n.* a patch, a foil—*Khál*—Til, biṅdki.

BĒA'VER, *n.* (S. *beofer*) an amphibious quadruped, the fur of the beaver, a hat—*Údbiláw*ʰ, *údbiláw ká bál*ʰ, *údbiláw ke bál ká khará top jo Angrez log dete haiṅ*ʰ.

BĒA'VERED, *a.* wearing a beaver—*Údbiláw ke bál kí topí diye hue*ʰ. [*yá*ʰ.

BĒC-A-FI'CO, *n.* (Sp.) a bird, the fig-eater—*Ek chhotí chiriyá*ʰ, *anjír kháne wálí chiri-*

BE-CALM', be câm', *v.* (*be, calm*) to still, to quiet—*Faro k., raf' k., hawá-band k., taskín d.*—Veg rahit k., nirvát k., susthir k., tháṅbhná, baiṭhálná.
BE-CĀME', *p. t.* of *become.* [*wáste ki, kyúṅkar*—Káraṇ ki, is káraṇ ki, is hetu se ki.
BE-CÂUṢE', *con.* (*by, cause*) for this reason—*Is wáste ki, is liye ki*[h], *lihází, kyúṅki, kis*
BE-ÇHĂNÇE', *v.* (*be, chance*) to happen, to befall—*Wáqi' h., ittifáq h., sar-zad h., guzarná*—Bítná, á paṛná, á girná, á jáná, ghaṭná. honá. [ná, mohit k., lobháná.
BE-ÇHÂRM', *v.* (*be, charm*) to captivate—*Fareṭta k., máil k.*—Mohná, vaś k., phaṅsá-
BĚCK, *v.* (S. *beacen*) to make a sign with the head, to call by a motion of the head; *n.* a sign with the head, a nod—*Sir se ishára k., sir ke isháre se buláná;* n. *sir se ishára, sir-jhukáw*[h].—Mastak se sain wá saṅket k., mastakasaṅket se buláná; *v.* mastakasaṅket, mastak ká jhukáw.
BĚCK'ON, *v.* to make a sign to; *n.* a sign without words—*Ishára k., ímá k.;* n. *ímá, ishára*—Sain k., áṅkh márná, iṅgit k.; *n.* sain, iṅgit.
BE-CLŎŪD', *v.* (*be, cloud*) to dim, to obscure—*Dhuṅdhlá k*[h]., *aṅdherá k*[h].
BE-CŎME', *v.* (S. *becuman*) to enter into some state or condition, to suit, to befit; *p. t.* BE-CĀME', *p. p.* BE-COME'—*Ho-jáná*[h], *ho-áná*[h], *muwáfiq h., zeb d., munásib h.*—Honá, sajná, phabná, sohaná, khulná, achchhá lagná.
BE-CŎM'ING, *p. a.* graceful, seemly—*Khush-numá, muzaiyab, zeb-áwar, láiq, sazá-wár, lázim*—Sajílá, śobhájanak, sundar, upayukt, yogya, uchit.
BE-CŎM'ING-LY, *ad.* in a becoming manner—*Khush-numái se, zeb-áwarí se, liyáqat se*—Śobhá se, sajílepan se, sundaratá se, yogyatá se, upayuktatá se.
BE-CŎM'ING-NESS, *n.* decency, propriety—*Zebáish, árástagí, munásabat, liyáqat, sháistagí, khush-numái*—Saundarya, śobhávisishṭatwa, upayuktatá, yogyatá, auchitya.
BE-CRĬP'PLE, *v.* (*be, cripple*) to make lame—*Laṅgṛá k., pangu k*[h].
BĚD, *n.* (S.) something to sleep on, a couch, a plot in a garden, the channel of a river, a hollow, a layer, a stratum; *v.* to place in bed, to sow or plant, to lay in order, to stratify, to cohabit—*Bichhauná*[h], *sej*[h], *kiyárí*[h], *tah-i-daryá, nadí ká thán thal yá peṭ*[h], *jis jagah par se nadí bahtí hai*[h], *khál*[h], *parat*[h], *tah, tabaq;* v. *bichhaune par baiṭhálná*[h], *bichhaune par litáná*[h], *boná ropná yá lagáná*[h], *murattab k., tah meṅ rakhná, hambistar k. yá h.*—Kramánusár dharná, parat meṅ rakhná, upagam k., ekí bichhaune
BĚD'DING, *n.* the materials of a bed—*Bichháwan*[h], *bichhauná*[h]. [par leṭná yá leṭáná.
BĚD'ÇHĀM-BER, *n.* a chamber for a bed—*Khwáb-gáh, árám-gáh*—Nidráśálá, śayanagrih, śayanágár, sone kí koṭhrí. [sámagrí, bichhaune ke úpar ká vastra.
BĚD'CLŎTHES, *n.* the coverlets on a bed—*Bichhaune ká bálá-posh, bichháwan*[h]—Kháṭ kí
BĚD'FĚL-LOW, *n.* one who lies in the same bed—*Ham-bistar, ham-khwába, ham-palang*—Sahaśáyí, dúsre ke sáth ekhí kháṭ par sone w.
BĚD'HĂNG-ING, *n. pl.* curtains of a bed—*Masahrí*[h].
BĚD'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes beds—*Farrásh, bichhauná bichháne w*[h].—Sejakárí.
BĚD'MĀTE, *n.* one who sleeps in the same bed—*Ham-bistar, ham-khwába, ham-palang*—Sahaśáyí, dúsre ke sáth ekhí bichhaune par sone w.
BĚD'PŌST, *n.* the post at the corner of a bed—*Chhapar-kháṭ ká daṇḍá*[h].
BĚD'PRĚS-SER, *n.* a lazy fellow—*Sust shakhs, káhil shakhs*—Álasí purush.
BĚD'RĬD, BĚD'RĬD-DEN, *a.* confined to bed by age or sickness—*'Umr-darází yá bímárí se jo uṭh na sake, sáhib-i-bistar*—Buṛhápá wá rog ke káraṇ bichhaune se na uṭh sakne w., khaṭdharwá, khaṭlaggú. [ká ghar, sone kí koṭhrí.
BĚD'RŎŎM, *n.* a room for a bed—*Khwáb-gáh, árám-gáh*—Śayanagrih, nidráśálá, sone
BĚD'SĪDE, *n.* the side of the bed—*Bistare kí taraf*—Bichhaune kí alaṅg.
BĚD'STĚAD, *n.* the frame of a bed—*Palang*[h], *chár-pái, kháṭ*[h], *khaṭiyá*[h], *khaṭol*[h].
BĚD'TĪME, *n.* the time to go to bed—*Sone ká waqt, árám ká waqt*—Nidrákál, níṅd ká samay, sone kí belá.
BĚD'WÂRD, *ad.* toward bed—*Bichhaune kí or*[h]. [*chhiṭṭe d*[h].
BE-DĂB'BLE, *v.* (*be, dabble*) to wet, to besprinkle—*Bhigoná*[h], *bhijáná*[h], *chhiṛakná*[h],
BE-DĂG'GLE, *v.* (*be, daggle*) to soil with mud—*Kíchar meṅ bharná*[h], *kíchar lagáná*[h], *kíchar meṅ ghisláná*[h]. [*char ke chhiṭṭe d*[h].
BE-DĂSH', *v.* (*be, dash*) to wet by throwing water—*Bhigoná*[h], *bhijáná*[h], *pání yá kí-*
BE-DÂUB', *v.* (*be, daub*) to daub over—*Lagáná*[h], *lesná*[h], *potná*[h], *bharná*[h]. [*káná*[h].
BE-DĂZ'ZLE, *v.* (*be, dazzle*) to make the sight dim by lustre—*Tirmiráná*[h], *jhakma-*
BE-DĚCK', *v.* (*be, deck*) to adorn, to ornament, to grace—*Árásta k., zeb d., áráish k. yá d., zínat k. yá d.*—Saṅwárná, siṅgár k., śobhit k., alaṅkrit k., sájná.
BE-DEW', *v.* (*be, dew*) to moisten gently—*Nam-nák k., ṭar k., namtar k.*—Bhigoná.
BE-DIGHT', be-dīt', *v.* (*be, dight*) to adorn, to dress—*Áráish yá zebáish k., árásta k., libás pahnáná, poshák pahráná*—Bhúshit wá alaṅkrit k., sájná, uttam vastra pahanáná. [*dhuṅdhláná*[h], *aṅdhláná*[h], *aṅdhlá k*[h]., *chuṅdhlá k*[h]., *aṅdherá k*[h].
BE-DĬM', *v.* (*be, dim*) to make dim, to obscure, to cloud, to darken—*Dhuṅdhlá k*[h]., BE-DĬ'ZEN, *v.* (*be, dizen*) to dress out—*Zebáish k., libás yá poshák pahnáná*—Sajáná, bhúshit k., uttam vastra pahnáná.

BĚD'LAM. *n.* (corrupted from *Bethlehem* an hospital in London) an hospital for lunatics, a madhouse, a madman; *a.* mad—*Landan shahr meṅ majnúnoṅ ká shifá-khána, págal-khána, majnún yá diwána shakhs*; a. *majnún, diwána*—Landan nagar meṅ págaloṅ ká árogyaśálá unmattaśálá, págal, baurahá; *a.* unmatta, págal, unmád, bailaná, baurahá. [unmádí, vátul, baurahá, bailaná.

BĚD'LAM-ĪTE, *n.* a madman, a lunatic—*Majnún yá diwána shakhs, págal*[h]—Unmatta,

BE-DRĂG'GLE, *v.* (*be, draggle*) to soil in the dirt—*Lithá ná*[h], *kapṛoṅ ko kíchar meṅ ghasítkar mailá k*[h]. [lathpath k., bhij ná.

BE-DRĚNCH', *v.* (*be, drench*) to soak completely—*Tar-ba-tar k., shar-bor k.*—Bhigoná,

BE-DRŎP', *v.* (*be, drop*) to sprinkle over with, to mark with spots—*Chhiṛakná*[h], *chhiṭṭe d. yá márná*[h], *biṅdki buṅdki yá chitti lagáná*[h].

BE-DŬCK'. *v.* (*be, duck*) to put under water—*Ḍubonáh*.

BE-DŬNG', *v.* (*be, dung*) to cover or manure with dung—*Líd yá gobar ḍálná*[h].

BE-DWÂRF', *v.* (*be, dwarf*) to hinder in growth, to stunt—*Bárh yá baṛháw rokná*[h], *thumká nátá yá chhotá k*[h].

BĚ-DŶE', *v.* (*be, dye*) to stain—*Dagail k., dágí k.*—Dhappá wá dhabbá lagáná, bharná.

BĒĒ, *n.* (S. *beo*) an insect that makes honey and wax—*Shahd kí makkhí*—Madhumakshiká, madhukar, madhumakhí, mumákhí, madmáchhí. [*jagah*[h].

BĒĒ'GÂR-DEN, *n.* a place for bee-hives—*Madhumákhí ke chhatte yá chháte lagáne kí*

BĒĒ'HĪVE, *n.* a box or case for holding bees—*Madmáchhí ká chhattá yá chháta*[h]—Madhumakshikápálanasthán. [w., madmáchhí pálne w., madhumakshikápálak.

BĒĒ'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who keeps bees—*Shahd kí makkhí pálne w.*—Madhumákhí pálne

BĒĒCH, *n.* (S. *bece*) a forest tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká peṛ.

BĒĒCH'EN, *a.* belonging to or made of beech—*Bích peṛ ká*[h].

BĒĒF, *n.* (Fr. *bœuf*) the flesh of an ox. bull or cow; *a.* consisting of the flesh of an ox, bull or cow—*Bail sáṅṛ yá gáy ká máṅs*[h]; a. *bail sáṅṛ yá gáy ke máṅs ká*[h].

BĒĒVES, *n. pl.* cattle, oxen—*Mawáshí, bail*[h]—Pasu, bardhe.

BĒĒF'ĒAT-ER, *n.* a yeoman of the guard—*Gáy ká gosht kháne w., Inglistán ke bádsháh kí khás chaukí ká sipáhí*—Gomáṅsabhakshak, Ingland ke rájá ká nij parichárak.

BĒĒF'WĬT-TED, *a.* dull, stupid—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf, kund*—Jaṛ, nirbodh, múrkh.

BĒĒN, *p. p.* of *be*—*Huá*[h]. [*ráb*—Yavamadya, yavasur, jau kí madirá.

BĒĒR, *n.* (S. *beor*) a liquor made of malt and hops—*Bozá, búza, ek qism kí jau kí sha.*

BĒĒST'INGS. See BIESTINGS.

BĒĒT. *n.* (L. *beta*) a garden vegetable—*Chuqandar, sullaq*,—Pálaṅgaśák.

BĒĒ'TLE, *n.* (S. *bytl*) a heavy wooden mallet, an insect; *v.* to jut out, to hang over—*Bhári mográ*[h], *gubrautá*[h], *gubrílá*[h]; v. *báhar ubhaṛná*[h], *báhar yá úpar lataknáh*.

BĒĒ'TLE-BRŎW, *n.* a prominent brow—*Auṅdhí peshání, ubhaṛí peshání*—Auṅdhá lalát, ubhará niklá wá úṅchá lalát. [lalát, ubhare lalát ká.

BĒĒ'TLE-BRŎWED, *a.* having prominent brows—*Ubhaṛí yá úṅchí peshání-dár*—Pralamba-

BĒĒ'TLE-HĚĂD-ED, *a.* dull, stupid—*Be-wuqúf, kund, sust, ahmaq*—Nirbodh, jaṛ, múṛh, múrkh.

BĒĒ'TLE-STŎCK, *n.* the handle of a beetle—*Mogre yá mogrí kí múṭh yá muthiyáh*.

BE-FÂLL', *v.* (S. *be, feallan*) to happen to; *p. t.* BE-FĚLL', *p. p.* BE-FÂLLEN'—*Sar-zad h., názil h., wáqi' h.*—Ghaṭná, bítná, paṛná, honá. [h., phabná, sohná, chhájná, sobhná.

BE-FĬT', *v.* (*be, fit*) to suit, to become—*Muwáfiq h., munásib h., láiq h., zeb d.*—Yogya

BE-FÔAM', *v.* (*be, foam*) to cover with foam—*Phen se bhar dená*[h].

BE-FÔÔL', *v.* (*be, fool*) to make a fool of—*Khabtí ahmaq yá be-wuqúf banáná*—Jaṛ múṛh wá múrkh banáná.

BE-FŎRE'. *prep.* (S. *be, foran*) farther onward, in front of, in presence of, prior to, superior to; *ad.* sooner than, in time past, previously to, hitherto. farther onward—*Áge*[h], *sámne*[h], *rú-ba-rú, má-qabl, peshtar, afzal, aulátar*; ad. *peshtar, pahle*[h], *guzre zamáne meṅ, má-qabl, us waqt tak, is waqt tak, tab tak*[h], *ab tak*[h], *áge*[h]—Agre, sammukh, sákshát, pratyaksh meṅ púrv, śreshṭh, baṛá, pradhán; *ad.* púrv, púrv kál meṅ, pahle, us kál tak, is kál tak, abhí, agre. [*an, peshtar se*—Pahle se, áge se.

BE-FŎRE'HĂND, *ad.* in a state of anticipation, previously, antecedently, at first—*Awwal-*

BE-FŎRE'TĪME, *ad.* formerly, of old time—*Sábiq meṅ, sábiq, zamána-i-salaf meṅ, guzre zamáne meṅ*—Áge, púrv kál meṅ, gat kál meṅ, práchín kál meṅ.

BE-FÔR'TUNE, *v.* (*be, fortune*) to happen to, to betide—*Wáqi' h., guzarná, wuqú' meṅ áná, sar-zad h.*—Bítná, paṛná, ho jáná, ghaṭná, á jáná, á paṛná, á girná.

BE FŎŬL', *v.* (*be, foul*) to make foul—*Mailá k*[h]., *bhar ḍálná*[h].

BE FRIĚND', *v.* (*be, friend*) to favour, to assist, to countenance—*Dast-gírí k., murabbígarí k., pushtí k., madad k., mihr-búní k.*—Anugrah k., kripá k., sahây k., upakár k.

BE-FRĬNGE, *v.* (*be, fringe*) to adorn with fringes—*Jhálar se sajná*[h].

BĚG, *v.* (Ger. *begehren*) to ask. to crave, to ask alms, to live upon alms—*Chahná*[h], *darkhwást k., niyáz k., bhikh máṅgná*[h]. *gadái k., gadái se auqát-basrí k.*—Máṅgná, yáchaná k., prárthaná k., bhikshá k., bhikshá se peṭ káṭná wá jí jiláná.

BĚG'GA-BLE, *a.* that may be begged—*Jo máṅge jáne ke láiq ho*—Jo máṅge jáne ke yogya ho.

BĚG'GAR, *n.* one who begs, one who lives by begging; *v.* to reduce to beggary, to deprive, to exhaust—*Sáil, darkhwást k. w., gadá, darweza gar, be-nawá. khairát khor; v. faqir k., iflás yá muflisi meṅ dálná, khálí k.*—Prárthak, yáchak, máṅgne w., arthí, bhikshuk, bhikhárí, bhikhmaṅgá, maṅgtá; *v.* daridrí k., sarvaswa har leṅá, nihśesh k.

BĚG'GAR-LY, *a.* mean, poor; *ad.* meanly—*Kamína, arzal, muflis, tihí-dast;* ad. *kamínagí yá iflás se*—Tuchchh, ních, daridrí, nirdhan; *ad.* ních prakár se, daridratá se.

BĚG'GAR-LI NESS, *n.* meanness, poverty—*Kamínagí, khiffat, zillat, iflás, muflisí, tang-dastí*—Níchatá, adhamatá, daridratá, nirdhanatá. [ridratá, nirdhanatá, daridra.

BĚG'GAR-Y, *n.* great want, indigence—*Iflás, faqírí, gadá-gari, be-nawái, tang-dasti*—Da-

BE-GĚT', *v.* (S. *be, getan*) to generate, to produce, *p. t.* BE-GŎT' *or* BE-GĂT', *p. p.* BE-GŎT'TEN *or* BE-GŎT'—*Janáná yá janná*[h], *tawallud k., muwallad k., paidá k.*—Janmáná, utpanna k., upjáná, nikálná. [utpádak, utpanna k. w.

BE-GĚT'TER, *n.* one who begets—*Janne w*[h]., *paidá k. w., nikálne w*[h].—Janmáú, janak,

BE-GILT', *a.* (*be, gild*) gilded over—*Sone se mulamma' kiyá huá*—Swarnamaṇḍit kiyá huá, sunahlá kiyá huá.

BE-GIN', *v.* (S. *beginnan*) to enter upon something new, to do the first act, to commence, *p. t.* BEGĂN', *p. p.* BE-GŬN'—*Shurú' k. yá h., lagná*[h], *ibtidá k., ágáz h.*—Pravritta h., árambh k. wá h. [tak, árambh k. w., navachhátra, nausikhwá.

BE-GĬN'NER, *n.* one who begins—*Bání, míjid, nau-ámoz, mubtadí*—Árambhak, pravar-

BE-GĬN'NING, *n.* the first or original cause, the first part, the rudiments or first grounds—*Ágáz, ibtidá, shurú', sabab, asl, awwal hissa, bunyád*—Ádi, árambh, pratham káran, prathamáṅś, prathamabhág, múl, ádi sútra, prathamasútra.

BE-GĬN'NING LESS, *a.* without a beginning—*Be-shurú', be-bunyád, be-asl, be-ibtidá*—Binjar ká, nirmúl, anádi. [BE-GĬRT', *p. p.* BE-GĬRT'—*Gher lená*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *báṅdhná*[h].

BE-GIRD', *v.* (S. *be, gyrdan*) to surround, to encircle, to encompass, *p. t.* BE-GĬRD'ED *or*

BĚG'LER-BĚG, *n.* a Turkish governor—*Turkistán ká ek názim*—Turk deś ká ek adhipati. [*ná*[h], *dánt se kát khánná*[h], *kutarná*[h].

BE-GNAW', be-náw', *v.* (S. *be, gnagan*) to eat away—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h], *phár-khá-*

BE-GONE', *int.* (*be, gone*) go away, hence—*Chale jáo*[h], *dúr ho*[h], *chalá já*[h].

BE-GŎT', BE-GŎT'TEN, *p. p.* of *beget.* [wá malin k., kálik se mailá k.

BE-GRÎME', *v.* (*be, grime*) to soil with soot or dirt—*Mailá k*[h]., *siyáh-fám k.*—Malín

BE-GRŬDGE', *v.* (*be, grudge*) to envy the possession of—*Hasad k.*—Dáh k.

BE-GUĬLE', (*be, guile*) to impose upon, to deceive, to amuse—*Fareb d., dagá d., buttá d*[h]., *jul d*[h]., *bahláná*[h]—Thagná, thagáí k., chhalná, chhal k., bhuláná.

BE-GUĬL'ER, *n.* one who beguiles—*Farebí, dagá d. w., jul d. w*[h]., *bahláne w*[h].—Chhalí, thag, bahkáú, bahkáne w., bhuláne w.

BE-GŬN', *p. p.* of *begin.*

BE-HALF', be-háf', *n.* (S. *behefe*) favour, cause, interest, account, sake, support—*Taraf, jánib, fáida, wásta, sabab, khátir, haq meṅ*—Or, paksh, arth, liye, nimitta, káran.

BE-HĂVE', *v.* (S. *be, habban*) to conduct, to demean, to act—*Waz' ikhtiyár k., rawíya ikhtiyár k., chál ikhtiyár k., sulúk k.*—Chalná, chaláná, nibáhná, niberná, vyavahár k.

BE-HĂV'IOUR, *n.* conduct, demeanour—*Waz', ravish, rawíya, ráh-ravish, tariq, nishast bar-khást, sulúk*—Cháldhál, chalan, ácharaṇ, vyavahár.

BE-HĚAD', *v.* (*be, head*) to deprive of the head—*Gardan márná, sir kát dálná*[h]—Mastak chhedná, múṅr kát dálná, mátha kátná.

BE-HĚLD', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *behold.*

BĚHE-MŎTH, *n.* (H.) an animal described in the book of Job, supposed to be the hippopotamus—*Wah jánwar jiská bayán Jób kí kitáb meṅ hai, aur jisko log daryái ghorá tasawwur karte haiṅ*—Wah jantu jiská varṇan Jób kí pustak meṅ hai, aur jisko log samudrí ghorá anumán karte haiṅ.

BE-HĚST', *n.* (S. *be, hæs*) a command—*Hukm, amr*—Ájṅá, ádeś.

BE-HĬND', *prep.* (S. *be, hindan*) at the back of, following another, remaining after, inferior to; *ad.* in the rear, backwards, remaining—*Pas-gaibat, pichhe*[h], *pas ṅ, má-ba'd, ba'd, mutaakhir, kamtar;* ad. *pichhe*[h], *pusht pichhe, pas-mánda*—Paschát, páchhe, anugámí, dúr paṛá, pichhe paṛá, ghát, ghaṭkar, níche; *ad.* paschát, pichhwáre, píṭhpichhe, rahá. [chháṅt, píchhá, pichhmaṅá.

BE-HĬND'HĂND, *ad.* in arrears, backward—*Baqáyá se, der se, sust, kashida, pas-pá*—Pi-

BE-HŎLD', *v.* (S. *be, healdan*) to view, to see, *p. t.* BE-HĚLD, *p. p.* BE-HĚLD' *or* BE-HŎLD'EN—*Nigáh k., nazar k., mushahada k., dekhná*[h]—Avalokan, niháraná, tákná.

BE-HŎLD', *int.* see! lo!—*Dekho*[h]—Táko. [dwárá baddh.

BE-HŎLD'EN, *p. a.* bound in gratitude—*Mamnún, ihsán-mand*—Kanauṛá, prápt upakár

BE-HŎLD'ER, *n.* one who beholds—*Dekhne w*[h]., *dekhwaiyá*[h].

BE-HŎŎVE', BE-HŎVE', *v.* (S. *behofian*) to be necessary, to be fit, to become—*Zarúr*

h., farz h., láiq h., munásib h., zeb d., muwáfiq h.—Avaśya h., uchit h., yogya h., upayukt h., cháhná, phabná, sohná, sajná.

BE-HÔÔF', *n.* profit, advantage, benefit—*Fáida, naf', hásil*—Lábh, upakár, phal, arth.

BE-HÔÔV'A-BLE, *a.* profitable, useful—*Mufíd, fáida-mand, zarúr*—Upakári, guṇakári, hitakári, avaśya. [hitakári, upakári.

BE-HÔÔVE'FUL, *a.* fit, expedient—*Munásib, láiq, zarúr, mufíd*—Yogya, uchit, arthakar,

BĒ'ING. See under BE.

BE-LĀ'BOUR, *v.* (*be, labour*) to beat, to thump—*Márná*[h], *pítná*[h], *kútná*[h], *thoṅkná*[h].

BE-LĀÇED', *a.* (*be, lace*) covered with lace—*Kalábatún se baṅdhá huá*—Goṭe wá kinári se baṅdhá huá. [k.

BE-LĀTE', *v.* (*be, late*) to retard—*Rokná*[h], *der k.*—Aṭkáná árná belbáná wá vilamb

BE-LĀT'ED, *a.* overtaken by night—*Der kiyá gayá, shab-rasída*—Gauníbhút, vilamb kiyá gayá, rátrigrast. [dhilwáhí.

BE-LĀT'ED-NESS, *n.* slowness, backwardness—*Dirangí, der, sustí*—Vilamb, ber, dhíl,

BE-LĀY', *v.* (*be, lay*) to block up, to besiege, to fasten a rope—*Ráh rokná, muhásara k., gher lená*[h], *rassí báṅdhná*[h]—Path ruṅdhná, gáṅsná, ḍorí báṅdhná.

BĚLÇH', *v.* (S. *bealcan*) to eject wind from the stomach; *n.* the act of throwing out from the stomach, eructation—*Ḍakárná*[h], *ḍhakárná*[h], *ḍhakár lená*[h]; n. *ḍhakár*[h],

BĚLÇH'ING, *n.* eructation—*Ḍhakár*[h], *ḍakár*[h]. [*ḍakár*[h].

BĚL'DAM, *n.* (Fr. *belle, dame*) an old woman, a hag—*Buṛhiyá*[h], *bad-súrat 'aurat, ḍáin*[h], *churail*[h]—Vriddhá strí, kurúpí strí. [gher lená, avarodh k.

BE-LĚA'GUER, *v.* (D. *belegeren*) to besiege—*Muhásara k., gherná*[h]—Gáṅsná, gáṅs lená,

BE-LĪE', *v.* (S. *be, leogan*) to give the lie to, to slander, to calumniate—*Jhúthá k*[h]., *jhuṭhláná*[h], *bad-goí k., gíbat k., tuhmat báṅdhná, ittihám k., buhtán láná yá lagáná*—Jhuṭháná, mithyá k., apavád lagáná, mithyá kalaṅk lagáná.

BE-LIĒVE', *v.* (S. *gelyfan*) to credit, to put confidence in, to have firm persuasion of, to exercise faith—*I'tiqád k., i'tibár k., yaqín k., báwar k. yá rakhná, jánná*[h], *i'tiqád láná, ímán láná*—Pratyay k., pratít k., mánná, patiáná, sach kar jánná, viśwas k., śraddhá k., bhakti k.

BE-LIĒF', *n.* persuasion, opinion, the thing believed, faith, religion—*Báwar, i'tibár, yaqín, i'tiqád, ráe, khiyál, 'aqída, ímán, dín*—Viśwás, pratíti, pratyay, samajh, mati, aṭkal, anumán, mat, śraddhá, bhakti, dharm.

BE-LIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be believed—*I'tibár ke láiq, qábil-i-i'tiqád, báwar-pazír, mu'tabar, mu'tamad*—Viśwásya, viśwásayogya, śraddheya.

BE-LIĒ'VER, *n.* one who believes—*Yaqín k. w., báwar k. w., mu'taqid*—Viśwási, pratyayí, viśwás k. w., mánne w., ástik. [ho, kadáchit.

BE-LĪKE', *ad.* (*be, like*) probably, perhaps—*Sháyad, gáliban*—Sambhavaníy, ho sake,

BĚLL, *n.* (S.) a hollow sounding vessel of metal, any thing in the form of a bell—*Ghaṛí*[h], *ghanṭá*[h], *ghanṭe-numá shai*—Ghanṭí, ghaṅṭ, ghanṭákár vastu.

BĚL'FRY, *n.* the place where a bell is hung—*Ghanṭá-ghar*[h]. [*w*[h].

BĚLL'FŎŪND-ER, *n.* one who casts or founds bells—*Ghanṭá dhálne w*[h]., *ghanṭá banáne*

BĚLL'HĂNG-ER, *n.* one who hangs bells—*Ghanṭá laṭkáne w*[h].

BĚLL'MAN, *n.* one who rings a bell—*Ghanṭá-páṅṛe*[h], *ghanṭá bajáne w*[h].

BĚLL'MĚT-AL, *n.* a mixture of copper and tin used for making bells—*Káṅsá*[h], *bhart*[h], *phúl*[h], *ghanṭá banáne ká dhát*[h].

BĚLL'RĬNG-ER, *n.* one who rings bells—*Ghanṭá-páṅṛe*[h], *ghanṭá bajáne w*[h].

BĚLL'RŌPE, *n.* the rope by which a bell is rung—*Ghanṭá bajáne kí rassí*[h], *jis rassí se ghanṭá bajáyá játá hai*[h].

BĚLL'FLŎW-ER, *n.* the plant campanula—*Ghanṭe-numá phúl*—Ghanṭákár phúl.

BĚLL'WĚTH-ER, *n.* a sheep which carries a bell—*Ghanṭá-dár bheṛ ki jiske pichhe bheṛoṅ ká jhuṇḍ chaltá hai*[h].

BĚLLE, *n.* (Fr.) a gay young lady—*Albelí*[h], *báṅkí*[h], *raṅgílí*[h].

BELLES-LET'TRES, běl-lět'tr, *n.* (Fr.) polite literature—*Inshá, 'ilm-o-fazl, 'ilm-o-hunar, fazl o-balág at*—Alaṅkáravidyá.

BEL-LĬG'ER-ENT, *a.* (L. *bellum, gero*) carrying on war; *n.* a nation at war—*Jang k. w., jang-áwar, jangí*; n. *jang-áwar qaum*—Yuddhamán, laṛánká, yuddhakári; *n.* yuddhakári deśajan. [*ḍahakná*[h], *baṅbáná*[h], *garajná*[h]; n. *bhukarab*[h], *ḍahak*[h], *garaj*[h].

BĚL'LOW, *v.* (S. *bellan*) to make a noise like a bull, to roar; *n.* a roar—*Bhukarná*[h],

BĚL'LOW-ER, *n.* one who bellows—*Bhukarne ḍahakne baṅbáne yá garajne w*[h].

BĚL'LOW-ING, *n.* loud noise, roaring—*Garaj*[h], *ghargharáhaṭ*[h].

BĚL'LOWS, *n. pl.* (S. *bœlg*) an instrument for blowing the fire—*Dhauṅkní*[h], *bháṭhí*[h],

BĚL'LU-ĪNE, *a.* (L. *bellua*) beastly—*Haiwání, haiwán sá, haiwán-sírat, baháim-sírat*—Paśúśil, paśusadriś.

BĚL'LY, *n.* (S. *bœlg*) that part of the body which contains the bowels, that part of any thing which swells out; *v.* to swell out—*Shikam, peṭ*[h]; v. *phúl uṭhná*[h], *ubhaṛáná*[h]—Udar, jaṭhar.

BĚL'LY-ĀCHE, *n.* the colic, pain in the bowels—*Dard-i-shikam, pechish*—Maṛoṛá, udara-vedaná, peṭ kí píṛá.

BĚL'LY-BĂND, *n.* a girth for a horse—*Ghoṛe ká taṅg.*

BĚL'LY-FŪL, *n.* as much as fills the belly—*Bhar-peṭ*ʰ, *peṭ-bhar*ʰ.

BĚL'LY-GŎD, *n.* a glutton—*Shikam-banda, shikam-parast*—Peṭú, peṭuk, bhakshak, kháú.

BĚL'LY-PĬNÇHED, *a.* starved—*Fáqa-zada, fáqa-kash*—Bhúkhmúá, marbhukhá, niranna, upásá, kshudhápíṛit.

BĚL'LY-SLĀVE, *n.* a slave to the appetites—*Shikam-parast*—Peṭú, peṭuk, kháú.

BĚL'LY-TĬM-BER, *n.* food—*Khurák, gizá, qút*—Áhár, ádhár, bhojan.

BE-LŌNG', *v.* (D. *belangen*) to be the property of, to appertain to, to have relation to—*Muta'alliq h., milk h., 'aláqa-dár h., 'aláqa rakhná, ta'alluq rakhná*—Honá, sambandh rakhná, lagná, lagáw rakhná.

BE-LŌVED', *p. a.* (*be, love*) much loved—*Bahut cháhá yá pyár kiyá gayá*ʰ.

BE-LŎV'ED, *a.* greatly loved, dear—*'Aziz, dil-dár, ma'shúq, mahbúb*—Pyárá, priya.

BE-LŌW', *prep.* (*be, low*) under in place, time or dignity; *ad.* in a lower place—*Jagah waqt yá darje meṅ niche, tale*ʰ, *zer, kamtar;* ad. *niche*ʰ—Adhahsth, ghát, ghatkar, adham.

BĚLT, *n.* (S.) a girdle, a band; *v.* to gird with a belt, to encircle—*Kamar-band, doál, partalá*ʰ, *peṭí*ʰ; v. *kamar-band yá peṭí se lapeṭná, gherná*ʰ—Kaṭibandh, paṭaká; *n.* kaṭibandh se lapeṭná.

BE-MĂN'GLE, *v.* (*be, mangle*) to tear asunder, to lacerate—*Pháṛná*ʰ, *chitháṛná*ʰ, *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*ʰ., *dhajjiyáṅ uṛáná*ʰ.

BE-MĂSK', *v.* (*be, mask*) to conceal—*Chhipáná*ʰ, *lukáná*ʰ.

BE-MĀZE', *v.* (*be, maze*) to bewilder—*Ghabráná*ʰ, *bhuláná*ʰ, *bhaṭkáná*ʰ.

BE-MĪRE', *v.* (*be, mire*) to cover with mire, to drag in the mire—*Kíchaṛ meṅ bharná*ʰ, *lathernáʰ, kíchaṛ meṅ loṭárná*ʰ.

BE-MŌAN', *v.* (S. *be, mænan*) to lament, to bewail—*Afsos k., ta'assuf k., nála k., wá-wailá k.*—Śok k., viláp k., roná.

BE-MŌAN'ING, *n.* lamentation—*Wá-wailá, ta'assuf*—Viláp, śok.

BE-MŎCK', *v.* (*be, mock*) to deride—*Haṅsí k*ʰ., *ṭhaṭṭhá k*ʰ.

BE-MŎĬL', *v.* (*be, moil*) to bemire—*Kíchaṛ meṅ bharná*ʰ.

BE-MŎN'STER, *v.* (*be, monster*) to make monstrous—*Nádir yá haul-nák k.*—Anúṭhá wá vikaṭarúp k.

BE-MŌURN', *v.* (S. *be, murnan*) to lament—*Nála márná, ta'assuf k., afsos k., wá-wailá k.*—Śok k., viláp k., roná.

BE-MŪṢED', *a.* (*be, muse*) overcome with musing, dreaming—*Fikr-o-khauz se thaká huá, khwáb dekhne w.*—Chintá aur dhyán se thaká, swapna dekhne w.

BĚNÇH, *n.* (S. *benc*) a long seat, a seat of justice, the persons who sit as judges; *v.* to furnish with benches—*Takhta, munsif kí nishast ká takhta yá chaukí, hukkám, munsifán;* v. *takhte muhaiyá k. yá báham pahuṅcháná*—Páṭá, píṛhá, káshṭhásan, vichárásan, vicharakartájan; *v.* píṛhá wá vichárásan juṭáná wá juháná.

BĚNÇH'ER, *n.* a senior in the inns of court—*Fiqh ke madrase ke awwal darje ká shágird*—Śreshṭh wá jyeshṭh vichárakartá.

BĚND, *v.* (S. *bendan*) to make crooked, to incline, to bow, to subdue, to direct to a certain point: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BĚNT—*Ṭeṛhá k*ʰ., *jhukáná yá jhukná*ʰ, *nihuráná yá nihurná*ʰ, *bhauáná yá bhauná*ʰ, *moṛná yá muṛná*ʰ, *nawáná yá nauná*ʰ, *jítná*ʰ, *phernáʰ, le-jáná*ʰ, *lagáná*ʰ.

BĚND, *n.* a curve, a crook, a flexure—*Ṭeṛháí*ʰ, *bal*ʰ, *bhaṅwáw*ʰ, *phiráw*ʰ, *jhukáw*ʰ.

BĚND'ER, *n.* one that bends—*Ṭeṛhá k. w*ʰ., *jhukáne w*ʰ.

BĚNT, *n.* the state of being curved, inclination, tendency, fixed purpose—*Khamagí, rujú', khíṅch*ʰ, *kashish, ragbat, qasd, musta'idí*—Vakratá, pravritti, jhukáwaṭ, abhipráy.

BE-NĒATH', *prep.* (S. *be, nythan*) under, lower in place, rank, excellence or dignity, unworthy of; *ad.* in a lower place—*Zer, kamtar, ná-zeb, ná-muwáfiq;* ad. *niche*ʰ—Tale, ghát, ghatkar, adham, utartá, ayogya.

BĚN-E-DIC'TION, *n.* (L. *bene, dictum*) a blessing, invocation of happiness, thanks—*Du'á, shukr*—Áśírvád, dhanyavád.

BĚN-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *bene, facio*) the act of doing good to another, a benefit—*Nek-sulúk, nekí, neko-kárí, ihsán*—Upakár, hit, bhalái.

BĚN-E-FĂC'TOR, *n.* one who confers a benefit—*Ihsán yá nekí k. w.*—Upakárak, hitakar.

BĚN-E-FĂC'TRESS, *n.* a female benefactor—*Ihsán yá nekí karne wálí*—Upakáriṇí, hitakariṇí.

BĚN'E-FIÇE, *n.* an ecclesiastical living—*Pádrí kí ma'ásh yá ma'ishat*—Dharmaśikshakavritti, dharmádhyápakavritti.

BĚN'E-FIÇED, *a.* having a benefice—*Pádrí kí ma'ásh rakhne w.*—Dharmaśikshakavrittiyukt, dharmádhyapakavritti rakhne w.

BE-NĚF'I-ÇENÇE, *n.* active goodness—*Nek-kárí, neko-kárí, faiyází*—Dátritwa, hitakár, paropakár.

BE-NĚF'I-ÇENT, *a.* doing good, kind—*Neko-kár, mihr-bán, faiyáz*—Paropakárí, hitakárí, dátá, dayálu, kripálu.

BE-NĚF'I-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* in a beneficent manner—*Neko-kárí se, faiyází se, mihr-báni se*—Paropakár se, hitakár se, kripá se, anugrah púrvak.

BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* advantageous, useful—*Mufíd, súd-mand*—Guṇakárí, upakárak, hitawán.

BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* advantageously—*Fáida-mandí se, súd-mandí se*—Upakár se, hit se.
BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇIAL-NESS, *n.* usefulness, profit—*Fáida-mandí*—Upakárakatwa.
BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇI-A-RY, *a.* holding in subordination to another; *n.* one who has a benefice, a person benefited by another—*Zer, tábi', má-taht;* n. *jo shakhs pádri kí ma'ishat rakhtá ho, dúsre se fáida uṭháne wálá, khai-rát-khor*—Parádhín, parárit; *n.* dharmádhyápanavrittibhági, dharmaśikshak ki vritti rakhne w., jiská dúsre se upakár huá ho.
BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* kindness, benignity—*Mihr-bání, karam*—Anugrah, kripá.
BĚN-E-FĬ'ÇIENT, *a.* doing good—*Neko-kár, faiyáz, mihr-bán*—Paropakárí, kripálu.
BĚN'E-FIT, *n.* a kindness, advantage, use; *v.* to do good to, to gain advantage—*Mihr-bání, naf', fáida;* v. *neki k., faida k., fáida uṭháná*—Kripá, anugrah, paropakár, upakár, hit, guṇ; *v.* upakár wá guṇ k., bhalái k., upakár phal lábh wá hit páná.
BE-NĚV'O-LENCE, *n.* (L. *bene, volo*) disposition to do good, kindness, charity—*Nek-andeshí, mihr-bání, faiyáz, nikoí*—Hitechchhá, paropakáraśílatá, kripá, sattwa-guṇ, dán. [*mihr-bán*—Parahit, paropakáraśíl, hitaishí, suśíl, dayásíl, dayálu.
BE-NĚV'O-LENT, *a.* having good will, kind—*Nek-khwáh, khair-andesh, sawáb-andesh,*
BE-NĚV'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* in a kind manner—*Mihr-bání se, fazl se*—Kripá se, anugrah púrvak. [anukúl.
BE-NĚV'O-LOUS, *a.* kind, friendly—*Mihr-bán, dost-parwar*—Dayálu, kripálu, hitakárí,
BE-NIGHT', be-nīt', *v.* (*be, night*) to involve in darkness, to overtake with night—*Táriki meṅ ḍálná, shab meṅ mubtala k., shab-rasida k.*—Aṅdhere meṅ ḍálná, rátri-grast k. [*muláim*—Kripálu, dayálu, dayásíl, suśíl.
BE-NIGN', be-nīn', *a.* (L. *benignus*) kind, generous, gentle—*Mihr-bán, karím, salím,*
BE-NĪGN'LY, *ad.* kindly, graciously—*Mihr-bání se, karam se*—Dayá se, dayá púrvak.
BE-NĬG'NANT, *a.* kind, gracious good—*Karím, shafiq, khaliq, mihr-bán*—Kripálu, dayálu, suśíl, dayásíl. [dayá.
BE-NĬG'NI-TY, *n.* kindness, graciousness—*Karam, mihr-bání, shafaqat*—Anugrah, kripá,
BĚN'I-ṢON, *n.* (Fr. *bénir*) a blessing—*Du'á*—Áśírvád.
BĚNT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bend.*
BĚNT, *n.* a kind of grass—*Ghás*[h], *dúb*[h]. [*kaṭhuáná*[h]. *lakrí k*[h].
BE-NŬM', BE-NŬMB', *v.* (S. *benumen*) to make torpid, to stupify—*Ṭhiṭhuráná*[h], *sun k*[h].,
BĚN'ZOIN, *n.* a medicinal resin—*Lobán*—Sumatradesíyasugandhidravyaviśesh, śiláj.
BE-PAINT', *v.* (*be, paint*) to cover with paint—*Rang se bharná*[h]. [chinhání k.
BE-PINCH', *v.* (*be, pinch*) to mark with pinches—*Chuṭki ke dág ḍálná*—Chuṭki kí
BE-PŎW'DER, *v.* (*be, powder*) to sprinkle or cover with powder—*Bukní yá chúrn ḍálná yá urráná*[h]. [*k.*—Atiprasańsá k.
BE-PRĀISE', *v.* (*be, praise*) to praise greatly or extravagantly—*Had se ziyáda ta'ríf*
BE-QUEATH', *v.* (S. *becwæthan*) to leave by will to another—*De jáná*[h], *wasíyat meṅ dená, hiba k., bakhshish k.*—Dánapatra ke dwárá d., sańkalp k.
BE-QUĚST', *n.* something left by will, a legacy—*Hiba, wasíyat, matrúka, tarka, waqf*—
BE-RĀTE', *v.* (*be, rate*) to scold—*Jhiṛakná*[h]. [Dánapatra ke dwárá dán, sańkalp.
BE-RĂT'TLE, (*be, rattle*) to fill with noise—*Shor se bharná*—Koláhal se bharná.
BĚRE, *n.* (S.) a species of barley—*Ek qism ká jau*—Ek prakár ká jau.
BE-REAVE', *v.* (S. *bereafian*) to deprive of, to take away from: *p. t.* BERĒAVED *or* BE-RĚFT'—*Chhín-lená*[h], *lút-lená*[h], *le-lená*[h].
BE-REĀVE'MENT, *n.* deprivation, loss—*Nuqsán, zawál*—Háni, apahár, viyog.
BE-RHYME', be-rīm', *v.* (*be, rhyme*) to mention in rhyme—*Qáfiye yá shi'r meṅ bayán k.*—Yamak anuprás wá kavitá meṅ varṇan k.
BĚR'LIN, *n.* a sort of coach first made at *Berlin*—*Ek qism kí gárí jo pahle Barlin shahr meṅ bani thi*—Ek prakár kí gárí jo pahle Barlin nagar meṅ baní thí.
BĚR'RY, *n.* (S. *beria*) any small fruit containing seeds or stones—*Koi chhoṭá phal jis meṅ guṭhli hoti hai*[h].
BĚRTH, *n.* (*birth*) a ship's station at anchor, a room in a ship, a sleeping place—*Langar-gáh, jaház meṅ ek koṭ'ri, khwáb-gáh*—Jaháṅ nauká laṅgar par rahe, nauká meṅ ek ghar, sone kí jagah, śayanasthán.
BĚR'YL, *n.* (L. *beryllus*) a precious stone—*Firoza*—Gomed, gomedak. [*likhná*[h]
BE-SCRAWL', *v.* (*be, scrawl*) to scribble over—*Ghasíṭ-kar likhná*[h], *ghas'ṭ ḍálná*[h], *burá*
BE-SCREEN', *v.* (*be, screen*) to shelter, to conceal—*Bacháná*[h], *ár k*[h]., *chhipáná*[h], *lukáná*[h].
BE-SCRIBBLE, *v.* (*be, scribble*) to write on—*Burá likhná*[h], *ghas'ṭ kar likhná*[h].
BE-SEECH', *v.* (S. *be, secan*) to entreat, to beg, to implore: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-SOUGHT'.—*'Ájizi k., iltimás k., istid'á k.*—Minti k., binti wá vinati k., giṛgiṛaná, prárthaná k., máṅgná, cháhná, yáchaná k. [*w.*—Máṅgne w., giṛgiṛáne w., prárthak, yáchak.
BE-SEECH'ER, *n.* one who beseeches—*Sáil, darkhwást k. w., guzárish iltimás yá 'arz k.*
BE-SEEM', *v.* (*be, seem*) to become, to be fit, to be decent for—*Munásib h., láiq h., zeb d.*—Yogya h., uchit h., phabná, sohná.

BE-SEEM'ING, *a.* becoming; *n.* comeliness—*Munásib, láiq*; *n. khúb-súratí, khush-andámi, husn*—Yogya, uchit, phabtá, sohtá; *n.* sajáwat, saundarya, surúpatá.
BE-SEEM'LY, *a.* becoming, decent—*Munásib, láiq*—Yogya, yathochit, yukt.
BE-SET', *v.* (S. *be, settan*) to surround, to enclose, to perplex: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-SET'—*Muhásara k., gherná*[h], *chheṅkná*[h], *diq k.*—Veshṭan k., rúndhná, gáṅs lená, vyákul k., satáná, khijháná. [Sadá chheṅkne sáth rahne wá dabáne w.
BE-SET'TING, *p. a.* habitually attending—*Hamesha gherne ham-ráh hone yá dabáne w.*—
BE-SHREW', be-shrû', *v.* (S. *be, syrwan*) to wish a curse upon—*Bad-du'á d., kosná*[h]—Śáp d., sarápná, burá manáná wá cháhná.
BE-SIDE', BE-SIDES', *prep.* (*be, side*) at the side of, over and above, not according to; *ad.* moreover, over and above—*Kináre, nazdík, 'aláwa, siwá, gair-mutabiq*; ad. *másiwá, 'aláwa*—Nikaṭ, pás, kait meṅ, uparánt, iske úpar, vyatiríkt, anusár nahiṅ; *ad.* aur bhí, iske úpar.
BE-SIEGE', *v.* (*be, siege*) to lay siege to, to hem in, to beset—*Muhásara k., gher lená*[h]—Chheṅk lená, gáṅs lená, beṛh lená wá beṛhná, sainya se veshṭan k., gherá dálná.
BE-SIEG'ER, *n.* one who besieges—*Muhásir, gherne w*[h].—Chheṅkne w., beṛhne w., veshṭak.
BE-SMEAR', *v.* (*be, smear*) to bedaub, to soil, to overspread—*Bhar dená*[h], *bharná*[h], *bhar-márná*[h], *mailá k*[h]., *soṅdhná*[h], *lipná*[h], *lagáná*[h]. [*k*[h].
BE-SMUT', *v.* (*be, smut*) to soil with smoke or soot—*Dhuáṅ kájal yá kálak se mailá*
BE'SOM, *n.* (S. *besm*) a broom—*Jhárú*[h]. [thochit k., thík k.
BE-SORT', *v.* (*be, sort*) to suit, to fit—*Munásib k., muwáfiq k., láiq k.*—Yogya k., ya-
BE-SOT', *v.* (*be, sot*) to stupify, to dull—*Be-hosh k., sarshár k., be-khud k.*—Achet k., jñánarahit k., jaṛ k., múṛh k. [bin sudh, jñánarahit, múṛhatá wá jaṛatá se.
BE-SOT'TED-LY, *ad.* in a besotted manner—*Be-hoshí se, be-khudí se*—Biná chet wá sudh,
BE-SOT'TED-NESS, *n.* stupidity, infatuation—*Be-khudí, be-hoshí, sarshári*—Múṛhatá, jaṛatá, sudh budh kí hinatá.
BE-SOUGHT', be-sât', *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *beseech.*
BE-SPAN'GLE, *v.* (*be, spangle*) to adorn with spangles—*Afsháṅ k., sitáre-numá chízoṅ se zínat d.*—Nakshatrákár bhúshaṇ se śobhit k. [*dená*[h], *kalankí k*[h].
BE-SPAT'TER, *v.* (*be, spatter*) to spot over with dirt—*Kichar ke chhitte dálná*[h], *bhar*
BE-SPEAK', *v.* (*be, speak*) to speak for beforehand: *p. t.* BE-SPOKE', *p. p.* BE-SPOK'EN—*Áge se kah-rakhná*[h], *le-rakhná*[h], *rok-rakhná*[h].
BE-SPEAK'ER, *n.* one who bespeaks—*Áge se kah-rakhne w*[h]., *rok rakhne w*[h].—
BE-SPECKLE, *v.* (*be, speckle*) to mark with speckles or spots—*Kabrá k*[h]., *chit-kabrá k*[h].
BE-SPICE', *v.* (*be, spice*) to season with spices—*Masáloṅ se baghárná*[h], *masále bharná*[h], *masáloṅ se achchhe swád ká karná*[h].
BE-SPIT', *v.* (*be, spit*) to daub with spittle—*Thúk se bharná*[h], *thúk bhar-márná*[h].
BE-SPOT', *v.* to mark with spots—*Kabrá yá chit-kabrá k*[h]., *chunarí k*[h]., *dhabbá yá dhappá lagáná yá dálná*[h]. [*ráná, chhíṭná, bithráná yá phailáná*[h].
BE-SPREAD', *v.* (*be, spread*) to spread over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-SPREAD'—*Úpar chhit-*
BE-SPRENT', *p. a.* (S. *be, sprengan*) sprinkled over—*Chhiṛkáyá chhitráyá yá chhitá gayá*[h].
BE-SPRIN'KLE, *v.* (*be, sprinkle*) to sprinkle over—*Chhíṭná*[h], *chhitráná*[h], *chhirakná*[h].
BE-SPURT', *v.* (*be, spurt*) to throw out—*Chhoṛná*[h], *pichkárí pheṅkná*[h], *chhútná*[h].
BEST, *a.* (S.) superlative of *good*, good in the highest degree; *ad.* superlative of *well*, in the highest degree of goodness—*Achchhe se achchhá*[h], *sab se achchhá*[h]; ad. *sab se bhalá*[h]. [*dhappá lagáná*[h].
BE-STAIN', *v.* (*be, stain*) to mark with stains—*Bharná*[h], *bhar dálná*[h], *dhabbá yá*
BE-STEAD', *v.* (*be, stead*) to profit, to accommodate, to dispose—*Fáida k., khabar-gírí k., máil k., rágib k.*—Upakar k., guṇ k., sewá k., upakárí dravya se sampanna k.,
BEST'IAL. See under BEAST. [jhukáná, pherná.
BE-STICK', *v.* (*be, stick*) to stick over: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE-STUCK'—*Atkáná*[h], *ojhuráná*[h].
BE-STIR', *v.* (*be, stir*) to put into brisk or vigorous action—*Sar-garm k., musta'idd k., uksáná*[h], *uṭháná*[h], *kám meṅ lagáná*[h]—Udyam meṅ lagná wá lagáná.
BE-STOW', *v.* (*be, stow*) of give, to confer—*Dená*[h], *de-dálná*[h], *lagáná*[h].
BE-STOW'AL, *n.* act of bestowing, disposal—*Dán*[h], *dená*[h].
BE-STOW'ER, *n.* one who bestows—*Dene w*[h]., *lagáne w*[h].
BE-STOW'MENT, *n.* the act of bestowing—*Dán*[h], *dená*[h].
BE-STREW', be-strû' *or* be-strō', *v.* (S. *bi, strir owian*) to sprinkle over: *p. p.* BESTREWED' *or* BE-STREWN'—*Chhirakná*[h], *chhíṭná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *bithráná*[h].
BE-STRIDE', *v.* (S. *be, stræde*) to place a leg on each side, to stride over: *p. t.* BESTRID', *p. p.* BE-STRID' *or* BE-STRID'DEN—*Donoṅ ṭáṅgoṅ ke bích meṅ karke baiṭhná*[h], *charh-baiṭhná*[h], *pháṅd-baiṭhná*[h].
BE-STUD', *v.* (*be, stud*) to adorn with studs—*Jaṛná*[h], *phuliyáná*[h], *phúl jaṛná*[h].
BET, *n.* (S. *bad*) a wager; *v.* to wager—*Shart*; v. *shart badná yá lagáná*—Hoṛ, paṇ; *v.* hoṛ badná wá lagáná, paṇ k.

BĚT'TING, *n.* the act of wagering—*Shart-bází*—Hoṛ badáw.
BĚT'TOR, *n.* one who bets—*Shartí, shart lagáne w.*—Hoṛí, paṇak, hoṛ badne w.
BE-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *be, tæcan*) to have recourse to : *p. t.* BE-TŌŌK'. *p. p.* BE-TĀK'EN—*Rujú' k., masrúf k., lánáʰ, dauṛánáʰ, logánáʰ, le-jánáʰ*—Ásray leṇá, upáy k.
BĚ'TEL, BĚ'TLE, *n.* an Indian shrub—*Pánʰ*.
BE-THĬNK', *v.* (S. *be, thencan*) to call to mind, to consider : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BE THOUGHT'—*Yád k., qaur k., khauz k., ma'lúm k.*—Chet k., smaraṇ k., man meṅ k., vicháraṇá, vivechaṇá k., bújhṇá.
BE-THŬMP', *v.* (*be, thump*) to beat—*Pítṇáʰ, thoṅkṇáʰ, márṇáʰ*.
BE-TĪDE', *v.* (S. *tidan*) to happen, to befal : *p. t.* BE-TĪD'ED, *or* BE-TĬD', *p. p.* BE-TĬD'—*Wáqi' h., sar-zad h., á-paṛṇáʰ, á-girṇáʰ*—Ghaṭaṇá, bítṇá, ho jáṇá.
BE-TĪME', BE-TĪMES', *ad.* (*by, time*) soon, early, seasonably—*Sawereʰ, bar-waqt, bar-mahal, munásib waqt meṅ*—Śighra, samay meṅ, ṭhík samay meṅ.
BE-TO'KEN, be-tō'kn, *v.* (*be, token*) to signify, to foreshow—*Batláṇáʰ, dalálat k.*—Jaṭáṇá, sujháṇá, súchaṇá k., age se janáṇá wá dikháṇá.
BE-TŌŌK', *p. t.* of *betake*.
BE-TÔRN', *p. a.* (*be, torn*) torn in pieces—*Ṭukṛe ṭukṛe kiyá gayáʰ, chithárá gayáʰ*.
BE-TŌSS', *v.* (*be, toss*) to agitate—*Hiláṇáʰ, duláṇáʰ, uchhalṇáʰ, dálṇáʰ*.
BE-TRÁY', *v.* (L. *trado* ?) to give up or disclose treacherously, to discover—*Dagá-bází se sauṅpṇá yá batláṇá, parda-darí k., be-wafái k., fásh k.*—Viswásaghát karke sauṅp deṇá wá dikhá deṇá, khol d., chhalṇá, phoṛṇá, gopaníy bát prakáś k.
BE-TRĂY'ER, *n.* one who betrays—*Dagá-bází se sauṅpne w., dagá-báz, parda-dar*—Chhal se dúsre ke háth sauṅp deṇe w., viśwásaghátak, chhalí, bhed prakáś k. w.
BE-TRĬM', *v.* (*be, trim*) to deck, to adorn—*Áráish yá zebáish yá zínat deṇá yá k.*—Saṅwárṇá, sajáṇá, sajṇá, bhúshit k., śobhit k., alaṅkrit k.
BE-TRŎTH', *v.* (*be, troth*) to contract in order to marriage, to affiance—*Mansúb k., nisbat k., maṅgní kʰ*.—Viváh ká sambandh k., sagái k., rokṇá, chheṅkṇá.
BE-TRŎTH'MENT, *n.* the act of betrothing—*Shádi karne ká 'ahd-o-paimán, byáh ká qaul, maṅgniʰ*—Viváhapratijṅá ká niyam, viváh karne ká vachan wá nirbandh, vagdán.
BE-TRŬST', *v.* (*be, trust*) to commit to ; to confide—*Sauṅpṇáʰ, bharosá kʰ*.
BĚT'TER, *v.* (S. *betrian*) to improve, to advance ; *n.* a superior ; *a.* the comparative of *good* ; *ad.* the comparative of *well*—*Isláh deṇá, bihtar k., taqwiyat deṇá* ; n. *buzurg* ; a. *bihtar* ; ad. *aulátar, bihtar*—Sudhárṇá, baṇáṇá, saṅwárṇá, saṅbhalṇá ; *n.* baṛá, śreshṭh ; *a.* uttamtar, adhik achchhá ; *ad.* aur bhalá.
BE-TŬM'BLED, *p. a.* (*be, tumble*) disordered, rolled about—*Gaṛbaṛʰ, ḍhamláyáʰ, dhuglayáʰ, ḍhulkáyáʰ*.
BĚ-TWEEN', *prep.* (S. *be, twegen*) in the intermediate space, from one to another, belonging to two—*Bíchʰ, bích meṅʰ, ápas meṅʰ, do ke bíchʰ*. [*ápas meṅʰ*.
BE-TWĬXT', *prep.* in the midst of two, from one to another—*Do ke bích yá bích meṅʰ*,
BĚV'EL, BĚV'IL, *n.* (Fr. *buveau*) a kind of square used by masons and joiners, inclination from a right line : *v.* to cut to a bevel angle—*Koniyáʰ, jhukáw yá tirchháiʰ*, v. *tirchhá koṇá kʰ*., *kátkar tirchhá koṇá kʰ*. [vastu, ras.
BĚV'ER-AGE, *n.* (L. *bibo*) drink, liquor—*Sharbat, shurb*—Pániyadravya, píne kí
BĚV'Y, *n.* (It. *beva*) aflock, a company—*Guroh, gol, tuman, jhuṇḍʰ*—Yúth, pál, samúh, jathá. [ṇá, viláp k.
BE-WĀIL', *v.* (*be, wail*) to lament—*Ṛam k., afsos k., zárí k., mátam k.*—Śok k., bilak-
BE-WĀIL'ER, *n.* one who bewails—*Ṛam k. w., afsos k. w., zárí k. w.*—Śok k. w., viláp k. w.
BE-WĀIL'ING, *n.* lamentation—*Ṛam, afsos, mátam*—Śok, viláp.
BE-WĀRE', *v.* (S. *be, warian*) to regard with caution, to take care—*Hosh-yár rahṇá, khabar-dár h. yá rahṇá*—Sávadhán h. wá rahṇá, sachet h. wá rahṇá.
BE-WEEP', *v.* (*be, weep*) to weep over—*Roṇáʰ*. [*bharmáṇáʰ, ghabráṇáʰ*.
BE-WĬL'DER, *v.* (*be, wild*) to perplex, to entangle, to confound—*Bhuláṇáʰ, bhaṭkáṇáʰ*,
BE-WĬTCH', *v.* (*be, witch*) to charm, to fascinate, to enchant—*Jádú k., fareṛta k., girwida k., sihr k., afsúṅ k.*—Mohit k., moh leṇá, mugdh k., vaś k., ṭoṇá k., ṭoṭká k., laṭká k., mantar chaláṇá.
BE-WĬTCH'ER, *n.* one who bewitches—*Fareṛta k. w., girwida k. w., sihr k. w., afsúṅ k. w.*—Mohak, mohan, mohne w., vaśíkartá, ṭonhá, ṭoṭká wá laṭká k. w.
BE-WĬTCH'ER-Y, *n.* fascination, charm—*Jádú, afsúṅ, sihr, fareṛta karne kí khásiyat*—Ṭoṇá, ṭoṭká, vaś karne ká guṇ wá dharm.
BE-WĬTCH'FUL, *a.* alluring, fascinating—*Dil-rubá, dil-fareb*—Mohan, mohí, manohar.
BE-WĬTCH'ING, *a.* fascinating, enchanting—*Dil-fareb, dil-rubá*—Ákarshak, manohárí, manohar. [prakár se, mohane kí riti se.
BE-WĬTCH'ING-LY, *ad.* in an alluring manner—*Dil-rubái se, dil-farebí se*—Manohar
BE-WĬTCH'MENT, *n.* power of charming—*Dil-rubái, fareṛta karne kí khásiyat*—Vaśíkaraṇ, vaśikaraṇaśakti, vaś karne kí śakti.
BE-WRAY', be-rā', *v.* (S, *wregan* ?) to betray, to discover, to shew—*Dagá-bází se par-*

da-darí k., batlá dená[h], *fásh k., záhir k.*—Viśwásaghát púrvak dikhá d., chhal se prakáś k., dikhlá d. | —Chhal se dikhá d. w., viśwásaghátak, chhalí prakáśak.

BE-WRĀY'ER, *n.* a betrayer, a discoverer—*Dagá-bází se batlá d. w., dagá-báz, fásh k. w.*

BÊY, *n.* a governor of a Turkish province—*Turkistán ká ek názim, beg*—Turkistán deś ká ek adhipati.

BE-YŌND', *prep.* (S. *be, geond*) on the farther side of, farther onward than, before, above; *ad.* at a distance, yonder—*Us taraf, uske áge*[h], *sámne*[h], *barhkar*[h], *afzal;* ad. *dúr*[h], *udhar*[h]—Pár, us or, us se pare, sammukh, agre, úpar, úńchá, śreshṭh.

BĒZ'ANT. See BYZANT.

BĒZ'EL, *n.* that part of a ring in which the stone s fixed—*Aṅgúṭhí ke nagíne ká khána*—Aṅgúṭhí kí khorí, aṅgúṭhí ke nag ká ghar.

BĒ'ZŌAR, *n.* (P.) a medicinal stone—*Pázahr, zahr-muhra*—Vishapáthar.

BĒZ-O-ÂR'DIC, *a.* composed of bezoar—*Pázahr ká baná, zahr-muhre ká baná*—Vishapáthar ká baná. [*kí khásiyat rakhne w.*—Vishapátharagunaviśisht.

BĒZ-O-ÂR'TI-CAL, *a.* having the quality of an antidote—*Zahr-muhra-ámez, zahr-muhre*

BĪ'AS, *n.* (Fr. *biais*) the weight lodged on one side of a bowl, inclination, partiality; *v.* to incline to some side—*Jhukáw*[h], *wazn, mail, rujú', taraf-dárí, kashish;* v. *máil k., kashish k., rágib k., taraf-dár k.*—Jhoṅk, bhár, ichchhá, pravritti, abhipráy, pakshapát; *v.* khíńchná, lubháná, pakshapátí k.

BĪB, *v.* (L. *bibo*) to drink frequently, to tipple; *n.* a piece of cloth put on the breasts of children to cover their clothes—*Bahut sharáb píná, piyála-bází k.;* n. *bachchoṅ kí chhátí par ká kapṛá*[h]—Atiśay madira píná, atiśay madya pán k.

BĪB'BER, *n.* a tippler—*Sharábí, nashá-khor*—Madyapáyí, madyap, piakkar.

BĪB'U-LOUS, *a.* absorbing, spongy—*Jázib, áb-kash*—Sokne w., jalaśoshak, surakílá.

BĪ'BLE, *n.* (Gr. *biblos*) the Book by way of eminence, the sacred Scriptures—*'Ísáiyoṅ kí kitáb-i-muqaddas, Tauret aur Injíl*—'Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmapustak.

BĪB'LI-CAL, *a.* relating to the Bible—*Tauret aur Injíl ke muta'alliq, 'Ísáiyoṅ kí pák kitáb ke muta'alliq*—Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmapustak ká sambandhí. [Pustakoṅ ká jánne w.

BĪB-LI-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one skilled in the knowledge of books—*Kitáboṅ ká jánne w.*—

BĪB-LI-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the knowledge of books—*Kitáboṅ ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq*—Granthavidyásambandhí.

BĪB-LI-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* a description or knowledge of books—*Kitáboṅ ká bayán yá 'ilm*—Granthavidyá, granthoṅ ká varṇan wá bakhán.

BĪB LI-O-MĀ'NI-A, *n.* a rage for possessing rare and curious books—*Kitáboṅ kí hirs, qadím yá nádir kitáboṅ kí shaidái*—Pustakoṅ ká atiśay chop, práchín wá durlabh granthoṅ ke páne kí vyagratá.

BĪB-LI-O-MĀ'NI-AC, *n.* one who has a rage for books—*Kitáboṅ ká hirsí, qadím yá nádir kitáboṅ ká shaidá*—Pustakoṅ ká atiśay chopí, práchín wá durlabh granthoṅ ke páne ke nimitta vyagra.

BĪB-LI-ŎP'O-LIST, *n.* a bookseller—*Kitáb-farosh*—Pustakavikrayakartá, pothí beṅchne w.

BĪB'LI-O-THĒKE, *n.* a library—*Kutub-khána*—Pustakálay. [sambandhí.

BĪB-LI-O-THĒ'CAL, *a.* belonging to a library—*Muta'alliq-i-kutub-khána*—Pustakálaya-

BĪB-LI-ŎTH'E-CA-RY, *n.* a librarian—*Muháfiz-i-kutub-khána, kutub-khána ká dároga*—Pustakádhyaksh, pustakágáraraksha k.

BĪÇE, *n.* a blue or green colour—*Nílá yá sabz rang*—Nil wá hará raṅg.

BI-ÇĪP'I-TAL, BI-ÇĪP'I-TOUS, *a.* (L. *bis, caput*) having two heads—*Do-sirá*[h], *do-sir w*[h]. —Do-muṛá, do múṛ w., dwiśírshak. [*lahakná*[h].

BĪCK'ER, *v.* (W. *bicre*) to skirmish, to fight, to quiver—*Laṛná*[h], *jhagaṛná*[h], *laharná*[h],

BĪCK'ER-ING, *n.* a skirmish, a quarrel—*Laṛáí*[h], *jhagṛá*[h], *tantá*[h].

BĪCK'ERN, *n.* (*beak, iron?*) an iron ending in a point—*Nok-dár lohá*—Lohá jismeṅ suí kí náiṅ ani ho, aniyukt lohá. [Dwiśriṅgí, do sing w.

BĪ'CÔRNE, BĪ-CÔR'NOUS, *a.* (L. *bis, cornu*) having two horns—*Do-shákha, do-síṅgí*[h]—

BĪD, *v.* (S. *biddan*) to command, to desire, to offer, to invite: *p. t.* BĬD *or* BĂDE, *p. p.* BĬD *or* BĬD'DEN—*Hukm k., farmáná, irshád k., khwáhish k., pesh-nihád k., qímat dene ko kahná, da'wat k., tawázu' k.*—Ájṅá k., ádeś k., kahná, cháhná, mol dene ko kahná, mol k., áge dharná, nyotná, nyotá d. [—Mol dene kí ichchhá k. w.

BĪD'DER, *n.* one who bids—*Pesh-nihád k. w., qímat k. w., qímat dene kí khwáhish k. w.*

BĪD'DING, *n.* command, order, offer of a price—*Hukm, farmán, irshád, qímat kí pesh-nihádí, qímat dene kí khwáhish*—Ájṅá, ádeś, mol dene kí ichchhá, mol ká áge dharáw.

BĪDE, *v.* (S. *bidan*) to dwell, to remain, to continue, to endure—*Sukúnat k., rahná*[h], *qáim rahná, tahammul k., bar-dásht k.*—Basná, bás k., ṭikná, bane rahná, sahná.

BĪD'ING, *n.* residence, habitation—*Sukúnat, maskan, rahne ká maqám, istiqámat, qiyámat*—Vásasthán, básá, rahne kí jagah, nivás, ṭikáw.

BĪ-DĒNT'AL, *a.* (L. *bis, dens*) having two teeth—*Do-dantá*[h], *do-dáṅtá*[h], *do-dáṅt w*[h].

BI-DĒT', *n.* (Fr.) a little horse—*Ek chhotá ghoṛá*[h].

BĪ-ĒN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *bis, annus*) continuing two years, happening every two years—

Do-sála, do-sál tak rahne w., do-sál meṅ hone w.—Do-barsá, do baras tak rahne w., do baras meṅ hone w., dwivarshamátrasthávi, dwaivarshik.

BI-É'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* every two years—*Do do sál meṅ*—Do do baras meṅ.

BIÊR, *n.* (S. *bœr*) a carriage or frame for carrying the dead—*Janáza, tábút*—Rathí.

BIÊST'INGS, *n.* (S. *byst*) the first milk of a cow after calving—*Pyosi*[h], *pyos*[h], *phenus*[h].

BI'FID, BIF'I-DĀ-TED, *a.* (L. *bis, findo*) divided into two—*Do-shakha, do-hissoṅ meṅ phatá huá*—Dwikhaṇḍikrit, dwaidhikrit, do bhágoṅ meṅ chirá huá.

BI'FÔLD, *a.* (L. *bis*, and *fold*) twofold—*Do-chand, dohrá*[h]—Dwigun.

BI'FÔRM, BI'FÔRMED, *a.* (L. *bis, forma*) having two forms—*Do-rukha, do-shakla*—Do-raṅgá, do-rúpá, dwirúp, dwimúrtimán.

BI-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* a double form—*Dohri súrat yá shakl*—Dohrá rúp wá ákár.

BI-FRÔNT'ED, *a.* (*bis, frons*) having two fronts—*Do-muṅhá*[h], *do-mukhre w*[h].

BI-FÛR'CA-TED, *a.* (L. *bis, furca*) having two forks—*Do shákh-dár, do-shákha*—Do-aṇi w., agradwayavishisht. [agrabhágoṅ meṅ bhág.

BI-FUR-CĀ'TION, *n.* division into two branches—*Do-shákhoṅ meṅ taqsím*—Do aṇiyoṅ wá

BIG, *a.* (S. *byggan?*) great, large, huge, pregnant, fraught, distended, inflated—*Kaláṅ, jasím, 'azím, hámila, gábhin*[h], *ma'múr, pur, phúlá*[h]—Baṛá, moṭá, bhárí, sthúl, vrihat, garbhiṇí, garbhavati, pet se, bhará, púrá, bharpúr, súja huá, umṛá huá. [*kar*[h].

BIG'LY, *ad.* haughtily, with bluster—*Gurúr se, shekhí se, ghamand se*[h], *aiṅthkar*[h], *phúl-*

BIG'NESS, *n.* bulk, size—*Jasámat, miqdár, qad, muṭái*[h], *baṛái*[h]—Sthúlatá, vrihatwa, parimán, dildaul [—Dwipatniswámi, dwipatni w., dwibháryádhárak.

BIG'Á-MIST, *n.* (L. *bis*, Gr. *gamco*) one who has two wives—*Do jorú w., do jorú-dár*

BIG'A-MY, *n.* the crime of having two wives—*Do jorú rakhne ká gunáh*—Ek samay meṅ do striyoṅ se viváh karne ká aparádh, dwibháryádháraṇ.

BIG'GIN, *n.* (Fr. *béguin*) a child's cap—*Bachche ki ṭopi*[h]. [*guṅrlí yá geṅrur*[h].

BIGHT, bit, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a bend, a bay, a coil of a rope—*Ghumáw*[h], *kháṛi*[h], *rassi ki*

BIG'OT, *n.* (S. *bigan*) one unreasonably devoted to a party creed or opinion, a blind zealot; *a.* blindly zealous—*Jo shakhs ki kisí jánib mazhab yá ráe ki pairaví shiddat se kartá hai, muta'assib, ta'assubi*; a. *muta'assib, ta'assubi*—Swamatágrahí, apne mat ká hatthí, biná vichár pakshapátí; *a.* swamatágrahí, biná vichár apne mat meṅ sthit, biná vichár pakshapátí. [mat meṅ hatthí, paramatadweshí, swamatágrahí.

BIG'OT-ED, *a.* unreasonably zealous—*Muta'assib, ta'assubi*—Biná vichár pakshapátí, apne

BIG'OT-RY, *n.* blind zeal, great prejudice—*Ta'assub, jihl-i-murakkab*—Paramatadwesh, biná vichár pakshapát, apne mat meṅ hath, swamatágraha.

BIL'AN-DER, *n.* (*by, land*) a small merchant vessel—*Chhoṭá saudágarí jaház*—Bánijya wá vyápár kí chhoṭí nauká.

BIL'BER-RY, *n.* a small shrub and its fruit,—*Ek chhoṭi jháṛí aur uská phal*[h].

BIL'BŌ, *n.* (*Bilooa*) a rapier, a sword—*Nimcha, talwár*[h]—Kripáṇ, khaṛg, asi.

BIL'BŌES, *n. pl.* stocks for the feet—*Káth*[h].

BILE, *n.* (L. *bilis*) a thick yellow bitter liquor separated in the liver and collected in the gall-bladder—*Safrá, zahra, zard-áb*—Pitta, pit.

BIL'IA-RY, *a.* belonging to the bile—*Safre se muta'alliq*—Pittasambandhí.

BIL'IOUS, *a.* affected by bile—*Safráwí, zahráwí*—Pittahá, paittik.

BILGE, *n.* (S. *bœlg*) the breadth of a ship's bottom, the protuberant part of a cask; *v.* to spiring a leak, to let in water—*Jaház ke tale ki chauṛái, pipe ká gumṛá ḍhibká yá ubháṛ*; v. *jaház ke tale panchor yá chhed h., paniyáná*[h], *páni lená*[h], *páni churáná*[h].

BIL'INGS-GĀTE, *n.* (from a place of this name in London) ribaldry, foul language—*Fuhsh, púchiyát, muṛallaza, dush-nám*—Phakkaṛ, naṅgaí, gálí, kutsitavákya, durvachan.

BILK, *v.* (G. *bilaikan*) to cheat, to defraud, to elude—*Daqá-bázi k., fareb d. yá k., máyús k., dhokhá d*[h].—Chhalná, ṭhagná, bhuláwá d.

BILL, *n.* (S. *bile*) the beak of a fowl; to caress, to fondle—*Choṅch*[h]; v. *chummá lená*[h], *chúmná*[h], *choṅch milána*[h], *láṛ-pyár k*[h]., *dulárná*[h], *dulár k*[h]. [*sá*[h].

BILL, *n.* (S. *bil*) a hatchet with a hooked point, a battle-axe—*Dáw*[h], *kulháṛí*[h], *gaṅṛá-*

BIL'LET, *n.* a small log of wood—*Chhoṭá kunda*—Káṭh ká chhoṭá ḍhoká.

BILL'MAN, *n.* one who uses a bill—*Gaṅṛásá báṅdhne w*[h].

BILL, *n.* (Fr. *billet*) a written paper, an account of money due, a proposed law—*Navishta, dain wájib ká hisáb, áin ká musawwada*—Lekh, lekhapatra, páwne wá chahte ká lekhá, vyavasthá ká dháṅchá.

BIL'LET, *n.* a note, a ticket directing soldiers where to lodge; *v.* to quarter soldiers—*Ruqq'a, sipáhiyoṅ kí sukúnat muqarrar karne ká ruqq'a*; v. *sipáhiyoṅ ko basáná*—Chiṭṭhí, sainya ke vásasthán nirúpane kí chiṭṭhí; *v.* sainya ko basáná.

BIL'LET-DOUX, bil'le-dû, *n.* (Fr.) a love-letter—*'Áshiqána ruqq'a*—Prem ká patra, premavishayakapatra. [*Anṭá-khel*[h].

BILL'IARDS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *billiard*) a game played with balls and maces on a table—

BĬLL'ION, *n.* (Fr.) a million of millions—*Kharban, kharb*[h]—Mahápadma.
BĬL'LOW, *n.* (S. *bœlá*[h]) a wave swoln and hollow; *v.* to swell or roll like a wave—*Bari mauj, hilkorá*; v. *lahráná, hilkorná*[h]—Lahar, taraṅg. [raṅgit.
BĬL'LOW-Y, *a.* swelling, turgid—*Mauj-zan, mawwáj, mutalátim*—Mahátaraṅgayukt, ta-
BĬN, *n.* (S.) a place for wine, &c.—*Sharáb wagaire ki kothri*—Madirá ádi ka bhaṅdár wá ghar. [*ná*; n. *do ki banáwat*—Dwi, dwaidh, dwiguṇ.
BĬ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *binus*) two, double; *n.* the constitution of two—*Do, dohrá*[h], *musan-*
BĬND, *v.* (S. *bindan*) to confine with bonds, to gird, to fasten to, to tie together, to oblige by kindness, to make costive, to cover books: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BŎŬND.—*Báṅdhná*[h], *patti se báṅdhná yá lapetná*[h], *jorná*[h], *kasná*[h], *jakarná*[h], *mamnún k., majbúr k., qabz k., munqabiz k., jild báṅdhná, jild-bandi k., jild k.*—Kanaunrá k., anugrah se baddha k., baddha k., koshṭhabaddha k., mal wá koṭhá báṅdhná, pothí wá granth ko piṭhaute se báṅdhná.
BĬND'ER, *n.* one that binds—*Báṅdhne w*[h]., *kasne w*[h]., *jakarne w*[h]., *bandhan*[h], *kasan*[h], *patti*[h], *dori*[h], *jild-band, jild-báṅdhne w.*—Granth wá pothí ká piṭhautá báṅdhne w.
BĬND'ING, *n.* a bandage, the cover of a book—*Band, patti*[h], *kasan*[h], *jild*—Bandhan, báṅdhná, pothí wá granth ká piṭhautá. [par dignirṇayayantra ká ádhár.
BĬN'NA-CLE, *n.* the compass-box of a ship—*Jaház par qutb-numá ká sandúq*—Nauká
BĬ-NŎC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *binus, oculus*) having two eyes, employing both eyes—*Do-chashma, do-aṅkhá*[h]—Dwinayan, dwinetra. [*juzain*—Dwiyukpad.
BĬ-NŎ'MI-AL, *a.* (L. *bis, nomen*) composed of two parts or members—*Murakkabu-l-*
BĬ-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *bios, grapho*) the history or account of a life—*Tazkira, ádmi ki tawáríkh*—Charitravarṇan. [*rikh*—Charitravarṇak.
BĬ-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of lives—*Tazkira-navis, náqil, ráwí, ek shakhs ká muwar-*
BĬ-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to biography—*Ek shakhs ki tawáríkh ke muta'alliq, muta-'alliq-i-tazkira*—Charitravarṇanasambandhí, charitravarṇanavishayak.
BĬP'AR-TĬTE, *a.* (L. *bis, partitum*) having two correspondent parts—*Do barábar yá mushábih hissoṅ ko rakhne w., do hissoṅ meṅ barábar maqsúm*—Do samánáṅśaviśisht, dwaidhíkrit.
BĬ'PED, *n.* (L. *bis, pes*) an animal with two feet—*Do-páya, do-páya jánwar*—Dwipad, dwipadajantu. [paksh, pakshadwaiviśisht.
BĬ-PĔN'NATE, BĬ-PĔN'NA-TED, *a.* (L. *bis, penna*) having two wings—*Do-bázú*—Dwi-
BĬ-QUĂ'DRATE, *n.* (L. *bis, quadratum*) the fourth power in numbers—*Málu-l-mál, majzúru-l-mojzúr*—Chaturghát. [ghát.
BĬ-QUA-DRĂT'IC, *a.* relating to the fourth power—*Málu-l-mál, majzúru-l-majzúr*—Chatur-
BĬRCH, *n.* (S. *birce*) a tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká peṛ.
BĬRCH'EN, *a.* made of birch—*Barch peṛ ká baná huá*[h].
BĬRD, *n.* (S.) a general name for the feathered kind, a fowl; *v.* to catch birds—*Táir, parand, murg, chiriyá*[h]; v. *chiriyá pakarná yá dharná*[h]—Pakherú, pakshí, pañchhí.
BĬRD'BŎLT, *n.* an arrow for shooting birds—*Chiriyá márne ká tír*—Pakshí márne ká
BĬRD'CĀGE, *n.* an enclosure to keep birds in—*Pinjrá*[h]. [váṇ.
BĬRD'CĂTCH-ER, *n.* one who takes birds—*Chirí-már*[h], *baheliyá*[h].
BĬRD'LĪME, *n.* a glue to catch birds—*Chiriyá pakarne ká lásá yá kampa*[h].
BĬRD'MAN, *n.* one who catches birds—*Baheliyá*[h], *chirí-már*[h].
BĬRD'S'EYE, *a.* seen from above—*Úpar se dekhá gayá*[h].
BĬRTH, *n.* (S. *beorth*) the act of coming into life, extraction, rank by descent—*Paidáish, tawallud, wiládat, gharáná*[h], *khándán, nasab, nasl, ábái martaba*—Janma, utpatti, kul, vaṅś, kulínatá. [baras gáṅth.
BĬRTH'DĀY, *n.* the day of one's birth—*Janam-din*[h], *sál-girah*—Janmadin, janmatithi,
BĬRTH'NĪGHT, *n.* the night of one's birth—*Janam-rát*—Janmarátri. [janmadeś.
BĬRTH'PLĀCE, *n.* the place of one's birth—*Watan, maulad*—Janmabhúmi, janmasthán,
BĬRTH'RĪGHT, *n.* the rights to which one is born—*Bapauti*[h], *irs, haqq-i-wiládat*—Paitrikádhikár, janmamúlakádhikár, janmahetukádhikár.
BIS'CUIT, bĭs'kit, *n.* (L. *bis, coctum*) a kind of hard dry bread—*Kari súkhí roti*[h].
BĬ-SĔCT', *v.* (S. *bis, sectum*) to divide into two equal parts—*Barábar do hisse k.*—Samán do bhág k. [do bhág meṅ khaṇdan.
BĬ-SĔC'TION, *n.* division into two equal parts—*Barábar do hissoṅ meṅ taqsím*—Samán
BĬSH'OP, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopeo*) one of the higher order of clergy who has the charge of a diocese; *v.* to confirm—*Pádriyoṅ ká peshwá, mujtahid, imám*; v. *qáim k.*—Dharmádhyaksh, dharmádhipati; *v.* sthápan k.
BĬSH'OP-RIC, *n.* the diocese of a bishop—*Mujtahid ká ta'alluqa yá qalam-rau*—Dharmádhyakshádhikáradeś, dharmádhipati ká vaśíbhút pradeś.
BĬS'MUTH, *n.* (Ger. *wiszmuth*) a metal of a reddish white colour—*Phúl-dhát*[h], *phúl*[h].
BĬ'SON, *n.* (Gr.) a kind of wild ox—*Ek jangli bail*[h].
BIS-SĔX'TILE, *n.* (L. *bis, sex*) leap year—*Chauthá sál jis meṅ ek roz ziyáda hotá hai*—Chauthá baras jismeṅ ek din adhik hotá hai.

BĬS'TOUR-Y, *n.* (Fr. *bistouri*) a surgeon's instrument for making incisions—*Jarráhí chhurí*[h]—Vaidya ká śastra.

BĬS'TRE, *n.* (Fr.) a colour made of soot—*Kálak yá kájal ká baná huá rang*[h].

BĪ-SŬL'COUS, *a.* (L. *bis, sulcus*) clovenfooted—*Khuri-dár, sum-darída*—Chirá khur w., phaṭá khur viśisht, dwikhaṇḍaśaph.

BĬTCH, *n.* (S. *bicce*) the female of the dog kind, a name of reproach for a woman—[*Kutiyá*[h], *kutti*[h], *kúkuri*[h].

BĪTE, *v.* (S. *bitan*) to crush with the teeth, to give pain by cold, to wound, to cheat, *p. t.* BĬT, *p. p.* BĬT'TEN, *or* BĬT—*Chabá-lená*[h], *kát-kháná*[h], *phár-kháná*[h], *khutharná*[h], *dasná*[h], *khutkár k*[h]., *habakná*[h], *lagná*[h], *dukh d*[h]., *gháw k*[h]., *ṭhagná*[h], *chhalná*[h].

BĪTE, *n.* seizure by the teeth, the wound made by the teeth, a cheat, a sharper—*Kát*[h], *chabáw*[h], *pakar*[h], *habak*[h], *ṭhagái*[h], *ṭhag*[h].

BĬT, *n.* a small piece, a morsel, the part of a bridle put into a horse's mouth; *v.* to put the bit in the mouth—*Zarra, purza, luqma, dahána, lagám;* v. *muṅh meṅ lagám dálná*—Ṭukrá, karchi, dalí, boṭí, roṛá, kaur, grás, jíbhí, hoṅṭhí.

BĬT'ER, *n.* one who bites—*Kátne w*[h]., *daṅsne w*[h]., *chabá-kháne w*[h]., *phár-kháne w*[h]., *kaṭásá*[h], *muṅháel*[h], *ṭhag*[h].

BĪT'ING, *n.* the act of biting; *a.* sharp, severe, sarcastic—*Kát chabáw dukháw yá dukh*[h]; a. *tez, sakht, ta'na-ámez, tanz-go*—a. Tíkhá, tíkshṇa, kará, vyaṅgyamán, kaṭu.

BĪT'ING-LY, *ad.* jeeringly, sarcastically—*Tanz se, ta'na se*—Vyaṅgya se, vyaṅgyoktí se, kaṭuvákya se.

BĬT'TA-CLE. See BINNACLE.

BĬT'TER, *a.* (S. *biter*) biting to the taste, sharp, painful; *n.* any thing bitter—*Karwá*[h], *titá*[h], *kharjhará*[h], *charpará*[h], *khaṭṭá*[h], *talkh, tíkhá*[h], *tez, kará*[h], *dukhdái*[h]; n. *turshí, khaṭái*[h], *karwái*[h], *jo khaṭṭá titá yá karwá ho*[h].

BĬT'TER-LY, *ad.* in a bitter manner, sharply—*Karwáhat se*[h], *karái se*[h], *dukh se*[h].

BĬT'TER-NESS, *n.* a bitter taste, sharpness, severity, malice, hatred, sorrow—*Karwáhat*[h], *talkhí, sakhti, bugz, kína, nafrat, gam*—Charparáhaṭ, tikhái, titái, kaṭutá, karái, kaṭhoratá, dwesh, matsarya, ghriṇá, śok, dukh.

BĬT'TER-SWĒĒT, *n.* an apple sweet and bitter—*Khaṭ-míṭhá sew, khaṭṭá aur míṭhá seb.*

BĬT'TERN, *n.* (Fr. *butor*) a bird—*Ek chiriyá*[h].

BI-TŪ'MEN, *n.* (L.) a kind of pitch—*Nift yá naft, kafru-l-yahúd*—Maṭiyá tel, śilájatu.

BI-TŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* to impregnate with bitumen—*Naft miláná, kafru-l-yahúd miláná*—Maṭiyá tel miláná, śilájatu miláná, śilájatugarbhit k.

BI-TŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* containing bitumen—*Naft-ámez*—Maṭiyá tel may, śilájatugarbhit, śilájatuviśisht.

BĪ'VĂLVE, *a.* (L. *bis, valvæ*) having two valves; *n.* that which has two valves—*Do-dara;* n. *do-dara*—Dwikapáṭayuktadwáraviśisht; *n.* do dwár w.

BĪ-VĂL'VU-LAR, *a.* having two valves—*Do-dara*—Dwikapáṭaviśisht, dwikapáṭayukta-dwáraviśisht.

BĪ'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *bis, via*) having two ways, leading different ways—*Do-ráh, mutafarriq ráh meṅ le-jáne w.*—Dwimargí, do path w., bhinna bhinna path meṅ lejáne w.

BĬV'OUAC, *n.* (Fr.) the guard or watch of a whole army during the night; *v.* to be on watch all night—*Maidán meṅ sárí fauj kí shab-bedári;* v. *maidán meṅ sárí fauj ká shab-bedár rahná*—Rát ko sab sainya kí chaukí; *v.* rát bhar chaukí dená.

BLĂB, *v.* (T. *blabberen*) to tattle, to tell tales; *n.* a telltale—*Fásh k., parda-darí k., baknáh*[h], *'aib-goí k., gíbat k.;* n. *lutrá*[h], *chhichhorá*[h]—Gopaníy bát praká k., barbarná, gap márná, lutráná, lutrápaná k.

BLĂB'BER, *n.* a telltale, a tattler—*Barbariyá*[h], *bakkí*[h], *gappí*[h], *bátúní*[h], *ochhá*[h], *lutrá*[h], *bhedkhol d. w*[h].

BLĂCK, *a.* (S. *blac*) of the colour of night, dark, cloudy, dismal, wicked; *n.* a black colour, a negro; *v.* to make black—*Siyáh, gam-gín, haibat-nák, shará;* n. *kálá rang*[h], *habshí;* v. *kálá k*[h].—Kálá, krishṇa, śyáma, śokajanak, ghor, dárun, adham, nikrisht, kutsit; *n.* krishṇavarṇa, śyámáṅg.

BLĂCK'EN, *v.* to make black, to defame—*Siyáh k., 'aib lagáná, muttaham k., harf lagáná*—Kálá k., kalaṅk lagáná, kalaṅkí k.

BLĂCK'ISH, *a.* somewhat black—*Siyáh-fám, surmaí-rang, kálá sá*[h]—Kuchh kálá, kiñchit kálá.

BLĂCK'LY, *ad.* darkly, atrociously—*Siyáhí se, táríkí se, barí sharárat se*—Krishṇavarṇa se, śyámatá se, atidushṭatá se.

BLĂCK'NESS, *n.* the quality of being black—*Siyáhí, gam-gíní, haul-nák, shar*—Krishṇatá, śyámatá, ghoratá, dárunatá, atidushṭatá.

BLĂCK'ING, *n.* paste or liquor to blacken shoes—*Júti kálí karne ká rang*[h].

BLĂCK'A-MÔÔR, BLĂCK'MÔÔR, *n.* a negro—*Habshí, sídí, kálá ádmí*—Krishṇáṅg, śyámáṅg.

BLĂCK'BÂLL, *v.* to reject in choosing—*Pasand karne meṅ ná-manzúr k.*—Baráne meṅ chháṅṭ d. wá aswíkár k.

BLĂCK'BĚR-RY, *n.* the fruit of the bramble—*Ek qism ká khár-dár darakht*—Ek prakár ká kaṅṭílá per, phalayuktakaṅṭakagulmaviśesh.

BLĂCK'BIRD, *n.* a singing bird—*Pik*[h], *bhujangá*[h], *koyal yá koil*[h].

BLĂCK'CĂT-TLE, *n.* oxen, bulls, and cows—*Bail*[h], *sáṅr aur gáy*[h], *mawáshí, dawáb*—Gorú, gáy gurú, paśu.

BLĂCK'CŎCK, *n.* the heath-cock—*Ek qism ká murgá*—Ek prakár ká kukkuṭ.

BLĂCK'EYED, *a.* having black eyes—*Siyáh-chashm*—Krishṇanayan, niláksha.

BLĂCK'FÂÇED, *a.* having a black face—*Siyáh-rú, siyáh-súrat*—Kále muṅh ká, krishṇavadan, śyámamukh.

BLĂCK'GUÂRD, *n.* a mean wicked fellow—*Luchchá*[h], *shuhdá*[h], *áwára*—Duráchár, durvritta, adhamáchár.

BLĂCK'JĂCK, *n.* a leathern cup—*Chamṛe ká piyála*—Chám ká pánapátra.

BLĂCK'LĔAD, *n.* a mineral used for pencils—*Sísá jo lak r khíṅchne ke kám átá hai*[h].

BLĂCK'MĀIL, *n.* a rate paid for protection to men allied with robbers—*Choroṅ se hifázat ke liye unke sáthiyoṅ ko jo kuchh diyá játá thá*—Choroṅ se rakshá ke nimitta unke sáthiyoṅ ko jo kuchh diyá játá thá. durmukh, kaṭuvádí.

BLĂCK'MŎŬTHED, *a.* using foul language—*Bad-zabáṅ, galeṅhdá*[h]—Galjibhá, galmuṅhá,

BLĂCK-PŬD'DING, *n.* a kind of food made of blood and meal—*Lohú aur áte ká halwá.*

BLĂCK'RŎD, *n.* the usher belonging to the order of the Garter—*Gárṭar ke darje-wáloṅ ká siyáh 'asá rakhne w.*—Gárṭar nám upádhiyukt logoṅ ke madhya jo krishṇavarṇ láṭhí dháraṇ kiye rahtá hai.

BLĂCK'SMĬTH, *n.* a smith that works in iron—*Lohár*[h]. [peṛ, kaṇṭakagulmaviśesh.

BLĂCK'THÔRN, *n.* the sloe tree—*Ek qism ká khár-dár daraḳht*—Ek prakár ká kaṅṭílá

BLĂD'DER, *n.* (S. *blædr*) the vessel that contains the urine, a blister, a pustule—*Masána, shásh-dán, tumbí*[h], *thailí*[h], *phapholá*[h]—Mút kí thailí, phulká, jhalká.

BLĂD'DERED, *a.* swoln like a bladder—*Shásh dán tumbí yá phaphole sá phúlá*—Mút kí thailí wá phuike sá phúlá.

BLĀDE, *n.* (S. *blæd*) the spire of grass before it grows to seed, a leaf, the cutting part of an instrument, a brisk man—*Ghás ká pattá*[h], *pattá*[h], *ḍál*[h], *chálák shakhs*,—Triṇapatra, pattí, patra, śastra ká phal, báṅká phurtílá purush.

BLĀD'ED, *a.* having blades—*Patte-dár, ḍár-dár*—Dalawán, patrayukt, ḍár sahit, phal sahit. *kotá*[h].

BLĀIN, *n.* (S. *blegen*) a pustule, a blotch—*Phoṛá*[h], *phunsí*[h], *phapholá*[h], *dadorá*[h], *cha-*

BLĀME, *v.* (Fr. *blâmer*) to charge with a fault, to censure; *n.* imputation of a fault, crime—*Ilzám d., mulzim k., malámat k., sarzanish k.*; n. *ilzám, harf, 'aib, qusúr, gunáh*—Dokhná, dosh d., apavád lagáná, nindá k., dhirkárná; *n.* dosháropp, apavád, nindá, dosh, aparádh, chúk.

BLĀM'A-BLE, *a.* faulty, culpable—*Qusúr-wár, taqsír-wár, gunah-gár, mulzim, mujrim*—Doshí, aparádhí, nindaníy, dúshya. [Doshitwa, nindatá, aparádhatá.

BLĀM'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being blamable—*Qusúr-wárí, taqsír-wárí, gunah-gárí*—

BLĀM'A-BLY, *ad.* culpably—*Ilzám se, gunah-gárí se*—Aparádh se, dosh se.

BLĀME'FŬL, *a.* deserving blame, guilty—*Mulzim, malámat ke qábil, sarzanish ke láiq, qusúr-wár, taqsír-wár, gunah-gár*—Nindaníy, nindya, aparádhí, doshí.

BLĀME'LESS, *a.* without blame, guiltless—*Be-qusúr, be-taqsír, be-gunáh*—Nirdoshí, niraparádhí, anindit. [aparádh wá dosh biná, anindyatá se.

BLĀME'LESS-LY, *ad.* innocently—*Be-taqsírí se, be-gunáhí se*—Nirdosh se, niraparádh se,

BLĀME'LESS-NESS, *n.* innocence—*Be-gunáhí, be-taqsírí*—Nirdoshatá, niraparádhatá, anindyatá. [—Nindak, apavádak, dosháropak, dhirkárne w.

BLĀM'ER, *n.* one who blames—*Ilzám d. w., mulzim k. w., malámat k. w., sarzanish k. w.*

BLĀME'WŎR-THY, *a.* deserving blame—*Qábil-i-malámat, sarzanish ke láiq, mulzim, qusúr-wár*—Nindaníy, nindya, doshí, dhirkáre jáne ke yogya. [yatá, nindyatá.

BLĀME'WŎR-THI-NESS, *n.* the quality of deserving blame—*Qábiliyat-i-ilzám*—Nindaní-

BLÀNCH, *v.* (Fr. *blanc*) to whiten, to strip or peel, to evade to shift—*Nikhárná*[h], *ujlá k*[h]., *chhilká utárná*[h], *chhilná*[h], *tálná*[h], *chhuṛáná*[h]. [mridu, chikkan, namra.

BLÀND, *a.* (L. *blandus*) soft, mild, gentle—*Muláim, narm, latíf, chikná*[h]—Komal,

BLĂN'DISH, *v.* to smooth, to soften, to caress—*Muláim k., phusláná*[h]—Komal k., mridu k., míṭhí míṭhí bátoṅ se bhuláná, lárpyár k. [mishṭavákya, pyárí bát.

BLĂN'DISH-ING, *n.* expression of kindness—*Náz-o-niváz, míṭhí bátaiṅ*[h]—Priyavákya,

BLĂN'DISH-MENT, *n.* kind speech, caresses—*Náz, adá, karashma, nakhra, shírín kalám, phusláwe kí bátaiṅ*[h], *ma'shúqiyat*—Vilás, háv, háwbhaw, choṅchlá, phusláhat, míṭhí bátaiṅ, chátu, dulár. [*kalám*—Priyavákya, chátúkti, phusláwe kí bátaiṅ.

BLAN-DĬL'O-QUENCE, *n.* flattering speech—*Shírín guft-o-gú, slá ín kalám, khush-ámadí*

BLĂNK, *a.* (Fr. *blanc*) white, without writing, empty, confused, without rhyme; *n.* a void space, paper unwritten, a lot without value; *v.* to make void, to damp—*Sufed, sáda, khálí, khushk, zard, muztarib, ġair-muqaffá*: n. *khálí jagah, sáda kágaz, khálí chitthí*; v. *khálí k., radd k., sard k., afsurda k.*—Ujlá, ujjar, śukla, bin likhá, alikhit, korá, śúnya, ghabráyá, ákul, vismit, anuprásahín, yamakahín, amitrákshar; *n.* śúnyasthán, śúnya jagah, korá kágad, śúnya chiṭṭhi wá golí; *v.* śúnya wá rahit k., uṭhá d., vyákul k., man torná, malín k.

BLĂNK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *blanchet*) a woollen cover for a bed; *v.* to cover with a blanket, to toss in a blanket—*Kammal*[h], *kamlí*[h], *rál*[h], *loí*[h]; v. *kammal se lapeṭná*[h], *kammal oṛháná*[h], *kammal meṅ báṅdhkar uchhálná yá pheṅkná*[h]. [*pheṅkáw*[h].

BLĂNK'ET-ING, *n.* tossing in a blanket—*Kammal meṅ báṅdhkar uchhál ulál yá*

BLAS-PHÊME', *v.* (Gr. *blasphemeo*) to speak impiously of God, to speak evil of—*Kalám-i-kufr kahná, gíbat k., shikáyat k.*—Íswaranindá k., nindá k.

BLAS-PHĒM'ER, *n.* one who blasphemes—*Káfir, murtadd, kalám i-kufr kahne w., qibat k. w.*—Íswaranindak, nindak.

BLAS-PHĒM'ING, *n.* the act of blasphemy—*Kufr-goí*—Íswaranindá.

BLĂS'PHE-MOUS, *a.* containing blasphemy—*Kafiri, káfirána, ilhádi*—Íswaranindak.

BLĂS'PHE-MOUS-LY, *ad.* impiously—*Kufr-goí se, kufr se*—Íswaranindá púrvak, Íswaranindá se.

BLĂS'PHE-MY, *n.* indignity offered to God by words or writing—*Kufr, kufr-goí, kalám-i-kufr*—Íswaranindá, devanindá.

BLAST, *n.* (S. *blæst*) a gust or puff of wind, the sound made by blowing a wind instrument, blight; *v.* to strike with a sudden plague, to make to wither, to blight, to injure, to confound, to blow up—*Jhoká*[h], *muṅh se phúṅkkar bajáne ke báje kí áwáz, geráí*[h]; v. *daf'atan márná, jhulas d*[h]., *murjháná*[h], *pazhmurda k., nuqsán k., gárat k., hawás bákhta k., be-hawás k., uráná*[h]—Jhikor, jhoṅk, váyuveg, śaṅkhadhmán, śushirashbd, vináś, kshay, jhola; v. acháṅchak nashṭ k., kumhilána, jhulsána, sukhá d., vinas k., hakka bakka k., ghabrá d., ura d.

BLĂST'ER, *n.* one that blasts—*Gárat k. w., jhulasne w*[h]., *pazhmurda k. w., uráne w*[h].—Nashṭ k. w., vinásak, márak, jhulsáne w., ura dene w.

BLĂST'ING, *n.* destruction, explosion—*Bar-bádi, páe-máli, ubhár*[h], *phútan*[h]—Nás, vináś, dhwaṅs, bárud se ura d.

BLA'TANT, *a.* (S. *blætan*) bellowing as a beast—*Bhukartá*[h], *ḍakartá*[h], *baṅbátá*[h], *ḍahaktá*[h].

BLAT'TER, *v.* (L. *blatero*) to make a senseless noise—*Barbaráná*[h], *bakbakáná*[h], *bakwád k*[h].

BLĀZE, *n.* (S. *blase*) a flame, a stream of light, wide diffusion of a report, a mark like a blaze; *v.* to flame, to publish—*Shu'la, bhabhúká*[h], *izhár, ishtihár, ghore ki peshání ki qashqa*; v. *shu'la-zan h., shu'la m-irná, bhabhakná*[h], *mushta'il h., izhár k., ishtihár k.*—Jyoti, dípti, tem, dhadhak, dhadhakár, lapaṭ, prakáśan, prakaṭikaran, ṭíka; *v.* dhadhakná, dhadhakaná, prakáś k., prakaṭ k.

BLĀZ'ER, *n.* one who spreads reports—*Pardá-dar, fásh k. w., numáyáṅ k. w.*—prakáśak, prakaṭ k. w., dhiṅdhoriyá, dhiṅdhorá pítne w.

BLĀ'ZON, *v.* to explain the figures on ensigns armorial, to deck, to display, to celebrate, to make public; *n.* the art of drawing coats of arms, show, publication—*Khándán ke nishán ko bayán k., zeb d., áráish k., záhir k., mashhúr k., ta'rif k., ishtihár k., áshkárá k., mushtahar k.*; n. *khándán kí 'atámat ká 'ilm, izhár, numáish, ishtihár*—Kulínapad ke chihnoṅ kí vyákhyá k., śobhit w. bhúshit k., dikháná, dikhlaná, prasiddha k., saráhná, prakáś k., prakaṭ k.; *n.* kulínapad ke chihna kí vyákhyá wá vidyá wá likhaí, dikháw, prasár, prakáś, dhiṅdhorá.

BLĀ'ZON-ER, *n.* one who blazons—*Khándán ke nishánoṅ ká jánne yá baiyán k. w., zeb d. w., mushtahir, záhir k. w.*—Kulínapad ke chihna ká jánne w. wá vyákhyá k. w., saṅwárne w., śobhit k. w., prakáśak, prakaṭ k. w.

BLĀ'ZON-RY, *n.* the art of blazoning—*Khándán ke nishánoṅ ká baiyán k. w.*—Kulínapad ke chihnoṅ kí vyákhyá k. w.

BLĒACH, *v.* (S. *blæcan*) to whiten—*Sufed k. yá h.*—Nikhárná, ujlá k. wá h., śwet k. wa h.

BLĒACH'ER, *n.* one who whitens—*Dhone w*[h]., *ujlá k. w*[h]., *dhobí*[h].

BLĒACH'ER-Y, *n.* a place for bleaching—*Sufed karne yá dhone kí jagah*—Nikhárne wá ujlá karne kí jagah.

BLĒAK, *a.* (S. *blac*) pale, cold, chill, cheerless, dreary, desolate—*Sard, ṭhanḍhá*[h], *rúkhá*[h], *udás*[h], *súná*[h]—Śítal, júṛ, ruṛhá, ujhaṅkh, niranand.

BLĒAK'LY, *ad.* coldly, in a chill situation—*Sardí se, sard maqám meṅ*—Śítalatá se, śítal sthán meṅ.

BLĒAK'NESS, *n.* dreariness, coldness, chilness—*Udási*[h], *sunsání*[h], *sardí, ṭhanḍhak*[h]—Niranand, śítatá, śítalatá.

BLĒAK'Y, *a.* cold, chill, dreary—*Sard, ṭhanḍhá*[h], *súná*[h], *udás*[h]—Śítal, júṛá wá júṛ, niránand.

BLĒAR, *a.* (D. *blaer*) dim with rheum or water; *v.* to make watery or dim—*Chipṛá*[h], *kichṛáyá*[h], *chuṅdhlá*[h], *kichṛá*[h]; v. *chipṛá k*[h]., *chauṅdhiyáná*[h], *kichṛáná*[h], *chipṛáná*[h], *chuṅdhlá k*[h].

BLĒAR'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being blear—*Kichṛápan*[h], *chuṅdhlápan*[h], *chuṅdhláhaṭ*[h].

BLĒAR'EYED, *a.* having sore eyes—*Chipṛá*[h], *chauṅdhiáyá*[h], *chuṅdhlá*[h].

BLĒAT, *v.* (S. *blætan*) to cry as a sheep; *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep—*Bheṅbhiyáná*[h], *mimiyáná*[h]; n. *meṅ-meṅ*[h], *bheṅ-bheṅ*[h], *mimiyáb*[h], *bheṅbhiyáb*[h].

BLĒAT'ING, *n.* the cry of lambs or sheep—*Meṅ-meṅ*[h], *bheṅ-bheṅ*[h], *mimiyáb*[h], *bheṅbhiyáb*[h].

BLEB. See BLOB.

BLĒĒD, *v.* (S. *bledan*) to lose or draw blood, to drop as blood, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BLĔD—*Lohú girná chalná yá bahná*[h], *lohú lená yá nikálná*[h], *tapakna*[h], *chheuná*[h], *pachhná*[h].

BLĒĒD'ING, *n.* a running or letting of blood—*Lohú ká girná chalná yá bahna*[h].

BLĔM'ISH, *v.* (Fr. *blêmir*) to mark with any deformity, to tarnish, to defame, to disfigure; *n.* a mark of deformity, taint—*Bad-súrat k., dag-lá k., harf-láná, 'aib-lagáná, bad-numá k.*; n. *dág, nuqs, qubh, 'aib, harf*—Kudaul k., dhappá wá dhabbá laganá, kalaṅk lagáná, apayaśí k., kurúp k., virúp k.; *n.* ba ṭá, khot, dosh, apayaś, apakírti.

BLĔM'ISH LESS, *a.* without blemish, spotless—*Be-'aib, gair nuqs, be-dág*—Nirdosh, niś-chhidra, bin dhabbá, bin dhappá.

BLĔNCH, *v.* (Fr. *blanc* ?) to shrink, to start back, to give way—*Hickakná*[h], *thathakná*[h], *chahuṅkná*[h], *hatná*[h]. [misrit k.

BLĔND, *v.* (S. *blendan*) to mingle together—*Ámez k., makhlút k., shámil k.*—Miláná,

BLĔSS, *v.* (S. *bletsian*) to make happy, to wish happiness to, to invoke a blessing upon, to praise, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BLĔSSED *or* BLĔST—*Khujasta k., kisi ke wáste barakat cháhná, du'á d., ta'rif k., hamd k.*—Sukhí k., bhalá manáná, maṅgal prárthaná k., áśish d., asisná, dhanyavád k., guṇ wá kírti gáná.

BLĔSS'ED, *p. a.* happy, holy—*Khush-hál, mutabarrak, mubárak, bakht-yár, pák*—Kalyáṇa, paramasukhí, maṅgal, pavitra, punít. [se, kalyáṇasahit.

BLĔSS'ED-LY, *ad.* happily—*Khushí se, bakht-yárí se, sa'ádat se*—Sukh se, paramánand

BLĔSS'ED NESS, *n.* happiness, divine favour—*Sa'ádat, khushí, fazl-i-iláhi*—Paramasukh, paramánand, apavarg, paramapad, Íswarí dayá.

BLĔSS'ER, *n.* one who blesses—*Du'á-go, hamd-go*—Áśírvádí, dhanyavádí, kuśalavádí.

BLĔSS'ING, *n.* a prayer for happiness, benediction, a benefit, divine favour—*Du'á-i-khair, du'á, du'á-goí, ganimat, ni'mat, fazl-i-iláhí, Khudá ká karam*—Áśírvád, áśish, áśírvachan, var, kúśal, maṅgal, Íswarí kripá.

BLEW. *p. t.* of *blow.*

BLIGHT, blīt, *n.* (S. *be, lihtan* ?) mildew; *v.* to corrupt with mildew, to blast—*Gerúi*[h], *gerui*[h], *jholá*[h], *pálá*[h], *thúr*; v. *gerui lagná*[h], *már d., jholá márná*[h], *jhulsáná*[h], *kumhilánáh*[h], *murjháná*[h].

BLĪND, *a.* (S.) wanting sight, dark, unseen; *v.* to make blind, to darken—*Kor, tárik, ná-dida*; v. *kor k., andhá k*[h]., *tárik k., áṅkhoṅ meṅ dhúl dálná*[h]—Andhá, netrahín. aṅdherá, andekhá, alakshya; *v.* áṅkh phoṛná, áṅkhoṅ meṅ saláí pherná, aṅdherá k.

BLĪND'LY, *ad.* without sight, implicitly—*Andhoṅ kí tarah, be-chúṅ-o-chárá, bilá-tafáwut-o-tajáwuz*—Áṅkh múṅdke, andhá sá, biná samjhe bújhe, bheṛiyá dhasán.

BLĪND'NESS, *n.* want of sight, ignorance—*Korí, ná-bínái, jihl, jihálat*—Andhatá, andhlápan, andhláí, ajṅán, múrkhatá.

BLĪND'FŌLD, *v.* to hinder from seeing; *a.* having the eyes covered—*Áṅkh múṅdná*[h], *áṅkh meṅ patti lagáná*[h], *andherí d. yá ḍálná*[h]; a. *chashm-basta, áṅkh-muṅdá, áṅkh meṅ pattí diyá*[h]. *mudaulá*[h], *áṅkhmudaurá*[h].

BLĪND MAN'S BŬFF', *n.* a play in which one blindfold tries to catch the others—*Aṅkh-*

BLĪND'SIDE, *n.* weakness, foible—*Kam-zorí, naqáhat, kam-quwwatí, 'aib, rakhna, nuqsán*—Nirbalatá, aśakti, pay, baṭṭá, dosh. [chhoṭí vishadhar wá bikhahá sáṅp.

BLĪND'WŎRM, *n.* a small serpent—*Ek qism ká chho'á zahr-dár sáṅp*—Ek prakár ká

BLĪNK, *v.* (S. *blican* ?) to wink, to see obscurely; *n.* a glimpse, a glance—*Áṅkh mich-michánáh*[h], *maṭmaṭánáh*[h], *ṭimkánáh*[h], *thoṛá dekhná*[h]; n. *jhilmilahaṭ*[h], *jagmagáhaṭ*[h], *jhalak*[h].

BLĪNK'ARD, *n.* one who blinks—*Chuṅdhlá*[h], *chuṅdhlá*[h], *teprá*[h], *tyoṅdhá*[h].

BLĪSS, *n.* (S. *blis*) the highest happiness—*Khushí ká nihayat martaba, bihisht kí khushí*—Paramasukh, paramánand, apavarg, moksh, mukti.

BLĪSS'FŪL, *a.* happy in the highest degree—*Nihayat martaba khush, ráhat-angez*—Paramasukhí, paramánandí. [ánand se.

BLĪSS'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a blissful manner—*Nihayat khushí se*—Paramasukh se, param-

BLĪSS'FŪL-NESS, *n.* exalted happiness—*Baṛi khushí, nihayat khushí*—Paramánand, atyantasukh. [hín, áhládarahit.

BLĪSS'LESS, *a.* without happiness—*Be-khushí, be-ráhat, be-basháshat*—Niránand, sukha-

BLĪSTER, *n.* (D. *bluyster*) a thin bladder on the skin, a plaster to raise blisters; *v.* to rise in blisters, to raise a blister—*Phapholá*[h], *chhálá*[h], *papotá*[h], *pholá*[h], *jhalká*[h], *paptá*; v. *phapholá chhálá papoṭá pholá yá jhalká paṛná*[h], *phapholá chhálá papoṭá pholá jhalká yá paptá ḍálná*[h].

BLĪTHE, *a.* (S.) gay, airy, joyous—*Khush-dil, shigufta-peshání, khanda-rú, kushádapeshání, khush-tab'*—Praphulla, ánandí, áhládí, pulakit.

BLĪTHE'LY, *ad.* in a blithe manner—*Khush-dili se, shigufta-peshání se, Khush-tab'í se*—Praphullatá se, ánand se, ámod se.

BLĪTHE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being blithe—*Khush-dilí, khanda-rúí, zinda-dili*—Praphullatá, ánand, áhlád. [áhládí, ullásit, pramodí.

BLĪTHE'SOME, *a.* gay, cheerful, merry—*Khush-tab', khush-dil, khanda-rú*—Pr phulla,

BLŌAT, *v.* (*blow* ?) to swell, to puff up—*Phúl jáná*[h], *phulánáh*[h], *sujáná*[h], *bhabhráná*[h], *phaphsáná*[h], *phaphasná*[h], *bhabharná*[h], *súja*[h].

BLŌAT'ED, *a.* puffed up, turgid—*Phúlá*[h], *sújá*[h], *phaphsáyá*[h], *bhabhráyá*[h]. [*moṭá-pan*[h].

BLŌAT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being bloated—*Phaphsáhat*[h], *bhabhráhat*[h], *sújan*[h],

BLŌB *or* BLĔB, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a blister, a bubble, a vesicle, a little tumor—*Phapholá*[h], *jhalká*[h], *bulbulá*[h], *bulúlá*[h], *phunsí*[h], *phoṛá*[h], *pirkí*[h].

BLŌB'BER-LĬP, *n.* a thick lip—*Motá hoṅṭh*[h], *baṛá hoṅṭh*[h], *motá oṅṭh*[h], *baṛá oṅṭh*[h].

BLŌB'BER-LĬPPED, *a.* having thick lips—*Baṛ-hoṅṭhá*[h], *baṛ-oṅṭhá*[h].

BLŎCK, *n.* (D. *blok*) a heavy piece of timber, a mass of matter, an obstruction, a

pulley, a stupid fellow; *v.* to shut up, to obstruct—*Kunda, káth ká dhoká*[h], *sillí*[h], *chaṭán*[h], *kolhuá*[h], *rok*[h], *rukáwaṭ*[h], *ghirní yá ghinní, gáwdí*[h], *múrh*[h], *jaṛ*[h]; v. *náke-bandí k., muhásara k., beṛá d*[h]., *rokná*[h]—*v.* Rúndhná, gánsná, gher lená, árná, chheṅkná.

BLŎCK-ĀDE', *n.* a siege carried on by shutting up a place to prevent relief; *v.* to shut up—*Muhásara, inhisár, náke-bandí*; v. *náke-bandí k., muhásara k., ráh rok lená*—Gáṅs, gherá, sená ká gherá; *v.* sená se gher lená, rúndh lená, chheṅkná, gáṅs lená, path ár dená. [múrh, jaṛ.

BLŎCK'ISH, *a.* stupid, dull—*Be-wuqúf, kund, kund-zihn, sust, ahmaq*—Nirbodh, múrkh,

BLŎCK'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a stupid manner—*Be-wuqúfí se, ahmaq-pan se, ná-dání se*—Múrkhatá se, jaṛatá se. [khatá, jaṛatá, múrhatá.

BLŎCK'ISH-NESS, *n.* stupidity, dulness—*Be-wuqúfí, ahmaq-pan, sustí, kund-zihní*—Múr-

BLŎCK'HĔAD, *n.* a stupid fellow—*Ahmaq, kaudan, ullú*[h]—Múrkh, bilallá, bhakwá, billar, jaṛ, múrh. [nirbodh, jaṛabuddhi.

BLŎCK'HĔAD-ED, *a.* stupid, dull—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq, sust, kund-zihn*—Múrh, múrkh,

BLŎCK'HĔAD-LY, *a.* like a blockhead—*Kaudan sá, ahmaq sá*—Múrkh kí náin, múrhavat, jaṛ ke sadriś.

BLŎŎD, *n.* (S. *blod*) the red fluid that circulates in the bodies of animals, family, kindred, descent, high birth, murder, a hot spark, the juice of any thing; *v.* to stain with blood, to inure to blood—*Lohú*[h], *khándán, rishta-dárí, tawallud yá wiládat, nasl, baṛá gharáná*[h], *khún, garm chingárí, kisí chíz ká 'araq*; v. *khún-álúda k., khún meṅ dánt ḍuboná, dánt meṅ khún lagáná*—Rakt, kul, nátá, sambandh, vaṅś, utpatti, kulínatá, uttam vaṅś, badh, manushyahatyá, tattí chingí, kisí vastu ká ras; *v.* rakt meṅ bharná, dántoṅ meṅ rakt lagáná, rakt meṅ dánt borná.

BLŎŎD'Y, *a.* stained with blood, cruel—*Khún-álúda, sang-dil, khúní, qátil*—Lohú meṅ bhará, lohúluhán, hatyárá, ghátak, kathor.

BLŎŎD'I-LY, *ad.* cruelly—*Sang-dilí se, be-rahmí se*—Nirdayatápúrvak, kathinatá se.

BLŎŎD'I-NESS, *n.* the being bloody—*Sang-dili, khún-álúdagí, khún-ábí*—Lohú meṅ bharáw, lohú meṅ dubáw, hatyárápan, nirdayatá.

BLŎŎD'LESS, *a.* without blood—*Be khún, be-lohú*—Nirakt, raktahin.

BLŎŎD'BŌL-TERED, *a.* clotted with blood—*Lohú meṅ bhará*[h], *lohú ke chhittoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *lohú ke dhabboṅ yá dhappoṅ se bhará huá*[h].

BLŎŎD-GUĬLT'I-NESS, *n.* murder—*Qatl, khún*—Hatyá, nrihatyá, badh, ghát.

BLŎŎD'HŎT, *a.* as hot as the blood—*Shír-garm, khún-sá garm*—Gungun, lohú ke sadriś tát wá tapt.

BLŎŎD'HŎŬND, *n.* a fierce species of hound—*Shikárí kutte kí ek khúṅ-khwár zát*—Ákheṭí kutte kí ek krúr wá prachaṇḍ játi. [nikálná.

BLŎŎD'LĔT, *v.* to bleed, to open a vein—*Fasd kholná, khún nikálná*—Lohú lená wá

BLŎŎD'LĔT-TER, *n.* one who lets blood—*Fassád, rag-zan*—Lohú nikálne w., lohú khíṅchne w.

BLŎŎD'RĔD, *a.* red as blood—*Khún sá surkh*—Lohú ke raṅg, lohit, raktavarṇ.

BLŎŎD'SHĔD, *n.* murder, slaughter—*Qatl, khúṅ, khúṅ-rezí, khúṅ-kharába*—Raktapát, badh, kaṭá.

BLŎŎD'SHĔD-DER, *n.* a murderer—*Khúṅ-rez, saffák, qátil*—Raktapátak, ghátak, badhak.

BLŎŎD'SHŎT, *a.* filled with blood, red—*Khún-álúda, surkh, lál*—Lohúluhán, lohú meṅ bhará, lohú meṅ búṛá wá dúbá, raktavarṇ.

BLŎŎD'STĀINED, *n.* stained with blood—*Khúṅ-álúda*—Lohúluhán, lohú meṅ bhará.

BLŎŎD'STŌNE, *n.* the name of a stone—*Hijaru-d-dam, shádinaj, shádina*—Ek prakár ke patthar ká nám.

BLŎŎD'SŪCK-ER, *n.* a leech, a cruel man—*Joṅk*[h], *jallád, qassáb*—Jalauká, raktapáyí, rudhirapáyí, lohú chúsne w., hatyárá, ghátak.

BLŎŎD'SWŌLN, *a.* suffused with blood—*Khún-álúda*—Lohúbhará, lohú se bhará.

BLŎŎD'THĬRST-Y, *a.* desirous to shed blood—*Khúṅ-khwár*—Lohú ká pyásá.

BLŎŎD'VĔS-SEL, *n.* a vein or artery—*Rag-i-khún*—Raktaváhí, lohú bahne kí náṛí, raktapraváhakanáṛí.

BLŎŎD'Y-FLŬX, *n.* dysentery—*Ishál-i-khún, atísár*[h]—Raktátisár, lohú ká kaṭná. [kathor.

BLŎŎD'Y-MĬND-ED, *a.* cruel—*Khúṅ-khwár, khúní, khún-dost*—Raktapremí, krúraman,

BLÔÔM, *n.* (G. *bloma*) blossom, the opening of flowers, the prime of life, the flush on the cheek; *v.* to yield blossoms, to flower, to be in a state of youth—*Phúl*[h], *kalí*[h], *khilná*[h], *khiláw*[h], *shabáb, bahár, nau-jawání, gáloṅ kí surkhí*; v. *shigufta h., khilná*[h], *maulná*[h], *mauláná yá mauráná*[h], *bahár meṅ áná, shabáb meṅ h.*—Pushp, vikásanávasthá, vikás, táruṅyávasthá, navayauvan, yauvanávasthá, gáloṅ par ká raktavarṇ; *v.* phúlná, vikasaná, baurná, navayauvan meṅ h. [vikasá, khilá, phúlá, praphullit, yuvá.

BLÔÔM'ING, *a.* flourishing with bloom—*Mauláyá huá*[h], *sar-sabz, nau-jawán*—Baurá,

BLÔÔM'Y, *a.* full of blooms—*Pur-gul, bahár-dár*—Pushpamay.

BLŎS'SOM, *n.* (S. *blosma*) the flower of a plant; *v.* to put forth blossoms—*Phúl*[h], *kalí*[h], *maul*[h], *baur*[h]; v. *khilná*[h], *ḍaḥḍaháná*[h], *lahlaháná*[h], *baurná*[h].

BLŎS'SOM-Y, *a.* full of blossoms—*Kalí-dár, pur-gul, bahár-dár*—Pushpamay.

BLŌT, *v.* (G. *blautjan*) to obliterate, to efface, to spot with ink, to stain; *n.* an obliteration, a spot or stain, a reproach,—*Metná*ʰ, *kátná*ʰ, *dho-dálná*ʰ, *siyáhí ká dág dálná, kálí se bharná*ʰ, *mailá k*ʰ., *bhar-dálná*ʰ, *dhabbá yá dhappá dálná*ʰ, *bundikiyáhá k*ʰ; n. *metáw*ʰ, *katáw*ʰ, *dág, dhabbá yá dhappá*ʰ, *chhitá*ʰ, *top*ʰ, *thop*ʰ, *gálí*ʰ, *kalank*ʰ.

BLŎTCH, *n.* a spot upon the skin, a pustule; *v.* to mark with blotches, to blacken—*Dadará*ʰ, *dadorá*ʰ, *chaktá*ʰ. v. *dadará yá dadorá dálná*ʰ, *kálá k*ʰ.

BLŎT'TER, *n.* one that blots—*Metne yá dho-dálne w*ʰ., *kálí ká dhabbá yá dhappá dálne w., mailá k. w*ʰ., *bhar dálne w*ʰ.

BLŎT'TING, *n.* the making of blots—*Dhabbe yá dhappe dálná*ʰ, *bundikiáw*ʰ.

BLŌW, *n.* (D. *blowe*) a stroke, a sudden calamity, the egg of a fly—*Zarb, jhoká*ʰ, *ghúsá*ʰ, *chot*ʰ, *balá-e-nágahání, sái ya'ni gosht meṅ makkhí ká kíre dálná*—Mukká wa mukkí, wár, chapeṭ, achánchak vipát, makkhí ká andá.

BLŌW, *v.* (S. *blawan*) to make a current of air, to pant, to breathe, to drive by the wind, to inflame with wind, to swell, to sound wind music; *p. t.* BLEW̄; *p. p.* BLŌWN—*Bahná*ʰ, *chalná*ʰ, *dolná*ʰ, *bahá-le-jáná*ʰ, *már dená*ʰ *takrá dená*ʰ, *dál dená*ʰ, *háṅphná*ʰ, *haṅphaṅpháná*ʰ, *sáṅs lená*ʰ, *phúṅkná*ʰ, *dhauṅkná*ʰ, *sulgáná*ʰ, *phulá dená*ʰ, *phúlná*ʰ, *bajná*ʰ, *bajáná*ʰ. [*bajáne w*ʰ., *muṅh se bajáne w*ʰ.

BLŌW'ER, *n.* one who blows—*Phúṅkne w*ʰ., *dhauṅkne w*ʰ., *phulá dene w*ʰ., *phuláne w*ʰ.,

BLŌW'ING, *n.* the motion of the wind—*Hawá ká bahná, hawá ki chál*—Váyu ká bahná wá dolná, váyugati.

BLŌW'PIPE, *n.* a tube for blowing—*Dhauṅkne ke liye ek chongí yá pupli*ʰ.

BLŌW, *v.* (S. *blowan*) to flower, to bloom; *n.* bloom, blossom—*Phúlná*ʰ, *khilná*ʰ, *lahlaháná*ʰ, *dahdaháná*ʰ; n. *phúl*ʰ, *kalí*ʰ.

BLŌWTH, *n.* bloom, blossom—*Phúl*ʰ, *kalí*ʰ, *phuláw*ʰ, *khiláw*ʰ, *lahlaháw*ʰ, *vikás*ʰ.

BLŎWZE, *n.* (D. *blosen*) a ruddy fat faced wench—*Ek 'aurat jiská muṅh bhárí aur surkh ho*—Ek strí jiská muṅh bará aur aruṇ ho.

BLŎW'ZY, *a.* fat and ruddy, high-coloured—*Surkh-rú, motá aur surkh, shokh-rang ká*—aruṇamukh, motá aur raktavarṇ, gahre rang ká.

BLŬB'BER, *n.* (Ir. *plub*) a bubble, the fat of a whale, a sea-nettle; *v.* to weep so as to swell the cheeks—*Hubáb, bulbulá*ʰ, *whel jánwar ki charbi, ek qism ká samundarí jánwar*; v. *rote rote muṅh phulá dená*—Bullá, whel jantu ká med, samudrí jantu-viśesh. [*soṅtá*ʰ, *láthí*ʰ.

BLŬD'GEON, *n.* (G. *blyggwan*) a short stick loaded or heavy at one end—*Gaṅrásá*ʰ,

BLŪE, *n.* (S. *bleo*) one of the seven primary colours; *a.* of a blue colour—*Nilá rang*ʰ,

BLŪE'LY, *ad.* with a blue colour—*Nile rang se*ʰ. [a. *nilá*ʰ.

BLŪE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being blue—*Nilái*ʰ, *nilá-pan*ʰ.

BLŪ'ISH, *a.* blue in a small degree—*Kuchh kuchh nilá*ʰ, *nilá-sá*ʰ.

BLŪ'ISH-NESS, *n.* small degree of blue colour—*Thori si nilái*ʰ, *thorá sá nilá-pan*ʰ,

BLŪE'BŎT-TLE, *n.* a flower, a large fly—*Ek phúl*ʰ, *nile pet ki ek bari makkhi*ʰ, *gúh-makkhí*ʰ.

BLŪE'EYED, *a.* having blue eyes—*Arzaq-chashm, karanjá*ʰ, *kanjá*ʰ—Nilanayan, niláksh.

BLŪE'VEINED, *a.* having blue streaks or veins—*Nili dháriyáṅ yá nas rakhne w.*—Nilaśirá.

BLŬFF, *a.* big, surly, obtuse, steep—*Baṛá*ʰ, *motá*ʰ, *talkh, sakht, durusht, tund, kund, be-nok, khará*ʰ—Sthúl, ruksha, rúkhá, karkaś, bhotá, bhuthrá, ghanágra, tháṛh.

BLŬFF'NESS, *n.* the quality of being buff—*Baṛái*ʰ, *muṭái*ʰ, *talkhi, sakhti, durushti, tundi, kundí, khará*ʰ—Sthúlatá, rukshatá, karkaśatá, bhuthráí, ghanágratá, tharháí.

BLUN'DER, *v.* (D. *blunderen*) to mistake grossly; *v.* a gross mistake—*Baṛí bhúl k*ʰ., *bhúlná*ʰ, *chúkná*ʰ; n. *baṛí bhúl*ʰ, *chúk*ʰ.

BLŬN'DER-ER, *n.* one who blunders—*Bhullú*ʰ, *bhullar*ʰ, *bhulakkar*ʰ, *chúk k. w*ʰ.

BLŬN'DER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a blundering manner—*Bhúl yá chúk se*ʰ.

BLŬN'DER-BŬSS, *n.* a gun with a large bore—*Baṛe muṅh ki bandúq, baṛí muhre kí ek bandúq, karábín*—Baṛe muṅh ká agnyastra.

BLŬN'DER-HEAD, *n.* a stupid fellow—*Ahmaq, kaudan*—Múrkh, jaṛ.

BLŬNT, *a.* (T. *plomp?*) dull on the edge or point, rough, rude, abrupt.—*v.* to dull the edge or point, to depress—*Kund, be-liház, be-imtiyáz, bad-liház*; v. *kund k., bhoṅtá bhútrá thútlá yá muthrá k., dabá-dená*ʰ, *kam k.*—Bhoṅtá wá thothlá, atíkshṇa, atívra, ruksha, rúkhá, karkaś, asabhya, aśishṭ; v. thothlá wá dhárahín k., már dená, alp wá nyún k. [waṭ, manobhaṅg, man toráw.

BLŬNT'ING, *n.* restraint, discouragement—*Zabt, rok*ʰ, *dil-shikani*—Atkáw, bádhá, rukáwaṭ, manobhaṅg, man toráw.

BLŬNT'LY, *ad.* in a blunt manner—*Be-lihází se, be-imtiyází se, be-adabí se, gustákhána*—Rukhái se, rukháwaṭ se, asabhyatá wá aśishṭatá se.

BLŬNT'NESS, *n.* want of edge, abruptness—*Kundi, muthrái*ʰ, *bhutrái*ʰ, *be-imtiyází, be-lihází*—Dhárahínatá, atíkshṇatá, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá.

BLŬNT'WIT TED, *a.* dull, stupid—*Kund, kund-zihn, kaudan qabí*—Mandamati, avidagdha, múrh, jaṛ, saṭh.

BLŬR, *n.* a blot, a stain; *v.* to blot—*Dág*; v. *dág lagáná*—Dhappá wá dhabbá; *v.* dhappá wá dhabbá lagáná wá bharná.

BLŬRT, *v.* to utter inadvertently—*Be-taammul kah baiṭhná, be-muhábá bolná, be-liház bol uthná*—Be samjhe bújhe kah baiṭhná.

BLŬSH, *v.* (D. *blosen*) to redden with shame or confusion; *n.* red colour raised by shame, a red colour, sudden appearance—*Sharm yá iztirár yá intishár se chihre ká tamtamáná, zard-rú h.*; n. *sharm se chihre ki tamtamáhat, surkh rang, nágáh namúd*—Láj wá ghabráhaṭ se muṅh ká tamtamáná, lajjit k., muṅh ká jháṅwar honá; *n.* láj wá ghabráhaṭ se muṅh ki tamtamáhaṭ, raktavarṇ, hatát prakás honá.

BLŬSH'FŬL, *a.* full of blushes—*Sharm se zard-rú*—Lajjit, lajjáwán, muṅh ká jháṅwar.

BLŬSH'ING, *n.* the reddening of the face—*Chihra ki surkhí*—Mukh ki aruṇatá wá raktavarṇatá. [lajjáhín.

BLŬSH'LESS, *a.* without a bluss, impudent—*Be-gairat, be-hayá, be-sharm*—Nirlajja,

BLŬSH'Y, *a.* having the colour of a blush—*Sharm yá ghabráhat se jo chihre ki tamtamáhat hoti hai tiske rang ká*—Lajjá wá ghabráhaṭ se jo muṅh kí tamtamáhaṭ wá aruṇatá hotí hai tiske raṅg ká.

BLŬS'TER, *v.* (S. *blæst?*) to roar as a storm, to bully; *n.* noise, tumult, swagger—*Gurrish k., kar-o-far k., láf-zan k.*; n. *shor, gul-gapará, shekhi-o-láf-zani*—Garajná, bamakná, bhabhakná, gidarbhabhkí dikhláná, dambh k.; *n.* dhúmdhám, raulá, koláhal, bandarbhabhki, gidarbhabhkí. [phariyá, harmushṭak, pháṅkrá.

BLŬS'TER-ER, *n.* a swaggerer, a bully—*Láf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, shekhi-báz*—Phar-

BLŬS'TER-ING, *n.* noise, tumult—*Gul-gapará, shor-gul*—Raulá, koláhal, bakheṛá.

BLŬS'TER-OUS, *a.* noisy, tumultuous—*Shori, áshobí, dangait*[h]—Dhúmdhámí, bakheriyá.

BŌ, *int.* a word used to terrify children—*Yah lafz bachchoṅ ke daráne ke liye kám átá hai*—Yah śabd bálakoṅ ko bhay dikháne ke nimitta kám átá hai.

BŌAR, *n.* (S. *bar*) the male swine—*Nar súar*—Súkar, varáh.

BŌAR'ISH, *a.* swinish, brutal, cruel—*Súar ke mánind, haiwání-khaslat, ná-taráshida, be-rahm, sang-dil*—Súkarasadriś, paśuvat, asabhya, krúr, nirday, kaṭhor.

BŌAR'SPĒAR, *n.* a spear used in hunting boars—*Súar ke shikár karne ká bhálá*—Súkar ke ákheṭ karne ke liye barchhí.

BŌARD, *n.* (S. *bord*) a flat piece of wood, a table, the deck of a ship, food, entertainment, a council, a court; *v.* to lay with boards, to enter a ship by force, to live at a certain rate for food and lodging—*Takhta, takhti, safra, dastar-khwán, mez, jaház ki takhta-bandi khurák, kháná*[h], *majlis, 'adálat*; v. *takhta-bandi k., takhtoṅ se pátná, takhtoṅ ki pataútan k., kisí jaház meṅ zabar-dasti se ghus jáná, dúsre ke ghar meṅ kháne aur rahne ká kharch muqarrar karke sukúnat k.*—Paṭará, paṭarí. pá ṭ, maṅch, bhojana-maṅch, náw ki pátan wá paṭautan, bhojan, áhár, sabhá, kachahrí; *v.* paṭaroṅ se pátná, sahasá kar e bal se dúsre ki nauká par charhní, dúsre ke ghar meṅ khine pine aur rahne ká thiká karke vás karná. [*karke rahtá hai*[h].

BŌARD'ER, *n.* one who boards—*Dúsre ke ghar meṅ jo kháne pine aur rahne ká thiká*

BŌARD'ING-SCHŌŌL, *n.* a school where the scholars live with the teacher—*Aisá madrasa jaháṅ shágird ustád ke sáth búd-o-básh karte haiṅ*—Páṭhaśálá jaháṅ chhátra apne adhyápak ke sáth kháyá píyá aur rahá karte haiṅ.

BŌARD'WĀ-ÇES, *n.* wages allowed to servants to keep themselves in victuals—*Khurákí, khurákí ke dám*—Bhojanárthak vetan, bhojan ke nimitta vetan.

BŌAST, *v.* (W. *bostiaw*) to brag, to talk ostentatiously, to exalt one's self; *n.* vaunting speech, cause of boasting—*Láf-zani k., kalla-zani k., khud-sanái k., fakhr k., náz k.*; n. *khud-faroshi, khud-sanái, shekh, mújib-i-shekhi bá'is-i-fakhr*—Dambh k., darp k., garv k., galphaṭáki k., lambí chauṛí háṅkná, baṛái k.; *n.* dambh, galphaṭáki, lambí chauṛí háṅk, ahaṅkárokti, apni baṛái, ahaṅkár karná, darp wá garv ká hetu.

BŌAST'ER, *n.* one who boasts—*Láf-zan, khud-farosh, khud-saná, akar-báz*—Dambhí, ahaṅkári, apni baṛái k. w. [vapúrṇ, ahaṅkári.

BŌAST'FŬL, *a.* ostentatious, vain—*Mutakabbir, dimágí magrúr*—Dambhí, garvit, gar-

BŌAST'ING, *n.* bragging speech—*Láf-zani, kalla-zani, lantaráni*—Galphaṭáki, apni baṛái, ahaṅkárokti. [garv se, dambh se

BŌAST'ING-LY, *ad.* ostentatiously—*Láf-zani lantaráni yá shekhi se*—Darp se, garb wá

BŌAST'IVE, *a.* presumptuous, assuming—*Dimágí, mutakabbir, jitná ho us se apne ko baṛá samajhne w.*—Dambhí, garvit, ahaṅkári. [hit, dambhahín.

BŌAST'LESS, *a.* without ostentation—*Gair-takabbur, be-gurúr*—Garvahín, abhimánara-

BŌAT, *n.* (S. *bat*) a small open vessel, a ship of inferior size.—*Náw*[h] *kishtí, chhotá jaház*—Nauká, ḍeṅgí. [*máṅjh*[h], *dáṅṛí*[h]—Kewaṭ, návik.

BŌAT'MAN, *n.* one who manages a boat—*Malláh, kishti-bán yá kishtí-wán, náw w*[h].

BŌAT'SWAIN, bō'sn, *n.* an officer in a ship who has charge of the boats and rigging—*Sarhang, jaház ká ek 'uhda-dár jo mallláhoṅ se kám letá hai aur rassiyoṅ ki khabargirí kartá hai*—mukhyanávik, galaiyá, nauká ká ek adhyaksh jo návikoṅ se kám letá hai aur rassiyoṅ ki rakshá kartá hai.

BŎB, *v.* to play backward and forward, to cheat, to strike, to cut short; *n.* something that plays loosely, a blow, a short wig—*Jhúlná*[h], *ḍolná*[h], *hilná*[h], *hiláná*[h], *ṭhagná*[h], *dhokhá dená*[h], *márná*[h], *píṭná*[h], *kuarná*[h], *káṭná*[h]; n. *jhúlan*[h], *laṭkan*[h], *wár*[h], *choṭ*[h], *bál ki chhoṭí ṭopí*[h].

BŎB'ÇHĔR-RY, *n.* a play among children—*Bachchoṅ ká ek khel*[h].

BŎB'TĀIL, *n.* a short tail, the rabble—*Báṅṛi púṅchh*[h], *chhoṭe logoṅ ki bhíṛ*[h].

BŎB'TĀILED, *a.* having a short tail—*Baṅṛá, baṅṛwá*[h].

BŎB'WĬG, *n.* a short wig—*Bál ki chhoṭi ṭopí*[h].

BŎB'BIN, *n.* (Fr. *bobine*) a small pin to wind thread upon, round tape—*Chhoṅçhhí*[h], *sút lapeṭne ke liye chhoṭí s phirkí*[h], *gol niwár yá paṭṭí*[h].

BŌDE, *v.* (S. *bodian*) to portend, to foreshew, to be an omen—*Peshtar se dalálat k., shugún dená, shugún honá*—Pahle se jatáná dikháná wá batáná, púrvalakshaṇ dená, śakun dená, śakun h.

BŌDE'MENT, *n.* a portent, an omen—*Shugún, fál, pesh-dalíl*—Śakun, púrvalakshaṇ.

BŌD'ING, *n.* an omen, a prognostic—*Shugún, fal*—Śakun, púrvalińg, śubhá śubhalakshaṇ.

BŎD'KIN, *n.* (*bodikin?*) an instrument to bore holes or dress the hair, a dagger—*Séjá*[h], *chhoṅchh*[h], *súá*[h], *bál saṅwárne ki kál*[h].

BŎD'Y, *n.* (S. *bodig*) the material part of an animal, a person, the main part, a collective mass, a corporation, a substance, a system; *v.* to produce in some form—*Badan, shakhs, aslí hissa, majma', zumra, ijmá', firqa, jasúmat, shai, jism, qá'ida*; v. *súrat khaṛí karní, paidá k.*—Śarír, deh, purush, jan, pradhánabhág, samuh, vrind, samudáy, maṇḍalí, jathá, múrti, vastu, ritu, sanstuti; *v.* rup khaṛá k., kisi rúp meṅ utpanna k.

BŎD'IED, *a.* having a body—*Mujassam*—Śaríri, dehí, aṅgí.

BŎD'I-LESS, *a.* without a body—*Be-jism, be-jasad, rúhání*—Aṅgahín, nirákár, anaṅg.

BŎD'I-LY, *a.* relating to the body, corporeal, real, actual; *ad.* corporeally—*Badaní, jismání, haq qí*; ad. *badan yá tan meṅ, badani taur par*—Śaririk, daihik, káyik, yathárth, sachchá; *ad.* śarir meṅ, deh meṅ, śaririk riti se.

BŎD'IÇE, *n.* short stays for women—*Aṅgiyá*[h], *choli*[h], *choliyá*[h], *kanchukí*[h].

BŎD'Y-CLŌTHES, *n.* clothing for the body—*Libás, poshák*—Kapṛe, vastra.

BŎD'Y-GUÂRD, *n.* a guard to protect the person—*Badaní muhafiz, khás chaukí*—Śaríraraksha k, deharakshak, mukhyarakshak wá chauki.

BOG, *n.* (Ir.) a marsh, a morass; *v.* to whelm as in mud or mire—*Daldal*[h], *dhasan*[h], *phasáw*[h]; v. *dubona jaise daldal yá kíchar meṅ*[h].

BŎG'GY, *a.* marshy, swampy—*Daldalí*[h], *daldaliyá*[h]. [deś meṅ vás k. w.

BŎG'LĂND, *a.* living in a boggy country—*Daldalí mulk meṅ rahne w.*—Daldaliyá

BŎG'TRŎT-TER, *n.* one who lives in a boggy country, a freebooter, a robber—*Daldalí mulk ká báshinda, qazzáq, ḍákú*[h], *ráh-zan, duzd, chor*[h]—Daldali deś ka nivási, dakait, batmár, chotta, luṭerá. [*chháyá*[h].

BŌ'GLE, BŎG'GLE, *n.* (W. *bwg*) a bugbear, a spectre, a goblin—*Hauwá*[h], *pret*[h], *bhút*[h],

BŎG'GLE, *v.* to start, to hesitate—*Chauṅkná*[h], *chihuṅkna*[h], *jhajhakná*[h], *hidiyáná*[h], *hichakná*[h], *ágá-pichhá k.*[h].

BŎG'GLER, *n.* one who boggles—*Chauṅkel*[h], *darpokná*[h].

BŎG'GLISH, *a.* doubtful, wavering—*Hichaktá*[h], *hidiyátá*[h], *ágá-pichhá kartá*[h].

BŌ-HÊA', *n.* a species of tea—*Chá yá cháe ki ek qism*—Cha ki ek játi.

BŎIL, *v.* (L. *bulla*) to be agitated by heat, to bubble, to heat to a boiling state, to cook by boiling—*Khaulná*[h], *khalbaláná*[h], *usijná*[h], *usinná*[h], *ubalná*[h], *auṭná*[h], *pakná*[h], *khauláná*[h], *ubálná*[h], *auṭáná*[h], *sijháná*[h], *pakáná*[h].

BŎIL'ER, *n.* one who boils, a vessel for boiling—*Khauláne ubálne auṭne auṭáne sijháne usijne yá pakáne w*[h]., *karáh*[h], *batlohí*[h], *baṭuá*[h].

BŎIL'ING, *n.* the act of bubbling, ebullition—*Khalbaláhaṭ*[h], *khaulíhat*[h], *ubál*[h].

BŌIL or BĪLE, *n.* (S. *byl*) a sore angry swelling—*Phoṛá*[h], *pirki*[h], *phuṛiyá*[h].

BŎIS'TER-OUS, *a.* (D. *byster*) stormy, violent, noisy, turbulent—*Táján, andhiyáhá*[h], *tund, tez, shori.pur-shor, kalla-daráz, hangámí, dange-báz*—Vátamay, vátawán, garjatá, prachaṇḍ, uchchaṇḍ, śabdakári, dhúmdhami, kolahalakári, daingait.

BŎIS'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* violently, tumultuously—*Shiddat se, ba-shiddat, zor-shor se*—Prachaṇḍ rúp se, baṛe śabd se, kolahal se. [tá, saroshatá, veg.

BŎIS'TER-OUS-NE-S, *n.* turbulence, violence—*Tundí, tezí, zor, sakhtí, shiddat*—Prachaṇḍa-

BŌLD, *a.* (S. *bala*) daring, brave, confident, impudent, striking to the sight—*Diler, bahádur, jawán-mard, mustaqil, mu'tapid, shokh, gustákh, be-sharm, ubhrá*[h]—Śúr, vír, nirbhay, sáhasi, dṛiṛh, nidhaṛak, nirlajja, muṅṛcharhá, dhiṭh, uṭhá, niklá.

BŌLD'EN, *v.* to made bold—*Himmat baṅdháná, hausila dená, diler k.*—Ḍhárhas dená, nirbhay k., niḍar k., sáhasí k., sáhas dená.

BŌLD'LY, *ad.* in a bold manner—*Dilerána, mardána, gustákhána, shokhí se*—Sáhas púrvak, nirbhay, binbhay, dhiṭháí se, nirlajjatá se.

BŌLD'NESS, *n.* courage, intrepidity, confidence, freedom, impudence—*Dilerí, diláwarí,*

shujá'at, taqwiyat, istiqlál, be-báki, shokhi, gustákhi, be-hayái—Sáhas, nirbhayatá, śúratá, vírata, viśwás, bharosá, nidharakpan, nirlajjatá, dhiṭhái, dhrishṭatá.

BŌLD'FĀÇED, *a.* impudent—*Gustákh, shokh, sir-charhaʰ, be-sharm*—Nirlajja, lajjáhín, muṅrcharhá, dhiṭhá, dhrishṭ.

BŌLE, *n.* a kind of earth—*Multání yá Kábulí maṭṭíʰ.*

BŌ'LA-RY, *a.* pertaining to bole or clay—*Multání yá Kábulí maṭṭí ke muta'alliq*—Multání wá Kábulí maṭṭí ká vishayak.

BŌLL, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a round pod or capsule; *v.* to form into a round pod—*Phaliʰ, thoṅthíʰ, dheṅriʰ, dheṅráʰ, tukhm-khána;* v. *tukhm-kháne ká paidá h., phaliánáʰ, thoṅthiánáʰ*—Víjádhár; *v.* víjádhár h.

BŌL'STER, *n.* (S. *bolstar*) a long pillow, a pad; *v.* to support, to hold up—*Baṛá girdá, gaddíʰ;* v. *ṭek denáʰ, saṅbhálnáʰ, uṭhánáʰ, ásrá denáʰ, tháṅbhnáʰ.*

BŌL'STERED, *a.* swelled out—*Phúlá huáʰ.*

BŌL'STER-ER, *n.* a supporter—*Pushti-bán, dast-gír, saṅbhálne wʰ.*—Tháṅbhne w., pakshí, álambí, poshak.

BŌL'STER-ING, *n.* support, a prop—*Ṭekʰ, sahárаʰ, ṭheṅkʰ, thúniʰ.*

BŌLT, *n.* (S.) an arrow, the bar of a door, a fetter; *v.* to fasten with a bolt, to fetter, to spring out suddenly—*Bánʰ, biláiʰ, chhiṭkaniʰ, billiʰ, huṛkáʰ, belnáʰ, beṅráʰ, kuttáʰ, agariʰ, jharʰ, beṛí;* v. *agari billi, chhiṭkani, belná yá beṅrá lagánáʰ, band k., beṛí dálnáʰ, nikal-paṛnáʰ, chhúṭnáʰ, jhaṭpaṭ se nikalnáʰ, jhar se nikalnáʰ, uchalnáʰ, dhúṅrh nikálnáʰ, alag kʰ.*

BŌLT, *v.* (Fr. *bluter*) to sift, to separate—*Chálnáʰ, chhánnáʰ, chhán kʰ., bújhnáʰ,*

BŌLT'ER, *n.* a sieve—*Chalaniʰ.*

BŌLT'HĔAD, *n.* a long glass vessel—*Káṅch ká lambá bartanʰ.*

BOLT'SPRIT. See BOWSPRIT.

BŌ'LUS, *n.* (L.) a quantity of medicine to be swallowed at once, a large pill—*Duwá kí baṛí golí*—Aushadh kí baṛí golí.

BOMB, bŭm, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) a loud noise, a hollow iron shell filled with gun-powder to be thrown from a mortar—*Baṛá shor, bárut se bhará huá golá jo top se chhoṛe jáne par phúṭkar hazároṅ ṭukṛe ho játá hai*—Baṛá śabd, ágneyachúrṇ se bhará huá golá jo agnyastra se jab chhoṛá játá hai tab phúṭ játá hai aur uske sahasroṅ ṭúk ho játe haiṅ.

BOM-BARD', *v.* to attack with bombs—*Barút se bhará huá golá jo top se chhoṛe jáne par phúṭ-kar hazároṅ ṭukṛe ho játá hai us se charháí k.*—Aise goloṅ se charháí karná jo ágneyachúrṇ se bhare rahte haiṅ aur jab unko agnyastra se chhoṛte haiṅ tab we phúṭkar sahasroṅ ṭúk ho játe haiṅ.

BŎM-BAR-DIĒR', *n.* one who shoots bombs—*Bárút se bhare hue goloṅ ko top se chhoṛne w.*—Ágneyachúrṇ se bhare hue goloṅ ko agnyastra se chhoṛne w.

BŎM-BÂRD MENT, *n.* an attack with bombs—*Barút ke bhare hue goloṅ se charháí.*

BŎMB'KĔTÇH, BŎMB'VĔS-SEL, *n.* a ship for firing bombs—*Bárút ke bhare hue goloṅ ke chhoṛne ká jaház*—Ágneyachúrṇ se bhare hue goloṅ ke chhoṛne kí nauká.

BŎM-BA-ŞĬN', *n.* (L. *bombyx*) a slight stuff made of silk and worsted—*Kálá atlas.*—Ek prakár ká paṭṭavastra.

BŎM-BĂST', *n.* stuff of a soft loose texture, fustian, inflated language; *a.* high-sounding, inflated; *v.* to inflate—*Narm jhir-jhirí bunan ká kapṛá, ek qism ká rúí-ká-kapṛá, mubálaga, be-fáida baṛe baṛe lafzoṅ kí tahrír yá taqrír;* a. *mubálaga-ámez, be-fáida baṛe baṛe lafzoṅ se bhará huá;* v. *phulánáʰ*—Namra aur viral bináwaṭ ká kapṛá, ek prakár ká rúí ká kapṛá, garvvitavákya, asáravákya; *a.* anarthak baṛe baṛe vákya viśisht.

BOM-BAS'TIC, *a.* high-sounding, inflated—*Mubálaga-ámez, be-ma'ne baṛe baṛe lafzoṅ se bhará huá, phúlá huáʰ*—Nirarthak baṛe baṛe śabd viśisht.

BŎM-BI-LĀ'TION, *n.* (Gr. *bombos*) sound, noise, report—*Awáz, shor*—Śabd, dhwani, bhanak.

BOM-BÝÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *bombyx*) made of silk, of the colour of the silk-worm—*Resham ká, resham ke kíṛe ke rang ká*—Paṭṭanirmit, paṭṭa ká, koshakár wá tantukíṭ ke raṅg ká.

BŎND, *n.* (S.) any thing that binds, a cord, a chain, a writing of obligation; *pl.* imprisonment, captivity; *a.* captive—*Báṅdhne-wálí shai, band, rishta, rassiʰ, zanjír, silsila, tamassuk;* pl. *qaid, asírí, habs, pá-bandí;* a. *muqaiyad, mahbús, giriftár*—Báṅdhnewáli vastu, paṭṭi, bandhan, náta, sambandh, ḍori, sikṛi, śriṅkhal, ṭip; *pl.* bandhuai, vandibháw; *a.* vandikrit, baṅdhuá.

BŎND'AÇE, *n.* captivity, slavery, imprisonment—*Asírí, qaid, gulámí, halqa-ba-goshí, habs, giriftárí*—Baṅdhuai, vanditwa, dásatwa, dásabháv, vandibháw.

BŎND'MAID, *n.* a man slave—*Lauṅríʰ, cheríʰ, dásíʰ, báṅdíʰ.*

BŎND'MAN, *n.* a female slave—*Gulám, halqa-ba-gosh*—Dás, kiṅkar.

BŎND'SĔR-VANT, *n.* a slave—*Gulám, banda*—Dás, kiṅkar.

BŎND'SĔR-VIÇE, *n.* slavery—*Gulámi, halqa-ba-goshi*—Dásatwa, dásabháv, cheráí.

BŎND'SLĀVE, *n.* one in slavery—*Gulám, banda, halqa-ba-gosh*—Cherá, kiṅkar, dás.

BŎNDS'MAN, *n.* a slave, a surety—*Gulám, banda, zámin, kafíl*—Dás, kiṅkar, pratibhú.

BŎNDS'WOM-AN, BŎND'WÔM-AN, *n.* a female slave—*Lauṅríʰ, cheríʰ, dásíʰ.*

BŌNE, *n.* (S. *ban*) the firm hard substance in an animal body—*Haḍḍí*[h], *háṛ*[h], *haḍḍá*[h].
BŌNED, *a.* having bones—*Haḍḍi-dár*—Harílá.
BŌNE'LESS, *a.* without bones—*Ni-haḍḍá*[h], *be-haḍḍí, bin háṛ ká*[h].
BŌ'NY, *a.* consisting of bones, full of bones—*Haḍḍi ká baná huá*[h], *mazbút, qawí, haḍḍí-dár*—Asthimay, driṛháṅg, asthipúrṇ, harílá.
BŌNE'ĀCHE, *n.* pain in the bones—*Dard-i-haḍḍí, haḍḍi ká dard*—Asthivedaná, asthi-[vyathá, háṛ ki píṛá.
BŌNE'SĔT *v*, to set broken bones—*Ṭúṭi haḍḍí baiṭháná yá joṛná*[h].
BŌNE'SĔT-TER, *n.* one who sets broken bones—*Ṭúṭi haḍḍí baiṭháne yá joṛne w*[h].
BŎN'FĪRE, *n.* (S. *bœl, fyr* ?) a fire made to express public joy—*Ek aláw yá dhúní jo Iṅglistán ke log khushí meṅ karte haiṅ*—Harshasúchanárthak mahájwálogni, utsava-kál meṅ dhaṅdhaktí dhúní wá agni.
BŎN'NET, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for the head—*Ṭopí*[h].
BŎN'NY, *a.* (L. *bonus*) beautiful, gay—*Khúb-súrat, hasín, khush-tab', bashshásh*—Sundar, rúpawán, surúp, ánandí, pramodí, ullasit, praphulla.
BŎN'NI-LY, *ad.* handsomely, gayly—*Khúb-súratí se, khushí se*—Ramaṇiya prakár se, sundaratá se, ánand se, harsh se, pramod se.
BŌ'NUS, *n.* (L.) a premium in addition to a privilege or to interest for a loan—*Kisí haq yá qarz ke súd ke 'aláwa jo beshí dí játí hai*—Kisí adhikár wá riṇ ke byáj ke úpar jo baṛhtí dí játí hai.
BŎN'ZE, *n.* a Japanese priest—*Japán mulk ká ek pádrí*—Japán deś ká ek purohit.
BŎŎBY, *n.* (Ger. *bube*) a dunce, a bird—*Ahmaq, kaudan, bhuch*[h], *ek qism kí chiṛiyá*—Múrkh, múṛh, ek prakár kí chiṛiyá.
BŎŎK, *n.* (S. *boc*) a volume in which we read or write, a literary work, a division of a work; *v.* to register in a book—*Paṛhne yá likhne kí kitáb, risála yá tasnif, kitáb ká báb*; v. *kitáb meṅ darj yá dákhil k.*—Paṛhne wá likhne kí pustak, pothí wá granth, granth ká kánd wá adhyáy; *v.* pothí wá bahí meṅ táṅk lená wá likh lená.
BŎŎK'FŬL, *a.* full of notions from books—*Kitáboṅ ke khiyálát se bhará huá, kitábí khiyálát se pur*—Granthoṅ kí kalpaná wá mat se púrṇ.
BŎŎK'ISH, *a.* given to books or study—*Kitáb-dost, 'ilm-dost*—Granthí, pustakí, pustakoṅ wá adhyayan meṅ lagá huá.
BŎŎK'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a way devoted to books—*Kitáb-dostí se, 'ilm-dostí se, kitáboṅ meṅ masrúf rahne ke tariq se*—Granthoṅ meṅ lage rahne kí ríti se.
BŎŎK'ISH-NESS, *n.* fondness for books—*Kitáb-dostí, 'ilm-dostí*—Granthoṅ ká pyár, pustakoṅ kí cháh, adhyayan meṅ príti, vidyábhyásaprema.
BŎŎK'LESS, *a.* without books, unlearned—*Be-kitáb, kitáb-baqair, jáhil, ná-khwáṅda*—Pustakahín, bin pothí, granth biná, ansikhá, anpaṛhá, múrkh.
BŎŎK'BĪND-ER, *n.* one who binds books—*Mujallid, jild-band, jild-gar*—Pothí ke úpar chám wá kapṛe ká piṭhautá báṅdhne w.
BŎŎK'CĀSE, *n.* a case for holding books—*Kitáb rakhne ká sandúq*—Pothí rakhne kí [peṭí, granthabháṅd, granthádhár.
BŎŎK'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* a keeper of accounts—*Hisáb likhne w., jam'-kharch-nawís*—Lekhá jokhá likhne w., kháṭá likhne w.
BŎŎK'KĒĒP-ING, *n.* the art of keeping accounts—*Hisáb kitáb, kháte ká 'ilm*—Lekhá-[jokhá, bahí kháte kí vidyá.
BŎŎK'LĔARN-ED, *a.* versed in books—*Mullána, kitáboṅ se wáqif*—Paṇdit, śástrajña, granthoṅ ko paṛhá huá.
BŎŎK'LĔARN-ING, *n.* learning acquired from books—*Kitábí 'ilm*—Pustakí wá granthí [vidyá, pustakoṅ se prápta hui vidyá.
BŎŎK'MĀK-ING, the act of making books—*Kitáb tasníf karne ká hunar*—Grantha rachane kí vidyá.
BŎŎK'MAN, *n.* a scholar by profession—*Mu'allim jo kitáboṅ ká shuql kiyá kartá hai*—Paṇdit jo granthoṅ ke paṛhne ká vyavasáy kartá hai.
BŎŎK'MĀTE, *n.* a schoolfellow—*Ham-maktab*—Samánaśáládhyáyí.
BŎŎK'ŌATH, *n.* an oath made on the Bible—*Tauret aur Injíl par qasam*—Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmapustak par śapath.
BŎŎK'SĔL-LER, *n.* one who sells books—*Kitáb-farosh, sahháf*—Pothí beṅchne w., [pustakavikretá, granthavikrayí.
BŎŎK'WŎRM, *n.* a worm that eats holes in books, a student closely given to books—*Kitáb ká kiṛá, muta'allim, kitáb-dost*—Pothí ká kiṛá, pothí kháne w. kiṛá, granth-ásakt, granthí, granthoṅ meṅ laulín rahne w.
BŎŎM, *n.* (D.) a long pole used to spread out the clue of the studding sail, a pole set up as a mark, a bar laid across a harbour; *v.* to rush with violence, to swell—*Báz páloṅ ke níche ke hisse ke phailáne ke liye lakṛí, nishán ke taur par ek lakkar jo jaház-ránoṅ kí rah-numáí ke liye khaṛá kar diyá játá hai, ek lakṛí jo kisí bandar ke árpár dharí játí hai*; v. *gahgahá-kar áná yá jáná*[h], *dhardhará-kar áná yá jáná*[h], *phúlná*[h]—Koí koí páloṅ ke níche ke bhág ke phailáne ke nimitta lakṛí. máṅjhiyoṅ ko path dikháne ke liye jo ek lakṛí khaṛí kar dí játí hai, náw ke khát ke árpár beṅoṛe kí náiṅ jo ek lakkar dhará játá hai.
BŎŎN, *n.* (S. *bene*) a gift, a favour—*Bakhshish, 'atá, in'ám, ganimat, 'ináyat*—Dán, prasád, varadán, var, anugrah.

BÔÔN, *a.* (L. *bonus*) gay, merry, kind—*Khush-tab', khush-mizáj, zinda-dil*[h], *yár-básh, mihr-bán, shafiq*—Ámodí, ánandí, rasik, harshit, kripálu, dayálu.

BÔÔR, *n.* (D. *boer*) a rustic, a clown—*Gaṅwár*[h], *wahshí, dihqání, dihátí*—Gaṅwailá, gauṅrú, angarh, gaṅwaiṅhá, jaṅglí. [lí, asabhya, aśishṭ, anchhilá, angarh.

BÔÔR'ISH, *a.* rustic, clownish—*Gaṅwárú*[h], *wahshí, ná-taráshida, dihátí, be-tamíz*—Jaṅg-

BÔÔR'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a boorish manner—*Dihqániyat se, ná-taráshidagi se, wahshí-pan se*—Jaṅglípan se, gaṅwárpane se, asabhyatá se, aśishṭátá se.

BÔÔR'ISH-NESS, *n.* rust city, clownishness—*Dihqániyat, ná-taráshidagi, be-tamízí*—Asabhyatá, gaṅwárpan, jaṅglípaná, aśishṭatá.

BÔÔT, *v.* (S. *bot*) to profit, to advantage; *n.* profit, gain, advantage—*Fáida páná yá dená yá karná;* n. *fáida, hásil, naf'*—Phal wá lábh dená, upakár k., hit k.; *n.* phal, lábh, arth. [anarthak.

BÔÔT'LESS, *a.* useless, unprofitable—*Be-fáida, lá-hásil*—Akárath, nishphal, nirarthak,

BÔÔT'LESS-LY, *ad.* to no purpose—*Be-fáida, lá-hásil*—Nirarthak, nishphal.

BÔÔT'Y, *n.* spoil, plunder—*Ganimat, yagmá*—Lúṭ, lúṭpáṭ.

BÔÔT, *n.* (Fr. *botte*) a covering for the foot and leg, part of a coach; *v.* to put on boots—*Moza, gáṛi ke áge chamṛe se maṛhí huí sandúq;* v. *moze chaṛháná, moze pahinná.*

BÔÔT'ED, *a.* having boots on—*Moze chaṛháye hue, moze pahine hue.*

BÔÔT'HŌSE, *n.* stockings to serve for boots—*Súti yá íni moze.* [*chháyá*[h].

BÔÔTH, *n.* (W. *bwth*) a shed of boards or branches—*Kuriyá*[h], *Chhappar*[h], *chhán*[h],

BŌ-PEEP', *n.* a play among children—*Mulká-mulk*[h], *jháṅká-jhúṅki*[h].

BŌRAX, *n.* a salt formed of boracic acid and soda—*Sohágá*[h].

BÔR'DEL, *n.* (Fr.) a brothel—*Kasbí-khána*—Paturiyá ká ghar, gaṇikágrih, veśyágrih.

BÔR'DER, *n.* (S. *bord*) the outer part or edge, the exterior limit, a bank round a garden; *v.* to touch at the side or edge, to approach near to, to adorn with a border—*Kinára, háshiya, qor, dáman, magzí, sanjáf, sar-hadd, hadd, kháṅwáṅ*[h], *meṅṛ*[h]; v. *muttasil h., paiwasta h., qarib h., háshiya kinára sanjáf yá magzí lagáná*—Auṅṭh, chhor, áṅchal, kagar, símá, kháṅíṅ, daṅṛwárí; *v.* dáṅṛá meṅṛá h., lagá h., niaráná, nikaṭ h., auṅṭh áṅchal wá chhor lagáná. [*sar-haddí*—Siwanait, siwaniyá, símávásí.

BÔR'DER-ER, *n.* one who dwells near a border—*Sar-hadd ká rahne w., sar-hadd-nishín,*

BŌRE, *v.* (S. *borian*) to make a hole, to perforate; *n.* a hole, the size of any hole—*Chhedná*[h], *bedhná*[h], *barmáná*[h], *náthná;* n. *bedh*[h], *chhed*[h], *muhrí*[h], *muṅh*[h], *pet*[h].

BŌR'ER, *n.* one who bores—*Chhedne w*[h]., *bedhne w*[h]., *barmá*[h], *barmí*[h]. [*Bán*[h].

BŌRE, *n.* (*bear* ?) a tide swelling above another tide, a sudden influx of the tide—

BŌRE, *p. t.* of *bear.* [uttará váyu.

BŌ'RE-AS, *n.* (L.) the north wind—*Bád-i-shimál, uttar kí hawá*—Uttarahiyá, uttará,

BŌ'RE-AL, *a.* northern—*Shimálí, uttar ká*[h]—Uttaráhá, uttará.

BÔRN, *p. p.* of *bear,* brought forth—*Paidá, záda, janá*[h]—Ját, janit, janmá.

BŌRNE, *p. p.* of *bear,* carried—*Uṭhá liyá gayá*[h], *uṭháyá gayá*[h], *láyá gayá*[h].

BOR'OUGH, bŭr'o, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town—*Qaumí majlis ko mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár rakhne w. shahr*—Prajápratinidhisabhá ko pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikár rakhne w. nagar. [*qarz lená*—Maṅgní lená, udhár lená, riṇ k.

BŌR'ROW, *v.* (S. *borgian*) to take the use of for a time, to ask a loan—*'Áriyatan lená,*

BŌR'ROW-ER, *n.* one who borrows—*Qarz-khwáh, qarz-dár*—Maṅgtá, máṅganhárá, riṇí, riṇ lene w., riṅ máṅgne w.

BŌR'ROW-ING, *n.* the act of taking in loan—*Qarz lená*—Riṇagrahaṇ.

BŌS'CAGE, *n.* (Fr. *bocage*) wood, woodlands, the representation of woods—*Jangal*[h], *jangal ki taswír*—Ban, ban ká chitra.

BŌS'KY, *a.* woody—*Jangalí*[h].

BÔ'SOM, *n.* (S. *bosum*) the breast, the heart; *a.* confidential, intimate; *v.* to inclose in the bosom, to conceal—*Sína, dil;* a. *mu'tamad, ráz-dár, ham-dam, ham-dil;* v. *dil meṅ rakhná, poshída k., makhfí k.*—Chhátí, hriday; *a.* viśwásí, pratyayí, antaraṅg, átmiya; *v.* peṭ meṅ rakhná, antahkaraṇ wá man meṅ rakhná, chhipáná, gupt

BŌSS, *n.* (Fr. *bosse*) a stud, a knob—*Phúl*[h], *phúlí*[h]. [k., lukáná.

BŌSSED, *a.* ornamented with bosses—*Phúl-dár, phúloṅ se árásta*—Phúloṅ se yukt, phúliyoṅ sahit, phúliyoṅ se śobhit. [phúliyoṅ sahit, phúliyoṅ se jaṛá huá.

BŌS'SY, *a.* having bosses, studded—*Phúl-dár, gul-mekhoṅ se jaṛá huá*—Phúloṅ se yukt,

BŌT'A'NY, *n.* (Gr. *botanè*) the science which treats of plants—*'Ilm-i nabátát*—Aushadhividyá, vriksháyurveda, vrikshaśástra.

BO-TĂN'IC, BO-TĂN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to plants—*'Ilm-i-nabátát ke muta'alliq, nabátí, nabátátí*—Aushadhividyávishayak, vriksháyurvedasambandhak, vrikshasambandhí.

BO-TĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to botany—*'Ilm-i-nabátát ke bamújib*—Aushadhividyá ke anusár, vriksháyurveda ke anusár.

BŌT'A-NIST, *n.* one skilled in plants—*Nabátát ke 'ilm meṅ kámil, nabátát ká 'ilm jánne w.*—Aushadhividyápaṇḍit, vriksháyurvedapaṇḍit., peṛoṅ kí vidyá jánne w., vrikshaśástrapaṇḍit.

BŎT'A-NIZE, *v.* to study plants—*Nabátát ká ahwál daryáft k.*—Vrikshoṅ ke dharm gun ádi ká chhán aur vichár k.

BŎTCH, *n.* (It. *bozza*) an ulcerous swelling, a work ill finished; *v.* to mark with botches, to mend awkwardly—*Dág, muhásá*[h], *chaṭ*[h], *burí tarah ká jor yá marammat*; v. *dagílá k., muhásoṅ se bharná*[h], *burí tarah se marammat k. yá jor lagáná*—Dadorá, phorá, bedhab pyoṅdá wá chaktí, kaṅthá; *v.* dhappoṅ se bhar dená, dadoroṅ se bhar dená, burí bháṅti se jor pyoṅdá wá chaktí lagáná.

BŎTCH'ER, *n.* a mender of old clothes—*Rafú-gar, puráne kaproṅ kí marammat k. w., pára-doz*—Puráne kaproṅ meṅ pyoṅdá chaktí wá jor lagáne w.

BŎTCH'ER-LY, *a.* clumsy, patched—*Bad-numá, kharáb, paiwand-kárí kiyá huá, paiwand lagáyá huá, dág-dozí yá pára-dozí kiyá huá*—Kuḍaul, juṭá huá, gáṅṭhá huá, thegalí lagáyá huá, chappí wá chaktí lagáyá huá.

BŎTCH'ER-Y, *n.* a clumsy addition, patchwork—*Be-dhab jor, pára-dozí, dág-dozí*—Burá jor, thegalí, chappí, pyoṅdá. [—Dhabboṅ se bhará huá, dadoroṅ se bhará huá.

BŎTCH'Y, *a.* marked with botches—*Dagílá, dág-dár, dhappe-dár, muhásoṅ se bhará huá*[h]

BŎTH, *a.* (S. *ba, twa*) the two, the one and the other; *con.* as well—*Donoṅ*[h]; con. *usí tarah se, waisahi*[h]—Ubhay; *con.* tathá, usí prakár se. [khijháná, vyákul k., pirá dená.

BŎTH'ER, *v.* to perplex, to tease—*Diq k., tang k., tasdí dená, hairán k.*—Satáná,

BŎT'RY-ŎID, *a.* (Gr. *botrus, eidos*) having the form of a bunch of grapes—*Angúr ke guchchhe kí súrat ká*—Dákh ke guchchhe ke ákár ká. [*chhoṭe kíre*[h], *joṅkí*[h], *joṅkti*[h].

BŎTS, *n. pl.* small worms in the entrails of horses—*Ghoroṅ kí aṅtariyoṅ meṅ chhoṭe*

BŎT'TLE, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a vessel with a narrow mouth to put liquor in, the contents of a bottle, a quantity of hay or straw bundled up; *v.* to put into bottles—*Shísha, suráhí, qarába, kisí shíshí suráhí yá qarábe meṅ jo ho, súkhí ghás yá tinke ká bojhá*[h]; v. *shíshí suráhí yá qarábe meṅ dálná*—Káṅch kí kuppí, garue wá karawe ke ákár ká básan, garue wá karawe ke ákár ke pátra meṅ jo ho, súkhí ghás wá triṅ ká baṅdhá huá gaṭṭhá; *v.* káṅch kí kuppí meṅ dálná.

BŎT'TLED, *a.* put into bottles, protuberant—*Shíshí suráhí yá qarábe meṅ dálá huá, motá shikam-dár, ubhrá huá*[h]—Kuppí meṅ dálá huá, toṅdárá, lambodar, phúlá huá.

BŎT'TLING, *n.* the act of putting into bottles—*Shíshí suráhí yá qarábe meṅ dálná*—Kuppí meṅ dálná.

BŎT'TLE-NŌSED, *a.* having a large thick nose—*Barí bhárí nák w*[h].

BŎT'TLE-SCREW, *n.* a screw to pull out a cork—*Shíshí yá suráhí ká dáth nikálne ká pech*—Káchakúpí ká dáth nikálne ká parivarttakayantra.

BŎT'TOM, *n.* (S. *botm*) the lowest part, the ground under water, the foundation, a dale, a ship, an adventure; *v.* to found or build upon, to rest upon for support—*Talheṭí*[h], *talá*[h], *peṅdá*[h], *tah, bunyád, dara, jaház, qismat-ázmái, khatra*; v. *bunyád dálná, qáim k.*—Tala, peṅdí, tháh, jar, new, ghátí, dará wá darí, náw, jokhim; *v.* new dená, thahráná, sthápit k., sthápan k.

BŎT'TOMED, *a.* having a bottom—*Tale-dár, peṅde-dár*—Talayukt, satal, peṅdí sahit.

BŎT'TOM-LESS, *a.* without a bottom—*Be-tah, be-tháh, atháh*[h]—Talahín, agádh.

BŎT'TOM-RY, *n.* the act of borrowing money on a ship—*Jaház bandhak márkar rupiye qarz lená*—Nauká bandhak márkar rupiye udhár lená.

BOUGH, bŏŭ, *n.* (S. *boga*) a branch of a tree—*Shákh, dál*[h]—Ḍálí, kanáwá, kanái, śákhá.

BŎŬGHT, *n.* a twist, a bend, the part of a sling which holds the stone—*Bháṅj*[h], *gáṅṭh*[h], *lachak*[h], *dhelwáṅs kí khoṅtí jismeṅ dhelá rakkhá játá hai*[h], *gophan kí khoṅtí*[h].

BOUGHT, bât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *buy*—*Kharídá, kharidá gayá*—Mol liyá, mol liyá gayá.

BŎŬNCE, *v.* (D. *bonzen*) to leap, to spring, to thump, to boast, to lie; *n.* a heavy blow, a sudden noise, a boast—*Kúdná*[h], *jast k., tappá-kháná*[h], *uchhalná*[h], *takkar-kháná*[h], *dharakná*[h], *láf-zaní k., dún-khíṅchná*[h], *jhúthí shekhí k*[h]., *jhúth bolná*[h]; n. *bhárí chapeṭ*[h], *nágahán shor, láf-zaní, khud-faroshí, shekhí*—Chhaukná, chaukrí bharná, lapakná, kuláṅch márná, takráná, takkar márná, dhardháráná, thalakná, díṅg márná, lambí chaurí háṅkná, darp k., mithyá kahná; *n.* bará ághát, akasmát śabd wá dhwani, díṅg, darp, apní barái. [—Dámbhik, dimbhí, díṅg márne w., pharphariyá, laporá, mithyávádí.

BŎŬN'CER, *n.* a boaster, a bully, a liar—*Khud-farosh, láf-zan, mubálig, akarfúṅ, jhúthá*[h]

BŎŬN'CING LY, *ad.* boastingly, with threat—*Láf-zaní yá khud-faroshí se, shor-pushti se, bhabkí se*—Dambh wá garv se, díṅg se, dhamkí se.

BŎŬND, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bind*—*Baṅdhá*[h], *kasá*[h].

BŎŬND, *n.* (S. *bunde*) a limit, that which restrains; *v.* to limit, to restrain—*Hadd, sar-hadd, intihá, mantahá*; v. *sar-hadd báṅdhná, mahdúd k., zabt k.*—Símá, dáṅrá-meṅrá, siwáná, chhor, ant, avadhi, maryádá; *v.* símá nirúpaná, dáṅrá báṅdhná, rokná, baṅdhej k., dabáná.

BŎŬND'A-RY, *n.* a limit—*Hadd, sar-hadd, raqaba-bandí*—Símá, dáṅrá-meṅrá, siwáná.

BŎŬND'EN, *a.* obliged, appointed—*Mamnúṅ, mashkúr, muqarrar, mahdúd*—Baddha, kanauṅrá, nibaddha, niyat, nirúpit. [báṅdhne w., símá.

BŎŬND'ER, *n.* one that limits—*Hadd báṅdhne w., mahdúd k. w., hadd, sar-hadd*—Símá

BŎŬND'LESS, *a.* without bound, unlimited—*Be-hadd, be-intihá, lá-intihá*—Asímá, biná ant ká, anant.
BŎŬND'LESS-NESS, *n.* the being unlimited—*Lá-intihái, be-intihái, be-haddí*—Anantatá.
BŎŬND, *v.* (Fr. *bondir*) to spring, to jump, to fly back; *n.* a spring, a leap—*Kúdná*[h], *uchhalná*[h], *tappá-kháná*[h], *tarapná*[h], *paltí kháná*[h]; n. *uchhál*[h], *kuláṅch*[h], *kúd*[h].
BŎŬND'ING-STŌNE, *n.* a stone to play with—*Khelne ká patthar*[h].
BŎŬN'TY, *n.* (L. *bonus*) generosity, liberality, munificence, a premium—*Faiz, fazl, lutf, nawázish, karam, 'ináyat, bakhshish*—Údáratá, dánaśílatá, dátritwa, prasád, dán, páritoshik.
BŎŬN'TE-OUS, *a.* liberal, kind—*Faiyáz, mukhaiyar, sakhí, karím*—Dánaśíl, dátá, udár, kripálu, dayálu. [dánaśílatá se, udáratá se.
BŎŬN'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* liberally, generously—*Sakháwat se, faiyází se*—Dátritwa púrvak,
BŎŬN'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* liberality, munificence—*Faiyází, sakháwat, faiz, dád-dihish*—Dánaśílatwa, udáratá, dán, prasád, anugrah. [śíl, dátá, kripálu.
BŎŬN'TI-FŪL, *a.* liberal, generous—*Faiyáz, sakhí, karam-gustar, mukhaiyar*—Udár, dána-
BŎŬN'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* liberally, generously—*Sakháwat se, faiyází se, kusháda-dilí se*—Udáratá se, dánaśílatá se, dátritwa púrvak. [latá.
BŎŬN'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* generosity—*Faiyází, sakháwat, faiz*—Udáratá, dátritwa, dánaśí-
BOU'QUET, bū'kā, *n.* (Fr.) a nosegay—*Gul-dasta, turra*—Phúloṅ ká guchchhá.
BOŬR'GEON, *v.* (Fr.) to sprout, to bud—*Panapná*[h], *kaliyáná*[h], *kalí-khilná*[h], *dálí phútná*[h]. [ant.
BŎŬRN, *n.* (S. *burne*) a bound, a limit—*Sar-hadd, hadd, intihá*—Símá, siwáná, chhor,
BOŬŞE, *v.* (D. *buysen*) to drink sottishly—*Be-ti'dád píná, dhakosná*[h]—atiśay píná, atiśay pán k. [*madhosh*—Unmatta, matta, unmad, madánwit.
BOŬ'ŞY, *a.* drunken, intoxicated—*Matwálá*[h], *nashe meṅ áyá huá, sar-shár, sar-mast,*
BŎŬT, *n.* (It. *botta*) a turn, a trial—*daf', martaba, daura, ázmáish, qasd, koshish*—Vár, bár, ber, yatn, prayatn, udyog.
BŌ'VINE, *a.* (L. *bos*) pertaining to oxen—*Gáy bailoṅ ke muta'alliq, gáy bailoṅ ká*[h]—Gáy bailoṅ ká sambandhí, gáy bailoṅ ká vishayak.
BŎW̆, *v.* (S. *bugan,*) to bend, to incline towards, to depress, to make a reverence; *n.* an act of reverence or respect—*Jhukáná*[h], *jhukná*[h], *nihuráná*[h], *nihurná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *zer k., salám k., kornish k., sijda k.*; n. *salám, kornish, sijda*—Morná, murná, nawáná, nauná, lachakáná, lachakná wá lachná, dábná, dabná, mastak nawáná, praṇám k., namaskár k.; *n.* namaskár, praṇám.
BŎW̆'ER, *n.* one who bows—*Jhukáne w*[h]., *nawáne w*[h]., *jhukne w*[h]., *naune w*[h].
BŌW, *n.* (S. *boga*) an instrument for shooting arrows, any thing bent in the form of a curve, an instrument with which stringed instruments are played—*Kamán, qaus, kamáncha*—Cháp, dhanu, dhanuhí, śarásan, śáriká, koṇ.
BŌW'YER, *n.* a maker of bows, an archer—*Kamáṅ-gar, tír-andáz, kamáṅ-dár*—Dhanuhí banáne w., dhanushkar, dhanurdhar, kamaṭhait, dhanuhár.
BŌW'BĚNT, *a.* crooked like a bow—*Kamán ke mánind kham, kamán sá ṭeṛhá*—Dhanu ke sadriś vakra wá ṭeṛhá.
BŌW'HĂND, *n.* the hand that draws the bow—*Kamáṅ-dast, jis háth se kamán khíṅchí játí hai*—Chápahast, jis háth se dhanu khíṅchá játá hai.
BŌW'LĚG, *n.* a crooked leg—*Ṭeṛhí táṅg*[h]. [pragatajánu, viralajánu.
BŌW'LĚGGED, *a.* having crooked legs—*Tri-bhangí*[h], *kaj-pá, khamída-sáq*—Ṭeṛhí táṅg ká,
BŌW'MAN, *n.* an archer, one who shoots a bow—*Kamáṅ-dár, kamnait, tír-andáz*—Dhanurdhárí, dhanurdhar, kamaṭhait, dhanushmán.
BŌW'SHŎT, *n.* the distance an arrow may reach—*Ek tír ká tappá, jitní dúr ek tír já-sake*—Śaragochar, śarapát, śarapátasthán, jitní dúr par ván jákar gire.
BŌW'STRĬNG, *n.* the string of a bow—*Zih, chilla, kamán ká chaṛháw*—Táṅt, dhanurguṇ, dhanu ká chaṛháw. [nauká ke agra bhág se jo lakkaṛ nikalá rahtá hai.
BŌW'SPRĬT, *n.* a large boom or spar projecting from the head of a ship—*Sabdhará*—
BŌW'WĬN-DŌW, *n.* a projecting window—*Ek khiṛkí jo díwál ke báhar niklí rahtí hai*—Ek khirkí jo bhít ke báhar nikalí rahtí hai.
BŎW'ELS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *boyau*) the intestines, the entrails, pity, tenderness—*Aṅtariyáṅ*[h], *rodá, riqqat, rahm*—Áṅteṅ, lád, karuṇá, máyá, moh. [mohí, bin karuṇá, bin mayá.
BŎW'EL-LESS, *a.* without tenderness or pity—*Be-rahm, be-riqqat, sang-dil*—Kaṭhor, nir-
BŎW̆'ER, *n.* (S. *bur*) a retired chamber, a shady recess—*Kunj*[h], *guphá*[h].
BŎW̆'ER-Y, *a.* having bowers, shady—*Kunj-dár, sáya-dár*—Kunjaviśisht, kunjawán, chháyáyukt, latávrit. [*khorá*[h], *kaṭorí*[h], *khorí*[h].
BŎWL, *n.* (S. *bolla*) a vessel to hold liquid, the hollow part of any thing—*Kaṭorá*[h],
BŎW̆L, *n.* (Fr. *boule*) a ball for playing; *v.* to roll as a bowl, to play at bowls—*Geṅd*[h]; v. *luṛhkáná*[h], *dhulkáná*[h], *geṅd se khelná*[h].
BŎW̆L'ER, *n.* one who plays at bowls—*Geṅd se khelne w*[h]., *geṅd luṛhkáne w*[h].
BŎW̆L'ING, *n.* the act of playing at bowls—*Geṅd se khel*[h].

BŎW'LING-GREEN, *n.* a level piece of ground for playing at bowls—*Gend se khelne ke liye chauras jagah*[h].

BŌWL'DER-STONES, *n. pl.* round stones found chiefly on the sea-shore—*Gol patthar jo khass karke samundar ke kinare páye játe hain*—Gol gol patthar jo visesh karke samudra ke tat par milte hain. [*Ek rassá jo pál ko tán rakhne ke kám átá hai*[h].

BŌW'LINE, *n.* (Fr. *bouline*) a rope used to make a sail stand close to the wind—

BŎX, *n.* (L. *buxus*) a tree or shrub—*Shamshád*—Ek per wá jhár.

BŎX'EN, *a.* made of box, like box—*Shamshád ki lakri ká baná huá*[h], *shamshád sá*[h].

BŎX, *n.* (S.) a case made of wood, a chest; *v.* to inclose in a box—*Sandúq, sandúqcha*; v. *sandúq meń band k.*—Peṭí, samput; *v.* peṭí wá samput meń dhar dená.

BŎX, *n.* (W. *bock*?) a blow with the fist; *v.* to fight with the fist—*Ghúnsá*[h], *mukká*[h], *thappar*[h]; v. *ghúnse se larná*[h], *mukkí larná*[h]. [yodhí.

BŎX'ER, *n.* one who boxes, a pugilist—*Ghúnse-báz, musht-zan*—Mukkí larne w., báhu-

BŎX'ING, *n.* the act of fighting with the fist—*Ghúnse-bází*—Mukkí ki larái, báhuyuddha.

BŎY, *n.* (Gr. *pais*?) a male child, a youth—*Larká*[h], *chhokrá*[h].

BŎY'HŎŎD, *n.* the state of a boy—*Larkái*[h], *chhokrá-pan*[h], *Larak-pan*[h]. [*lá*[h], *halká*[h].

BŎY'ISH, *a.* like a boy, childish—*Larke sá*[h], *chhokre sá*[h], *chhuluhlá*[h], *chibillá*[h], *chibáw-*

BŎY'ISH-NESS, *n.* the being like a boy—*Ochhái*[h], *ochhá-pan*[h], *chibillá-pan*[h], *halkái*[h].

BŎY'ISM, *n.* the state of a boy, puerility—*Larkái*[h], *chibillá-pan*[h], *larak-pan*[h], *ochhápan*[h].

BŎYS'PLĀY, *n.* amusement of a boy—*Larak-khel*[h], *larak-khelwár*[h].

BRĀCE, *n.* (Gr. *brachion*) a bandage, a piece of timber to keep a building from swerving, a crooked line in writing and printing, a pair; *pl.* straps to keep up any part of the dress; *v.* to bind, to tie close, to strain up—*Band, patti*[h], *bandhan*[h], *bandhná*[h], *kasan*[h], *thúnhi yá qainchi jo ghar ko idhar udhar tasakne nahin deti, likhne aur chhápne meń ek aisi terhi lakir jaisi yah* ~~, *jorá*[h]; pl. *patti yá baddhi jins se kapre sambhle rahte hain*[h]; v. *bándhná*[h], *jakarná*[h], *kasná*[h], *sametná*[h], *sikorná*[h].

BRĀ'CER, *n.* a bandage, a cincture—*Patti,*[h] *bandhan*[h], *bandhná*[h].

BRĀCE'LET, *n.* an ornament for the arm—*Chúri*[h], *pahunchi*[h], *kangan*[h], *kankan*[h].

BRĂCH'IAL, *a.* belonging to the arm—*Bázú ke muta'alliq*—Báhusambandhí.

BRĂCK'ET, *n.* a support fixed to a wall, a crooked line in writing and printing—*Lakri ki thek yá tekan jo bhit meń lagi rahti hai*[h], *likhne aur chhápne meń terhi lakir jaise yah* [ ].

BRĂCH, *n.* (Fr. *braque*) a bitch hound—*Shikári kutiyá*—Ákheṭí kutiyá.

BRĂCH'MAN. See BRAMIN. [—Sańkshiptalikhanavidyá, sańketalekhanavidyá.

BRA-CHŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *brachus, grapho*) short-hand writing—*Mukhtasar-navisi*

BRA-CHŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a short-hand writer—*Mukhtasar-navis*—Sańketalekhak.

BRĂCK, *n.* (S. *bracan*) a breach, a crack—*Darár*[h], *darká*[h].

BRĂCK'EN. See under BRAKE. [thorá khárá.

BRACK'ISH, *a.* (D. *brack*) rather salt—*Namkin-máil, kisi qadr khárá*—Kuchh loná,

BRĂCK'ISH-NESS, *n.* saltness in a small degree—*Thorá khárá-pan*[h], *kuchh loná-pan*[h].

BRĂG, *v.* (D. *braggeren*) to boast; *n.* a boast, a game at cards—*Láf-zani k., khud-faroshi k., dún lená*[h]; n, *khud sanái, láf-zani, khud-faroshi, tás ke khel ki ek tarah*—Dambh k., díng márná, átmaślághá k.; *n.* dambh, darp, apni jhúṭhi barái, tás ká ek khel.

BRĂG-GA-DŌ'CI-O, *n.* a boaster—*Khud-farosh, khud-saná*—Átmaślághi, apni barái karne w., apná sarahan k. w. [sarahan, apni barái.

BRĂG'GAR-DISM, *n.* boastfulness—*Khud-faroshi, láf-zani, khud-sanái*—Átmaślághá, apná

BRĂG'GART, *n.* a boaster; *a.* boastful—*Láf-zan, khud-farosh khud-saná*—Átmaślághi, apni barái k. w. |han k. w., díng márne w.

BRĂG'GER, *n.* a boaster—*Khud-saná, khud-farosh, khud-tarásh*—Átmaślághi, apná sará-

BRĂG'GING-LY, *ad.* boastingly—*Khud-sanái se, láf-zani se, khud-faroshi se*—Darp se, dambh se. [*ná*[h], *binná*; n. *bunan*[h], *binawat*[h], *goṭá*[h] *choṭi*[h], *lari*[h], *beni*[h].

BRĀID, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to weave together; *n.* a texture, a sort of lace, a knot—*Bun-*

BRĀIN, *n.* (*brægen*) the soft whitish mass inclosed in the skull, the understanding, the fancy; *v.* to dash out the brains—*Magz, dimág, hosh, fahm, khiyál*; v. *már-kar magz nikál dálná*—Mastishk, bhejá, mastak ká gúdá, buddhi, mati, dhyán, kalpaná; *v.* márkar bhejá arthát mastak ká gúdá nikál dálná.

BRĀIN'ISH, *a.* hotheaded, furious—*Garm-mizáj, tez-mizáj, tund-tab', qussa-war, qazab-nák*—Uttapt, uchchand, prachand, śighrakrodhí. [durmati, vicharahin, bhondú.

BRĀIN'LESS, *a.* silly, thoughtless—*Be-magz, be-dimág, ná-dán, be-khabar*—Nirbuddhi,

BRĀIN'PĂN, *n.* the skull containing the brains—*Khopṛá*[h], *khopri*[h].

BRĀIN'SĬCK, *a.* disordered in the understanding—*Ganda-magz, khalal-dimág, gáfil, be-khud*—Asthirabuddhi, vibhrántaśíl, chanchalamati.

BRĀIN'SĬCK-LY, *ad.* weakly, giddily—*Ganda-magzi yá khalal-dimági se, gáfili yá be-khudi se, subuk-sári se*—Vibhrántaśilatá se, pramáditwa se, chanchalatá se, asthirbuddhi se.

BRĀIN'SĬCK-NESS, *n.* giddiness, indiscretion—*Gáfili, be-khudi, subuk-sári, be-lihází, be-imtiyází, be-shu'úri*—Vibhrántaśilatá, prámádya, chanchalatwa, chapalatá.

BRĀKE, *n.* (S. *bracan*) an instrument for dressing flax, a snaffle for horses—*San taiyár karne ká álá, qazai, dahána*—San banáne chunáne ká yantra, dhaṭṭí, mukhayantraṇ.
BRĀKE, *n.* (S. *bracan ?*) fern, a thicket—*Kaṅṭile jhárońh ká jangal*[h].
BRĀ'KY, *a.* thorny, rough, prickly—*Ḳhár-dár, pur-ḳhár*—Kaṅṭilá, kaṅṭahá, kaṅṭailá
BRĂCK'EN, *a.* fern—*Jhárı*[h], *jhár*[h]. [*jhár*[h].
BRĂM'BLE, *n.* (S. *bremel*) the blackberry bush, a prickly shrub—*Jhar-berí*[h], *kaṅṭilá*
BRĂM'BLED, *a.* overgrown with brambles—*Ḳhár-dár, pur-ḳhár*—Kaṅṭilá, kaṅṭailá.
BRÂ'MIN, BRÂH'MIN, *n.* an Indian priest—*Bráhman*—Bráhmaṇ.
BRA-MĬN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Bramins—*Bráhman ká, bráhman ke muta'alliq*—Bráhmya, bráhmaṇaj tíya.
BRĂN, *n.* (W.) husks of ground corn—*Chokar*[h], *bhúsí*[h], *kaní*[h].
BRĂN'NY, *a.* consisting of bran—*Chokar yá bhúsí ká*[h], *chokarmay*[h].
BRĂNÇH, *n.* (Fr. *branche*) a bough, a shoot, offspring; *v.* to divide into branches—*Shákh, shákh-cha, aulád, nasl*; v. *phailná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *shákh-dár-shákh k. yá h.*—Ḍál, ḍálí, śákhá, kulasantán, kulasantati; *v.* ḍálaiṅ nikálná, kanáwá phoṛná, śákhoṅ meṅ vibhakt k. wá h., bahudhárá k. wá h.
BRĂNÇH'ER, *n.* one that shoots out into branches, a young hawk—*Shákheṅ nikálne w., kam-sin báz, báz ká bachcha*—Śákhá nikálne w., ḍálaiṅ nikálne w., kanáwá phoṛne w., thoṛe vayas ká śyenapakshí.
BRĂNÇH'LESS, *a.* without branches—*Be-shákh*—Bin ḍál pál ká, śákháhín.
BRĂNÇH'Y, *a.* full of branches—*Shákh-dár, pur-shákh*—Śákhí, śákhya, ḍáloṅ se bhará, śákháyukt, loṭan, jhuṅṛlá.
BRĂND, *n.* (S.) a burning piece of wood, a sword, a mark of infamy; *v.* to burn with a hot iron, to mark with infamy—*Jalti lakṛí*[h], *sokhta lakṛá, talwár*[h], *dág, harf*; v. *garm lohe se dágná yá dág karná, dág layáná, harf láná*—Lukṭhí, loáṭh, lúkaṭ, asi, kharg, apamán ká chihn, apakírtichihn, kalaṅk; *v.* tapt lohe se aṅkit k., tát lohe se chihn k., kalaṅk ká ṭíká lagáná.
BRĂND'ISH, *v.* to wave, to shake, to flourish, to play with; *n.* a flourish—*Ghumáná*[h], *phiráná*[h], *chamkáná*[h], *bháṅjná*[h]; n. *chamkáwat*[h], *ghumáw*[h], *bhaṅjáw*[h].
BRĂND'LING, *n.* a kind of worm—*Keṅchwá*[h], *keṅchuá*[h].
BRĂN'DY, *n.* (*brand, wine*) a liquor distilled from wine—*Brándí sharáb, angúrí tez 'araq*—Dákh kí ugra madirá, madyásav.
BRĂNGLE, *v.* (*be, wrangle ?*) to dispute, to squabble; *n.* a dispute—*Qissa k. yá machána, qaziya k.*; n. *qissa, qaziya, jhagṛá*[h]—Jhagaṛná, vivád k., kalkaláná, jhauṛná, ṭaṅṭá k.; *n.* kalkaláhaṭ, bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá, jhauṛ.
BRĂN'GLING, *n.* quarrel—*Qaziya, qissa*—Jhagṛá, bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá.
BRA-ŞĬL'. See BRAZIL.
BRĂSS, *n.* (S. *bræs*) a yellow metal composed of copper and zinc, impudence—*Birinj, pítal*[h], *be-sharmí, be-hayáí, be-gairatí, gustákhí, shokhí*—Pitar, nirlajjatá, ḍhithái.
BRĀŞ'IER, BRĀZ'IER, *n.* one who works in brass—*Thatherá*[h], *kaserá*[h].
BRĂS'SY, *a.* partaking of brass, impudent—*Biranjí, pítal sá*[h], *pítal ká*[h], *be-sharm, be-gairat, be-hayá, shokh, gustákh*—Pitalhá, pitráend, pitarhá, nirlajja, ḍhíṭh.
BRĀZE, *v.* to solder with brass—*Pítal se maṅṛhná yá joṛná*[h].
BRĀ'ZEN, *a.* made of brass, impudent; *v.* to be impudent, to bully—*Biranjí, gustákh, be-sharm*; v. *gustákh yá be-sharm honá, gustákhí k., gurfish k., baṅdar-ghurkí dikháná*[h]—Pitalhá, pítal ká baná huá, nirlajja, ḍhíṭh; *v.* nirlajja honá, nirlajjatá wá ḍhiṭháí k., dhamkáná, dhiráná. [wá lajjáhín jan, ḍhíṭhá jan.
BRĀ'ZEN-FĂÇE, *n.* an impudent person—*Be-sharm be-gairat yá gustákh shakhs*—Nirlajja
BRĀ'ZEN-FĂÇED, *n.* impudent, shameless—*Gustákh, be-gairat, be-hayá, be-sharm*—Ḍhíṭhá, nirlajja, lajjáhín.
BRĂT, *n.* a child so called in contempt—*Chiṅgná*[h], *laundá*[h].
BRĀVE, *a.* (Fr.) courageous, gallant, bold; *n.* a bold man, a boast; *v.* to defy—*Diler, mardána, jawáṅ-mard, diláwar*; n. *bahádur, jawáṅ-mard, láf-zani, ḳhud-faroshí, shekhí*; v. *ham-chashmí k., muqábalat k., sar-kashí k.*—Sáhasí, sáhasik, śúr, vír; *n.* śúr, vír, dambhí, dambh, átmaślághá, ahaṅkár, ḍíṅg; *v.* sámná k., háṅkná, haṅkárná, lalkárná. [Sáhaspúrvak, víratá se, śúratá se.
BĀVE'LY, *ad.* in a brave manner—*Dilerána, mardána, bahádurána, shujá'at se*—
BRĀ'VER-Y, *n.* courage, intrepidity, heroism—*Shujá'at, bahádurí, dilerí, jawáṅ-mardí, jurat*—Śúratá, víratá, víratwa, sáhas.
BRA-VĀ'DO, *n.* a boast, an arrogant threat—*Láf-zaní, shekhí, dhamkí*[h], *gidaṛ-bhabkí*[h]—dambh, ḍíṅg, apní baṛáí, baṅdarghurkí, bhabkí.
BRÂ'VO, *n.* an assassin, a daring villain—*Ḳhúní, saffák, qátil*—Guptaghátak, átatáyí.
BRÂWL, *v.* (Fr. *brailler*) to quarrel noisily, to drive away; *n.* a noisy quarrel—*Qaziya k., shor-shár k., gul-gapáṛá karke qaziya k., haṅká dená*[h], *haṭá dená*[h]; n. *gul-gapáṛá, gaugá, khar-khasha*—Kalah k., jhagṛá k., háṅk dená, dúr k.; *n.* kalah, jhagṛá, thukkamthukká, gálígalauj.

BRÂWL'ER, *n.* a noisy fellow, a wrangler—*Gaugái, dangait*[h], *khána-jang, hujjatí*—Jhagṛálú, laṛáṅká, bakheṛiyá, vitaṇḍávádí.

BRÂWL'ING, *n.* the act of quarrelling—*Jhagṛá*[h], *ragṛá*[h], *ṭanṭá, bakheṛá*[h], *laṛái*[h].

BRAWN, *n.* (S. *bar*) the flesh of a boar, the muscular part of the body, the arm—*Súar ká gosht, badan ká wah juz jismeṅ bi-l-kull gosht aur paṭṭhá hai, bázú, pahuṅchá*[h]—Śúkaramáṅs, súar ká máṅs, śarír ká wah bhág jismeṅ máṅs aur paṭṭhá rahtá hai, báṅh, báhu. [máṅsal, driṛháṅg, poṛhá, balawán.

BRÂWN'ED, *a.* muscular, strong—*Kuṅgṛá*[h], *gaṭhílá*[h], *mazbút*—Hurmushṭá, peśímay,

BRÂWN'ER, *n.* a boar killed for the table—*Kháne ke liye márá huá súar*[h].

BRÂWN'Y, *a.* muscular, fleshy, hard—*Gaṭhílá*[h], *kuṅgṛá*[h], *hurmushṭá*[h], *kaṛá*[h].

BRÂWN'I-NESS, *n.* strength, hardness—*Zor, quwwat, sakhtí, kaṛái*[h]—Bal, śakti, śaríradriṛhatá, poṛhái.

BRĀY, *v.* (S. *bracan*) to grind small, to pound, to make a harsh noise like an ass; *n.* the noise of an ass—*Kúṭná*[h], *písná*[h], *bukni k*[h]., *reṅkná*[h]; n. *reṅk*[h].

BRĀY'ER, *n.* one that brays—*Reṅkne w*[h].

BRĀY'ING, *n.* clamour, noise—*Shor, gul, áwáz*—Kalkal, hullaṛ, śabd, háṅk, koláhal.

BRĀZE. See under BRASS. [*kám átí hai*[h].

BRA-ZÍL', *n.* (Port. *braza*) a kind of wood for dyeing—*Ek bháṅti kí lakṛí jo rangne ke*

BREACH, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the act of breaking, a gap, a quarrel, an infraction—*Shikaní, naqab, shikáf, darz, bugára, bugár, qaziya, jhagṛá*[h], *rakhna, faskh*—Khaṇḍan, ṭúṭ, bhañjan, phúṭ, seṅdh, darár, sandhi, bigáṛ, vair, laṛái, atikram, ullaṅghan. [*anjal*[h].

BREAD, *n.* (S.) food made of ground corn, support of life—*roṭí*[h], *kháná*[h], *kháná pínáh*,

BREADTH, *n.* (S. *brad*) measure from side to side—*'Arz, pahan, paisár*[h], *pát*[h]—Chauṛái, chakláí, vistár. [páṭahín, bin chauṛái ká, bin páṭ ká.

BREADTH'LESS, *a.* having no breadth—*Be-'arz, be-pahan, be-páṭ ká*—Bin chakláí ká,

BREAK, *v.* (S. *brecan*) to part by violence, to burst, to crush, to shatter, to tame, to make bankrupt, to discard, to infringe; *p. t.* BROKE *or* BRAKE, *p. p.* BRO'KEN—*Toṛná*[h], *ṭúṭná*[h], *phoṛná*[h], *phúṭná*[h], *kuchalná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *purze-purze k., nikálná*[h], *dewálá nikálná*[h], *ma'zúl k., bar-taraf k., faskh k.*—Khaṇḍan k., taṛkáná, taṛakná, darkáná, darakná, dalmasná, dar ḍálná, dardará k., ṭúk ṭúk k., pachhárná, sádhná, rachána, dewálá káṛhná, nikál d., nikás d., padachyut k., atikram k., ullaṅghan k.

BREAK, *n.* the state of being broken, an opening, a pause, a line drawn, the dawn—*Shikastagí, ṭúṭan*[h], *phúṭan*[h], *shikáf, darz, waqfa, sakta, ek khíṅchá huá khat, fajr, subh, núr ká taṛká*—Bhañjan, ṭúṭ, pháṅk, darár, vichchhed, virám, khiṅchí lakír, bhor, aruṇoday.

BREAK'ER, *n.* one that breaks, a wave broken by a rock or sandbank—*Toṛne w*[h]., *phoṛne w*[h]., *mauj jo chaṭṭán yá char par ṭakkar kháti hai*—Khaṇḍ khaṇḍ k. w., bhanjak, bhaṅgakar, bhedak, vidárak, halkorá jo chaṭṭán wá char par ṭakrátá hai.

BREAK'ING, *n.* bankruptcy, dissolution—*Iflás, dewálá*[h], *shikastagí, bar-khásti*—Riṇaśodhanáśaktí, riṇamokshaṇásámarthya, nirdhanatá, bhañjan, khaṇḍan, ṭúṭan.

BREAK'FAST, *v.* to eat the first meal in the day; *n.* the first meal in the day—*Náshtá k., házrí kháná*; n. *náshtá, házrí*—Kalewá k., jalpán k.; *n.* kalewá, jalpán.

BREAK'NECK, *n.* a steep place—*Gardan-toṛ, khaṛí-jagah*[h]—Ghíṅch toṛ, ṭháṛhá sthán.

BREAK'WA-TER, *n.* a mole to break the force of the waves—*Ek báṅd maujoṅ ká zor torne ke liye*—Ek báṅdh hilkoroṅ ká bal toṛne ke nimitta.

BREAM, *n.* (Fr. *brème*) a fish—*Ek machhlí*[h].

BREAST, *n.* (S. *breost*) the part of the body between the neck and the belly, the bosom, the heart, the conscience; *v.* to meet in front, to oppose breast to breast—*Sína, chúṅchí*[h], *dil, zamír, quwwat-i-tamíz-i-nek-o-bad*; v. *sámne milná*[h], *chháti se chháti milána*[h]—Chháti, vaksha, stan, hriday, sadasadvivekaśakti. [haddi.

BREAST'BONE, *n.* the bone of the breast—*Sarsína*—Urosthi, vakshosthi, chháti kí

BREAST'DEEP, *a.* up to the breast—*Chháti tak*[h], *chháti tak gahirá*[h].

BREAST'HIGH, *a.* up to the breast—*Chháti lag*[h], *chháti tak úṅchá*[h]. [*haiṅ*[h].

BREAST'KNOT, *n.* a knot worn on the breast—*Kapre ká phúl jisko chháti par lagáte*

BREAST'PIN, *n.* an ornament for the breast—*Sína-band*—Chhátibandhan.

BREAST'PLATE, *n.* armour for the breast—*Sína-baktar, sína-zirah, lohe kí takhtí jisko laṛái ke waqt síne par báṅdhte haiṅ*—Chháti ká kavach, urastrán, vakshastrán.

BREAST'WORK, *n.* a work as high as the breast—*Síne tak úṅchá morcha*—Gaṛhí kí bhít chháti tak úṅchí.

BREATH, *n.* (S. *bræth*) the air drawn in and expelled by the lungs, life, respite, pause, breeze, an instant—*Dam, rúh, ján, fursat, waqfa, hawá, lahza, lamha*—Sáṅs, śwás, práṇ, avasar, viśrám, virám, váyu, samíraṇ, kshaṇ, pal, nimesh.

BREATHE, *v.* to draw in and expel the air, to live, to pause, to utter privately—*Dam lená aur chhoṛná, dam lená, zinda-rahná, ṭhahar kar dam lená, poshídagí meṅ kahná*—Śwás lená aur chhoṛná, sáṅs lená, jíná, sustáná, chupke se kahná. [sáṅs lene w.

BREATH'ER, *n.* one who breathes—*Dam-kash, dam-dár, dam lene w.*—Śwás lene w.,

BREATH'FUL, *a.* full of breath or odour—*Pur-dam yá pur-khush-bú*—Śwásapúrṇ wá sugandhapúrṇ.

BREATH'ING, *n.* respiration, vent, accent—*Tanaffus, dam lená, khurúj, makhraj, qirát*—Śwásapraśwás, śwás, nikál, nikási, pránasúchak chihn, uchcháraṇ ká chihn.

BREATH'ING-PLACE, *n.* a pause, a vent—*Waqfa, tawaqquf, fursat, makhraj, khurúj*—Viśrám, virám, raháw, nikási, nikál. [nirvritti, virám, upaśam.

BREATH'ING-TIME, *n.* relaxation, rest—*Káhili, tafarruh, árám, sustáw*[h], *fursat*—Viśrám,

BREATH'LESS, *a.* out of breath, dead—*Be-dam, háṅphtá*[h], *be-ján, murda*—Śwásarahit, haṅphhaṅphátá, práṇahín, mará, mrit. [*jáná phúl-jáná yá tút-jáná*[h].

BREATH'LESS-NESS, *n.* the state of being out of breath—*Haṅphhaṅphí*[h], *sáṅs ká bhar-*

BRED, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *breed*—*Breed ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi*—Breed ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá.

BREECH, *n.* (S. *brecan*) the lower part of the body, the hinder part of any thing; *v.* to put into breeches, to fit with a breech—*Chútar*[h], *píchhá*[h]; v. *páe-jáme meṅ dálná, páe-jáme se árásta k.*—*v.* Suthne meṅ dálná, suthne se saṅwárná.

BREECH'ES brich'es, *n. pl.* a garment worn by men over the lower part of the body—*Páe-jáma, jáṅghiyá*[h]—Suthná, súthan.

BREECH'ING, *n.* a whipping—*Kora-bázi, chábuk-bázi*—Kore se márná, koriáná,

BREED, *v.* (S. *bredan*) to procreate, to give birth to, to educate, to bring up, to be with young, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BRED—*Paidá k., paidá h., janná*[h], *tarbiyat d. yá k., tarbiyat páná, parwarish k., parwarish páná, hamal se h.*—Santán janmáná, janamná, utpanna k. wá h., byáná, dhaṅg d. wá sikháná, sikhláná, pálná wá palná, pet se h., garbhavatí h. [Vaṅś, santán, santati, apatya, kul, játi.

BREED, *n.* a race, offspring, progeny, a kind—*Nasl, aulád, ál, zát, qism, khándán*—

BREED'ER, *n.* one that breeds—*Janne w*[h]., *janne wálí*[h], *pálne w*[h]., *galla-bán, bachchakash*—Janak, utpádak, sutí, jananí, poshak, charwáhá, gabhel.

BREED'ING, *n.* education, manners, nurture—*Tarbiyat, ta'lím, 'ilm-i-majlis, ravish, atwár, qarína, khulq, parwarish*—Śikshá, dhaṅg, ácharaṇ, chalan, pálan, poshaṇ.

BREESE, *n.* (S. *briosa*) a stinging fly—*Nesh-dár makkhi*—Dáṅs, danśak, banmakkhí, vanamakshiká.

BREEZE, *n.* (Fr. *brise*) a gentle gale, a soft wind; *v.* to blow gently—*Dhímí hawá, muláim hawá*; v. *dhíme-dhíme bahná*[h], *muláimat se bahná*—Mandapawan, suvatás; *v.* mand mand bahná, dhíre dhíre bahná.

BREEZE'LESS, *a.* without a breeze—*Be-hawá*—Nirvát.

BREEZ'Y, *a.* fanned with gales, full of gales—*Muláim hawá se thandhá kiyá gayá, muláim hawá se bhará huá*—Suvát wá mand anil se thandhá kiyá gayá, mand anil [wá dhímí batás se bhará huá.

BREETH'REN, *pl.* of *brother*—*Bhái*[h].

BREVE, *n.* (L. *brevis*) a musical note, a writ, a short note or minute—*Báje ká ek sur*[h], *parwána, ek chhotí chitthi*[h]—Swar, ek lekhapatra, ek chhotá patra.

BREV'ET, *n.* a commission which entitles an officer to rank above his pay—*Ek sanad jis se ek 'uhde-dár apní tankhwáh se ziyáda martabe ká giná játá hai, faqat darje ki taraqqí na ki tankhwáh ki*—Adhik vetan ke biná śreshthapad kí prápti, padamátravriddhi aur vetan kí nahiṅ.

BREV'IA-RY, *n.* an abridgment, an epitome, a book containing the daily services of the Romish church—*Khulása, muntakhab, Rúmí pádrí kí wird-o-wazífe kí kitáb*—Saṅgrah, saṅkshepagranth, Rúmí prárthanásaṅgrah, Rúmí prárthanásanhitá.

BREV'IATE, *n.* a short compendium—*Khulása, muntakhab*—Saṅgrah, saṅkshepagranth.

BREV'I-TY, *n.* shortness, conciseness—*Íkhtisár, ijmál*—Saṅkshep, alpatá, laghutá, saṅkshiptatwa.

BREW, brû, *v.* (S. *briwan*) to make malt liquor, to mingle, to contrive; *n.* that which is brewed—*Murakkab chízoṅ kí sharáb banáná, joshánda k., boza-gari k., boza-kashí k., shámil k., ámez k., makhlút k., tadbír k., mansúba báṅdhná*—Miśrit vastuoṅ kí madirá banáná, madirá banáná, miláná, mejharná, miśrit k., upáy k., mathná, pakáná, báṅdhná, gathná.

BREW'AGE, *n.* drink brewed, a mixture—*Murakkab chízoṅ ká sharbat yá sharáb, ámezish*—Nánásammiśradravyanirmmitapániya, miśraṇ wá sammisraṇ, náná miśrita dravyoṅ kí baní huí píne kí vastu.

BREW'ER, *n.* one who brews—*Boza-kash, boza-gar, kalwár*[h], *mansúba k. w., tadbír k. w.*—Madya banáne w., kalár, upáy k. w. [madyálay, madirá banáne kí jagah.

BREW'ER-Y, *n.* a place for brewing—*Boza-khána, boza-banáne kí jagah*—Kalwariyá,

BREW'ING, *n.* the quantity brewed at once—*Boze kí ghán, sharáb banáne kí ghán*—Madirá kí ghán, madya kí ghán. [madirá banáne ká sthán, madyálay.

BREW'HOUSE, *n.* a house for brewing—*Boza banáne ká ghar, boza-khána*—Kalwariyá,

BRIBE, *n.* (Fr. *bribe*) a reward given to corrupt the conduct; *v.* to give a bribe, to gain by bribes—*Rishwat*; v. *rishwat d., rishwat se hásil k.*—Ghús, akor, muṅhbharí; *v.* ghús wá akor d. wá khiláná, ghús wá akor se páná.

BRĪB'ER, *n.* one who gives bribes—*Rishwat d. w.*—Ghús wá akor d. w.

BRĪB'ER-Y, *n.* the giving or taking of bribes—*Rishwat-dihí yá rishwat-khorí*—Ghús ká den wá len, akor ká den wá len.

BRĪCK, *n.* (Fr. *brique*) a squared mass of burnt clay, a small loaf; *v.* to lay with bricks, to place as a brick—*Íṅṭ*[h], *ek chhoṭí páw roṭí*[h]; v. *íṅṭ bichhánáh*[h], *íṅṭ sá rakhná*[h].

BRĪCK'BĂT, *n.* a piece of brick—*Roṛá*[h], *íṅṭ ká ṭukṛá*[h].

BRĪCK'CLĀY, *n.* clay for making bricks—*Íṅṭ banáne ká piṅror yá chahlá yá gárá*[h].

BRĪCK'DŬST, *n.* dust made by pounding bricks—*Íṅṭ ki surkhí*—Íṅṭ ká chúr.

BRĪCK'KĬLN, *n.* a kiln for burning bricks—*Pazáyá, pajáwá*—Áwá, áṅwáṅ, bhaṭṭhá, [bhaṭṭhí.

BRĪCK'LĀY-ER, *n.* a brick-mason—*Ráz yá ráj*—Thawaí.

BRĪCK'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes bricks—*Khisht-paz, kumhár*[h]—Íṅṭ w., íṅṭ banáne w.

BRĪDE, *n.* (S. *bryd*) a woman about to be married or newly married—*Dulhan*[h].

BRĪ'DAL, *n.* a wedding; *a.* belonging to a wedding, nuptial, connubial—*Shádí, byáh*[h]; a. *shádí ke muta'alliq*—Viváh; *a.* vaiváhik, viváhayogya, viváhasambandhí.

BRĪDE'BĚD, *n.* a marriage bed—*Shádí ká bistar, shádí ká palang*—Viváhasayyá, navoṛháśayan.

BRĪDE'CĀKE, *n.* cake distributed at a wedding—*Roṭí jo ahl-i-Inglistán kí shádí meṅ báṅṭí játí hai, shádí kí roṭí yá miṭháí*—Miṭháí jo Ingland deśiyoṅ ke viváh meṅ báṅṭí játí hai.

BRĪDE'CHĀM-BER, *n.* the nuptial chamber—*Shádí ká kamará*—Viváh kí koṭhrí.

BRĪDE'GROOM, *n.* a man about to be married or newly married—*Dúlah*[h], *dulhá*[h].

BRĪDE'MĀID, *n.* she who attends on the bride—*Barátin, 'aurat jo shádí ke waqt dulhan ke sáth hotí hai*—Janyá, strí jo viváh ke samay dulhan ke sáth hotí hai.

BRĪDE'MĂN, *n.* he who attends the bridegroom—*Barátí, mard jo shádí ke waqt dúlah ke sáth hotá hai*—Janya, jo purush viváh ke samay dulhe ke sáth hotá hai, sahbálá.

BRĪDE'WĚLL, *n.* a house of correction so called from a palace near *St. Bride's Well* in London which was turned into a work-house—*Wah qaid-khána jaháṅ qaidiyoṅ ko nek ámál kí ta'lím dete haiṅ*—Baṅdhuoṅ ko suchál sikháne ká ghar, wah ghar jismeṅ baṅdhuoṅ ko suchál sikháte hain, kárágár.

BRĪDGE, *n.* (S. *brycg*) a building raised over water for convenience of passage, the upper part of the nose, the supporter of the strings of a musical instrument; *v.* to build a bridge over—*Pul*[h], *báṅsá*[h], *jawárí*[h], *ghoṛí*[h], *ghoranj*[h]; v. *pul báṅdhná*[h], *pul banáná*—Setu, násávaṅśa, tantrálamb.

BRĪ'DLE, *n.* (S. *bridl*) the reins by which a horse is governed, a restraint, a curb; *v.* to put on a bridle, to restrain—*Lagám, bág*[h], *nakel*[h], *náth*[h], *rok*[h], *rukáwaṭ*[h]; v. *lagám d., aṭkáná*[h], *rokná*[h].

BRĪD'LER, *n.* one who bridles—*Lagám d. w., rokne w*[h]., *aṭkáne w*[h].

BRĪ'DLE-HĂND, *n.* the hand which holds the bridle in riding—*Lagám pakaṛne ká háth, jis háth se bág pakaṛte haiṅ*[h].

BRIĒF, *a.* (L. *brevis*) short, concise, contracted; *n.* a short extract, the statement of a case given to a pleader—*Mukhtasar, mujmal, kotáh, tang*; n. *ikhtisár, intikháb, khulása, muqaddame ká khulása jo wakíl ko uskí ágáhí ke liye diyá játá hai*—Saṅkshipt, alp, hraswa, saṅkuchit; *n.* saṅkshep, saṅgrah, sáráṅś, sárárth, arthavád ká sáráṅś jo parárthavádí ko diyá játá hai, arthatattwajñápakapatra.

BRIĒF'LY, *ad.* in few words, concisely, quickly—*Al-garaz, hásil-i kalám, fi-l-jumla, qissa-kotáh, qissa-mukhtasar, garaz, ikhtisár se, shitábí se, jald*—Thoṛe meṅ, saṅkshep meṅ, śighra.

BRIĒF'NESS, *n.* shortness, conciseness—*Kotáhí, ikhtisár, ijmál, tangí*—Laghutá, alpatwa, saṅkshiptatwa, saṅkshep.

BRĪ'ER, *n.* (S. *brær*) a prickly shrub—*Kaṅṭailá jhár*[h], *kaṅṭilá peṛ*[h], *gokhurú*[h].

BRĪ'ER-Y, *a.* full of briers, rough—*Kaṅṭaile peṛoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *khur-khurá*[h], *kaṅṭilá*[h], *kaṅṭailá*[h].

BRĪG, *n.* (*brigantine*) a vessel with two masts—*Do mastúlá jaház*—Kúpakadwaya-viśiṣṭapot.

BRI-GĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) a division of troops—*Tuman, fauj ká hissa*—Sainyadal, vyúh.

BRĪG-A-DIĒR', *n.* an officer who commands a brigade—*Tuman-dár, fauj ke ek hisse ká sardár*—Sainyadalapati, vyúhádhyaksha.

BRĪG'AND, *n.* (Fr.) a freebooter—*Qazzák, rah-zan, dákú*[h]—Luṭerá, dakait, chor.

BRĪG'AN-DAGE, *n.* theft, plunder—*Duzdí, qazzákí, rah-zaní*—Ḍakaití, lúṭ, chorí.

BRĪG'AN-DĪNE, *n.* a light vessel such as was formerly used by pirates, a coat of mail—*Ek halká jaház jaisá ki agle zamánoṅ meṅ daryái dákú rakhte the, baktar, zirah, jaushan*—Ek halkí náw jaisí ki áge ke dinoṅ meṅ samudrí dákú rakhte the, kavach, jhilam.

BRĪG'AN-TĪNE, *n.* a light vessel—*Ek halká jaház*—Ek chhoṭí nauká.

BRIGHT, brīt, *a.* (S. *beorht*) shining, clear, resplendent, evident, illustrious—*Raushan, sáf, tábáṅ, táb-nák, jilá-dár, munawwar, záhir, nám-war*—Chamkílá, chamaktá, pharchá, vimal, nirmal, swachchha, díptimán, ujjwal, ujlá, pratyaksh, yaśí, kírtimán.

BRĪGHT'EN, *v.* to make or grow bright—*Raushan k. yá h., jilá d., jilá k., pharchá honá*[h], *khul jáná*[h], *nikhárná*[h]—Chamkáná, jhalkáná, ujláná, ujlá h.

BRĪGHT'LY, *ad.* splendidly, with lustre—*Raunaq se, raushani se*—Dipti kánti chamkáhat wá tej se.

BRĪGHT'NESS, *n.* lustre, acuteness—*Raushani, táb-dári, táb, jalwagari, áb-dári, safái, tezí, zirakí, tez-fahmí*—Ujjwalatá, jhalak, swachchhatá, pharchái, chamkáhat, chamchamáhat, tikshnatá, nipunatá.

BRĪGUE, *n.* (Fr.) cabal, intrigue, contention; *v.* to canvass, to solicit—*Bandish, sázish, qaziya, jhagrá*[h]; v. *jánchná, cháhná*[h] *mángná*—Kumantraná, kuyukti, kapataprabandh.

BRĪLL'IANT, *a.* (Fr. *briller*) shining, sparkling; *n.* a diamond of the finest cut—*Raunaq-dár, bá-raunaq, tábán, áb-tábí*; n. *almás, 'umda hírá*—Tejomay, jyotirmay, tejaswí, díptimán, chamkílá, jhaljhalátá; *n.* uttam hírá.

BRĪLL'IAN-CY, *n.* lustre, splendour—*Raunaq, shu'á', raushani, lam'a*—Pratáp, tej, prabhá, dyuti.

BRĪLL'IANT-LY, *ad.* splendidly—*Raunaq se, áb-dári se*—Tej dipti prabhá wá kánti se.

BRĪM, *n.* (S. *brymme*) the edge, the upper edge of a vessel, the brink of a fountain river or sea; *v.* to fill to the brim—*Lab, kinára, chashme daryá yá samundar ká kinára*; v. *mulabbab k., lab-á-lab bharná*—Aunth, munh, dhár, kund nadí wá samudra ká tat wá tír; *v.* aunth tak bharná, dhár wá bár tak bharná.

BRĪM'FŪL, *a.* full to the brim—*Lab-á-lab, mulabbab, lab-rez*—Munh-á-munh, bharpúr, bár tak bhará, aunth tak bhará, nakenak.

BRĪM'LESS, *a.* without a brim—*Be-lab, be-kinára*—Bin aunth ká, bin bár ká.

BRĪM'MER, *n.* a bowl full to the top—*Lab-rez pyála, lab-á-lab pyála*—Munh-á-munh básan, aunth tak bhará básan.

BRĪM'MING, *a.* full to the top—*Lab-á-lab, lab-rez*—Munh-á-munh, nakenak.

BRĪM'STŌNE, *n.* (S. *bryne, stan*) sulphur—*Gandhak*[h].

BRĪM'STO-NY, *a.* full of brimstone—*Gandhak se bhará*[h]—Gandhakamay, gandhakapúrn.

BRĪN'DED, *a.* (S. *byrnan*?) streaked—*Ablaq, lahar-dár, kabrá*[h]—Chitráng, chitravichitra, chitrit, lahariyá, nánávarn.

BRĪN'DLE, *n.* the state of being brinded—*Ablaqí, lahar-dári, kabrá-pan*[h]—Chitravichitrata, lahariyápan, chitrángatwa, chitratá.

BRĪN'DLED, *a.* streaked, spotted—*Ablaq, lahar-dár, kabrá*[h]—Chitravichitra, lahariyá, chitráńkit.

BRĪNE, *n.* (S. *bryne*) water impregnated with salt, the sea—*Áb-shor, namkín pání, bahr, samundar*[h]—Loná pání, khárá pání, samudra, sindhu.

BRĪN'ISH, *a.* saltish, like brine—*Shor, namkín*—Loná, khárá.

BRĪN'Y, *a.* salt, like brine—*Shor, namkín*—Khárá, loná.

BRĪNE'PĪT, *n.* a pit of salt water—*Lone pání ká garahá*[h], *kháre pání ká kund*[h].

BRĪNG, *v.* (S. *bringan*) to fetch from, to convey or carry to, to draw along, to procure, to attract, to induce, to prevail upon; *p. t.* and *p. p.* BROUGHT—*Láná*[h], *le-áná*[h], *lewákar áná*[h], *ghasitná*[h], *ghasit láná*[h], *ghirrá láná*[h], *pahunchána*[h], *diláná*[h], *khinchná*[h], *phiráná*[h], *pherná*[h], *jhukáná*[h].

BRĪNG'ER, *n.* one who brings—*Láne w*[h]., *le-áne w*[h]., *ghasit láne w*[h]., *dilane w*[h]., *khinch láne, phiráne pherne yá jhukáne w*[h].

BRĪNK, *n.* (Dan.) the edge, the margin—*Kinára, lab*—Karárá, arárá, tat, tír.

BRĪSK, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) lively, active, full of spirit, vivid, bright—*Tez, chálák, zinda-dil, chust, shokh, bharkílá*[h]—Chatakwáh, phurtílá, chanchal, satej, chatkílá, chatak.

BRĪSK'LY, *ad.* actively, spiritedly—*Chustí se, chálákí se, tezí se, jaldí se, zinda-dilí se*—Phurtí se, chanchalatá se, chatakwái se, tej se, śighratá se.

BRĪSK'NESS, *n.* liveliness, activity—*Zinda-dili, chustí, chálákí, ján-dári, chábukí*—Phurtí, chatakwái, chatpatáhat, chanchaláhat.

BRĪSK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *brechet*) the breast—*Chhátí*[h].

BRIS'TLE, bris'sl, *n.* (S. *bristl*) the hair of a swine, stiff hair; *v.* to erect as bristles—*Súar ká bál*[h], *kará bál*[h]; v. *phurahrí lená*[h], *roním khará k*[h]., *kanrráná*[h], *bál thirráná*[h].

BRĪST'LY, *a.* thick set with bristles—*Khare hue kare báloń se bhará huá*[h], *katílá*[h], *kanrtailá*[h], *khur-khurá*[h].

BRĪT'ISH, *a.* relating to *Britain*—*Muta'alliq-i-mulk-i-Britan*—Britan deś sambandhí.

BRĪT'ON, *n.* a native of Britain—*Ahl-i-Britan, mutawattin-i-Britan*—Britan ká deśíya jan.

BRI-TĂN'NIC, *a.* belonging to Britain—*Britan-mulk ke muta'alliq*—Britan ká sambandhí.

BRĪT'TLE, *a.* (S. *brytan*) easily broken—*Zarre meń tút jáne w., názúk, bárík, tunak*—Thore meń tútne w., bhangur, sukhabhedya, subháng, bhurbhurá.

BRĪT'TLE-NESS, *n.* aptness to break—*Názukí, bárikí, zarre meń tútne kí khásiyat*—Bhanguratá, thore meń tútne ká dharm, markáhat, bhurbhuráhat.

BRĪZE. See BREESE.

BRŌACH, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a spit; *v.* to spit, to pierce, to open, to let or give out—*Síkh*; v. *chhedná*[h], *sálná*[h], *kholná*[h], *kah d*[h]., *batlá d*[h].—Lohe kí śink.

BRŌACH'ER, *n.* a spit, one who broaches—*Síkh, lohe kí śink*[h], *chhedne sálne kholne yá pahile kah d. w*[h].

BROÂD, *a.* (S. *brad*) wide, large, extensive, open, coarse, obscene—*Wasí', 'azím, kalán,*

'aríz, pahan-dár, farákh, khulása, záhir, durusht, galíz, púch, ganda—Chauṛá, baṛá, vipul, viśál, vistírṇ, phailá huá, khulá, moṭá, nich, phúhaṛ, aváchya.

BROÂD'EN, *v.* to grow broad—*Chakláná*[h], *chauṛáná*[h], *chauṛá ho jáná*[h], *chauṛá honá*[h].

BROÂD'ISH, *a.* rather broad—*Kuchh chauṛá*[h], *thoṛá chauṛá*[h].

BROÂD'LY, *ad.* in a broad manner—*Chaklái se*[h], *chauṛái se*[h].

BROÂD'NESS, *n.* breadth, coarseness—*'Arz, pahan, kamínagí, gandagí, galíz-pan*,—Chauṛái, chaklái, páṭ, muṭái, nichpaná, adhamatá, aváchyatá, asabhyatá.

BROÂD'CLOTH, *n.* a fine kind of woollen cloth—*Bánát*[h].

BROÂD'SIDE, *n.* the side of a ship, a discharge of all the guns at once from the side of a ship, a large sheet of paper—*Jaház ká ek pahlú, jaház ke ek pahlú kí topoṅ ká ek-bárgí chhúṭná ya'ni shalkh, kágaz ká ek baṛá takhta*—Nauká kí ek alaṅg, nauká kí ek alaṅg se topoṅ ká ek hí ber chhúṭná, kágad ká ek baṛá táw.

BROÂD'SWORD, *n.* a cutting sword with a broad blade—*Khaṅḍá*[h], *chauṛí talwáṛ*[h].

BROÂD'WISE, *ad.* in the direction of the breadth—*Chauṛá chauṛá*[h], *chakla chaklá*[h], *chaklái meṅ*[h], *chauṛái meṅ*[h].

BRO-CÂDE', *n.* (Sp. *brocado*) a kind of flowered silk—*Kam-khwáb, kim-khwáb, zar-baft, zar-doz, zar*.—Lappá, búṭewálí paṭṭú, bádlá.

BRO-CÂD'ED, *a.* woven or worked as brocade, dressed in brocade—*Kam-khwáb kim-khwáb zar-baft zar-doz yá zarí sá buná yá baná huá, zar-baft-posh, kam khwáb posh, bádla-posh*—Lappe wá búṭewálí paṭṭú kí náiṅ biná wá bana huá, lappá pahne hue, búṭewálí paṭṭú pahne hue.

BRÕ'CAGE See under BROKE.

BRÕC'CÓ-LI, *n.* (It.) a species of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kobí*—Ek prakár kí kobí, kobí kí ek játi.

BRÕCK, *n.* (S. *broc*) a badger—*Bejú yá bjú*[h].

BRÕCK'ET, *n.* a red deer two years old—*Do baras kí 'umr ká surkh hiran*—Do baras ká raktavarṇ hariṇ.

BRÕGUE, *n.* (Ir. *brog*) a kind of shoe, corrupt dialect—*Ek qism ká jútá, bad muhávara yá talaffuz, kharáb zabán yá boli*—Ek bháṅti ká júta, ek prakár ká charmapáduká, bhrashṭabhásha, aśuddhochcháraṇ, mlechchhabhásha.

BRÕÎ'DER, *v.* (Fr. *broder*) to adorn with figures of needlework—*Kár-chobí k., gul-búṭá k.*—Búṭá nikálná, búṭá káṛhná.

BRÕÎ'DER-ER, *n.* one who broiders—*Chikan-doz, gul-kár, búṭá-gar*—Búṭá káṛhne w., búṭá nikálne w.

BRÕÎ'DER-Y, *n.* ornamental needlework—*Kár-chobí, chikan-dozí, gul-kárí*—Búṭa kaṛhái, jaṛáw karm.

BRÕÎL, *n.* (Fr. *brouiller*) a tumult, a quarrel—*Qaziya, qissa, takrár, kushtam kushta*—Jhagṛá, jhañjhaṭ, ṭaṅṭá, bakheṛá, raiṅdhá.

BRÕÎL, *v.* (Fr. *brûler*) to cook by laying on the coals, to be in the heat—*Kabáb k., garm h.*—Bhúñjná, bhújná, bhunná, jhulsáná, jhulasná, dhikná, tapt h., tít h.

BRÕÎL'ER, *n.* one who broils—*Kabáb k. w., garm h. w.*—Bhunne w., bhúñjne wá bhújne w., jhulasne w., dhikne w., tapt h. w.

BRÕKE, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to transact business for others—*Dallálí k., aṛhatiyái k*[h].

BRÕ'KAGE, BRÕ'CAGE, *n.* profit gained by promoting bargains, dealing in old goods, hire—*Dallál ki dastúrí, dallálí, puráni chizoṅ ká saudágar, kiráya*—Aṛhatiyá ká páritoshik, áṛhat, puráni vastuoṅ ká vyápár k., bháṛá.

BRÕ'KER, *n.* a factor, a dealer in old goods—*Dallál, puráni chizoṅ ká saudágar*—Aṛhatiyá, puráni vastuoṅ ká vyápár k. w.

BRÕ'KER-AGE, *n.* the pay or reward of a broker—*Dallálí*—Áṛhat wá bechauní.

BRÕ'KER-LY, *a.* mean, servile—*Kamina, páji, razila*—Nich, adham, pámar.

BRÕ'KER-Y, *n.* the business of a broker—*Dallálí*[h], *aṛhatiyái*[h].

BRÕKE, *p. t.* of *break.*—*Toṛí*[h].

BRÕ'KEN, *p. p.* of *break.*—*Toṛá*[h], *túṭá*[h].

BRÕ'KEN-LY, *ad.* in an interrupted manner—*Be-sil-sila, shikasta taur se*—Biná kram se, ṭúṭí bháṅti se.

BRÕ'KEN-NESS, *n.* the state of being broken—*Shikastagí*—Ṭúṭan, ṭuṭáw, phúṭan, phuṭáw.

BRÕ-KEN-HEÂRT'ED, *a.* having the spirits crushed by grief or despair—*Shikasta-khátir, dil shikasta*—Manṭúṭá, manmalín, bhagnahriday.

BRÕ-KEN-WÎND'ED, *a.* having short breath—*Dam chorá, kam-dam ká*—Thoṛí sáṅs lá.

BRÕN'CHI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *bronchos*) belonging to the throat—*Gulú ke muta'alliq, gulú ká*—Kaṇṭhasambandhí, kaṇṭhya, kaṇṭh ká.

BRÕN'CHO-ÇÊLE, *n.* a tumor in the throat—*Gheghá*[h], *gheghwá*[h], *galgand*[h].

BRON-CHÕT'O-MY, *n.* the operation of cutting the windpipe—*Nashtar se narí ká'ná, narí meṅ nashtar karná*—Narí káṭne ká vaidyopachár.

BRÕNZE, BRÕNZE, *n.* (Fr.) a metal compounded of copper and tin; *v.* to harden as brass, to colour like bronze—*Káṅsá*[h], *phúl*[h], *pital*[h]; v. *pital sá kaṛá k*[h]., *pital ká rang k*[h].

BRÕÕÇH, *n.* (Fr. *broche*) a sort of buckle for fastening the dress, a jewel; *v.* to adorn with jewels—*Kapṛoṅ ko aṭká rakhne ke liye chhát par ek baksúá*[h], *gahná*[h]; v. *zewar se árásta k.*—*v.* Gahne se śobhit k., alaṅkár se alaṅkrit k.

BRÕÕD, *v.* (S. *brod*) to sit as on eggs, to remain long in anxiety, to mature with care; *n.* offspring, progeny, the number hatched at once, a production—*Sewná*[h], *der tak*

taraddud meṅ rahná, andesha k., taraddud k., ihtiyát se pukhta k.; n. *bachche, aulád, jhol*[h], *paidá huí chíz*—Aṇḍoṅ par baiṭhná, bahukál paryant chintá meṅ rahná, baṛí sívadhání se pakká k.; *n.* santati, santán, pál, byáṅt, utpanna vastu.

BRÔÔD'Y, *a.* inclined to brood—*Sewne ko rujú', sewne ko máil*—Sewne ko jhuká manwháná, wá pravritta.

BRÔÔK, *n.* (S. *broc*) a stream, a rivulet—*Chhotí nadí*[h], *nálá*[h].

BRÔÔK'Y, *a.* abounding with brooks—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí nadiyoṅ yá náloṅ se bhará huá*[h].

BRÔÔK, *v.* (S. *brucan*) to bear, to endure—*Bar-dásht k., burd-bárí k., tahammul k., sabr k.*—Sahná, sahan k.

BRÔÔM, *n.* (S. *brom*) a shrub, a besom—*Jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí*[h], *jháṛú*[h], *baṛhní*[h], *buhárí*[h], *bu-*[*hárú*[h].

BRÔÔM *or* BRĒAM, *v.* to clean a ship—*Jaház sáf k.*—Nauká parishkár k.

BRÔÔM'Y, *a.* full of broom, consisting of broom—*Jháṛ se bhará huá*[h], *jháṛ ká baná huá*[h], *jháṛú se bhará yá baná huá*[h].

BRÔÔM'STAFF, BRÔÔM'STĬCK, *n.* the handle of a besom—*Jháṛú kí múṭh*[h]. [máṅs ká jús.

BRŎTH, *n.* (S.) liquor in which flesh has been boiled—*Shorbá, shúrwá*—Pareh, súp.

BRŎTH'EL, *n.* (Fr. *bordel*) a house of lewdness, a bawdy-house—*Kasbí-ḳhána, ḳharábat-ḳhána*—Veśyálay, veśyágrih, paturiyá ká ghar.

BRŎTH'EL-LER, *n.* one who frequents brothels—*Kasbí-ḳháne meṅ jáne w.*—Paturiyoṅ ke ghar jáne w., veśyálay meṅ jáne w.

BRŎTH'EL-RY, *n.* whoredom, obscenity—*Yár-bází, qahbagí, randí-bází, chhinál-pan*[h], *fahhashí, shahwat, fuhsh*—Veśyágaman, veśyávritti, phúharpan, lampaṭpaná.

BRŎTH'ER, *n.* (S.) one born of the same parents, any one closely united, an associate; *pl.* BRŎTH'ERS *and* BRĔTH'REN—*Sagá-bhái*[h], *birádar, dost, qarábat-mand, rafiq, hamsuhbatí*—Bháí, bhrátá, sahodar, bandhu, bándhav, sajáti, saṅsargí, sáthí.

BRŎTH'ER-HÔÔD, *n.* the state of being a brother, a fraternity, an association—*Birádarí, egánagí, firqa, abná-i-jins, ittifáq, rifáqat*—Bháíchárá, bhrátritwa, bhaípaná, bhaiyápá, jathá, bandhutá, saṅsarg, mel, samáj. [bhrátrihin.

BRŎTH'ER-LESS, *a.* without a brother—*Bagair birádar, birádar bagair*—Bin bháí,

BRŎTH'ER-LIKE, *a.* becoming a brother—*Birádar ke láiq*—Bháí ke yogya.

BRŎTH'ER-LY, *a.* like a brother, affectionate; *ad.* in the manner of a brother—*Birádarána, birádar-sá, shafiq, ulfatí;* ad. *birádarána*—Bhrátriya, bhrátrik, chhohí, mayáwant, snehakárí; *ad.* bháípan se, bháícháre se, bháí kí ríti se.

BROUGHT, brât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *bring*—*Láyá*[h].

BRŎW, *n.* (S. *bræw*) the ridge over the eye, the forehead, the edge of any high place; *v.* to form the edge or border of—*Abrú, peshání, lab, kinára;* v. *kinára banáná, háshiya banáná*—Bhauṅ, bhrú, bhrikuṭí, laláṭ, kapál, parvatádi sthán kí bár wá dhár. [*áṅkh dikháná*[h].

BRŎW'BĒAT, *v.* to depress by stern looks—*Ghuṛakná*[h], *dabkaná*[h], *dhamkáná*[h], *dabáná*[h],

BRŎW'BĒAT-ING, *n.* a depressing by stern looks—*Ghuṛkí*[h], *dhamkí*[h], *áṅkh dikháw*[h].

BRŎW'BŎUND, *a.* crowned, having a diadem—*Táj-dár, sáhib-i-táj*—Kiríṭí, kiríṭadhárí.

BRŎW'LESS, *a.* without shame—*Be-hayá, be-sharm*—Nirlajja, lajjáhín.

BRŎWN, *n.* (S. *brun*) the name of a colour; *a.* of a brown colour, dusky—*Gandumí rang, gandum-gún, bhúrá*[h]; a. *bhúrá*[h], *dhúmlá*[h], *tárík*—Gehúṅ ká raṅg, champaí raṅg, khairá raṅg; *a.* khairá, dhúṅdhlá, kálá, mailí.

BRŎWN'ISH, *a.* somewhat brown—*Kuchh bhúrá*[h], *thoṛá khairá*[h], *bhúrá sá*[h], *khairá sá*[h].

BRŎWN'NESS, *n.* a brown colour—*Bhúrá-pan*[h], *khairá-pan*[h].

BRŎWN-STŬD'Y, *n.* deep thoughtfulness—*Álam-i-ǵaflat, ḳhud-farámoshí*—Sannáṭá, samádhán, antardhyán, chintákulatá.

BRŎWSE, *v.* (Gr. *brosko*) to eat tender branches or shrubs; *n.* branches or shrubs—*Chugná*[h], *ṭúṅgná*[h], *ṭúṅgár k.;* n. *pallaw*[h], *dál*[h], *jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí*[h].

BRŎWS'ING, *n.* food for cattle—*Gáy gorú ke liye hcárá*[h].

BRŪISE, *v.* (S. *brysan*) to crush or mangle by blows; *n.* a hurt from a blow—*Kuchalná*[h], *kúṅchná*[h], *dalná*[h], *pisná*[h], *chakná-chúr k.;* n. *kuchlái*[h], *chot*[h], *daláw*[h], *pisáw*[h].

BRŪIS'ER, *n.* one who bruises, a boxer—*Kuchalne w*[h]., *kúṅchne w*[h]., *dalne w*[h]., *ghúsá márne w*[h].

BRŪIT, *n.* (Fr.) report, rumour; *v.* to noise or spread abroad—*Shuhrat, afwáh;* v. *shuhrat uṛáná, záhir k., mashhúr k.*—Charchá, húhá; *v.* huhá uṛáná. [haimant.

BRŪ'MAL, *a.* (L. *bruma*) belonging to the winter—*Sarmáí, zamistání*—Śítakálin,

BRU-NĒTTE', *n.* (Fr.) a woman with a brown or dark complexion—*Sáṅwalí 'aurat, gandumí rang kí 'aurat*—Sáṅwalí strí, śyámá, bhúre raṅg kí strí.

BRŪNT, *n.* (S. *byrnan*) the heat or violence of an onset, shock—*Sadma, zor, zarb*—Jhoṅk, veg, bhír, bal, dhakká.

BRŪSH, *n.* (Fr. *brosse*) an instrument for cleaning or sweeping, a pencil used by painters, the tail of a fox, an assault, a thicket; *v.* to sweep with a brush, to move with haste—*Kúṅchí*[h], *mú-qalam, lomṛí kí dum, hamla, yúrish, jangal*[h]; *v. kúṅchí márná, yá pherná*[h], *kúṅchí se sáf k., tez chalná, káfúr honá, hawá ho jáná*—Kúṅch, potá,

chitrakár kí kúṅchí, lokharí wá lomṛí kí púṅchh, charṛhái, dháwá, ban ; *v.* kúṅchí se jháṛná, champat ho jáná, khisak jáná, śighra chalná.

BRŬSH'ER, *n.* one who brushes—*Kúṅchi se jháṛne w*h., *champat hone w*h., *khisakne w*h.

BRŬSH'Y, *a.* rough or shaggy, like a brush—*Jhotrailá*h, *jhotrahá*h.

BRŬSH'WÒÒD, *n.* low close bushes—*Jháṛ*h, *jháṛ*h, *jháṛ-búṭá*h, *jangal*h.

BRŬSK, *a.* (Fr. *brusque*) rude, abrupt—*Ná-taráshida, be-murawwat, be-adab, nasheb-faráz,-ná-hamwár*—Asabhya, gaṅwár, angarh, úṅchá nichá, arbar.

BRUS'TLE, brŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *brastlian*) to crackle, to make a noise—*Taṛaknáh, kaṛak-náh, chaṭaknáh, garajnáh, kharkharánáh.*

BRŬTE, *a.* (L. *brutus*) senseless, irrational, savage ; *n.* an irrational animal—*Be-his, be hawás, be-'aql, gair-nátiq, wahshi ;* n. *haiwán-i mutlaq*—Achetan, chaitanyahín, vimúṛhátmá, ajñáni, jaṅgalí, banailá, krúrakarmaśili, asabhya ; *n.* paśu, jantu.

BRŬ'TAL, *a.* like a brute, savage, cruel—*Haiwáni, haiwán sá, wahshi, be-rahm, sang-dil*—Paśu sarikhá, paśu sá, paśuvyavahár, paśusíl, krúr, nirday, kaṭhor, niṭhur, nishṭhur, kaṭṭar.

BRU-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* savageness, inhumanity—*Haiwániyat, be-rahmí, sang-dilí*—paśutwa, paśuśílatá, amanushyatá, krúratá, krúráchárátá, nishṭhuratá.

BRŬ'TAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make or grow brutal—*Haiwán-sirat k. yá h., baháim-ḳho k. yá h., sang-dil k. yá h., be-rahm k. yá h.*—Paśuśil k. wá h., paśuvat k. wá h., krúr k. wá h., nishṭhur k. wá h., nirday k. wá h.

BRŬ'TAL-LY, *ad.* in a brutal manner—*Haiwániyat se, durushti se, be rahmí se, sang-dilí se, haiwán ká sá*—Paśuvat, paśurúp se, kaṭhoratápúrvak, nirday rúp se.

BRŬTE'LY, *ad.* in a rude manner—*Be-adabí se, ná-taráshídagí se, be-murawwatí se*—Asabhyatá se, anáṛipan se, karkaś rúp se, aśishṭatápúrvak, rukhái se.

BRŬ'TI-FY, *v.* to make like a brute—*Haiwán-ḳho k., baháim-sá k. baháim-sírat k.*—Paśuvat k., paśuśil k.

BRŬ'TISH, *a.* bestial, savage, gross—*Haiwání, haiwán-sírat, wahshí, fáḥish, púch,*—Paśu sá, paśu-sarikhá, jaṅgalí, krúr, krúráchár, aśisht, asabhya, kutsit.

BRŬ'TISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a brute—*Haiwán ká sá, haiwániyat se, durushtí se*—Paśuvat, paśu rúp se, jaṛavat, paśu ki náíṅ.

BRŬ'TISH-NESS, *n.* savageness—*Wahshí-pan, haiwániyat, sa'biyat, be-rahmí*—Gaṅwárpan, anáṛipaná, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, krúratá, kaṭhoratá.

BRŸ'Ō-NY, *n.* (L. *bryonia*) a plant—*Fáshira*—Vimb, vimbiká.

BŬB'BLE, *n.* (D. *bobbel*) a small bladder of water, any thing empty, a cheat, a false show ; *v.* to rise in bubbles, to run with a gentle noise, to cheat—*Hubáb, koí be-asl chíz, namúd-be-búd, dagá-báz, fareb, mugálata ;* v. *hubáb uṭhná, dhar-dhaṛáná*h, *fareb d., dagá d.*—Bulbulá bullá, bulúká, bhabkor, asáravastu, chhúṅchhí vastu, ṭhag, vaṅchak, ṭhagái, vaṅchaná, jul, dhokhá ; *v.* bulbulá bullá wá bulúká uṭhná, jhir-jhiráná, k alkhaláná, dhokhá, d., ṭhagná.

BŬB'BLER, *n.* a cheat—*Dagá-báz, jul-báz*—Ṭhag, vaṅchak, dhúrt.

BŬB'BLY, *a.* consisting of bubbles—*Bulbuloṅ ká baná huá*h.

BŬ'BO, *n.* (Gr. *boubon*) the groin, a tumor in the groin—*Jaṅghásá*h, *chaḍḍhá*h, *gohi-yá*h, *kakhauli*h, *kakharwári*h.

BŬ'BO-NO-ÇĒLE, *n.* rupture in the groin—*Jaṅghése yá chaḍḍhe meṅ gháw*h.

BŬC-A-NĒĒR', BŬC-CA-NĒĒR', *n.* (Fr. *boucaner* ?) a pirate—*Daryái chor yá ḍákú*—Samudra ká ḍakait wá chor.

BŬCK, *n.* (Gr. *beuche*) lye or suds in which clothes are soaked or washed ; *v.* to soak or wash in lye—*Sábun se milá huá páni jismeṅ kapṛe bhigoye yá dhoye játe haiṅ ;* v. *sábun se mile hue páni meṅ bhigoná yá dhoná.* [*kapṛe dhone ke liye le-játe h*iṅh.

BŬCK'BĂS-KET, *n.* a basket in which clothes are carried to be washed—*Ṭokrá jismeṅ*

BŬCK, *n.* (S. *bucca*) the male of certain animals as the deer, a dashing fellow—*Hiran*h, *harná*h, *kharhá*h, *chhailá*h, *báṅká*h, *chikaniyá*h.

BŬCK'SKĬN, *n.* leather made from a buck's skin ; *n.* made of the skin of a buck—*Hiran ká chamṛá ;* a. *harne yá hiran ke chám ká baná huá*h.

BŬCK'STĂLL, *n.* a net to catch deer—*Hiran pakaṛne ká jál*h. [*purwat*h

BŬCK'ET, *n.* (S. *buc*) a vessel for drawing water—*Ḍol*h, *ḍolchí*h, *moṭ*h, *báltí*h, *pur*h,

BŬC'KLE, *n.* (Fr. *boucle*) an instrument for fastening dress ; *v.* to fasten with a buckle, to prepare for action, to bend—*Baksuá ;* v. *baksuá lagáná*h, *kamarbandí k., jang ke liye taiyár honá, jhukná*h,—*v.* Baksuá kasná, pháṅṛ báṅdhná, laṛne ke liye

BŬCK'LER, *n.* a kind of shield—*Ḍhál*h, *pharí*h. [utárú h., nihurná.

BŬCK'RAM, *n.* (Fr. *bougran*) a sort of stiffened cloth ; *a.* stiff, precise—*Kalapwálá kapṛá*h ; a. *kaṛá*h, *kaṭhin*h, *ṭhík*h. [ahír'.

BU-CŎL'IC, BU-CŎL'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *boukolos*) pastoral—*Chaupání, dihqání*—Gaṅwárú,

BU-CŎL'IC, *n.* a pastoral poem—*Chaupání masnaví, chaupání qat'-band, chaupání ḡazal*—Gaṅwárú kávya, ahíri gít.

BŬD, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) the first shoot of a plant, a gem ; *v.* to put forth buds—*Koṅ-*

pal[h], *aṅkhuwá*[h], *ṭúsí*[h], *kalí*[h] ; v. *kaliyáná*[h], *koṅpal phúṭná*[h], *koṅpal nikalná*[h].

BŬDGE, *v.* (Fr. *bouger*) to stir—*Sarakná*[h], *ṭalná*[h], *haṭná*[h], *dabná*[h].

DŬD'GER, *n.* one who stirs—*Haṭne w*[h]., *ṭalne w*[h]., *sarakne w.*, *haṭwaiyá*[h], *ṭalwaiyá*[h].

BŬDGE, *n.* the dressed fur of lambs—*Memnoṅ ká achchhá banáyá huá muláim bál*—Memnoṅ ká banáyá huá komal rom.

BŬD'GET, *n.* (Fr. *bougette*) a bag, a stock, a statement respecting finances—*Thailí*[h], *boqcha*, *máya*, *khazána*, *mahásil ká hisáb*—Borá, gaṭhrí, púnjí, ráśi, rájaswa wá rájakar ká nikás wá jñápanapatra.

BŬF'FA-LO, *n.* (It.) a kind of wild ox—*Bhaiṅsá*[h], *bhaiṅs*[h].

BŬFF, *n.* leather made of a buffalo's skin, the colour of buff, a light yellow—*Bhaiṅs ká chamṛá*[h], *bhaiṅs ke chamṛe ká rang*[h], *halká zard rang*—Bhaiṅs kí khál, bhaiṅs kí khál ká varṇ, halká pítavarṇ.

BŬF'FET, *n.* (It. *buffetto*) a blow with the fist ; *v.* to strike with the fist—*Mukkí*[h], *kill*[h], *thappar*[h], *dhaul*[h], *thapeṛá*[h], *thappaṛ*[h], *ghúṅsá*[h] ; v. *dhauliyáná*[h], *ghusiyáná*[h], *mukki márná*[h].

BŬF'FET-ING, *n.* striking, contention—*Már-píṭ*[h], *jhagṛá*[h], *bakheṛá*[h], *ṭanṭá*[h].

BUF-FÉT', *n.* (Fr.) a kind of cupboard—*Ek qism ki almári*—Básan rakhne ke liye ek prakár ká ádhár.

BUF-FOON', (Fr. *bouffon*) *a.* low jester, a mimic ; *v.* to make ridiculous—*Maskhara*, *hazzál*, *zaṭali* ; v. *tazhiki k.*, *qábil-i-tasakhkhur k.*—Bháṅṛ, ṭhaṭhol, sawáṅgí ; *v.* haṅsáú k., upahásyá k., upahásavishay k. [—Bhaṅṛpaná, bhaṅṛaití, sawáṅg.

BUF FOON'ER-Y, *n.* low jesting, mimicry—*Tasakhkhur*, *maskhará-pan*, *maskharagi*, *hazl*

BŬG, *n.* an insect—*Khatmal*[h], *khat-kirwá*[h], *uṅgus*[h].

BŬG, BŬG'BEĀR, *n.* (W. *bug*) something that scares or raises absurd fright—*Hauwá*[h], *gho-gho*[h], *go-go*[h], *bhokas*[h], *dhaṛakká*[h], *dhaṛallá*[h].

BŪ'GLE, BŪ'GLE-HÔRN, *n.* (S. *bugan*) a hunting or military horn—*Shikári yá jangí karnáe*—Ákhet kí turhí, turhí, sing. [kí chamaktí guriyá.

BŪ'GLE, *n.* a shining bead of black glass—*Kále kánch ká chamkilá dána*—Kále káṅch

BUĬLD, *v.* (S. *byldan*) to raise a fabric or edifice, to erect, to construct, to depend on : *p. t.* and *p. p.* BUĬLT—*'Imárat banáná*, *khaṛá k*[h]., *ta'mír k.*, *i'tibár rakhná*, *ummed rakhná*, *i'timád rakhná*—Banáná, uṭhaná, bharosá k., avalamb k.

BUĬLD'ER, *n.* one who builds, an architect—*Ináni*, *ráz*, *mi'már*—Banáne w., nirmáṇakartá, vidháyak, grihakári, gharkár.

BUĬLD'ING, *n.* a fabric, an edifice—*'Imárat*, *haweli*, *makán*, *mahal*—Griha, Ghar, koṭhí.

BŬLB, *n.* (Gr. *bolbos*) a round root—*Gol jaṛ*[h], *gáṅṭh*[h], *poṭí*[h], *putiyá*[h],—Gol mul.

BŬL'BOUS, *a.* having bulbs—*Gaṅṭhilá*[h], *gáṅṭh-dár*, *poṭí-dár*, *putiyá dár*—Golamúlavisisht.

BŬLGE, *n.* (S. *bælg*) the protuberant part of a cask, a protuberance ; *v*, to swell out, to be protuberant—*Pipe ká ubhṛá hissa*, *ubháṛ*[h], *ubhráw*[h] ; v. *phúl jáná*[h], *ubhaṛná*[h], *ubhaṛ jáná*[h]—Pipe ká ubhṛá bhág, dhibká, gumṛá.

BŬLK, *n.* (W, *bwlg*) size, magnitude, the mass, the main part of a ship's cargo, a part of a building that juts out—*Miqdár*, *qadd-o-qámat*, *andáza*, *'arz-o-túl*, *kibárat*, *kaláni*, *qadr*, *kisi chiz ká ziyáda hissa*, *bár-i-jaház ká ziyáda hissa*, *kisí 'imárat ká ubhṛá huá hissa*—Muṭáí, sthúlatá, parimáṇ, baṛái, lambáichauṛái, bit, díl, dher, samúh, adhikáiśa, adhik bhag, nauká kí bhartí ká adhik bhág, kisí grih wá ghar ká ubhṛá huá bhág. [chauṛá.

BŬL'KY, *a.* of great size—*Jas'm*, *qadd-áwar*—Bhárí, sthúl, moṭá, baṛá, sthúlákár, lambí-

BŬL'KI-NESS, *n.* greatness of size—*Jasámat*, *tan-áwarí*—Muṭái, sthúlakáyatá, baṛái, sthúlatá, vrihatwa.

BŬLK-HĔAD', *n.* a partition across a ship—*Jaház meṅ ár-pár káṭh kí bhit.*

BÛLL, *n.* Ger. *bulle*) the male of cattle, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Sáṅṛ*[h], *andú-bail*[h], *burj-i-saur*—Aṅṛuá bardh, vrish, aṅruá, vrisharási.

BÛL'LOCK, *n.* an ox—*Badhiyá*[h], *badhiyá bail*[h], *bail*[h].

BÛLL'BAIT-ING, *n.* a fight of bulls with dogs—*Bailoṅ aur kuttoṅ kí laṛái*[h].

BÛLL'CÂLF, *n.* a male calf, a stupid fellow—*Bachhwá*[h], *ahmaq*, *qabí*—Báchhá, bhakwá, bhuggá, jaṛ. [aur sáhasí kuttá.

BÛLL'DŎG, *n.* a species of dog—*Ek qism ká qaví jurat-dár kuttá*—Ek játi ká balawán

BÛLL'FĬNCH, *n.* a species of bird—*Qism-i-táir*, *ek qism ki chiṛiyá*—Sáriká, ek bháṅti

BÛLL'TRŎŬT, *n.* a large kind of trout—*Ek baṛí machhlí*[h]. [kí chiṛiyá.

BÛL'RŬSH, *n.* a large rush growing in water—*Baṛá mothá*[h].

BULL, *n.* (L. *bulla*) an edict of the pope, a blunder—*Rúm ke sardár pádri ká hukmnáma*, *galati*, *khatá*—Rúm ke mahádharmádhyaksh kí prakáśit ájñápatra, pramád, bhúl, chúk.

BÛL'LA-RY, *n.* a collection of papal bulls—*Rúm ke sardár pádri ke hukm-námoṅ ká majma'*—Rúm ke mahádharmádhyaksh ke prakáśit ájñápatroṅ ká saṅgrah.

BÛL-LIST, *n.* a writer of papal bulls—*Rúm ke sardár pádri ká hukm-náma-navis*—Rúm

ke mahádharmádhyaksh ke prakáśit ájñápatroṅ ká lekhak.

BŪL'LISH, *a.* of the nature of a bull or blunder—*Galat*—Aśuddh.

BŪL'LAÇE, *n.* a sort of wild plum—*Jangalí khaṭṭá bair*[h].

BŪL'LET, *n.* (Fr. *boulet*) a round ball of metal, shot—*Golí*[h], *búndá*[h], *chharrá*[h].

BŪL'LE-TĪN, *n.* (Fr.) an official report—*Hákimána kaifiyat, sarishte se kaifiyat*—Adhikárasambandhiyasamácharapatra.

BŪLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *billon*) gold or silver in mass or uncoined—*Zar-o-sím, gair-maskúk yá gai-rmazrúb zar-o-sím*—Soná-chándí, chándí-soná, soná-rúpá, amudrit soná wa rúpá.

BŪL-LĪ'TION, *n.* (L. *bullio*) the act of boiling—*Josh*—Ubál, khaul.

BŪL'LY, *n.* (L. *bulla?*) a noisy quarrelsome fellow; *v.* to bluster, to threaten—*Kalla-zan, shekhí-báz, sher-qálin, akar fúṅ*; v. *láf-zaní k., gurfish k.*—Daṅgai, pharphariyá, harmushṭak; *v.* dhiráná, dhamkáná.

BŪL'WARK, *n.* (D. *bolwerke*) a fortification, a security; *v.* to fortify—*Marhala, burj, sadd, panáh*; v. *mazbút k., qawí k.*—Durg, garhí ká kothá, garhí kí báhri bhít ki or mitṭ ká jo dhus rahtá hai, garh, garhí, surakshá; *v.* dṛiḥ k., porhá k., sabal k.

BŬM, *v.* (D. *bommen*) to make a noise—*Shor k.*—Śabd k.

BŬMP, *v.* to make noise, to strike; *n.* a swelling, a protuberance—*Bak-bak k*[h]., *shor k., márná*[h]; n. *sújan*[h], *ubhár*[h]—Śabd k., pitná, thoṅkná, táṛaná k.; *n.* phúlan, phúlná, gumṛá, dadorá, dhibká.

BŬM'BLE-BĒĒ, *or* HŬM'BLE-BĒĒ, *n.* a large bee—*Shahd ki baṛi makkhi*—Baṛi madhumákhí, baṛi madhumáshiká.

BŬM'BŌAT, *n.* a boat that carries provisions to a ship—*Jaház par khane kí chiz wagaira pahuṅcháne ki chhoṭi kishtí*—Baṛi náw par khane kí sámagrí pahuṅcháne ke liye chhoṭi náw.

BŬMP'KIN, *n.* a clown, a rustic—*Dihqání, be-tamíz, ná-taráshida shakhs, gaṅwár*[h]—Lauthá, dhoṅdhá, gaṅwelá, gaṅwaiṅyá, asabhya, anáṛí, chaprasí.

BŬM-BĀIL'IFF, *n.* (*bound, bailiff*) an under bailiff—*'Adálat ká piyáda*—Kachahrí ká

BŬMPER, *n.* (Fr. *a bon, père?*) a cup or glass filled to the brim—*Jám-i-lab-rez, lab-á-lab piyála*—Auṅṭh bar wá muṅh tak bhará patra, muṅh-muṅh pátra, nakenak pátra.

BŬN, BŬNN, *n.* (Ir. *bunna*) a kind of cake—*Puá*[h], *gaṅdaurá*[h], *mathuliyá*[h].

BŬNÇH, *n.* (Gr. *bunke*) a lump, a cluster; *v.* to swell out in a bunch—*Guchchhá*[h], *ghoṅpá*[h], *júṛi*[h], *múṭhá*[h], *gauah*[h], *púnjí*[h], *ganj*[h], *gaḍḍi*[h], *púli*[h], *áṅṭí*[h], *púlá*[h], *pháṅṛi*[h], *phal*[h], *jhundí*[h]; v. *phailná*[h], *gaudh banná*[h], *guchchhá banná*[h].

BŬNÇH'Y, *a.* full of bunches, like a bunch—*Guchchhe-dár, chhatnár*[h], *gaudh sá*[h], *ghoṅpá sá*[h].

BŬN'DLE, *n.* (S. *byndel*) a number of things bound together; *v.* to tie together—*Aṅṭi*[h], *gaṭhri*[h], *muṭrá*[h], *poṭli*[h], *pot*[h], *pulindá*[h], *bojhá*[h], *gaṭṭha*[h]; v. *gaṭhri*[h], *báṅdhná yá karná*[h], *aṅṭiyáná*[h], *ekaṭṭhá báṅdhná.*

BŬNG, *n.* (W. *bung*) a stopper for a barrel; *v.* to stop up a barrel—*Gaṭṭá*[h], *ḍhaṭṭhá*[h], *ḍáṅṭ*[h], *ḍháṭ*[h]; v. *pipe meṅ ḍháṭ gaṭṭá yá ḍhaṭṭhá lagáná, pipe ká muṅh band k., ḍáṅṭ jaṛná*[h].

BŬNG'HOLE, *n.* the hole in the side of a barrel—*Pipe meṅ chhed.*

BŬN'GLE, *v.* (W. *bungler*) to perform clumsily; *n.* a clumsy performance—*Burí tarah k., ná-kára banáná, kharáb k.*; n. *kharáb anjám, ná-kára kam*—Bigáṛná, anáṛí kí náṅṅ k., burí bhaṅti k.; *n.* bin dhaṅg ká kám, phúhar kám.

BŬNG'LER, *n.* one who bungles—*Ná-ázmúda-kár, ná-kasbí, khám-dast*—Anáṛí, phúhar, kúṛh, múrkh.

BŬNG'LING-LY, *ad.* clumsily, awkwardly—*Bad-uslúb, be-hunari se, kharab, bad-numá*—Kuḍaul, burá, anáṛipan se, bhaddá.

BŬNT'ING, *n.* the name of a bird—*Ek qism ki chiṛiyá*—Ek játi kí chiṛiyá.

BUŎY, *n.* (Fr. *bouée*) a piece of cork or wood floating on the water tied to a weight at the bottom; *v.* to keep afloat, to bear up—*Tireṅdá*[h], *tireṅd*[n], *langar-numá, langar ká nishán, lakṛí jo langar se baṅdhí rahtí hai aur jal ke úpar tairá karti hai*; v. *tiráná*[h], *utaráná*[h], *saṅbhálná*[h], *tháṅbná*[h], *nibáhná*[h], *tháṅbhná*—Káṭh jo laṅgar meṅ baṅdhá rahtá hai aur páni ke úpar utaráyá kartá hai.

BUŎY'AN-ÇY, *n.* the quality of floating—*Tiráw*[h], *utaráw*[h], *bhasáw*[h], *utiráhaṭ*[h].

BUŎY'ANT, *a.* floating, light—*Utiráú*[h], *bhasáú*[h], *utirátá*[h], *tairtá*[h], *halká*[h].

BŬR, *n.* the prickly head of burdock—*Ek qism ke khár-dár darakht kí phunang*—Ek prakár ke kaṅṭaile peṛ kí phungí.

BŬR'DEN, *or* BŬR'THEN, *n.* (S. *byrthen*) what is borne, a load; *v.* to load—*Bár*; v. *bojhná*[h], *bojh rakhná*[h], *ládná*[h], *bujhel k*[h].—Bojhá, bojh, bhár.

BŬR'DEN-OUS, *a.* grievous, useless—*Sakht, pur-dard, dard-angez, be-fáida*—Píṛákar, kashṭakar, vyarth, nishphal.

BŬR'DEN-SOME, *a.* heavy, grievous, severe—*Giráṅ, wazní, pur-dard, dard-angez, sakht*—Garú, guru, bhárí, píṛákar, kashṭakar, karrá, kaṛá, kaṭhin.

BUR'DEN-SOME-NESS, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, giráni, sakhtí*—Bojh, bhár, kaṭhinatá, guruaí, gurutá.

BŬR'DEN, *n.* (Fr. *bourdon*) a chorus—*Upaj*[h], *misra' yá shi'r jo kaí log milke ek sáth gáte haiṅ*—Ávarttaníyaślok, parivarttakaślok.

BU-REAU', bu-rō', *n.* (Fr.) a chest of drawers with a writing board—*Likhne ki almári.*

BŬR'GA-NET', BŬR'GO-NET, *n.* (Fr. *bourguignote*) a kind of helmet—*Ek tarah ká khod yá magfar*—Ek bhánti ká yuddhasambandhí ṭop, ek prakár kí mastakarakshaṇí.

BŬRGH, bŭrg, *n.* (S. *burh*) a corporate town, a borough—*Wah shahr jiske báshindeṅ ko qaumí majlis meṅ apne mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár ho*—Mahásabhá meṅ pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikar rakhne w. nagar. [ments—*Pattá*[h]

BŬR'GAGE, *n.* a tenure by which the inhabitants of towns hold their lands or tene-

BUR'GESS, *n.* a freeman of a burgh—*Shahrí, us shahr ká báshinda jiske logoṅ ko qaumí majlis meṅ mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár ho*—Nagarajan, nagarastha, mahásabhá meṅ pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikárí nagar ká jan.

BŬR'GESS-SHIP, *n.* the state of a burgess—*Shahrí ká ikhtiyár yá 'uhda*—Nagarajanapad, nagarasabhásadadhikar.

BŬR'GHER, *n.* a freeman of a burgh—*Shahrí, us shahr ká báshinda jiske logoṅ ko qaumí majlis meṅ mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár hotá hai*—Nagarajan, nagarastha, jis nagar ke logoṅ ko mahásabhá meṅ apne pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikár hotá hai uská nivásí.

BŬRG'MOTE, *n.* a burgh court—*Jis shahr ke log qaumí majlis meṅ apne mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár rakhte haiṅ uskí kachahrí*—Jis nagar ke log mahásabhá meṅ apne pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikar rakhte haiṅ uskí kachahrí.

BŬR'GO MAS-TER, *n.* a magistrate of a city—*Shahr ká hákim*—Nagarádhyaksha, nagar kí adhishṭhátá, purádhikárí. [pati, garh wá koṭ ká adhikarí.

BŬR'GRĀVE, *n.* a governor of a town or castle—*Shahr ká názim, qal'a-dár*—Nagarádhi-

BŬRG'LAR, *n.* (S. *burh*, Fr. *larron*) a thief who breaks into a house by night.—*Naqb-zan*—Seṅdh lagáne w.

BŬRG'LA-RY, *n.* housebreaking by night—*Naqb-zaní*—Seṅdh. [seṅdh vishayak.

BURG-LĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* relating housebreaking—*Muta'alliq-i-naqb-zaní*—Seṅdh sambandhí,

BŬR'GUN-DY, *n.* wine made in *Burgundy*—*Bargandi mulk kí angúrí sharáb*—Bargandi deś kí aṅgúrí madirá.

BŬR'Í-AL. See under BURY. [khodne ká yantra, takshaṇayantra.

BŬ'RINE, *n.* (Fr. *burin*) a graving tool—*Naqsh-kaní ká ála*—Káṭh tambe ityádi par

BŬRL, *n.* to dress cloth, as fullers do—*Istrí karná*[h], *dhobiyoṅ kí náíṅ kapṛá banáná*[h].

BŬRL'ER, *n.* a dresser of cloth—*Dhobí*[h], *istrí karne w*[h].

BUR-LESQUE', *a.* (Fr.) tending to raise laughter, jocular; *n.* a ludicrous representation; *v.* to turn to ridicule—*Haṅsáú*[h], *zarráf, maskharagí-angez, harráf, zarif, thatthe-báz*; n. *tasakhkhur, mazáh, zaráfat-ámez bayán*; v. *tasakhkhur k., maskharagí k., mazáh k., zaráfat k.*—Parihásakar, hásyajanak, hásotpádak, haṅsoṛ, ṭhaṭhol; *n.* haṅsí, ṭhaṭṭhá, khillí, parihás, upahás, parihásavákya, parihásavachan; *v.* parihás k., haṅsí k., ṭhaṭṭhá k., khillí k., banáná.

BŬR'LY, *a.* (*boor, like* ?) big, tumid, boisterous—*Jasím, 'azímu-l-jassa, mutallá*[h], *shekhíbáz, zor-shor k. w., tund, lantaráni*—Sthúl, sthúlaśarír, baṛe díl ká, phúláphálá, phúlá huá, śabdakárí, phakoṛiyá, phaṛphaṛiyá.

BŬR'LI-NESS, *n.* bulk, bluster—*Qadd, miqdár, mutápá*[h], *mutái*[h], *shekhí, láf-zaní, khudfaroshí, kalla-zaní, gul gapáṛá*—Díl, parimáṇ, sthúlatá, sthúlaśaríratá, ḍimbh, phakoṛiyápaná, garaj, taṛap, taṛapí.

BŬRN, *v.* (S. *byrnan*) to consume with fire, to wound with fire, to be on fire; *p. t.* and *p.p.* BŬRNED *or* BŬRNT;—*Jaláná*[h], *jalná*[h], *dáhná*[h], *dahná*[h], *járná*[h], *jarná*[h], *bálna*[h], *bárná*[h], *balná*[h], *barní*[h], *dagdhání*[h], *dahakná*[h]. [agnidáh, dáh.

BŬRN, *n.* a wound caused by fire—*Jalne ká zakhm, sukhta yá sokhta*—Jalá, dagdha,

BŬRN'ER, *n.* a person or thing that burns—*Jaláne w*[h]., *átash-angez, átash-afroz, chirág*—Dáhak, jalawaiyá, phúkanhárá, dagdhá, tápak, dípak, diyá.

BŬRN'ING, *n.* fire, flame, inflamation; *a.* flaming, vehement, powerful—*Átash, sozish, soz, átash-zaní, ihtiráq*; a. *sozanda, soz-nák, shadíd, tez, tund, sakht*—Ág, dáh, dáhan, jalan, jwalan, jwálá; *a.* jaláú, dáhak, tápak, jaltá, ugra, prachaṇḍ, karrá, kará.

BŬRN'ING-GLĂSS, *n.* a glass which collects or condenses the sun's rays—*Átashí shisha*—Súrajmukhí, súryakánt.

BŬR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *brunir*) to polish, to grow bright; *n.* a gloss, brightness—*Chamakáná*[h], *jilá deni, saiqal k., sáf k., chamakná*[h], *cham-cham k*[h]. ; n. *chamak*[h], *jilá, saiqal*—Jhalkáná, opná, máṅjná, chiknáná, jhalakná; *n.* jhalak, op, laplapáhaṭ.

BŬR'NISH-ER, *n.* one that burnishes—*Saiqal-gar, jilá-sáz, jilá dene w. shakhs yá ála, saiqal karne ká ála*—Opní, tejak, kántidáyak jan wá yantra.

BŬR'ROW, *n.* (S. *beorgan*) a hole in the ground for rabbits, &c; *v.* to make holes in the ground—*Bil*[h], *máṅd*[h]; v. *bil banáná*[h], *máṅd banáná*[h], *bil khodná*[h].

BŬRSE, *n.* (L. *bursa*) an exchange where merchants meet—*Saudágaroṅ ke ekaṭṭhá hone kí jagah*—Baṇiksamágamasthán, baipáriyoṅ ke ekatra hone ká sthán.

BŬR'SAR, *n.* the treasurer of a college, a student who has an allowance from a fund—*Madrase ká khazánchí, wazífe-dár tálibu-l-'ilm*—Páṭhaśáliyadhanádhikárí, páṭhasálá ká rokaṛiyá, másik páne w. vidyárthí.

BŬR'SAR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a bursar—*Madrase ki khazánchí-garí, tankhwáh-dár tálibu-l-'ilm ká darja*—Páṭhaśáliyadhanádhikár, páṭhaśálá kí rokaṛiyáí, másik páne wále vidyárthí ká pad.

BŬR'SA-RY, *n.* the treasury of a college, the allowance paid to a bursar—*Madrase kí khazána, tálibu-l-'ilm ká wazífa*—Páṭhaśáliyadhanagriha, vidyálayídhanágár, páṭhaśálá ká rokaṛghar, vidyárthí ká másik.

BŬRST, *v.* (S. *berstan*) to break or fly asunder, to break open suddenly, to come suddenly or with violence, *p. t.* and *p. p.* BŬRST—*Phú ná*[h], *phatná*[h], *ṭútná*[h], *phoṛná*[h], *pháṛná*[h], *toṛná*[h], *taṛakná*[h], *taṛkáná*[h], *chaṭakná*[h], *chaṭakáná*[h], *phúṭ nikalná*[h], *túṭ paṛná*[h], *eká-ek á-paṛná*[h]. [*phúṭ*[h], *ṭú*[h].

BŬRST, *n.* a sudden disruption, a rupture—*Kaṛak*[h], *taṛap*[h], *jhaṛap*[h], *phúṭan*[h], *ṭúṭan*[h],

BŬR'THEN. See BURDEN.

BUR'Y, běr'y, *v.* (S. *birgan*) to put into a grave, to cover with earth, to conceal—*Dafn k., madfún k., dafanáná, chhipáná*—Miṭṭí d., gáṛ d., gáṛná, topnú, dháṅkná, dhaṅpná, lukáná. [miṭṭí d.

BUR'I-AL, *n.* the act of burying, a funeral—*Defn, kafan-dafn, tadfín, tajhíz*—Gáṛ top,

BUR'Y-ING, *n.* the act of putting into the grave—*Dafn, tadfín*—Gáṛ top.

BUR'Y-ING-PLĀCE, *n.* a place for graves—*Qabr-gáh, qabristán, goristán, maqbar, maqbara, dargáh*—Gáṛne kí jagah, miṭṭí dene kí jagah, mritaśaríraśthán.

BŬSH, *n.* (Ger. *busch*) a thick shrub, a bough; *v.* to grow thick—*Jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí*[h], *ḍál*[h], *ḍálí*[h]; v. *jhaṅṛulá ghaná yá jhumrá honá*[h].

BŬSH'Y, *a.* full of bushes, like a bush—*Jháṛ-dár, jháṛ ke mánind*—Jháṛmay, jháṛ ke sadriś, jhaṅṛulá, jhumrá, loṭan, ghaná, niviṛ.

BŬSH'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of being bushy—*Jháṛ-dárí, jhumráhaṭ*[h], *jhaṅṛulí-pan*[h]—Jhaṅṛuláhaṭ, niviṛatá, ghanatá. [*mána*—Battis ser ká parimáṇ.

BŬSH'EL, *n.* (Fr. *boisseau*) a dry measure containing eight gallons—*Batt's ser ká pai-*

BŬSK, *n.* (Fr. *busc*) a piece of steel or whalebone worn in stays—*Faulád yá whel nám daryáyí sab se baṛe jánwar kí haddí k talhtí jis ko Farangistán kí 'auratéṅ sínaband meṅ lagátí haiṅ*—Sáraloh wá whel nám samudrí baṛe jantu kí phúlí jo Yuropíya striyáṅ apní aṅgiyoṅ meṅ lagátí haiṅ.

BŬS'KIN, *n.* (D. *broseken*) a kind of half boot, a high shoe worn by ancient actors of tragedy—*Nisf-moza, ním-moza, ek qism ká úṅchá jútá jis ko pahin ke qadím zamáne ke naqqál dahshat-nák báteṅ kí naql karte the*—Ádhá mojá, ek bháṅti kí júti jisko prachín kál ke naṭ pahinte the. [mojá chaṛháye, úṅchí panahíṅ chaṛháye.

BŬS'KINED, *a.* dressed in buskins—*Ním-moza pahine hue, úṅchí júti pahine hue*[h]—Ádhá

BŬSS, *n.* (L. *basium*) a kiss, a salute with the lips; *v.* to kiss—*Bosa*; v. *bosa lená*—Chúmá, chúmí; *v.* chúmá lená. [kí náw.

BŬSS, *n.* (D. *buis*) a boat used in fishing—*Machhlí ke shikár kí kishtí*—Machhlí márne

BŬST, *n.* (It. *busto*) a statue of the head and shoulders—*Ním-qadd, nisf-qámat kí lu'bat, sir se le kandhoṅ tak kí múrat*[h]—Mastak aur kandhoṅ kí múrti, ádhe śarír kí pratimá, mastak se le chhátí paryant manushya kí pratimá.

BŬS'TARD, *n.* a large bird of the turkey kind—*Baṛá peṛú*[h], *kagdar*[h].

BUS'TLE, bŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *brastlian?*) to be busy with quick motion, to be active; *n.* a hurry, a tumult—*Tagá-pú k., dawá-dawish k.*; n. *tagá-pú, dawá-dawish, jaldí, afrátafrí, gul-gapáṛá, shor-sharábá, harj-marj*—Dauṛdhúp k., dhúmdhám k., dauṛdhúp machánná, khalbalí k. wá ḍálná, kám káj k.; *n.* dauṛdhúp, dhúmdhám, vyastatá, utáwalí, khalbalí, koláhal. [yá, tikshṇakarmá.

BŬS'TLER, *n.* an active stirring person—*Har-lábí, mihnatí shakhs*—Kámkájí, chhaṭpaṭí-

BUS'Y, bĭz'y, *a.* (S. *biseg*) employed with earnestness, active, officious; *v.* to employ, to engage—*Mashgúl, masrúf, mustaqraq, sar-garm, pesh-ámadí, fuzúl-khidmat*; v. *mashgúl k., masrúf k., mashgúl h., masrúf h.*—Niyukt, karmanivisht, udyamí, pravritta, karmishṭh, vyavasáyí, kámkájí, anadhikáracharchak, parakáryacharchak, parádhikárapraveśak; *v.* kám meṅ niyukt k. wá lagáná, káryyanivisht k.

BUS'I-LY, *ad.* in a busy manner—*Mashgúlí se, sar-garmí se, cháláki se*—Phurtí se, vyastatá se, utsáh se, abhiniveś se.

BUS'INESS, bĭz'ness, *n.* employment, serious engagement, an affair, concern, trade—*Shugl, muhimm, kár, matlab, mu'ámalá, kám*[h], *pesha*—Udyam, vyápár, vyavasáy, pravritti, baṛá kám, karm, káryya, arth, vishay, prayojan, vritti, jíviká. [káracharchak.

BUS'Y-BŎD-Y, *n.* a meddling person—*Har-degí-chamchá*—Parakáryacharchak, parádhi-

BŬT, *con.* (S. *butan*) except, except that, besides, only, unless, yet; *ad.* no more than; *prep.* except—*Magar, illá, lekin, walekin, ammá*; ad. *sirf, faqat*; prep. *siwá, juz*—Par, pai, múl, pun, parantu, kintu, balki; *ad.* nirá, keval, mátra; *prep.* chhoṛá, chhoṛákar, úpar.

BŬT, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a boundary, a limit; *v.* to touch at one end—*Hadd, sar-hadd, íntihá*; v. *paiwasta honá, muttasil honá*—Símá, avadhi, ḍáṅṛámeṅṛá, ant; *v.* milá honá, juṛá honá, ḍáṅṛemeṅṛe meṅ honá.

BŬT'ĔND, *n.* the blunt end of any thing—*Kisí chíz ká kund sirá yá nok*—Kisí vastu ká bhoṅtá agrabhág wá ṭoṅk, sthúlágra.

BŬT'MENT, *n.* the support of an arch—*Mihráb ká pushta*—Toraṇapadádhár.

BŬTT, *n.* a mark to be aimed at, an object of ridicule, a blow or push; *v.* to strike with the head or horns—*Hadaf, nishána, rísh-khand, goe-majlis, dhakká*[h], *takkar*[h]; v. *takráná*[h], *takkar laṛná*[h], *takkar márná*[h]—Laksha, upahásasthán, pariháspad, h syabhúmi, ṭhokar.

BŬT'SHĂFT, *n.* an arrow—*Tir*—Bán, váṇ.

BÛTCH'ER, *n.* (Fr. *boucher*) one who kills animals to sell, one who delights in slaughter; *v.* to kill, to murder—*Qassáb, qasái, zábih*; v. *qatl k., khún k., halák k., zabah k.*—Máṅsavikrayí, máṅsik, ghátak, práṇihiṅsápar; *v.* badh k., hatyá k., már ḍálná.

BŬTCH'ER-LY, *a.* bloody, cruel—*Khúní, khúṅ-khwár, saffák, be-rahm, sang-dil*—Lohú ká pyásá, nishṭhur, krúr, nirdayí.

BŬTCH'ER-Y, the trade of a butcher, slaughter, the place where animals are killed—*Qassábi, qatl, qassáb-khána*—Máṅsavikrayí kí vritti, badh, hanan, ghátan, badhasthán, súná, súná.

BŬT'LER, *n.* (Fr. *bouteille*) a servant who has charge of liquors, &c.—*Khán-sámáṅ, mír-sámáṅ, sharáb wagaira chízoṅ ká muháfiz*—Madya ádi ká rakshak, bhaṇḍárí.

BŬT'LER-SHIP, *n.* the office of a butler—*Khán-sámáṅ-garí, mír-sámáṅ-garí, sharáb wagaira chízoṅ ke muháfiz ká 'uhda*—Madya ádi ke rakshak ká pad, bhaṇḍárí ká pad.

BŬTT, *n.* (S. *but*) a large cask—*Baṛá pípá.*

BŬT'TER, *n.* (L. *butyrum*) an oily substance made from cream by churning; *v.* to smear or spread with butter—*Makkhan*[h], *nainú*[h], *neṅnúṅ*[h]; v. *makkhan chuparná*[h], *neṅníṅ chuparná*[h].

BŬT'TER-Y, *a.* having the qualities of butter; *n.* a room where provisions are kept—*Rauganí, ghi sá chikná*[h]; n. *ni'mat-khána, modí-khána, bhaṇḍár*[h]—Ghiyálá, ghiár, ghritamay; *n.* kh dyadravyágár.

BŬT'TER-FLŸ, *n.* a winged insect—*Titrí*[h], *titlí*[h], *tutlí*[h].

BŬT'TER-MĬLK, *n.* the milk which remains when butter has been made—*Ghol*[h], *maṭṭhá*[h], *máṭhá*[h], *chháchh*[h], *chháṅchh*[h], *maherí*[h].

BŬT'TER-PRĬNT, *n.* a stamp to mark butter—*Makkhan par chhápá karne ká ṭhappá*[h].

BŪ-TY-RĀ'CEOUS, BŪ'TY-ROUS, *a.* having the qualities of butter—*Rauganí, chikná*[h]—[Ghiyálá, ghritamay, ghiahá.

BŬT'TOCK, *n.* (Fr. *bout* ?) the rump—*Chútaṛ*[h].

BŬT'TON, *n.* (Fr. *bouton*) a knob or ball for fastening clothes, the bud of a plant; *v.* to fasten with buttons—*Tukma, girih, shigúfa*; v. *tukma báṅdhná, girih dená*—Ghundí, kalí; *v.* ghundí báṅdhná, ghundí lagáná.

BŬT'TON-HŌLE, *n.* a hole to admit a button—*Tukme ká halqa*—Ghundí ká pháṅdá.

BŬT'TON-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes buttons—*Tukme-sáz*—Ghundí banáne w.

BŬT'TRESS, *n.* (Fr. *bout*) a prop, a support; *v.* to prop, to support—*Pushta, ṭhek*[h], *sahárá*[h]; v. *ṭhek dená*[h], *sahárá dená*[h].

BŬX'OM, *a.* (S. *bocsum*) obedient, yielding, gay, lively, brisk, wanton—*Farmáṅ-bardár, mutí', khush-tab', zinda-dil, chálák, shokh, 'aiyásh*—Ájṅákárí, adhín, raṅgílá, rasik, ánandí, chapal, phurtílá, chaṅchal, lampaṭ.

BŬX'OM-LY, *ad.* obediently, wantonly—*Farmáṅ-bardárí se, shokhí se, be-hayáí se*—Ájṅápálan adhínatá chaṅchalatá chaṅchaláí chaṅchaláhat khelwárpan wá dhiṭháí se.

BŬX'OM-NESS, *n.* obedience, wantonness—*Farmáṅ-bardárí, shokhí, be-hayáí*—Ájnápálan, adhínatá, chaṅchalatá, chaṅchaláhat, khilárpan, dhiṭháí.

BUŸ, *v.* (S. *bycgan*) to obtain for money, to purchase: *p. t.* and *p. p.* BOUGHT—*Mol lená*[h], *kharídná*—Kínná, kray k., besahná.

BUŸ'ER, *n.* one who buys, a purchaser—*Kharidár*—Kínne w., kretá, krayí, besahwaiyá.

BŬZZ, *v.* to hum like a bee, to whisper; *n.* the noise of a bee or fly, a whisper—*Bhinbhináná*[h], *ghunghunáná*[h], *phusphusáná*[h], *kánáphúsi k.*; n. *bhinbhináhat*[h], *ghunghunáhat*[h], *phusphusáhat*[h].

BŬZ'ZER, *n.* a secret whisperer—*Káná-phúsí k. w*[h]., *phusphusáhat k. w*[h].

BŬZZARD, *n.* a species of hawk, a blockhead; *a.* senseless, stupid—*Báz, ahmaq*; a. *ná-dán, be-wuqúf, kund-zihn*—Syen, múrkh; *a.* mandmati, jaṛ, múṛh.

BŸ, *prep.* (S. *be*) denotes the agent way or means, at, near; *ad.* near, beside, in presence, passing—*Se*[h], *ba-sabab, ke sabab, ke bá'is, par*[h], *meṅ*[h], *nazdik*; ad. *nazdik, pás*[h], *sámne*[h], *guzartá*—Dwárá, us karke, uske hetu, uske káraṇ, nikaṭ; *ad.* nere, nikaṭ, sákshát, sanmukh, játá huá.

BY, BŸE, *n.* something not the direct and immediate object of regard, as BY the BY or BYE—*Kahte kahte koi bát sújh paṛe to* by the by *yá* by the bye *kahte haiṅ*[h], *háṅ*[h], *bhalá*[h].

BŸ'AND-BŸ, *ad.* in a short time—*Dam bhar meṅ, dam meṅ, thoṛí der meṅ, thoṛí der ke ba'd*—Kuchh kál píchhe, ek kshaṇa píchhe, thoṛí ber meṅ, kiṅchit kál pare.

BŸ, in composition implies something out of the direct way—*Bái ká lafz jab kisí dúsre lafz ke sáth joṛá játá hai tab iske ma'ne sídhí ráh ke báhar hote haiṅ*—Bái ká

śabd jab kisí dúsre śabd ke sáth joṛá játá hai tab iská arth sídhe path ke báhar hotá hai.

BŸ'CÔR-NER, *n.* a private corner—*Ek poshída gosha*—Ek gupt koná.

BŸ'ĔND, *n.* private interest—*Poshída garaz*—Gupt hit, gupt arth, swahit, swárth.

BŸ'GŎNE, *a.* past—*Guzrá*—Bítá, vyatít, gat, gayá.

BŸ'LĀNE, *n.* a private lane—*Kúcha*—Galí, chorgalí, kolí.

BŸ'LÂW, *n.* a private rule—*Qá'ida-i-makhsús, khás qá'ida, poshídagí se yá ápas meṅ muqarrar kiyá gagá qá'ida*—Upavyavasthá, upavidhi, chupcháp wá ápas meṅ banáyá huá niyam.

BŸ'NĀME, *n.* a nickname—*Laqab*—Upádhi, upanám.

BŸ'PĂST, *a.* past, gone by—*Gayá*[h], *guzrá, raft-guzasht*—Bítá, vyatít, gat.

BŸ-PÂTH, *n.* a private path—*Chor-ráh, kúcha*—Guptapath, pagḍaṅḍí, chorgalí.

BŸ'RŌAD, *n.* a private road—*Chor-ráh, kúcha*—Chorgalí, koliyá, guptapath.

BŸ'STĂND-ER, *n.* a looker on—*Pás khare hokar dekhne w*[h]. [pagḍaṅḍí, koli.

BŸ'STRĒĒT, *n.* an obscure street—*Chor-ráh, kúcha*—Guptapath, upamárg, chorgalí,

BŸ'VIEW, *n.* a self-interested purpose—*Apní garaz*—Swahit, swárth.

BŸ'WÂLK, *n.* a private walk—*Chor-ráh, kúchá, galí*[h]—Chorgalí, pagḍaṅḍí, koliyá.

BŸ'WĀY, *n.* a private and obscure way—*Chor-ráh kúcha, galí*[h]—Chorgalí, pagḍaṅḍí, koliyá. [wá bolítholí.

BŸ'WĪPE, *n.* a secret stroke or sarcasm—*Poshída wár yá tanz*—Gupt gháw wá vyaṅgya

BŸ'WŎRD, *n.* a saying, a proverb—*Masal*—Kaháwat, kahnút, kahtút.

BŸZ'ANT, BŸZ'AN-TINE, *n.* a gold coin made at *Byzantium*—*Báizánshiam shahr kí baní huí ashrafí*—Báijánshiam nagar ká baná huá sone ká mudrá.

C.

CĂB, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure of about three pints—*Qarib ḍeṛh ser ká Yahúdí paimána*—Práy ḍeṛh ser ká Yahúdí máp.

CA-BĂL', CĂB'Á-LA, *n.* (H.) Jewish tradition, secret science—*Yahúdiyoṅ kí riwáyat, poshída 'ilm*—Yahúdiyoṅ kí parampará kaháwat, guptavidyá, gúṛhavidyá.

CĂB'A-LISM, *n.* the science of the cabala—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká poshída 'ilm*—Yahúdiyoṅ kí gúṛhavidyá.

CĂB'A-LIST, *n.* one skilled in Jewish tradition—*Yahúdiyoṅ kí riwáyat aur poshída 'ilm ká 'álim*—Yahúdiyoṅ kí kaháwat aur gúṛhavidyá ká paṅḍit.

CĂB-A-LĬS'TIC, CĂB-A-LĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* secret, occult—*Poshída, muglaq, makhfí*—Gúṛh, gupta, guhya, rahasya.

CĂB-A-LĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* mysteriously—*Igláq se, poshídagí se*—Gúṛhatá se, guptarúp se.

CĂB'A-LĬZE, *v.* to speak like the cabalists—*Yahúdiyoṅ kí riwáyat aur poshída 'ilm ke 'álimoṅ kí tarah bolná*—Yahúdiyoṅ kí parampará kaháwat aur gúṛhavidyá ke jánne wáloṅ ke sadriś kahná.

CA-BĂL', *n.* a private junto, an intrigue; *v.* to intrigue—*Khalwat meṅ fasád ká mashwara karne wálí jamá'at, sázish, bandish; v. sázish k., bandish k. yá báṅdhná, fasád ká mashwara k.*—Bure kám meṅ gupt ekṛá, gushṭ, guṭ, kumantraṇá; *v.* gushṭ k., bure kám meṅ gupt ekṛá karke kumantraṇá k., guṭ k.

CA-BĂL'LER, *n.* one who intrigues—*Fitratí, muftarí, bandish k. w., sázish k. w., fasádí*—Guṭ k. w., gupt kám meṅ yukti k. w., gupt manorath ke sádhne ke liye gaṭháw gaṭhne w. [aśwasambandhí.

CĂB'AL-LINE, *a.* (L. *caballus*) belonging to a horse—*Ghoṛe ke muta'alliq*—Ghoṛe ká,

CĂ'BA-RET, *n.* (Fr.) a tavern—*Kalwár-khána*—Kalwariyá, madyálay.

CĂB'BAGE, *n.* (L. *caput* ?) a vegetable—*Kobí*[h].

CĂB'BAGE, *v.* to steal in cutting clothes—*Kapṛe ke katar byoṅt meṅ choráná*[h].

CĂB'IN, *n.* (W. *caban*) a cottage, a small room, a room in a ship; *v.* to live or confine in a cabin—*Jhopṛá*[h], *jhopṛí*[h], *kuriyá*[h], *kuṭí*[h], *chhoṭí koṭhrí*[h], *jaház kí koṭhrí; v. jhopṛí meṅ rahná*[h], *ek chhoṭí koṭhrí meṅ rakhná*[h].

CĂB'I-NET, *n.* (Fr.) a closet, a room in which consultations are held, the collective body of ministers of state, a set of drawers for curiosities, a place for things of value—*Khalwat-khána, mashwarat-khána, arkán-i-daulat, arkán-i-saltanat, 'ajíb chízoṅ ke rakhne kí almárí, 'ajáib-khána*—Ekáṅt koṭhrí, nirálí koṭhrí, vicháraśálá, vicháragrih, mantraṇá karne ká ghar, pradhánsachivasamáj, pradhánamantrígaṇ, durlabh padárthoṅ ke rakhne ká ádhár, durlabhadravyádhár, durlabh padárthoṅ ke rakhne ká sthán.

CĂB'I-NET-CŎŬN-ÇIL, *n.* a council of cabinet ministers—*Díwán-i-kháss*—Pradhán mantriyoṅ kí sabhá, pradhánasachivasabhá. [*ká baṛhiyá kám k. w.*

CĂB'I'NET-MĀK-ER, *n.* a maker of fine wood-work—*Baṛhaí ká achchhá kám k. w., baṛhaí*

CĂ'BLE, *n.* (D. *cabel*) a rope to hold a ship at anchor, a large rope—*Lahás*[h], *lahásí*[h], *langar ká rassá, baṛá rassá*[h].

CĀ'BLED, *a.* fastened with a cable—*Lahásí se baṅdhá huáʰ, langar ke rasse se baṅdhá huá.*

CAB'RI-O-LET, căb'ri-o-lā, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of open carriage commonly shortened into CĂB—*Ek qism kí úpar se khulí gáṛí*—Ek bháṅti kí úpar se khulí huí gáṛí.

CĂCH'EX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, hexis*) a bad state of body—*Abtar sarisht*—Śaríradosh, śarír kí durávasthá. [*se be-hál*—Śaríradosh se píṛit, śárírakarogaviśishṭ.

CA-CHĔC'TIC, CA-CHĔC'TI-CAL, *a.* having a bad state of body—*Abtar sarisht ká, badan*

CĂCH-IN-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cachinno*) loud laughter—*Khilkhiláhaṭʰ.*

CĂC'KLE, *v.* (D. *kaeckelen*) to make a noise like a hen or goose; *n.* the noise of a fowl, idle talk—*Murgí yá bat kí tarah áwáz k., ká-ká kʰ., kaṛkaṛánáʰ;* n. *murg kí áwáz, be-húda-goí, baṛbaṛáhaṭʰ*—Bat wá kukkuṭí ke sadriś śabd k.; *n.* kukkuṭí wá bat ká śabd, bakbak, aṛbaṛ, sarbar. [śabd.

CĂCK'LING, *n.* the noise of a hen or goose—*Murgí yá bat kí áwáz*—Kukkuṭí wá bat ká

CĂC'O-CHŸM-Y, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, chumos*) a bad state of the humours—*Aḳhlát kí burí hálat, abtarí-i-aḳhlát*—Raktapittádivikár.

CĂC-O-CHŸM'IC, CĂC-O-CHŸM'I-CAL, *a.* having the humours in a bad state—*Abtar aḳhlát rakhne w., jiske aḳhlát abtar hálat meṅ hoṅ*—Raktapittádivikáraviśishṭ. [tya.

CĂC-O-DĒ'MON, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, daimon*) an evil spirit—*'Ifrít, bhút*—Piśách, vetál, dai-

CĂC-O-Ē'THES, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, ethos*) a bad custom—*Bad-dastúr, burá dastúr*—Kuríti, kuchál. [bhúl.

CA-CŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, grapho*) bad spelling—*Imle kí galatí*—Aksharauṭí kí

CA-CŎPH'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *kakos, phonè*) a bad sound of words—*Alfáz kí bad-lahní yá bad-áwáz*—Kaṭuśruti, viswarapad.

CA-DA'VER-OUS, *n.* (L. *cadaver*) like a dead body—*Murdaní, murdár sá, murda sá*—Mare wá múe kí náíṅ, mritaśaríravat, mare ke sadriś, pretasadriś.

CĂD'DIS, *n.* (Gael. *cadas*) a kind of tape, a worm or grub—*Ek qism ká fíta, kíṛáʰ*—Ek prakár ká phítá, niwár, kíṭ.

CĂD'DŎW, *n.* a chough, a jackdaw—*Ek samundarí chiṛiyáʰ, kageláʰ.*

CĀDE, *a.* tame, bred by hand—*Hiláʰ, paluáʰ, háth se pálá gayáʰ, háth se pálá huáʰ.*

CĀDE, *n.* (L. *cadus*) a barrel or cask—*Pípá.*

CĀ'DENCE, *n.* (L. *cado*) the fall of the voice in reading or speaking, the flow of verses or periods, the tone or sound—*Paṛhne yá bolne meṅ áwáz ká utár, tarázú-i-kalám yá mízán-i- kalám, lahja nawá sadá yá áwáz*—Paṛhne wá bolne meṅ swar ká utár, padya wá gadya kí dhárá, swar, lay.

CĀ'DENT, *a.* falling down—*Utartáʰ, girtáʰ.*

CA-DĚT', *n.* (Fr.) a younger brother, a volunteer in the army who serves in expectation of a commission—*Chhoṭá bháíʰ, jo nau-jawáṅ mard-i-sharíf 'uhde kí ummed meṅ biná tankhwáh paltan meṅ kám kartá hai*—Lahurá bháí, jo kulín yuvá purush pad páne kí áśá meṅ biná vetan sená meṅ kám kartá hai.

CĀ'DI, *n.* (Ar.) a Turkish magistrate—*Turkistán ká qází*—Turk deś ká nyáyádhipati, Turk deś ká daṅdanáyak. [—Śíghra girne w., niyat samay ke pahile girne w.

CA-DŪ'COUS, *a.* (L. *caducus*) falling early—*Sawere girne wʰ., waqt se peshtar girne w.*

CA-DŪ'CI-TY, *n.* tendency to fall, frailty—*Girne kí raqbat, galatí*—Patanaśílatá, girne kí or jhukáw, chúk.

CÆ-SŪ'RA, *n.* (L.) a pause in verse—*Waqfa-i-misra', waqfa-i-shi'r, misra' yá shi'r ke wazn meṅ jo waqfa hotá hai*—Virám, avachchhed, vichchhed.

CÆ-SŪ'RAL, *a.* relating to a cæsura—*Misra' yá shi'r ke wazn meṅ jo waqfa hotá hai us-ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-waqfa-i-misra'*—Virámasambandhí, vichchhedavishayak.

CĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) an inclosure for birds or beasts; *v.* to inclose in a cage—*Piṅjṛáʰ, ka-tahráʰ, katgháráʰ;* v. *pinjṛe meṅ ḍálnáʰ.*

CĀIRN, *n.* (C.) a heap of stones—*Pattharoṅ ká ḍherʰ.*

CĀI'TIFF, *n.* (It. *cattivo*) a mean villain, a knave; *a.* base, servile—*Mardúd, mal-'ún, múzí, ṭhagʰ; a. la'ín, mal'ún, múzí, pájí*—Khal, dhúrt, durvritta, śaṭh, durát-má; *a.* adham, ních.

CA-JŌLE', *v.* (Fr. *cajoler*) to flatter, to coax, to delude—*Khush-ámad k., dam d., phus-láná*ʰ, *fareb d.*—Lallopatto k., míṭhí míṭhí báteṅ karná, jhaṅs lená, jhaṅsná, bhulá-wá dená, ṭhagná, dhokhá dená. [bhuláwá, ṭhagáí.

CA-JŌL'ER-Y, *n.* flattery, deceit—*Khush-ámad, fareb, dagá*—Lallopatto, chhal, kapaṭ,

CĀKE, *n.* (D. *koek*) a kind of bread, concreted matter; *v.* to form into a cake—*Roṭíʰ, ṭikkíʰ, papaṛíʰ;* v. *roṭí banánáʰ, ṭikkí banánáʰ, sukhánáʰ, súkhnáʰ, karránáʰ, pa-paṛiyánáʰ.*

CAL-A-MĂN'CO, *n.* a kind of woollen stuff—*Ek qism kí bánát*—Ek bháṅti kí banát.

CĂL'A-MĪNE, *n.* an ore of zinc—*Kachchá dastáʰ.*

CA-LĂM'I-TY, *n.* (L. *calamitas*) misfortune, misery, distress—*Bad-baḳhtí, balá, musí-bat, taklíf*—Daurbhágya, vipat, vipatti, ápat, saṅkaṭ, kleś.

CA-LĂM'I-TOUS, *a.* full of misery, distressful—*Kam-baḳht, bad-baḳht, áfat-zada, áfat*

rasída, taklíf-dih, par-taklíf, zabún, ḳharáb, taklíf pahuṅcháne w.—Abhágá, duhkhí, ápadgrasta, duhkhadáyak, śokapúrṇ, vyathákar.

CĂL'A-MUS, *n.* (L.) a sort of reed—*Gaur gáchh*ʰ, *qasbu-z-zarîra, narkaṭ*ʰ, *sarpat*ʰ—Mahaktá beṅt, sugandhí beṅt, bharuí.

CA-LĂSH', *n.* (Fr. *calèche*) a sort of open carriage, a kind of hood—*Ek qism kí úpar se khuli hui gáṛí, ek qism ká sir ká kapṛá*—Ek prakár kí úpar se khulí huí gáṛí, ek bháṅti ká múṅr ká kapṛá, oṛhní.

CAL-CĂ'RE-OUS. See under CALX.

CĂL'CE-DO-NY. See CHALCEDONY.

CAL-CINE'. See under CALX.

CAL-CŎG'RA-PHY. See CHALCOGRAPHY.

CĂL'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *calculus*) to compute, to reckon, to adjust—*Hisáb k., andáza k., shumár k., hisáb se durust k.*—Ginná, lekhá k., áṅkná, kútná, aṭkal k., lekhe se ṭhík wá upayukt k.

CĂL'CU-LA-BLE, *a.* that may be computed—*Shumár kiye jáne ke láiq, hisáb kiye jáne ke qábil, andáza kiye jáne ke láiq*—Gaṇaníy, gine jáne ke yogya, kúte wá áṅke jáne ke yogya.

CĂL-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a computation, a reckoning—*Hisáb, shumár, andáza, taḳhmína,* [*qiyás*—Gintí, joṛtí, gaṇan, lekhá, aṭkal, kút, aṅkáw.

CĂL'CU-LA-TIVE, *a.* belonging to calculation—*Muta'alliq-i-hisáb, hisáb se nisbat-dár*—Gaṇanásambandhí, gintívishayak.

CĂL'CU-LĀ-TOR, *n.* a computer, a reckoner—*Muhásib, hisáb-dáṅ, siyáq-dáṅ, andáza-gir*—Gaṇak, saṅkhyak, lekhá karwaiyá, lekhá k. w., aṭkal k. w., kútne w.

CĂL'CU-LUS, *a.* stone in the bladder—*Pathrí*ʰ, *pathari*ʰ.

CĂL'CU-LA-RY, *a.* relating to the stone—*Pathari ká*ʰ, *pathari se nisbat-dár*—Pathari ká sambandhí, patharívishayak.

CĂL'CU-LŌSE, CĂL'CU-LOUS, *a.* stony, gritty—*Patharilá*ʰ, *kirkirá*ʰ, *aṅkariyá*ʰ, *kaṅkaṛilá*ʰ.

CÂL'DRON, *n.* (L. *caldarium*) a large kettle, a boiler—*Deg, handá*ʰ, *kaṛáh*ʰ, *chirwá*ʰ, *charuá*ʰ.

CĂL'E-FY, *v.* (L. *caleo*) to grow hot—*Garm k. yá h.*—Tapáná wá tapná, dhikáná wá [dhikná.

CĂL-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of heating—*Garm k.*—Tapan, tápan, dhikáw.

CA-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* heat—*Garmí, harárat, tapish*—Táp, ushṇatá.

CĂL'I-DŬCT, *n.* a pipe to convey heat, a stove—*Garmí pahuṅcháne kí nalí, aṅgíṭhí*ʰ, *bhár*ʰ—Ushṇatá pahuṅcháne kí choṅgí wá poṅgí, borsí, bhaṭṭhí, bharsáṅíṅ.

CĂL'ENDS, *n. pl.* (L. *calendæ*) the first of every month among the Romans—*Aháli-i-Rom ke darmiyán har mahíne ká gurra*—Rom ke logoṅ meṅ pratyek mahíne ká pahilá din.

CĂL'EN-DAR, *n.* a yearly register, an almanac; *v.* to enter in a calender—*Taqwím, jantri-bahí*ʰ; v. *taqwím meṅ darj k., jantri-bahí meṅ dáḳhil k.*—Patrá, paṅjiká, paṅcháṅg; *v.* patre meṅ likhná, paṅcháṅg meṅ charhá dená.

CĂL'EN-DER, *v.* (Gr. *kulindros*) to dress cloth; *n.* a hot press for dressing cloth—*Kundí k.*ʰ, *ghoṅṭná*ʰ, *nard par charháná, chiknáná*ʰ; n. *kundí karne kí kal*ʰ.

CĂL'EN-TURE, *n.* (L. *caleo*) a species of fever peculiar to hot climates—*Tap-i-hárr jo ḳháss-kar garm mulkoṅ meṅ hojáti hai*—Jwararogaviśesh jo ushṇa deśoṅ meṅ hotá hai.

CALF, câf, *n.* (S. *cealf*) the young of a cow, a stupid fellow, the thick part of the leg; *pl.* CÂLVES—*Bachhwá*ʰ, *bachhiyá*ʰ, *bhuggá*ʰ, *bhakuá*ʰ, *jaṛ*ʰ, *piṅṛlí*ʰ.

CÂLF'LIKE, *a.* resembling a calf—*Bachhwá sá*ʰ, *bachhiyá sá*ʰ.

CÂLVE, *v.* to bring forth a calf—*Byáná*ʰ.

CÂLV'ISH, *a.* like a calf—*Bachhwá sá*ʰ, *bachhiyá sá*ʰ, *paṛwá yá paṛiyá sá*ʰ.

CĂL'I-BER, CĂL'I-BRE, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) the bore of a gun, capacity, cast, sort—*Top, bandúq wagaira ká muṅh, phailáw*ʰ, *chauráw*ʰ, *naqsha, taur, zát, qism*—Agnyastra kí muhrí, vistár, chakláw, sáṅchá, ḍhab, játi, prakár.

CĂL'ICE. See CHALICE.

CĂL'I-CO, *n.* a stuff made of cotton from *Calicut* in India—*Chhít*ʰ, *chhápá kaprá*ʰ.

CĀ'LIF, CĀ'LIPH, *n.* (Ar. *khalifa*) a title of the successors of Mohammed—*Ḳhalífa*—Khalíphá.

CĂL'I-PHATE, *n.* the office or dignity of a caliph—*Ḳhiláfat*—Khalíphá ká pad.

CĂL-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *caligo*) darkness—*Táríki, aṅdherá*ʰ—Andhakár, dhuṅdh.

CA-LĬG'I-NOUS, *a.* dark, obscure, dim—*Aṅdherá*ʰ, *dhuṅdhlá*ʰ.

CA-LĬG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, grapho*) beautiful writing—*Ḳhush-ḳhatt, ḳhush-nawísí*—Sundaralipi, sundaralekhan, sundaralekh.

CĂL-I-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* relating to beautiful writing—*Muta'alliq-i-ḳhush-nawísí, ḳhush-ḳhatt se nisbat-dár*—Sundaralipisambandhí, sundaralekhanavishayak, sundar likhá ká sambandhí.

CĂL-I-PASH', CĂL-I-PEE', *n.* terms of cookery in dressing turtle—*Kachhue ke pakáne meṅ ye lafz bole játe haiṅ*—Kachhue ke ríṅdhne meṅ ye śabd bole játe haiṅ.

CĂL'I-VER, *n.* (Fr. *calibre*) a hand-gun—*Chhoṭṭi bandúq*—Chhoṭá agnyastra.
CĀ'LIX, CĀ'LYX, *n.* (L.) a flower-cup—*Kása-i-phúl*—Pushpagarbh, pushpakosh.
CALK, câk, *v.* (S. *cœle*) to stop the leaks of a ship—*Darz-már k., jaház ke darzeṅ band k.*—Gábhná, gábná, gáhná, náw kí sandhi múṅdná.
CÂLK'ER, *n.* one who calks—*Darz-már k. w., jaház ke darzeṅ band k. w.*—Gábhne w., gábne w., gáhne w., náw kí sandhi múṅdne w.
CÂLK'ING-Ī-RON, *n.* a chisel for calking—*Jaház ke darzeṅ band karne ke liye rukháni yá táṅki*—Nauká kí sandhi múṅdne ke liye rukháni wá ṭáṅkí.
CÂLL, *n.* (L. *calo*) to name, to summon, to convoke, to cry out, to make a short visit; *n.* an address, a summons, a demand, a short visit—*Kahná*[h], *nám rakhná*[h], *bulá bhejná*[h], *bulwáná*[h], *baṭorná*[h], *ekaṭṭhá k., joṛná*[h], *pukárná*[h], *háṅk márná*[h], *gohráná*[h], *pherá k*[h]., *á-jáná*[h], *bheṅṭ k*[h]. ; n. *pukár*[h], *háṅk*[h], *gohár*[h], *buláhat*[h], *buláwá*[h], *máṅg*[h], *cháh*[h], *bheṅṭ*[h], *dekhná sunná*[h]. [*baṭorne w*[h]., *ekaṭṭhá k. w*[h]., *á-jáne w*[h]., *bheṅṭ k. w*[h].
CÂLL'ER, *n.* one who calls—*Buláne w*[h]., *pukárne w*[h]., *gohráne w*[h]., *háṅk márne w*[h]., *baṭorne w*[h]., *ekaṭṭhá k. w*[h]., *á-jáne w*[h]., *bheṅṭ k. w*[h].
CÂLL'ING, *n.* vocation, profession, trade—*Pesha, kasb, kár-o-bár, roz-gár*—Dhaṅdhá, udyam, vyavasáy, vyápár.
CAL-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* (L. *callidus*) craftiness—*Makr, híla-sázi*—Dhúrtatá, khalatá.
CĂL'LI-PERS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *calibre*) compasses with curved legs—*Ḳham-dár parkár*—Ṭerhe karkáṭak viśesh, gol padárth ká vyás nápne ke liye karkáṭak viśesh.
CĂL'LOUS, *a.* (L. *callus*) hardened, insensible, unfeeling—*Saḳht, karaḳht, be-dard, ná-tars*[h]—Kaṭhor, kaṛá, karrá, niṭhur, nirday.
CAL-LŎS'I-TY, *n.* a hard swelling without pain—*Ghaṭṭhá*[h], *dhaṭṭhá*[h].
CĂL'LOUS-LY, *ad.* in an unfeeling manner—*Be-dardí se, be-rahmi, ná-tarsí se*[h]—Kaṭhoratá se, nirdayatá se.
CĂL'LOUS-NESS, *n.* hardness, insensibility—*Sakhtí, ná-tarsí*[h], *sang-dilí, be-dardi, be-rahmí*—Kathináí, karáí, kaṭhoratá, nirdayatá niṭhuratá.
CĂL'LŎW, *a.* (S. *calo*) unfledged, naked—*Be-bál-o-par, nangá*[h]—Binpankh, paksha-hín, ledá, gedá, lúṅṛá, múṅṛá, nagna.
CALM, câm, *a.* (Fr. *calme*) quiet, serene, undisturbed; *n.* serenity, quiet, repose; *v.* to still, to quiet, to pacify—*Sákin, muhtabis, áhista, hamwár, hawá-basta, be-harakat, bá-qarár* ; n. *ihtibás, sukún, hawá-bastagi, khamas*[h], *qarár, áhistagi, ráhat, ásáish, árám, ásúdagi* ; v. *sháista k., sákin k., rokná*[h], *hawá-basta k., band k., taskín d., tasallí d.*—Ruká, sunsán, sun, sthir, susthir, śánta, nirvát, nirveg, nivrittaváyu, nistaraṅg, niśchal ; *n.* nirvát, váyunivritti, nirvegatá, nistaraṅgatá, śánti, sunsán, sukh, chain, ánand ; *v.* thámbhná, śánta k., baiṭhálná, miṭáná, dhairyya d., dilásá d., susthir k., nirvát k., nirveg k.
CÂLM'ER, *n.* one that calms—*Band k. w., rokne w*[h]., *sháista k. w., sákin k. w., taskín-bakhsh*—Śántikar, thámbhne w., baiṭhálne w., nirvát k. w., dilásá d. w., susthir k. w
CÂLM'LY, *ad.* serenely, quietly—*Sháistagi se, taammul se, áhistagi se, muláimat se*—Śánti se, dhíme, dhíre.
CÂLM'NESS, *n.* tranquillity, mildness—*Taammul, ásáish, árám, itmínán, muláimat, sukún, hawá-bastagi, hawá ká rukáw*—Śánti, sthiratá, nirákulatá, avyákulatá, nirvátatwa, nistaraṅgatá. [Śánta, sthir, nirvát, nirveg.
CÂLM'Y, *a.* quiet, peaceful—*Sháista, áhista, hawá-basta, be-hawá-o-túfán, bá-qarár*—
CĂL'O-MEL, *n.* (Gr. *kalos, melas*) a preparation of mercury—*Páre ká kushta, ek dawá jo páre se taiyár hoti hai*—Ek aushadh jo páre se banti hai, páradabhasm, rasa-bhasm. [tejastattwa.
CA-LŎR'IC, *n.* (L. *calor*) the principle or matter of heat—*Garmí, harárat*—Ushṇatá,
CĂL-O-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing heat—*Mutaharrir, garm k. w.*—Ushṇakárak, tápajanak, tápakar.
CA-LŎTTE', *n.* (Fr.) a coif, a cap—*Oṛhní*[h], *ṭopí*[h].
CA-LŎY'ERS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *kalos*) monks of the Greek church—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke Yunání firqe ke faqír*—Ísáiyoṅ ke Yunání panth ke sannyásí. [feet—*Ḳhár-ḳhasak*—Gokhrú.
CĂL'TROP, CĂL'THROP, *n.* (S. *coltræppe*) an instrument of war for wounding horses'
CĂL'U-MET, *n.* an Indian smoking pipe—*Huqqa, guṛguṛí*[h].
CĂL'UM-NY, *n.* (L. *calumnia*) slander, false accusation—*Tuhmat, iftirá, ittihám, buhtán*—Apavád, kalaṅk, jhúṭhí nindá, lim.
CA-LŬM'NI-ATE, *v.* to slander, to accuse falsely—*Tuhmat lagáná, ilzám dená, bad-nám k.*—Kalaṅk lagáná, lim lagáná, mithyá apavád k., jhúṭhí nindá k.
CA-LŬM-NI-Ā'TION, *n.* false accusation—*Tuhmat, bad-námí*—Kalaṅk, mithyá apavád, jhúṭhí nindá. [ápavádak, kalaṅk lagáne w.
CA-LŬM'NI-Ā-TOR, *n.* a slanderer—*Tuhmat lagáne w., ná-haqq bad-go*—Nindak, mithyá
CA-LŬM'NI-A-TO-RY, *a.* false, slanderous—*Tuhmat-ámez, ǵibatí*—Kalaṅkí, míthyá apavádí, nindak, limmí. [Kalaṅkamay, kalaṅkí.
CA-LŬM'NI-OUS, *a.* falsely reproachful—*Tuhmat-angez, bad-go, tuhmat lagáne w.*—
CA-LŬM'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a slanderous manner—*Tuhmat se, bad-goí se, bad-go taur se*—Kalaṅk se, mithyá nindá se, mithyá apavád se.

CA-LŬM'NI-OUS-NESS, *n.* slanderous accusation—*Tuhmat, ná-haqq bad-námí, ná-haqq bad-goí*—Kalaṅk, mithyá apavád, jhúṭhí nindá. [nám dharmopadeśak ká mat.

CĂL'VIN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of *Calvin*—*Qasís Kálvin ká qaul yá mazhab*—Kálvin

CĂL'VIN-IST, *n.* a follower of Calvin—*Qasís Kálvin ká mu'taqid, Qasís Kálvin ká pairau*—Kálvin nám dharmopadeśak ke mat ká avalambí, Kálvinpanthí.

CĂL-VIN-ĬS'TIC, CĂL-VIN-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to Calvinism—*Qasís Kálvin ke qaul yá mazhab ke muta'alliq*—Kálvin nám dharmopadeśak ke mat ká sambandhí, Kálvinpantha-sambandhí. [*miṭṭí*[h], *rákh*[h], *chhár*[h], *bang*[h], *bhasm*[h].

CĂLX, *n.* (L.) lime or chalk, powder made by burning: *pl.* CĂL'ÇĒṢ—*Chúná*[h], *kharí*

CAL-CĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* of the nature of lime or chalk—*Chúná-gún, áhak-sifat, kharí miṭṭí kí khásiyat ká*—Chúnámay, chúnágunavíśisht, kharímiṭṭímay, kharímiṭṭígunavíśisht, kharí miṭṭí ke dharm ká. [rákh k., chhár k., bhasm k.

CĂL'ÇINE, *v.* to burn to a calx or powder—*Khákistar k., kushta k.*—Márná, baṅg k.,

CĂL'ÇI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be calcined—*Khákistar yá kushta kiye jáne ke láiq*—Máre jáne ke yogya, baṅg rákh chhár wá bhasm kiye jáne ke yogya.

CĂL'ÇI-NATE, *v.* to burn to calx or powder—*Khákistar k., kushta k.*—Márná, bhasm k., rákh k., chhár k., baṅg k. [karaṇ, rákh k.

CĂL-ÇI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of calcining—*Jalákar reza reza k., khákistar k.*—Bhasmí-

CĂM'BRIC, *n.* a kind of fine linen from *Cambray* in Flanders—*San ke mihín kapṛe kí ek qism jiskí ibtidá Flándarz mulk ke Kámbre shahr se hai*—San ke patle kapṛe kí ek játi jiskí utpatti Flándars deś ke Kámbre nagar se hai, chaṅdelí.

CĂME, *p. t.* of *come*—*Áyá*[h]. [*Shutur*—Úṅṭ.

CĂM'EL, *n.* (L. *camelus*) an animal common in Arabia and other eastern countries—

CĂME'LOT, CĂM'LET, *n.* a stuff made of camel's hair or wool and silk—*Shutur ke bál ká yá ún aur resham ká baná huá kapṛá*—Úṅṭ ke rom ká wá rom aur paṭṭa ká baná huá vastra, dhussá. dhúsá, paṭṭú.

CĂM'EL-O-PÂRD, *n.* (L. *camelus, pardus*) the giraffe, a large quadruped—*Zaráfa, gáo-palang, shutur-gáo*—Ek prakár ká jantu jo chhoṭe úṅṭ kí náín hotá hai aur uskí lambí ghíṅch hotí hai aur uske aṅg par chíte kí náín chhoṭí chhoṭí chittiyáṅ hotí haiṅ.

CĂM'E-O, *n.* (It.) a gem on which figures are engraved—*Ek qism ká patthar jis par taswireṅ khodí játí haiṅ*—Ek prakár ká patthar jis par chittra khode játe haiṅ.

CĂM'E-RA OB-SCŪ'RA, *n.* (L.) an optical machine used in a darkened chamber by which objects without are exhibited—*Ek ála jisko aṅdherí kothrí meṅ dharne se báhar kí chízoṅ ká 'aks us meṅ á partá hai*—Ek prakár ká yantra jisko aṅdherí kothrí meṅ dharne se báhar ke padárthoṅ ká prativimb us meṅ á partá hai.

CĂM-E-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *camera*) a vaulting or arching—*Gumbaz banáná, mihráb banáná*—Toraṇ banáná, toraṇákár dwár wá path banáná. [*rát ká chhápá*[h].

CĂM-I-SĀ'DO, *n.* (Fr. *chemise*) an attack made in the dark—*Rát ko chhápá márná*[h],

CĂM'O-MILE, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, melon*) a plant—*Bábúna*—Aushadhíya aushadhi.

CĂMP, *n.* (L. *campus*) the order of tents for an army, an army encamped; *v.* to fix tents, to lodge in tents—*Lashkarí ḍere, khaime, ḍere*[h], *khaimoṅ meṅ parí huí fauj*; v. *khaime gáṛne, khaimoṅ meṅ rahná yá basáná*—Sená ke tambú, paṛáw par parí huí sená, tambuoṅ meṅ parí huí sená; *v.* tambú gáṛná, ḍerá ḍálná, tambuoṅ meṅ ṭikná wá ṭikáná, tambuoṅ meṅ basná wá basáná.

CAM-PAIGN', cam-pān', *n.* a large open country, the time an army keeps the field in one year; *v.* to serve in a campaign—*Maidán, wasí' hamwár zamín, sál bhar ke andar wah muddat jismeṅ lashkar apne maqám se muhimm par rahtá hai*; v. *muhimm meṅ naukarí k.*—Samabhúmi, samasthal, paṭapar, baras bhar meṅ wah kál jismeṅ sená apne niyat sthán ko chhoṛkar raṇakshetra meṅ rahtí hai; *v.* raṇakshetra meṅ sevá wá kám k. [jamne w., jaṅgalí.

CAM-PĚS'TRAL, *a.* growing in fields—*Maidán ká ugne w., khet meṅ ugne w*[h].—Khet meṅ

CAM-PĂN'I-FÔRM, *a.* (L. *campana*) in the form of a bell—*Ghaṇṭá-numá, ghaṇṭe kí súrat*—Ghaṇṭákriti, ghaṇṭákár.

CĂM'PHOR, CĂM'PHIRE, *n.* (L. *camphora*) a solid white gum—*Káfúr*—Karpúr, kapúr.

CĂM'PHIRE, *v.* to impregnate with camphire—*Káfúr-ámez k.*—Kapúr miláná, karpúra-yukt k.

CĂM'PHO-RATE, CĂM'PHO-RA-TED, *a.* impregnated with camphor—*Káfúr-ámez*—Karpúríya, karpúramay, karpúrayukt, kapúr se milá huá.

CĂN, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to be able, to have power; *p. t.* COULD—*Sakná*[h].

CĂN, *n.* (S. *canna*) a vessel for liquor—*Piyála, qarába, suráhí*—Chukarí, jalapátra, pání ká básan, kaṭorá, khorá.

CĂN'A-KIN, *n.* a little can, a small cup—*Piyálí*—Kaṭorí, khorí, khoriyá.

CA-NĀILLE', ca-naĭl', *n.* (Fr.) the rabble—*Kamíne log*—Adham log, ních log.

CA-NĂL', *n.* (L. *canalis*) a water-course made by art, a duct—*Nahr*—Nálá, nálí.

CA-NĀ'RY, *n.* wine brought from the *Canary* islands, a singing bird, an old dance—

Kanerí jazáir kí angúrí sharáb, khush-áwáz ek chiriyá jo ibtidá meṅ Kanerí ke jaziroṅ se áí thí, ek qadím nách—Kanerí ṭápuoṅ ká drákshámadya, míṭhe bol kí chiriyá jo pahile pahal Kanerí nám ṭápuoṅ se áí thí, ek puráná nách.

CĂN'ÇEL, *v.* (L. *cancelli*) to blot out, to efface, to obliterate—*Mansúkh k., bátil k., radd k., miṭáná*[h]—Meṭná, dho ḍálná, uṭhá dená, poṅchhná, kát ḍálná, lop k., vyarth k.

CĂN'ÇEL-LA-TED, *a.* marked with cross lines—*Chár-khána, jál-dár*—Árí beṅrí lakíroṅ se khiṅcháyá huá.

CĂN'ÇER, *n.* (L.) a crab-fish, one of the signs of the zodiac, a virulent sore—*Kekará*[h], *burj-i-sartán, sartán, násúr*—Kark, karkaṭ, karkaṭaráśi, karkaráśi, baṅdargháw, visphoṭ, bhagandar.

CĂN'ÇER-ATE, *v.* to grow cancerous—*Bhagandar ká rogí h., násúr ká rogí h.*—Baṅdar [gháw ká rogí h., visphoṭ ká rogí h.

CĂN'ÇER-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of a cancer—*Násúr sá, bhagandar-sifat*—Visphoṭaguṇaviśisht, baṅdargháw ká dharm rakhne w.

CĂN'DENT, *a.* (L. *candeo*) hot, glowing with heat—*Garm, tábán, munawwar*—Ushṇa, daṅdaktá, damaktá, jájwalyamán, uttapta.

CĂN'DID, *a.* (L. *candidus*) fair, open, frank, ingenuous, sincere—*Sáf, kusháda-dil, sáf-dil, sína-sáf, be-makr-o-fareb, be-raib-o-riyá, be-riyá, rást, sádiq, pák, rást-báz*—Nirmalamati, śuddhántahkaraṇa, khule man ká, saral, sídhá, nishkapaṭ, sachchá, khará.

CĂN'DID-LY, *ad.* fairly, openly, frankly—*Safáí se, sáf-dilí se, sadáqat se, rástí se*—Saralatá se, khulákhulí, man kholkar, sachcháí se, kharáí se, sidháí se, biná kapaṭ.

CĂN'DID-NESS, *n.* frankness, ingenuousness—*Safáí, sáf-dilí, rástí*—Saralatá, kharáí, sachcháí, sidháí.

CĂN'DOUR, *n.* openness, frankness, fairness—*Sáf-dilí, safáí, rástí, pák-bází, be-riyáí*—Mankholáw, vimalátmatá, sachcháí, sachautí, kharáí, sidháí, saralatá.

CĂN'DI-DATE, *n.* one who competes for an office—*Ummed-wár, khwáháṅ*—Padábhiláshí, padánweshí, áśrait.

CĂN'DLE, *n.* (L. *candela*) a light made of wax or tallow—*Mom-batti, charbí kí battí*—[Sikthadípak, madhúchchhishṭadípak, govapámayadípak.

CĂN'DLE-HŌLD-ER, *n.* one who holds a candle—*Battí dikháne w*[h]., *battí pakaṛne w*[h].—Dípadhárí.

CĂN'DLE-LĪGHT, *n.* the light of a candle—*Mom-battí kí roshní, charbí kí battí kí roshní, battí kí roshní*—Dípaprabhá, pradípadyutí, diyá ká ujiyálá.

CĂN'DLE-MAS, *n.* the feast of the purification of the Blessed Virgin, formerly celebrated with lights—*Hazrat Mariam ke chillá naháne ká din, is roz áge bahut battiyáṅ raushan hotí thíṅ*—Isá Masíh kí mátá Mariam ke prasavaśauch ká parvadin.

CĂN'DLE-STĬCK, *n.* an instrument for holding a candle—*Sham'-dán*—Dípádhár, dípapádap, varttyádhár.

CĂN'DLE-STŬFF, *n.* stuff for making candles—*Battí banáne ká masálih*—Battí banáne [kí sámagrí.

CĂN'DLE-WĀST-ER, *n.* one that wastes candles—*Battí kharáb k. w., battí be-fáida sarf k. w.*—Battí nishprayojan uṭhá ḍálne w.

CĂN'DY, *v.* (L. *candeo* ?) to conserve with sugar, to grow congealed; *n.* a conserve—*Págná*[h], *pagná*[h], *jam jáná*[h]; n. *pág*[h], *pák*[h], *murabba*—*n.* Śarkará.

CĀNE, *n.* (L. *canna*) a reed, the sugar-plant, a walking-stick; *v.* to beat—*Narkaṭ*[h], *bet*[h], *beṅt*[h], *úkh*[h], *úṅkh*[h], *gáṅṛá*[h], *kálá gáṅṛá*[h], *chhaṛí*[h], *láṭhí*; v. *beṅtiyáná*[h], *laṭhiyáná*[h], *beṅt márná*[h], *láṭhí márná*[h].

CĀ'NY, *a.* full of canes, consisting of canes—*Narkaṭ beṅt úkh yá chhaṛí se bhará huá*[h], [*narkaṭ yá beṅt ká baná huá*[h].

CA-NĪNE', *a.* (L. *canis*) having the properties of a dog, pertaining to a dog—*Sagsifat, kutte ke muta'alliq*—Kukkuríya, kukkurasambandhak.

CĂN'I-CULE, CA-NĬC'U-LA, *n.* the dog-star—*Shi'ra-l-'abúr, shi'ra-l-yamání*—Kukkuranámatará.

CA-NĬC'U-LAR, *a.* belonging to the dog-star—*Muta'alliq-i-shi'ra-l-'abúr, shi'ra-l-yamání se nisbat-dár*—Kukkuranámanakshatrasambandhí.

CĂN'IS-TER, *n.* (L. *canistrum*) a small box for tea, a small basket—*Chá ká ḍabbá*[h], *pitárí*[h], *ṭokrí*[h].

CĂNK'ER, *n.* (L. *cancer*) a worm, a disease in trees, a corroding ulcer, any thing that corrupts or consumes; *v.* to corrupt, to decay, to infect—*Kíṛá*[h], *ghun*[h], *ek rog jo peroṅ meṅ lag játá hai jis se unke patte aur chhilke saṛkar gir paṛte haiṅ*[h], *baṅdargháw*[h], *gháw*[h], *laṛkoṅ ke muṅh meṅ jo ninawáṅ hotá hai*[h], *saṛáne khá-ḍálne bigáṛne yá meṅṭ ḍálne w.*; v. *saṛáná*[h], *bigáṛná*[h], *khá-lená*[h], *saṛná*[h], *bigaṛná*[h].

CĂNK'ERED, *a.* crabbed, morose—*Tund-kho, tursh-rú, durusht-kho*—Chiṛchiṛá, nakchaṛhá, karkaś.

CĂNK'ERED-LY, *ad.* crossly, adversely—*Durusht-khoí se, tund-khoí se, mukhálafat yá bar-khiláfí se*—Chiṛchiṛáhaṭ se, virodh se.

CĂNK'ER-OUS, *a.* corroding like a canker—*Kíṛe yá ghun sá khá-lene w*[h].

CĂNK'ER-BĬT, *a.* bitten by an envenomed tooth—*Zahríle dáṅt se káṭá huá*—Bikhahe dáṅt se daṅsá huá.

CĂNK'ER-WŎRM, *n.* a worm that destroys plants and fruit—*Ek kíṛá jo andar se nabátát aur mewoṅ ko khá letá hai*—Ek kíṛá jo bhítar se paudhoṅ aur phaloṅ ko khá letá hai.

CĂN'NI-BAL, *n.* (L. *canis?*) a man-eater—*Ádam-khor*—Manushyabhojí, rákshas.
CĂN'NI-BAL-IṢM, *n.* the eating of human flesh—*Ádam-khorí*—Manushyabhojitwa, manushyamáṅsabhojan. [sadriś, manushyabhojí ke sadriś.
CĂN'NI-BAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a cannibal—*Ádam-khor ke taur par*—Rákshas ke
CĂN'NON, *n.* (L. *canna*) a great gun for battery—*Top*—Baṛá agnyastra.
CĂN-NON-ĀDE', *v.* to batter with cannon; *n.* an attack with cannon—*Topeṅ márná gole lagáná*[h]; n. *topoṅ kí már, goloṅ kí már*[h].
CĂN-NON-IĒR', *n.* one who manages cannon; *v.* to fire upon with cannon—*Gol-andáz*; v. *topeṅ chhoṛná, topeṅ márná*—Golá chaláne w., golchalá; *v.* gole chhoṛná, goloṅ se márná.
CĂN'NON-BÂLL, *n.* a ball for a cannon—*Top ká golá, golá*—Agnyastra ká golá.
CĂN'NON-PRÔÔF, *a.* proof against cannon—*Jis meṅ top ká golá asar na kar sake*—Agnyastrábhedya, jismeṅ agnyastra ká golá paiṭh na sakai.
CĂN'NON-SHŎT, *n.* balls for cannon, the distance a cannon will throw a ball—*Top ke gole, jis dúri tak top ká golá já saktá hai, gole ká ṭappá*[h]—Agnyastra ke gole, jis antar tak agnyastra ke gole já sakaiṅ.
CĂN'NOT, (*can, not*) a word denoting inability—*Nahíṅ sakná*[h]. [ḍoṅgí.
CA-NÔE', *n.* an Indian boat—*Amerika ke aslí logoṅ ká ḍoṅgá*—Amerika ke ádi logoṅ kí
CĂN'ON, *n.* (L.) a rule, a law, the books of Holy Scripture, a dignitary in cathedrals—*Qánún, qá'ida, rasm, áin, kitáb-i-muqaddas, ek qism ká pádrí*—Niyam, vyavasthá, ríti, Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmapustak, ek prakár ká dharmopadeśak.
CĂN'ON-ESS, *n.* a woman possessed of a prebend—*Ek 'aurat jisko kisí girje kí ámadaní se tankhwáh milti hai*—Ek strí jisko kisí Ísáíbhajanabhawan se vetan miltá hai.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL, *a.* according to canon, regular—*Qánún yá mazhabí-qá'ide ke muwáfiq, bá-qá'ida*—Dharmaśástríya, dharmaśástra ke anusár, vyávahárik, naiyamik.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* agreeably to canon—*Qá'ide ke muwáfiq*—Vidhi ke anusár, yathávidhi, vidhipúrvak. [*bá-qá'idagí*—Dharmaśástríyatwa, vyávahárikatwa.
CA-NŎN'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being canonical—*Qánún ke muwáfiq honá,*
CA-NŎN'I-CALS, *n. pl.* the full dress of a clergyman—*Pádriyoṅ ká muqarrarí púrá libás*—Purohitoṅ ke niyat sakal vastra, purohitaveś.
CA-NŎN'I-CATE, *n.* the office of a canon—*Pádrí ká 'uhda*—Purohit ká pad, yájakapad.
CĂN'ON-IST, *n.* one versed in canon law—*Faqíh, dini qánún jánne w.*—Purohitavyavahárapaṇḍit, paurohitadharmaśástrajṅa.
CĂN-ON-ĬS'TIC, *a.* belonging to a canonist—*Faqíh ke muta'alliq, díní qánún jánne wále ke muta'alliq*—Purohitavyavahárapaṇḍitavishayak, paurohitadharmaśástrajṅasambandhí. [logoṅ meṅ saṅsthápit k., kisí sádhu ko siddha janoṅ meṅ gaṇaná k.
CĂN'ON-ĪZE, *v.* to declare a man a saint—*Kisí ko wali yá pír qarár dená*—Kisí ko siddha
CĂN-ON-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of declaring a saint—*Kisí ko wali yá pír qarár d.*—Siddha logoṅ meṅ kisí sádhu ko saṅsthápit k. ['*uhda*—Purohitasambandhí pad wá jívíká.
CĂN'ON-RY, CĂN'ON-SHIP, *n.* a benefice in a cathedral or collegiate church—*Pádrí ká ek*
CĂN'O-PY, *n.* (Gr. *konops*) a covering over the head; *v.* to cover with a canopy—*Sáya-báṅ, shámiyána*; v. *shámiyána tánná, sáya-báṅ lagáná*—Chaṅdawá; *v.* chaṅdawá tánná.
CA-NŌ'ROUS, *a.* (L. *cano*) musical—*Khush-áwáz, shíríṅ-lahn*—Suswar, míṭhe swar ká.
CĂNT, *n.* (L. *cantum*) a whining hypocritical manner of speech, corrupt dialect, auction; *v.* to speak with a whining affected tone, to sell or bid at an auction—*Ginginane kí makr-ámez guft-o-gú, kamsalá, kharáb Urdú, kharáb bolí, nílám*; v. *ginginánáh*[h], *bhinbhinánáh*[h], *nílám k., nílám meṅ bolná*—Jhíkhne aur kapaṭ kí bitchít, bhrashṭabháshá, kubháshá, ; *v.* jhíkhná, girgiráná,
CĂNT'ER, *n.* a hypocrite—*Makkár, riyákár, záhid-khushk*—Ḍimbhí, dhoṅgí, kapaṭaveśí.
CĂNT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a canting manner—*Ginginánahaṭ se*[h], *bhinbhinánahaṭ se*[h], *jhíkhte*[h], *burí bolí se*[h].
CĂN'TI-CLE, *n.* a song, Song of Solomon—*Gít*[h], *Sulemán ká banáyá huá gít*[h].
CĂN'TO, *n.* a book or section of a poem—*Nazm ká báb, fasl, qat'a*—Kávya ká kaṇḍ,
CĂN-ZO-NĚT', *n.* a little song—*Ek chhoṭá gít*[h]. [adhyáya, skandha, sarg, parv.
CAN-TEEN', *n.* (Fr. *cantine*) a tin vessel used by soldiers to carry liquors—*Sufed-máil lohe ká bartan jismeṅ sipáhí log sharáb waqaira raqíq shai le-játe haiṅ*—Trápushabháṇḍ jismeṅ śastradhárí madya ádi le játe haiṅ. [v. *poiáṅ chalná yá chaláná*[h].
CĂN'TER, *n.* (*Canterbury*) an easy gallop; *v.* to gallop easily or gently—*Poiáṅ chál*[h];
CAN-THĂR'I-DES, *n. pl.* (L.) Spanish flies used to raise blisters—*Zarárih, sún-kíṛá*[h], *badan meṅ phoṛe paidá karne ke liye Spen mulk kí makkhiyáṅ*—Biṅdlí, śarír meṅ phoṛe utpanna karne ke nimitta Spen deś kí makkhiyáṅ. [khaṇḍ.
CĂNT'LET, *n.* (L. *quantulum?*) a piece, a fragment—*Pára, purza*—Ṭukṛá, ṭúk,
CĂN'TON, *n.* (Fr.) a division of a country; *v.* to divide into little parts—*Zil', pargana*; v. *chhoṭe chhoṭe ṭukroṅ meṅ munqasam k.*—Bhúchakra, bhúpradeś; *v.* chhoṭe chhoṭe ṭúkoṅ meṅ vibhakt k.

CĂN'TON-ĪZE, *v.* to divide into small districts—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe zil'oṅ meṅ munqasam k., zil'-bandí k.*—Chhoṭe chhoṭe bhúchakroṅ wá bhúpradeśoṅ meṅ báṅṭná.

CĂN'TON-MENT, *n.* a division or district occupied by soldiers when quartered—*Chháw-* [*ní*ʰ.

CĂN'VASS, *n.* (L. *cannabis*) a coarse hempen cloth, examination, solicitation; *v.* to sift, to examine, to solicit votes—*Vilâyatí ṭát yá gazí, tahqiqát, ázmáish, iltimás, darḳhwást;* v. *daryáft k., tahqíqát k., ázmáish k., logoṅ se 'uhde par muqarrar hone ke wáste iltimás k.*—Ṭáṭ wá gárhá, paríkshá, jaṅcháw, chhanáw, chiriyáṅ, biṅti, chiraurí, nivedan, prárthaná; *v.* paríkshá k., jáṅchná, chhánná, bhalí bháṅtí dekhbhál lená, kisí pad par niyukt hone ke nimitta logoṅ se prárthaná k., logoṅ se kisí pad ke páne kí prárthaná k.

CĂN'VASS-ER, *n.* one who canvasses—*Ázmáish k. w., tahqíqát k. w., kisi 'uhde par taqarrur hone ke liye logoṅ se iltimás k. w.*—Jaṅchawaiyá, dekhne w., paríkshak, logoṅ se kisí pad ká prárthak.

CĂP, *n.* (S. *cœppe*) a covering for the head; *v.* to cover the head—*Sar-posh, ṭopíʰ;* v. [*sir ko dháṅpná*ʰ.

CĂP'PER, *n.* one who makes or sells caps—*Sar-posh-sáz, sar-posh-farosh, ṭopí-sáz, ṭopí-farosh*—Ṭopí banáne w. wá beṅchne w.

CĂP-A-PIĒ', *a.* (Fr.) from head to foot—*Sar-á-pá*—Sir se páṅw tak, nakhsíkh.

CĂP'CĀSE, *n.* a covered case, a chest—*Ḍhaṅpá yá múṅdá dabbáʰ, peṭíʰ, sandúq.*

CĂP'PĀ-PER, *n.* a sort of coarse paper—*Moṭá kágaz*—Moṭá likhanapatra.

CĀ'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *capio*) able to hold or contain, equal to, qualified for—*Rakhne yá shámil karne ke láiq, muwáfiq, láiq, qábil*—Dháraṇaksham, ádánayogya, yogya, upayukt, samarth.

CĀ-PA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being capable—*Qábiliyat, liyáqat, isti'dád*—Yogyatá, [upayogitá, kshamatá, sámarthya.

CĀ'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being capable—*Liyáqat, qábiliyat*—Yogyatá, upayogitá.

CA-PĂÇ'I-FŸ, *v.* to make capable—*Láiq k.. qábil k.*—Samarth k., upayukt k., yogya k.

CA-PĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* wide, large, extensive—*Kushída, faráḳh, wasí'*—Chauṛá, baṛá, praśast, phailá.

CA-PĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* the power of holding—*Kushádagí, was'at, rakhne ki táqat yá* [*liyáqat*—Chauṛáí, chaklái, praśastatá, viśálatá, dháraṇaśákti.

CA-PĂÇ'I-TATE, *v.* to make capable—*Qábil k., liyáqat d., maqdúr baḳhshná*—Samarth k., yogya k., upayukt k.

CA-PĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* room, space, power, ability, state, character—*Gunjáish, maidán, was'at kushádagí, táqat, maqdúr, haisiyat, liyáqat, qábiliyat, isti'dád, hálat, darja, pesha, khásiyat*—Aṅṭáw, samáw, samáí, phailáw, chauṛáí, vistár, sámarthya, śakti, paráḳram, yogyatá, upayuktatá, upayogitá, daśá, avasthá, bháv, vritti.

CA-PĂR'I-SON, *n.* (Fr. *caparaçon*) a covering for a horse; *v.* to dress pompously—*Ghoṛe kí áráish ki jhúl;* v. *zeb-o-zínat ká kapṛá pahinánd, púzí paṭṭá lagánd*—Ghoṛe kí baṛhiyá jhúl, aśwasajjá; *v.* achchhe achchhe kapṛe pahinánd, uttam vastroṅ se sajánd.

CĀPE, *n.* (L. *caput*) a headland, the neck-piece of a coat or cloak—*Teg-i-koh, bíní-koh, rás, girebán, kurte ká girebán*—Antaríp, grívápracchhad, gale ká vastra.

CĀ'PER, *n.* (L. *caper*) a leap, a jump; *v.* to dance, to leap, to skip—*Bakar-kúdʰ, uchhálʰ, kúdʰ;* v. *náchnáʰ, kúdnáʰ, uchhalnáʰ.*

CĀ'PER-ER, *n.* one who capers—*Kúdne wʰ., uchhalne wʰ., kudakkaṛʰ.*

CĀ'PRI-ŌLE, *n.* (Fr.) a leap without advancing, a dance—*Bakar-kúdʰ, náchʰ.*

CĀ'PER, *n.* the bud of the caper-bush used as a pickle—*Ek jhárí kí kalí jiská achár bantá haiʰ.*

CĂP'IL-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *capillus*) like a hair, small, minute; *n.* a small tube—*Bál ke mánind, mihín, bárík;* n. *chhoṭí nalíʰ*—Keśopam, keś ke sadriś, chhoṭá, atisúkshma; *n.* súkshmanalí.

CA-PĬL'LA-MENT, *n.* a fine thread or fibre—*Bárík sút yá resha*—Súkshmasút.

CĂP'I-TAL, *a.* (L. *caput*) relating to the head, affecting the life, chief, principal; *n.* the upper part of a pillar, the chief city, the principal sum, stock, a large letter—*Sir ke muta'alliq, wájibu-l-qatl, qábil-i-qatl, 'azím, kaláṅ, kháss;* n. *kisí khambhe ke úpar ká hissa, sitún ke sir kí kagar, páe-takht, taḳht-gáh, dáru-l-khiláfat, dáru-l-saltanat, jam', asl, sar-máya, qalamí yá chhápe ká baṛá harf*—Mastakasambandhí, mastakíya, múṅṛ ká, badhadaṇḍya, badhadaṇḍ ke yogya, mukhya, pradhán, baṛá, uttam; *n.* khambhe ká upari bhág, stambhaśírsh, khambhe ká máthá, rájadhání, múladhan, múladravya, púṅjí, baṛá akshar.

CĂP'I-TAL-IST, *n.* one who has capital or stock—*Sar-máya-dár, mál-dár,* Púṅjíwálá, [múladhanádhya, dhanádhya.

CĂP'I-TAL-LY, *ad.* in a capital manner—*Ḳhúbí se, wájibu-l-qatl*—Uttam prakár se, bhalí bháṅti se, práṇadaṇḍ se.

CĂP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* numeration by heads, taxation on each individual—*Sar-shumárí, har shakhs par kar-bandí*—Mastakasaṅkhyá, pratyek vekti par karlagán.

CĂP'I-TOL, *n.* the temple of Jupiter at Rome, a temple, a public edifice—*Shahr-i-Rom meṅ Júpiṭar ká mandir, mandirʰ, but-ḳhána, sarkárí 'imárat*—Rom nagar meṅ júpiṭar ká dewálay, dewálay, maṇḍap, rájasambandhí griha.

CA-PĬT'U-LAR, *n.* a statute or member of an ecclesiastical chapter—*Pádriyoṅ kí majlis ká qá'ida yá ek shakhs*—Dharmádhyakshoṅ kí sabhá kí vyavasthásaṅhitá wá uská sabhásad. [*se*—Dharmádhyakshoṅ kí sabhá kí ríti se.

CA-PĬT'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in the form of an ecclesiastical chapter—*Mazhabí majlis ke taur*

CA-PĬT'U-LA-RY, *a.* relating to the chapter of a cathedral—*Girje ke muta'alliq pádriyoṅ kí jamá'at se nisbat-dár*—Dharmádhyakshoṅ kí sabhá ká sambandhí.

CA-PĬT'U-LATE, *v.* to surrender on conditions—*Shartoṅ par mutí' h.*—Kuchh baṅdhej wá niyam karke śatru ke vaś meṅ honá.

CA-PĬT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of capitulating—*Shartoṅ ke sáth mutí' h. yá sauṅpná*—Niyamapúrvak śatru ke vaś meṅ honá wá śatru ko sauṅp dená. [kuṭ.

CĀ'PON, *n.* (L. *capo*) a castrated cock—*Khasí murg, ákhta murg*—Vrishaṇahín kuk-

CA-PÔUCH', *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a monk's hood, the hood of a cloak—*Faqír ke sir ká kapṛá, darvesh ká sar-posh, darvesh kí oṛhní*—Yatí wá udásí ke sir ḍháṅpne ká kapṛá, vairágí kí oṛhní.

CA-PRÎÇE', *n.* (Fr.) whim, fancy—*Wahm, khám-khiyálí, tawahhum, be-sabátí, tazalzul, talawwun-mizáji, har-dam-khiyálí*—Sanak, lahar, lalak, taraṅg, asthir ichchhá, mano-laulya.

CA-PRĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* whimsical, fanciful—*Talawwun-tab', talawwun-mizáj, hardam-khiyál*—Ochhá, laharí, sanakí, asthir, chaṅchalahriday.

CA-PRĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* whimsically—*Talawwun-mizáji se, tazalzul se, be-sabátí se, wahm se*—Sanak se, lahar se, lalak se, taraṅg se, ochhepan se.

CA-PRĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* whimsicalness—*Talawwun-mizáji, har-dam-khiyálí, tazalzul, wahm*—Chaṅchalatá, asthiratá, chittataralatá, chapalatá. [Makararáśi, makar.

CĂP'RI-CÔRN, *n.* (L. *caper, cornu*) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-jadí, jadí*—

CĂP-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (*caper, ficus*) a method of ripening figs—*Anjír pakáne ká ek taur*—Aṅjír gúlar wá pípal ke phal ke pakká karne ká ek prakár.

CAP-SĬZE', *v.* to upset, to overturn—*Ulaṭná*[h], *ulaṭ d*[h]., *ulátná*[h], *ulṭáná*[h], *tal-úpar k*[h].

CĂP'STAN, *n.* (Fr. *cabestan*) a machine to draw up a great weight—*Jarr-i-saqíl, langar ká charkh*—Bhárí vastu ko úpar khíṅchlene kí kal. [karṇiká.

CĂP'SULE, *n.* (L. *capsula*) the seed vessel of a plant—*Tukhm-dán*—Víjakoś, vijaput,

CĂP'SU-LAR, CĂP'SU-LA-RY, *a.* hollow like a chest—*Sandúq kí tarah jauf-dár*—Víja-kośákár, puṭákár, peṭárí ke sadriś polá. [—Kośasth, kośaparigat.

CĂP'SU-LATE, CĂP'SU-LA-TED, *a.* inclosed—*Aisá band ki goyá sandúq meṅ ho, band, gilafí*

CĂP'TAIN, *n.* (Fr. *capitaine*) the commander of a ship, a troop of horse, or a company of foot, a chief—*Nákhudá, risála-dár, súba-dár, kaptán, sar-dár, sar-guroh, sargana, peshwá*—Nauká athawá sainya ká adhipati, mukhiyá, náyak.

CĂP'TAIN-ÇY, *n.* the office of a captain—*Nákhudái, risála-dárí, súba-dárí, jamá'at-dárí, sar-dárí, sar-gurohí*—Nauká athawá sainya ke adhipati ká pad, mukhiyáí, náyak ká pad.

CĂP'TAIN-RY, *n.* chieftainship—*Sar-dárí, sar-gurohí*—Mukhiyáí, pradhánatá.

CĂP'TAIN-SHIP, *n.* the rank or post of a captain, skill in warfare—*Nákhudái, risála-dárí, súba-dárí, jamá'at-dárí, sar-dárí, jangí hunar*—Nauká athawá sená ke adhipati ká pad, mukhiyáí, yuddha meṅ nipuṇatá, laráí kí kuśalatá wá chaturáí.

CĂP'TION, *n.* (L. *captum*) the act of taking by a judicial process—*Hákim kí taraf se giriftárí*—Rájá kí or se dharpakar. [lená, lokaprasaṅsásevan.

CAP-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of catching favour—*Khátir-joí, razá-talabí, khush-ámad*—Baráí

CĂP'TIOUS, *a.* catching at faults, apt to cavil—*'Aib-jo, nukta-chíṅ, hujjatí, takrárí, qaziya-dallál, tunuk-mizáj, mu'tariz*—Dosh niháre w., doshagráhí, chhidránweshí, kisí ká chhed dekhne w., jhagṛálú, bakheṛiyá, chiṛchiṛá, vitaṇḍá k. w.

CĂP'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a captious manner—*Nukta-chíní se, 'aib-joí se, hujjatí taur se, qaziya-dallálí se, tunuk-mizájí se*—Dosh niháre kí ríti se, chhidránweshí ríti se, chiṛchiṛepan se.

CĂP'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* inclination to find fault—*Tunuk-mizájí, kaj-bahsí, nukta-chíní*—Doshagráhitwa, chhidránweshitá, vivádaśílatá, dosh niháre kí ichchhá, jhagṛálúpaní.

CĂP'TI-VATE, *v*, to take prisoner, to charm—*Qaid k., giriftár k., pá-band k., halqa-ba-gosh k., farefta k., lubháná*[h]—Aṭkáná, phaṅsáná, vandí k., vaśíbhút k., mohit k., moh lená.

CĂP-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of captivating—*Giriftárí, pá-bandí, halqa-ba-goshí, fareftagí, lubháw*[h]—Vandíkaraṇ, dásíkaraṇ, bandhan, grahaṇ, vaśíkaraṇ, mohan.

CĂP'TIVE, *n.* one taken in war, one charmed; *a.* made prisoner—*Laráí meṅ giriftár huá asír, qaidí, banda, gulám, farefta shakhs*; a. *giriftár, muqaiyad, mahbús*—Yuddhalabdhavandí, yuddhagrihít, jo śatrujan laráí meṅ háth lage, baṅdhuá, vaśíbhút jan, mohitavyakti; *a.* pakaṛá gayá, vandíkrit, śatru ke vaś kiyá gayá, śatrudhrit, śatrugrast. [—Vaśíbhútatá, vaśyatá, baṅdhuaí, dásatwa, dáspaná, dásabháv.

CAP-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* subjection, bondage, slavery—*Tábi'-dárí, asírí, qaid, giriftárí, gulámí*

CĂP'TOR, *n.* one who takes a prisoner or a prize—*Wah shakhs jo laṛái meṅ lút kartá hai yá dushman ke ádmí pakaṛtá hai*—Wah purush jo laṛái meṅ lúṭ kartá hai wá śatrujan pakaṛtá hai, pakaṛne w., pakaṛwaiyá.

CĂP'TURE, *n.* the act of taking, a prize; *v.* to take as a prize—*Giriftárí, yaqmá, ganímat;* v. *yaqmá lená, sar k.*—Pakaṛ, dhar, lúṭ; *v.* yuddha meṅ lúṭ lená.

CAP-U-CHIN', căp-u shin', *n.* (Fr. *capuce*) a cloak with a hood, an order of friars, a kind of pigeon—*Sarposh-dár labáda, faqíroṅ ká firqa, ek qism ká kabútar*—Jhabará, vairágiyoṅ wá udásiyoṅ ká ek panth wá jathá, ek prakár ká kapot.

CÂR, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a small carriage of burden, a chariot of war or triumph—*Chhakṛá*[h], *jang yá fath kí gáṛí*—Ladui gáṛi, yuddha wá jay kí gáṛí wá bahal.

CÂR'MAN, *n.* a driver of a car—*Gáṛí-bán*—Bahalwán. [Chhoṭá agnyastra.

CÂR'A-BINE, CÂR'BĪNE. *n.* (Fr. *carabine*) a short gun—*Qarábín, chhoṭí bandúq*—

CĂR-A-BIN-ĒĒR', *n.* a sort of light horseman—*Subuk-siláh-sawár*—Jo ghuṛcharhá halke śastra báṅdhe rahtá hai.

CÂR'ACK, *n.* (Sp. *caraca*) a large ship—*Baṛá jaház*—Baṛí nauká.

CÂR'AT, CĂR'ACT, *n.* (Gr. *keration*) a weight of four grains, a weight that expresses the fineness of gold—*Chár cháwal ká wazn*—Chár cháwal ká báṅṭ. [múh.

CĂR-A-VĂN', *n.* (Ar.) a body of travellers—*Kárwáṅ, qáfila*—Pathikagaṇ, pathikasa-

CĂR-A VĂN'SA-RY, *n.* a house for travellers—*Sarái, musáfir-khána, kárwáṅ-sarái*—Pathikoṅ ke tikne ká sthán, pathikáśray. [kí nauká.

CĂR'A-VEL, CÂR'VEL, *n.* (Sp. *caravela*) a sort of ship—*Ek qism ká jaház*—Ek prakár

CÂR'BŎN, *n.* (L. *carbo*) pure charcoal—*Nirálá koylá*[n].

CÂR-BO-NĀ'ÇE OUS, *a.* containing carbon—*Nikhális koyle-dár, jismeṅ nikhális koylá ho*—Nirálá koylámay, jismeṅ nirálá koylá ho. [sambandhí.

CAR-BŎN'IC, *a.* pertaining to carbon—*Nikhális koyle ke muta'alliq*—Nirále koyle ká

CÂR-BO-NĀ'DO, *n.* meat cut across to be broiled on the coals; *v.* to cut for broiling on the coals—*Qíma-pára, patthar ke koyloṅ par bhúnne ke láiq káṭá aur banáyá huá gosht;* v. *gosht ko koyloṅ par bhúnne ke láiq káṭ-kúṭ kar banáná*—Bhúnne ke yogya káṭá aur banáyá huá máṅs; *v.* máṅs ko patthar ke koyloṅ par bhúnne ke yogya káṭkúṭ kar banáná. [maṇi, raktamáṇik, sarpamaṇi, padmarág, phuṅsí

CÂR'BUN-CLE, *n.* a red gem, a pimple—*La'l, shab-chirág, muṅh par ká muhásá*[h]—Rakta-

CÂR'BUN-CLED, *a.* set with carbuncles—*Shab-chirág se jaṛá huá*—Padmarág se jaṛá huá raktamaṇi se jaṛá huá. [*tauq*—Ratnoṅ kí sikaṛí wá paṭṭá.

CÂR'CA-NET, *n.* (Fr. *carcan*) a chain or collar of jewels—*Jawáhir kí zanjír yá*

CÂR'CASS, *n.* (Fr. *carcasse*) a dead body—*Lásh, murda*—Loth, mritaśarír, śav.

CÂR'ÇE-RAL, *a.* (L. *carcer*) belonging to prisons—*Zindán ke muta'alliq, qaid-kháne se nisbat-dár*—Baṅdhuoṅ ke ghar ká sambandhí, kárágárasambandhí, bandhanálayasambandhak.

CÂRD, *n.* (L. *charta*) a painted paper used for games, a paper containing an address, a note—*Khelne ká tás*[h], *ek ṭukṛá kágaz jis par nám yá ṭhikáná likhá rahtá hai, chitthí*[h].

CÂRD'ER, *n.* one who plays at cards—*Tás khelne w*[h].

CÂRD'ING, *n.* the act of playing at cards—*Tás ká khel*[h].

CÂRD'MĀK-ER, *n.* a maker of cards—*Tás-sáz*—Tás banáne w. [maṅch.

CÂRD'TĀ-BLE, *n.* a table for playing cards—*Tás khelne kí mez*—Tás khelne ká phalak wá

CÂRD'MĂTÇH, *n.* a piece of card dipped in melted sulphur—*Galáye hue gandhak meṅ dubáyá huá tás*[h].

CÂRD, *v.* (L. *caro*) to comb wool, to mingle, to disentangle; *n.* an instrument for combing wool—*Túmbná*[h], *túmná*[h], *dhunná*[h], *dhunakna*[h], *miláná*[h], *suljháná*[h]; n. *dhunne ká ála*—*n.* Dhunakne wá dhunne ká yantra. dhanukí.

CÂRD'ER, *n.* one who cards wool—*Dhuniyá*[h], *behná*[h], *bihná*[h].

CÂR'DI-AC, CAR-DĪ'A-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *kardia*) pertaining to the heart—*Dilí, muta'alliq-i-dil, mufarrih, muqawwi*—Hridayasambandhí, pusht. [jwalá.

CĂR'DI-AL-GY, *n.* the heart-burn—*Sozish-i-dil, dil ká jalan*—Hriday ká jalan, hridaya-

CÂR'DI-NAL, *a.* (L. *cardo*) principal, chief; *n.* a dignitary in the Romish church next in rank to the pope, a woman's cloak—*'Azím, akbar, awwal;* n. *Romí firqe ke nasrániyoṅ ká mujtahid jiská darja sardár pádrí ke níche hotá hai, 'aurat ká labáda*—Pradhán, śreshṭha, mukhya, uttam; *n.* Rom nagar ke mahádharmádhyaksh ke niche dharmádhipati, striyoṅ ká uttariyavastra viśesh.

CÂR'DI-NAL-ATE, CÂR'DI-NAL-SHIP, *n.* the office of a cardinal—*Romí firqe ke Nasrániyoṅ ke mujtahid ká 'uhda*—Rom nagar ke mahádharmádhyaksh ke niche dharmádhipati ká pad.

CĂRE, *n.* (*S. car*) anxiety, caution, charge; *v.* to be anxious, to have a regard to, to be inclined—*Fikr, andesha, taraddud, qaur, hosh-yárí, hawála, muháfazat, ihtimám, hirásat;* v. *fikr k., fikr-mand h., andesha-nák h., liház k., khiyál k., khátir meṅ láná, máil h., rágib h.*—Chintá, bhávaná, khuṭká, gunán, khaṭká wá khaṛká, avadhán,

soch, sucheti, rakshá ká bhár, rakshá ; *v.* chintá k., bhávaná k., udvigna h., utkaṇṭhit h., man meṅ láná, samajhná, bhaṭakná, jhukná, ḍhalná, pravritta h.

CĀRE'FŪL, *a.* anxious, provident, watchful—*Mutaraddid, fikr-mand, dúr-andesh, peshbíṅ, khabar-dár, hosh-yár*—Chintit, bhávit, udvigna, utkaṇṭhit, agrasochí, sávadhán, chaukas, suchet.

CĀRE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* heedfully, providently—*Khabar-dárí se, hosh-yárí se, ihtiyát se, peshbíní se, dúr-andeshí se*—Sávadhání se, chaukasái se, agrasoch se.

CĀRE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* heedfulness, anxiety—*Hosh-yárí, ihtiyát, khabar-dárí, dúr-andeshí, 'áqibat-andeshí, fikr-mandí, andesha-náki*—Chaukasái, sávadhání, chintá, bhávaná, utkaṇṭhá.

CĀRE'LESS, *a.* having no care, heedless—*Be-khabar, be-ihtiyát, gáfil, be-gam, be-fikr, be-andesha, lá-parwá*—Asávadhán, asoch, achet, asochi, alhar, niśchint.

CĀRE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without care, negligently—*Be-parwái be-khabarí be-ihtiyatí yá gaflat se*—Asávadhání niśchintatá wá amanoyog se.

CĀRE-LESS-NESS, *a.* heedlessness, negligence—*Be-khabarí, be-ihtiyátí, gáfilí, gaflat, tagáful, be-parwái, be-fikrí*—Asávadhání, alharpaná, niśchintatá, amanoyog. [chintávyákul.

CĀRE'CRĀZED, *a.* broken with care—*Fikr-zada, fikr ká márá*—Chintákul, chintávyagra,

CĀRE'TŪNED, *a.* mournful—*Gam-gíṅ, muta'assif, gam-khez*—Khedayukt, duhkhí, vilápí.

CA-RÊEN', *v.* (L. *carina*) to lay a vessel on one side, in order to repair the other—*Kisi jaház ko ek pahlú ke bal karná táki dúsre pahlú kí marammat ho*—Kisí nauká ko ek kait ke bal karná jismeṅ dusrí kait jaháṅ ṭúṭí phaṭí ho waháṅ sudhárí jáy.

CA-RÊER', *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a course, a race, speed ; *v.* to move rapidly—*Dauṛ*[h], *sarpaṭ*[h], *rau, tez-raví ;* v. *tez chalná, dauṛná*[h],—Gati, chál, gamán, chalan, veg ; *v.* dháwná, śighra chalná.

CA-RÊSS', *v.* (L. *carus*) to fondle, to embrace with affection ; *n.* an act of endearment—*Pyár k*[h]., *dulár k*[h]., *dulárná*[h], *sahajáná*[h], *dularáná*[h], *chhoh k*[h]., *pyár se gale lagáná*[h], *pyár se kauriyáná ;* n. *láṛ*[h], *pyár*[h], *dulár*[h].

CÂ'RET, *n.* (L.) a mark [^] which shows where something interlined should be read—*Ek nishán* [^] *jis se yah garaz hai ki kuchh waháṅ chhúṭ gayá hai so kahíṅ háshiye waguira par likhá hai usko paṛhná cháhiye*—Ek chihna [^] jis se yah áśay hai ki us sthán par kuchh chhúṭ gayá hai so kahíṅ likhá hai usko paṛhná cháhiye.

CÂR'GO, *n.* (L. *carrus* ?) the lading of a ship—*Bár-i-jaház*—Bhartí, khep, náw kí bojhái.

CÄR-I-CA-TŪRE', *n.* (It. *caricatura*) a ludicrous painting or description ; *v.* to ridicule, to represent ludicrously—*Sawáṅg ke taur par kisí kí taswír yá naql ;* v. *sawáṅg ke taur par kisí kí taswír khíṅchná yá naql k.*—Sawáṅg kí bháṅti kisí ká chitra wá varṇan ; *v.* sawáṅg kí bháṅti kisí ká chitra khíṅchná wá varṇan k.

CÄR-I-CA-TŪ'RIST, *n.* one who caricatures—*Bháṅṛ*[h], *naqqál, sawáṅg ke taur par kisí kí taswír khíṅchne w. yá naql k. w.*—Sawáṅg kí bháṅti kisí ká chitra khíṅchne w. wá varṇan k. w. [saráw.

CÂ'RI-ES, *n.* (L.) rottenness of a bone—*Haḍḍí kí bosídagí*—Háṛ kí saṛáwat, háṛ ká

CÂ'RI-OUS, *a.* rotten—*Bosída*—Saṛá.

CÂ-RI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* rottenness—*Bosídagí*—Saṛáw, saṛáwat.

CAR-MIN'A-TIVE, *a.* (L. *carmen*) expelling wind ; n. a medicine that expels wind—*Hawá nikálne w., bád-bur, báw-hartá*[h] *;* n. *hawá nikálne wáli dawá, bád-bur dawá*—Vátaghna, váyughna, váyunáśi ; *n.* váyunáśi aushadh, vátaghna aushadh.

CÂRK, *v.* (S. *carc*) to be anxious—*Mutaraddid h., mutafakkir h.*—Chintit honá, bhávit h., chintákul honá, chintávyákul honá. [kharká, gunán.

CÂRK'ING, *n.* anxiety, care—*Andesha, fikr, taraddud*—Chintá, bhávaná, khúṭká,

CÂRLE, *n.* (S. *ceorl*), a strong rude man—*Ek mazbút ná-taráshída shakhs*—Ek poṛhá gaṅwár. [*rang*—Raktaraṅg.

CÂR'MINE, *n.* (Fr. *carmin*) a bright red or crimson colour—*Ahmar, ek niháyat surkh*

CÂR'NAL, *v.* (L. *caro*) fleshly, lustful—*Jismání, nafsání, badaní, shahwat-parast, tamásh-bíṅ, mast, shahwatí*—Śárírik, daihik, káyik, vishayí, vishayásakta, kámí.

CÂR'NAL-IST, *n.* one given to carnality—*Shahwat-parast, shahwatí*—Kámí, vishayí.

CÂR-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* fleshly lust, sensuality—*Shahwat-parastí, shahwat, mastí*—Kámásakti, vishayásakti, vishayákám. [Kámí k., vishayásakt k.. vishayí k.

CÂR'NAL-IZE, *v.* to debase to carnality—*Shahwat-parast k., tamásh-bíṅ k., mast k.*—

CÂR'NAL-LY, *ad.* according to the flesh—*Nafsániyat se, jismání taur se, shahwat se*—Śárírik bháw se, káyik bháv se, kámásakti se, vishayásakti se.

CÂR'NAGE, *n.* slaughter, havock—*Qatl, khúṅ-rezí, tabáhí, qitál*—Kaṭá, jújh, saṅhár, náś.

CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* a flesh colour, a flower—*Gosht ká rang, gul-nárí rang, gul-nár*—Máṅs ká raṅg, máṅsavarṇ, raktavarṇ, máṅsavarṇaphúl.

CÂR'NE-OUS, CÂR'NOUS, *a.* fleshy—*Pur-gosht, farbih*—Máṅsaśíl, moṭá.

CÂR'NI-FY, *v.* to breed or form flesh—*Gosht banná, baṛhne ke waqt gosht se bhar áná*—Máṅs banná, baṛhne ke samay máṅs se bhar jáná.

CAR-NĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* flesh-eating—*Gosht-khor, darinda*—Máṅsabhakshí, máṅsáhárí.

CAR-NŎS'I-TY, *n.* fleshy excrescence—*Massá*[h], *masá*[h], *máṅs ki gulthí yá gilṭí*[h], *bataurí*[h], *ṭetar*[h], *illá*[h].

CÂR'NAL-MĪND-ED, *a.* worldly-minded—*Dunyá ki taraf rágib, jahán ki taraf máil, dunyávi tabí'at ká*—Saṅsár meṅ pravritta, vishayí, vishayásakt, vishayaparáyaṇ.

CÂR'NAL-MĪND-ED-NESS, *n.* grossness of mind—*Dunyá ki taraf ragbat, dunyávi tabí'at-dári*—Sáṅsárik pravritti, laukik pravritti, vishayabuddhi, vishay meṅ vásaná.

CAR-NĒL'IAN, *n.* a precious stone—*Surkh besh-qímatí patthar, jauhar*—Baṛe mol ká raktavarṇ patthar, ratna.

CÂR'NI-VAL, *n.* a popish feast before Lent—*Ek jashn jo Roman Káthalik ke mazhabwáloṅ ke bích meṅ rozoṅ ke dinoṅ se pahle har sál muqarrar hai*—Ísáiyoṅ ke mahá upavás ke pahile Romíya matávalambiyoṅ ká ek utsav.

CA-RŌCHE', ka-rōsh, *n.* (It. *carrozza*) a sort of carriage—*Ek tarah ki gáṛí*—Ek prakár kí gáṛí.

CĂR'OL, *n.* (It. *carola*) a song of joy and exultation; *v.* to sing, to warble—*Khushí ká gít*; v. *gáná*[h], *chuhal k*[h]., *kuhakná*[h], *alápná*[h]—Harshagán, harshagít, áhládagán.

CĂR'OL-ING, *n.* a song of devotion, a hymn—*Bhajan*[h], *Khudá ká hamd-ámez gít*—Bhaktigán, Íswarastutigít.

CA-RŌT'ID, *a.* (Gr. *karos*) a term applied to the two arteries which convey the blood from the aorta to the brain—*Un donoṅ shiryán ke muta'alliq jinke wasíle se khún dimág ko pahuṅchtá hai*—Un donoṅ náṛiyoṅ ká sambandhí jinke dwárá hridayapradeś se mastishk ko rakt ká prachár hotá hai.

CA-RŌŪSE', *v.* (Fr. *carrousse*) to drink largely, to revel; *n.* a drinking match—*Kasrat se sharáb píná, khushí k., jashn k.*; n. *mai-noshí ká khel yá magar-masti*—Atiśay madyapán k., bahut mad píná, ánand k.; *n.* madyapán ká utsav wá khel.

CA-RŌŪ'ṢAL, *n.* a festival, a revelling—*Shádí, jashn, ziyáfat, sharáb-khorí, mai-noshí*—Utsav, atiśayamadyapán, bahut mad píná, atipán.

CA-RŌŪ'ṢER, *n.* a drinker, a toper—*Piakkar*[h], *ánand k. w*[h].

CÂRP, *n.* (Fr. *carpe*) a pond fish—*Ek bháṅt ki taláw ká machhlí*[h].

CÂRP, *v.* (L. *carpo*) to find fault, to cavil—*'Aib-gírí k., khurda-gírí k., kaj-bahsí k., nukta-chíní k.*—Dosh pakaṛná, dosh dená, jhagaṛná, ulajhná, vitaṇḍá k., vád k.

CÂRP'ER, *n.* a caviller, a censorious man—*Takrárí, 'aib-gír, sukhan-chíṅ, nukta-chíṅ, 'aib-jo, mu'áriz*—Vád k. w., jhagaṛne w., vitaṇḍá k. w., nindak, doshagráhí, doshánweshí, dosh niháre w., chhidra dekhne w.

CÂRP'ING, *a.* captious, censorious; *n.* cavil, censure, abuse—*Hujjatí, takrárí, nukta-chíṅ, 'aib-jo, 'aib-gír*; n. *takrár, nukta-chíní, 'aib-gírí, 'aib-joí, gíbat, ná-haqq ilzám*—Jhagṛálú, vádánuvádí, doshagráhí, nindak; *n.* vitaṇḍá, apavád, nindá, doshakalpan, dosh lagáná, gálí, kuvachan.

CÂRP'ING-LY, *ad.* captiously, censoriously—*Nukta-chíní se, 'aib-gírí se, harf-gírí se*—Apavád se, doshakalpan se, doshánweshaṇ se, chhidranihár se.

CÂR'PEN-TER, *n.* (L. *carpentum*) a worker in wood, a builder of houses or ships—*Baṛhaí*[h], *sutár*[h].

CÂR'PEN-TRY, *n.* the trade of a carpenter—*Darod-garí, najjárí, baṛhaí ká kám*[h].

CÂR'PET, *n.* (*Cairo*, It. *tapeto*?) a covering for the floor; *v.* to spread with carpets—*Qálín, shatrànjí, farsh, qálícha yá qálícha*; v. *farsh bichháná, qálín shatranji yá qálícha bichháná*—Ṭáṭ, cháṅdní, jájam; *v.* ṭáṭ cháṅdní wá jájam bichháná.

CĂR'RI-ON, *n.* (L. *caro*) dead putrefying flesh; *a.* relating to carcasses, feeding on carrion—*Sartá murdár gosht*; a. *lásh ke muta'alliq, murde ke muta'alliq, murdakhor, murdár-khor*—Saṛatí loth, mritaśarír ká saṛatá máṅs; *a.* loth ká sambandhí, mritaśarírasambandhí, saṛá máṅs bhakshak.

CĂR-RON-ĀDE', *n.* (*Carron*) a short cannon—*Ek chhoṭí top*—Ek kshudra agnyastra.

CĂR'ROT, *n.* (Fr. *carotte*) an esculent root—*Gájar*[h].

CĂR'ROT-Y, *a.* like a carrot in colour—*Gájar ke rang ká*[h].

CĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *carrus*) to bear, to convey, to transport, to effect, to behave—*Le jáná*[h], *dhoná*[h], *bahná*[h], *le chalná*[h], *pár utárná*[h], *kám nikálná*[h], *jítná*[h], *karná*[h], *nibáhná*[h], *chaláná*[h], *saṅbhálná*[h], *chál-chalná*[h], *chalan chalná*[h].

CAR'RIAGE, căr'rij, *n.* the act of carrying, a vehicle, behaviour, manners—*Dholáí*[h], *dhowáí*[h], *le jáná*[h], *sawárí, váhan*[h], *báhan*[h], *parohan*[h], *chál*[h], *chalan*[h], *chál-chalan*[h].

CĂR'RI-ER, *n.* one that carries—*Bár-kash, bár-bardár, hammál, qásid*—Váhak, motiyá.

CÂRT, *n.* a carriage with two wheels for luggage; *v.* to carry or place in a cart—*Laṛhiyá*[h], *laṛhá*[h], *chhakṛá*[h], *do pahiye ki ladui gárí*; v. *chhakṛe meṅ lád le jáná*[h], *laṛhí meṅ dho le jáná*[h], *laṛhí meṅ ládná*[h], *gáṛi meṅ ládná*[h].

CÂRT'AGE, *n.* act of carting or charge for it—*Chhakṛe meṅ ladáí*[h], *gáṛí meṅ ladáí*[h], *laṛhí meṅ ladáí ká bhárá*[h].

CÂRT'ER, *n.* one who drives a cart—*Gáṛí-bán, gáṛí-wán*—Bahalwán, sárathí.

CÂRT'ER-LY, *a* like a carter, rude—*Gáṛí-wán sá, gáṛí-bán ke mánind, ná-taráshída, wahshí, gaṅwár*[h]—Bahalwán saríkhá, sárathí ke sadriś, asabhya, angaṛh, gaṅwelá, gaṅwardal.

CÂRT'FÛL, *n.* as much as fills a cart—*Jitná ek chhakṛe meṅ amátá hai*ʰ, *laṛhí meṅ jitná aṅtatá hai*ʰ.
CÂRT'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse that draws a cart—*Laṛhí khíṅchne ká ghoṛá*ʰ.
CÂRT'LŌAD, *n.* as much as loads a cart—*Chhakṛe bhar bojh*ʰ.
CÂRT'RŌPE, *n.* a strong cord—*Poṛhá rassá*ʰ, *laṛhí par báṅdhne chháṅdne ká rassá*ʰ.
CÂRT'RŬT, *n.* the track of a wheel—*Gáṛí ki lik*ʰ.
CÂRT'WĀY, *n.* a way for a carriage—*Gáṛí ki ráh*—Laṛhí kí bát, rathamárg.
CÂRT'WRIGHT, *n.* a maker of carts—*Gáṛí yá laṛhi banáne w*ʰ., *baṛhaí*ʰ.
CÂRTEL, *n.* (L. *charta*) an agreement for the exchange of prisoners, a ship commissioned to exchange prisoners—*Qaidiyoṅ ke mubádale ká 'ahd-o-paimán, qaidiyoṅ ká adlá-badlí ki shart-mashrút, qaidiyoṅ ká mubádala karne meṅ jo jaház kám átá hai*—Baṅdhuoṅ kí erápherí ká niyam wá baṅdhej, baṅdhuoṅ kí erápherí karne meṅ jo náw kám átí hai.
CAR-TÔÔN', *n.* a drawing on large paper—*Baṛe kágaz par kí taswír*—Baṛe kágad par [ká chitra, paṭ.
CAR-TOÛCH', *n.* a case for powder and ball—*Tos-dán*—Siṅgará, seṅgará.
CÂR'TRIDGE, *n.* a paper case containing the charge of a gun—*Ṭoṅṭá*ʰ.
CÂR'TU-LA-RY, *n.* a register, a record—*Daftar*—Bahí, smaraṇárthak bahí.
CAR-TÊ'ŞIAN, *a.* relating to the philosophy of *Des Cartes*; *n.* a follower of Des Cartes—*De Kárt ke 'ilm-i-hikmat ke muta'alliq*; n. *De Kárt hakím ká pairau*—De Kárt ke śástra ká vishayak; *n.* De Kárt ká anuyáyí, De Kárt ká matávalambí.
CÂRTI-LAGE, *n.* (L. *cartilago*) gristle—*Kurrí*ʰ *chabní haḍḍí*ʰ, *murmurí haḍḍí*ʰ.
CÂR-TI LĂG'I-NOUS, *a.* consisting of gristle—*Kurrí ká*ʰ, *chabní haḍḍí ká*ʰ, *murmurí haḍḍí ká*ʰ.
CÂR'ÚN-CLE, *n.* (L. *caro*) a small protuberance of flesh—*Masá*ʰ, *illá*ʰ, *ṭeṭar*ʰ. [rahí.
CA-RŬN'CU-LA-TED, *a.* having a protuberance—*Mase-dár, ille-dár, ṭeṭar-dár*—Illahí, ṭeṭa-
CÂRVE, *v.* (S. *ceorfan*) to cut into elegant forms, to cut meat at table, to hew—*Patthar yá káṭh par naqsh k., kháne ke waqt gosht ko chák k., taráshná*—Patthar wá káṭh par khodkar chitra banáná, bhojan ke samay máṅs kí chhoṭí chhoṭí boṭí kardálná, gaṛhná, kúṭná, káṭkúṭkar banáná.
CÂRV'ER, *n.* one who carves, a sculptor—*Kanda-gar, naqqásh, kháne ke waqt gosht ko káṭne w., sang-tarásh, but-sáz, but-tarásh*—Patthar wá káṭh par khodkar chitra banáne w., bhojan ke samay máṅs kí chhoṭí chhoṭí boṭí banáne w., patthar wá káṭh kí múrti banáne w.
CÂRV'ING, *n.* the act of carving, sculpture—*Tarásh, kát*ʰ, *naqqáshí, sang-taráshí, naqsh-o-nigár, but-sází*—Boṭí boṭí karná, ṭúk ṭúk karná, takshaṇ, takshaṇakarmma, patthar wá káṭh par khodkar múrti banáne kí vidyá.
CAS-CÂDE', *n.* (L. *casum*) a waterfall—*Áb-shár, jharná*ʰ, *chádar*—Nirjhar.
CĀSE, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) a covering, a box, a sheath; *v.* to put in a case, to cover—*Ǵiláf, sandúq, miyán*; v. *sandúq yá giláf meṅ rakhná, giláf se ḍháṅpná*—Khol, beṭhan, ḍabbá peṭí, kosh; *v.* beṭhan chaṛhná, beṭhan se lapeṭná, ḍabbe wá peṭí meṅ ḍharná, ḍháṅkná, maṛhná.
CĀS'ING, *n.* the covering of any thing—*Kisí chíz ká giláf*—Kisí vastu ká beṭhan.
CĀSE'HÂR-DEN, *v.* to harden on the outside—*Báhari or kaṛá k*ʰ.
CĀSE'KNĪFE, *n.* a long kitchen knife—*Báwarchí-kháne ki lambí chhurí*—Lambí chhurí jo rasoíṅ ke ghar meṅ kám átí hai. [Goli wá buṅdiye jo kisí peṭí meṅ kase hoṅ.
CĀSE'SHŎT, *n.* bullets inclosed in a case—*Golí yá chharre jo kisí ganj meṅ band hoṅ*—
CĀSE'WŎRM, *n.* a worm that makes itself a case—*Ek kiṛá jo apne liye ek khol baná letá hai*ʰ—Koshakár, kośakár, kośasth.
CĀSE, *n.* (L. *casum*) condition, state, contingence, question, a cause or suit in court, an inflection of nouns—*Hál, hálat, wáqi'a, ittifáq, haqíqat yá májara, nizá', amr, amr-i-tasfiya-i-talab, muqaddama, nálish, mu'ámala, ism kí hálat*—Daśá, avasthá, saṅgati, ghaṭaná, jhagṛá, arthavivád, vád, vibhakti, kárak.
CĂṢ'U-AL, *a.* accidental, not certain—*Ittifáqí, 'árizí, nágaháṅ, gair-muqarrar*—Ákasmik, daiví, daivaghaṭit, achának, aniśchit. [Haṭát, achaṅchak, anjáne, anchit.
CĂṢ'U-AL-LY, *a.* accidentally, without design—*Ittifáqan, ná-dída-o-dánista, be-qasd*—
CĂṢ'U-AL-TY, *n.* accident, chance—*Ittifáq, 'áriza, sar-guzasht*—Daivagati, daivaghaṭaná, daivayog. [—Khoṛakaśírsh, arddhagolákáraprásádaśriṅg.
CĀSE'MATE, *n.* (It. *casamatta*) a kind of vault or covered arch-work—*Gumbaz, qubba*
CĀSE'MENT, *n.* (It. *casamento*) a window that opens on hinges—*Khiṛkí*ʰ, *jharokhá*ʰ.
CĀ'SE-OUS, *a.* (L. *caseus*) resembling cheese, cheesy—*Panír sá, panír ke mánind, panír-sifat*—Panír ke sadriś, paníraguṇaviśisht.
CĀ'ŞERN, *n.* (Fr. *caserne*) a lodging for soldiers between the houses of a town and the ramparts—*Qasaba ke makánoṅ aur qal'a-bandí ki díwároṅ ke dar-miyán sipáhiyoṅ ki chháwní*—Kisí nagar ke gharoṅ aur koṭ ke bích sená kí chháwní.
CĀSH, *n.* (Fr. *caisse*) money, ready money; *v.* to turn into money, to pay money for—*Zar-naqd, naqd*; v. *bhaṅjáná*ʰ, *toṛáná*ʰ, *chuká d*ʰ.—Rok, rokaṛ.

CA-SHIĒR', *n.* one who has the charge of money—*Khazánchí, tahwíl-dár*—Rokaṛiyá.
CĂSH'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one intrusted with money—*Khazánchí, tahwíl-dár*—Rokaṛiyá.
CA-SHIĒR', *v.* (Fr. *caisse*) to dismiss from a post, to discard—*Bar-taraf k., ma'zúl k., jawáb d.*—Nikál d., chhoṛá d., nám káṭná, dúr k.
CĂSK, *n.* (Fr. *caque*) a barrel—*Pípá.*
CĂSK'ET, *n.* a small box for jewels—*Sandúqcha, muqáwá, durjak*—Ḍabbá, baṭṭá.
CĂSK, CĂSQUE, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet—*Mi ;far, khod*—Yuddhaṭop, śirastráṇ.
CĂS'SI-A, *n.* (L.) a sweet spice, a tree—*Taj*[h], *tejpát*[h].
CĂS'SOCK, *n.* (Fr. *casaque*) a loose coat, a vestment worn by clergymen—*Kurta, khirqa, jubba*—Ḍhilá jhúl, purohit ká vastra wá paridhán.
CĂS'SO-WĀ-RY, *n.* a large bird—*Ek baṛí chiṛiyá*[h].
CĂST, *v.* (Dan. *kaster*) to throw, to fling, to scatter, to condemn, to compute, to contrive, to found, to warp: *p. t.* and *p. p.* CĂST—*Pheṅkná*[h], *pheṅk d*[h]., *ḍálná*[h], *jhoṅkná*[h], *giráná*[h], *jhárná, chhitráná*[h], *bithráná*[h], *chhitná*[h], *aparádhí thahráná*[h], *doshí thahráná*[h], *haráná*[h], *ginná*[h], *joṛná*[h], *gáṅth gáṅthná*[h], *sochná*[h], *ḍhálná*[h], *thahráná*[h], *bal kháná*[h], *aiṅthná*[h], *aiṅth jáná*[h], *teṛhá h*[h].
CĂST, *n.* a throw, a mould, a shade, air or mien, a small statue—*Andákht, sáṅchá*[h], *halká rang*[h], *shakl, súrat, waz', chhoṭá but*—Pheṅk, pheṅkáw, sáṅch, raṅg kí thoṛí ábhá, ákár, rúp, ḍhab, chhoṭí múrti.
CĂST'ER, *n.* one who casts, a small box or phial for the table, a kind of small wheel—*Pheṅkne w*[h]., *joṛne w*[h]., *ginne w*[h]., *mez ke liye sandúqcha yá shishí, ek chhoṭá pahiyá*[h].
CĂST'ING, *n.* the act of throwing or founding—*Pheṅkná yá ḍhálná*[h], *pheṅkáw yá ḍhaláw*[h].
CĂST'LING, *n.* an abortion—*Isqát-i-hamal, peṭ-girná*[h]—Garbhapát, garbhasráv.
CĂST'A-WĀY, *n.* an abandoned person, a reprobate; *a.* rejected, useless—*Gayá-guzrá sha hs, kharáb shakhs ;* a. *khárij, kharáb, khwár, be-fáida*—Nikammá purush, mahápátakí, agrahaṇiya vekti ; *a.* tyágá huá, tyakt, nikammí, nishphal.
CĂST'ING-NĒT, *n.* a net to be thrown—*Pheṅkne ká jál*[h], *háth se pheṅkne ká jál*[h].
CĂST'ING-VŌTE, *n.* the vote which casts the balance when opinions are equally divided—*Qaul-i-qáti', wah ráe jis se koí guft-gú faisal páwe jab mukhtalif bahhás ham-shumár hoṅ ya'ní jab kisí báb meṅ háṅ aur nahíṅ kahne wále log shumár meṅ barábar hoṅ*—Nirṇayakámati, nishpattikárakavachan, wah vachan wá anumati jo kisí vivád ko toṛ ḍálai jab vádí aur prativádí arthát kisí vishay meṅ háṅ aur nahíṅ kahne wále jan saṅkhyá meṅ tulya hoṅ.
CĂST, CĂSTE, *n.* (Sp. *casta*) a race, a tribe—*Zát, qaum*—Játi.
CĂS'TA-NĒT, *n.* (Sp. *castaneta*) a small shell of ivory or wood which dancers use to keep time with when they dance—*Kartál*[h].
CĂS'TI-GATE, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to chastise—*Sazá d., tambíh k., tádíb k.*—Daṇḍ d., márná, śásan k., daman k., táṛan k. [táṛan, śásan.
CĂS TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* chastisement, correction—*Sazá, tambíh, tádíb*—Daṇḍ, már, prahár,
CĂS'TI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who corrects—*Sazá d. w., tambíh k. w., tádíb k. w.*—Daṇḍ d. w., táṛaná k. w., márne w., prahárne w., śásanakartá. k. w.
CĂS'TI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to correct—*Tambíh k. w., sazá d. w.*—Daṇḍ d. w., táṛaná
CAS'TLE, căs'sl, *n.* (S. *castel*) a fortified house, a fortress—*Qal'a, kot*[h]—Garhí, durg.
CĂS'TEL-LAN, *n.* the governor of a castle—*Qal'a-dár*—Koṭapál, durgádhipati, durgádhyaksha.
CĂS'TEL-LA-NY, *n.* the lordship of a castle—*Qal'a-dárí*—Koṭapál ká pad, durgádhipatipad.
CĂS'TEL-LA-TED, *a.* adorned with battlements—*Qal'a ke mánind baná huá, fasíl se árásta*—Durgákár, koṭ ke sadriś baná huá. [koṭ hoṅ.
CĂS'TLED, căs'sled, *a.* having castles—*Jismeṅ qal'a hoṅ*—Koṭayukt, durgayukt, jismeṅ
CĂS'TLE-RY, CĂS'TEL-RY, *n.* the government of a castle—*Qal'a kí 'amaldárí*—Koṭ ká adhikár.
CĂST'LET, *n.* a small castle—*Chho'á qal'a*—Chhoṭá koṭ. garhí.
CĂS'TLE BUILD-ER, *n.* one who forms visionary schemes—*Khám-khiyálí k. w., hawábandí k. w., khiyál-bandí k. w.*—Anarthakabhávaná k. w., anarthakavásaná k. w.
CĂS'TLE BUILD ING, *n.* the act of building castles in the air—*Hawá-bandí, khiyál-bandí, khám khiyálí*—Anarthakavásaná, anarthakabhávaná.
CĂS'TOR, *n.* (L.) a beaver—*Údbiláw*[h]. [*Chháwní karne ká ḍhab*[h].
CĂS-TRA-ME-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *castra, metor*) the art or practice of encamping—
CĂS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *castro*) to geld—*Khasí k., ákhta yá akhta k., be-tukhm k., khoja k., be-kháya k.*—Badhiyá k., vrishaṇahín k., chhinnavrishaṇa k.
CAS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of gelding—*Khasí k., khoja k.*—Badhiyá k., vrishaṇahín k., vrishaṇachhed, vrishaṇotpáṭan.
CĂS'TREL, *n.* a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Ek prakár ká śyen.
CĂṢ'U AL. See under CASE.
CĂṢ'U-IST, *n.* (L. *casus*) one who studies and settles cases of conscience—*Faqíh, ma-*

sáil-dán, 'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír-dán—Doshádoshavivekí, dharmádharmavichárak, sadasatsaṅśayanivarttak, dharmádharmavishay meṅ vivádí.

CĂṢ-U-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to cases of conscience—*Fiqh ke muta'alliq, masáil-dání se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír*—Dharmádharmavicháravishayak, dharmádharmavishayavivádasambandhí, doshádoshavivechanásambandhí.

CĂṢ'U-IS-TRY, *n.* the science of a casuist—*Masáil-dání, fiqh, 'ilm-i-muqaddamát-i-zamír*—Doshádoshavivechanávidyá, sadasatsaṅśayanivarttanavidyá, dharmádharmavicháravidyá.

CAT, *n.* (S.) a domestic animal—*Billí*[h], *bilár*[h]. [*koṛá*[h].

CĂT-O'-NĪNE'TĀILṢ, *n.* a whip with nine lashes—*Nau phúndí ká koṛá*[h], *nau phuṅdne ká*

CĂT'S'PÂW, *n.* the dupe of an artful person—*Jo kisí ke phaṅde meṅ átá hai*[h].

CĂT'A-MŎŬN-TAIN, *n.* a wild cat—*Jangali billí*[h], *ban-bilár*[h].

CĂT'CÂL, CĂT'PĪPE, *n.* a squeaking instrument—*Báṅsr*[h], *bansí*[h].

CĂT'ER-WÂUL, *v.* to make a noise like cats—*Myuṅ-myuṅ k., meṅo-meṅo k., ghurráná*[h], *gurráná*[h]. [*yá paṭue ká kaprá*[h], *ṭáṭ*[h].

CĂT'GŬT, *n.* a string for musical instruments, a kind of linen or canvass—*Táṅt*[h], *san*

CĂT'KIN, *n.* a sort of flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká phúl.

CĂT-A-BĂP'TIST, *n.* (Gr. *kata, bapto*) one opposed to baptism—*Istibáq ká muḳhálif*—Ísáíjalasaṅskár ká virodhí.

CĂT-A-CHRĒ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, chresis*) the abuse of a trope—*Tamsíl ká bejá isti'mál, ba'ídu-l-fahm tamsíl*—Kuvyaṅjakaviśesh jaise kánoṅ se sundararúpawále śabd ko píte haiṅ. [sha, yatnakrit.

CĂT-A-CHRĚS'TI-CAL, *a.* forced, far-fetched—*Diqqat-talab, ba'ídu-l-fahm*—Klishṭ, vilak-

CĂT-A-CHRĚS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a forced manner—*Diqqat-talabí se, ba'ídu-l-fahmí se*—Klishṭarúp se, vilaksha bháv se, vailakshya se. [*tuqyání*—Búṛá, báṛh. jalaplávan.

CĂT'A-CLŸṢM, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kluzo*) a deluge, an inundation—*Sail, sailáb, túfán,*

CĂT'A-CŌMB, *n.* (Gr. *kata, kumbos*) a cave for the burial of the dead—*Murdoṅ ke rakhne ká tah-ḳhána*—Mritaśarír ke dharne ká talghará, loth dharne ká bhuiṅghar.

CĂT'A-DŪPE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, doupos*) a waterfall, one who lives near a waterfall—*Jharná*[h], *jharne ke pás rahne w*[h]. [már, aṅgavikár, aṅgavikriti.

CĂT'A-LĒP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lepsis*) a kind of apoplexy—*Ek tarah ká sakta*—Apas-

CĂT'A-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, logos*) a list; *v.* to make a list of—*Fihrist;* v. *fihrist banáná*—Bíjak, kharrá, chiṭṭhá, námávali; *v.* bijak kharrá chiṭṭhá wá námávali banáná.

CA-TĂL'Y-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, lusis*) dissolution—*Bar-bádí, shikastí*—Náś, ṭúṭan.

CĂT'A-PHRĂCT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, phraktos*) a horseman in complete armour—*Sawár jo sar-á-pá lohe meṅ garq rahtá hai*—Ghurchaṛhá jo nakhsikh lohá pahine rahtá hai.

CĂT'A-PLĂṢM, *n.* (Gr. *kata, plasso*) a poultice, a soft plaster—*Lep*[h], *lubdí*[h], *loí*[h].

CĂT'A-PŬLT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, peltè*) a military engine for throwing stones—*Patthar pheṅkne ká ála*—Patthar pheṅkne ká yantra.

CĂT'A-RACT, *n.* (Gr. *kata, raktos*) a waterfall, a disorder in the eye—*Baṛá jharná*[h], *jálá*[h], *motiyá-bind*[h], *phúlí*[h]. [*kám, sardí*—Nák ká bahná, śleshmá.

CA-TARRH', ca-târ', *n.* (Gr. *kata, rheo*) a disease in the head and throat—*Nazla, zu-*

CA-TÂRRH'AL, CA-TÂRRH'OUS, *a.* relating to a catarrh—*Zukámí, rezishí, muta'alliq-i-nazla*—Śleshmávishayak, śleshmásambandhí.

CA-TĂS'TRO PHE, *n.* (Gr. *kata, strophè*) a final event, a calamity—*'Áqibat, anjám-kár, bad-anjám, áfat*—Śesh, śeshavrittánt, dushpariṇám, ápad, vipad, durgati.

CĂTÇH, *v.* (Gr. *kata, echo* ?) to lay hold on, to seize: *p. t.* and *p. p.* CÂUGHT *or* CĂTÇH-ED—*Dharná*[h], *pakaṛná*[h], *pakaṛ-lená*[h], *phaṅsáná*[h].

CĂTÇH, *n.* seizure, an advantage, a snatch, any thing that catches, a kind of song—*Girift, qabza, fáida, jhapaṭ*[h], *qulába, ek tarah ká git*—Pakaṛ, dhar, lábh, phal, lapká, chhín, chhor, áṅkṛí wá aṅksí, ek prakár ká gít, parivartakagit, parasparagit.

CĂTÇH'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be caught—*Pakṛe jáne ke láiq*—Pakṛe wá dhare jáne ke yogya.

CĂTÇH'ER, *n.* one who catches—*Pakaṛne w*[h]., *dharne w*[h]. [káj kí pustak.

CĂTÇH'PĚN-NY, *n.* a worthless publication—*Chhápe k náqis kitáb*—Chhápe kí bin kám-

CĂTÇH'PŌLL, *n.* a sergeant, a bumbailiff—*'Adálat ká piyáda*—Kachahrí ká chaprásí.

CĂTÇH'WŎRD, *n.* a word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next—*Ḳhárija, ek safhe kí sab ke níche kí satar ke tale ká lafz jo dúsre safhe kí sab se pahilí satar meṅ awwal rahtá hai*—Parapatragahśabd, ek piṭhaute kí sab ke níche kí lakír ke tale ká śabd jo dúsre piṭhaute kí pahlí lakír meṅ sab se pahile átá hai.

CĂTÇH'UP, CĂT'SUP, *n.* a liquor made from boiled mushrooms—*Ras jo kukarauṅdhoṅ ke ubálne se bantá hai*[h].

CĂT'E-CHĪṢE, *v.* (Gr. *kuta, echeo*) to instruct by questions and answers, to question, to interrogate—*Suwál-o-jawáb se sikhláná, suwál k., báz-purs k.*—Praśnottarakram se upadeś k., praśnottar se sikháná, púchhná, praśna k.

CĂT'E-CHĪṢ-ER, *n.* one who catechises—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se ta'lím k. w., pursáṅ, sáil*—Praśnottarakram se jo sikhátá hai, púchhne w., praśna k. w.

CĂT'E-CHĪṢ-ING, *n.* interrogation, examination—*Istifsár, pursish, imtihán*—Púchhpáchh, praśna, parikshá.

CĂT'E-CHIṢM, *n.* a book of questions and answers—*Suwál-o-jawáb kí kitáb*—Praśnottar[kí pustak, praśnottaramálá, praśnottarávalí.

CĂT'E-CHIST, *n.* one who instructs by questions—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se ta'lím k. w.*—Praśnottaravidhi se śikshak, praśnottarakram se sikháne w.

CĂT-E-CHĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* instructing by questions—*Suwál-o-jawáb ke taur se sikháne w.*—Praśnottarakram se sikháne w.

CĂT-E-CHĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb se*—Praśnottara[kram se, praśnottar se.

CĂT-E-CHĔT'IC, CĂT-E-CHĔT'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb ká, suwál-o-jawáb-ámez*—Praśnottaramay, sapraśnottara, praśnottaravishisht.

CĂT-E-CHĔT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by question and answer—*Suwál-o-jawáb se*—Praśnottaravidhipúrvak, praśnottarakram se.

CĂT-E CHŪ'MEN, *n.* one who is yet in the rudiments of Christianity, a pupil little advanced—*'Isái din ke 'aqáid ká mubtadí, mubtadí*—Ísái dharm ká navachhátra, Ísái dharm ká navaśishya, navaśishya, navachhátra.

CĂT'E-GO-RY, *n.* (Gr. *kata, agora*) a series of ideas, a class, a predicament—*Silsila-i-khiyálát, darja jins yá nau', maqúla*—Manahkalpanáśreṇí wá bhávanáśreṇí, padárth, samánádhikaraṇ wá samánavarg.

CĂT-E-GŎR'I-CAL, *a.* absolute, positive—*Qat'í, mutlaq, sáf, qáti'*—Binlagáw, sídhá, [nirṇáyak, nirdhárak, spasht, niyat.

CĂT-E-GŎR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* directly, expressly—*Sarih, sáf-sáf*—Sídhá, khulákhulá.

CĂT-E-NĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *catena*) relating to a chain—*Zanjir ke muta'alliq, silsile se nisbat-dár*—Śriṅkhalasambandhí, śriṅkhalákár, sikarí ká sambandhí.

CĂT-E-NĀ'TION, *n.* regular connexion—*Zanjir-bandí, silsila, 'aláqa, tasalsul*—Śriṅkhalatwa, śriṅkhalatá, sambandh, lagáw.

CĀ'TER, *v.* (Fr. *acheter?*) to provide food—*Khána-dárí k., kháne ká sar-anjám k.*—[Áhár juháná, bhojan juṭáná.

CĀ'TER-ER, *n.* a provider, a purveyor—*Kháne ká sar-anjám k. w., kharch-bardár, khánsámáṅ, ihtimámchí*—Bhaṅḍárí, áhár juháne w., bhojan juṭáne w.

CĀ'TER-ESS, *n.* a woman who provides food—*Kháne ká sar-anjám karne wálí, jo 'aurat kháná baham pahuṅchátí hai*—Bhaṅḍárin, jo strí bhojan juhá detí hai.

CĀTES, *n. pl.* food, viands, dainties—*Kháná*[h], *khurák, laziz gizá, ni'mat*—Áhár, bhojan, bhog, uttam bhojan, mishṭánna.

CĂT'ER-PĬL-LAR, *n.* an insect, a grub—*Kíṛá*[h], *jháṅjhá*[h], *bhuá*[h], *kamalá*[h]—Kíṭ, ko[shakárí, kośasth.

CĂTH'A-RIST, *n.* (Gr. *katharos*) one who pretends to great purity—*Baṛí safái ká da'wá k. w.*—Baṛí swachchhatá ká abhimán k. w.

CA-THÂR'TIC, CA-THÂR'TI-CAL, *a.* purgative—*Jullábí*—Bhedak, rechak, sárak.

CA-THÂR'TIC, *n.* a purging medicine—*Julláb, mus-hil*—Rechak aushadh.

CA-THĒ'DRAL, *n.* (Gr. *kata, hedra*) the head church of a diocese; *a.* pertaining to the see of a bishop—*Baṛá girjá;* a. *mujtahidí*—Pradhánabhajanabhawan; *a.* pradhánadharmádhyaksh ke adhikár ká sambandhí.

CĂTH'E-DRA-TED, *a.* relating to the chair or office of a teacher—*Mu'allim ke 'uhde ke muta'alliq*—Adhyápak kí gaddí ká sambandhí.

CĂTH'O-LIC, *a.* (Gr. *kata, holos*) universal, general, liberal; *n.* a papist—*Kull, kullí, 'ámm, 'amúm, ázád-tab', kusháda-dil, be-taraf-dár;* n. *Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ká pairau*—Sarvasámánya, sámánya, sádháraṇ, apakshapáti, sab se prasanna, anyamatávalambiyoṅ par komal; *n.* Rom ke sarvapradhánadharmádhyaksha ká anuyáyí, [nya, sádháraṇ.
Romíyamatadhárí.

CA-THŎL'I-CAL, *a.* universal, general—*Kull, kullí, 'amúm, 'ámm*—Sarvasámánya, sámá-

CA-THŎL'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* adherence to the catholic church, universality, liberality—*Kullí mazhab se 'aláqa, kulliyat, 'amúmiyat, be-taraf-dárí, ázád-tab'í, aur mazhab-dároṅ ke sáth muláimat*—Sarvasádháraṇamat ká avalamban, sarvasádháraṇatá, sámányatá, apakshapát, anyamatávalambiyoṅ par komalatá.

CĂTH'O-LIC-LY, *ad.* generally—*'Amúman*—Sámányarúp se.

CĂTH'O LIC-NESS, *n.* universality—*'Amúmiyat, kulliyat*—Sámányatá, sarvasádháraṇatá.

CA-THŎL'I-CON, *n.* a universal medicine—*Sab bimáriyoṅ ke liye ek dawá*—Sab rogoṅ ke nimitta ek aushadh.

CAT-ŎP'TRICS, *n.* (Gr. *kata, optomai*) that part of optics which treats of vision by reflection—*'Ilm-i-manázara-o-maráiya ká wah hissa ki jismeṅ 'aks se jo súrateṅ bantí haiṅ unká bayán hai*—Drigvidyá ká prativimbavishayak aṅg.

CAT-ŎP'TRI-CAL, *a.* relating to catoptrics—*'Ilm-i-manázara-o-maráiya ke us hisse ke muta'alliq ki jismeṅ 'aks se jo súrateṅ bantí haiṅ unká bayán hai*—Drigvidyá ká prati[pasu.
vimbavishayakáṅgasambandhí.

CĂT'TLE, *n.* (L. *capitalia?*) beasts of pasture—*Mawáshí, gorú*[h], *gáy-gorú*[h]—Godhan,

CÂU-DAL, *a.* (L. *cauda*) relating to the tail—*Dum se nisbat-dár*—Púṅchh ká vishayak.

CÂU'DATE, *a.* having a tail—*Dum-dár*—Púṅchh w., puchchhavishisht.

CÂU'DLE, *n.* (L. *calidus*) a warm drink mixed with wine, &c.; *v.* to mix caudle—*Sharáb se milá huá garm shorbá ;* v. *sharáb se milá huá garm shorbá banáná*—Madirá se milá huá tattá jús ; *v.* madirá se milá huá tattá jús banáná.

CÂUL, *n.* (L. *caula*) a membrane covering the intestines, a kind of net—*Aṅtariyoṅ ká bethan*[h], *áṅtoṅ ki jhilli*[h], *jál*[h], *jáli*[h]. [*kallá.*

CÂU'LĬ-FLŎW-ER, *n.* (S. *cawl* and *flower*) a species of cabbage—*Phúl-kobí*[h], *karam*

CÂU'PO-NĬṢE, *v.* (L. *caupo*) to sell wine or victuals—*Sharáb yá khurák beṅchná*—Madirá wá sídhá beṅchná.

CÂUṢE, *n.* (L. *causa*) that which produces an effect, a reason, a motive, a suit, a side, a party ; *v.* to effect as an agent—*Sabab, bá'is, mújib, jihat, wásta, wajh, muqaddama, mu'ámala, taraf, pahlú ;* v. *karná*[h], *paidá k., ijád k.*—Káraṇ, hetu, nimitta, vád, paksha ; *v.* janmáná, upjáná, karáná, rachná, nikálná, uṭháná.

CÂUṢ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be caused—*Jo ho sake*[h], *jisko kar sakeṅ*[h].

CÂUṢ'AL, *a.* relating to a cause—*Sabab ke muta'alliq, musabbib*—Káraṇik, hetuk.

CÂU-ṢĂL'I-TY, *n.* the agency of a cause—*Fá'iliyat*—Káraṇatwa, nimittatwa, hetutá.

CÂUṢ'AL-LY, *ad.* according to the order of causes—*Sababoṅ ke silsile ke mutábiq*—Káraṇoṅ ke kramánusár.

CAU-ṢĀ'TION, *n.* the act of causing—*Fá'iliyat*—Káraṇatwa, hetutá.

CÂU'ṢA-TIVE, *a.* that expresses a cause—*Sabab bayán k. w., bá'is záhir k. w.*—Káraṇaprakáśak, hetudyotak. [prakáśak bháv se, hetudyotak ríti se.

CÂU'ṢA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a causative manner—*Sabab záhir karne ke taur se*—Káraṇa-

CÂU-ṢĀ'TOR, *n.* one who causes—*Mújid, bání, fá'il*—Kárak, janak, utpádak, kartá, prayojak. [nishprayojan, akáraṇ, ahetuk, hetuśúnya.

CÂUṢE'LESS, *a.* having no cause—*Bilá-wásta, be-sabab, ná-haqq, be-mújib*—Nishkáraṇ,

CÂUṢE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without cause—*Be-sabab, ná-haqq, be-mújib*—Akáraṇ, nishprayojan, biná hetu.

CÂUṢE'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being causeless—*Be-sababí, be-mújibí, be-bunyádí*—Nishkáraṇatá, hetuśúnyatwa, nishprayojanatá. [jak.

CÂUṢ'ER, *n.* one who causes—*Mújid, bání, fá'il*—Kartá, kárak, janak, utpádak, prayo-

CÂU'ṢEY, CÂUṢE'WĀY, *n.* (Fr. *chaussée*) a way raised and paved—*Báṅd*—Báṅdh.

CÂU'TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *kaio*) a burning by a hot iron, a searing—*Gosht ko garm lohe se dágná, gul d.*—Tapt lohe se máṅs ko dagdh k.

CÂU'TER-ĪZE, *v.* to burn, to sear—*Dáq d., gul d.*—Tapt lohe se jaláná, dagdha k.

CÂU'TER-IṢM, *n.* the application of cautery—*Dáq d., gul d.*—Tapt lohe se dagdh k.

CÂU-TER-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cauterizing—*Garm lohe se gosht ko dágná, gul*—Tapt lohe se máṅs ko dagdh k. [khá-lene w.

CÂUS'TIC, CÂUS'TI-CAL, *a.* burning, corroding—*Jaláne w*[h]., *khá-jáne w*[h].—Dáhak,

CÂUS'TIC, *n.* a corroding application—*Muqarrih, muhriq tez-áb*—Dáhak aushadh, dáhak pralep.

CÂU'TION, *n.* (L. *cautum*) prudence, care, security, warning; *v.* to warn—*Hazar, ihtiyát, hosh-yári, zámini, kafálat, tambih, nasíhat ;* v. *ágáh k., khabar-dár k.*—Vichár, vivechaná, chintá, sávadhání, soch, rakshá, bandhak, pratyádeś, chetauní, agrasoch, chetaná ; *v.* chitáná, jatáná.

CÂU'TION-A-RY, *a.* given as a pledge, warning—*Girwí kiyá gayá, kafálat meṅ rakkhá gayá, nasíhat-ámez, ágáh k. w., khabar-dár k. w.*—Sabandhak, pratyádeśak, chitáne w., jatáne w. [*bedár*—Suchet, sávadhán, satark, chaukas.

CÂU'TIOUS, *a.* wary, watchful—*Hosh-yár, khabar-dár, dúr-andesh, 'áqibat-andesh,*

CÂU'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* warily, prudently—*Khabar-dári se, hosh-yári se, dúr-andeshí se, 'áqibat-andeshí se*—Sávadhání se, chaukasái se, agrasoch se.

CÂU'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* carefulness, watchfulness—*Khabar-dári, hosh-yári, ihtiyát, bedári*—Sávadhánatá, chaukasái, sávadhání.

CÂU'TEL-OUS, *a.* cautious, cunning—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár, dúr-andesh, bedár, fitratí, makkár, híla-báz*—Satark, sávadhán, chaukas, suchet, dhúrt, sayáná.

CÂU'TEL-OUS-LY, *ad.* cautiously, cunningly—*Khabar-dári se, hosh-yári se, dúr-andeshí se, bedári se, fitrat se, makr se, híla-bází se*—Sávadhání se, chaukasái se, dhúrtatá se, dhúrtái se, sayánepan se. [chaṛhe, yuddhasambandhí ghuṛcharhe, aśwárohí sainya.

CĂV'AL-RY, *n.* (L. *caballus*) horse troops—*Sawár, turk-sawár, risála*—Laṛáṅke ghuṛ-

CĂV-AL-CĀDE', *n.* a procession on horseback—*Sawároṅ ki sawári yá jilau*—Ghuṛcharhoṅ kí chaltí śreṇí wá paṅkti.

CĂV-A-LIĒR', *n.* a horseman, a knight, a gay military man ; *a.* gay, brave, haughty—*Sawár, mumtáz sawár, ek khush-tab' sipáhí ;* a. *khush-tab', khush-dil, diler, maqrúr*—Ghuṛcharhá, pratishṭhit ghuṛcharhá, kulínasádí, raṅgilá yoddhá ; *a.* rasik, sáhasí, dhíṭhá, ahaṅkári, ghamaṅdí.

CĂV-A-LIĒR'LY, *ad.* haughtily, disdainfully—*Gurúr se, shekhí se, hiqárat se, ihánat se*—Ghamaṅd se, ahaṅkár se, ghriṇápúrvak, ghin se, avamánapúrvak, anádar se.

CĂVE, *n.* (L. *cavus*) a hole under ground, a cell, a den ; *v.* to dwell in a cave, to make

hollow—*Kahaf, mugára, gár;* v. *gár meń rahná, kahaf banáná, gár banáná*—Khop, khoh, guphá, guhá, ḍahak, gaṛahá; *v.* khoh meń basaná, guphá meń rahná, guphá banáná, khoh banáná.

CĂV'ERN, *n.* a hollow place in the ground—*Gár, kahaf*—Khoh, guphá.

CĂV'ERNED, *a.* full of caverns, hollow, living in a cavern—*Gár-dár, pur-kahaf, mujawwaf, nichá*[h], *gár sá baná huá, gár ká rahne w.*—Khohamay, gahwarí, gahwaravisisht, guphá ke sadriś baná huá, gahirá, khálá, gupháváśí, khohavásí, gahwaravásí.

CĂV'ER-NOUS, *a.* full of caverns—*Pur-gár, gár-dár*—Gahwaramay, gahwarí, guphámay.

CĂV'I-TY, *n.* hollowness, a hollow place—*Jauf, gár*—Gahiráí, khál, gaṛahá, gaṛbaṛá, khokhrá, kandará wá kandalá.

CĀ'VE-AT, *n.* (L.) intimation of caution—*Khabar-dár hone ke liye ágáhí*—Sávadhán hone ke nimitta chatáná, sain, pratyádeś. [*Machhlí ká achár*[h].

CA-VIARE', ca-vēr', *n.* the roe of the sturgeon and other large fish salted—

CĂV'IL, *v.* (L. *cavillor*) to raise captious objections; *n.* a false or frivolous objection—*Nukta-chíní k., harf-gírí k., i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil k., ná-haqq 'aib pakarná, takrár k., be-já 'uzr k.;* n. *nukta-chíní, harf-gírí, ná-haqq 'aib-joí, be-já 'uzr, be-húda 'uzr, khurda-gírí, i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil*—Nirarthak dosh nikálná, jhúṭhí pay lagáná, mithyá vivád k., vitaṇḍá k., vyarth dúshaṇ d.; *n.* mithyá vivád, vyarth doshagrahaṇ, vitaṇḍá, mithyápatti.

CĂV-IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the practice of objecting—*Ná-haqq 'uzr yá takrár karne kí 'ádat, i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil karne kí 'ádat*—Vitaṇḍá karne kí bán, mithyápatti karne kí bán.

CĂV'IL-LER, *n.* a captious disputant—*'Aib-jo, harf-gír, nukta-chín, khurda-gír, hujjatí, takrárí, muta'arriz*—Doshagráhak, mithyápatti k. w., vitaṇḍákárí, mithyávivádí.

CĂV'IL-LING, *n.* frivolous disputation—*Ná-haqq takrár, be-húda hujjat*—Mithyápatti, vitaṇḍá, mithyávivád.

CĂV'IL-LOUS, *a.* full of vexatious objections—*I'tiráz-i-lá-hásil se bhará huá, be-já 'uzr se pur*—Mithyápattimay, mithyávivád se bhará huá, vitaṇḍámay.

CĂV'IL-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a cavillous manner—*I'tiráz-i-lá-hásil ke rú se, be-já 'uzr ke taur se*—Mithyápattipúrvak, vitaṇḍá ke anusár.

CÂW, *v.* to cry as a rook—*Káń-káń k*[h]., *kauwe-sí bolí bolná*[h]. [khiyá.

CA-ZIQUE', *n.* an American chief—*Amerika ká ek sar-dár*—Amerika deś ká ek mu-

ÇEASE, *v.* (L. *cessum*) to leave off, to stop, to fail, to be at an end—*Báz-rahná, dast-bar-dár h., rukná*[h], *mauqúf h., mauqúf k., tark k., játá rahná*[h], *ákhir h., tamám h.*—Thambhná, ṭhaharná, háth uṭháná, chhúṭná, śánt h., śánt k., chhoṛná, chukná, uṭh jáná, śesh h. [antar, avirat, anivritta, nitya, anantar, anavarat.

ÇEASE'LESS, *a.* without stop, continual—*Ba-gair rukáw, lagátár, dáim, mudámí*—Nir-

ÇEASE'LESS-LY, *ad.* perpetually, continually—*Dáim, lagátár*—Nirantar, nitya, anantar, avirat, anavarat. [ṭhahráw, nivritti, viśrám, virám, vichchhed.

ÇES-SĀ'TION, *n.* a stop, a rest, a pause—*Tawaqquf, waqfa, muhlat, faráġat*—Rok, rukáw,

ÇĔÇ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *cæcus*) blindness—*Ná-bináí, aṅdhláí*[h], *aṅdhlá pan*[h], *korí*—Andhatá, drishṭihínatá, adrishṭi. [timur, aṅdhlápan, dhuṅdh, durdarśatwa.

ÇE-CŪ'TIEN-ÇY, *n.* dimness of sight—*Dhuṅdhláí*[h], *tíraġí, kam-bináí, ná-bináí*—Timir,

ÇĒ'DAR, *n.* (L. *cedrus*) a large tree—*Sanaubar*—Devadáru. [sambandhí.

ÇĒ'DARN, ÇĒ'DRINE, *a.* belonging to the cedar—*Sanaubar se nisbat-dár,*—Devadáru

ÇĒ'DRY, *a.* of the colour of cedar—*Sanaubar ke raṅg ká*—Devadáruvarṇa.

ÇĒDE, *v.* (L. *cedo*) to yield, to give up—*Hawála k., de-ḍálná*[h]—Swádhikár de ḍálná, samarpaṇ k., sauṅpná. [de ḍálná.

ÇĔS'SION, *n.* act of yielding, surrender—*Hawála, taslím, tafwíz*—Samarpaṇ, pradán,

ÇĔS'SI-BLE, *a.* yielding, easy to give way—*Dabbú*[h], *dabne w*[h]., *chappú*[h], *chapne w*[h].

ÇĔS SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of giving way—*Dabbú-pan*[h], *chappú-pan*[h].

ÇĒIL, *v.* (L. *cælum*) to overlay the inner roof of a building or room—*Bhítarí chhat banáná yá maṛhná*[h], *pátan ke tale kí or banáná*[h].

ÇĒIL'ING, *n.* the inner roof—*Bhítarí chhat*[h], *pátan ke tale kí or kí chhat*[h], *saqf.*

ÇĒL'A-TURE, *n.* (L. *cælo*) the art of engraving, the thing engraved—*Naqqáshí, jis shai par naqqáshí kí gayí ho so*—Takshaṇakarmmavidyá, jis vastu par takshaṇakarm huá ho so.

ÇĒL'E-BRATE, *v.* (L. *celebro*) to praise, to extol, to honour, to make famous, to distinguish by solemn rites—*T'a'ríf k., hamd k., tausíf k., ta'zím k., mashhúr k., mubárak jánná, mutabarrak jánná, khushí ke sáth k., baṛái k*[h].—Saráhná, praśaṅsá k., pratishṭhá k., prasiddha k., kírtimán k., vikhyát k., mánná, yathávidhi harsh se karná, vidhipúrvak koí bát harsh se karná.

ÇĔL-E-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of celebrating, praise, renown—*Rusúmát ke sáth 'amal meń láná, ta'ríf, áfríń, saná, nám-warí*—Vidhivat ácharaṇ, praśaṅsá, stuti, kírti, yaś.

ÇEL'E-BRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who celebrates—*Rusúmát ke sáth 'amal meń láne w., saná k. w., ta'ríf k. w., nám-war k. w.*—Vidhipúrvak ácharaṇ k. w., mánne w., praśaṅsak, kírtimán k. w., yaśí k. w.

ÇE-LĚB'RI-TY, *n.* fame, renown, distinction—*Nám-warí, shuhrat, ta'zím*—Kírti, yaś, prasiddhi, khyáti, pratishṭhá. [śighragati.

ÇE-LĚR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *celer*) swiftness—*Shitábí, tez-raví, subuk-raví*—Śighratá, veg,

ÇĚL'ER-Y, *n.* a species of parsley—*Ajwáyan khurásání.* [Swargíy, nabhahsth.

ÇE-LĚST'IAL, *a.* (L, *cœlum*) heavenly—*Bikishtí, jannatí, falakí, firdausí, ásmání*—

ÇĚ'LI-AC, *a.* (Gr. *koilia*) pertaining to the lower belly—*Peṛú ke muta'alliq, tal-pet ke mata'alliq*—Peṛú wá talpeṭ sambandhí. [—Kuárpan, aviváhávasthá.

ÇĚL'I-BA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *cœlebs*) single life, unmarried state—*Mujarradí, tajríd, tajarrud*

ÇĚL'I-BATE, *n.* single life—*Tajríd, tajarrud*—Aviváhávasthá, kuárpan.

ÇĚLL, *n.* (L. *cella*) a small close apartment, a cavity, a cave—*Chhoṭí band koṭhrí, gaṛahá*[h], *khok*[h], *guphá*[h].

ÇĚL'LAR, *n.* a place under ground for stores—*Sharáb waṛaira chízoṅ ke rakhne ká tah-khána*—Madirá ádi sámagrí rakhne ká talghar wá bhuiṅghar.

ÇĚL'LAR-AÇE, *n.* cellars, space for cellars—*Tah-ḳháne, tah-ḳháne ke liye jagah*—Talghar, bhuiṅghar, talghar ke nimitta jagah.

ÇĚL'LAR-ER, *n.* one who has charge of a cellar—*Tah-ḳháne-dár, tah-ḳháne ká muháfiz*—Talghar wá bhuiṅghar ká bhaṅdárí. [púrṇ madhukoshákár.

ÇĚL'LU-LAR, *a.* consisting of little cells—*Ḳhána-dár, ḳhána-ḳhána*—Súkshmarandhra-

ÇĚL'SI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *celsus*) height—*Bulandí*—Uṅchái.

ÇĚM'ENT, *n.* (L. *cœmentum*) a substance which makes bodies unite, mortar—*Wah shai jis se do chízoṅ ko báham joṛte haiṅ jaise sirish waṛaira, leí*[h], *reḳhta*—Wah dravya jis se do vastuoṅ ko joṛte haiṅ jaise gond ityádi, leṭ, gárá.

ÇE-MĚNT', *v.* to unite, to cohere—*Paiwand k., wasl k., paiwand h., wasl h.*—Chipṭáná, joṛná, miláná, gáṅṭhná, sáṭná, lesná, juṛná, saṭná.

ÇĚM-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cementing—*Juṛáw*[h], *juṭáw*[h], *saṭáw*[h], *chipkáw*[h].

ÇE-MĚNT'ER, *n.* one that cements—*Joṛne w*[h]., *sáṭne w*[h]., *miláne w*[h]., *chipṭáne w*[h].

ÇĚM'E-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *koimeterion*) a place where the dead are buried—*Rauza, maq-bara, mazár-gáh, gor-istán*—Loth gáṛne kí jagah, mritaśarír gáṛne ká sthán.

ÇĚM-I-TĚ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a cemetry—*Gor-istán ke muta'alliq*—Loth arthát maroṅ ke gárne ke sthán ká sambandhí, śavasánasambandhí.

ÇE-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cœna*) the act of supping, a meeting for supper—*Byálú k*[h]., *biyárí k*[h]., *byálú karne ke liye jamáwṛá*[h].

ÇĚN'A-TO-RY, *a.* relating to supper—*Byálú ká*[h] *biyárí ká*[h].

ÇĚN'O-BY, *n.* (Gr. *koinos, bios*) a place where persons live in community—*Ek jagah jaháṅ bahut se log ekatthe rahte haiṅ*[h], *akháṛá*[h], *sangat*[h]. [*w*[h].

ÇĚN'O-BITE, *n.* one who lives in community—*Sangat meṅ rahne w*[h]., *akháṛe meṅ rahne*

ÇĚN-O-BĬT'I-CAL, *a.* living in community—*Sangat meṅ rahne w*[h]., *bairágiyoṅ ke akháṛe meṅ rahne w*[h].

ÇĚN'O-TĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *kenos, taphos*) a monument for one buried elsewhere—*Rauza jisko faqat yád-gárí ke wáste banáte haiṅ, aur us meṅ koí madfún nahíṅ rahtá, jiskí yád-gárí ke wáste banáte haiṅ wah aur hí kahíṅ madfún hotá hai*—Aur hí kahíṅ mare hue ká smaraṇárth mandir wá stambh jo śúnya hotá hai. [káná.

ÇĚNSE, *v.* (L. *candeo*) to perfume—*Mu'attar k., khush-bú-dár k.*—Sugandhí *k.*, mah-

ÇĚN'SER, *n.* a vessel for burning perfumes—*Baḳhúr-dán, laḳhlaḳha, 'úd-soz, dhúp-dán*[h]—Dhúpádhár, dhúpapátra.

ÇĚN'SOR, *n.* (L.) an officer at Rome whose business was to register persons and property and to correct manners, one who finds fault, a scrutinizer—*Sábiq meṅ Rom ká ek 'uhda-dár jiská yah kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur unká mál-o-asbáb ek daftar meṅ likh rakkhe aur unke atwár durust kare, muhtasib, nukta-chíṅ, 'aib-jo, ḳhúb ázmáish k. w., mumtahin*—Práchínakál meṅ Rom ká ek adhikárí jiská yah kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur dhan likhe aur unke ácharaṇ aur vyavahár sudháre, dosh nikálne w., dosh dekhne w., chhidra ḍhúṅṛhne w., bhalí bháṅti jáṅchne w., paríkshak.

ÇEN-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* full of censure, severe—*'Aib-jo, 'aib-go, harf-gír, ḳhurda-gír, saḳht*—Nindak, paradoshak, apavádak, doshagráhí, kará.

ÇEN-SŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to a censor—*Rom ke us 'uhda-dár ke muta'alliq jiská yah kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur mál-o-asbáb likhe aur unke atwár durust kare, muhtasib se nisbat-dár, mumtahin ke muta'alliq*—Rom ke us adhikárí ká sambandhí jiská yah kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur dhan likhe aur unke ácharaṇ sudháre, paríksha-kasambandhí, bhalí bháṅti jáṅchnewále ká vishayak.

ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* addicted to censure, severe—*Harf-gír, 'aib-jo, nukta-chíṅ, saḳht*—Doshánweshí, nindak, apavádak, chhidra ḍhúṅṛhne w., doshagráhí, aguṇavádí, kará.

ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a censorious manner—*'Aib-joí ke taur, harf-gírí ke taur, nukta-chíní kí tarah, saḳhtí se*—Nindápúrvak, apavádapúrvak, dosh nikálne kí ríti se, chhidra ḍhúṅṛhne kí ríti se. [*gírí*—Nindakatá, apavádaśílatwa.

ÇEN-SŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* disposition to find fault—*'Aib-joí, harf-gírí, nukta-chíní, nukta-*

ÇĚN'SOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a censor—*Rom ke us 'uhda-dár ká 'uhda jiská yah*

kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur mál-asbáb likh le aur unkí chál-o-chalan durust kare, muhtasib ká 'uhda, mumtahin ká 'uhda—Rom ke us adhikárí ká pad jiská yah kám thá ki logoṅ ká nám aur dhan likh le aur unke ácharaṇ sudháre, ácháradrashṭápad, paríkshak ká pad, jáṅchne wále ká pad.

ÇĚN'SURE, *n.* blame, judgment, judicial sentence ; *v.* to blame, to condemn—*Malámat, ilzám, gila, shikwa, shikáyat, hákim ká tajwíz, faisala, fatwá, hukm ;* v. *ilzám d., mulzim k., mujrim ṭhahráná, kharáb ṭhahráná, ná-jáiz ṭhahráná, ná-manzúr k.*—Nindá, apavád, kalaṅk, nyáyádhipati kí vyavasthá wá nirṇay ; *v.* nindá k., dosh d., dosh lagáná, burá ṭhahráná, doshí k., aparádhí k., agrahya k.

ÇĚN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* deserving censure, blamable—*Ilzám ke láiq, malámat ke qábil, mulzim*—Dúshaṇíy, nindaníy, aparádhí. [Nindyatá, nindaníyatá, sáparádhatá.

ÇĚN'SU-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness to be censured—*Qábilíyat-i-ilzám, liyáqat-i-malámat*—

ÇĚN'SU-RER, *n.* one who censures—*Ilzám d. w., sháki, 'aib-go, gila-guzár*—Nindak, apavádak, dosh d. w., dokhwaiyá.

ÇĚN'SU-RING, *n.* blame, reproach—*Ilzám, shikwa, gila, shikáyat, dush-nám, malámat*—Nindá, apavád, kalaṅk, tiraskár, durvákya, ghriṇá.

ÇĚNSE, *n.* a public rate, a tax, rank—*Mahsúl, darja, hálat*—Kar, rájakar, pad.

ÇĚN'SUS, *n.* an official enumeration of the inhabitants of a country—*Mardum-shumárí, khána-shumárí*—Log-gintí, janasaṅkhyá.

ÇĚN'SU-AL, *a.* relating to the census—*Mardum-shumárí ke muta'alliq, khána-shumárí ke muta'alliq*—Janasaṅkhyásambandhí.

ÇĚNT, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred, an American copper coin—*Sad, Amerika ke mulk ká paisá*—Sau, Amerika deś ká ek paisá.

ÇĚNT'AÇE, *n.* rate by the cent or hundred—*Saikará ká hisáb*—Saikará ká lekhá.

ÇĚN'TE-NA-RY, *n.* the number of a hundred—*Sau ká 'adad, sadí*—Śatak, sau.

ÇEN-TĚN'NI-AL, *a.* consisting of a hundred years—*Sad-sála, sau-sála*—Sau baras ká, śatavarsh, śatábd.

ÇEN-TĚS'I-MAL, *a.* the hundredth—*Sauwáṅ*[h]. [guná kathopakathan, sauguní bátchít.

ÇEN-TĬL'O-QUY, *n.* a hundred fold discourse—*Sau pech ká bayán, sau-gúna bayán*—Sau-

ÇĚN'TI-PEDE, *n.* a poisonous insect—*Kankhajúr*[h], *gojar*[h]. [v. *sau-guná k*[h].

ÇĚN'TU-PLE, *a.* a hundred fold ; *v.* to multiply a hundred fold—*Sau-guná*[h], *sad-chand ;*

ÇEN-TŪ'PLI-CATE, *v.* to make a hundred fold—*Sau-guná k*[h].

ÇEN-TŪ'RI-Ā-TOR, ÇĚN'TU-RIST, *n.* a historian who distinguishes time by centuries—*Wah muwarrikh jo zamáne ko sau sau sál meṅ tafríq kartá hai*—Wah itihásavettá jo samay ko sau sau baras meṅ vibhakt kartá hai.

ÇEN-TŪ'RION, *n.* a Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men—*Rom ká afsar jiske tábi' sau jawán the*— Rom ká senápati jiske adhín sau yoddhá the, śatayoddhádhipati.

ÇĚN'TU-RY, *n.* a period of a hundred years—*Sad-sál, sadí*—Sau baras, śatak, śatavarsh.

ÇĚN'TAUR, *n.* (Gr. *kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous being half man half horse—*Qantúras, ek aise wujúd ká nám jiská jism nisf insán aur nisf asp hotá hai*—Naráśwa.

ÇĚN'TO, *n.* (L.) a composition formed of passages from various authors—*Wah navishta jisko mukhtalif kitáboṅ se fiqre lekar banáte haiṅ, intikhób, tálíf*—Prakírṇakávya, nánágranthasaṅgrihítakávya.

ÇĚN'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *kentron*) the middle point ; *v.* to place on a centre, to collect in a point—*Markaz, madár, náf ;* v. *markaz par qáim k., ek já jam' k., dar-miyán meṅ qáim h., ek já mujtami' h.*—Kendra, madhya, bích ; *v.* kendra par ṭhahráná, madhya meṅ ekatra k., bích meṅ ṭhaharná, ek sthán meṅ milná.

ÇĚN'TRAL, *a.* relating to the centre—*Markaz ke muta'alliq, dar-miyání*—Kendrasambandhí, madhya, madhyavartí, bích ká. [*hone kí hálat*—Madhyatwa, madhyasthatá.

ÇEN-TRĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being central—*Markaz par hone kí hálat, dar-miyán meṅ*

ÇĚN'TRAL-LY, *ad.* with regard to the centre—*Bíchoṅbích*[h], *bíchobích*[h].

ÇĚN'TRIC, ÇĚN'TRI-CAL, *a.* placed in the centre—*Mutawassit, dar-miyání, dar-miyán meṅ qáim*—Madhyasthá yí, madhyavartí, garbhasth, bích ká.

ÇĚN'TRI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a centrical situation—*Bíchoṅbích*[h], *bíchobích*[h].

ÇEN-TRĬF'U-GAL, *a.* flying from the centre—*Markaz se bhágne w., gurezanda-az-markaz*—Kendra wá madhya se bhágne w., kendratyágí, madhyatyágí.

ÇEN-TRĬP'E-TAL, *a.* tending to the centre—*Markaz kí taraf máil, máil-ba-markaz*—Kendrábhigámí, kendrábhisárí, madhyábhigámí, madhyábhisárí.

ÇE-PHĂL'IC, *a.* (Gr. *kephalè*) pertaining to the head—*Sar ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-sar*—Mastakasambandhí, mastakí.

ÇE-RĂS'TĚS, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent having horns—*Síṅg-dár sáṅp*—Śriṅgí sarp.

ÇĒRE, *v.* (L. *cera*) to cover with wax ; *n.* the naked skin on a hawk's bill—*Mom lagáná yá chuparná ;* n. *báz kí ṭhonṭh par kí khál*—Sikth chuparná ; *n.* śyen kí ṭhoṅṭh par kí khál.

ÇĒ'RATE, *n.* an ointment of wax oil, &c.—*Marham, mom-raugan*—Sikth ádi ká pralep.

ÇĒRE'MENT, ÇĒRE'CLŎTH, *n.* cloth dipped in wax or glutinous matter—*Mom-jáma, momí kapṛá*—Sikth meṅ ḍubáyá huá kapṛá.

ÇĒ'RE-OUS, *a.* waxen, like wax—*Momí, mom ká, mom sá*—Saikthik, sikthakasadriś.

ÇE-RŪ'MEN, *n.* the wax of the ear—*Kán ká khúṅṭʰ, kán ká mailʰ.* [Dhányasambandhí.

ÇĒR-E-A'LI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ceres*) pertaining to corn—*Anáj yá ǵalle ke muta'alliq*—

ÇĒR'E-BRUM, *n.* (L.) the brain—*Maǵz, dimáǵ*—Bhejá, mastishk.

ÇĒR'E-BRAL, *a.* pertaining to the brain—*Maǵz ke muta'alliq, maǵzí, dimáǵ se nisbat-dár*—Mastishkasambandhí. [mastishk ká ek aṅś.

ÇĒR'E-BEL, *n.* part of the brain—*Maǵz ká hissa, dimáǵ ká hissa*—Mastishkabhág,

ÇĒR'E-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *cæremonia*) outward form in religion state or civility—*Rasm, adab, rukn, záhir-dári shart, takalluf*—Kriyá, ríti, chál, vidhi, negchár, śishṭácháravidhi, ádaropachár, ádarasatkár.

ÇĒR-E-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to ceremony; *n.* outward form or rite—*Záhirí taríqoṅ ke muta'alliq, záhirí taríq aur rasmiyát ki taraf máil, takalluf-mizáj, záhir-dárí-parast;* n. *rasm, záhir-dárí, adab, rukn*—Vaidhik, naiyamik, áchárik, vyávahárik; *n.* ríti, chál, dhárá, vidhi, negchár, śishṭácháravidhi.

ÇĒR-E-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* according to ceremony—*Hasbu-l-rasm, adab ke mutábiq, ba-dastúr, takalluf ke sáth, záhir-dárí se, ba-takalluf*—Ríti ke anusár, vidhivat, vidhi ke anusár, śishṭáchár ke anusár.

ÇĒR-E-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* full of ceremony, formal—*Záhir-dár, takalluf-mizáj, záhirí taríq aur rasmiyát ki taraf máil, záhir-dárí-parast*—Śishṭáchárí, lokáchárí, atisabhya, sabhyácharaseví, ádaropacháraśíl, ádarasatkáraśíl.

ÇĒR-E-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* formally—*Ba-záhir-dárí, ba-takalluf, adab ke mutábiq, hasbu-l-rasm, ba-dastúr*—Śishṭácháraṕúrvak, baṛe ádar se, baṛe sanmán se, lokáchár ke anusár, vidhivat.

ÇĒR'RUS, *n.* (L.) the bitter oak—*Ek qism ká karuá sháh-balút*—Sindúravrikshabhed.

ÇĒR'RI-AL, *a.* relating to the cerrus—*Ek qism ke sháh-balút ke muta'alliq*—Sindúravrikshabhedasambandhí.

ÇĒR'TAIN, *a.* (L. *certus*) sure, resolved, undoubting, unfailing, regular, some—*Yaqíní, sahíh, tahqíqí, mutayaqqin, muqarrar, yaqín jánne w., hukmí, kár-gar, muassir, mu'aiyan, muta'aiyan, ba'z, yá ba'ze, faláṅ*—Dhruv, suniśchit, niśchit, nishpanna, nihsandeh, asandigdh, sach mánne w., achúk, amogh, kárí, niyat, koí.

ÇĒR'TAIN-LY, *ad.* without doubt, without fail—*Be-shakk, albatta, zurúr, khwáh-ma-khwáh*—Sachmuch, sachsach, nihsandeh, avaśya.

ÇĒR'TAIN-TY, *n.* exemption from doubt or failure, that which is real, truth, fact—*Yaqín, tásír, muassirí, quwwat-i-asar, ta'aiyun, jo shai muqarrar aur sach hai, ta-yaqqun, tahaqquq, haqíqat*—Niśchayajṅán, asandigdhatá, guṇakárí, jo sach hai, sachchí bát, satya, yathárthatá, dṛiḍhapramáṇ. [dhruv, nihsandeh.

ÇĒR'TĒS, *ad.* certainly, in truth—*Fi-l-haqíqat, be-shakk*—Sachmuch, niśchayarúp se,

ÇĒR'TI-FY, *v.* to give certain information of—*Muttalí' k., ágáh k., tahqíq k., muqarrar bayán k.*—Niśchayarúp se janáná, samáchár dená, pramáṇí k., pramáṇ dená. [patra.

ÇER-TĬF'I-CATE, *n.* a testimony in writing—*Sanad, dast-áwez*—Pramáṇapatra, nirṇaya-

ÇĒR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of certifying—*Muqarrar bayán k., ittilá'-dihí*—Niśchayarúp se janáná, pramáṇikaraṇ. [asandigdhatá.

ÇĒR'TI-TUDE, *n.* freedom from doubt—*Yaqín, tahaqquq*—Niśchay, nihsandehatwa,

ÇE-RŪ'LE-AN, CE-RŪ'LE-OUS, *a.* (L. *cœruleus*) blue, sky-coloured—*Níl-gúṅ, ábí, ásmání rang*—Nílavarṇ, nílá, ákáśavarṇ. [nílá raṅg utpanna k. w.

ÇĒR-U-LĬF'IC, *a.* producing a blue colour—*Nílá rang paidá k. w.*—Nílavarṇotpádak,

ÇĒ'RŪSE, *n.* (L. *cerussa*) white lead—*Safeda yá safedá, sufed sísá*—Śwet sísá, śwet síse ká chúrṇ.

ÇĒ'RŪSED, *a.* washed with white lead—*Sufed síse se dhoyá gayá, safede se dhoyá huá*—Śwet síse se dhoyá huá, śwet síse ke chúrṇ se dhoyá huá. [ghíṅch ká sambandhí.

ÇĒR'VI-CAL, *a.* (L. *cervix*) belonging to the neck—*Gardan se nisbat-dár*—Graiva,

ÇE-ŞĀ'RE-AN, *a.* (L. *Cæsar*) the Cesarean operation is the act of cutting the child out of the womb—*Peṭ chák karke laṛká nikálne ke muta'alliq*—Garbhochchhedan-asambandhí, peṭ pháṛ kar laṛká nikálne ká vishayak.

ÇĒS-PI-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *cespes*) made of turf—*Dúb-chaure yá chakte ká baná huáʰ.*

ÇĒSS, *n.* (*assess ?*) a rate; *v.* to rate—*Báchhʰ, dámásáhíʰ, bihríʰ;* v. *báchh lagánáʰ, bihrí lagánáʰ, dámásáhí kʰ.*

ÇĒSS'OR, *n.* a taxer, an assessor—*Mahsúl lagáne w., khiráj lagáne w., takhmína-kunand, tashkhís k. w.*—Kar lagáne w., aṅkwaiyá, kútne w.

ÇES-SĀ'TION. See under CEASE.

ÇĒS'SION. See under CEDE. [khalá, viváh ká paṭká.

ÇĒS'TUS, *n.* (L.) the girdle of Venus—*Rati ká paṭkáʰ, shádí ká kamar-band*—Ratime-

ÇĒ'ŞURE. See CÆSURA. [Samudrí sab se baṛe jantu kí játi ká.

ÇE'TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *cete*) of the whale kind—*Daryái sab se baṛe jánwar kí qism ká*—

ÇHĀFE, *v.* (Fr. *chauffer*) to warm by rubbing, to fret, to make angry ; *n.* a fret, a rage —*Málish se garm k., malke garm k., ḳhafa k., ḳhafa h., gusse h., ḳhashm-nák k.;* n. *josh, garmi, iztirób, ḳhafagi, gussa*—Ragaṛkar wá ghiske tapáná, khijháná, rúṭhná, kruddha h., krodh k., prakopit h., chiṛhná, ruṭháná, kruddha k.; *n.* chheṛ, chiṛh, krodh, kop. [barosí.

ÇHĀF'ING-DĬSH, *n.* a portable grate for coals—*Aṅgeṭhí, majmir, átash-dáṅ*—Borsí,

ÇHĀF'ER, *n.* (S. *ceafor*) a sort of beetle—*Gubrauṭá*[h], *gubrílá*[h].

ÇHĀFF, *n.* (S. *ceaf*) the husks of grain—*Bhúsí*[h], *chokar*[h], *kan*[h], *phokar*[h].

ÇHĂFF'LESS, *a.* without chaff—*Biná bhúsí ká*[h], *biná chokar ká*[h].

ÇHĂF'FY, *a.* full of chaff, like chaff—*Bhúsí se bhará*[h], *chokar-bhará*[h], *chokar sá*[h].

ÇHĂF'FINÇH, *n.* a bird said to like chaff—*Ek chhoṭí chiṛiyá jisko log kahte haiṅ ki bhúsí yá chokar achchhá lagtá hai*[h].

ÇHĂF'FER, *v.* (S. *ceapian* ?) to treat about a bargain, to haggle, to buy, to exchange —*Ḳharíd-farokht ki guft-gú k., ḳharíd-farakht meṅ takrár k., ḳharídná, mubádala k., adlá-badlí k.*—Krayavikray kí bátchít k., bháw ṭhahráná, lenden meṅ ragaṛ-jhagaṛ machána, kínná, besahná, kray k., erápheri k. [jya, vyápár, krayavikray.

ÇHĂF'FER-Y, *n.* traffic, buying and selling—*Tijárat, saudá-garí, ḳharíd-farokht*—Báṇi-

CHA-GRIN', sha-grin', *n.* (Fr. *chagrin*) ill humour, vexation ; *v.* to vex, to tease—*Bad-mizáji, bar-hamí, ná-khushí, ranjídagí, ázurdagí ;* v. *bar-ham k., ázurda k., diqq k., mag-múm k.*—Kshobh, jháṅjh jhuṅjhláhaṭ, kuṛhan, asantosh, śok, vyathá ; *v.* kuṛhána, jhuṅjhláná, satána, khijhaná.

ÇHĀIN, *n.* (L. *catena*) a series of connected links or rings, a bond, a fetter ; *v.* to fasten or bind with a chain, to enslave, to unite—*Zanjír, silsila ;* v. *zanjír se báṅdh-ná, halqa-ba-gosh k., gulám k., tábi' k., silsila-wár k., ba-silsila k., milána*[h]—Śriṅkhal, sikaṛí, śreṇí, beṛí ; *v.* sikaṛí se báṅdhná, baṅdhuá k., adhín k., joṛná. [*kal.*

ÇHĀIN'PŬMP, *n.* a pump used in large ships—*Baṛe baṛe jaházoṅ meṅ páni uṭháne ki*

ÇHĀIN'SHŎT, *n.* bullets fastened by a chain—*Zanjírí-gole, zanjír meṅ baṅdhe hue góle* —Sikaṛí meṅ baṅdhe hue gole, sikaṛí meṅ nathe hue gole.

ÇHĀIN'WŎRK, *n.* work with links like a chain—*Zanjír-numá kám, ek kám jis meṅ zanjír kí kaṛiyoṅ ke mánind bích bích meṅ jagah chhúṭ játí hai*—Sikaṛí ke sadriś kám, ek kám jismeṅ sikaṛí kí kaṛiyoṅ ke sadriś bích bích meṅ jagah chhúṭ játí hai.

ÇHĀIR, *n.* (Fr. *chaire*) a moveable seat, a seat of justice or authority, a sedan—*Kursí, hákim kí nishast-gáh, munsif kí nishast, pálkí*[h], *nálkí*[h]—Chaukí, dharmásan, nyáyásan, vichárásan, chaupálá wá chaupahlá, sukhásan, khaṛkhaṛiyá.

ÇHĀIR'MAN, *n.* the president of an assembly, one who carries a sedan—*Mír-majlis, kahár*[h], *chaukí yá pálkí ḍhone w*[h].—Sabhápati, goṅṛ, sukhásan ḍhone w.

CHAISE, shāz, *n.* (Fr.) a light carriage—*Halkí gáṛí*[h].

CHAL'ÇE-DŌ-NY, *n.* (*Chalcedon*) a precious stone—*Jauhar*—Maṇi, ratna.

CHĀL'CŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *chalkos, grapho*) the art of engraving on brass—*Pítal par kí naqqáshí*—Pítal par khodne kí śilpavidyá. [dhí.

CHĂL'DĒĒ, *a.* relating to *Chaldea*—*Kaldia ke mulk ke muta'alliq*—Kaldiadeśasamban-

ÇHĀL'DRON, çhâ'dron, *n.* (Fr. *chaudron*) a coal measure of thirty-six bushels—*Patthar ke koyle ká ek paimána jismeṅ aṭṭháis man battís ser ke qaríb aṅṭtá hai*—Patthar ke koyle ká ek parimáṇ jismeṅ aṭṭháis man battís ser ke lagbhag samátá hai.

ÇHĀL'IÇE, *n.* (L. *calix*) a cup, a bowl—*Piyála, jám*—Kaṭorá, kaṭorí, khorá.

ÇHĂL'IÇED, *a.* having a cup or cell—*Piyále-dár*—Kaṭore sahit, khorí sahit.

CHALK, çhâk, *n.* (S. *cealc*) a white calcareous earth ; *v.* to rub or mark with chalk—*Khaṛí-miṭṭí*[h], *chhúí*[h], *dúdhí-miṭṭí*[h] ; v. *khaṛí-miṭṭí se potná yá nishán k.*—*v.* Chhúí se bharná wá aṅk k. [Chhúímay, chhúí ke sadriś.

ÇHÂLK'Y, *a.* consisting of chalk, like chalk—*Khaṛí-miṭṭí ká baná huá*[h], *khaṛí-miṭṭí sá*[h]—

ÇHÂLK'CŬT-TER, *n.* a man who digs chalk—*Khaṛí-miṭṭí ká khodne w*[h]., *chhúí khodne w*[h].

ÇHÂLK'PĬT, *n.* a pit in which chalk is dug—*Wáh gaṛahá jismeṅ khaṛí-miṭṭí khodí játí*

ÇHÂLK'STŌNE, *n.* a small piece of chalk—*Khaṛí-miṭṭí ká ek chhoṭá ṭukṛá*[h]. [*hai*[h].

ÇHĂL'LENÇE, *v.* (L. *calumnior* ?) to call to a contest, to accuse, to object, to claim ; *n.* a summons to a contest, a demand—*Jang máṅgná, muqábala cháhná, ilzám d., tuhmat lagáná, inkár k., 'uzr k., da'wá k.;* n. *jang-talabí, jang-joí, da'wá*—Laṛáí máṅgná, lalkárná, dosh ḍená wá lagáná, na mánná, aswíkár k., apná kahkar máṅgná, nijaswa cháhná ; *n.* lalkár, laṛáí kí máṅg, yuddháhwán, apní vastu kí máṅg.

ÇHĂL'LENÇE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be challenged—*Jis se muqábala cháh-sakeṅ, jis se jang máṅg-sakeṅ, jisko ilzám de-sakeṅ, jisko inkár kar-sakeṅ, jis chíz par da'wá kar-sakeṅ*—Jis se laṛáí máṅg sakeṅ, jisko lalkár sakeṅ, jisko dosh lagá sakeṅ wá de sakeṅ, jisko na mán sakeṅ, jisko apná bolkar máṅg sakeṅ.

ÇHĂL'LEN-ÇER, *n.* one who challenges—*Jang-jo, muqábala cháhne w., 'uzr k. w., inkár k. w., da'wá k. w.*—Lalkárne w., laṛáí máṅgne w., doshak, apavádak, na mánne w., aswíkár k. w., apná kahkar máṅgne w.

CHA-LYB'E-AN, *a.* (Gr. *chalups*) relating to iron or steel well wrought or tempered —*Khúb banáye yá sakht kiye gaye lohe yá faulád ke muta'alliq*—Bhalí bháṅti kamáye wá pakáye lohe ká sambandhí.

CHA-LYB'E-ATE, *a.* impregnated with iron—*Lohe ke zarre rakhne w., áhan-ámez*—Lohe ke rawá rakhne w., lohavíśisht.

CHĂM, *n.* (P.) the sovereign of Tartary—*Tátár ká bádsháh, Túrán ke mulk ká bádsháh, [khán*—Túrán deś ká rájá.

CHA-MADE', sha-mād', *n.* (Fr.) the beat of the drum for a parley or a surrender—*Tambúr kí áwáz jis se shikast páne-wále log fath-mandoṅ kí tábi'-dárí qabúl-o-manzúr karte haiṅ*—Dhol ká śabd jis se hárnewále apní hár aur jítnewáloṅ ke adhín hone kí apní ichchhá prakáś karte haiṅ.

ÇHĀM'BER, *n.* (L. *camera*) an apartment, a room, a cavity, a court; *v.* to shut up as in a chamber, to be wanton—*Kamará, khána, qár, 'adálat*; v. *band karná jaise kamare meṅ, bad-mast h., aubásh yá 'aiyásh h.*—Koṭhrí, śálá wá kuṭí, gaṛahá wá bil, kachahrí; *v.* múṅd dená jaise kisí koṭhrí meṅ, lampaṭ h.

ÇHĀM'BER-ER, *n.* a man of intrigue—*'Ashiq-tan, 'ishq-báz*—Rasiyá, lampaṭaí ká saṭṭá baṭṭá lagáne w., lampat.

ÇHĀM'BER-ING, *n.* intrigue, wantonness—*'Ishq-bází, randí-bází*—Strígaman, lampaṭatá.

ÇHĀM'BER-LAIN, *n.* an overseer of the chambers, an officer of state—*Koṭhriyoṅ ká dároga yá názir, pádsháhí 'uhda-dár*—Koṭhriyoṅ ká adhikárí, ek rájasambandhí adhikárí.

ÇHĀM'BER-LAIN-SHIP, *n.* the office of chamberlain—*Koṭhriyoṅ kí nazárat, ek pádsháhí afsar ká 'uhda*—Koṭhriyoṅ ke adhikárí ká pad, grihádhikárípad, ek rájasambandhí adhikárí ká pad.

ÇHĀM'BER-CŎŬN-ÇIL, *n.* private or secret council—*Díwán-i-kháss*—Gúṛhasabhá, mantri-[sabhá.

ÇHĀM'BER-CŎŬN-SEL, *n.* a counsellor who gives his opinion in private—*Jo wakíl tanháí meṅ apní ráe detá hai*—Jo parárthavádí ekánt meṅ apná vichár kahtá hai.

ÇHĀM'BER-FĚL-LOW, *n.* one who sleeps in the same apartment—*Ekhí koṭhrí meṅ sone [w^h.*

ÇHĀM'BER-MĀID, *n.* a servant who has the care of bedrooms—*Ek khádima jiske muta'alliq khwáb-gáh kí khidmat hotí hai*—Ek dásí jo śayanágároṅ arthát sone kí koṭhriyoṅ ká kájkám kartí hai, antahpurachará.

ÇHĀM'BER-PRĂC-TIÇE, *n.* the business of counsellors who give their advice privately—*Un wakíloṅ ká pesha jo apní ráe goshe meṅ dete haiṅ aur 'adálat meṅ nahíṅ házir hote*—Un parárthavádiyoṅ ká vyavasáy jo apná vichár ekánt meṅ kah diyá karte haiṅ aur kachahriyoṅ meṅ nahíṅ játe.

CHA-MĚ'LE-ON, *n.* (Gr. *chamai, leon*) an animal of the lizard kind—*Girgiṭ*[h], *girgi-[tán*[h].

ÇHĂM'FER, *v.* (Fr. *echancrer*) to channel, to flute as a column, to wrinkle—*Khaiyár-dár k., sitún par khaiyár-sází k., shikan dálná, chín dálná*—Praṇálí ke sadriś khodná, stambh par náliyoṅ ke sadriś lambí lambí rekhá banáná, sikoṛná.

ÇHĂM'FER, ÇHĂM'FRET, *n.* a furrow, a channel—*Kúṅṛ*[h], *nálí*[h].

CHA'MOIS, shă'mŏĭ, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of goat whose skin is made into soft leather [called *shammy*—*Paháṛí chherí*[h], *paháṛí bakrí.*

ÇHĂMP, *v.* (Gr. *kapto* ?) to bite with much action, to bite frequently, to chew, to devour—*Chabáná*[h], *chábaná*[h], *dáṅt se pháṛ-kháná yá habak-lená*[h], *dáṅt se kuchalná*[h], *bhakosná*[h], *habak-kar kháná*[h].

ÇHĂMP'ER, *n.* a biter, a nibbler—*Dáṅt se kátne* [w^h]., *khutharne* [w^h]., *khuṭakne* [w^h], [*kutarne* [w^h].

ÇHAM-PAGNE', sham-pān', *n.* a kind of wine from *Champagne* in France—*Ek tarah kí angúrí sharáb jo Fráns ke mulk ke Shámpen zil' se áti hai*—Ek prakár kí drákshámadirá jo Fráns deś ke Shámpen pradeśakhaṇḍ se áti hai.

CHAM'PAIGN, çhăm'pān, *n.* (L. *campus*) a flat open country; *a.* open, flat—*Maidán*; a. *khulá*[h], *chauras*[h], *chapṭá*[h]—Paṭpar, samán bhúmi ká pradeś, samapradeś, samasthal.

ÇHĂM'PER-TY, *n.* (L. *campus, pars*) maintenance of a man in his suit on condition of having part of the thing if recovered—*Qimár-bází, kisí shakhs ke muqaddame meṅ zar se madad is shart par karná ki agar wah jíte to jítí huí shai meṅ se kuchh apne madad-gár ko dewe*—Arthavivád meṅ kisí kí saháyatá is baṅdhej se karná ki jo wah jíte tau jítí huí vastu meṅ se kuchh apne saháyak ko dewe.

ÇHĂM'PER-TOR, *n.* one guilty of champerty—*Qimár-bází ká mujrim, kisí shakhs ke muqaddame meṅ is shart par zar se madad k. w. ki jo agar wah shakhs muqaddame ko jíte to jítí huí shai meṅ se kuchh us madad-gár ko de*—Kisí ke arthavivád meṅ is baṅdhej se saháyatá k. w. ki jo wah jan apne arthavivád ko jíte to jítí huí vastu meṅ se kuchh apne saháyak ko de.

CHAM-PIGN'ON, sham-pin'yon, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of mushroom—*Ek qism ká kukrauṅdhá*—Ek prakár ká dhartí ká phúl, kukarauṅdhá, chhátá.

ÇHĂM'PI-ON, *n.* (L. *campus*) one who fights in single combat, a warrior, a hero; *v.* to challenge—*Ek pahalwán jo akelí-akelá laṛtá hai, súr*[h], *bír*[h]; v. *laṛái máṅgná*[h], *lalkárná*[h]—Vír, bhaṭ jo akelí akelá laṛtá hai.

ÇHĂM'PI-ON-ESS, *n.* a female warrior—*Pahalwánin, súrin*[h], *bírin*[h].

ÇHĂNÇE, *n.* (L. *cado*) casual event, accident, fortune; *a.* happening by chance; *v.* to happen—*Uftád, ittifáq, qismat, nasib;* a. *ittifáqi, nágaháni;* v. *wáqi' h., názil h., ittifáq h.*—Daivayog, daivaghaṭaná, daivagati, bhávi, bhágya; *a.* ákasmik, daivágat, daivik, ágantuk; *v.* á paṛná, á jáná, bítná.

ÇHĂNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* accidental, fortuitous—*Ittifáqi, nágaháni, 'árizi*—Ákasmik, ágantuk.

ÇHĂNÇE-MĚD'LEY, *n.* the killing of a person by chance—*Ittifáqan kisi ko már-ḍálná*—Hatát kisí ko már ḍálná.

ÇHĂN'ÇEL, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) the eastern part of a church where the altar stands—*Girje ki sharqi taraf jismeṅ wah mez rahtí hai ki jis par log Hazrat 'Ísá kí taslib ki yád meṅ roṭi kháte aur sharáb píte haiṅ*—Isái bhajanaśála ká púrví bhág jismeṅ wah bhojanamañch rahtá hai ki jis par log Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇárth roṭí kháte aur madirá píte haiṅ.

ÇHĂN'ÇEL-LOR, *n.* (L. *cancelli*) a judge or other officer who presides over a court—*Inglistán ká mír-munsif, kisí 'adálat ká sab se baṛá hákim*—Inglaṇḍ ká pradhánanyáyádhipati, kisí kachahrí ká pradhán jan.

ÇHĂN'ÇEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of chancellor—*Inglistán kí mír-munsafí, kisí 'adálat ke sab se baṛe hákim ká 'uhda*—Inglaṇḍ ke pradhánanyáyádhipati ká pad, kisí kachahrí ke pradhán vyakti ká pad.

ÇHĂN'ÇER-Y, *n.* the high court of equity—*Inglistán ki sab se baṛí 'adálat*—Inglaṇḍ kí sab se baṛí kachahrı, mahávicháras thán. [Galitakshat, nálivraṇ.

CHAN'CRE, shăṅk'er, *n.* (Fr.) a venereal ulcer—*Ṭáṅkí*[h], *chaṭ*[h], *garmi ká gháw*—

ÇHĂNC'ROUS, *a.* ulcerous—*Násúrí*—Ghawelá, ghauhá, pirkiyáhá.

ÇHĂND'LER, *n.* (L. *candeo*) one who makes and sells candles, a dealer—*Sham'-sáz, sham'-farosh, shammá', battí-sáz, battí-farosh, kár-bárí, saudá-gar, baqqál*—Battí banáne w., battí beṅchne w., vyavasáyí, vyápárí, baniyá.

CHAN-DE-LIER', shan-de-liēr', *n.* a branch for candles—*Battiyoṅ ká jháṛ*[h].

ÇHĂND'LER-LY, *a.* like a chandler—*Kár-bárí yá saudá-gar sá, battí-farosh ke mánind, battí-sáz ke mánind, sham'-farosh ke mánind, sham'-sáz ke mánind*—Battí banáne wále wá beṅchne wále ke sadriś, vyavasáyí ke sadriś.

ÇHĂND'LER-Y, *n.* the articles sold by a chandler—*Jo chízeṅ battí-sáz yá battí-farosh beṅchtá hai*—Jo padárth battí banáne w. wá battí beṅchne w. beṅchtá hai.

ÇHĂND'RY, *n.* a place where candles are kept—*Battí-khána*—Battiyoṅ ká ghar, jis jagah meṅ battí dharí játí haiṅ.

ÇHĂNÇE, *v.* (Fr. *changer*) to put one thing in place of another, to alter, to make different; *n.* alteration, novelty, small money—*Tabdíl k., 'iwaz-mu'áwaza k., adlá-badlí k., badalná, badláná, badal jáná, mutaqaiyar k.;* n. *tabdíl, taqaiyur, inqiláb, nayápan*[h], *nau-tarzí, thoṛá paisá-kauṛí*[h], *kuchh zar*—Paltá k., palaṭná, parivartan k., palaṭ jáná, phir jáná, pherná, erápherí k., rúpántar k.; *n.* vikriti, vikár, palaṭ, rúpántarabháv, vaichitrya, vibhed, navínatá, alpadhan.

ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* subject to change, fickle—*Tabdíl-pazír, mutazalzal, gair-mustaqill, mutalawwin*—Parivartaníya, palṭe jáne ke yogya, vikárya, adhir, asthir, asthávi.

ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness—*Be-sabáti, talawwun, mutazalzalí*—Asthiratá, adhíratá, chañchalatá, chalachittatá.

ÇHĀNÇE'FUL, *a.* full of change, inconstant—*Mutagaiyar, mutazalzal, mutalawwin, talawwun-tab'*—Vikáramay, vikritimay, anitya, asthir, adhír. [sthir, atal, achal.

ÇHĀNÇE'LESS, *a.* without change, constant—*Gair-tabdíl, lá-tabdíl, mustaqill*—Biná vikár,

ÇHĀNÇE'LING, *n.* a child left or taken in place of another, an idiot, one apt to change—*Ek laṛke ke badle meṅ dúsrá laṛká jo chhoṛ játe haiṅ yá le-játe haiṅ, ahmaq, gáwdí*[h], *talawwun-tab' shakhs, mutazalzal shakhs*—Ek larke ke palṭe meṅ dúsrá laṛká jo chhoṛ játe haiṅ wá le játe haiṅ, bhakuá, asthir adhír wá chañchal jan.

ÇHĀN'ÇER, *n.* one who alters, a money-changer—*Tabdíl k. w., mutaqaiyar k. w., sarráf, khurdiyá*—Palaṭne w., parivartak, huṇḍikápatrasuvarṇarúpyádiparivarttak.

ÇHĂN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the hollow bed of running waters, a long cavity, a strait, a furrow; *v.* to cut in channels—*Daryá yá nále kí zamin jiske úpar pání bahtá hai, nálá*[h], *áb-nái, kúṅṛ*[h], *khaiyár-sází;* v. *khaiyár-dár k.*—Nadígarbh, nadí kí wah bhúmi jis par se pání bahtá hai, praṇálí, nárá, nár, jalaḍamarumadhya, khambhe par jo lambí lambí rekhá nálí ke sadriś rahtí haiṅ.

ÇHĂNT, *v.* (L. *cano*) to sing, to sing the church-service; *n.* a song, a part of the church-service—*Gáná*[h], *bhajan gáná*[h]; n. *gít*[h], *gán*[h], *bhajan*[h].

ÇHĂNT'ER, *n.* one who chants, a singer—*Gawaiyá*[h], *gáne w*[h]., *gá-kar paṛhne w*[h].

ÇHĂNT'RESS, *n.* a female singer—*Gáne wálí*[h], *gá-kar paṛhne wálí*[h].

ÇHĂNT'RY, *n.* a chapel for priests to sing mass in—*Ek chhoṭá girjá jismeṅ murdoṅ ke haqq meṅ pádrí du'á máṅgte haiṅ*—Ek chhoṭá bhajanabhawan jismeṅ maroṅ ke nimitta purohít árádhaná karte haiṅ. [ká baṛá śabd k. w.

ÇHĂNT'I-CLĒER, *n.* a cock, a loud crower—*Murg, zor se báng d. w.*—Kukkuṭ, kukkuṭ

CHĀ'OS, *n.* (Gr.) a confused mass, confusion—*Be-tartib majma', hayúlá-i-awwalí,*

be-tartíbí—Astavyast ḍheṛí, ekárṇav, apañchíkritabhútasthiti, bhútasaṅkar, gaṛbaṛ, astavyastatá.

CHĀ-ŎT'IC, *a.* resembling chaos, confused—*Hayúlá-i-awwalí ke mánind, be-tartíb, darham-barham*—Bhútasaṅkarasadriś, astavyast, ekárṇavíbhút, gaṛbaṛ.

ÇHĂP, çhŏp, *v.* (S. *ge-yppan* ?) to cleave, to split, to crack; *n.* a cleft, a chink, a gap—*Phárṇá*[h], *chírṇá*[h], *tarkáṇá*[h], *darkáṇá*[h], *taṛakṇá*[h], *darakná*[h], *phaṭṇá*[h], *kaṛakṇá*[h]; n. *darz, shikáf yá shigáf, rakhna*—*n.* Darár, chír, pháṅk. [*gal-phaṛá*[h], *gal-phaṛ*[h].

ÇHĂP, çhŏp, *n.* (S. *ceatl* ?) the upper or under parts of a beast's mouth—*Jabṛá*[h],

ÇHĂP'LESS, *a.* without flesh about the mouth—*Kam gosht ká muṅh w., ba-gair gosht ká muṅh w., khushk-rú, súkhe kalle ká*—Chuchuke muṅh ká, súkhá muṅh, jiske muṅh meṅ máṅs na ho.

ÇHĂP'FÂLLEN, *a.* having the mouth shrunk—*Chuchuke muṅh ká*[h], *sikuṛe muṅh ká*[h], *muṅh laṭká huá*[h], *súkhe muṅh ká*[h], *khushk-rú*—Mlánavadan, malínamukh, śushkamukh.

ÇHĂPE, *n.* (Fr.) a catch, a hook, a tip—*Baksue ká káṅṭá*[h], *áṅkṛá*[h], *kaṅṭiyá yá aṅksí*[h], *kothí*[h].

ÇHĂPE'LESS, *a.* wanting a chape—*Biná kothí ká*[h], *biná áṅkṛe ká*[h], *biná káṅṭe ká*[h].

ÇHĂP'EL, *n.* (L. *capella*) a place of worship; *v.* to deposit in a chapel, to enshrine—*'Ibádat-khána, girjá*; v. *'ibádat-khána meṅ rakhná, pák ján-kar mahfúz rakhná*—Deválay, devágár, pújáśálá, bhajánabhawan; *v.* deválay meṅ dharná, pavitra samajhkar dhar rakhná. [bhawan ká adhikár.

ÇHĂP'EL-RY, *n.* the jurisdiction of a chapel—*'Ibádat-khána ká 'aláqa*—Bhajana-

ÇHĂP'LAIN, *n.* one who performs divine service in the army or navy or in a family—*Fauj bahr yá kisí khándán ká pádrí*—Sená naukásamúh wá kisí ke ghar ká áchárya.

ÇHĂP'LAIN-ÇY, ÇHĂP'LAIN-SHIP, *n.* the office or business of a chaplain—*Lashkarí bahrí yá kisíke khándání pádrí ká 'uhda yá kám*—Sená ke wá naukásamúh ke wá kisíke ghar ke áchárya ká pad wá kám. [deválay, chhoṭá bhajanaśálá.

ÇHĂP'LET, *n.* a small chapel or shrine—*Chhoṭá girjá, chhoṭá 'ibádat-khána*—Chhoṭá

CHAP'E-RON, shăp'e-rong, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of hood or cap; *v.* to attend on a lady in public—*Ek qism ká sar-posh yá ṭopí*; v. *majlis-i-'ámm meṅ kisí bíbí ke sáth h.*—Ek prakár ká ṭop; *v.* sabhá meṅ kisí strí ke sáth jáná.

ÇHAP'I-TER, *n.* (L. *caput*) the upper part or capital of a pillar—*Khambhe kí choṅṭí yá choṭí*[h]. [*rahtá hai*[h].

ÇHĂP'TREL, *n.* a capital which supports a pillar—*Khambhe kí choṭí jis se wah khaṛá*

ÇHĂP'LET, *n.* a garland or wreath for the head, a string of beads, a moulding—*Sihrá*[h], *tasbíh, diwár wagairoṅ meṅ lambí ubhari hui lakír*—Pushpamálá, phúl kí málá, japamálá, jáp kí málá, bhít ityádi par lambí úṅchí rekhá.

ÇHĂP'TER, *n.* a division of a book, an assembly of the clergy of a cathedral, a decretal epistle; *v.* to tax, to correct—*Báb, fasl, baṛe girje ke 'aláqe ke pádriyoṅ kí jamá'at, shar'í ruq'a, áíní khatt*; v. *chashm-numái k., sar-zanish k., malámat k., sazá d.*—Adhyáy, káṇḍ, sarg, parv, skandh, mahábhajanamandir meṅ pradhán purohitoṅ kí sabhá, vyavasthásambandhí chiṭṭhí; *v.* dáṅṭná, táraná k., daṇḍ d.

ÇHĂP'MAN, *n.* (S. *ceap, man*) a dealer—*Kár-bárí, kharídár, mushtarí*—Vyavasáyí, vyápárí, besahne w., beṅchne w.

ÇHÂR, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek játi kí machhlí.

ÇHÂR, *v.* (S. *cerran* ?) to burn to a cinder—*Jalá-kar koylá banáná*[h].

ÇHÂR'CŌAL, *n.* coal made by burning wood—*Lakṛí ke jaláne se jo koylá bane*[h].

ÇHÂRK, *v.* to burn to a black cinder—*Jalá-kar kálá koylá banáná*[h].

ÇHĀR, *n.* (S. *cer*) work done by the day; *v.* to work at another's house by the day—*Ṭhíke par din ko jo kám ho*[h]; v. *dúsre ke ghar par din ko ṭhíke par kám k*[h].

ÇHĀR'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who does charwork—*Ṭhíke par din ko kám karne-wálí*[h].

CHĂR'AC-TER, *n.* (Gr.) a mark, a letter, a personage, personal qualities, reputation; *v.* to inscribe, to describe—*Nishán, harf, shakhs, jauhar, wasf, sifat, khásiyat, khaslat, máhíyat, ábrú, hurmat, martaba, mansab, shán, nám*[h], *nám-warí*; v. *kanda k., naqsh k., ta'rif k., bayán k.*—Aṅk, lakshaṇ, chihna, akshar, varṇ, vyakti, jan, bháv, swabháv, prakriti, guṇ, charitra, maryádá, yaś, kírti, gaurav; *v.* khodná, varṇan k., bakhánná.

CHĂR'AC-TER-IṢM, *n.* distinction of character—*Jauhar-shinásí, khásiyat kí tamíz*—Guṇ wá charitra ká bilgáw wá pahichán, guṇavibhed, charitravivek.

CHĂR-AC-TER-ĬS'TIC, *n.* that which marks the character—*Nishán, 'alámat, khásiyat*—Lakshaṇ, visesh lakshaṇ, liṅg, chihn, swabháv.

CHĂR-AC-TER-ĬS'TIC, CHĂR-AC-TER-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* constituting or marking the character—*Khásiyat záhir k. w., mushakhkhas k. w.*—Guṇaprakáśak, lákshaṇik, lákshaṇya.

CHĂR-AC-TER-ĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner that distinguishes the character—*Khásiyat záhir karne ke taur se*—Guṇaprakáśak ríti se., lákshaṇik prakár se.

CHĂR-AC-TER-ĬS'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being peculiar to character—*Khásiyat*—Viśeshatá.

ÇHĂR'AC-TER-ÎZE, *v.* to give a character, to engrave or imprint, to mark with a stamp or token—*Khâsiyat bayán k., kanda k., naqsh k., muhar k., nishán k., mushakhkhas k.* —Lakshaṇ kahná, guṇaprakáś k., guṇ auguṇ bakhánná, khodná, chhápná, chháp charháná, chínhá ḍálná, chihn k., liṅgí wá aṅkit k. [maryádáhín, lakshaṇahín.

CHĂR'AC-TER-LESS, *a.* without a character—*Be-nám-o-nishán, be-khásiyat*—Alákshaṇik,

CHA-RADE', sha-rād', *n.* a kind of riddle—*Ek qism ká mu'ammá, chístán*—Paheli, bujhauwal.

ÇHÂRGE, *v.* (Fr. *charger*) to intrust, to impute as a debt, to accuse, to command, to enjoin, to load, to make an onset; *n.* care, precept, mandate, trust, accusation, imputation, expense, cost, onset—*Hawála k., ta'ínát k., zimma k., mahmúl k., kharch meṅ likhná, hisáb par charháná, 'illat meṅ mákhúz k., ilzám k., hukm k., tákid k., taqaiyud k., bharná*[h], *hamla k.*; n. *hawála, hifázat, ihtimám, talqin, tákid, taqaiyud, hukm, amr, amánat, tahwil, zimma, nálish, 'illat, da'wá, ilzám, kharch, lágat*[h], *qímat, hamla*—Sauṅpná, ṭhahráná, lagáná, nám likhná, apavád k., dosh lagáná, ájṅá k., ádeś k., samjháná, ṭhásná, charhái k.; *n.* rakshá, rakshaṇ, upadeś, samjháwan, ájṅá, ádeś, nikshep, bhár, apavád, kalaṅk, doshárop, doshakalpan, vyay, mol, múlya, charhái, ákramaṇ.

ÇHÂRGE'A-BLE, *a.* imputable, expensive, costly—*Muhtamal, qábil-i-mákhúzí, zimma-wár, mansúb hone ke qábil, qímatí, besh-bahá*—Áropaṇiya, doshí hone ke yogya, abhiyoktavya, vyayakárí, bahumúlya, bare mol ká.

ÇHÂRGE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* expense, cost—*Kharch, lágat*[h], *qímat*—Vyay, mol.

ÇHÂRGE'A-BLY, *ad.* expensively, at great cost—*Bare kharch se, bhárí qímat se*—Bahu vyay se, baṛí lágat se, bare mol par.

ÇHÂRGE'LESS, *a.* cheap, unexpensive—*Kam-bahá, arzáṅ*—Sastá, mandá.

ÇHÂR'GER, *n.* a large dish, a war horse—*Qáb, tasht, mashqáb, tabaq, jangí ghoṛá*—Thál, parát, yuddháśwa, yuddha ká ghoṛá.

ÇHĂ'RI-LY. See under CHARY. [—*Gáṛí*[h], *ghuṛ-bahal*[h], *rath*[h].

ÇHĂR'I-OT, *n.* (L. *carrus*) a carriage of pleasure or state, a car formerly used in war

ÇHĂR-I-OT-ĒĒR', *n.* one who drives a chariot—*Sárathí*[h], *bahal-wán*[h], *rath háṅkne w*[h].

ÇHĂR'I-OT-RĀÇE, *n.* a race with chariots—*Rathoṅ kí dauṛ*[h], *rath-dauṛ*[h].

ÇHĂR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *carus*) kindness, love, good will, liberality to the poor, alms—*Lutf, mihr-bání, muhabbat, nek-andeshí, khair-khwáhí, khairát, faiyází, zakát, sadqa*—Kripá, anugrah, prem, cháh, pyár, hitechchhá, paropakáraśílatá, daridrapálan, daridraposhaṇ, dánaśílatá, dán, bhikshá, bhíkh, puṇya.

ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* kind, benevolent, liberal—*Mihr-bán, karím, nek-andesh, khair-khwáh, mukhaiyir, faiyáz*—Kripálu, dayálu, hitechchhuk, paropakárí, daridrapálak, daridraposhak, puṇyátmá, dánaśíl, dátá. [Dátavya, dánaśílatá, paropakáraśílatá.

ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* disposition to charity—*Nek-andeshí, faiyází, khair-khwáhí*—

ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* kindly, benevolently—*Mihr-bání se, nek-andeshí se, faiyází se*—Kripápúrvak, anugrah se, hitechchhápúrvak, paropakáraśíl se. [dayáwant.

ÇHĂR'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* disposed to tenderness—*Mihr-bání kí taraf máil, shafiq*—Kripáśíl,

CHAR'LA-TAN, shâr'la-tan, *n.* (Fr.) a quack, a mountebank, an empiric—*Jhúṭhá tabíb, bazári-tabíb, ṭhag-hakím, ním-hakím*—Jhúṭhávaidya, mithyáchikitsak, ṭhagavaidya.

ÇHÂR-LA-TĂN'I-CAL, *a.* quackish, ignorant—*Nim-hakímí k. w., bázárí tabábat k. w., jáhil, be-wuqúf*—Jhúṭhí vaidagí k. w., mithyáchikitsásambandhí, ṭhagavaidagí k. w., jaṛ

ÇHÂR'LA-TAN-RY, *n.* wheedling, deceit—*Dagá-bází, fareb*—Phusláwá, ṭhagáí, ṭhagámí, chhal, kapaṭ, dhokhá. [Bear—*Dubb-i-akbar*—Saptarishi,

ÇHÂRLES'S-WĀIN', *n.* (S. *carles, wæn*) the northern constellation called the Great

ÇHÂRM, *n.* (L. *carmen*) a spell, something to gain the affections; *v.* to bewitch, to delight, to subdue—*Afsúṅ, sihr, tilism, jádú, farefta karne kí shai*; v. *afsúṅ k., jádú k., farefta k., khush k., moh lená*[h]—Ṭoná, ṭoṭká, laṭká, mantravidyá, pralobhan, lubhánewálí vastu; *v.* ṭoṭká k., ṭoná k., mantra phúṅkná, jháṛná, lubháná, mohit k., mohaná, ánand dená, harshit k., vaśíbhút k., vaś meṅ k.

ÇHÂRMED, *p. a.* enchanted, fortified by charms—*Farefta, jádú se muassar kiyá gayá, mahzúz, khush, jádú se mazbút kiyá gayá*—Mantra ke dwárá vaśíbhút, mohit, lubhá huá, mantra se poṛhá kiyá gayá, abhimantrit.

ÇHÂRM'ER, *n.* one who charms, an enchanter—*Farefta k. w., dil-bar, jádú-gar, sáhir*—Manmohan, manohar, mohiní, mugdhá, abhichárí, ṭonhá, ṭoṭká k. w.

ÇHÂRM'FÛL, *a.* abounding with charms—*Ahsan, dil-áwez, pur-afsúṅ, pasandída*—Ramya, kántimay, abhicháramantramay.

ÇHÂRM'ING, *p. a.* pleasing in the highest degree—*Dil-rubá, dil-chasp, khátir-fareb, pasandída*—Manohar, atisundar, ramaṇíya, kamaníya, sohánná, manbháwná.

ÇHÂRM'ING-LY, *ad.* in a highly pleasing manner—*Dil-rubái se, dil-chaspí se, dil-farebí se, bahut hí pasandída taur se*—Ramaṇíyatá se, kamaníyatá se, ramaṇíya prakár se, manohar prakár se. [púrṇ.

ÇHÂR'NEL, *a.* (L. *caro*) containing flesh—*Pur-gosht, gosht-dár*—Máṅsamay, máṅsa-

ÇHÂR'NEL-HŎŬSE, *n.* a place for the bones of the dead—*Murdoṅ kí haḍḍiyoṅ ke rakhne kí jagah*—Maroṅ kí haḍḍiyoṅ ke dharne ká sthán, asthisañchaysthán.

ÇHÂRT, kârt, *n.* (L. *charta*) a delineation of coasts, a map—*Daryá ke kináre ká naqsha, bahr ke sáhil ká naqsha, naqsha*—Samudra ke tír ká likhá huá paṭ, samudrí taṭ ká likhá paṭ, deśálekhyapatra, deśachitra.

ÇHÂR'TER, *n.* a writing bestowing privileges; *v.* to establish by charter, to let or hire a ship by contract—*Sanad;* v. *sanad ke rú se qáim k., sar-khat ke rú se koí jaház kiráye ko lená yá d.*—Rájájñápatra, adhikárapatra; *v.* adhikárapatra ke dwárá pushṭ k., ṭhíke meṅ koí nauká lená wá dená.

ÇHÂR'TERED, *p. a.* granted by charter, hired or let—*Sanad ke rú se bakhshá gayá, kiráye par liyá gayá yá diyá gayá*—Adhikárapatra ke dwárá diyá gayá, bháṛe par liyá gayá wá diyá gayá.

CHÂR'TU-LA-RY. See CARTULARY. [Adhikárapatra ke dwárá jo bhúmi ho.

ÇHÂR'TER-LĂND, *n.* land held by charter—*Sanadí zamín, sanad ke rú se jo zamín ho*—

ÇHÂR'TER-PÂR-TY, *n.* a contract respecting the hire and freight of a ship—*Jaház ke kiráye aur bojhái ká iqrár-náma*—Nauká ke bháṛe aur bojhái ká niyamapatra.

ÇHĀ'RY, *a.* (S. *cearig*) careful, cautious—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár*—Sávadhán, chaukas, suchet, vichakshaṇ, avahit.

ÇHĀ'RI-LY, *ad.* warily, frugally—*Hosh-yárí se, kifáyat se, juz-rasí se*—Sávadhání se, chaukasí se, alpavyay se, parimitavyayapúrvak. [chaukasí, súkshmatá.

ÇHĀ'RI-NESS, *n.* caution, nicety—*Hosh-yárí, khabar-dárí, báríkí, bárík-bíní*—Sávadhání,

ÇHĀSE, *v.* (Fr. *chasser*) to hunt, to pursue, to drive away; *n.* hunting, pursuit, ground where beasts are hunted, bore of a gun—*Shikár k., ta'áqub k., khaderná*[h], *bhagáná*[h], *háṅkná*[h]; n. *khader*[h], *shikár, ta'áqub, shikár-gáh, ramna, nál*[h]—Aherná, ákheṭ k., píchhá k., pichheṛá k., ragedná, khedná, rapeṭná, dúr k.; *n.* rapeṭ, raged,, ákheṭ, aher, pichheṛá, pichhá, mrigayábhúmi, mrigayásthán, agnyastra kí nalí.

ÇHĀSE'A-BLE, *a.* fit for the chase—*Shikár ke láiq*—Ákheṭ ke yogyá, mrigavyayogya.

ÇHĀS'ER, *n.* one who chases, a pursuer—*Shikárí, ta'áqub k. w., muta'áqib*—Ákheṭí, aherí, ákheṭak, aher k. w., pachheṛí, khaderú.

ÇHĀSE'GŬN, *n.* a gun in the fore part or stern of a ship—*Ek top jo jaház par agárí yá pichháṛí kí taraf rahtí hai*—Agnyastra jo nauká par agáṛí wá pichháṛí kí or rahtá hai.

CHĂSM, *n.* (Gr. *chasma*) a cleft, a gap—*Darz, shikáf, shigáf*—Darár, sandhi, chhidra, pháṅk. [sandhimay.

CHĂSMED, *a.* having gaps or openings—*Shigáf-dár, shikáf-dár, darz-dár*—Daráramay,

ÇHĀSTE, *a.* (L. *castus*) pure, uncorrupt—*Pákíza, pák, shusta, pák-dáman, 'afifa*—Yatendriya, avyabhichárí, dharmachárí, jitendriya, nirmal, śuddha.

ÇHĀSTE'LY, *ad.* in a chaste manner, purely—*Pákizagí se, safáí se, shustagí se, pák-dámaní se*—Jitendriya bháv se, dharmachárí rúp se, avyabhichárí ríti se, śuddhatá se, nirmalarúp se. [driyatwa, índriyanigrah, brahmacharya, satítwa, avyabhichár.

ÇHĀSTE'NESS, *n.* purity, chastity—*Pákizagí, shustagí, pák-dámaní*—Śuddhatá, jiten-

ÇHĂS'TI-TY, *n.* purity, freedom from obscenity—*Shustagí, pákizagí, 'iffat, pák-dámaní*—Śuddhatá, swachchhatá, parishkár, avyabhichár, jitendriyatwa, indriyanigrah, satítwa.

CHAS'TEN, çhās'n, *v.* (L. *castigo*) to correct, to punish, to mortify—*Tambíh k., tádíb k., gosh-máli k., sazá d., taklíf d.*—Táṛaná k., daṇḍ dená, píṛá dená, kashṭ dená.

ÇHĀS'TEN-ER, *n.* one who corrects—*Sazá k. w., tambíh k. w.*—Táṛaná k. w., daṇḍ dene w.

ÇHAS-TĪṢE', *v.* to correct by punishment—*Sazá d., tambíh k.*—Daṇḍ dená, táṛaná k.

ÇHĂS'TISE-MENT, *n.* correction, punishment—*Tambíh, sazá*—Táṛaná, daṇḍ.

ÇHAS-TĪṢ'ER, *n.* one who chastises—*Tambíh k. w., chasm-numái k. w., sazá d. w.*—Táṛaná k. w., daṇḍ dene w.

ÇHĂT, *v.* (Fr. *caqueter*) to prate, to talk idly, to converse at ease; *n.* idle or familiar talk—*Bakná*[h], *be-húda guft-gú k., be-takalluf guft-gú k.;* n. *be-húda-goí, be-takalluf kí guft-gú*—Baṛbaṛáná, charbar k., gap k., gharbárí kí náíṅ báteṅ k.; *n.* gap, bakwád, gharbárí kí náíṅ báteṅ.

ÇHĂT'TY, *a.* full of prate, conversing freely—*Bakbakiyá*[h], *be-húda-go, be-takalluf guft-gú k. w.*—Baṛbaṛiyá, bakwádí, gharáú ke sadriś báteṅ k. w.

ÇHĂT'TER, *v.* to make a noise like birds or with the teeth, to talk idly or carelessly; *n.* noise of birds, idle prate—*Teṅ-teṅ k*[h]., *cheṅ-cheṅ k*[h]., *káṅ-káṅ k*[h]., *charcháná*[h], *raṭná*[h], *katkaṭáná*[h], *daṛdaṛáná*[h], *bakbakáná*[h], *bak-bak k., kilkiláná*[h], *kichkicháná*[h], *baṛbaṛáná*[h]; n. *teṅ-teṅ*[h], *cheṅ-cheṅ*[h], *bak-bak*[h], *bakwád*[h], *baṛ-baṛ*[h], *kilkiláhaṭ*[h], *kichkicháhaṭ*[h].

ÇHĂT'TER-ER, *n.* an idle talker, a prattler—*Baṛbaṛiyá*[h], *báchechí*[h], *bakkí*[h].

ÇHĂT'TER-ING, *n.* idle or unprofitable talk—*Bak-bak*[h], *baṛbaṛáhaṭ*[h].

ÇHĂT'TER-BŎX, *n.* an incessant talker—*Báw-jhakkí*[h], *bátoṅ kí dhun lagáne w*[h]., *bátoṅ kí jhaṛ lagáne w*[h].

CHAT'EAU, shăt'ō, *n.* (Fr.) a castle—*Qal'a*—Koṭ, garh, garhí.

ÇHĂT'EL-LA-NY, *n.* the district of a castle—*Qal'a ká ta'alluqa*—Koṭ ke adhín bhúmi, garh ke adhín pradeś.

ÇHĂT'TEL, *n.* (L. *capitalia* ?) any moveable property—*Mál-i-manqúla, chíz-bast, asá-sa, mál-o-matú'*—Asthâwaradhan, sámagrí.

ÇHĂV'EN-DER, *n.* the chub, a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí machhlí.

ÇHÂW, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to masticate, to chew; *n.* the chap—*Chábná*[h], *chabáná*[h]; n. *jabṛá*[h], *galphar*[h], *galphaṛá*[h].

ÇHĒAP, *a.* (S. *ceap*) bearing a low price, of small value, easy to be had—*Kam qímat ká, kam-bahá, be-qadar, arzán*—Alpamúlya, sastá, mandá, sádháraṇ, sulabh.

ÇHĒAP'EN, *v.* to attempt to buy, to lessen value—*Ḳharídne kí koshish k., qímat k., qímat ghaṭáná*—Kínne kí cheshṭá k., besahne ká udyog k., mol k., mol ghaṭáná.

ÇHĒAP'LY, *ad.* at a small price—*Kam qímat par, kam-bahá, arzán*—Sastá, mandá.

ÇHĒAP'NESS, *n.* lowness of price—*Kam-qímatí, arzání*—Mandái, sastái.

ÇHĒAT, *v.* (S. *ceat*) to defraud, to impose upon; *n.* a fraud, a trick, a deceiver—*Dagá-bází k., fareb d., fitrat laṛáná*; n. *dagá-bází, fareb, makr, dagá-báz, farebí, makkár*—Ṭhagná, chhalná, pravañchaná k., dhokhá dená, dahkáná; *n.* ṭhagái, kapaṭ, chhal, dhokhá, chhalí, ṭhag, vañchak.

ÇHĒAT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liability to be cheated—*Fareb meṅ áne kí qábilíyat*—Vañchanía-yatá, pratáraṇíyatá.

ÇHĒAT'ER, *n.* one who practises fraud—*Dagá-báz, makkár, farebí*—Chhalí, kapaṭí, ṭhag, vañchak.

ÇHĒCK, *v.* (Fr. *echec*) to repress, to curb, to reprove, to stop; *n.* stop, restraint, curb, reproof, a term in chess—*Dabáná*[h], *zabt k., sar-zanish k., mauqúf k., band k., rokná*[h], *kisht d., shah d., mát k., band k., rukná*[h]; n. *rukáwaṭ*[h], *rok*[h], *zabt, sar-zanish, malámat, shah, kisht*—Haṭáná, śásan k., daman k., táṛaná k., áṛná, aṭkáná, aṛná; *n.* aṭkáw, áṛ, bádhá, pratirodh, nigrah, niváraṇ, táraṇá, parájay.

ÇHĒCK, ÇHĒQUE, *n.* an order for money—*Ṭíp*[h], *hundí*[h].

ÇHĒCK'ER, *n.* one who checks—*Dabáne w*[h]*., zabt k. w., sar-zanish k. w., band k. w., rokne w*[h]*., kisht dene w., shah dene w.*—Haṭáne w., śásan k. w., táṛaná k. w., aṭkáne w.

ÇHĒCK'LESS, *a.* uncontrollable, violent—*Be-zabt, be-qaid, shadíd, tund*—Adamya, anivárya, abádhaníya, prachaṇḍ.

ÇHĒCK'MĀTE, *n.* a movement on a chess-board; *v.* to finish—*Mát, shah-mát, bisát-i-shatranj par kí ek chál*; v. *tamám k., ḳhatm k.*—*v.* Chaturaṅgapaṭṭa wá śáriphalak par kí ek chál; *v.* púrá k., samápt k.

ÇHĒCK, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) cloth woven in squares of different colours—*Kapṛá jismeṅ rang-rang ke chaukor ghar bane rahte haiṅ*[h].

ÇHĒCK'ER, ÇHĒQU'ER, *v.* to variegate, to diversify; *n.* a board for chess or draughts—*Muraqqa' k., gún-á-gúṅ k., rang-á-rang k., tarah tarah ká k.*; n. *bisát, bisát-i-shatranj*—Chitravichitra k., nánáraṅgí k.; *n.* chaturaṅgapaṭṭa.

ÇHĒCK'ER-WŎRK, *n.* variegated work—*Muraqqa'a-sází*—Chitravichitra kám.

ÇHĒĒK, *n.* (S. *ceac*) the side of the face below the eye—*Ruḳhsár, 'áriz, 'uzár*—Gál, kapol.

ÇHĒĒKED, *a.* brought near the cheek—*Ruḳhsár ke nazdík láyá gayá*—Gál ke samíp láyá gáyá.

ÇHĒĒK'BŌNE, *n.* the bone of the cheek—*Gál kí haḍḍí*[h].

ÇHĒĒK'TÔÔTH, *n.* the hinder tooth or tusk—*Ḍáṛh*[h].

ÇHĒĒR, *v.* (Gr. *chairo* ?) to encourage, to comfort, to gladden, to applaud; *n.* shout of applause, gaiety, entertainment—*Himmat d., himmat baṅdháná, tar-o-táza k., dil-barí k., dil-dárí k., taskín d., tashaffí d., tasallí k., ḳhush k., ḳhush h., áfríṅ k., shábáshí d.*; n. *shábáshí, ḳhushí kí áwáz, masarrat, ḳhurramí, 'aish 'ishrat, ziyáfat*—Ḍhárhas dená, sáhas dená, dilásá dená, dhíraj dená, ánand dená, hulsánná, baṛái k.; *n.* baṛái, saráhná, jayadhwani, ánand, chuhal, áhlád, harsh, utsáh ká bhojan, áhárasámagrí.

ÇHĒĒR'ER, *n.* one who cheers—*Taskín-baḳhsh, árám-baḳhsh, farah-baḳhsh, ráhat-baḳhsh, himmat d. w.*—Ḍhárhas dene w., dilásá dene w., ánand dene w., áśwásak, praharshak.

ÇHĒĒR'FÛL, *a.* lively, gay, moderately joyful—*Ḳhush-mizáj, ḳhush-dil, ḳhanda-rú, masrúr, ḳhush*—Rasik, vilási, harshit, pulkit, praphullachitta.

ÇHĒĒR'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a cheerful manner—*Shauq-zauq se, dil-dihí se, ḳhushí se*—Harshapúrvak, ánand se, man se.

ÇHĒĒR'FÛL-NESS, *n.* animation, gaiety, alacrity—*Zinda-dilí, ḳhush-mizáji, ḳhush-tab'í, ḳhushí, masarrat, ḳhurramí, zauq-shauq, shauq-zauq*—Chañchalatá, harsh, ánand, sphúrti, phurtí, ullás.

ÇHĒĒR'LESS, *a.* without gaiety or gladness—*Ná-ḳhush, be-dil, be-raunaq*—Udás, niránand, bin chuhal, harsharahit.

ÇHĒĒR'LY, *a.* gay, brisk; *ad.* briskly—*Ḳhanda-rú, ḳhanda-peshání, ḳhush-tab', ḳhush-mizáj, zinda-dil, chálák, chust-o-chálák*; ad. *chálákí se, chustí-o-chálákí se*—Praphullachitta, pulkit, harshit, ullásit, rasik, phurtílá, chaṭakwáh; *ad.* phurtí se, chaṭakwái se.

ÇHĒĒR'Y, *a.* gay, sprightly, making gay—*Ḳhush-tab', ḳhush-mizáj, zinda-dil, chust-o-chálák, ḳhush k. w., masrúr k. w.*—Praphullachitta, rasik, ullási, vilási, harshit,

pulkit, phurtílá, sphúrtimán, chaṭakwáh, pulkáne w., hulásne w., harshak, harshakar. [chitta se, prasannaman se, harsh se.

CHĒĒR'I-LY, *ad.* in good spirits—*Zinda-dilí se, dil-dihí se, khurramí se*—Prasanna-

CHĒĒSE, *n.* (S. *cyse*) a kind of food made by pressing the curd of milk—*Panír*—Ek prakár kí kshíravikriti. [kritiguṇaviśisht.

CHĒĒ'SY, *a.* having the nature of cheese—*Panír sá*—Kshíravikriti ke sadriś, kshíravi-

CHĒĒSE'CĀKE, *n.* cake made of curds, sugar, &c.—*Phaṭe hue dúdh aur chíní aur makkhan ká baní kuí ek miṭhái*[h].

CHĒĒSE'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in cheese—*Panír-farosh, panír ká kár-bár k. w.*—Kshíravikriti beṅchne w., kshíravikriti ká vyápár k. w. [vikriti kí sárhí wá kataran

CHĒĒSE'PĀR-ING, *n.* the rind or paring of cheese—*Panír kí sárhi yá kataran*—Kshíra-

CHĒĒSE'PRĔSS, *n.* a machine for pressing curds—*Panír banáne ká shikanja*—Kshíravikriti banáne kí kal, panír banáne ke liye wah kal jis se dahí dabáyá játá hai.

CHĒĒSE'VĂT, *n.* a wooden case for curds—*Panír ká sáṅchá, lakṛí ká sáṅchá jismeṅ dahí dabáne ke liye dhará játá hai*[h]. [karkaṭanakh.

CHĒ'LY, *n.* (Gr. *chelè*) the claw of a shell-fish—*Keṅkṛe ká nákhún*,—Keṅkṛe ká nakh,

CHE-MISE', she-mīse', *n.* (Fr.) a shift—*'Auratoṅ ká bhitarí kurta*—Striyoṅ ká bhítarí jhúlá.

CHEM'IS-TRY, kĭm'is-try, *n.* (Ar. *kimia*) the science which shows the nature and properties of bodies—*Kímiyá, 'ilm-i-kímiyá, wah 'ilm jis se ashyá kí khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai, ashyá kí khásiyat daryáft karne ká 'ilm*—Rasáyanavidyá, wah vidyá jis se dravyaguṇ jáná játá hai.

CHEM'IC, CHEM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to chemistry, made by chemistry—*Kímiyáí, us 'ilm ke muta'alliq jis se chízoṅ kí khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai, kímiyá se baná huá, us 'ilm ke rú se baná huá jis se ashyá kí khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai*—Rasáyanavidyásambandhí, rasáyan se baná huá, rasáyanaj.

CHEM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by a chemical process—*Kímiyá ke rú se, kímiyá-garí se*—Rasáyanavidyánusár se, rasáyanakriyá se. [*daryáft k. w.*—Rasáyaní, rasajṅa, rasáyanavidyájṅa.

CHEM'IST, *n.* one versed in chemistry—*Kímiyá-gar, kímiyá-sáz, ashyá kí khásiyat*

CHE-MĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to chemistry—*Kímiyáí, us 'ilm ke muta'alliq jis se chízoṅ kí khásiyat ma'lúm hotí hai*—Rasáyanavidyásambandhí, rasáyanavishayak.

CHEQU'ER, çhĕck'er. See under CHECK.

CHE-QUĪN'. See ZECHIN.

CHĔR'ISH, *v.* (L. *carus*) to treat with tenderness, to nurse, to support, to shelter—*Nawázish k., pálná*[h], *parwarish k., khabar-gírí k.*—Lárpyár k., cháhná, sneh k., poshaṇ k., poshaná, pratipálan k., nibáhná, áśray dená.

CHĔR'ISH-ER, *n.* one who cherishes—*Hámí, murabbí, parwarish k. w.*—Poshak, pratipálak, pálak, dhairya dene w., dhárhas dene w.

CHĔR'ISH-ING, *n.* support, encouragement—*Parwarish, khabar-gírí, taqwiyat, himáyat*—Pálan, poshaṇ. dilásá, dhárhas, áśwás.

CHĔR'RY, *n.* (L. *cerasus*) a small stone fruit; *a.* pertaining to a cherry, like a cherry, ruddy—*Álú-bálú, -sháh-dána, kákanj, wiláyatí makoy*; a. *álú-bálú yá sháh-dáne ke muta'alliq, álú-bálú yá sháh-dáne ke mánind, surkh, lál*—Yuropíya makoy kí ek játi; *a.* cherí phal ká vishayak, cherí phal ke sadriś, raktavarṇ.

CHĔR'RY-PĬT, *n.* a child's play—*Ek bháṅt ká larke ká khel*[h].

CHĔR'SO-NĒSE, *n.* (Gr. *chersos, nesos*) a peninsula—*Jazíra-numá*—Práyadwíp.

CHĔRT, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of flint—*Chakhmákh kí ek qism ká patthar, chaqmaq kí ek qism ká patthar*—Agniprastar wá araṇi kí ek játi.

CHĔRT'Y, *a.* like chert, flinty—*Chaqmáq ke mánind, chaqmaqí*—Araṇi kí náiṅ, agniprastaramay.

CHĔR'UB, *n.* (H.) a celestial spirit, an angel: *pl.* CHĔR'UBS *or* CHER'U-BIM—*Firishta, karrúbí yá karúbí*—Swargíyadút, swargadút, swargíyajan, kirúv.

CHE-RŪ'BIC, CHE-RŪ'BI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to cherubs—*Firishta-sírat, karrúbiyoṅ ke muta'alliq, firishtoṅ se nisbat-dár*—Swargadútasambandhí, swargíyajanavishayak, swargíy.

CHĔR'U-BIN, *n.* an angel; *a.* angelical—*Firishta*; a. *firishta-sírat, firishte se nisbat-dár*—Swargíyadút, Íśwarídút; *a.* Swargíyadútasambandhí, Íśwarídútavishayak.

CHĔ'RUP, *v.* (*chirp*) to make a cheerful noise like a bird—*Chúṅ-chúṅ k*[h]., *churagná*[h], *kújná*[h], *chahchahána*[h].

CHĔSS, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) a game—*Shatranj, sadranj*—Chaturaṅg.

CHĔSS'BŌARD, *n.* a board for playing chess—*Bisát, shatranj kí bisát, bisát-i-shatranj*—Chaturaṅgapaṭṭa, śáriphalak, ashṭápad.

CHĔSS'MAN, *n.* a puppet for chess—*Goṭ*[h], *goṭí*[h].

CHĔSS'PLĀY-ER, *n.* one who plays at chess—*Shátir, shatranj-báz*—Chaturaṅg ká khelárí.

CHĔS'SOM, *n.* mellow earth—*Nam-dár miṭṭí, narm miṭṭí*—Pilpilí miṭṭí, komal mrittiká.

CHĔST, *n.* (S. *cyst*) a large box, the thorax; *v.* to lay up in a chest, to place in a

coffin—*Sandúq, chhátí*[h]; v. *sandúq meṅ rakhná, sandúq meṅ jam' k.*—Peṭí, peṭárá, vakshasthal, ur, vaksh; *v.* peṭí meṅ dharná.

ÇHĔST'ED, *a.* having a chest—*Sandúq-dár*—Peṭíyukt, peṭísahit.

CHEST'NUT, çhĕs'nut, *n.* (L. *castanea*) a tree, a nut; *a.* of a bright brown colour—*Sháh-balút, jauz*; a. *bhúrá*[h] *khairá*[h]—Ek peṛ, supárí.

CHEV-A-LIER', shĕv-a-lēr', *n.* (Fr.) a knight, a gallant man—*Mumtáz sawár, bahádur, diler shakhs*—Pratishṭhit ghuṛcharhá, kulínasádí, mahárath, mahávír.

ÇHĔV'ER-IL, *n.* (L. *caper*) a kid, kid-leather—*Bakrauṭá*[h], *memná*[h], *bakrí ká chamṛá*[h].

CHEV'RON, shĕv'ron, *n.* (Fr.) an honourable ordinary in heraldry representing two rafters meeting at the top—*Amíroṅ ke khándán kí 'alámat-dár dhál wagaira par aisi do káṅriyoṅ kí súrat jo úpar jákar milí hoṅ*—Vaṅśamaryyádálakshaṇapatra ká wah bhág jo saral wá anya rekháoṅ ke madhya meṅ hotá hai aur us meṅ úpar kí or ek vindu meṅ milí huí do káṅriyoṅ ká ákár rahtá hai.

ÇHĔV'RONED, *a.* shaped like a chevron—*Shevran kí súrat ká*—Shevran ke ákár ká.

CHEW, çhû, *v.* (S. *ceowan*) to crush with the teeth, to masticate, to ruminate—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h], *dáṅt se kuchalná*[h], *chabláná*[h], *paguráná*[h].

ÇHEW'ING *n.* mastication—*Chabáí*[h], *chabwáí*[h], *kuchláí*[h].

CHI-CANE', shi-cāne', *n.* (Fr.) trick in law proceedings, artifice; *v.* to prolong a contest by tricks—*Lait-o-la'al, híla-hawála, híla-sází, batole-bází*; v. *lait-o-la'al k., híla-hawála k., batole-bází k., híla-sází k.*—Ṭálmaṭál, saṭarpaṭar, kapaṭ, chhadma, chhal; *v.* ṭálmaṭol k., saṭarpaṭar k., chhal se ḍhillamḍhálí k.

ÇHI-CĀ'NER, *n.* one guilty of chicanery—*Taqríri, hujjatí, híla-sáz, farebí*—Mithyávivádí, mithyátárkik, chárvák, kapaṭí, chhalí.

ÇHI-CĀ'NER-Y, *n.* trickery, mean artifice—*Jhúṭhí hujjat, ná-haqq taqrír, híla, fareb, dagá-bází*—Chhal, chhadma, kapaṭ, mithyávivád, mithyátark.

ÇHĬCK, ÇHĬCK'EN, *n.* (S. *cicen*) the young of a bird particularly of a hen—*Chiṛiye ká bachcha, chúza, murgi ká bachcha*—Chiṅgná, kukkuṭ ká bachehá.

ÇHĬCK'EN-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* timorous, cowardly—*Buz-dil, kádar*[h]—Ḍarpokná, kachche jí ká.

ÇHĬCK'EN-PŎX, *n.* an eruptive disease—*Kodawá*[h], *pansá*[h], *motiyá sítlí*[h].

ÇHĬCK'WĒĒD, *n.* the name of a plant—*Ek paudhe ká nám*[h].

ÇHĪDE, *v.* (S. *cidan*) to reprove, to scold, to find fault: *p. t.* ÇHĬD *or* ÇHŎDE, *p. p.* ÇHĬD *or* ÇHĬD'DEN—*Sar-zanish k., dhamkáná*[h], *jhiṛakná*[h], *nukta-chíní k., 'aib-joí k., harf-gírí k.*—Táṛaná k., ḍáṅṭná, ghuṛakná, áṅkh dikháná, jhuṅjhláná, dosh dená, doshánweshaṇ k., dosh pakaṛná.

ÇHĪDE, *n.* murmur, gentle noise—*Narm-áwáz, kulkuláhat*[h], *dhímí áwáz*—Marmar, [kalarav, kalaswar, mandaswar.

ÇHĪD'ER, *n.* one who chides—*Sar-zanish k. w., gila k. w., shakwa k. w., jhiṛakne w.*[h]—Ḍáṅṭne w., ghuṛakne w., nindak.

ÇHĪD'ING, *n.* scolding, rebuke, contention—*Ghuṛkí*[h], *dhamkí*[h], *jhiṛkí*[h], *jhagṛá*[h], *ṭanṭá*[h].

ÇHĪD'ING-LY, *ad.* in a reproving manner—*Ghuṛkí se*[h] *dhamkí es*[h], *jhiṛkí se*[h].

ÇHIĒF, *a.* (Fr. *chef*) principal, most eminent; *n.* a commander, a leader, the principal part; *ad.* principally—*Khass, awwal, sadr, muqaddam afzal, bartar*; n. *mír, peshwá, sar-dár, sar-khail, khass hissa*; ad. *khass-karke*—Pradhán, śreshṭh, agragaṇya; *n.* náyak, mukhiyá, pati, śirovartti, gaṇapati, viśesh bhág; *ad.* viśeshakarke, prádhányapúrvak.

ÇHIĒF'LESS, *a.* without a chief—*Be-sar-dár*—Bin-mukhiyá, anáyak.

ÇHIĒF'LY, *ad.* principally, eminently—*Khass-karke, khusúsan, awwalan*—Viśeshakarke, mukhyakarke, prádhányapúrvak.

ÇHIĒF'TAIN, *n.* a leader, the head of a clan—*Sar-dár, sar-khail, sar-guroh*—Mukhiyá, [náyak, gaṇapati.

ÇHIĒF'TAIN-RY, CHIĒF'TAIN-SHIP, *n.* headship—*Sar-dárí, sar-khailí, sar-gurohí*—Mukhiyáí, pradhánatá, gáṇapatya.

ÇHIĒF'AGE, ÇHĒ'VAGE, *n.* a tribute by the head—*Fí shakhs píchhe khiráj*—Prativyakti [píchhe kar, prativyakti par kar.

ÇHIĒF'RIE, *n.* a small feudal rent—*Thoṛá khiráj jo baṛe zamín-dár ko diyá játá hai*—Thoṛá kar jo koí chhotá apne baṛe ṭhákur ko detá hai.

ÇHĬL'BLĀIN, *n.* (*chill, blain*) a swelling or sore caused by frost—*Biwáí*[h].

ÇHĪLD, *n.* (S. *cild*) an infant, a very young person, a descendant: *pl.* CHĬL'DREN—*Shír-khora, laṛká*[h], *tifl, farzand, beṭá*[h], *beṭí*[h]—Bálak, śiśu, bachchá, ḍhoṭá, santán, santati.

ÇHĪLD'HÔÔD, *n.* the state of children—*Tufúliyat, tiflí, bachagí*—Bachapan, laṛakpan, [bályávasthá, laṛkáí, bálapan.

ÇHĪLD'ISH, *a.* like a child, trifling—*Tiflána, tifl-mizáj, ochhá*[h], *sabuk yá subuk*—Laṛke ká sá, bálak kí náíṅ, halká, chibáwlá, chhuluhlá.

ÇHĪLD'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a childish manner—*Tiflána, laṛak-pan se*[h]—Laṛkáí se, bálarúp se ochhepan se, halkáí se.

ÇHĪLD'ISH-NESS, *n.* puerility, triflingness—*Tifli, tifl-mizájí, chhichhor-pan*[h]—Laṛkáí, [laṛakpan, chibáwlápan, chhuluhlápan, chibillápan.

ÇHĪLD'LESS, *a.* without children—*Lá-walad, be-aulád, be-farzand*—Asantán, nihsantán, nishputra, aputra, nirvaṅś

ÇHĪLD'BEĀR'ING, *n.* the act of bearing children—*Laṛká janná*[h], *janná*[h]—Prasavakriyá, [prasav, savan, garbhatyág.

ÇHĪLD'BĔD, *n.* state of a woman in labour—*Janne ki hálat,*—Prasavávasthá, prasavakál, prasavavedaná, garbhavedanávasthá.

ÇHĪLD'BĬRTH, *n.* the act of bringing forth—*Zachagi, záchagi, larká janná*[h]—Prasav, prasúti, súti, janan.

ÇHĪLD'LĪKE, *a.* like or becoming a child—*Tiflána, kodaki, larke ká sá*[h]—Báleya, bálasadriś, bálak ki náin, bálayogya.

ÇHĬL-DER-MAS-DĀY', *n.* the day which commemorates the slaying of the children by Herod—*Sál ká wah roz jismeṅ Hirodís nám Yahúdi pádsháh ne hazrat 'Ísá ke shubhe se larkoṅ ko qatl kiyá thá wah din sál-ba-sál máná játá hai*—Wah din jismeṅ Hirod nám Yihúdí rájá ne Isá ki bhránti se larkoṅ ko márḍálá thá yah parv prati varsh máná játá hai.

CHĬL'I-AD, *n.* (Gr. *chiliás*) a thousand—*Hazára, hazári*—Sahasra, sahasrí.

CHĬL-I-A-HĒ'DRON, *n.* a figure of a thousand sides—*Hazár-pahlú shakl*—Sahasrabhuja-kshetra.

CHĬL'I-ÂRCH, *n.* a commander of a thousand—*Hazár sipáhiyoṅ ká sar-dár, hazári*—Sahasra jan ki sená ká pati, sahasrasainyádhipati.

ÇHĬL'I-ÂR-CHY, *n.* a body of a thousand men—*Hazár jawán ki fauj*—Sahasra jan ki sená.

CHĬL'I-AST, *n.* a millenarian—*Wah shakhs jiská yah qaul hai ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir ákar hazár baras tak saltanat kareṅge*—Wah Ísái jiská yah mat hai ki Ísá prithwí par phir ákar sahasra varsh paryant rájya kareṅge.

CHĬL-I-FĂC'TION. See under CHYLE.

ÇHĬLL, *a.* (S. *cele*) cold, dull, depressed; *n.* cold, a shivering; *v.* to make cold, to depress—*Sard, khunuk, bárid, phiká*[h], *afsurda, sir-faro, ázurda;* n. *sardí, kaṅpkapí*[h]; v. *sard k., afsurda k., ázurda k.*—Thaṅdhá, śítal, rúkhá, udás, adhomukh, muṅhlatká; *n.* thaṅdak, thaṅdhak, śítalatá, phurahrí, thartharí; *v.* thaṅdhá k., śítal k., siráná, udás k., mlán k.

ÇHĬL'LY, *a.* somewhat cold; *ad.* coldly—*Thorá thaṅdhá*[h]; ad. *thaṅdak yá thaṅdhak se*[h].

ÇHĬL'LI-NESS, ÇHĬL'NESS, *n.* coldness, shivering—*Thaṅdak yá thaṅdhak*[h], *thaṅdh*[h], *jurawaniyá*[h], *phurahrí*[h], *kaṅpkapí*[h], *thartharí*[h].

ÇHĪME, *n.* (L. *clamo* ?) sound of bells in harmony, concord of sound; *v.* to sound in harmony, to agree—*Thanáká*[h], *thankár*[h], *gajar*[h], *tál*[h], *tál-mel*[h]; v. *ek tál h*[h]., *hamáhang h., yak-sáṅ h., barábar h., muwáfiq h.*—*v.* Samatál h., milná, anurúp h., sadriś h., samán h.

CHI-MĒ'RA, *n.* (Gr. *chimaira*) a wild fancy—*Khiyál-i-lá-táil, wahm, 'unqá, khám-khiyálí*—Amúlak kalpaná, asambhav chintá, anarthakavásaná, taraṅg.

CHI-MĔR'I-CAL, *a.* imaginary, fanciful—*Wahmí, khám-khiyál, khiyálí*—Kalpit, vásanákalpit, amúlak.

CHI-MERE', shi mēre'. See CYMAR.

ÇHĬM'NEY, *n.* (L. *caminus*) a passage for the ascent of smoke, a fireplace—*Dúd-kash, dúd-dán, bukhárí, gul-khan, átash-dán, átash-kada*—Dhuṅárá, dhúmapath, chúlhá, agnikund.

ÇHĬM'NEY-CÔR NER, *n.* the fireside—*Átash-kade kí atráf aur átash ke bích meṅ jo jagah rahtí hai*—Agnikund kí alaṅg aur ág ke bích meṅ jo sthán rahtá hai.

ÇHĬM'NEY-PIĒÇE, *n.* a shelf over the fire place—*Átash-kade ke úpar ká takhta, ek takhta jo zínat ke wáste átash-kade ke gird lagáte haiṅ*—Aṅgethí ke úpar ká patará wá patiyá, lakarí wá patthar jo śobhárth aṅgethí kí chároṅ or lagáte haiṅ.

ÇHĬM'NEY-SWĒĒP-ER, *n.* a cleaner of chimneys—*Dúd-kash sáf k. w., dúd-dán sáf k. w.*,—Dhuṅárá jhárne poṅchhne w., dhúmapathamárjak, dhuṅárá dhone w.

ÇHĬN, *n.* (S. *cyn*) the lowest part of the face—*Zanakh, zaqan*—Thuddí, thorhí, chivuk.

ÇHĬNNED, *a.* having a chin—*Zanakh-dár, zaqan-dár*—Chivukayukt, thorhí sahit.

ÇHĬ'NA, *n.* porcelain, a species of earthenware made in *China*—*Chíní bartan*[h].

ÇHI-NĒSE', *n.* the language or people of China—*Chíní zabán, Chín ke log*[h]—Chín deś kí bháshá, Chín ke deśíjan.

CHIN'COUGH, çhĭn'cof, *n.* (D. *kind, kuch*) the hooping cough—*Dábá*[h], *habbá-dabbá*[h].

ÇHĪNE, *n.* (Fr. *echine*) the back-bone or spine; *v.* to cut into chines or pieces—*Rirh*[h], *kaṅgror*[h]; v. *tukre tukre k*[h].

ÇHĪNED, *a.* relating to the back—*Pusht ke muta'alliq*—Prishthasambandhí, píth ká.

ÇHĪNK, *n.* (S. *cina*) a crack, a gap, an opening; *v.* to crack, to open—*Darz, shikáf, shigáf, súrákh, rakhna;* v. *tarakná*[h], *karakná*[h], *darakná*[h], *phútná*[h], *khul jáná*[h], *bol jáná*[h]—Darár, sandhi, chhed, randhra, chhidra.

ÇHĬNK'Y, *a.* opening in narrow clefts, gaping—*Darz-dár, shigáf-dár, tarká huá*[h]—Chhidrit, chhidrapúrn, phatá, darká.

ÇHĪNK, *v.* to make a sharp sound—*Khankhanáná*[h], *chhanchhanáná*[h], *jhanjhanáná*[h].

ÇHĪNTZ, *n.* printed cotton cloth—*Chhit*[h].

ÇHIOP-PÎNE', *n.* (Sp. *chapin*) a high shoe—*Úṅchí jútí*[h].

ÇHĬP, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut into small pieces; *n.* a small piece cut or broken off—*Tukrá tukrá k*[h].; n. *tukrá*[h], *chailí*[h], *chhilan*[h].

ÇHĬP'PING, *n.* a fragment cut off—*Chailí*[h], *tukrá*[h], *túk*[h].

CHI-RĂG'RI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *cheir, agra*) having gout in the hand—*Jiske háth meṅ nigris ká marz ho*—Jiske háth meṅ vátarog ho, vátarogíhast.

CHĪ'RO-GRĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, grapho*) a writing, a deed, a fine—*Nawishta, dast-áwez, kisí mihr-bání yá ikhtiyár hásil karne ke liye jurmána*—Hastalekh, pramáṇapatra, kisí anugrah wá adhikár páne ke nimitta arthadaṇd.

CHI-RŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer, an officer who engrosses fines—*Muharrir, jurmána-nawís*—Lekhak, hasta-lekhak, dhanadaṇdalekhak.

CHI-RŎG'RA-PHIST, *n.* one who tells fortunes by the hand—*Dast-shinás, háth dekhkar qismat batláne w.*—Sámudrikavettá, hastarekhá dekhkar jo burá bhalá honewálá ḥai uská batláne w.

CHI-RŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, logos*) talking by manual signs—*Dastí guft-gú, háth ke isháre se guft-gú*—Hastasaṅketavártá, háth ke saṅket kí bátchít.

CHĪ'RO-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *cheir, manteia*) the art of foretelling by inspecting the hand—*Háth dekhkar qismat ká hál záhir karne ká 'ilm, 'ilm-i-kaff*—Hastasámudrik, hastarekhávidyá.

CHĪ'RO-MĂN-ÇER, *n.* one who foretells by inspecting the hand—*Dast-shinás, háth dekhkar qismat ká hál záhir k. w.*—Sámudrikavettá, háth dekhkar honhár ká batláne w., hastarekhájṅátá.

ÇHĬRP, *v.* (Ger. *zirpen*) to make a noise like a bird; *n.* the voice of birds—*Chúṅ-chúṅ k*[h]*., chiṅ-chiṅ k*[h]*., churagná*[h]*, cheṅ-cheṅ k*[h]*., chahchahána*[h]*, kújná*[h]*;* n. *chiṛiyoṅ kí áwáz*—*n.* chiṛiyoṅ kí chahchaháhaṭ, chiṛiyoṅ kí dhwani.

ÇHĬRP'ING, *n.* the gentle noise of birds—*Chiṛiyoṅ kí dhímí áwáz yá chahchaháhaṭ*—Chiṛiyoṅ kí mand chahchaháhaṭ wá dhwani.

CHI-RŬR'ÇE-ON, *n.* (Fr. *cheir, ergon*) one who cures aliments by external applications, a surgeon—*Jarráh*—Astrachikitsak, śastravaidya.

CHI-RŬR'ÇE RY, *n.* the art of curing by external applications, surgery—*Jarráhí*—Astrachikitsá, śastravaidyak.

CHI-RŬR'ÇIC, CHI-RŬR'ÇI-CAL, *a.* relating to the art of healing by external applications, surgical—*Jarráhí*—Astrachikitsásambandhí, śastravaidyakarmasambandhí.

ÇHĬṢ'EL, *n.* (L. *scissum*) an instrument for paring wood or stone; *v.* to cut with a chisel—*Rukháni*[h]*, ṭáṅkí*[h]*, chhení;* v. *rukháni ṭáṅkí yá chhení se káṭná*[h]*, ṭáṅkí márná*[h].

ÇHĬT, *n.* (S. *cith*) a sprout, a shoot, a child; *v.* to sprout, to shoot—*Killá*[h]*, kullá, aṅkurá*[h] *aṅkuá*[h]*, gábh*[h]*, gábhá*[h]*, koṅpal*[h]*, laṛká*[h]*, bálak;* v. *panapná*[h]*, ugná*[h]*, aṅkuá phútná*[h]*, nikálná*[h].

ÇHĬT'CHAT, *n.* (*chat*) idle talk, prattle—*Báteṅ*[h]*, bát-chít*[h]*, gap-shap*[h]*, bol-chál*[h].

ÇHĬT'TER-LINGṢ, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the bowels of an eatable animal—*Halál jánwar ká roda*—Bhakshaṇíya jantu kí áṅteṅ.

ÇHĬV'AL-RY, *n.* (Fr. *cheval*) knighthood, valour, the body or order of knights—*Bahádurí, dilerí, mumtáz sawároṅ ká darja*—Mahárathatwa, kulínasádipad, víratá, śúratá, suvikram, kulínasádivarg arthát pratishṭhit ghuṛcharhoṅ ká varg.

ÇHĬV'AL-ROUS, *a.* relating to chivalry, knightly, gallant, warlike, adventurous—*Mumtáz sawároṅ ke muta'alliq, bahádurána, diler, jangí, razm-pesha, jáṅ-báz*—Pratishṭhit ghuṛcharhoṅ ká sambandhí, mahárathavishayak, suvikránt, mahávírya, laṛáṅká, yuddhayogya, kaṭhinakarmavyavasáyí, kaṭhinakarmakárí.

ÇHĬVEṢ, *n. pl.* the filaments in flowers—*Phúloṅ ke sút yá jhothre*[h].

CHLO-RŌ'SIS *n.* (Gr. *chloros*) green sickness—*Ek marz jo 'auratoṅ ko hotá hai jismeṅ post zard yá sabz ho játá hai aur zu'f hotá hai aur dil dharká kartá hai*—Ek rog jo striyoṅ ko hotá hai jismeṅ śarír pílá ho játá hai aur śakti hín hotí hai aur hriday dharaktá rahtá hai.

CHLO-RŎT'IC, *a.* affected by chlorosis—*Aise marz ke muta'alliq jo 'auratoṅ ko hotá hai aur jismeṅ post zard yá sabz ho játá hai aur zu'f hotá hai aur dil dharká kartá hai*—Aise rog ká sambandhí jo striyoṅ ko hotá hai aur jismeṅ śarír pílá ho játá hai aur śakti hín hotí hai aur hriday dharaktá rahtá hai.

ÇHŎC'O-LATE, *n.* (Fr. *chocolat*) a preparation of the cocoa-nut—*Náriyal kí garí ko aur chizoṅ ke sáth milákar jo shai banáte haiṅ aur jisko garm pání meṅ gholkar píte haiṅ, 'araq-i-náriyal*—Náriyal kí garí ko aur dravyoṅ ke sáth milákar jo vastu banáte haiṅ aur jisko tapt pání meṅ gholke píte haiṅ.

ÇHŎIÇE. See under CHOOSE.

CHOIR, kwīr, *n.* (L. *chorus*) a band of singers, the part of a church where the singers are placed—*Gáne-wáloṅ ká táifa, girje kí wah jagah jaháṅ gáne-wále baiṭhte haiṅ*—Gáyakachakra, gáyakasamúh, gawaiyoṅ ká dal, Ísáíbhajanaśálá ká wah bhág jaháṅ gáyakachakra baiṭhtá hai.

CHŌ'RUS, *n.* a number of singers, verses of a song in which the company join the singer—*Gáne-wáloṅ ká táifa, gít ká wah maqám jaháṅ sab gáne-wále milke gáte haiṅ, upaj*[h]—Gáyakachakra, ávarttaníyaślok, parivarttakaślok.

CHŌ'RAL, *a.* belonging to or composing a choir—*Gáne-wáloṅ ke táife ke muta'alliq, gáne-wáloṅ ká táifa banáne w.*—Gáyakagaṇasambandhí, gáyakasamúhakárí.

CHŌ'RAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a chorus—*Gáne-wáloṅ ke táife ke taur se, gít ke us maqám ke taur se jahán sab gáne-wále milke gáte haiṅ, upaj ki bhánt se*[h]—Gáyakaganapúrvak, ávarttaníyaślok kí ríti se.

CHŌ'RIST, CHŎR'IS-TER, *n.* a singer in a choir—*Táife meṅ gáne w., gáne-wáloṅ ke táife ká ek gawaiyá*—Gáyakagaṇ ká ek jan, gáyakachakra meṅ gáne w.

CHO-RĀ'GUS, *n.* the superintendent of the ancient chorus—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ kalóṅwatoṅ yá 'atáiyoṅ ke táife ká dároga yá názir*—Práchínagáyakagaṇádhyaksh, púrvakálínagáṭhakasamúhádhikárí.

ÇHŌKE, *v.* (S. *aceocan*) to suffocate, to stop up, to obstruct, to suppress—*Naretí dábná*[h], *galá ghoṅtná*[h], *galá pháṅsná*[h], *band k., chunwáná yá chunáná*[h], *táy-lená*[h], *táydení, árná*[h], *roknáh*[h], *rúndhná*[h], *dabáná*[h].

ÇHŌKE'FŪLL, *a.* as full as possible—*Nake-nak*[h], *nák-o-nák*[h], *muṅhá-muṅh*[h], *bhar-púr*[h].

CHŎL'ER, *n.* (Gr. *cholè*) bile, anger, rage—*Safrá, khafagí, gussa, taish, gazab*—Pitta, krodh, mahákop.

CHŎL'ER-A, *n.* a disease from bile—*Sítras*[h], *haiza.*

CHŎL'ER-IC, *a.* full of choler, irascible—*Safráí, safráí-mizáj, zúd-ranj, átash-mizáj, gussa-war, khashm-gín*—Pittapúrṇ, pittavegí, krodhí, chirchirá, kopí.

CHŎL'ER-IC-NESS, *n.* anger, irascibility—*Gussa, khafagí, átash-mizájí, zúd-ranjí*—Krodh, kop, chirchiráhaṭ, krodhaśílatá, prachaṇḍatá.

ÇHÔÔŞE, *v.* (S. *ceosan*) to take by preference, to pick out, to select; *p. t.* ÇHŌŞE, *p. p.* ÇHŌŞ'EN—*Pasand k., chun lená*[h], *muntakhab k.*—Cháhná, ruchná, chháṅṭ lená, báchh lená, baráy lená, chug lená, bin lená, ubeh lená.

ÇHÔÔŞ'ER, *n.* one who chooses—*Pasand k. w., chunne w*[h]*., muntakhab k. w.*—Cháhne w., bará lene w., chháṅṭ lene w., báchh lene w.

ÇHÔÔŞ'ING, *n.* election, choice—*Pasand, chunáwat*[h], *intikháb*—Cháh, báchhná, chhaṅṭáw, bachháw.

ÇHŎÏÇE, *n.* the act or power of choosing, the thing chosen; *a.* select, precious, careful—*Pasand, pasand karne ká ikhtiyár, chun-lene ká ikhtiyár, chunáwat*[h], *muntakhab shai, chuní gaí chíz*; a. *nádir, tuhfa, pasandída, nafis, khássa, besh-qímat, mushkil-pasand, hosh-yár*—Varaṇ, bachháw, chhaṅṭáw, baráw, vikalp, chháṅṭne ká adhikár, baráne ká adhikár, varaṇ ká adhikár, baraí gaí vastu, chháṅṭkar lí huí vastu; *a.* baráyá huá, sarvottam, suthrá, chokhá, anúṭhá, bare mol ká, bahumúlya, sávadhán, chaukas.

ÇHŎÏÇE'LESS, *a.* without power to choose—*Pasand ká ikhtiyár na rakhne w., pasand karne ke ikhtiyár ba-gair*—Bará lene wá chahne ká adhikár na rakhne w., baráw wá cháh ke adhikár bin, avikalp, avaikalpik.

ÇHŎÏÇE'LY, *ad.* with great care, curiously—*Barí hosh-yárí se, ihtiyát se, tuhfagí se, khúbí se, nádir-pan se*—Barí sávadhání se, anokhí ríti se, uttam prakár se, viśishṭarúp se.

ÇHŎÏÇE'NESS, *n.* nicety, particular value—*Nafásat, báríkí, khúbí, tuhfagí, lutf, besh-qímatí*—Utkrishṭatá, viśishṭatá, uttamatá, bahumúlyatá.

ÇHŎÏÇE'DRÂWN, *a.* selected with great care—*Barí ihtiyát se muntakhab kiyá gayá, barí hosh-yárí se pasand kiyá gayá*—Barí sávadhání se baráyá gayá.

ÇHŎP, *v.* (D. *kappen*) to cut with a quick blow, to tcu into small pieces; *n.* a piece chopped off, a small piece of meat—*Ek choṭ se kát dálná*[h], *ek kát se utár dálná*[h], *tukrá-tukrá k*[h]*., túk-ṭik k*[h]*., boṭí-boṭí k.*; n. *ṭukrá*[h], *ḍalí*[h], *boṭí*[h], *máṅs ká lothrá yá ṭukrá*[h], *máṅs kí chhoṭí boṭí*[h].

ÇHŎP'HŎŪSE, *n.* a house of entertainment—*Wah ghar jismeṅ paká gosht biktá hai, nán-bá kí dúkán, ziyáfat-khána*—Bhojanaghar, paká máṅs beṅchne ká sthán, pákaśálá, pakwamáṅsavikrayasthán.

ÇHŎP, *v.* (S. *ceap*) to barter, to exchange, to bargain, to bandy—*Mu'áwaza k., mubádala k., kharíd-farokht k., radd-badal k.*—Palṭá k., bechábechí k., kahákahí k., jaise ke sáth waisá k., muṅhámuṅhí k.

ÇHŎP'PING, *n.* act of bartering, altercation—*Mu'áwaza, mubádala, badlá, adlá-badlá, radd-o-kadd, jidd-o-kadd, bahsá-bahsí, chakhá-chakhí, takrár*—Palṭá, ṭaṅṭá, kahákahí, rár, pahpat, raindhá, khaṭápaṭí.

ÇHŎP, *n.* (*chap*) a crack, a cleft—*Shikáf, shigáf, darz*—Darár, chír, sandhi.

ÇHŎP'PY, *a.* full of cracks or clefts—*Shigáfta, darz-dár*—Tarká, phaṭá huá, darká huá, sandhimay.

ÇHŎP'PING, *a.* stout, lusty, plump—*Farbih, táza, phúlá*[h]—Moṭá, hrishṭapusht, sthúl.

ÇHŎPS, *n. pl.* (*chaps*) the jaws—*Jabrá*[h], *chauhar*[h].

ÇHŎP'FÂLLEN, *a.* dejected, dispirited—*Shikasta-dil, shikasta-khátir*—Udás, dínaman, nistej, manamalín, mlánaman, manṭuṭá.

CHŎRD, *n.* (Gr. *chordè*) the string of a musical instrument, harmony in two or more notes, a right line drawn from one extremity of an arc to another; *v.* to string—*Tár, báje ká tár, ham-áwází, ek tál*[h], *watr*; v. *tár charháná*—Táṅt, ek sur, samatál, púrṇajyá; *v.* táṅt wá ḍorí charháná.

CHŌ-RE-PĬS'CO-PAL, *a.* (Gr. *choros, epi, skopeo*) relating to the power of a local or suffragan bishop—*Kisi jagah ke bare pádri ke ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq*—Sthániya-pradhánadharmádhyaksh ke adhikár ká sambandhí.

CHO-RŌG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *choros, grapho*) the art or practice of describing or forming maps of particular regions or countries—*Takhtít-i-bilád, khass zil'oṅ yá khass mulkoṅ ká bayán k., khass zil'oṅ yá khass mulkoṅ ke naqsha banáne ká 'ilm*—Viśesha-deśavarṇan, viśesh deśavibhágoṅ wá deśoṅ ke chitra banáne ki vidyá.

CHO-RŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who describes particular regions or countries—*Khass zil'oṅ yá khass mulkoṅ ká naqsha banáne w., khass zil'oṅ yá khass mulkoṅ ká bayán k. w.*—Viśesh deśavibhágoṅ wá deśoṅ ká chitra banáne w., viśesh deśavibhágoṅ wá deśoṅ ká vivaraṇ k. w.

CHŌ-RO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* descriptive of countries—*Mulkoṅ ká bayán k. w.*—Deśaviva-[ranakárí, deśavivaraṇasambandhí.

CHŌ-RO-GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner descriptive of regions or countries—*Mulkoṅ ke bayán karne ke taur se, zil'oṅ ke bayán karne ke taríq se*—Deśoṅ wá deśavibhágoṅ ke vivaraṇ karne ki ríti se.

ÇHŌŞE, ÇHŌŞ'EN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *choose*—*Choose ke mází aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Choose ke sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

CHOUGH, çhŭf, *n.* (S. *ceo*) a sea-bird—*Kawwe ke mánind chiriyá jo daryá ke kinároṅ par rahtí hai, samundarí chiriyá*[h]—Kawwe kí ját kí chiriyá jo samudra ke karároṅ meṅ rahtí hai, samudrí pakshí.

ÇHŎŬLE. See JOWL.

ÇHŎŬSE, *v.* (Turk. *chiaous* ?) to cheat, to trick; *n.* one who is easily cheated, a trick—*Chhalná*[h], *thagná*; n. *jo butte meṅ á-játá hai*[h], *bhoṅdú*[h], *jo jul yá chhakke-panje meṅ á-játá hai*[h], *chhal*[h], *thagái*[h], *kapat*[h].

CHRĬŞM, *n.* (Gr. *chrio*) consecrated oil—*Díní rasmiyát ká tel*—Dharmarítisambandhí tel. [bandhítelavishayak.

CHRĬŞ'MAL, *a.* relating to chrism—*Díní rasmiyát ke tel ke muta'alliq*—Dharmarítisam-

CHRĬŞ'MA-TO-RY, *n.* a vessel for chrism—*Díní rasmiyát ke tel ká bartan*—Dharmarítisambandhí tel ká básan.

CHRĬŞ'OM, *n.* a child that dies within a month after its birth, a cloth anointed with holy oil which children formerly wore till they were baptized—*Wah larká jo apní paidáish se ek mahíne ke andar martá hai, ek kapṛá jo pák tel meṅ ḍuboyá játá thá aur jisko guzre zamáne meṅ 'Ísáiyoṅ ke larke 'Ísáí mazhab meṅ dákhil hone ke peshtar tak pahinte the*—Janm ke píchhe ek mahíne ke bhítar jo larká mar játá hai, ek kapṛá jo pavitra tel meṅ ḍuboyá játá thá aur jisko púrvakál meṅ Ísáiyoṅ ke larke Ísáí dharm meṅ saṅskár hone ke pahile tak pahinte the.

CHRIS'TEN, krĭs'sn, *v.* (Gr. *christos*) to baptize, to baptize and name—*Istibáq d., 'Ísáí banáná aur nám rakhná*—Jalasaṅskár ke dwárá Ísáí mat meṅ k., jalasaṅskár se Ísáí karná aur námakaraṇ k.

CHRĬS'TEN-ING, *n.* the act of baptizing and naming—*Istibáq aur nám rakhná*—Jalasaṅskár se Ísáí mat meṅ praveśan aur námakaraṇ.

CHRĬS'TEN-DOM, *n.* the countries inhabited by Christians, the whole body of Christians—*We mulk jin meṅ 'Ísáí rahte haiṅ, jamí' 'Ísáí*—We deś jin meṅ Ísáí baste haiṅ, sab Ísáíyoṅ ká samúh, sab Ísáí.

CHRĬST'IAN, *n.* a believer in the religion of Christ; *a.* believing or professing the religion of Christ—*'Ísáí*; a. *'Ísáí, 'Ísawí,*—Krishṭíyamatávalambí; *a.* krishṭíya.

CHRĬST'IAN-IŞM, *n.* the Christian religion—*'Ísawí mazhab*—Ísáímat, Ísáídharm.

CHRĬS-TI-ĂN'I-TY, *n.* the religion of Christians—*'Ísawí mazhab*—Ísáímat, Isáídharm.

CHRĬST'IAN-ĪZE, *v.* to convert to Christianity—*'Ísáí k*[h]., *'Ísáí banáná*[h].

CHRĬS'TIAN-LĪKE, *a.* befitting a Christian—*'Ísáí ke láiq*—Ísáí ke yogya.

CHRĬST'IAN-LY, *a.* becoming a Christian; *ad.* like a Christian—*'Ísáí ke láiq*; ad. *'Ísáí ke mánind*—Ísáí ke yogya; *ad.* Ísáí ke sadriś.

CHRĬST'IAN-NĀME, *n.* name given at baptism—*'Ísáí ká wah nám jo istibáq ke waqt rakkhá játá hai*—Wah nám jo Ísáí ko jalasaṅskár ke samay meṅ diyá játá hai.

CHRĬST'MAS, *n.* the festival of Christ's nativity 25th December—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí paidáish kí khushí ká roz jo har sál máh-i-Ḍisambar kí pachíswíṅ táríkh ko hotá hai*—Ísá ká janmaparv, Ísá ke janm ká baṛá utsav, Ísáiyoṅ ká baṛá din, Ḍisambar mahíne ká pachíswáṅ din. [*dihish*—Isá ke janmaparv ká páritoshik wá bheṅt.

CHRĬST'MAS-BŎX, *n.* a Christmas present—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke bare din kí nazr 'ináyat yá dád-*

CHRO-MĂT,'IC, *a.* (Gr. *chroma*) relating to colour, relating to music—*Rang se nisbat-dár, músiqí ke muta'alliq*—Varṇasambandhí, raṅgasambandhí, saṅgítavidyásambandhí.

CHRŎN'IC, CHRŎN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *chronos*) relating to time, continuing a long time—*Waqt ke muta'alliq, muzmin, der-pá, sarí'u-l-mi'd, dáimí*—Kálasambandhí, kálik, dírghakálik, dírghakálin.

CHRŎN'I-CLE, *n.* (Gr. *chronos*) a register of events in the order of time, a history; *v.* to record in a chronicle, to register—*Waqt ke silsile ke mutábiq tawáríkh, tawá-*

ríkh ; v. *tawáríkh meṅ likhná, daftar meṅ likh lená*—Kálánupúrvak itihás, purávrittavivaraṇ. *v.* kálánupúrvak itihás meṅ likhná, yathákram vrittavivaraṇ k.

CHRŎN'I-CLER, *n.* a writer of a chronicle—*Ráwí, muárrikh*—Itihásarachak, purávrittarachak.

CHRŎN'O-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, gramma*) an inscription in which the date is expressed by numeral letters—*Ek kitába jismeṅ koí táríkh yá san wagaira abjad ke hisáb se likhá rahtá hai, kitába jiske hurúf ke 'ádád se sál-o-táríkh ma'lúm ho*—Pásh ṇalekh jiske aksharoṅ kí saṅkhyá se saṅvat mahíná aur din jáne játe haiṅ, páshánalekh wá mudritalekh jismeṅ aṅkaprakáśak aksharoṅ ke dwárá tithi wá kál ká bodh hotá hai.

CHRŎN-O-GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to or containing a chronogram—*Aise kitábe ke muta'alliq yá aisá kitába rakhne w. jiske hurúf ke 'ádád se sál-o-táríkh ma'lúm ho*—Aise pásháṇalekh ká sambandhí wá aise pásháṇalekh se yukt jiske aksharoṅ kí saṅkhyá se saṅvat mahíná aur din jáne játe haiṅ.

CHRŎN-O-GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a writer of chronograms—*Aise kitábe ká nawís jiske hurúf ke 'ádád se sál-o-táríkh ma'lúm ho*—Aise pásháṇalekh ká lekhak jiske aksharoṅ kí saṅkhyá se saṅvat mahíná aur din jáne játe haiṅ.

CHRO-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, grapho*) the description of past time—*Guzre zamáne kí tawáríkh*—Vyatít kál ká itihás. [tít kál ká itihásavettá.

CHRO-NŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who writes of past time—*Guzre zamáne ká muarrikh*—Vya-

CHRO-NŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, logos*) the science of computing dates or periods of time—*'Ilm-i-táríkh, wáridát kí táríkh daryáft-karne aur guzre auqát shumár-karne ká 'ilm*—Kálanirúpaṇavidyá, kálanirṇayavidyá, kálagaṇanávidyá.

CHRO-NŎL'O-ÇER, CHRO-NŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one who studies or explains chronology—*Táríkh-dáṅ, wáridát k táríkh daryáft-karne w. aur guzre auqát shumár k. w.*—Gatakalanirṇetá, kálagaṇanávidyájña, vrittakálanirúpak.

CHRŎN-O-LŎÇ'IC, CHRŎN-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to chronology, according to the order of time—*Muta'alliq-i-táríkh, wáridát kí táríkh daryáft-karne aur guzre auqát shumár-karne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq, waqt ke silsile ke mutábiq, waqt kí tartíb ke mutábiq*—Kálagaṇanávidyávishayak, kálanirúpaṇavidyásambandhí, kálanuśárí.

CHRŎN-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the order of time—*Ba-tartíb-i-waqt, waqt kí tartíb se*—Kálakramánusár, kál ke kram se.

CHRO-NŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *chronos, metron*) an instrument for measuring time—*Waqt ke andáza karne ká ála, gharí*[h], *ghanṭá*[h]—Kálaparimáṇárthayantra.

CHRŸS'A-LIS, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos*) aurelia or the form of certain insects before they become winged—*Bádáma, kire ká pahlá taqaiyur*—Guṭiká, koshakár, kośavásí, kośasth.

CHRŸS'O-LĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos, lithos*) a precious stone—*Lahsaniyá*[h], *ek qism ká sabz yá zard nagína*—Haritáśm, pítamaṇi.

CHRŸS'O-PRĀŞE, CHRY-SŎP'RA-SUS, *n.* (Gr. *chrusos, prason*) a precious stone—*Ek qism ká besh-qímatí nagína*—Ek prakár ká bahumúlya maṇi, nag.

ÇHŬB, *n.* a river fish—*Nadí kí ek bháṅt kí machhlí*[h]. [*aur motá*[h].

ÇHŬB'BY, *a.* like a chub, short and thick—*Nadí kí chab nám ek machhlí sá*[h], *chhoṭá*

ÇHŬB'FĀÇED, *a.* having a plump round face—*Gal-phulá*[h], *thothal mothal*[h].

ÇHŬCK, *v.* to make the noise of a hen, to call as a hen ; *n.* the noise of a hen—*Kuṭkutáná*[h], *kurkuṛáná*[h] ; n. *kuṭkuṭ*[h], *kurkuṛáhat*[h].

ÇHŬC'KLE, *v.* to call as a hen, to fondle, to laugh convulsively, to laugh inwardly in triumph—*Murgí kí áwáz d., murgí kí tarah se buláná, náz-bardárí k., láṛ-pyár k*[h]., *qahqahá márná, dil meṅ haṅsná*—Kuṭkuṭáná, kukkuṭí kí náíṅ buláná, dularáná, dulár k., khilkhilákar haṅsná, khilkhiláná, man meṅ kalol k.

ÇHŬCK, *v.* (Fr. *choquer*) to strike gently, to throw with quick motion ; *n.* a gentle blow—*Dhíre se márná*[h], *jaldí pheṅkná ;* n. *ek halká ghúṅsá*[h], *ek dhímá ghúṅsá*[h]—Thapthapáná, dhíme márná, śighragati se pheṅkná.

ÇHŬCK'FÂR-THING, *n.* a game—*Ek khel*[h].

ÇHŬFF, *n.* (S. *cyf ?*) a coarse blunt clown—*Angaṛh*[h], *gaṅwár*[h]. [motá.

ÇHŬF'FY, *a.* blunt, surly, fat—*Be-tamíz, talkh-mizáj, farbih*—Angaṛh, gaṅwár, rúkhá,

ÇHŬF'FI-LY, *ad.* in a rough surly manner—*Be-tamízi aur talkhí se*—Gaṅwárpan aur rukháí se. [koṭhrí ká rahne w.

ÇHŬM, *n.* (*chómer*) a chamberfellow—*Ham-hujra, ham-khána*—Sahavásí, saṅsargí, ek

ÇHŬMP, *n.* a thick heavy piece of wood—*Kunda, chailá*[h].

ÇHŬRÇH, *n.* (Gr. *kurios, oikos*) a place of Christian worship, the collective body of Christians, a particular body of Christians, the body of the clergy, ecclesiastical authority ; *v.* to return thanks in church—*Girjá, 'Ísáiyoṅ kí 'ibádat-gáh, jumla-i-'Ísáí, 'Ísáiyoṅ ká ek khás firqa, jumla-i-pádrí, díní ikhtiyár ;* v. *girje meṅ shukr-guzárí k.*—Ísáiyoṅ ká bhajanabhavan, Ísáiyoṅ ká bhajanagriha, sab Isáiyoṅ kí maṅdalí, sampúrṇ Ísáiyoṅ ká samáj, Ísáiyoṅ kí ek viśesh maṇdalí wá játi, Ísáípurohitasamúh, Ísáídharmasambandhí adhikár ; *v.* Ísáiyoṅ ke bhajanagriha meṅ dhanyavád k.

ÇHŬRÇH'ING, *n.* thanksgiving in church—*Girje meṅ shukr-guzári karná*—Ísáiyoṅ ke bhajanagriha meṅ dhanyavád k.

ÇHŬRÇH'DOM, *n.* the authority of the church—*Díní ikhtiyár, mazhabí hukúmat*—Ísáídharmasambandhí adhikár, Ísáídharmasambandhí rájatwa wá prabandh.

ÇHŬRÇH'LĪKE, *a.* becoming the church—*Girje ke láiq, 'Ísái mazhab ke láiq, pádriyoṅ ke láiq*—Ísáíbhajanagriha ke yogya, Ísáídharm ke yogya, Ísái purohitoṅ ke yogya.

ÇHŬRÇH'MAN, *n.* an ecclesiastic, an adherent of the church, an episcopalian—*Pádri, 'Isáiyoṅ kí dín-dári ke intizám ká mu'taqid yá pairau, bare pádri ká pairau*—Purohit, Ísáíprabandh ká anugámí wá pakshapáti, pradhánadharmádhyaksh ká anugámí.

ÇHŬRÇH'SHIP, *n.* institution of the church—*'Ísái mazhab ká intizám yá taqarrur*—Ísáídharm ká prabandh wá saṅsthápan.

ÇHŬRÇH'ĀLE, *n.* a wake or feast to commemorate the dedication of a church—*Kisí girje ke tashakhkhus kí yád-gári ká tyohár*—Kisí Ísáíbhajanagriha kí pratishṭhá ke smaraṇ ke liye parv.

ÇHŬRÇH'LĂND, *n.* land vested in an ecclesiastical body—*Jo zamín pádriyoṅ ke muta'alliq ho*—Purohitasamúhasambandhí bhúmi.

ÇHŬRÇH-MŪ'ŞIC, *n.* music suited to church service—*Girje ke láiq músiqi*—Ísáíbhajanabhavan ke yogya saṅgít wá gánábajána.

ÇHŬRÇH-PRE-FĚR'MENT, *n.* a benefice in the church—*Girje ke muta'alliq rozí*—Ísáíbhajanagrihasambandhí vritti.

ÇHŬRÇH'WÂR-DEN, *n.* an officer appointed as guardian of the concerns of the church and representative of the parish—*Girje ká muháfiz, girje ke kár-bár ká nigah-bán*—Ísáíbhajanagriha ká rakshak, Ísáípújáśálá ká adhyaksh.

ÇHŬRÇH'YÂRD, *n.* the burial ground of a church—*Girje ke muta'alliq maqbara, goristán jo girje meṅ hotá hai*—Ísáíbhajanagrih ke samíp maroṅ ke gárne ká sthán.

ÇHŬRL, *n.* (S. *ceorl*) a rustic, a surly man, a miser, a niggard—*Dihqání, be-tamíz shakhs, bakhíl, súm*[h]—Gaṅwár, rúkhá manushya, kuśíl purush, kripaṇ, kaṅjús.

ÇHŬRL'ISH, *a.* rude, harsh, avaricious—*Be-liház, be-tamíz, durusht, talkh-mizáj, sakht, bakhíl, khasís*—Aśisht, krúráchár, duráchár, dushprakriti, lálachí, lobhí, kripaṇ.

ÇHŬRL'ISH-LY, *ad.* rudely, brutally—*Be-tamízí se, be-lihází se, durushtí se, sang-dilí se, be-rahmí se*—Asabhyatá se, gaṅwárpan se, krúráchár se, duráchár se, kathoratá se.

ÇHŬRL'ISH-NESS, *n.* rudeness, niggardliness—*Be-lihází, gustákhí, be-tamízí, karakhtagí, sakhtí, bakhílí, bukhl*—Asabhyatá, kuśílatá, aśishṭatá, kaṅjúsí, kripaṇatá.

ÇHŬRN, *n.* (S. *ciern*) a vessel used in making butter; *v.* to make butter, to shake or agitate—*Mathane kí náṅdí*[h], *náṅdí jismeṅ makkhan mathkar nikálá játá hai*[h]; v. *makkhan banáná*[h], *nainú nikálná*[h], *mathaná*[h], *mahná*[h].

ÇHŬRN'ING, *n.* the act of making butter—*Makkhan banáná*[h], *nainú nikálná*[h].

ÇHŬRN'STĂFF, *n.* the staff used in churning—*Mathání*[h], *mathní*[h].

CHŸLE, *n.* (Gr. *chulos*) a milky juice formed in the stomach by digestion—*Kailús*—Annaras, annasár.

CHY-LĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* consisting of chyle—*Kailúsí*—Annarasasambandhí, annasárasambandhí.

CHŸL-I-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of making chyle—*Kailús banáná, kailús kí banáwat*—Annaras ká utpádan.

CHŸL-I-FĂC'TIVE, CHŸL-O-PO-ĚT'IC, *a.* having the power of making chyle—*Kailús banáne w.*—Annarasotpádak.

CHŸ'LOUS, *a.* consisting of chyle—*Kailús ká, kailús ká baná huá*—Annaras ká, annaras ká baná huá.

CHŸME, *n.* (Gr. *chumos*) food after it has undergone the action of the stomach—*Kaimús*—Jaṭhar men paripák ke paśchát jo daśá bhojan kí hotí hai, jaṭhar meṅ paripakwa anna kí daśá.

CHŸM'IS-TRY. See CHEMISTRY.

ÇIC'A-TRIÇE, *n.* (L. *cicatrix*) a scar—*Zakhm ká nishán*—Gháw ká chihn.

ÇĬÇ'A-TRĪZE, *v.* to heal a wound by inducing a skin, to skin over—*Zakhm par gosht láná, chamriyáná*[h]—Gháw bharná, gháw puráná, gháw chaṅgá k., jhilliyáná, gháw súkh áná.

ÇĬC-A-TRI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of healing a wound—*Zakhm ká sukháná yá súkhná*—Gháw ká bharáw.

ÇI-CE-RŌ'NE, çhi-çhe-rō'ne, *n.* (It.) a guide, one who explains curiosities—*Rah-numá, jo shakhs nádir chizeṅ samjhátá hai*—Pathadarśak, jo jan anúṭhí vastuoṅ ká vrittánta hai.

ÇĬÇ-E-RŌ'NI-AN, *a.* resembling *Cicero*—*Sisiro ke mánind khush-taqrír yá fasíh*—Śisiro ke sadris suvaktá.

ÇĬÇ-E-RŌ'NI-AN-IŞM. *n.* imitation of Cicero—*Sisiro ká tatabbu'*—Sisiro ká anukaraṇ.

ÇIC'U-RATE, *v.* (L. *cicur*) to tame—*Hiláná*[h], *sádhná*[h], *sidhá k., racháná*[h].

ÇĬC-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of taming—*Hiláw*[h], *racháw*[h], *sadháw*[h].

ÇĪ'DER, *n.* (Fr. *cidre*) the juice of apples expressed and fermented—*Seb kí sharáb*—Sev kí madirá.

ÇĪ'DER-IST, *n.* a maker of cider—*Seb kí sharáb banáne w.*—Sev kí madirá banáne w.

ÇĪ'DER-KIN, *n.* an inferior kind of cider—*Seb kí zabún sharáb*—Sev kí apakrisht madirá.

ÇI-GÂR', *n.* (Sp. *cigarro*) a small roll of tobacco for smoking—*Píne ke liye tambákú yá súrtí kí pupli*[h].

ÇĬL'IA-RY, *a.* (L. *cilium*) belonging to the eyelids—*Papoṭe ke muta'alliq*—Palaka-sambandhí. [lomamay.

ÇI-LĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair—*Báloṅ ká baná huá*ʰ—Lomanirmit, lomaś,

ÇIM'E-TER. See SCIMITAR.

ÇIM-MĒ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *Cimmerii*) extremely dark—*Bahut aṅdherá*ʰ.

ÇĬNC'TURE, *n.* (L. *cinctum*) a band, a belt, a girdle, an inclosure—*Band, kamar-band, gherá*ʰ—Mekhalá, paṭuká, peṭí, kaṭibandh, baudhan, kaṭisútra.

ÇĬN'DER, *n.* (S. *sinder*) matter remaining after combustion, a hot coal that has ceased to flame—*Koylá*ʰ, *aṅgárá*ʰ, *aṅgár*ʰ.

ÇĬN'DER-WĒNÇH, ÇĬN'DER-WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who rakes ashes for cinders—*Ek randí jo koyloṅ yá aṅgároṅ ke liye rákh baṭortí haiʰ.* [*ke rang káʰ.*

ÇI-NĒ'RE-OUS, *a.* (L. *cinis*) like ashes, having the colour of ashes—*Rákh sáʰ, rákh*

ÇĬN-E-RĬ'TIOUS, *a.* having the form of ashes—*Ḳhákistar sá, ḳhákistarí, ḳhák kí súrat ká*—Bhasmarúp.

ÇĬN'NA-BAR, *n.* (Gr. *kinnabari*) an ore of quicksilver—*Shangarf*—Íṅgur, rasasindúr.

ÇĬN'NA-MON, *n.* (Gr. *kinnamomon*) the spicy bark of a tree—*Dár-chiní, dál-chiní*—Sugandhatwak, gandhavalkal.

ÇĬNQUE, *n.* (Fr.) the number five—*Panja*—Pañchak, pañchatwa, páñch.

ÇĬNQUE'PĀÇE, *n.* a dance—*Ek nách*ʰ.

ÇĬ'ON. See SCION.

ÇĬ'PHER, *n.* (Fr. *chiffre*) an arithmetical figure (0), an intertexture of letters as the initials of a name, a secret manner of writing; *v.* to practise arithmetic, to write in occult characters, to designate—*Sifr, nám ká pahilá harf, ramz-nawísí, kam-salá; v. hisáb karná, kam-salá likhná, ramz-nawísí k., kisí kí ḳhásiyat bayán k., nishán k.*—Sunná, śúnya, vindu, nám ká pratham akshar, víjákshar, víj, sañket kí likháwaṭ; *v.* añkavidyá ká abhyás k., víjákshar meṅ likhná, sañket meṅ likhná, lakshaṇ k., chihn k.

ÇĬRC, CĬRQUE, ÇĬR'CUS, *n.* (L. *circus*) an area for sports with seats around for the spectators—*Tamáshe kí gol-ghar jismeṅ tamásha dekhne-wáloṅ ke liye gird-á-gird chaukiyáṅ yá taḳhte bichhe rahte haiṅ*—Golakríṛárañg, golakríṛáñgan.

ÇIR-ÇĒN'SI-AN, *a.* relating to the circus—*Tamáshe ke gol-ghar ke muta'alliq*—Golakríṛárañgasambandhí, golakríṛáñganavishayak.

ÇĬR'ĆLE, *n.* (L. *circus*) a line continued till it ends where it began having all its parts equidistant from a common centre, the space included in a circular line, a round body, an orb, compass, a surrounding company; *v.* to move round any thing, to inclose, to surround—*Dáira, halqa, gol shai, kura, iháta, logoṅ ká dáira;* v. *kisí ke gird ghúmná, daura k., dáir h., muhásara k., gher lená*ʰ—Vartul, vritta, kuṇḍal, golákáravastu, chakra, gherá, gol jagah, logoṅ kí maṇḍalí, logoṅ ká maṇḍal; *v.* kisí ko garerná, kisí kí chároṅ or ghúmná, chakkar márná, garerná, garer lená, gherná. [chakrákár.

ÇĬR'CLED, *a.* having the form of a circle—*Dáira-numá, dáire kí súrat ká*—Maṇḍalákár,

ÇĬR'CLET, *n.* a little circle, an orb—*Chhoṭá dáira, chhoṭá halqa yá kura*—Chhoṭá vartul, chhoṭá vritta wá maṇḍal. [pariveshṭak.

ÇĬR'CLING, *p. a.* round, surrounding, inclosing—*Gird, ghere hueʰ*—Or pás, chároṅ or,

ÇĬR'CU-LAR, *a.* round like a circle, moving round, addressed to a number of persons having a common interest; *n.* a letter or notice addressed to a number—*Dáire ke mánind mudawwar, halqa-dár, gird-áwarí k. w., kisí jamá'at ke logoṅ ko likhá yá bhejá gayá;* n. *gashtí ḳhatt yá ishtihár*—Gol, varttulákár, vrittákár, garerkar ghúmne w., chakkar márne w., kisí maṇḍalí ko likhá wá bhejá gayá; *n.* patra wá vijñápanapatra jo logoṅ ko bhejá játá hai.

ÇĬR-CU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* a circular form—*Goláíʰ, gird-á-girdí*—Golákáratwa, chakrákáratá.

ÇĬR'CU-LAR-LY, *ad.* in form of a circle—*Gird-ba-gird, tadwírána, dáire kí súrat par*—Chakrarúp se, chakravat, vartul rúp se. [hone w.

ÇĬR'CU-LA-RY, *a.* ending in itself—*Apne hí par ḳhatm hone w.*—Apne hí par samápt

ÇĬR'CU-LATE, *v.* to move round, to spread—*Ghumáná*ʰ, *ghumá-dená*ʰ, *ghúmná*ʰ, *phirána*ʰ, *phirá-lána*ʰ, *phirná*ʰ, *daurná*ʰ, *chalná*ʰ, *chakkar márná*ʰ, *phailána*ʰ.

ÇĬR-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a moving round, currency—*Gardish, ijrá*—Ghumáw, pher, chalan.

ÇĬR-CU-LA-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* travelling in a circle—*Dáire meṅ safar yá daura k. w.*—Chakkar meṅ bhramaṇ k. w., varttulabhramaṇakárí.

ÇĬR'CU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* moving round, circular—*Daura k. w., gardish k. w., dáire ke mánind mudawwar*—Chakkar márne w., chakkar meṅ ghúmne w., gol, varttulákár.

ÇĬR'CUIT, *n.* (L. *circum, itum*) the act of moving round, the space inclosed in a circle, extent, a ring, visitation of judges, the tract of country visited by judges; *v.* to move round—*Gardish, gol jagahʰ, was'at, dáira, halqa, hákimoṅ ká daura, jis diyár meṅ hukkám daura karte haiṅ;* v. *gardish k.*—Ghumáw, pher, varttul ká garbh, varttul ke bhítar kí jagah, phailáw, vistár, maṇḍal, dharmádhyakshabhramaṇ, dharmá-

dhyaksh ká pherá, jis pradeś meṅ dharmádhyaksh bhraman karte haiṅ, jis deśavibhág meṅ dharmádhyaksh pherá karte haiṅ; *v.* ghúmná, chakkar márná. [kar phirne w.

ÇĬR-CUIT-ĒĒR', *n.* one who travels a circuit—*Daura k. w.*—Pherá k. w., ghúmghúm-

ÇĬR-CU-Ī'TION, *n.* a going round, compass—*Daura, gardish, iháta*—Pherá, pherí, ghumáw, gherá, gheráw.

ÇIR-CŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* round about, not direct—*Ghúmá huá*[h], *pher kháyá huá*[h], *sídhá nahíṅ*[h].

ÇIR-CŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* in a circuitous manner—*Ghumáw se*[h], *pher khá-kar*[h].

ÇÍR-CUM-ĂM'BI-ENT, *a.* (L. *circum, am, eo*) surrounding, encompassing—*Muhít, gird-i-gird*—Pariveshṭak, ghere hue, parigat. [gaman.

ÇĬR-CUM-ĂM'BI-EN-ÇY, *n.* act of encompassing—*Gheráw*[h], *iháta k.*—Pariveshṭan, pari-

ÇĬR-CUM-ĂM'BU-LATE, *v.* (L. *circum, ambulo*) to walk round about—*Gird-áwarí k., gird phirná*—Ghúmghám k., parikramá k., chároṅ or idhar udhar ghúmná.

ÇĬR'CUM-ÇĪṢE, *v.* (L. *circum, cæsum*) to cut off the prepuce or foreskin of males—*Ḳhatna k., sunnat k.*—Musalmání k.

ÇĬR'CUM-ÇĪṢ-ER, *n.* one who circumcises—*Ḳhatna k. w., sunnat k. w.*—Musalmání k. w.

ÇĬR-CUM-ÇĪ'ṢION, *n.* the act or rite of cutting off the foreskin—*Ḳhatna, sunnat*—Musalmání. [Vyarth k., lupt k., rahit k., nishphal k.

ÇĬR-CUM-DŬCT', *v.* (L. *circum, ductum*) to contravene, to nullify—*Bátil k., radd k.*—

ÇĬR-CUM-DŬC'TION, *n.* a leading about, an annulling—*Sáth lekar phirná*[h], *mansúḳhí, mauqúfi, radd*—Sáth lekar ghumáná wá ghúmná, lop, miṭáw, vyarth k.

ÇIR-CŬM'FER-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *circum, fero*) measure round about, the line that bounds a circle—*Gird, iháta, muhít*—Gherá, gherghumáw, maṇḍal, pariṇáh, paridhi.

ÇĬR-CUM-FE-RĔN'TIAL, *a.* relating to the circumference, that surrounds, circular—*Muhít se nisbat-dár, gird-á-gird, dáire ke mánind mudawwar*—Paridhisambandhí, pariveshṭak, ghernewálá, varttulákár, gol.

ÇĬR'CUM-FLĔX, *n.* (L. *circum, flexum*) a mark used to regulate the pronunciation of syllables—*Talaffuz ká nishán, us talaffuz ká nishán jo na bahut zor se na dh're adá kiyá játá hai*—Swarit, tritíy uchcháraṇachihn. [*tá huá*—Gherkar bahtá huá.

ÇĬR-CŬM'FLU-ENT, ÇĬR-CŬM'FLU-OUS, *a.* (L. *circum, fluo*) flowing round—*Gird bah-*

ÇĬR-CUM-FO-RĀ'NE-AN, ÇĬR-CUM-FO-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *circum, fores*) travelling about, wandering from house to house—*Idhar-udhar ghúmtá huá*[h], *ghar-ghar ghúmtá huá*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-FŪṢE', *v.* (L. *circum, fusum*) to pour round, to spread every way—*Gird ḍhálná, chároṅ taraf phailáná*—Chároṅ or ḍhálná wá phailáná.

ÇĬR-CUM-FŪ'ṢILE, *a.* that may be poured round—*Gird ḍhále jáne ke qábil*—Chároṅ or ḍhále jáne ke yogya.

ÇĬR-CUM-FŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of pouring round—*Chároṅ or ḍhaláw yá phailáw*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-ÇES-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *circum, gestum*) the act of carrying about—*Sáth liye liye phirná*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-ÇŸRE', ÇĬR-CŬM'ÇY-RATE, *v.* (L. *circum, gyrus*) to roll or turn round—*Ḍhulkáná*[h], *luṛhkáná*[h], *ḍhanganáná*[h], *ḍhangáná*[h], *ghumáná*[h], *phiráná*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-ÇY-RĀ'TION, *n.* a rolling or turning round—*Ḍhulkáw*[h], *luṛhkáw*[h], *ḍhangáw*[h], *ghumáw*[h], *phiráw*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-JĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *circum, jaceo*) lying round, bordering on every side—*Ghere hue*[h], *chároṅ taraf se muttasil*—Paryantasth, chároṅ or paṛá huá, sámantasth, upántik, chároṅ or se lagá huá.

ÇĬR-CUM-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *circum, locutum*) a circuit of words, the use of indirect expressions—*Gardish-i-lafzí, túl-i-kalámi, pechída kalám*—Vákyabáhulya, vákprapañch, bahuvákya, atiśayokti, vakrokti, vyájokti. [vistírṇavákya.

ÇĬR-CUM-LŎC'U-TO-RY, *a.* using many words—*Túl-i-kalám, túl-tawíl*—Bahuvákya,

ÇĬR-CUM-MŪRED', *a.* (L. *circum, murus*) walled round, encompassed with a wall—*Chároṅ taraf díwár se ghirá huá, iháte se ghirá huá*—Chároṅ or bhít se ghirá huá.

ÇĬR-CUM-NĂV'I-GATE, *v.* (L. *circum, navis, ago*) to sail round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí k.*—Náw par chároṅ or ghúmná.

ÇĬR-CUM-NĂV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be sailed round—*Jaház par se jiskí gird-áwarí hosake*—Náw par jiskí chároṅ or ghúm sakeṅ. [or ghúmná.

ÇĬR-CUM-NĂV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* act of sailing round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí*—Náw par chároṅ

ÇĬR-CUM-NĂV'I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sails round—*Jaház par gird-áwarí k. w.*—Náw par chároṅ or ghúmne w. [*dik*—Dhruv kí chároṅ or, dhruv ke samíp.

CĬR-CUM-PŌ'LAR, *a.* (L. *circum, polus*) round or near the pole—*Qutb ke gird yá naz-*

ÇĬR-CUM-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *circum, positum*) the act of placing round about—*Chároṅ taraf rakhná*—Chároṅ or sthiti.

ÇĬR-CUM-RO-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *circum, rota*) the act of whirling round—*Chároṅ taraf kí gardish*—Chároṅ or ká ghumáw, chakrávart, ávritti, ávartta.

ÇĬR-CUM-RŌ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* whirling round—*Chároṅ taraf gardish k. w., chák ke mánind gardish k. w.*—Chakravat ghúmne w., ávarttamán, pahiye ke sadriś phirne w.

ÇĬR-CUM-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *circum, scribo*) to inclose, to bound, to limit, to confine—*Gher lená*[h], *hadd báṅdhná*—Chheṅkná, gherná, símá báṅdhná. [símá.

ÇĬR-CUM-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* limitation, bound—*Hadd-bandí, sar-hadd*—Símá ká baṅdhej,

ÇĬR-CUM-SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* marking the limits—*Hadd-bandí k. w., mahdúd k. w., sar-hadd báṅdhne w.*—Símá báṅdhne w. [Parimit rúp se, baṅdhej se.

ÇĬR-CUM-SCRĬP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a limited manner—*Hadd-bandí se, mahdúd taur se*—

ÇĬR'CUM-SPĚCT, *a.* (L. *circum, spectum*) watchful on all sides, cautious, prudent—*Hosh-yár, ḳhabar-dár, ihtiyátí, zírak, dúr-andesh*—Sávadhán, satark, suchet, dúradarśí, chaukas, pariṇámadarśí. [ní, sávadhánatá, satarkatá, chaukasí, chaukasáí.

ÇĬR-ÇUM-SPĚC'TION, *n.* watchfulness, caution—*Hosh-yárí, ḳhabar-dárí, ihtiyát*—Sávadhá-

ÇĬR-CUM-SPĚC'TIVE, *a.* vigilant, cautious—*Hosh-yár, ḳhabar-dár, dúr-andesh*—Sávadhán, satark, suchet wá sachet, pariṇámadarśí.

ÇĬR'CUM-SPĚCT-LY, *ad.* watchfully, cautiously—*Hosh-yárí se, ḳhabar-dárí se, ihtiyát se, dúr-andeshí se*—Sávadhání se, chaukasáí se.

ÇĬR'CUM-SPĚCT-NESS, *n.* caution, vigilance—*Dúr-andeshí, ihtiyát, hosh-yárí, ḳhabar-dárí*—Chaukasáí, sávadhání, satarkatá, suchetatwa.

ÇĬR'CUM-STĂNÇE, *n.* (L. *circum, sto*) something attending or relative to a fact, an adjunct, accident, event, condition, state of affairs—*Kisí bát ke muta'alliq koí shai, dúsrí chíz ke sáth lagí huí chíz, ittifáq, waqú', kaifiyat, májara, haqiqat, hálat, hál, súrat-i-hál*—Kisí kí sambandhí vastu, dusrí vastu ke sáth lagí huí vastu, sambandh, anubandh, daivayog, daivagati, ghaṭaná, vrittánt, daśá, avasthá, gati, vritti.

ÇĬR'CUM-STĂNT, *a.* surrounding, environing—*Ghere hue*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* accidental, not essential, casual, particular, detailed—*Nágaháṅ, ittifáqí, 'árizí, ḳháss, mufassal, tafsíl-wár*—Acháṅchak, ágantuk, aprakrit, ákasmik, viśesh, vistírṇ, savivaraṇ.

ÇĬR-CUM-STĂN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* accidentally, not essentially, minutely, in every circumstance—*Ittifáqan, 'árizan, mufassalan, mashrúhan, tafsíl-wár*—Daivayog se, daivaghaṭaná se, aprakrit rúp se, súkshmatápúrvak, suvivaraṇapúrvak.

ÇĬR-CUM-STĂN'TI-ATE, *v.* to place in particular circumstances, to describe exactly—*Kisí ḳháss hálat meṅ rakhná, mufassalan bayán k., mashrúhan bayán k.*—Kisí viśesh avasthá meṅ rakhná, savivaraṇ varṇan k., byore ke sáth bakhán k.

ÇĬR-CUM-TER-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *circum, terra*) around the earth—*Zamín ke gird*—Prithwí kí chároṅ or, prithwí ke chaturdik.

ÇĬR-CUM-VAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *circum, vallum*) fortification round a place—*Shahrpanáh, kisí jagah ke gird kí morcha-bandí*—Kisí sthán ke chaturdik dṛiḥ bhít, chároṅ or kí bhít aur khái.

ÇĬR-CUM-VĚNT', *v.* (L. *circum, ventum*) to deceive, to cheat, to impose upon—*Fareb k., fareb d., dagá d., 'aiyárí k.*—Ṭhagná, chhalná, dhokhá d.

ÇĬR-CUM-VĚN'TION, *n.* fraud, deception—*Fareb, dagá*—Kapaṭ, chhal, ṭhagáí, dhokhá.

ÇĬR-CUM-VĚST', *v.* (L. *circum, vestis*) to cover round with a garment—*Kapṛe se lapetná*[h]. [—*Ghumáná*[h], *ghúmná*[h], *phiráná*[h].

ÇĬR-CUM-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *circum, volvo*) to roll round, to put into a circular motion

ÇĬR-CUM-VO-LŪ'TION, *n.* a rolling round—*Ghumáw*[h], *gardish, phiráw*[h]—Ávarttan.

ÇĬR'CUS. See CIRC.

ÇĬST, *n.* (L. *cista*) a case, an excavation—*Peṭí*[h], *gaṛhá yá khokhar*[h]—Samputṛ, khát wá khokhará. [jalásay.

ÇĬS'TERN, *n.* a receptacle for water, a reservoir—*Hauz, chah-bachcha, áb-gír*—Kuṇḍ,

ÇĬT. See under CITY.

ÇĬTE, *v.* (L. *cito*) to summon, to quote—*Talab k., i'lám bhejná, kisí 'ibárat ko naql k. yá tamsíl meṅ láná, iqtibás k.*—Bulá bhejná, buláná, áhwán k., drishṭánt wá pramán d.

ÇĬ'TAL, *n.* summons, quotation, reproof—*Talabí, kisí 'ibárat kí naql yá tamsíl, iqtibás, tambíh, malámat*—Buláhaṭ, buláwá, áhwán, drishṭánt wá pramán jo kisí granth se liyá jáy, avatáraṇ, upanítavachan, avatáritavákya, jhiṛkí, ghurkí, bhartsaná.

ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* summons, quotation, mention—*Talab, talabí, i'lám, kisí 'ibárat kí naql yá tamsíl, iqtibás, bayán, zikr*—Buláwá, buláhaṭ, áhwán, kisí granth se lí huí lipi, avatáraṇ, upanítavachan, avatáritavákya, varṇan, bakhán.

ÇĬ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* having power to cite—*Talab karne kí táqat rakhne w., shákí*—Buláne ká adhikárí, áhwáyak, apavádak.

ÇĬ'TER, *n.* one who cites—*Tálib, i'lám k. w., kisí 'ibárat ká naql karne w. yá tamsíl meṅ láne w., iqtibás k. w., tambíh k. w., malámat k. w.*—Buláne w., áhwátá, kisí granth se vachan le lene w., upanetá, apavádí, nindak. [śesh, tantrí.

ÇĬTH'ERN, *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a kind of harp—*Bín*[h], *sitár, tambúrá, kiṅgrí*[h]—Víṇávi-

ÇĬT'RON, *n.* (L. *citrus*) a kind of lemon—*Turunj*—Chakotará, jambír, khaṭṭá níbú.

ÇĬT'RINE, *a.* lemon-coloured, of a dark yellow—*Níbú ke rang ká*[h], *dhúmlá-pilá*[h].

ÇIT-RI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a turning to a yellow colour—*Kuchh pilá-pan*[h].

ÇĬT'Y, *n.* (L. *civitas*) a large town, a town corporate; *a.* relating to a city—*Shahr,*

wah shahr jiske báshindoṅ ko qaumí majlis meṅ apní taraf se mukhtár bhejne ká ikhtiyár ho ; a. *shahrí, muta'alliq-i-shahr*—Nagar, pur, wah nagar jiske nivásiyoṅ ko deśiya mahásabhá meṅ apní or se pratinidhi bhejne ká adhikár ho ; *a.* nagarí, nagarasambandhí, nágar, nagarasth.

ÇĬT, *n.* a pert low citizen—*Gustákh nich shahrí*—Chañchal adham nagaravásí.

ÇĬT'A-DEL, *n.* a fortress in a city—*Shahr ká qal'a*—Nagar ká garh.

ÇĬT'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* the manners of a citizen—*Shahri ke atwár, ahl-i-shahr ke taríq*—Nagar ke nivásí ke acharaṇ, nagar ke nivásí kí chálchalan. [asambandhí.

ÇĬT'IED, *a.* belonging to a city—*Shahri, shahr ke muta'alliq*—Nagarí, nágar, nagar-

ÇĬT'I-ZEN, *n.* an inhabitant of a city, a freeman—*Shahri, ahl-i-shahr, shahr ke huqúq ká mushtarik*—Nagarajan, puravásí, pur ke adhikár rakhne w., purádhikárí. [kár.

ÇĬT'I-ZEN-SHIP, *n.* the freedom of a city—*Shahri huqúq*—Nagarajanádhikár, paurádhi-

ÇĬV'ET, *n.* (Fr. *civette*) perfume from the civet cat—*Zabád, ek qism ki khush-bú jo mushk-biláí se paidá hotí hai*—Ek prakár ká sugandh jo mahakti biláí se utpanna hotá hai, gandhamárjár ká sugandh.

ÇĬV'IC, *a.* (L. *civis*) pertaining to a city, relating to civil affairs or honours—*Shahr ke muta'alliq, shahrí, mulk kám yá 'izzat ke muta'alliq*—Nagarasambandhí, nágar, purasambandhi, rájavyápárasambandhi kárya wá sanmán.

ÇĬV'IL, *a.* relating to the community, political, intestine, complaisant, well-bred—*Mulki, má'i, diwání, andarúni, bá-murawwat, muláim, narm, khaliq, sáhib-i-akhláq, sáhib-i-sulúk*—Purasambandhi, nagarasambandhi, rájavyápáravishayak, rájakarm-avyavasáyasambandhí, nítisambandhí, gharáú, gharailá, deśi, milápi, sisht, anunayí, suśil, satkárí, sabbhya, suvinít.

ÇI-VĬL'IAN, *n.* one skilled in civil law—*Ahl i-áin, áin-dán, ahl-i-qalam, ahl-i-adálat*—Nítijña, vyavaháravidhijña, vyavasthákuśal, rájavyápárí.

ÇI-VĬL'I-TY, *n.* politeness, courtesy—*Ahliyat, khulq, insániyat, tamalluq, takrím-tawázu'*—Śishṭatá, sabhyatá, saujanya, suśílatá, śishṭáchár, bhalmansi, áwabhagat, ágatswágat.

ÇĬV'IL-ĪZE, *v.* to reclaim from barbarism, to instruct in the arts of regular life—*Ádmí banáná, insán banáná, tarbiyat k., ta'lím k., sháista k., árásta k.*—Manushya baná-ná, śishṭáchár sikháná, śisht k., sabhya k., sudhárná, vyavasthit k.

ÇĬV-IL-I-ṢĀ'TION, *n.* the act of civilizing, the state of being reclaimed from barbarism—*T'a'lím-dihí, tarbiyat-dihí, ádmiyat, tarbiyat, insániyat, sháistagí*—Śishṭáchár kí śikshá, sabhyakaraṇ, sabhyatá, śishṭácháratwa, śishṭatá.

ÇĬV'IL-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who civilizes—*Ádmí k. w., insán banáne w., ta'lím k. w., tarbiyat k. w., sháista k. w.*—Manushya banáne w., śishṭakárí, sabhyakárí.

ÇĬV'IL-LY, *ad.* in a civil manner, politely—*Akhláq se, adab se, ádáb se, bá-murawwat, sháistagí se, ádmiyat se, insániyat se*—Suśílatá se, śishṭatápúrvak, śishṭatá se, bhal-mansí se, sabhyatá se.

CLĂCK, *v.* (Fr. *claquer*) to make a sharp continued noise ; *n.* a sharp continued noise—*Jhankárná*[h], *kaṛkaṛáná*[h], *khaṛkhaṛáná*[h], *jhanjhanáná*[h] ; n. *jhankár*[h], *jhanjhaná-hat*[h], *khaṛkhaṛáhat*[h], *tanṭanáhat*[h]. [*kháráne w*[h].

CLĂCK'ER, *n.* one that clacks—*Jhankárne w*[h]., *jhanjhanáne w*[h]., *thanthanáne w*[h]., *khaṛ-*

CLĂCK'ING, *n.* continual talking, prating—*Lablabáhat*[h], *bakbak*[h], *bakwád*[h].

CLĂD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *clothe*—*Clothe ká mázi aur mázi-ma'túf 'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Clothe ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

CLĀIM, *v.* (L. *clamo*) to demand of right, to require ; *n.* a demand as of right, a title—*Da'wá k., taqázá k., talab k.* ; n. *da'wá, istihqáq*—Apná kahke máṅgná, apná bolkar cháhná, swaswatwa máṅgná, cháhná, máṅgná ; *n.* swaswatwa ká máṅgná, abhyarthaná, adhikár, swaswatwa.

CLĀIM'ANT, CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who claims—*Tálib, da'wá-dár, dá'í, mudda'í*—Apná bol-kar máṅgne w., swaswatwa cháhne w., abhiyoktá.

CLĀ'MANT, *a.* crying, beseeching earnestly—*Nála k. w., zárí k. w., 'ijz-o-inkisárí se iltí-já k. w.*—Chilláne w., rone w., giṛgiṛáne w., chiriyáṅ o bintí k. w., prárthaná k. w.

CLĂM'OUR, *n.* outcry, noise, vociferation ; *v.* to make an outcry, to vociferate—*Josh-kharosh, gul, shor, gaugá* ; v. *gul k., shor k., gaugá k., chilláná*[h]—Chilláhat, haurá, koláhal, chigghár, chinghár, háṅkpukár ; *v.* haurá k., koláhal k., chilláná, chiṅghárná, pukárná, háṅkpukár k., chichiyáná.

CLĂM'O-ROUS, *a.* noisy, vociferous, loud—*Shorí, shor k. w., gaugái, buland-áwáz*—Hau-rá k. w., kolahalakárí, háṅkpukár macháne w., úṅchá bolne w., maháswara.

CLĂM'O-ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a noisy manner—*Gaugái taur se, shor se, gul se*—Kolahal se, háṅkpukár se, hullaṛ se.

CLĂM'OUR-ER, *n.* one who makes an outcry—*Gaugá k. w., gul k. w., shor macháne w.*—Hullaṛ k. w., kolahal k. w., chiṅghár márne w., chigghárne w., chilláne w.

CLĂM, *v.* (S. *clæmian*) to clog with any glutinous matter, to be moist—*Lásá lagáná*[h], *tar h., nam h.*—Laslasá k., chipchipá k., árdra h., gílá h., bhígá h.

CLĂM'MY, *a.* viscous, glutinous, sticky—*Laslasá*ʰ, *lasílá*ʰ, *chipchipá*ʰ.
CLĂM'MI-NESS, *n.* stickiness, tenacity—*Lasí*ʰ, *laslasáhaṭ*ʰ, *chipchipáhaṭ*ʰ.
CLĂM'BER, *v.* (*climb*) to climb with difficulty or with hands and feet—*Mushkil se chaṛhná, háth páṅw ke bal chaṛhná*ʰ—Kashṭ se chaṛhná.
CLĂMP, *n.* (D. *klamp*) a piece of wood or iron used to strengthen any thing; *v.* to strengthen by a clamp—*Pattar*ʰ, *lohe ká pattar*ʰ, *lakṛí ki paṭarí*ʰ; *v. pattar jaṛná*ʰ, *pattar lagáná*ʰ. [maṇḍalí.
CLĂN, *n.* (Ir. *clann*) a race, a tribe—*Qaum, zát, khail, guroh*—Kul, vaṅś, játi, śákhá,
CLĂN'NISH, *a.* like a clan, closely united—*Qaumí, khail sá, guroh ke mánind, muttasil, jutá huá*ʰ—Játíya, kul ke sadriś, maṇḍalí ke sadriś, milá huá, lagá huá, guthá huá.
CLĂN'SHIP, *n.* state of union as in a clan—*Guroh-bandí, qáfila-bandí*—Jathe ká mel, gaṅtháw.
CLĂN'CU-LAR, *a.* (L. *clam*) secret, private—*Poshída, makhfí*—Chhipá, gupt, gopaníya.
CLĂN'CU-LAR-LY, *ad.* closely, privately—*Poshídagí se, chup-cháp*ʰ—Gupt rúp se, gopaníya ríti se. [Chhipá, gupt, aprakáś, rahasya.
CLAN-DĚS'TINE, *a.* secret, hidden, private—*Poshída, makhfí, khufya, niháṅ, pinháṅ*—
CLAN-DĚS'TINE-LY, *ad.* secretly, privately—*Poshídagí se, khufyan, khufyatan*—Gupchup, chhipáke lukáke, chupcháp, gupt rúp se.
CLĂNG, *n.* (Gr. *klangè*) a sharp shrill sound; *v.* to make a sharp shrill sound, to strike together with a sharp sound—*Jhanjhanáhaṭ*ʰ, *ṭanṭanáhaṭ*ʰ, *jhaṛjhaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *khaṭkhaṭáhaṭ*ʰ, *taṛtaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *dhaṛádhaṛ*ʰ, *túṭú*ʰ, *bhoṅbhoṅ*ʰ; v. *jhanjhanáná*ʰ, *ṭanṭanáná*ʰ, *khaṭkhaṭáná*ʰ, *dhaṛdhaṛáná*ʰ. [*dhaṛáhaṭ*ʰ.
CLĂN'GOUR, *n.* a loud shrill sound—*Jhanjhanáhaṭ*ʰ, *ṭanṭanáhaṭ*ʰ, *khaṭákhaṭ*ʰ, *dhaṛ-*
CLĂN'GOUS, *a.* making a clang—*Khaṭkhaṭ k. w*ʰ., *jhanjhan k. w*ʰ., *ṭanṭan k. w*ʰ., *dhaṛdhaṛ k. w*ʰ. [*jhanjhanáhaṭ*ʰ; v. *jhankárná*ʰ, *jhanjhanáná*ʰ.
CLĂNK, *n.* a shrill noise as of a chain; *v.* to make a sharp shrill noise—*Jhankár*ʰ,
CLĂP, *v.* (S. *clappan*) to strike together with quick motion, to applaud with the hands, to thrust suddenly, to shut hastily; *n.* a noise made by sudden collision, an explosion of thunder, an act of applause—*Paṭpaṭáná*ʰ, *bajáná*ʰ, *thapthapáná*ʰ, *phaṭphaṭáná*ʰ, *thapakná*ʰ, *thapoṛí bajáná*ʰ, *thapoṛí bajákar baṛái k*ʰ., *eká-eki bhiráná bhiṛná lagáná lagná ghusáná ghusná yá rakhná*ʰ, *jhaṭpaṭ múṅdná*ʰ; n. *jhaṛáká*ʰ, *dhaṛáká*ʰ, *chameṭá*ʰ, *tál*ʰ, *tálí*ʰ, *thapaṛ*ʰ, *kaṛak*ʰ, *kaṛkaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *tálí bajákar baṛái*ʰ.
CLĂP'PER, *n.* one that claps—*Tálí bajákar baṛái k. w*ʰ., *ghanṭe ká lolak jíbhí yá lorí*ʰ.
CLĂP'PER-CLAW, *v.* to scold, to revile—*Jhiṛakná*ʰ, *dhamkáná*ʰ, *ḍáṅṭná*ʰ.
CLĂRE-OB-SCŪRE', *n.* (L. *clarus, obscurus*) light and shade in painting—*Taswír meṅ dhúp aur chháyá*—Chittra meṅ ujiyálá aur aṅdhiyárá.
CLĂR'ET, *n.* (Fr. *clairet*) a species of French wine—*Fráns ke mulk kí ek qism kí sharáb*—Fráns deś kí ek prakár kí madirá.
CLĂR'I-CHŌRD, *n.* (L. *clarus, chorda*) a musical instrument—*Ek bájá*ʰ.
CLĂR'I-FŸ *v.* (L. *clarus*) to make clear, to purify, to brighten, to grow clear—*Sáf k., chamkáná*ʰ, *sáf h., chamakná*ʰ—Mail chháṅṭná, mail káṭná, nirmal k., parishkrit k., chamchamáná, swachchh k. wá h., nirmal h., vimal h.
CLĂR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making clear—*Khális k., safái*—Parishkár, mail káṭná, mail chháṅṭná, malápakarshaṇ. [dípti.
CLĂR'I-TY, brightness, splendour—*Safái, chamak*ʰ, *táb*—Swachchhatá, kánti, dyuti,
CLĂR'I-ON, *n.* a kind of trumpet—*Qarnáe, búq, surnáe*—Turhí, narsingá, síṅgá.
CLĂR'I-O-NĚT, *n.* a kind of hautboy—*Ek qism kí qarnáe*—Ek prakár kí turhí.
CLĂSH, *v.* (D. *kletsen*) to strike against, to act in opposition; *n.* noisy collision—*Khaṭkhaṭáná*ʰ, *takráná*ʰ, *khaiṅchá-khaiṅchí k.*; n. *khaṭká*ʰ, *dhaṛáká*ʰ, *jhankár*ʰ, *takkar*ʰ, *bhaṛáká*ʰ. [tá, viruddhatá, asaṅgati.
CLĂSH'ING, *n.* opposition, contradiction—*Muqábala, zidd, bar-khiláfí*—Virodh, viparíta-
CLĂSP, *n.* (Ir. *clasba*) a hook to hold any thing close, an embrace; *v.* to shut with a clasp, to embrace—*Káṅṭá yá áṅkṛí*ʰ, *bagal-gírí*; v. *áṅkṛe se band k., áṅkṛí se jakaṛná yá atkáná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ, *gale lagáná*ʰ, *god meṅ lená*ʰ, *kauriyáná*ʰ, *aṅkwár meṅ lená*ʰ—Aṅkṛá, áliṅgan, aṅkwár, kaniyá, kaulá, godí.
CLĂSP'ER, *n.* one that clasps—*Bagal-gírí k. w., bagal-gír honc w., bel jo darakhtoṅ meṅ lipat játí hai*—Kauriyáne w., god meṅ lene w., gale lagíne w., latá jo peroṅ par phaíl játí hai. [*játá hai*ʰ.
CLĂSP'KNIFE, *n.* a knife which folds into the handle—*Chhurí jiská phal heṅt meṅ ho*
CLĂSS, *n.* (L. *classis*) a rank, an order, a number of pupils learning the same lesson; *v.* to arrange in a class—*Darja, páya, qism, tafríq, zát, jins, firqa, nau', ek hí sabaq paṛhne-wáloṅ ká darja*; v. *qism-ba-qism rakhná, ba-tartíb rakhná*—Pad, paṅkti, śreṇí, varg, samúh, gaṇ, chhátravarg; *v.* yathávarg rakhná, varṇakram se rachaná, vargakram se rakhná.
CLĂS'SIC, CLĂS'SI-CAL, *a.* relating to authors of the first order or rank, elegant, denoting an order of presbyterian assemblies—*Awwal darje ke musannifoṅ ke muta'alliq*,

'umda, khássa, muhaqqiq, mu'tabar, Kálvin ke pairau kí majlisoṅ ká ek darja záhir k. w.—Śreshṭhavargíyagranthakáravishayak, uttamagranthakárasambandhí, uttam, achchhá, pratham pad ká, Kálvinpanthiyoṅ kí sabháoṅ ká ek varg prakáś k. w.

CLĂS'SIC, *n.* an author of the first rank—*Awwal darje ká musannif, 'umda musannif*—Śreshṭh granthakár, pradhán granthakár.

CLĂS'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a classical manner—*Khássc taur se, 'umda tariq se, awwal darje ke taur se*—Uttam prakár se, uttam ríti se, uttam varg kí ríti ke anusár.

CLĂS'SI-FY, *v.* to arrange in classes—*Ba-tartib k., ba-tartib rakhná, qism-ba-qism rakhná*—Varṇakram se rachaná, yathávarg rakhná.

CLĂS-SI-FI-CĂ'TION, *n.* a ranging into classes—*Tartib, zil'-bandí, jins-wárí, tajnís*—Pratividhan, vargakram se vinyás.

CLĂT'TER, *v.* (D. *klateren*) to make a confused noise; *n.* a rattling confused noise—*Kharkharáná*[h], *thakthakáná*[h], *tartaráná*[h]; n. *thakthakáhat*[h], *kharkharáhat*[h], *tartaráhat*[h].

CLĂT'TER-ER, *n.* one who clatters—*Kharkharáne w*[h]., *thakthakáne w*[h]., *tartaráne w*[h].

CLĂT'TER-ING, *n.* noise, clamour—*Jhanjhanáhat*[h], *kharkharáhat*[h].

CLÂU-DI-CA'TION, *n.* (L. *claudus*) a halting or limping, lameness—*Rukáwat*[h], *langráí*[h], *langráhat*[h].

CLÂUSE, *n.* (L. *clausum*) the words in a sentence between two points, an article or stipulation—*Fiqra, jumla, shart, daf', madd*—Vákyakhaṇḍ, niyam, baṅdhej.

CLÂUS'TRAL, *a.* relating to a cloister—*Takiye yá hujre ke muta'alliq*—Maṛhísambandhí, kuṭísambandhí, maṭhasambandhí.

CLÂU'SURE, *n.* act of shutting, confinement—*Habs, qaid*—Atkáw, baṅdhuaí, bandhan.

CLĂV'A-TED, *a.* (L. *clava*) club-shaped—*Gaṅṭhílá*[h], *charháw-utár*[h].

CLĂVE, *p. t.* of *cleave*—*Cleave ká mází*—Cleave ká sámányabhút.

CLĂV'I-CHÔRD, *n.* (L. *clavis, chorda*) a musical instrument—*Ek bháṅt ká bájá*[h].

CLĂV'I-CLE, *n.* (L. *clavis*) the collar bone—*Haṅslí*[h], *háṅs*[h], *haṅsuá*[h]—Grívásthi.

CLÂW, *n.* (S.) the sharp hooked nail of a beast or bird; *v.* to tear with claws, to pull, to scratch—*Nákhún, chaṅgul*; v. *nochná*[h], *choṅthná*[h], *noch ḍálná*[h], *bakoṭná*[h], *nakhiyáná*[h], *khujláná*[h], *kharochná*[h], *khurchná*[h]—*n.* Nakh, naṅh, nakhar.

CLÂWED, *a.* furnished with claws—*Nákhún-dár, changul-dár*—Nakhawán, nakhí.

CLÂW'BĂCK, *n.* a flatterer, a sycophant—*Khush-ámadí, cháplús*—Lallopatto k. w., lutrá, mithyá praśaṅsak.

CLĂY, *n.* (S. *clæg*) a tenacious kind of earth; *v.* to cover or manure with clay—*Chikní miṭṭí*[h], *piṅṛor*[h], *chahlá*[h], *kachlá*[h], *kahgil*[h], *gárá*[h]; v. *chikní miṭṭí se lípná páṭná yá páṅsná*[h], *piṅṛor se lípná bharná yá páṅsná*[h].

CLĂY'EY, *a.* consisting of clay, like clay—*Maṭiyár*[h], *maṭṭí ká*[h], *miṭṭí sá*[h].

CLĂY'ISH, *a.* partaking of the nature of clay—*Miṭṭí sá*[h], *maṭiyár*[h].

CLĂY'CŌLD, *a.* cold as clay, lifeless—*Miṭṭí ke mánind sard, be-ján, murda*—Miṭṭí ke sadriś ṭhaṅḍhá, nirjív, mrit, mará.

CLĂY'GRŎŬND, *n.* ground abounding with clay—*Chikní miṭṭí se pur zamín*—Chikní miṭṭí wá piṅṛor se bharí huí bhúmi.

CLĂY'PĬT, *n.* a pit where clay is dug—*Chikní miṭṭí kí khán*[h], *piṅṛor kí khán*[h].

CLĂY'MÂRL, *n.* a whitish chalky clay—*Chhúí*[h], *dúdhí chikní miṭṭí*[h], *kharí miṭṭí*[h].

CLĂY'MŌRE, *n.* (Gael, *claidhamh, more*) a two-handed sword, a broad-sword—*Kháṅṛá*[h], *kharg*[h].

CLĒAN, *a.* (S. *clæn*) free from dirt or impurity, chaste, guiltless, neat, dexterous, entire; *v.* to free from dirt, to purify; *ad.* quite, perfectly, completely—*Sáf, pákíza, pák, táhir, be-gunáh, mukallaf, nafis, chálák, dast-qábil, musallam, sárá*[h]; v. *sáf k.*; ad. *tamám-o-kamál, bi-l-kull, kull*—Nirmal, vimal, śuddha, akalmash, nirdoshí, niraparádhí, vimalátmá, suthará, swachchha, chikná, paṭu, nipuṇ, daksha, samúchá, akhaṇḍ; *v.* parishkár k., parishkrit k., nirmal k., vimal k., śuddha k., ujláná; *ad.* sampúrṇ rúp se, sakal prakár se, samyak ríti se.

CLĒAN'LY, *a.* free from dirt, neat, pure—*Sáf, pák, pákíza, táhir*—Nirmal, vimal, swachchha, ujlá, suthará, pavitra, śuddha, parishkrit.

CLĒAN'LI-NESS, *n.* freedom from dirt, neatness—*Safái, pákizagí, nafásat, pákí, tahárat*—Nirmalatá, vimalatá, śuddhatá, swachchhatá, ujláí, sutharáí.

CLĒAN'LY, *ad.* neatly, purely, dexterously—*Safái se, pákizagí se, chálákí se*—Nirmalatá se, vimalatá se, pavitratá se, swachchhatá se, śuddhaprakár se, nipuṇatá se, dakshatá se.

CLĒAN'NESS, *n.* freedom from dirt, purity—*Safái, pákizagí, nafásat*—Parishkár, nirmalatá, vimalatá, śuddhatá, swachchhatá, ujláí.

CLĒANSE, *v.* to free from dirt, to purify—*Sáf k., pák k.*—Parishkrit k., nirmal k., vimal k., śuddha k., swachchha k., ujláná.

CLĒANS'ER, *n.* one that cleanses, a detergent—*Sáf k. w., pák k. w., áláish nikálne wálí dawá*—Ujláne w., swachchha k. w., śodhak, malkáṭ, mal nikálne wálí aushadh.

CLĒANS'ING, *n.* the act of purifying—*Safái, pákizagí*—Parishkár, śodhan, śuddhi.

CLĒAR, *a.* (L. *clarus*) bright, serene, pure, perspicuous, indisputable, manifest, acute,

distinct, innocent, free; *v.* to make or grow bright, to free from obscurity or encumbrance, to vindicate, to cleanse, to gain over and above all expenses; *ad.* plainly, quite—*Barráq, be-abr-o-kohirá, pák, shaffáf, qat'í, gair-qábil-i-i'tiráz, záhir, khulása, mumkinu-l-idrák, fahm-pazír, sáf, táhir, be-gunáh, ázád, khalás;* v. *barráq k. yá h., záhir k., raf' k., ázád k., mubarrá k., pák k., sáf k., pas-andáz k.;* ad. *safáí se, kamál, bi-l-kull*—Vimal, ujlá, nirabhra, anabhra, binbádal ká, swachchha, akalmash, amal, nirmal, sphaṭikaprabha, páradarśak, nihsandeh, nirvivád, pratyaksh, suprakáś, spashṭárth, sugamya, sugráhya, spasht, bhinna, alag, nirdoshí, niraparádhí, śuddha, mukt, nishkaṇṭak, nirvighna; *v.* vimal k. wá h., ujlá k. wá h., śuddha k., parishkár k., dúr k., uṭhá dená, ṭál dená, chhoráná, nishkalaṅkí k., nirdoshí k. parishkrit k., nirmal k., bachá rakhná, nikál rakhní; *ad.* spashṭarúp se, swachchhatá se, vimalatá se, sampúrṇarúp se, samyak prakár se.

CLĒAR'ANÇE, *n.* the act of clearing, a certificate that a ship has been cleared at the custom-house—*Safáí, parmiṭ ki nikási ki chiṭṭhí*[h]—Śuddhi, śodhan, karagráhí kí nikásí kí chiṭṭhí.

CLĒAR'ER, *n.* one who clears, a brightener—*Sáf k. w., pák k. w., roshan k. w.*—Śodhak, malkáṭ, vighnanáśak, ujjwal k. w., ujlá k. w., vimal k. w. [laṅkí ṭhahráná, śuddhi.

CLĒAR'ING, *n.* justification, vindication—*Mubarrá k., pák k.*—Nirdoshíkaraṇ, nishka-

CLĒAR'LY, *ad.* brightly, plainly, evidently—*Barráqí se, chamak se*[h], *safáí se, sáf-sáf, záhiran, sarihan*—Swachchhatá se, vimalatá se, spashṭarúp se, pratyaksh, pratyaksh bháw se.

CLĒAR'NESS, *n.* brightness, transparency, purity, distinctness, sincerity—*Barráqí, chamak*[h], *shaffáfí, páki, pákizagí, safáí, rást-bází, rásti, diyánat*—Ujjwalatá, nirmalatá, swachchhatá, páradarśakatá, śuddhi, spashṭatá, sachái, sachauṭí, kharái.

CLĒAR'SIGHT-ED, *a.* discerning, acute, judicious—*Mubassir, biná, tez-nazar, pesh-bín, dúr-andesh, dúr-bín, 'aql-mand, dáná*—Viveki, śuddhadrishṭi, tíkshṇadrishṭi, dúradarśí, vivechak, pariṇámadarśí. [śuddhadrishṭi, tíkshṇadrishṭi.

CLĒAR'SIGHT-ED-NESS, *n.* discernment—*Pesh-bíní, dúr-andeshí, dúr-bíní, dánái*—Vivek,

CLĒAR'STÂRÇH, *v.* to stiffen with starch—*Kalap k*[h]*., kapṛe par máṛí dená*[h].

CLĒAR'STÂRÇH-ER, *n.* one who clearstarches—*Kalap k. w*[h]*., kapṛe par máṛí dene w*[h].

CLĒAVE, *v.* (S. *clifian*) to adhere, to hold to, to unite aptly; *p. t.* CLĀVE—*Lagárahná*[h], *lipṭá-rahná*[h], *chimaṭ-rahná*[h].

CLĒAVE, *v.* (S. *cleafan*) to split, to divide; *p. t.* CLŌVE, CLĀVE, CLĔFT; *p. p.* CLŌ'VEN *or* CLĔFT—*Pháṛná*[h], *chírná*[h], *káṭná*[h], *phaṭná*[h], *chirná*[h], *kaṭná*[h].

CLĒAV'ER, *n.* an instrument for cleaving—*Kulhâṛí*[h], *chhúrá*[h], *pharsá*[h].

CLĔFT, *n.* an opening made by splitting—*Darz, rakhna, chák*—Darár, chír, chhed.

CLĔF, *n.* (Fr.) a character in music—*Músíqí ká wah nishán jis se sur ma'lúm howe*—Saṅgítavidyá meṅ ek chihn jis se swar wá sur jáná játá hai.

CLĔM'ENT, *a.* (L. *clemens*) mild, gentle—*Rahím, rahm-dil, muláim, shafíq*—Dayálu, kripálu, dayáśíl, komal, mridu. [Dayá, kripá, anugrah, komalatá, mridutá.

CLĔM'EN-ÇY, *n.* mildness, mercy, leniency—*Rahm, rahm-dilí, muláimat, shafaqat*—

CLĔM'ENT-LY, *ad.* in a merciful manner—*Rahm se, muláimat se, shafaqat se*—Dayápúrvak, anugrah se, kripápúrvak. [*Páni ki gháṛí*[h].

CLĔP'SY-DRA, *n.* (Gr. *klepto, hudor*) a kind of water-clock among the ancients—

CLĔR'ÇY, *n.* (L. *clericus*) the body of men set apart for the services of religion—*Pádrí log*—Purohitasamúh. [—Purohitasambandhí.

CLĔR'ÇI-CAL, *a.* relating to the clergy—*Muta'alliq-i-pádrí, pádriyoṅ se nisbat-dár*

CLĔR'ÇY-A-BLE, *a.* admitting benefit of clergy—*Pádrí ke fáida ká mustahiqq, jismeṅ pádrí kám á sake*—Purohit se lábh páne ke yogya, jismeṅ purohit dharmakárya kar sake.

CLĔR'ÇY-MAN, *n.* a man in holy orders—*Pádri*—Purohit.

CLĔR'IC, *n.* a clergyman; *a.* relating to the clergy—*Pádrí;* a. *muta'alliq-i-pádrí, pádrí se nisbat-dár*—Purohit, dharmopadeśak; *a.* purohitasambandhí, dharmopadeśakavishayak. [—Purohitasambandhí, dharmopadeśakasambandhí.

CLĔR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the clergy—*Pádriyoṅ ke muta'alliq, pádriyoṅ se nisbat-dár*

CLERK, clârk, *n.* a clergyman, a scholar, one employed under another as a writer, one who reads the responses in church—*Pádrí, 'álim, mu'allim, muharrir, nawísanda, mutasaddí, kátib, wah shakhs jo girje meṅ jamá'at ke áge paṛhtá játá hai, pesh-namáz*—Purohit, dharmádhyápak, dharmopadeśak, paṇḍit, vidwán, lekhak, wah purush jo Ísáí bhajanagriha meṅ paṛhtá játá hai. [Paṇḍit ke sadriś, vidwán.

CLERK'LIKE, *a.* like a clerk, learned—*Mu'allim ke mánind, 'álim, fázil, mu'allim*—

CLERK'LY, *a.* scholar-like, clever; *ad.* in an ingenious or learned manner—*Mu'allim, 'álim, fázil, hosh-yár;* ad. *'álimána taur se, 'aql-mandí ke taur se*—Vidwán, chatur, nipuṇ; *ad.* nipuṇatá se, dakshatápúrvak.

CLERK'SHIP, *n.* scholarship, office of a clerk—*'Ilmiyat, fazílat, muharrirí, pesh-namází*—Pánditya, lekhakakarm, Ísáí bhajanabhavan meṅ paṛhnewále ká pad.

CLĔV'ER, *a.* (S. *gleaw?*) dexterous, skilful, ingenious—*Tez-dast, chábuk-dast, hunar-*

mand, máhir, qábil, hosh-yár, zírak—Chálák, chaṭakwáh, prastut, guṇí, guṇawán, chatur, nipuṇ, kuśal, daksha.

CLĚV'ER-LY, *ad.* dexterously, ingeniously—*Chábuk-dasti se, cháláki se, tez-dasti se, hosh-yári se, hunar-mandi se, zíraki se*—Chaṭakwáhi se, chaturái se, nipuṇatá se, dakshatá se, pravíṇatá se, dakshatá se, pravíṇatápúrvak.

CLĚV'ER-NESS, *n.* dexterity, skill, ingenuity—*Chábuk-dasti, cháláki, tez-dasti, hunar-mandi, qábiliyat, hosh-yári, dánái, zakáwat*—Chaṭakwáhi, chaturái, kuśalatá, nipuṇatá, dakshatá, pravíṇatá.

CLEW, *n.* (S. *cliwe*) a ball of thread, a guide, a direction; *v.* to guide as by a thread, to direct, to raise the sails—*Súṭ kí pechak, rah-numái, hidáyat;* v. *goyá súṭ kí pechak ke wasíle se rah-numái k., hidáyat k., bád-bán lapeṭná*—Súṭ kí píṅṛí, kukrí, súṭ kí golí, pathadarśakavastu, pathasúchak, uddeś, nirdeś; *v.* súṭ kí píṅṛí arthát kukrí ke dwárá path dikháná, uddeś k., nirdeś k., paṭá baṭáná, pál lapeṭná.

CLĬCK, *v.* (D. *klikken*) to make a small sharp noise; *n.* a small sharp noise—*Khaṭ-khat k*^{h}., *ṭhukṭhuk k*^{h}., *ṭhukṭhukáná*^{h}; n. *ṭhukṭhukáhaṭ*^{h}, *khuṭkhuṭáhaṭ*^{h}.

CLĬ'ENT, *n.* (L, *cliens*) a dependent, one who employs a lawyer—*Tábi'-dár, wá-basta, muwakkil, munib, asámi*—Áśrit, adhín, vyavahárasachivasaṅśrit.

CLI-ĚNT'AL, *a.* dependent—*Tábi'-dár, zer-dast*—Adhín, paravaś, áśrit.

CLĪ'ENT-ED, *a.* supplied with clients—*Jiske pás muwakkil hoṅ, jiske pás asámi hoṅ, jiske lawáhiq yá tábi'-dár hoṅ*—Jiske pás vyavahárasachivasaṅśrit hoṅ, jiske áśrit hoṅ.

CLĪ'EN-TĒLE, *n.* the condition or office of a client—*Tábi'-dár yá muwakkil kí hálat yá 'uhda*—Áśrit wá vyavahárasachivasaṅśrit daśá wá pad.

CLĪ'ENT-SHIP, *n.* the condition of a client—*Tábi'-dár yá muwakkil kí hálat*—Áśrit wá vyavahárasachivasaṅśrit kí daśá.

CLĬFF, *n.* (S. *clif*) a steep rock—*Khaṛí paháṛí*^{h}, *ṭilá*^{h}, *dháṅg*^{h}.

CLĬF'FY, *a.* broken, craggy—*Ṭúṭá*^{h}, *aṛbaṛ*^{h}, *behaṛ*^{h}, *úṅchá-níchá*^{h}. [*ṭúṭ*^{h}, *chír*^{h}, *chhed*^{h}.

CLĬFT, *n.* a steep rock, a crack, a fissure—*Khaṛí paháṛí yá chaṭṭán*^{h}, *darár*^{h}, *pháṅk*^{h},

CLĬF'TED, CLĬF'TY, *a.* broken, craggy—*Ṭúṭá*^{h}, *aṛbaṛ*^{h}, *behaṛ*^{h}.

CLI-MĂC'TER. See under CLIMAX.

CLĪ'MATE, *n.* (Gr. *klima*) a region or tract of country, temperature of the air—*Iqlím, diyár, áb-o-hawá*—Pradeś, deś, jalaváyu, váyuguṇ, deśaprakriti.

CLĪME, *n.* a region, a tract of the earth—*Iqlím, diyár, mulk*—Pradeś, prithwíkhaṇḍ.

CLĪ'MAX, *n.* (Gr.) gradation, ascent, a figure in rhetoric by which the sentence gradually rises—*Tadríj, darja-ba-darja 'urúj, su'úd, ilm-i-fasáhat ká ek qá'ida jis se ba-tadríj jumla kámil ho játá hai, 'ilm-i-sanáya-o-badáya ká ek qá'ida jis se jumle yá fiqre ba-tadríj kámil ho játe haiṅ jaise maiṅ suntá húṅ dekhtá húṅ balki samajhtá húṅ*—Kram se vriddhi, uṭháw, chaṛháw, uttarotkarsh, alaṅkáraśástrasambandhí uttarottaravriddhi.

CLI-MĂC'TER, CLĬM-AC-TĚR'IC, *n.* a progression of years ending in a critical period of human life—*Mizáj yá qismat meṅ baṛá tubaddul paidá k. wále aiyám*—Śarír wá bhágya meṅ baṛá vikár utpanna k. wále varshachakra.

CLĬM-AC-TĚR'IC, CLĬM-AC-TĚR'I-CAL, *a.* critical—*Mizáj yá qismat meṅ baṛá tabaddul paidá k. wále aiyám ke muta'alliq, názuk, bárík*—Śarír wá bhágya meṅ baṛá vikár utpanna k. wále varshachakra ká sambandhí, súkshma. [CLŎMB—*Uṭhná*^{h}, *chaṛhná*^{h}.

CLIMB, clīm, *v.* (S. *climan*) to ascend with labour, to mount; *p. t.* and *p. p.* CLĪMBED *or*

CLĪMB'ER, *n.* one that climbs—*Chaṛhne w*^{h}., *chaṛhwaiyá*^{h}, *bel*^{h}, *latá*^{h}, *bauṅṛ*^{h}.

CLĪMB'ING, *n.* the act of ascending—*Chaṛháí*^{h}, *chaṛháw*^{h}.

CLĬNCH, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to grasp, to confirm, to fix, to rivet; *n.* an ambiguity—*Múṭhí meṅ mazbúṭí se pakaṛná, mazbút k., sábit k., pukhta k., mekh se jaṛná, pá-band k.;* n. *muzabzab ma'ní, do má'ní ká lafz*—Múṅṭhí meṅ porhe pakaṛná, dṛiṛh k., sthir k., gáṛná, báṅdhná, kíl se báṅdhná; *n.* dwyarth, sandigdhárth, dwyarthak śabd.

CLĬNCH'ER, *n.* a cramp, a holdfast—*Lohe kí kíl*^{h}, *lohe kí aṅkṛí*^{h}.

CLĬNG, *v.* (S. *clingan*) to hang upon, to adhere, to dry up; *p. t.* and *p. p.* CLŬNG—*Laṭakná*^{h}, *hilagná*^{h}, *chipakná*^{h}, *chimaṭná*^{h}, *lagá rahná*^{h}, *sukháná*^{h}, *jhuráná*^{h}, *murjháná*^{h}. [chhaune ká sambandhí, bichhaune ká vishayak.

CLĬN'IC, CLĬN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *klino*) pertaining to a bed—*Bistar ke muta'alliq*—Bi-

CLĬN'IC, *n.* one confined to bed by sickness—*Bistar par paṛe rahnewálá maríz*—Bichhaune par paṛe rahnewálá rogí, bichhauná senewálá rogí.

CLĬNK, *v.* (D. *klinken*) to make a small sharp sound; *n.* a sharp successive noise—*Jhanjhanáná*^{h}, *jhankárná*^{h}; n. *jhanjhanáhaṭ*^{h}, *jhankár*^{h}, *ṭhanṭhanáhaṭ*^{h}.

CLĬP, *v.* (S. *clyppan*) to cut with shears, to cut short, to curtail—*Kataṛná*^{h}, *kát dálná*^{h}, *chháṅṭ dálná*^{h}, *ghaṭáná*^{h}. [*náú*^{h}.

CLĬP'PER, *n.* one who clips, a barber—*Kataṛne w*^{h}., *chháṅṭne w*^{h}., *ghaṭáne w*^{h}., *nái*^{h},

CLĬP'PING, *n.* a part clipped off—*Kataran*^{h}, *chháṅṭ*^{h}.

CLŌAK, *n.* (S. *lach*) a loose outer garment, a cover; *v.* to cover with a cloak, to hide, to conceal—*Fargúl, labáda, parda, sar-posh;* v. *fargúl yá labáde se dháṅpná, chhi-*

pánáʰ, poshída k., ikhfá k.—Aṅgarkhá, beṭhan, ḍhapná, ḍhakná; *v.* aṅgarkhe se ḍháṅpṅá, lukáná, gopan k. [chupke chupke, chupcháp.

CLŌAK'ED-LY, *ad.* in a concealed manner—*Poshídagí se, ikhfá se*—Chhipákar, lukákar,

CLŌAK'BĂG, *n.* a travelling bag, a portmanteau—*Khurji, jáma-dání*—Baṭohí ká jholá, kapre ká jholá. [*bajtá haiʰ, gharíʰ, dharam gharíʰ, gubriláʰ.*

CLŎCK, *n.* (S. *clucga*) an instrument which tells the hour, an insect—*Angrezí ghanṭá jo*

CLŎCK'MĂK-ER, *n.* one who makes clocks—*Sá'at-sáz, gharí-sáz*—Gharí banáne w.

CLŎCK'SĔT-TER, *n.* one who regulates clocks—*Gharí kí chál ṭhík k. wʰ.*

CLŎCK'WŎRK, *n.* the machinery of a clock—*Gharí ká kámʰ, gharí ká kal-káṅṭáʰ.*

CLŎCK, *v.* (S. *cloccan*) to make a noise like a hen; *n.* the sound of a hen calling her chickens—*Ḡeṅ peṅ k., murgí kí áwáz k.*; n. *murgí kí apne chúzoṅ ke buláne kí áwáz*—Kukkuṭí ke sadriś sabd k.; *n.* kukkuṭí ká apne bachchoṅ ke buláne ká śabd.

CLŎD, *n.* (S. *clud*) a lump of earth, a dolt; *v.* to gather into lumps—*Ḍheláʰ, ahmaq, ná-dán*; v. *ḍheloṅ kí súrat meṅ ekaṭṭhá h.*—Loṅdá, ḍalá, piṇḍ, múrkh, múṛh, jaṛ; *v.* ḍaloṅ ke ákár ekatra h.

CLŎD'DY, *a.* consisting of clods—*Ḍhelháʰ, ḍheloṅ se bhará huáʰ*—Loṅdámay, ḍalámay, ḍaloṅ se bhará huá. [bodh.

CLŎD'PĂT-ED, *a.* stupid, dull—*Ahmaq, ná-dán, be-wuqúf*—Múrkh, jaṛ, mandmati, nir-

CLŎD'PŌLL, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead—*Kaudan, ahmaq*—Bhakwá, bhuchch, múrkh.

CLŎFF. See CLOUGH.

CLŎG, *v.* (W.) to load with, to encumber, to obstruct; *n.* a weight, an encumbrance, a wooden shoe—*Ládnáʰ, bharnáʰ, bhárí kʰ., aṭkánáʰ, roknáʰ*; n. *bojhʰ, bhárʰ, aṭkáwʰ, rokʰ, kharáúṅʰ, khaṭnaí yá khaṭnahíʰ.*

CLŎG'GING, *n.* an obstruction, a hindrance—*Rukáwʰ, rukáwaṭʰ, aṭkáwʰ, rokʰ.*

CLŎG'GY, *a.* that clogs, thick, adhesive—*Rokne yá aṭkáne wʰ., bhárí*ʰ, *moṭáʰ, laslasáʰ, laz-dár chipchipáʰ.*

CLŎISTER, *n.* (L. *clausum*) a monastery, a nunnery, a piazza; *v.* to shut up in a cloister, to confine, to immure—*Khánqáh, takiya, hujra, 'auratoṅ kí khánqáh, satúnoṅ ke bal chhat ke níche kí ráh, satún-bandí, aiwán, dahlíz*; v. *'ábidoṅ ke ghar meṅ band k., qaid k., chun lenáʰ*—Maṭh, vairágiyoṅ ká akhárá, vairáginiyoṅ ká maṭh, khambhoṅ ke bal chhat ke tale ká path, chhannapath, dehalí; *v.* maṭh meṅ rakhná wá múṅd lená, múṅdlená, chuná lená

CLŎIS'TER-AL, *a.* solitary, recluse—*Tanhá, khalwat-nishíṅ, gosha-nishíṅ, muta'alliq-i-khánqáh*—Maṭhasambandhí, ekánt, nirálá, saṅsáratyágí, udási.

CLŎIS'TERED, *a.* solitary, built with cloisters—*Tanhá, gosha-nishíṅ, khálwat-nishíṅ, khánqáh ká rahne w., ma' khánqáhoṅ ke baná huá, ma' 'ábid-khánoṅ ke baná huá*—Saṅsáratyágí, ekántavási, mathanivási, udásin, maṭhoṅ ke sahit baná huá.

CLŎIS'TER-ER, *n.* one belonging to a cloister—*Khánqáh ká rahne w., 'ábid*—Maṭhavási, sannyási, vairágí, udási. [vairágin, maṭhavásiní.

CLŎIS'TRESS, *n.* a nun—*Abdhútaníʰ, zan-i-khánqáh, khánqáh kí rahne-wálí*—Sannyásin,

CLŌKE. See CLOAK.

CLOMB, clŏm, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *climb*—*Climb ká mází aur máz'-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Climb ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

CLŌSE, *v.* (L. *clausum*) to shut, to conclude, to inclose, to join, to coalesce; *n.* conclusion, end, pause, cessation—*Band k. yá h., khatm k. yá h., gher-lenáʰ, milánáʰ yá milnáʰ, paiwasta k. yá h., jurnáʰ*; n. *khatm, tamámí, waqfa, tawaqquf, rukáwʰ*—Múṅdná wá muṅd jáná, samápt k. wá h., sampúrṇ k. wá h., berná chhopná wá parivrit k., joṛná juṭáná wá sáṭná, juṭná; *n.* śesh, samápti, ant, virám, avasán, nivritti, ṭhahráw, thaṅbháw.

CLŌSE, *a.* shut fast, confined, compact, solid, secret, sly, retired, penurious, near to; *ad.* secretly, nearly; *n.* an inclosed place, a field—*Band, muqaiyad, mahsúr, khamasʰ, masdúd, ghanáʰ, gunján, sangíṅ, kam-sukhan, poshída, 'aiyár, makkár, gosha-nishíṅ, tanhá, tang-dil, bakhíl, muttasil, paiwasta, nazdík*; ad. *poshídagí se, ikhfá se, qaríb, anqaríb*; n. *ghirí hui jagahʰ, báṛáʰ, khetʰ*—Múṅdá, baddha, baṅdhá, aṭká, nirvát, gáṛhá, gajhin, ṭhos, aviral, dabá, chhipá, gupt, ruká, rúkhá, dhúrt, sayáná, ekánt, vivikt, udásín, nirálá, kaṅjús, lobhí, kripaṇ, nikaṭ, samíp, lagá, bhiṛá; *ad.* chupcháp, guptarúp se, lagbhag, nikaṭ, práy.

CLŌSE'LY, *ad.* in a close manner, secretly—*Taqaiyud se, qurbat se, paiwastagí se, sangíṅ hálat se, 'aiyárí se, bakhílí se, poshídiagí se*—Baddharúp se, saṭe saṭe; lagálag, gáṛhepan se, ṭhospane se, dhúrtái se, guptarúp se, chupcháp, gupchup.

CLŌSE'NESS, *n.* the state of being close—*Bastagí, paiwastagí, khamsáhaṭʰ, masdúdgí, ghaná-panʰ, 'aiyárí, robáh-bází, bukhl, poshídagí*—Baddhatá, samípatá, saṭáw, lagáw, nirvátatá, ghanatá, gáṛhápan, dhúrtatá, kárpaṇya, kaṅjúsí, gúṛhatwa, guptatá.

CLŌS'ET, *n.* a small private room, a cupboard; *v.* to shut up in a closet, to conceal—*Khalwat-khána, almárí, ni'mat-khána*; v. *khalwat-khána weṅ band k., khalwat-khána meṅ mashwarat ke wáste le-jáná, poshída k., makhfí k.*—Gopanágár, gupt koṭhrí,

bhandariyá; *v.* súní koṭhrí meṅ múṅdná, nirjan koṭhrí meṅ parámarś ke nimitta le jáná, chhipáná, lukáná.

CLŌṢ'ING, *n.* period, conclusion—*Khatm, tamámí, akhír*—Samápti, ant, śesh.

CLŌ'ṢURE, *n.* the act of shutting up, end—*Iháta, gherá*[h], *band k., khátima, tamámí, akhír*—Gheráw, veshṭan, chunáw, múṅd lená, samápti, ant. [saṭá huá, kasá.

CLŌSE'BŎD-IED, *a.* made to fit the body exactly—*Badan se milá huá, chust*—Śarír se

CLŌSE'FĬST-ED, CLŌSE'HĂND-ED, *a.* penurious—*Bakhíl, khasís*—Kañjús, súm, kripaṇ.

CLŌSE'STŎŎL, *n.* a chamber utensil—*Sone kí koṭhrí meṅ jhárá phirne ke liye ek chaukí*[h].

CLŎT, *n.* (*clod*) concretion, coagulation; *v.* to form clots, to concrete, to coagulate—*Áṅṭhí*[h], *thakká*[h], *chakká*[h]; v. *áṅṭhí báṅdhná*[h], *áṅṭhí honá*[h], *jam jáná*[h], *jamná*[h], *thakká honá*[h]. [*áṅṭhí banná*[h].

CLŎT'TER, *v.* to concrete, to gather into lumps—*Jam jáná*[h], *jamná*[h], *thakká honá*[h],

CLŎT'TY, *a.* full of clots, concreted—*Aṅṭí-dár, thakke-dár, jamá huá*[h]. *thakká*[h].

CLŎT'PŌLL, *n.* a thickscull, a blockhead—*Ahmaq, ná-dán, kaudan*—Múrkh, jaṛ, múṛh, bhakwá.

CLŎTH, *n.* (S. *clath*) any thing woven for dress or covering, a covering for a table—*Kapṛá*[h], *párcha, dastar-khán*—Vastra, vasan, áchchhádan, bhojanádháravastra, bhojanamañch ke úpar ká kapṛá.

CLŌTHE, *v.* to cover with garments, to dress, to invest; *p. t.* and *p. p.* CLŌTHED *or* CLĂD—*Kapṛá pahnáná yá pahanná*[h], *malbús k., lapeṭná*[h], *ḍháṅpná*[h]—Vastra pahráná wá pahirná, vastra oṛháná, gherná, áchchhádit k.

CLŌTHES, *n. pl.* garments, raiment, dress—*Kapre*[h], *libás, poshák*—Vastra, vasan.

CLŌTH'IER, *n.* a maker or seller of cloth—*Juláhá, kolí*[h], *korí*[h], *kapṛá beṅchne w*[h]., *bazzáz yá bazáz*—Vastrakár, paṭakár, paṭavikrayí.

CLŌTH'ING, *n.* dress, garments, vesture—*Párche, libás, poshák, giláf, poshish*—Vastra, vasan, kapṛe, áchchhádan, ohár, beṭhan. [*katarkar dúr k. w*[h].

CLŎTH'SHĒAR-ER, *n.* one who trims cloth—*Kapṛá saṅwárne w*[h]., *kapṛe ká jhoṅthrá*

CLŎTH'WŎRK-ER, *n.* one who makes cloth—*Juláhá, korí*[h], *kolí*[h]—Vastrakár.

CLŎŬD, *n.* (S. *ge-hlod*?) a collection of visible vapour in the air, obscurity or darkness, a vein or spot in a stone, a multitude; *v.* to cover with clouds, to darken, to obscure—*Abr, táríkí, dhuṅdláí*[h], *patthar par ká aslí dág, kasrat, ifrát*; v. *abr se gher lená, abr se tárík k. yá h., parda ḍálná, tárík k. yá h.*—Bádal, badlí, aṅdherá, patthar par ká swábhávik chihn, bahutáyat, jhuṅḍ; *v.* badlí se chhá lená wá gher lená, aṅdherá k., aṅdherá honá, chhá jáná, ghir áná, ghir jáná. [huá, ghanghor, aṅdherá.

CLŎŬD'Y, *a.* covered with clouds, obscure—*Abr se ghirá huá, tárík*—Badlí se chháyá

CLŎŬD'I-LY, *ad.* with clouds, obscurely, darkly—*Abr se, táríkí se, dhuṅdhláí se*[h]—Badlí wá bádal se, andhakár se, timir se. [dherá, megh ká andhakár.

CLŎŬD'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being cloudy—*Abr kí táríkí, abr ki tíragí*—Bádal ká aṅ-

CLŎŬD'LESS, *a.* without clouds, clear, bright—*Be-abr, sáf*—Amegh, bin bádal, pharchá, khulá huá, nirmal.

CLŎŬD'CĂPT, *a.* topped with clouds—*Choṭí kí taraf abr se chhipá huá, choṭí par abr se ghirá huá*—Abhraśekhar, bádal se śikhar par ḍhaṅpá huá, choṭí par badlí se ghirá huá.

CLOUGH, clŏf *or* clŭf *n.* (S.) the cleft of a hill, an allowance of weight—*Pahár ká tútá huá pahlú, pahárí ká shigáf yá shikáf, wazn meṅ jo kuchh mujrá diyá játá hai*—Darí, kandar, taul meṅ jo kuchh chhoṛ diyá játá hai, taul ká chháṛan.

CLŎŬT, *n.* (S. *clut*) a cloth for any mean use, a patch; *v.* to patch, to cover with a cloth, to join clumsily, to beat—*Lattá*[h], *kisí halke kám ke liye kapṛe ká ṭukṛá*[h], *laṅgoṭí*[h], *lúṅgí*[h], *jháran*[h], *poṅchhná*[h], *aṅgauchhá*[h], *joṛ*[h], *theglí*[h], *chippí*[h]; v. *joṛ lagáná*[h], *gáṅṭhná*[h], *theglí lagáná*[h], *kapṛe se ḍháṅpná*[h], *kapṛá oṛháná*[h], *bin-ḍhaṅg joṛná*[h], *burá joṛná*[h], *márná*[h], *ghuṅsiyáná*[h]. [*jamá huá*[h], *thakká huá*[h].

CLŎŬT'ED, *p. a.* patched, coagulated—*Theglí lagáyá huá*[h], *joṛá huá*[h], *gáṅṭhá huá*[h]

CLŎŬT'ER-LY, *a.* clumsy, awkward—*Be-saliqa, ná-taráshída, bad-andám, bad-waz', bad-daul*—Bhadesal, phúhaṛ, kuḍaul, bin ḍhaṅg ká.

CLŌVE, CLŌ'VEN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *cleave*—*Cleave ká mází aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Cleave ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

CLŌ'VEN-FŎŎT-ED, CLŌ'VEN-HŎŎFED, *a.* having the foot divided into two parts—*Khuridár, phaṭá sum*—Chire wá phaṭe khur ká, dwiśaph, dwikhaṇḍaśaph.

CLŌVE, *n.* (S. *clufe*) a spice, grain or root of garlic, a weight—*Laung*[h], *lahsun ká jawá*

CLŌ'VER, *n.* (S. *clæfer*) a species of trefoil—*Tipatiyá ghás*[h]. [*yá jaṛ*[h], *ek taul*[h].

CLŌ'VERED, *a.* covered with clover—*Tipatiyá ghás se bhará huá*[h].

CLŎWN, *n.* (L. *colonus*?) a rustic, a coarse ill-bred man, a fool or buffoon—*Dihqání, ná-taráshída shakhs, be-tamíz shakhs, ahmaq yá maskhara*—Gaṅwár, angaṛh, asabhyajan, múṛh wá bháṅṛ.

CLŎWN'ER-Y, *n.* ill-breeding, rudeness—*Bad-akhláqí, be-imtiyází, be tamízí, ná-taráshídagí, karakhtagí*—Gaṅwárpan, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, kuśílatá, rukshatá, rukháí.

CLŎWN'ISH, *a.* coarse, ill-bred, ungainly—*Dihqání, durusht, sakht, ná-taráshída, be-tamíz, kaj-akhláq, bad-salíqa, bad-andám, bad-daul, bad-waz'*—Gaṅwárú, grámya, grámín, angarh, asabhya, aśisht, kuśíl, kudaul, phúhar.

CLŎWN'ISH-NESS, *n.* rusticity, coarseness—*Dihqán-pan, durushtí, karakhtagí, kaj-khulqí*—Gaṅwárpan, angarhpan, grámyatá, asabhyatá, aśishtatá.

CLŎY, *v.* (L. *claudo*?) to fill to loathing—*Ser k., ásúda k., ser karke muṅh pher dená*—Aghwáná, aghwákar jí umtháná, atitript k.

CLŎY'LESS, *a.* that cannot cloy—*Wah jis se seri nahíṅ ho sakti, wah jis se ásúdagí nahíṅ ho sakti*—Atriptikárí, wah jis se man nahíṅ bhar saktá. [umthái.

CLŎY'MENT, *n.* satiety, surfeit—*Serí, ásúdagí, aghái*ʰ—Atitripti, atitushti, atipúrṇatá,

CLŬB, *n.* (W. *clwpa*) a heavy stick—*Soṅtáʰ, latthʰ.*

CLŬBBED, *a.* heavy like a club—*Soṅte sá bhárí*ʰ, *latth sarikhá bhárí*ʰ.

CLŬB'FĬST-ED, *a.* having a large fist—*Bari múṭhí káʰ, bari muṭṭhí wʰ.*

CLŬB'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having crooked feet—*Terhe páṅw káʰ, terh-páwáṅʰ, terh-páṅwʰ.*

CLŬB'HĔAD-ED, *a.* having a thick head—*Bar-siráʰ, bare sir káʰ, bare sir wʰ.*—Bare múṅr ká, sthúlaśirask, bare mastak ká.

CLŬB'LÂW, *n.* the law of brute force—*Zabar-dastí ká áin yá qánún, zabar-dastí kí hukúmat*—Andher ká niyam, andher ká śásan wá rájya, labed. [báṅdhne w.

CLŬB'MAN, *n.* one who carries a club—*Chob-dár, 'asá-bar-dár, soṅtá-bar-dár*—Soṅtá

CLŬB, *n.* (S. *cleofan*?) an association of persons contributing each his share; *v.* to join in a common expense, to contribute to one end—*Mushá'ara, majlis jo kisí kám ke liye huá kartí hai, majlis jiská har shakhs apne hisse ká kharch detá hai;* v. *hissa-rasad d., chandá dʰ., kisí 'ámm kharch meṅ sharákat k., kisí kám meṅ muttafiq h.*—Samáj, gan, saṅsarg, sabhá jiská pratyek jan apne aṅś ká vyayadhan detá hai; *v.* sarvasádháran dhanavyay meṅ apná aṅś d., bihárí d., kisí sarvasádháran kám meṅ sahakárí honá.

CLŬB'BIST, *n.* one who belongs to a club—*Ahl-i-majlis*—Sabhájan, sabhásad, samájí.

CLŬB'RÔÔM, *n.* a room in which a club meets—*Majlis-khána*—Sabhásthán, sabháśálá.

CLŬCK, *v.* (S. *cloccan*) to call as a hen—*Murgí ke taur par buláná, kutkutáná*ʰ—Kukkuṭí ke sadriś buláná, kutkut k.

CLŬE. See CLEW. [*be-tartíb dher, kudaul dherʰ, peroṅ ká jhundʰ, kunjʰ.*

CLŬMP, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a shapeless mass, a cluster of tress or shrubs—*Kunda,*

CLŬM'PER, *v.* to form into clumps or masses—*Thok-thok kʰ., jhund-jhund kʰ.*

CLŬM'SY, *a.* (Ger. *klump*) awkward, heavy, ungainly, unhandy, ill-made—*Be-salíqa, be-tamíz, bhárí*ʰ, *bad-daul, bad-waz', bad-saj, ná-ma'qúl, bad andám*—Anárí, bhaddá, kudaul, bhadesal, phúhar, kurúp.

CLŬM'SI-LY, *ad.* in a clumsy manner—*Be-salíqagí se, bad-waz'í se, bad-daulí se, ná-ma'qúli se, bad-andámí se*—Anáripan se, bhaddepan se, kudaulí se, bhadesalpan se.

CLŬM'SI-NESS, *n.* awkwardness, ungainliness—*Be-salíqagí, bad-waz'í, bad-andámí, be-hunarí, ná-ma'qúlí*—Anáripan, phúharpan, bhadesalpan, kudaulí.

CLŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *cling*—*Cling ká mází aur mází-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Cling ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

CLŬS'TER, *n.* (S. *clyster*) a bunch, a collection, a body; *v.* to grow in bunches, to collect in a body—*Khosha, turra, dasta, jamá'at, ijmá', majma';* v. *khoshe kí súrat honá, jam' k., jam' h.*—Guchchhá, ghaur, ghaud, samúh, gan, vrind; *v.* guchchhe ke ákár h., ghaud banná, ekaṭṭhá k., ek vrind meṅ k., ek samúh meṅ k., ekatra honá, ek vrind meṅ honá.

CLŬTCH, *v.* (S. *ge-læccan*?) to seize, to grasp, to gripe; *n.* grasp, gripe; *pl.* talons, paws—*Pakarnáʰ, múṭhí meṅ pakarnáʰ, háth meṅ karnáʰ;* n. *girift, qabza;* pl. *nákhún, chaṅgul, panja, thápʰ*—*n.* Pakar, grahan, gah, múṭhí meṅ karná; *pl.* nakh, paśúpad.

CLŬT'TER, *n.* (*clatter*) a noise, a bustle; *v.* to make a noise or bustle—*Shor, gul, hangáma;* v. *shor k., gul k., hangáma k.*—Haurá, koláhal, kálakíl; *v.* haurá k., koláhal k. [vastikarm.

CLŸS'TER, *n.* (Gr. *kluster*) an injection—*Huqna*—Mal ke path meṅ pichkárí dená,

CŌ-A-CĔR'VATE, *v.* (L. *con, acervus*) to heap up together—*Ambár k., jam' k.*—Saṅchay k., dher lagáná, puṅj wá ráśi k. [yakaran, ráśikaran.

Co-ĂC-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of heaping up—*Jam' k., ambár k.*—Dher lagáná, saṅcha-

CŌACH, *n.* (Fr. *coche*) a close four wheeled vehicle with seats fronting each other; *v.* to ride or carry in a coach—*Chár pahiye kí gárí*ʰ; v. *chár pahiye kí gárí par charhná yá le-jáná*ʰ.

CŌACH'BŎX, *n.* seat of the driver of a coach—*Gárí-wán ke baiṭhne kí jagahʰ.*

CŌACH'FŪL, *n.* a coach filled with persons—*Ek gárí jo logoṅ se bharí hoʰ, logoṅ se bharí*

CŌACH'HĪRE, *n.* money for the use of a coach—*Chár pahiye kí gárí ká bhárá*ʰ. [*gárí*ʰ.

CŌACH'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse for drawing a coach—*Chár pahiye kí gárí khíṅchne ká ghorá*ʰ.

CŌACH'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes coaches—*Gárí banáne wʰ., barhaíʰ.*

CŌACH'MAN, *n.* the driver of a coach—*Gárí-wánʰ, sárathíʰ.*

CŌACH'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the skill of a coachman—*Gáṛí-wáni, gáṛí-wán ká fann*—Gáṛí háṅkne kí vidyá, sárathividyá.

CO-ĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *con, actum*) compulsion, force—*Zal ar-dastí, zor-áwari, zor*—Balát-[kár, atyáchár, pramáth.

Co-ĂC'TIVE, *a.* compulsory, restrictive—*Zabar-dast, zábit, máni'*—Balátkárí, pramáthí, nibandhan wá nibandhak, niyámak, rokne w.

Co-ĂC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a compulsory manner—*Zabar-dasti se, ba-zor*—Balátkár se, [pramáth se, bal se.

CO-ĂD'JU-TANT, *a.* (L. *con, ad, jutum*) helping, assisting, co-operating—*Madad-gár, mu'áwin, milke kám k. w*[h].—Sahayak, upakárak, sahakárí, kisí kám meṅ sáth d. w.

Cō-AD-JŪ'TOR, *n.* a fellow-helper, an assistant—*Madad-gár, yáwar, rafiq, mumidd*—Upakárak, sahakárí, sahayak.

CŌ-AD-JŪ'TRIX, *n.* a female fellow-helper—*'Aurat madad-gár, zan-hámi, milkar sáth* [*kám k. wáli*[h]—Strí sahayak, sahakáriṇí, upakárin.

CŌ-AD-JŪ'VAN-ÇY, *n.* concurrent help—*Madad, milke madad-gárí, pushtí*—Sahakár, milke sahayatá, pratiyogitá.

CO-ĂD-U-NĂ'TION, Co-ĂD-U-NĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, ad, unus*) union of different substances—*Ná-muwáfiq chízoṅ ká ámez yá ittifáq*—Nyárí nyárí vastuoṅ ká mel wá saṅyog.

CŌ-AD-VĚNT'U-RER, *n.* (L. *con, ad, ventum*) a fellow-adventurer—*Ham-qismat-ázmá, ham-jáṅ-báz*—Sahakaṭhinakarmakárí, sahakaṭhinavyavasáyí, kaṭhinakarm meṅ sáthí, kaṭhin vyavasáy meṅ saṅgí.

CO-Ā'ÇENT, *n.* (L. *con, ago*) an assistant, one co-operating with another—*Madad-gár, hámi, kisí ke sáth milke kám k. w*[h].—Upakárak, sahayak, sahakárí.

CO-ĂG'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, ago*) to force or run into concretions, to change from a fluid into a fixed state—*Jamáná*[h], *jamná*[h], *munjamid k., munjamid h.*—Jamá dená, jam jáná, thakká k. wá h.

Co-ĂG'U-LA-BLE, *a.* that may coagulate—*Jam jáne ke qábil*—Jam jáne ke yogya, thakká hone ke yogya.

Co-ĂG-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of coagulating, the body formed by coagulating—*Jamá-* [*waṭ*[h], *thakká*[h].

Co-ĂG'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* having power to coagulate—*Jamá d. w*[h]., *thakká kar d. w*[h].

Co-ĂG'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* that which causes coagulation—*Thakká kar ḍálne w*[h]., *jamá d. w*[h].

CŌAL, *n.* (S. *col*) a common fossil fuel, charcoal; *v.* to burn wood to charcoal—*Patthar ká koylá*[h], *koylá*[h]; v. *lakṛí ká koylá banáná*[h].

CŌAL'ER-Y, *n.* a place where coals are dug—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán*[h]. [*huá*[h].

CŌAL'Y, *a.* containing coal—*Patthar ke koyle se bhará huá*[h], *patthar ke koyle se milá*

CŌLL'IER, *n.* a digger of coals, a coal-merchant—*Patthar ká koylá khod-kar nikálne w*[h]., *koyle ká len-den k. w*[h]., *koyle ká baipári*[h].

CŌLL'IER-Y, *n.* a place where coals are dug—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán*[h].

CŌL'LY, *n.* smut of coal; *v.* to smut with coal—*Koyle kí kálak*; v. *koyle se kálá k*[h].

CŌAL'BLĂCK, *a.* black in the highest degree—*Koyle saríkhá kálá*[h], *bahut hí kálá*[h].

CŌAL'BŎX, *n.* a box to carry coals to the fire—*Sandúq jismeṅ patthar ká koylá bharke ág ke pás le-játe haiṅ*[h]—Koyle kí peṭí.

CŌAL'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house to put coals in—*Koylá-ghar*[h], *koylá rakhne ká ghar*[h].

CŌAL'MĪNE, *n.* a mine in which coals are dug—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán*[h].

CŌAL'MĪN-ER, *n.* one who works in a coal mine—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán meṅ se koylá khod-kar nikálne w*[h].

CŌAL'PĬT, *n.* a pit in which coals are dug—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán*[h].

CŌAL'STŌNE, *n.* a sort of cannel coal—*Patthar ká kaṛá koylá*[h].

CŌAL'WŎRK, *n.* a place where coals are dug—*Patthar ke koyle kí khán*[h].

CŌ-A-LĚSCE', *v.* (L. *con, alesco*) to grow together, to unite, to join—*Ekaṭṭhá h*[h]., *makhlút h., paiwasta h., ámekhta h.*—Ekatra h., ek h., milná, juṛná, juṭná.

CŌ-A-LĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* act of coalescing—*Paiwastagí, ámezish, ikhtilát*—Saṅyog, mel, miláp, saṅghát, saṅsarg.

CŌ-A-LĚS'ÇENT, *a.* joined, united—*Milá huá*[h], *juṭá huá*[h], *juṛá huá*[h], *lagá huá*[h].

CŌ-A-LĬ'TION, *n.* union in one body, junction—*Ittifáq, ámezish, mel*[h]—Saṅg, saṅgati, saṅgam, saṅyog. [*muwáfiq k.*—Samáyog, saṅyojan.

CŌ-AP-TA'TION, *n.* (L. *con, apto*) the adjustment of parts to each other—*Chízoṅ ko*

CO-ÂRCT', Co-ÂRC'TATE, *v.* (L. *con, arcto*) to press together, to straiten, to restrain—*Dabáná*[h], *tang k., band k., zabt k.*—Dábná, cháṅpná, kasná, saṅkuchit k., sakráná, aṭkáná, báṅdhná, rokná. [rukáwaṭ, bandhan, pratibandhan.

CŌ-ARC-TĀ'TION, *n.* restraint, confinement—*Zabt, rok*[h], *qaid*—Aṭkáw, saṅyam, saṅkoch,

CŌARSE, *a.* (L. *crassus* ?) not refined, not soft or fine, rude, gross, inelegant—*Khám, be-jilá, gunda, motá*[h], *ná-taráshída, durusht, zabún, kharáb, galíz, ná-pák, ná-ma'qúl*—Aparishkrit, asaṅskrit, ghaná, sthúl, asabhya, aśisht, kuśíl, adham, nikrisht, ślila, aváchya, mand.

CŌARSE'LY, *ad.* in a coarse manner—*Be-saliqagí se, khámí se, ná-taráshídagí se, durushtí se, kharábí se, ná-pákizagí se*—Aparishkár se, moṭepan se, sthúlatá se, nikrishṭatá se, mandarúp se, ślilatápúrvak.

CŌARSE'NESS, *n.* rudeness, grossness—*Ná-tarásh dagí, be-tamíz; kaj-khulqí, durushtí, moṭáí*[h], *moṭá-pan*[h]—Asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, kuśílatá, aparishkár, sthúlatá, ghanatá.

CŌAST, *n.* (L. *costa*) the shore, a border, a limit; *v.* to sail near the coast—*Kinára, lab-i-daryá, sáhil, hadd, sar-hadd;* v. *kishtí ko kinâre kinâre le-jáná*—Samudratír, samudratat, sima, bár; *v.* náw ko tír tír lejáná.

CŌAST'ER, *n.* one that sails near the coast—*Jaház yá kishtí ko kinâre kinâre le-jáne w., kinára pakar-kar jaház yá kishtí le-jáne w., jo jaház kinâre kinâre jáyá kartá hai*—Náw ko tír tír lejáne w., tír tír jáne wálí nauká.

CŌAT, *n.* (Fr. *cotte*) the upper garment, a petticoat, the hair or fur of a beast, a covering; *v.* to cover, to overspread—*Qabá, alkhálaq, kurtí, samúr, gilâf;* v. *astar lagáná, tah charháná*—Angarkhá, angí, anarkhí, paśú ká komal rom, beṭhan, áveshṭan, khol, ohár; *v.* puṭ charháná, manrhná.

CŌAT'ING, *n.* the act of covering, a covering—*Astar lagáná, tah charháná, gilâf*—Manrháw, jaráw, ohár, beṭhan, puṭ.

CŌAX, *v.* (Gr. *kogge?*) to wheedle, to flatter, to persuade by flattery—*Phusláná*[h], *dam dená, dam-dilásá dená, lurkhurí k*[h]., *bahlâná*[h], *lallo-patto se bahlâná yá manáná*[h].

CŌAX'ER, *n.* a wheedler, a flatterer—*Dam-dilásá dene w*[h]., *míthí-míthí bátoṅ se mohne w*[h]., *lallo-patto k. w*[h]., *phuslâne w*[h]., *bahlâne w*[h]., *lurkhurí k. w.*

CŎB, *n.* (S. *cop*) the head, any thing round, a coin, a strong pony—*Sir*[h], *koí gol chíz, sikka, mazbút ghorá*—Múnr, mastak, koí gol vastu, mudrá, porhá ṭaṭṭú.

CŎB'BLE, *n.* a roundish stone, a pebble—*Gol patthar*[h], *kaṅkar*[h].

CŎB'Ī-RONS, *n. pl.* irons with a knob at the end—*Qulába, lohe ká ḍanḍá jiská matthá gol aur bhárí hotá hai*[h].

CŎB'NŪT, *n.* a boy's game, a large nut—*Larkoṅ ká ek khel*[h], *ek barí supârí*[h].

CŎB'SWÂN, *n.* the head or leading swan—*Wah hans jo sab se áge urtá játá hai*[h].

CŌ'BÂLT, *n.* (Ger. *kobalt*) a mineral—*Ek dhát ká nám hai*[h]—Madhudhátu, manahśiládhátu.

CŎB'BLE, CŎB'LE, *n.* (S. *cuople*) a fishing boat—*Machhlí mârne kí náw*[h].

CŎB'BLE, *v.* (Dan. *kobler*) to mend coarsely, to do clumsily—*Gánṭhná*[h], *táṅkná*[h], *koí kám bin dhang ká k*[h].

CŎB'BLER, *n.* a mender of shoes, a clumsy workman—*Chamár*[h], *mochí*[h], *júta gánṭhne w*[h]., *kúrh*[h], *anárí*[h], *bin dhang ká kamerá*[h].

CŎB'WĒB, *n.* (D. *kopweb*) the web or net of the spider; *a.* fine, slight, flimsy—*Makrí ká jálá*[h]; a. *mihín, patlá*[h], *patil*[h], *jhirjhirá yá jhilmilá*[h].

CŎB'WĒBBED, *a.* covered with spider's webs—*Makri ke jáloṅ se chháyá huá*[h].

CŌCH'I-NĒAL, *n.* (Sp. *cochinilla*) an insect used to dye scarlet—*Qirmiz, kirm-dána*—Lákshá, raktavarṇ raṅgne meṅ jo krimi kám átá hai.

CŌCH'LE-A-RY, CŎCH'LE-ĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *cochlea*) in the form of a screw—*Pech-numá*—Vyávarttanakílákár, ávarttanakílákár, parivarttanakílákár.

CŎCK, *n.* (S. *coc*) the male of birds, a spout to let out water, part of a gun lock, a small heap of hay, the form of a hat; *v.* to set erect, to strut, to set up the hat, to fix the cock—*Murg, chiriyoṅ ká nar, murgá, pâní nikálne kí toṅtí*[h], *bandúq ká ghorá, kaṭí huí ghás kí dherí*[h], *ṭopí kí súrat;* v. *sídhá khará k*[h]., *akarná*[h], *ṭopí kharí k*[h]., *bandúq ká ghorá charháná*—Kukkuṭ, puṅg pakshí, jal nikálne kí ṭoṅṭí, nal, agnyastra ká ghorá, kaṭí huí súkhí ghás kí rási, ṭopí ká ek ákár.

CŎCK'ER-EL, *n.* a young cock—*Murg ká paṭṭhá, murg jo bachcha ho*—Kukkuṭaśavak, kukkuṭ jo bachchá ho.

CŎCK'ING, *n.* the sport of cockfighting—*Murg kí larái*—Kukkuṭayuddha, kukkuṭ kí larái, prâṇidyút, samáhway.

COCK-ĀDE', *n.* a riband worn in the hat—*Phúl yá phundná jo ṭopí meṅ lagáte haiṅ*[h].

COCK-ĀD'ED, *a.* wearing a cockade—*Ṭopí meṅ phúl yá phundná lagáye yá pahne hue*[h].

CŎCK-A-TŌŌ', *n.* a bird of the parrot kind—*Kákátuá*[h].

CŎCK'A-TRĪCE, *n.* a serpent supposed to rise from a cock's egg—*Ek sâṅp jisko log farz karte haiṅ ki murg ke ande se nikaltá hai*—Ek sâṅp jisko log anumán karte haiṅ ki kukkuṭ ke aṇde se nikaltá hai, kukkuṭâṇḍaj sarp.

CŎCK'BRAINED, *a.* giddy, rash, hair-brained—*Bad-dimág, be-qarár, be-fikr, gâfil, ním-díwána*—Asthir, vibhrant, chañchal, asávadhán, pramatta, pramádí.

CŎCK'CROW ING, *n.* the dawn, early morning—*Subh, fajr*—Aruṇoday, prátahkál.

CŎCK'FIGHT, CŎCK'FIGHT-ING, *n.* a battle of cocks—*Murg kí larái*—Prâṇidyút, samáhway, kukkuṭ kí larái.

CŎCK'HORSE, *a.* on horseback, exulting—*Ghore par sawár, fakhr k. w., khush, názáṅ*—Ghore par charhá huá, aśwárúrh, ullasit, atyánandí, sagarv.

CŎCK'LŎFT, *n.* the room over the garret—*Makán ke úpar ká darja*—Ghar ke úpar ká koṭhá.

CŎCK'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who breeds game cocks—*Larái ke murg pálne w.*—Yuddhakukkuṭaposhak.

CŎCK'MĂTCH, *n.* a cockfight for a prize—*Shart lagí huí murgoṅ kí larái*—Paṇ lagáyá huá kukkuṭayuddha.

CŎCK'PĬT, *n.* the area where cocks fight, a place on the lower deck of a ship of war—*Murgoṅ ká akhárá, murgoṅ ke larne ki jagah, jangí jaház ke niche ke darje ki ek jagah*—Kukkuṭayuddhabhúmi, barí yuddhanauká ke niche kí páṭan ká ek sthán.

CŎCK'SHŬT, *n.* the close of the evening—*Shám, áftáb ke gurúb hone ká waqt*—Sáńjh, sáyańkál.

CŎCK'SŪRE, *a.* confidently certain—*Yaqín k. w., mu'taqid*—Suniśchit, nihsandeh, [asandigdha.

CŎCK, CŎCK'BŌAT *n.* (G. *kogge*) a small boat belonging to a ship—*Jaház ke sang jo chhoṭí kishtí rahtí hai*—Upanaukí wá kshudranauká jo baṛí nauká ke sáth rahtí haí.

COCK'SWAIN, kŏk'sn, *n.* the officer who has the command of the cockboat—*Jaház ke muta'alliq kí chhoṭí kishtí ká náḳhudá*—Baṛí nauká ke sáth kí chhoṭí náw ká adhipati wá pradhán návik.

CŎCK'ER, *v.* (W. *cocru*) to fondle, to indulge, to pamper—*Pyár k*[h]., *náz-bar-dárí k., náz-o-ni'mat se pálná, ḳhúb khiláná piláná*—Láṛ pyár k., dulár k., dularáná, dulár se poshaná, baṛí chhoh moh se pálkar phuláná.

CŎCK'ER-ING, *n.* indulgence—*Náz-bar-dárí, pyár*[h]—Dulár, láṛ, poshaṇ, chhoh, moh.

CŎCK'LE, *n.* (S. *coccel*) a weed—*Ghás*[h].

CŎCK'LE, *n.* (Gr. *kochlos*) a shell-fish; *v.* to contract into wrinkles like the shell of a cockle—*Ghońghá*[h]; v. *ghońghe ḳí síp saríkha sikuṛná sikuṛná moṛná yá muṛná*[h].

CŎCK'LED, *n.* shelled, twisted, spiral—*Síp-dár, aiṅthá*[h], *muṛá*[h], *pech-dár*—Śípayukt, barará huá, murká huá, phirauwáń, ghumauwáń, ávartti, vyávartti.

CŎCK'NEY, *n.* (Fr. *cocagne?*) a native of London, an effeminate ignorant citizen—*Landan shahr ká mutawattin, ek zanána jáhil shahrí*—Laṇḍan nagar ká deśaj, múrkh nishpurush wá kápurush puravásí.

CŎCK'NEY-LĪKE, *a.* having the manners of a cockney—*Landan shahr ke mutawattin ke mánind, zanáne jáhil shahrí ke mánind*—Laṇḍan nagar ke deśaj ke sadriś, múrkh nishpurush wá kápurush puravásí ke sadriś.

CŌ'CŌA, *n.* (Sp. *coco*) a species of palmtree and its fruit or nut—*Náriyal ká peṛ*[h], *náriyal*[h]—Nárikel ká peṛ, nárikel.

CŎC'TION, *n.* (L. *coctum*) the act of boiling—*Josh*—Ubál.

CŎD, CŎD'FĬSH, *n.* a sea-fish—*Ek samundarí machhli*[h]—Samudrímatsyaviśesh.

CŎD, *n.* (S. *codd*) a husk, a case, a bag; *v.* to inclose in a bag—*Phalí*[h], *ḍheṅṛhi*[h], *chhimí*[h], *thailí*[h]; v. *thailí meń rakhná*[h].

CŌDE, *n.* (L. *codex*) a collection of laws—*Áinoń ká majmú'a*—Dharmasaṅhitá, smritiśástra, rájanítisaṅgrah.

CŎD'I-ÇIL, *n.* an appendage to a will—*Wasíyat-náme ká tatimma*—Mumúrshujanapatra [ká upáńg, dánapatra ká upáńg wá anubandh.

CŎD-I-ÇĬL'LA-RY, *a.* of the nature of a codicil—*Wasíyat-náme ke tatimme sá*—Mumúrshujanapatra ke upáńg ke sadriś, dánapatra ke upáńg wá anubandh ke sadriś.

CŌ-DĬLLE', *n.* (Fr.) a term at ombre—*Tásh-bází kí ek istiláh*—Tás ke khel kí ek boli wá sanjńá viśesh.

CŎD'LE, *v.* (L. *calidus?*) to parboil—*Nim-josh k., adh-pakká k*[h].—Ádhá śiddha k., adh-churá k.

CŎD'LING, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek prakár ká sev wá sew.

CO-ĔF'FI-CA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *con, ex, facio*) the power of two or more things acting together—*Ek sáth asar karnewáli chizoń ká zor*—Sahakárí vastuoń ká prabháv.

Cō-EF-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* co-operation—*Milke kám k*[h]., *kisí kám meń ittifáq*—Sahakáritá, saṅyogitá.

Cō-EF-FĬ'ÇIENT, *n.* that which unites in action with something else; *a.* co-operating—*Dúsre ke sáth milke asar k. w., amsál, sar*; a. *muttafiq hokar kám k. w.*—Sahakárí, dúsre ke sáth milkar kárya k. w.; *a.* sahakárí.

CO-ĔL'DER, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *ealdor*) an elder of the same rank—*Ham-buzurg, ek hí darje ká buzurg, ek hí darje ká ek qism ká pádrí*—Ek hí pad ká gurujan, ek hí pad ká áryajan, ek hí pad ká purohitaviśesh.

ÇŒ'LI-AC. See CELIAC.

CO-ĔMP'TION, *n.* (L. *con, emptum*) the act of buying up the whole quantity—*Kisí chíz ko sab ḳharíd lená, bi-l-kull ḳharíd*—Samudayakray, kisí vastu ko sab ká sab kín lená.

CŌ-EN-JŎŸ, *v.* (*con, en, joy*) to enjoy together—*Ek sáth lahná páná lená chákhná* [*chakhná bilasná yá bhog k*[h].

CO-Ē'QUAL, *a.* (L. *con, æquus*) of the same rank or dignity; *n.* one who is equal to another—*Musáwí martabe yá darje ká, ham-rutba, ham-martaba, ham darja*; n. *ham-sar*—Samánapadasth, samán pad ká; *n.* samánapadasth.

Cō-E-QUÂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being equal—*Ham-sarí, musáwat, barábarí*—Samatá, samánávasthá.

CO-ĔRÇE', *v.* (L. *con, arceo*) to restrain—*Zer k., zabt meń láná*—Balátkár se daman [k. wá anuśásan k., rokná.

Co-ĔR'ÇION, *n.* penal restraint, check—*Siyásat ke rú se zabt, rok*[h]—Daṇḍ ke dwárá daman wá anuśásan, pratyáharaṇ, pratirodh, daman, atkáw, rukáw.

Co-ĔR'ÇIVE, *a.* restraining by force—*Ba-zor zabt meń láne w., zer k. w.*—Balátkár se daman k. w., pratirodhí.

Co-ĔR'ÇIVE-LY, *ad.* by constraint—*Jabran, zabar-dastí se, ba-zor*—Balátkár se.

CŌ-ES-SĔN'TIAL, *a.* (L. *con, esse*) partaking of the same essence—*Ham-jins*—Samavastu, samabháv.

CŌ-ES-SĔN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* participation of the same essence—*Ham-jinsiyat*—Bhávasamánatá, sahabhávitwa, samabháv. [Milá huá sanstháp an.

CŌ-E STĂB'LISH-MENT, *n.* (L. *con, sto*) joint establishment—*Milí huí taqarrurí*—

CŌ-E TĀ'NE-AN, *n.* (L. *con, ætas*) one of the same time or age with another—*Ham-'umr, ham-zamána, ham-waqt*—Samán kál ká, savay, tulyavay, samauriyá.

CŌ-E-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* of the same age—*Ham-'umr, ham-waqt, ham-sinn*—Samánavayask, samauriyá, ek kál ká.

CŌ-E-TĔR'NAL, *a.* (L. *con, æternus*) equally eternal with another—*Ham-qáim, ham-dáim*—Auroṅ ke sáth sanátan, auroṅ ke sáth anantakálasthávi, samánánant.

CŌ-E-TĔR'NAL-LY, *ad.* with equal eternity—*Ham-dáimí se, ham-dawámí se, ham-qiyámí se*—Samanityatápúrvak, samánánantatá se. [tyatá, samanityatá, samánánantatá.

CŌ-E-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* equal eternity—*Ham-dáimí, ham-dawámí, ham-qiyámí*—Samánani-

CO-Ē'VAL, *a.* (L. *con, ævum*) of the same age with another; *n.* a contemporary—*Ham-jolí, ham-'umr, ham-sinn, ham-zád, ham-waqt*; n. *ham-waqt, ham-'asar*—Samánakálín, samánavay, ekakálín, tulyavay, samánajanmá; *n.* tulyavay, sahabháví, savay.

Co-Ē'VOUS, *a.* being of the same age—*Ham-waqt, ham-zamáṅ, ham-'asar*—Samavay, samakálín, ekakálín.

CŌ-EX-IST', *v.* (L. *con, ex, sisto*) to exist at the same time with another—*Ham-waqt honá, ek waqt meṅ h.*—Ek kál meṅ jíná, ek samay meṅ honá.

CŌ-EX-ĬST'ENCE, *n.* existence at the same time—*Ham-waqt meṅ wujúd, ham-waqt meṅ h.*—Ek kál meṅ jívan wá vartan, sahavartan, sahajívan. [vartí, sahajívi.

CŌ-EX-ĬST'ENT, *a.* existing at the same time—*Ham-wujúd, ham-waqt hone w.*—Saha-

CŌ-EX-TĚND', *v.* (L. *con, ex, tendo*) to extend equally with another—*Dúsre ke sáth barábar phailná*—Dúsre ke sáth samánarúp se phailáná.

CŌ-EX-TĚN'SION, *n.* equal extension—*Barábar phailáw yá phailáwat*—Samavistár.

CŌ-EX-TĚN'SIVE, *a.* having the same extent—*Dúsre ke barábar phailá huá*—Samavistírṇ.

CŎF'FEE, *n.* (Fr. *café*) the berry of the coffee-tree, an infusion from the berry—*Qahwa, qahwe ká 'araq*—Kahuá, ubále kahue ká jús.

CŎF'FEE-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house of entertainment—*Qahwa-khána, ziyáfat-khána*—Kahue ká vikrayasthán, atithisatkáraśálá, sambhojanaśálá.

CŎF'FEE-MAN, *n.* one who keeps a coffeehouse—*Qahwa-farosh*—Kahuá beṅchne w.

CŎF'FEE-PŎT, *n.* a pot for boiling coffee—*Qahwa-dán*—Kahuá ubálne ká básan.

CŎF'FEE-RŎŎM, *n.* the public room in an inn—*Sarái meṅ ek kothrí jo sab ke kám á sakti hai*—Bhathiyáre ke ghar meṅ ek kothrí jismeṅ sab koí á já sakte haiṅ.

CŎF'FER, *n.* (Fr. *coffre*) a chest, a money chest, a treasure; *v.* to treasure up—*Sandúq, khazáne ki sandúq, khazána*; v. *jam' k.*—Peṭí, rokar ki peṭí, rokar; *v.* baṭorná, saṅchay k.

CŎF'FER-ER, *n.* one who treasures up—*Jam' k. w.*—Baṭorne w., saṅchayí.

CŎF'FIN, *n.* (Gr. *kophinos*) a chest for a dead body; *v.* to inclose in a coffin—*Tábút, wah sandúq jismeṅ murde ko rakh-kar dafn karte haiṅ*; v. *tábút meṅ rakhná yá band k.*—Śavádhár, wah peṭí jismeṅ loth wá śav ko dharkar gár dete haiṅ; *v.* śavádhar meṅ dharná wá múṅd d.

CŎF'FIN-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes coffins—*Tábút-gar, wah sandúq banáne w. jismeṅ murde ko rakh-kar dafn karte haiṅ*—Wah peṭí banáne w. jismeṅ loth wá śáv ko rakhkar gár dete haiṅ, śavádhárakár. [*w*h.—Dúsre ke sáth milkar banáne w.

CO-FŎŬND'ER, *n.* (L. *con, fundo*) a joint founder—*Ham-sáz, kisí ke sáth banáne*

CŎG, *n.* (G. *kogge*) a little boat, the tooth of a wheel; *v.* to wheedle, to cheat—*Ek chhotí kishtí, chakkar kí dándí jis se dúsre chakkar ko harakat hotí hai*; v. *cháplúsí k., charb-zabání se rázi k., fareb dená*—Ek chhotí náw, chakkar kí khúṅṭí; *v.* phusláná, phuslá lená, batoloṅ se prasanna k., míṭhí míṭhí bátoṅ se phusláná wá jhaṅsná, lurkhurí k., ṭhagná, dhokhá dená, chhalná. [kapaṭ, pravaṅchaná, ṭhagái.

CŎG'GER-Y, *n.* trick, falsehood, deceit—*Hila-bází, darog, dagá-bází, fareb*—Chhal, jhúṭh,

CŎG'GING, *n.* cheat, fallacy, imposture—*Dagá, galat, mugálata, kizb, makr, fareb*—Ṭhagái, vaṅchakatwa, bhránti, mithyáhetu, chhal, kapaṭ, vaṅchan, pravaṅchaná.

CŌ'GENT, *a.* (L. *con, ago*) forcible, powerful, convincing—*Muqawwí, qawí, ustuwár, mazbút, qáil k. w.*—Balí, balawán, prabal, niśchayajanak, viśwásakárí.

CŌ'GEN-CY, *n.* force, strength, power—*Quwwat, táqat, zor, istiqrár*—Bal, sámarthya, samarthatá, prabháw, śakti.

CŌ'GENT-LY, *ad.* forcibly, powerfully—*Ba-zor, táqat se, quwwat se*—Balavat, bal se.

CŎG'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *cogito*) to think—*Gaur k., khiyál k.*—Vicháná, sochná, chintá k.

CŎG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be thought on—*Gaur kiye jáne ke qábil, khiyál kiye jáne ke láiq, jiská khiyál ho sake*—Vicháraṇíya, soche jáne ke yogya, jiskí chintá ho sake. [*yat, khiyál kiye jáne kí liyáqat*—Vicháraṇíyatá, soche jáne kí yogyatá.

CŎG-I-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being cogitable—*Gaur kiye jáne ki qábili-*

CŎG-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* thought, meditation—*Khiyál, andesha, gaur*—Vichár, soch, chintá.

CŎG'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of thought—*Khiyál k. w., andesha k. w., gaur karne ki táqat rakhne w.*—Dhyánapar, chintápar.

CŎG'NATE, *a.* (L. *con, natum*) allied by blood, related in origin, kindred—*Ham-jins, ham-asl, yagána*—Sahaját, sajáti, sagotra, swajan, gotraj.

COG-NĀ'TION, *n.* relationship, kindred—*Qarábat, rishta-dári, yagániyat*—Sajátitwa, gotrajatwa, sambandh, sampark.

CŎG-NI'TION, *n.* (L. *con, nosco*) knowledge—*'Ilm, dánist, dánistagi, khabar*—Jñán, [vijñán, parijñán.

COG'NI-TIVE, *a.* having the power of knowing—*Dánish-mand, 'áqil, jánne ki táqat rakhne w.*—Jñánawán, prajñáwán, jñáni.

CŎG'NI-ZA-BLE, *a.* liable to be tried or examined—*Tajwíz kiye jáne yá ázmáe jáne ke láiq*—Jñeya, bodhya, gráhya, abhiyoktavya, vichárya, vichár kiye jáne ke yogya.

CŎG'NI-ZANCE, *n.* judicial notice, trial, a badge—*'Adálat ki báz-pursi, tahqiqát, tajwíz, nishán, 'alámat*—Vichár, anusandhán, nirúpan, parikshá, chihn, ling, lakshan.

COG-NŎS'CENCE *n.* knowledge, act of knowing—*'Ilm, jánná*[h]—Jñán, parijñán. [jñeya.

COG-NŎS'CI-BLE, *a.* that may be known—*Daryáft hone ke láiq*—Jñátavya, bodhya,

COG-NŎS-CI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being cognoscible—*Daryáft hone ki qábiliyat, daryáft hone ki liyáqat*—Jñátavyatá, bodhyatá, jñeyatá.

COG-NŎS'CI-TIVE, *a.* having the power of knowing—*Daryáft karne ki táqat rakhne w., daryáft k. w.*—Anusandhánakári, ján sakne w.

COG-NŎM'I-NAL, *a.* (L. *con, nomen*) having the same name, pertaining to the surname—*Ham-nám, ham-ism, muta'alliq-i-laqab, khitáb-i-khándán ke muta'alliq*—Ekanámak, ekasañjñak, samasañjñáwán, kulanámasambandhi, upanámavishayak. [nám.

COG-NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* a surname—*Laqab, khitáb-i-khándán, khitáb*—Kulanám, upa-

CO-HĂB'IT, *v.* (L. *con, habito*) to dwell together, to live as husband and wife—*Ek já rahná, ham-khwába h., ham-áqosh h., ham-bistar h., mard aur 'aurat ke taur par ham-bistar rahná*—Ekatra rahná, ekatra soná, stripurush ke sadriś sambhog k.

CO-HĂB'I-TANT, *n.* one living in the same place—*Ek já rahne w.*—Sahavási, ekasthánavási.

CO-HĂB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cohabiting—*Ham-bistari, ham-khwábi, ham-ágashi, ek já rahná*—Sahavás, ekatravás, saṅsarg, sambhog, stripurushasaṅgam.

CO-HEIR', co-ār', *n.* (L. *con, hæres*) a joint heir, one who inherits along with others—*Ham-wáris, ham-warsa*—Aṅśi, samádhikári, samáṅśahári, rikthabhági.

CO-HÊIR'ESS, *n.* a joint heiress—*Ham-wárisa*—Samáṅśini, samáṅśahárini.

CO-HÊRE', *v.* (L. *con, hæreo*) to stick together, to be united, to fit, to agree—*Báham lipat jáná, paiwasta h., mutábiq h., muwáfiq h.*—Lipaṭ jáná, chipak jáná, lag jáná, juṭ jáná, jur jáná, yogya honá, upayukt h.

CO-HĒ'RENCE, CO-HĒ'REN-CY, *n.* connexion—*Silsila, 'aláqa, báham paiwastagi, mutábaqat*—Saṭáw, saṅyog, saṅlagnatwa, prabandh, avirodh.

CO-HĒ'RENT, *a.* sticking together, connected—*Chaspída, basta, muta'alliq, paiwasta, mutábiq*—Chipṭá huá, lipṭá huá, milá huá, sambaddha, saṅlagna, aviruddha.

CO-HĒ'SION, *n.* the act of sticking together—*Chaspídagi, ta'alluq, 'aláqa*—Saṅyog, saṅlagnatwa, saṭáw.

CO-HĒ'SIVE, *a.* having the power of sticking—*Lasilá*[h], *laslasá*[h], *chip-chipá*[h]. [*hat*[h].

CO-HĒ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being cohesive—*Las*[h], *lassi*[h], *chipchipá-*

CŌ'HO-BATE, *v.* to distil again—*Phir chuáná*[h], *phir chuláná*[h], *phir khiñchná*[h].

CŌ-HO-BĀ'TION, *n.* repeated distillation—*Phir chuáw*[h], *phir chuláw*[h], *phirkar khiñcháw*[h].

CŌ'HÔRT, *n.* (L. *cohors*) a body of foot soldiers among the Romans, a troop—*Qadím zamáne meṅ Romiyoṅ ke piyádoṅ ki paltan, sipáhiyoṅ ká guroh*—Práchín kál meṅ Romiyoṅ ká sainyadal, sainyadal.

CŎIF, *n.* (Fr. *coiffe*) a head-dress, a cap; *v.* to cover or dress with a coif—*Orhní*[h], *topí*[h]; v. *orhni orháná*[h], *topi pahiráná*[h], *topi sir par dená*[h].

CŎIF'FURE, *n.* a head-dress—*Orhní*[h], *topí*[h].

CŎIGNE, CŎIN, *n.* (Gr. *gonia*) a corner, a wooden wedge—*Koná*[h], *lakri ká pachchar*[h], *lakri ki phani*[h].

CŎIL, *v.* (L. *con, lego?*) to gather into a narrow compass; *n.* rope wound into a ring, turmoil, stir—*Guṅdli banáná*[h], *guṅrli banáná*[h], *kuṅdli márná*[h], *kuṅrli márná*[h], *geṅrur yá geṅruri márná*[h], *goṅrará márná*[h]; n. *lapeṭi hui rassi*[h], *kuṅdli*[h], *guṅdli*[h], *lapeṭ*[h], *geṅrur*[h], *geṅruri*[h], *jhagrá*[h], *tanṭá*[h], *bakherá*[h], *haurá*[h].

CŎIN, *n.* (L. *cuneus*) money stamped by authority; *v.* to stamp money, to make, to invent—*Sikka*; v. *sikka k. yá banáná, zarb d. yá zarb márná, banáná*[h], *ijád k.*—Mudrá; *v.* mudrá thápná, mudrá banáná, rachná, nikálná, sirajaná.

CŎIN'AGE, *n.* act of coining, money, invention—*Sikka-zani, sikka-zarbi, sikka, ijád, banáwat*[h]—Mudráṅkan, mudra, kalpaná, vásaná, srishṭi.

CŎIN'ER, *n.* one who coins, an inventor—*Zarráb, sikka-gar, báni, mújid, mukhtari*—Taksáliyá, mudráṅkak, mudránirmáṇakartá, rachne w., banáne w., nikálne w., sirájane w., kalpak.

CŌ-IN-ÇIDE', *v.* (L. *con, in, cado*) to fall upon the same point, to concur—*Milná*[h], *muwáfiq h., mutábiq h., muttafiq h.*—Sańgam k., sadriś honá, tulya h., sammat h.

CO IN'ÇI-DENÇE, *n.* the act or state of coinciding, concurrence—*Muwáfaqat, ittisál, munásabat, mutábaqat, ittifáq*—Mel, sampát, sańgam, samágatí, sammati, ekachittatá.

CO IN'ÇI-DEN-ÇY, *n.* tendency to the same end—*Ek hí murád kí taraf mailán*—Ek hí [áśay kí or jhukáw wá pravritti.

CO IN'ÇI-DENT, *a.* falling upon the same point, concurrent, consistent—*Milne w*[h]., *muwáfiq, muttafiq, mutábiq*—Sannipatit, sampátí, sańgámí, aviruddha, anusárí, sadriś.

CŌ-IN ÇI'DER, *n.* one that coincides—*Milne w*[h]., *muwáfiq h. w., muttafiq h. w., mutábiq h. w.*—Sampát k. w., sańgam k. w., sammat h. w., sadriś h. w.

CŌIS'TRIL, *n.* (*kestrel*) a coward—*Buz-dil, kádar*[h]—Káyar, ḍarpokná.

CŌIT. See QUOIT.

CO-I-TION, *n.* (L. *con, itum*) a going together, copulation—*Báham jáná, mubásharat, mujáma'at, jimá'*—Ekatra jáná, sańgam, maithun, ańgasańg, sambhog, ratikriyá, rat.

CO-JŪ'ROR, *n.* (L. *con, juro*) one who swears to another's credibility—*Dúsre kí mu'tabarí ke liye qasam kháne w.*—Dúsre kí viśwásapátratá ke nimitta śapath k. w.

CŌKE, *n.* (L. *coquo*?) fuel made by charring pit-coal—*Wah patthar ká koylá jo jalákar bujhá liyá gayá ho*[h].

CŎL'AN-DER, *n.* (L. *colo*) a sieve—*Chalaní*[h], *chalní*[h].

CŎL'A-TURE, *n.* the act of straining, filtration—*Chhanáw*[h], *chhán*[h], *chálná*[h].

CŎL-BER-TÎNE', *n.* a lace so named from the maker *Colbert*—*Goṭá*[h], *paṭṭhá*[h].

CŌLD, *a.* (S. *ceald*) not hot, frigid, chill, indifferent, without passion, reserved; *n.* privation of heat, a disease—*Sard, ḳhunuk, bárid, be-parwá, afsurda, sust, be-tapák, be-niyáz, kashída, ná-áshná-mizáj*; n. *sardí, zukám, nazla*—Ṭhaṅḍhá, śítal, júr, virakt, udásín, ḍhílá, nihsneh, khińchá, rúkhá, an lápí; *n.* ṭhaṅḍhak, ṭhaṅḍh, sakharmá, kháṅsí, káph, śleshmá.

CŌLD'LY, *ad.* without heat, without concern—*Sardí se, be-parwáí se, be-ḡarazí se, be-tapák*—Ṭhaṅḍhak se, ṭhaṅḍh se, virakti se, udásínatápúrvak, biná sneh.

CŌLD'NESS, *n.* want of heat, unconcern—*Sardí, ḳhunukí, be-parwái, afsurdagí, kamnigáhí, afsurda-dilí*—Ṭhaṅḍhak, ṭhaṅḍháí, udásínatá, virakti, vairágya, nihsnehatá.

CŌLD'BLŎŎD-ED, *a.* without feeling or concern—*Sard-mizáj, be-tapák, be-rahm, be-parwá*—Snehahín, nirmohí, udásín, virakt. [Udásín, virakt, nirmohí, nihsneh.

CŌLD'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* indifferent, wanting passion—*Be-parwá, be-tapák, be-rahm, sang-dil*—

CŌLE, *n.* (S. *cawl*) cabbage—*Kobí*[h].

CŌLE'SEED, *n.* cabbage seed—*Kobí ká biyá*[h].

CŌLE'WŎRT, *n.* a species of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kobí*—Ek prakár kí kobí.

CŎL'IC, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a pain in the bowels; *a.* affecting the bowels—*Qúlinj, qúlanj, báw-súl*[h]; a. *qúlinj paidá k. w., qúlinj ke muta'alliq*—Śúl, udaravedaná; *a.* udaravedanájanak, śúlakar. [*ná*[h], *pachak jáná*[h], *baiṭh jáná*[h].

COL-LĂPSE', *v.* (L. *con, lapsum*) to fall together, to close by falling together—*Pachak-*

COL-LĂPSED', *p. a.* fallen together, withered—*Pachaká huá*[h], *baiṭhá huá*[h], *chuchaká huá*[h], *murjháyá huá*[h], *sikuṛá huá*[h]. [*jháw*[h], *sikuṛan*[h].

COL-LĂP'SION, *n.* falling together or shrinking—*Pachakáw*[h], *pachak*[h], *chuchakáw*[h], *mur-*

CŎL'LAR, *n.* (L. *collum*) something worn round the neck; *v.* to seize by the collar—*Gulú-band, girebán, tauq*; v. *gulú-band pakaṛná, girebán pakaṛná, tauq pakaṛná*—Paṭṭá, málá, haṅslí; *v.* paṭṭá pakaṛná, málá pakaṛná, haṅslí pakaṛná. [paṭṭe sahit.

CŎL'LARED, *a.* having a collar—*Gulú-band-dár, girebán-dár, tauq-dár*—Málávisisht,

CŎL'LAR-BŌNE, *n.* the clavicle—*Háṅs*[h], *haṅsuá*[h]—Grívásthi, kaṇṭhasti.

COL-LĂTE', *v.* (L. *con, latum*) to lay together and compare, to place in a benefice—*Ekaṭṭhá rakh-kar muqábala k., mazhab-dár ke liye de ḍálná*—Dharkar miláná, jańchná, dharmádhyápak ke nimitta vritti dená.

COL-LĂ'TION, *n.* comparison, the act of placing in a benefice, a repast—*Muqábala, mazhab-dár ko bakhshish, nuql, náshtá*—Upamán, milán, miláw, dharmádhyápak ke nimitta vritti dená, kalewá, jalpán, kińchit áhár.

COL-LĂ'TIVE, *a.* able to confer or bestow—*Bakhshish k. w., de-ḍálne w*[h].—Vritti dene w., dharmádhyápak ko vritti d. w.

COL-LĂ'TOR, *n.* one who collates—*Muqábala k. w., bakhshish k. w.*—Miláne w., milawaiyá, de dálne w., dharmádhyápak ko vritti d. w.

COL-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *con, latus*) being side by side, not direct, concurrent—*Pahlú-ba-pahlú, barábar-sarábar, ham-pahlú, sídhá nahíṅ*[h], *báham, muttafiq*—Lagelage, anyonyapárśwasth, prásańgik, ánushańgik, vakra, sahakárí, sambhúyakárí.

COL-LĂT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* side by side, indirectly—*Pahlú ba-pahlú, pech se, kináyatan, hílatan*—Lagelage, kait kait, prasańgakram se, sídhá nahíṅ.

COL-LÂUD', *v.* (L. *con, laus*) to join in praising—*Ta'rif karne meṅ sharík honá, milke ta'rif k.*—Milkar saráhná, milkar praśańsá k.

CŎL'LEAGUE, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a partner or associate in office or employment—

Ham-'uhda, ham-mansab, ham-pesha, kám meṅ sharík—Tulyavrittiwálá, tulyavyápárí, ekavishayí, saṅgí, sahakárí. [h., sájhí k. wá h., milána wá milná.

COL-LĒAGUE', *v.* to unite with—*Sharik h., rafíq k. yá h.*—Sáthí k. wá h., saṅgí k. wá

CŎL'LEAGUE-SHIP, *n.* partnership—*Shirkat, sharákat, rifáqat*—Sáth, sájhá, saṅg.

COL-LĔCT', *v.* (L. *con, lectum*) to gather together, to gain by observation, to infer—*Jam' k. yá h., ek já k. yá h., daryáft k., istiṭhráj k., kisí dalíl se ma'lúm k.*—Sameṭná, baṭorná, ekaṭṭhá k. wá h., saṅchay k., baṭurná, anubhav k., samajhná, anumán k., nikálná. [thaná.

CŎL'LECT, *n.* a short comprehensive prayer—*Ek mukhtasar du'á*—Ek sáṅkshepik prár-

COL-LĔCT'ED, *p. a.* gathered, recovered, cool—*Jam', faráham, bá-qarár, bahál-tab'íyat, dil-jam', mutahammil, khámosh*—Saṅchit, baṭurá, samiṭá, avyagra, avyast, nirákul, dhairyawán.

COL-LĔCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in one view, coolly—*Ek nazar meṅ, ek nigáh meṅ, dil-jam'í se, khámoshi se, bá-qarár*—Ek drishṭi meṅ, ek ber dekhne meṅ, avyastatá se, dhairya se.

COL-LĔCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being collected—*Dil jam'í, bá-qarárí, khámoshí, ijmá', jam' hone kí hálat*—Saṅchitabháv, ekasthatá, rásíbhútatá, avyastatá, dhairya, avyagratá. [níya, saṅcheya, chetavya.

COL-LĔCT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be collected—*Qábil-i-ijmá', jam' kiye jáne ke láiq*—Chaya-

COL-LĔC'TION, *n.* the act of gathering together, contribution, an assemblage, a compilation, deduction, corollary—*Baṭor*[h], *jam' k., chandá'*[h], *ijtimá', majma', jam'iyat, tálif, natíja, istidlál*—Saṅchay, sameṭ, biharí, báchh, samúh, vrind, saṅgrah, nigaman, siddháṅt. [Rásíbhút, saṅchit, saṅgrihít.

COL-LĔC'TIVE, *a.* gathered into one body—*Majmú', jam' kiyá gayá, faráham-shuda*—

COL-LĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a body, not singly—*Hayat-i-majmú'í, ek sáth*[h], *sab milke*[h]—Samúh meṅ, vrind meṅ, aprithakarúp se.

COL-LĔC'TOR, *n.* one who collects, a tax-gatherer—*Jam' k. w., jámí', muallif, tahsíl-dár*—Baṭorú, baṭorne w., saṅcheṭí, saṅchayí, saṅgráhak, karagráhí, ugahne w.

COL-LĔC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a collector—*Jam' karne-wále ká 'uhda, muallifí, tahsíl-dárí*—Baṭornewále ká pad, saṅcheṭá ká pad, saṅgráhakapad, karagráhakapad, ugahnewále ká pad.

CŎL'LEGE, *n.* (L. *con, lego*) a society of men set apart for learning or religion, a seminary of learning, a house in which collegians reside—*'Ilm yá dín kí pairaví ke wáste jo jam'iyat muqarrar rahtí hai, dars ki jagah, maktab, madrasa*—Vidyá wá dharm kí vriddhi ke nimitta niyat sabhá wá janasamúh, páṭhálay, vidyálay, páṭhaśálá.

COL-LĒ'ĢI-AN, *n.* a member of a college—*Tálib-i-'ilm, tálibu-l'ilm, madrase ke muta'alliq shakhs*—Vidyárthí, chhátra, vidyálayasth.

COL-LĒ'ĢI-ATE, *a.* containing a college, like a college; *n.* a member of a college—*Madrase-dár, madrase ke muta'alliq, madrase ke mánind*; n. *tálib-i-'ilm, tálibu-l-'ilm, madrase ke muta'alliq shakhs*—Páṭhaśálávisishṭ, páṭhálayasadriś, vidyálayasambandhí; *n.* chhátra, vidyárthí, vidyálayasth.

CŎL'LET, *n.* (L. *collum*) the part of a ring in which the stone is set—*Aṅgúṭhí ká khána*—Aṅgúṭhí ká wah bhág jismeṅ nag jaṛá játá hai.

CŎL-LIDE', *v.* (L. *con, lædo*) to strike against each other, to dash together—*Ápas meṅ ṭakráná yá bhiṛná*[h], *ápas meṅ ṭakkar márná*[h].

COL-LĬ'ṢION, *n.* the act of striking together—*Ṭakkar*[h], *ṭhokar*[h], *ṭhes*[h], *dhakkâ*[h].

CŎLL'IER. See under COAL.

CŎL'LI-FLŎW-ER. See CAULIFLOWER.

CŎL'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, ligo*) to tie or bind together—*Báṅdhná*[h], *kasná*[h].

CŎL-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a binding together—*Báṅdh*[h], *chháṅd*[h], *baṅdháw*[h], *bandhan*[h].

CŎL'LI-QUATE, *v.* (L. *con, liqueo*) to melt—*Gholná*[h], *ghulná*[h], *galáná*[h], *galná*[h], *pighláná*[h], *pighalná*[h].

COL-LĬQ'UA-BLE, *a.* easily melted—*Ásání se ghulne ke qábil, ásání se galne ke láiq*—Drávya, galaníya, sugamatá se gal jáne ke yogya.

CŎL-LI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* the act of melting—*Ghuláw*[h], *galáw*[h], *pighláw*[h].

COL-LĬQ'UA-TIVE, *a.* melting, dissolving—*Galáne w*[h]., *ghuláne w*[h]., *pighláne w*[h].

COL-LĬQ-UE-FĂC'TION, *n.* a melting together—*Ekaṭṭhá galáw*[h], *ek sáth ghuláw*[h].

COL-LĬ'ṢION. See under COLLIDE. [*rakhná*[h]; a. *ekaṭṭhá rakkhá huá*[h].

CŎL'LO-CATE, *v.* (L. *con, locus*) to place together; *a.* placed together—*Ekaṭṭhá*

CŎL-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of placing together—*Tartíb, ekaṭṭhá rakháw*[h]—Saṅsthápan, ekatra dharná, saṅsthiti. [máṅs kí dalí, máṅsalav.

CŎL'LOP, *n.* (Gr. *kollops*) a slice of flesh—*Gosht ká párcha, máṅs ká ṭukṛá*[h]—Boṭí,

CŎL'LO-QUY, *n.* (L. *con, loquor*) conference, coversation, dialogue—*Guft-gú, zikr-mazkúr, kalima-kalám, suwál-jawáb*—Bátchít, vártáláp, kathopakathan, sambháshan, púchhpáchh, praśnottar.

COL-LŌ'QUI-AL. *a.* relating to conversation—*Guft-gú ke muta'alliq, roz-marre ke muta'alliq*—Saṅlápí, bátchít ká sambandhí, kathopakathanasambandhí.

CŎL'LO-QUIST, CŎL-LO-CŪ'TOR, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue—*Suwál-jawáb meṅ báteṅ k. w.*—Praśnottar kí rīti se bátchít k. w.

CŎL-LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, luctor*) contest, contrariety, opposition—*Qaziya, takrár, khiláf, ikhtiláf, muqábala, zidd*—Ṭaṅṭá, bakherá, jhagṛá, virodh, vaiparítya.

COL-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *con, ludo*) to conspire in a fraud, to act in concert—*Kisí fareb meṅ sázish k., bandish k., sázish k., ittifáq k.*—Kisí kapaṭ meṅ guṭ k., kapaṭamantra k., pratáraṇasaṅket k., kisí ke śath milkar kám k.

COL-LŪD'ER, *n.* one who conspires in a fraud—*Kisí fareb meṅ sázish k. w., bandish k. w.*—Kisi chhal meṅ guṭ k. w., kapaṭamantra k. w., pratáraṇasaṅket k. w.

COL-LŪD'ING, *n.* trick, deceit—*Daġá-bází, fareb, daġá, makr, hila*—Chhal, kapaṭ, pravañchaná.

COL-LŪ'ṢION, *n.* secret agreement for fraud—*Kisí fareb ke liye bandish, kisí daġá-bází ke wáste sázish*—Kisí kapaṭ ke nimitta guṭ, pratáraṇasaṅket, kapaṭamantra.

COL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* fraudulently concerted—*Sázish se kiyá gayá, bandish se kiyá gayá*—Guṭ se kiyá gayá, kapaṭaprabandh se kiyá gayá, kapaṭamantra wá pratáraṇasaṅket se kiyá gayá.

COL-LŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a collusive manner—*Bandish karke, sázish karke*—Kapaṭaprabandh se, kapaṭamantra se, pratáraṇasaṅket se, milkar chhal karke.

CŎL'LY. See under COAL.

CŎL'O-ÇYNTH, CŎL-O-QUĬN'TI-DA, *n.* (Gr. *kolokunthis*) the bitter apple, a kind of gourd, a purgative drug—*Talkh seb, ek qism ká kaddú, dast-áwar dawá*—Khaṭṭá sev wá sew, kumhará wá lauki kí ek játi, rechak aushadh.

CŌ'LON, *n.* (Gr. *kolon*) a point (:), the largest of the intestines—*Ek aisá nishán jaisá yah* (:), *sab se baṛí aṅtaṛi*[h]—Ek aisá chihn jaisá yah (:), sab se baṛi áṅt.

CŎL'ONEL, cŭr'nel, *n.* (Fr.) the commanding officer of a regiment—*Hazári, sálár, ek paltan ká sab se baṛá afsar*—Ek paltan ká swámí, ek paltan ká adhipati.

COL'ONEL-ÇY, COL'ONEL-SHIP, *n.* the rank or commission of a colonel—*Hazári-gari, sálár-gari, ek paltan ke sab se baṛe afsar ká 'uhda*—Ek paltan ke swámí ká pad wá adhikár, vyúhapatitwa.

CŎL-ON-NĀDE', *n.* (L. *columna*) a range of columns or pillars—*Chihal-sutún, sutún ki qatár, silk-i-sutún*—Stambhaśreṇí, stambhapaṅkti.

CŎL'O-NY, *n.* (L. *colo*) a body of people drawn from the mother country to inhabit some distant place, the country planted—*Ádmiyoṅ ká guroh jo apne mulk ko chhoṛ-kar kisí dúr ke dúsre mulk meṅ jákar raheṅ, nau-ábád mulk*—Log jo swadeś ko chhoṛke dúr pradeś meṅ jákar basaiṅ, deśaśákhásthajan, pradeśavásí, swadeśatyágiyoṅ se basá huá pradeś, nayá basá huá pradeś, deśintarastharájyaśákhá, deśaśákhá.

CO-LŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to a colony—*Nau-ábád mulk ke muta'alliq*—Deśaśákhásambandhí, deśántarastharájyaśákhásambandhí, naye base hue pradeś ká sambandhí, navínavasatisthánavishayak.

CO-LŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to husbandmen—*Kishtkároṅ ke muta'alliq*—Krishakasambandhí, kisánoṅ ká vishayak.

CŎL'O-NIST, *n.* an inhabitant of a colony—*Nau-ábád mulk ká báshanda*—Naye base hue pradeś ká nivásí, deśintaravásí, deśántarastharájyaśákhávásí.

CŎL'O-NIZE, *v.* to plant with inhabitants—*Nau-ábád k., ábád k.*—Basáná.

CŎL-O-NI-ZĀ'TION, CŎL'O-NIZ-ING, *n.* the act of planting with inhabitants—*Nau-ábádí, ábád k.*—Basáná, pradeśavásan, deśántarádhivásan.

CŎL'O-PHON, *n.* (L.) the conclusion of a book containing the date and place of publication—*Kisí kitáb ká khátima jismeṅ us kitáb ke chhapne kí táríkh aur jagah mundaraj ho*—Kisí pustak ká ant jismeṅ us pothí ke chhapne ká saṅvat aur sthán likhá ho.

CŎL'O-PHO-NY, *n.* a black resin—*Rál*[h], *dhúp*[h].

CO-LŎS'SUS, *n.* (L.) a gigantic statue—*But-i-'azím*—Bahut baṛí múrttí, vrihatpratimá.

CO-LŎS'SAL, CŎL-OS-SĒ'AN, CO-LŎS'SIC, *a.* like a colossus, gigantic, huge in size—*Bahut baṛí múrat ke mánind, 'ifrít-súrat, 'azím shakl, qadd-áwar*—Bahut baṛí múrti ke sadriś, asambhavamúrti, vrihatkáy, dánavákár, bahut baṛá.

CŎL'OUR, *n.* (L. *color*) the hue or appearance of bodies to the eye, the tint of the painter, false show, complexion; *pl.* a standard; *v.* to mark with some hue, to palliate, to make plausible, to blush—*Raṅg*[h], *raṅg-raugan, záhir-numá súrat, rangat*[h]; pl. *nishán*; v. *raṅgná*[h], *khasposh k., khafíf k., narm k., záhir-numá k., sharmáná, sharm kháná*—Rág, varṇ, varṇak, lep, dekháw, jhúthá dekháw, kapolarág, rúp; *pl.* patáká, jhaṅḍá; *v.* raṅg charháná, halká k., nyún k., satyasadriś k., lajáná, lajjit h.

CŎL'O-RATE, *a.* tinged, dyed, coloured—*Raṅgá huá*[h], *raṅgín.*

CŎL-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the art of colouring—*Raṅg-sází*—Raṅgáwaṭ, raṅgáí.

CŎL-O-RĬF'IC, *a.* able to give colour—*Kisí chiz ko raṅg dene ke láiq, raṅg paidá k. w.*—Rágad, varṇad, raṅg d. w.

CŎL'OUR-A-BLE, *a.* specious, plausible—*Záhir-numá, súrat-dár, záhir-dár, numáishí*—Satyabhásí, sudriśya, satyasadriś.

CŎL'OUR-A-BLY, *ad.* speciously, plausibly—*Záhir-numái se, súrat-dári se, záhir-dári se*—Satyabhás se, sudriśyatá se, satyasadriśatá se.

CŎL'OURED, *a.* streaked, striped, specious—*Raṅgín, raṅg-ba-raṅg, gún-á-gín, záhir-numá, záhir-dár*—Raṅjit, raṅgá huá, varṇit, nánávarṇarekháṅkit, satyasadriś.

CŎL'OUR-ING, *n.* the art of applying colours—*Raṅg-sázi, raṅgíni*—Raṅgáwat, raṅgái.

CŎL'OUR-IST, *n.* one who excels in colouring—*Raṅg bharne meṅ ustád, jo shakhs raṅgne ke kám meṅ kámil ho*—Raṅjak, chitrakar, raṅg charháne meṅ jo kuśal ho, raṅg bharne meṅ jo nipuṇ ho.

CŎL'OUR-LESS, *a.* without colour, transparent—*Be-raṅg, shaffáf, musaffá*—Avarṇ, varṇahín, páradarśak, nirmal, swachchha.

CŎL'STAFF. See COWLSTAFF.

CŌLT, *n.* (S.) a young horse, a foolish youth; *v.* to frolic, to befool—*Bachheṛá*[h], *allhaṛ*[h], *chhickhoṛá*[h]; v. *khelná*[h], *alol-kulol k*[h]., *aṅdhlánná*[h], *thagná*[h], *chhalná*[h], *dhokhá d*[h].

CŌLT'ISH, *a.* like a colt, frisky, wanton—*Bachhere ke mánind, shokh, be-liház, be-gairat, be-zabt*—Bachheṛe ke sadriś, alolá, kudakkaṛ, chañchal, dhith, swechchhácháṛi.

CŌLT'ISH LY, *ad.* in the manner of a colt—*Bachheṛe yá chhichhoṛe ke mánind*—Bachheṛe wá allhaṛ ke sadriś.

CŌLTS'TÔÔTH, *n.* love of youthful pleasure—*'Álam-i-shabáb ke 'aish-o-'ashrat ká shauq*—Jovanávasthá ke sukh kí cháh.

CŌL'UM-BA-RY, *n.* (L. *columba*) a dovecot, a pigeon-house—*Kábuk, kabútar-khána*—Kapotágár.

CŎL'UM-BĪNE, *n.* the name of a plant—*Nabát ki ek qism*—Paudhe kí ek ját.

CŎL'UMN, *n.* (L. *columna*) a round pillar, any body pressing perpendicularly on its base, a line of figures, a section of a page, a file of troops—*Rukn, satún sutún yá sitún, pilpáya, shakloṅ kí qatár, safhe ká ek zil', sipáhiyoṅ ki qatár*—Golastambh, gol khambhá, thúnhí, chitroṅ kí paṅkti, patrárdhaprishṭh, prishṭh ká ek khaṇḍ, sainyapaṅkti, súchivyúh.

CO-LŬM'NAR, *a.* formed in columns—*Sutúní satúní yá sitúhí, sitún-shakl, pilpáye kí súrat, gol khambhe kí súrat*—Golastambhákár, golasthambhákriti.

CO-LŪRES', *n. pl.* (Gr. *kolouroi*) two great circles passing through the poles and the equinoctial and solstitial points—*Do baṛe dáire jo qutboṅ meṅ hokar aur nuqta-i-i'tidál-i rabí nuqta-i-i'tidál i-kharífí nuqta-i-rásu-l-sartán aur nuqta-i-rá-su-l-jadí meṅ hokar guzarte haiṅ*—Ádháravritta.

CŎ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) lethargy, stupor—*Khwáb-álúdagí, majhúlí, be-hoshí, be-hissí*—Nidrá-śilatá, ghoranidrá, jaṛatá, indriyastambh, vyámoh, jaṛimá.

CŎM'A-TŌSE, *a.* lethargic, drowsy—*Majhúl, khwáb-álúda, uṅgásá*[h], *nindásá*[h], *káhil*—Nidrátur, nidrálu, alsáyá, auṅgháyá.

CO-MĀTE', *n.* (L. *con*, S. *maca*) a companion—*Sáthí*[h], *sangí*[h].

CŎM'ATE, *a.* (Gr. *komè*) hairy, like hair—*Bál sá*[h], *bál-pur, múe sá, múe-dár*—Lom ke sadriś, lomamay, lomawán.

COMB', cōm, *n.* (S. *camb*) an instrument for the hair, the crest of a cock, the cavities in which bees lodge their honey, a dry measure; *v.* to divide clean and adjust the hair, to lay smooth and strait—*Shá 'a, kanghí*[h], *táj-i-khurús, makkhiyoṅ ká shahd-khána, súkhi chíz ká paimána*; v. *bál jháṛná*[h], *kanghí se sáf k., dhunná*[h], *árásta k.*—Kaṅgahí, keśamárjani, kukkuṭachúṛá, kukkuṭaśikhá, madhukosh, madhumákhí ká chhátá, súkhí dravya ká parimán; *v.* kaṅgahí k., dhunakná, saṅwárná, chiknáná.

CŌMB'ER, *n.* one who combs—*Kanghí k. w*[h]., *dhuniyá*[h], *behná*[h], *saṅwárne w*[h].

CŌMB'LESS, *a.* without a comb or crest—*Be-choṭí, be-táj*—Chúráhín, śikháhín.

CŌMB'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes combs—*Kanghí-sáz*—Kaṅgahí banáne w.

CŎM'BAT, *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *battre*) to fight, to oppose; *n.* a contest, a battle, a fight—*Laṛái k*[h]., *muqábala k*, *mukhálafat k.*; n. *ṭanṭá*[h], *jhagṛá*[h], *laṛái*[h]—Jhagṛá k., laṛná, rokná, sámná k.

CŎM'BAT-ANT, *n.* one who combats, a champion; *a.* disposed to quarrel—*Laṛne w*[h]., *bír*[h], *pahalwán*; a. *jhagṛálú*[h], *laṛáṅká*[h]—Yoddhá, vír, subhaṭ.

COM-BĪNE', *v.* (L. *con*, *binus*) to join together, to unite, to agree, to coalesce—*Paiwasta k., miláná*[h], *paiwasta honá, milná*[h]—Joṛná, gáṅṭhná, ek k., juṛná wá juṭná, ek honá.

COM-BI'NA-BLE, *a.* that may be combined—*Paiwasta kiye jáne ke qábil, miláye jáne ke láiq, ek hone ke qábil*—Sandheya, sambhávya, joṛe jáne ke yogya, ek hone ke yogya, aviruddh.

CŎM-BI-NĀ'TION, *n.* union, association—*Ittifáq, rifáqat, mel*[h], *ittisál*—Saṅyog, yog, sandhi, saṅhati, saṅsarg.

COM-BĪ'NER, *n.* one that combines—*Miláne w*[h]., *joṛne w*[h]., *juṛne w*[h]., *milne w*[h].

COM-BŬST', *a.* (L. *con*, *ustum*) applied to a planet when apparently very near the sun—*Áftáb ke nihayat nazdík ká saiyára*—Súryanikaṭasthagrah, súrya ke samíp ká grah.

COM-BŬS'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be burnt; *n.* a substance that may be burnt—*Bárút sá, sozanda, átash-gír*; n. *átash-gír shai, sozanda chíz*—Dahaníya, jwalaníya, sahajajwalaníya, śighradahaníya, síghrajwalaníya; *n.* sahajajwalaníya dravya, śighradahaníya vastu.

COM-BŬS-TI-BĬL'I-TY, COM-BŬS'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of catching fire, aptness to take

fire—*Sozandagí, átash-giri, ásání se jal uṭhne kí ḳhásiyat*—Sahajajwalaníyatá, śighradahaníyatá, śighrajwalanaśílatwa. [jwalan.

COM-BŬST'ION, *n.* a burning, conflagration—*Sozish, soḳhtag', jalan*[h], *afroḳhtagi*—Dáh,

COM-BŬS'TIVE, *a.* disposed to take fire—*Átash-gír*—Jwalanaśíl, dahaníya.

CŌME, *v.* (S. *cuman*) to draw near, to advance towards, to arrive, to happen; *p. t.* CĀME; *p. p.* CŎME—*Ánáh, á jánáh, áge baṛhnáh, pahuṅchnáh, honáh, á paṛnáh, paṛnáh, bítnáh.*

CŎM'ER, *n.* one who comes—*Áne wh., pahuṅchne wh., áwanhárh.*

CŎM'ING, *n.* approach, arrival; *a.* advancing near, ready to come, future—*Ámad, rasíd; a. nazdik átá huá, áne ko musta'idd, áyanda, mustaqbil*—Awái, ágam, upasthiti, upasthán; *a.* áne w., udyat, suprastut, áne ko prastut, ágámí, bhavishyat, bháví.

CŎM'E-DY, *n.* (Gr. *komos, odè*) a play representing the lighter actions and passions of mankind—*Sawáṅgh, naql*—Prahasananáṭak.

CO-MĒ'DI-AN, *n.* an actor of comic parts, a stage-player, a writer of comedies—*Naqqál, naql-báz, bháṅṛh, ek qism ká bháṭ*—Sawáṅgí, vaihásik, raṅgájiv, naṭ, sawáṅgarachak, prahasananáṭakarachak.

CŎM'IC, *a.* relating to comedy, raising mirth—*Muta'alliq-i-naql, maskhara, zaríf*—Prahasananáṭakasambandhí, haṅsor, thaṭhol, chuhlá, hásakar, kautukí.

CŎM'I-CAL, *a.* raising mirth, diverting, droll—*Haṅsáúh, dil-bahláú, zaríf*—Hásyotpádak, manbahláú, vinodak, hásakar, kautukí.

CŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a comical manner—*Naql-bází se, maskharagí se*—Haṅsáú ríti se, kautukí bháv se, chuhulpan se, hásyaprakár se.

CŎM'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being comical—*Naql-bází, maskharagí, zaráfat, khush-tab'i*—Thaṭholí, chuhúl, chúhulpan, kautuk, hásyatwa.

CŎME'LY, *a.* (S. *cweman*) graceful, decent—*Ḳhúb-súrat, khush-numá, hasín, jamíl*—Sundar, surúp, rúpawán, sudriśya.

CŎME'LI-NESS, *n.* grace, beauty, dignity—*Ḳhúb-súratí, khush-numái, husn, shán*—Saundarya, lávaṇya, surúpatá, sundaratá, sajáwat, maryádá, máhátmya.

CŎM-ES-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, esum*) revelry—*Dhúm-dhám se 'aish-o-'ashrat, dhúm ke sáth ziyáfat*—Ámodapúrvak sambhojan, utsavapúrvak jewnár.

CŎM'ET, *n.* (Gr. *komè*) a heavenly body with a train of light and eccentric motion—*Dum-dár saiyára, saiyára-i-dum-dár*—Jhárú, baṛhaní, dhúmaketu, ketutárá.

CŎM'E-TA-RY, *a.* relating to a comet—*Dum-dár saiyáre ke muta'alliq, saiyára-i-dum-dár se nisbat-dár*—Jháṛú ká sambandhí, baṛhaní ká vishayak, dhúmaketusambandhí.

CŎM'ET-LIKE, *a.* resembling a comet—*Dum-dár saiyára-numá, saiyára-i-dum-dár ke mánind*—Jhárú ke sadriś, baṛhaní ke sadriś, dhúmaketu ke sadriś.

CŎM-ET-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* a description of comets—*Bayán-i-dum-dár saiyára, dum-dár saiyáre ká bayán*—Dhúmaketuvarṇan, ketuvarṇan.

CŎM'FIT, *n.* (L. *con, factum*) a dry sweetmeat; *v.* to preserve dry with sugar—*Ek qism ki khushk miṭháí, laḍḍúh, gilófi mewa, iláchi-dána; v. miṭháí banánáh, chíní se págnáh*—Ek prakár kí śushk miṭháí, modak.

CŎM'FIT-URE, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Miṭhá.*

CŎM'FORT, *v.* (L. *con, fortis*) to strengthen, to enliven, to console, to cheer; *n.* support, countenance, consolation—*Quwwat d., zinda-dil k., tasallí d., taskín d., ḳhátir-dári k., ḳhush k., baskshásh k.; n. taqwiyat, quwwat, madad, ḳhátir-dári, taskín, tasalli, dil-dihi*—Ṭ hárhas d., man poṛhá k., satej k., tejawán k., chaṭak k., dilásá d., áśwásan k., dhíraj d., ánand d., prasanna k.; *n.* áśwásan, dhárhas, saháyatá, prabodh, dhíraj, sukh, chain, santosh.

CŎM'FORT-A-BLE, *a.* giving or admitting comfort—*Ásúda-hál, quwwat-dih, taskín-baḳhsh, farah-baḳhsh*—Sukhí, swasth, sukhad, santoshak, śántid, swásthyajanak.

CŎM'FORT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of comfort—*Ásúdagí, quwwat-dihi, taskín-baḳhshí, árám, chainh*—Swásthya, susthatá, saukhya, sukh. [se, ánand se, santosh se.

CŎM'FORT-A-BLY, *ad.* in a comfortable manner—*Árám se, khushi se, chain seh*—Sukh

CŎM'FORT-ER, *n.* one who administers comfort, the title of the Holy Spirit—*Ḳhátir-nawáz, mun'im, taskín-baḳhsh, árám-baḳhsh, Rúhu-l-quds yá Rúhu-l-láh ká ḳhitáb*—Aśwásak, santoshad, prabodhak, pavitra átmá ká upanám.

CŎM'FORT-LESS, *a.* without comfort—*Dil-tang, dil-shikasta, be-kas, be-chára, be-chain*—Niránand, santoshahín, udás. [*árám-dih 'aurat*—Aśwásak strí, prabodhak strí.

CŎM'FOR-TRESS, *n.* a female who comforts—*'Aurat ḳhátir-nawáz, taskín-baḳhsh 'aurat,*

CŎM'IC. See under COMEDY.

CO-MĬ'TIAL, *a.* (L. *comitia*) relating to the assemblies of the people of Rome, relating to an order of Presbyterian assemblies—*Rom ke qadím logoṅ kí majlisoṅ ke muta'alliq, pádrigoṅ ke ek firqe kí majlisoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Rom nagar ke práchín logoṅ kí sabháoṅ ká sambandhí, purohitoṅ ke ek viśesh panth kí sabháoṅ ká vishayak.

CŎM'MA, *n.* (Gr. *komma*) a point (,)—*Ek aisá nishán jaisá yah* (,)—Ek aisá chihn jaisá yah (,).

CŎM'MA-TISM, *n.* briefness, conciseness—*Ikhtisár, ijmál, kotáhí*—Sańkshiptatá, sańkshep, sańkshipti, alpatwa.

COM-MĂND', *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to govern, to order, to lead as a general; *n.* the right of commanding, order, authority—*Hukúmat k., tahakkum rakhná, farmáná, hukm d., hukm k., sar-dárí k., sálárí k.*; n. *sar-dárí, hukúmat, tahakkum, hukm, farmán, farmáish, ikhtiyár, iqtidár, maqdúr*—Śásan k., prabhutwa k., ájńá k. wá d., ádeś k., senápati h., sená par ádhipatya k.; *n.* ádhipatya, adhyakshatá, prabhutwa, ájńá, ádeś, nirdeś, adhikár, adhikáritwa.

CŎM-MAN-DĂNT', *n.* the commanding officer of a place or of a body of forces—*Qal'a-dár, hákim, sar-dár, sálár, fauj-dár*—Garhí ká adhipati, kísí sthán ká senání, senápati.

COM-MĂND'A-TO-RY, *a.* having the force of a command—*Hukúmat kí táqat rakhne w., sar-dárí ke barúbar*—Ádhipatya ká adhikárí, prabhutwa kí śakti rakhne w., ádeś ke tulya.

COM-MĂND'ER, *n.* one who commands, a leader—*Hákim, sar-dár, sipah-sálár*—Ádeśí, [ádeshṭá, adhipati, senání, senádhyaksh, senápati.

COM-MĂND'ER-Y, *n.* a body of knights, the revenue or residence of a body of knights—*Mumtáz sawároń kí jamá'at, mumtáz sawároń ke guroh kí ámadaní yá jáe-i-sukúnat*—Kulínasádivarg arthát pratishṭhit ghurcharhoń ká samúh, kulínasádivarg arthát pratishṭhit ghurcharhoń ke samúh kí prápti wá nivásasthán.

COM-MĂND'ING, *a.* controlling, powerful—*Zabt k. w., hukúmat k. w., táqat-war, muqawwí, mazbút*—Anuśásan k. w., śaktimán, prabal, balawán.

COM-MĂND'ING-LY, *ad.* in a commanding or powerful manner—*Zabt karne ke taur se, zabt se, táqat se, zor se*—Anuśásanapúrvak, śakti se, bal se.

COM-MĂND'MENT, *n.* a mandate, a precept—*Hukm, amr, farmán, masla, nasíhat, pand*—Ájńá, ádeś, vidhi, nirdeś.

COM-MĂN'DRESS, *n.* a female who commands—*Hukúmat karne-wálí, farmáne-wálí, sardárin, hákima*—Adhikáriní, adhishṭhátrí, ádhipatyakáriní.

CŎM'MÂRK, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a frontier—*Sar-hadd, hadd*—Sewáná, símá.

CŎM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *con, materia*) consisting of the same matter—*Ham-jins, ek hí shai ká baná huá*—Ekavastu, ekabháv, ek hí dravya ká baná huá, ekamúrtti.

COM-MĒAṢ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *con, metior*) reducible to the same measure—*Ham-andáz, mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, ham-wazn*—Sápavartta, samaparimáṇ, samamátra, samamán.

COM-MĒM'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, memor*) to preserve in memory, to celebrate solemnly—*Yád-gárí rakhná, ta'zím yá muhabbat ke sáth kisí shakhs yá májare kí yád-gárí k.*—Smaraṇ rakhná, sudh banáye rakhná, kisí purush wá karm ke smaraṇárth parv mánná, ádar wá prem se kisí ghaṭaná wá purush ke smaraṇ ká utsav k.

COM-MĒM'O-RĀ-TION, *n.* public celebration—*Shádí, yád-gárí, yád-dihí*—Kisí karm wá purush ke smaraṇárth utsavácharaṇ.

COM-MĒM'O-RA-TIVE, COM-MĒM'O-RA-TO-RY, *a.* preserving the memory of—*Yád-gár, yád-gárí bar-pá rakhne w.*—Smáraṇ, uddeśak, smaraṇ banáye rakhne w.

COM-MĒNCE', *v.* (L. *con, in, itum* ?) to begin, to enter upon, to originate—*Shurú' k. yá h., paidá k., wujúd pakráná, wujúd pakarná, háth lagáná*[h], *íjád k.*—Árambh k. wá h., lagná, háth dálná, nikálná, nikalná, utpanna k. wá h.

COM-MĒNCE'MENT, *n.* beginning—*Shurú', ágáz, ibtidá*—Árambh, prárambh, upakram.

COM-MĒND', *v.* (L. *con, mando*) to represent as worthy, to praise, to commit—*Sifárish k., taqrib k., ta'ríf k., tausíf k., sipurd k., hawála k.*—Praśańsá k., saráhná, baṛáí k., sauńpná.

COM-MĒND'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of praise, laudable—*Qábil-i-ta'ríf, qábil-i-tahsín, ta'ríf ke láiq, mustahsan*—Praśańsaníya, kírtaníya, praśańsá kiye jáne ke yogya, stutya.

COM-MĒND'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being worthy of praise—*Qábiliyat-i-ta'ríf*—Praśańsaníyatwa, kírtaníyatá, stutyatwa.

COM-MĒND'A-BLY, *ad.* laudably—*Ta'ríf kí qábiliyat se, tahsín kí liyáqat se, qábil-i-ta'ríf ke*—Praśańsaníya prakár se, stutya bháv se.

CŎM-MEN-DĀ'TION, *n.* praise, eulogy—*Áfríń, ta'ríf, sitáish*—Praśańsá, stuti, baṛáí.

COM-MĒND'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing praise, holding in commendam; *n.* eulogy—*Pur-tahsín, ta'ríf-ámez, pádrí kí ma'ásh amánatan rakhne w.*; n. *ta'ríf, tahsín, áfríń*—Stutimay, praśańsákar, dharmádhyápakavritti dharohar ke sadriś rakhne w.; *n.* praśańsá, stuti, baṛáí.

COM-MĒND'ER, *n.* one who commends—*Saná-khwáń, áfríń k. w., ta'ríf k. w., maddáh, sipurd k. w.*—Ṣaráhne w., praśańsak, baṛáí k. w., stávak, sauńpne w.

COM-MĒND'AM, *n.* a benefice held in trust—*Pádrí kí ma'ásh jo kisí shakhs ke pás amánat rahtí hai*—Dharmádhyápakavritti jo kisí jan ke háth meń dharohar ke sadriś rahtí hai.

CŎM-MEN-DĀ'TOR, *n.* one who holds a benefice in commendam—*Wah shakhs jiske pás pádrí kí ma'ásh sipurd ho*—Wah jan jiske pás dharmádhyápakavritti dharohar ke sadriś ho.

CŎM-MEN-SĂL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *con, mensa*) fellowship at table—*Ek hí mez par kháná, ek sáth kháná*[h]—Sahabhojitwa, ek sáth áhár k., ek sáth bhojan, pańktibhojan, ek páṅt meṅ bhojan. [Sahabhojan, ek sáth bhojan k.

CŎM-MEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* eating at the same table—*Ek hí mez par kháná, ek sáth kháná*[h]—

COM-MĚN'SU-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, mensum*) to reduce to some common measure; *a.* reducible to a common measure, equal, proportionable—*Maqsúm-'alai-hi tak ghaṭáná, maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak nikálná, ham-andáz k., ham wazn k.*; a. *mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, ham-andáz, ham-wazn, barábar, muwáfiq, ham-andáz hone ke láiq*—Samaparimáṇ k., samamán k.; *a.* samaparimáṇ, tulya, samamán hone ke yogya. [*hi-mushtarak, ham-andáz, ham-wazn*—Samaparimáṇ, samamán.

COM-MĚN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* reducible to some common measure—*Mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-*

COM-MĚN-SU-RA-BĬL'I-TY, COM-MĚN'SU-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of being compared with another in measure—*Qábilíyat-i-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, andáze meṅ dúsre ke sáth muqábala kiye jáne ki qábilíyat*—Parimáṇ meṅ dúsre ke sáth miláye jáne kí yogyatá, samaparimáṇatwa. [*miqdár se*—Tulya parimáṇ se, samán parimaṇ se.

COM-MĚN'SU-RATE-LY, *ad.* with equal measure—*Ham-andází se, ham-wazní se, barábar*

COM-MĚN-SU-RĀ'TION, *n.* reduction to some common measure, proportion—*Maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak ká nikalná, ham-andází, ham-wazní, barábari*—Samaparimáṇatá, samatá, tulyátá.

CŎM'MENT, *v.* (L. *con, mens*) to write notes on, to expound, to explain; *n.* annotation, explanation, exposition—*Sharh likhná, tashrihan bayán k., ma'ní bayán k., ta'wíl yá ta'bír likhná*; n. *sharh, ta'wíl, ta'bír*—Ṭíká likhná, ṭipaní likhná, kholkar samjháná, spashṭ rúp se prakáś k.; *n.* ṭíká, ṭipaní, bháshya, vyákhyá.

CŎM'MEN-TA-RY, *n.* an exposition, annotation—*Sharh, ta'bír, ta'wíl*—Ṭíká, ṭippaní, vyákhyá, bháshya. [ṭíkálekhak, bháshyakár, vyákhyátá.

CŎM'MEN-TĀ-TOR, *n.* an expositor or annotator—*Sháríh, mufassir, mu'abbir*—Ṭíkákár,

CŎM'MENT-ER, *n.* an explainer, an annotator—*Sháríh, mu'abbir, mufassir*—Ṭíkákár, ṭíkálekhak, vyákhyátá, bháshyakár. [kálpanik, mánasik.

CŎM-MEN-TĬ'TIUS, *a.* invented, imaginary—*Íjádí, khiyálí, wahmí*—Kalpit, kritrim,

CŎM'MERCE, *n.* (L. *con, merx*) trade, traffic, intercourse; *v.* to traffic, to hold intercourse—*Tijárat, saudágarí, ráh-rawish, ráh-rasm, ta'alluq, suhbat*; v. *tijárat k., saudágarí k., ráh-rasm rakhná, ráh-rawish rakhná, ta'alluq rakhná, 'aláqa rakhná*—Bánijya, byopár, vyavahár, lokasaṅsarg, gamanágaman, lokavyavahár, saṅsarg; *v.* báṇijya k., byopár k., kray vikray k., saṅsarg k. wá rakhná, vyavahár k. wá rakhná.

COM'MĚR'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to commerce—*Tijárati, saudágarána, muta'alliq-i-saudágarí*—Báṇijyasambandhí. [—Bánijya kí drishṭi se, byopár kí drishṭi se.

COM-MĚR'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* in a commercial view—*Tijárat kí nazar se, saudágarí kí nigáh se*

CŎM-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, migro*) removal of a large body of people from one country to another—*Ek mulk se dúsre mulk ko bahut se logoṅ ke guroh ká intiqál*—Ek deś se dúsre deś ko bahut se logoṅ kí gaman.

CŎM-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, minor*) a threat, denunciation of punishment—*Dhamkí*[h], *la'nat*—Tarjan, bhartsan, abhiśáp. [sabhartsan, ákrośak, saśáp.

COM-MĬN'A-TO-RY, *a.* threatening—*Dhamkí ká*[h], *dhamkí d. w*[h]., *la'nat d. w.*—Satarjan,

COM-MĬN'GLE, *v.* (L. *con*, S. *mengan*) to mix into one mass, to blend, to unite—*Ek meṅ milánáh, ek k*[h]., *ekatthá k*[h]. [*k., bukní k*[h].—Ṭúk ṭúk k., chúrṇ k., pisán k.

CŎM'MI-NŪTE, *v.* (L. *con, minuo*) to break into small parts, to pulverize—*Reza-reza*

COM-MĬN'U-I-BLE, *a.* reducible to powder—*Reza-reza kiye jáne ke qábil, purze-purze kiye jáne ke láiq, safáf kiye jáne ke láiq*—Chúrṇaníya, khaṇḍaníya, chúr hone ke yogya, píse jáne ke yogya.

CŎM-MI-NŪ'TION, *n.* the act of breaking into small parts, pulverization, attenuation—*Zarra-zarra k., reza-sází, patlá k*[h].—Chúrṇatá, chúrṇíkaraṇ, mardan, pisáw, pisán k., pátar k. [*gam-khwári k.*—Dayá k., anukampá k., mayá k., karuṇá k.

COM-MĬS'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, miser*) to pity, to compassionate—*Rahm k., tars kháná,*

COM-MĬS'ER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of campassion—*Qábil-i-rahm, tarahhum yá riqqat ke láiq*—Karuṇá ke yogya, anukampya, dayápátra, dayá ke yogya. [karuṇá.

COM-MĬṢ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* pity, compassion—*Rahm, riqqat, tarahhum*—Dayá, anukampá,

COM-MĬṢ'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* compassionate—*Sáhib-i-lard, sáhib-i-riqqat, naram-dil, shafíq, rahím*—Karuṇámay, karuṇátmak, dayáwant, anukampak.

COM-MĬṢ'ER-A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* out of compassion—*Riqqat se, rahm se, shafaqat se*—Karuṇápúrvak, karuṇá se, dayá wá mayá se, anukampá se.

COM-MĬṢ'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who has compassion—*Mutarahhim, gam-khwár, rahím, sáhib-i-riqqat*—Karuṇátmak, karuṇákar, karuṇámay

COM-MĬT', *v.* (L. *con, mitto*) to intrust, to deposit, to send to prison, to perpetrate, to expose—*Hawála k., sipurd k., qaid-kháne ko bhejná, irtikáb k., khatre meṅ ḍálná, balá meṅ ḍálná*—Sauṅpná, dená, rakhná wá dharná, samarpaṇ k., ḍálná, vandiśálá ko bhejná, kárágár ko paṭhauná, karná, saṅśayasth k., bhay meṅ ḍálná.

COM-MĬT'MENT, COM-MĬT'TAL, *n.* the act of committing, imprisonment—*Hawála, sipurdagí, qaid-kháne ko irsál, irtikáb, qaid, habs*—Sauṅp, kartab, kriyá, ácharaṇ, kárágár ko paṭhwáí, kárágárapraveś, vandiśálápraveśan, kárágrihapreshaṇ.

COM-MĬT'TEE, *n.* persons selected to examine or manage any matter—*Panchayat*[h], *logoṅ kí jamá'at jo kisí kám ke karne ko muqarrar ho*—Niyuktasabhá, káryasampádan ke nimitta niyuktasabhá, karmmasampádikásabhá.

COM-MĬT'TEE-SHIP, *n.* office of a committee—*Panchayat ká kám*[h]—Niyuktasabhápad.

COM-MĬT'TER, *n.* one who commits—*Hawála k. w., sipurd k. w., murtakib, qaid k. w., qaid-kháne ko bhejne w.*—Sauṅpne w., kartá, vidháyí, kárágár ko bhejne w., vandigriha ko paṭhaune w.

COM-MĬT'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be committed—*Sipurd kiye jáne ke qábil, kiye jáne ke láiq, qaid kiye jáne ke qábil, qaid-kháne bheje jáne ke láiq*—Sauṅpe jáne ke yogya, kartavya, kárágár meṅ praveś kiye jáne ke yogya, vandigriha meṅ ḍále jáne ke yogya.

CŎM'MIS-SA-RY, *n.* a delegate, a deputy, an officer in the army who regulates provisions and ammunition—*Náib, wakil, pesh-kár, lashkarí sar-anjám aur rasad ká dároga*—Niyogí, pratinidhi, sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagrí ká adhyaksh, bhojanádhikárí.

CŎM-MIS-SĀ'RI-AT, *n.* the body of officers who regulate provisions and ammunition—*Lashkari sar-anjám aur rasad ke dároge*—Sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagrí ká adhyakshagaṇ, bhojanádiparikalpakasámúh.

CŎM'MIS-SA-RY-SHIP, *n.* the office of a commissary—*Náibí, niyábat, pesh-kárí, lashkarí sar-anjám aur rasad kí dároga-garí*—Pratinidhipad, niyogípad, sená ke bhojanádi aur yuddhasámagrí ke adhyaksh ká pad, bhojanádhikáripad.

COM-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of committing, a trust, warrant, charge, mandate, perpetration, a number of persons joined in a trust or office; *v.* to empower, to appoint—*Sipurdagí, irsál, amíní, sanad, dast-áwez, mukhtár-náma, hawála, tafwíz, amánat, hukm, farmáish, irtikáb, kisí kám ke anjám ke líye muqarrar panch*; v. *ikhtiyár d., qudrat d., sanad d., muqarrar k.*—Sauṅp, bhejná, nikshep, nyás pratyayapatra, ájñápatra, adhikár, rakshá, ájñá, ádeś, samádeś, karná, ácharaṇ, kisí kám ke nimitta niyukt janasamúh, kisí kárya ke nimitta niyukt paṅch; *v.* adhikár d., śakti wá sámarthya d., niyukt k.

COM-MĬS'SION-AL, COM-MĬS'SION-A-RY, *a.* appointing or appointed by a warrant of authority—*Sanad yá parwáne ke rú se muqarrar k. w. yá muqarrar kiyá gayá*—Pramáṇapatra wá ájñápatra ke dwárá niyukt k. w. wá niyukt kiyá gayá.

COM-MĬS'SION-ATE, *v.* to empower—*Ikhtiyár d., qudrat d., sanad d.*—Adhikár d., śakti wá sámarthya d., samarth k.

COM-MĬS'SION-ER, *n.* one empowered to act—*Amín, mukhtár-kár, wakíl, gumáshta*—Niyogí, adhikárawán, adhikári, karmanirváh ke nimitta niyukt jan.

COM-MĬS'SURE, *n.* a joint, a seam—*Jor*[h], *gánth*[h], *siwan*[h], *siái*[h], *silái*[h].

COM-MĬX', *v.* (L. *con, misceo*) to mingle, to blend, to unite into one mass—*Ek meṅ milánа*[h], *ek k.*[h], *ekatthá k*[h].

COM-MĬX'TION, *n.* mixture, incorporation—*Ámezish, judí judí chízoṅ ká miláw, imtizáj, makhlútagí*—Miśraṇ, saṅyog, saṅsarg, miláw.

COM-MĬX'TURE, *n.* the act of mingling—*Miláw*[h].

COM-MŎ'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, modus*) convenient, suitable, useful—*Ma'qúl, khúb, muwáfiq, munásib, mufid, fáida-bakhsh*—Yathayogya, upayukt, upayogí, guṇakári.

COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* conveniently, suitably—*Uslúb se, khúbí se, suthráí se*[h], *munásabat se, muwáfaqat se*—Yathayogya rúp se, yathochit prakár se, upayukt bháv se.

COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* convenience—*Khúbí, árám, muwáfaqat, suthráí*[h]—Yathayogyatwa, upayogitá, yuktatá, upayog.

COM-MŎD'I-TY, *n.* interest, advantage, any thing bought and sold, merchandise—*Naf', fáida, koí chíz jo kharíd farokht ho, saudá-sulf, jins, saudágarí ká asbáb, mál-matá'*—Lábh, arth, phal, prápti, koí dravya jo kray vikray ho, báṇijyadravya, byopár kí sámagrí.

COM-MŌDE', *n.* a head-dress—*Orhní*[h], *zanání topí kí ek qism*—Striyoṅ ká mastakábharaṇ.

CŎM'MO-DORE, *n.* (Sp. *comendador*) the commander of a squadron—*Lashkari bahr ká sar-dár, bahrí sipah-sálár*—Jalayodhádhyaksh, yuddhanaukádhipati.

COM-MŎD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, modus*) measure, agreement—*Andáz, máp*[h], *ittifáq, muwáfaqat*—Parimáṇ, mel, anurúpatá.

CŎM-MO-LĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, mola*) the act of compressing and grinding—*Dabáná*[h], [*pisái*[h].

CŎM'MON, *a.* (L. *con, munus*) belonging to more than one, general, usual, vulgar, mean; *n.* an open public ground; *v.* to share together—*Mushtarak, 'ámm, ráij, murawwaj, musta'mal, kam-qadr, adná, zalíl, kamína*; n. *maidán, sáir*; v. *sharík h.*—Sámánya, sádháraṇ, práyik, vyávahárik, áchárik, laukik, adham, ních; *n.* paṭpar, gochár, sámányabhúmi, sádháraṇ kshetra; *v.* sájhí h.

CŎM'MONS, *n. pl.* the common people, the lower house of parliament, food at a common table—*'Awámm, 'ámm log, Inglistán meṅ jo log ra'iyat ki taraf se wakíl hote haiṅ unki jamá'at, 'amm ká kháná, ek ki mez par kháná*—Sámánya log, antyavarṇ ke log, prajápratinidhisabhá, paṅktibhojan, ekapaṅktibhojan, gaṇánna.

CŎM'MON-A-BLE, *a.* held in common—*Mushtarak*—Sájhe ká, bahuswámik, sámánya.

CŎM'MON-AGE, *n.* right to a common—*Mushtarak maidán meṅ haqq, 'ámm maidán meṅ istihqáq*—Sámányabhúmi meṅ adhikár, sádháraṇ kshetra meṅ adhikár, gochárádhikár.

CŎM'MON-AL-TY, *n.* the common people—*'Amm log, 'awámm*—Sámánya log, antyavarṇ ke log.

CŎM'MON-ER, *n.* one of the common people, a man not noble, a member of the house of commons—*'Awámm ká ek shakhs, 'ámm darje ká ek shakhs, Inglistán meṅ jo log ra'iyat ki taraf se wakil hote haiṅ unki jamá'at ká ek shakhs*—Antyavarṇ ká ek jan, antyajátiya, akulín, prajápratinidhisabhásad.

CŎM'MON-LY, *ad.* usually, frequently—*Aksar, besh-tar, bárhá*—Práy, bahut karke, bár-[bár, bahudhá, bahut ber, pherpher.

CŎM'MON-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being common—*Kasrat, aksariyat, tadáwul, ishtirák*—Sádháraṇatwa, sámányatwa, báhulya, prachalan.

CŎM-MON-CŎŬN'ÇIL, *n.* the council of a city or corporate town—*Kisí shahr ki 'ámm majlis*—Kisí nagar kí sádháraṇaprajásabhá.

CŎM-MON-CRĪ'ER, *n.* one who gives public notice of things lost or for sale—*Duggi w*[h]., [*dhiṅdhoriyá*[h].

CŎM-MON-HÂLL', *n.* the place where the inhabitants of a town meet—*Kisí shahr ke báshandoṅ ká majlis-khána*—Kisí nagar ke nivásiyoṅ ká sabhálay.

CŎM-MON-LÂW', *n.* unwritten law, which has been established by usage—*Riwáj, dastúr, 'amal*—Deśachár, deśavyavahár, vyavahíravidhi.

CŎM'MON-PLĀÇE, *n.* a memorandum, a common topic; *v.* to reduce to general heads; *a.* ordinary, trite—*Baiyáz, safina, yád-dásht, 'ámm mazmún, 'ámm mauzú'*; v. *'ámm jins yá nau' meṅ k.*; a. *ráij, murawwaj, 'ámm*—Smaraṇárthakalekh, sádháraṇ prasaṅg, sámánya prakaraṇ; *v.* ek játíya nirdháraṇ k., bahusámánya k., bahuvyápak k.; *a.* sádháraṇ, sámánya, chalit, prachalit, prasiddha.

CŎM'MON-PLĀÇE-BÔÔK, *n.* a book in which things to be remembered are ranged under general heads—*Baiyáz, safina, yád-dásht bahí*—Smaraṇárthakapustak.

CŎM'MON-WĒAL, *n.* the public good—*'Awámm ki bhalái, faiz-i-'ámm*—Prajá ká hit, prajá ki bhalái, sab ká hit.

CŎM'MON-WĔALTH, *n.* the state, the public, a government in which the supreme power is lodged in the people, a republic—*Saltanat, 'awámm, jumhúrí saltanat, jumhúr*—Rájya, prajá, prajálok, prajáprabhutwa, prajádhipatya, prajápálit rájya.

CŎM-MON-WĔALTHS'MAN, *n.* one who favours a republican government—*Jumhúr-parast, jumhúr-parwar, dost-i-jumhúr*—Prajáprabhutwavádí, prajápálit rájya upásak, prajádhipatyasaháyak.

COM-MŎN'I-TIVE, COM-MŎN'I-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *con, monitum*) advising, warning—*Saláh dene w., násih, ágáh k. w., khabar dene w.*—Upadeśak, parámarśak, pratyádeśak, chetáne w.

CŎM'MO-RANÇE, CŎM'MO-RAN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *con, moror*) residence, habitation—*Maskan, makán, iqámat, búd-o-básh, qiyám, maskanat*—Ghar, vás, nivás.

CŎM'MO-RANT, *a.* dwelling, resident—*Sákin, báshanda*—Vásí, nivásí.

COM-MŌ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *con, morior*) dying at the same time—*Ek hi sáth marne w*[h]., *ek hi waqt meṅ marne w.*—Ek hí samay meṅ marne w.

COM-MÔVE, *v.* (L. *con, moveo*) to put into violent motion, to disturb, to agitate—*Harakat dená, muztarib k., jumbish dená*—Chaláná, hiláná, asthir k., vyákul k., dulána. [jhaṭ, hiláw, khalbalí, halbalí, dúṅd, kalah, ghabráhaṭ.

COM-MŌ'TION, *n.* tumult, disturbance—*Hangáma, tazalzul, iztirár, halchal*[h]—Jhaṅ-

COM-MŌ'TION-ER, *n.* a disturber of peace—*Fitna angez, túfání, ṭanṭe-báz*—Bakheṛíyá, kshobhakar, kalahakárí.

COM-MŪNE', *v.* (L. *con, munus*) to converse, to talk together, to hold intercourse—*Guft-gú k., ham-sukhan h., sarokár rakhná, ráh-rasm rakhná, ráh-rasmi h.*—Bátchít k., sambháshaṇ k., áwágachchh rakhná, rit bháṅt rakhná, saṅsarg rakhná.

COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be communicated, capable of being imparted—*Záhir hone ke qábil, fásh hone ke láiq, bakhshe jáne ke láiq*—Batláye jáne ke yogya, saṅvadaníy, pratipádaníy, diye jáne ke yogya.

COM-MŪ-NI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE-NESS. *n.* the quality of being communicable—*Záhir hone ki qábiliyat, fásh hone ki liyáqat, bakhshe jáne ki qábiliyat*—Batláye jáne kí yogyatá, saṅvadaníyatá, pratipádaníyatwa, diye jáne kí yogyatá.

COM-MŪ'NI-CANT, *n.* a partaker of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Hazrat 'Ísá ki yád-gárí ke rasmí kháne meṅ sharík hone w.*—Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇárthak bhojan ká sahabhojí.

COM-MŪ'NI-CATE, *v.* to impart, to bestow, to reveal, to deliver, to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Kahná*[h], *bakhshná, záhir k., dená*[h], *hazrat 'Ísá ki yád-*

gári ke rasmí kháne meṅ sharík h.—Batláná, samjháná, de ḍálná, prakáś k., bolná, Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇárthak bhojan ká sahabhojí honá.

COM-MŪ-NI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of imparting, conference, conversation, intercourse, a common inlet, passage—*Ifshá-i-ráz, denáʰ, guft-gú, suwál-jawáb, 'aláqa, ta'alluq, sarokár, rabt, ráh-rasm, rásta, guzar-gáh*—Bhed kholná, vijṅápan, saṅvád, sandeśavád, sampradán, pradán, bátchít, sambháshaṇ, áláp, gamanágaman, saṅsarg, samágam, áwágachchh, sámányadwár, sámányapath.

COM-MŪ'NI-CA-TIVE, *a.* ready to impart, not selfish, not reserved—*Faiyáz, áshná-mizáj, be-garaz, gair-mahjúb, be-hijáb*—Sampradánaśíl, saṅvadanaśíl, aswárthadrishṭi, kathanotsuk, álápí, asaṅkochí.

COM-MŪ'NI-CA-TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being communicative, readiness to impart—*Faiyází, áshná-mizáji, be-garazi, be-hijábí*—Sampradánaśílatá, saṅvadanaśílatá, saṅvádaśílatwa, vijṅápakatwa.

COM-MŪ'NI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* imparting knowledge—*'Ilm batláne w.*—Vijṅápak, vidyá d. [w.

COM-MŪN'ION, *n.* intercourse, followship, common possession, union in faith and discipline, celebration of the Lord's Supper—*Á mad-raft, ámad-shud, ráh-rasm, 'aláqa, sarokár, unsiyat, uns, ham-sari, suhbat, mushtarak qabza, 'awámm kí milkíyat, ham-díni, ham-mazhabi, din aur mazhab meṅ ittifáq, Hazrat 'Ísá ki yád-gári ke kháne-píne kí nishast*—Áwájáhí, áwágachchh, saṅsarg, saṅgam, áláp, sájhá, mel, miláp, sarvasádháraṇ adhikár, dharm aur ácharaṇ meṅ mel, Ísá kí mrityu ká smaraṇárthak bhojan.

COM-MŪ'NI-TY, *n.* the commonwealth, the body politic, common possession—*Jumhúr, guroh, ḳhalq, khilqat, ḳháss-o-'ámm, 'awámm kí milkíyat*—Prajáprabhutwa, prajápálitarájya, prajálok, prajá, janasamúh, sarvasádháraṇ adhikár, sadháraṇasattwa.

COM-MŪTE', *v.* (L. *con, muto*) to exchange, to bargain for exemption—*Tabdíl k., badal ḍálná, mubádala k., 'iwaz meṅ h., rihái ke liye shart yá band-o-bast k.*—Parivartan k., paltá k., herpher k., chhuṭkáre wá mukti ke nimitta niyam wá bhugtán k.

COM-MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be exchanged—*Mumkinu-t-tabdíl, mubádala hone ke láiq*—Parivartaníya, palṭe ke yogya. [rivartan. paltá, herpher.

CŎM-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* change, alteration—*Tabdíl, adlá-badlí, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza*—Vikár, pa-

COM-MŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* relating to exchange—*Muta'alliq-i-adlá-badlí, 'iwaz-mu'áwaze ke muta'alliq*—Herpher wá palṭe ká sambandhí, parivarttanavishayak.

COM-MŪ'TA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the way of exchange—*Adlá-badlí se, 'iwaz-mu'áwaze se, mubádale kí súrat se*—Herpher se, palṭe kí ríti se.

COM-MŪ'TU-AL, *a.* (L. *con, mutuus*) jointly mutual, reciprocal—*Do-tarfí, jánibain, tarfain*—Do orá, paraspar, anyonya.

CŎM'PACT, *n.* (L. *con, pactum*) an agreement, a contract, a league, a union—*Qaul-qarár, shart, 'ahad-o-paimán, ittifáq*—Niyam, nirdháráṇ, báchá, hoṛ, sandhi, aikya, ekaṛá, mel.

COM-PĂCT', *v.* to join together, to unite closely, to league with; *a.* firm, solid, close, held together—*Milánáʰ, ḳafs k., pur-kár k., ittifáq k.*; a. *mazbút, munjamid, ḳafs, kasíf, pur, pur-kár, basta*—Joṛná, ghaná k., gáṛhá k., saghan k., gajhin k., gáṅṭná, sandhi k., mel k.; *a.* ṭhos, ghaná, gáṛhá, niviṛ, aviral, jakaṛá huá.

COM-PĂC'TED-LY, *ad.* closely—*Ḳafsi se, pur-kári se, sangíní se*—Saghanatá se, gáṛhepan se, aviralatápúrvak. [poṛhápan, ghanatwa, gajhináí, gáṛhápan.

COM-PĂC'TED-NESS, *n.* firmness, density—*Ḳafsí, pur-kárí, bastagi, kasáfat*—Driṛhatá,

COM-PĂCT'LY, *ad.* closely, densely—*Kasáfat se, ḳafsí se, pur-kárí se*—Gajhináí se, gáṛhepan se, niviṛarúp se, ghanatá se.

COM-PĂCT'NESS, *n.* firmness, closeness—*Mazbútí, kasáfat, sangíní, ḳafsí, pur-kárí*—Driṛhatá, poṛhápan, niviṛatá, ghanatwa, gajhináí, gáṛhápan.

COM-PĂC'TURE, *n.* close union, structure—*Jakaṛ-bandí, tarkíb, sáḳht, bandish*—Gáṛhá mel, ghaní banáwaṭ, ḍaul. [samás, saṅhati.

COM-PĂ'ḌĒS, *n.* (L.) a system of many parts united—*Murakkab shai*—Samáhár,

COM-PĂḌ'I-NATE, *v.* to set together—*Ekatthá baiṭháná yá rakhnáʰ, miláná ʰ, joṛnáʰ.*

COM-PĂḌ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* union, structure—*Ittifáq, melʰ, tarkíb, sáḳht*—Saṅyog, saṅhati, banáwat.

CŎM'PA-NY, *n.* (L. *con, panis?*) persons assembled together, fellowship, a band, a society, a body corporate, subdivision of a regiment; *v.* to associate with—*Majlis, rifáqat, ikhtilát, unsiyat, suhbat, ham-ráhí, táifa, jamá'at, firqa, mardumán kí ijlás jo sarkár ke hukm se murattab hotí hai aur jiská ikhtiyár aur iqtidár ek hí hákim ká sá hotá hai, tuman*; v. *ham-ráhí k., suhbat rakhná*—Sabhá, samáj, saṅgati, sáth, saṅg, saṅsarg, samúh, dal, jathá, maṇḍalí, paṅcháyat, ṭolí; *v.* sáthí k., sáthí h., saṅsarg k.

COM-PĂN'ION, *n.* one who keeps company with another, an associate, a fellow, a mate—*Ham-suhbat, ham-ráhí, ham-dam, ham-nishín, ham-jalsa, rafíq, sharík, yár-gár*—Sahavartí, sáthí, saṅgí, sakhá, anuchar.

COM-PĂN'ION-A-BLE, *a.* social, agreeable—*Áshná-mizáj, majlis-dost, milansár, har-dil-'azíz,*

pasandída—Milápí, melí, maitreya, tushṭikar, anukúl, santoshak, ramya, manorañjak.

Com-păn'ion-ship. *n.* company, fellowship—*Suhbat, rifáqat, muráfaqat, unsiyat, shirakat*—Sańg, sáth, sańgati, sańsarg, sájhá.

COM-PĀRE', *v.* (L. *con, paro*) to estimate one thing by another, to liken; *n.* the state of being compared, similitude—*Muqábala k., tashbih d., mushábahat d.*; n. *muqábala, mushábahat*—Miláná, taulná, launiyá d., upamá d., tulya k., sadriś k.; *n.* upamá, launiyá, tolan, sádriśya.

Cŏm'par-a-ble, *a.* worthy to be compared—*Mumkinu-t-tashbih, muqábala kiye jáne ke láiq, muqábil*—Upameya, tulaníya, launiyá kiye jáne ke yogya, tulypakaraṇayogya.

Cŏm'pa-ra-bly, *ad.* of equal regard—*Mushábahat kí qábiliyat se, tashbih diye jáne kí liyáqat se*—Upameyatápúrvak, tulaníyatwapúrvak.

Cŏm'pa-rates, *n. pl.* two things compared—*Do chíz jinká muqábala ho*—Do vastu jinkí paraspar launiyá dí jáy, do padárth jo ápas meń miláye jáyń.

Com-păr'a-tive, *a.* estimated by comparison—*Nisbat se taḳhmína kiyá gayá, muqábale se tajwiz kiyá gayá*—Launiyá se aṭkal kiyá gayá, upamá ke dwára nirṇít, sápekshay, anyápeksh.

Com-păr'a-tive-ly, *ad.* by comparison—*Muqábale ke rú se, ba-nisbat, nisbatan*—Upamápúrvak, anyápekshya, sápekshya.

Com-pār'er, *n.* one who compares—*Muqábala k. w., mushábahat dene w.*—Launiyá d. w., tulaná k. w., upamá d. w., tulya k. w.

Com-păr'i-son, *n.* the act of comparing, a comparative estimate, a simile, inflection of an adjective—*Tashbih, muqábala, nisbati andáza, muqábale ke rú andáz, mushábahat, tamsíl, gardán-i-sifat yá tafzíl-i-sifat*—Upamá, upamiti, upamán, utprekshá, upamá ke dwárá nirṇay, drishṭánt, viśeshaṇatulyatá, viśeshaṇatolan.

COM-PÂRT', *v.* (L. *con, pars*) to divide—*Ḳhána-ḳhána k., taqsím k., judá judá k.*—Vibhág k., nyárá nyárá k.

Cŏm'part, *n.* a member, a division—*Qat'a, hissa*—Vibhág, khaṇḍ, aṅś.

Cŏm-par-tĭ'tion, *n.* the act of dividing—*Taqsím, hissa-hissa yá ḳhána-ḳhána k.*—Vibhág.

Com pârt'ment, *n.* a division, a separate part—*Hissa, ḳhána, judá qat'a*—Bhág, parichhed, aṅś, khaṇḍ.

Com-pârt'ner, *n.* a partaker, a sharer—*Sharík, hissa-dár*—Sájhí, baṭait, aṅśí, bhágí.

CŎM'PASS, *v.* (L. *con, passum*) to encircle, to walk round, to besiege, to obtain; *n.* circle, grasp, reach, space, an instrument by which ships are steered; *pl.* an instrument for drawing circles—*Halqa báṅdhná, iháta k., gird-áwarí k., muhásara k., hásil k.*; n. *halqa, dáira, daura, girda, gardish, girift, rusúi, was'at, miqdár, qutbnumá, qibla-numá*; pl. *pargár yá parkár*—Gherná, garerná, chheṅkná, rúṅdhná, páná, upárjan k., lábh k.; *n.* gherá, ghumáw, pariveshṭan, maṇḍal, pakaṛ, grahaṇ, pahuńch, parimáṇ, vistár, diṅnirúpaṇayantra, samudrapathanirṇayayantra, diṅnirṇayayantra; *pl.* karkáṭak.

COM-PĂS'SION, *n.* (L. *con, passum*) pity—*Rahm, tars, riqqat, dard*—Karuṇá, dayá, anukampá, karuṇárdratá, mayá.

Com-păs'sion-a-ble, *a.* deserving of pity—*Riqqat yá tars ke qábil, rahm yá dard ke láiq*—Karuṇápátra, dayáyogya.

Com-păs'sion-ate, *a.* inclined to pity, merciful; *v.* to pity, to commiserate—*Sáhib-i-dard, sáhib-i-tars, sáhib-i-riqqat, shafiq, mushfiq, mihr-bán*; v. *rahm k., ḡam-ḳhwárí k., tars kháná*—Karuṇámay, anukampak, karuṇáwant, dayálu, kripálu; *v.* karuṇá k., hamjolí, dekhkar khed k., anukampá k.

Com-păs'sion-ate-ly, *ad.* mercifully, tenderly—*Mihr-bání se, shafaqat se, narm-dilí se, karímána, rahm se, tars yá riqqat se*—Karuṇápúrvak, kripá se, dayá wá mayá se.

Com-păs'sion-ate-ness, *n.* the state or quality of being merciful—*Sáhib-i-dardí, shafaqat, tars, riqqat*—Karuṇámayatwa, dayálutá.

CŎM-PA-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *con, pater*) relation of a godfather—*Dharam báp ká nátú*[h]—Dharmapitritwa, dharmapitá ká bháw.

COM-PĂT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *con, peto*) consistent with, suitable to, agreeable—*Muwáfiq, munásib, láiq, qábil*—Aviruddh, yogya, upayukt, anusírí.

Com-păt-i-bĭl'i-ty, Com-păt'i-ble-ness, *n.* consistency, suitableness, agreement—*Muwáfaqat, munásabat, liyáqat, mutábaqat*—Aviruddhatá, yogyatá, upayuktatí, avirodh, anusáritwa.

COM-PĀ'TIENT, *a.* (L. *con, patior*) suffering together—*Ham-ḡam-ḳhwár, dúsre ke sáth taklíf bar-dásht k. w.*—Dúsre ke sáth dukh bhogne w.

COM-PĀ'TRI-OT, *n.* (L. *con, patria*) one of the same country; *a.* of the same country—*Ham-watan, watani*; a. *ham-watan*—Swadeśaj, swadeśíya, ekadeśavásí; *a.* ekadeśíya, swadeśaj.

COM-PĒĒR', *n.* (L. *con, par*) an equal, a companion; *v.* to be equal with, to mate—*Ham-sar, ham-martaba, ham-darja, rafiq*; v. *ham-sar h., barábar k. yá h.*—Samánapadasth, tulyavritti, sańgí, sáthí; *v.* tulya h., tulyapadasth k. wá h.

CŎM-PĔL', *v.* (L. *con, pello*) to force—*Jabr k., zor yá zabar-dastí se koí kám karáná, majbúr k.*—Baladwárá karáná, bal se karáná.

COM-PĚL'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be forced—*Jo majbúr kiyá jáy, jisko majbúr kar sakeṅ*—Jis se baladwárá kará sakeṅ, jis par bal chal sakai.

COM-PĚL'LA-TO-RY, *a.* having power to compel—*Majbúr karne kí táqat rakhne w., zor yá zabar-dasti se koí kám karáne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Bal se koí kám karáne ko samarth. [*w.*—Baladwárá koí kám karáne w., bal se karáne w.

COM-PĚL'LER, *n.* one who compels—*Majbúr k. w., zor yá zabar-dastí se koí kám karáne*

COM-PŬL'SION, *n.* act of compelling, force—*Zor, zabar-dastí, zor-áwari, ziyádatí, zulm, jabr, ta'addí, bid'at*—Balátkár, bal, pramáth.

COM-PŬL'SA-TO-RY, COM-PŬL'SIVE, COM-PŬL'SO-RY, *a.* having power to compel, forcing—*Zálimána. zabar-dast, sakht, ná-guzír, jabrí*—Balátkárí, baladwárá koí kám karáne ko samarth, prabal. [*dastí se*—Baladwárá, bal se, balátkár se.

COM-PŬL'SIVE-LY, COM-PŬL'SO-RI-LY, *ad.* by force—*Jabran, qahran, ba-zor, zulm se, zabar-*

CŎM-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, pello*) style or manner of address—*Laqab, khitáb*—Ábháshan, ámantran, abhivád, upádhi, sambodhan kí rít.

CŎM'PEND, COM-PĚN'DI-UM, *n.* (L. *compendium*) an abridgment, a summary—*Ikhtisár, ijmál, intikháb, khulása*—Sańkshep, sańgrah, sańhár, sár, sárasańgrah.

COM-PĚN'DI-OUS, *a.* short, abridged, concise—*Mukhtasar, mujmal, muntakhab*—Sańkshipt, sańgrihít, sańkshepik, avistírṇ, parimit.

COM-PĚN'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* shortly, summarily—*Ikhtisár se, intikháb se, mukhtasaran, mujmalan*—Sańkshep se, thoṛe meṅ, avistárapúrvak. [sańgrah, sár.

COM-PĚN'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* shortness, brevity—*Ikhtisár, ijmál, intikháb*—Sańkshep,

COM-PĚN'SATE, *v.* (L. *con, pensum*) to give equal value to, to make amends for—*Ajr yá jazá d., taláfí k., 'iwaz d., badlá k.*—Páritoshik d., pratiphal d., pariśodh k., kshati púrí k., nyúnatá púrí k. [Páritoshik, pratiphal, kshatipúraṇ, daṇḍ.

CŎM-PEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* amends, remuneration—*Jazá, badla, taláfí, mukáfát, 'iwaz, ajr*—

COM-PĚN'SA-TO-RY, *a.* making amends—*Taláfí k. w., jazá d. w., 'iwaz yá ajr d. w.*—Páritoshik, pratyupakárí, kshatipúrak.

COM-PĒTE', *v.* (L. *con. peto*) to strive for the same thing as another, to rival—*Jis shai ke liye dúsrá koshish kare usí ke hásil karne ke wáste áp koshish k., kisí chíz ke liye dúsre ke sáth muqábala k., ham-sarí k., ham-chashmí k., barábarí k., riqábat k.*—Jis vastu ke nimitta dúsrá abhiláshí ho usí ke nimitta áp yatna k., paraspar śreshṭh hone kí cheshṭá k., hiská k.

CŎM-PE-TĬ'TION, *n.* rivalry, contest for superiority—*Ham-sarí, muqábalat, munáza'at, riqábat, muqáwamat, buzurgí ke liye muqábala*—Hiskáhiskí, paraspar śreshṭh hone kí cheshṭá, sparddhá, parasparábhibhavechchhá, sańgharsh, śreshṭhatá wá utkrishṭatá ke nimitta laṛáí.

COM-PĚT'I-TOR, *n.* a rival, an opponent—*Ham-sar, ham-maqsad, ham-matlab, muqábil, mukhálif*—Ekárthábhiláshí, sparddhí, pratisparddhí, pratipaksha, pratirodhí.

COM-PĚT'I-TO-RY, *a.* in competition—*Muqábalat meṅ, riqábat meṅ, muqáwamat meṅ, ham-sarí meṅ*—Sparddhá meṅ, hiská meṅ, paraspar śreshṭh hone kí cheshṭá meṅ, sańgharsh meṅ, prasparábhibhavechchhá meṅ.

COM-PĚT'I-TRESS, COM-PĚT'I-TRIX, *n.* a female who competes—*Jo 'aurat ham-matlab ho, jo 'aurat ham-maqsad ho, jo 'aurat muqábalat kare*—Ekárthábhiláshiṇí, hiská karne wálí strí, jo strí dúsre kí apekshá śreshṭh hone kí cheshṭá kare.

CŎM'PE-TENT, *a.* suitable, moderate, qualified—*Láiq, muwáfiq, mu'tadil, qábil*—Yogya, upayukt, mit, parimit, sam, samarth, karmaksham, káryaksham.

CŎM'PE-TENÇE, CŎM'PE-TEN-ÇY, *n.* sufficiency—*Kifáyat, wajh-i-kafáf, ásúda-háli, faráqat*—Sámarthya, yogyatwa, yuktatá, yatheshṭatá.

CŎM'PE-TENT-LY, *ad.* adequately, moderately—*Munásabat se, ba-qadr-i-zarúrat, ba-qadr-i-ihtiyáj, andáze se*—Tulya rúp se, upayukt rúp se, yatheshṭatápúrvak, parimit rúp se.

COM-PĪLE', *v.* (L. *con, pilo*) to collect from various authors, to compose—*Kitáboṅ meṅ se intikháb k., jam' k., tálif k., faráham k., tasníf k.*—Sańgrah k., sańchay k., baṭorná, likhná, granth nírmán k. [sárasańgrah, sańhitá, sańchay, baṭor, ḍher, ráśi.

CŎM-PI-LĀ'TION, *n.* a collection, an assemblage—*Tálif, muntakhab, majmú'a*—Sańgrah,

COM-PĪLE'MENT, *n.* the act of heaping up—*Jam' k., faráham k.*—Sanchay, baṭor.

COM-PĪL'ER, *n.* one who compiles, a collector—*Muallif, jámi'*—Sańgrahakár, sańchayakárí, sańchayí.

COM-PLĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil, affable, having a desire to please—*Muláim, sáhib-i-sulúk, murawwatí, khaliq, khush karne ko mushtáq*—Śishṭáchárí, śishṭ, suśíl, álápí, tushṭ karne ko ichchhuk.

COM-PLĀ'ÇENÇE, COM-PLĀ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction, civility—*Khushí, taskín, dil-jam'í, khátir-jam'í, razá-mandí, murawwat, ahlíyat, inshániyat, khulq*—Ánand, harsh, prasannatá, hulás, tushṭi, sańtosh, suśílatá, śishṭatá.

CŎM-PLA-ÇĚN'TIAL, *a.* causing pleasure—*Taskín-bakhsh, farhat-bakhsh*—Tushṭikar, santoshakar, ámodak, ánandakar.

COM-PLĀ'ÇENT-LY, *ad.* in a soft or easy manner—*Muláimat se, narmí se, bashsháshí se*—Komalatá se, mridutá se, śishṭatá se, tushṭ man se.

COM-PLĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, plango*) to lament, to find fault, to bewail—*Afsos k., shikáyat k., nálish k., faryád k., nála k.*—Viláp k., vilápapúrvak apne vishay meṅ nivedan k., saśok nivedan k., dosh lagáná, vivád k., háy háy k., khed k., śok k.

COM-PLĀIN'ANT, *n.* one who urges a suit—*Faryádí, gila-guzár, nálish-mand, nálishí, mudda'í*—Vivádárthí, abhiyoktá. [thí, khed k. w.

COM-PLĀIN'ER, *n.* one who complains—*Sháki, nálishí*—Vilápí, háy háy k. w., vivádár-

COM-PLĀIN'ING, *n.* expression of sorrow—*Nála, zárí*—Khedaprakáś, vilápaprakáś.

COM-PLĀINT', *n.* lamentation, malady, accusation, information against—*Ġam, ham-o-ġam, bimárí, káhilí, nálish, shikwa, shikáyat*—Khed, śok, viláp, rog, vyádhi, vivád, abhiyog, uláhná, paiśunya.

CŎM-PLAI-SĀNT', *a.* (L. *con, placeo*) civil, courteous, desirous to please—*Khalíq, sáhib-i-akhláq, khush-akhláq, nek-nihád, khush karne ko mushtáq*—Sabhya, suśíl, śishṭ, priyaṅvad, tushṭ karne ko ichchhuk.

CŎM-PLAI-ṢĂNÇE', *n.* civility, courteousness—*Khulq, murawwat, ádam-garí, insániyat, akhláq*—Sabhyatá, suśílatá, śishṭatá, śishṭáchár.

CŎM-PLAI-ṢĂNT'LY, *ad.* civility, politely—*Khulq se, ahlíyat se, insániyat se, murawwat se, muláimat se*—Sabhyatá se, suśílatá se, śishṭatá se, śishṭáchár se.

COM-PLĀ'NATE, COM-PLĀNE', *v.* (L. *con, planus*) to make level—*Chauras k*^{h}., *barábar k., chiknáná*^{h}—Sam wá samán k.

CŎMPLE-MENT, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the full number or quantity, perfection—*Púrí tídád, púrá miqdár, kamál yá tamámí*—Parisaṅkhyá, paripúrak, púrísaṅkhyá, sampúrṇ parimáṇ, sampúrṇatá, púrti. [sampúrṇ k. w.

CŎM-PLE-MĔNT'AL, *a.* filling up, completing—*Púrá k. w*^{h}., *kamál yá tamám k. w.*—Púrak,

COM-PLĒTE', *v.* (L. *con, pletum*) to fill, to perfect, to finish; *a.* full, perfect, finished, ended—*Púrá k*^{h}., *kamál k., kámil k., tamám k., anjám ko pahuṅcháná*; a. *púrá*^{h}, *kámil, khatm, ákhir, sar-ámad*—Sampúrṇ k., sampanna k., siddh k., samápt k.; *a.* sampúrṇ, sampanna, siddh, saṅsiddh, samápt. [se, sampannabháv se, siddh rúp se, nipaṭ.

COM-PLĒTE'LY, *ad.* fully, perfectly—*Sar-á-sar, tamámí se, tamám-o-kamál*—Sampúrṇ rúp

COM-PLĒTE'MENT, *n.* the act of completing—*Kamál k., kámil k., purauti*^{h}, *tamámí*—Sampúrṇakaraṇ, siddhi.

COM-PLĒTE'NESS, *n.* state of being complete—*Tamámí, kamál, takmíl, intihá, ikhtitám*—Sampurṇatá, paripúrṇatá, púrti, saṅsiddhi, samápti.

COM-PLĒ'TION, *n.* fulfilment, perfect state—*Kamál, takmíl, tamámí, ikhtitám*—Samápan, sádhan, sampádan, nirváh, siddhi, saṅsiddhi, samápti, nishpatti, paripák.

COM-PLĒ'TIVE, *a.* making complete, filling—*Kámil k. w., tamám k. w., púrá k. w*^{h}.—Samápak, sampádak, sádhak, púrak, paripúrak.

COM-PLĒ'TO-RY, *a.* fulfiling, accomplishing—*Púrá k. w*^{h}., *anjám ko pahuṅcháne w., tamám-o-kámil k. w.*—Paripúrak, púrak, samápak, sampádak, sádhak, siddh k. w., nibeṛne w.

CŎM'PLEX, *a.* (L. *con, plexum*) of many parts, not simple, intricate; *n.* collection—*Murakkab, pech-dar-pech, pechída*; n. *ijmá', majma'*—Saṅkaríkrit, miśrit, sámásik, asaral, uljhá; *n.* samúh, baṭor.

COM-PLĔX'ED-NESS, *n.* compound state—*Murakkab hálat*—Miśritávasthá, saṅkírṇadaśá.

COM-PLĔX'ION, *n.* involution, colour of the skin, temperament of the body—*Pech, badan ká rang, mizáj*—Uljheṛá, uljháw, varṇ, śaríravarṇ, prakriti, dehaswabháv, śarírabháv.

COM-PLĔX'ION-AL, *a.* pertaining to complexion—*Badan ke rang ke muta'alliq, mizáj se nisbat-dár*—Dehaswabhávasambandhí, prákrit, śarírabhávavishayak, śaríravarṇavishayak. [dehaswabháv se.

COM-PLĔX'ION-AL-LY, *ad.* by complexion—*Badaní rang se, mizáj se*—Śaríravarṇ se,

COM-PLĔX'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to complexion—*Badaní rang ke muta'alliq, mizáj ke muta'alliq*—Śaríravarṇasambandhí, dehabhávavishayak, prakritisambandhí.

COM-PLĔX'IONED, *a.* having a complexion—*Rang-dár, mizáj-dár*—Varṇayukt, savarṇ, prakritiviśishṭ. [—Saṅkar, miśritávasthá, miśratá, saṅkírṇatá, uljháw.

COM-PLĔX'I-TY, CŎM'PLEX-NESS, *n.* state of being complex—*Murakkab hálat, pechídagí*

CŎM'PLEX-LY, *ad.* in a complex manner—*Murakkab taur se, pech se*—Saṅkar se, miśratá se, lapeṭ se, uljháw se.

COM-PLĔX'URE, *n.* involution, complication—*Pech, uljháw*^{h}—Lapeṭ, uljheṛá.

COM-PLĪ'ANCE. See under COMPLY.

CŎM'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *con, plico*) to entangle, to involve; *a.* compounded of many parts—*Lapeṭná*^{h}, *uljháná*^{h}, *phasáná*^{h}, *pháṅdná*^{h}; a. *murakkab, pechída*—*a.* Miśrit, saṅkírṇ, asaral.

CŎM'PLI-CATE-LY, *ad.* in a complicated manner—*Pechída taur se, pechídagí se, murakkab hálat se*—Lapeṭ se, uljháw se, uljheṛe se, saṅkar se, miśratápúrvak.

CŎM'PLI-CATE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being complicated—*Pechída hálat, uljhí hálat, murakkab hálat*—Uljháw, uljherá, miśratá, sańkar.

CŎM-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a mixture of many things, intricacy—*Murakkab, pechídagí, pech*—Sańkar, miśratá, lapeṭ, uljháw.

CŎM'PLI-MENT, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) an act or expression of civility; *v.* to flatter, to praise, to congratulate—*Mudárát, mudárá, salám;* v. *khush-ámad k., záhir-dárí k., ta'ríf k., mubárak-bád d., mubárak-bádí d.*—Śishṭáchár, mánokti, sántwokti, namaskár; *v.* lallopatto k., mithyá praśańsá k., stuti k., saráhná, baṛáí k., dhanyavád k., jayjaykár manáná. [*takallufána*—Stutisúchak, śishṭatáprakáśak, stutimay, priyavádí.

CŎM-PLI-MĚNT'AL, *a.* implying compliments—*Ta'ríf-numá, salám-numá, tamalluqána,*

CŎM-PLI-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* by way of civility—*Takrím-tawázu' se, aḳhláq se, insániyat se*—Śishṭatá se, suśílatá se, áwbháw se, śishṭáchár se.

CŎM-PLI-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* expressive of compliment—*Tamalluqána, takallufána, ta'ríf-ámez, salámí*—Stutimay, sántwavád, priyavádí.

CŎM'PLINE, *n.* (L. *con, pleo*) the last act of worship at night which completes the service of the day—*'Ishá, shám kí namáz*—Sáńjh kí púja, rátripúja.

CŎM'PLOT, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *plihtan* ?) a conspiracy, a confederacy in crime—*Bandish, gunáh meṅ sázish*—Guṭ, kuparámarś, kúṭasańsarg, aparádh meṅ guṭ wá ekaṛá.

COM-PLŎT', *v.* to form a plot, to conspire—*Sázish k., bandish k.*—Guṭ k., kumantraṇá k., kúṭasańsarg k., burí ríti se ekaṛá k. [burí bát ká ekaṛá.

COM-PLŎT'MENT, *n.* a conspiracy—*Bandish, sázish*—Guṭ, kúṭasańsarg, kuparámarś,

COM-PLŎT'TER, *n.* a conspirator—*Bandishí, mansúbe meṅ sharík, ham-sázishí, bad-andeshí*—Kúṭasańsargí, kúṭasahit, pápasahit, kumantraṇákárak, kumantraṇá meṅ rahne w.

COM-PLĪ', *v.* (L. *con, pleo*) to yield to, to accord with, to suit with—*Rází yá razámand h., tábi' h., qabúl k., muwáfiq h.*—Sammat h., dabná, mánná, aṅgíkár k., upayukt h., milná, samán h. [kar sake, jo chaṅp sake dab sake wá nay sake.

COM-PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* that can bend or yield—*Jo qabúl kar sake, jo jhuk sake*[h]—Jo swíkár

COM-PLĪ'ANÇE, *n.* the act of yielding, submission, complaisance, performance—*Razámandí, istirzá, marzí, tábi'-dárí, ḳhulq, insániyat, ḳhush karne ká shauq, adá, ijrá, anjám*—Sammati, anumati, swíkár, anurodh, anuvritti, suśílatá, śishṭatá, tushṭ karne kí ichchhá, kriyá, niberá, sańsiddhi.

COM-PLĪ'ANT, *a.* yielding, bending, civil—*Qabúl k. w., muláim, jhukne w*[h]*., dabtá*[h]*, ḳhalíq, ḳhush-aḳhláq, sáhib-i-ḳhulq*—Anurodhí, swíkár k. w., mánne w., chaṅpú, chaṅpne w., vinayí, śishṭ, suśíl, sabhya.

COM-PLĪ'ER, *n.* one who complies—*Rází h. w., qabúl k. w., jhukne w*[h]*.*—Aṅgíkár k. w., swíkár k. w., mánne w., chaṅpne w., dabne w.

COM-PŌ'NENT, *a.* (L. *con, pono*) forming a compound; *n.* an elementary part of a compound body—*Murakkab banáne w.;* n. *juz, fard, kisí murakkab ká juz*—Sańkararachak, sańkarasádhak; *n.* sańkarávayav, sańkaráńś, sańkar ká ek khaṇd.

COM-PŌ'NEN-ÇY, *n.* mixture, combination—*Ámezish, ittisál, paiwastagí*—Miláw, sammelan, misraṇ.

COM-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *con, porto*) to agree, to suit, to bear; *n.* behaviour, conduct—*Muwáfiq h. yá k., mutábiq k. yá h., bar-dásht k., rawish chalná;* n. *ráh-rawish, waz', atwár, rawish, taríqa*—Yogya k. wá h., upayukt k. wá h., sahná, chalan chalná, ácharaṇ k.; *n.* ácharaṇ, chál chalan, vyavahár.

COM-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* suitable, consistent—*Muwáfiq, munásib*—Yogya, upayukt, aviruddh.

COM-PŌRT'MENT, *n.* behaviour, demeanour—*Ráh-rawish, waz', rawish, taríqa, atwár*—Ácharaṇ, vyavahár, chál chalan.

COM-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *con, positum*) to put together, to form a compound, to write as an author, to calm, to adjust, to settle—*Tartíb d., murattab k., murakkab banáná, tasníf k., inshá k., taskín d., zabt k., durust k., isláh d., raf' k., tasfiya k., munqatí' k.*—Ekatra dharná, saństhápan k., ekatra k., ek meṅ miláná, sańkar k., granth rachná, granth banáná, dhíraj d., tháṅbhná, sudhárná, ṭhikṭhák k., sańwárná, niptáná, miṭáná, niwárná. [Śáṅt, dhír, gambhír, sthir, nirudvigna.

COM-PŌṢED', *p. a.* calm, serious, sedate—*Salímu-t-tab', sanjída, mustaqill, bá-qarár*—

COM-PŌṢ'ED-LY, *ad.* calmly, seriously, sedately—*Salímu-t-tab'í se, sanjídagí se, istiqlál se, bá-qarár*—Dhír rúp se, gambhíratápúrvak, sthiratá se, nirudvignatá se.

COM-PŌṢ'ED-NESS, *n.* calmness, sedateness—*Salímu-t-tab'í, sanjídagí, istiqlál, qarár*—Śáṅtatá, śánti, nirákulatá, nirudvignatá.

COM-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who composes—*Musannif, inshá-pardáz, taskín-baḳhsh, qarár d. w.*—Granthakár, virachak, rachak, śánt k. w., dhíraj d. w.

COM-PŎṢ'ITE, *a.* applied to the last of the five orders of columns because its capital is composed out of those of the other orders—*'Ilm-i-mi'mári meṅ sitún-bandí kí áḳhirí ya'ní páṅchwíṅ waz' jo qadím chár waz'oṅ se milkar bantí hai*—Grihádinirmáṇaśilp meṅ stambh banáne kí antya arthát páṅchwíṅ ríti jo práchín chár aur ritoṅ se milkar bantí hai.

CŎM-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* the act of composing, a mixture, a written work, adjustment, compact, agreement—*Murakkab k., tarkíb, ámezish, tasníf, inshá, uslúb, tartíb, 'ahd-o-paimán, musálaha, ittifáq, band-o-bast, qaul-qarár*—Sandhi, saṅyog, saṅsthápan, miláw, rachaná, grantharachaná, granth, samádhán, sandhán, nishpatti, saṅsthiti, niyam, hoṛ, vachan, mel. [tháne w.

COM-PŎṢ'I-TOR, *n.* one who sets types—*Chhápe ke hurúf baitháne w.*—Mudrákshar bai-

CŎM'PŌST, *n.* a mixture, manure; *v.* to manure, to enrich with soil—*Amezish, khád*[h]; v. *khád ḍálná*[h], *khád ki tarkíb k.*—Miláw, páṅs; *v.* páṅs ḍálná, bhúmi ko páṅs ḍálkar sabal k.

COM-PŌ'ṢURE, *n.* the act of composing, settlement, sedateness, calmness—*Tarkíb, uslúb, ámezish, musálaha, miláw*[h], *tasfiya, qarár, áhistagí, dil-jam'i, salímu-t-tab'i, tahammul, ham-wárí, itmínán*—Rachaná, nirmáṇ, banáwaṭ, saṅyog, miláw, sandhán, chukti, niptárá, śánti, sthiratá, nirákulatá.

CŎM-PO-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, poto*) the act of drinking together—*Suhbat meṅ ki mai-ḳhurí, bazm ki pyála-bází*—Ek saṅg madyapán k., ekatra madyapán, sapíti, sampíti.

CŎM'PO-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who drinks with another—*Dúsre ke sáth mai-ḳhurí k. w., dúsre ke sáth pyála-bází k. w.*—Dúsre ke sáth píne w., sahapáyí.

COM-PŎŬND', *v.* (L. *con, pono*) to mingle, to combine, to unite, to adjust—*Makhlút k., murakkab k., miláná*[h], *tarkíb k., musálaha k., banáná*[h], *band-o-bast k.*—Sammiśraṇ k., ek k., ekatra k., saṅkar k., joṛná, niptárá k., nipáṭná, bhugtáná, chukáná, sandhán k.

CŌM'PŎŬND, *a.* formed out of many ingredients, not simple; *n.* a mass of many ingredients—*Murakkab, mamzúj, ámeḳhta, maḳhlút;* n. *murakkab shai, tarkíb, ámezish, iḳhtilát*—Miśrit, ekatríkrit, saṅyukt; *n.* miláw, miśritadravya, yog.

COM-PŎŬND'ER, *n.* one who compounds—*Miláne w*[h]., *murakkab k. w., dawá-sáz*—Saṅkar k. w., miśraṇakári, sandhánakartá, aushadh banáne w.

CŎM-PRE-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, precor*) supplication, public prayer—*Istid'á, du'á, namáz jo bahut se log ekaṭṭhá hokar paṛheṅ*—Prárthaná, árádhaná, Iśwaraprárthaná jo anek log milkar kareṅ.

CŎM-PRE-HĔND', *v.* (L. *con, prehendo*) to include, to contain, to understand—*Mushtamil k. yá h., shámil k., mutazammin k. yá h., samajhná*[h]—Dháraṇ k., antargat k., samávishṭ k., bújhná, bodh k.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* intelligible, conceivable, that may be comprised—*Qábilu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-fahm, qábil-i-idrák, mushtamil hone ke qábil, jo mutazammin hone yá kiye-jáne ke láiq ho*—Bodhaníya, manogamya, avadháraṇíya, samajhe jáne ke yogya, grahaṇíya, gráhya. [yatá, manogamyatá, dhígamyatá.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* intelligibleness—*Qábilu-l-fahmí, qábil-i-idráki*—Bodhaní-

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLY, *ad.* significantly—*Bá-ma'ní, ma'ní ke sáth*—Sárth, arthasahit.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SION, *n.* the act or quality of comprehending, capacity, a summary—*Shumúl, mutazammin k. yá h., samajh*[h], *'aql, zihn, zihní táqat, ikhtisár, khulása*—Grahaṇ, parigrah, samáveś, vyápti, bújh, bodh, avadháraṇ, medhá, buddhi, mati, matiśakti, saṅkshep, saṅgrah.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SIVE, *a.* comprising much—*Gunjáishí, bahut mushtamil, ziyáda mutazammin k. w., qalílu-l-lafz-kasíru-l-ma'ní*—Bahugrah, bahugráhí, bahwarthí, bahumarmí.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with great extent—*Baṛí kushádagí se, baṛí wus'at se*—Baṛe vistár se, baṛe phailáw se, baṛí lambáí chauṛáí se.

CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of including much in narrow compass—*Thoṛe meṅ bahut mushtamil karne ki khásiyat, gunjáishí khásiyat, qalílu-l-lafz-kasíru-l-ma'ní hone ki khásiyat*—Bahugrahatá, vyápakatwa, bahwarthitwa, bahumarmatwa.

COM-PRĔṢ-BY-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *con*, Gr. *presbus*) relating to the presbyterian form of ministration—*Kálvin ke mazhab yá ta'lím ke muta'alliq*—Kálvinmatasambandhí.

COM-PRĔSS', *v.* (L. *con, pressum*) to press together, to condense, to embrace—*Dabáná*[h], *dábná*[h], *gajhin k*[h]., *ghaná k*[h]., *sameṭná*[h], *god meṅ lená*[h], *chháti se lagáná*[h], *gale meṅ liptáná*[h].

CŎM'PRESS, *n.* a bolster of soft linen cloth—*Gulgul gaddí*[h], *gulgul loṛh*[h].

COM-PRĔS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be compressed—*Sameṭe jáne ke láiq, ghaná kiye jáne ke láiq, dabne ke láiq*—Sameṭe jáne ke yogya, saṅharaṇíya, dabanhár.

COM-PRĔS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being compressible—*Dabne ki qábilíyat, simaṭne ki khásiyat*—Dabne ki yogyatá, simaṭne ki śakti, saṅharaṇíyatá, sampíṛaníyatwa.

COM-PRĔS'SION, *n.* the act of compressing—*Dabáw*[h], *sameṭ*[h], *dabáná*[h], *sameṭná*[h].

COM-PRĔS'SIVE, *a.* having power to compress—*Dabáne ki táqat rakhne w., sameṭne ki táqat rakhne w.*—Dabáne ko samarth, sameṭne ko samarth.

COM-PRĔS'SURE, *n.* act of pressing together—*Dabáw*[h], *sameṭ*[h], *dabáná*[h], *sameṭná*[h].

COM-PRIṢE', *v.* (Fr. *compris*) to include—*Mushtamil h. yá k., mutazammin h. yá k., láná*[h], *ḍálná*[h]—Dháraṇ k., antargat k., samávishṭ k.

COM-PRĪ'ṢAL, *n.* the act of including—*Shumúl, dukhúl*—Grahaṇ, dháraṇ, samáveś.
CŎM'PRO-BATE, *v.* (L. *con, probo*) to agree with, to concur in testimony—*Muttafiq h., tasdíq k., subút yá dalíl ki pushtí k.*—Sammat h., pramáṇí k., kisí pramáṇ ko pusht k. [—Milá huá pramáṇ, sapramán, pramáṇíkaraṇ, sákshitá.
CŎM-PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* joint proof, attestation—*Ham-dalíl, milá huá subút, tasdíq, shahádat*
CŎM'PRO-MĪṢE, *n.* (L. *con, pro, missum*) an agreement in which concessions are made on each side; *v.* to adjust a dispute by mutual concessions—*Musálaha, báham raf'-i-dád, báham raf'-i-sharr, sulh;* v. *musálaha k., báham raf'-i-dád k., báham raf'-i-sharr k., sulh k.*—Ápas meṅ milkar niptárá, ubhay paksh ke milne se jo niptárá ho; *v.* ápas meṅ milkar nipátṇá, ubhay paksh ke kuchh kuchh chhoṛ dene se ápas meṅ nipátṇá.
CŎM'PRO-MĪT, *v.* to pledge, to promise—*Zabán d., qaul k., iqrár k.*—Vachan d., bát hárná, pratijṅá k. [*Ham-súba, ham-zil'*—Ekapradeśasth, ekapradeśíya.
CŎM-PRO-VĬN'ÇIAL, *n.* (L. *con, pro, vinco*) one belonging to the same province—
COMPT. See COUNT.
COMP-TRŌL'. See CONTROL.
COM-PŬL'SION. See under COMPEL.
COM-PŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *con, punctum*) a pricking, remorse, contrition—*Chubháná*[h], *taassuf, nadámat, tanba*—Kochná, garoṇá, pachhtáwá, paśchátṭáp, santáp, anuśok.
COM-PŬNC'TIOUS, *a.* repentant, sorrowful—*Mutaassif, pashemán, mustaqfir*—Paśchátṭápi, anutápí, anuśochak, santápí.
CŎM-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, purgo*) the act of establishing one man's veracity by the testimony of another—*Apni hurmat ke wasíle se dúsre ki nek tínat sábit k., dúsre ki rást-bází par gawáhí d.*—Ek ke pramáṇ se dúsre kí satya-ílatá ká pramáṇíkaraṇ, ek kí sákshitá se dúsre kí satyaśílatá ko pramáṇí k.
CŎM-PUR-GĀ'TOR, *n.* one who bears testimony to the credibility of another—*Dúsre kí rást-bází par gawáhí d. w.*—Dúsre kí satyaśílatá par pramáṇ d. w. wá sákshí h. w.
COM-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to reckon, to calculate, to number, to count—*Shumár k., hisáb k., jumla-bandí k., gintí k*[h].—Ginná, gaṇaná k., parisaṅkhyá k., saṅkhyá k.
COM-PŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be computed—*Shumár hone ke qábil, shumár-pazír, qábil-i-ti'dád*—Gaṇaníya, saṅkhyeya, gine jáne ke yogya.
CŎM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reckoning—*Gintí*[h], *ti'dád*—Gaṇan, gaṇaná, saṅkhyán.
COM-PŪ'TER, CŎM'PU-TIST, *n.* a reckoner—*Muhásib, hisáb-dáṅ, hisáb k. w.*—Gaṇak, ginne w., gintí k. w., saṅkhyátá. [*rafíq*—Sahachar, bandhu, mitra.
CŎM'RĀDE, CŎM'RĀDE, *n.* (L. *camera*) a companion, an associate—*Sáthí*[h], *sangí*[h], *yár*,
CŎN, *v.* (S. *cunnian*) to commit to memory, to fix in the mind—*Yád k., dil-nishíṅ k., zihn-nishíṅ k.*—Ghokhná, abhyás k.
CON-CĂM'E-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, camera*) to arch over, to vault, to lay a concave over—*Mihráb banáná, qubba yá gumbaz banáná*—Toraṇ banáná, toraṇákár nirmáṇ k.
CON-CĂM-E-RĀ'TION, *n.* an arch, a vault—*Mihráb, qubba, gumbaz*—Toraṇ, khoṛakaśírsh.
CON-CĂT'E-NATE, *v.* (L. *con, catena*) to link together, to unite in a successive order—*Musalsal yá silsila-band k., zanjíra-band k.*—Sikaṛí kí kaṛiyoṅ ke sadriś joṛná, sakaṛí kí kaṛiyoṅ ke kram ke sadriś miláná.
CON-CĂT-E-NĀ'TION, *n.* a series of links—*Silsila-bandí. zanjíra-bandí, laṛ-bandí, tasalsul yá silsila*—Sikaṛí kí kaṛiyoṅ ke kram ke sadriś joṛ, śriṅkhalatá, śreṇí, paṅkti, málá.
CŎN'CĀVE, *a.* (L. *con, cavus*) hollow, opposed to convex; *n.* a hollow, a cavity—*Khálí, chhúchhá*[h], *mujawwaf, qausí;* n. *khálí jagah, qár, jauf*—Khokhlá, khokhrá, puṭákár, gagaṇákár, gagaṇákriti; *n.* khokhlá, khokhrá, polí jagah, garhá, garbará.
CON-CĂV'I-TY, *n.* hollowness, internal surface—*Jauf, khulú, polá-pan*[h], *kisí gumbaz kí andarúní sath*—Khokhlápan, khokhrápan, gagaṇákárvastu ke bhitarí bhág ká ákár, gagaṇákáratwa. [*kone ká*[h].
CŎN'CA-VOUS, *a.* hollow without angles—*Polá aur biná kone ká*[h], *khokhlá aur biná*
CŎN'CA-VOUS-LY, *ad.* with hollowness—*Khokhle-pan se*[h], *poláí se*[h], *pole-pan se*[h].
CON-CĀ'VO-CŎN'VEX, *a.* concave on one side and convex on the other—*Ek taraf qausí aur dúsrí taraf gumbazí*—Ek or gagaṇákár aur dúsrí or golaprishṭhákriti, ardha-chandrarúp. [k. lukáná, oṭ k., dháṅpná.
CON-ÇĒAL', *v.* (L. *con, celo*) to hide—*Makhfí rakhná, chhipáná*[h], *poshída k.*—Gupt
CON-ÇĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be concealed—*Makhfí rakkhe jáne ke láiq, poshída kiye jáne ke qábil, chhipáye jáne ke láiq, pinhán yá khufya kiye jáne ke qábil*—Gopaníya, gopya, prachchhádaníya, lukáye jáne ke yogya.
CON-ÇĒAL'ED-LY, *ad.* so as not to be detected—*Aisá ki jismeṅ záhir na ho sake, poshídagí se*—Aisá ki jismeṅ khul na sake, aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ prakáśit na ho sake, gupta-rúp se. [k. w., goptá, lukáne w.
CON-ÇĒAL'ER, *n.* one who conceals—*Makhfí rakhne w., parda-posh, chhipáne w*[h].—Gupt
CON-ÇĒAL'ING, *n.* a hiding, a keeping close—*Rú-poshí, poshídagí, chhipáw*[h], *ikhfá*—Gopan, lukáw.

CON-ÇĒAL'MENT, *n.* a hiding, a hiding-place—*Ikhfá, rú-poshí, chhipáw*[h], *jáe-rú-poshí*—Gopan, lukáw, lukne kí jagah, chhipne kí jagah.

CON-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *con, cedo*) to yield, to admit as true, to grant, to allow—*Hawála k., qabúl k., musallam rakhná, jáiz rakhná, rawá rakhná*—Dedálná, mán lená, swíkár k., aṅgíkár k.

CON-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* act of yielding, a grant—*Hawála, qabúl, marhamat, 'ináyat, ri'áyat*—Dená, dán, tyág, swikár, aṅgíkár, kshamá, sampradán, pradán.

CON-ÇĒS'SIVE, *a.* implying concession—*Hawála-numá, qabúl-numá, marhamat záhir k. w., 'ináyat záhir k. w.*—Dánaprakáśak, tyágaprakáśak, swíkáraprakáśak, kshamáprakáśak.

CON-ÇĒS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of concession—*Hawála ke rú se, qabúl ke rú se, 'ináyat ke rú se, marhamat ke taur se*—Kshamá se, dán kí ríti se, swíkárapúravak, tyág kí bháṅt.

CONÇĒIVE', *v.* (L. *con, capio*) to form in the mind, to imagine, to comprehend, to think, to become pregnant—*Tajwíz k., khiyál k., samajhná*[h], *qiyás k., hámila h., hamal lená*—Vicháraná, sochná, bújhná, bodh k., kalpaná k., bhávaná k., atkal k., anubhav k., peṭ se h., peṭ rahná, garbhadháraṇ k., garbhavatí h.

CON-ÇĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be conceived—*Qábil-i-idrák, mutasawwar, mumkinu-l-fahm*—Manogamya, bodhagamya, dhígamya, samjhe jáne ke yogya, soche jáne ke yogya.

CON-ÇĒIV'A-BLY, *ad.* in a conceivable manner—*Mumkinu-l-fahmí se, samjhe jáne ke taur se*—Manogamyatá se, dhígamyatápúrvak, samjhe jáne kí ríti se.

CON-ÇĒIV'ER, *n.* one who conceives—*Hámila, samjhne w*[h]*., mudrik, qiyás k. w.*—Garbhadhárinì, bújhne w., bodh k. w.

CON-ÇĒIV'ING, *n.* apprehension—*Samajh*[h], *khiyál, fahm*—Bújh, vichár, soch.

CON-ÇĒIT', *n.* thought, notion, pleasant fancy, self-flattering opinion; *v.* to form a notion, to think, to fancy—*Khiyál, qiyás, latífa, lahar*[h], *khud-parastí, pindár, kibr*; v. *khiyál k., qiyás k., tasawwur k.*—Kalpaná, bhávaná, dhyán, chintá, taraṅg, smay, átop, darp, ahammati; *v.* chintá k., kalpaná k., bhávaná k., sochná.

CON-ÇĒIT'ED, *a.* having a high opinion of self—*Khud-ráe, khud-pasand, khud-bín, khud-parast*—Ahaṅkárí, átmábhimání, garvit, darpí, sátop.

CON-ÇĒIT'ED-LY, *ad.* with foolish vanity—*Takabbur se, gurúr se, khud-parastí se, pindár se, khud-pasandí se*—Átmábhimán se, ahaṅkár se, darp se, átop se.

CON-ÇĒIT'ED-NESS, *n.* fondness of self, pride—*Khud-parastí, pindár, khud-pasandí, takabbur*—Átmábhimánatá, ahaṅkáritwa, mánitá, abhimánatá, garv.

CON-ÇĔP'TA-CLE, *n.* a vessel, a receiver—*Khána, ghar*[h], *jagah*[h], *bartan*[h], *básan*[h]—Ádhár, pátra, bhájan, ásray, peṭí.

CON-ÇĔP'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be conceived—*Qábil-i-idrák, qaríbu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-fahm*—Manogamya, bodhagamya, dhígamya, bodhya.

CON-ÇĔP'TION, *n.* the act of conceiving, notion, image in the mind, purpose, thought—*Hamal, khiyál, qiyás, iráda, idrák*—Peṭ se h., garbhádhán, garbhagrahaṇ, anubhav, kalpaná, vásaná, bhávaná, soch, dhyán.

CON-ÇĔP'TIVE, *a.* capable of conceiving—*Hámila hone ke láiq, khiyál karne ke láiq*—Garbhádhán ko samarth, garbhagrahaṇ ke yogya, samajhne ke yogya.

CON-ÇĔNT', *n.* (L. *con, cantum*) harmony—*Samá, ham-áwází, muwáfaqat*—Ekatál, ekatán, ekalay, mel, avirodh, ekatá, anusáritá.

CON-ÇĔNT'FUL, *a.* completely harmonious—*Ham-áhang, khush-áwáz, ham-naqma, pur-samá, muwáfiq, yaksán*—Samaswar, ekatál, ekalay, aviruddha, anusárí.

CON-ÇĔNT'U-AL, *a.* harmonious, accordant—*Pur-samá, ham-áwáz, ham-naqma, muwáfiq, yaksán*—Samaswar, ekalay, ekatál, aviruddha.

CON-ÇĔN'TRATE, *v.* (L. *con, centrum*) to drive to a common centre, to bring into a narrow compass—*Ham-markaz k., jam' k., ekatthá k*[h]*., sameṭná*[h], *kisí chíz ko thoṛí wus'at meṅ k.*—Ek kendra meṅ k., ekágra k., ekatra k., baṭorná, alp sthán meṅ k.

CŎN-ÇEN-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of concentrating—*Ham-markaz k., sameṭ*[h], *thoṛí wus'at meṅ k.*—Ekatra k., ek kendra meṅ k., ekágratá, alp sthán meṅ k.

CON-ÇĔN'TRE, *v.* to tend to a common centre—*Ham-markaz h., ek hí markaz kí taraf rujú' h.*—Ek hí kendra kí or jhukná.

CON-ÇĔN'TRIC, CON-ÇĔN'TRI-CAL, *a.* having a common centre—*Ham-markaz*—Ekakendra, samánakendra, sádháraṇakendra.

CON-ÇĔP'TION. See under CONCEIVE.

CON-ÇĔRN', *v.* (L. *con, cerno*) to belong to, to affect, to interest, to make uneasy; *n.* business, affair, interest, anxiety—*'Aláqa rakhná, muta'alliq h., sarokár rakhná, asar k., dil khíṅchná, garaz-mand h., dil-gír k., fikr-mand k., andesha-mand k.*; n. *mu'ámala, sarokár, kár-o-bár, 'aláqa, garaz, dil lagáw, fikr, andesha, gam*—Sambandh rakhná, phal utpanna k., nivisht k., man harná wá khíṅchná, bhávit k., udvigna k., vyagra k., chintit k.; *n.* kárya, vishay, prayojan, vyápár, arth, abhisandhán, sprihá, anurág, lagáw, chintá, khaṭká, udveg, vyagratá.

CON-ÇĔRN'ED-LY, *ad.* with affection or interest—*Ba-garaz, ba-liház, dil-lagáw se*—Sprihápúrvak, anurág se, man lagáw se.

CON-ÇĚRN'ING, *prep.* relating to, regarding—*Nisbat meṅ, dar-báb, wáste, bábat meṅ*—Sambandhí, vishay meṅ, vishayak, prati.

CON-ÇĚRN'MENT, *n.* business, interest, moment—*Sarokár, kár-o-bár, 'aláqa, dil-lagáw, garaz, zarúrat*—Kámkáj, kárya, vyápár, man lagáw, anurág, sprihá, gaurav, gurutwa, prabháv.

CON-ÇĚRT', *v.* (L. *con, certo*) to settle, to contrive, to adjust, to consult—*Ek sáth band-o-bast k., bandish k., tadbír k., mansúba k., durust k., sijil k., maslahat k., mash-warat k.*—Ek sáth milkar nishpatti k., milkar ṭhahráná, upáy k., cheshṭá k., udyog k., ṭhík k., mantraṇá k., parámarś k., milke vichár k.

CŎN'ÇERT, *n.* agreement, accordance, harmony, a musical entertainment—*Ittifáq, mu-wáfaqat, munásabat, ham-áwází, samá, táifa, rág-rang*[h]—Mel, ekatá, avirodh, anusár, anurúpatá, sádriśya, ekatál, ekatán, samaswar, gáná bajáná.

CON-ÇĚR'TO, *n.* (It.) a piece of music composed for a concert—*Gít yá báje kí kitáb, gáne yá bajáne ke báb meṅ inshá*—Saṅgítavidyásambandhí rachaná.

CŎN-ÇER-TĀ'TION, *n.* strife, contention—*Qaziya, munáqasha, nizá', munáza'at*—Jhagṛá, [bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá.

CON-ÇĚS'SION. See under CONCEDE.

CŎNCH, *n.* (L. *concha*) a shell—*Saṅkh*[h], *kauṛá*[h]—Śaṅkh.

CON-CHŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* the science of shells—*'Ilm-i-saṅkh*—Śaṅkhavidyá, śaṅkhaśástra.

CON-ÇĬL'IAR. See under COUNCIL.

CON-ÇĬL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *concilio*) to win, to gain, to reconcile—*Girwída k., hásil k., muwáfiq k., sulh karáná, phir báham dost banáná, mel karáná*[h]—Mohit k., moh leṅá, árádhaná k., anuraṅjit k., páná, apnáná, apná kar leṅá, phir ek karáná, phir maitrí karáná, phir mitra banáná, miláp karáná.

CON-ÇĬL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* act of conciliating—*Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil k., razá-mandí, phir se báham dost banáná, tasfiya, sulh, phir se muwáfaqat karáná*—Anu-grah maryádá wá sneh kí prápti, prasanna k., árádhan, prasádan, anuraṅjan, miláp, miláná, phir se mitra banáná.

CON-ÇĬL'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who makes peace—*Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil k. w., rází k. w., sulh-sáz, tasfiya k. w., phir se báham dost banáne w.*—Prasanna k. w., príti ádar wá dayá páne w., anuraṅjak, árádhak, sandhánakartá, mel karáne w., miláp karáne w.

CON-ÇĬL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to conciliate—*Muhabbat qadr yá mihr-bání hásil karne ko rujú' yá rágib, rází karne ko rujú', sulh karáne ko rujú', mel karáne ko máil k. w.*—Anuraṅjak, árádhak, hridayagráhí, miláp karáne w., mel karáne w.

CON-ÇĬN'NOUS, *a.* (L. *concinnus*) becoming, pleasant, agreeable, suitable—*Muzaiyab, zeb-áwár, khush-numá, dil-pasand, khátir-pazír, munásib, muwáfiq*—Yatháyogya, ma-nabháwan, manohar, manoraṅjak, priya, yogya, upayukt.

CON-ÇĬN'NI-TY, *n.* fitness, neatness—*Liyáqat, munásabat, qábilíyat, khúb-tarí*—Yo-gyatá, upayuktatá, sundaratwa, sutharápan, uttamatá.

CŎN'ÇI-O-NA-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *concio*) used in discourses to public assemblies—*Wa'z yá 'amm majlis meṅ jo bayán hotá hai us meṅ musta'mal*—Dharmopadeś meṅ wá sá-dháran sabhá meṅ jo vákyaprabandh hotá hai us meṅ kám áne w.

CON-ÇĪSE', *a.* (L. *con, cæsum*) brief, short—*Mukhtasar, tang, kotáh, mujmal*—Saṅk-shipt, chumbak, saṅhrit, avistírṇ.

CON-ÇĪSE'LY, *ad.* briefly, shortly—*Ikhtisár se, thoṛe meṅ*[h], *qissa-kotáh*—Saṅkshep se, [avistírṇatápúrvak, alp meṇ.

CON-ÇĪSE'NESS, *n.* brevity, shortness—*Ikhtisár, ijmál, kotáhí, tangí*—Saṅkshep, avis-tírṇatá, saṅkshiptatá, saṅhriti.

CONÇĬ'ŞION, *n.* a cutting off—*Kát*[h], *tarásh*—Kataran, chhedan.

CŎN-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, cito*) the act of stirring up or putting in motion—*Uk-sáná*[h], *jumbish d.*—Utthápan, uttejan, ḍoláná, chaláná.

CŎN-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, clamo*) an outcry or shout of many together—*Bahu-teroṅ kí ekatthá chillahat yá jayjaykár*[h].

CŎN'CLĀVE, *n.* (L. *con, clavis*) an assembly of cardinals, a close assembly—*Romí firqe ke nasrániyoṅ ke mujtahidoṅ kí majlis, poshída majlis*—Rom nagar kí dharmá-dhipatisabhá, gúṛhasabhá, gúṛhasamáj, guptasamáj.

CON-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *con, claudo*) to shut, to comprehend, to decide, to end, to infer—*Band k., mushtamil k. yá h., mutazammin k. yá h., tajwíz k., tasfiya k., tamám k., khatm k., ákhir k., natíja nikálná*—Topná, múṅdná, antargat k., nirṇay k., niśchit k., ṭhahráná, samápt k., sampúrṇ k., anumán k., nigaman k.

CON-CLŪ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* logical deduction—*Natíja*—Anumiti, nigaman.

CON-CLŪ'DENT, *a.* bringing to a close, decisive—*Khatm k. w., tamám k. w., anjám ko pahuṅcháne w., qat'í, qátí'*—Samápt k. w., purá k. w., niśchit, suniśchit, nishpat-tikárak, nirṇáyak.

CON-CLŪ'DER, *n.* one who concludes—*Band k. w., mushtamil k. w. yá h. w., tajwíz k. w., infisál k. w., tamám k. w., natíja nikálne w.*—Topne w., múṅdne w., antargat k. w., nirṇáyak, ṭhahráne w., samápt k. w., anumán k. w., nigaman nikálne w.

CON-CLŪ'DING-LY, *ad.* incontrovertibly—*Lá-kalám, qat'an, be-hujjat*—Nirvivád, nihsandeh.

CON-CLŪ'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be inferred—*Muntij hone ke qábil, qábil-i-istidlál, tajwíz ke rú se thaharne ke láiq*—Anumeya, úhaníya, anumán ke dwárá jo siddha hone ke yogya ho.

CON-CLŪ'SION, *n.* end, close, inference, determination, final decision—*Khátima, ikhtitám, anjám, intihá, tamámí, ákhirat, hásil, natíja, tajwíz, infisál*—Samápti, avasán, ant, śesh, pariṇám, nigaman, úhan, avagam, niśchay, nishpatti, nirṇay, siddhánt.

CON-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* decisive, ending debate—*Qat'í, qáti', bahs yá hujjat khatm k. w.*—Nirṇáyak, niścháyak, vád samápt k. w., vivádabhañjak, prámáṇik.

CON-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* decisively, finally—*Qáti'an, ákhiri infisál yá tajwíz se, kámilána*—Nirṇay se, siddhántapúrvak, antyanishpatti se.

CON-CLŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being conclusive—*Qat'í khásiyat, qáti' khásiyat, bahs yá hujjat ko khatm karne kí khásiyat*—Niścháyakatwa, nirṇáyakatwa, prámáṇya, vivádabhañjakatá. [—*Báhem jamáná*—Ekaṭṭhá thakká k.

CŎN-CO-AG'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, con, ago*) to curdle or congeal one thing with another

CON-CŎCT', *v.* (L. *con, coctum*) to digest, to purify, to refine, to ripen—*Hazm k., sáf k., musaffá k., khális k., pakáná*[h], *pokhta k.*—Pacháná, nirmal k., śodhaná, parishkrit k., paripakwa k., pakká k. [pakwatá, pák.

CON-CŎC'TION, *n.* digestion, maturation—*Hazm, tahlíl, pakáw*[h]—Pacháw, paripák, pari-

CON-CŎC'TIVE, *a.* digesting, ripening—*Hazm yá tahlíl k. w*[h]., *pakká k. w.*—Páchak, páchan, paripákí, pakáne w.

CON-CŎM'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *con, comes*) conjoined with; *n.* an attendant—*Láhiq, paiwasta, ham-basta, shámil;* n. *láhiq shai, paiwasta yá shámil shai, ham-ráh*—Saṅyukt, ánushaṅgik, sahavartí; *n.* anushaṅgí, sahachárí, sahavartí, saṅgí, sáthí.

CON-CŎM'I-TANÇE, CON-CŎM'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* a being together with another thing—*Ham-báshí, luzúm, luhúq*—Saṅyog, saṅg, sáth, sahavartan.

CON-CŎM'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* along with others—*Auroṅ ke sáth*[h].

CŎN'CÔRD, *n.* (L. *con, cor*) agreement, union, harmony, a compact—*Ittifáq, tatábuq, tawáfuq, mel*[h], *muwáfaqat, ham-áhangí, ham-áwází, samá, qaul-qarár, shart*—Miláp, sammati, ekachittatá, ekatá, aikya, sádriśya ekatál, tálaikya, ekaswar, swaraikya, ekalay, niyam, hor.

CON-CÔRD', *v.* to agree—*Muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.*—Milná, ekatá rakhná, sadriś h.

CON-CÔRD'ANÇE, *n.* agreement, a dictionary of the principal words used in the Scriptures with the book chapter and verse in which they occur—*Ittifáq, muwáfaqat, mutábaqat, lugat-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas, Tauret aur Injíl kí lugat*—Mel, aikya, ekatá, sádriśya, Īsáídharmapustakakosh, Īsáídharmapustakasúchí. [sádriśya, ekatá.

CON-CÔRD'AN-ÇY, *n.* agreement—*Ittifáq, muwáfaqat, mutábaqat*—Mel, miláp, aikya,

CON-CÔRD'ANT, *a.* agreeing, harmonious; *n.* that which is correspondent—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq, muttafiq, muttahid, ham-áwáz, ham-safír, ham-rág, ham-sur;* n. *muwáfiq shai, mutábiq shai*—Anurúp, sadriś, ekatál, ekalay; *n.* anurúp wá sadriś vastu.

CON-CÔRD'ANT-LY, *ad.* in conjunction—*Ba-ittisál, ba-mel*—Saṅyog meṅ, yog meṅ.

CON-CÔRD'AT, *n.* a compact, a convention—*Qaul-qarár, 'ahd-o-paimán*—Niyam, hor.

CON-CÔR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, corpus*) to unite into one body or substance—*Jam' k., kisí chíz ko miláke ek dher k.*—Kaí vastu ko milákar ek ráśi k., kaí vastuoṅ ká ek dher k.

CON-CÔR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* union in one body—*Kaí chízoṅ kí ámezish, kaí chízoṅ ká majmú'a*—Kaí vastuoṅ kí ráśi, kaí vastuoṅ ká milkar ek dher.

CŎN'CŌURSE, *n.* (L. *con, cursum*) a meeting, an assembly of people, a multitude—*Majlis, jamá'at, hujúm, majma', izdihám*—Janasamágam, jamáw, jamáwṛá, baṭor, lokasabhá, janasamúh, bhíṛ.

CŎN-CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (L. *con, creo*) to create at the same time—*Kisí dúsrí chíz ke sáth ek hí waqt paidá k.*—Kisí dúsre padárth ke sáth ek hí samay meṅ utpanna k.

CON-CRĒTE', *v.* (L. *con, cretum*) to coalesce into one mass, to form by concretion—*Munjamid k., munjamid h., basta h., basta k.*—Jamáná, jamná, báṅdhná, baṅdhná, ek piṇḍ h. wá k., ek ráśi h. wá k.

CŎN'CRĒTE, *a.* formed by concretion, not abstract; *n.* a mass formed by concretion—*Manjamid, basta, murakkab, jámid;* n. *injimád se jo ambár yá dher bane*—Jamá huá, piṇḍíbhút, ráśibhút, ghaná, samavet, avivikt, dharmiváchak; *n.* piṇḍ, dher, jam jáne se jo ráśi baní ho.

CŎN-CRĒTE'LY, *ad.* not abstractly—*Jámidána*—Dharmiváchakatwa se.

CON-CRĒ'TION, *n.* act of concreting, a mass—*Injimád, bastagí, ambár*—Jamáw, piṇḍíkaraṇ, ghaníkaraṇ, piṇḍ, ogh, samúh, ráśi.

CON-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* causing to concrete—*Jamáne w*[h]., *thakká k. w.*

CŎN'CRE-MENT, *n.* mass formed by concretion—*Injimád se baná huá ambár*—Jamáw se baná huá dher, piṇḍ, ráśi.

CON-CRĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* the act of growing by union of particles—*Ajazoṅ ke ekaṭṭhá milne se injimád*—Kaṇoṅ ke ekatra milne se jamáw.

CŎN'CU-BĪNE, *n.* (L. *con, cubo*) a woman who cohabits with a man without being married—*Madkhúla, rakheli*[h], *uṛhari*[h], *haram*—Upapatní, upastrí, suraitin.

CON-CŪ'BI-NAÇE, *n.* the act or state of living as man and wife without being married—*Madkhúliyat, suraitin-paná*[h], *uṛhari-paná*[h]—Upastrísevá, upastrígaman, upapatní-sambhog.

CON-CŬL'CATE, *v.* (L. *con, calco*) to tread or trample under foot—*Rauṅdná*[h], [*káṅṛná*[h], *latmardan k*[h]., *goṅdná*[h].

CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *con, cupio*) irregular desire, lust, carnal appetite—*Shahwat, mastí, nafsániyat*—Kám, kámágní, ratárthitwa.

CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇENT, *a.* libidinous, lecherous—*Shahwat-parast, shahwatí, mast, tamásh-bíṅ*—Kámí, kámuk, ratárthí, lampaṭ.

CON-CŪ'PIS-ÇI-BLE, *a.* impelling or inclining to carnal pleasure—*Shahwat kí taraf máil k. w., tamásh-bíní kí taraf rujú' k. w.*—Kámágni uttejak, kámágnivardhak.

CON-CŬR', *v.* (L. *con, curro*) to meet in one point, to agree, to contribute with joint power—*Ek nuqte meṅ milná, muttafiq h., muwáfiq h., qabúl k., ek dil h., báham milkar madad k.*—Ek vindu meṅ milná, ekatra saṅgam k., sammatta h., ekachitta h., swíkár k., ekatra milke saháy k., ek saṅg milke kám k.

CON-CŬR'RENÇE, CON-CŬR'REN-ÇY, *n.* union, agreement, combination, assistance—*Ittihád, ittifáq, muwáfaqat, tawáfuq, ikhtilát, silsila, sar-rishta, himáyat, madad*—Mel, sammati, sammat, swíkár, yog, saṅsarg, saṅhati, saháyatá.

CON-CŬR'RENT, *a.* acting in conjunction, concomitant; *n.* a joint cause, equal claim—*Muttafiq, muttahid, musalsal, láhiq, ham-basta, paiwasta;* n. *mushtamil sabab, milá huá sabab, ham-da'wá, musáwi da'wá*—Sahakárí, dúsre ke sáth milkar kám k. w., saṅgí, anushaṅgí, saṅyukt; *n.* anushaṅgí káraṇ, saṅyukt káraṇ, tulyádhikár.

CON-CŬR'RENT-LY, *ad.* with concurrence—*Ba-ittifáq, muwáfaqat se, ittihád se*—Sam[matipúrvak, sammat se, milkar.

CON-CŬS'SION, *n.* (L. *con, quassum*) the act of shaking, agitation, a shock—*Jumbish, tazalzul, harakat, takkar*[h]—Hiláw, ḍuláw, dhakká.

CON-DEMN', con-dĕm', *v.* (L. *con, damno*) to pronounce guilty, to doom to punishment, to censure, to blame—*Taqsír-wár k., gunah-gár ṭhahráná, sazá ká fatwá d., shikáyat k., shikwa k., gila k., radd k., ilzám d., malámat k., bad-nám k.*—Doshí k., aparádhí ṭhahráná, daṇḍ d., nindá k., nikammá ṭhahráná, nikál ḍálná, dokhná, kalaṅkí k.

CON-DĔM'NA-BLE, *a.* blamable, culpable—*Taqsír-wár kiye jáne ke láiq, gunah-gár ṭhahráye jáne ke qábil, sazá páne ke láiq, taqsír-wár, wájibu-t-taqsír, mulzim*—Daṇḍaṇíya, nindaníya, aparádhí, dúshya.

CŎN-DEM-NĀ'TION, *n.* sentence of punishment—*Sazá ká hukm, fatwá*—Daṇḍájñá.

CON-DĔM'NA-TO-RY, *a.* implying condemnation—*Fatwá-áwar, fatwá-mazmún, sazá ká hukm-ámez*—Daṇḍavádí, daṇḍájñáprakáśak.

CON-DĔM'NER, *n.* a blamer, a censurer—*Ilzám d. w., gila-guzár, 'aib-go, sháki*—Nindak, [doshagráhí, aparádhanirṇetá.

CON-DĔNSE', *v.* (L. *con, densus*) to make or grow more dense; *a.* thick, close—*Gáṛhá k. yá h*[h]., *kasíf k. yá h., munjamid h. yá k., sangíṅ h. yá k.;* a. *munjamid, kasíf, gáṛhá*[h]—Jamáná wá jam jáná, ghaná k. wá h., gajhin k. wá h.; *a.* thakká, jamá huá, ghaná, gajhin, aviral.

CON-DĔN'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be condensed—*Sangíṅ kiye jáne ke qábil, munjamid kiye jáne ke láiq, kasíf kiye jáne ke qábil*—Jamáye jáne ke yogya, ghaná kiye jáne ke yogya, ghanikaraṇíya.

CON-DĔN'SATE, *v.* to make or grow thicker; *a.* made thick, compressed—*Munjamid k. yá h., sangíṅ k. yá h., kasíf k. yá h.;* a. *munjamid kiyá gayá, kasíf kiyá gayá, sameṭá gayá, thoṛi wus'at meṅ kiyá gayá*—Jamáná wá jam jáná, gáṛhá k. wá h., ghaná k. wá h.; *a.* gáṛhá kiyá gayá, ghanikrit, ghaní kiyá gayá, thoṛe vistár meṅ kiyá gayá.

CŎN-DEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* act of making more dense—*Taksíf, jamáhaṭ*[h], *jamáw*[h]—Ghaná k. wá h., gáṛhá k. wá h., ghanikaraṇ.

CON-DĔN'SER, *n.* one that condenses—*Munjamid k. w., hawá ko munjamid k. wálí yá kasíf k. wálí kal*—Jamáne w., váyu ko ghaní karne wálí kal.

CŎN-DE-SÇĔND', *v.* (L. *con, de, scando*) to descend from the privileges of superior rank or dignity, to stoop, to yield—*Apne martabe ká khiyál na karke apne khurdoṅ ke sáth aisí farotaní se pesh áná jo insáf yá riwáj ke rú se wájib na ho, farotaní se nihurná, dabná*[h], *qabúl k., tábi'*—Apne gaurav pad wá mán ká vichár na karke apne se chhoṭoṅ ke sáth aisá śishṭáchár karná jo nyáya wá lokavyavahár kí ríti se kartavya na ho, anugrah se jhukná, swíkár k., vaśíbhút h., adhín h.

CŎN-DE-SÇĔN'DENÇE, *n.* a voluntary yielding—*Az-khud apne khurd se dab-jáná*—Jánbújhkar apne man se apná gaurav tyág karke apne se chhoṭe ke sáth namratá k.

CŎN-DE-SÇĔN'DING, *a.* yielding to inferiors, courteous, obliging; *n.* act of voluntary humiliation—*Khurdoṅ se faro-taní ke sáth pesh áne w., sáhib-i-khulq, khalíq, khushakhláq, 'amímu-l-ihsán, sáhib-i-murawwat;* n. *khurdoṅ se az-khud farotaní yá inkisár*

—Gaurav chhoṛkar apne se chhoṭoṅ ke sáth atyant śishṭáchár k. w., śishṭáchári, śishṭ, upakári, paropakári; *n.* gaurav wá mán chhoṛkar apne se chhoṭoṅ ke sáth namratácharaṇ. [Śishṭáchár se, vinay sahit, namratápúrvak.

CŎN-DE-SÇĔN'DING-LY, *ad.* courteously—*Ḳhush-aḳhláqí se, ḳhulq se, garíb-nawází se*—

CŎN-DE-SÇĔN'SION, *n.* descent from superiority—*Ḳhurdoṅ ke sáth aisí farotaní jo insáf yá riwáj ke rú se wájib na ho, inkisár*—Apne chhoṭoṅ ke sáth aisá śishṭáchár jo kisí ríti se uchit na ho, gauravatyág, namratá.

CŎN-DE-SÇĔN'SIVE, *a.* courteous, not haughty—*Ḳhalíq, garíb-nawáz, ḳhush-aḳhláq, nek-nihád, faro-tan, khák-nishín*—Śishṭáchári, susíl, namra, vinayí.

CON-DIGN', con-dīn', *a.* (L. *con, dignus*) deserved, merited, suitable—*Sazá-wár, mustaujib, láiq, munásib, lázim, wájib*—Yathártha, upayukt, yogya, uchit.

CON-DĬG'NI-TY, *n.* merit, desert—*Sazá-wári, liyáqat*—Upayuktatá, yogyatá.

CON-DĪGN'LY, *ad.* according to merit—*Sazá-wári ke mutábiq, liyáqat ke mutábiq*—Yatháyogya, yogyatá ke anusár.

CŎN'DI-MENT, *n.* (L. *candio*) seasoning, sauce, any thing used to give relish—*Masála*[h], *cháshní, achár*[h]—Sálan, vyañjan, chatní.

CON-DĪTE', *v.* to pickle, to preserve—*Masála d*[h]., *cháshní-dár k., achár ḍálná*[h], *murabba rakhná*—Achár banáná, págná, gurambá rakhná. [*achár*[h].

CON-DĪTE'MENT, *n.* a composition of conserves—*Gul-qand, murabba, gurambá*[h],

CON-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, datum*) quality, state, temper, rank, stipulation, terms of contract; *v.* to make terms, to stipulate—*Wasf, ḳhásiyat, kaifiyat, 'hálat, 'álam, waz', mizáj, tabí'at, sirisht, ḳho, ḳhaslat, darja, martaba, 'ahd-o-paimán, shart, sharáit*; v. *shart badná yá lagáná, shart k., 'ahd-o-paimán k.*—Guṇ, avasthá, daśá, gati, sthiti, prakriti, bháv, pad, áspad, saṅket, hoṛ, niyam, paṇ, niyamavákya; *v.* niyamavákya k., pratijñá k., hoṛ k., niyam k.

CON-DĬ'TION-AL, *a.* containing or depending on conditions, not absolute—*Shartí, mashrút*—Hoṛ sambandhí, niyamasambandhí, paṇaniśchit, naiyamik, sapratibandh.

CON-DĬ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being conditional—*Shartí hálat, mashrút hálat*—Hoṛ sambandhí daśá, paṇaniśchit avasthá. se.

CON-DĬ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* with certain limitations—*Ba-shart*—Niyamavákyapúrvak, hoṛ

CON-DĬ'TIONED, *p. a.* having a certain state or qualities—*Wasf-dár, ḳhásiyat-dár, kisí hálat meṅ rakkhá gayá*—Sthit.

CON-DŌLE', *v.* (L. *con, doleo*) to lament with others—*Mátam-pursí k., gam-khwárí k.*—Aur ke duhkh meṅ śok wá khed k., dúsre ke sáth śok wá viláp k., samaduhkhí h., dúsre ke sáth samaśok k.

CON-DŌLE'MENT, *n.* sorrow with others—*Mátam-pursí, gam-ḳhwárí, ta'ziyat*—Dúsre ke duhkh meṅ śok k., samaśokakaraṇ, aur ke sáth śok wá viláp.

CON-DŌL'ENÇE, *n.* grief for another's sorrow—*Ta'ziyat, mátam-pursí, gam-ḳhwárí*—Aur ke duhkh meṅ śok, dúsre ke duhkh meṅ śok wá śokasúchak vyavahár, sahaśok.

CON-DŌL'ING, *n.* expression of condolence—*Mátam-pursí*—Dúsre ke duhkh meṅ śoka-prakáś, sahaśok. [*fí, ámurzish*—Aparádhakshamá, kshamá.

CŎN-DO-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, dono*) a pardoning, a forgiving—*'Afú, dar-guzar, mu'á-*

CON-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *con, duco*) to lead or tend, to contribute, to serve—*Áge jáná yá máil h., madad k., taqwiyat d., quwwat d., pushtí d., mumidd h.*—Áge chalná wá jhukná wá ḍhalná, anukúl wá sahakári h., sahárá d., upakár k., saháyatá k.

CON-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* a leading to, tendency—*Dauṛ*[h], *mail, mailán*—Pahuṅch, jhukáw, ḍhaláw.

CON-DŪ'ÇENT, *a.* tending to, contributing—*Máil, mumidd, mu'áwin*—Jhuká huá, ḍhalá huá, saháyak, upakári. [huá, saháyak, upakári.

CON-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* tending to, promoting—*Máil, mumidd, mu'áwin*—Jhuká huá, ḍhalá

CON-DŪ'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of conducing—*Máil hone kí ḳhásiyat, pushtí dene kí ḳhásiyat, mu'áwanat, madad karne kí ḳhásiyat*—Ḍhalne ká dharm, jhukne ká guṇ, upakár karne ká guṇ, saháyatá karne ká guṇ. [kári, saháyak, upáyik, prayojak.

CON-DŪ'ÇIVE, *a.* that may forward or promote—*Mu'áwin, madad-gár, mumidd*—Upa-

CON-DŪ'ÇIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of conducing—*Mu'áwanat, i'ánat, pushtí d., madad karne kí ḳhásiyat*—Prayojakatá, upáyikatwa, sampádakatwa, saháyatá.

CŎN'DUCT, *n.* management, guidance, command, convoy, behaviour—*Ijrá, madár, tadbír, anjám, kár-rawái, ihtimám, rah-numái, sar-dári, lashkar-kashí, fauj-kashí, badriqa, atwár, rawish, tariqa, waz'*—Nirváh, path dikháná, adhikár, sainápatya, senádhipatitwa, parichar, path ká rakshak, ácharaṇ, áchár, charitra, vyavahár.

CON-DŬCT', *v.* to lead, to direct, to manage—*Le-jáná*[h], *rah-numái k., ráh-dikhláná, sar-dári k., lashkar-kashí k., hukm-rání k., kár-rawái k., ihtimám k., rawán k.*—Le chalná, pahuṅcháná, le áná, path dikháná, márg dikháná, sainápatya k., nirváh k., chaláná.

CŎN-DUC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* employed for wages—*Ajúra-dár, mazdúr*—Ṭhíke ká, bháre ká.

CON-DŬC'TOR, *n.* a leader, a chief, a director—*Rah-numá, rah-bar, peshwá, pesh-rau, sar-*

dár, sipah-sálár, ihtimámchi, kár-par-dáz—Pathadarśak, path dikháne w., aguá, váhak, adhishṭhátá, náyak, mukhiyá, pradhán nirváhak, chaláne w., sampádak.

CON-DŬC'TRESS, *n.* a woman that directs—*Peshrau'aurat, ihtimámchin, kár-par-dázin*—Agragámini, nirváhiká, náyiká.

CON'DUIT, cŭn'dit, *n.* a water-pipe, a canal—*Nahr, áb-rez*—Nal, pranálí, pranálá, nálá, [nálí.

CŌNE, *n.* (Gr. *konos*) a solid body circular at the base and ending in a point, the fruit of the fir-tree—*Gáw-dum, maḳhrút, maḳhrút-i-mustadíra, deo-dárú ká phal*—Gopuchchhákriti, śaṅku, śuṇḍákár vastu, devadáruphal.

CŎN'IC, CŎN'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a cone—*Gáw-dumí, maḳhrúti*—Śaṅku-sambandhí, gopuchchhákár, śuṇḍákár.

CŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a cone—*Gáw-dum ki súrat, maḳhrúti ḍaul se*—Śuṇḍákár se, gopuchchhákár se.

CŎN'ICS, *n. pl.* the doctrine of conic sections—*'Ilm-i-tarásh-i-maḳhrút*—Śaṅkuchhinna-[vidyá.

CO-NĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing cones—*Gáw-dum paidá k. w., maḳhrúti phal paidá k. w.*—Śuṇḍakáraphalaprada, śaṅkuphalawán, śuṇḍákáraphalawán.

CŌ'NŎID, *n.* a figure like a cone—*Maḳhrúti yá gáw-dumí shakl*—Śuṇḍákár múrti, go-[puchchhákár múrti.

CÓN'EY. See CONY.

CON-FĂB'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, fabulor*) to talk familiarly together, to chat, to prattle—*Be-takallufána báham guft-gú k., bakná*[h], *gap háṅkná*[h]—Ápas meṅ mitravat bátchít k., barbaráná, gap márná.

CON-FĂB-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* familiar talk—*Be-takallufána guft-gú*—Mitravat praláp, mitra ke sadriś bátchít, viśrambhakathá, kathopakathan, áláp.

CON-FĂB'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to talk—*Be-takallufána guft-gú ke muta'alliq, guft-gú ká*—Mitravat praláp sambandhí, álápí, kathopakathanasambandhí.

CON-FĂR-RE-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, far*) the solemnizing of marriage by eating bread together—*Báham roṭí kháne se nikáh k.*—Ekaṭṭhá roṭí kháne se vivah k.

CON-FĔCT', *v.* (L. *con, factum*) to make up into sweetmeats, to preserve with sugar—*Miṭhái banáná*[h], *murabba banáná, págná*[h].

CŎN'FECT, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Miṭhái*[h], *murabba.*

CON-FĔC'TION, *n.* a sweetmeat, a mixture—*Miṭhái*[h], *murabba, miláw*[h].

CON-FĔC'TION-A-RY, *n.* one who makes sweetmeats, a preparation of sweetmeats—*Halwái, miṭhái w*[h]., *murabba, miṭhái*[h].

CON-FĔC'TION-ER, *n.* one who makes or sells sweetmeats—*Halwái, miṭhái w*[h].

CON-FĔC'TO-RY, *a.* relating to sweetmeats—*Miṭhái ke muta'alliq, murabba ke muta'alliq*—Miṭhái ká sambandhí.

CŎN'FIT, CŎN'FI-TURE, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Miṭhái*[h], *murabba.*

CON-FĒD'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, fœdus*) to join in a league; *a.* united in a league; *n.* one united in league, an ally—*Ham-shart k., ham-'ahd k., muttafiq hokar sázish k., ham-saláh k.*; a. *muttahid, mushárik*; n. *mu'áhid, rafiq, shariq*—Sandhi k., parámarś karke ekará k.; *a.* sandhit, ekare meṅ milá huá; *n.* sandhit jan, sandhi meṅ milá huá jan, parasparopakárí, saṅgí, sáthí, sájhi.

CON-FĒD'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* a league, federal compact—*Ittihád, ittifáq, bandish, 'ahd-o-paimán, qaul-qarár*—Mel, sandhi, saṅghaṭṭan, ekará.

CON-FĒD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* league, alliance—*Ittihád, bandish, 'ahd-o-paimán, rafáqat, qaul-qarár, muwáfaqat*—Mel, sandhi, parasparopakárárthak sandhi, miláp, banáw, sandhán.

CON-FĒR', *v.* (L. *con, fero*) to discourse, to consult, to compare, to give, to bestow—*Guft-gú k., mashwara k., khalwat k., muqábala k., nísbat d., miláná*[h], *baḳhshná, marhamat k., 'ináyat k., 'atá k.*—Sambhashaṇ k., bátchít k., parámarś k., mantraṇá k., miláke jáṅchná, laggá lagákar jáṅchná, dená, dán k.

CŎN'FER-ENÇE, *n.* formal discourse, an appointed meeting for debate, comparison—*Guft-gú, suwál-jawáb, muzákara, mukálama, mubáhase ke liye muqarrar jamáw yá muláqát, muqábala, tashbíh*—Bátchít, kathopakathan, mantraṇá wá bátchít ke nimitta suniśchit sabhá wá jamáwṛá, launiyá, upamán, milán.

CON-FĒR'RER, *n.* one who confers—*Guft-gú k. w., mashwara k. w., baḳhshne w., muqábala karke dekhne bhálne w.*—Bátchít k. w., mantraṇá wá parámarś k. w., dátá, dene w., milákar jáṅchne w., laggá lagáne w.

CON-FĒR'RING, *n.* comparison, examination—*Muqábala, tashbíh, ázmáish, tajwíz, parakh*[h]—Upamiti, milán, upamán, jáṅch, parikshá.

CON-FĒSS', *v.* (L. *con, fassum*) to acknowledge a crime, to avow, to grant—*Qusúr iqrár k., iqrár k., qabúl k., qabúlná, taslím k.*—Aparádh mán lená, kahná, batláná, prakáś k., swíkár k., aṅgíkár k.

CON-FĒS'SED-LY, *ad.* avowedly, indisputably—*Muqarrar, yaqínan, qat'an, lá-kalám, be-shubha, be-shakk*—Prakáś se, swíkár púrvak, nirvivád, niśchit rúp se.

CON-FĒS'SION, *n.* acknowledgment, avowal—*Iqrár, qabúl, i'tiráf, izhár*—Swíkár, aṅgíkár, prakáśan, pratipatti, bataw, kahá.

CON-FĚS'SION-AL, *n.* the place where a priest hears the confession of a penitent—*Wah jagah jahán pádrí kisí tauba-gar yá mustaqfir ke gunáh ká iqrár suntá hai*—Wah sthán jahán dharmopadeśak kisí anutápí jan ke aparádh ká prakáśan wá vivaraṇ suntá hai, pápavivaraṇ sunnewále áchárya kí kuṭí. [dhí.

CON-FĚS'SION-A-RY, *a.* belonging to confession—*Iqrár ke muta'alliq*—Swíkárasamban-

CON-FĚS'SION-IST, *n.* one who professes his faith—*Apne dín aur mazhab ká iqrár k. w., apná dín mánne w.*—Swadharmaprakáśak, swadharmánuyáyí.

CŎN'FES-SOR, *n.* one who professes his faith in the face of danger, a priest who hears confessions—*Khatar-nák muqám meṅ apne dín par qáim rahne-wálá, shahíd, jis pír ke pás gunáh qabúl kareṅ*—Duhkh meṅ bhí swadharm mánne w., vipat meṅ bhí swadharm ká ácharaṇ k. w., swadharmárth duhkhabhágí, pápaswíkáraśrotá, wah áchárya jiske pás aparádhí apná aparádh swíkár karai, doshaśravaṇaguru.

CON-FĚST', *a.* acknowledged, open, known—*Qabúl kiyá gayá, iqrár kiyá gayá, mashhúr, fásh, ma'lúm*—Swíkrit, aṅgíkrit, máná huá, pratyaksh, khulá, vidit, jáná huá.

CŎN'FI-TENT, *n.* one who confesses his faults—*Apná gunáh qabúlne w., apne gunáh ká iqrár k. w.*—Apne dosh ko kah d. w., apná aparádh swíkár k. w.

CON-FĬDE', *v.* (L. *con, fido*) to trust—*I'tibár k., i'timád k.*—Pratyay k., viśwás k., bharosá k., bharosá rakhná.

CŎN-FI-DĂNT', CŎN-FI-DĂNTE', *n.* one trusted with secrets, a confidential friend—*Ráz-dár, kam-ráz, parda-dár, mu'tamad dost, dost-i-jání*—Viśwásíjan, rahasyajan, rahasyapátra, ekántamitra, viśwási mitra, rahasyamitra.

CŎN'FI-DENÇE, *n.* firm belief, trust, boldness—*I'tiqád, yaqín, tayaqqun, i'tibár, i'timád, khátir-jam'í, be-báki, dilerí*—Bharosá, viśwás, pratyay, dhiṭhái, pragalbhatá.

CŎN'FI-DENT, *a.* fully assured, positive, trusting, bold; *n.* one trusted with secrets—*Mu'taqid, khud-pasand, yaqín jánne w., mustaqill, shokh, be-bák*; n. *ráz-dár, kam-ráz*—Suniśchit, driṛh, pratyayí, pratyay k. w., ḍhíṭhá, pragalbh, nidharak; *n.* rahasyajan, rahasyamitra.

CŎN-FI-DĚN'TIAL, *a.* trusty, faithful, private—*Mu'tamad, mutadaiyin, wafá-dár, ímán-dár, poshída, makhfí*—Viśwásapátra, viśwásayogya, viśwásya, gupt, gúṛh, rahasya.

CŎN'FI-DENT-LY, *ad.* without doubt or fear—*Be-shakk, be-shubha, be-andesha, be-khauf*—Nihsandeh, niśśaṅk, niḍar, nirbhay. [k. w., pratyay k. w., bharosá rakhne w.

CON-FĬD'ER, *n.* one who confides—*I'tibár k. w., i'timád k. w., bharosá k. w*h.—Viśwás

CON-FĬG'URE, *v.* (L. *con, figura*) to form, to dispose into a certain shape—*Shakl d., súrat-shakl d.*—Baṅáná, sákár k., garhná, ákár d.

CON-FĬG'U-RATE, *v.* to show like the aspects of the planets towards each other—*Saiyároṅ kí kaiyat ke mánind záhir k., saiyároṅ kí súrat jaisí ek dúsre kí nisbat rahtí hai us tarah se záhir k.*—Grahasthiti ke sadriś dikhláná.

CON-FĬG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* form, aspect of the planets—*Súrat, shakl, tarkíb, saiyároṅ kí kaiyat yá súrat*—Ákár, banáwat, ákriti, grahasthithi, grahoṅ kí avasthá.

CŎN'FĪNE, *n.* (L. *con, finis*) a limit, a border, a boundary; *v.* to border upon—*Sar-hadd, kinára, intihá, hadd*; v. *hadd lagná, iháta lagná*—Símá, bár, siwáná, sewán; *v.* símá lagná, ḍáṅre meṅre honá, siwáne se siwáná chhú jáná.

CON-FĪNE', *v.* to limit, to shut up, to restrain—*Mahdúd k., hadd báṅdhná, band k., qaid k., zabt k.*—Símá báṅdhná, ḍánṛá báṅdhná, múṅd d., aṭkáná, kárágár meṅ ḍál d., rokná, dabáná. [chhedaníya, jiskí símá ho sake.

CON-FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be limited—*Mahdúd kiye jáne ke láiq*—Parimeya, parich-

CON-FĪNE'LESS, *a.* boundless, unlimited—*Be-hadd, be-intihá, gair-mutanáhí*—Anant, apár, niravadhi. [aṭkáw, pratibandhan, rodh, nirodh, saṅyam.

CON-FĪNE'MENT, *n.* imprisonment, restraint—*Qaid, asirí, habs, zabt, rok*h—Baṅdhua,

CON-FĪN'ER, *n.* a borderer, a restrainer—*Sar-hadd ká rahne w., mahdúd k. w., zabt k. w., rokne w*h.—Símá ká nivási, siwáne ká rahne w., aṭkáne w., nirodhak, niyámak.

CON-FĬRM', *v.* (L. *con, firmus*) to make firm, to fix, to establish, to ratify, to admit fully into Christian communion—*Mazbút k., qáim k., muqarrar k., tahqíq k., sábit k., tasdíq k., bar-qarár rakhná, ba-dastúr rakhná, ba-hál rakhná, manzúr k., 'Ísái mazhab meṅ ba-khúbi dákhil k.*—Driṛh k., sthir k., sthápan k., ṭhahráná, satya k., pramáṇí k., Ísáí dharm meṅ pravritta k.

CON-FĬRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be confirmed—*Muqarrar hone ke láiq, qábilu-s-subút, dalíl-pazír, qáim kiye jáne ke láiq, tahqíq kiye jáne ke qábil, tasdíq kiye jáne ke qábil, manzúr kiye jáne ke láiq*—Driṛh kiye jáne ke yogya, sthir kiye jáne ke yogya, pramáṇí kiye jáne ke yogya.

CŎN-FIR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of establishing, convincing testimony, an ecclesiastical rite—*Tahaqquk, ta'aiyun, tahqíq, istihkám, muqarrarí, subút, dalíl, dalálat, 'Ísái mazhab kí ek rasm*—Driṛh k., sthir k., saṅstambh, pramáṇí k., driṛhokti, driṛhapramáṇ, Ísái dharm meṅ pravartan, Ísái dharm kí ek ríti.

CŎN-FIR-MĀ'TOR, *n.* one that confirms—*Mazbút k. w., qáim k. w., muqarrar k. w., tahqíq k. w., sábit k. w., tasdíq k. w., bar-qarár yá ba-dastúr rakhne w., manzúr k. w., 'Ísái*

mazhab meṅ ba-khúbí dúkhil k. w.—Driṛh k. w., sthápan k. w., satya k. w., pramáṇí k. w., Ísáí dharm meṅ pravritta k. w.

CON-FĬRM'A-TO-RY, *a.* that serves to confirm—*Mazbút k. w., sábit k. w., bar-qarár yá ba-dastúr rakhne w.*—Pramáṇí k. w., driṛh k. w., driṛh pramáṇ d. w.

CON-FĬRM'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being confirmed—*Mazbút kiye jáne kí hálat, ba-dastúr yá bar-qarár rakkhe jáne kí hálat, manzúr tahqíq yá tasdíq kiye jáne kí hálat*—Driṛhíkritávasthá, pramáṇíkritadasá, satyakritávasthá.

CON-FĬRM'ER, *n.* one that confirms—*Mazbút k. w., tahqíq k. w., qáim k. w., muqarrar k. w., bar-qarár ba-dastúr yá ba-hál rakhne w., tasdíq k. w., sábit k. w.*—Driṛh k. w., pramáṇí k. w., sthir k. w., driṛhapramáṇadátá.

CON-FĬRM'ING-LY, *ad.* with confirmation—*Is bút se, subút se, tahaqquq se, istiqlál se, mazbúti se, dalíl yá dalálat se*—Driṛh karne se, saṅstambh se, pramáṇíkaraṇ se, driṛhapramánadán se.

CŎN-FĬS'CATE, *v.* (L. *con, fiscus*) to forfeit to the public treasury; *a.* forfeited—*Zabt k., baitu-l-mál meṅ dálná*; a. *zabt, baitu-l-mál meṅ dálá gayá*—Daṇd kí ríti se koí vitta chhínkar rájádhín k., rájádhín lagá lená; *a.* daṇd kí ríti se chhínkar rájádhín kiyá gayá. [*dukhúl*—Daṇd kí ríti se chhínkar rájádhín k.

CŎN-FIS-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forfeiting to the public treasury—*Zabtí, baitu-l-mál meṅ*

CŎN'FIS-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who confiscates—*Zabt k. w., baitu-l-mál meṅ dálne w., zábit*—Daṇd kí ríti se chhínkar rájádhín k. w. [chhínkar rájádhín k. w.

CON-FĬS'CA-TO-RY, *a.* consigning to forfeiture—*Zabtí meṅ dálne w.*—Daṇd kí ríti se

CŎN'FIT. See under CONFECT.

CŎN'FI-TENT. See under CONFESS. [*ná*ʰ.

CON-FĬX', *v.* (L. *con, fixum*) to fix down—*Lagáná*ʰ, *jaṛná*ʰ, *aṭkáná*ʰ, *gáṛná*ʰ, *báṅdh-*

CON-FĬX'URE, *n.* the act of fastening—*Báṅdh*ʰ, *bandhan*ʰ, *gaṛáw*ʰ, *jaṛáw*ʰ, *aṭkáw*ʰ.

CON-FLĀ'GRANT, *a.* (L. *con, flagro*) burning together, involved in a common flame—*Ham-soz, ek sáth jalne w*ʰ.—Ekatra wá ek sáth balne w., mahágni meṅ paṛá huá.

CŎN-FLA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a general fire—*Átash-zadagí, 'ámm shu'la, lúkwáí*ʰ, *agwáhí*ʰ—Dáh, dáhan, jwalan, mahágni, dáwánal, pralayágni. [*Bahut bájoṅ ko ek hí sáth bajáná*ʰ.

CŎN-FLĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, flatum*) the act of blowing many instruments together—

CON-FLĬCT', *v.* (L. *con, flictum*) to strive—*Muqábala k., qaziya k.*—Laṛná, jhagaṛná.

CŎN'FLICT, *n.* collision, contest, struggle—*Ḳharḳhasha, jang, muqábala, qaziya*—Ṭaṅṭá, yuddha, laṛáí, jhagṛá, saṅgrám, kalah.

CŎN'FLU-ENCE, *n.* (L. *con, fluo*) the junction of several streams, a concourse—*Sangam*ʰ, *nadiyoṅ ká sangam*ʰ, *melá*ʰ, *bhíṛ*ʰ. [*ne w*ʰ.

CŎN'FLU-ENT, *a.* flowing together, meeting—*Ek sáth chalne yá bahne w*ʰ., *ek sáth mil-*

CŎN'FLUX, *n.* union of several currents, crowd—*Kaí ek nadiyoṅ ká sangam yá milná*ʰ, *melá*ʰ, *bhíṛ*ʰ.

CON-FLŬX-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the tendency of fluids to run together—*Saiyál yá raqíq chízoṅ kí báham milkar bahne kí raghat*—Dravadravya kí ekaṭṭhá milkar bahne kí pravritti.

CON-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *con, forma*) to make like, to comply with; *a.* made like, similar—*Ham-shakl k., muwáfiq k., muwáfiq h., qabúl k., rází h.*; a. *muwáfiq kiyá gayá, muwáfiq, mánind*—Ek daul k., anurúp k., sadriś k., swikár k., mánná, mán lená; *a.* anurúp kiyá gayá, sadriś kiyá gayá, sadriś, saríkhá.

CON-FÔRM'A-BLE, *a.* having the same form, agreeable, suitable, consistent, compliant—*Ham-shakl, yaksán, mutábiq, munásib, láiq, muwáfiq, halím, muláim, garíb, farmánbar-dár*—Anurúp, anusárí, yogya, yukt, aviruddha, aviparit, saṅgat, anuvartí, anurodhí, anunayí, vinayí. [Anusár, anurúp se, yathávat.

CON-FÔRM'A-BLY, *ad.* agreeably, suitably—*Bar-hukm, ba-mújib, mutábiq, muwáfiq*—

CŎN-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of conforming, the form of things as relating to each other, structure—*Muwáfaqat, mutábaqat, tarkíb, súrat, banáwaṭ*ʰ—Sadriś k., anurúpatá, saṅsthán, saṅskár, rúp, ákriti.

CON-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who conforms—*Mutábaqat k. w., muwáfaqat k. w., qabúl k. w.*—Sadriś h. w., anusárí, swíkár k. w., sammat h. w.

CON-FÔRM'IST, *n.* one who conforms, one who complies with the worship of the established church—*Mutábaqat k. w., muwáfaqat k. w., muqarrar rít rasm ko qabúl-o-manzúr k. w., Inglistán ke muqarrar dín ko mánne w.*—Sadriś h. w., anusárí, mánne w., niyatadharmánusárí, Iṅglaṇḍíyaniyatadharmánusárí.

CON-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* resemblance, consistency—*Mushábahat, mutábaqat, muwáfaqat*—Sadriśatá, sádriśya, anurúpatá, yogyatá, upayuktatá, avirodh.

CON-FŎŬND', *v.* (L. *con, fundo*) to mingle, to perplex, to stupify, to destroy—*Makhlút k., abtar k., sar-gardán k., muztarib k., pashemán k., be-hawáss k., pareshán k., gárat k., páe-mál k.*—Miláná, miśrit k., vyákul k., ghabrá d., hadiyáná, hakkábakká k., sudh budh har lená, achet k., nashṭ k., satyánás k.

CON-FŎŬND'ED, *a.* hateful, enormous—*Makrúh, zabún, ná-gawár, ashadd, sakht, shadíd*—Ghriṇárha, mand, burá, kutsit, aparimit, atimand.

CON-FŎŬND'ED-LY, *ad.* shamefully, enormously—*Makrúháná, be-sharmí se, zabúní se, ba-shiddat*—Nirlajjatá se, kutsit rúp se, nindit rúp se, nipaṭ, atyant.

CON-FŎŬND'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being confounded—*Makhlútí, abtarí, sar-gardání, iztirób, pashemání, be-hawási, pareshání, páe-máli*—Miśritávasthá, vyákulatá, ghabráhaṭ, achetatá, satyánási, náś.

CON-FŎŬND'ER, *n.* one who confounds—*Maḳhlút k. w., abtar k. w., sar-gardán k. w., muztarib k. w., pashemán k. w., be-hawáss k. w., pareshán k. w., ǵárat k. w., páe-mál k. w.*—Miláne w., miśrit k. w., vyákul k. w., ghabrá d. w., sudh budh har lene w., achet k. w., nashṭ k. w., satyánás k. w.

CŎN-FRA-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *con, frater*) a religious brotherhood, a brotherhood—*Mazhabí firqa, birádarí*—Dharmasambandhí jathá, dharmasambandhí saṅhati wá samáj, bháípan.

CON-FRĬ'ER, *n.* one of the same religious order—*Ek hí mazhabí firqe ká shakhs*—Ek hí dharmasambandhí jathe samáj wá saṅhati ká jan. [*ragaṛá*[h], *ghassá*[h].

CŎN-FRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, frico*) a rubbing against, friction—*Ghisáw*[h], *ragaṛ*[h],

CON-FRŎNT', *v.* (L. *con, frons*) to stand face to face, to oppose, to compare—*Rú-ba-rú k., dú-ba-dú k., chár-chashm k., muwájaha k., muqábala k., ek chíz ko dúsrí se miláná*—Sámne k., sammukh k., ámne sámne khaṛá k., laggá lagáná, launiyá d., upamá d., ek vastu ko dúsrí ke sáth milákar jáṅchná. [sámná, milán, upamá.

CŎN-FRON-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of confronting—*Muqábala*—Sammukhá sammukhí, ámná-

CON-FŪŞE', *v.* (L. *con, fusum*) to mix, to perplex, to disorder, to abash—*Maḳhlút k., pareshán k., mushawwash k., muztarib k., dar-ham bar-ham k., abtar k., sharmáná, sharmanda k.*—Miláná, miśrit k., vyákul k., ghabrá d., gaṛbaṛáná, uljháná, lajjit k., lajwáná.

CON-FŪŞED', *p. a.* mixed, perplexed, abashed—*Maḳhlút, hairán, pareshán, muztarib, dar-ham bar-ham, abtar, sharmanda, sharminda*—Miśrit, milá huá, akuláyá, vyákul, ghabráyá, gaṛbaṛáyá, uljhápuljhá, lajáyá, lajjit.

CON-FŪŞ'ED-LY, *ad.* indistinctly, not clearly—*Tazabzub se, ná-ḳhulásái se, ná-safái se*—Aspashṭ rúp se, gholmál se, gaṛbaṛ, avyakt rúp se.

CON-FŪŞ'ED-NESS, *n.* want of distinctness—*Tazabzub, ná-safái, ná-ḳhulásái*—Aspashṭatá, avyaktatá, gaṛbaṛáhaṭ, gholmaṅjhá.

CON-FŪ'ŞION, *n.* irregular mixture, tumult, disorder, overthrow, astonishment—*Abtarí makhlútagí yá ámezish, ǵaugá, balwá*[h], *shor-o-shorish, intishár, bar-hamí, bar-bádí, shikast, páe-máli, hairání, pareshání, hairat*—Gaṛbaṛ, miláw, saṅkar, khichṛí, andher, gabṛá, raulá, haṛbaṛí, parájay, parábhav, vináś, vyákulatá, vyastatá, vyagratá, vismay.

CON-FŪTE', *v.* (L. *con, futo*) to convict of error, to prove to be wrong, to disprove—*Qáil k., bátil k., ǵalat sábit k., radd k., lá-jawáb k., kát dálná*[h]—Haráná, pachhárná, niruttar k., aśuddha ṭhahráná, jhuṭháná, khaṇḍan k., káṭná, apramání k.

CON-FŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be disproved—*Bátil yá radd kiye jáne ke láiq, ǵalat sábit hone ke qábil*—Khaṇḍaníya, nirákaraṇíya, jhuṭháye jáne ke yogya, aśuddha ṭhahráye jáne ke yogya.

CON-FŪ'TANT, CON-FŪ'TER, *n.* one who confutes—*Bátil k. w., radd k. w., qáil k. w., mardúd k. w.*—Khaṇḍan k. w., nirákaraṇ k. w., aśuddha ṭhahráne w., káṭne w., jhuṭháne w. [nirákaraṇ jhuṭháw.

CŎN-FU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of confuting—*Butlán, ibtál, irád*—Khaṇḍan, vákyakhaṇḍan,

CON-FŪTE'MENT, *n.* disproof—*Radd, ibtál, butlán*—Khaṇḍan, jhuṭháw.

CŎN'ǦE, *n.* (Fr.) act of reverence, bow, courtesy, leave, farewell; *v.* to take leave—*Kornish, salám, bandagí, ta'zím, tawázu', rukhsat, widá' yá wadá'*; v. *rukhsat lená yá h.*—Praṇati, praṇám, praṇipát, áwábhagat, ádar, anujṅá, anumati, bidá; *v.* bidá h., chhuṭṭí lená.

CŎN-ǦE-D'E-LÎRE', *n.* the sovereign's permission to a dean and chapter to choose a bishop—*Baṛá pádrí muqarrar karne kí bádsháhí parwánagí*—Pradhán dharmádhyaksh niyukt karne kí rájájṅá.

CON-ǦĒAL', *v.* (L. *con, gelo*) to change from a fluid to a solid state, to concrete—*Munjamid k. yá h., basta k. yá h., jamáná*[h], *jam jáná*[h]—Thakká k., thakká ho jáná, báṅdhná, baṅdh jáná. [yogya, thakká ho jáne ke yogya.

CON-ǦĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be congealed—*Munjamid hone ke láiq*—Jam jáne ke

CON-ǦĒAL'MENT, *n.* mass formed by congealing—*Injimád, munjamid hone se jo ambár bane*—Jamáwaṭ, thakká, jam jáne se jo pind wá ráśi bane. [áṅṭhí.

CŎN-ǦE-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act or state of congealing—*Bastagí, injimád*—Jamáwaṭ, thakká,

CŎN'ǦE-NER, *n.* (L. *con, genus*) one of the same origin or kind—*Ham-jins, ham-asl, ham-qism*—Sajáti, savargí, samánajátíya. [sajátitwa, játisamatá.

CON-ǦĔN'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* similarity of origin—*Ham-jinsiyat, ham-asliyat*—Samánajátitá,

CON-ǦĔN'ER-OUS, *a.* of the same kind—*Ham-jins, ek-jins*—Sajáti, samánajátíya, samabháv, samadharmá, ekajáti.

CON-ÇĔN'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* similiarity of origin—*Ham-jinsiyat, ham-asliyat ek-jinsiyat*—Bhávasamatá, samánajátitwa, sajátitwa.

CON-ÇĒ'NI-AL, *a.* of the same nature, kindred—*Ham-jins, ham-zát, muwáfiq, ham-rang*—Sadharmá, ekbháv, samánábháv, sajáti, samánajátíya.

CON-ÇĒ-NI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being congenial—*Ham-jinsiyat, ek-jinsiyat*—Samánaśilatá, sajátitwa, sadharmakatwa, ekajátitwa.

CON-ÇĔN'ITE, CON-ÇĔN'I-TAL, *a.* of the same birth—*Ham-paidá, ham-zád*—Sahaj, sahaját, samakálaj.

CŎN'GER, *n.* (Gr. *gongros*) the sea-eel—*Samundar kí bám machhlí*[h]—Samudravyál.

CON-ÇĔST', *v.* (L. *con, gestum*) to heap up—*Ambár k., ḍher lagáná*[h]—Rási k., puñj k., ḍherí lagáná, ṭál k., baṭorná.

CON ÇĔST'ION, *n.* a collection of matter—*Jamáw*[h], *ḍher*[h], *ṭál*[h].

CON-ÇĒ'RI-ES, *n.* a mass of small bodies—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí chízoṅ ká ḍher yá túda*—Chhoṭí chhoṭí vastuoṅ kí rási.

CŎN'GI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *congiarium*) a gift to the Roman people or soldiers—*Rom ke logoṅ yá sipáhiyoṅ ko ek baḳhshish*—Rom ke nivásiyoṅ wá yoddháoṅ ko ek dán wá páritoshik.

CON-GLĀ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, glacies*) to turn to ice, to freeze—*Yaḳh jamná, yaḳh k., munjamid k.*—Saghanatushár jamná, saghan tushár banná, jamná, jam jáná.

CON-GLĀ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* a freezing, congelation—*Injimád, yaḳh ká banáw, jamáw*[h]—Baṅdháw, thakká jamáw, jamawaṭ.

CON-GLŌBE', *v.* (L. *con, globus*) to gather into a ball, to collect into a round mass—*Goliyáná*[h], *gole sá banáná yá banná*[h].

CŎN'GLO-BATE, *v.* to gather into a hard firm ball; *a.* gathered into a hard firm ball—*Guṭhláná*[h], *goliyáná*[h], *kaṛe gole sá banáná yá banná*[h]; a. *kaṛe gole sá baná huá*[h], *guṭhláyá huá*[h].

CŎN-GLO-BĀ'TION, *n.* collection into a ball—*Gole sá banná*[h], *golí sá banná*[h].

CON-GLŎB'U-LATE, *v.* to gather into a small mass—*Ek chhoṭí golí sá banná*[h].

CON-GLŎM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, glomus*) to gather into a ball; *a.* gathered into a ball—*Goliyáná*[h], *golá yá golí banáná*; a. *goliyáyá huá*[h], *golí sá baná huá*[h].

CON-GLŎM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* collection into a ball—*Goliyáná*[h], *golá yá golí sá banná*[h].

CON-GLŪ'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *con, gluten*) to glue together; *a.* joined together—*Láse se joṛná*[h], *juṛ-jáná*[h], *juṭáná*[h], *juṭ jáná*; a. *joṛá huá*[h], *juṭá huá*[h], *juṛá huá*[h].

CON-GLŪ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a gluing together—*Láse se joṛná*[h], *joṛ*[h], *juṭáw*[h].

CON-GLŪ'TI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one that glues together—*Láse se joṛne w*[h]., *juṭáne w*[h].

CON-GRĂT'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, gratulor*) to wish joy to, to compliment on any happy event—*Mubárak-bád kahná, mubárak-bádí d., tahniyat k.*—Jayjaykár manáná, sahánand k., sahánandokti k., sahánandakathan k., dhanyavád k.

CON-GRĂT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* an expression of joy—*Mubárak-bádí, tahniyat, mubárakí*—Badháí, badháwá, abhinandan, abhivandan, sahánandokti, sahánandakathan, jayjaykár, dhanyavád.

CON-GRĂT'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who congratulates—*Mubárak-bád kahne w., mubárak-bádí d. w., tahniyat k. w.*—Jayjaykár manáne w., sahánand k. w., sahánandokti k. w., sahánandakathan k. w., badháí k. w., dhanyavád k. w.

CON-GRĂT'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* expressing joy—*Tahniyat-ámez, mubárakí-mazmún, mubárak-bádí záhir k. w.*—Sahánandasúchak, sahánandaprakásak, maṅgalavádí.

CŎN'GRE-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, grex*) to assemble, to meet, to collect together; *a.* collected, compact—*Jam' k. yá h., ekaṭṭhá k. yá h.*; a. *jam' kiyá gayá, jam' huá, basta, munjamid, sangíṅ*—Baṭorná, baṭurná, ekatra k. wá h., samúh k. wá h.; *a.* ekatríbhút, samúhabhút, baṭurá huá, ghaná, ṭhos, jamá huá.

CŎN-GRE-GĀ'TION, *n.* an assembly, a collection—*Jam'iyat, jamá'at, majlis, guroh, baṭor*[h], *ijmá'*—Sabhá, samáj, samúh, samágam, saṅchay, samuday, samáhár.

CŎN-GRE-GĀ'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to a congregation, public, general—*Jam'iyat majlis guroh yá ijmá' ke muta'alliq, 'ámm, 'amúm*—Sabhásambandhí, sámájik, sarvasambandhí, pañch ká, sámánya, bahusámánya.

CŎN'GRESS, *n.* (L. *con, gressum*) a meeting, an assembly, the legislature of the United States—*Jamá'at, majlis, Amerika kí muttafiq saltanatoṅ kí sarkár kí qánún baná-ne-wálí majlis*—Sabhá, samágam, samáj, Amerika ke sandhit rájyoṅ kí vyavasthára-chakasabhá.

CON-GRĔS'SIVE, *a.* meeting, coming together—*Milne wále*[h], *ekaṭṭhá h.-wále yá ánc-wále*[h].

CŎN'GRU-ENT, *a.* (L. *congruo*) agreeing—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq, muttafiq*—Thík, avirruddha, samañjas, yukt, sadriś, milne w.

CŎN'GRU-ENÇE, CŎN'GRU-EN-ÇY, *n.* agreement—*Munásabat, muwáfaqat, mutábaqat, sazáwárí*—Mel, aikya, sádriśya, yogyatá, yuktatá, saṅgatatwa.

CON-GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* agreeableness, consistency—*Muwáfaqat, ittifáq, munásabat*—Yogyatá, yuktatá, sadriśatá sáṅgatya.

CŎN'GRU-OUS, *a.* agreeable to, consistent—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq, ham-wár, munásib*—Uchit, yogya, yukt, sadriś, saṅgat, aviruddha, sambhávya.

CŎN'GRU-OUS-LY, *ad.* suitably, consistently—*Mutábaqat se, ham-wári se, muwáfaqat se, munásabat se*—Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se, saṅgat rúp se, aviruddhatá se.

CŎN'IC. See under CONE.

CON-JĔC'TURE, *v.* (L. *con, jactum*) to guess; *n.* guess, imperfect knowledge—*Qiyás k., andáza k., ḳhiyál k.*; n. *qiyás, andáza, ḳhiyál, taḳhmína, gumán*—Aṭkal k., anubhav k., anumán k.; *n.* aṭkal, anumán, anubhav, adhúrá bodh.

CON-JĔC'TOR, *n.* one who guesses—*Andáza k. w., ḳhiyál k. w., qiyás k. w., aṭkal-báz*—Aṭkal k. w., anubhav k. w.

CON-JĔC'TU-RAL, *a.* done or said by guess—*Ḳhiyálí, qiyásí, gumání*—Aṭkalí, ánumánik.

CON-JĔC-TU-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being conjectural—*Ḳhiyálí-pan, qiyási-pan, gumániyat*—Aṭkalípaná, ánumánikatá.

CON-JĔC'TU-RAL-LY, *ad.* by guess—*Ḳhiyál se, qiyás se, andáze se*—Aṭkal se, anubhav se.

CON-JĔC'TU-RER, *n.* one who guesses—*Aṭkal-báz, andáza k. w., qiyás k. w.*—Aṭkal k. w., anubhav k. w. [*lag-jáná*ʰ.

CON-JŌIN', *v.* (L. *con, jungo*) to unite—*Milánaʰ, milnaʰ, joṛnaʰ, juṛnaʰ, lagánaʰ*,

CON-JŌINT', *a.* united, connected—*Mulhaq, paiwasta*—Saṅyukt, sandhit, milá huá.

CON-JŌINT'LY, *ad.* in union, together—*Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák, báham*—Milkar, milke, ek sáth. [saṅślisht, saṅgat.

CON-JŬNCT', *a.* united, concurrent—*Mulhaq, paiwasta, maqrúṅ, muttafiq*—Saṅyukt,

CON-JŬNC'TION, *n.* union, a connecting word—*Ittisál, paiwand, wasl, inzimán, iqtirán, qirán, 'atf, harf-i-'atf*—Mel, miláw, lagáw, joṛ, sambandh, saṅyog, samuchchay, samuchchayabodhak śabd. [Yaugik, sáṅgatik, anushaṅgí, milane w., joṛne w.

CON-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* uniting, connecting—*Wasl k. w., paiwasta k. w., mulhaq k. w.*—

CON-JŬNC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in union—*Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák*—Milkar, milke, ek sáth.

CON-JŬNCT'LY, *ad.* together, in union—*Báham, bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák*—Ek sáth, milkar, milke. [súkshm samay, avasar,

CON-JŬNC'TURE, *n.* union, a critical time—*Ittifáq, melʰ, 'ain waqt, gauṅʰ*—Saṅyog, yog,

CŎN'JU-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, jugum*) to unite, to inflect verbs; *n.* a word agreeing in derivation with another word—*Milánaʰ, tasríf k., gardánná*; n. *sarfi yá gardání lafz, ham-asl lafz, ham-jins lafz*—Joṛná, saṅyukt k., rúpákhyá k.; *n.* sahamúlak śabd, samánajátiy śabd, samotpannaśabd.

CŎN-JU-GĀ'TION, *n.* a couple, a pair, the form of inflecting verbs, union, assemblage—*Juft, joṛáʰ, joṛʰ, gardán, tasríf, ittisál, paiwand, wasl, ijtimá', majma'*—Yugm, yugal, rúpákhyá, rúpakaraṇ, saṅyog, samáhár, samúh.

CŎN'JU-GAL, *a.* belonging to marriage—*Zauji, byáh ke muta'alliq*—Viváhavishayak, viváhasambandhí, vaiváhik. [ríti se, vaiváhik prakár se.

CŎN'JU-GAL-LY, *ad.* matrimonially—*Zaují taur se, byáh ke taur se*—Viváhasambandhí

CON-JŪRE', *v.* (L. *con, juro*) to summon in a sacred name, to enjoin solemnly—*Kisí pák nám ko kahkar talab k., qasam dilákar kahná yá tákid k.*—Kisí pavitra námochcháraṇ ke dwárá boláná, śapath khilákar kahná wá ádeś k.

CŎN'JURE, *v.* to practise charms—*Jádú k., sihr k., afsúṅ k.*—Ṭoná k., ṭoṭká wá ṭaṭká k., jhárphúṅk k., chhúchhá k.

CŎN-JU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of conjuring—*Jádú-garí, sihr-kárí, sáhirí, kisí pák nám ko kahkar talab k., qasam ke rú se tákid*—Ṭoná, ṭonhái, ṭoṭká wá ṭaṭká, jhárphúṅk, chhúchhá, kisí pavitra námochcháraṇ ke dwárá buláhaṭ, śapath ke dwárá ádeś.

CŎN'JUR-ER, *n.* an enchanter, a juggler—*Jádú-gar, afsúṅ-gar, sáhir, sihr-kár*—Ṭonhá, jhárphúṅk k. w., ṭoṭká k. w., indrajálik. [—Śapathapúrvak ádeś.

CON-JŪRE'MENT, *n.* solemn injunction—*Qasam ke rú se tákid, sanjidagí ke sáth tákid*

CON-NĂS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *con, nascor*) birth of two or more at the same time—*Hamzádagí, ek waqt meṅ do yá ziyáde ká paidá h.*—Sahajatwa, samakál meṅ janma, ekakálotpatti, samakálotpatti.

CŎN'NATE, *a.* born with another—*Ham-zád, ham-paidá, ek hí waqt meṅ dúsre ke sáth paidá huá*—Sahaj, sahaját, samakálaj, ekakálotpanna.

CON-NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* connected by nature—*Ham-zát, ham-sifat, ham-tabi'at*—Ekabháv, ekaswabháv, swabhávaj, sahaj. [ekaswabhávatá, sahajatá.

CON-NĂT-U-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* union by nature—*Ham-jinsiyat, ham-sifatiyat*—Ekabhávatwa,

CON-NĂT'U-RAL-IZE, *v.* to connect by nature—*Ham-zát k., ham-sifat k., ham-jins k.*—Ekaswabháv k., ekabháv k., swabhávaj k., sahaj k.

CON-NĂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* by nature, originally—*Ham-jinsiyat se, ham-sifatiyat se, bi-l-asálat, asliyat se, apní ḳhásiyat se*—Ekabhávatwa se, ekaswabhávatá se, sahajatwa se, nijadharmapúrvak.

CON-NĂT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* natural union—*Záti ittisál yá paiwand, aslí wasl yá ittifáq, ham-jinsiyat*—Swábhávik mel, ekswabhávatá, sahajatwa.

CON-NĔCT', *v.* (L. *con, necto*) to join, to unite, to fasten together—*Wasl k., paiwand k., milánaʰ, báṅdhnáʰ, wasl h., milnáʰ, baṅdhnáʰ*—Jaṛná, lagáná, yukt k., saṅyog k., gáṅṭhná, juṛná, lagná, yukt h., gaṅṭhná.

CON-NĔC'TIVE, *a.* joining; *n.* a conjunction—*Paiwand yá wasl k. w., miláne w*[h]. ; n. *'atf, harf-i-'atf*—Jorne w., yukt k. w., sambandhak, ánushaṅgik; *n.* samuchchay, samuchchayabodhakaśabd. [meṅ, sáth, ek sáth, milkar. milke.

CON-NĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in conjunction, jointly—*Bi-l-ittifáq, bi-l-ishtirák, mel meṅ*[h]—Yog

CON-NĔX', *v.* to join or link together—*Mulhaq k., paiwasta k., paiwand k., wasl k.*—Miláná, jorná, sátná, saṅyukt k., gáṅṭhná.

CON-NĔX'ION, *n.* union, junction, relation—*Paiwastagí, ittisál, tawassul, paiwand, 'alá-qá, ta'alluq, nisbat, jinsiyat, wásta, rabt, sarokár, rishta, rishta-dár*—Mel, jor, yog, saṅyog, saṅgam, saṅgat, anway, nátá, bháíchárá, sambandh, sampark, bándhav, bandhu, sambandhí, gotait, bhái.

CON-NĔX'IVE, *a.* having power to connect—*Paiwand yá wasl karne kí táqat rakhne w., paiwasta k. w.*—Sambandhak, ánushaṅgik, miláne w., jorne w.

CON-NĪVE', *v.* (L. *con, niveo*) to wink at, to close the eyes upon a fault—*Iqmáz k., chashm-poshí k., 'aib-poshí k.*—Aṅkh múṅdná, dekhkar bhí na dekhná, áṅkh chhipáná, kisí ke dosh ko dekhke bhí na dekhná, maṭiyáná, wá mahṭiyáná.

CON-NĪ'VANCE, *n.* voluntary blindness—*Iqmáz, chashm-poshí, ján bújhkar chashm-poshí*—Ján bújhke áṅkh chhipáná, maṭiyáhat wá mahṭiyáhat.

CON-NĪ'VEN-CY, *n.* pretended ignorance—*Qasdí chashm-poshí, jánkar na jánná*[h]—Maṭiyáhat wá mahṭiyáhat, ján bújhkar sun khíṅchná.

CON-NĪ'VENT, *a.* forbearing to see—*Iqmáz-dost, chashm-poshí-parast, áṅkh chhipáne w*[h]. —Áṅkh múṅdne w., dekhkar bhí na dekhne w., maṭiyáne wá mahṭiyáne w.

CON-NĪ'VER, *n.* one who connives—*Chashm-poshí k. w., 'aib-poshí k. w., iqmáz k. w.*—Áṅkh chhipáne w., dekhkar bhí na dekhne w., mahṭiyáne wá maṭiyáne w.

CŎN-NOIS-SEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a judge, a critic—*'Allámá, bíná, nukta-dáṅ, bárík-bíṅ, nukta-chíṅ*—Vijna, paríkshak, parkhiyá, parkhí, guṇadoshaparíkshak.

CON-NŌTE', *v.* (L. *con, noto*) to betoken—*Dalálat k.*—Jatáná, batláná.

CŎN'NO-TATE, *v.* to imply, to infer—*Dalálat k., natija nikálná, tajwíz k.*—Saviśeshabodhan k., jatáná, batáná wá batláná, nigaman nikálná, anumán k.

CŎN-NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* implication, inference—*Dalálat yá ímá, natíja*—Saviśeshabodhan, anumiti wá nigaman. [*ke muta'alliq, nikáhí*—Viváhasambandhí, vaiváhik.

CON-NŪ'BI-AL, *a.* (L. *con, nubo*) pertaining to marriage, matrimonial—*Zaují, byáh*

CON-NŪ-MER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, numerus*) a reckoning together—*Ham-shumári, ek sáth hisáb k.*—Ek sáth gintí k., sahasaṅkhyákaraṇ.

CŌ'NŎID. See under CONE.

CŎN'QUER, *v.* (L. *con, quæro*) to gain by conquest, to overcome, to subdue—*Fath se hásil k., fath k., galba k., sar k., dast-burd k., gálib h., taskhír k., shikast d., maqlúb k., faro k., zabt k., 'amal k.*—Jítná, haráná, dabáná, jay k., parájay k.

CŎN'QUER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be conquered—*Sar hone ke qábil, fath kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-fath*—Jeya, jayaníy, jayya, damaníya, parábhavaníya, jetavya.

CŎN'QUER-OR, *n.* one who conquers—*Fath-mand, gálib, fath-nasíb, muzaffar, zafar-yáb, firoz-mand*—Jetá, vijayí, jayí, jítne w. [strí, jayí strí.

CŎN'QUER-ESS, *n.* a female who conquers—*Fath-mand 'aurat, zafar-yáb 'aurat*—Vijayí

CŎN'QUEST, *n.* the act of conquering, victory, that which is conquered—*Fath, zafar, taskhír, maftúha shai*—Jayan, vijayan, vaśíkaraṇ, jay, vijay, jít, jítí huí vastu, vaśíkrit wá parábhút vastu.

CŎN-SAN-GUĪN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, sanguis*) of the same blood, near of kin—*Hamzát, ham-khún, qaríb, yagána, khwesh*—Ek lohú, ekapiṇd, sagotra, sagarbh, ekarakt, ekavaṅśaját, antaraṅg. [tratá, sagarbhatwa, ekaśaríratá.

CŎN-SAN-GUĪN'I-TY, *n.* relation by blood—*Ham-zátí, khweshí, qarábat, yagánagí*—Sago-

CŎN'SCIENCE, *n.* (L. *con, scio*) the faculty of knowing right from wrong—*Bure bhale kí samajh*[h], *haqq aur ná-haqq kí tamíz kí quwwat, zamír, quwwat-i-tamíz-i-nek-o-bad*—Doshádoshajṅán, hitáhit ká jṅán, antahkaraṇ, antahsaṅjṅá.

CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOUS, *a.* regulated by conscience—*Ímán-dár, diyánat-dár, haqq-shinás, sáf-bátin, sína-sáf, ágáh-dil*—Śuddhántahkaraṇ, śuddhamati, śuddhátmá, nyáyáchár, dharmaśíl.

CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* according to the direction of conscience—*Ímán-dárí se, sáf-bátiní se, sína-safáí se, haqq-shinásí se*—Śuddhántahkaraṇapúrvak, śuddhamati se, śuddhaman se, śuddhátmá se, antahkaraṇaśuddhi se.

CŎN-SCI-ĔN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* tenderness of conscience, exactness of justice—*Diyánat-dárí, ímán-dárí, haqq-shinásí*—Matiśuddhatwa, antahkarṇaśuddhi, nyáyácháratwa.

CŎN'SCION-A-BLE, *a.* reasonable, just—*Ma'qúl, rást-báz, wájib, munsif, munásib*—Yathányáyya, nyáyya, yathárth, ṭhík, sachchá, khará.

CŎN'SCION-A-BLY, *ad.* reasonably, justly—*Ma'qúlí se, wájibí se, insáf se*—Yathányáya se, yathochit, yathárth, dharmánusár, dharmapúrvak.

CŎN'SCIOUS, *a.* knowing one's own thoughts and actions, knowing by mental perception—*Apne khiyálát aur kár se wáqif, khud khabar-dár, khabar-dár, muttalí', wá-*

qif—Apne anubhav aur kritakárya ká jánne w., satark, subodh, sachetan, jánne w., jñání.

CŎN'SCIOUS-LY, *ad.* with knowledge of one's own thoughts and actions—*Apne khiyálát aur kár ki wáqifiyat se, wuqúf se, khud-khabar-dári se, khud-ágáhi se*—Apne anubhav aur kritakárya ke jñán se, antarjñán se, jñánapúrvak, ján bújhkar.

CŎN'SCIOUS-NESS, *n.* the perception of what passes in one's own mind—*Jo apne zihn meṅ guzartá ho uskí wáqifiyat, khud-ágáhi*—Jo apne man meṅ ho rahá ho uská jñán, antarbodh, antaśchaitanya.

CŎN'SCRIPT, *a.* (L. *con, scriptum*) enrolled; *n.* one enrolled for the army—*Navishta;* n. *nayá sipáhí*—Likhit, likhá huá; *n.* navayoddhá.

CON-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* an enrolling or registering—*Nám likhái*[h].

CŎN'SE-CRATE, *v.* (L. *con, sacer*) to make sacred, to appropriate to a sacred use, to dedicate; *a.* sacred, devoted, dedicated—*Muqaddas k., pák k., kisí pák kám ke liye makhsús k., niyáz k., fidá k., nazr k.;* a. *pák, muqaddas, makhsús kiyá gayá, niyáz kiyá gayá, fidá kiyá gayá, nazr kiyá gayá*—Pavitra k., punít k., saṅskár k., pratishṭhá k., arpaṇ k., samarpaṇ k., saṅkalp k., charḥána, utsarg k.; *a.* pratishṭhit, supratishṭhit, pavitrakrit, arpit, dharmárthasamarpit, abhishikt, viniyojit, charḥáyá gayá, utsarg kiyá gayá.

CŎN-SE-CRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consecrating—*Makhsúsiyat, fidá, niyáz, pák k., muqaddas k., kisí pák kám ke liye makhsúsiyat*—Saṅskár, pratishṭhá, supratishṭhá, abhimantraṇ, abhishek, utsarg, saṅkalp.

CŎN'SE-CRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who consecrates—*Muqaddas k. w., pák k. w., kisí pák kám ke liye makhsús k. w., niyáz k. w., fidá k. w.*—Pavitrakárí, saṅskartá, pratishṭhápak, abhishechak, abhimantraṇ k. w., saṅkalp k. w.

CŎN'SE-CRA-TO-RY, *a.* making sacred—*Pák k. w., muqaddas k. w., fidá k. w., niyáz k. w.*—Abhimantraṇakárí, pavitrakárí, abhishechak, saṅskartá, pratishṭhápak.

CŎN'SEC-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *con, sector*) following, consequent; *n.* deduction—*Muntaj, muta'áqib;* n. *natíja*—Anuyáyí, anusárí, ánushaṅgik; *n.* anushaṅg, nigaman.

CON-SĚC'U-TIVE, *a.* (L. *con, secutum*) following in train, successive, consequential—*Mutasalsal, muta'áqib khalafí, mutawátir, muntaj*—Kramágat, kramánusárí, ánukramik, yathákram, parampar, kramánuyáyí, ánushaṅgik.

CŎN-SE-CŪ'TION, *n.* a train of consequences, succession—*Natíjoṅ ká silsila, natíjoṅ ká tasalsul, tawátur, tasalsul*—Prayuktiśreṇí, anumánakram, nigamanamálá, śreṇí, parampará.

CON-SĚC'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in succession—*Tasalsul se, pai-dar-pai, ba-silsila, ba-tawátur*—Kramánusár se, yathákram, anukram se.

CON-SĚNT', *n.* (L. *con, sentio*) agreement to something proposed; *v.* to be of the same mind, to agree, to yield—*Razá-mandí, qabúl, manzúrí, ittifáq;* n. *muttafiq h., razá d., qabúl k., rází h., manzúr k.*—Sammati, sammat, anumati, anujñá, swíkár, grahaṇ; *v.* sammat h., ek man h., ek jí h., mánná, swíkár k., aṅgíkár k., anumati d., anujñá d. [sammati, anumati, swíkár, grahaṇ, anujñá.

CON-SĚN'SION, *n.* agreement, accord—*Ittifáq, razá-mandí, razá, marzí, qabúl*—Mel,

CŎN-SEN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* agreeable to, accordant—*Mutábiq, muwáfiq*—Anuyáyí, anusárí, yogya, anurúp, aviruddh, saṅgat.

CŎN-SEN-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* agreeably, consistently, suitably—*Mutábiq, muwáfiq, mutábaqat se, muwáfaqat se, munásabat se*—Anusár se, anurúpatá se, sádriśya se, yogyatápúrvak, aviruddhatápúrvak, upayuktatá se.

CON-SĚNT'ER, *n.* one who consents—*Muttafiq shakhs, ek dil yá ek ráe ká shakhs, razámand h. w., rází h. w., qabúl k. w.*—Mánne w., sammat h. w., ek chitta h. w., swíkár k. w.

CON-SĚN'TIENT, *a.* agreeing in opinion—*Ek ráe, ek dil, muttafiq-ráe*—Sammat, ekamat, ekachitta.

CŎN'SE-QUENCE, *n.* (L. *con, sequor*) that which follows, an effect, an inference, importance, influence—*Má-hasal, hásil, natíja, istidlál, qadr, wazn, i'tibár, muzáiqa, asar, tásír*—Anushaṅg, prayukti, phal, nigaman, apaváh, yukti, gaurav, gurutá, prabháv.

CŎN'SE-QUENT, *a.* following as an effect or inference; *n.* an effect, an inference—*Muntaj, muakhkhar, muta'áqib;* n. *natíja, hásil*—Prayukt, ánushaṅgik; *n.* phal, prayukti, nigaman.

CŎN-SE-QUĚN'TIAL, *a.* following as the effect, important, conceited, pompous—*Muntaj, muta'áqib, wazní, qadr ká, khud-bíṅ, magrúr, numáishí, 'áli-shán*—Prayukt, ánushaṅgik, guru, paramaprabháv, bahuprabháv, dambhí, darpí, ḍimbhí, ṭháṭhí, dámbhik. [phal dwárá, anushaṅgapúrvak.

CŎN-SE-QUĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* by consequence—*Ba-natíja, natíje se*—Prayukti se, phal se,

CŎN'SE-QUENT-LY, *ad.* by necessary connexion—*Liházá, ba-natíja, zarúratan, bi-z-zarúr, khwáh-ma-khwáh, is wáste*—Is nimitta, is hetu se, iske anusár. [anusáritá.

CŎN'SE-QUENT-NESS, *n.* regular connexion—*Silsila, tasalsul*—Púrváparasambandh,

CON-SĔR'TION, *n.* (L. *con, sertum*) junction, adaptation—*Ittisál, paiwand, wasl, munásib k., muwáfiq k.*—Yog, saṅyog, joṛ, mel, yukt k.

CON-SĔRVE', *v.* (L. *con, servo*) to preserve without loss, to candy fruit; *n.* a sweetmeat—*Mahfúz rakhná, murabba banáná;* n. *miṭháiʰ, gul-qand, murabba*—Yatn se dhar rakhná, rakshá k., háni se bacháná, págná. [Saṅrakshak, surakshak, pálak.

CON-SĔR'VANT, *a.* that preserves or continues—*Mahfúz rakhne w., háfiz, hifázat-gar*—

CŎN-SER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preserving—*Hifázat, muháfazat, nigah-báni*—Saṅrakshá, saṅrakshaṇ, kshayaniváraṇ, rakshá. [shak, pálak.

CON-SĔR'VA-TIVE, *a.* having power to preserve—*Hifázat-gar, háfiz*—Saṅrakshak, surak-

CŎN-SER-VĀ'TOR, *n.* one who preserves—*Háfiz, muháfiz, hifázat-gar*—Saṅrakshak, rakshak, pálak. [—Rakshásthán, vastuoṅ ko rakshá meṅ dharne ká sthán.

CON-SĔR'VA-TO-RY, *n.* a place for preserving—*Chízoṅ ko hifázat meṅ rakhne kí jagah*

CON-SĔR'VER, *n.* one who conserves—*Halwái, miṭháí banáne wʰ., murabba banáne w., achár dharne wʰ.*

CON-SĬD'ER, *v.* (L. *considero*) to think upon with care, to ponder, to study—*Ba-ihtiyát gaur k., khauz k., fikr k., taammul k., mutála'a k., taulnáʰ, dekhnáʰ*—Dhyán k., sochná, vicháraná, nirúpná, vivechaná k., chintá k., samíkshá k.

CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of consideration, respectable, important, more than a little—*Qábil-i-liház, gaur ke láiq, rú-dár, namúd, sáhib-i-i'tibár, 'azím, buzurg, qadr ká, wazní, kam nahíṅ, ziyáda*—Vicháraṇíya, chintaníya, ádaríya, mánya, bhárí, guru, bahuprabháv, paramaprabháv, analp, laghu nahíṅ, thoṛá nahíṅ, prachur.

CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* importance—*Qadr, wazn, asar, tásír*—Gaurav, gurutá, prabháv. [Vicháraṇíya parimán meṅ, bahut, analp, guru bháv se.

CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* in a considerable degree—*Liház ke qábil miqdár meṅ, ziyáda*—

CON-SĬD'ER-ATE, *a.* thoughtful, prudent, quiet—*Mutaammil, dúr-andesh, 'áqibat-andesh, halím, salím*—Chintápar, vicháraśíl, vicháráwán, pariṇámadarśí, dúradarśí, matimán, śánt, dhír.

CON-SĬD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* calmly, prudently—*Hilm se, taammul se, dúr-andeshí se, 'áqibat-andeshí se*—Śántipúrvak, dhíratá se, pariṇámadrishṭi se, vichár se.

CON-SĬD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of considering, prudence, contemplation, importance, compensation, motive of action, reason—*Gaur, khauz, khiyál, dúr-andeshí, 'áqibat-andeshí, liház, muláhaza, wazn, rúyat, rú-dárí, i'tibár, 'iwaz, jazá, ajr, bá'is, sabab*—Chintá, vichár, pariṇámadrishṭi, dúradrishṭi, dhyán, chintá, gaurav, gurutá, prabháv, páritoshik, hetu, nimitta, káraṇ.

CON-SĬD'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* taking into consideration—*Liház k. w., gaur k. w.*—Chintá k. w., vichár k. w. [*mutaammil shakhs*—Chintá k. w., vichár k. w., sochne w.

CON-SĬD'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one given to consideration—*Gaur k. w., khauz k. w., fikr-mand,*

CON-SĬD'ER-ER, *n.* one who considers—*Khiyál k. w., qiyás k. w., gaur k. w., khauz k. w.*—Sochne w., vivechak, chintápar, dhyán k. w., dhyánapar, vicháráik, chintak.

CON-SĬD'ER-ING, *n.* hesitation, doubt—*Pas-o-pesh, hais-bais, shubha, shakk*—Ágá píchhá, ágpáchh, dubdhá, sandeh, saṅśay. [dhyán se, man lagákar.

CON-SĬD'ER-ING-LY, *ad.* with consideration—*Ba-gaur, ba-liház*—Chintá se, vicháraṇúrvak,

CON-SIGN', con-sīn', *v.* (L. *con, signo*) to give to another, to transfer, to commit—*Hawála k., muntaqal k., tafwíz k., dúsre ke zimma k., supurd k.*—Dúsre ko dená, de ḍálná, sauṅpná. [Samarpaṇ, sauṅpná, sauṅp.

CŎN-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consigning—*Hawála, tafwíz, supurdagí, amánat*—

CON-SĪGN'MENT, *n.* the act of consigning, the writing by which any thing is consigned—*Hawála, tafwíz, supurdagí, supurd, amánat, supurd-náma*—Samarpaṇ, sauṅp, samarpaṇapatra, chálanapatra.

CON-SĬG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, signum, facio*) similar signification—*Ham-ma'ní, ham-mudda'á, ham-matlab*—Tulyárth, sadriśárth.

CON-SĬM'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *con, similis*) having a common resemblance—*Ham-mushábih, ham-muwáfiq, mushábih, muwáfiq*—Sahasadriś, ek saríkhá, sadriś, tulya, samán.

CŎN-SI-MĬL'I-TY, *n.* resemblance—*Mushábahat, muwáfaqat*—Sádriśya, anurúpatá.

CON-SĬST', *v.* (L. *con, sisto*) to continue fixed, to be comprised, to be composed, to agree—*Qáim rahná, bar-qarár rahná, mawjúd h., mazrúf h., makhlúq h., murakkab h., mujassam h., muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.*—Ṭhaharná, tishṭhaná, rahná, antargat h., banná, anukúl h., aviruddh h., saṅgat h.

CON-SĬS'TENÇE, CON-SĬS'TEN-ÇY, *n.* natural state of bodies, degree of density, substance, agreement with itself—*Hasti, tab'í hálat, bastagí, injimád, kasáfat, sangíní, qiyám, istihkám, muwáfaqat, tawáfuq, mutábaqat, munásabat*—Sthiti, swábhávik avasthá, gati, daśá, ghanatá, aviralatá, gajhinatá, sthairya, ṭikáw, anusáritwa, avirodh, ánurúpya.

CON-SĬS'TENT, *n.* firm, not fluid, uniform—*Qáim, munjamid, kasíf, basta, mutábiq, muwáfiq, sáz-gár, munásib*—Sthir, achapal, ṭhos, ghaná, driṛh, aviruddh, aviparít, saṅgat, yogya.

CON-SĬS'TENT-LY, *ad.* without contradiction—*Mutábaqat se, lá-kalám, be-takhálaf, be-khiláf*—Aviruddh, sańgatarúp se.

CON-SĬS'TO-RY, *n.* (L. *con, sisto*) a spiritual court, an assembly—*Mazhabí 'adálat, díní 'adálat, majlis, jamá'at*—Dharmasambandhí kachahrí, dharmádhyakshasabhá, dharmádhyakshasamáj, sabhá, samáj.

CŎN-SIS-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a consistory—*Mazhabí 'adálat ke muta'alliq, majlis ke muta'alliq*—Dharmasambandhí kachahrí vishayak, dharmádhyakshasamájasambandhí, purohitasamájavishayak, sabhávishayak.

CŎN-SIS-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to an order of presbyterian assemblies—*Mazhabí ijlás ke muta'alliq, Kálvinpanthiyoń kí majlis ke muta'alliq*—Purohitasamájasambandhí, Kálvinpanthiyoń kí sabhá ká vishayak.

CON-SŌ'CI-ATE, *n.* (L. *con, socius*) a partner, an accomplice; *v.* to unite—*Ham-ráh, sharík, rafiq*; v. *milánáʰ, milnáʰ, mil-jul rahnáʰ*—Sáthí, sańgí, sájhí.

CON-SŌ-CI-Ā'TION, *n.* alliance, union—*Ittifáq, rafáqat, suhbat, jamáwʰ*—Sańyog, yog, sańgam, sańsarg, sańg, sańgati.

CON-SŌLE', *v.* (L. *con, solor*) to comfort—*Taskín d., tasallí d., khátir-jam'í d.*—Dhíraj d., sahárá d., dilásá d., man ko bodh d., prabodh d., dhárhas d.

CON-SŌL'A-BLE, *a.* admitting comfort—*Dilásá-pazír, tasallí-gír hone ke qábil, khátir-jam' hone ke láiq*—Sántwaníya, áśwásaníya, prabodhaníya, santoshaníya.

CŎN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* comfort, alleviation—*Tasallí, taskín, khátir-jam'í*—Dhárhas, dilásá, prabodh, dhíraj, áśwásan. [sak, sántwavád, dilásá d. w., dhárhas d. w.

CŎN-SO-LĀ'TOR, *n.* one who comforts—*Taskín-bakhsh, tasallí-bakhsh*—Prabodhak, áśwá-

CON-SŎL'A-TO-RY, *a.* tending to comfort—*Gam-tarásh, tasalliyána, taskín-bakhsh, árám-bakhsh, árám-dih*—Sántwad, santoshak, áśwásak, śokápahárak.

CON-SŌL'ER, *n.* one who gives comfort—*Tasallí-bakhsh, taskín-bakhsh*—Áśwásak, prabodhak, sántwavád, dilásá d. w.

CON-SŎL'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *con, solidus*) to make or grow solid, to form into a compact body, to unite; *a.* formed into a compact body, fixed—*Sakht k. yá h., munjamid k. yá h., basta k. yá h., milánáʰ*; a. *munjamid, basta, sakht*—Thos k. wá h., ghaná k. wá h., jamáná wá jam jáná, thakká k. wá h., kará k. wá h., gajhin k. wá h., ek k., sańyukt k., jorná, jor d.; *a.* thos, ghaná, thakká, kará.

CON-SŎL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consolidating—*Bastagí, injimád*—Jamáwat, ghaná k. wá h., thos k. wá h., ghaníkaran.

CŎN'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *con, sono*) agreeable, consistant; *n.* a letter which cannot be sounded by itself—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq, munásib, láiq, sáz-gár*; n. *harf-i-sahíh*—Anusárí, yogya, yukt, upayukt, sadriś, anugun, aviruddh, aviparít, sańgat; *n.* vyańjan, hal.

CŎN'SO-NANCE, CŎN'SO-NAN-CY, *n.* agreement of sound, consistency, concord—*Ham-rág, ham-sur, ham-áhangí, dam-sází, samá, sur yá áwáz ká mel, muwáfaqat, munásabat, ittifáq, melʰ*—Swaramel, surmel, ekatál, ektán, sur kí aikyatá, aviruddhatá, aviparítatá, sańgatatwa, aviroddh, anusáritá, ánurúpya, aikya, ekatá.

CŎN'SO-NANT-LY, *ad.* consistently, agreeably—*Muwáfaqat se, mutábaqat se, munásabat se, ba-mújib, mutábiq*—Aviruddhatá se, aviparítatá se, sańgat rúp se, anusár, anurúp.

CŎN'SO-PĬTE, *v.* (L. *con, sopio*) to lull asleep, to calm; *a.* calmed, quieted—*Solánáʰ, nínd lánáʰ, lorí dʰ.*; a. *soláyáʰ, thandhá kiyá gayáʰ.*

CON-SŌ-PI-Ā'TION, *n.* a lulling asleep—*Solánáʰ, nínd lánáʰ.*

CŎN'SORT, *n.* (L. *con, sors*) a companion, a partner, a wife or husband—*Ham-sar, ham-dam, rafiq, yár, sharík, jorú yá khasam*—Sáthí, sańgí, sájhí, sahavásí, sahavartí, patní, badhú, bháryá, pati, bhartá, bhatár.

CON-SÔRT', *v.* to associate, to join—*Suhbat k., ham-dam h., rafiq h. yá k., byáh kʰ., milánáʰ, milnáʰ*—Sáth k., sáth meń lená, sańg k., sańgí banáná, viváh k., sańsarg k., yog k. [*kat, sáthʰ*—Sańsarg, sańgam, sańg, sańyog, sájhá.

CŎN'SORT-SHIP, *n.* fellowship, partnership—*Suhbat, rafáqat, ham-sarí, ham-damí, shir-*

CON-SPĬC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, specio*) obvious to the sight, distinguished, eminent—*Záhir, 'alániya, áshkár, mumtáz, ma'rúf, azhar, namúd, mashhúr*—Pratyaksh, suprakáś, suspasht, khulá, ubhrá, pratishthit, dípyamán, dedípyamán, utkrisht, pramukh, viśisht, prasiddh, námí, ujágar.

CŎN-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* obviousness, brightness—*Zuhúr, sarahat, tauzíh, raushní, safái, táb-dárí, jalwa*—Pratyakshatwa, spashtatá, ujaláí, chamkáhat, dípti.

CON-SPĬC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* obviously, eminently—*Záhiran, nám-dárí se, sarihan yá sarahatan*—Pratyaksh, vyaktarúp se, spasht bháv se.

CON-SPĬC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* exposure to the view, obviousness, eminence—*Áshkárá-pan, zuhúr, mumtází, nám-dárí, nám-warí, buzurgí*—Pratyakshatwa, prakáśatwa, spashtatá vyaktatwa, prakrishtatwa, viśishtatá, vikhyáti, prasiddhi.

CON-SPĬRE', *v.* (L. *con, spiro*) to concert a crime, to plot, to contrive, to concur—*Kisí gunáh kí bandish báńdhná, bad-saláh kí sázish k., mansúba k., maslahat k., tadbír*

k., muttafiq h., ham-saláh h., ek ráe h., ek dil h.—Kapaṭaprabandh k., dushṭakarmasádhan ke nimitta saṅsarg k., mantraṇá k., parámarś k., guṭ k., yatn k., upáy k., kalpaná k., vichárná, sammat h., ek chitta h.

CON-SPĬR'A-ÇY, *n.* a plot, a combination—*Kisí bure kám ke karne ke liye kaí-ek yá bahut logoṅ kí sázish, bandish, ittifáq*—Dushṭakarmasampádan ke nimitta bahut janoṅ ká saṅsarg, kapaṭaprabandh, kumantraṇá, guṭ, ekaṛá, eká, saṅghát, mel.

CON-SPĬR'ANT, *a.* plotting, conspiring—*Bad-kár ke liye bahut log milkar sázish k.-wále, bandish k.-wále*—Dushṭakarmasampádan ke nimitta bahut jan milke kumantraṇá k. wále, kapaṭaprabandh k. wále, guṭ k. wále.

CŎN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* agreement to an end—*Kisí murád ke liye ittifáq*—Kisí abhipráy ke nimitta sammati wá ekavákyatá, guṭ, ekaṛá.

CON-SPĬR'A-TOR, *n.* one engaged in a plot—*Bad-andesh shakhs, mufsid, bad-saláhí, bágí, bandishí*—Guṭ k. w., kapaṭaprabandh meṅ saṅsargí, kumantraṇá meṅ sáthí, dushṭakarmasádhan ke nimitta kumantraṇá k. w.

CON-SPĪR'ER, *n.* one who conspires—*Mufsid, bágí, bandishí, sázishí, bad-saláhí*—Guṭ k. w., kapaṭaprabandh meṅ saṅsargí, dushṭakarm ke nimitta kapaṭaprabandh k. w.

CON-SPĪR'ING-LY, *ad.* by conspiracy—*Ba-sázish, ba-bandish, bandish se, bad-saláh se*—Guṭ se, kapaṭaprabandh se, kumantraṇá se. [*thakká h*ʰ., *gáṛhá-pan*ʰ.

CŎN-SPIS-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, spissus*) the act of thickening, thickness—*Gaṛháw*ʰ,

CŎN'STA-BLE, *n.* (L. *comes, stabulum*) an officer of the crown, a peace officer—*Ek bádsháhí 'uhda-dár, kotwál, tháne-dár, mirdahá, chauki-dár*—Rája ká ek adhikárí, rájapurush, daṇḍapáṇi, daṇḍadhar, goṛait, chaprásí.

CŎN'STA-BLE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a constable—*Ek bádsháhí 'uhda-dár ká 'uhda, kotwálí, tháne-dárí, mirdahe ká kám, chauki-dárí*—Rájá ke adhikárí ká pad, daṇḍadharapad, goṛaití.

CŎN'STA-BLE-WICK, *n.* district of a constable—*Kotwál thane-dár yá mirdahe ká 'aláqa*—Daṇḍadhar wá goṛait ká adhikár.

CON-STĂB'U-LA-RY, *a.* pertaining to constables—*Kotwál tháne-dár aur chauki-dároṅ ke muta'allíq*—Daṇḍapáṇisambandhí, daṇḍadharavishayak.

CŎN'STANT, *a.* (L. *con, sto,*) firm, fixed, unchanging, steady, certain—*Sábit, mustahkam, mustaqím, sábit-qadam, qáim-mizáj, qarárí*—Sthir, sthávi, aṭal, achal, driṛh, sthiramati, dhír, vyavasthit, niyat, sthirachitta.

CŎN'STAN-CY, *n.* firmness, lasting affection—*Subút, istiqrár, ustuwárí, mazbúti, qarár, qiyám, istihkám, istiqlál, sábit-qadamí, wafá-dárí, wafá-parastí*—Sthiratá, dhíratwa, driṛhatá, saṅsthiti, vyavasthiti, driṛhabhakti, driṛhabhaktitwa.

CŎN'STANT-LY, *ad.* perpetually, firmly—*Har-dam, 'ala-d-dawám, bar-qarár*—Nitya, nirantar, sadá, sarvadá, sthiratápúrvak, driṛhatá se.

CON-STĚL'LATE, *v.* (L. *con, stella*) to shine with united radiance, to unite in splendour—*Báham tez-raushan h., milkar tábáṅ h., ekatthá tez-raushan yá tábáṅ k.*—Ek sáth milke chamakná, ekatra dedípyamán h., ekatra dedípyamán k., bahut se dedípyamán padárthoṅ kí prabhá ko ek meṅ milá d.

CŎN-STEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* a cluster of fixed stars, an assemblage of excellencies—*Burj, akhtar, tárá-mandal*ʰ, *majma'-i-raushní, majma'i-khúbiyáṅ*—Tárágaṇ, tárárási, tárásamúh, pratápasamúh, díptisamúh, prabhágaṇ.

CŎN-STER-NĀ'TION, (L. *con, sterno*) amazement, surprise, terror—*Hairat, hairání, sar-gardání, ta'ajjub, iztirób, haul, khauf*—Vyákulatwa, ákulatwa, ákulatá, ghabráhat, vismay, chamatkár, áścharya, bhay, śaṅká, ḍar, trás.

CŎN'STI-PATE, *v.* (L. *con, stipo*) to thicken, to condense, to stop up, to make costive—*Gafs k., munjamid k., band k., ráh rokkar band k., qabz k.*—Gáṛhá k., jamáná, thakká k., path rúṅdhná, áṛná, avarodh k., koshṭhabaddh k., baddhakoshṭh k.

CŎN-STI-PĀ'TION, *n.* condensation, costiveness—*Bastagí, injimád, taksíf, qabzíyat, inqibáz, qabz*—Jamáwat, baṅdháw, thakká, malávarodh, koshṭhanibandh, baddhakoshṭh.

CŎN'STI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *con, statuo*) to make, to establish, to appoint, to depute—*Paidá k., banánáʰ, nasb k., qáim k., muqarrar k., mu'aiyan k., makhsús k., mukhtár k., majáz k.*—Nirmáṇ k., rachaná, karná, vidhán k., khaṛá k., saṅsthápan k., ṭhahráná, niyukt k., niyog k., pratinidhi niyog k.

CON-STĬT'U-ENT, *a.* forming, composing, essential; *n.* one that constitutes, an elector—*Banáne w*ʰ., *aslí, khilqí, jibillí, zátí*; n. *jism-i-jauharí, asl, munib, muwakkil, muqarrar k. w.*—Sádhak, vidháyí, saṅsthápak, nirmáyak, vástav, sárabhút, swábhávik; *n.* sádhan, múl, aṅg, sár, niyojak, niyukt k. w.

CŎN'STI-TŪ-TER, *n.* one who constitutes—*Banáne w*ʰ., *paidá k. w., muqarrar k. w.*—Rachak, sádhak, kartá, niyojak, niyukt k. w.

CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of constituting, the frame of body or mind, the system of laws, form of government—*Muqarrarí, sirisht, mizáj, tab'iyat, tab', tínat, jibillat, sírat, khaslat, 'ádat, nihád, zábita, áín ká qá'ida, majmú'a-i-qawánín, zabt-rabt, nazm-o-nasq, intizám, band-o-bast*—Niyojan, pratishṭhápan, vyavasthápan, nirmiti, nirmáṇ,

dehaswabháv, śarírasthiti, janmaswabháv, prakriti, prakritiswabháv, vyavasthá, vidhi, rájaríti, rájyavidhi, rájyaníti.

CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* inherent in the constitution, consistent with the constitution —*Khilqí, zátí, aslí, jibillí, paidáishí, shar'í, jáiz, rawá, hasb-zábita, hasb-qánún, qánúní*—Prákritik, swábhávik, rájyavyavasthánusárí, rájyanítyanusárí.

CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL-IST, CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-IST, *n.* an adherent to a constitution—*Band-o-bast-dost, nazm-o-nasq-dost, intizám-dost, majmú'a-i-qawánin-dost*—Rájyavyavasthábhakt, rájyanítibhakt, vyavasthábhakt, rájyaritimitra.

CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* legally—*Shar'an, mashrú'an, az-rúe-shar'*—Nyáyánusár, yathányáy, rájyavyavasthánusár se.

CŎN'STI-TŪ-TIVE, *a.* that constitutes—*Muqarrar k. w., muta'iyin k. w., asl, bunyádi*—Nirmáyak, saństhápak, niyojak, vástav, sárabhút, swábhávik.

CON-STRĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, stringo*) to force, to compel, to restrain, to confine—*Majbúr k., zabar-dastí se kisí kám ko qabúl karáná, dabáná*[h], *báz-rakhná, zabt k., qaid k.*—Kisí se koí kám bal ke dwárá karáná, kisí anmane jan se koí kám bal ke dwárá karáná, baddh k., avarodh k., rokná, dábná, aṭkáná, báńdhná.

CON-STRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* liable to constraint—*Zor yá zabar-dastí se kiye jáne ke láiq, qaid kiye jáne ke qábil, zabt kiye jáne ke láiq*—Bal ke dwárá kiye jáne ke yogya, balátkárádhín, avarodhaníy, aṭkáye jáne ke yogya. [dwárá.

CON-STRĀIN'ED-LY, *ad.* by constraint—*Ba-zor, zabar-dastí se*—Bal se, balátkár se, bala-

CON-STRĀINT', *n.* compulsion, confinement—*Zor, zabar-dastí, zulm, jabr, qaid*—Balátkár, bal, dabáw, dáb, avarodh, aṭkáw. [*ná*[h], *sameṭná*[h], *khińchná*[h].

CON-STRĬCT', *v.* to bind, to cramp, to contract—*Báńdhná*[h], *thiṭhráná*[h], *akráná*[h], *sikor-*

CON-STRĬC'TION, *n.* contraction, compression—*Sikoṛ*[h], *simṭáw*[h], *dabáw*[h], *dáb*[h].

CON-STRĬC'TOR, *n.* one that constricts—*Sikoṛne w*[h]., *sameṭne w*[h]., *sikoṛne-wálí nas.*

CON-STRĬNGE', *v.* to compress, to contract—*Dabáná*[h], *dábná*[h], *sikoṛná*[h], *sameṭná*[h], *khińchná*[h]. [*báne w*[h]., *dábne w*[h].

CON-STRĬN'GENT, *a.* binding, compressing—*Báńdhne w*[h]., *sikoṛne w*[h]., *sameṭne w*[h]., *da-*

CON-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *con, structum*) to build, to form, to compose, to devise—*Ta'mír k., 'imárat banáná, banáná*[h], *shakl d., naqsha báńdhná, tajwíz k., mansúba k.*—Ghar uṭháná, nirmáṇ k., rachaná k., ḍaul d., gaṛhná, upáy k., nikálná.

CON-STRŬC'TER, *n.* one who constructs—*Ta'mír k. w., 'imárat banáne w., banáne w*[h]., *naqsha báńdhne w.*—Ghar banáne wá uṭháne w., ḍaul d. w., rachaná k. w., gaṛhne w., upáy k. w.

CON-STRŬC'TION, *n.* the act of building, fabrication, the connexion of words in a sentence, interpretation—*Ta'mír, sákht, jast-bast, fiqre meń lafzoń ki tarkíb yá joṛ-bandí, ta'wíl, ma'ní, mazmún*—Nirmáṇ, nirmiti, rachaná, virachaná, padánway, vákyapaddhati, padayojaná, vivakshá, arth, abhipráy, áśay.

CON-STRŬC'TION-AL, *a.* respecting the meaning—*Dar-báb-i-mazmún, dar-báb-i-ma'ní*—Arthavishayak, vivakshávishayak, abhipráyavishayak.

CON-STRŬC'TIVE, *a.* by construction, deduced—*Ta'mír se, jo mazmún se nikle, jo matlab se nikle*—Banáwaṭ se, jo banáwaṭ abhipráy wá arth se niklai wá jáná jáy.

CON-STRŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of construction—*Ta'mír se, mazmún se záhir hone ke taur se, ma'ní se záhir hone ke taur se*—Banáwaṭ se, banáwaṭ arth wá áśay se ján paṛne ke yogya.

CON-STRŬC'TURE, *n.* an edifice, a fabric—*'Imárat, hawelí, qasr*—Griha, ghar.

CŎN'STRUE, *v.* to arrange words in their natural order, to interpret, to explain—*Lafzoń ko unke aslí yá zátí silsile meń murattab k., rabt d., ta'wíl k., bayán k.*—Anwayalápan k., śabdavinyás k., śabdoń ko unke swábhávik kram meń rakhná, arthavyákhyá k., samjháná.

CŎN'STU-PRATE, *v.* (L. *con, stupro*) to violate, to debauch, to defile—*Hurmat lúṭná, harám ziná k., parda lúṭná, kharáb k.*—Balátkár se parastrígaman k., parastrí ká pání lená, parastrí ko bigáṛ ḍálná, bhrashṭ k.

CŎN-STU-PRĀ'TION, *n.* violation, defilement—*Harám ziná, álúdagí*—Balátkár se parastrígaman, stríharaṇ, dharshaṇ, dúshaṇ.

CŎN-SUB-SĬST', (L. *con, sub, sisto*) to exist together—*Ekaṭṭhá h. yá rahná*[h].

CŎN-SUB-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* (L. *con, sub, sto*) having the same essence or nature—*Hamzát, ham-jins, ham-asl, yak-sáń*—Sajátíya, ekabháv, samabháv, ekayoni.

CŎN-SUB-STĂN'TIAL-IST, *n.* one who believes in consubstantiation—*Wah shakhs jo yah mat mántá hai ki hazrat 'Ísá kí yád meń 'Ísáí jo roṭí kháte haiń aur sharáb píte haiń us roṭí meń hazrat 'Ísá ká badan aur sharáb meń unká khún mil játá hai*—Jo jan yah mat mántá hai ki Ísá ke smaraṇárth Ísáí log jo roṭí kháte haiń aur madirá pán karte haiń us roṭí meń Ísá ká śarír aur madirá meń unká rakt mil játá hai.

CŎN-SUB-STĂN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* existence of more than one in the same substance—*Hamzátí, ham-jinsíyat, ham-aslíyat, ek hí shai meń ek se ziyáda ká wujúd*—Samánajátitá, sajátitá, bhávasamatá, ek hí vastu meń anek kí asti.

CŎN-SUB-STĂN'TI-ATE, *v.* to unite in one common substance or nature—*Ham-jins k., ham-zát k., ham-asl k.*—Samabháv k., sajátíy k., ekabháv k.

CŎN-SUB-STĂN-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the union of the body and blood of Christ with the sacramental elements—*Hazrat 'Ísá ki yád meṅ 'Ísáí log jo roṭí kháte haiṅ aur sharáb píte haiṅ us roṭí meṅ hazrat 'Ísá ke badan ká aur sharáb meṅ unke khún ká mil jáná*—Ísá ke smaraṇárth Ísáí log jo roṭí kháte haiṅ aur madirá pán karte haiṅ us roṭí meṅ Ísá ke śarír ká aur madirá meṅ unke rudhir ká mil jáná.

CŎN-SUE-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *con, suetum*) a ritual of customs and forms; *a.* customary—*'Ibádat-náma, mazhabí-dastúru-l-'amal kí kitáb*; a. *murawwaj, ma'múlí, rasmí*—Karmapaddhati, vidhipaddhati, saṅskárapaddhati; *a.* áchárik, vyávahárik.

CŎN'SUL, *n.* (L.) the chief magistrate in the ancient Roman republic, an officer appointed to protect the commerce of his country in foreign parts—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ shahr-i-Rom ká ek mulkí afsar yá hákim, gair mulk meṅ jo shakhs apne mulk ke saudágarí kám ko anjám dene ke liye amín muqarrar ho*—Práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar ká daṇḍanáyak, videś meṅ swadeśíyabáṇijyavyápár ke nirváh ke nimitta niyukt jan.

CŎN'SU-LAR, *a.* relating to a consul—*Qadím zamáne meṅ shahr-Rom ke hákim ke muta'alliq, gair mulk meṅ apne mulk ke saudágarí kám ko anjám dene ke liye muqarrar amín ke muta'alliq*—Púrvakál meṅ Rom nagar ke daṇḍanáyak ká sambhandhí, videś meṅ swadeśíyabáṇijyavyápár ke nirváh ke nimitta niyukt jan ká sambandhí.

CŎN'SU-LATE, *n.* the office of consul—*Qadím zamáne meṅ shahr-Rom ke hákim ká 'uhda, gair mulk meṅ apne mulk ke saudágarí kám ko anjám dene ke liye mu'aiyan amín ká 'uhda*—Púrvakál meṅ Rom nagar ke daṇḍanáyak ká pad wá adhikár, videś meṅ swadeśíyabáṇijyavyápár ke nirváh ke nimitta niyukt jan ká pad wá adhikár.

CŎN'SUL-SHIP, *n.* the office of consul or the term of his office—*Rom kí qadím hákimí yá uski mi'ád*—Púrvakál meṅ Rom nagar ká daṇḍanáyakapad wá daṇḍanáyakádhikárakál.

CON-SŬLT', *v.* (L. *consulo*) to take counsel together, to ask advice of, to regard, to plan; *n.* the act of consulting, determination, a council—*Maslahat k., mashwarat k., saláh k., maslahat lená, nasíhat yá saláh lená, nazar k., khiyál k., tajwíz k., tadbír yá mansúba k.*; n. *maslahat, mashwarat, tajwíz, infisál, mashwarat kí majlis, maslahat kí majlis*—Parámarś k., mantraṇá k., parámarś lená, mantraṇá lená, dhyán k., vichárná, nikálná, upáy k., upáy rachaná; *n.* parámarś, mantraṇá, vichár, nirdháraṇ, nishpatti, parámarśasabhá, mantraṇásabhá.

CŎN-SUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of consulting—*Maslahat, mashwarat, saláh-khwáhí, mashwarat lená*[h]—Parámarś, mantraṇ, sammantraṇ, vichár.

CON-SŬLT'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to consult—*Mashwarat lene ká mukhtár, mashwarat karne ká ikhtiyár rakhne w.*—Parámarś lene ká adhikárí, parámarś karne ká adhikár rakhne w.

CON-SŬLT'ER, *n.* one who consults—*Mashwarat k. w., maslahat k. w., saláh k. w. yá lene w.*—Parámarś k. w., mantraṇá k. w., parámarś lene w.

CON-SŪME', *v.* (L. *con, sumo*) to waste, to spend, to destroy, to be exhausted—*Gárat k., kharch k., sarf k., talaf k., zái' k., páemál k., zái' h., za'if h., naqíh h., ghul jáná*[h], *páemál h.*—Kshay k., vyay k., kátná, nashṭ k., satyánás k., galáná, ghaṭáná, nihśesh h., chuk jáná, gal jáná, súkh jáná, kshay h.

CON-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be consumed—*Zái' páemál sarf gárat naqíh yá talaf hone ke qábil*—Kshay vyay wá nashṭ hone ke yogya, nihśesh kiye jáne ke yogya, ghuláye wá galáye jáne ke yogya.

CON-SŪM'ER, *n.* one who consumes—*Zái' k. w., páemál k. w., gárat k. w., sarf yá talaf k. w., musrif*—Kshay vyay wá nashṭ k. w., nihśesh k. w., ghuláne wá galáne w., náśak, kshayakárí, kshayí, dhwaṅsakar.

CON-SŬMP'TION, *n.* the act of consuming, a disease that wastes away—*Talaf, kharj, kharch, sarf, sill, chhaí-rog*[h]—Vyay, kshay, náś, dhwaṅs, upayog, khapat, kshayarog, kshayakás, jakshmá.

CON-SŬMP'TIVE, *a.* wasting, destructive, affected with consumption—*Páemál k. w., talaf k. w., zái' k. w., musrif, gárat k. w., maslúl, madqúq*—Vyayí, uṛáú, kshayí, náśí, náśak, kshayarogí, yakshmí.

CON-SŬMP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a consumptive way—*Páemáli ke taur se, talaf ke tariq se, sill yá chhaí-rog ke taur se*—Vyay, náś, dhwaṅs wá kshay ke bháv se, kshayarog wá jakshamá kí ríti se.

CON-SŬM'MATE, *v.* (L. *con, summus*) to complete, to perfect; *a.* complete, perfect—*Tamám k., ákhir k., púrá k*[h]*., ba-sar le jáná*; a. *tamám, kámil, pukhta, púrá*[h], *pakká*[h]—Samápt k., púrṇ k., sampúrṇ k., sampanna k., siddh k.; *a.* samápt, sampúrṇ, paripúrṇ, sampanna, siddh, utkrisht.

CON-SŬM'MATE-LY, *ad.* completely, perfectly—*Tamámí se, kamál se, pukhtagí se, pakkepan se*[h]—Samápti se, sampúrṇatá wá paripúrṇatá se, siddhi saṅsiddhi wá sampannatá se.

CŎN-SUM-MĀ'TION, *n.* completion, perfection—*Tamámí, ákhirat, 'áqibat, insirám, saranjám, takmíl, kamál*—Samápti, nishpatti, sampádan, samápan, sampúrṇatá, paripúrṇatá, siddhi.

CON-TĂB'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *con, tabula*) to floor with boards—*Takhta-bandí k.*—Káṭh [ke paṭare lagáná wá bichháná.

CŎN'TACT, *n.* (L. *con, tactum*) touch, close union, juncture—*Chhuáw*ʰ, *ittisál, ilháq, mass*—Sparś, mel, lagáw, yog, miláw.

CON-TĂC'TION, *n.* the act of touching—*Chhuáw*ʰ, *chhuáwat*ʰ, *lagáw*ʰ—Sparś, saṅsparś.

CON-TĀ'GION, *n.* communication of disease by contact, infection, pestilence—*Siráyat, 'ufúnat, ta'affun, wabá*—Sparśasaṅchár, saṅsrav, rogákarshaṇ, chhút, márí, mahámárí, marí.

CON-TĀ'GIOUS, *a.* caught by contact—*Jismeṅ siráyat kí khásiyat ho, chhúne se lag-jáne* [*w*ʰ.—Sparśasáṅchárí, sparś se lag jáne w.

CON-TĀ'GIOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being contagious—*Siráyat kí khásiyat, chhúne se lag-jáne kí khásiyat*—Sparśasaṅcháritwa, sparś se lag jáne ká bháv.

CON-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to hold, to comprehend, to comprise, to restrain—*Rakhná*ʰ, *shámil k., mushtamil k. yá h., pí jáná*ʰ, *zabt k., roknáʰ*—Dháraṇ k., tháṅbhná, antargat k., antarbhút k., árná, váraṇ k.

CON-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be contained—*Samáne ke qábil, shámil hone ke qábil*—Samáne ke yogya, aṅṭne ke yogya, dháraṇíya, parigrahaṇíya.

CON-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one that contains—*Rakhne w*ʰ., *shámil k. w., pí jáne w*ʰ., *zabt k. w.*—Dhárak, antargat k. w., árne w. [gat, antarbhút, antaravartí.

CON-TĚNT', *n.* that which is contained—*Mazrúf, mazmún*—Púrak, bharak, arth, antar-

CŎN'TI-NENCE, CŎN'TI-NEN-CY, *n.* restraint, self-command, chastity—*Zabt, parhez-gárí, taqáwat, taqwá, shahwat-parastí ká ijtináb*—Daman, dam, saṅyam, átmasaṅyam, átmavaś, jitendriyatá, yatendriyatwa, saṅyatendriyatá, avyabhichár, alampaṭatá.

CŎN'TI-NENT, *a.* chaste, temperate; *n.* a large portion of land containing several countries—*Mujtanib, muhtariz, be-shahwat, pársá, parhez-gár*; n. *barr-i-'azam*—Saṅyatendriya, jitendriya, alampaṭ, avyabhichárí, saṅyamí, mit, parimit; *n.* mahádwip.

CŎN-TI-NĚNT'AL, *a.* relating to a continent—*Muta'alliq-i-barr-i-'azam*—Mahádwípasambandhí, mahádwípíya.

CŎN'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* chastely, temperately—*Ijtináb se, shahwat-parastí ke ijtináb se, taqáwat se, taqwá se, pársái se, parhez se, parhez-gárí se*—Yatendriyatá se, jitendriyatwa se, alampaṭatá se, saṅyam se, parimit rúp se.

CON-TĂM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *contamino*) to defile, to pollute, to corrupt; *a.* polluted—*Ná-pák k., galíz k., najis k., mulawwas k., ganda k.*; a. *ná-pák, najis, mulawwas, galíz, ganda*—Aśuddh k., bhrasht k., chhút k., apavitra k., nasht k., bigár dálná; *a.* apavitra, aśuddh, bhrasht, kalushit. [Bhrashṭatá, aśauch, chhút.

CON-TĂM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* pollution, defilement—*Ná-pákí, gandagí, galázat, najásat*—

CON-TEMN', con-tĕm'. *v.* (L. *con, temno*) to despise, to scorn, to disregard, to neglect—*Haqír jánná, ihánat k., makrúh jánná, karáhiyat k., ná-chíz samajhná*—Avajṅá k., ghriṇá k., ghin k., tuchchh jánná, halká jánná, chhoṭá jánná, kutsit samajhná.

CON-TĚM'NER, *n.* one who contemns—*Haqír jánne w., ihánat k. w., makrúh jánne w., karáhiyat k. w.*—Avajṅá k. w., ghriṇákárí, ghin k. w., tuchchh samajhne w.

CON-TĚMPT', *n.* the act of despising, the state of being despised, scorn, vileness, disgrace—*Ihánat, hiqárat, zillat, mazammat, khiffat, mazallat, ibtizál, tahqír, sabukí, fazíhat, ruswái*—Avamán, avajṅá, ghriṇá, ghin, kutsá, halkápan, tiraskár, adhamatá, asambhram, apamán. [Tuchchha, avamánya, kutsit, nich, garhaṇíy, avajṅeya.

CON-TĚMP'TI-BLE, *a.* worthy of contempt—*Haqír, zalíl, khafíf, muhtazal, be-qadr*—

CON-TĚMP'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* meanness, baseness—*Kamínagí, zalálat, ibtizál, mazallat, sabukí, be-qadrí*—Adhamatá, níchatwa, tuchchhatwa.

CON-TĚMP'TI-BLY, *ad.* meanly, basely—*Kamínagí se, hiqárat se, mazallat se, sabukí se*—Níchatwa se, adhamatápúrvak, tuchchhatwa se.

CON-TĚMP'TU-OUS, *a.* scornful, apt to despise—*Mutanaffir, mudammiq, hiqárat k. w.*—Anádar k. w., ghriṇí, ghin k. w., avajṅákárí, avamantá, avamání.

CON-TĚMP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a scornful manner—*Mutanaffir taur se, mudammiqána, hiqárat karne ke taríq se*—Avajṅákárí bháv se, ghriṇí ríti se, avamání rúp se, ghin karne ke prakár se. [mánaśilatá.

CON-TĚMP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* disposition to contempt—*Gurúr, takabbur-i-mizáj*—Ava-

CON-TĚM'PER, *v.* (L. *con, tempero*) to moderate, to reduce to a lower degree—*Mu'tadil k., tarkíb se durust k., kisí chíz meṅ aur chízoṅ ko milákar uskí tezí yá garmí ko kam k.*—Madhyam k., kisí vastu meṅ aur vastuoṅ ko milákar uskí ugratá ko nyún k.

CON-TĚM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* degree of quality—*Hálat-i-i'tidál, i'tidál, darja-i-khásiyat*—Parimitatá, madhyamávasthá, kisí guṇ wá dharm kí nyúnatá, guṇaparimáṇ, guṇadaśá.

CON-TĚM'PER-ATE, *v.* to moderate, to temper—*Mu'tadil k., kisí chíz meṅ aur chízoṅ*

ko milákar uskí tezí yá khásiyat ko kam k.—Madhyam k., parimit k., kisí vastu meṅ aur vastuoṅ ko milákar uske guṇ wá dharm ko nyún k.

CON-TĚM-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of moderating—*I'tidál, kisí chíz kí khásiyat ko thoṛá kam k.*—Parimitatwa, madhyamávasthá, kisí vastu ke guṇ wá dharm ko nyún k.

CON-TĚM'PLATE, *v.* (L. *con, templum*) to study, to meditate, to consider, to intend—*Mutála'a k., muláhaza k., gaur k., taammul k., iráda k., matlab k.*—Dhyán k., dekhná, avalokan k., nirúpaná, sochná, bhávaná k., chintá k., manasth k., abhipráy k.

CŎN-TEM-PLĀ'TION, *n.* studious thought—*Taammul, gaur, khauz, tasawwur, muláhaza*—Dhyán, soch, chintá, bhávaná, avalokan.

CON-TĚM'PLA-TIVE, *a.* given to thought—*Mutaammil, muráqib, mutafakkir, mutála'a-dost*—Dhyánaśíl, chintáwán, bhávitátmá, chintanhár, dhyánapar, samádhisth, dhyánaśíl.

CON-TĚM'PLA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with deep attention—*Ba-kamál gaur, ba-khauz, ba-taammul, ba-muláhaza*—Bhávaná sahit, chintá sahit, dhyán se, samádhipúrvak.

CŎN'TEM-PLĀ-TOR, *n.* one who contemplates—*Gaur k. w., taammul k. w., muláhaza k. w.*—Bhávaná k. w., chintá k. w., dhyán k. w., sochne w., dekhne w., dhyánakartá, chintak, vichárí.

CON-TĚM'PO-RA-RY, *a.* (L. *con, tempus*) living or existing at the same time; *n.* one who lives at the same time—*Ham-waqt, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd*; n. *mu'ásir, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd, ham-waqt*—Samakálín, ekakálín, samánakálín; *n.* samánakálavartí, samánakálaj. [*ham-'ahd, ham-zamáṅ*—Samánakálavartí, ekakálín.

CON-TĚM-PO-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* living or existing at the same time—*Ham-'asr, ham-waqt,*

CON-TĚM'PO-RA-RI-NESS, *n.* existence at the same time—*Ek hí waqt meṅ wujúd, ham-waqtí, ham-'ahdí*—Samakálínatwa, sahavartan, sahajívan.

CON-TĚM'PO-RĪSE, *v.* to make contemporary—*Ham-'asr k., ham-waqt k.*—Samánakálín k., samakálín k., samakálavartí k.

CON-TĚND', *v.* (L. *con, tendo*) to strive, to struggle, to vie, to dispute, to contest—*Koshish k., jidd-o-jahd k., ham-chashmí k., muqábala k., munáqasha k., qaziya k.*—Yatn k., cheshṭá k., udyog k., dauṛ dhúp k., hiská k., sparddhá k., laṛná, jhagaṛná, ṭaṅṭá k.

CON-TĚND'ER, *n.* a combatant, a champion—*Laṛne w*[h]*., pahalwán, bahádur*—Yoddhá.

CON-TĚN'TION, *n.* strife, debate, contest—*Qaziya, munáqasha, mubáhasa, khalish, raddbadal, mujádala, mizá'*—Jhagṛá, kalah, vákkalah, vivád, vádánuvád, virodh, laṛáí.

CON-TĚN'TIOUS, *a.* given to strife, quarrelsome—*Jang-jo, hujjatí, takrárí, jhagṛálú*[h]—Laráṅká, vivádí, bakheṛiyá, kalahakárí, kalahapriy.

CON-TĚN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* quarrelsomely—*Qaziya-joí se, jang-joí se*—Jhagṛálúpan se, laṛáṅkepan se. [kápan.

CON-TĚN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* proneness to contest—*Qaziya-joí, jang-joí*—Jhagṛálúpan, laṛáṅ-

CON-TĚNT', *a.* (L. *con, tentum*) satisfied, easy, quiet; *v.* to satisfy, to please; *n.* satisfaction, acquiescence—*Rází, ser, khush, qáni', mutawakkil, muktafí, fáriġu-l-hál, khursand, bá-árám, bá-qarár*; v. *rází k., mutawakkil k., khush k.*; n. *khushí, qaná'at, serí, tawakkul, razá-mandí, ba-gair imtihán taslím kar lená*—Santusht, paritusht, tript, sukhí, śánt; *v.* tript k., tusht k., santusht k., prasanna k; *n.* tripti, tushṭi, śánti, kámanánivritti, śánti, santosh, biná parikshá wá jáṅche bújhe mán lená.

CON-TĚNT'ED, *p. a.* satisfied, not repining—*Rází, khush, qáni', sábir, mutawakkil, muktafí*—Tript, santusht, tusht, śánt, santoshit. [Tushṭi se, santosh se, tripti se.

CON-TĚNT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a contented manner—*Razá-mandí se, qaná'at se, tawakkul se*—

CON-TĚNT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being content—*Qaná'at, serí, razá-mandí, khushí, tawakkul*—Tripti, tushṭi, santoshitatwa. [tusht, paritusht, tript, santoshit.

CON-TĚNT'FUL, *a.* perfectly content—*Ser, ba-khúbí rází yá khush, qáni', sábir*—San-

CON-TĚNT'LESS, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy—*Ná-khush, be-zár, ranjída, be-chain, be-árám*—Asantusht, atript, tushṭihín, asukhí, śokánwit.

CON-TĚNT'MENT, *n.* acquiescence, gratification—*Razá-mandí, khushí, serí, qaná'at, tawakkul*—Prasannatá, príti, santosh, tushṭi, tripti.

CON-TER'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *con, terminus*) capable of the same bounds—*Ham-sar-hadd hone ke qábil, ham-hudúd hone ke láiq*—Sahasímávartaníy, samánasímávartaníya, samasímávartaníya. [wán, samasímáwán.

CON-TĚR'MI-NATE, *a.* having the same bounds—*Ham-sar-hadd, ham-hadd*—Samánasímá-

CON-TĚR'MI-NOUS, *a.* bordering upon—*Paiwasta, mulhaq, lagá huá*[h]*, hadd-ba-hadd lagá huá*—Símávartí, paryantasth, saṭá huá, símá se símá lagá huá.

CŎN-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, *a.* (L. *con, terra*) of the same land or country—*Ham-mulk, ham-watan*—Ekadeśíy, ekadeśaj, sadeś.

CON-TĚS-SER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tessera*) a variety, assemblage, collection—*Tarah ba-tarah, qism ba-qism, jamá'at, majmú'a, ijtimá'*—Vichitratá, bator, samúh, vrind.

CON-TĚST', *v.* (L. *con, testis*) to dispute, to strive, to contend, to vie—*Hujjat k., takrár k., koshish k., jidd-o-jahd k., jang k., muqábala k., munáqasha k., ham-sarí k.,*

*hiská k*ʰ., *ham-chashmí k.*—Vád k., vádánuvád k., cheshṭá k., udyog k., yatn k., laṛáí k., jhagaṛná, yuddh k., sparddhá k.

CŎN'TEST, *n.* dispute, debate, quarrel—*Hujjat, takrár, mubáhasa, jang, munáqasha, kushtí, ḳhalish, nizá'*—Vád, vákkalah, vivád, kalah, yuddh, virodh, jhagṛá, bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá. [Kalah, vád, vákkalah, vivád, jhagṛá, laṛáí.

CŎN-TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of contesting, debate—*Hujjat, takrár, mubáhasa, qaziya*—

CON-TĔST'ING-LY, *ad.* in a contesting manner—*Hujjat qaziye munáqashe yá mubáhase ke taur se*—Kalah jhagṛe vád vivád wá laṛáí kí ríti se.

CON-TĔST'LESS, *a.* not to be disputed—*Be-mubáhasa, be-takrár*—Nirvivád.

CŎN'TEXT, *n.* (L. *con, textum*) the series of a discourse, the parts that precede and follow a sentence—*Matn, 'ibárat ká qarína yá silsila*—Vákyaprabandh, vákya-prasaṅg. [ekatra biná huá, gáṛhá, ghaná, nivir, gajhin.

CON-TĔXT', *a.* knit together, firm—*Báham buná huá, sangín, kasíf, gafs*—Gaṭhá huá,

CON-TĔX'TURE, *n.* composition of parts—*Tarkíb, bunáwaṭ*ʰ—Vinyás, saṅsthiti, banáwaṭ, binái.

CON-TĔX'TU-RAL, *a.* relating to the human frame—*Insání jism ki tarkíb ke muta'alliq, insán ke jism ke muta'alliq*—Mánushikaśarírasambandhí, mánushikadehavishayak.

CŎN-TIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tignum*) a frame of beams, the act of framing—*Káṅriyoṅ ká dháṅchá*ʰ, *káṅriyoṅ ko dháṅche meṅ lagáná*ʰ.

CON-TĬG'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) meeting so as to touch, bordering upon—*Muttasil, mulhaq, paiwasta, lagá huá*ʰ—Avyavahit, sannihit, chhue, milá huá, saṭá, juṭá huá.

CŎN-TI-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* a touching, actual contact—*Ittisál, wasl, paiwastagí*—Sannidhán, ásannatá, avyavahitatwa, chhuáw, lagáw.

CON-TĬG'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a manner to touch—*Ittisál yá paiwastagí kí súrat se, wasl ke taur se*—Lagá huá, milá huá, ásannatápúrvak. [twa, lagáw, chhuáw.

CON-TĬG'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of contact—*Paiwastagí, ittisál*—Ásannatá, avyavahita-

CŎN'TI-NENCE. See under CONTAIN.

CON-TĬN'ĢENT, *a.* (L. *con, tango*) happening by chance, depending on something else; *n.* chance, proportion—*'Árizí, ittifáqí, ná-muqarrar, gair mu'aiyan, gair par munhasir*; n. *ittifáq, hissa, andáza*—Ákasmik, ágantuk, aniśchit, daivavaś, parádhín, paravaś; *n.* daivagati, daivayog, acháṅchak ghaṭaná, aṅś, bhág.

CON-TĬN'ĢENCE, CON-TĬN'ĢEN-CY, *n.* the quality of being contingent, a casualty, an accident—*'Áriza, ittifáq, wáqi'a*—Ákasmikatwa, daivayog, daivagati, daivaghaṭaná.

CON TĬN'ĢENT-LY, *ad.* accidentally—*Ittifáqan, ittifáq se*—Daivayog se, haṭát, acháṅchak, akasmát, daivavaś se.

CON-TĬN'UE, *v.* (L. *con, teneo*) to remain in the same state or place, to last, to persevere, to protract, to extend—*Ek hál yá já meṅ qáim rahná, bar-pá rahná, ba-hál rahná, páe-dár h., der-pá h., sábit-qadam rahná, qáim rakhná, khíṅch le-jáná*ʰ, *tawíl k., daráz k., túl d., lambáná*ʰ—Ek avasthá wá sthán meṅ baná rahná, chirasthávi rahná, nibhná, lagá rahná, banáye rakhná, nibáhná, baṛháná, phailáná.

CON-TĬN'U-AL, *a.* incessant, uninterrupted—*Be-thaṅbháw, mudámí, dáim, lagá-tár*—Bin rukáw, avisargí, nitya, nirantar, chirasthávi.

CON-TĬN'U-AL-LY, *ad.* unceasingly—*Lagá-tár, be-rok, hamesha, mudám, roz-marra*—Bin ṭhahráw, bin thaṅbháw, nitya, sadá, sarvadá, nirantar.

CON-TĬN'U-AL-NESS, *n.* permanence—*Páe-dárí, dawám*—Sthávitwa, nityatá.

CON-TĬN'U-ANCE, *n.* duration, permanence, perseverance, abode, progression of time—*Madáwamat, páe-dárí, der-pái, sábit-qadamí, dhun*ʰ, *sukúnat, búd-o-básh, daur-i-zamáṅ, daur-i-dahr*—Sthiratá, nityatá, sthávitwa, chirasthávitwa, abhiniveś, vyavasthiti, nirantaracheshṭásthiti, avasthán, nivás, kálagati.

CON-TĬN'U-ATE, *v.* to join closely together; *a.* immediately united, uninterrupted—*Paiwasta k., paiwand k., wasl k.*; a. *paiwasta, mulhaq, mutawátir*—Joṛná, miláná, sáṭná; *a.* saṭá huá, milá huá, lagá huá, nirantar, avisargí.

CON-TĬN'U-ATE-LY, *ad.* without interruption—*Ilháq se, páe-dárí se, mudáwamat se, lagátár*—Nirantar rúp se, nitya.

CON-TĬN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* uninterrupted succession—*Mudáwamat, dawám, hameshagí, istimrár, istiqámat, tawátur*—Sthávitwa, nityatá, śreṇí, anukram. [thávi vastu.

CON-TĬN'U-A-TIVE, *n.* that which continues—*Qáim yá ba-hál rahne-wálí shai*—Chiras-

CON-TĬN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who continues—*Qáim ba-hál yá bar-pá rakhne w.*—Banáye rakhne w., sthávi rakhne w., kram wá śreṇí banáye rakhne w.

CON-TĬN'U-ED-LY, *ad.* without interruption—*Lagátár*—Nirantar.

CON-TĬN'U-ER, *n.* one who continues—*Ek hí hál yá jagah meṅ qáim rahne w., bar-pá ba-hál yá páe-dár rahne w., sábit rahne w., qáim rakhne w., khíṅch le-jáne w*ʰ.—Ek hí avasthá wá sthán meṅ bane rahne w., chirasthávi rahne w., dhun k. w., nibhne w., nibáhne w., banáye rakhne w., baṛháne w.

CŎN-TI-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* uninterrupted connexion—*Ilháq, tawátur, paiwastagí*—Nairantarya, ánantarya, aparichchhed, avichchhinnatwa.

CON-TĬN'U-OUS, *a.* joined without interruption—*Lagátár, mulhaq, paiwasta, be-rukáw*—Sannihit, nirantar, anantar, avichchhinna.

CON-TĬN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* without interruption—*Lagátár, mutawátir, ilháq se, paiwastagí se, ek tár se*—Nirantar rúp se, anantar bháv se, avichchhinna rúp se.

CON-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *con, tortum*) to twist—*Aiṅṭhná*[h], *maroṛná*[h], *umeṭhná*[h].

CON-TÔR'TION, *n.* a twist, wry motion—*Aiṅṭh*[h], *aṅkar*[h], *maroṛ*[h], *maroṛá*[h].

CON-TOUR', *n.* (Fr.) outline of a figure—*Naqsha, súrat ká ḍaul*—Gherá, rúparekhá, ákárarekhá, ákriti ká báharí dháṅchá wá ḍaul.

CŎN'TRA-BĂND, *a.* (L. *contra*, It. *bando*) prohibited, illegal; *n.* illegal traffic—*Man', mamnú', khiláf-i-qánún, ná-jáiz*; n. *ná-jáiz saudágarí, khiláf-i-qánún tijárat*—Varjit, nishiddh, rájyavyavasthávíruddh, rájyavidhibhañjak; *n.* rájyavyavasthávíruddha-bánijya.

CON-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *con, tractum*) to draw together, to lessen, to abridge, to bargain, to betroth, to affiance, to acquire, to shrink up—*Sikoṛná*[h], *sikuṛná*[h], *kotáh yá kam k., kotáh yá kam h., mukhtasar k. yá h., tarkhím k., hazf k., shart k., qaul-qarár k., nikáh ke liye mansúb k., byáh kí nisbat k., hásil k., chhoṭá h*[H].—Sameṭná, simaṭná, nyún k. wá h., saṅkshep k., saṅkshipt k., hoṛ k., niyam k., viváh ká vágdán k., viváhasambandh k., páná, saṅkuchit h.

CŎN'TRĂCT, *n.* a covenant, a bargain, a compact, a writing containing an agreement—*Qarár-dád, qaul-qarár, mu'ámala, ijára, 'ahd-o-paimán, iqrár-náma, 'ahd-náma*—Hoṛ, niyam, vachan, lenden, byohár, ṭhíká wá ṭheká, paṇ, pratijñán, niyamapatra, pratijñápatra.

CON-TRĂC'TED, *a.* narrow, mean, selfish—*Kotáh, tang, tang-dil, kamína, khud-garaz, khud-matlab*—Sáṅkar, saṅkará, nich, adham, swárthí.

CON-TRĂC'TED-LY, *ad.* in a contracted manner—*Tangí se, kotáhí se, tang-dilí se, khud-garazí se*—Saṅkaráí se, níchatwapúrvak, swárth se.

CON-TRĂC'TED-NESS, *n.* the state of being contracted—*Tangí, kotáhí, tang-dilí, kamínagí, khud-garazí*—Saṅkaráí, níchatwa, adhamatá, swárthí bháv.

CON-TRĂC'TI-BLE, *a.* capable of contraction—*Ikhtisár-pazír, kotáh yá kam kiye jáne ke qábil, sikuṛne ke láiq*—Saṅkshepaṇíy, saṅkochaníy, chhoṭe hone ke yogya, simaṭne ke yogya.

CON-TRĂC-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being contractible—*Ikhtisár-pazírí, kotáh yá kam kiye jáne kí khásiyat, sikuṛne kí khásiyat*—Saṅkshepaṇíyatwa, saṅkochaníyatwa, sikuṛne ká dharm.

CON-TRĂC'TILE, *a.* having power to contract—*Simaṭne w*[h]., *sikuṛne w*[h].

CON-TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing together, an abridging, a shrinking, abbreviation—*Simṭáw*[h], *kotáhí, jakráw*[h], *ikhtisár, hazf*—Saṅkoch, saṅkshep, jakráhaṭ, sikuṛáw, saṅkshepan.

CON-TRĂC'TOR, *n.* one who contracts—*'Ahd-o-paimán k. w., ijára-dár*—Hoṛ k. w., paṇakartá, niyam k. w., ṭhíká lene w., ṭhíke w.

CŎN-TRA-DĬCT', *v.* (L. *contra, dictum*) to oppose verbally, to assert the contrary—*Zabání-radd k., bar-'aks bolná, bar-khiláf kahná, bar-zidd kahná*—Kisí kí bát káṭná, kisí kí bát dohráná, viparít kahná, viruddh varṇan k.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TER, *n.* one who contradicts—*Radd k. w., khiláf kahne w., bar-khiláf bayán k. w.*—Viparítavádí, prativádí, kisí kí bát káṭne w.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TION, *n.* verbal opposition, inconsistency, contrariety—*Zabání muqábala, inkár, khiláf-bayání, mu'áraza, tanáquz, ikhtiláf, zidd, ná-muwáfaqat*—Vachanavirodh, viparítavachan, virodhokti, asaṅgati, viruddhatá, asaṅsthiti, virodh, viparítatá.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TION-AL, *a.* inconsistent—*Bar-khiláf, bar 'aks, mukhálíf, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalíf*—Viparít, viruddh, asaṅgat.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TIOUS, *a.* inclined to contradict—*Ikhtiláf-máil, radd karne ko ráqib, bar-khiláf-bayání ko rujú'*—Vachanavirodhaśíl, viruddhoktiśíl, viparít kahne ko pravritta, kisí kí bát káṭne wá dohráne ko manwháná.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* inconsistency—*Bar-khiláfí, ná-muwáfaqat*—Viruddhatá, viparítatwa, asaṅgati.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TO-RY, *a.* opposite to, inconsistent with; *n.* a contrary proposition—*Bar-khiláf, mukhálíf, bar-'aks, munáqiz, mukhtalíf, ná-muwáfiq*; n. *qaziya-i-munáqiz*—Viparít, viruddh, vibhinna, vipaksh, asaṅgat, parasparavirodhí; *n.* udbhávanaparyyáptádhikabádhyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddhávayav.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* inconsistently—*Bar-khiláfí se, takháluf se, mu'áraze se, ná-muwáfaqat se*—Viparít, viruddh, asaṅgat, parasparavirodh se.

CŎN-TRA-DĬC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* entire opposition—*Bi-l-kull takháluf, tamám bar-khiláfí, kamál mukhálafat, bi-l-kull ná-muwáfaqat*—Sampúrṇ virodh, púrṇ viparítatwa, púrṇ asaṅgati.

CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĬN'GUISH, *v.* (L. *contra, dis, stinguo*) to distinguish by opposite qualities—*Mukhtalíf ausáf se farq tamíz yá ma'rúf k.*—Viruddh guṇoṅ se pahchánná, viparít guṇoṅ se bhin bhin kar jánná wá aṅkit k.

CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĬNCT', *a.* of opposite qualities—*Bar-'aks ausáf ká, mukhtalif ausáf ká* —Viparít guṇoṅ ká, viruddh dharmoṅ ká, asaṅgat guṇoṅ ká.

CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĬNC'TION, *n.* distinction by opposite qualities—*Mukhtalif ausáf se tamíz yá farq k.*—Viparít guṇoṅ se pahchán, viruddh dharmoṅ se pahchán, viparíta guṇaviśishṭatá, vailakshaṇya, vaiparítya, viruddhatá, vipakshatá.

CŎN-TRA-DIS-TĬNC'TIVE, *a.* opposite in qualities—*Ausáf meṅ mukhtalif, ausáf meṅ bar-'aks, mukhtalif ausáf ká*—Guṇoṅ meṅ viparít, viparítaguṇaviśisht, viruddhaguṇaviśisht.

CŎN-TRA-ĬN'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *contra, in, dico*) to point out a symptom or cure contrary to the general tenor of a disorder—*Kisí marz ke hál ke mukhtalif ásár yá 'iláj batláná*—Kisí rog kí daśá ke viruddh lakshaṇ wá aushadh batláná, apathyalakshaṇ k., apathyaushadhalakshaṇ k.

CŎN-TRA-ĬN'DI-CANT, CŎN-TRA-ĬN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a symptom forbidding the usual treatment of a disorder—*Kisí marz ká aisá nishán jis se ma'múlí mu'álaja band kiyá játá hai, kisí bimárí kí aisí 'alámat jiske sabab se ma'múlí 'iláj mauqúf kar dete haiṅ* —Kisí rog ká aisá lakshaṇ jiske káraṇ se us rog meṅ jo aushadh dete haiṅ so nahíṅ dete, apathyaushadhalakshaṇ, apathyalakshaṇ.

CŎN-TRA-NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *contra, natum*) opposite to nature—*Khiláf-i-tabí'at, khiláf-i-tab', mukhtalif sirisht yá mizáj*—Viparítaprakriti, viruddhaprakriti.

CŎN-TRA-PO-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *contra, positum*) a placing over against—*Muqábil rakhná yá dharná, muqábale ká rakháw yá dharáw*—Sammukh meṅ sthápan, pratimukh meṅ sthápan,

CŎN-TRA-PŬNT'IST, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) one skilled in counterpoint—*Hamáwází dam-sází ham-áhangí yá samá ke durust karne meṅ máhir shakhs*—Tál wá súr miláne meṅ nipuṇ jan.

CŎN-TRA-RĔG-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *contra, rego*) contrariety to rule—*Khiláf-i-dastúr, kaj-rawí, qánún-khiláfí*—Niyamaviruddhatá, niyamavaiparítya.

CŎN'TRA-RY, *a.* (L. *contra*) opposite, contradictory, adverse; *n.* a thing of opposite quaities, a contrary proposition—*Muqábil, mukhtalif, mukhálif, bar-'aks;* n. *zidd, qaziya-i-munáqiz*—Pratimukh, pratikúl, virodhí, viparít, pratipaksh, abhimukh, vipaksh; *n.* viparyay, viparyás, vyatyay, viparít, pratipaksh, uttarapaksh, udbhávanaparyyáptádhikabádhyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddhávayav.

CŎN-TRĀ'RI-ANT, *a.* inconsistent, opposite—*Mukhálif, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif, bar-'aks* —Asaṅgat, parasparavirodhí, abhimukh, viparít, viruddh.

CŎN-TRA-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* opposition, inconsistency—*Ikhtiláf, mukhálafat, zidd, takháluf, ná-muwáfaqat*—Virodh, viparítatá, vaiparítya, viruddhatá, asaṅgati, parasparavirodh. [*mutábaqat se*—Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh.

CŎN'TRA-RI-LY, *ad.* in a contrary manner—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, ná-*

CON-TRĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* opposite, repugnant—*Mukhtalif, ná-muwáfiq, bar-'aks, gair-mutábiq* —Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh, pratipaksh, asaṅgat.

CON-TRĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* oppositely, contrarily—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-mutábaqat se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, gair-mutábiq*—Viparít, viruddh, vipaksh, abhimukh.

CŎN'TRA-RI-WĪŞE, *ad.* conversely, oppositely—*Bar-khiláf, bar-'aks*—Viruddh, viparít, abhimukh.

CON-TRĂST', *v.* (L. *contra, sto*) to place in opposition so as to exhibit the difference —*Farq záhir karne ke liye muqábala k.*—Antar wá bhed dekháne ke nimitta miláná wá paraspar viruddh rakhná.

CŎN'TRAST, *n.* opposition, dissimilitude—*Muqábala, ikhtiláf, ham-jins chízoṅ ká ikhtiláf* —Milán, pratipakshatá, vailakshya, pratyavasthán, paryavasthán, virodh, viparítatá, vaiparítya, viruddhatá.

CŎN'TRA-TĚN-OR. See COUNTERTENOR.

CŎN-TRA-VAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *contra, vallum*) a fortification round a city to prevent the sallies of the besieged—*Shahr ke gird qal'a-bandí jo muhásir is garaz se uṭháte haiṅ ki andar ke log eká-ek un par ṭúṭ na paṛeṅ*—Nagar kí chároṅ or bhít jo us nagar ke gher lene wále is abhipráy se banáte haiṅ ki bhítar ke log acháṅchak báhar uṭh na dauṛaiṅ.

CŎN-TRA-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *contra, venio*) to oppose, to obstruct, to baffle—*Báz rakhná, roknáʰ, radd k.*—Pratirodh k., nishedh k., áṛná, akárath k., vyarth k.

CŎN-TRA-VĒN'ER, *n.* one who opposes—*Báz rakhne w., rokne wʰ., radd k. w.*—Pratirodhak, nishedhak, áṛne w., akárath k. w., vyarth k. w.

CŎN-TRA-VĚN'TION, *n.* opposition, obstruction—*Mukhálafat, muzáhamat, rokʰ, rokáwʰ*—Virodh, pratirodh, pratikár, pratiyatn, nishedh, vyághát, bádhá, pratibandhakatá.

CŎN-TRA-VĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *contra, versum*) a turning to the opposite side—*Ultí or phiráwʰ.* [*gáwʰ, chhúnáʰ, háth lagánáʰ.*

CŎN-TREC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *con, tracto*) a touching or handling—*Chhuáwʰ, háth la-*

CON-TRĬB'UTE, *v.* (L. *con, tributum*) to give to a common stock, to bear a part—*Kisí*

'ámm púnjí meṅ madad k., imdád k., chandá dʰ., chande meṅ apná hissa d.—Kisí sádháraṇ púnjí meṅ saháyatá k., saháyatá k., behrí d., behrí meṅ apná bhág d.

CON-TRĬB'U-TA-RY, *a.* paying tribute to the same sovereign—*Ek hí bádsháh ko ḳhiráj d. w., ek hí bádsháh ká muti'*—Ekarájádhín, ek hí rájá ko kar d. w.

CŎN TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* the act of contributing, that which is given to a common stock—*Baḳhshish, hissa-rasad, chandáʰ*—Aṅśadán, karadán, aṅś, bhág, kar, behrí.

CON-TRĬB'U-TIVE, *a.* tending to contribute—*Baḳhshish meṅ madad karne ko rágib, chande meṅ imdád karne ko rujú'*—Behrí meṅ saháyatá karne ko utárú, saháyak.

CON-TRĬB'U-TOR, *n.* one who contributes—*Baḳhshish yá chande meṅ madad k. w., mumidd, madad-gár*—Behrí meṅ saháyatá k. w., aṅśadátá, upakárí, pravardhak, saháyak.

CON-TRĬB'U-TO-RY, *a.* promoting the same end—*Madad-gár, mumidd*—Saháyak, upakárí, sampádak.

CŎN'TRĬTE, *a.* (L. *con, tritum*) worn with sorrow, grieved for sin, penitent—*Afsos se be-hál, mutaassif, mustaqfir, nádim, pashemán, táib*—Śokágnisantapt, kritapaścháttáp, anuśochak, anuśokasantapt, anutápí.

CON-TRĬ'TION, *n.* sorrow for sin, penitence—*Tauba, taassuf, nadámat, pachhtáwáʰ*—Paścháttáp, anutáp, santáp, anuśok, anuśochan.

CON-TRĬVE', *v.* (L. *con*, Fr. *trouver*) to plan, to devise, to invent, to scheme—*Tadbír k., naqsha báṅdhná, tajwíz k., fitrat laṛáná, kisí kám meṅ sa'í k., íjád k., mansúba k.*—Upáy k., ḍaul báṅdhná, yatn k., nikálná, apní buddhi se nirmáṇ k., cheshṭá k., yukti k.

CON-TRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be contrived—*Tadbír-pazír, íjád kiye jáne ke láiq, mansúba-pazír*—Prachintaníya, kalpaníy, vidheya.

CON-TRĪV'ANÇE, *n.* the act of contriving, the thing contrived, a plan, a scheme—*Tajwíz, tajwíz kí gayí shai, íjád kí gayí shai, hikmat, tadbír, mansúba*—Upáyachintan, kalpaná, jo kalpit vihit wá ghaṭit ho, upáy, cheshṭá, yukti.

CON-TRĪVE'MENT, *n.* invention, contrivance—*Íjád, tajwíz, tadbír, mansúba*—Nirúpaṇ, nirmáṇ, kalpaná, upáyachintan, yuktikalpan, upáy, yukti.

CON-TRĪV'ER, *n.* an inventor, a schemer—*Mujid, íjád k. w., mansúba-báz, hikmatí*—Parikalpak, nirúpak, nirmátá, vidhátá, rachak, upáyachintak, upetá, upáy k. w.

CON-TRŌL', *n.* (Fr. *contre, rôle*) check, restraint, power, authority; *v.* to check, to restrain, to govern—*Rokʰ, zabt, iḳhtiyár, qábú, hukm, hukúmat*; v. *rokná*ʰ, *tábi' k., zabt meṅ k., mahkúm k., zer k., hukúmat k., hidáyat k.*—Nirodh, aṭkáw, niváraṇ, daman, prabhutwa, vaś, adhikár; *v.* aṭkáná, avarodh k., nirodh k., niváraṇ k., vaś k., adhín k., niyam k., anuśásan k.

CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* subject to control—*Qábil-u-z-zabt, siyásat-pazír, zabt meṅ láye jáne ke láiq, tábi' yá zer kiye jáne ke qábil*—Damaníy, saṅyamaníy, śamaníy, pratyáharaṇíy.

CON-TRŌL'LER, *n.* one who controls or directs—*'Amil, amín, názir, hidáyat k. w., zer k. w.*—Anuśásitá, śástá, śásan k. w.

CON-TRŌL'LER-SHIP, *n.* the office of controller—*'Ámilí, amíní, nazárat*—Anuśástritwa, anuśásanakartápad.

CON-TRŌL'MENT, *n.* the act of controlling—*Zer yá tábi' k., hidáyat, hukm-rání, rokʰ*—[Anuśásan, daman, śaman, nirodh, aṭkáw.

CŎN-TRO-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *contra, verto*) to dispute, to debate, to contend against—*Mubáhasa k., bahasná, takrár k., hujjat k., radd-badal k., qaziya k.*—Vád k., vádánuvád k., vivád k., kahá kahí k., jhagṛá k., ṭaṅṭá k., bakheṛá k., jhaṅjhaṭ k.

CŎN'TRO-VER-SY, *n.* dispute, debate, quarrel—*Mubáhasa, bahs, hujjat, takrár, radd-badal, qaziya*—Vád, vádánuvád, vivád, vádayuddh, jhagṛá, ṭaṅṭá.

CŎN-TRO-VĚR'SIAL, *a.* relating to controversy—*Hujjat-mansúb, bahs se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-mubáhasa*—Vivádí, vádánuvádí, vitarkí, vivádasambandhí.

CŎN-TRO-VĚR'SIAL-IST, CŎN'TRO-VĚRT-ER, CŎN'TRO-VĚRT-IST, *n.* one engaged in controversy, a disputant—*Hujjatí, mubáhasa k. w., bahasne w.*—Vivádárthí, vádí, vivádí.

CŎN-TRO-VĚRT'I-BLE, *a.* disputable—*Hujjat-pazír, mashkúk, mushtabih, jismeṅ bahs yá takrár ho sake*—Vivadaníy, vitarkaníy, vitarkya, pratyákhyeya.

CŎN'TU-MA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *con, tumeo*) obstinacy, stubbornness, perverseness—*Magráíʰ, machláíʰ, haṭhʰ, haṭhílá-panʰ.*

CŎN-TU-MĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* obstinate, stubborn—*Magráʰ, machláháʰ, aṛelʰ, aṛialʰ, haṭṭhíʰ,* [*haṭhílá*ʰ.

CŎN-TU-MĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* obstinately—*Hath seʰ, aṛial-pan seʰ, magráí seʰ.*

CŎN-TU-MĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* obstinacy—*Haṭhʰ, haṭhílá-panʰ, magráíʰ, aṛial-panáʰ.*

CŎN'TU-ME-LY, *n.* (L. *con. tumeo*) rudeness, insolence, reproach—*Be-imtiyází, be-likází, ná-taráshídagí, be-adabí, shoḳhí, gustáḳhí, bad-zabání, darída-dahaní, dush-nám*—Gaṅwárpan, anáṛipan, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, ḍhiṭháí, dhrishṭatá, uddhati, avinay, pragalbhatá, nishṭhuravachan, durvákya, gálí.

CŎN-TU-MĒ'LI-OUS, *a.* reproachful, rude—*Darída-dahan, 'aib-go, bad-zabán, dush-nám, shikáyat-ámez, ná-taráshída, be-murawwat, be-adab, gustáḳh, shoḳh*—Nindak, avamání, nishṭhur, apavádí, galeṅhdá, angaṛh, gaṅwár, asabhya, aśisht, kuśíl.

CŎN-TU-MĒ'LI-OUS-LY, *ad.* reproachfully—*Dush-nám se, bad-zabání se, darída-dahaní se,*

gustákhí se, shokhí se—Nishṭhuravachan se, durvákya se, nindápúrvak, avajñá se, tiraskár se, gaṅwárpan se, aśishṭatápúrvak.

CŎN-TU-MĒ'LI-OUS-NESS, *n.* rudeness, reproach—*Gustákhí, shokhí, be-adabí, ná-taráshídagí, dush-nám, darída-dahaní, bad-zabání*—Ḍhiṭháí, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, dhrishṭatá, gaṅwárpan, nishṭhuravachan, nindá, tiraskár, durvákya, gálí.

CŎN-TŪŞE', *v.* (L. *con, tusum*) to bruise—*Kuchalná*[h], *kuchal ḍálná*[h], *dalmas ḍálná*[h].

CON-TŪ'ŞION, *n.* act of beating, a bruise—*Bhítar-már*[h], *chakná-chúr k*[h]., *pisán k*[h]., *kuchláí*[h], *thokar*[h].

CO-NŬN'DRUM, *n.* a low jest, a riddle—*Ek ních ṭhaṭṭhá*[h], *paheli*[h], *bújh-bujhawwal*[h]

CŎN-VA-LĒS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *con, valeo*) recovering health after sickness—*Bímárí ke pichhe árám páne w.*—Rog ke pichhe chaṅgá h. w.

CŎN-VA-LĒS'ÇENÇE, CŎN-VA-LĒS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* renewal of health, recovery from sickness—*Bímári ke pichhe shifá, tan-durustí kí ba-háli*—Rogopaśam, rogamukti, swásthya.

CON-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *con, venio*) to come together, to assemble, to call together—*Ek já h., jam' k. yá h., ekaṭṭhá k. yá h*[h].—Ekatra milná, baṭorná wá baṭurná, jorná wá jurná.

CON-VĒN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be convened—*Jinko ek já kar sakeṅ, jam' kiye jáne ke qábil, jam' hone ke láiq*—Jinko baṭor sakaiṅ, baṭore jáne ke yogya, baṭurne ke yogya.

CON-VĒN'ER, *n.* one who convenes—*Jám' k. w., ek já k. w.*—Baṭorne w., ekatra k. w.

CON-VĒN'ING, *n.* the act of coming together—*Jamáw*[h], *jamáwṛá*[h]—Baṭor, baṭuráw, juráw.

CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, CON-VĒ'NI-EN-ÇY, *n.* fitness, commodiousness, accommodation—*Munásabat, tawáfuq, liyáqat, faráqat, ásúdagí, ni'mat, ganímat, árám*—Yogyatá, upayogitá, ánand, susthatá, sukh, saukhya, sopakáratwa, subhítá.

CON-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* fit, suitable, commodious—*Munásib, ma'qúl, wájib, lázim, sazá-wár, suthrá*[h]—Yogya, upayukt, uchit, yatháyogya, sopakár.

CON-VĒ'NI-ENT-LY, *ad.* commodiously, fitly—*Munásabat se, muwáfaqat se, árám se, suthráí se*[h], *liyáqat se*—Yathochit, subhite se, yatháyogya.

CON-VĔNT', *v.* to call before a judge, to meet—*Hákim ke sámne talab k., jam' h., ek já h., muttafiq h.*—Nyáyádhipat ke sammukh buláná, ekatra h., milná, sammat h.

CŎN'VENT, *n.* an assembly of religious persons, an abbey, a nunnery, a monastery—*Faqíroṅ kí jamá'at, takiya, 'auratoṅ kí khánqáh, khanqáh*—Dharmacháriyoṅ kí maṇḍalí, maṭh, vairáginiyoṅ ká maṭh, vairágiyoṅ ká akhárá, áśram, dharmacháriyoṅ ká maṭh.

CON-VĔNT'U-AL, *a.* belonging to a convent; *n.* one who lives in a convent, a monk, a nun—*Muta'alliq-i-khánqáh;* n. *darvesh, faqír, qalandar, ráhib, zau-i-gosha-nishiṅ, abdhútaní*[h]—Maṭhasambandhí, áśramí; *n.* maṭhavásí, sannyásí, udásí, vairágí, vánaprasth, vairágin, sannyásiní, vairáginí, tapaswiní, yogini.

CON-VĔN'TI-CLE, *n.* an assembly for worship—*'Ibádat ke liye majlis*—Íśwarapújásabhá.

CON-VĔN'TI-CLER, *n.* a frequenter of conventicles—*'Ibádat kí majlis meṅ ámad-raft k. w.*—Íśwarapújásamájasevi, Íśwarapújásabhásevi.

CON-VĔN'TION, *n.* an assembly, a contract—*Majlis, jamá'at, qaul-qarár, 'ahd-o-paimán*—Samáj, sabhá, hoṛ, pratijñá, niyam.

CON-VĔN'TION-AL, *a.* agreed on by compact—*Mashrút, ma'húd, muqarrar*—Sarvasammat, niyamit, naiyamik, sámayik.

CON-VĔN'TION-A-RY, *a.* acting upon contract—*'Ahd-o-paimán ke mutábiq kár-band, qaul-qarár par qáim*—Niyamánusárí, niyamánugámí.

CON-VĔN'TION-IST, *n.* one who makes a contract—*Shart k. w., qaul-qarár k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán k. w.*—Hoṛ k. w., niyamakárí.

CON-VĔRGE', *v.* (L *con, vergo*) to tend to one point, to incline and approach nearer—*Ek hí markaz ko máil h., ek simt ko máil h., ham-markaz h., nazdík-tar h.*—Ek hí vindu kí or jhukná, ekakendrábhimukh h., nikaṭatar h.

CON-VĔR'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* tendency to one point—*Ek hí markaz yá simt ko mail*—Ekakendrábhimukhata, ek vindu kí or gamanaśilatá.

CON-VĔR'ÇENT, CON-VĔR'ÇING, *a.* tending to one point—*Ek hí markaz yá simt ko máil*—Ekakendrábhimukh, ek vindu wá sthán kí or gamanaśíl.

CON-VĔRSE', *v.* (L. *con, versum*) to hold intercourse, to talk familiarly—*'Áláqa rakhná, sarokár rakhná, shinásáí rakhná, ham-bistar h., musáhib h., ham-kalám h., ham-sukhan h., guft-gú k., be-takallufána guft-gú k.*—Saṅsarg rakhná, sampark rakhná, sambhog k., saṅgam k., sambháshaṇ k., áláp k., bolná, bátchít k.

CŎN'VERSE, *n.* familiar talk, acquaintance—*Be-takallufána guft-gú, shinásáí, áshnáí, wáqifiyat*—Sambháshaṇ, bolchál, bátchít, parichay, ján pahchán.

CON-VĔR'SA-BLE, *a.* qualified for conversation—*Ma'qúl-go, guft-gú ke qábil*—Álápí, sambhásha ayogya, kathopakathanayogya.

CŎN'VER-SANT, *a.* acquainted with, familiar—*Wáqif, ágáh, muttalí', máhir, áshná*—Vijña, vyutpanna, kuśal, nipuṇ, parichit, suvid.

CŎN-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* familiar discourse, talk—*Guft-gú, suwál-jawáb, zikr-mazkúr, makálama, tazkira*—Bolchál, bátchít, áláp, sambháshaṇ.

CŎN-VER-SĀ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to conversation, conversable—*Guft-gú se nisbat-dár, ma'qúl-go, guft-gú ke qábil*—Sambháshaṇasambandhí, álápasambandhí, álápí, bolchál ke yogya, sambháshaṇayogya, kathopakathanayogya.

CON-VĚR'SA-TIVE, CON-VĚR'SIVE, *a.* relating to public life, sociable—*Mardum-ámez, majlis-dost*—Janasaṅgásakt, sambháshaṇapriy, janasaṅgapriy.

CON-VER-SAZ-I-Ō'NE, cŏn-ver-săt-zi-ō'ne, *n.* (It.) a meeting of company—*Majlis, bazm, suhbat-dárí*—Samáj, sabhá.

CON-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *con, verto*) to change into another form or state, to turn—*Badal dálná, badal jáná, ek súrat hálat yá dín se dúsrí hálat súrat yá dín meṅ láná*—Palaṭ dálná, parivartan k., palaṭ jáná, ek avasthá ákár wá dharm se dúsrí avasthá ákár wá dharm meṅ láná.

CŎN'VERT, *n.* one who is converted—*Nau-muríd, jisne apná dín tark karke dúsrá dín ikhtiyár kiyá ho*—Paradharmáśrit, swadharmatyágí, paramatagráhí, anyamatávalambí, swamatatyágí.

CŎN'VERSE, *n.* an opposite proposition—*Qazizya-i-munáqiz*—Udbháwanaparyyáptádhikabádhyabádhakabhávasambandh, viruddhávayav. [viparyay se, ulṭá.

CON-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* with change of order—*Taqlíban, bar-ḳkiláf, bar-'aks*—Vyatikram se,

CON-VĚR'SION, *n.* the act of converting, change into another form or state—*Taqlíb, inqiláb, taqallub, istihála, tabdíl*—Vikár, vikriti, bhávántaraprápti, dharmaparivart.

CON-VĚRT'ER, *n.* one who converts—*Nau-muríd k. w., ek dín se dúsre dín meṅ láne w.*—Ek dharm se dúsre dharm meṅ láne w., paradharmáśritakárí.

CON-VĚRT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be converted—*Taqlíb-pazír, tabaddul-pazír, jisko tabdíl kar sakeṅ*—Parivartaníya, parivartanayogya.

CON-VĚRT-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being convertible—*Taqlíb-pazírí, tabaddul-pazírí*—Parivartaníyatá, parivartanakshamatá.

CON-VĚRT'I-BLY, *ad.* reciprocally—*Ishtirákan, ápas meṅ*[h]—Anyonya, paraspar.

CŎN'VEX, *a.* (L. *con, vectum*) rising in a circular form, opposed to concave; *n.* a convex body—*Gumbazí, murg-sína, qubba-dár, qúz;* n. *gumbazí chíz, murg-sína chíz*—Kúrmaprishṭhákár, maddhyonnat, adhomukhadundubhyákár; *n.* kúrmaprishṭhákár vastu, maddhyonnat vastu, adhomukhadundubhyákár vastu.

CON-VĚXED', *a.* made convex—*Gumbazí baná huá, murg-sína baná huá*—Kúrmaprishṭhákár baná huá, maddhyonnat baná huá, adhomukhadundubhyákár baná huá.

CON-VĚX'ED-LY, *ad.* in a convex form—*Gumbazí súrat meṅ, murg-sína shakl meṅ*—Kúrmaprishṭhákáravat, maddhyonnat rúp se, kúrmaprishṭhákár se.

CON-VĚX'I-TY, *n.* a globular form—*Báhar kí mudawwar súrat, gumbaz-dárí, qubba-dárí*—Kúrmaprishṭhákárabháv, adhomukhadundubhyákáratwa.

CŎN'VEX-LY, *ad.* in a convex form—*Gumbazí súrat meṅ, murg-sína shakl meṅ*—Kúrmaprishṭhákárabháv se, maddhyonnat rúp se.

CON-VĚX'O-CŎN'CAVE, *a.* convex on one side and concave on the other—*Jiskí bhítarí súrat qausí aur báhirí súrat gumbazí ho*—Arddhachandrákriti, arddhachandrarúp.

CON-VÊY', *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to carry, to transmit, to transfer, to impart—*Le-jáná*[h], *baham pahuṅcháná ibláq k., irsál k., intiqál k., hawála k., bayán k.*—Lechalná, vahaná, pahuṅcháná, bhejná, saṅcháraṇ k., de dálná, arpaṇ k., bechná, dená, batláná, batáná.

CON-VÊY'ANÇE, *n.* the act of conveying, that which conveys, a deed for transferring property—*Le-jáná*[h], *irsál, bár-bardárí, hiba, intiqál, markab, intiqál-náma, bai'-náma, hiba-náma*—Ḍholái, bechí, dán, samarpaṇ, arpaṇ, saṅcháraṇ, chálan, váhan, parohan, yán, samarpaṇapatra, dánapatra, krayalekhya.

CON-VÊY'AN-ÇER, *n.* one who draws deeds for transferring property—*Hiba-náma intiqál-náma yá bai'-náma wagaira hasb-i-zábita likhne w.*—Dánapatra bechípatra krayapatra ityádi ká vidhipúrvak likhne w.

CON-VÊY'AN-ÇING, *n.* the act or practice of drawing deeds for transferring property—*Hiba-náma intiqál-náma yá bai'-náma wagaira ká hasb-i-zábita likhná*—Dánapatra bechípatra krayapatra ityádi ká vidhipúrvak likhná.

CON-VÊY'ER, *n.* one who conveys—*Le jáne w*[h]*., pahuṅcháne w*[h]*., intiqál k. w., muntaqal k. w., hiba k. w., bai' k. w.*—Le chalne w., dho le chalne w., váhak, váhí, saṅchárak, de dálne w., arpaṇ k. w., samarpaṇ k. w., bechí k. w.

CŎN-VI-ÇĬN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *con, vicinus*) neighbourhood, nearness—*Qurbat, qurb, hamsáyagí, ham-díwárí, nazdíkí*—Paṛos, aṛospaṛos, gweṅṛá, sánnidhya, nikaṭatá, naikaṭya.

CON-VĬNÇE', *v.* (L. *con, vinco*) to make sensible of by proof, to satisfy, to persuade—*Qáil k., qáil-ma'qúl k., kisí bát kí rástí par báwar karáná, subút se dil-jam'i k., khátirnishín k.*—Pramáṇ se swíkár wá aṅgíkár karáná, viśwás jannáná, pratyay karáná, manáná, prabodh k., niśchay karáná, saṅśay dúr k., samjháná.

CON-VĬCT', *v.* to prove guilty—*Gunah-gár sábit k., mulzim sábit k., taqsír-wár ṭhahráná*—Pramáṇ se aparádhí wá doshí ṭhahráná.

CŎN'VICT, *n.* one found guilty—*Gunah-gár, mulzim, taqsír-wár*—Doshagrast, pramáṇapúrvak aparádhí wá doshí, drishṭáparádh.

CON-VĬC'TION, *n.* the act of proving guilty, the act of convincing, the state of being convinced—*Gunáh yá ilzám ká subút, qáil-ma'qúlí, qáilí*—Aparádhasthápan, sáparádhíkaraṇ, sadoshíkaraṇ, viśwás janmáná, parijñán, prabodh, pratyay, viśwás.

CON-VĬC'TIVE, *a.* having power to convince—*Qáil k. w., qáil-ma'qúl k. w.*—Viśwás wá pratyay janmáne ko samarth, pramáṇapúrvak aṅgíkár wá swíkár karáne ko samarth, man manáne ko samarth.

CON-VĬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a convincing manner—*Qáil karne ke taur se, qáil-má' qúl karne ke tariq se*—Viśwás janmáne kí ríti se, pramáṇapúrvak aṅgíkár wá swíkár karáne kí ríti se.

CON-VĬNÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of convincing—*Gunáh yá qusúr ká subút, qáil-ma'qúlí*—Pramáṇapúrvak viśwás janmáná, pratyay karáná, prabodh, doshasthápan.

CON-VĬN'ÇER, *n.* one that convinces—*Qáil k. w., qáil-ma'qúl k. w., subút se dil-jam'í k. w.*—Pramáṇapúrvak viśwás wá pratyay janmáne w., pramáṇ ke dwárá aṅgíkár wá swíkár k. w., pratyay wá viśwás k. w.

CON-VĬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be convinced—*Qáil hone ke láiq*—Játaviśwás wá játaniśchay hone ke yogya, niruttaríkrit hone ke yogya.

CON-VĬN'ÇING, *a.* persuading by evidence—*Subút se qáil k. w.*—Pramáṇ se viśwás janmáne w., niścháyak, nirṇáyak, viśwásajanak.

CON-VĬN'ÇING-LY, *ad.* in a convincing manner—*Subút se qáil karne ke taur se*—Pramáṇ se viśwás janmáne kí ríti se, jis ríti se pratyay ho us ríti se.

CON-VĬV'IAL, *a.* (L. *con, vivo*) relating to an entertainment, festive, social—*Ziyáfatí, tewháriʰ, khush-ikhtilát, milan-sár, khurram, khush, bashshásh, masrúr, mardum-ámez, majlis-dost, áshná-mizáj*—Autsavik, sambhojan, utsavasambandhí, áhládajanak, utsavakárí, ánandí, milápí, álápí, janasaṅsargasambandhí, saṅgamapriya.

CON-VĬV-I-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* convivial disposition—*Khush-ikhtilátí, khush-tab'í, khush-dilí, khurramí, bashsháshí*—Autsavikatwa, ánandí chitta, saṅgamaśílatá, saṅsargaśílatá.

CON-VŌKE', *v.* (L. *con, voco*) to call together, to summon to an assembly—*Buláke jam' k., jam' k., majlis meṅ talab k.*—Bulákar ekatra k., baṭorná, sabhá wá samáj meṅ áhwán k. wá buláná. [meṅ áhwán k. wá buláná.

CŎN'VO-CATE, *v.* to summon to an assembly—*Majlis meṅ talab k.*—Sabhá wá samáj

CŎN-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* an assembly—*Majlis, ijtimá'*—Sabhá, samáj.

CON-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *con, volvo*) to roll together, to roll one part on another—*Báham lapeṭná, ek hisse par dúsre ko lapeṭná*—Ekaṭṭhá lapeṭná, guṛiyáná, ek bhág par dúsre ko lapeṭná. [*huáʰ, bháṅjá huáʰ.*

CŎN'VO-LŪT-ED, *a.* rolled upon itself, twisted—*Lapeṭá huáʰ, guṛiyáyá huáʰ, aiṅṭhá*

CŎN-VO-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of rolling together—*Lapeṭʰ, lipaṭʰ, aiṅṭʰ.*

CON-VŎY', *v.* (L. *con, veho*) to accompany for defence, to escort—*Muháfazat ke liye ham-ráh jáná, badriqa jáná*—Bacháw ke nimitta sáth jáná, rakshárth saṅg jáná.

CŎN'VŎY, *n.* attendance for defence, defense—*Muháfazat ke liye ham-ráhí, badriqa*—Bacháw ke nimitta sáth gaman, rakhshárth anuvrajan, patharakshak, patharakshá.

CON-VŬLSE', *v.* (L. *con, vulsum*) to affect by violent motion, to shake—*Maroṛnáʰ, aiṅṭhnáʰ, aṅkṛánáʰ, hiláná*ʰ, *dulánáʰ.*

CON-VŬL'SION, *n.* violent motion, tumult—*Maroṛʰ, aiṅṭʰ, aṅkṛáwʰ, dhúm-dhámʰ, halchal, haṛbaṛíʰ.* [*wʰ.*

CON-VŬL'SIVE, *a.* producing convulsion—*Maroṛne wʰ., aiṅṭhne wʰ., aṅkṛáne wʰ., hiláne*

CŎN'Y, *n.* (D. *konyn*) a rabbit, a simpleton—*Khargosh, sáda-lauh yá ahmaq*—Kharhá, śaśak, múrkh wá múṛh.

CŎN'Y-BŬR-ROW, *n.* a rabbit's hole—*Khargosh ká bil*—Śaśakavil, śaśagart, kharhe ká bil.

CŎN'Y-CĂTÇH, *v.* to cheat, to trick, to deceive—*Ṭhagnáʰ, chhalnáʰ, chhal lenáʰ, dhokhá dʰ., kapaṭ kʰ.* [Kapot ká sá śabd k., kúkú k.

CÔÔ, *v.* to cry as a dove or pigeon—*Kabútar wagaira kí sí áwáz nikálná, gutakná*ʰ—

CÔÔ'ING, *n.* the note of the dove—*Kabútar kí sí áwáz, guṭakʰ*—Kújan, kúkú śabd, guṭakí.

CÔÔK, *v.* (L. *coquo*) to dress and prepare victuals for the table; *n.* one who prepares victuals—*Ríṅdhnáʰ, pakánáʰ, rasoí banánáʰ;* n. *tabbákh, báwarchí, rasoí-dár*—*n.* Súpakár, rasoí banáne w.

CÔÔK'ER-Y, *n.* the art of dressing victuals—*Báwarchí-garí, tabbákhí*—Pákavidyá.

CÔÔK'MĀID, *n.* a maid that dresses victuals—*Báwarchin, rasoí-dárin*—Súpakárí, rasoí banáne wálí. [pákasthán, pákágár.

CÔÔK'RÔÔM, *n.* a place for dressing victuals—*Báwarchí-khána, matbakh*—Pákaśálá,

CÔÔL, *a.* (S. *col*) somewhat cold, not ardent; *n.* a moderate state of cold; *v.* to make cool—*Kisí qadr sard, sard sá, khunuk;* n. *kisí qadr sardí, kuchh sardí, khunukí;* v. *kisí qadr sard k., sard sá k., khunuk k.*—Thoṛá sá ṭhaṅdhá, ṭhaṅdhá sá, kuchh ṭhaṅdhá; *n.* thoṛí sí ṭhaṅdhak wá ṭhaṅdh, kuchh ṭhaṅdhak; *v.* seráná, thoṛá sá ṭhaṅdhá k., kuchh ṭhaṅdhá k.

CÔÔL'ER, *n.* one that cools—*Kisí qadr sard k. w., kisí qadr sard karne ká bartan*—Kuchh ṭhaṅḍhá k. w., kuchh ṭhaṅḍhá karne ká pátra, seráne ká básan.

CÔÔL'ISH, *a.* rather cool—*Kisí qadr sard*—Thorá sá ṭhaṅḍhá, kuchh kuchh ṭhaṅḍhá.

CÔÔL'LY, *ad.* without heat or passion—*Kisí qadr sardí se, áhista, taammul se, áṅistagí se, bá-qarár, ba-hilm*—Kuchh ṭhaṅḍhak se, thoṛí sí ṭhaṅḍh se, biná sambhram, śántatá se, avyagratá se.

CÔÔL'NESS, *n.* gentle cold, indifference—*Kisí qadr sardí, khunukí, be-parwáí, afsurdagí, afsurda-dilí*—Kuchh ṭhaṅḍh, thoṛí sí ṭhaṅḍhak, śiśiratwa, udásínatá, nihsnehatá.

CÔÔL'HĔAD-ED, *a.* without passion—*Salímu-t-tab', halím*—Rágahín, nirág, dhír, śánt.

CÔÔP, *n.* (L. *cupa*) a barrel, a cage, a pen for animals; *v.* to shut up, to confine—*Pípá, piṅjrá*[h], *tápá*[h], *kháṅchá*[h], *darbá*[h]; v. *qafas meṅ rakhná, qaid k.*—*v.* Múṅd d., piṅjre meṅ múṅd d., aṭkáná.

CÔÔP'ER, *n.* one who makes barrels—*Pípá-sáz, pipá-gar, barmíl-gar*—Pípá banáne w., [káshṭhabhájanakár.

CÔÔP'ER-AGE, *n.* price for cooper's work, a place where a cooper works—*Pípá-gar kí mazdúrí, pípá-sáz ká kár-khána*—Pípá banáí, káshṭhabhájanakár ká vetan, pípá banáne kí jagah, káshṭhabhájanakáraśilpaśálá.

CO-ŎP'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *con, opus*) to work together, to labour for the same end—*Bá-ham kám k., ek hí kám ke anjám ke liye mihnat ká sharík h.*—Milkar kám k., sahakárí h., ek hí kárya kí siddhi ke nimitta pariśram meṅ sáthí h., ek hí karm ke sampádan ke nimitta pariśram k.

Co-ŎP-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of working together—*Ek hí kám meṅ ittifáq, kisí kám ko bá-ham anjám d.*—Sahakár, sahodyog.

Co-ŎP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* promoting the same end—*Ek hí kám ká madad-gár, ek hí matlab ká* [*mumidd*—Sahodyogí, sahakárí.

Co-ŎP'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who co-operates—*Bá-ham kám k. w., ekhí kám ke anjám ke liye mihnat ká sharík h. w.*—Sahakárí, pratiyogí, milke kám k. w.

CO-ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *con, ordo*) holding the same rank, not subordinate—*Ham-qadr, ham-martaba*—Samapadasth, samánagaurav.

Co-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in the same rank—*Ham-qadrí meṅ, ham-martaba meṅ, ham-darja meṅ*—Samán pad meṅ, samagaurav meṅ.

Co-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* equality in rank—*Ham-qadrí*—Samapadasthatwa, maryádá wá [gaurav meṅ tulyatá.

CÔÔT, *n.* (D. *koet*) a small black waterfowl—*Pan-ḍubbí*[h], *yarġá, záġnol, záġ-i-ábi, bánúá*[h]—Ek chhoṭí kálí jalachar chiriyá.

CŎP, *n.* (S.) the head, the top—*Sir*[h], *choṭí*[h], *choṅṭí*[h].

CŌPE, *n.* a cover for the head, a priest's cloak, an arch; *v.* to cover as with a cope—*Sar-posh, sir kí orhní*[h], *pádrí ká labáda yá jubba, mihráb*; v. *goyá sar-posh yá pádrí ke labáda se dháṅpná*—Mastakábharaṇ, máthe kí ṭopí, mastakáchchhádan, purohit ká aṅgarkhá, purohitaparidheya, toraṇ; *v.* mánoṅ mastakábharaṇ wá purohitaparidheya se dháṅpná wá múṅdná.

CŌP'ING, *n.* the top or cover of a wall—*Muṅrerí*[h], *muṅrer*[h], *bhít ke úpar kí chhán*[h].

CŎPPED, *a.* rising to a top or head—*Úpar yá sir tak uṭhtá yá charhtá huá*[h].

CŎP'PLED, *a.* rising in a conical form—*Gáw-dumí yá makhrúṭí súrat meṅ uṭhtá huá*—Gopuchchhákár wá śuṇḍákár rúp meṅ úpar ko uṭhtá huá.

CO-PÂR'ÇE-NER, *n.* (L. *con, pars*) one who has an equal share of an inheritance—*Ham-wáris, bapauṭí meṅ barábar wáris*—Samáṅśí, samáṅśahárí, bapauṭí ká samáṅśí.

Co-PÂR'ÇE-NA-RY, *n.* joint heirship—*Ham-wirásat, ham-mirás, wirásat ká ham-istihqáq*—Bapauṭí ká samáṅś, bapauṭí meṅ sájhá.

Co-PÂRT'NER, *n.* one who has a share in business—*Kisí kám meṅ sharík*—Kisí kám meṅ [sájhí aṅśí wá bhágí.

Co-PÂRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* joint concern in business—*Kisí kám meṅ sharákat yá ishtirák*—Kisí kám meṅ sájhá.

CŌPE, *v.* (S. *ceapian?*) to contend, to strive, to encounter, to interchange kindness or sentiments—*Jang k., barábarí k., ham-sarí k., ham-chashmí k., muqábala k., muqábalat k., ápas meṅ mihr-báṅí yá khiyálát ká mubádala k.*—Jhagṛá k., laṛái k., sparddhá k., hiská k., udyog k., cheshṭá k., sámná k., sammukh h., anugrah wá vichár ká palṭá k.

CŌPES'MATE, *n.* a companion, a friend—*Ham-suhbat, musáhib, sáthí*[h], *rafíq, yár, dost*—Saṅgí, saṅsargí, mitra, snehí, premí.

Co-PĔR'NI-CAN, *a.* relating to *Copernicus*—*Koparnikan ke muta'alliq*—Koparnikansambandhí.

CŌ'PI-OUS, *a.* (L. *copia*) plentiful, ample—*Ziyáda, kasír*—Bahut, paripúrṇ, bhúri, [vipul.

Cō'PI-OUS-LY, *ad.* plentifully, largely—*Ifrát se, kasrat se, ba-kasrat*—Bahutáyat se, báhulya se, adhikáí se, vistár se.

Cō'PI OUS-NESS, *n.* plenty, exuberance—*Ifrát, ziyádatí, kasrat, wufúr, firáwání*—Bahutáyat, báhulya, vipulatá.

CŎP'PER, *n.* (L. *cuprum*) a metal, a large boiler; *a.* consisting of copper; *v.* to cover with copper—*Támá*[h], *táṅbá*[h], *deg, haṇḍá*[h]; a. *tamahá*[h], *taṅbahá*[h], *táṅbṛá*[h]; v. *táme yá táṅbe ke pattar se maṛhná*[h].

CŎP'PER-ISH, *a.* containing or like copper—*Táṅbṛá*[h], *taṅbahá*[h], *tamahá*[h], *táṅbe yá táme sá*[h].

CŎP'PER-Y, *a.* containing copper, like copper—*Táṅbṛá*[h], *taṅbahá yá tamahá*[h], *táṅbe yá táme sá*[h].

CŎP'PER-NŌSE, *n.* a red nose—*Surkh nák*—Támranásiká, lohit nák.

CŎP'PER PLĀTE, *n.* a plate on which designs are engraved, an impression from the plate—*Táṅbe ki takhtí jis par naqsha khodá játá hai, táṅbe ki takhtí par se jo naqsha utárá játá hai*—Támrapatra jis par chitra khodá játá hai, támrapatra par se jo chitra utárá játá hai.

CŎP'PER-SMĬTH, *n.* one who works in copper—*Ṭhatherá*[h], *mis-gar*—Támrakár, támrik.

CŎP'PER-WŎRK, *n.* a place where copper is worked or manufactured—*Jis jagah meṅ táṅbe ká kám bantá hai*[h].

CŎP'PER-AS, *n.* sulphate of iron, green vitriol—*Hirá kasís*[h].

CŎP'PICE, *n.* (Gr. *kopto?*) wood of small growth, wood cut at stated times for fuel—*Jháṛí*[h], *jháṛ*[h].

CŎPSE, *n.* a wood of small trees, a place overgrown with short wood; *v.* to preserve underwoods—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe peroṅ ká jangal*[h], *jangal yá ban*[h]; v. *ban rakháná*[h], *jangal rakháná.*

CŎP'SY, *a.* having copses—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe peroṅ ke jangal se bhará huá*[h], *jangalí*[h].

CŎP'U-LA, *n.* (L.) the term that unites the subject and predicate of a proposition—*Harf-i-salb-o-ijáb*—Uddeśyavidheyasaṅyojak.

CŎP'U-LATE, *v.* to unite, to conjoin, to come together sexually; *a.* joined—*Milánáh*, *joṛnáh*, *juṛnáh*, *milnáh*, *mubásharat k.*, *jimá' k.*; a. *milá huáh*, *juṛá huáh*, *lagá huáh*—Saṅyog k., lagáná, saṅyukt k., lagná, saṅyukt h., stripurushavat saṅgam k., maithun k., sambhog k.

CŎP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* embrace of the sexes—*Mubásharat, jimá' mujáma'at*—Ratikriyá, ratikarm, maithun, stripurushaprasaṅg, stripurushasambhog.

CŎP'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* that unites or couples; *n.* a conjunction—*Milánewh.*, *joṛnewh.*; n. *harf-i-'atf*—Saṅyogakári, saṅsargakári, ubhayánwayí; *n.* samuchchayabodhak śabd, ubhayánwayí śabd.

CŎP'Y, *n.* (Fr. *copie*) a manuscript, an imitation, a transcript, a pattern, an individual book; *v.* to transcribe, to imitate—*Dast-nawishta, dast-khatt, naql, nuskha, namúna, ek 'adad kitáb*; v. *naql k.*, *naql-nawísi k.*—Hastalekh, pratilipi, pratirúp, ádarś, múl, ek pustak; *v.* utárná, múl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurúp k.

CŎP'I-ER, CŎP'Y-IST, *n.* one who copies—*Naql-nawis, mutatabbi'*—Pratilipikar, anukárí.

CŎP'Y-BŎŎK, *n.* a book in which copies are written for learners to imitate—*Ta'lím ke mutábiq likhná mashq karne kí kitáb*—Śikshánusár likhná abhyás karne kí pustak.

CŎP'Y-HŌLD, *n.* a tenure by copy of court roll—*Pattáh*.

CŎP'Y-HŌLD-ER, *n.* one having right of copyhold—*Paṭṭa-dár, paṭṭá rakhnewh*.

CŎP'Y-RIGHT, *n.* the property which an author or his assignee has in a literary work—*Kisí chhápe kí kitáb meṅ musannif yá uske mukhtár ká haqq, musannif yá uske mukhtár ká kitáb chhápne ká haqq*—Mudráṅkitapustak meṅ granthakár wá uske pratinidhi ká adhikár wá swatwa.

CO-QUETTE', co-kĕt' *n.* (Fr.) a vain female who endeavours to gain admirers—*Nakhre-báz 'aurat, 'ashwa-gar, kirishma-báz, náznín, náz-pardáz 'aurat*—Choṅchlá k. wálí, háwbháw k. wálí.

CO-QUĚT', *v.* to act the lover from vanity—*Nakhra k., kirishma k., náz k.*—Itráná, choṅchlá k., háwbháw k.

CO-QUĚT'RY, *n.* trifling in love—*Nakhra, kirishma, 'ashwa-gari, náz*—Choṅchlá, háwbháw.

CO-QUĚT'TISH, *a.* practising coquetry—*Nakhre-báz, kirishma-báz, 'ashwa-gar, náznín, náz-pardáz*—Choṅchlá k. wálí, háwbháw k. wálí.

CŎR'A-CLE, *n.* (W. *cwrwgle*) a boat used by fishers—*Machhwá-deṅgi*[h], *machhwoṅ kí náw*[h].

CŎR'AL, *n.* (Gr. *korallion*) a hard calcareous substance found in the ocean, a child's toy; *a.* made of coral—*Múṅgá*[h], *bussad, chusní*[h], *gullí*[h], *chaṛwá*[h], *laṛke ká khilauná*[h]; a. *múṅge ká baná huá*[h].

CŎR'AL-LINE, *a.* consisting of coral; *n.* a marine production, a sea-plant—*Bussad-ámez, múṅge ká*[h]; n. *bahri shai, bahri nabát*—Prabálamay, prabál ká; *n.* samudrí padárth, samudrí aushadhi.

CŎR'AL-LŎĬD, CŎR-AL-LŎĬD'AL, *a.* like coral—*Múṅge sá*[h], *múṅge sarikhá*[h]—Prabálasadriś.

CO-RÀNT', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance—*Ek bháṅt ká nách*[h].

CÔR'BAN, *n.* (H.) an alms-basket, a gift—*Bhikh rakhne kí ṭokrí*[h], *khairát, bakhshish*—Bhikshádhár, bhikshá dharne kí ṭokri, dán, bhikshá.

CÔRD, *n.* (Gr. *chordè*) a string, a rope, a sinew; *v.* to bind with cords—*Rassá*[h], *rassí*[h], *patthá*[h], *nas*; v. *rassiyoṅ se báṅdhná*[h].

CÔRD'AGE, *n.* a quantity of cords, ropes—*Rasse*[h], *rassiyáṅ*[h].

CÔRD'ED, *a.* bound with cords, made of cords—*Rassoṅ se baṅdhá huá*[h], *rassiyoṅ ká baná huá*[h].

CÔR-DE-LIĒR', *n.* a Franciscan friar—*Seṅṭ Frúnsis ke mat ká qalandar*—Fráṅsispanthí, Fráṅsismatávalambí udási.

COR'DON, côr'dong, *n.* (Fr.) a line of military posts—*Jangí nákoṅ ká silsila*—Yuddhasambandhí aḍḍoṅ kí śreṇí.

CÔR'DI-AL, *a.* (L. *cor*) proceeding from the heart, sincere, reviving; *n.* a medicine or drink for reviving the spirits, any thing that comforts or exhilarates—*Qalbí, dilí, rást, sádiq, be-riyá, muqawwí, mufarrih, dil-afzá*; n. *dawá-i-muqawwí, jawárish, yáqúti, muqawwiya*—Nirmalachitta, nishkapaṭ, saral, paushṭik, dhátuposhak, tejaskar, swásthyajanak; *n.* balavardhak aushadh, ruchak, rochan, swásthyajanak vastu. [ralatá, akápaṭya, sachái, sachauṭí.

CÔR-DI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* heartiness, sincerity—*Sadáqat, rástí, rást-bází*—Chittanirmalatá, sa-

CÔR'DI-AL-LY, *ad.* heartily, sincerely—*Ba-dil, shauq se, rástí se, sidq-i-dil se, sadáqat se*—Chittasantosh se, sachái se, sachauṭí se, chittanirmalatá se, saralatápúrvak.

CÔRE, *n.* the heart, the inner part—*Dil, qalb, darún, darúna, andar, kísi chíz ká bhitarí hissa*—Hriday, garbh, madhyabhág, sár.

CÔR'DO-VĂN, *n.* a kind of leather originally from *Cordova* in Spain—*Spen ke mulk ke Kárḍova shahr ká ek qism ká mihín chamṛá*—Spen deś ke Kárḍova nagar ká ek prakár ká chamṛá.

CÔRD'WĂIN-ER, CÔRD'I-NER, *n.* a shoemaker—*Júti banáne w*[h]*., mochí*[h]*, chamár*[h].

CÔ-RĒ'ÇENT, *n.* (L. *con, rego*) a joint regent or governor—*Ham-názim, ham-náib, ham-hákim*—Saharájapratinidhi, sahaśásak, sahádhipati.

CÔ-RI-Ā'ÇEOUS *a.* (L. *corium*) consisting of leather, resembling leather—*Chamṛe ká*[h]*, chamṛe sá*[h]*, chamṛe saríkhá*[h].

CÔ-RI-ĂN'DER, *n.* (L. *coriandrum*) a plant—*Kothmír*[h]*, dhaniyá ká peṛ*[h].

CO-RĪ'VAL. See CORRIVAL.

CÔRK, *n.* (L. *cortex*) a tree and its bark, a stopple; *v.* to stop with corks—*Shole saríkhá ek peṛ aur uská baklá yá chhilká*[h]*, ḍhaṭṭhá*[h]*, daṭṭá*[h]*, ṭheṅpí, ḍáṅṭ*; v. *ḍhaṭṭhá ḍaṭṭá ḍáṅṭ yá ṭheṅpí lagáná*[h].

CÔRK'Y, *a.* consisting of cork, like cork—*Shole ká*[h]*, shole saríkhá*[h].

CÔRK'ING-PĬN. *n.* pin of the largest size—*Sab se baṛí súí*[h]*, sab se baṛá káṅṭá*[h].

CÔR'MO-RANT, *n.* (L. *corvus, marinus*) a bird that preys upon fish, a glutton—*Máhígir parand, bisyár khor, pur-khor*—Matsyakhádakapakshí, machhlí kháne wálí chiṛiyá, atyáhárí, kháú, peṭú.

CÔRN, *n.* (S.) seeds which grow in ears, grain; *v.* to form into grains, to sprinkle with salt, to preserve with salt—*Galla, anáj*[h]*, ann*[h]*, dána*; v. *dána dána k., dánadár k., namkín k., namak malná yá miláná*—Dhánya; *v.* rawá rawá k., víjákár k., lavaṇí k., lavaṇ wá lon wá non malná wá miláná. [annamay.

CÔRN'Y, *a.* containing corn—*Galla-dár, anáj-dár, galla-ámez*—Dhányawán, annawán,

CÔRN'ÇHĂND-LER, *n.* one who retails corn—*Anáj ká khurda-farosh, chhoṭá baqqál*—Anáj ko thoṛá thoṛá karke bechne w., chhoṭá baniyá.

CÔRN'FIELD, *n.* a field where corn is growing—*Anáj ká khet*[h]*, ann ká khet*[h].

CÔRN'FLŌŌR, *n.* a floor for storing corn—*Anáj rakhne kí gach*[h].

CÔRN'HĒAP, *n.* a store of corn—*Anáj ká ḍher*[h].

CÔRN'MĬLL, *n.* a mill to grind corn—*Jáṅtá*[h]*, anáj pisne kí chakkí*[h].

CÔRN'PĪPE, *n.* a pipe made of a stalk of corn—*Anáj ke ḍanṭhe kí baní hui nalí choṅgí yá phoṅphí*[h].

CÔRN'WĂIN, *n.* a waggon loaded with corn—*Anáj bharí gáṛí*[h]*, anáj se bharí huí gáṛí*[h].

CÔR'NE-OUS. *a.* (L. *cornu*) horny, resembling horn—*Shákhí, shákh-dár, síṅg ke mánind*—Siṅgihá, śriṅgamay, śriṅgí, síṅg sá, síṅg saríkhá, śriṅgasadriś.

CÔRN, *n.* an excrescence on the feet—*Gaṭṭa*[h]*, ghaṭṭhá*[h].

CÔRN'AGE, *n.* an ancient tenure of lands which obliged the tenant to give notice of invasion by blowing a horn—*Qadím zamáne ká ek qism ká paṭṭá jiske rú se paṭṭe-dár ko kisí hamle kí khabar síṅgá phúṅkkar deni paṛtí thí*—Prachín kál ká ek paṭṭá jiske káraṇ se paṭṭedár ko kisí chaṛhái ká samáchár síṅgá bajákar dená paṛtá thá.

CÔR'NE-A, *n.* the horny coat of the eye—*Áṅkh ke agle hisse meṅ ek parda jismeṅ se hokar roshní kí shu'á' guzarti hai*—Chakshuśuklamaṇḍal, áṅkh ká śwetamaṇḍal.

CÔR'NI-CLE, *n.* a little horn—*Ek chhoṭá síṅg*[h]. [siṅgihá.

COR-NĬC'U-LATE, COR-NĬÇ'ER-OUS, *a.* horned—*Síṅg-dár, shákh-dár*—Śriṅgí, śriṅgamay,

COR-NŪTE', *v.* to bestow horns, to cuckold—*Síṅg d. yá lagáná*[h]*, daiyús banáná, zanjalab banáná, kisí shakhs kí jorú ke sáth áshnáí karne se usko be-hurmat k., chorí ká yár karne se apne khasam ko be-hurmat k.*—Śriṅgí k., kisí strí ke sáth pápamaitrí karne se uske pati ká apamán k., anyapurush ke sáth dushṭamaitrí karne se apne swámí wá bhatár ká apamán k.

COR-NŪT'ED, *a.* having horns, cuckolded—*Síṅg-dár, shákh-dár, daiyús banáyá huá, apní jorú kí bad-kárí ke sabab se be-hurmat huá*—Śriṅgamay, vyabhicháriṇíbhárya-wán, jiskí strí puṅśchalí ho.

COR-NŪ'TO, *n.* a man with horns, a cuckold—*Daiyús, zan-jalab, bad-kár 'aurat ká khasam*—Vyabhicháriṇí ká swámí, kulaṭápati, puṅśchalípati.

COR-NŪ'TOR, *n.* a cuckold-maker—*Daiyús banáne w., kisí kí jorú ke sáth áshnái karne se us shakhs ko be-hurmat k. w.*—Vyabhicháriníbháryáwán k. w., kisí kí stri ke sáth pápasaṅsarg rakhne se us purush ká apamán k. w., paradáragámí. [*k. w*ʰ.

CÔRN'CŬT-TER, *n.* one who extirpates corns—*Gaṭṭá ghaṭṭká yá ṭhelá káṭne-w. yá dúr*

CÔR'NEL, COR-NĒL'IAN TREE, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism ke mewe ká darakht*—Ek phalavriksh.

CÔR-NU-CŌ'PI-A, *n.* (L.) the horn of plenty—*Ifrát ká s ṅg, ifrát dalálat karne ká síṅg yá niskán*—Báhulyasúchak síṅg wá chihn, dhányádi sambandhí báhulyasúchak síṅg wá chihn, śrípadma.

COR-NĒL'IAN-STŌNE. See CARNELIAN.

CÔR'NER, *n.* (L. *cornu*) an angle, a secret or remote place, the utmost limit—*Gosha, khalwat yá dúr kí jagah, nihayat dúr kí hadd*—Koná, kon, koṇ, nirjanadeś, viviktadeś, dúradeś, kuṅj, atyant dúr kí simá.

CÔR'NERED, *a.* having corners or angles—*Gosha-dár, kona-dár*—Sakoṇ, koṇavisishṭ.

CÔR'NER-STŌNE, *n.* the stone which unites two walls at the corner, the principal stone—*Sang-i-gosha, hajar-i-kinár, kone ká patthar*ʰ, *jo patthar do diwároṅ ko goshe meṅ milátá hai, khass patthar*—Wah patthar kí jiske hone se do bhitaiṅ kone meṅ juṛ játí haiṅ, mukhya patthar.

CÔR'NET, *n.* (L. *cornu*) a musical instrument, an officer who bears the standard of a troop of cavalry—*Qarnáe, risále ká 'alam-bar-dár*—Ek bájá, turhi, áswikasainyadal ká patákádhárí wá dhwajadhárí.

CÔR'NET-CY, *n.* the commission of a cornet—*Risále ke 'alam-bar-dár ká 'uhda yá ikhtiyár*—Aswikasainyadal ke patákádhárí ká pad wá adhikár, ghuṛcharhe sainyadal ke dhwajadhárí ká pad wá adhikár. [w., síṅgá bajáne w.

CÔR'NET-ER, *n.* a blower of the cornet—*Qarnáe-nawáz, qarnáe bajáne w.*—Turhí bajáne

CÔR'NISH, *a.* relating to *Cornwall*; *n.* the people or language of Cornwall—*Kárnwal ke muta'alliq*; n. *Mulk-i-Kárnwal ke báshande yá waháṅ kí zabán*—Kárnwaldeśasambandhí; *n.* Kárnwaldeśilog, Kárnwaldeśibhásha.

CŎR'OL-LA-RY, *n.* (L. *corolla*) a conclusion, an inference, a consequence, surplus—*Natija, kásil, má-kasal, beshí, fázil, afzúní*—Nigaman, anumán, siddhánt, bachtí, baṛhtí.

CO-RŌ'NA, *n.* (L.) the large flat member of a cornice which crowns the entablature—*Khambhe ke úpar ká hissa jo chipṭá aur baṛá hotá hai*—Stambh ke úpar ká bhág jo chipṭá aur baṛá hotá hai.

CÔR'NICE, *n.* the top of a wall or column—*Qarnas, táj-i-diwár, kaṅgní*ʰ, *síṅká*ʰ, *diwár yá khambhe ke úpar ká hissa*—Bhít wá khambhe ká úpari bhág. [málá.

CŎR'O-NAL, *n.* a crown, a garland—*Táj, phúl-málá*ʰ, *hár*ʰ—Mukuṭ, kiríṭ, pushpamálá,

CO-RŌ'NAL, *a.* belonging to the top of the head—*Sir ke úpar se nisbat-dár, mafriq yá sir kí cháṅdí se nisbat-dár*—Múṅr kí cháṅdí ká sambandhí, mastakoparisth.

CŎR'O-NA-RY, *a.* relating to a crown—*Táj se nisbat-dár*—Kiríṭí, mukuṭasambandhí.

CŎR-O-NĀ'TION, *n.* act or solemnity of crowning—*Julús, rájtilak*ʰ, *takht par biṭhláne aur sir par táj rakhne kí rasm*—Rájábhishek, mukuṭadháraṇasaṅskár.

CŎR'O-NER, *n.* an officer who inquires into the cause of any casual or violent death—*Ek 'uhda-dár jiská yah kám hai kí agar koí ádmí nágaháṅ maut se mare to uske marne ká sabab o májará sab tahqíq kare*—Apamrityukáraṇavicháráik, apamrityukáraṇaparikshak. [kuṭ jo kulín pahinte haiṅ, kulínoṅ ke pahinne ká ek mukuṭ.

CŎR'O-NET, *n.* a crown worn by the nobility—*Ek táj jo 'umará pahinte haiṅ*—Ek mu-

CÔR'PO-RAL, *n.* (Fr. *caporal*) the lowest officer of infantry—*Paltanoṅ meṅ sab se chhotá 'uhda-dár, náyak*ʰ, *daf'-dár*—Padátikasainya ká sab se chhoṭá adhikárí.

CÔR'PO-RAL, *a.* (L. *corpus*) relating to the body, material, not spiritual—*Jismání, badaní, mujassam, jismí, máddí*—Śarírí, daihik, káyik, śárírik, aṅgik, aṅgí.

CÔR'PO-RAL, CÔR'PO-RALE, *n.* a linen cloth used to cover the sacred elements in the eucharist—*Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke liye jo kháná 'Isái kháte haiṅ uske dháṅpne ká kapṛá*—Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇárth jo bhojan Ísái kháte haiṅ uske dháṅpne ká kapṛá.

CÔR-PO-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being embodied—*Jismiyat, jismániyat*—Śárírikatwa, śarírávattá, dehavattwa, múrtimattwa. [bháv se, śárírik rúp se, śarír meṅ.

CÔR'PO-RAL-LY, *ad.* bodily, in the body—*Jasámatan, jism meṅ*—Śarírí rúp se, káyik

CÔR'PO-RATE, *a.* united in a body, general—*Muttafiq, 'ámm, kullí*—Samúhíbhút, sámájik, sádháraṇ, sámánya. [ríti se, sámájik rúp se, sádháran bháv se.

CÔR'PO-RATE-LY, *ad.* in a corporate capacity—*Ittifáq se, kullí taur se*—Saṅghátawán

CÔR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* a body politic or society authorized by law to act as a single person—*Mardum kí ijlás jo sar-kár ke hukm se murattab hotí hai aur uská milke ikhtiyár aur iqtidár ek hí hákim ká sá hotá hai*—Grámasaṅgh, nagar ke káryanirváh ke nimitta nagarí samáj, paṅcháyat. [śárírik, dehí.

CŎR-PŌ'RE-AL, *a.* having a body, not spiritual—*Jismí, jismání, mujassam, máddí*—Śarírí,

CŎR-PŌ'RE-AL-IST, *n.* a materialist—*Munkir-i-rúh, jismániyat ká mu'taqid, jiská yah*

mat hai ki rúh bhí jismání hai—Anátmavádí, dehátmavádí, chárvákamatadhárí, chárvákamatávalambí. [se, śáririk bháv se, dehí ákár se.

COR-PŌ'RE-AL-LY, *ad.* in a bodily form or manner—*Jasamatan, jismí taur se*—Káyik rúp

CÔR-PO-RĒ'I-TY, *n.* the state of having a body—*Jismiyat, jismániyat*—Śaríravattá, dehavattwa, múrtimattwa.

COR-PŌ'RE-OUS, *a.* having a body, bodily—*Jismí, jismání, máddí*—Śaríri, dehí, káyik.

CORPS, cōr, *n.* (Fr.) a body of soldiers—*Lashkar, paltan, fauj*—Sainyadal.

CÔRPSE, CŌRSE, *n.* a dead body—*Murda, lásh, maiyit, mait, loth*[h], *máṭi yá maṭṭi*[h]—Śav, mritaśarír, mritadeh, múá, mará.

CÔR'PU-LENÇE, CÔR'PU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* bulkiness of body, fleshiness, excessive fatness—*Tanáwari, farbihí, jasámat, moṭápá yá muṭápá*[h]—Sthúlakáyatwa, moṭái wá muṭái, sthúlatá.

CÔR'PU-LENT, *a.* bulky, fleshy, fat—*Tan-áwar, jasím, farbih*—Sthúlakáy, sthúl, moṭá.

CÔR'PUS-ÇLE, *n.* a small body, a particle—*Zarra, reza*—Aṇu, paramáṇu, lav, leś, kaṇiká, aṇureṇu. [*wár, reza-wár*—Aṇuvishayak, paramáṇusambandhí.

COR-PŬS'CU-LAR, *a.* relating to corpuscles—*Muta'alliq-i-zarra, reze ke muta'alliq, zarra-*

COR-PŬS-CU-LĀ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to bodies; *n.* an advocate for the corpuscular philosophy—*Jismí, jismání, muta'alliq-i-jism;* n. *wah shakhs jo yah mántá hai ki tamám dunyáví chizeṅ aur shakleṅ zarroṅ ke bá'is se hotí haiṅ*—Śaríri, dehí, śaríravishayak; *n.* jo yah mánti hai ki sampúrṇ prákritik kautuk arthát drigvishay keval paramáṇuoṅ ki viśesh avasthiti aur parivartan se utpanna hote haiṅ.

CÔRSE'LET, *n.* light armour for the body—*Halká baktar yá zirah*—Halká jhilam wá kavach, halká varm wá tanutráṇ.

CÔR'SET, *n.* (Fr.) a bodice for a woman—*Aṅgiya*[h], *cholí*[h].

COR-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *con, radius*) a conjunction of rays in one point—*Kirnoṅ yá partauoṅ ká ek markaz meṅ miláw*—Ek vindu meṅ kiraṇon ká saṅyog, kiraṇasaṅyog.

CÔR-RĚCT', *v.* (L. *con, rectum*) to make right, to amend, to chastise, to punish; *a.* free from faults, right, accurate—*Durust k., sahíh k., tambíh k., tádíb d. yá k.;* a. *sahíh, durust, tahqíq*—Śodhaná, śuddh k., sudhárná, śásan k., táṛaná k., daṇḍ d.; *a.* nirdosh, śuddh, viśuddh, ṭhík.

COR-RĚC'TION, *n.* the act of correcting, amendment, discipline, punishment—*Sihhat, isláh, durustí, tambíh, tádíb*—Śodhan, śuddhi, śásan, anuśásan, daṇḍ.

COR-RĚC'TIVE, *a.* having power to correct; *n.* that which corrects—*Śihhat-rasáṅ, durust k. w.;* n. *sihhat-rasáṅ shai, durust k.-wálí shai*—Doshanáśak, śodhak; *n.* doshanáśak wá śodhak vastu. [se.

COR-RĚCT'LY, *ad.* in a correct manner—*Sihhat se, durustí se*—Śuddhatá se, śuddharúp

COR-RĚCT'NESS, *n.* accuracy, exactness—*Sihhat, durustagí, durustí*—Śuddhatá, nirdoshatá, śuddhi, śuddhatwa.

COR-RĚC'TOR, *n.* one who corrects—*Sihhat-rasáṅ, durust k. w., sihhat k. w., tambíh k. w., tádíb d. w. yá k. w.*—Śodhak, śuddh k. w., ṭhík k. w., śásan k. w., táṛaná k. w., daṇḍ d. w., daṇḍapraṇetá.

COR-RĚÇ'I-DOR, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish magistrate—*Mulk-i-Spen ká qází muhtasib yá hákim*—Spen deś ká vicháráakartá wá śásanakartá.

CŎR'RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be corrected—*Nasíhat-pazír, isláh-pazír, tambíh yá tádíb páne ke qábil*—Śodhaníy, śásaníy, daṇḍaníy.

CŎR'RE-LĀTE, *n.* (L. *con, re, latum*) one that stands in an opposite relation—*Lázim-malzúm, ham-nisbat*—Parasparasambandhí, anyonyasambaddha.

COR-RĚL'A-TIVE, *a.* having a reciprocal relation; *n.* that which has a reciprocal relation—*Ham-nisbat, ham-marja', marja', lázimu-l-izáfatí;* n. *lázimu-l-izáfat, ham-malzúm, ham-nisbat, ham-marja', marja'*—Parasparasambandhí, anyonyánwayí, anyonyáśrit, parasparáśrit; *n.* parasparasambandhí, anyonyánwayí, anyonyáśrit, parasparáśrit.

CŎR-REP'TION, *n.* (L. *con, raptum*) chiding, reproof, reprehension—*Sar-zanish, goshmáli, malámat*—Jhiṛkí, ghuṛkí, táṛaná, ḍapaṭ, ḍáṅṭ, apamán.

CŎR-RE-SPŎND'. *v.* (L. *con, re, spondeo*) to suit, to answer, to agree, to be proportionate, to hold intercourse by letters—*Muwáfiq h., mutábiq h., jawáb h., yak-sáṅ h., ham-wár h., barábar h., khatt-kitábat rakhná*—Anurúp h., samán h., milná, sadriś h., tulya h., paraspar chiṭṭhí bhejná, ápas meṅ likhá paṛhí rakhná.

CŎR-RE-SPŎN'DENÇE, CŎR-RE-SPŎN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* relation, fitness, intercourse, interchange of letters or civilities—*'Aláqa, ta'alluq, muwáfaqat, munásabat, tawáfuq, ráh-rasm, sábiqa, khatt-kitábat, khatt-khutút, nawisht-khwáṅd*—Sambandh, anurúpatá, yogyatá, sádriśya, saṅsarg, sampark, likhá paṛhí, patrápatrí, likhan paṛhan, patravinimay.

CŎR-RE-SPŎN'DENT, *a.* suitable, adapted; *n.* one who holds intercourse by letters—*Muwáfiq, munásib, mutábiq, láiq;* n. *mukátaba-sáz, khatt-kitábat rakhne w.*—Yogya, upayukt, ṭhík, sadriś, anurúp; *n.* likhá paṛhí k. w., chiṭṭhí patra likhne w., patrápatrí k. w., patradwárásaṅsargakárí.

Cŏr-re-spŏn'dent-ly, *ad.* suitably, fitly—*Muwáfaqat se, munásabat se, liyáqat se, mutábaqat se*—Yogyatá se, upayuktatá se.

Cŏr-re-spŏn'ding, *p. a.* answering, agreeing—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq*—Yogya, anurúp, sadriś, uyayukt. [anurúp.

Cŏr-re-spŏn'sive, *a.* answerable, adapted—*Muwáfiq, munásib*—Yogya, upayukt wá

CŎR'RI-DŎR, *n.* (Fr.) a gallery round a building, a covered way round a fortification, a passage, a long aisle—*Makán ke gird ek barámda, qal'a-bandí ke gird ek paṭí huí ráh, ráh, ek lambá rástá*—Ghar ki chároṅ or ek varaṇḍ, garhí ko garer kar ek paṭá huá márg, path, ek lambí galí.

COR-RĪ'VAL, *n.* (L. *con, rivus*) a fellow rival; *a.* contending; *v.* to vie with—*Ham-sar; a. ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k. w.; v. ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k.*—Hiská k. w., pratisparddhí; *a.* hiskáhiskí k. w., pratisparddhí, sparddhí; *v.* hiskáhiskí k., sparddhá k. [Hiskáhiskí, sparddhá.

Cor-rī'val-ry, Cor-rī'val-ship, *n.* competition—*Ham-sarí, ham-chashmí, muqábala*—

CŎR'RI-VATE, *v.* (L. *con, rivus*) to draw water out of several streams into one—*Kaí nadiyoṅ ká páni kh ich-kar ek meṅ miláná*[h].

Cŏr-ri-vā'tion, *n.* the uniting of waters—*Kaí nadiyoṅ ke páni ká milná yá milávʰ*.

COR-RŎB'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *con, robur*) to strengthen, to confirm; *a.* confirmed—*Mazbút k., mustahkam k., sábit k., táíd d.; a. mazbút yá mustahkam kiyá huá*—Pusht k., poṛhá k., driṛh k., pramáṇí k.; *a* poṛhá, pusht, pramáṇíkrit, pramáṇí kiyá gayá.

Cor-rŏb'o-rant, *a.* giving strength—*Muqawwí yá mustahkam k. w., quwwat-baḳhsh, táqat-dih*—Pushṭikar, paushṭik, pramáṇí k. w.

Cor-rŏb-o-rā'tion, *n.* the act of confirming—*Táíd, taqwiyat, istihkam, ustuwárí, sabát*—Driṛhíkaraṇ, sabal k., pramáṇí k., satya k., pramaṇíkaraṇ, driṛhapramáṇadán.

Cor-rŏb'o-ra-tive, *a.* strengthening; *n.* that which increases strength—*Muqawwí k. w., mustahkam k. w., mazbút k. w.; n. táqat-baḳhsh shai, quwwat baḳháne wáli chiz*—Paushṭik, pushṭikar, pramáṇí k. w.; *n.* paushṭik wá balavarddhak vastu, pushṭaí wá pashṭáí.

COR RŌDE', *v.* (L. *con, rodo*) to eat away by degrees, to prey upon, to consume—*Rafta-rafta khá jáná, khá lená*[h], *gudáz k.*—Dhíre dhíre khá jáná, kram se náś k., bhakshaṇ k., kshay k.

Cor-rō'dent, *a.* having the power of corroding; *n.* that which eats away—*Rafta-rafta khá jáne w., khá lene w.*[h]; *n. rafta-rafta khá jáne-wáli shai, khá lene-wáli shai*—Kshayakar, aruntud, náśak; *n.* kshayakarapadárth, náśakavastu.

Cor-rō'di-ate, *v.* to eat away by degrees—*Dhíre dh re khá jáná*[h], *khá lená*[h].

Cor-rō'di-ble, *a.* that may be corroded—*Tahl l-pazír, talaf yá záí' hone ke qábil*—Kshayaṇíya, náśya, galaníya. [*qábiliyat*—Kshayaṇíyatá, náśyatá, galaníyatwa.

Cor-rō-si-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state of being corrodible—*Tahlíl-pazírí, talaf yá záí' hone ki*

Cor-rō'ṣion, *n.* act of eating away by degrees—*Ba-tadríj kaṭáw galáw yá kát, burrish, hiddat*—Kram se kshay náś galan wá járaṇ.

Cor-rō'sive, *a.* consuming, wearing away, fretting, vexing; *n.* that which consumes—*Hádd, burrinda, kataú*[h], *galáú*[h], *diqq yá bezár k. w., kurháne w*[h]., *tez yá talkh; n. burrinda yá galáú shai, rafta-rafta khá lene-wáli shai*—Kram se khá jáne w., khádak, kshayakar, kát dálne w., tívra, marmabhedí, ruṭháne khijháne wá chiṛháne w., tíkshna; *n.* kshayakárí wá khá jáne wálí vastu, marmabhedípadárth.

Cor-rō'sive-ly, *ad.* in a corrosive manner—*Ba-tadríj khá jáne ke taur se, burrinda taríq se, burrish se, hiddat se*—Kram se kshay karne kí riti se, kram se náś karne kí riti se, dhíre dhíre kátáw wá galáw se.

Cor-rō'sive-ness, *n.* the quality of corroding—*Rafta-rafta khá jáne kí khásiyat, burrish, hiddat*—Kram se kshay karne ká dharm wá guṇ, dhíre dhíre khá jáne ká guṇ, aruntudatwa, khádakatwa, tívratá.

CŎR'RU-GATE, *v.* (L. *con, ruga*) to wrinkle, to purse up; *a.* contracted—*Jhuriyáná*[h], *jhúrí láná*[h], *sikoṛná*[h]; *a. jhuriáyá*[h], *jhúrí láyá huá*[h], *sikoṛá yi sikuṛá huá*[h].

Cŏr-ru-gā'tion, *n.* contraction into wrinkles—*Jhúrí*[h], *sikuṛan*[h], *sikoṛ*[h].

COR-RŬPT', *v.* (L. *con, ruptum*) to change from a sound to a putrid state, to deprave, to pervert, to bribe; *a.* tainted, unsound, vicious—*Saṛáná*[h], *saṛná*[h], *bigáṛná*[h], *bigaṛná*[h], *burá k. yá h*[h]., *ghús d*[h]., *akor d*[h]; *a. bigaṛá*[h], *khoṭá*[h], *burá*[h], *saṛá*[h], *ubsá*[h], *ghús khúá*[h], *nashṭ*[h], *bhrashṭ*[h].

Cor-rŭpt'er, *n.* one who corrupts—*Mukharrib, kharáb k. w., rishwat d. w.*—Bigáṛne w., khoṭá k. w., nasht k. w., bhrashṭ k. w., bhraṅśakárí, ghús d. w.

Cor-rŭp'ti-ble, *a.* that may be corrupted—*Saṛne w*[h]., *faná-pazír, rishwat-pazír*—Bigáṛne ke yogya, saṛanhár, saṛ jáne ke yogya, kshayí, ghús kháne ke yogya, ghús ke vaś hone ke yogya, dúshaṇaksham.

Cor-rŭp-ti-bĭl'i-ty, *n.* the state or quality of being corruptible—*Saṛ jáne kí khásiyat, bigaṛ jáne kí khásiyat, faná-pazírí, rishwat-pazírí*—Bigaṛ jáne ká dharm, saṛ jáne ká dharm, ghús ke vaś hone ká dharm, dúshaṇaśílatwa.

COR-RŬP'TI-BLY, *ad.* in a corrupt manner—*Kharáb ho jáne yá bigaṛ jáne ke tariq se, is taur se jismeṅ kharáb ho jáy yá bigaṛ jáy*—Aisi ríti se jismeṅ bigaṛ jáy wá nashṭ wá bhrashṭ ho jáwe, khoṭái se.

COR-RŬP'TION, *n.* wickedness, perversion, putrescence, taint, bribery—*Bad-záti, kharábi, imán ká tabaddul, saṛan*[h], *álúdagi, kudúrat, rishwat-dihí yá rishwat-khorí*—Khoṭái, dushṭata, bhrashṭatá, saṛáw, galitatwa, pútatá, dúshaṇ, kalaṅk, mal, ghús ká den wá len.

COR-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* tending to corrupt—*Bigáṛú*[h], *saṛáú*[h], *galáú*[h], *pacháú*[h].

COR-RŬPT'LESS, *a.* free from corruption—*Be-saṛan, be-faná, gair-tabaddul, pák, barí az-rishwat*—Nirjar, bin saṛáw, akshay, nirmal, adushṭ, khoṭá nahíṅ, ghús kháú nahíṅ.

COR-RŬPT'LY, *ad.* in a corrupt manner—*Kharábi se, bad-záti se, faná se, rishwat se*—Burái se, khoṭái se, dushṭatá se, bhrashṭatá se, ghús se.

COR-RŬPT'NESS, *n.* the state of being corrupt—*Kharábi, bad-záti, álúdagí, faná, saṛan*[h], *imán-faroshí, rishwat-khorí*—Dushṭatá, bhrashṭatá, khalatá, khoṭáí, saṛáw, galáw, ghús kháná.

COR-RŬP'TRESS, *n.* a female who corrupts—*Bigáṛne-wáli*[h], *burá k. wáli*[h], *bhrashṭ k. wáli*[h], *khoṭá k. wáli*[h].

CÔR'SAIR, *n.* (L. *cursum*) a pirate—*Daryáí ḍáká yá ḍakait*—Samudrí ḍákú wá ḍakait.

CÔRSE. See under CORPORAL.

CÔRS'NED, *n.* (S. *cors, snæd*) the morsel of execration, a piece of bread to be swallowed as a trial of innocence—*Luqma-i-la'nat, roṭí ká ek ṭukṛá jo be-jurmí ki ázmáish ke taur par aise shakhs ko khiláte the ki jis par kisí bát ká shubha hotá thá: log qiyás karte the ki agar wah shakhs qusúr-wár ho to wah roṭí ká ṭukṛá uske halq meṅ aṅtak jáygá aur bimárí paidá karegá*—Śipagrás, roṭí ká ek ṭúk jo nirdoshatá ke jáṅchne kí ríti se aise jan ko khiláte the ki jis par kisí khoṭáí ká sandeh hotá thá: log samajhte the ki jo wah jan doshí ho to wah roṭí ká ṭúk uskí naṭaí meṅ aṅtak jáygá aur rog utpanna karegá.

COR-TEGE', cor-tāzh', *n.* (Fr.) a train of attendants—*Mulázimoṅ ká pará*—Parichara-varg, sahacharavarg.

CÔR'TEX, *n.* (L.) bark, the cover—*Baklá*[h], *chhilká*[h], *dhaṅpná*[h], *ḍhaṅkná*[h].

CÔR'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to the bark—*Bakle ká*[h], *chhál yá chhilke ke muta'alliq*—Bakle ká sambandhí, twaṅmay, twach.

CÔR'TI-CĀT-ED, *a.* resembling bark—*Bakle sá*[h], *bakle saríkhá*[h], *chhilke saríkhá*[h], *chhál sarikhá*[h].

CO-RUS'CATE, *v.* (L. *corusco*) to flash—*Chamakná*[h], *laukná*[h], *chamchamáná*[h].

CO-RŬS'CANT, *a.* flashing, glittering—*Lahaktá lauktá chamaktá chamchamátá yá bhabhaktá huá*[h].

CŎR-US-CĀ'TION, *n.* a sudden burst of light—*Chamak*[h], *lauká*[h], *lahak*[h], *bhabhak*[h], *chamáhaṭ*[h].

COR-VĒTTE', *n.* (Fr.) an advice-boat—*Khabar-rasáṅ jaház, khabar pahuṅcháne ki kishtí*—Samách r pahuṅcháne kí náw.

CO'R'VO-RANT. See CORMORANT.

CŎR-Y-BĂN'TIC, *a.* (L. *Corybantes*) madly agitated—*Díwána, khabtí, khalal-dimág*—Págal, baurahá, báwlá.

CŎR-Y-PHĒ'US, *n.* (Gr. *koruphè*) the chief of a company—*Sar-guroh, guroh ká sar-dár*—Dalapati, samáj ká mukhiyá.

COṢ-MĒT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *kosmos*) a preparation to improve beauty; *a.* beautifying—*Ubṭan*[h], *uptan*[h], *abtan*[h], *bukwá*[h]; *a. deh chiknáne w*[h]., *sundarutá baṛháne w*[h].

CŎṢ'MI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *kosmos*) relating to the world, rising or setting with the sun—*Dunyáwí, jahání, áftáb ke sáth tulú' yá ghurúb h. w.*—Jagatsambandhí, laukik, sáṅsárik, surya ke sáth udayí wá ast.

CŎṢ'MI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the sun—*Áftáb ke sáth*—Súrya ke sáth.

COṢ-MŎG'O-NY, *n.* the creation of the world—*Khilqat yá jahán kí áfrinish*—Jagadutpatti, jagatsrishṭi.

COṢ-MŎG'O-NIST, *n.* one who describes creation—*Jahán ki áfrinish ká bayán k. w.*—Jagatsrishṭivarṇanakartá, jagadutpattivyákhátá.

COṢ-MŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* the science which treats of the general system of the world—*Bayán-i-jahán, 'ilm-i-jahán, wah 'ilm jismeṅ káinát ke marbút hone ká bayán hai*—Prithivívivaraṇavidyá, jagadvivaraṇ, jagadvarṇan.

COṢ-MŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a describer of the world—*Káinát ká bayán k. w.*—Jagadvarṇanakartá, prithivívivaraṇarachak.

CŎṢ-MO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* describing the world—*Káinát ká bayán k. w., káinát ke bayán ke muta'alliq*—Jagadvivaraṇavishayak, jagadvarṇanasambandhí.

CŎṢ-MO-GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner relating to the structure of the world—*Káinát ke bayán karne ke taur se*—Jagadvivaraṇ kí ríti se, jagadvarṇan karne kí riti se.

CŎṢ-MO-PLĂS'TIC, *a.* forming the world—*Jaháṅ áfriṅ, jahán banáne w.*—Saṅsáraráchak, jagat rachane w.

COṢ-MŎP'O-LĪTE, *n.* a citizen of the world—*Ahl-i-jahán, wah shakhs jo jahán meṅ har jagah apná ghar samajhtá hai aur apne taíṅ kahíṅ nahíṅ begána jántá*—Prithivívásí, sarvadeśavásí, sarvalokamitra.

CŎST, *n.* (Ger. *kost*) price, charge, expense, luxury, loss; *v.* to be bought for, to be had at a price: *p. t.* and *p. p.* CŎST—*Qímat, bahá, saman, dar*[h], *nirkh, kharch, 'aiyáshí,*

'aish-'ishrat, nuqsán ; v. *qímat parná, lagná yá ána*ʰ—Mol, múlya, lágat, bháw, vyay, sukhabhog, bhogavilás, bahuvyay, ghátá, háni ; *v.* mol parná, baithná.

CŎST'LESS, *a.* without expense—*Be-kharch, muft ká*—Biná vyay, seṅt ká.

CŎST'LY, *a.* expensive, of a high price—*Qímati, besh-qímat, giráṅ-bahá, giráṅ-qímat*—Mahaṅgá, bahumúlya, bare mol ká, barí lágat ká. [vyayabáhulya, mahaṅgápan.

CŎST'LI-NESS, *n.* expensiveness—*Besh-qímati, giráṅ-bahái, giráṅ-qímati*—Bahumúlyatá,

CŎS'TAL, *a.* (L. *costa*) belonging to the ribs or side—*Paslí yá pahlú se muta'alliq*—Paslí sambandhí, pañjarasambandhí, párśwíya.

CŎS'TARD, *n.* a head, a large round apple—*Sirʰ, mátháʰ, múṅrʰ, ek bará gol sewʰ.*

CŎS'TARD-MŎN-GER, CŎS'TER-MŎN-GER, *n.* a dealer in apples, a fruiterer—*Seb-farosh, mewa-farosh*—Sew ká vyápárí, kuṅjrá.

CŎS'TIVE, *a.* (L. *con, stipo?*) bound in body, constipated, close, cold, formal—*Qabzí, shikam meṅ baṅdhá huá, sakht yá gair-mumkinu-l-guzár, kashída, kará yá qánúní*—Baddhakoshṭh, baddhamal, kará apravesaníya wá avyápya, khiṅchá huá wá virakt, kaṭhin wá rítyánusárí.

CŎS'TIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being costive—*Qabzíyat, qabz*—Malávarodh, baddhakoshṭh.

COS-TŪME', *n.* (Fr. *coutume*) style or mode of dress—*Pahiráwʰ, pahiráwáʰ, kapṛe pahinne ká dhabʰ.*

CŌ-SŬF'FER-ER, *n.* (L. *con, sub, fero*) one who suffers along with another—*Dúsre ke sáth nuqsán uthánewʰ., gam kháne w., balá bar-dásht k. w.*—Dúsre ke sáth háni śok wá kleś sahne w. [*sharik, ham-sar-dár*—Sahaprabhu, sapradhánádhikárí.

CŌ-SU-PRĒME', *n.* (L. *con, supremus*) a partaker of supremacy—*Sarwarí meṅ*

CŎT, *n.* (S. *cota*) a small house, a hut, a sheep-fold, a bed, a hammock—*Jhoṅpṛáʰ, jhopṛáʰ, maṅṛaíʰ, kuṭíʰ, jhoṅpṛíʰ, jhopṛíʰ, bheriyoṅ ká goṅṛá yá báṛáʰ, khatiyáʰ, bichhaunáʰ, náw par ká jhaluáʰ.* [*goṅṛá yá báṛáʰ.*

CŎTE, *n.* a cottage, a sheep-fold—*Jhoṅpṛáʰ, jhopṛáʰ, maṅṛaíʰ, kuṭíʰ, bheriyoṅ ká*

CŎT'TAÇE, *n.* a small house, a hut—*Jhoṅpṛíʰ, jhopṛíʰ, jhoṅpṛáʰ, jhopṛáʰ, maṅṛaíʰ, kuṭíʰ.*

CŎT'TAÇED, *a.* having cottages—*Jhoṅpṛe-dár, jhopṛe-dár, jhoṅpṛí-dár, jhopṛí-dár*—Kuṭímay. [*ke qábil*—Maṅṛaí wá kuṭí ke yogya.

CŎT'TAÇE-LY, *a.* suitable to a cottage—*Jhoṅpṛe yá jhopṛe ke láiq, jhoṅpṛí yá jhopṛí*

CŎT'TA-ÇER, *n.* one who lives in a cottage—*Jhoṅpṛí yá jhopṛí ká rahne wʰ., jhoṅpṛe ká rahne wʰ.* [*wʰ.,*

CŎT'TER, CŎTT'IER, *n.* one who lives in a cot—*Jhoṅpṛí jhopṛí maṅṛaí yá kuṭí ká rahne*

CO-TĒM'PO-RA-RY. See CONTEMPORARY. [sabhá, mitrasamáj.

CŎT'ER-IE, *n.* (Fr.) a friendly or fashionable association—*Dostoṅ kí majlis*—Mitra-

CO-TIL'LON, co-til'yong, *n.* (Fr.) a brisk lively dance—*Chálákí-o-chustí ká ek nách*—Phurtí aur chapalatá ká nách.

CŎT'QUĒAN, *n.* (Fr. *coquin?*) a man who busies himself with women's affairs—*'Auratoṅ ke kám meṅ jo shakhs lagá rahtá hai*—Strikáryacharchak.

CŎT'TON, *n.* (L. *contoneum?*) a plant, the down of the cotton-plant, cloth made of cotton ; *a.* pertaining to cotton, made of cotton—*Kapásʰ, seṅbalʰ, rúíʰ, súti kapṛáʰ ;* a. *rúí káʰ, rúí ká baná huáʰ.*

CŎT'TON-OUS, CŎT'TON-Y, *a.* full of cotton, soft like cotton, downy—*Rúí-dár, pumba-dár, pur-pumba, rúí sá muláim, narm roeṅ-dár*—Rúímay, túlamay, rúí sarikhá komal, mridulomawán.

CŎT-Y-LĒ'DON, *n.* (Gr. *kotulè*) a seed lobe—*Qiláf-i-tukhm*—Víjaveshṭan.

CŎŬÇH, *v.* (Fr. *coucher*) to lie down, to stoop, to repose, to include, to fix a spear in the rest, to remove a cataract from the eye ; *n.* a seat of repose, a bed—*Leṭnáʰ, nihurnáʰ, ghuṭnoṅ ke bal baiṭhnáʰ,* dabak rahnáʰ, chhip rahnáʰ, leṭánáʰ, chhipá-kar rakhnáʰ, shámil k., bhále ko tolnáʰ, áṅkh banánáʰ ;* n. *palanqʰ, khátʰ*—Parná, par rahná, lotná, jhukná, ghuṭniyáṅ baiṭhná, gáṅṭhoṅ ke bal baiṭhná, ḍhukkí márná, luk rahná, phailáná, pasárná, loṭná, lukákar rakhná, antargat wá antarbhút k., barchhí ko ṭek par rakhná, máṅṛá káṭná, phúlí nikálná. [ṭhá huá.

CŎŬÇH'ANT, *a.* lying down—*Gurba-nishast, ukṛú baiṭhá huáʰ*—Leṭá huá, sir uṭháye bai-

COUCH'EE, cûsh'ee, *n.* (Fr.) bedtime—*Sone ká waqt*—Sone ká samay.

CŎŬÇH'ER, *n.* one who couches cataracts—*Áṅkh banáne wʰ., sathiyáʰ.*

CŎŬÇH'ING, *n.* the act of bending—*Nihurʰ, nihuráwʰ, jhukáwʰ.*

CŎŬÇH'FĚL-LOW, *n.* a bedfellow, a companion—*Ham-bistar, ham-khwába, ham-palang, ham-suhbat, sáthíʰ*—Sáth sone w., sahaśáyí, ek hí bichhaune par sone w., kisí dúsre ke sáth ek hí khát par sone w., saṅgí.

CŎŬÇH'GRĂSS, *n.* a weed—*Ghásʰ*—Triṇ.

COUGH, cŏf, *n.* (D. *kuch*) a convulsion of the lungs ; *v.* to have the lungs convulsed, to eject by a cough—*Kháṅsíʰ, khokhíʰ ;* v. *kháṅsnáʰ, khokhnáʰ, khaṅkhárnáʰ, khaṅkhár dálnáʰ.*

COULD, cûd, *p. t.* of *can*—*Can ká mází-matlaq*—Can ká sámányabhút.

COUL'TER, *n.* (L. *culter*) the fore iron of a plough which cuts the earth—*Phárʰ.*

CŎŬN'ÇIL, *n.* (L. *concilium*) an assembly for consultation deliberation or advice, the body of privy counsellors—*Mashwarat yá maslahat ki majlis, aháliyán-i-diwán-i-khás, mushírán-i-d'wán-i-khás*—Mantraṇá vichár wá parámarś karne kí sabhá, mantrisabhájanasamúh, gúṛhasabhájanasamúh.

CON-ÇIL'IAR, *a.* relating to a council—*Mashwarat yá maslahat ki majlis ke muta'alliq*—Mantraṇá vichár wá parámarś karne kí sabhá ká sambandhí, mantrisabhájanasamúhavishyak.

CŎŬN'ÇIL-LOR, *n.* a member of a council—*Mashwarat yá maslahat ki majlis ká ek ahl yá sáhib*—Mantraṇá vichár wá parámarś karne kí sabhá ki ek jan wá vyakti, gúṛhasabhájan.

CŎŬN'ÇIL-BŌARD, CŎŬN'ÇIL-TĀ-BLE, *n.* the table round which a council deliberates—*Mez jiske gird sáhibán-i-majlis baithkar mashwarat karte haiṅ*—Mañch jiskí chároṅ or baithke sabhájan mantraṇá wá vichár karte haiṅ.

CŎŬN'SEL, *n.* (L. *consilium*) advice, direction, cosultation, secrecy, an advocate; *v.* to give advice, to advise—*Nasíhat, pand, hukm, mashwarat, maslahat, ráz, mushír, wakíl*; v. *mashwarat d. yá k., maslahat d. yá k., nasíhat d.*—Upadeś, mantra, ádeś, parámarś, vichár, vivechan, bhed, gopan, gupt bát, parárthavádí; *v.* parámarś d. wá k., mantraṇá k. wá d., upadeś d.

CŎŬN'SEL-LA-BLE, *a.* willing to follow advice—*Nasíhat-pazír, pand-pazír*—Upadeśagráhí, [upadeshṭavya.

CŎŬN'SEL-LOR, *n.* one who gives advice—*Mushír, saláh-kár, maslahatí, mudabbir*—Upadeshṭá, upadeśak, mantrí.

CŎŬN'SEL-LOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a counsellor—*Mushír ká 'uhda*—Mantripad, upa- [deśakapad.

CŎŬN'SEL-KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a secret—*Ráz-dár, mahram ráz, ham-ráz, jo shakhs ráz rakh sake*—Viśwastajan, bhed ká sáthí, jo bhed rakh sake.

CŎŬN'SEL-KĒĒP-ING, *a.* keeping secrets—*Mahram-ráz, ham-ráz, ráz rakhne w.*—Bhed jánkar kisí ko na batáne w.

CŎŬNT, *v.* (L. *con, puto*) to number, to reckon; *n.* number, reckoning, a charge—*Shumár k., ti'dád k., hisáb k.*; n. *ti'dád, shumár, hisáb, taqsír-náme ká ek jumla*—Ginná, gintí k., saṅkhyá k., joṛná; *n.* saṅkhyá, gintí, gaṇaná, doshavád, abhiyog.

CŎŬNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be numbered—*Qábil-i-shumár, shumár hone ke láiq*—Saṅkhyeya, gaṇya, gaṇaníya.

CŎŬNT'ER, *n.* a substitute for money used in counting, a reckoner, a shop-table—*Shumár karne ke liye ek qism ká jhúṭhá sikka, shumár k. w., dúkán ki mez jis par sikke shumár karte haiṅ*—Ginne ke nimitta ek prakár ká jhúṭhá mudrá, gaṇak, ginne w., ganaiyá, ek mañch wá paṭará jis par mudrá ginte haiṅ.

CŎŬNT'LESS, *a.* that cannot be numbered—*Be-shumár, be-hisáb*—Asaṅkhya, agaṇya, [agaṇaníya.

CŎŬNT'ER-CĂST, *n.* a delusive contrivance—*Muqálata dene kí tadbír, dagá ká mansúba*—Dhokhá dene ká upáy, kapaṭ ká upáy.

CŎŬNT'ER-CĂST-ER, *n.* a book-keeper—*Jam'-kharch-nawís*—Khátá bahí likhne w., lekhá [jokhá likhne w.

CŎŬNT'ING-HŎŬSE, *n.* room for accounts—*Daftar-khána, jam'-kharch-khána*—Lekhyasthán, kháte bahí ká ghar, kháte bahí kí koṭhrí.

CŎŬNT, *n.* (L. *comes*) a foreign title—*Ingland ko chhoṛ-kar Yurop ke aur mulkoṅ ká laqab*—Iṅglaṇd ko chhoṛkar Yurop ke aur deśoṅ ke kulínoṅ kí upádhi wá khyáti viśesh.

CŎŬNT'ESS, *n.* the wife of an earl or count—*Arl yá Káunṭ ki begam*—Arl wá Káuṅṭ kí [patní.

CŎŬNT'Y, *n.* a shire, a circuit or district—*Zil'*—Chaklá.

CŎŬN'TE-NANÇE, *n.* (L. *con, teneo*) form of the face, air, look, composure, patronage, support; *v.* to support, to patronise, to encourage—*Chihra, qiyáfa, rú, súrat, rúdári, chihre ki sanjidagí, tawajjuh, shafaqat, taqwiyat*; v. *taqwiyat d., pushti d., mihr-bání k., dast-gíri k., parwarish k., dil-dári k., himmat d.*—Rúp, ákár, muṅh, vadan, mukh, ánan, drishṭi, vadan wá ánan kí śánti wá sthiratá, anugrah, áśray, ádhár, anupálan, anukúlya, dilásá, saháyatá, sáháyya, upakár; *v.* á ray d., saṅbhálná, dilásá d., pratipálan k., sáháyya k., upakár k., bharosá d.

CŎŬN'TE-NAN-ÇER, *n.* one who countenances—*Taqwiyat d. w., mu'áwin, mumidd, himmat d. w., dast-gír, parwarish k. w., dil-dári k. w.*—Anupálak, upakárak, saháyatá k. w., sáháy, bharosá d. w., anugráhí, áśray d. w.

CŎ NT'ER, *ad.* (L. *contra*) contrary to—*Bar-khiláf, bar-'aks, mukhálif, 'ala-r-raqm*—[Ulṭá, viparít, viruddh.

CŎŬN-TER-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *contra, actum*) to act contrary to, to hinder—*Bar-khiláf k., bar-'aks k., muzáhamat k.*—Ulṭá k., viruddh k., viparít k., rokná, árná, bádhá k.

CŎŬN-TER-ĂC'TION, *n.* opposition, hindrance—*Muqábala, bar-khiláfí, muqábalat, muqáwamat, muzáhamat*—Viruddhakriyá, vipratikár, aṭkáw, rukáw.

CŎŬN-TER-AT-TRĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *contra, ad, tractum*) opposite attraction—*Bar-'aks kashish, bar-khiláf kashish*—Viparít ákarshaṇ, viruddh ákarshaṇ, ulṭá khiṅcháw.

CŎŬN-TER-BĂL'ANÇE, *v.* (L. *contra, bis, lanx*) to weigh against; *n.* opposite weight—*Ham-wazn k., pá-sang k.*; n. *ham-wazn, ham-wazní, pá-sang*—Tulyabhár k., tulyabal k., samán bhár k.; *n.* tulyabhár, samán bhár, tulyabal.

CŎŬN'TER-BŬFF, *v.* (L. *contra*, It. *buffetto*) to repel, to strike back; *n.* a blow in a contrary direction—*Haṭá d*ʰ., *ṭál d*ʰ., *már ke haṭá d*ʰ. ; n. *ulṭí or yá píchhe kí or dhakká yá ghúṅsá*ʰ.

CŎŬN'TER-ÇHĀNÇE, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *changer*) reciprocation ; *v.* to exchange—*Adlá-badlí, mubádala, mu'áwaza ;* v. *adlá-badlí k., mubádala k., donoṅ taraf se k.*—Paras-par paltá ; *v.* paltá k., paraspar parivartan k.

CŎŬN'TER-ÇHÂRM, *n.* (L. *contra, carmen*) that which breaks a charm ; *v.* to destroy enchantment—*Afsúṅ ká kátne w. afsúṅ, jádú par jádú ;* v. *jádú par jádú k., jádú ko jádú se kátná, afsúṅ ko afsúṅ se kátná*—Tone par ṭoná, ṭoṭke par ṭoṭká, ṭoná toṛne w. ṭoná ; *v.* ṭone yá ṭoṭke ko toṛná, ek ṭone ko dúsre ṭone se kátná.

CŎŬN'TER-ÇHĔCK, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *echec*) to oppose, to stop ; *n.* a rebuke, a stop—*Muqábala k., rokná*ʰ ; n. *sar-zanish, malámat, rukáw*ʰ—Pratirodh k., pratibandh k., árná, aṭkáná ; *n.* dáṅṭ, dapaṭ, ghurkí, aṭkáw, aṛáw.

CŎŬN-TER-ĔV'I-DEṄÇE, *n.* (L. *contra, e, video*) opposite evidence—*Khiláf shahádat, bar-'aks subút yá gawáhí*—Pratikúlasákshí, viruddha sákshya, ulṭá pramáṇ, pratipakshapramán.

CŎŬN'TER-FĔĬT, *v.* (L. *contra, factum*) to forge, to copy, to feign ; *a.* forged, fictitious, deceitful ; *n.* an impostor, a forgery—*Libási banáná, taqlíd k., naql k., makr k. ;* a. *ja'l, ja'lí, sákhta, taqlídi, libási, makkár, farebí ;* n. *makkár, dagá-báz, ja'l, ja'l-sází*—Kritrim k., jhúṭhá banáná, anurúp k., pratirúp k., kapaṭ k., kapaṭaveś k., chhal k., chhadm k. ; *a.* kritrim, kalpit, jhúṭhá, banauá, kapaṭí, chhalí ; *n.* ṭhag, vaṅchak, chhalí, kapaṭalekh, banauá lekh, jhúṭhá patra wá lekh banáná.

CŎŬN'TER-FEĬT-ER, *n.* a forger, an impostor—*Ja'l-sáz, makkár, dagá-báz*—Kapaṭalekhyakárí, kritrim lekhyakárí, jhúṭhá patra banáne w., ṭhag, vaṅchak, chhalí.

CŎŬN'TER-FEĬT-LY, *ad.* falsely, fictitiously—*Darog se, ja'l se, sákht se, taqlíd se*—Jhúṭhmúṅṭh, jhuṭháí se, kúṭ wá kapaṭ se, kritrim bnáv se.

CŎŬN'TER-FEĬT-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being counterfeit—*Sákht, taqlíd*—Kritrimatwa, jhúṭhí banáwaṭ, kalpitatwa.

CŎŬN-TER-FĔR'MENT, *n.* (L. *contra, fermentum*) ferment opposed to ferment—*Josh ke bar-khiláf josh*—Ubál ke viruddh ubál.

CŎŬN-TER-ĬN'FLU-ENÇE, *v.* (L. *contra, in, fluo*) to hinder by contrary influence—*Bar-'aks zor yá ikhtiyár se rokná*—Viparít bal wá adhikár se árná, viruddh śakti se pratirodh k.

CŎŬN-TER-MĂND', *v.* (L. *contra, mando*) to revoke a command—*Hukm tabdíl k., radd k. yá mansúkh k., hukm ulṭáná, hukm ke bar-'aks hukm d.*—Pahlá ádeś toṛná wá anyathá k., ádeś ke viruddh ádeś k., viparítájṅá d., ájṅá palaṭná.

CŎUN'TER-MĂND, *n.* repeal of a former order—*Tabdíl-i-hukm, mansúkhí-i-hukm, hukm ká ulaṭná*—Viparítájṅá, viparítádeś, pratyádeś, ájṅá ká palaṭná.

CŎŬN-TER-MÂRÇH', *v.* (L. *cantra*, Fr. *marcher*) to march back—*Píchhe lauṭná*ʰ, *píchhe kúch k.*—Viparítayátrá k., pratigaman k. [pratigaman.

CŎŬN'TER-MÂRÇH, *n.* a marching back—*Píchhe ko lauṭ*ʰ, *píchhe ko kúch*—Viparítayátrá,

CŎŬN'TER-MÂRK, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *mearc*) an after mark on goods or coin—*Mál asbáb yá sikke par píchhe ká nishán*—Sámagrí vastu wá mudrá par píchhe ká chihn, pratichihn, pratilakshaṇ.

CŎŬN'TER-MĪNE, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *mine*) a mine to frustrate one made by an enemy ; *v.* to defeat secretly—*Naqb-bar-naqb, dushman kí surang kí talásh ke liye zamín meṅ jo surang khodí játí hai, ulṭí surang*ʰ ; v. *ulṭí surang márná*ʰ, *poshídagí se zer k.*—Śatru kí surańg ke viruddh surańg, viparít surańg ; *v.* śatru kí surańg ke viruddh surańg k., chup-chap parájay k. wá már lená. [*díwál*—Bhít ke píchhe bhít.

CŎŬN'TER-MŪRE, *n.* (L. *contra, murus*) a wall behind another—*Díwál ke píchhe*

CŎŬN'TER-NŎĬSE, *n.* (L. *contra, noxia*) a sound by which any noise is overpowered—*Koí áwáz jo aur shor par gálib ho játí hai*—Koí śabd jo aur śabd ko dabá detá hai. [*koshish*—Viparít upáy, viruddh cheshṭá wá udyog.

CŎŬN'TER-PĀÇE, *n.* (L. *contra, passus*) contrary measure—*Bar-'aks tadbír, bar-khiláf*

CŎŬN'TER-PĀNE, *n.* (*counterpoint*) a coverlet for a bed—*Palang-posh*—Palańg par ká kaprá. [*naql*—Pallá, pratirúp, prativimb, pratimúrti.

CŎŬN'TER-PÂRT, *n.* (L. *contra, pars*) a correspondent part, a copy—*Joṛá*ʰ, *jawáb*,

CŎŬN-TER-PLŎT', *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *plihtan* ?) to oppose one plot by another—*Ek sázish ke muqábil yá zidd meṅ dúsrí sázish k.*—Ek guṭ ke viruddh wá joṛtoṛ meṅ dúsrí kumantraṇá k., praticheshṭá pratiyatn wá pratyupáy k.

CŎŬN'TER-PLŎT, *n.* a plot opposed to a plot—*Ek sázish ke muqábil yá zidd meṅ dúsrí sázish*—Ek kumantraṇá ke viparít dúsrí kumantraṇá, ek guṭ ke joṛtoṛ meṅ dúsrí guṭ, pratiyatn, praticheshṭá, pratyupáy. [pratirodh, pratíkár.

CŎŬN'TER-PLŎT-TING, *n.* the act of opposing—*Muqábalat, muqábala*—Virodh, rukáw,

CŎŬN'TER-PŎ.ŞE, *v.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *peser*) to counterbalance ; *n.* equivalence of weight—*Ham-wazn k., muqábil k., ham-sang k., pá-sang k. ;* n. *ham-wazní, ham-sang,*

pá-sang, dhará[h]—Tulyabhár k., samabhár k., dhará báṅdhná wá sádhná, tulyabal k.; *n.* tulyabháratwa, samabháratwa, tulyabalatwa, samabalatwa.

CŎŬN'TER-PŎINT, *n.* (L. *contra, punctum*) a coverlet woven in squares, the art of composing harmony, an opposite point—*Palang-posh, tál yá sur milánc ká hunar, ultí taraf kí nok*—Palaṅg ke úpar ká kapṛá, tál wá sur milánc kí vidyá, viparít dig, ultí ani agrabhág wá vindu.

CŎŬN'TER-PŎI-ṢON, *n.* (L. *contra, potio*) an antidote to poison—*Tiryáq, tíryák, zahr muhra, bikh-már*[h]—Vishaghn, prativish, vishanáśak.

CŎŬN-TER-PRĔS'SURE, *n.* (L. *contra, pressum*) opposite force—*Muqábil zor, bar-'aks dabáw*—Pratibal, viparít bal, viruddh bal wá dabáw.

CŎŬN'TER-PRŎ-JECT, *n.* (L. *contra, pro, jactum*) an opposing scheme or project—*Muqábil tadbír, bar-'aks tadbír, zidd ká mansúba*—Pratyupáy, pratiyatn.

CŎŬN'TER-SCÂRP, *n.* (L. *contra*, It. *scarpa*) the exterior slope of a ditch round a fortified place, a covered way—*Fasíl, qal'a ke gird jo khandaq rahtá hai uskí báharí ya'ní maidán kí taraf ká dhál, paṭí ráh*—Garh ko gherkar jo khái rahtí hai uskí báharí or ká dhál, paṭá huá path.

CŎŬN'TER-SĒAL, *v.* (L. *contra, sigillum*) to seal with another—*Dúsre ke sáth muhr k.*—Dúsre ke sáth chháp k.

COUN'TER-SIGN, cŏŭn'ter-sīn, *v.* (L. *contra, signum*) to sign what has already been signed by a superior; *n.* a military watch-word—*Buzurg ke dast-khatt kiye nawishte par dast-khatt k.*; n. *chaukí-dároṅ meṅ musta'mal isháre kí bát*—Bare ke hastákshar se aṅkit kiye hue patra par apná hastákshar likhná, pahruoṅ ká saṅket, raṇasambháshá.

CŎŬN-TER-STĂT'UTE, *n.* (L. *contra, statutum*) a contradictory ordinance—*Barkhiláf qá'ida, bar-'aks áin*—Ulṭí vyavasthá, ulṭí vidhi, viparít vidhi.

CŎŬN'TER-STRŎKE, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *astrican*) a stroke returned—*Ulṭí ṭhokar*[h], *paltí ṭhokar*[h].

CŎŬN'TER-SWĀY, *n.* (L. *contra*, D. *zwaaijen*) opposite influence—*Bar-'aks táqat yá ikhtiyár*—Viparít bal wá prabháv, viruddh bal wá śakti.

CŎŬN'TER-TĂSTE, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *tâter*) false taste—*Bar-khiláf yá galat saliqa, bar-'aks pasand*—Viparít wá mithyá ruchi.

CŎŬN'TER-TĒN-OR, *n.* (L. *contra, teneo*) a part in music between the tenor and the treble—*Músiqí meṅ bích ká hissa*—Udáttaviparít, swaramárg.

CŎŬN'TER-TĪDE, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tid*) a contrary tide—*Ulṭá bháthá*[h], *úpar úpar jis or ko baháw ho uskí ulṭí or níche níche bháthá*[h]—Viparítapravah.

CŎŬN'TER-TĪME, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tima*) resistance, opposition, defence—*Rok*[h], *muqábala*—Pratirodh, bádhá, aṛáw, virodh.

CŎŬN'TER-TŬRN, *n.* (L. *contra*, S. *tyrnan*) the height of a play—*Kisí sawáṅg ká hadd darja jis se ummed munqatí' ho játí hai*—Kisí sawáṅg kí paramávadhi jis se áśá tút játí hai.

CŎŬN'TER-VĀIL, *v.* (L. *contra, valeo*) to have equal force or value; *n.* equal weight—*Ham-quwwat h., ham-qímat h., ham-wazn h., ham-sang h.*; n. *ham-wazn, ham-sang*—Tulyabal h., tulyabhár h., tulyamúlya h., samánabalí h.; *n.* tulyabhár, samánabal.

CŎŬN'TER-VIEW, *n.* (L. *contra*, Fr. *vue*) opposition, contrast—*Muqábala, ikhtiláf záhir karne ke liye do chízoṅ ká muqábala*—Virodh, viruddhasthiti, parasparavirodh, parasparavaiparítya prakáś karne ke nimitta milán.

CŎŬN'TER-VŎTE, *v.* (L. *contra, votum*) to oppose, to outvote—*Muqábala k., roknáh, ziyáda logoṅ ki razá-mandí yá razá-mandí ke nishán se jítná*—Árná, pratirodh k., adhik logoṅ ki sammati ke dwárá kisí ko parájay k. wá haráná.

COUN'TER-WEIGH, cŏŭn'ter-wā, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *wæg*) to weigh against—*Ham-wazn k., dhará yá dhará báṅdhná*[h], *pá-sang k.*—Tulyabhár k., tulyabal k.

CŎŬN'TER-WHĒĒL, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *hweol*) to wheel in an opposite direction—*Ulṭá ghumáná yá phernáh*.

CŎŬN'TER-WŎRK, *v.* (L. *contra*, S. *weorc*) to work in opposition to—*Bar-khiláf kám k., bar-'aks kám karne se kisí ká zor toṛná*—Kisí ke ulṭá kám k., kisí ke ulṭá kám karke uská bal toṛná wá usko rokná.

CŎŬN'TRY, *n.* (L. *con, terra*) a tract of land, a region, one's native soil or residence, rural parts opposed to town or city; *a.* rustic, rural, rude—*Sar-zamín, mulk, watan, mufassal, dihát, diyár*; a. *dihqání, dihátí, gaṅwár*[h], *ná-taráshida*—Deś, pradeś, janmabhúmi, swadeś, grám, gáṅw, gaṅwai; *a.* grámya, grámiy, asabhya, angarh.

COŬN'TRI-FĪED, *a.* rustic, rude—*Dihqání, dihátí, ná-taráshida, gaṅwár*[h]—Grámiy, asabhya, angarh.

COŬN'TRY-MAN, *n.* one born in the same country, a rustic, a farmer—*Ham-watan, ham-mulk, dihqání, gaṅwár*[h], *dihátí, kisán*[h]—Swadeśí, ekadeśaj, gaṅwelá, grámyajan, grámavásí, krishak, jotihar, jotú.

CŎŬNT'Y. See under COUNT.

COŬP'LE, *n.* (L. *copula*) two, a pair, the male and female, man and wife, a chain; *v.* to join, to marry—*Do*[h], *juft, nar aur uskí máda, sáhib-bibí, jorú-khasam, zanjir*; v. *joṛná*[h], *juṛná*[h], *juft kháná, byáh k*[h].—Dwi, dwandwa, yug, yugal, yugm, joṛá, strí-purush,

dampatí, bháryápatí, sikarí, sáṅkará; *v.* miláná, saṅyukt k., milná, maithun k., sambandh k., gaṅṭhbandhan k., vivá̇h k.

COŬP'LE-MENT, *n.* union—*Miláwʰ, melʰ, milnáʰ.*

COŬP'LET, *n.* two verses, a pair—*Bait, fard, shi'r, juft, joṛáʰ*—Dohá, sorṭhá, yugal, yugm, yug.

COŬP'LING, *n.* that which couples, junction—*Joṛʰ, bandhanʰ, baṅdháwʰ, miláwʰ,* [*joṛáwʰ, melʰ.*

COŬR'AGE, *n.* (L. *cor*) bravery, valour—*Himmat, dilerí, bahádurí, mardánagí, mardumí, jasárat*—Sáhas, víratá, śúratá, dhiṭhái.

COUR-Ā'GEOUS, *a.* brave, daring, bold—*Diler, dil-áwar, mardána, jawáṅ-mard, shujá'*—Vír, śúr, sáhasí, dhíṭh, nirbhay, nidar.

COUR-Ā'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* bravely, boldly—*Dilerána, dilerí se, bahádurí se, mardánagí se*—Sáhasapúrvak, sáhas se, víratá wá śúratá se.

COUR-Ā'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* bravery, boldness—*Dilerí, mardánagí, mardumí, jasárat*—Víratá, śúratá, dhiṭhái, sáhas.

COŬ-RĂNT', *n.* (L. *curro*) a dance, any thing that spreads quick as a newspaper—*Chustí-o-chálákí ká ek nách, koí bát jo jald phailté hai jaise akhbár-náme ká mazmún*—Ek bháṅt ká nách, koí bát jo śighra phail játí hai jaise samácháṛapatra ká saṅvád.

COŬ'RI-ER, *n.* a messenger sent in haste—*Qásid, har-kára*—Dauṛahá, śighragámí dút.

CŌURSE, *n.* (L. *cursum*) race, career, progress, order, conduct, inclination, ground for racing, track in which a ship sails, number of dishes set on a table at once; *pl.* the menses; *v.* to hunt—*Dauṛʰ, rau, raftár, baháwʰ, jaryán, sar-rishta, silsila, waz', taríqa, rawish, atwár, ragbat, zátí yá khilqí mail yá mailán, ghuṛdauṛ ká maidán, jaház ke chalne kí ráh, jitní rikábiyáṅ kháne se bharí huí ek bárgí mez par lagái játí haiṅ;* pl. *haiz;* v. *dauṛná*ʰ, *bahná*ʰ, *shikár k., ragedná*ʰ—Gati, márg, chalan, gaman, pragaman, pravá̇h, kram, parampará, śreṇí, avali, chálchalan, ḍhaṅg, áchár, ácharaṇ, jhukáw, pravritti, ghuṛdauṛ kí jagah, naukámárg, naukápath, bhojan ke samay jitní thálí ek hí ber parosí játí haiṅ; *pl.* raj, ritu; *v.* dháwná, ákheṭ k., píchhá k., khaderná.

CŌUR'SER, *n.* a swift horse, a hunter—*Bád-pá, tez-rau ghoṛá, shikárí*—Śighragámí ghoṛá, achchhá chalwaiyá ghoṛá, ákheṭí, ákheṭí jan. [lekar ákheṭ k.

CŌUR'SING, *n.* hunting with greyhounds—*Tází kuttoṅ se shikár k.*—Kúkuroṅ ko sáth

CŌURT, *n.* (Fr. *cour*) the residence of a sovereign, the attendants of a sovereign, a hall or place where justice is administered, an assembly of judges, address, flattery, an inclosed place in front of a house, a space inclosed by houses; *v.* to solicit, to woo, to flatter—*Bádsháhí mahal, bár-gáh, takht-gáh, bádsháhí mulázim, 'adálat, arbáb-i-'adálat, majma'-i-hukkám-i-'adálat, khush karne ká taríqa, cháplúsí, khush-ámad, jilau-khána, chauk*ʰ, *kai makánoṅ ke bích meṅ jo maidán ho;* v. *darkhwást k., hásil karne kí koshish k., talásh k., 'ishq-bází k., khush-ámad k.*—Rájaśálá, rájagrih, rájamandir, rájaparijan, kachahrí, dharmmasabhá, vicháṛasthán, nyáyádhipatisamúh, dharmádhikárisamúh, árádhan, anunay, sewá, bhakti, áṅgan, gharoṅ ke bích meṅ jo phailáoṅ rahtá hai; *v.* cháhná, prárthaná k., vivá̇h ke nimitta strí kí sewá wá upásaná k., stryupásaná k., bhakti k., árádhaná k., bhajaná.

CŌURT'ER, *n.* one who courts—*'Ishq-báz, shádí ke liye 'aurat kí khush-ámad k. w.*—Stríupásak, stryupásak, vivá̇hárthaprárthak, vivá̇hárthayáchak.

CŌURT'IER, *n.* one who frequents court, one who courts favour—*Darbárí, huzúrí, mujrái, khush-ámadí, mihr-bání kí istid'á k. w.*—Rájasabhásad, rájavallabh, kripáprárthak.

CŌURT'LIKE, *a.* elegant, polite—*Latíf, khúb, khaliq, salimu-t-tab', khush-akhláq*—Sundar, suthrá, sabhya, śisht.

CŌURT'LING, *n.* a retainer of a court—*Darbárí mulázim*—Rájavallabh, rájasewak.

CŌURT'LY, *a.* relating to a court, elegant, flattering; *ad.* in the manner of a court—*Bár-gáhí, darbár ke muta'alliq, khúb, latíf, muláim, shíriṅ;* ad. *bár-gáhána, darbár ke taur se*—Rájasabhásambandhí, rájasabhásth, sundar, suthrá, sabhya, śisht, priya, manorañjak, manohar; *ad.* rájasabhá kí ríti se, rájadwár kí bháṅt se.

CŌURT'LI-NESS, *n.* elegance of manners—*Khush-atwárí, khush-waz'í, ḍhaṅg kí khúbí*—Sabhyatá, śishṭatá, sujanatá, śishṭácháṛatwa, suśílatá.

CŌURT'SHIP, *n.* the act of soliciting, the act of making love to a woman—*Mihr-bání kí darkhwást, khush-ámad, 'áshiqí, byáh ke liye 'ishq-bází*—Anunay, árádhaná, bhajan, bhakti, sewá, stryupásan, vivá̇hárth stryupásan.

COŬR'TE-OUS, *a.* polite, well-bred, civil—*Muláim, sáhib-i-akhláq, nek-nihád, nek-atwár, khush-khulq, khush-akhláq, sáhib-i-murawwat, salím*—Sabhya, śisht, suśíl, śishṭáchárí, anunayí.

COŬR'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* politely, respectfully—*Muláimat se, khush-akhláqí se, nek-nihádí se, adab se, muaddabána*—Śishṭatá se, sabhyatá se, ádar se, sammán wá sanmán se.

COŬR'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance—*Murawwat, khush-akhláqí, nek-nihádí, ta'zím, iltifát, lutf, tawázu', mihr-bání, nawázish, khulq, akhláq*—Sabhyatá, śishṭatá, suśílatá, ádar, áwábhagat, sammán wá sanmán, anunay, namratá.

COŬR'TE-SY, *n.* civility, complaisance, respect—*Khulq, murawwat, nek-nihádí, khush-akhláqí, ta'zím, tawázu'*—Sabhyatá, śishṭatá, suśílatá, ádar, sanmán, áwábhagat.

COŬRTE'SY, *n.* reverence made by women; *v.* to make a reverence—*Ek qism ká salám jo Farang-istán kí bíbiyoṅ ke bích meṅ murawwaj hai*; v. *'auratoṅ kí tarah salám k., salám k.*—Praṇám wá ádar ká ek prakár jo Yurop deśí striyoṅ ke bích meṅ prachalit hai; *v.* Yurop deśí striyoṅ ke sadriś praṇám wá ádar k., praṇám k.

COŬR'TE-ZĂN, *n.* a prostitute—*Kasbí*—Veśyá, paturiyá.

CŌURT'BREĒD-ING, *n.* education at court—*Darbár yá 'adálat meṅ ta'lím*—Rájadwár wá kachahrí meṅ śikshá.

CŌURT'DĀY, *n.* the day on which a court sits—*Darbár yá 'adálat ká roz, jis roz darbár yá 'adálat khule*—Rájasabhá wá kachahrí ká din, jis din rájasabhá wá kachahrí khulai.

CŌURT'HĂND, *n.* the manner of writing used in records and judicial proceedings—*Jo khatt daftar aur 'adálat ke kágazoṅ ke likhne meṅ musta'mal hotá hai, 'adálat ká khatt*—Hathauṭí jo kachahrí ke patroṅ ke likhne meṅ kám átí hai, kachahrí kí hathauṭí.

CŌURT-MÂR'TIAL, *n.* a court of officers for trying offences in the army or navy—*Lashkarí 'adálat*—Sainikanyáyasabhá, sainikadharmasabhá.

COUS'IN, cŭz'n, *n.* (Fr.) the child of an uncle or aunt, a kinsman—*Chacherá phupherá mamerá yá mauserá bháiʰ, chacherí phupherí mamerí yá mauserí bahiṅʰ, nataitʰ.*

CŌVE, *n.* (S. *cof*) a small creek or bay, a shelter; *v.* to arch over—*Chhoṭá nálá yá khalij, panáh-gáh*; v. *mihráb banáná*—Chhoṭá kol wá khál, chhoṭí khárí, áśrayasthán; *v.* toraṇ banáná.

CŎV'E-NANT, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) an agreement, a compact; *v.* to bargain, to contract, to agree—*Qaul-qarár, shart, 'ahd-o-paimán*; v. *qaul-qarár k., shart k., 'ahd-o-paimán k., rází h., manzúr k.*—Niyam, hoṛ, paṇ; *v.* niyam k., hoṛ k., paṇ k., sammat h., mánná, aṅgíkár k.

Cŏv-E-NAN-TĒĒ', *n.* a party to a covenant—*Qaul-o-iqrár ká fariq, 'ahd-o-paimán meṅ wábasta*—Niyamabaddha vyakti, wah jan jiske sáth hoṛ ho.

Cŏv'E-NANT-ER, *n.* one who makes a covenant—*Qaul-qarár k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán k. w.*—Niyamakartá, niyamakárí, hoṛ k. w.

CŎV'ER, *v.* (L. *con, operio*) to overspread, to conceal, to hide, to shelter; *n.* a concealment, veil, shelter, defence—*Chháná*ʰ, *pátná*ʰ, *lesná*ʰ, *lípná*ʰ, *marhná*ʰ, *chhipáná*ʰ, *lukáná*ʰ, *múṅdná*ʰ, *dháṅpná*ʰ, *dhaṅkná*ʰ, *orháná*ʰ *jháṅpná*ʰ, *chhopná*ʰ, *bacháná*ʰ; n. *ohár dhakná*ʰ, *dhaṅpní*ʰ, *dhakní*ʰ, *oṭ*ʰ, *áṛ*ʰ, *rok*ʰ, *bacháw*ʰ.

Cŏv'ER-CLE, *n.* a small cover, a lid—*Dhaṅpná*ʰ, *dhaṅpní*ʰ, *dhaṅkní*ʰ, *dhakná*ʰ.

Cŏv'ER-ING, *n.* any thing spread over, dress—*Poshish, libás*—Áchchhádan, ávaraṇ, beṭhan, vastra, kapṛe. [ká kapṛá, śayyáchchhádan.

Cŏv'ER-LET, *n.* the upper covering of a bed—*Palang-posh, bálá-posh*—Palaṅg ke úpar

Cŏv'ERT, *n.* a shelter, a defence, a thicket; *a.* sheltered, secret, insidious—*Panáh-gáh, panáh kí jagah, hifázat kí jagah, jháṛí*ʰ; a. *sáya-dár, hawá wagaira se bacháw ká, poshída, makhfí, súrat badle hue, súrat banáe hue, 'aiyár*—Áśray, áśrayasthán, bacháw, áṛ, jháṛ; *a.* nirvát, váyu se áṛ ká, gupt, gúṛh, rúpántar kiye hue, kapaṭarúpí, kapaṭaveśí.

Cŏv'ERT-LY, *ad.* secretly, closely—*Poshídagí se, ikhfá se*—Gúṛhatá se, gupt rúp se.

Cŏv'ER-TURE, *n.* shelter, defence, the state of being a married woman—*Panáh, hifázat, rok*ʰ, *sohágin-paná*ʰ—Áśray, bacháw, áṛ, sadhavávasthá.

CŎV'ET, *v.* (L. *con, votum*) to desire inordinately, to have a strong desire—*Lálach k*ʰ., *lobh k*ʰ., *lobhná*ʰ, *lalcháná*ʰ, *hirs k., tam' k.*

Cŏv'ET-ING, *n.* inordinate desire—*Lálach*ʰ, *lobh*ʰ, *hirs, tam'.*

Cŏv'E-TOUS, *a.* avaricious, greedy—*Lálachí*ʰ, *lobhí*ʰ, *hirsí, támí'.*

Cŏv'E-TOUS-LY, *ad.* avariciously, greedily—*Lálach se*ʰ, *lobh se*ʰ, *hirs se, tam' se.*

Cŏv'E-TOUS-NESS, *n.* eagerness of gain, avarice—*Hirs, tam', lálach*ʰ, *lobh*ʰ.

CŎV'EY, *n.* (L. *cubo*) a brood of birds—*Jhol*ʰ, *pál*ʰ, *jhuṅḍ*ʰ.

CŎV'IN, *n.* (L. *con, venio*) a deceitful agreement—*Farebí qaul-qarár, fareb ká 'ahd-o-paimán*—Kapaṭapaṇ, chhal ká hoṛ, kapaṭaniyam.

CŏV'E-NOUS, CŏV'I-NOUS, *a.* deceitful—*Farebí, 'aiyár, dagá-báz*—Chhalí, kapaṭí.

CŎW̆, *n.* (S. *cu*) the female of the bull—*Gáy*ʰ, *gau*ʰ.

CŏW̆'HĔRD, *n.* one who tends cows—*Gwálá*ʰ, *ahír*ʰ, *gopál*ʰ.

CŏW̆'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house in which cows are kept—*Go-shálá*ʰ, *gwál-báṛí*—Gośálá.

CŏW̆'LĒĒCH, *n.* one who professes to cure cows—*Gauoṅ ká bimárí dúr k. w.*—Govyádhinásak, gauoṅ ká rog dúr k. w.

CŏW̆'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps cows—*Gwálá*ʰ, *ahír*ʰ, *gopál*ʰ, *gau pálne w*ʰ.

CŏW̆'LĬKE, *a.* resembling a cow—*Gau sá*ʰ, *gau saríkhá*ʰ.

CŏW̆'PŎX, *n.* the vaccine disease—*Go-than-sítalá*ʰ—Gostanaśítalá.

CŏW'SLIP, *n.* a species of primrose—*Bahár ká ek phúl*—Vasant ká ek phúl.

CŎW, *v.* (Sw. *kufwa*) to depress with fear—*Dhamkáná*ʰ, *dabakná*ʰ, *ḍaráná yá ḍarwáná.*

CŎW'ARD, *n.* (Fr. *couard*) one wanting courage, a poltroon; *a.* dastardly, timid—*Buz-dil, ná-mard, kádar*ʰ; a. *buz-dilá, ná-mardá*—Ḍarpokná, leṅṛí, gídaṛ; *a.* káyar, kátar, bhíru, ḍarálú.

CŎW'AR-DICE, *n.* want of courage, fear—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí, be-jigarí*—Ḍarpoknápan, kátaratá, káyarpaná, bhírutá.

CŎW'ARD-LIKE, *a.* acting as a coward—*Buz-dil ke mánind, kádar ke mánind*—Ḍarpokne saríkhá, káyar saríkhá.

CŎW'ARD-LY, *a.* fearful, pusillanimous, mean; *ad.* in the manner of a coward—*Buz-dilá, kádar*ʰ, *kamína;* ad. *buz-dilána, kádar kí tarah*—Káyar, kátar, ḍarálú, adham, ních; *ad.* gídaṛ saríkhá, káyar saríkhá, ḍarpokne kí náíṅ.

CŎW'ARD-LI-NESS, *n.* timidity, pusillanimity—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí, be-jigarí, kádar-paná*ʰ—Ḍarpoknápan, gídaṛpaná, káyarpan, kátaratá, bhírutá.

CŎW'ER, *v.* (W. *cwrian*) to sink by bending the knees, to crouch—*Nihuṛná*ʰ, *ḍar se dabakná yá kukṛiyáná*ʰ.

CŎWL, *n.* (S. *cufle*) a monk's hood, a vessel for carrying water—*Kuláh, qalandar kí [topí, ḍolchí*ʰ—Vairágí wá sannyásí ká ṭop, ḍol.

CŎWLED, *a.* wearing a cowl, hooded—*Qalandarí ṭopí diye hue*—Sannyásí ká ṭop diye hue.

CŎWL'STAFF, *n.* a staff for supporting a cowl—*Do janoṅ ke bích meṅ ek ḍolchí yá ḍol laṭkáne ke liye láṭhí báṅs yá lakṛí*ʰ.

CO-WŎRK'ER, *n.* (L. *con*, S. *weorc*) one engaged in the same work—*Milke kám k. w*ʰ., *ek hí kám ke anjám ke liye dúsre ke sáth mihnat meṅ sharík h. w.*—Sahakárí, ek hí kárya kí saṅsiddhi ke nimitta dúsre ke sáth śram k. w.

CŎX'CŎMB, *n.* (*cock's comb*) a comb formerly worn by licensed fools, a fop—*Táj-i-khurús ke mánind ek kalgí jo agle zamánoṅ meṅ maskhare apní ṭopiyoṅ meṅ lagáte the, báṅká*ʰ—Mayúraśikhá wá kukkuṭaśikhá ke sadriś ek phúl jo bháṅṛ práchín kál meṅ apní ṭopiyoṅ meṅ lagáte the, chhailá.

COX-CŎM'I-CAL, *a.* foppish, conceited, vain—*Báṅke ke mánind, khud-bíṅ, khud-numá, magrúr*—Chhaile saríkhá, ochhá, chhichhorá, dambhí, ḍimbhí, darpí.

CŎY, *a.* (L. *quies*?) shy, modest, reserved; *v.* to behave with reserve, to caress, to stroke, to allure—*Kashída, sharmílá, sharm-gíṅ, mahjúb, ná-áshná-mizáj;* v. *sharmáná, mahjúb h., kashída rahná, nawázish k., shafaqat k., dularáná*ʰ, *háth pherná*ʰ, *fareb d., lubháná*ʰ—Anmilá, lájuk, saṅkochí, lajjánwit, rúkhá, análápí, muṅhchor, alpabháshí; *v.* saṅkoch k., lajjá k., láṛpyár k., dulár k., sohráná, suhráná, moh lená, rijháná.

CŎY'ISH, *a.* somewhat coy, reserved—*Andak sharmílá yá sharm-gíṅ, kam-sukhan, ná-áshná-mizáj*—Kuchh lájuk, thoṛá saṅkochí, rúkhá, análápí, alpabháshí.

CŎY'LY, *ad.* with reserve, shyly—*Kam-sukhaní se, ná-áshná-mizáji se, hijáb se, sharm se*—Rukháí wá rukháwaṭ se, análápitwa se, alpabháshitwa se, anmilansárí se, saṅkoch se, lajjá se.

CŎY'NESS, *n.* reserve, shyness—*Kam-sukhaní, ná-áshná-mizáji, be-murawwat, hijáb, sharm*—Rukháí, rukháwaṭ, anmilansárí, análápitwa, alpabháshitwa, saṅkoch, lajjá, salajjatá.

CŎYSTREL. See COISTRIL.

CŎZ, *n.* a familiar word for *cousin*—*Chacherá phupherá mamerá yá mauserá bháí*ʰ, *chacherí phupherí mamerí yá mauserí bahin*ʰ.

COZ'EN, cŭz'n, *v.* (D. *koosen*) to cheat—*Ṭhagná*ʰ, *dhokhá d*ʰ., *chhalná*ʰ. [*dhokhá*ʰ.

CŎZ'EN-AGE, *n.* fraud, deceit, trick—*Ṭhagáí*ʰ, *chhal*ʰ, *chhal-bal*ʰ, *kapat*ʰ, *dhappá*ʰ,

CŎZ'EN-ER, *n.* one who cheats—*Ṭhag*ʰ, *chhalí*ʰ, *kapaṭí*ʰ, *dhappá yá dhokhá d. w*ʰ.

CRĂB, *n.* (S. *crabba*) a shell-fish, a wild apple, a peevish person, one of the signs of the zodiac; *v.* to sour—*Kekṛá*ʰ, *jangli sew*ʰ, *tursh-rú yá tunuk-mizáj shakhs, burj-i-sartán;* v. *khaṭṭá k. yá chirháná*ʰ, *khaṭáná yá chirchirá h*ʰ.—Gegṭá, karkaṭ, banailá sew, chirchirá jan, karkaráśi. [Chirchirá, kiṭkiṭiyá, karkaś, duhśíl, karwá, kaṭhin.

CRĂB'BED, *a.* peevish, morose, difficult—*Tunuk-mizáj, tursh-rú, durusht, mushkil*—

CRĂB'BED-LY, *ad.* peevishly, morosely—*Tunuk-mizáji tursh-rúí tund-khoí yá jal-tarangí se*—Chirchiṛáhaṭ se, kiṭkiṭáhaṭ se. [chiṛáhaṭ, kiṭkiṭáhaṭ, karkaśatá.

CRĂB'BED-NESS, *n.* sourness, asperity—*Turshí, tursh-rúí, tundí, durushtí*—Khaṭáí, chir-

CRĂB'BY, *a.* difficult, perplexing—*Mushkil, dushwár*—Kaṭhin, uljháú, jhaṅjhaṭí.

CRĂ'BER, *n.* the water-rat—*Páni ká chúhá*ʰ, *chúhá jo páni meṅ bahut jáyá áyá kartá kai*ʰ.

CRĂCK, *v.* (Fr. *craquer*) to break into chinks, to split, to burst, to craze, to boast; *n.* a chink, a flaw, a sudden noise, craziness, a boast—*Phárná*ʰ, *phaṭná*ʰ, *chiṭkáná*ʰ, *taṛkáná*ʰ, *taṛakná*ʰ, *toṛná*ʰ, *ṭúṭná*ʰ, *phoṛná*ʰ, *phúṭná*ʰ, *karkáná*ʰ, *karakná*ʰ, *adh-págal k*ʰ., *adh-baurahá k*ʰ., *adh-bailá k*ʰ., *lambí-chaurí háṅkná*ʰ, *apní baṛáí k*ʰ., *sítná*ʰ, *sitái k*ʰ., *díṅg márná*ʰ; n. *darár*ʰ, *pháṅk*ʰ, *darká*ʰ, *chír*ʰ, *kaṛáká*ʰ, *karkaṛáhat*ʰ, *chaṭáká*ʰ, *kaṛak*ʰ, *adh-bailaí*ʰ, *adh-baurahí*ʰ, *adh-pagalaí*ʰ, *apní baṛáí*ʰ, *siṭáí*ʰ, *díṅg*ʰ.

CRĂCK'ER, *n.* one that cracks, a boaster, a firework, a hard biscuit—*Phárne chiṭkáne taṛkáne toṛne phoṛne yá karakáne w*ʰ., *díṅg márne w*ʰ., *apní baṛáí k. w*ʰ., *siṭṭú*ʰ, *paṛáká*ʰ, *murrá*ʰ, *laukí*ʰ, *kaṛí roṭí*ʰ.

CRĂC'KLE, *v.* to make slight cracks, to make small and frequent noises—*Chitakná*ʰ, *charcharáná*ʰ, *ckarcharáná*ʰ, *machmacháná*ʰ, *marmaráná*ʰ, *murmuráná*ʰ, *bharbharáná*ʰ.

CRĂCK'LING, *n.* a small frequent noise—*Charcharáhat*ʰ, *machmacháhat*ʰ, *marmarahat*ʰ, *murmuráhat*ʰ, *bharbharáhat*ʰ.

CRĂCK'NEL, *n.* a hard brittle cake—*Ek kari marakné bhurbhuri yá churchuri roti*ʰ.

CRĂCK'BRAINED, *a.* crazy—*Adh-baurahá*ʰ, *adh-págal*ʰ, *adh-bailá*ʰ.

CRĀ'DLE, *n.* (S. *cradel*) a moveable bed in which infants are rocked, a case for a broken limb; *v.* to lay or rock in a cradle—*Hindolá*ʰ, *pálná*ʰ, *tuti hui táng jo baithá di jáy uske rakhne ká khol*ʰ; v. *hindole yá pálne meṅ rakhná yá solánáʰ, hindole yá pálne meṅ rakhkar hiláná dulánáʰ jhulánáʰ yá solánáʰ.*

CRĀ'DLE-CLŌTHES, *n.* bed clothes for a cradle—*Hindole yá pálne ke bichhaune ke kapreʰ.*

CRĂFT, *n.* (S. *cræft*) manual art, trade, fraud, cunning, small ships—*Dasti hirfa, dasti hunar, peshá, dagá, fareb, fitrat, hila-bázi, chhote chhote jaház*—Hathkará, śilpavidyá, śilpakarm, vyápár, vyavasáy, thagái, chhal, kapat, dhúrttatá, kutilatá, kshudra nauká.

CRĂF'TY, *a.* cunning, artful, sly—*'Aiyár, fitrati, makkár, mutafanni*—Dhúrt, kutil, chhalí, kapatí, syáná.

CRĂF'TI-LY, *ad.* cunningly, artfully—*'Aiyári se, fitrat se, makr se, hikmat se, dagá-bázi se*—Dhúrtái se, dhúrtatá se, kutilatá se, chhal wá kapat se, syánepan se.

CRĂF'TI-NESS, *n.* cunning, stratagem—*'Aiyári, robáh-bázi, makkári, hikmat, fitrat*—Dhúrtatá, kutilatá, chhalbal.

CRĂFTS'MAN, *n.* an artificer, a mechanic—*Kári-gar, pesha-dár, ahl-i-hirfa*—Śilpí, śilpakár, karmakár.

CRĂFTS'MĂS-TER, *n.* a man skilled in his trade—*Apne fann meṅ ustád, apne fann yá peshe meṅ kámil*—Apne vyavasáy wá śilpakarm meṅ daksh wá nipuṇ jan.

CRĂG, *n.* (C. *craig*) a rough steep rock—*Karárá*ʰ, *karárá*ʰ, *arárá*ʰ, *nichá*ʰ.

CRĂG'GED, *a.* full of crags, rugged—*Karároṅ yá arároṅ se bhará huá*ʰ, *behar*ʰ, *úṅchá-nichá*ʰ.

CRĂG'GED-NESS, *n.* fullness of crags—*Ná-kamwári, nasheb-farázi*—Beharpan, uṅcháinicháí, śileyatwa.

CRĂG'GY, *a.* rocky, rugged, rough—*Ná-kamwár, nasheb-faráz*—Arbar, behar, úṅchá-nichá, kharbará, śileya.

CRĂG'GI-NESS, *n.* the state of being craggy—*Ná-kamwári, nasheb-farázi*—Arbarahat, beharpan, uṅcháí-nicháí, kharbarahat, śileyatwa.

CRĂM, *v.* (S. *crammian*) to stuff, to thrust in by force, to eat beyond satiety—*Thúsná*ʰ, *thásná*ʰ, *dhúsná*ʰ, *tháskar bharná*ʰ, *chhakkar khiláná*ʰ, *chhakkar kháná*ʰ, *thúskar khiláná*ʰ, *thúskar kháná*ʰ.

CRĂM'BO, *n.* a play at rhymes, a rhyme—*Qáfiya-bázi, qáfiya*—Kriṛárúp samasyápúran, samasyápúranakriṛá, yamak, antyaśabdayamak.

CRĂMP, *n.* (D. *kramp*) a spasmodic contraction of the muscles, a restriction, a piece of bent iron; *v.* to pain with spasms, to confine, to bind with cramps; *a.* difficult, knotty, troublesome—*Nas ká charhná, nas ká tanáw, thithar*ʰ, *akar-bái*ʰ, *akar*ʰ, *akaráw*ʰ, *atkáw*ʰ, *rok*ʰ, *áṅkri*ʰ, *kilá*ʰ; v. *akráná*ʰ, *thithráná*ʰ, *aiṅthná*ʰ, *marorná*ʰ, *roknáʰ, atkánáʰ, áṅkri yá kile se báṅdhná*ʰ; a. *kathin*ʰ, *gathilá*ʰ, *kantakí*ʰ, *atpataṅgá*ʰ—Aṅgákarsh, avarodh, kíl, lohabandhaní.

CRĂMP'FĬSH, *n.* the torpedo—*Ek aisí machhlí ki wah jis se chhú játí hai so thithir yá akar játá hai*ʰ.

CRĂMP'Ī-RON, *n.* a piece of bent iron—*Pattar*ʰ, *kilá*ʰ, *áṅkri*ʰ, *kíl*ʰ.

CRÂNCH. See CRAUNCH.

CRĀNE, *n.* (S. *cran*) a bird, a machine for raising heavy goods, a crooked pipe—*Sáras*ʰ, *bhári bojh uthánekí kal*ʰ, *terhi nali*ʰ, *terhi poṅgi yá choṅgi*ʰ.

CRĀ'NI-UM, *n.* (L.) the skull—*Khopṛá*ʰ, *khopṛí*ʰ.

CRĂN-I-ŎL'O-CY, *n.* the study of the skulls of animals in connexion with their faculties and propensities—*'Ilm-i-kása-i-sar, 'ilm-i-qiyáfa, wah 'ilm jis se jánwaroṅ kí khopṛiyoṅ kí banáwat ko ba-gaur dekhne se unkí kho aur ragbat ká hál daryáft hotá hai, kapál-shástra*ʰ—Kapálavidyá, kapálaśástra, kapálalakshaṇavidyá, kapálasámudrik.

CRĂNK, *n.* (*crane, neck* ?) the end of an iron axis turned down, a bend, an iron brace, a twisting or turning in speech; *v.* to turn, to bend—*Dhuri ká kuhní-dár sirá, mor*ʰ, *áhní kasná, pech-dár guft-gú, pechída guft-gú, guft-gú kí pechídagí*; v. *phirná*ʰ, *ghúmná*ʰ, *bhauná*ʰ, *murná*ʰ—Dhuri ká tehuní wá tihuní ke sadriś agrabhág, márg ká ghumáw wá phiráw, ghúmá phirá wá muṛá huá márg, lohe ká baṅdhaná wá bandhan, vakrokti, vakrabhaṇit.

CRĂNK'LE, *v.* to break into bends or angles—*Torkar kone aur mor baná dálná*ʰ.

CRĂNK, *a.* (D. *krank*) stout, bold, liable to be overset—*Mazbút, diler, ulat jáne ke qábil*—Dṛiṛh, poṛhá, sáhasí, dhíṭhá, ulat jáne ke yogya.

CRĂN'NY, *n.* (L. *crena*) a chink, a cleft—*Darár*ʰ, *darká*ʰ, *chir*ʰ.

CRĂN'NIED, *a.* full of chinks—*Shigáf-dár, shikáf-dár, darz-dár*—Darármay, chírmay, chíroṅ se bhará huá.

CRĂNTS, *n. pl.* (Ger. *kranz*) garlands carried before the bier of a maiden and hung over her grave—*Phúl kí málá jo ek an-byáhí larkí ke janáze ke áge áge log le játe haiṅ aur uskí qabr ke úpar latká dete haiṅ*—Phúl kí málá jo ek kumárí kí rathí ke áge áge log le játe haiṅ aur uske gárne kí jagah ke úpar latká dete haiṅ.

CRĀPE, *n.* (Fr. *crépe*) a thin stuff loosely woven—*Ek qism ká patlá kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká jhirjhirá patlá wá viral kapṛá.

CRĂP'U-LA, *n.* (L.) a surfeit—*Kháne pine ki ziyádati yá bad-parhezí*—Ajírṇ.

CRĂSH, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to make a noise as of things falling and breaking, to break, to bruise; *n.* a loud mixed noise—*Churchuráná*ʰ, *marmaráná*ʰ, *kurkuráná*ʰ, *dhaṛdhaṛáná*ʰ, *haṛharáná*ʰ, *toṛná*ʰ, *kuchalná*ʰ; n. *churchuráhaṭ*ʰ, *marmaráhaṭ*ʰ, *haṛhaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *dhaṛáká*ʰ.

CRĂSH'ING, *n.* a violent mixed noise—*Dhaṛáká*ʰ, *churchuráhaṭ*ʰ, *kaṛkaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *marmaṛáhaṭ*ʰ.

CRĀ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the temperament, the mingling of two vowels in one syllable—*Sirisht, mizáj, do hurúf-i-'illat ká ek rukn yá hije meṅ báham milná*—Prakriti, swabháv, do swaroṅ ká ekatra aisá miláná wá milná ki unká uchcháraṇ ek bár meṅ ho.

CRĂSS, *a.* (L. *crassus*) gross, coarse—*Moṭáʰ, patlá nahíṅʰ, mihin nahíṅ.*

CRĂS'SI-MENT, *n.* thickness—*Gáṛhá-panʰ, mutáíʰ.*

CRĂS'SI-TUDE, *n.* grossness, coarseness—*Muṭáíʰ moṭáíʰ, moṭá-panʰ.*

CRĂSS'NESS, *n.* grossness—*Muṭáíʰ, moṭáíʰ, motá-panʰ.*

CRĂTCH, *n.* (L. *crates*) a frame for hay—*Súkhí ghás rakhne ká machán yá kathghará*ʰ.

CRĀTE, *n.* a wicker pannier, a hamper—*Ṭokráʰ, tokríʰ, ḍáláʰ, ḍálíʰ, dawráʰ, dauríʰ.*

CRĀ'TER, *n.* (L.) the mouth of a volcano—*Koh-i átash-afsháṅ ká dahána*—Jwálámukhí ká muṅh.

CRÂUNCH, *v.* (D. *schrantsen*) to crush in the mouth—*Chábnáʰ, chabánáʰ, chabá ḍálnáʰ.*

CRA-VĂT', *n.* (Fr. *cravate*) a neckcloth—*Gulú-band*—Galáveshṭan, gale ká kapṛá, galá lapeṭne ká kapṛá.

CRĀVE, *v.* (S. *crafian*) to ask earnestly, to long for—*Minnat k., darkhwást k., istid'á k.*—Ati anurág se prárthaná k., lálasá k., baṛí abhiláshá k.

CRĀ'VER, *n.* one who craves—*Minnat k. w., darkhwást k. w., sáil*—Prárthak, ati anurág se wá vinay púrvak prárthná k. w.

CRĀ'VING, *n.* unreasonable desire—*Ná-ma'qúl khwáhish, qair-wájib hawas, haukáʰ*—Atiśayaváṅchhá, utkaṇṭhá.

CRĀ'VEN, *n.* (*crave?*) a coward, a recreant; *a.* cowardly; *v.* to make cowardly—*Buz-dil, ná-mard*; a. *buz-dilá*; v. *buz-dil yá ná-mard k.*—Ḍarpokná, káyar; a. kátar, bhíru, ḍarálú; *v.* kátar wá bhíru k.

CRÂW, *n.* (Dan. *kroe*) the crop of birds—*Chiṛiyoṅ ká poṭá oṅṛá peṭá yá jhojhʰ.*

CRÂW'FISH, CRĀY'FISH, *n.* (Fr. *ecrevisse*) a small crustaceous fish—*Jhíṅgáʰ, chhotí chiṅgrí machhlíʰ.*

CRÂWL, *v.* (D. *krielen*) to creep, to move as a worm, to move slowly—*Reṅgnáʰ, peṭ se chalnáʰ, kiṛe saríkhá chalnáʰ, dhíre dhíre chalnáʰ.*

CRÂWL'ER, *n.* one that crawls—*Reṅgne wʰ., peṭ se chalne wʰ., kiṛe saríkhá chalne wʰ., dhíre dhíre chalne w.*

CRĀY'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of pencil—*Naqsh khíṅchne ká ek qalam*—Chhavi khíṅchne kí ek lekhní.

CRĀZE, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to break, to crush, to disorder the intellect—*Ṭukṛe ṭukṛe kʰ., toṛnáʰ, adh-págal kʰ., bauráhá kʰ., bauráná*ʰ, *págal kʰ.*

CRĀ'ZED-NESS, *n.* state of being crazed—*Ṭúṭí hálat, naqáhat, zu'f, khalal-i-dimág, khushk-magzí*—Jírṇatá, ṭúṭí avasthá, bauráhápan, vátulatá, págalpaná.

CRĀ'ZY, *a.* broken, disordered in intellect—*Ṭúṭáʰ, bauráháʰ, báwráʰ, págalʰ, adhpágal.*

CRĀ'ZI-NESS, *n.* weakness, disorder of mind—*Ná-tawání, zu'f, diwánagí, khalal-i-dimág*—Jírṇatá, daurbalya, bauráhápan, págalpaná, vátulatá.

CRĒAK, *v.* (W. *crecian*) to make a sharp harsh grating sound—*Machmacháná*ʰ, *chaṛchaṛáná*ʰ, *kirkiráná*ʰ, *gharráná*ʰ, *charráná*ʰ.

CRĒAK'ING, *n.* a harsh grating sound—*Machmacháhaṭ*ʰ, *chaṛchaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *jhankárʰ.*

CRĒAM, *n.* (L. *cremor*) the oily part of milk, the best part of any thing; *v.* to skim off the cream—*Maláíʰ, tuhfa, zubda, lutf*; v. *maláí utárnáʰ*—Sárí, sáṛhí, sár; *v.* sárí wá sáṛhí utárná wá kátná.

CRĒAM'Y, *a.* full of cream, like cream—*Maláí se bhará huáʰ, maláí sáʰ*—Sáṛhí wá sárí se bhará huá, sáṛhí wá sárí saríkhá.

CRĒAM'FĀCED, *a.* pale, cowardly—*Zard, piláʰ, buz-dilá, ná-mardá*—Malín, mlánavadan, malínamukh, ḍarpokná, bhíru, ḍarálú.

CRĒASE, *n.* (T. *kroesen*) a mark left by a fold; *v.* to mark by doubling—*Chín ká nishán*; v. *chín ká nishán k.*—Chunat wá chunan ká chihn; *v.* chunat wá chunan ká chihn k.

CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (L. *creatum*) to form out of nothing, to make, to cause, to produce—*Khalq k., hast k., banánáʰ, ijád k., paidá k.*—Srishṭi k., rachaná, sirajná, nirmáṇ k., utpanna k.

CRE-Ā'TION, *n.* act of creating, the universe—*Áfrínish, paidáish, khilqat, káinát, dunyá, jahán*—Srishṭi, sarjan, utpádan, jagat, viśwa, saṅsár.

CRE-Ā'TIVE, *a.* having the power to create—*Paidá-karne ijád-karne yá banáne ki qudrat rakhne w.*—Utpádak, vidháyí, srishṭikaraṇaksham, nirmáṇaśálí, janak.

CRE-Ā'TOR, *n.* the Being who creates—*Kháliq, áfrínanda, khalláq*—Srashṭá, vidhátá, srishṭikartá.

CRĒA'TURE, *n.* a created being, any thing created, an animal, a dependant, a word of contempt or petty tenderness—*Makhlúq, khalq, jánwar, haiwán, banda, parwarda,*

is lafz ká isti'mál hiqárat yá muhabbat záhir karne ke liye bhí hotá hai—Bhút, srisht vastu, jantu, práṇí, jívi, áśrit jan, upajívi, is śabd ká vyavahár ghin wá pyár prakáś karne ke nimitta bhí hotá hai.

CRĒA'TU-RAL, *a.* belonging to a creature—*Makhlúq ke muta'alliq, jánwarí, haiwání*—Bhútasambandhí, práṇisambandhí, jívisambandhí.

CRĒA'TURE-LY, *a.* like a creature—*Makhlút sá, khalq ke mánind, jánwar ke mánind*—Bhútasadriś, práṇisadriś, jívisadriś. [práṇidaśá, jívadaśá.

CRĒA'TURE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a creature—*Makhlúqiyat, haiwániyat*—Bhútatwa,

CRĒĒD, *n.* (L. *credo*) that which is believed, a summary of the articles of faith—*'Aqáid, dín ke mujmal 'aqáid*—Mat, viśwásaníyavishayasútrasaṅgrah.

CRĒ'DENÇE, *n.* belief, credit, confidence—*Báwar, i'tibár, i'tiqád, i'timád*—Viśwás, pratyay, śraddhá.

CRE-DĒN'DA, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be believed—*I'tiqád kí chízeṅ, 'aqáid*—Jo bátaiṅ pratyay wá śraddhá ke yogya howaiṅ, dharmavishay meṅ avaśya śraddhá kí bátaiṅ.

CRĒ'DENT, *a.* easy of belief, having credit—*Jald i'tiqád k. w., mu'taqid, mu'tabar*—Śraddháwán, śighra máne w., śighra viśwás k. w., pratyayí, prámáṇík.

CRE-DĒN'TIAL, *n.* that which entitles to credit; *a.* giving a title to credit—*Dast-áwez, sanad;* a. *mu'tabar k. w.*—Viśwásapatra, pratyayapatra, pratyayakáriṇí, pramáṇ; *a.* prámáṇikakárí, pramáṇakárí.

CRĒD'I-BLE, *a.* that may be believed—*Mu'tabar, mu'tamad, i'tibárí, báwar-pazír*—Viśwásayogya, viśwásya, prámáṇik. [pátratá, prámáṇikatwa, viśwásyatwa.

CRĒD-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* claim to belief—*Mu'tabarí, mu'tamadí, i'timád, i'tibár*—Viśwása-

CRĒD'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of belief—*Mu'tabarí, i'timád kí qábiliyat*—Śraddheyatá, viśwásapátratá, prámáṇikatwa. [se, prámáṇikatwa se.

CRĒD'I-BLY, *ad.* in a manner claiming belief—*Mu'tabarí se, i'tibár se*—Viśwásapátratá

CRĒD'IT, *n.* belief, honour, good opinion, faith, trust reposed, influence; *v.* to believe, to trust, to admit as a debtor—*I'tiqád, 'izzat, qadr, wazn, bharam*[h], *nek-námí, i'timád, ímán, i'tibár, ikhtiyár;* v. *i'tibár k., i'timád k., báwar k., yaqín láná, wám d., qarz d., qarzan d., 'áriyatan d.*—Pratyay, sambhram, maryádá, sákh, sammán wá sanmán, sukhyáti, yaś, mányatá, śraddhá, viśwás, prabháv, gaurav, chaltá, kahásuná; *v.* pratyay k., viśwás k., sákh mánná.

CRĒD'I-TA-BLE, *a.* worthy of credit—*Nám-war, surkh-rú, 'izzat-dár, rú-dár, 'umda, qábil-i-ta'rif*—Kírtikar, yaśakar, mánya, pújya, praśaṅsaníy, uttam.

CRĒD'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* reputation, estimation—*Nám-warí, surkh-rúí, rú-dárí, mu'tabarí, qadr, 'izzat*—Mányatá, sammányatá, ádar, mán.

CRĒD'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* with credit—*Bá-hurmat, bá-qadr, 'izzat se, nek-námí se, surkh-rúí se*—Mán se, viśisht rúp se, baṛáí kí yogyatá se, sukhyáti se, kírti se, praśaṅsaníyatá se.

CRĒD'I-TOR, *n.* one who trusts or gives credit—*I'tibár k. w., dáin, qarz-dihanda, qarz-khwáh*—Viśwás k. w., byohar, mahájan, dhaní, dhanik, riṇ d. w.

CRĒD'I-TRIX, *n.* a female creditor—*I'tibár karne-wálí 'aurat, qarz dene-wálí 'aurat, qarz dihandin*—Viśwás karnewálí strí, riṇ denewálí strí, byoharin.

CRĒD'U-LOUS, *a.* easy of belief—*Sarí'u-l-i'tiqád, za'ífu-l-i'tiqád, sáda-dil, jald i'tibár k. w.*—Viśwásaśíl, pratyayaśíl, śraddhámay, aśaṅkáśíl, śighra viśwás k. w., bholá.

CRE-DŪ'LI-TY, *n.* easiness of belief—*Za'ífu-l-i'tiqádí, sarí'u-l-i'tiqádí, sáda-dilí*—Pratyayaśílatá, viśwásaśílatá, śraddhálutá, bholái, bholápan.

CRĒD'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with easy belief—*Za'ífu-l-i'tiqádí se, sarí'u-l-i'tiqádí se, sáda-dilí se*—Pratyayaśílatá se, viśwásaśílatá se, śraddhálutá se, bholepan se.

CRĒD'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* aptness to believe—*Za'ífu-l-i'tiqádí, sarí'u-l-i'tiqádí, sáda-dilí*—Bholái, bholápan, viśwásaśílatá, pratyayaśílatá.

CRĒĒK, *n.* (S. *crecca*) a small inlet, a bay, a cove, a turn—*Kol*[h], *kháṛí*[h], *nálá*[h], *khál*[h], *kolkí*[h], *moṛ*[h], *ghumáw*[h], *báṅk*[h], *bhaṅwáw*[h], *pher*[h], *phiráw*[h].

CRĒĒK'Y, *a.* full of creeks, winding—*Kol kháṛí nále khál yá kolkí se bhará huá*[h], *muṛtá*[h], *ghumauá*[h], *phirtá*[h], *bhauṅtá*[h], *ghúmtá*[h], *báṅkílá*[h].

CRĒĒP, *v.* (S. *creopan*) to move as a worm, to move slowly or feebly, to grow along, to steal in, to fawn; *p. t.* and *p. p.* CRĒPT—*Reṅgná yá ríṅgná*[h], *peṭ ke bal chalná*[h], *dhíre dhíre chalná*[h], *bauṅṛná*[h], *boṅṛná*[h], *phailná*[h], *chupke se ghusná*[h], *an-dekhe yá an-jáne áná yá já rahná*[h], *jigjigí k*[h]., *luṛkhuṛí k*[h]. [*makoṛá*[h].

CRĒĒP'ER, *n.* one that creeps—*Reṅgne w*[h]., *peṭ ke bal chalne w*[h]., *bel*[h], *latá*[h], *kiṛá-*

CRĒĒP'ING-LY, *ad.* slowly, like a reptile—*Dhíre-dhíre*[h], *rase-rase*[h], *kiṛe-makoṛe sarikhá*[h].

CRE-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cremo*) a burning—*Sozish, jalan*[h]—Agnidáh, dáh, dahan.

CRĒ'MOR, *n.* (L.) a creamy substance—*Dúdh kí malái aisí chíz*—Dúdh kí sárí wá sárhí aisí vastu. [níchá kaṭá huá.

CRĒ'NA-TED, *a.* (L. *crena*) notched—*Khandáná-dár, dandána-dár*—Lahriyá, úṅchá-

CRE-PŬS'CU-LINE, CRE-PŬS'CU-LOUS, *a.* (L. *crepusculum*) glimmering—*Shafaq-ámez, roshní-o-táríki-ámez, jhilmilátá*[h]—Dhuṅdhlá, kuchh ujerá aur kuchh aṅdherá, ṭimṭimátá.

CRĒS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *cresco*) increasing, growing; *n.* the moon in her state of increase, any thing in the shape of the new moon; *v.* to form into a crescent—*Baṛhtá huáʰ, baṛá hotá huáʰ*; n. *nau-cháṅd, hilál, cháṅd jab taraqqí kí hálat meṅ ho, hilál kí súrat koí shai, nau-cháṅd ke mánind koí chíz*; v. *hilál yá nau-cháṅd kí súrat banáná*—Varddhamán, varddhí; *n.* apúrṇachandra, varddhamán chandra, baṛhtá chandra, baṛhte hue chandra ke ákár koí vastu, navínachandrákáravastu; *v.* navína-[chandrákár banáná.

CRĒS'ÇIVE, *a.* increasing, growing—*Baṛhtá huáʰ, baṛá hotá huáʰ.*

CRĒSS, *n.* (S. *cerse*) an herb—*Chansurʰ.* [díp, ulká.

CRĒS'SET, *n.* (Fr. *croisette*) a light on a beacon, a torch—*Ákás-diyáʰ, mash'al*—Ákáśa-

CRĒST, *n.* (L. *crista*) a plume of feathers, a helmet, the comb of a cock, a tuft, pride, spirit; *v.* to furnish with a crest, to mark with streaks—*Par ká turra yá kalgí, khod, murg ká chúrá, táj-i-khurús, táj yá kalgí, gurúr, shekhí, fakhr, shán, dilerí*; v. *turra-dár yá kalgí-dár k., lambí lambí lahriyáṅ yá lakíreṅ khíṅchnáʰ*—Par ká chúṛá wá śikhá, mastak ke liye lohe ká ṭop, śirastráṇ, kukkuṭachúṛá, śikhá, ahaṅkár, abhimán, tej, sáhas; *v.* chúṛáwán k., śikhádhar k., dháriyáṅ khíṅchná.

CRĒST'ED, *a.* having a crest—*Turra-dár, kafcha-dár, kalgí-dár*—Chúṛáwán, śikhádhar.

CRĒST'LESS, *a.* without a crest—*Be-turra, be-kalgí, be-zirah, be-baktar*—Chúṛáhín, śikhá-hín, śirastráṇahín.

CRĒST'FÂLLEN, *a.* dejected, dispirited—*Afsurda-dil, máyús, gam-gín, be-dil*—Muṅh-latká, sir-latká, udás, malínamukh, khinna, nistej. [*huáʰ, khaṛí miṭṭí sáʰ.*

CRĒ-TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *creta*) abounding with chalk, like chalk—*Khaṛí miṭṭí se bhará*

CRĒV'ÇE, *n.* (L. *crepo*) a crack, a cleft; *v.* to crack, to flaw—*Shigáf, shikáf, súráḳh, darz, raḳhna*; v. *phaṭnáʰ, taṛaknáʰ*—Darár, sandhi, darká, chír.

CREW, crû, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a company, a ship's company—*Jamá'at, jahází, ahl-i-jaház*—Samáj, maṇḍalí, janasamúh, naukásambandhijanasamúh.

CREW, crû, *p. t.* of *crow*—*Crow ká mázi-mutlaq*—Crow ká sámányabhút.

CREW'EL, crû'el, *n.* (D. *klewel*) yarn twisted and wound on a ball—*Sút jo baṭṭe par baṭá howeʰ, baṭá huá súṭʰ.*

CRĪB, *n.* (S. *cryb*) a manger, a stall, a cottage, a child's bed; *v.* to shut up, to confine—*Náṅdʰ, charaníʰ, thánʰ, go-thánʰ, jhoṅpríʰ, jhopríʰ, maṅṛaíʰ*; v. *múṅd dʰ., band k., aṭkánáʰ.*

CRĪB'BAGE, *n.* a game at cards—*Tás ká ek bháṅt ká khelʰ.*

CRĪCK, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a painful stiffness in the neck—*Ghíṅch yá gale kí aṅkráhatʰ.*

CRĪCK'ET, *n.* (D. *kreken*) an insect—*Jhíṅgurʰ, ghurghuráʰ.* [daṅdá.

CRĪCK'ET, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a game—*Goe-chaugán, go-bází, gend-daṇḍe ká khel*—Geṅd-

CRĪ'ER. See under CRY.

CRĪME, *n.* (L. *crimen*) a great fault, a wicked act, an offence—*Baṛá jurm, zabún harakat, taqsír, gunáh*—Mahápátak, maháparádh, dushkarm, pátak, aparádh, dosh, chúk, bhúl, gháṭi. [pátakí, doshí, anyáyí.

CRĪME'FUL, *a.* wicked, contrary to virtue—*Ma'yúb, ná-ma'qúl, muznib, shaní'*—Pápí,

CRĪME'LESS, *a.* without crime, innocent—*Be-gunáh, be-jurm, pák, be-sharr*—Niraparádhí, nirdoshí.

CRĪM'I-NAL, *a.* guilty, wicked, relating to crime; *n.* one accused or guilty of a crime—*Gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, taqsír-wár, ma'yúb, ná-ma'qúl, muznib, 'aibí, fauj-dárí, muta'alliq-i-jurm*; n. *gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, bad-kár, 'ásí, taqsír-wár, mujrim*—Doshí, aparádhí, pápí, pátakí, anyáyí, daṇḍavidhisambandhí, aparádhavishayak; *n.* pápí, pátakí, aparádhí. [*garí*—Aparádhitwa, sadoshatwa, pápitwa.

CRĪM-I-NĀL'I-TY, *n.* state of being criminal—*Gunáh-gárí, gunah-gárí, mu'ásiyat, khatá-*

CRĪM'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* wickedly, guiltily—*'Aib se, sharr se, sharárat se, gunah-gárí se, taqsír-wárí se*—Dushṭatá se, anyáy se, dosh se, pátak se, aparádh se.

CRĪM'I-NATE, *v.* to charge with crime—*Ilzám d., tuhmat lagáná, ittihám lagáná yá d.*—Dosh lagáná wá d., aparádh lagáná, kalaṅk lagáná.

CRĪM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* accusation, charge—*Ittihám, tuhmat, ilzám, 'aib-goí*—Dosháro p, apavád, kalaṅk ká lagáná. [*nukta-chíṅ*—Apavádak, kalaṅkakar, nindak.

CRĪM'I-NA-TO-RY, *a.* accusing, censorious—*Tuhmatí, 'aib-go, harf-gír, ilzámí, nukta-gír,*

CRĪM'I-NOUS, *a.* very wicked, guilty—*Niháyat sharír, baṛá bad-kár, zabún, gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, taqsír-wár*—Atidusht, atimand, doshí, aparádhí.

CRĪM'I-NOUS-LY, *ad.* very wickedly—*Niháyat sharárat se, bahut bad-kárí se*—Atidushṭatá se, baṛí khoṭáí se. [ṭáí, aparádh, dosh, pátak.

CRĪM'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* wickedness, guilt—*Sharr, sharárat, gunáh, taqsír*—Dushṭatá, kho-

CRĪMP, *a.* (S. *acrymman*) easily crumbled, friable, brittle—*Murmuráʰ, phuskáʰ, thoṛe meṅ chúr chúr h. wʰ., bhurbhuráʰ.*

CRĪM'PLE, *v.* (D. *krimpen*) to contract—*Jakṛánáʰ, aiṅṭhnáʰ, jhuriyánáʰ, sikoṛnáʰ.*

CRIM'SON, crīm'zn, *n.* (Ar. *kermes*) a deep red colour; *a.* of a deep red; *v.* to dye with crimson—*Qirmiz, arqawání, surḳh, 'abbásí, lál*; a. *khúb lál, niháyat surḳh*; v. *qirmizí raṅgná, surḳh raṅgná*—Lohit, raktimá, aruṇimá; *a.* lohit, raktavarṇ; *v.* lohit raṅgná, aruṇ raṅgná.

CRĬNGE, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen* ?) to bow, to fawn, to flatter ; *n.* a servile bow—*Zamíṅ-bosí k., salám k., cháplúsí, tamalluq k., khush-ámad k.* ; n. *zamiṅ-bosí, farráshí-salám, cháplúsí*—Sáshṭáṅgapraṇám k., jigjigí k., luṛkhuṛí k., namratáchár k., dínatábháv k., stavastuti k., lallopatto k. ; *n.* sáshṭáṅgapraṇám, ashṭáṅgapraṇám, atyádar.

CRĪ'NĪTE, *a.* (L. *crinis*) like hair—*Bál sá*[h], *bál saríkhá*[h], *bál aisá*[h].

CRĬN'KLE, *v.* (D. *krinkelen*) to wind, to bend, to wrinkle ; *n.* a wrinkle—*Muṛná*[h], *bhauṅná*[h], *chakkar márná*[h], *jhukná*[h], *chunan chunan ho jáná*[h], *sikuṛná*[h], *sikoṛná*[h], *chunan chunan banáná*[h] ; n. *chín, shikan, moṛ*[h], *pher*[h]—*n.* Chunat, báṅk, ghumáw, bhaṅwáw, phiráw.

CRĬP'PLE, *n.* (D. *krepel*) a lame person ; *a.* lame ; *v.* to make lame—*Laṅgṛá*[h], *paṅ-* [*gu*[h] ; a. *laṅgṛá*[h] ; v. *laṅgṛá k*[h]., *paṅgu k*[h].

CRĬ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a critical time or turn : *pl.* CRĪ'SĒS—*'Ain-waqt, buhrán*—Súkshmakál, ṭhík samay, śubhásubhalagna, śeshávasthá.

CRĬSP, *a.* (L. *crispus*) curled, brittle, friable, brisk ; *v.* to curl, to twist—*Aiṅṭhá huá*[h], *kurkurá*[h], *churchurá*[h], *tez, cháliik* ; v. *ghurcháná*[h], *aiṅṭhná*[h], *moroṛná*[h], *sikorná*[h]—Moroṛá huá, ghurcháyá huá, ghuṅgharáyá huá, ghurchiáyá huá, murmurá, bhaṅgur, phuská, phurtílá, chaṭakwáh.

CRIS-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of curling—*Aiṅṭhan*[h], *maroṛ*[h], *ghurcháná*[h], *sikuṛan*[h], *ghurchá-* [*hat*[h].

CRĬS'PY, *a.* curled, brittle—*Aiṅṭhá*[h], *maroṛá*[h], *ghurchahá*[h], *ghuṅgharáyá huá*[h], *mur-* [*yá ghuṅghráne ke liye lohá yá kil*[h].
murá[h], *kurkurá*[h], *churchurá*[h].

CRĬS'PING-Ī-RON, CRĬS'PING-PĬN, *n.* a curling iron—*Bál aiṅṭhne ká lohá*[h], *bál ghurcháne*

CRĪ-TĒ'RI-ON, *n.* (Gr.) a standard by which any thing can be judged : *pl.* CRĪ-TĒ'RI-A —*Kisí chíz kí bhalái burái daryáft karne kí 'alámat*—Lakshaṇ, kisí vastu kí bhalái burái nirṇay karne ká lakshaṇ, liṅg, guṇáguṇalakshaṇ, guṇáguṇanirṇáyakachihna.

CRĬT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *krites*) a judge of merit in literature or art, one who finds fault ; *a.* relating to criticism ; *v.* to play the critic—*Nukta-dáṅ, muhaqqiq, daqíqa-sanj, bárík-biṅ, 'alláma, nukta-chíṅ, khurda-gír, harf-gír, 'aib-jo* ; a. *nukta-dání muhaqqiqí daqíqa-sanjí yá nukta-chíní ke muta'alliq* ; v. *nukta-dáṅ muhaqqiq daqíqa-sanj yá nukta-chiṅ ká kám k.*—Guṇáguṇajṅa, guṇadoshaparíkshak, guṇadoshanirúpak, doshagráhí, chhidránweshí ; *a.* guṇadoshanirúpaṇavidyávishayak, guṇadoshaparíkshávishayak ; *v.* guṇadoshaparíkshak wá chhidránweshí ká kám k.

CRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to criticism, exact, judicious, censorious, producing a crisis—*Nukta-dání bárík-bíní muhaqqiqí yá khurda-gírí ke muta'alliq, bárík, názuk, ṭhík*[h], *wáqif-kár, hosh-yár, 'aql-mand, 'aib-jo, harf-gír, khurda-gír, buhráni, 'ain waqt ká*—Guṇadoshajṅánavishayak, guṇadoshanirúpaṇavidyásambandhí, guṇadoshaparíkshávishayak, súkshma, sayatn, sávadhán, śuddh, yathárth, suvivechak, viveki, guṇadoshajna, súkshmadarśí, doshadarśí, doshánweshí, chhidránweshí, pariṇámadarśakabhedasambandhí, tátkálik.

CRĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a critical manner, at the exact point of time—*Nukta-dání bárík-bíní yá nukta-chíní se, bar-waqt, bar-mahal, 'ain-waqt*—Guṇadoshaparíkshá se, súkshmadrishṭi se, ṭhík samay meṅ, ṭhík kál meṅ.

CRĬT'I-ÇĪSE, *v.* to judge, to censure—*Tamíz k., tajwíz k., bárík-bíní k., khurda-bíní k., ilzám d., harf-gírí k., 'aib-goí k.*—Vicháraná, guṇadoshaparíkshá k., guṇadoshanirúpaṇ k., chhidra dekhná, chhidra dhúṅṛhná, dosh nikálná wá d.

CRĬT'I-ÇĪS-ER, *n.* one who criticises—*Tamíz yá tajwíz k. w., bárík-biṅ, khurda-biṅ, nukta-dáṅ, nukta-chíṅ, harf-gír, khurda gír, 'aib-jo*—Súkshmadarśí, guṇadoshaparíkshak, chhidránweshí, doshadarśí, doshagráhí.

CRĬT'I-ÇISM, *n.* the act of judging, remark, animadversion—*Khurda-bíní, daqíqa-sanjí, nukta-dání, qaul, nukta-chíní, harf-gírí, khurda-gírí, 'aib-joí*—Guṇadoshaparíkshá, guṇáguṇajṅán, guṇadoshanirúpaṇavidyá, bát, kahá, chhidránwesh, doshánusandhán.

CRI-TĪQUE', *n.* a critical examination—*Khurda-bíní ke sáth imtihán yá ázmáish, nukta-dání yá bárík-bíní ke sáth imtihán yá ázmáish*—Guṇadoshanirúpaṇ, guṇadoshaparíkshá, súkshmadrishṭi se vichár.

CRŌAK, *v.* (L. *crocio*) to cry as a raven or a frog, to make a hoarse noise, to murmur ; *n.* the cry of a raven or a frog—*Ká-ká k*[h]., *ghar-ghoṅ k*[h]., *ghoṅ-ghoṅ k*[h]., *ṭar-toṅ k*[h]., *ṭar-ṭar k*[h]., *kar-kar k*[h]., *ṭhak-ṭhoṅ lagáná*[h], *ḍhak-ḍhoṅ k*[h]., *kuṛkuṛáná*[h], *ghunghunáná*[h], *bhanbhanáná*[h] ; n. *kauwe yá meṅḍak ká bol*[h].

CRŌAK'ER, *n.* one who croaks, a murmurer—*Ghar-ghoṅ ṭar-ṭoṅ ṭar-ṭar yá kar-kar k. w*[h]., *ghunghunáne w*[h]., *bhanbhanáne w*[h]., *kuṛkuṛáne w*[h].

CRŌAK'ING, *n.* a low hoarse noise, murmuring—*Ṭar-ṭoṅ*[h], *ghar-ghoṅ*[h], *ghoṅ-ghoṅ*[h], *baṛbaṛáhaṭ*[h], *kuṛkuṛáhaṭ*[h], *ghunghunáhaṭ*[h].

CRŌCK, *n.* (S. *crocca*) an earthen vessel—*Miṭṭí ká bartan*[h], *máṭí ká básan*[h].

CRŌCK'ER-Y, *n.* earthen ware—*Miṭṭí ke bartan*[h], *máṭí ke básan*[h].

CRŌC'O-DILE, *n.* (Gr. *krokodeilos*) an amphibious animal of the lizard kind—*Ghaṛiyál*[h], *magar*[h]—Kumbhír.

CRŌ'CUS, *n.* (L.) a flower—*Za'farán, ek bháṅt ká pílá phúl*[h]—Kuṅkum. [*chhoṭá khet*[h].

CRŌFT, *n.* (S.) a small field near a house—*Ghar ke pás ká chhoṭá khet*[h], *goeṅṛe ká*

CRŌĪ-SĀDE'. See CRUSADE.

CRŌNE, *n.* (Ir. *criona*) an old woman, an old ewe—*Burhiyá*[h], *buddhi*[h], *búrhi*[h], *búrhí* [*bheṛí yá meṅrhí*[h].

CRŌ'NY, *n.* an old acquaintance, a companion—*Qadím-áshná, qadím-rafíq, ham-suhbat, ham-dam*—Puráná jánpahchán w., chiraparichit, laṅgoṭiyá sáthí, chiramitra, sáthí, saṅgí.

CRŌN'Y-CAL. See ACRONYCAL.

CRŎŎK, *n.* (D. *krook*) a bent instrument, a shepherd's hook, an artifice; *v.* to bend, to pervert—*Kham-dár auzár, aṅksí*[h], *galla-bán kí kham-dár láṭhí, híla fareb yá fann;* v. *kham-dár k., kham k., gum-ráh k., bad-ráh k.*—Ṭeṛhá hathiyár, laṅgsí, gareṛiye wá bheṛiháre kí ṭeṛhí láṭhí, meshapálakadaṇd, upáy, chhal; *v.* ṭeṛhá k., nawáná, jhukáná, aiṅṭhná, lacháná, viparít k., bhrasht k., bigáṛná.

CRŎŎK'ED, *a.* bent, not straight, curved, winding, perverse, untoward—*Khamída, kham-dár, kham, kaj, bal-dár, pech-dár, báṅk-dár, kaj-raftár, ná-rást, kaj-rau, bad-ráh, gum-ráh, ziddí*—Ṭeṛhá, beṅká, ṭeṛhá beṛá, ghumauáṅ, pher wá ghumáw ká, pher kháyá huá, kuṭil, bhrashṭabháv, kuṭilasíl, hathílá.

CRŎŎK'ED-LY, *ad.* in a crooked manner—*Kaji se, khamí yá khamídagí se, pech se, gum-ráhí se, zidd se*—Ṭeṛhái se, pher wá ghumáw se, kuṭilatá se, hath se.

CRŎŎK'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being crooked—*Khamí, khamídagí, kají, pech, báṅk*[h], *zidd, gum-ráhí, bad-ráhí*—Ṭeṛhái, vakratá, ghumáw, pher, bhaṅwáw, hath, kuṭilatá, kuṭilaśílatá.

CRŎŎK'BĂCK, *n.* a person with a crooked back—*Kúz-pusht, pusht-kham*—Kubṛá, kubjá.

CRŎŎK'BĂCKED, *a.* having a crooked back—*Pusht-kham, kúz-pusht*—Kubṛá, kubjá.

CRŎŎK'KNĒĒD, *a.* having crooked knees—*Kaj-zánú, kham-zánú*—Ṭeṛhe ghuṭnoṅ ká, ṭeṛhí ṭheuniyoṅ ká. [ká.

CRŎŎK'SHŌUL-DERED, *a.* having bent shoulders—*Kaj-dosh, kham-dosh*—Ṭeṛhe kaṅdhoṅ

CRŎP, *n.* (S.) the first stomach of a bird—*Potá*[h], *oṅṛá*[h], *jhojh*[h].

CRŎP'FŬL, *a.* having a full belly—*Poṭá bhará huá*[h], *ser, ásúda*—Jhojh bhará, peṭ bhará, agháyá, tript. [ká kapot.

CRŎP'PER, *n.* a pigeon with a large crop—*Baṛe jhojh yá poṭe ká kabútar*[h]—Baṛe poṭe

CRŎP'SĬCK, *a.* sick with excess—*Bad-parhezí se bímár*—Kháne píne ke asaṅyam se rogí.

CRŎP'SĬCK-NESS, *n.* sickness from excess—*Bad-parhezí se bimárí*—Kháne píne ke asaṅyam se rog.

CRŎP, *n.* (S.) the harvest, produce; *v.* to cut off, to mow, to reap—*Fasl, paidá-wár, galla;* v. *khoṅṭná*[h], *chháṅṭná*[h], *nochná*[h], *ṭúṅgná*[h], *káṭná*[h], *kaṭní k*[h].—Khetí, anáj, krishiphal, upaj.

CRŎP'ĒAR, *n.* a horse with cropped ears—*Kan-kaṭá ghoṛá*[h].

CRŎP'ĒARED, *a.* having the ears cropped—*Kan-kaṭá*[h].

CRŎSS, *n.* (L. *crux*) one straight body laid over another, the ensign of the Christian religion, misfortune, hindrance, vexation; *a.* transverse, oblique, perverse, peevish; *v.* to lay athwart, to sign with the cross, to cancel, to pass over, to thwart, to embarrass; *prep.* athwart, over, from side to side—*Salíb, 'Íswí mazhab ká ek nishán, hádisa, áfat, atkáw*[h], *rukáw*[h], *muzáhamat, qabáhat, khalal, diqqat;* a. *áṛá*[h], *tirchhá*[h], *hathílá*[h], *machlá*[h], *magrá*[h], *chirchiṛá*[h]; v. *áṛá rakhná*[h], *salíb kí khiyálí shakl banáná, salíb ká nishán banáná, mansúkh k., radd k., qalam khiṅchná, qalam márná, guzar k., tai k., 'ubúr k., muzáhamat k., man' k., ráegán k., bar-bád k., diqq k.;* prep. *áṛá*[h], *pár*[h], *ek or se dúsrí or tak*[h], *ek alang se dúsrí alang tak*[h]—Ek vastu jo dúsrí par áṛí dhari ho, krúś wá kruś, Ísáídharmachihn, ápad, vipatti, vyághát, vighna, pratirodh, bádhá, kleś, kasht, duhkh; *v.* áṛá lagáná, krúś ká ákár banáná, kruś ká chihn banáná, káṭ dálná, vyarth k., meṭná, anyathá k., utarná, pár k., náṅghná, vighna dálná, bádhá dálná, rokná, árná, vyághát k., pratirodh k., garbará d.

CRŌ'ṢIER, *n.* a bishop's staff—*Baṛe pádrí ká 'asá jis par salíb hotá hai*—Baṛe dharmádhyaksh ká krúśawán daṇd, krusalakshitadharmmádhyakshadaṇd.

CRŎS'LET, *n.* a small cross—*Chhoṭá salíb*—Chhoṭá krúś wá kruś.

CRŎSS'ING, *n.* the act of signing with the cross, opposition, impediment, vexation—*Salíb kí shakl banání, salíb ká nishán banáná, khalal, muqábala, rok*[h], *muzáhamat, diqqat, qabáhat*—Krúśachihn banáná, kruśákár banáná, vyághát, pratirodh, bádhá, vighna, duhkh, kleś, kasht.

CRŎSS'LY, *ad.* athwart, adversely, peevishly—*Áṛá*[h], *zidd se, bar-khiláf, tunuk-mizáji se, zúd-ranji se*—Vyatyast, hath se, viparít, pratikúl, viruddh, chirchiṛáhat se, karkaśatá se.

CRŎSS'NESS, *n.* perverseness, peevishness—*'Aks, zidd, zúd-ranji, tunuk-mizáji*—Hath, bhávavakratá, kuṭilatá, kuṭilaśílatá, chirchiṛáhat, karkaśatá. [hue.

CRŎSS'ÂRMED, *a.* with arms across—*Bázú par bázú dhare hue*—Báṅh par báṅh dhare

CRŎSS'BÂRRED, *a.* secured by transverse bars—*Áṛe chhaṛoṅ se mahfúz kiyá huá*—Áṛe daṅdoṅ wá chhaṛoṅ se surakshit kiyá huá. [*thagná*[h].

CRŎSS'BĪTE, *n.* a cheat; *v.* to cheat—*Dhokhá*[h], *chhal*[h]; v. *dhokhá d*[h]., *chhalná*[h]

CRŎSS'BŌW, *n.* a weapon for shooting—*Gulel, kamán*—Kamṭhá, dhanuhí, dhanu.
CRŎSS'CŬT, *v.* to cut across, to intersect—*Ár pár kátná*[h], *ápas meṅ kátṅá*[h].
CRŎSS-EX-ĂM'INE, *v.* to test evidence by questions from the opposite party—*Muqábil fariq ke suwálát se kisí kí shahádat ko jáṅchná, suwálát-i-tardid k., jirah ke suwál k.*—Prativádí ke praśnoṅ se sákshitá kí parikshá k.
CRŎSS'GRĀINED, *a.* having the fibres transverse, perverse, peevish, vexatious—*Áṛí-áṛí rag yá reshe ká, haṭhilá*[h], *magrá*[h], *chiṛchiṛá*[h], *dukhdái*[h]—Vilom, pratilom.
CRŎSS'LĔGGED, *a.* having the legs crossed—*Palthí máre hue*[h], *palthí márkar baiṭhá huá*[h], *táṅg par táṅg dhare hue*[h].
CRŎSS'PŬR-POSE, *n.* a kind of enigma or riddle, a contradictory system—*Mu'ammá, chistán, khiláf iráda, khiláf qá'ida*—Bujhauwal, paheli, viruddh manorath, viparít vyavasthá.
CROSS-QUĔS'TION, *v.* to cross-examine—*Muqábil fariq ke suwáloṅ se kisí kí shahádat ko jáṅchná, suwálát-i-tardid k., jirah ke suwál k.*—Prativádí ke praśnoṅ se sákshitá kí parikshá k.
CRŎSS'RŌAD, *n.* a road across the country—*Ek chhotí saṛak jo baṛí saṛak ko káṭkar [játí hai*[h], *pag-ḍandi*[h], *chau-ráhá*—Upapath, chatushpath.
CRŎSS'RŌW, *n.* the alphabet—*Abjad, alif-be kí takhtí*—Varṇamálá.
CRŎSS'WĀY, *n.* a path crossing the chief road—*Ek chhotí ráh jo baṛí saṛak ko káṭkar chalí játí hai, chau-ráhá*—Ek márg jo baṛí saṛak ke pár hokar nikal játá hai, upapath, chatushpath.
CRŎSS'WĬND, *n.* an unfavourable wind—*Bád-i-mukhálif*—Pratikúl váyu, viruddh váyu.
CRŎTCH, *n.* (Fr. *croc*) a hook, a fork—*Aṅkṛí*[h], *káṅṭá*[h].
CRŎTCH'ET, *n.* a note in music, a mark in printing, thus [ ], a fancy, a whim—*'Ilm-i-músíqí meṅ ek nishán, chhápe meṅ ek nishán jaisá yah* [ ], *khiyál, mauj*—Saṅgítavidyá meṅ ek chihn, chhápe meṅ ek chihn jaisá yah [ ], man kí lahar, taraṅg.
CRŎŬCH, *v.* (Ger. *kriechen*) to stoop low, to lie close down, to fawn, to cringe—*Bahut jhukná*[h], *dabak jáná*[h], *cháplúsí k., tamalluq k., páṅw paṛná*[h]—Bahut nihuṛná, jhuk jáná, dabak baiṭhná, jigjigí k., luṛkhuṛí k., dínabháv prakáś k., ashṭáṅgapraṇám k., dín wá atinamra h.
CRŎUP, *n.* (Fr. *croupe*) the buttocks of a horse, the rump of a fowl—*Puṭthe*[h], *chútaṛ*[h].
CRŬP-PER, *n.* a strap to keep a saddle right—*Ghoṛe kí dumchí*—Aśwapuchchhabandhan, ghoṛe kí púṅchh meṅ jo chamṛá baṅdhá rahtá hai.
CRŎUP, *n.* (S. *hreopan*) a disease in the throat—*Naretí yá naṭaí ká ek rog*[h].
CRŎW, *n.* (S. *craw*) a large black bird, the cry of a cock, an iron lever; *v.* to cry as a cock, to boast: *p. t.* CREW or CRŌWED—*Kauwá*[h], *zág, murg kí áwáz, báṅg, lohe ká sábar sabrá yá sábal*[h]; v. *báṅg d., gurfish k., shekhí k.*—Ḍom kauwá, kág, kukkuṭarav, lohadaṇḍ; *v.* kukkuṭarav k., díṅg márná, phulphuláná, dambh k., ḍimbh k.
CRŌW'FŎŎT, *n.* a flower—*Gokhrú*[h], *gukhurú*[h].
CRŌW'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* a scarecrow—*Kauwoṅ yá chiṛiyoṅ ke daráne ke liye ek múrat*[h].
CRŌW'S'FĒĒT, *n.* the wrinkles under the eyes—*Áṅkhoṅ ke níche jhúriyáṅ yá sikuran*[h].
CRŎWD, *n.* (S. *cruth*) a confused multitude, the populace; *v.* to thrust together, to press close, to fill to excess, to encumber—*Jamá'at, izdihám, 'awámu-n-nás*; v. *thelkar bhar d*[h]., *gunján k., kasrat se bhar d., jam' h., bhar jáná, bojh d*[h].—Bhíṛ, melá, samáj, samúh, vrind, saṅkul, bahujanasamúh, itar lokasamúh; *v.* thúskar bharná, dabákar bharná, ghaná k., bahut hí bhar d., relná, bhíṛ karná, atiśay bhar jáná, bharkar saṅkará kar d., ládná.
CRŎWD, *n.* (W. *crwth*) a fiddle; v. to fiddle—*Sárangí*[h]; v. *sárangí bajáná*[h].
CRŎWD'ER, *n.* a fiddler—*Sárangiyá*[h], *sárangí bajáne w*[h].
CRŎWN, *n.* (L. *corona*) an ornament worn on the head by sovereigns, a garland, the top of the head, regal power, reward, honour, completion, a silver coin; *v.* to invest with a crown, to dignify, to adorn, to reward, to complete, to finish—*Táj-i-sháhí, phúloṅ ká hár*[h], *sir kí cháṅd*[h], *bádsháhí hukúmat yá ikhtiyár, in'ám, bakhshish, 'izzat, hurmat, buzurgí, tamámí, anjám, ihtimám, cháṅdí ká ek sikka*; v. *táj-i-sháhí rakhná, hurmut d., 'izzat d., raunaq d., in'ám bakhshish yá jazá d., tamám k., ákhir k., anjám ko pahuṅcháná*—Mukuṭ, rájamukuṭ, kiríṭ, pushpamálá, mastak kí cháṅdí, rájatwa, rájya, páritoshik, sammán, mán, ádar, siddhi, saṅsiddhi, rúpe ká ek mudrá; *v.* mukuṭ wá kiríṭ mastak par dharná, rájamukuṭádi se abhishek k., sammán k., ádar k., alaṅkrit k., bhúshit k., śobhit k., páritoshik d., sampanna k., sampádan k., paripúrṇ k., saṅsiddh k., samápt k.
CRŎWN'ER, *n.* one that crowns—*Táj-i-sháhí sir par rakhne w., hurmat d. w., 'izzat d. w., raunaq d. w., in'ám yá jazá d. w., tamám k. w., anjám ko pahuṅcháne w.*—Rájamukuṭádi se abhishek k. w., sammán k. w., ádar k. w., páritoshik d. w., alaṅkrit k. w., bhúshit k. w., sampanna k. w., saṅsiddh k. w., samápt k. w.
CRŎWN'ET. See CORONET.
CRŪ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *crux*) to torture—*'Uqúbat d., 'azáb d., ázár d.*—Kleś d., atiduhkh [d., yantraṇá d.
CRŪ'ÇI-AL, *a.* transverse, intersecting—*Áṛá*[h], *ápas meṅ káṭne-wále*[h], *bich meṅ káṭne-wále*[h].

CRÛ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* torture, agony—*'Azáb, ázár, 'uqúbat*—Kleś, duhkh, vyathá, yantraṇá.
CRÛ'ÇI-BLE, *n.* achemist's melting pot—*Ghariyá*[h], *dhát galáne ká bartan*[h], *kulhiyá*[h].
CRÛ'ÇI-FIX, *n.* an image or painting of Jesus on the cross—*Jis hál meṅ Hazrat 'Ísá salib par mare the us súrat kí taswír yá múrat*—Jis ríti se Ísá krúś par mare the uskí pratimá wá múrti. [*d., taslib*—Krúś par báṅdhkar daṇḍ wá yantraṇá d.
CRÛ-ÇI-FIX'ION, *n.* the punishment of nailing to the cross—*Salib par báṅdhkar 'uqúbat*
CRÛ'ÇI-FÔRM, *a.* having the form of a cross—*Salibí, salíb sá*—Krúśákár, krúśákriti.
CRÛ'ÇI-FY, *v.* to put to death by nailing to a cross, to mortify, to torment—*Salib par charháná, salib par mekh márke yá báṅdhkar már ḍálná, taslib k., salib d., 'azáb d., 'uqúbat d., ázár d.*—Kruś par charhá aur usmeṅ báṅdhkar már ḍálná, kleś d., vyathá d., yantraṇá d.
CRÛ'ÇI-FÎ-ER, *n.* one who crucifies—*Taslib k. w., salib par mekh márke yá báṅdhkar már dálne w.*—Krúś par charhákar aur us meṅ báṅdhkar mír ḍálne w., yantraṇá d. w.
CRÛDE, *a.* (L. *crudus*) raw, unripe, harsh, indigested, unfinished—*Khám, ná-pukhta, sakht, ná-hazm, gair-tahlíl, ná-tamám*—Kachchá, nápakká, aparipakwa, apakwa, kaṛá, ajírṇ, asampúrṇ, asamápt, aparishkrit.
CRÛDE'LY, *ad.* without due preparation—*Ba-gair munásib taiyári ke, ná-pukhtagí khámí ná-tamámí yá bad-hazmí se*—Ayatnapúrvak, apák asamápti wá ajírṇatá se.
CRÛDE'NESS, *n.* rawness, unripeness—*Khámí, ná-pukhtagí, kacháí*[h]—Apák, apakwatá, asiddhatwa, aparishkár.
CRÛ'DI-TY, *n.* indigestion, unripeness—*Bad-hazmí, ná-pukhtagí, khámí, kacháí*[h]—Ajírṇatá, ajírṇi, apák, apakwatá, aparishkár, asiddhatwa.
CRÛ'EL, *a.* (L. *crudelis*) inhuman, hard hearted, savage, ferocious—*Be-dard, be-tars, sang-dil, durusht, be-rahm, zálim, be-mihr, be-murawwat, sitam-gar, jallád, khúní, khúṅ-khwár*—Nirday, kaṭhor, nishṭhur, dayáhín, krúr, atikrúr.
CRÛ'EL-LY, *ad.* in a cruel manner—*Be-dardí be-rahmí sang-dilí yá durushtí se*—Nirdayatá kaṭhoratá nishṭhuratá wá krúratá se. [nishṭhuratá, krúratá.
CRÛ'EL-NESS, *n.* inhumanity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí, sang-dilí, durushtí*—Nirdayatá,
CRÛ'EL-TY, *n.* inhumanity, barbarity—*Be-rahmí, durushtí, zulm, be-dardí, sang-dilí, sitam-garí, qassábí, sakhtí, be-murawwatí*—Nirdayatá, nishṭhuratá, kaṭhoratá, krúratá, nirdayatwa.
CRÛ'ET, *n.* (Fr. *cruchette*) a vial for vinegar or oil—*Sirka-dání, tel-dání, sirka yá tel rakhne kí shíshí*—Amlaras wá tel dharne kí káchakúpí, amlaras wá tel ke liye káṅch kí kuppí.
CRÛIŞE, *n.* (L. *crux*) a voyage without any certain course; *v.* to rove over the sea—*Idhar udhar safar-i-daryá*; v. *idhar udhar safar-i-daryá k.*—Idhar udhar samudrabhramaṇ; *v.* idhar udhar samudrabhramaṇ k.
CRÛIŞ'ER, *n.* a person or ship that cruises—*Idhar udhar safar-i-daryá k. w. shakhs, jo jaház idhar udhar lút kí talásh meṅ phirá kartá hai*—Idhar udhar samudrabhramaṇakárí, jo nauká lúṭ ke khoj meṅ idhar udhar ghúmá kartí hai, jo jan nauká par idhar udhar phirá kartá hai.
CRÛM, CRŬMB, *n.* (S. *cruma*) a small particle; a fragment, the soft part of bread; *v.* to break into small pieces—*Reza, zarra, párcha, tukrá*[h], *roṭí ká magz*; v. *chúr-chúr k*[h]., *malná*[h], *dalmasal k*[h]., *mísná*[h]—Aṇu, kaṇiká ṭúk, chúr chúrṇ, roṭí ká gúdá. [*yá h*[h]., *mísná*[h], *malná*[h], *dalmas dálná*[h], *dalmas jáná*[h].
CRŬM'BLE, *v.* to break or fall into small pieces—*Chúr-chúr k. yá h*[h]., *ṭukre-ṭukre k.*
CRÛMP, *a.* (S.) crooked—*Ṭeṛhá*[h], *báṅká*[h].
CRŬM'PLE, *v.* to draw into wrinkles, to shrink up, to contract—*Toṛná*[h], *moroṛná*[h], *jhol dálná*[h], *jhuriyáná*[h], *sikoṛná*[h], *sikuṛná*[h], *jhol kháná yá paṛná*[h], *ṭúṭná*[h].
CRÛ'OR, *n.* (L.) gore, coagulated blood—*Khún-i-basta, munjamid-khún*—Gáṛhá lohú, jamá huá lohú.
CRÛ'EN-TATE, *a.* smeared with blood—*Khún-álúda*—Lohú lohán, lohú se bhará huá.
CRÛP'PER. See under CROUP. [piṅṛlí ká sambandhí, jaṅghásambandhí.
CRÛ'RAL, *a.* (L. *crus*) belonging to the leg—*Ṭáṅg yá piṅṛlí se nisbat-dár*—Ṭáṅg wá
CRU-SĀDE', *n.* (L. *crux*) an expedition against the infidels—*Jihád, káfiroṅ yá be-dinoṅ ke úpar 'Ísáiyoṅ kí charháí, jo log 'Ísáímazhab nahíṅ mánte the un par 'Ísáiyoṅ kí charháí*—Jo log Ísáí dharm nahíṅ mánte the un par Ísáiyoṅ kí charháí, Ísáídharmárthayuddh.
CRU-SĀD'ER, *n.* one employed in a crusade—*Jihád meṅ sharík, jo log 'Ísáí mazhab nahíṅ mánte the un par 'Ísáiyoṅ kí charháí meṅ sharík*—Jo log Ísáídharm nahíṅ mánte the un par Ísáiyoṅ kí charháí meṅ sáthí, Ísáídharmárthayoddhá.
CRŬI'SES, *n. pl.* pilgrims who carry the cross, soldiers in the crusades—*Salíb-dár ziyárati, jo ziyárati salíb le chalte haiṅ, jihádí sipáhí, jo log 'Ísáímazhab nahíṅ mánte the un par charháí karne-wále 'Ísáí sipáhí*—Krúśadhárí tírthaseví, krúśaváhak tírthayátrí, Ísáídharmárthayoddhágaṇ.
CRÛŞE, *n.* (Fr. *cruche*) a small cup—*Pyálí, chhoṭá pyála yá jám*—Kaṭorí, khorí.

CRŬSH, *v.* (Fr. *ecraser*) to squeeze, to bruise, to subdue ; *n.* a rushing together, a collision—*Nichoṛná*ʰ, *masalná*ʰ, *kuchalná*ʰ, *chúr-chúr k*ʰ., *toṛ ḍálná*ʰ, *dábná*ʰ, *dabá d*ʰ., *dab jáná*ʰ, *hará d*ʰ. ; n. *relá*ʰ, *ragṛá*ʰ, *ṭakkar*ʰ, *dhakká*ʰ, *ḍabáw*ʰ.

CRŬST, *n.* (L. *crusta*) an external coat or covering, a shell, a case, the outer part of bread ; *v.* to cover with a hard case, to gather a crust—*Kach-kaṛá*ʰ, *papṛá*ʰ, *papṛí*ʰ, *beṭhan*ʰ, *chhál*ʰ, *chhilká*ʰ, *sip*ʰ, *sipí*ʰ, *khol*ʰ, *roṭí ká chhilká*ʰ ; v. *parat ḍálná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ, *papaṛiyáná*ʰ, *parat paṛná*ʰ.

CRUS-TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* shelly, with joints—*Sip-dár, sipí-dár, chhilká-dár, girih-dár, joṛ-dár*—Sípawán, chhilkahá, valkawán, gaṅṭhílá, joroṅ se yukt.

CRUS-TĀ'TION, *n.* an adherent covering—*Papṛá*ʰ, *papṛí, parat*ʰ.

CRŬS'TY, *a.* covered with crust, snappish—*Chhilká-dár, papṛí-dár, sakht, tursh-rú, tunuk-mizáj, tund-mizáj, bad-ḳho*—Bakláwán, valkawán, chhilkáwán, kaṛá, karkaś, krúraśil, chirchiṛá. [*bad-ḳhoi se*—Chirchiṛáhaṭ se, karkaśatá se.

CRŬS'TI-LY, *ad.* snappishly, peevishly—*Durushtí se, tunuk-mizáji se, tund-mizáji se,*

CRŬS'TI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being crusty—*Chhilká-dári, papṛi-dári, sakhti, tursh-rúi, tunuk-mizáji, bad-ḳhoi*—Papṛiyáhaṭ, karápan, chirchiṛáhaṭ, karkaśatá.

CRŬTCH, *n.* (S. *cricc*) a support used by cripples ; *v.* to support on crutches—*Baisákhíʰ, baisákháʰ, pháwṛíʰ* ; v. *baisákhi par saṅbhálná*ʰ.

CRŸ, *v.* (Fr. *crier*) to utter a loud voice, to call, to exclaim, to make public, to proclaim, to weep ; *n.* a loud voice, clamour, lamentation, shriek, weeping—*Chilláná*ʰ, *buláná*ʰ, *shor k., pukárná*ʰ, *mashhúr k., mushtahar k., manádí k., nála k., wá-wailá k., giriya k., zári k.* ; n. *chilláhaṭ*ʰ, *shor kí áwáz, shor-o-gul, gaugá, nála, wá-wailá, chíkh*ʰ, *giriya, zári*—Chichiyáná, gohráná, háṅk márná, kúkná, haṅk márkar bolná, prakáś k., prachár k., phailáná, ḍhaṅḍhorá pherná, roná, phikarná, bilakná ; *n.* háṅk, pukár, gohár, kalkal, hullar, viláp, háhákár, kúk, chiṅghár, chitkár, chítkár, roái, rolái,

CRĪ'ER, *n.* one who cries goods for sale—*Munádí*—Ḍhaṅḍhoriyá. [rodan, roárahaṭ.

CRŸ'ING, *n.* clamour ; *a.* notorious—*Gul, shor, gaugá* ; a. *'alániya, angusht-numá, 'álam-nashr*—Kalkal, hullar ; *a.* lokaprasiddh, prakaṭ wá pragaṭ.

CRŸPT, *n.* (Gr. *krupto*) a cell or cave—*Guphá*ʰ, *tal-ghar*ʰ, *bhuiṅ-ghar*ʰ, *guhá*ʰ.

CRŸP'TIC, CRŸP'TI-CAL, *a.* hidden, secret—*Poshída, makhfí*—Gupt, chhipá, gúṛh.

CRŸP'TI CAL-LY, *ad.* secretly, occultly—*Poshidagi se, iḳhfá se*—Gúpt rúp se, gúṛhatá se.

CRYP-TŎG'A-MY, *n.* concealed fructification—*Poshída bar-áwari, maḳhfí-samar-dári*—Gupt phaláw, gúṛh phuláw phaláw.

CRYP-TŎG'A-MOUS, *a.* secretly married, having the fructification concealed—*Poshidagí meṅ nikáhá gayá, poshidagí se byáhá gayá, ná-ma'lúm bar-áwar yá samar-dár, poshidagí se phaltá phúltá*—Chupcháp byáhá gayá, gupchup byáhá huá, gupt wá gúṛh rúp se phaltá phúltá huá.

CRŸP-TŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* the art of writing in secret characters—*Ná-ma'lúm hurúf meṅ likhne ká fann, muglaq nawisht-ḳhwání*—Saṅket meṅ likhne kí vidyá, aspashṭákshar meṅ likhne kí vidyá.

CRŸS'TAL, *n.* (Gr *krustallos*) a regular solid body, a kind of glass ; *a.* consisting of crystal, clear, transparent—*Billaur, ek qism ká shísha* ; a. *billaurín, bllaurí, sáf, shaffáf*—Sphaṭik, ek prakár ká káṅch wá kách ; *a.* sphátik, sphaṭikamay, nirmal, swachchha, vimal, páradarśak, prakáśabhedya.

CRŸS'TAL-LĪNE, *a.* consisting of crystal, resembling crystal, bright, clear, transparent—*Billaurí, billaurín, billaur sá, billaur ke mánind, sáf, safá, shaffáf*—Sphátik, sphaṭikamay, sphaṭikasadriś, sphaṭik saríkhá, vimal, nirmal, prakáśabhedya, páradarśak.

CRŸS'TAL-LIZE, *v.* to form into crystals—*Qalam k., qalam paṛná*—Sphaṭikákriti k. wá h. [kákriti k. wá h.

CRŸS-TAL-LI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of crystallizing—*Qalam ká karná yá paṛná*—Sphaṭi-

CŬB, *n.* (L. *cubo* ?) the young of a beast, a stall for cattle ; *v.* to shut up—*Jánwar ká bachcha, pillá*ʰ, *mawáshi yá dawáb ká thán* ; v. *band k.*—Paśu ádi ká bachchá, śáv, paśusthán, paśuoṅ ká thán ; *v.* múṅd d., aṭkáná, chheṅkná.

CŬBE, *n.* (Gr. *kubos*) a regular solid body with six equal sides, the product of a number multiplied twice into itself—*Shash-pahlú yá shash-pahal, shash-dar, ka'b*—Ghan.

CŪ'BIC, CŪ'BI-CAL, *a.* having the form of a cube—*Shash-dar sá, muka'b, shash-pahlú*—Ghan, ghanasadriś. [—Ghanavat, ghanarúp se.

CŪ'BI-CAL-LY, *a.* in a cubical method—*Shash-pahlú ke mánind, shash-dar kí sírat par*

CŪ'BI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being cubical—*Shash-dari, shash-pahlúi, ka'b kí hálat*—Ghanatwa. [—Koṭhrí sambandhí.

CU-BĬC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *cubo*) belonging to a chamber—*Kamare yá koṭhrí ke muta'alliq*

CU-BĬC'U-LA-RY, *a.* fitted for lying down—*Leṭne ke láiq*—Leṭne ke yogya.

CŪ BIT, *n.* (Gr. *kubiton*) a measure from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger estimated at eighteen inches—*Háth bhar máp*ʰ, *háth*ʰ.

CŪ'BI-TAL, *a.* containing the length of a cubit—*Háth bhar*ʰ.

CŪ'BI-TED, *a.* having the measure of a cubit—*Háth bhar*ʰ.

CŬCK'ING-STÔÔL, *n.* an engine for punishing scolds and unquiet women—*Jhagṛálú aur ná-sháista 'auratoṅ ko sazá dene ká shikanja*—Jhagṛálú aur kalahí striyoṇ ko dand dene kí ek kal.

CŬCK'OLD, *n.* (L. *cuculus*) one whose wife is false to his bed; *v.* to corrupt a man's wife—*Daiyús, qaltabán, zan-jalab, wah shakhs jiskí jorú fáhisha ho;* v. *daiyús yá qaltabán banáná, kisí kí jorú ko fáhisha k., aur kisí ke sáth áshnáí karne se apne khasam ko be-hurmat k.*—Jiskí patní vyabhicháriṇí ho, vyabhicháriṇipati, puńschalípati; *v.* dúsre kí patní ke sáth vyabhichár k., dúsre ke sáth vyabhichár karke apne pati ká pání utárná. [dabbú, darpokná, káyar, kátar.

CŬCK'OLD-LY, *a.* poor, mean, cowardly—*Páji, kamína, buz-dilá*—Nich, adham, darálú,

CŬCK'OL-DOM, *n.* adultery, state of a cuckold—*Ziná-kári, harám-kári, ziná, daiyúsí, zan-jalabi*—Chhinálá, paradáragaman, vyabhicháriṇipatitwa, puńschalípatitwa, vyabhicháriṇipatidaśá.

CŬCK'OLD-MĀK-ER, *n.* one whe makes a cuckold—*Daiyús yá qaltabán banáne w., fájir, ziná-kár*—Paradáragámí, páradárik, chhinalá, kisí viváhitá stri ke sáth vyabhichár karke uske pati ká pání utárne w.

CŬC'KÔÔ, *n.* a bird—*Koyal*[h], *pik*[h]—Kokil. [*dár*—Oṛhní wá ghúṅghat sahit.

CŪ'CUL-LATE, CŪ'CUL-LA-TED, *a.* (L. *cucullus*) hooded—*Ṭop-dár, oṛhní-dár, burqa'-*

CŪ'CUM-BER, *n.* (L. *cucumis*) a plant, and its fruit—*Khirá ká gáchh*[h], *khirá*[h], *kakrí*[h], *phút*[h], *karailá*[h], *kheksá*[h]. [sáyaní básan.

CŪ'CUR-BITE, *n.* (L. *cucurbita*) a chemical vessel—*Ek qism ká kímiyáí bartan*—Ra-

CŬD, *n.* (S.) food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again—*Jugálí*[h].

CŬD'WEED, *n.* a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h].

CŬD'DLE, *v.* (T. *kudden*) to lie close, to join in an embrace, to hug—*Sat ke letná*[h], *god meṅ soná*[h], *lipat rahná*[h], *chimat rahná*[h], *liptá lená*[h], *chháti se lagáná yá lagná*[h].

CŬD'ÇEL, *n.* (W. *cogel*) a stick to strike with; *v.* to beat with a stick—*Láṭhí*[h], *lakkar*[h], *laṭṭh*[h]; v. *laṭhiyáná*[h], *laṭṭh yá láṭhí se márná*[h].

CŬD'ÇEL-LER, *n.* one who cudgels—*Laṭhiyáne w*[h]., *laṭṭh yá láṭhí se márne w*[h].

CŬD'ÇEL-PRÔÔF, *a.* able to resist a stick—*Láṭhí ko rokne w*[h]., *láṭhí kí már se nahíṅ bhágne w*[h]. *láṭhí kí már sah lene w*[h]. [puchchh, aṅchal, śesh bhág, patá, saṅket.

CŪE, *n.* (L. *cauda*) the tail, the end, a hint—*Dum, ákhiri hissa, ishára*—Púńchh,

CUER'PO, *n.* (Sp.) the body—*Badan, jism*—Śarír, deh, deṅh.

CŬFF, *n.* (Gr. *kopto* ?) a blow, a stroke, part of a sleeve; *v.* to strike with the fist—*Ghúṅsá*[h], *dhaul*[h], *thappar*[h], *kos*[h], *báṅh kí muhrí*[h]; v. *ghúṅsá márná*[h], *ghuṅsiyáná*[h].

CUÎ'RASS, *n.* (Fr. *cuirasse*) a breastplate—*Baktar, chár-áina, jaushan*—Kavach, urastrán.

CUÎ-RAS-SIĒR', *n.* a soldier armed with a breastplate—*Baktar-posh, zirah-posh, jaushan-posh*—Kavachí, jhilamwán, urastráṇawán. [wá jhilam, jaṅghátráṇ.

CUISH, *n.* (Fr. *cuisse*) armour for the thighs—*Jáṅgh ká baktar*—Jáṅgh ká kavach

CŪ'LI-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *culina*) relating to the kitchen or cookery—*Matbakhí, báwarchí-khána ká, tabbákhí*—Pákaśálásambandhí, pákasambandhí, pákavidyásambandhí.

CŬLL, *v.* (L. *con, lego*) to pick out—*Chunná*[h], *chugná*[h], *binná*[h], *báchhná*[h], *bilachná*[h].

CŬL'LING, *n.* any thing selected—*Muntakhab shai, chuní huí chíz*—Chuní chugí biní báchhí wá barái huí vastu. [Luchchá, durátmá, adham nar, nich jan.

CŬLL'ION, *n.* (It. *coglione*) a scoundrel, a mean wretch—*Bad-zát, shuhdá*[h], *páji*—

CŬLL'ION LY, *a.* mean, base—*Dún, zalíl, kamína*—Adham, nich.

CŬL'LY, *n.* a dupe; *v.* to befool, to cheat—*Modhú*[h], *sáda-dil, fareb-khurda;* v. *ahmaq banáná, fareb d.*—Gáwdí, dhúrttavaṅchit, jo anáyás ṭhagáy jáy; *v.* múrkh banáná, ṭhagná, chhalná.

CŬL'LY-IṢM, *n.* the state of a cully—*Modhú-pan*[h], *gáwdí-pan*[h]. [ká chháná huá jús.

CŬL'LIS, *n.* (Fr. *coulis*) broth of boiled meat strained—*Chháná huá shorbá*—Máṅs

CUL-MĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *culmus, fero*) producing stalks—*Ḍáṅṭh-dár, ḍanṭhá paidá k. w.*—Nálotpádak, ḍanṭhá utpanna k. w.

CŬL'MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *culmen*) to be vertical, to be in the meridian—*Samtu-r-rási h., sir par ána*[h], *kamál 'urúj ko pahuṅchná, nisfu-n-nahár par ána, dopahriyá nishán par ána*—Mastakoparisthán par pahuṅchná, mastak ke úpar h., dopahriyá chihn par h.

CŬL-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the transit of a planet through the meridian, the top or crown—*Kisí saiyáre ká khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahár par ána, choṭí*[h]—Paramonnati, agra śikhá, sir.

CŬL'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *culpa*) blamable, guilty, criminal—*Mulzím, gunah-gár, gunáh-gár, taqsír-wár, mujrim*—Nindya, nindá ke yogya, nindaníya, doshí, aparádhí.

CŬL'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* blame, guilt—*Ilzám, gunáh, jurm*—Nindá, nindyatá, nindaníyatwa, apavád, aparádhitá, dosh. [Nindá se, nindya rúp se, dosh se, aparádh se.

CŬL'PA-BLY, *ad.* blamably, criminally—*Ilzám se, jurm yá gunáh se, taqsír-wárí se*—

CŬL'PA-TO-RY, *a.* charging with crime—*Ilzám lagáne w., tuhmat yá íttihám lagáne w.*—Nindak, apavádak, kalaṅk lagáne w.

CŬL'PRIT, *n.* a person accused of a crime—*Gunah-gár, taqsír-wár, mujrim*—Doshí, aparádhí.

CŬL'TER. See COULTER.

CŬL'TI-VATE, *v.* (L. *cultum*) to till, to prepare for crops, to improve—*Jotná*[h], *khet banáná*[h], *durust k., árásta k., taraqqí d., tarbiyat d.*—Hal chaláná, khet nikálná, banáná, sevá k., barháná, sudhárná, saṅwárná.

CŬL-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of tilling, improvement—*Zirá'at, jotái*[h], *ábádí, durustí, árástagí, taraqqí*—Khetí, krishi, kisnaí, kisání, jot, banáw, sudhár, saṅwár, sevan, parishkár, anupálan, saṅvarddhan.

CŬL'TI-VĀ-TOR, *n.* one who cultivates—*Kisán*[h], *kásht-kár, muzári', taraqqí d. w., durust k. w., árásta k. w.*—Krishak, jotuá, kuṅbí, káchhí, sudhárne w., saṅwárne w., anuseví, anushṭháyí, anupálí.

CŬL'TURE, *n.* the act of cultivating, improvement; *v.* to till, to improve—*Zirá'at, jotái*[h], *durustí, durustagí, árástagí, taraqqí*; v. *jotná*[h], *durust k., árásta k., taraqqí d.*—Kisání, kisnaí, krishi, khetí, jot, banáw, sudhár, saṅwár, sevan, parishkár, saṅvarddhan, anupálan; *v.* hal chaláná, krishi k., khet nikálná wá banáná, banáná, sudhárná, anusevá wá sevá k., barháná.

CŬL'VER, *n.* (S. *culfra*) a dove—*Jangalí kabútar*—Jaṅgalí kapot.

CŬL'VER-HŎŬSE, *n.* a dovecot—*Kabútar-khána*—Kapotágár.

CŬL'VER-IN, *n.* (L. *coluber*) a cannon—*Top, barí top*—Bará agnyastra.

CŬM'BENT, *a.* (L. *cumbo*) lying down—*Letá*[h], *soláyá*[h], *letáyá*[h], *pará*[h].

CŬM'BER, *v.* (D. *kommeren*) to embarrass, to load, to busy; *n.* vexation, hindrance, embarrassment—*Pareshán k., muztarib k., tang k., bojhná*[h], *mashgúl yá mutaraddid k.*; n. *diqqat, qabúhat, taklíf, rok*[h], *muzáhamat, pareshání, hairání*—Ghabráná, vyákul k., jhaṅjhat dekar pirá d., ládná, uljháná wá phaṅsáná; *n.* kleś, duhkh, bádhá, vighna, kaṇṭak, kasht, vyákulatá, ghabráhat.

CŬM'BER-SOME, *a.* troublesome, burdensome—*Ranj-áwar, taklíf-dih, wazní, sakht, giráṅ*—Dukhdáí, duhkhakar, kleśak, kashṭakar, bhárí, kará.

CŬM'BER-SOME-LY, *ad.* so as to cumber—*Ranj-áwarí se, taklíf-dihí se, sakhtí se, giráni se, tang yá pareshán karne ke taur se*—Ghabráne vyákul karne pirá dene wá ládne kí ríti se.

CŬM'BRANCE, *n.* burden, hindrance—*Bojhá*[h], *bojh*[h], *rok*[h], *rukáwat*[h], *rukáw*[h].

CŬM'BROUS, *a.* troublesome, burdensome—*Taklíf-dih, ranj-áwar, wazní, sakht, giráṅ*—Kashṭakar, kleśak, bhárí, kará.

CŬM'BROUS-LY, *ad.* in a burdensome manner—*Taklíf-dihí se, ranj-áwarí se, sakhtí yá giráni se*—Kleś wá kashṭ dene kí ríti se, bádhá ḍálne wá vighna karne ke bháv se, bhár se.

CŬM'IN, *n.* (Gr. *kuminon*) a plant—*Zíra*—Jírá.

CŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *cumulus*) to heap together—*Jam' k., faráham k.*—Baṭorná, ḍher [k., saṅchay k.

CŪ-MU-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of heaping together—*Baṭor*[h], *ḍherí karná*[h].

CŪ'MU-LA-TIVE, *a.* consisting of parts heaped together—*Majmú' hissoṅ ká baná huá*—Baṭore hue wá saṅchit avayavoṅ ká baná huá.

CUNC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *cunctor*) delay—*Derí, der, dirangí*—Vilamb, dírghasútratá.

CUNC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* one who delays—*Der k. w., dirangí k. w.*—Vilambakárí, vilamb k. w.

CŬN'NING, *a.* (S.) skilful, artful, sly; *n.* skill, artifice, craft, slyness—*Hunar-mand, hikmatí, hosh-yár, makkár, fitratí, hila-báz, 'aiyár*; n. *hunar, hikmat, fitrat, hirfat, robáh-bází, makkárí, 'aiyárí, 'aiyár-pan*—Nipuṇ, chatur, syáná, dhúrt, chhalí, kapatí; *n.* naipuṇya, nipuṇatá, syánápan, chaturáí, dhúrttatá, kuṭilatá, chhal.

CŬN'NING-LY, *ad.* skilfully, artfully—*Hosh-yárí se, hunar-mandí se, fitrat hikmat yá hirfat se, robáh-bází yá hila-bází se*—Nipuṇatá se, chaturáí se, dhúrttatá se, chhal se.

CŬN'NING-NESS, *n.* artifice, slyness—*Hikmat, fitrat, hirfat, 'aiyárí, robáh-bází*—Chaturáí, yukti, syánápan, dhúrttatá, kapaṭ.

CŬN'NING-MAN, *n.* a fortune-teller—*Rammál, nasíba-go*—Maṅgalámaṅgaládeśí, śubháśubhadarśanájíva, kisí ke adrisht ká burá bhalá batláne w.

CŬP, *n.* (S. *cupp*) a drinking vessel, a draught, a part of a flower; *v.* to draw blood by a cupping-glass—*Pyála, jám, nosh, shurb, kása-i-gul*; v. *siṅgí lagáná*[h], *tomrí yá tumbí lagáná*[h], *páchhná*[h], *pachhne d.*[h]—Kaṭorá, kaṭorí, khorá, khorí, pán wá ekapán, pushpagarbh, pushpakosh.

CŬP'PER, *n.* one who cups—*Síṅgí w*[h]., *tomrí yá tumbí lagáne w*[h]. [liye rahe.

CŬP'BEĀR-ER, *n.* an attendant at a feast—*Sáqí*—Pánapátraváhak, jo píne ká pátra

CŬP'BŌARD, *n.* a case with shelves—*Pyála wagaira rakhne ke liye táṅr bhaṅreriyá yá bhandariyá*[h]—Kaṭorá ádi dharne ke nimitta táṅr wá bhaṅdariyá.

CŬP'PING-GLĂSS, *n.* a glass used for drawing blood—*Síṅgí*[h], *lohú khíṅchne ká purwá*[h].

CŪ'PEL, *n.* (L. *cupella*) a small cup or vessel used in refining metals—*Filizz khális karne kí pyálí*—Soná ádi dhátu śodhane kí kaṭorí wá khorí. [—Dhátuśodhan.

CŪ-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the process of assaying and purifying metals—*Filizz ká khális k.*

CU-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* (L. *cupio*) eager desire, covetousness—*Tamanná, kamál árzú, hirs, hawas, tam'*—Abhikáṅkshá, atysprihá, atiyabhilásh, lálasá, lálach, lobh.

CŪ'PO-LA, *n.* (It.) a dome, an arched roof—*Gumbaz, qubba*—Arddhagolákáraprásáda-śriṅg, harmyaśikhar.

CŪ'PRE-OUS, *a.* (L. *cuprum*) coppery, consisting of copper—*Taṅbahá*[h], *táṅbe ká*[h].

CŬR, *n.* (D. *korr*) a degenerate dog—*Leṅrí*[h], *nikám kuttá*[h]. [*kilkilátá*[h].

CŬR'RISH, *a.* like a cur, snarling—*Kutte aisá*[h], *kutte sá*[h], *gurrátá*[h], *ghurrátá*[h], *gurajtá*[h],

CŬR'RISH-LY, *ad.* snarlingly, brutally—*Gurráhat ghurráhat yá guraj se*[h], *kaṭṭar-pan se, kathoratá se*[h].

CŬR'RISH-NESS, *n.* moroseness, churlishness—*Bad-khoi, tund-mizáji, tunuk-mizáji, karakhtagi, be-rahmi*—Chirchiráhat, rukhái, kuśilatá, kathoratá, nirdayatá.

CŬR'SHIP, *n.* meanness, ill-nature—*Kaminagi, razilagi, karakhtagi, bad-khoi, bad-mizáji*—Níchatwa, adhamatá, dushṭaprakriti, kuswabháv.

CŪ'RA-BLE. See under CURE.

CŬRB, *n.* (Fr. *courber*) part of a bridle, restraint; *v.* to restrain, to check—*Ghore ká thúthan báṅdhne ki zanjír, zabt, man', rok*[h]; v. *zabt k., muzáhamat k., man' k., saṅbhálná*[h]—Ghore kí thúthní báṅdhne kí karí, nigrah, avarodh, nishedh, atkáw, rukáw; *v.* thámná wá tháṅbhná, veg niváran k., saniyam k., rokná, árná, atkáná.

CŬRB'ING, *n.* restraint, check—*Zabt, rok*[h], *muzáhamat*—Avarodh, nigrah, atkáw, ár wá aráw, rukáw.

CŬRD, *n.* (L. *crudus?*) the coagulated part of milk; *v.* to turn to curds—*Dahí*[h], *chhená*[h]; v. *dahi jamáná yá jamná*[h]. [*h*[h]., *jamáná yá jam jáná*[h].

CŬR'DLE, *v.* to change into curd, to coagulate—*Dahí jamáná yá jamná*[h], *thakká k. yá*

CŬR'DY, *a.* full of curds, coagulated—*Dahi se bhará huá*[h], *jamá huá*[h], *thakká huá*[h].

CŪRE, *n.* (L. *cura*) the act of healing, remedy, the benefice of a clergyman; *v.* to heal, to pickle—*Shifá-bakhshi, shifá, sihhat, árám, chára, 'iláj, mu'álaja, pádri ká 'uhda yá rozi*; v. *shifá d., tan-durust k., dúr k*[h]., *raf' k., mu'álaja k., 'iláj k., namak malná, namak milákar achár dharná yá máhfúz rakhná*—Chikitsá, rogaśánti, rogopaśam, swásthya, susthatá, aushadh, bheshaj, purohitavritti, purohit ká vyápár wá adhikár; *v.* chaṅgá k., árogya k., achchhá k., bhalá k., rogopaśam k., lavaṇ miláná, lon wá non milákar rakh chhorná wá achár dharná.

CŪ'RA-BLE, *a.* that may be healed—*Mumkinu sh-shifá, qábil-i-shifá, 'iláj-pazír*—Chikitsya, swásthyayogya, swásthyaksham, chaṅgá h. wá karne ke yogya, sádhya.

CŪ'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* possibility to be healed—*Mumkinu-sh-shifái, 'iláj-pazíri, shifá kí qábiliyat*—Chikitsyatwa, rogopaśamaníyatá, sádhyatá.

CŪ'RA-TIVE, *a.* relating to the cure of diseases—*Muta'alliq-i-mu'álaja, bimáriyoṅ ke 'iláj ke muta'alliq*—Rogachikitsásambandhí, chikitsávishayak.

CŪRE'LESS, *a.* without cure, without remedy—*Be-'iláj, gair-mumkinu-sh-shifá, be-chára*—Achikitsya, asádhya, nirupáy.

CŪ'RER, *n.* one who cures, a healer—*Shifá-bakhsh, árám k. w., tan-durustí d. w., mu-'álij, daf' yá raf' k. w., sháfí*—Chikitsak, rogaśántak, rogahárí, árogya k. w.

CŪ'RATE, *n.* a clergyman hired to perform the duties of another, a parish priest—*Pádrí ká 'iwaz, mahalle ká pádrí*—Purohitapratinidhi, ṭole ká purohit.

CŪ'RA-CY, *n.* the office or employment of a curate, a benefice—*Pádrí ke 'iwaz ká 'uhda yá kám yá rozí*—Purohitapratinidhi ká pad vyápar adhikár wá vritti.

CŪ'RATE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a curate—*Pádrí ke 'iwaz ká 'uhda*—Purohitapratinidhi ká pad vyápár wá adhikár. [rakshak.

CU-RĀ'TOR, *n.* one who has the care of any thing, a guardian—*Dároga, muháfiz*—Adhiś,

CŬR'FEW, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, feu*) an evening bell—*Shám ká ghanṭá*—Sáṅjh ká ghaṅṭá.

CŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *curiosus*) inquisitive, accurate, exact, rare—*Ráz-jo, mutajassis, mutaláshí, hosh-yár, khabar-dár, bárik-bín, dushwár-pasand, 'umda, bárik, názuk, durust, nádir, 'ajíb-o-garíb*—Anusandhánechchhu, apúrvadarśanotsuk, anweshaṇásakt, khojí wá khojú, bhediyá, sávadhán, chaukas, suchet, suthrá, uttam, súkshm, ṭhík, anúṭhá, anokhá, adbhut, vichitra, apúrva.

CŪ-RI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* inquisitiveness, a rarity—*Ráz-joi, tafahhus, tajassus, saugát, tuhfa, kam-yábí, ná-dira*—Apúrvadarśanotsukatá, śravaṇadarśanotsukatá, anweshaṇásakti, khojípan, durlabhadravya, utkrishṭadravya, kautuk.

CŪ-RI-Ō'SO, *n.* a curious person, a virtuoso—*Mutaláshí yá ráz-jo shakhs, 'ajáib-dán*—Apúrvadarśanotsuk wá anweshaṇásakt jan, durlabhadravyánweshí, durlabhadravyasaṅgrahí.

CŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* inquisitively, artfully—*Talásh se, tajassus se, tafahhus se, ráz-joi se, gaur yá taammul se, báriki se, nazákat se, khúbí se, durustí se, 'ajíb tarah se*—Khoj se, anweshaṇásakti se, soch vichár se, nipuṇatá se, súkshmatá se, adbhut ríti se.

CŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* inquisitiveness, nicety—*Tajassus, tafahhus, ráz-joí, báriki, sabuki, tuhfagi, khúbí, nazákat*—Anweshaṇásakti, apúrvadarśanotsukatá, khojípan, suthrái, súkshmatá, suthrápan.

CŬRL, *v.* (D. *krullen*) to turn the hair in ringlets, to twist, to rise in waves; *n.* a ringlet of hair, wave, flexure—*Bál ko ghurcháná*ʰ, *ghurachná*ʰ, *guṅrlí banáná yá bunná, aiṅthná*ʰ, *maroṛná*ʰ, *maruṛná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ, *lipaṭná*ʰ, *lahráná*ʰ; n. *kákul, zulf, mauj, ḳham, pech, táb, shikan*—*n.* Kákapaksh, alak, ghúṅghar wá ghúṅgar, lahar, taraṅg, lachkáw, moṛ.

CŬR'LY, *a.* having curls, tending to curl—*Zulf-dár, kákul-dár, pech-dár, pechílá, táb-dár, mauj-dár, aiṅthtá huá*ʰ—Ghuṅghrálá, ghurchiyáhá, alakawán, kákapakshaviśisht, taraṅgamay, ghurchtá huá.

CŬR'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being curled—*Zulf-dárí, kákul-dárí, pech-dárí, mauj-dárí, aiṅthʰ*—Ghuṅghrálápan, ghurchiyáhaṭ, kákapakshaviśishṭatá.

CUR-MŬD'GEON, *n.* (Fr. *cœur, mechant*) an avaricious churlish fellow—*Hirsí ḳhasís shakhs*—Lobhí kaṅjús jan.

CUR-MŬD'GEON-LY, *a.* avaricious, churlish—*Hirsí, támí, bakhíl, ḳhasís*—Lobhí, lálchí, [kripaṇ, kaṅjús.

CŬR'RANT, *n.* (*Corinth*) a shrub and its fruit—*Ek chhoṭá peṛ aur uská phalʰ*.

CŬR'RENT, *a.* (L. *curro*) running, passing, generally received; *n.* a running stream, course—*Rawáṅ, hál, hál ká, ráij, járí, murawwaj, riwáji, náfiz, ráiju-l-waqt*; n. *áb-i-rawáṅ, áb-i-járí, raftár, dauṛʰ*—Chalamán, vidyamán, vartamán, ab ká, pracharit, prachalit, saṅchárit, sarvasammat, sarvagrihít, prámáṇik; *n.* srot, bahtí nadí, praváh, gati.

CŬR'REN-CY, *n.* circulation, general reception, money or paper passing as money—*Gardish, rawáj, ijrá, murawwaj paisá rúpaya yá loṭ*—Ghumáw, pher, chalan, prachár, prachalamudrá, prachalitamudrá, pracharitaloṭ.

CŬR'RENT-LY, *ad.* in constant motion, generally—*Hamesha gardish meṅ, 'amúman, 'ala-l-'amúm*—Sadá dauṛtá, sadá gati meṅ, prachár se, chalan se, sámánya rúp se, sádháraṇ rúp se. [—Chalan, prachár, sukhochcháraṇ, vákpaṭutá, vágdrutatá.

CŬR'RENT-NESS, *n.* circulation, fluency—*Gardish, ijrá, riwáj, zabáṅ-áwarí, khush-goyái*

CŬR'RI-CLE, *n.* an open chaise with two wheels—*Do pahiye kí khulí huí gáṛíʰ*.

CŬR'RY, *v.* (L. *corium*) to dress leather, to beat, to rub a horse, to flatter—*Chamrá kamáná*ʰ, *márná*ʰ, *píṭná*ʰ, *kharahrá kʰ.*, *ghoṛe ko malná*ʰ, *chiknáná*ʰ, *phusláná*ʰ, *luṛkhuṛí k., lallo-patto kʰ*.

CŬR'RI-ER, *n.* one who dresses leather—*Chamárʰ*.

CŬR'RY-ING, *n.* the act of rubbing down—*Málish, ragaṛáwʰ*—Miṅjáw, ghisáw.

CŬR'RY-CŌMB, *n.* an iron comb—*Kharahráʰ*.

CŬRSE, *v.* (S. *cursian*) to wish evil to, to execrate, to afflict, to utter imprecations; *n.* malediction, affliction, torment—*Badí yá balá cháhná, la'nat k., áfat ḍálná, taklíf d., ranjída k., bad-du'á d.*; n. *la'nat, bad-du'á, 'azáb, taklíf, aziyat*—Amaṅgal wá anishṭ cháhná, dhikkárná, phiṭkárná, kleś d., duhkh d., satáná, śáp d., kosná; *n.* śáp, ákrośan, kashṭ, kleś, duhkh, yátaná, yantraṇá.

CŬR'SED, *p. a.* deserving a curse, vexatious—*La'natí, mal'úṅ, la'ín, mardúd, karíh, ranj-áwar, taklíf-dih*—Śápárha, abhiśapt, ákrushṭ, śáp wá dhikkár ke yogya, kashṭakar, duhkhdáyak.

CŬR'SED-LY, *ad.* miserably, shamefully—*Ba-zillat, zabúní se, sharm-áwarí se*—Burái se, durgati se, durdaśápúrvak, garhaṇíyaprakár se, lajjit wá adham rúp se.

CŬR'SED-NESS, *n.* the state of being cursed—*Mal'úní, mardúdí*—Garhaṇíyatá, ghriṇárhatá, dhikkár kí yogyatá. [yá, kosne w., śáp d. w., dhikkárne w., phiṭkárne w.

CŬR'SER, *n.* one who utters curses—*Bad-du'á d. w., bad-du'á-go, la'nat k. w.*—Koswai-

CŬR'SING, *n.* the uttering of a curse—*Bad-du'á-goí*—Śáp, ákrośan.

CŬRST, *a.* hateful, peevish, malignant—*Makrúh, karíh, zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj, bad-andesh, bad-ḳhwáh, sharír*—Ghriṇárha, chirchirá, karkaś, dweshí, drohí.

CŬRST'NESS, *n.* peevishness, malignity—*Zúd-ranji, tunuk-mizáji, bad-andeshí, bad-ḳhwáhí, sharárat*—Chirchiráhaṭ, karkaśatá, dwesh, droh. [twarit, asávadhán, halká.

CŬR'SO-RY, *a.* (L. *cursum*) hasty, slight—*Jald, be-liház, rawá-rawí ká, thoṛáʰ*—Śighra,

CŬR'SO-RI-LY, *ad.* hastily, slightly—*Jaldí se, shitábí se, sar-á-sarí, rawá-rawí, mujmalan, thoṛá sáʰ*—Śighra, twará se, jhaṭpaṭ, asávadhání se, adhúrí drishṭi se, kuchh kuchh.

CŬR'SI-TOR, *n.* a clerk in the court of chancery who makes out original writs—*Inglistán kí sadar díwání 'adálat ká muharrir*—Inglaṇḍ deś kí mahávicháraṇasabhá ká lekhak.

CŬRT, *a.* (L. *curtus*) short—*Muḳhtasar, kam*—Chhoṭá, nyún, saṅkshipt.

CUR-TAIL', *v.* to shorten, to cut off—*Kotáh k., kam k., muḳhtasar k., kamáná, káṭnáʰ*—Saṅkshipt k., chhoṭá k., ghaṭáná, nyún k., chháṅṭná.

CUR-TAIL'ER, *n.* one who curtails—*Kotáh kam yá muḳhtasar k. w., kamáne w., káṭne wʰ.*—Saṅkshipt k. w., chhoṭá k. w., ghaṭáne w., chháṅṭne w.

CUR-TAIL'ING, *n.* abbreviation, abridgment—*Iḳhtisár, kotáhí, kam k.*—Saṅkshep, ghaṭáw, nyúnatá, nyún k.

CŬR'TAL, *n.* a dog or horse with a docked tail; *a.* brief, abridged—*Dum-kaṭá kuttá yá*

ghoṛá ; a. *mukhtasar kam yá kotáh kiyá huá, muntakhab*—Púnchh kaṭá yá baṅrwá kuttá wá ghoṛá ; *a.* hraswa, saṅhrit, saṅkshipt. [rúp se, thore meṅ.

CŬRT'LY, *ad.* briefly, shortly—*Ikhtisár se, al-garaz, fi-l-jumla, hásil-i-kalám*—Saṅkshepa-

CUR'TAIN, cŭr'tin, *n.* (Fr. *courtine*) a hanging cloth ; *v.* to hang with curtains—*Masahrí*[h] ; v. *masahrí ṭáṅgná*[h], *masahrí se gherná*[h].

CŬR'TAIN-LĔC-TURE, *n.* a reproof given in bed by a wife to her husband—*Ta'lím-i-khilwatí, malámat jo koí 'aurat apne khasam kí bistare par kartí hai*—Jhirkí jo rát ko

CŬRT'SY. See COURTESY. [koí strí apne pati ko bichhaune par detí hai.

CŬ'RULE, *a.* (L. *curulis*) belonging to a chariot, senatorial, magisterial—*Gáṛí ke muta'alliq, amírí majlis ke muta'alliq, hákimána*—Gáṛí wá rath ká sambandhí, kulínasabhásambandhí, nyáyádhyakshasambandhí.

CŬRVE, *a.* (L. *curvus*) crooked, bent; *n.* any thing bent; *v.* to bend—*Munhaní, khamdár, kaj ;* n. *kham, pech, kaj shai ;* v. *kham-dár k., kaj k., ṭeṛhá k*[h]., *lacháná*[h], *nawáná*[h], *jhukáná*[h]—Ṭeṛhá, aṅkuśákár, báṅká, vakra, nawá huá, jhuká huá, bal kháyá huá ; *n.* ṭeṛhí vastu, vakrarekhákriti, dhanurmárg, ṭeṛháí, báṅk ; *v.* vakra k.

CUR-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bending—*Nawáw*[h], *jhukáw*[h].

CŬR'VA-TURE, *n.* crookedness, bent form—*Ṭeṛháí*[h], *ṭeṛhí súrat*—Vakratá, vakrákár.

CŬR'VI-TY, *n.* crookedness—*Ṭeṛháí*[h], *báṅk*[h].

CŬR-VI-LĬN'E-AR, *a.* consisting of a crooked line—*Ṭeṛhe khatt w., ṭeṛhe khatt ká baná huá, munhaní khatt w., bá-khatt-i-munhaní*—Vakrarekh, vakrarekhámay, vakrarekhánirmit, vakrarekhá wá vakrarekháoṅ ká baná huá.

CUR-VĚT' *n.* (It. *corvetta*) a leap, a bound ; *v.* to leap, to bound—*Kúd*[h], *pháṅd*[h], *uchhál*[h] ; v. *kúdná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h], *uchhalná*[h]. [loṛ, gaddí.

CUSH'ION, cûsh'un, *n.* (D. *kussen*) a pillow for a seat—*Gáo-takiya, masnad*—Báliś,

CŬSH'IONED, *a.* seated on a cushion—*Masnad par baiṭhá huá, takiya lagáye hue*—Gaddí par baiṭhá huá, báliś lagáye hue.

CŬSH'ION-ET, *n.* a little cushion—*Chhoṭí takiya yá masnad*—Chhoṭí báliś wá gaddí.

CŬSP, *n.* (L. *cuspis*) the point or horn of the moon or other luminary—*Cháṅd waṛaira kí nok*—Chandraśriṅg, arddhachandrakoṇ.

CŬS'PI-DAL, *a.* ending in a point—*Nok-dár, nokílá*—Súkshmágra, súchyagra.

CŬS'TARD, *n.* (W. *cwstard*) a composition of milk eggs sugar, &c.—*Ek miṭháí jo dúdh ande aur chíní se banti hai*[h].

CŬS'TO-DY, *n.* (L. *custos*) imprisonment, care, security—*Qaid, band, nigáh-bání yá nigah-bání, hirásat, amánat, hawálat, hifázat, salámatí*—Kárágár meṅ nirodh, vandigrih meṅ aṭkáw, rakshaṇ, rakhwálí, rakshá.

CUS-TŌ'DI-AL, *a.* relating to custody, guarding—*Qaid habs nigáh-bání yá hifázat ke muta'alliq, nigáh-bán, muháfiz*—Kárágár meṅ nirodh ká sambandhí, rakshávishayak, rakshak.

CŬS'TOM, *n.* (L. *con, suetum*) habitual practice, fashion, manner, a tax or duty on exports and imports—*Kho, 'ádat, rabt, dastúr, rasm, zábita, rawaiya, rawish, rawáj, tariq, khiráj, mahsúl*—Abhyás, bán, ríti, vyavahár áchár, dhárá, kram, chál, chalan, sampradáy, kar.

CŬS'TOM-A-BLE, *a.* common, habitual—*'Amm, 'amúm, dastúrí, ráij, rasmí*—Sádháraṇ, sámánya, lokasiddh, vyávahárik, áchárik. [*tábiq*—Yathávyavahár, rítyánusár se.

CŬS'TOM-A-BLY, *ad.* according to custom—*Hasbu-l-dastúr, rawáj rasm yá dastúr ke mu-*

CŬS'TOM-A-RY, *a.* conformable to custom—*Murawwaj, ba-dastúr, ma'múl, dastúrí, rasmí*—Áchárik, vyávahárik, vyavahárānusárí, áchárānuyáyí, práyik, laukik, sampradáyánusár.

CŬS'TOM-A-RI-LY, *ad.* commonly, habitually—*Aksar, aksar auqát, hasbu-l-dastúr, hasbu-l-rawáj*—Práyah, práyaśah, bahudhá, bahut karke, rítyánusár se, vyavahárānusár se.

CŬS'TOM-A-RI-NESS, *n.* commonness, frequency—*Aksariyat, kasrat*—Sámányatá, sádháraṇatá, bahutwa, nityatá, práyikatá. [sámánya, lokasiddh, sádháraṇ, práyik.

CŬS'TOMED, *a.* usual, common—*Ma'múlí, dastúrí, 'ámm, 'amúm*—Vyávahárik, áchárik,

CŬS'TOM-ER, *n.* one in the habit of purchasing—*Kharídár*—Gáhak wá gáṅhak, gaṅhkí.

CŬS'TUM-A-RY, *n.* a book of laws and customs—*Ain aur rasmoṅ kí kitáb, qawánin aur dastúrát kí kitáb*—Vyavasthá aur lokarítiyoṅ ká saṅgrah, vyavasthásaṅgrah, rítisaṅgrah. [—*Mahsúl-ghar, chabútara*[h], *chaukí*[h]—Karasaṅchayagrih.

CŬS'TOM-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where duties on exported or imported goods are collected

CŬT, *v.* (Gr. *kopto?*) to separate by an edged instrument, to divide, to hew, to carve, to pierce: *p. t.* and *p. p.* CŬT—*Káṭná*[h], *kát-dálná*[h], *kaṭná*[h], *alag k*[h]., *do-ṭúk k*[h]., *chírná*[h], *pháṛná*[h], *khodná*[h], *chhedná bedhná yá phoṛná*[h].

CŬT, *n.* the action of an edged instrument, a wound made by cutting, a part cut off, a near passage, an engraving, fashion, shape—*Tarásh, zakhm, khatt, tukṛá*[h], *nazdík kí ráh, taswír-i-kanda, chhápe kí taswír, qat', daul*[h], *súrat, shakl*—Káṭ, gháw, ṭúk, chháṅṭ, khaṇḍ, sídhá path, adírghapath, chhápe kí chhavi, khodí huí múrti, ḍhab, byoṅt, ákár, rúp.

CŬT'TER, *n.* one that cuts, a light sailing vessel—*Burrinda, qátil, kátúʰ, katarúʰ, ek qism ki tez-rau kishtí*—Kátne w., katwaiyá, chhettá, vedhak, halkí daurtí náw, laghu-nauká. [*ghávʰ, chhedʰ, kat-ghávʰ.*

CŬT'TING, *n.* a piece cut off, an incision—*Tukráʰ, chhánṭʰ, kataranʰ, chhánṭanʰ, kátʰ,*

CUT'LASS, *n.* a broad cutting sword—*Kháṅráʰ.*

CŬT'LER, *n.* one who makes cutting instruments—*Sakkák, kárd-gar, chhurí waqaira ká banáne w., lohárʰ*—Chhurikákár, śastrakár, chhurí ádi ká banáne w.

CŬT'LER-Y, *n.* a cutler's ware or business—*Lokhar yá lohárí*ʰ. [chhotá tuk.

CŬT'LET, *n.* a small piece of meat—*Gosht ká ek chhotá tukrá*—Máṅs kí dalí botí wá

CŬT'PŬRSE, *n.* a pickpocket, a thief—*Jeb-katrá, kisa-bur, girih-bur, uchakkáʰ*—Gánṭh-kaṭṭá, gaṅṭhkaṭá, chor.

CŬT'THRŌAT, *n.* a murderer, an assassin; *a.* cruel, inhuman—*Qassáb, qátil, khúṅ-rez, jallád, ráh-zan;* a. *be-rahm, sang-dil, be-dard, be-tars*—Galkaṭá wá galkaṭṭá, garkaṭá, ghátak, práṇaghátak, guptaghátak, baṭpár wá baṭpár; *a.* krúr, nirday, kaṭhor, badho-dyat, márátmak.

CUT'WŎRK, *n.* work in embroidery—*Chikan-dozí, kár-chobí, chikan-kárí, gul-kárí, naqqá-shí*—Búte ká kám, súí ká kám, sone ke sút se phúl búte kí silái. [*khálʰ.*

CŪ"TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *cutis*) a thin skin, the scarf skin—*Patlá chamráʰ, jhillíʰ, chlewarʰ,*

CU-TĬC'U-LAR, *a.* belonging to the skin—*Chamre se nisbat-dár, khál káʰ, jildí*—Chamre ká sambandhí, charmmí, twaksambandhí.

CU-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* relating to the skin—*Chamre yá khál se nisbat-dár*—Chamre ká sambandhí, chármik, charmasambandhí.

CŬT'TLE, *n.* (S. *cudele*) a fish, a foulmouthed fellow—*Sipiyán, bad-zabán, darída-dahán*—Ek prakárkí machhlí, phenak, samudraphen, durmukh, katubháshí, mukhar, vágdusht.

CŸ'CLE, *n.* (Gr. *kuklos*) a circle, a periodical space of time—*Dáira, charkh, daur, muqarrar zamána, daur-i-zamán*—Chakra, mandal, kálachakra, kálávritti.

CŸ'CLŎĬD, *n.* a geometrical curve—*'Ilm-i-handasa meṅ ek khatt-i-munhani*—Rekháganita-sambandhí vakrarekhá. [tulamápanavidyá, vrittamápanavidyá.

CY-CLŎM'E-TRY, *n.* the art of measuring circles—*Dáiroṅ kí paimáish ká fann*—Vart-

CY-CLO-PÆ'DI-A, *n.* a circle of the arts and sciences, a book of universal knowledge—*'Ulúm-o-funún ká dáira, dáira-i-'ulúm, kull bátoṅ kí lugat, majmú'a-i-'ulúm*—Vidyá-chakra, jñánachakra, vidyáhárávali, vidyámála, vidyávali.

CY-CLO-PĒ'AN, CY-CLŎP'IC, *a.* (L. *Cyclops*) vast, terrific, savage—*'Azím, haul-nák, dahshat-nák, wahshí*—Bará, vrihat, bhayának, bhayaṅkar, kaṭṭar, krúr.

CŸ'DER. See CIDER. [yuvahaṅs.

CŸG'NET, *n.* (L. *cygnus*) a young swan—*Hans ká bachcha*—Haṅsaśavak, bálahaṅs,

CŸL'IN-DER, *n.* (Gr. *kulindros*) a long round body, a roller—*Ustuwána-i-mustadíra, nalʰ, belanʰ, dandáʰ*—Lambavarttul, varttulastambh.

CY-LĬN'DRIC, CY-LĬN'DRI-CAL, *a.* having the form of a cylinder—*Ustuwána-mansúb, belan sáʰ, belan sarikháʰ*—Lambavarttulákár, varttulastambhákár.

CY-MÂR', *n.* (Fr. *simarre*) a scarf—*Orhníʰ, ek-pattáʰ, do-pattáʰ, ek-loíʰ.*

CŸM'BAL, *n.* (Gr. *kumbalon*) a musical instrument—*Jháṅjhʰ, maṅjiráʰ, kar-tálʰ.*

CŸN'IC, *n.* (Gr. *kuon*) a surly person, a snarler, a misanthrope—*Durusht-kho shakhs, tursh-rú shakhs, insán-dushman, jins-i-insán ko nafrat k. w.*—Chirchirá jan, chirchi-rahá jan, gurráne wá jháṅw-jháṅw k. w., manushyadweshí, purushadweshí.

CŸN'IC, CŸN'I-CAL, *a.* snarling, satirical—*Durusht-kho, tursh-rú, tanz-go*—Gurrátágurajtá wá jháṅw-jháṅw kartá huá, kattar, chirchirá, kutil, anmilá, análápya, vyaṅgí.

CŸ'NO-SŪRE, *n.* (Gr. *kuon, oura*) the star near the north pole by which sailors steer, any thing which directs or attracts attention—*Wah sitára jo qutb-i-shimálí ke pás wáqi' hai aur jisko dekh ke malláh jaház chaláte haiṅ, koí chíz jo dhyán ko sídhí ráh meṅ yá apní taraf lagáwe*—Wah nakshatra jo dhruv ke nikat hai aur jisko dekhkar návik nauká wá pot chaláte haiṅ, koí vastu jo dhyán ko sídhe márg meṅ wá apní or lagáwe.

CŸ'PHER. See CIPHER. [—Ek játi ká per, śok ká ek lakshan wá chihn.

CŸ'PRESS, *n.* (L. *cupressus*) a tree, an emblem of mourning—*Saro, mátam ki 'alámat*

CŸ'PRUS, *n.* a thin transparent stuff originally made in *Cyprus*—*Patlí jálíʰ, patlá jhirjhirá kapráʰ.*

CŸST, *n.* (Gr. *kustis*) a bag containing morbid matter—*Píb kí thailíʰ.*

CŸS'TIC, *a.* contained in a bag—*Thailí meṅ samáyá huáʰ, thailí meṅ káʰ.*

CŸT'I-SUS, *n.* (L.) a flowering shrub—*Ek phúltá huá jháraʰ, ek khiltá huá perʰ.*

CZAR, zâr, *n.* the title of the emperor of Russia—*Rús ke mulk ke pádsháh ká laqab*—Rús deś ke rájá kí upádhi, Rúsadeśarájopádhi.

CZÂR'ISH, *a.* relating to the czar—*Rús ke pádsháh se mansúb, Rús ke pádsháh ke laqab ke muta'alliq*—Rús deś ke rájá ká vishayak, Rúsadeśarájopádhisambandhí.

CZA-RĪ'NA, *n.* the empress of Russia—*Rús ke mulk kí pádsháh-begam*—Rús deś kí ráni.

D.

DĂB, *v.* (G. *daupjan*) to strike gently with something moist, to slap; *n.* a blow with something moist, a small lump—*Puchárá k*^{h}. *yá d*^{h}., *chuparná*^{h}, *lagáná*^{h}, *thappar márná*^{h}; n. *puchárá*^{h}, *chhitá*^{h}, *chhittá*^{h}, *ek dali yá chhotá tukrá*^{h}.

DĂB'BLE, *v.* to smear, to spatter, to wet, to play in water, to do any thing in a slight manner, to tamper—*Bharná*^{h}, *lipná*^{h}, *chhirakná*^{h}, *bhigoná*^{h}, *gilá k*^{h}., *páni meṅ khelná*^{h}, *dab-dúb k*^{h}., *koí kám adhúrá k*^{h}., *upar-tapkú sarikhá koí kám k*^{h}., *háth dálná*^{h}, *háth lagáná*^{h}. [*tapkú*^{h}, *háth dálne w*^{h}., *háth lagáne w*^{h}.

DĂB'BLER, *n.* one who dabbles or meddles—*Páni meṅ khelne w*^{h}., *dab-dúb k. w*^{h}., *upar-*

DĂB'ÇHĬCK, *n.* a small water-fowl—*Ek chhotá ábí murg*—Ek chhotá jalacharapakshí.

DĂB, *n.* (*adept*) one expert at any thing, an artist—*Hosh-yár shakhs, kárí-gar*—Nipuṇ patu wá daksh jan, śilpakár.

DĂÇE, *n.* a small river fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chhotí machhlí*^{h}.

DĂC'TYL, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) a poetic foot consisting of one long syllable and two short ones—*Nazm meṅ ek rukn ká nám jismeṅ tín hije yá juz hote haiṅ pahilá lambá aur dúsre do chhote*—Bhagaṇ.

DAC-TĬL'IC, *a.* relating to the dactyl—*Nazm meṅ aise rukn ke muta'alliq ki jismeṅ tin hije yá juz hote haiṅ pahilá lambá aur dúsre do chhote*—Bhagaṇavishayak, bhagaṇa-sambandhí. [avilambitavákyakavitárachak.

DĂC'TY-LIST, *n.* one who writes flowing verses—*Fasíh yá lassán shá'ir*—Vágdrutakavi,

DĂC-TY-LŎL'O-GY, *n.* the art of conversing by the hands—*Aṅguliyoṅ se khiyáloṅ ke batláne ká hunar, háthoṅ ke isháre se guft-gú karne ká hunar*—Aṅgulisaṅketabháshá, aṅguliyoṅ ke saṅket se bátchít karne kí kalá, karapallavíbháshá.

DÀD, DĂD'DY, *n.* (*da, da?*) father—*Báp*^{h}, *bábá*^{h}.

DÆ'DAL, dē'dal, *a.* (L. *Dædalus*) variegated, skilful—*Gún-á-gún, rang-á-rang, hosh-yár, hunar-mand, kár-shinás*—Chitravichitra, nánáprakár, bahuvidh, daksh, nipuṇ, pravin, guṇí. [játíyapushp.

DĂF'FO-DIL, DĂF'FO-DIL-LY, *n.* (Gr. *asphodelos?*) a flower—*Nargis, birwaq*—Utpala-

DĂG'GER, *n.* (Fr. *dague*) a short sword—*Khanjar, kaṭár*^{h}, *chhurá*^{h}, *bichhwá*^{h}, *bichhuá*^{h}. [*khiṅchaual*^{h}.

DĂG'GERS-DRÂW-ING, *n.* approach to open violence—*Chhurá niklaual*^{h}, *kaṭár yá bichhuá*

DĂG'GLE, *v.* (Dan. *dag?*) to trail in mire or water, to run through wet or dirt—*Latherná*^{h}, *kich yá páni meṅ ghasitná*^{h}, *sauṅdná*^{h}, *páni yá kich meṅ hokar daurná*^{h}.

DĂG'GLE-TĀIL, DĂG'TĀILED, *a.* bemired, bespattered, trailed in mud—*Kích meṅ bhará huá*^{h}, *kichar meṅ sauṅdá huá*^{h}, *latherá huá*^{h}.

DĀI'LY. See under DAY.

DĀIN'TY, *a.* (L. *dens?*) delicious, nice, squeamish, scrupulous, elegant, affectedly fine; *n.* something nice or delicate—*Laziz, nafis, latif, khush-záiqa, maze-dár, bárik, dushwár-pasand, mirzá-mizáj, nak-charhá*^{h}, *pasand karne meṅ waswási, sáhib-i-ihtiyát, pákíza, náznin, tuhfa, názuk, nakhre-bází ke sáth khúb yá khássa;* n. *tuhfa, ni'mat, laziz shai*—Suswádu, suras, sukhádya, súkshm, machláhá, tiraskárí, dustoshaṇiya, súkshmadarśí, súkshmáchárí, saṅśayí, uttam, achchhá, sukumár, sukuwár, komal, banáwat wá aiṅth-maror ke sáth achchhá; *n.* suswádu padárth, sukhádya dravya.

DĀIN'TI-LY, *ad.* delicately, nicely fastidiously—*Nafásat yá nazákat se, pákizagí yá khúbí se, mirzá-mizáji se, khush-dimágí se*—Komalatá se, sukumárí wá sukuwárí se, súkshmatá se, suthráí se, bhalái se, dustoshaṇiyatá se, nakcharháhat se.

DĀIN'TI-NESS, *n.* delicacy, fastidiousness—*Lazázat, nazákat, latáfat, khush-dimágí, mirzá-mizáji*—Komalatá, mridutá, lávaṇya, vilás, súkshmatá, sukumárí wá sukuwárí, suswádutá, nakcharháhat, dustoshaṇiyatá.

DĀI'RY, *n.* (Sw. *dia*) a place where milk is kept and made into butter and cheese, a milk farm—*Dúdh ká ghar*^{h}, *dúdh rakhne aur dahi mathne ká ghar*^{h}.

DĀI'RY-MĀID, *n.* a female servant who manages the dairy—*Ahírí*^{h}, *ghar ke dúdh-dahí kí rakhwálin*^{h}.

DĀI'ŞY, *n.* (S. *dæg, eage*) a flower—*Gul-i-bahár*—Vasant ritu ká ek viśesh phúl.

DĀI'ŞIED, *a.* full of daisies—*Gul-i-bahár se pur yá bhará huá*—Vasant ritu ke ek viśesh phúl se bhará huá.

DĂLE, *n.* (D. *dal*) a space between hills—*Darí*^{h}, *ghátí*^{h}, *dara yá darra.*

DĂL'LY, *v.* (D. *dollen*) to trifle, to fondle, to sport, to delay—*Tápá-toi k*^{h}., *ráw-cháw k*^{h}., *dulár k*^{h}., *lár-pyár k*^{h}., *kalol k*^{h}., *khelná*^{h}, *dhil k*^{h}., *ber k*^{h}.

DĂL'LI-ANÇE, *n.* mutual caresses, acts of fondness, delay—*Ráw-cháw*^{h}, *háw-bháw*^{h}, *chúmá-cháti*^{h}, *chúmá-chúmí*^{h}, *dulár*^{h}, *rang-rás*^{h}., *dulár-pyár*^{h}, *lár-pyár*^{h}, *dhil*^{h}, *ber*^{h}.

DĂL'LI-ER, *n.* a trifler, a fondler—*Tápá-toi k. w*^{h}., *ráw-cháw k. w*^{h}., *dulár k. w*^{h}., *lár-pyár k. w*^{h}., *háw-bháw k. w*^{h}., *rang-rás k. w.*

DĂM, *n.* (Fr. *dame*) a female parent—*Má*^{h}, *matárí*^{h}., *mahtárí*^{h}.

DĂM, *v.* (S. *demman*) to confine water; *n.* a mole or bank to confine water—*Páni ke rok ke liye báṅdh báṅdhná*^{h}, *báṅdh báṅdhná*^{h}; n. *báṅdh*^{h}.

DĂM'AGE, *n.* (L. *damnum*) mischief, hurt, loss: *pl.* compensation for mischief or loss; *v.* to injure, to impair—*Khasárat, zarar, áseb, khalal, harj, qabáhat, kharábí, páe-máli, ziyán, nuqsán;* pl. *táwán;* v. *nuqsán pahuṅchána, khasárat k., khalal dálná, ziyán k., kharáb k.*—Burái, khoṭái, kshati, bigaṛ, apakár, ghāṭá, ṭoṭá, háni; *pl.* ḍáṅṛ, kshatipúraṇ; *v.* kshati k., háni k., bigárná.

DĂM'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be damaged—*Bigaṛ jáne ke qábil, kharáb ho jáne ke láiq, jiske nuqsán yá ziyán hone ká ihtimál ho, jiská nuqsán ho sake*—Bigaṛ jáne ke yogya, kshatiksham, jiskí háni hone ká sambhav ho, jis dravya kí háni ho sakai.

DĂM'A-SCENE, *n.* (L. *Damascus*) a species of plum—*Ek qism ká ber yá bair*—Ek játi ká ber wá bair.

DĂM'ASK, *n.* figured linen or silk; *v.* to form flowers on stuffs, to variegate—*Jám-dání yá mushajjar;* v. *mushajjar binná, búṭe-dár binná, gún-á-gún k., rang-á-rang k.*—Jis vastra wá paṭṭa par phúl búṭe kárhe hoṅ; *v.* kapṛoṅ par phúl búṭe kárhná, chitra-vichitra k.

DĂM'AS-KIN, *n.* a sabre—*Tegá, teg*—Kharg.

DĂM'ASK-RŌSE, *n.* a red rose—*Ek lál gul, ek surkh gulób*—Raktajavá, hemapushp.

DĀME, *n.* (Fr.) a lady, a mistress of a family—*Bíbi, ahliya, khánam*—Áryá, grihiṇí, kartrí.

DAMN, dăm, *v.* (L. *damno*) to doom to eternal torments, to curse, to condemn—*Jahannam ko bhejná, mal'úṅ k., la'nat k., ráṅda k., 'uqúbat ke qábil yá gunáh-gár ṭhahráná, haqír yá khafíf ṭhahráná*—Narak meṅ jáne ká śáp d., narak meṅ parne ká arthát anant duḥkh bhogne ká śáp d., kosaná, dhikkárná, phiṭkárná, doshí aparádhí wá adham ṭhahráná.

DĂM'NA-BLE, *a.* deserving damnation—*La'natí, makrúh, jahannamí, zabún, jahannam ko jáne ke láiq*—Narak meṅ girne ke yogya, narakadaṇḍárha, atidusht, anant kasht páne ke yogya, garhit.

DĂM'NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being damnable—*Jahannam ko jáne kí liyáqat, la'natí yá makrúh hone kí liyáqat yá hálat*—Narak meṅ girne kí yogyatá, narakadaṇḍárhatá, anant kleś páne kí yogyatá.

DĂM'NA-BLY, *ad.* in a damnable manner—*Jahannam ko jáne kí liyáqat se, karáhiyat se, la'nat se*—Narak meṅ girne kí yogyatá se, narakadaṇḍárhatápúrvak, aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ narak meṅ pare.

DAM-NĀ'TION, *n.* exclusion from divine mercy, condemnation, state of eternal torment—*La nat-i-Khudá, la'nat-i-Iláhí, la'nat, bad-'áqibat, gair-intihá 'uqúbat*—Íswarakripávahishkaraṇ, Íswar kí kripá se prithakkaraṇ, dhikkár, phiṭkár, narakagaman, anantayátaná, narakayátaná.

DĂM'NA-TO-RY, *a.* containing condemnation—*La'nat-ámez*—Dhikkáramay, phiṭkáramay.

DĂM'NED, *p. a.* hateful, detestable, abhorred—*Mal'úṅ, la'natí, dozakhí, jahannamí, makrúh, magzúb*—Ghin kiye jáne ke yogya, garhaṇiya, ghriṇárha, narakagat, narakapatit, abhiśapt, kosá gayá, dhikkárá gaya, phiṭkárá gaya.

DĂM'NI-FY, *v.* to injure, to cause loss—*Khasárat k., ziyán k., nuqsán pahuṅchána*—Kshati k., bigárná, háni k.

DĂM'NING-NESS, *n.* tendency to procure damnation—*La'nat-i-Khudá hásil karne kí raqbat*—Íswarakripávahishkaraṇ sampádan karne kí pravritti, Íswar kí kripá se phiṭkár wá dhikkár sampádan karne kí pravritti.

DĂMP, *a.* (D.) moist, wet, foggy, dejected; *n.* moisture, fog, dejection; *v.* to moisten, to wet, to depress, to discourage—*Nam, martub, tar, kuhásá-pur, gam-gín, sir-faro, ázurda;* n. *tarí, namí, kuhásá*[h], *bukhár, khasta-dilí, dil-gírí, malál;* v. *nam k., tar k., sard k., dil-gír k., afsurda k., dil toṛná*—Odá, árdra, sihláyá, gílá, bhígá, dhuṅdhlá, kohásá-may, udás, mlán, klánt, muṅh laṭkáye; *n.* árdratá, sihláw, gilái wá gílápan, odái wá odápan, bháph, váshp, kuhirá, udási, mlání, mlánatá; *v.* odá k., árdra k., gílá k., bhigoná, udás k., man toṛná.

DĂMP'ISH, *a.* inclining to wet, moist—*Kisí qadr martúb, nam*—Kiṅchit árdra, kuchh kuchh gílápan wá odápan.

DĂMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to wetness—*Kisí qadr namí yá tarí*—Kinchit árdratá, kuchh [Árdratá, odápan, gílápan, dhuṅdhlápan, ghaṅgoratá.

DĂMP'NESS, *n.* moisture, fogginess—*Namí, tarí, rutúbat, kohásá-purí, dhuṅdhlái*[h]—[kuchh odá, sihláyá, gílá.

DĂMP'Y, *a.* moist, dejected—*Nam, tar, ázurda, afsurda*—Árdra, odá, gílá, bhígá, udás, mlán.

DĂM'SEL, *n.* (Fr. *damoiselle*) a young woman, a girl—*Do-shíza, nau-jawán an-'yáhí 'aurat, laṛkí*[h]—Yuvatí, anbyáhí strí, kumárí, chhokrí.

DĂM'SON, dăm'zn. See DAMASCENE.

DĂNCE, *v.* (Fr. *danser*) to leap or move with measured steps; *n.* a regulated movement of the feet, a motion of one or many in concert—*Náchná*[h]; n. *nách*[h].

DĂN'CER, *n.* one who practises dancing—*Náchne w*[h]., *nachwaiyá*[h].

DĂN'CING, *n.* a moving with steps to music—*Nách*[h].

DĂN'CING-MĂS-TER, *n.* one who teaches dancing—*Nách sikhláne ká ustád*—Nách sikháne ká guru, nrityáchárya, nrityaśikshak, nrityaguru.

DĂN'ÇING-SCHÔÔL, *n.* a place where dancing is taught—*Nách sikháne ká ghar*ʰ—Nrityaśikshanaśálá, nrityaśálá. [*siṅh ke dánt sá hotá hai*ʰ—Siṅhaparṇí.

DĂN-DE-LĪ'ON, *n.* (Fr. *dent, de, lion*) a plant—*Ek paudhá*ʰ, *ek chhotá peṛ jiská pattá*

DĂN'DLE, *v.* (Ger. *tandeln*) to move a child up and down, to fondle, to delay—*Laṛke ko háth par hiláná yá uchhálná*ʰ, *dulár k*ʰ., *dularáná*ʰ, *láṛ-pyár k*ʰ., *ḍhíl k*ʰ., *ber k*ʰ.

DĂN'DY, *n.* (Fr. *dandin*) a fop—*Chhailá*ʰ, *chikaniyá*ʰ, *albelá*ʰ. [báwná.

DĂN'DI-PRAT, *n.* a conceited little fellow—*Ek khud-bíṅ báwná*—Ek ḍimbhí wá ḍambhí

DĂNE, *n.* a native of *Denmark*—*Ḍenmárk ke mulk ká báshanda*—Ḍenmárk deśíjan.

DĂ'NISH, *a.* relating to the Danes—*Ḍenmárk ke mulk ke muta'alliq, Ḍenmárk ke mulk ke báshandoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Ḍenmárk deśí, Ḍenmárk deśíjanasambandhí.

DĂNE'GELT, *n.* tribute paid to the Danes—*Ek khiráj yá mahsúl jo Ḍenmárk ke logoṅ ko diyá játá thá*—Ek kar jo Ḍenmárk deśíjanoṅ ko diyá játá thá.

DĂN'ÇER, *n.* (Fr.) risk, hazard, peril—*Khatra, áfat, khauf*—Jokhim, ápad, vipatti, ḍar, śaṅká, bhay, vighna.

DĂN'ÇER-LESS, *a.* without hazard—*Be-khatra, be-áfat*—Binjokhim, nihśaṅká, nirvighna.

DĂN'ÇER-OUS, *a.* hazardous, perilous—*Khatar-nák, pur-áfat, khauf-nák, makhtár*—Śaṅkájanak, bhayaṅkar, jokhim ká, bhayának, ḍarauná, saṅśayasth, bhayákránt.

DĂN'ÇER-OUS-LY, *ad.* hazardously, perilously—*Khatre se, khauf yá dahshat se*—Jokhim se, śaṅkápúrvak, aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ bhay wá ḍar ho.

DĂN'ÇER-OUS-NESS, *n.* hazard, peril—*Khatra, áfat, khauf, khatar-náki*—Jokhim, śaṅká, bhay, ḍar, bhayánakatwa. [*rahná*ʰ, *pichhá pakṛe rahná*ʰ.

DĂN'GLE, *v.* (Dan. *dingler*) to hang loose, to follow—*Laṭakná*ʰ, *hilagná*ʰ, *pichhe lage*

DĂN'GLER, *n.* one who dangles or hangs about—*Pichh-lagá*ʰ.

DĂNK, *a.* (Ger. *tunken* ?) damp, moist—*Nam, tar*—Odá, árdra, sihláyá, gílá.

DĂNK'ISH, *a.* somewhat dank—*Kisí qadr nam yá tar*—Kinchit árdra, kuchh kuchh odá wá gílá. [*w., parosne w*ʰ.

DĂP'I-FER, *n.* (L. *dapes, fero*) one who brings meat to the table—*Mez par kháná láne*

DĂP'PER, *a.* (D.) little and active, neat—*Náṭá aur chálák, khássa*—Ṭhiṅgná aur chapal, suthará.

DĂP'PLE, *a.* (*apple* ?) marked with various colours, streaked ; *v.* to streak, to variegate—*Gún-á-gúṅ, rang-á-rang, lahar-dár ;* v. *lahar-dár k., gún-á-gúṅ yá rang-á-rang k.*—Nánávarṇ, chitravichitra, lahariyá ; *v.* lahariyá k., chitravichitra k., nánávarṇ k.

DĂRE, *v.* (S. *dear*) to have courage for any purpose, not to be afraid, *p. t.* DŬRST—*Jurat k., himmat yá mardánagi rakhná, khauf-zada na h.*—Sáhas k., hiyáw rakhná, nirbhay h.

DĂRE, *v.* to challenge, to defy—*Háṅkná*ʰ, *lalkárná*ʰ, *dhamkáná*ʰ.

DĂR'ER, *n.* one who dares or defies—*Jurat k. w., himmat yá mardánagi rakhne w., háṅkne w*ʰ.—Sáhas k. w., hiyáw rakhne w., lalkárne w., dhamkáne w.

DĂR'ING, *p. a.* bold, adventurous, fearless—*Diler, mardána, shujá', jarí, himmatí, be-khauf*—Dhrisht, dhíṭhá, sáhasik, sáhasí, nirbhay, nidar.

DĂR'ING-LY, *ad.* boldly, courageously—*Dilerí se, shujá'at se, bahádurána, himmat se, be-khauf*—Sáhas se, sáhasapúrvak, nirbhay, nidar, ḍhiṭháí se.

DĂR'ING-NESS, *n.* boldness, fearlessness—*Dilerí, himmat, mardánagí, be-khaufí, be-báki*—Sáhas, dhiṭháí, dhrishṭatá, víratá, nirbhayatwa, ḍhiṭháí.

DÂRK, *a.* (Ś. *deorc*) wanting light, not of a vivid colour, obscure, gloomy ; *n.* want of light, obscurity—*Tárík, tíra, siyáh, muglaq, mushkil, poshída, afsurda-dil yá sard-dil k. w., zabún-ásár ká ;* n. *táríkí, tíragí, jahálat*—Aṅdherá, aṅdhakáramay, krishṇ, kálá, gúṛh, aspashṭ, chhipá, mantoṛ, bure lakshaṇoṅ ká ; *n.* andhakár, gúṛhatá, aspashṭatá, ajñán.

DAR'KEN, dâr'kn, *v.* to make dark—*Tárík k. yá h.*—Aṅdherá k. wá h.

DÂR'KEN-ER, *n.* one that darkens—*Aṅdherá k. w*ʰ.

DÂRK'ISH, *a.* approaching to dark, dusky—*Kisí qadr tárík, dhúmlá*ʰ—Kuchh kuchh aṅdherá, dhuṅdhlá. [wá ujiyárá, tamovarttí, aṅdhakáravarttí.

DÂRK'LING, *a.* being in the dark—*Táríkí meṅ, be-roshní.*—Aṅdhiyáre meṅ, bin ujiyálá

DÂRK'LY, *ad.* obscurely, blindly—*Igláq se, dushwár-fahmí se, ná-bínái se, aṅdhlá-pan se*ʰ—Gúṛhatá se, nigúṛhatápúrvak, aspashṭ rúp se, aṅdhavat, aṅdhláí se, aṅdhepan se.

DÂRK'NESS, *n.* absence of light, obscurity—*Táríkí, tíragí, igláq, dushwár-fahmí, jahálat*—Aṅdherá, aṅdhiyára, andhakár, timir, gúṛhatá, aspashṭatá, ajñánatá.

DÂRK'SOME, *a.* gloomy, obscure—*Tárík, tíra, dhúmlá*ʰ—Aṅdherá, andhakáramay, ghor, dhuṅdhlá.

DÂRK'HŎŬSE, *n.* a madhouse—*Págal-khána, díwána-khána*—Unmattálay, págalghar.

DÂRK'WŎRK-ING, *a.* working in secret—*Poshídagí yá táríkí meṅ kám kartá huá*—Chhipkar wá aṅdhere meṅ kám kartá huá.

DÂR'LING, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved, favourite ; *n.* one much beloved—*Mahbúb, 'azíz ;* n. *chashm-o-chirág, lakht-i-jigar*—Priyatam, hridayapriya, pyárá, lál ; *n.* láṛlá, dulárá.

DÂRN, *v.* (W.) to mend a rent or hole—*Chír ko marammat k., rafú k.*—Kapṛe kí chír ko ṭáṅkná wá bhar d. [rái wá ṭaṅkái, phaṭe hue kapṛoṅ ko ṭáṅkná.
DÂRN'ING, *n.* the act of mending holes—*Rafú-garí*—Phaṭe wá jhare hue kapṛe kí bha-
DÂR'NEL, *n.* a weed—*Ek bháṅt kí ghás*[h].
DÂRT, *n.* (Fr. *dard*) a weapon thrown by the hand; *v.* to throw, to emit—*Bhálá*[h], *barchhí*[h], *barchhá*[h], *sáṅg*[h], *ballam*[h]; v. *pheṅknú*[h], *chaláná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h].
DÂRT'ER, *n.* one who throws a dart—*Bhálá barchhí sáṅg yá ballam chaláne w*[h].
DĂSH, *v.* (Sw. *daska*) to strike against, to break, to besprinkle, to mingle, to sketch in haste, to obliterate, to confound, to fly off, to rush; *n.* collision, a blow, admixture, a mark in writing (—)—*Ṭakkar márná*[h], *ṭakráná*[h], *paṭakná*[h], *de-márná*[h], *toṛná*[h], *chúr-chúr k*[h]., *bhar-ḍálná*[h], *chhiṛakná*[h], *milána*[h], *mejhárná*[h], *utáwli meṅ ḍaul banáná yá chitra khíṅchná*[h], *meṭná*[h], *káṭ d*[h]., *ghabráná*[h], *dabána*[h], *chhalakná*[h], *tútpaṛná*[h], *jhapaṭná*; n. *ṭakkar*[h], *ṭhakkar*[h], *dhakká*[h], *miláw*[h], *likhne meṅ ek aisí chinháni jaise yah sidhí lakír*—[h]. [*ne w*[h]., *utáwlá*[h], *haṛbaṛiyá*[h].
DĂSH'ING, *a.* rushing carelessly, precipitate—*Ni-dhaṛak jhapaṭte yá dhaṛdhaṛáte chal-*
DĂS'TARD, *n.* (S. *adastrigan*) a coward; *a.* cowardly; *v.* to intimidate—*Buz-dil, ná-mard*; a. *buz-dilá, ná-mardá*; v. *buz-dil k., khauf dikháná, himmat toṛná*—Ḍarpokná, kupurush; *a.* káyar, kátar, bhíru; *v.* ḍarpokaná banáná wá k., ḍarwáná, bhay dikháná, dhamkáná. [*ḍar dikháná*[h].
DĂS'TAR-DĪZE, *v.* to intimidate, to terrify—*Ḍaráná*[h], *dhamkáná*[h], *ḍarwáná*[h], *dahláná*,
DĂS'TARD-LY, *a.* cowardly, timorous, mean—*Buz-dilá, ná-mardá, kamina, razíla, dún*—Káyar, kádar, kátar, jí ká kachchá, ḍarpokná, ḍarálú, adham, nich. [ḍarpan.
DĂS'TARD-LI-NESS, *n.* cowardliness—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí*—Ḍarpoknápan, leṅṛipan, gí-
DĂS'TAR-DY, *n.* cowardliness, timorousness—*Buz-dilí, kádar-pan*[h], *ná-mardí*—Káyarpan, ḍarpoknápan, jí kí kachái, kadaráí.
DĀTE, *n.* (L. *datum*) the time at which a letter is written or an event happens, a stipulated time, duration, continuance; *v.* to note the time, to reckon, to begin—*Táríkh, mu'aiyan yá muqarrar waqt, dawám, khatáw*[h]; v. *táríkh d., shumár k., shurú' h.*—Tithi, mití, kisí patra ke likhne wá kisí ghaṭná ke hone ká kál, nirúpit kál, niśchit samay, kálávadhi, ṭhahráw, ṭikáw; *v.* tithi wá mití ḍálná wá likhná, ginná, gaṇaná, k., árambh h. [*waqt ká*—Biná tithi mití wá kisí nirúpit kál ká, tithihín.
DĀTE'LESS, *a.* without a date or fixed term—*Be-táríkh, biná kisí táríkh yá mu'aiyan*
DĀT'ER, *n.* one who dates writings—*Táríkh likhne w.*—Tithi wá mití chaṛháne w. wá ḍálne w.
DĀ'TA-RY, *n.* an officer of the chancery at Rome, the office of a datary—*Shahr-i-Rom kí baṛí kachahrí ká ek 'uhda-dár, shahr-i-Rom kí baṛí kachahrí ke ek 'uhda-dár ká kám*—Rom nagar kí pradhán kachahrí ká ek adhikárí, Rom nagar kí pradhán kachahrí ke adhikárí ká pad.
DĀ'TIVE, *a.* the epithet of the case that signifies the person to whom any thing is given—*Maf'úl-bihí, hálat-i-nasabí*—Sampradánakárak, chaturthí vibhakti.
DĀ'TUM, *n.* a truth granted: *pl.* DĀ'TA—*Maqbúl, haqíqat, jo haqíqat farz kí jáy*—Jo bát mán lí jáy, swíkrit tattwa.
DĀTE, *n.* (Gr. *daktulos*) the fruit of a species of palm tree—*Khurmá*—Chhuhárá.
DÂUB, *v.* (W. *dwbiaw*) to smear, to paint coarsely; *n.* a coarse painting—*Bharná*[h], *lesná*[h], *potná*[h], *lipná*[h], *lagáná*[h], *kisí chitra meṅ adhúre-pan se raṅg bharná*[h]; n. *kisí chitra meṅ adhúrí yá nikammí raṅg bharái*[h]. [*ne w*[h].
DÂUB'ER, *n.* one who daubs—*Bharne lesne lipne yá potne w*[h]., *adhúre-pan se raṅg bhar-*
DÂUB'ER-Y, *n.* any thing artful—*Hikmatí yá farebí shai*—Yukti wá chhal kí vastu.
DÂUB'ING, *n.* plaster, mortar, paint—*Lep*[h], *pot*[h], *potí*[h], *leí*[h], *let*[h], *raṅg*[h].
DÂUB'Y, *a.* glutinous, viscous, adhesive—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h], *lablabá*[h]. [*kanyá*[h], *putrí*[h].
DAUGH'TER, dâ'ter, *n.* (S. *dohtor*) a female child, a female descendant—*Laṛkí*,[h] *beṭí*[h],
DÂUGH'TER-LY, *a.* like a daughter—*Laṛkí yá beṭí sí*[h], *beṭí sarikhí*[h].
DÂUGH'TER-LI-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of a daughter—*Beṭí kí khásiyat yá hálat*—Kanyá kí daśá wá dharm. [*dabkáná*[h], *dhamkáná*[h].
DÂUNT, *v.* (L. *domito*?) to discourage, to frighten, to intimidate—*Ḍaráná*[h], *dahláná*,
DÂUNT'LESS, *a.* fearless, bold—*Be-ḍar, ni-ḍar*[h], *ni-dhaṛak*[h], *diler*—Nirbhay, sáhasí.
DÂUNT'LESS-NESS, *n.* fearlessness—*Be-báki, be-khaufí*—Nidhaṛakí, nirbhayatwa, abhay.
DÂU'PHIN, *n.* (Fr.) the heir apparent to the crown of France—*Fráns ke mulk ká wali-'ahd*—Fráṅs deś ká yuvaráj. [deś ke yuvaráj kí patní.
DÂU'PHIN-ESS, *n.* the wife of the dauphin—*Fráṅs ke mulk ke wali-'ahd kí bibí*—Fráṅs
DÂW, *n.* a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h], *kagelá*,[h] *kauwá*[h].
DÂW'ISH, *a.* like a daw—*Kauwe yá kagele sá*[h].
DÂW'DLE, *v.* to waste time, to trifle—*Waqt bar-bád k., tazí'-i-auqát k., khelná*[h]—Vrithá kálakshay k., kál gaṅwáná, ṭápáṭoí k.
DÂWN, *v.* (S. *dagian*) to begin to grow light, to glimmer, to open; *n.* break of day, beginning, rise—*Subh hone lagná, núr ká taṛká hone lagná yá h., jhilmiláná*[h],

záhir hone lagná ; n. *subh, núr ká tarká, shurú', ibtidá*—Pau phaṭná, tarká h., din nikalná, bhor h., ṭimṭimáná, dikhlái parne lagná, árambh h. ; *n.* bhor, tarká, prátahkál, aruṇoday, árambh, uday. [kál, bhor.

DÂWN'ING, *n.* break of day, morning—*Núr ká tarká, subh*—Aruṇoday, tarká, prátah-

DĀY, *n.* (S. *dæg*) the time between the rising and setting of the sun, the time from noon to noon or midnight to midnight, light, sunshine, life, an appointed time, an age, a contest—*Áftáb ke tulú' se gurúb tak ká zamána, roz, do-pahar se dúsre do-pahar tak ká zamána, ádhí rát se áyanda ádhí rát tak ká zamána, roshní, dhúp*[h], *zindagí, mu'aiyan waqt, ek zamána, qaziya, munáqasha*—Din, divas, súryoday se súryást tak ká kál, dopahar se dúsre dopahar tak ká kál, ádhí rát se dúsrí ádhí rát tak ká kál, dípti, prabhá, aijor, ghám, áyu, niśchit wá nirúpit kál, yug, samay, jhagṛá, ṭaṅṭá.

DĀI'LY, *a.* happening every day ; *ad.* every day, very often—*Har-roza, roz-marra ;* ad. *har-roz, roz-ba-roz, roz-roz, aksar*—Dinwárí, dainik, áhnik, daivasik, pratidin ká ; *ad.* din din, pratidin, bahudhá.

DĀY'BĔD, *n.* a couch for rest during the day—*Din ká bichhauná*[h], *din ká palang*[h].

DĀY'BÔÔK, *n.* a daily register of mercantile transactions—*Roz-námcha, roz-náma*—Khasrá.

DĀY'BREĀK, *n.* first appearance of light, dawn—*Subh, tarká*[h]—Bhor, prátahkál, aruṇoday, prabhát. [ká sapná, sachet avasthá ká swapna.

DĀY'DREĀM, *n.* a vision to the waking senses—*Din ká khwáb, be-dárí ká khwáb*—Din

DĀY'LĀ-BOUR, *n.* labour by the day—*Din-bhar kí mazdúrí yá mihnat*—Din bhar ká kám, din bhar ká ṭhíke ká kám, dainikakarm.

DĀY'LĀ-BOUR-ER, *n.* one who works by the day—*Mazdúr, rozína-dár mazdúr, din ko kám k. w*[h].—Dinwárí ṭhikahá, din ko jo ṭhíke par kám kartá hai, dainikakarmakar.

DĀY'LIGHT, *n.* the light of day—*Roz-raushan, áftáb kí roshní*—Din kí jyoti, dinajyoti, súrj ká ujálá.

DĀYS'MAN, *n.* an umpire, a mediator—*Sális, darmiyání*—Bichwání, bichwai, madhyasth.

DĀY'SPRĬNG, *n.* the rise of the day, dawn—*Tarká*[h], *bhor*[h].

DĀY'STĀR, *n.* the morning star—*Subh ká sitára, zuhra, náhíd*—Bhor ká nakshatra, prabhátanakshatra, śukra. [*waqt*—Din ká kál, dinakál, ravikál.

DĀY'TĪME, *n.* time in which there is light—*Waqt-i-roz, roz ká waqt, din ko*[h], *din ke*

DĀY'WŎRK, work imposed by the day—*Din bhar kí mazdúrí yá mihnat*—Din bhar ká kám, din bhar ká ṭhíke ká kám, divasakarm, divíkarm.

DĀZE, *v.* (S. *dwæs ?*) to overpower with light, to blind by too strong a light—*Ziyáda roshní se nazar ko rokná, niháyat kari roshní se andhá k.*—Adhik jyoti se andhá wá chuṅdhlá k.

DĂZ'ZLE, *v.* to overpower with light, to surprise with splendour, to be overpowered by light—*Ziyáda roshní se nazar ko rokná, niháyat kari roshní se andhá k. yá chubhná, chauṅdhiyáná*[h]—Adhik jyoti se andhá wá chuṅdhlá k., tirmiráná.

DĂZ'ZLING, *p. a.* striking with splendour—*Niháyat kari roshní se andhá k. w. yá nazar ko rokne w., niháyat tábáṅ*—Atitaijas, durálok.

DĂZ'ZLING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to dazzle—*Ziyáda roshní se nazar ko rokne ke taur se, niháyat kari roshní se andhá karne ke taur se*—Atitej se chuṅdhlá wá aṅdhá karne kí ríti se.

DEA'CON, dē'kn, *n.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) one of the lowest order of the clergy, an overseer of the poor, the master of an incorporated company—*Pádriyoṅ ke sab se níche darje ká ek 'uhda-dár, muhtájoṅ aur garíboṅ ká nigáh-bán, ek qism kí jamá'at yá guroh ká sar-dár*—Sab se níche varg ká purohit, daridriyoṅ ká rakshak wá adhikárí, ek prakár ke jathe ká adhishṭhátá wá mukhiyá. [purohitin.

DĒA'CON-ESS, *n.* a female deacon—*Sab se níche darje kí pádrin*—Sab se níche varg kí

DĒA'CON-RY, DĒA'CON-SHIP, *n.* the office of a deacon—*Sab se níche darje ke pádri ká 'uhda, muhtájoṅ aur garíboṅ ke nigáh-bán ká 'uhda, ek qism kí jamá'at yá guroh ke sar-dár ká 'uhda*—Sab se níche varg ke purohit ká pad, dín aur daridriyoṅ ke rakshak wá adhikárí ká pad, ek prakár ke jathe kí mukhiyái.

DĔAD, *a.* (S.) deprived of life, inanimate, motionless, dull, still, tasteless ; *n.* dead men, a still time, depth—*Murda, murdár, be-ján, be harakat, sákin, sust, sun*[h], *gárhá*[h], *gahirá*[h], *be-maza, be-záiqa ;* n. *murde, niháyat táriki yá sannáṭe ká waqt, bícho-bích yá bíchoṅ-bích*[h], *gahirái*[h]—Múá, mará, mrit, nirjiv, vichetan, práṇahín, aṭal, niśchal, mand, nistej, sunsán, gajhin, gambhír, phíká, utará, niras, swádahín ; *n.* mare log, múe log, mrit jan, sannáṭe ká samay, madhyakál, madhya.

DĔAD'EN, *v.* to deprive of force or sensation, to make vapid or spiritless—*Kam-zor k., pazh-murda k., be-hiss k., be-maza k., be-záiqa k.*—Durbal k., nirbal k., sun k., nistej k., phíká k., niras k. [mritavat.

DĔAD'ISH, *a.* resembling what is dead—*Murda sá, murda aisá*—Múe wá mare saríkhá,

DĔAD'LY, *a.* destructive, mortal ; *ad.* mortally, implacably—*Qátil, halákú, muhlik ;* ad. *bá-halákí, halákat se, muhlikána, qátil taur se, jání 'adáwat se, be-rahmí se*—Náśak, práṇanáśak ; *ad.* práṇanáśapúrvak, mahádwesh se, kaṭhoratá se, atoshaṇíyatá se.

DĔAD'LI-HÔÔD, *n.* the state of the dead—*Murda kí hálat*—Múe wá mare kí daśá.
DĔAD'LI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being deadly—*Qátil yá muhlik hone kí khásiyat*—Náśak wá práṇaghátak hone ká dharm wá guṇ, náśakatwa.
DĔAD'NESS, *n.* loss of life, frigidity, faintness—*Murda-pan, afsurdagí, sustí*—Práṇahinatá, nihsnehatá, vairágya, mláni, gláni, nirbalatá, aśakti, nissattwatá. [ghátak.
DĔAD'DÔ-ING, *a.* destructive, killing—*Qátil, muhlik, haláká*—Náśak, práṇahárí, práṇa-
DĔAD'DRŬNK, *a.* so drunk as to be helpless—*Sar-shár, bad-mast*—Chúr, píkar achet.
DĔAD'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* having a faint heart—*Sust-dil, pazh-murda-dil*—Mlánaman, dhíle jí ká. [pan.
DĔAD-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* want of fortitude—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí*—Jí kí kachái, káyar-
DĔAD'KĬLL ING, *a.* killing at once—*Ek hí ber már dálne w*[h].
DĔAD'LĬFT, *n.* a hopeless exigence—*Sakht tangí, aisí zarúrat jismeṅ koí chára na ho*—Aisí vipatti jismeṅ koí upáy na ho, aisí ávaśyakatá jismeṅ koí upáy na chale.
DĔAD'RĔCK-ON-ING, *n.* conjecture of the place where a ship is by the log—*Samundar meṅ ba-gair sitára-bíní ke jaház ke thikáne ká andáza k.*—Biná súrya tará ádi ke dekhe hue samudra meṅ kisí nauká ke thikáne kí aṭkal k.
DĔAD'STRŬCK, *a.* struck with horror—*Khauf-zada, mutahaiyir*—Bhay se vyákul, ḍar ke máre ghabráyá huá, bhayátur, bhayákul.
DĒAF, *a.* (S.) wanting the sense of hearing, not listening, obscurely heard—*Bahirá*[h], *be-iltifát, be-liház, dhimí áwáz ká, dhimá*[h], *kam sun paṛtá huá*[h]—Badhir, amanoyogí, dhyán na detá huá, adhúrá sun paṛtá huá, dabe hue śabd ká.
DĔAF'EN, *v.* to make deaf—*Bahirá k*[h]., *bahirá banáná*[h], *kán phoṛná*[h].
DĔAF'NESS, *n.* want of power to hear—*Bahiráí*[h], *bahirá-pan*[h].
DĒAL, *n.* (S. *dœl*) a part, a quantity, a thin plank; *v.* to distribute, to traffic, to intervene, to act—*Hissa, qadr, miqdár, takhta*; v. *taqsím k., chhiṭkáná*[h], *hissa k., tijárat k., darmiyán meṅ mu'ámala k., darmiyání h., mu'ámala k., kám k*[h]., *chalan chalná*[h], *sulúk k.*—Bhág, parimáṇ, paṭará; *v.* báṅṭná, chhiṭná, lenden wá byohár k., vyavasáy vyápár wá báṇijya k., bichwaí k., madhyasthí k., acharaṇ chalná.
DĒAL'ER, *n.* one who deals, a trader—*Kár-bárí, saudá-gar*—Vyavasáyí, vyápárí, lenden k. w., baniyá, baṇik.
DĒAL'ING, *n.* action, intercourse, traffic—*Kár, kár-o-bár, kár-bár, rawish, sulúk, sar-o-kár, 'aláqa, mu'ámala, tijárat, saudá-garí*—Kám, kárya, áchár, ácharaṇ, vyápár, saṅsarg, lenden, mahájaní, baniaí, báṇijya. [*k.*—Dhaulá k., dhuláí.
DĒ-AL-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, albus*) the act of bleaching—*Nikhárná*[h], *nikhráí*[h], *sufed*
DE-ĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, ambulo*) the act of walking abroad—*Báhar ṭahalná*[h], *báhar ṭahláw*[h]. [*ṭahalne kí jagah*[h].
DE-ĂM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* walking abroad; *n.* a place to walk in—*Báhar ṭahalne w*[h]. ; n.
DĒAN, *n.* (L. *decanus*) the second dignitary of a diocese—*Imám yá mujtahid ká náib*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meṅ dwitíyapadasth arthát dúsrá padwálá.
DĒAN'ER-Y, *n.* the office or house of a dean—*Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ká 'uhda yá makán*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meṅ dwitíyapadasth ká adhikár wá ghar.
DĒAN'SHIP, *n.* the office and rank of a dean—*Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ká 'uhda aur martaba*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meṅ dwitíyapadasth ká adhikár aur gaurav.
DĒAR, *a.* (S. *dyre*) beloved, precious, costly, scarce; *n.* a word of endearment—*'Azíz, mahbúb, besh-qimat, giráṅ, kam-yáb*; n. *muhabbat záhir karne ká yah lafz hai, 'azíz, mahbúb*—Pyárá, priya, baṛe mol ká, mahaṅgá, bahumúlya, durlabh; *n.* priya, kánt, pyárá.
DĒAR'LY, *ad.* with fondness, at a high price—*'Áshiqána, shauq se, muhabbat se, besh-qímati se, giráṅí se*—Chah se, pyár se, priti se, prem se, mahaṅgá, baṛe mol se, durmúlya se. [mahaṅgí, bahumúlya, durmúlya, múlyagurutá.
DĒAR'NESS, *n.* fondness, costliness—*Shauq, muhabbat, giráṅí, besh-qímati*—Cháh, prem,
DĒARTH, *n.* scarcity, want, famine—*Kam-yábí, kamí, qillat, tangí, ihtiyáj, qaht*—Durlabhatá, daurlabhya, abhav, ṭoṭá, aprápti, anákál, akál, kál, durbhiksha.
DĒAR'BOUGHT, *a.* purchased at a high price—*Giráṅ-kharíd*—Mahaṅge mol ká, baṛe mol se kíná gayá, dushkrít.
DĒAR'LŎVED, *a.* much loved—*Bahut pyár kiyá gayá*[h], *bahut cháhá gayá*[h].
DĒATH, *n.* (S.) extinction of life, mortality, manner of dying, state of the dead—*Maut, faut, ajal, marg, qazá, marne ká taur, murdoṅ kí hálat*—Mrityu, mích, maraṇ, kál, marne ká prakár, mare hue logoṅ kí avasthá wá daśá.
DĒATH'FÛL, *a.* destructive, murderous—*Qátil, muhlik, khúṅ-khwár, khúní*—Náśak, práṇaghátak, práṇántak. [ká darśan wá rúp.
DĒATH'FÛL-NESS, *n.* appearance of death—*Maut yá qazá kí súrat*—Mrityu wá mích
DĒATH'LESS, *a.* never-dying, immortal—*Lá zawál, lá-maut*—Amar, amaraṇíya, anant.
DĒATH'LĪKE, *a.* resembling death—*Marg-numá, maut sá*—Mích aisá, mrityusadriś, kálasadriś.

DĚATH'BĚD, *n.* the bed on which a person dies—*Bistar-i-marg*—Mrityuśayyá, maraṇa-śayyá.

DĚATH'WARD, *ad.* toward death—*Maut ki taraf*—Mích kí or, mrityu kí or wá dig.

DĚATH'BŌD-ING, *a.* portending death—*Maut ke ásár dikhláne w., qazá ká ágam janáne w.*—Mrityusúchak, mích ká ágam dikháne w.

DĚATH'DÂRT-ING, *a.* inflicting death—*Maut dálne w., qátil, muhlik*—Mích dálne w., [prâṇaná ak, prânántak.

DĚATH'S'DŌŌR, *n.* near approach of death—*Maut ki qarib ámad, qazá ká darwáza*—Mrityu ká ágaman, yamadwár, mrityudwár.

DĚATH'SMAN, *n.* an executioner—*Jallád, qátil*—Badhakarmádhikárí, ghátakajan.

DĚATH'SHĂD-OWED, *a.* encompassed by the shades of death—*Maut ke sáya se ghirá huá*—Mich wá mrityu kí chháyá se ghirá huá.

DĚATH'TŌ-KEN, *n.* a sign of approaching death—*Qazá-i-qarib ki 'alámat*—Mrityu ke [ágaman ká lakshaṇ, mrityulakshaṇ.

DĚATH'WÂTCH, *n.* an insect whose noise is supposed to prognosticate death—*Ek qism ká kirá jiski áwáz se log qiyás karte haiṅ ki maut áwegí*—Maraṇasúchakaśabdakárí kíṭ, ek prakár ká kíṭ jiske śabd se log anumán karte haiṅ ki mrityu ká ágam ján partá hai.

DE-BÂR', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *barre*) to exclude, to hinder—*Khárij k., báz rakhná, man' k.*, [*mahrúm k.*—Báhar k., nikál dálná, árná, rokná, varjaná.

DE-BĀSE', *v.* (L. *de, basis*) to lower, to degrade, to adulterate—*Past k., zalil k., haqir k., sabuk k., khaff k., be-ábrú k., daqal k., náqis chízoṅ se ámezish k., kharáb k., khotá k*[h].—Nich wá adham k., tuchchha k., halká k., sthánabhrashṭ k., padachyut k., laghu k., milauní k., milauní karke chokhí dhátu ko khotí k.

DE-BĀSE'MENT, *n.* the act of debasing—*Tazlil, be-ábrúi, sabukí, náqis chíz se ámezish*—Apakarshaṇ, apadhwaṅs, avamánaná, sthánabhrashṭatá, halkáí, apamánabháv, milauní, milauní karke chokhí dhátu ká khotá k.

DE-BĀS'ER, *n.* one who debases—*Zalil k. w., be-ábrú k. w., náqis chíz se ámezish karke khotá k. w., kharáb k. w.*—Nich wá adham k. w., tuchchha k. w., halká k. w., sthánabhrashṭ k. w., padachyut k. w., milauní karke khotá k. w.

DE-BĀTE', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *battre*) to dispute, to contest, to deliberate; *n.* a dispute, a quarrel, a contest—*Bahs k., bahasná, takrár k., mubáhasa k., gaur k., taammul k.*; n. *mubáhasa, qaziya, bahs, takrár*—Vádánuvád k., śástrárth k., kalah k., kachkach k., jhagṛá k., vicháraná, sochaná; *n.* vádánuvád, śástrárth, jhagṛá, taṅṭí, bakheṛá, kalah. [*jáne ke qábil*—Vivadaníya, vicháraníya, vitarkya.

DE-BĀT'A-BLE, *a.* subject to debate—*Mubáhasa-pazír, jis par bahs ho sake, gaur kiye*

DE-BĀTE'FŪL, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious—*Jhagṛálú*[h], *bakheriyá*[h], *tante-wálá*[h].

DE-BĀTE'MENT, *n.* controversy, combat—*Mubáhasa, takrár, jhagṛá*[h]—Vádánuvád, taṅṭí, bakheṛá, laráí. [vádí, vicháraḳ.

DE-BĀT'ER, *n.* a disputant, an arguer—*Mubáhasa k. w., bahhás, hujjatí*—Vivádí, hetu-

DE-BÂUCH', *v.* (Fr. *debaucher*) to corrupt, to vitiate; *n.* a fit of intemperance, excess, lewdness—*Kharáb k., khwár k., abtar k., áwára k., harám k., ziná k*; n. *be-i'tidálí, bad-parhezí, ziyádatí, bad-mastí, ziná-kárí*—Bigárná, páni utárná, dharmabhrashṭ k., bhrashṭ k.; *n.* asaṅyam, aparimitáchár, kámáveś, lampaṭatá, ratásakti, luchpaná.

DE-BÂUCH'ED-LY, *ad.* in a profligate manner—*Luch-pane se*[h], *shuhde-pan se*[h].

DE-BÂUCH'ED-NESS, *n.* intemperance, lewdness—*Bad parhezí, be-i'tidálí, ziná-kárí, bad-mastí*—Aparimitáchár, asaṅyam, kámáveś, lampaṭatá, ratásakti, luchpaná.

DEB-AU-CHEE', děb-o-shēē', *n.* a drunkard, a man given to intemperance—*Matwálá*[h], *piakkar*[h], *luchchá*[h], *lampaṭ*[h], *shuhdá*[h]. [*w*[h].

DE-BÂUCH'ER, *n.* one who debauches—*Bigárú*[h], *bigárne w.*[h], *bigár dálne w*[h]., *bhrasht k.*

DE-BÂUCH'ER-Y, *n.* intemperance, lewdness—*Bad-parhezí, be-i'tidálí, bad-mastí, ziná-kárí*—Aparimitáchár, asaṅyam, luchpaná, lampaṭatá, kámásakti. [meṅ dálná.

DE-BÂUCH'MENT, *n.* the act of debauching—*Bigárná*[h], *bad-ráh k.*—Bhrashṭ k., kumárg

DE-BĚNT'URE, *n.* (L. *debeo*) a writing acknowledging a debt—*Ek nawishta jismeṅ qarz ká iqbál hotá hai*—Ek lekhapatra jismeṅ riṇ wá dene ká swíkár rahtá hai.

DĚB'ILE, *a.* (L. *debilis*) weak, feeble—*Kam-zor, ná-tawáṅ, za'if*—Durbal, nirbal, śithilaśakti, śithil. [*k.*—Durbal k., nirbal k., śithil k., śithilaśakti k., kshíṇ k.

DE-BĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to weaken, to enfeeble—*Ná-tawáṅ k., kam-zor k., ná-quwwat k., za'if*

DE-BĬL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of weakening—*Ná-tawáṅ k., kam-zor k.*—Durbal k., kshíṇ k., nirbal k. [nirbalatá, kshíṇatá, śithilatá, balaśaithilya, kshíṇaśaktitwa.

DE-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Ná-tawání, kam-zorí, naqáhat, zu'f*—Durbalatá,

DĚB'IT, *n.* (L. *debitum*) the debtor side of an account; *v.* to enter on the debtor side of an account—*Hisáb ki wah taraf jismeṅ kharch likhá játá hai*; v. *hisáb meṅ kharch ki taraf likhná, kharch meṅ likhná*—Lekhe kháte wá bahí kí wah or jismeṅ jo dhan uṭhtá hai arthát vyay hotá hai so likhá játá hai; *v.* lekhe kháte wá bahí meṅ uṭháw wá vyay kí or likhná wá charháná.

DEBT, dĕt, *n.* what one person owes to another, what one is obliged to do or suffer—*Qarz, farz*—Riṇ, den, udhár, dhár, lahná, kartavya, swakartavya.

DĔBT'OR, *n.* one who owes to another, the side of an account on which debts are charged—*Qarz-dár, dain-dár, hisáb kí wah taraf jismeń ḳharch likhá játá hai*—Riṇí, dhartá, riṇagrast, lekhá bahí kí wah alaṅg jismeń uṭháw arthát vyay likhá játá hai.

DĔB-O-NĀIR', *a.* (Fr. *de, bon, air*) elegant, civil, well-bred—*Latíf, ḳhush-aḳhláq, ḳhaliq, tarbiyat-yáft, ḳhush-atwár, ḳhush-khulq, majlis-dida*—Cháru, subhag, agrámya, komalaswabháv, anunayí, sabhya, suśíl, suśisht.

DĔB-O-NĀIR'LY, *ad.* elegantly, civilly—*Ḳhush-aḳhláqí se, ḳhush-atwárí se*—Śishṭatá se, suśílatá se, sabhyatá se. [sabhyatá, suśílatá.

DĔB-O-NĀIR'NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance—*Ḳhush-aḳhláqí, neḳ-atwárí, ḳhulq*—Śishṭatá,

DĔC'A-CHŌRD, *n.* (Gr. *deka, chordè*) a musical instrument with ten strings—*Ek-bájá jismeń das tár lage rahte haiń, das tár ká bájá.*

DĔC'ADE, *n.* (Gr. *deka*) the sum or number of ten—*Dahái*[h], *das*[h].

DE-CĂ'DENCE, DE-CĂ'DEN-CY, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) decay, fall—*Zawál, tanazzul, utár*[h]—Kshay, ghaṭáw, kshíṇatá, giráw. [Daśásra, daśakoṇ.

DĔC'A-GON, *n.* (Gr. *deka, gonia*) a figure having ten sides—*Mu'ashshar, dah-gosha*—

DĔC'A-LOGUE, *n.* (Gr. *deka, logos*) the ten commandments—*We das hukm jo 'Ísáiyoń kí kitáb-i-muqaddas meń marqúm haiń, Ḳhudá ke das hukm*—We das ájṅá wá vidhán jo Ísáidharmapustak meń haiń, daśavidhán, Íswaraprokt daśájṅá.

DE-CĂL'O-GIST, *n.* an expositor of the decalogue—*Un das hukmoń ká mufassir jo 'Ísáiyoń kí kitáb-i-muqaddas meń marqúm haiń*—Daśavidhánaṭíkákár, un das ájṅáoń ká ṭíkákár wá arthaprakáśak jo Ísáidharmapustak meń likhí haiń. [*jáná*[h].

DE-CĂMP', *v.* (L. *de, campus*) to shift the camp, to move off—*Ḍerá uthánáh, chale*

DE-CĂ'NAL, *a.* (L. *decanus*) pertaining to a deanary—*Imám ke náib ke 'uhde yá makán ke muta'alliq*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh meń dwitíyapadasth arthát dúsre padwále ke adhikár wá ghar ká sambandhí. [*ná*[h], *pasáná*[h].

DE-CĂNT', *v.* (L. *de, cantum*) to pour off gently so as to leave the sediment—*Nithár-*

DE-CĂN'TER, *n.* a glass vessel for liquor—*Piyála, pyála, ábgína*—Káchakúpí, káchapátra, kách kí kuppí. [ḷená wá kát dálná.

DE-CĂP'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *de, caput*) to behead—*Gardan-márná, sir-kátná*[h]—Múṅrkát

DE-CĂP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of beheading—*Gardan-kushí, sir-katauwal*[h]—Múṅrkatauwal, mastakachchhedan, śiraśchhed. [*nawí*—Das pad ká ślok, das charaṇ ká ślok.

DĔC'A-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *deka, stichos*) a poem of ten lines—*Das misrá' kí gazal yá mas-*

DE-CĂY', *v.* (L. *de, cado*) to lose excellence, to decline, to impair; *n.* decline, gradual failure—*Tanazzul h., zawál h., ḍhalná*[h], *abtar h. yá k.*; n. *tanazzul, zawál, ghisáw*[h], *ḍhaláw*[h]—Bigaṛná, kshay h., utarná, ghaṭná, khiyáná, ghisná, bigáṛná, ghaṭáná, nasht k.; *n.* kshay, ghaṭáw, utár, jíṛṇatá, kshíṇatá. [dhwastatá.

DE-CĂY'ED-NESS, *n.* state of decay—*Tanazzul*—Jíṛṇatá, kshíṇatá, śíṛṇatá, galitatwa,

DE-CĂY'ER, *n.* that which causes decay—*Jo shai tanazzul kare, zawál-karne-wáli shai*—Kshayakárak vastu, kshíṇakárí padárth.

DE-CĂY'ING, *n.* decline—*Tanazzul, zawál, ḍhaláw*[h]—Kshay, utár, ghaṭáw.

DE-ÇEASE', *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure from life, death; *v.* to die—*Rihlat, intiqál, wafát, maut*; v. *intiqál k., wafát k., rihlat k.*—Jívanatyág, maraṇ, mrityu; *v.* marná.

DE-ÇEIVE', *v.* (L. *de, capio*) to cause to mistake, to impose upon, to cheat, to mock—*Bahkáná*[h], *bhuláwá d*[h]., *bhulwáná*[h], *dhokhá d*[h]., *ṭhagná*[h], *chhalná*[h], *toṛ ḍálná*[h], *nirás k*[h].

DE-ÇEIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be deceived—*Dhokhá kháne ke qábil, ṭhage jáne ke láiq, fareb-pazír*—Chhale jáne ke yogya, dhokhá kháne ke yogya, vaṅchaníya, pratáraṇíya.

DE-ÇEIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liableness to be deceived—*Fareb-kháne kí liyáqat, fareb-pazírí*—Dhokhá kháne kí yogyatá, vaṅchaníyatá, pratáraṇíyatwa. [chhalí, vaṅchak.

DE-ÇEIV'ER, *n.* one who deceives—*Farebí ádmí, dhokhá d. w*[h]., *muzawwir*—Ṭhag,

DE-ÇEIV'ING, *n.* the act of cheating—*Ṭhagái*[h], *dhokhá*[h], *bahkáw*[h], *bhuláwá*[h].

DE-ÇEIT', *n.* fraud, a cheat, artifice—*Fareb, dagá, makr, híla, fitrat, hikmat*—Dhokhá, chhal, kapaṭ, pravaṅchaná, máyá, cháturí, kuṭil upáy.

DE-ÇEIT'FUL, *a.* full of deceit, fraudulent—*Dagá-baz, farebí, makkár, muzawwir, fitratí, híla-sáz*—Kapaṭí, chhalí, pravaṅchak. [se, máyá wá pravaṅchaná se.

DE-ÇEIT'FUL-LY, *ad.* fraudulently, with deceit—*Dagá-bází se, fareb se*—Kapaṭ se, chhal

DE-ÇEIT'FUL-NESS, *n.* the state of being fraudulent—*Dagá-bází, fareb*—Kapaṭatá, kuṭatá, vaṅchakatwa, k paṭya.

DE-ÇEIT'LESS, *a.* free from deceit—*Be-fareb*—Nishkapaṭ, niśchhal.

DE-ÇEP'TI-BLE, *a.* liable to be deceived—*Dhokhá kháne ke qábil, fareb-pazír, mumkinu-l-fareb*—Dhokhá kháne ke yogya, ṭhage jáne ke yogya, vaṅchaníya, pratáraṇíya.

DE-ÇEP-TI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* liableness to be deceived—*Dhokhá kháne kí liyáqat yá ḳhásiyat, fareb-pazírí*—Vaṅchaníyatá, ṭhage wá chhale jáne kí yogyatá, pratáraṇíyatwa.

DE-ÇEP'TION, *n.* the act of deceiving, fraud—*Ṭhagái*[h], *chhal*[h], *dhokhá*[h], *fareb.* [vaṅchak.

DE-ÇEP'TIOUS, *a.* apt to deceive—*Dagá-báz, farebí, híla-sáz, makkár*—Kapaṭí, chhalí,

DE-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* having power to deceive—*Farebí, daqá-báz*—Chhalí, kapatí.

DE-ÇĚM'BER, *n.* (L. *decem*) the last month of the year—*Aṅgrezí sál ká ákhirí mahíná*—Aṅgrezí baras ká śeshamás.

DE-ÇĚM'VI-RĪ, *n. pl.* (L.) ten men appointed to draw up a code of laws in ancient Rome—*Das ádmí jo qadím zamáne meṅ Rom ke shahr meṅ áín banáne ke liye muqarrar the*—Das jan jo púrvakál meṅ Rom nagar meṅ vyavasthá rachane ke nimitta niyukt the.

DE-ÇĚM'VI-RAL, *a.* belonging to a decemvirate—*Das hákimoṅ kí hukúmat ke muta'alliq*—Das janoṅ ke rájya ká sambandhí, daśajanapálitarájyavishayak.

DE-ÇĚM'VI-RATE, *n.* government by ten men—*Das ádmiyoṅ kí hukúmat*—Das janoṅ ká rájya, daśajanapálitarájya.

DĚ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *deceo*) becoming, fit, suitable, modest, not gaudy or ostentatious—*Munásib, láiq, wájib, ma'qúl, mahjúb, sharm-sár, sáda*—Sohátá, phabtá, yathá-yogya, uchit, yogya, saṅkochí, lajílá, śishṭ, lajjáśíl, saral, sádháraṇ.

DĚ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* propriety, modesty—*Ma'qúliyat, munásabat, imtiyáz, adab, sharm*—Upayuktatá, auchitya, lajjá, vinay.

DĚ'ÇENT-LY, *ad.* in a decent manner—*Sháistagí se, liyáqat yá hayá se, imtiyáz se, adab se, ma'qúliyat se*—Yathochit ríti se, upayuktatá se, lajjá se, saṅkoch se, śishṭatá se.

DĚ'ÇENT-NESS, *n.* propriety, due formality—*Ma'qúliyat, imtiyáz, takalluf*—Upayuktatá, auchitya, sabhyaniyamasevan, sabhyarítinishṭhá.

DE-ÇĚN'NI-ÁL, *a.* (L. *decem, annus*) continuing ten years—*Dah-sála*—Das-barsá, daśavárshik, daśavatsarí, daśavarshíṇ daśavarshiy.

DE-ÇĚRPT', *a.* (L. *de, carptum*) cropped—*Kátá huáʰ, kaṭá huáʰ, chháṅṭá huáʰ.*

DE-ÇĚRP'TION, *n.* a cropping or taking off—*Káṭʰ, chháṅṭʰ.*

DĚ-ÇER-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, certo*) strife, contest for mastery—*Qaziya, sar-dárí yá hukúmat ke liye ham-chashmí yá munáqasha*—Jhagṛá, prabhutá ke nimitta ṭaṅṭá.

DE-ÇĚS'SION, *n.* (L. *de, cessum*) departure—*Kúch, rawánagí*—Bidá, gaman.

DE-ÇHÂRM', *v.* (L. *de, carmen*) to counteract a charm—*Jádú ulaṭ d., afsúṅ kátná*—Toná wá ṭoṭká ulaṭná, laṭká wá ṭoṭká kátná.

DE-ÇĪDE', *v.* (L. *de, cædo*) to fix the event of, to determine, to settle—*Muqarrar k., qáim k., qarár d., hukm k., fatwá d., infisál k., faisal k., tajwíz k., tai k., munqatí' k., band-o-bast k.*—Niśchay k., nirṇay k., ṭhahráná, nishpatti k., niveṛná, pharcháná, nipáṭná, chukáná, vyavasthá k.

DE-ÇĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be decided—*Infisál-pazír, faisal páne ke láiq, qarár páne ke qábil, tajwíz yá band-o-bast kiye jáne ke qábil, munqatí' yá raf' hone ke qábil*—Nirṇay kiye jáne ke yogya, pharchá hone ke yogya, nipáṭe jáne ke yogya, nirṇeya.

DE-ÇĪD'ED, *p. a.* determined, unequivocal—*Muqarrar, qáim, qátí', ná-mashkúk, sáf, gair-mubham*—Suniśchit, nirṇít, nishpanna, vyavasthápit, suspasht, asandigdh.

DĚ-ÇĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* in a determined manner—*Bá-iqrár, yaqínan, albatta, saríh, qat'an*—Nissandeh, suniśchit rúp se.

DE-ÇĪD'ER, *n.* one who determines—*Munsif, faisal k. w., tahqíq k. w., tajwíz k. w.*—[Nirṇetá, nishpattikárak, nipáṭne w.

DE-ÇĪS'ION, *n.* determination of a difference doubt or event, the act of separation—*Infisál, faisala, tajwíz*—Nipṭárá, chukautí, nirṇay, nishpatti.

DE-ÇĪ'SIVE, *a.* conclusive, final, positive—*Qátí', qat'i, nátiq, munqatí', kámil, muqarrar, yaqíní*—Niścháyak, nirṇáyak, púrá, nishpattikárak, pramáṇikárak.

DE-ÇĪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a conclusive manner—*Qat'an, yaqínan, albatta, be-shakk*—Nirṇay se, nirṇayapúrv, niśchit rúp se.

DE-ÇĪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being decisive—*Qat'i qátí' nátiq munqatí' yá yaqíní hálat*—[Niścháyakatwa, nirṇáyakatwa, nishpádakatá.

DĚÇ'I-DENÇE, *n.* (L. *de, cado*) a falling off—*Giráwʰ.*

DE-ÇĪD'U-OUS, *a.* falling, not perennial—*Girne wʰ., jharne wʰ., jhar parne-wʰ., ek baras se thorá rahne wʰ., ek sál se kam rahne w., ná-páe-dár*—Patanaśíl, pátuk, vidhwaṅsí, achirasthávi, asthávi.

DĚÇ'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *decem*) numbered by ten; *n.* a tenth—*'Ashrí, 'ashrátí, ta'shírí;* n. *'ashár*—Daśak, daśasaṅkhyak; *n.* daśamalav, daśamabhág, daśáṅś.

DĚÇ'I-MATE, *v.* to select every tenth—*Dah-yak nikálná, das meṅ se ek nikálnáʰ, dah-ek yá dahái nikálnáʰ*—Daśáṅś nikálná.

DĚÇ-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* a selection of every tenth—*Dah-yak ká nikálná, dah-ek yá dahái ká nikálnáʰ, das meṅ se ek ká nikál lenáʰ, ta'shír*—Daśáṅśagrahaṇ.

DĚÇ'I-MĀ-TOR, *n.* one who decimates—*Dah-yak nikálne w., dah-ek yá dahái nikálne wʰ., das meṅ se ek ká lene wʰ.*—Daśáṅś nikálne w.

DĚÇ'I-MO-SĚX'TO, *n.* (L.) a book in which the sheet is folded into sixteen leaves—*Ek ek táw ke solah solah waraq-wálí kitáb*—Ek ek táw ke solah solah patráwálí pustak.

DE-ÇĪ'PHER, *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *chiffre*) to explain, to unfold, to unravel—*Záhir k., bayán k., ramz batláná, ta'bír k.*—Batláná, samjháná, prakáś k., gúṛh bát wá akshar kí vyákhyá k., kholná, kholke batláná.

DE-ÇĪ'PHER-ER, *n.* one who deciphers—*Záhir k. w., bayán k. w., ramz batláne w., ta'bír k. w.*—Prakáśak, kholke batláne w., gúṛh bát wá akshar kí vyákhyá k. w., vyákhátá.

DĚCK, *v.* (S. *decan*) to dress, to adorn; *n.* the floor of a ship—*Pahinánáʰ, árásta k., zeb d., saṅwárnáʰ, siṅgár kʰ.*; n. *jaház kí manzil yá takhta-bandí*—Bhúshit k., śobhit k., alaṅkrit k.; *n.* náw ká paṭautan, naukáprishṭh, nautal.

DĚCK'ER, *n.* one who dresses or adorns, a ship having decks—*Pahináne wʰ., zebáish d. w., árásta k. w., manzil-dár jaház, takhta-bandí-wálá jaház*—Saṅwárne w., siṅgárne w., bhúshit k. w., alaṅkrit k. w., paṭautanwálí náw.

DĚCK'ING, *n.* ornament—*Zebáish, áráish, zeb*—Bhúshaṇ, alaṅkár, śobhá.

DE-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *de, clamo*) to speak to the passions, to harangue—*Rahm-angez guft-gú k., fasíh kalám k., taqrír jhárná*—Vismay wá moh utpanna karne ke nimitta varṇan k., alaṅkáramay vákya bolná, śabdálaṅkárapúrvak vákya bolná.

DE-CLAĪM'ER, *n.* one who declaims—*Rahm-angez guft-gú k. w., fasíh kalám k. w., khush-taqrír, guft-gú se dil par asar k. w.*—Vákya ke dwárá vismayotpádak wá indriyamohak, vágíś.

DE-CLĀIM'ING, *n.* an appeal to the passions—*Riqqat-angez kalám yá taqrír, targíbána-guft-gú*—Karuṇávákya, vismay wá karuṇá, utpádan karne ká vákya.

DĚC-LA-MĀ'TION, *n.* a discourse to the passions—*Sukhan-goí, fasíh kalám yá taqrír, riqqat-angez guft-gú kalám yá taqrír*—Vismay wá moh utpádan karne ká vákya, karuṇávákya, śabdálaṅkáramayavákya.

DĚC-LA-MĀ'TOR, *n.* an orator, a rhetorician—*Sukhan-go, khush-taqrír, fasíh kalám k. w., riqqat-angez guft-gú yá kalám k. w.*—Vákya ke dwár vismay wá moh ká utpádak, vágíś, suvaktá, vákpaṭu.

DE-CLĂM'A-TO-RY, *a.* appealing to the passions—*Riqqat-angez, riqqatí, targíbána, targíbí*—Vágalaṅkáramay, vismayotpádak, indriyamohak.

DE-CLĀRE', *v.* (L. *de, clarus*) to make known, to proclaim, to publish—*Záhir k., iqrár k., 'alániya k., áshkárá k.*—Bolná, kahná, batáná, jatáná, prakáś k., prachár k.

DE-CLĂR'A-BLE, *a.* capable of proof—*Sábit hone ke qábil, záhir hone ke qábil*—Prameya, pramaṇí hone ke yogya, prakáśit hone ke yogya.

DĚC-LA-RĀ'TION, *n.* an open expression, an affirmation, a proclamation—*Iqrár, izhár, ta'bír, tashríh, ishtihár*—Vachan, kathan, dṛiṛhavachan, prakáś, prakáśan, prachár.

DE-CLĂR'A-TIVE, *a.* proclaiming, explanatory—*Muzhir, muqir, záhir k. w., bayán, k. w., musharrih*—Khyápak, jṅápak, prakáśak, bodhak.

DE-CLĂR'A-TO-RY, *a.* affirmative, expressive—*Muqirr, muzhir, wáqif yá záhir k. w., ba-khúbí bayán k. w.*—Nivedak, váchak, jṅápak, prakáśak.

DE-CLĂR'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* by declaration—*Izháran, izhár yá iqrár se, 'alániya*—Vachan se, nivedanapúrvak, vyakt rúp se.

DE-CLĀR'ED-LY, *ad.* avowedly, openly—*Izháran, barmaláʰ, 'alániya, sáf-sáf, sáf iqrár se, áshkárá taur se*—Dṛiṛhavachan se, khulí khulá, spashṭ rúp se, kholke.

DE-CLĀR'ER, *n.* one who declares—*Muqirr, mu'tarif, záhir k. w., áshkárá k. w.*—Prakáśak, jṅápak, spashṭ k. w., kahne wá bolne w.

DE-CLĀR'ING, *n.* publication, exposition—*Izhár, tashríh, ta'bír*—Prakáśan, prakáś, jṅápan, vyákhyá.

DE-CLĪNE', *v.* (L. *de, clino*) to lean, to fail, to decay, to bring down, to shun, to refuse, to inflect; *n.* a failing off, diminution, decay—*Ḍhalnáʰ, jhukná yá jhukánáʰ, kam h., zawál h., níche kʰ., báz rahná, ihtiráz k., i'ráz k., inkár k., tasríf k., gardánná*; n. *utárʰ, kamí, zawál*—Nauná, nihurná, ghaṭná, kshay h., jírṇ h., nawáná, nihuráná, haṭak rahná, nakárná, aswíkár k., vibhakti k., pad sádhaná, rúp sádhaná; *n.* ghaṭáw, ḍhaláw, giráw, ghaṭí, kshay, dhwaṅs.

DE-CLĚN'SION, *n.* tendency to fall, degeneracy, descent, inflection of words—*Tanazzul, kharábí, abtarí, nuzúl, tasríf, gardán*—Giráw, patan, dhwaṅs, bhrashṭatá, utár, padasádhan, śabdákhyán, rúpakaraṇ, vibhakti.

DE-CLĪ'NA-BLE, *a.* that may be declined—*Gardán ke qábil, gardán-pazír, mutasarrif, sarf-pazír, qábil-i-tasríf*—Vibhaktisádhya, ákheya.

DĚC-LI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bending down, descent, variation, deviation, decay, obliquity—*Jhukáwʰ, nuzúl, tanazzul, inhiráf, farq yá tafáwut jaise qutb-numá ká shimál se aur kisí sitáre ká khatt-i-istiwá se, gum-ráhí, be-ráhí, abtarí, zawál, kají, terháíʰ*—Nihuráw, nawáw, utár, utaráw, adhogati, kránti, kránt, utkram, bhresh, antar jaise kisí nakshatra ká niraksh se, vipatth, kumárg, bhrashṭatá, kshay, kshíṇatá, jírṇatá, vakratá.

DĚC'-LI-NĀ-TOR, DE-CLĬN'A-TO-RY, *n.* an instrument used in dialling—*Dhúp-gharí banáne ke fann meṅ ek ála*—Dhúpgharí banáne ká ek yantra.

DE-CLĬV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *de, clivus*) a gradual descent, a slope—*Utárʰ, ḍhálʰ, nasheb*—Pátuk, nimnatá, pátukabhúmi.

DE-CŎCT', *v.* (L. *de, coctum*) to prepare by boiling, to digest—*Ubalnáʰ, usenáʰ, auṭná yá auṭánáʰ, churauná yá churánáʰ, pakánáʰ.*

DE-CŎC'TION, *n.* the act of boiling, a preparation made by boiling—*Josh k. yá d., joshánda*—Ubál, auṭáw, churáw, kárhá, kwáth.

DE-CŎL'LATE, *v.* (L. *de, collum*) to behead—*Sir kátná*[h], *múnr kátná*[h], *mastak kátná*[h].
DĔC-OL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of beheading—*Sir-kaṭái*[h], *múnr-kaṭái*[h]—Śiraschhedan, śirshaghát. [Rang ká abháv, varṇábháv.
DE-CŎL-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, color*) absence of colour—*Be-rangí, rang ki nesti*—
DĒ-COM-PŎṢE', *v.* (L. *de, con, positum*) to separate the constituent parts, to resolve into elementary principles, to dissolve—*Aslí hisson ko judá judá k., murakkab ko usúl men tafriq k., hall k.*—Múl avayavon ko bilginá wá prithak prithak k., múlatattwaśodhan k., galáná. [miláyá huá, punarmiśrit, dwimiśrit.
DĒ-COM-PŎṢ'ITE, *a.* compounded a second time—*Naye sir se murakkab huá*—Phir se
DE-CŎM-PO-ṢĪ'TION, *n.* a separation of parts—*Murakkab ke hisson ki tafriq*—Múl avayavon ká bilgáw wá prithakkaraṇ, múlatattwaśodhan.
DĒ-COM-PŎŬND', *v.* to compound a second time; *a.* compounded a second time—*Naye sir se murakkab k., sání tarkíb d. yá k.*; a. *naye sir se murakkab huá*—Phir se miláná; *a.* phir se miláyá gayá, punarmiśrit, dwimiśrit.
DĒ-COM-PŎŬND'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be decompounded—*Naye sir se murakkab hone ke qábil*—Phir se miláye jáne ke yogya, punarmiśrit hone ke yogya.
DĔC'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *decor*) to adorn, to deck, to embellish—*Zeb d., zínat d., áráish d., árásta k.*—Siṅgárná, siṅgár k., saṅwárná, bhúshit k., alaṅkrit k., śobhit k.
DĔC-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Zebáish, zeb, áráish, zínat, árástagí*—Bhúshaṇ, siṅgár, śobhá, banáw, saṅwár, sajáw, alaṅkár, alaṅkriyá.
DE-CŌ'ROUS, *a.* becoming, proper, decent—*Munásib, láiq, wájib, ma'qúl, sháista*—Phabtá, sohátá, yatháyogya, uchit, yukt, śishṭácháránusárí, upayukt, suśíl.
DE-CŌ'ROUS-LY, *ad.* in a becoming manner—*Ma'qúliyat se, liyáqat se, munásabat se, sháistagí se*—Yatháyogyatá se, upayuktatá se, savinay, suśílatápúrvak.
DE-CŌ'RUM, *n.* propriety, decency, order—*Imtiyáz, sháistagí, liyáqat, saliqa*—Nyáy, auchitya, sabhyatá, śishṭatá, suśílatá, sucharitra, suníti.
DE-CÔR'TI-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, cortex*) to strip off bark, to peel—*Chhilká utárná*[h], *nikhorná*[h], *nikolná*[h].
DE-CÔR-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of peeling—*Chhilke ká utárná*[h], *nikhorná*[h], *nikolná*[h].
DE-CŎY', *v.* (D. *kooi*) to lure into a snare, to entrap; *n.* a lure, a snare—*Pháṅd meṅ dálná*[h], *phusláná*[h], *phaṅsáná*[h]; n. *láluch*[h], *lobh*[h], *phusláw*[h], *dhokhá*[h], *phandá*[h], *pháṅd*[h].
DE-CŎY'DŬCK, *n.* a duck that lures others—*Ek battak jo aur battakon ko bahká-kar phande meṅ dalwá deti hai*[h].
DĒ-CRĒASE', *v.* (L. *de, cresco*) to grow less, to diminish; *n.* state of growing less, decay—*Ghaṭná*[h], *thoṛá k*[h]., *ghaṭáná*[h], *thoṛá k*[h]; n. *kamtí, kamí, takhfíf, nuzúl, zawál*—*n.* Ghaṭí, nyúnatá, kshay.
DĔC'RE-MENT, *n.* decrease, waste—*Kamtí, zawál*—Nyúnatá, ghaṭí, kshay.
DE-CRĒĒ', *v.* (L. *de, cretum*) to determine, to ordain, to appoint; *n.* an edict, a law, a determination—*Tajwíz k., infisál k., hukm d., fatwá d., farmáná, mu'aiyan k., muqarrar k., qáim k.*; n. *hukm, fatwá, áin, infisál, tajwíz*—Nirdháraṇ k., nishpanna k., nishpatti k., ájṅá k., vyavasthá k., ṭhahráná, ṭhánná; *n.* vidhi, vidhán, niyam, vyavasthá, nishpatti, niptárá.
DE-CRĒ'TAL, *a.* pertaining to a decree; *n.* a book of decrees or edicts—*Shar'í, áíní, hukmí*; n. *hukm-náma, shar' yá áín ki kitáb, áínon ká majmú', qawánín*—Vyavasthávishayak, vyavasthápak; *n.* dharmasaṅhitá, vyavasthásaṅgrah.
DE-CRĒ'TIST, *n.* one who studies the decretal—*Áínon ke majmú' ká parhne w. yá muta'allam*—Vyavasthásaṅgrah ká abhyásí wá chintanhár.
DE-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* having the power of decreeing—*Hukm d. yá infisál karne ká mukhtár*—Vyavasthá wá niyam wá ájṅá karne ko samarth. [vyavasthápak.
DĔC-RE-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a decree—*Hukmí, áíní, shar'í*—Vyavasthávishayak,
DĔC'RE-TO-RY, *a.* judicial, definitive, critical—*Shar'í, áíní, áín ke muta'alliq, mu'aiyan, qáti', muqarrar, qat'í*—Vyavasthávishayak, vichárak, niyat, niśchayak.
DĔC'RE TO RI-LY, *ad.* in a definitive manner—*Qat'an, qáti' taur se, muqarrar taur se*—Niśchayakárí riti se, niśchit wá niyat prakár se.
DE-CRĔP'IT, *a.* (L. *de, crepitum*) wasted and worn by age or infirmity—*Za'if, kamzor, munhaní, pir-fartút*—Jirṇ, jarátur, ḍokrá, jarágrast.
DE-CRĔP'IT-NESS, DE-CRĔP'I-TUDE, *n.* a broken state of body from age or infirmity—*Pirí, za'ífí*—Jírṇatá, jirṇávasthá, jarávasthá, jará.
DE-CRĔP'I-TATE, *v.* to crackle in the fire—*Ág meṅ paṛpaṛáná yá taṛaknáh*.
DE-CRŎWN', *v.* (L. *de, corona*) to deprive of a crown—*Táj se mahrúm k., táj-i-sháhí se mahrúm k., táj-i-sháhí chhín lená, takht-i-sháhí se ma'zul k.*—Mukuṭ le lená, kiríṭ haraṇ k. [kuṭ ká le lena, rájamukuṭ ká chhín lená.
DE-CRŎWN'ING, *n.* the depriving of a crown—*Táj-i-sháhí se mahrúmí yá ma'zúlí*—Mu-
DE-CRŸ', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *crier*) to cry down, to clamour against, to censure—*Bad-nám k., malámat k., zor-shor se mazammat k., 'aib lagáná*—Durnám k., akhyáti k., apavád k., dokhná, nám dharná, nindá k.

DE-CRĪ'AL, *n.* clamarous censure—*Mazammat, malámat, bad-námí, kam-qadarí*—Námdharáí, akhyáti, apavád, upakroś, úñche swar se nindá k.

DE-CRĪ'ER, *n.* one who decries—*Mazammat k. w., bad-nám k. w., zor-shor se 'aib lagáne w.*—Úñche swar se nindá k. w., durnám k. w., akhyáti k. w.

DĒC-U-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, cubo*) the act of lying down—*Leṭná*[h], *paṛná*[h].

DE-CŬM'BENÇE, DE-CŬM'BEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of lying down, the posture of lying—*Leṭná*[h], *hálat-i-khuftaní*—Par rahná, leṭáw, śayanávasthá, leṭne ká bháv.

DE-CŬM'BENT, *a.* lying, leaning, bending—*Leṭá huá*[h], *paṛá huá*[h], *jhuká huá*[h], *nihurá* [*huá*[h].

DE-CŬM'BI-TURE, *n.* confinement to bed—*Bimárí meṅ bistar par paṛe rahná*—Rog meṅ bichhaune par paṛe rahná.

DĒC'U-PLE, *a.* (L, *decem*) tenfold—*Dah-chand*—Das guná, daśaguṇ.

DE-CŪ'RI-ON, *n.* a commander over ten—*Das sipáhiyoṅ ká sar-dár*—Daśayodhanáyak, das yoddháoṅ ká náyak wá adhipati, daśádhyaksh.

DĒC'U-RY, *n.* a body of ten men—*Das sipáhiyoṅ ká guroh, das jawánoṅ kí ṭolí*—Das yoddháoṅ ká samúh, daśayodhasamúh, das janoṅ kí ṭolí.

DE-CŬR'RENT, *a.* (L. *de, curro*) running or extending downwards—*Niche kí or dauṛtá yá phailtá huá*[h].

DE-CŬR'SION, *n.* the act of running down—*Nichí kí or dauṛ*[h].

DE-CŬS'SATE, *v.* (L. *decusso*) to intersect at acute angles—*Záwiya-i-hádda par káṭná*—Nyúnakoṇ par káṭná.

DE-CUS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of crossing—*Záwiya-i-hádda par káṭná, ápas meṅ kaṭáw*[h]—Nyúnakoṇ par kaṭáw, parasparavichchhed, parasparachhed.

DĒ-DEN-TĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, dens*) loss or shedding of the teeth—*Dáñtoṅ ká girná*[h].

DĒD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, dico*) to devote, to consecrate, to inscribe; *a.* devoted, consecrated—*Niyáz k., makhsús k., waqf k., madah k., faláne ke nám par banáná*; *a. niyáz kiyá huá, makhsús kiyá huá, madah kiyá huá*—Arpaṇ k., utsarg k., charháná, pratishṭhá k., saṅkalp karke d., kisí jan ká nám likhkar granth ko use arpaṇ k.; *a.* samarpit, charháyá huá, saṅkalp karke diyá gayá.

DĒD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of dedicating, consecration, an address to a patron—*Tashakhkhus, niyáz, taqdís, waqf, madah*—Pratishṭhákaraṇ, samarpaṇ, utsarg, saṅkalpakaraṇ, charháná, pratipálak ká nám likh ke granth ká samarpaṇ, pratipálak ke nám maṅgalácharaṇ.

DĒD'I-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who dedicates—*Makhsús k. w., niyáz k. w., waqf k. w., madah k. w., murabbi ká nám likh-kar kitáb niyáz k. w.*—Saṅkalp k. w., utsarg k. w., charháne w., samarpaṇ k. w., pratipálak ke nám maṅgalácharaṇ k. w., pratipálak wá upakárakajan ká nám pratham patra meṅ likhkar granth ko use samarpaṇ k. w.

DĒD'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* composing a dedication—*Madah-ámez*—Granthamaṅgalácharaṇavishayak, upakárakajan wá pratipálak ke nám granth ke samarpaṇ ká vishayak.

DE-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, do*) a giving up, surrender—*Tark, hawála*—Tyág, samarpaṇ, de dená.

DE-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *de, duco*) to draw from, to infer, to gather—*Nikálná*[h], *natíja nikálná, istimbát k., hásil k., istikhráj k.*—Nikásná, láná, tark ke dwárá nirṇay k., nigaman k.

DE-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* the thing deduced—*Natíja, hásil*—Nigaman.

DE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be deduced—*Natíja-áwar, istimbátí, istikhrájí, muntij, tajwíz ke rú se qiyás meṅ áne ke qábil*—Anumeya, úhaníya, avagamya, anumán ke dwárá ṭhaharne ke yogya.

DE-DŬCT', *v.* to take away, to subtract—*Minhá k., waz' k.*—Nikál ḍalná, bád d., bád k., [káṭná.

DE-DŬC'TION, *n.* that which is deducted, abatement, inference, conclusion—*Waz', minhái, kamí, kamtí, natíja, hásil*—Bád, nikálá wá káṭá huá bhág, uddhritabhág, ghaṭí, gháṭá, ghaṭáw, chhúṭ, baṭṭá, káṭkúṭ, nigaman siddhánt se parikshá ká sthápan.

DE-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* that may be deduced—*Muntij, tajwíz ke rú se hásil hone ke láiq*—Anumeya, úhaníya, siddhántenaparikshásthápanayukt, anumán ke dwárá nikalne wá siddha hone ke yogya, ánumánik, ánushaṅgik.

DE-DŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by regular deduction—*Natíje se, natíje ke rú se, natíja nikálne ke rú se*—Siddhánt se, parikshásthápan ke dwárá, nigaman ke dwárá, nigaman nikálne kí ríti se.

DĒĒD, *n.* (S. *dæd*) an action, an exploit, fact, a writing containing a contract and the evidence of its execution—*Kirdár, 'amal, fi'l, muhimm, kár-i 'azím, haqíqat, dast-áwez*—Kám, kárya, karm, adbhutakarm, áścharyakarm, jokhim, vastu, tattwa, lekhapramáṇ. [—Nishkárya, adbhutakarmahín, áścharyakarmarahit, kaṭhinakarmaśúnya.

DĒĒD'LESS, *a.* without action, without exploits—*Be-kár, sust, be-muhimm, be-kár-i-'azím*

DĒĒM, *v.* (S. *deman*) to think, to judge, to determine, to imagine—*Qiyás k., gaur k., daryáft k., tajwíz k., ráe qáim k., khiyál k., tasawwur k., gumán k.*—Sochná, vichárná, vivechaná k., nirṇay k., anumán k., aṭkal k.

DĒĒP, *a.* (S. *deop*) extending or being far below the surface, profound, low, entering far, sagacious, insidious, grave, dark-coloured; *n.* the ocean, the most solemn or still part, the midst; *ad.* to a great depth—*Gahirá*[h], *'amíq, garq-áb, daqíq, nichá*[h], *dúr tak*

jáne w[h]., *bárik-bín, daqíqa-shinás, zírak, tez-fahm, riyá-kár, fitratí, bhárí*[h], *ghor rang ká*[h], *shokh ;* n. *samundar*[h], *daryá-i-shor, bahr-i-muhit, nihâyat muhib yá sunsán hissa, bích*[h] ; ad. *gahirá*[h], *gahirái meṅ*[h], *gahire-pan se*[h]—Gambhír, agádh, agamya, durgam, khálá, dúr tak paiṭhne wá dhaṅsne w., tíkshṇabuddhi, gambhírabuddhi, upáyajña, dhúrtta, kapaṭí, gabhír, dhír, ghan, gárhá ; *n.* samudra, ságar, sannitá, ati ghor wá sunsán bhág, madhya. [*daráú aṅdherá yá kálá k*[h]., *aur bhárí k*[h].

DEEP'EN, dēēp'n, *v.* to make or grow deep—*Gahirá k. yá h*[h]., *gárhá k. yá h*[h]., *aur*

DĒĒP'LY, *ad.* to a great depth, profoundly—*Gahire-pan se*[h], *bahut gahirái par yá tak*[h], *shokhi se, shokh, nihâyat, kámilána*—Gambhír, gabhír, gambhíratá se, atyant, nitánt.

DĒĒP'NESS, *n.* profundity, sagacity, craft—*'Umuq, gahirái*[h], *tez-fahmi, zirakí, fitrat, hirfa*—Gambhíratá, gabhíratá, agádhatá, gárhápan, chaturatá, buddhitikshṇatá, dhúrttatá, siyánpan wá syánpan.

DĔPTH, *n.* measure from the surface downwards, a deep place, the middle of a season, abstruseness, obscurity, sagacity—*'Umuq, gahirí jagah*[h], *bích*[h], *shabáb-i-aiyám, 'ain shabáb, ishkil, igláq, hosh-yárí, tez-fahmí*—Gahirá w, gahirái, gambhíratá, gambhírasth n, agádhasthán, madhya, gúṛhatá, nigúṛhatá, kaṭhinatá, durgamatá, buddhitikshṇatá, chaturatá.

DĒĒP'DRÂW-ING, *a.* sinking deep into the water—*Páni meṅ bahut dúbtá huá*[h].

DĒĒP'MŎŬTHED, *a.* having a hoarse loud voice—*Bhárí bol ká*[h], *bhárí áwáz-dár*—Gambhír dhwani ká. gambhíranádí, ghanadhwani.

DĒĒP'MŪṢ-ING, *a.* thinking profoundly—*Khiyál meṅ garq, gaur meṅ dúbá huá*—Dhyánamagna, dhyán meṅ dúbá huá, chintápar.

DĒĒP'RĒAD, *a.* profoundly versed—*Khúb paṛhá huá, baṛá fázil*—Bahut paṛhá huá, sarvaśástrapárag, sarvavishayajña. [mrig

DEER, *n.* (S. *deor*) an animal hunted for venison—*Hiran yá harin*[h], *áhú*—Hariṇ,

DE-FĀÇE', *v.* (L. *de, facio*) to destroy, to erase, to disfigure—*Gárat k., mismár k., talaf k., hakk k., mahw k., kát dálná*[h], *kharáb k., bad-súrat k., bad-numá k., súrat bigár-dálná*—Nashṭ k., náś k., vináś k., miṭáná, meṭná, chhíl dálná, bigárná, virúp k., kurúp k., ákárabhaṅg k., rúpabhaṅg k. [—Bigár, miṭáw, lop, vináś.

DE-FĀÇE'MENT, *n.* injury, erasure, destruction—*Takhrib, kharáb, hakk, mahw, bar-bádi*

DE-FĀ'ÇER *n.* one who defaces—*Gárat k. w., talaf k. w., hakk k. w.*, mahw k. w., *kát dálne w*[h]., *kharáb k. w., bad-súrat yá bad numá k. w.*—Vináśak, meṭ dálne w., miṭáne w., chhíl dálne w., lop k. w., virúp wá kurúp k. w.

DE-FÀL'CATE, *v.* (L. *de, falx*) to cut off—*Kát dálná*[h], *chhánṭ lená*[h]. [truṭi.

DĒ-FAL CĀ'TION, *n.* diminution, abatement—*Kamtí, kamí, takhfif*—Nyúnatá, ghaṭi,

DE FĀME', *v.* (L. *de, fama*) to slander, to calumniate—*Ná-haqq bad-nám k., jhúṭhí tuhmat lagáná, be-já 'aib lagáná, ná-haqq ruswá k.*—Mithyá apavád k., jhúṭhí nindá k., jhúṭhá kalaṅk wá lim lagáná.

DĔF-A-MĀ'TION, *n.* slander, calumny—*Jhúṭhá ilzám, buhtán, ná-haqq ittiham bad-námí yá iftirá*—Mithyá apavád kalaṅk wá lim.

DE-FĂM'A-TO-RY, *a.* slanderous, calumnious—*Tuhmat-ámez, tuhmatí, buhtání, ná-haqq ilzámí*—Kalaṅkakar, akírti ar, apavádak, apayaśaskar, guṇápavádak, mithyá nindak.

DE-FĀM'ER, *n.* a slanderer, a calumniator—*Buhtán-go, 'aib-go, muftarí, tuhmati, tufání*—Mithyá nindak, mithyákalaṅkakar, guṇápavádak.

DE-FÀT'I-GATE, *v.* (L. *de, fatigo*) to weary—*Thakáná*[h]. [yogya, thak-jáne ke yogya.

DE-FĂT'I-GA BLE, *a.* liable to be weary—*Mándá hone yá thak-jáne ke láiq*—Thakne ke

DE FĂT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* weariness, fatigue—*Thaká*[h], *máṅdagí*—Klánti, thakáw.

DE FÂULT', *n.* (L. *de, fallo* omission, failure, defect; *v.* to fail in performing—*Qusúr, taqsír, khatá, kotáhi, kamtí, 'aib, nuqs ;* v. *nuqs yá khatá k.*—Aparádh, chuk. bhúl, ghaṭi, nyúnatá, abhav, truṭi, dosh, vyatikram, agun ; *v.* ghátí aparádh nyúnatá wá

DE-FÂULT'ED, *a.* having defect—*Nuqs dár, qusúr-wár, 'aib-dár*—Doshí. [truṭi k.

DE-FÂULT'ER, *n.* one who ma es default—*Qarár khiláf k. w., qarár tor-dálne w., qásir, mujrim, qusúr-wár, báqí-dár*—Niyamalaṅghí, niyam ko anyathá k. w., doshí.

DE FĒA'ṢANCE, *n.* (L. *de, facio*) the act of annulling—*Ibtál, mansúkhí*—Niyamabhaṅg, niyamalop, vyarth wá anyathá k.

DE-FĒAṢ'I-BLE. *a.* that may be annulled—*Mansúkh yá bátil hone ke qábil, radd yá mauqúf hone ke láiq*—Vyarth wá anyathá wá lop kiye jáne ke yogya, lopya, lopaníya.

DE-FĒAT', *v.* (L. *de, factum*) to overthrow, to frustrate ; *n.* an overthrow—*Shikast d., hazímat k., bar-bád k. yá d., ráegán k., zái' k. ;* n. *shikast, hazímat*—Haráná, már haráná, bhagáná, parájay k., parábhav k., nishphal k., toṛná, anyathá wá vyarth k. ; *n.* hár, parájay, parábhav.

DĔF'E-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, fœx*) to purify, to cleanse ; *a.* purified—*Sáf k., mail kátná*[h], *nithárná*[h] ; a. *sáf kiyá huá, pákiza kiyá huá*—Parishkár k., nirmal k., śodhaná, vimal k. ; *a.* śodhit, parishkrit, vimal kiyá huá, nirmal kiyá huá.

DĔF-E-CĀ'TION, *n.* purification—*Safái, mail ká kaṭná yá kátná*[h], *pákizagí*—Parishkár, śodhan, malápakarshaṇ, vimal k., vimalíkaraṇ.

DE-FĚCT', *n.* (L. *de, factum*) want, imperfection, fault—*Qasr, nuqs, 'aib, kamí, qusúr, gunáh*—Abháv, nyúnatá, truṭi, kshati, dúshaṇ, dosh, aparádh, chúk, bhúl, gháṭi.

DE-FĚC'TI-BLE, *a.* imperfect, liable to defect—*Ná-tamám, qásir, náqis*—Asampúrṇ, adhúrá, nyún, doshik, apúrṇ. [hínatá, truṭi.

DE-FĚC-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of failing—*Ná-tamámí, qasr, nuqs*—Apúrṇatá, nyúnatá,

DE FĚC'TION, *n.* want, failure, apostasy, revolt—*Qasr, nuqs, 'aib, kamí, irtidád, baqáwat, bar-gashtagí*—Abháv, nyúnatá, truṭi, kshati, dosh, tyág, swadharmatyág, bhrashṭatá, rájadroh, śásanatyág, swaswámityág.

DE-FĚC'TIVE, *a.* wanting, full of defects, faulty—*Muqassar, ná-tamám, náqis, ma'yúb, 'aibí, gunáh-gár, gunah-gár*—Asampúrṇ, nyún, khaṇḍit, dúshaṇayukt, dúshaṇamay, truṭi se bhará huá, doshí, doshawán, aparádhí.

DE-FĚC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a defective manner—*Ná-tamámí se, nuqs se*—Asampúrṇatá se, khandit rúp se, nyúnatápúrvak, adhúrá.

DE-FĚC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being defective—*Ná-tamámí, nuqs, qusúr-wárí, gunáh-gárí, gunah-gári*—Asampúrṇatá, nyúnatá, hínatwa.

DE-FĚND', *v.* (L. *defendo*) to protect, to maintain, to fortify, to repel—*Dast-gírí k., himáyat k., pushti d., táid k., mustahkam k., mazbút k., hatáná*[h], *daf' k., raf' k.*—Bacháná, áśray d., rakshá k., paksh k., saṅbhálná, pushṭ k., poṛhá k., driṛh k., áṛná, dúr k.

DE-FĚNÇE', *n.* protection, guard, vindication—*Hifázat, himáyat, panáh, rakhwálí*[h], *ta'arruz, ma'zarat, 'uzr, jawáb*—Rakshá, bacháw, áśray, áṛ, chaukí, uttar, prativád, pratyuttar, dosh dúr karne ke nimitta nivedan.

DE-FĚNÇE'LESS, *a.* without defence, unarmed, unprotected, impotent—*Be-hifázat, be-siláh, be-auzár, be-panáh, za'íf, kam-zor*—Arakshit, rakshéhín, nihśastra, bin hathiyár, astrahín, niráyudh, aśaraṇ, niráśray, durbal, balahín, nirbal.

DE-FĚNÇE'LESS-NESS, *n.* an unprotected state—*Be-panáhiyat, be-hifázatí*—Rakshéhínatwa, arakshitatá, anáśrayatwa.

DE-FĚND'A-BLE, *a.* that may be defended—*Hifázat kiye jáne ke qábil, mahfúz kiye jáne ke láiq, mazbút kiye jáne ke qábil, mustahkam kiye jáne ke láiq*—Rakshaṇíya, rakshya, pálaníya.

DE-FĚND'ANT, *a.* proper for defence, making defence; *n.* a person accused or sued—*Hifázat ke láiq, hifázat k. w., rakhwáli k. w*[h]., *ta'arruz yá ma'zarat k. w.*; n. *mudda'á-'alai-hi*—Rakshak, rakshá k. w., árne w., prativádí; *n.* pratyarthí, pratipaksh.

DE-FĚND'ER, *n.* one who defends—*Himáyatí, háfiz, pushti-bán, hámí, muháfiz*—Rakshak, rakhwál, pálak, bacháne w.

DE-FĚN'SA-TIVE, *n.* guard, a bandage—*Rakhwálí*[h], *bacháw*[h], *áṛ*[h], *paṭṭí*[h].

DE-FĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be defended—*Hifázat-pazír, mahfúz yá mustahkam kiye jáne ke qábil, insáf-numá*—Rakshaṇíya, anupálaníya, pariśuddhiksham.

DE-FĚN'SIVE, *a.* that serves to defend; *n.* a safeguard, state of defence—*Bacháne w*[h]., *rokne w*[h]., *árne w.*; n. *chaukí*[h], *bacháw*[h], *áṛ*[h].

DE-FĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a defensive manner—*Hifázat ke rú se, hifázatan, hifázat ke taur se*—Rakshá kí ríti se, bacháw ke bháv se.

DE-FĚR', *v.* (L. *de, fero*) to put off, to delay, to submit—*Mauqúf yá multaví rakhná, sahl-ankárí k., dirangí k., sustí k., der k., qabúl k., itá'at k., liház k.*—Ṭál rakhná, uṭhá rakhná, ḍhíl k., vilamb k., ṭálmaṭol k., mán lená, ádar k., adhín h.

DĚF'ER-ENÇE, *n.* regard, respect, submission—*Liház, muláhaza, adab, imtiyáz, ta'zím, tábi'-dárí, tab'iyat*—Ádar, sammán, sanmán, praṇay, vinay, maryádá, mányatá, adhínatá, vaśyatá. [*cháwe*[h], *pahuṅcháne w*[h].

DĚF'ER-ENT, *a.* carrying; *n.* that which carries—*Le-jáne w*[h].; n. *jo le-jáy yá pahuṅ-*

DE-FĚR'MENT, *n.* delay, postponement—*Dirangí, der, tawaqquf, multaví yá pas-andákht k.*—Dhíl, vilamb, ber, ṭál rakhná. [—Dhíl k. w., vilamb k. w., ṭál rakhne w.

DE-FĚR'RER, *n.* one who defers—*Dirangí k. w., der k. w., mauqúf yá multawí rakhne w.*

DE-FĬ'ANÇE. See under DEFY.

DE-FĬ'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *de, facio*) failing, wanting, imperfect—*Qalíl, kam, qásir, kotáh, ná-tamám, khám, náqis*—Nyún, hín, rahit, apúrṇ, asampúrṇ, adhúrá.

DE-FĬ'ÇIENÇE, DE-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* want, failing—*Kamtí, kamí, nuqs, qasr, qusúr, ná-tamámí, khámí*—Ghaṭá, ghaṭí, nyúnatá, abháv, hínatá, apúrṇatá, ṭoṭá, ṭúṭ, truṭi, dosh.

DĚF'I-ÇIT, *n.* want, deficiency—*Kamí, kamtí, qasr*—Ghaṭí, ghátá, ṭúṭ, toṭá.

DE-FĬLE', *v.* (S. *afylan*) to make foul, to pollute, to corrupt—*Mailá k*[h]., *najis k., ná-pák k., álúda k., kharáb k.*—Apavitra k., malín k., bhrashṭ k., bigárná.

DE-FĬLE'MENT, *n.* pollution corruption—*Ná-páki, gandagí, najásat, álúdagí, kharábí*—Apavitratá, aśauch, kalmash, malínatí, bhrashṭatá.

DE-FĬL'ER, *n.* one who defiles—*Ná-pák k. w., ganda k. w., álúda yá kharáb k. w.*—Apavitra k. w., aśauchakárí, bigáṛne w., bhrashṭ k. w.

DE-FĬLE', *v.* (L. *de, filum*) to go off file by file; *n.* a narrow pass—*Páṅti páṅti chalná*[h], *qatár-ba-qatár chalná*; n. *náká*[h], *galí*[h], *paháṛoṅ ke bích kí sí lambí sakrí galí*[h].

DE-FĪNE', *v.* (L. *de, finis*) to explain, to describe, to determine—*Batlánáʰ, bayán k., tasrih k., izhár k., tafsil k., wasf k., ta'rif k., sharh k., tashkhis k., hadd báṅdhná, hadd k., mahdúd k., mu'aiyan k.*—Samjháná, vyákhyá k., lakshaṇ wá guṇ kí vyákhyá k., varṇan k., símá báṅdhná, nirṇay k., nirdháraṇ k.

DE FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be defined—*Qábil-i-tashkhis, qábil-i-ta'aiyun, qábil-i-bayán*—Nirúpaṇíya, vyákhyeya, nirdháraṇíya, jiske lakshaṇ ká varṇan ho sake.

DE-FĪN'ER, *n.* one who defines—*Mahdúd k. w., hadd-báṅdhne w., ta'rif k. w., tashkhis k. w., mu'arrif, musharrih, bayán k. w.*—Símá báṅdhne w., guṇanirúpak, lakshaṇavyákhyátá, lakshaṇ batláne w.

DĚF'I-NITE, *a.* certain, exact, precise—*Muqarrar, mahdúd, mu'aiyan, thikʰ*—Niśchit, [nirdishṭ, parimit, niyat, nirṇít, nirdhárit.

DĚF'I-NITE-LY, *ad.* in a definite manner—*Muqarrar mahdúd mu'aiyan yá thik taur se*—Niśchit nirdishṭ parimit wá niyat rúp se.

DĚF-I-NĪ'TION, *n.* an explanation, a description—*Ta'rif, hadd, tashkhis, bayán*—Lakshaṇavyákhyá, guṇanirúpaṇ, varṇan, vyákhyá.

DE-FĪN'I-TIVE, *a.* determinate, positive, express; *n.* that which ascertains or defines—*Muqarrar, mu'aiyan, qat'i, qáti', záhir; n. tahqíq mahdúd yá ta'rif karne-wálí shai*—Niyat, niśchit, nirdhárit, niścháyak, nirṇáyak, ávaśyak wá avaśyak, spashṭ; *n.* niścháyak nirṇáyak wá lákshaṇik vastu. [niśchit rúp se, nirṇayapúrvak.

DE-FĪN'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* positively, decisively—*Mukammalan, yaqínan, qat'an*—Niyat wá

DĚF'LA-GRATE, *v.* (L. *de, flagro*) to set fire to, to burn—*Ág lagáná*ʰ, *jaláná*ʰ, *bálná yá bárná*ʰ, *uráná*ʰ. [dahaníya, dáhya, sahajajwalaníya, śighradahaníya.

DE-FLĀ'GRA-BLE, *a.* combustible—*Átash-gir, ásání se jalne w., sozanda*—Jwalaníya,

DĚF-LA-GRA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* combustibility—*Sozandagí, átash-girí*—Sahajajwalaníyatá, śighradahaníyatá. [*jalan*ʰ—Dáh, jwalan.

DĚF-LA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* burning, combustion—*Uráwʰ, jalnáʰ, jal-jánáʰ, sozish, sokhtagí,*

DE-FLĚCT', *v.* (L. *de, flecto*) to turn aside, to deviate, to bend—*Ek taraf h., sídhí ráh chhoṛ-kar ṭeṛhí ráh jáná, ek taraf k., sídhí ráh se ṭeṛhí ráh meṅ k., be-ráh h. yá k., bad-ráh h. yá k., ek or jhukná*ʰ—Ek or h. wá k., sídhe path se ṭeṛhe márg meṅ jáná wá k., vipath k., vichalná.

DE-FLĚC'TION, *n.* a turning aside, deviation—*Kaj-raví, ek or jhukáwʰ, gum-ráhí, be-ráhí, inhiráf*—Vichalan, vipathagaman, vimárgagaman.

DE-FLŎŪR', *v.* (L. *de, flos*) to deprive of flowers, to ravish—*Phúl le-lenáʰ, chírá pháṛná*ʰ, *chírá phoṛná yá utárná*ʰ, *bigáṛ ḍálná*ʰ, *bikr toṛná*—Kumáritwa har lená.

DĚF-LO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of deflouring—*Phúl le-lenáʰ, chírá pháṛná yá utárná*ʰ, *bikr toṛná*—Kumáritwaharaṇ, satítwanáśan. [twanáśak.

DE-FLŎŪR'ER, *n.* one who deflours—*Bikr-ṭor, bikr-phoṛ*—Chíráphár, kumárígámí, satí-

DE-FLŌW', *v.* (L. *de, fluo*) to flow down—*Níche bah jánáʰ.*

DE-FLŬX', DE-FLŬX'ION, *n.* a flowing down—*Níche kí or bahávʰ.*

DĚF-Œ-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, fœdus*) the act of making filthy, pollution—*Galíz k., najásat, álúdagí*—Mailá k., aśauchakaraṇ, apavitra k.

DE-FÔRÇE', *v.* (L. *de, fortis*) to keep out of possession by force—*Zabar-dastí se haqq-dár ko be-dakhal yá be-qabza rakhná*—Bal karke sattwádhikárí ko uske sattwa se dúr rakhná, bal karke dúsre kí bhúmi chhín lená.

DE-FÔRÇE'MENT, *n.* a withholding by force—*Zabar-dastí kí be-dakhlí, zabar-dasti se dúsre kí zamín par qabza k.*—Bal karke dúsre kí bhúmi chhín lená, bal karke sattwádhikárí ko uske sattwa wá bhúmi se dúr rakhná.

DE-FÔR'ÇI-ANT, *n.* one who deforces—*Zabar-dastí se dúsre kí zamín par qábiz ho baiṭhne w., zabar-dastí se haqq-dár ko uskí zamín se be-dakhal k. w.*—Bal karke dúsre kí bhúmi chhín lene w., bal karke sattwádhikárí ko uskí bhúmi se dúr rakhne w.

DE-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *de, forma*) to spoil the form, to disfigure; *a.* disfigured—*Súrat bigáṛ ḍálná, bad-numá k., bad-uslúb banáná, bad-shakl k.; a. bad-shakl, súrat bigaṛá huá, karíh-manzar, be-ḍaul, bad-andám*—Rúp bigáṛ ḍálná, kuḍaul banáná, kurúp k., virúp k.; *a.* kuḍaul, virúp, kurúp.

DĚF-OR-MĀ'TION, *n.* a disfiguring, a defacing—*Bad-shakl k., súrat bigáṛ ḍálná*—Kuḍaul k., rúpabhañjan, rúp wá ákár bigáṛ ḍálná, virúpakaraṇ.

DE-FÔRMED', *p. a.* ugly, crooked, disfigured—*Bad-shakl, bad-haiat, bad-andám, zisht, karíh-manzar, bad-súrat*—Kurúp, kuḍaul, rúpahín, vikritákár.

DE-FÔRM'ED-LY, *ad.* in an ugly manner—*Bad-shaklí se, karíh-manzarí se, bad-súratí se, be-ḍaulí se*—Kuḍaulí se, rúpahínatá se.

DE-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who deforms or defaces—*Bad-súrat yá bad-shakl k. w., súrat bigáṛ-ḍálne w.*—Kuḍaul wá kurúp k. w., ákár wá rúp bigáṛ ḍálne w.

DE-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* ugliness, crookedness—*Bad-andámí, bad-shaklí, karíh-manzarí, zishtí, qubh, kubrá-panʰ, kají*—Kurúpatá, virúpatá, aparúpatá, kuḍaulí, ṭeṛháí, kubjápan.

DĚ-FRÂUD', *v.* (L. *de, fraus*) to deprive of by trick, to cheat—*Jhañs lenáʰ, dhokhá de-kar le-lenáʰ, chhalnáʰ, thagnáʰ.*

DĚ-FRAU-DĀ'TION, *n.* privation by fraud—*Ṭhagáíʰ, dhokhá de-kar le-lenáʰ.*

DE-FRÂUD'ER, *n.* one who defrauds, a cheat—*Ṭhag*[h], *chhalí*[h].

DE-FRÂUD'MENT, *n.* privation by fraud—*Ṭhagáí*[h], *ṭhagai*[h], *dhokhá de-kar le-lená*[h].

DE-FRĀY', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *frais*) to bear the charges of, to pay—*Kharch yá ḳharj kí sar-baráh k., ḳharch yá ḳharj adá k., kharch yá ḳharj k., adá k.*—Vyaya ká dhan nirváh k., vyayadhan chaláná, pari odh k., vyayaśodhan k., uṭháná, lagáná.

DE-FRĀY'ER, *n.* one who defrays—*Kharch yá ḳharj ká anjám k. w., kharch yá ḳharj k. w., ḳharch yá ḳharj adá k. w.*—Vyayaśodhak, dhanavyayaśodhak, uṭháne w., lagáne w.

DE-FRĀY'MENT, *n.* payment of expenses—*Kharch yá ḳharj ká adá k., ḳharch yá ḳharj ká insirám*—Vyayaśodhan, vyayamukti, vyayamoksh.

DĚFT, *a.* (S. *dæfe*) neat, fit, ready—*Nafís, latíf, láiq, chálák, hosh-yár, taiyár*—Suthrá, bhalá, yogya, daksh, chaukas, prastut.

DE-FŬNCT', *a.* (L. *de, functus*) dead, deceased; *n.* a dead person—*Marhúm, magfúr, murda*; n. *murda*—Mrit, mará huá, múá huá; *n.* mritavyakti, mará jan.

DE-FUNC'TION, *n.* death—*Maut, wafát, faut, marg, rihlat*—Mrityu, mích.

DE-FŸ', *v.* (L. *de, fido*) to challenge, to dare, to brave—*Lalkárná*[h], *laṛáí cháhná yá mángná*[h], *dhiráná*[h], *aṅgúṭhá dikhláná*[h], *kuchh na samajhná*[h], *sámná k.*[h].

DE-FĪ'ANÇE, *n.* a challenge, a daring—*Lalkár*[h], *haṅkár*[h], *háṅk*[h], *sámná*[h], *hiqárat, khiffat, ihánat*—Yuddh ke liye bulláhaṭ, avajñá, aṅgúṭhá dikhláí, halká wá tuchchh jánná.

DE-FĪ'A-TO-RY *a.* bearing defiance—*Lalkárne w*[h]., *dhiráne w*[h]., *laṛáí cháhtá yá mángtá huá*[h], *aṅgúṭhá dikhlátá huá*[h], *sámná k. w*[h].

DE-FĪ'ER, *n.* one who defies—*Lalkárne w*[h]., *laṛáí cháhne yá máṅgne w*[h]. *aṅgúṭhá dikhláne w*[h]., *kuchh na samajhne w*[h].

DE-ÇĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, genus*) to decay in kind or virtue, to become worse; *a.* decayed in good qualities, base—*Mubtazal h., tukhm-bad h., bad-zát h., kam-qadr h., náqis h., abtar h., zalíl h.*; a. *tukhm-bad, kam-qadr, kam-asl, khwár, kharáb, zalíl, dún*—Múlaguṇakshíṇ h., múlaguṇabhrashṭ h., múlasattwapatit h.; *a.* múlaguṇakshíṇ, múlaguṇabhrashṭ, múlasattwabhrashṭ, múlasattwapatit, kshíṇadharmá, adham, nich.

DE-ÇĚN'ER-A ÇY, *n.* decay in goodness, a growing worse or inferior, meanness—*Nasab se, uftádagí, ibtizál, kam-qadrí, tanazzul, zillat, khissat, khiffat*—Múlaguṇakshíṇatá, múlasattwahání, múladharmabhrashṭatá, adhamatá, níchpaná.

DE-ÇĚN'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* in a degenerate manner—*Nasab se uftádagí ke taur par, ibtizál se, kam-qadrí yá zillat se*—Múlaguṇakshíṇatápúrvak, múladharmabhrashṭatá se, adhamatá se.

DE-ÇĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of degenerating—*Nasab se uftádagí, ibtizál, kharábí, ruswái, tukhm-bad h., kam-qadr yá náqis h.*—Múlaguṇabhrashṭ h., múlasattwapatit h.

DE-ÇĚN'ER-OUS, *a.* fallen from goodness, base—*Neki se uftáda, kharáb, khwár, zalíl, kamína*—Bhrashṭ, dushkarmánwit, dharmachyut, dharmapatit, patit, adham, nich.

DE-ÇĚN'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* basely, meanly—*Zillat se, kamínagí se, khiffat se, kamína-pan se*—Adhamatá se, nichái se.

DĚG-LU-TĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, glutio*) the act of swallowing—*Nigalná*[h], *lílná*[h], *gaṭaknáí*[h].

DE-GRĀDE', *v.* (L. *de, gradus*) to lower in degree, to dishonour—*Ma'zúl k., nícha kar d*[h]., *taqír k., giráná*[h], *be-hurmat k., kam-qadr k.*—Utárná, padabhraṅś k., padachyut k., halká k., asambhram k., apamán k., páni utarná wá lená.

DĚG-RA-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of degrading, baseness—*Ma'zúlí, nícha kar d*[h]., *be-hurmatí, ruswái, fazíhat, zillat, kamínagí, khiffat*—Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, padabhraṅś, bhrashṭatá, apamán, patitatwa, utár, adhogati, adhamatá, níchatwa.

DE-GRĀDE'MENT, *n.* deprivation of rank—*Ma'zúlí*—Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, padabhraṅś.

DE-GRĀD'ING-LY, *ad.* in a depreciating manner—*Sabuk zalíl yá kam-qadr karne ke taur se*—Halká karne kí riti se, lághavakári wá apayaśaskar bháv se.

DE-GRĒĚ', *n.* quality, rank, station, step, order, measure, descent, a title at a university, the 360th part of a circle, 60 geographical miles—*Martaba, rutba, qadr, píya, naubat, qadam, manzilat, darja, qism, jins, miqdár, andáza, nasab, nasl, pusht, madrase meṅ ek khitáb, kisí dáire ke tín-sau-sáṭh juz ká ek juz, tís kos*[h]—Pad, sthán, avasthá, sthiti, kram, varg, parimáṇ, vaṅśakram, vaṅś, píṛhí, páṭhaśálá kí ek upádhi wá paddhati, aṅś, akshánś, sáṭh mil arthát tís kos.

DĚG-US-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, gusto*) a tasting—*Chakhná*[h].

DE-HÔRT', *v.* (L. *de, hortor*) to dissuade—*Man' k., sabab batlá-kar báz rakhná, dil phernná*—Man pherná, viparít upadeś d., nivára árthak upadeś d.

DĚ-HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* dissuasion, advice against—*Man', báz rakhne kí saláh, kisí bát ke khiláf nasíhat*—Nishedhárthak parámarś, viparítamantraṇ.

DE-HÔR'TA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to dissuasion—*Dil pherne ke muta'alliq, man' karne yá sabab batlá-kar báz rakhne ke muta'alliq, kisí bát ke khiláf nasíhat ke muta'alliq*—Pratyádeśak, viparítaparámarśak, man pherne ká sambandhí.

DEIGN, dān, *v.* (L. *dignus*) to think worthy, to condescend, to grant—*Láiq khiyál k., láiq samajhná, farotaní k., haqq se ziyáda tawajjuh k., mutawajjih h., bakhshná, 'ináyat k., qabúl k.*—Yogya samajhná, jitná cháhiye us se adhik śishṭáchár wá namratá prakáś k., dená, mánná.

DĒ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *deus*) the divine nature, the Divine Being—*Ulúhiyat, Khudá, Alláh*—Devatwa, Íswaratwa, Íswar, Parameswar, Paramátmá.

DĒ'I-ÇĪDE, *n.* the act of putting Jesus Christ to death—*Hazrat 'Ísá ko már dálná*—Ísá [ká badh.

DĒ'I-FŸ, *v.* to make a god of, to adore—*Dewtá k*^{h}., *dewtá kar mánná*^{h}, *parastish k.*—Dewtá banána, devapratishthá k., dev k., dewtá mánkar pújná, archá k., púj ná.

DE-ĬF'I-CAL, *a.* making divine—*Dewtá banáne w*^{h}., *dewtá kar mánne w*^{h}.—Devapratishthákárak, deva ke tulya mánne w.

DĒ-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of deifying—*Dew-kar jánná*^{h}, *dewtá banáná*^{h}—Devakaran, [devatwadán, devapratishthá.

DĒ'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who deifies—*Dewtá banáne w*^{h}., *dewtá kar mánne w*^{h}.—Devapratishthá k. w., deva k. w., deva banáne w., deva jánne wá mánne w.

DĒ'I-FÔRM, *a.* of a godlike form—*Dew-súrat, dew-numá*—Devarúpí, devákár, devákriti.

DĒ'IṢM, *n.* the doctrine or creed of a deist—*Tasawwuf, tauhid, bedánt*^{h}—Kevaleswaramat, adwaitavád, ekátmavád.

DĒ'IST, *n.* one who acknowledges the existence of God but disbelieves revealed religion—*Mutasawwif, ahl-i-tasawwuf, bedánti*^{h}, *mulhid, muwáhid, jo shakhs sirf Khudá ko mántá hai aur koí mazhab nahín mántá*—Adwaitavádí, ekátmavádí, kevaleswaravádí.

DE-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to deism—*Mutasawwif mulhid yá muwáhid ke muta'alliq, mulhidí*—Adwaitavádavishayak, ekátmavádavishayak, kevaleswaramatasambandhí.

DE-JĔCT', *v.* (L. *de, jactum*) to cast down, to grieve, to discourage, to make sad; *a.* cast down, low spirited—*N che dálná*^{h}, *sir-faro k., ranjida k., shikasta-dil k., dil gír k., himmat torná, gam-gín k., ázurda k.*; a. *sir-faro, sar-nigún, dil-gir, khasta-khátir ná-khush, afsurda-dil, ázurda*—Niche phenkná múnh wá sir nihuráná, munh latkáná, udás k., pirá d., man wá ji torná, kurháná, thausáná, vishádí k.; *a.* múnh wá sir nihuráye, munh latkáye, udás, thausá huá, klánt, mlán.

DE-JĔCT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a dejected manner—*Gamgín se, ranjídagí se, afsurda-dil se, ázurdagí se, dil-girí se*—Udásí se, munh latkáye hue, múnh wá sir nihuráye hue, śok se.

DE-JĔCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being dejected—*Gam-gíní, dil-girí, ázurdagí, afsurdagí*—Udásí, śokánwitá, vishanatá, avasannatá, klánti, glání, mlání.

DE-JĔC'TION, *n.* lowness of spirits, depression—*Dil-girí, ranj, afsurdagí, ázurdagí, malálat, afsurda-khátirí*—Udás, śok, vishanatá, avasannatá, mlání, glání, klánti.

DE-JĔCT'O-RY, *a.* having power to deject—*Gam-gín k. w., afsurda yá ázurda k. w., dil-gír k. w., dast-áwar*—Udás k. w., man wá ji torne w., rechak.

DE-JĔC'TURE, *n.* that which is dejected or ejected, excrement—*Galíz, áláish*—Mal, gúh, śarírmal, vishthá.

DE-LĀPSED', *a.* (L. *de, lapsum*) fallen down—*Girá huá*^{h}, *phisal paṛá huá*^{h}, *khisak paṛá huá*^{h}.

DE-LĂP'SION, *n.* a falling down—*Girná*^{h}, *phisalná*^{h}, *khisak paṛná*^{h}.

DE-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to carry, to convey, to accuse—*Le-jáná*^{h}, *pahunchánáh*, *ilzám d., mukhbír k., nálish k., shikáyat k.*—Vahaná, bahná, dhoná, dho le chalná, apavád lagáná wá k., dokhná, vád khará k.

DE-LĀ'TION, *n.* conveyance, an accusation—*Le-cha'ná*^{h}, *pahunchá*^{w}, *ilzám, ittihám, shikáyat, dá'wá*—Váhan, ánayan, vad, abhiyog.

DE-LĀ'TOR, *n.* an accuser, an informer—*Bad-nám k. w., ilzám lagáne w., shikáyat k. w., nálish k. w., mukhbir*—Nindak, apavádak, abhiyogí, dokhne w., bhediyá.

DE-LĀY', *v.* (L. *de, latum*) to put off, to hinder, to stop; *n.* a putting off, stay, stop—*Multawí rakhná, mauqúf rakhná, tál k., deri k., tá'khír k., 'arsa khinchná yá lagáná, man' k., báz rakhná*; n. *tawaqquf, dirangí, derí, man', rukáwat*^{h}, *muzáhamat*—Tál rakhná, tálmatol k., uthá rakhná, vilamb k., ber k., árná, rokná; *n.* tál, tálmatol, vilamb, ber, vilambáw, aráw, thahráw, ár.

DE-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who delays—*Multawí rakhne w., mauqúf rakhne w., der k. w., man' k. w., báz rakhne w.*—Tál k. w., tálmatol k. w., ber k. w., árne w., rokne w.

DĔL'E-BLE. See under DELETE. [Manohar, manoram, manoranjak, ramaníy, kamaníy.

DE-LĔC'TA-BLE. *a.* (L. *delecto*) pleasing, delightful—*Margúb, dil-pazír, dil-chasp*—

DE-LĔC'TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* delightfulness—*Margúbí, dil-pazírí, dil-chaspí*—Manoharatá, manoranjakatá, ramaníyatá, kamaníyatá.

DE-LĔC'TA-BLY, *ad.* delightfully, pleasantly—*Margúbí se, dil-pazírí se, dil-chaspí se*—Manoranjakatá wá manoharatá se, ramaníyatá se, kamaníyatápúrvak. [áhlád.

DĔL-EC-TĀ'TION, *n.* pleasure, delight—*Khushí, 'ishrat, khursandí*—Ánand, harsh, sukh,

DĔL'E-GATE, *v.* (L. *de, lego*) to send on an embassy, to intrust; *n.* one sent to act for others, a deputy; *a.* deputed—*Elchí yá náib kar-ke bhejná, hawála k.*; n. *wakil, elchí, náib, pesh-kár, pesh-dast*; a. *náib yá wakil muqarrar kiyá gayá, náib yá wakil muqarrar ho-kar bhejá gayá, muqarrar kiyá gayá*—Pratinidhi niyukt karke pathná, saunpná; *n.* pratinidhi, pratipurush, niyogí; *a.* pratinidhi niyukt kiyá gayá, pratipurush niyukt hokar bhejá gayá, niyukt.

DĔL-E-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of delegating—*Elchí yá náib kar ke bhejná, niyábat, wakálat, hawála*—Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, niyojan, preran, samarpan, saunp.

DE-LĒTE', *v.* (L. *deletum*) to blot out—*Mahw k., kátná*^{h}, *qalam márná, hakk k.*—Metná, mitáná, chhílná, dho dálná, lop k.

DĚL'E-BLE, *a.* that may be effaced—*Mahw kiye jáne ke láiq, kháte jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-mahw, hakk-pazir*—Meṭe wá miṭáye jáne ke yogya, dho ḍále jáne ke yogya, lopya.

DE-LĒ'TION, *n.* the act of blotting out—*Mahw, qalam márná, hakk*—Meṭ, miṭáw, lop, dho ḍálná, vilopan.

DĚL'E-TO-RY, *a.* that blots out—*Mahw k. w., qalam márne w., hakk k. w.*—Meṭne w., miṭáne w., dho ḍálne w., lopakári. [śak, ghátuk, kshayakar.

DĚL-E-TĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* deadly, destructive—*Muhlik, haláká, qátil, muzirr*—Práṇántak, ná-

DĚL'E-TER-Y, *a.* destructive, poisonous—*Muhlik, haláká, muzirr, ziyán-kár, zahr-dár*—Náśak, kshayakar, vishamay, vishadhar.

DĚLF, *n.* (S. *delfan*) a mine, a quarry, earthen ware made at *Delft*—*Kán, kán-i-sang, Chini bartan ke mánind bartan*—Ákar, khán, prastarákar, patthar kí khán, Chín deś kí mitti ke básan ke sadriś básan. Chínímrittikápátrasadriśapátra.

DĚL'I-BATE, *v.* (L. *de, libo*) to taste, to sip—*Chakhná*[h], *chikhná*[h], *chúsná*[h], *ghúṅtná*[h].

DĚL-I-BĀ'TION, *n.* a taste, an essay—*Maza, záiqa, koshish, sa'i*—Swád, cheshṭá, udyog.

DE-LĬB'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, libra*) to weigh in the mind, to think, to consider; *a.* circumspect, wary, slow—*Gaur k., khauz k., taammul k., khiyál k.*; a. *hosh-yár, dúr-andesh, mudabbir, sáhib-i-tadbir, sust, káhil, áhista*—Vichár k., vicháraná, sochná, dhyán k.; *d.* satark, chaukas, sávadhán, sachet, dhímá, dhilá dhillú wá dhiluá.

DE-LĬB'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* circumspectly, slowly—*Ba-gaur, ba-hosh-yári, hosh yári se, dúr-andesh se, dida-o-dánista, taammul se, sustí yá káhili se*—Soch samajhkar, sávadhání se, chaukasái wá chaukasí se, sachet, dhímepan se, dhíre dhíre.

DE-LĬB'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* circumspection, caution—*Hosh-yári, dúr-andeshi, ihtiyát, khabardári*—Sávadhání, pariṇámadarśan, satarkatá, chaukasí.

DE-LĬB-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of deliberating, thought, consideration—*Taammul, gaur, khauz, tafakkur, fikr, andesha, khiyál*—Vichár, soch, dhyán, suchintá, chintá.

DE-LĬB'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* pertaining to deliberation; *n.* a discourse in which a subject is deliberated or discussed—*Muta'alliq-i-gaur, khauz ke muta'alliq*; n. *ek bayán jismeṅ kisí bát kí ba-khúbí gaur aur tajwiz hoti hai*—Vichárak, vichárí, chintak, sochasambandhí; *n.* ek varṇan jismeṅ kisí bát ká vichár hotá hai.

DE-LĬB'ER-A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by deliberation—*Gaur se, khauz yá taammul se*—Soch samajhkar, vicháркar, soch se, vivechanápúrvak, suchintá se.

DĚL'I-CA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *deliciæ*) daintiness, nicety, softness, politeness, gentle treatment, scrupulousness, weakness—*Khush-lazzat-dári, maza-dári, khush-gawári, khúbi, nafásat, nazákat, báriki, pákizagi, muláimat, khush-akhláqi, khush-atwári, murawwat, nek-sulúki, khush-sulúki, tawahhum, waham-náki, kam-zori, názuk-badaní*—Suswádutwa, surasatwa, sukhádyatwa, mishṭatá, śuddhatá, súkshmatá, saukshmya, jhirjhirápan, patlápan, lávaṇya, lálitya, komalatá, mridutá, susílatá, śishṭáchár, śishṭatá, vinay, sneh, achchhá vyavahár, súkshmadrishṭi, súkshmavichár, bharam, hadiyahaṭ, nirbalatá, śaríramridutá, sukumáratwa, sukwári.

DĚL'I-CATE, *a.* nice, dainty, fine, soft—*Wahmí, mutawahhim, nafís, lazzat-dár, maza-dár, khush-dimág, khássa, náznín, názuk, pákiza, bárik, názuk-tab', tunak, tunuk, muláim, narm*—Súkshmadarśí, bharmí, viśishṭ, utkrishṭ, uttam, lalit, suswádu, suras, sukhádya, súkshm, patíl, viral, mridušarír, mridu, komal, sukumár, sukwár.

DĚL'I-CATE-LY, *ad.* in a delicate manner—*Nazákat se, pákizagi se, khúbi se, lazzat se, tawahhum se, báriki se, muláimat se*—Súkshmatá se, lávaṇya se, lálitya se, komalatá se, susílatá se, śishṭatá se, súkshmadrishṭi se, bharam se, sukumáratwa se, sukuwari se.

DĚL'I-CATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being delicate—*Nazákat, pákizagi, báriki, khúbi, lazzat-dári, maza-dári, muláimat, narmí, tawahhum*—Sukumáratwa, utkrishṭatá, súkshmatá, patílápan, suswádutwa, surasatá, komalatá, mridutá, bharmípan.

DE-LĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* highly pleasing, sweet—*Khush-áyand, niháyat margúb, khush-gawár, záiqa-dár, mulazzaz, khush-maza, laziz, maza-dár, shirín, míṭhá*[h], *khush-záiqa*—Ramaṇíy, subhag, manoram, modak, manohar, madhur, suswádu, suras, misht.

DE-LĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* pleasantly, sweetly—*Latifána, dil-chaspí se, khush-gawári se, maza-dári se, khush-mazai se, shirini se*—Ramaṇíyatá se, manoramatá se, madhuratá se, mádhurya se, suswádutá se, mishṭatá se. [Ramaṇíyatá, suswádutá, mod, ánand, lahrá.

DE-LĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* pleasure, delight—*Khush-gawári, dil-chaspí, khushi, khurramí*—

DE-LIGHT', de-līt', *n.* great pleasure, that which gives great pleasure; *v.* to please greatly, to have pleasure in—*Khurramí, khushi, hazz, masarrat, hazz ká sabab, masarrat ká bá'is*; v. *khush k., masrúr k., masrúr h., khush h., hazz uṭháná*—Hulás, harsh, ánand, áhlád, mod, nandan, ánandad, harshakar; *v.* ánand wá sukh d., tript k., rijháná, áhládit k., nihál k., tript h., ánandit h., áhládit h., hulasná, ríjhná, nihál h., cháhná, bilasná. [jhne w., nihál h. w.

DE-LĪGHT'ER, *n.* one who takes delight—*Hazz uṭháne w., masrúr h. w.*—Hulasne w., rí-

DE-LĪGHT'FUL, *a.* pleasant, charming—*Khush-áyand, dil-chasp, dil-kash, farah-bakhsh, pur-bahár*—Ramya, ramaṇiy, manoram, manohar, subhag, mandak, modak, sukhad.

DE-LĪGHT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* pleasantly, charmingly—*Khush-áyandí se, dil-chaspí se. bahár se, dil-rubái se, bahut hí pasandída taur se*—Sukh se, kamaníyatá se, ramaníyatá se.

DE-LĪGHT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* pleasure, satisfaction—*Dil-chaspí, khushí, masarrat, ásúdagí*—Ramyatá, ánand, harsh, tripti.

DE-LĪGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting delight—*Be-khushí, be-hazz, jis se kuchh masarrat hásil na ho sake*—Niránand. jis se kuchh bhí harsh wá sukh na mil sake, modarahit.

DE-LĪGHT'SOME, *a.* pleasant, delightful—*Dil-chasp, khush-áyand, farah-bakhsh, pur-bahár*—Ramaníy, ramya, subhag, nandak, pramodí, ánandamay.

DE-LĪGHT'SOME-NESS, *n.* pleasantness—*Dil-áwezí, dil-chaspí, dil-kashí, dil-pasandí*—Kamaníyatá, ramyatá, ramaníyatá, manoramatwa.

DĚL-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, ligo*) a binding up, a bandaging—*Pattí báṅdhná*[h].

DE-LĬN'E-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, linea*) to design, to sketch, to paint—*Naqsha banáná, mukhattat k., taswír yá shabíh khíṅchná*—Daul banáná, ákár utárná, chitra likhná wá utárná, chhavi utárná.

DE-LĬN'E-A-MENT, *n.* a drawing, a painting—*Naqsha, taswír*—Chitra, chhavi.

DE-LĬN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* the first draught of a thing, an outline, a representation, a description—*Daul*[h], *naqsha, shabíh, khákú, naql, bayán*—Dháṅchá, álekhya, páṇḍulekhya, chitrárambh, ádarś, chitra, chhavi, varṇan, vyákhyán.

DE LĬN'QUENT, *n.* (L. *de, linquo*) an offender, one who has committed a crime—*Gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, taqsír-wár, mujrim, 'ásí*—Aparádhí, doshí.

DE-LĬN'QUEN-ÇY, *n.* a fault, a misdeed—*Gunáh, taqsír, jurm, qusúr, khatá*—Aparádh, dosh, chúk.

DĚL'I-QUATE, *v.* (L. *de, liqueo*) to melt—*Galáná*[h], *galná*[h], *pighláná*[h], *pighalná*[h].

DE-LĬQ'UI-UM, *n.* (L.) a melting or dissolving in the air, a fainting, loss—*Hawá meṅ galná yá pighalná, be-hoshí, gashí yá gash, zawál*—Váyu meṅ galná wá pighalná, múrchchhá, múrchchhan, nashṭacheshṭatá, pralay.

DE-LĬR'I-UM, *n.* (L.) disorder of the intellect, alienation of mind—*Be-hoshí, madhoshí, sarsám, hazyán, be-hawássí, be-khudí, gash yá gashí*—Achetanatá, achaitanya, chaitanyanás, jñánabhránti.

DE-LĬR'A-MENT, *n.* a doting or foolish fancy—*Sanak*[h], *lahar*[h], *tarang*[h], *jhak*[h].

DE-LĬR'I-OUS, *a.* lightheaded, raving—*Be-hosh, be khud, khálí-dimág, hazyání, hazyánzada, be-hawáss*—Kshiptachitta, chaitanyarahit, bhrántachitta, pralápakárí.

DE-LĬR'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being delirious—*Be-hoshí, be-hawássí, be-khudí*—Jñánabhránti, achaitanya, chaitanyanás.

DĚL-I-TĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *de, lateo*) retirement, obscurity—*Gosha-nishíní, khalwat, tanhái*—Guptanivás, ekántavritti, ekántasthán, nirálá sthán, ekántatá.

DE-LĬV'ER, *v.* (L. *de, liber*) to set free, to release, to rescue, to surrender, to give, to utter, to disburden of a child—*Ázád k., naját d., khalás k., panáh d., mahfúz rakhná yá k., hawála k., tafwíz k., sipurd k., supurd k., dená*[h], *bayán k., bolná*[h], *janáná*[h]—Chhoṛ d., mukt k., bacháná, rakshá d. wá k., sauṅpná, sauṅp d., arpaṇ k., de ḍálná, de dená, kahná, ákhyán k., varṇan k., prasav karáná.

DE-LĬV'ER-ANÇE, *n.* the act of delivering—*Ázádí, naját, makhlasí, hifázat, panáh, hawála, tafwíz, sipurdagí, supurdagí, dená*[h], *bayán, janná*[h]—Mukti, táraṇ, nistár, uddhár, rakshá, sauṅpná, arpaṇ, samarpaṇ, pradán, varṇan, kahná, uchcháraṇ, garbhachyuti, prasav.

DE-LĬV'ER-ER, *n.* one who delivers—*Ázád k. w., naját d. w., hifázat k. w., mahfúz rakhne w., hawála yá tafwíz k. w., sipurd k. w., bayán k. w., batláne w*[h]., *bolne w*[h].—Mochak, mokshak, chhoṛ d. w., uddhár wá nistár k. w., uddharttá, nistárak, tárak, rakshak, bacháne w., nivedak, kahne w., vijñapak.

DE-LĬV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of delivering, release, rescue, surrender, utterance, childbirth—*Khalásí, rihái, naját, hifázat, panáhiyat, sipurdagí, supurdagí, tafwíz, hawála, bayán, guftár, laqlaqa, waz'-i-juft-gí, taqrír, talaffuz, goyái, janná*[h], *waz'-i hamal, tawallud, byáná*[h]—Mukti, trán, nistár, uddhár, rakshá, bacháw, sauṅp, arpaṇ, samarpaṇ, pradán, de ḍálná, kahná, kathan, uchcháraṇ, varṇan karne kí ríti, bolne kí ríti, prasav, prasavakaraṇ, garbhachyuti, garbhamochan.

DĚLL, *n.* (D. *dal*) a hollow—*Khandaq, wádí, dara, nichán*[h]—Garhá, gahwar, khál.

DĚLPH. See DELF.

DĚL'TA, *n.* (Gr.) a triangular tract of land towards the mouth of a river—*Kisí daryá ke muṅháne kí taraf musallas-numá diyár*—Kisí nadí ke muṅháne kí òr tribhujákár pradeś.

DĚL'TŎĬD, *a.* shaped like a delta, triangular—*Musallas-numá*—Tribhujákár.

DĚ-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *de, ludo*) to beguile, to cheat, to disappoint—*Bahkáná*[h], *bhuláná*[h], *bahláná*[h], *thagná*[h], *chhalná*[h], *dhokhá d., nirás k*[h].

DE-LŪD'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be deceived—*Bahkáye bhuláye bahláye thag-jáne yá chhaljáne ke qábil, dhokhá kháne ke láiq, fareb-pazír*—Dhokhá kháne ke yogya, bahkáye wá bahláye jáne ke yogya, ṭhag jáne ke yogya, pravañchaníy.

DE-LŪD'ER, *n.* one who deludes—*Daqá-báz, bahkáú*[h], *bhuláú*[h]—Ṭhag, chhalí, pravañchak, bahkáne wá bhuláne w. [chhal, jhúṭh, mithyávád.

DE LŪD'ING, *n.* collusion, falsehood—*Daqá-bází, fareb, sázish, daroq*—Kapaṭ, ṭhagá',

DE LŪ'SION, *n.* the act of deluding, deception, fraud, false representation, error—*Daqá-bází, daqá, fareb, muqálata, khiyál-i-khám, khwáb, tilism, dhokhá*[h], *namíd-be-bíd*—Ṭhagai, bhuláwá, bahkáwá, kapaṭ, chhal, vañchaná, moh, máyá, indrajál, mithyámati, bhram, bhránti.

DE-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* tending to deceive—*Fareb-sáz, farebí, daqá-báz, hila-gar yá hila-sáz, bahkáú*[h], *bhuláú*[h]—Dhokhá d. w., máyik, máyámay, bhrántijanak, indrajálik.

DE LŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* tendency to deceive—*Bahkáú-pan*[h], *bhuláú-pan*[h], *daqá bází*—Máyikatwa, bhrántijanakatwa. [may, máyí, máyí, vañchak.

DE-LŪ'SO RY, *a.* apt to deceive—*Bahkáú*[h], *bhuláú*[h], *kapaṭí*[h], *chhalí*[h]—Máyik, máyá-

DĚL'UGE, *n.* (L. *diluvium*) an inundation, a flood; *v.* to drown, to overwhelm—*Túfán, sailáb, túfán-i-'álam-gír, tugyání;* v. *garq k., mustaqraq k.*—Jalaplávan, jalamay, jalapralay, ekárṇav; *v.* duboná, daboná, ḍubaná.

DĚLVE, *v.* (S. *delfan*) to dig—*Khodná*[h], *goṛná*[h].

DĚL'VER, *n.* one who digs—*Khodne w*[h]., *goṛne w*[h].

DĚM'A-GŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *demos, ago*) a leader of the populace, a popular and factious orator—*Sar-guroh fitna-gar, mutafanní, wah shakhs jo khalqu-l-láh ke dil-pazír báteń bole aur apní khush-taqrír se ná-munásib kám meń un se koshish karáwe*—Adhamavarṇapakshapáti, hínajananáyak, adham logoń ká dalapati, logoń se míṭhí míṭhí báteń kahkar kalah karáne ká udyog wá cheshṭá k. w.

DE-MÀIN', DE MESNE', de-mēn', *n.* (L. *dominus,*) an estate in land, land adjoining a mansion—*Ta'alluqa, 'alaqa, zamín-dárí, makán ke muttasil zamín*—Swádhín bhúmi, ghar ke lag huí bhúmi.

DE-MÀND', *v.* (L. *de, mando*) to ask or claim with authority, to question; *n.* a claim, a question, a calling—*Talab k., da'wá k., suwál k.;* n. *da'wá, talabí yá talab, suwál, khwáhish, khaiñch*[h]—Adhikárapúrvak máṅgná, púchhná, prasn k.; *n.* adhikárapúrvak máṅg, púchh páchh, púchh, prasn chah, máṅg, khiñch.

DE-MĂND'A-BLE, *a* that may be demanded—*Talab kiye jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-t-talab, da'wí-pazír*—Máṅge jáne ke yogya, yáchaníya, abhiyoktavya.

DE-MĂND'ANT, *n.* a plaintiff in an action—*Mudda'í*—Vádí, adhiyogí.

DE-MĂND'ER *n.* one who demands—*Da'wá k. w., tálib, khwáhish-mand, árzú-mand*—Máṅgne w., adhikárapúrvak máṅgne w., yáchitá, prárthak, prashṭá, púchhne w.

DĚ MAR-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de,* S. *mearc*) division, separation of territory—*Taqsím, hissa, zamínki tafríq, hadd-bandí, raqaba-bandí*—Vibhág, báṅṭ, avachchhed, símá báṅdhná.

DE-MÉAN', *v.* (L. *de,* Fr. *mener*) to behave, to conduct, to lessen—*Waz' k., rawish k., chalan chalná*[h], *zalíl k., kamína k., be-qadr k., mubtazal k.*—Ácharaṇ chalná, halká k.

DE MĒAN'OUR *n.* behaviour, carriage—*Waz', rawish, watíra, chalan*[h]—Ácharaṇ, ḍhaṅg, áchár, vyavahár.

DE-MĚN'TATE, *v.* (L. *de, mens*) to make mad; *a.* mad, infatuated—*Díwána k., shorída k.;* a. *diwána, majnún*—Báwlá k., unmatta k., págal k.; *a.* báwlá, unmatta, págal. [bhrántikaraṇ, págal banáná.

DĚ-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making mad—*Díwána-gari, majnún k.*—Báwlá banáná,

DE-MĚRGE', *v.* (L. *de, mergo*) to plunge into, to sink down—*Ḍúbná*[h], *ḍubáná*[h], *páni meń ne che baiṭhná*[h].

DE-MĚRSED', *a.* plunged into, drowned—*Ḍubáyá huá*[h], *ḍíbá huá*[h].

DE-MĚR'SION, *n.* a plunging into, a drowning—*Ḍubáw*[h], *ḍíbná*[h], *dubáná*[h].

DE-MĚR'IT, *n.* (L. *de, meritum*) ill desert, fault—*Ná-láiqí, 'adam-i-liyáqat, ná-sazáwárí, khatá, gunáh*—Nirguṇ, guṇábháw, dosh, chúk, aparádh.

DE-MESNE'. See DEMAIN.

DĚM'I-DĚV-IL, *n.* (L. *dimidium,* S. *deofol*) half a devil—*Ním-shaitán, nim-dew, chhoṭá shaitán*—Arddhapiśách, arddhadánav, narapiśách.

DĚM'I-GŎD, *n.* (L. *dimidium,* S. *god*) a deified hero—*Ním-dewtá, jo bahádur dewtá kar mánáj jáy*—Arddhadew, naradev, jis súr kí devapratishṭhá huí ho, jo vír dev ke samán máná jáy. [*ek chhoṭá bhálá*[h].

DĚM'I-LÀNCE, *n* (L. *dimidium, lancea*) a short spear—*Ek chhoṭí barchhí yá sáṅg*[h],

DĚM-I-NĀ'TURED, *a.* (L. *dimidium, natum*) partaking half the nature of another animal—*Dúsre ján-war kí ádhí khásiyat rakhne w., nim-khásiyat*—Arddhaswabhávak, dúsre jantu kí ádhí prakriti rakhne w., arddhaprakriti.

DĚM'I-RĚP, *n.* (*demi-reputation*) a woman of suspicious chastity—*Wah 'aurat jiskí pák-dámaní par shakk paidá howe*—Wah strí jiske satítwa par sandeh howe.

DE-MĪSE', *n.* (L. *de, missum*) death, decease; *v.* to grant by will—*Rihlat, wafát, intiqál;* v. *hiba k., was yat k.*—Mrityu, mích, maraṇ; *v.* de marná, apní ichchhá se kisí dhan wá sattwa ke vishay meń kisí ke n m likhá paṛhí kar d.

DE-MĪS'SION, *n.* degradation, depression—*Be-'izzatí, be-hurmatí, ma'zúlí, kam-qadrí,*

tanazzul, niche kí taraf dabáw—Padachyuti, adhikárachyuti, níche kí or dabáná, adhogati.

DE-MĬSS', DE-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* humble—*Past, zalíl*—Dín.

DE-MŎC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *demos, kratos*) government by the people—*Jumhúr, ra'iyat kí bádsháhí yá hukúmat, hukúmat-i-jumhúr, jumhúrí saltanat*—Lokaprabhutwa, lokádhipatya, sámányajanakartrikarájya, lokarájya, prajápálitarájya.

DĚM'O-CRĂT, DE-MŎC'RA-TIST, *n.* one devoted to democracy—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr-dost, ra'iyat kí bádsháhí yá hukúmat ká dost yá pairau*—Sámányajanakartrikarájyávalambí, prajáprabhutwávalambí, lokaprabhutwánugráhí, lokádhipatyopakárak.

DĚM'O-CRĂT'IC, DĚM-O-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a popular government—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-jumhúrí saltanat*—Lokádhipatyasambandhí, lokaprabhutwasambandí, lokarájyavishayak.

DĚM-O-CRĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a democratical manner—*Hukúmat-i-jumhúr ke taur par, jumhúrí saltanat ke taur se*—Lokarájya kí ríti se, lokádhipatya kí ríti se.

DE-MŎL'ISH, *v.* (L. *de, moles*) to throw down, to destroy—*Mismár k., giráná*[h], *ḍhá d*[h]., *toṛ ḍálná*[h], *toṛná*[h], *ujáṛná*[h]—Náś k., vidhwaṅs k.

DE-MŎL'ISH-ER, *n.* one who demolishes—*Munhadim k. w., beḳh-kan, ujáṛú*[h]—Nirmúlakárak, dhwaṅsakárí, vináśak.

DE-MŎL'ISH-MENT, *n.* destruction, ruin—*Bar-bádí, wiráni*—Náś, dhwaṅs.

DĚM-O-LI'TION, *n.* the act of demolishing—*Páe-málí, wiráni, inhidám*—Náś, vináś, ujáṛná, toṛ ḍálná, ḍhá d., saṅhár, dhwaṅs, pradhwaṅs, utpáṭan.

DĚ'MON, *n.* (Gr. *daimon*) a spirit, an evil spirit, a devil—*Jinn, shaitán, 'ifrít*—Piśách, bhút, pret, dánav.

DĚ'MON-ESS, *n.* a female demon—*Pisáchin*[h], *bhútin*[h], *pretin*[h].

DE-MŌ'NI-AC, DĚM-O-NĬ'A-CAL, *a.* belonging to demons, devilish—*Jinn-sírat, shaitání, 'ifríti*—Paiśáchik, ásurí.

DE-MŌ'NI-AC, *n.* one possessed by a demon—*'Ifrit-girifta, dew-zada, áseb-zada*—Bhútagrast, bhútávisht, bhút lagá, bhútopahat, pretaváhit.

DE-MŌ'NI-AN, *a.* of the nature of demons—*Jinn-sírat, shaitan-sírat*—Piśáchí, ásurí[h].

DĚ-MON-ŎL'A-TRY, *n.* the worship of demons—*Shaitán-parastish, 'ifrít-parastish*—Piśáchapújá, bhútárchá.

DĚ-MON-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* a treatise on demons—*Shaitánoṅ yá 'ifritoṅ ke báb meṅ kitáb yá risála, 'ilm-i-shaitán*—Bhútapiśáchádivishayakagranth, bhútapretádivishayakavidyá.

DE-MŎN'O-MIST, *n.* one subject to demons—*Shaitánoṅ ká tábi'-dár yá ra'iyat*—Pretádhínavyakti, bhútavaśajan.

DE-MŎN'O-MY, *n.* the dominion of demons—*'Ifritoṅ yá shaitánoṅ kí saltanat yá hukúmat*—Bhútarájya, pretaprabhutwa, piśáchádhipatya.

DĚ'MON-SHIP, *n.* the state of a demon—*Shaitání hálat*—Bhútadaśá, pretávasthá.

DE-MŎN'STRATE, *v.* (L. *de, monstro*) to show plainly, to prove with certainty—*Dalálat k., mudallal k., sábit k.*—Dikhláná, pratyaksh dikháná, pramáṇ ke dwárá niśchit wá siddh k., pratipádan k.

DE-MŎN'STRA-BLE, *a.* that may be demonstrated, that may be proved beyond doubt or contradiction—*Dalálat-pazír, qábil-i-subút*—Pratipádaníya, sádhya, prameya, pramáṇ ke dwárá niśchit wá siddh hone ke yogya.

DE-MŎN'STRA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being demonstrable—*Dalálat-pazírí, qábilíyat-i-subút*—Pratipádaníyatá, sádhyatá, prameyatwa, pramáṇ ke dwárá niśchit wá siddh hone kí yogyatá.

DE-MŎN'STRA-BLY, *ad.* evidently, clearly—*Záhiran, saríhan, sáf-sáf*—Pratyaksharúp se, spashṭarúp se.

DĚM-ON-STRĀ'TION, *n.* the highest degree of evidence, certain proof—*Dalíl, isbát, subút, burhán, dalálat*—Pramáṇ, sádhan, upapádan, prámáṇya.

DE-MŎN'STRA-TIVE, *a.* invincibly conclusive—*Mubarhan, mudallil, musbit, burhání*—Upapádak, prámáṇik, niścháyak, nirṇáyak, siddhántakaran.

DE-MŎN'STRA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* clearly, plainly—*Záhiran, záhirána, saríhan, sáf-sáf*—Sapramáṇ, siddhipúrvak, spashṭarúp se, pratyaksharúp se.

DĚM'ON-STRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who demonstrates—*Sábit k. w., dalíl k. w., dalálat k. w., batláne w*[h].—Pramáṇakartá, siddhántí, pratyaksh dikháne w., pramáṇ ke dwárá siddh wá niśchit k. w., nirdeshṭá.

DE-MŎR'AL-ÍZE, *v.* (L. *de, mos*) to render corrupt in morals—*Akhláq bigáṛná, bad-akhláq k.*—Áchár ácharaṇ wá vyavahár bhrasht k., bhrasht k., durvritta k.

DE-MŎR-AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* destruction of morals—*Bad-akhláqí, akhláq ká bigaṛ-jáná*—Áchárabhrashṭatá, vyavaháradushṭatá, dharmabhrashṭatá.

DE-MŬL'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *de, mulceo*) softening, mollifying—*Narm k. w., muláim k. w.*—Komal k. w., mridukárí, śamak, śántik.

DE-MŬR, *v.* (L. *de, mora*) to delay, to pause, to hesitate; *n.* doubt, hesitation—*Derí k., dirangí k., tawaqquf k., pas-o-pesh k., muzabzab k., hais-bais meṅ h.*; n. *shakk, shubha, pas-o-pesh, hais-bais*—Vilamb k., ber k., gauṇ k., aṭakná, ágápíchhá k., dubdhá k.; *n.* sandeh, saṅśay, dubdhá, ágápíchhá wá ágpáchh.

DE-MŬR'RAGE, *n.* an allowance paid for detaining ships beyond the appointed time—*Jaház kí gahrí yá gahirí*—Náw kí gahrí wá gahirí.

DE-MŬR'RER, *n.* one who demurs—*Derí k. w., tawaqquf k. w., pas-o-pesh k. w., shakk yá shubha k. w.*—Vilamb k. w., ber k. w., aṭkáw k. w., ágpáchh wá ágápíchhá k. w., dubdhá wá sandeh k. w. [*mahjúb, sharm-sár*—Dhír, dhírá, gambhír, bhári, saṅkochí, lajjit.

DE-MŪRE', *a.* (Fr. *des, mœurs*) sober, grave, affectedly modest—*Sanjída, mudbir,*

DE-MŪRE'LY, *ad.* with affected modesty—*Mahjúbána, sanjídagí yá hijáb se*—Saṅkoch wá lajjá se, gaurav se, gambhíratá se. [dhairya, saṅkoch, lajjá.

DE-MŪRE'NESS, *n.* soberness, gravity—*Sanjídagí, hijáb*—Dhiratá, gambhíratá, gaurav,

DĚN, *n.* (S. *denu*) a cavern, the cave of a wild beast; *v.* to dwell in a den—*Gaṛhá*[h], *guphá*[h], *gár, bil*[h], *thar*[h], *máṅd*[h]; v. *gaṛhe thar guphe bil yá máṅd meṅ rahná*[h]—Gahwár, kandar, guhá, darí, vivar, vil.

DĚN'A-RY, *n.* (L. *denarius*) the number of ten—*Das ká 'adad*[h]—Dás kí saṅkhyá.

DE-NĂ'TION-AL-ĪZE, *v.* (L. *de, natum*) to deprive of national rights—*Qaumí huqúq se ma'zúl k.*—Játíya adhikároṅ se hín k.

DE-NĪ'AL, See under DENY.

DĚN'I-GRATE, *v.* (L. *de, niger*) to blacken—*Kálá k*[h].

DĚN-I-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a blackening—*Kálá k*[h].

DĚN'I-ZEN, *n.* (W. *dinasddyn*) a freeman; *v.* to make free—*Bá-ikhtiyár shahrí, kisí shahr yá mulk ke logoṅ ká istihqáq-dár*; v. *ázád k., kisí shakhs ko kisí mulk yá shahr ke logoṅ ká ikhtiyár yá istihqáq d.*—Swatantrajan, kisí deś wá nagar ke logoṅ ke adhikár se yukt jan; *v.* swatantra k., swavaś k., kisí jan ko kisí deś wá nagar ke nivásiyoṅ ká adhikár d.

DĚN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making free—*Kisí shakhs ko ázád k., kisí shakhs ko kisí mulk yá shahr ke logoṅ ká ikhtiyár yá istihqáq d.*—Swatantra k., kisí jan ko kisí deś wá nagar ke logoṅ ká adhikár d. [*qab k., nám d*[h].—Nám rakhná, kahná, bolná.

DE-NŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *de, nomen*) to name, to give a name to—*Musammá k., mulaq-*

DE-NŎM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be named—*Laqab-pazír, mulaqqab yá musammá hone ke láiq*—Nám rakkhe wá diye jáne ke yogya, nám se kahe wá bole jáne ke yogya, ákhyeya.

DE-NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naming, a name, an appellation, a class—*Nám rakhná*[h], *ism, laqab, darja, firqa*—Nám d., nám dharná, nám, saṅjná, upádhi, varg, jathá.

DE-NŎM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* that gives a name—*Nám rakhne yá dharne w*[h]., *nám d. w*[h]., *khitáb-gar*—Námakárí, saṅjñádáyak, ákhyáyak.

DE-NŎM'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* the giver of a name, the number below the line in a vulgar fraction—*Nám d. w*[h]., *nám rakhne w*[h]., *nasab-numá*—Námadátá, har, chhed.

DE-NŌTE', *v.* (L. *de, noto*) to mark, to be a sign of, to betoken—*Nishán d., batláná*[h], *'alámat h., jatáná*[h], *dalálat k.*—Chihn k., chinhání d., lakshaṇ h., samjháná, bujháná, dikháná, dikhláná, súchaná k.

DE-NŌ'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be denoted—*Nishán diye jáne ke qábil, batláye jáne yá 'alámat hone ke láiq, dalálat-pazír*—Súchaníy, aṅkit hone ke yogya, samjháye wá dikháye jáne ke yogya, lakshaṇíya, aṅkaníya, váchya, nirdeśya. [súchan, nirdeś.

DĚN-O-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of denoting—*Nishán-dihí, dalálat*—Chihnakaraṇ, lakshaṇ,

DE-NŌ'TA-TIVE, *a.* having power to denote—*Nishán d. w., batláne w*[h]., *'alámat k. w., dalálat k. w.*—Chihnakárak, súchak, upalakshak, darśak, váchak.

DE-NŌTE'MENT, *n.* sign, indication, token—*Nishán, izhár, dalálat, 'alámat*—Chihn, chinhání, súchan, súchaná, lakshaṇ, liṅg.

DE-NŎŬNCE', *v.* (L. *de, nuncio*) to threaten publicly, to inform against, to accuse—*Barmalá dhamkáná*[h], *shikáyat k., bad-nám k.*—Dhamkí d., dhiráná, dosh d., apavád lagáná wá d. [Dhiráná, dosh d., apavád lagáná wá d., prakáśabhartsan.

DE-NŎŬNCE'MENT, *n.* the act of denouncing—*Dhamki dení*[h], *shikáyat k., bad-nám k.*—

DE-NŎŬN'CER, *n.* one who denounces—*Dhamkáne w*[h]., *shikáyat k. w., bad-nám k. w.*—Dhamkí d. w., dhiráne w., doshadáyak, apavádak.

DE-NŬN'CI-ATE, *v.* to threaten, to denounce—*Dhamkáná*[h], *shikáyat k., bad-nám k.*—Dhiráná, dosh d., apavád d. wá lagáná.

DE-NŬN-CI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of denouncing, a public menace, proclamation—*Dhamkáná*[h], *barmalá dhamkí*[h], *wa'id, ishtihár-i-dhamkí, ishtihár, izhár*—Dhiráná, pragaṭ jhirkí, prakáśatarjan, prakáśabhartsan, abhiśáp, prakáś, prachár.

DE-NŬN'CI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who denounces—*Dhamkáne w*[h]., *shikáyat k. w., bad-nám k. w.*—Dhiráne w., amaṅgalaprakáśak, abhiśápak, doshadáyak, apavádak.

DĚNSE, *a.* (L. *densus*) thick, close—*Kasíf, munjamid, sangíṅ*—Ghan, ghaná, ṭhos, gárhá, niviṛ. [niviṛatwa, ghanatwa, ghanatá.

DĚN'SI-TY, *n.* closeness, compactness—*Sangíní, injimád, kasáfat*—Gárhápan, gaṛháí,

DĚNT'AL, *a.* (L. *dens*) relating to the teeth—*Dandání*—Danti, dantya.

DEN-TĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being set with teeth—*Dandána-darí, khandánápan*[h]—Dantitwa, danturatá.

DĚNT'I-FRICE, *n.* a powder for the teeth—*Manjan*[h], *sanún*—Missí, dantaśodhan.

DĚNT'IST, *n.* one who cures diseases of the teeth—*Dáṅt ká tabíb, dáṅt kí bimári dúr k. w.*—Dantavaidya, dantachikitsak, dáṅt ke rog dúr k. w.

DEN-TI'TION, *n.* the breeding of teeth—*Dánton ká baṛhná yá nikalná*ʰ, *dúdh ke dánt ká nikalná*ʰ.

DE-NŪDE', *v.* (L. *de, nudus*) to make naked, to strip—*Nangá k*ʰ., *kapṛe utár lená*ʰ.

DE-NŪ'DATE, *v.* to strip, to divest—*Nangá k*ʰ. *kapṛe utár lená*ʰ.

DĚN-U-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of stripping—*Kapṛe utár lená*ʰ, *nangá k*ʰ.

DE-NŶ', *v.* (L. *de, nego*) to contradict, to refuse, to disown—*Radd k., inkár k., ná k*ʰ., *nafi k., munkir h., mukarná, na mánná*ʰ—Kátṇá, khaṇdan k., nakárná, nahíṅ k., aswíkár k., aṅgíkár na k.

DE-NĪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be denied—*Qábil-i inkár, radd hone ke láiq, radd kiye jáne ke* [*qábil*—Aswíkárya, khaṇdaníya.

DE-NĪ'AL, *n.* negation, refusal, abjuration—*Radd, nafi, radd-i-kalám, inkár, qasam par inkár yá tark*—Khaṇdan, pratyákhyán, nakár, aswíkár, śapath ke dwárá tyág wá aswíkár.

DE-NĪ'ER, *n.* one who denies—*Radd k. w., khiláf bayán k. w., inkár k. w., ná k. w*ʰ., *munkir, mukarne w., na-mánne w*ʰ.—Khaṇdan k. w., kátṇe w., nakárne w., nahíṅ k. w., aswíkár k. w., aṅgíkár na k. w.

DĒ-OB-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *de, ob, structum*) to remove obstructions—*Rok ko dúr k*ʰ., *rukáwat hatá d*ʰ.

DE-ŎB'STRU-ENT, *a.* removing obstructions; *n.* that which removes obstructions—*Rok dúr k. w*ʰ., *rukáwat hatá d. w*ʰ.; n. *rok dúr karne-wálí shai, rukáwat hatáne-wálí chíz*—Pratibandh ko dúr k. w., nirvighnakárí; *n.* nirvighnakárí vastu.

DĒ'-O-DĂND, *n.* (L. *Deus, do*) a thing forfeited to the king for pious uses—*Wah chíz jo bádsháh ke yaháṅ díní kár ke liye zabt ho jáy, sadqa*—Wah vastu jo rájá ke yaháṅ puṇyakárya ke nimitta lag jáy, devadeya, devopahár.

DĒ-ŎP'PI-LATE, *v.* (L. *de, ob, pilo*) to clear from obstructions—*Ráh sáf k., rok dúr k*ʰ.—Pratibandh haṭáná, rukáwat dúr k., nirvighna k., báṭ wá márg jhár ḍálná.

DE-ŎP-PI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of clearing from obstructions—*Rok dúr k*ʰ., *rukáwat haṭáná*ʰ.

DE-ŎP'PI-LA-TIVE, *a.* removing obstructions—*Rok yá rukáwat dúr k. w. yá haṭáne w*ʰ.

DE-ŎS-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, osculum*) the act of kissing—*Chúmná*ʰ.

DE-PĀINT', *v.* (L. *de, pingo*) to picture, to describe—*Taswír khiṅchná, naqsha banáná, bayán k., záhir k.*—Chitra banáná, chhavi banáná, varṇan k.

DE-PÂRT', *v.* (L. *de. pars*) to go away, to leave, to die—*Chalá jáná*ʰ, *kúch k., chhoṛ d*ʰ., *mar jáná yá marná*ʰ, *rihlat k.*

DE-PÂRT'ING, *n.* a going away, separation—*Rawánagí, judái*—Chalá jáná, gaman, apagam, bilgáw, bichhuráw, viyog.

DE-PÂRT'MENT, *n.* a separate office or division—*Judá 'uhda khidmat 'aláqa mahál yá qismat*—Prithak karm pad adhikár vishay aṅg prakaraṇ vibhág wá bhág.

DE-PÂRT-MĚNT'AL, *a.* belonging to a department or province—*Jude 'uhde 'aláqe khidmat mahál yá qismat ke muta'alliq*—Prithak karm pad adhikár vishay aṅg prakaraṇ vibhág wá bhág ká sambandhí.

DE-PÂR'TURE, *n.* a going away, death—*Rawánagí, kúch, rihlat, maut, wafát*—Prasthán, gaman, chalá jáná, mrityu, maraṇ.

DE-PÂSTURE, *v.* (L. *de, pastum*) to eat up, to feed, to graze—*Kháná*ʰ, *charná*ʰ.

DE-PÂUPER-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, pauper*) to make poor—*Muflis k., muhtáj k.*—Nirdhan k., daridrí k., kaṅgál k.

DE-PĚCTI-BLE, *a.* (L. *de, pecto*) tough, clammy, tenacious—*Kaṛá*ʰ, *chimrá*ʰ, *lasílá*ʰ, *chipchipá*ʰ, *laslasá*ʰ.

DE-PĚND', *v.* (L. *de, pendeo*) to hang from, to rely on—*Lataknáʰ, muta'alliq h., dáman pakaṛná, ummed rakhná, yaqín jánná, mauqúf h., munhasir h.*—Hilagná, avalamb k., parádhín h., bharosá rakhná.

DE-PĚN'DANT, DE-PĚN'DENT, *a.* hanging down, subordinate, relying on; *n.* one subordinate, a retainer—*Lataktá yá latká huá*ʰ, *mutábí', farmán-bardár, zer-i-hukm, mulhaq, munhasir, mauqúf, mutawassil, mutawakkil;* n. *tábí'-dár, wábasta, lawáhiq, dáman-gír, banda*—Hilgá wá hilagtá huá, avalambit, adhín, parádhín, paravaś, áśrit; *n.* paravaś jan, áśrit, parádhín vyakti, anujíví, pichhlagá, bhritya.

DE-PĚN'DENCE, DE-PĚN'DEN-CY, *n.* state of being subordinate, connexion, reliance—*Tábí'-dári, itá'at, 'aláqa, ta'alluq, silsila, ummed, i'timád, i'tibár*—Adhínatá, paravaśitwa, parádhínatá, sambandh, sampark, lagáw, mel, áśray, avalamban, viśwás, pratyay, bharosá.

DE-PĚN'DER, *n.* one who depends—*Tábí'-dár, dáman-gír, lawáhiq, ummed, i'tibár yá i'timád k. w.*—Paravaś jan, parádhín jan, áśrit, pichhlagá, bharosá k. w., bharosá rakhne w.

DE-PĚR'DIT, *n.* (L. *de, per, do*) any thing lost or destroyed—*Jo chíz kho gaí ho yá bar-bád ho gaí ho*—Koí vastu jo hiráy gaí ho wá nashṭ ho gaí ho.

DĒ-PER-DĬ'TION, *n.* loss, destruction—*Nuqsán, ziyán, zawál, bar-bádí*—Kshati, háni, náś, kshay, dhwaṅs.

DE-PHLĚG'MATE, *v.* (L. *de,* Gr. *phlegma*) to clear from phlegm—*Balgam daf' k., zukám dúr k., jism kí rutúbat sáf k.*—Kaph chháṅṭná wá dúr k., sleshmá náś k.

DĒ-PHLEG-MĀ'TION, *n.* the separation of phlegm—*Balgam ká daf' k., zukám ká dúr k., jism kí rutúbat kí safáí*—Kaph ká chháṅṭná wá dúr k.

DE-PĬCT', *v.* (L. *de, pictum*) to paint, to portray, to describe—*Naqsha k., taswír khíṅchná, taqrír k., bayán k.*—Chitra banáná, chhavi banáná, varṇan k.

DE-PĬC'TURE, *v.* to represent in colours—*Raṅg bhar-kar taswír khíṅchná*—Raṅg bharkar chitra wá chhavi banáná. [Romaharaṇ, nishkeśíkaraṇ.

DEP-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, pilus*) the act of pulling off the hair—*Be-bál yá be-mú k.*—

DE-PĬL'A-TO-RY, *a.* taking away the hair—*Be-bál yá be-mú k. w.*—Romahárí, keśanáśak.

DE-PLĒ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, pletum*) the act of emptying—*Ḳhálí k., tihí k.*—Chhúṅchhá k., śúnya k. [*k., hasrat k., giriya k.*—Viláp k., roná, háyháy k., khed k.

DE PLŌRE', *v.* (L. *de, ploro*) to lament, to bewail, to mourn—*Afsos k., zárí k., taassuf*

DE-PLŌ'RA-BLE, *a.* lamentable, sad—*Mátam-angez, nála-sáz, qábil-i-giriya, afsos karne ke láiq, kam-baḳht*—Śokamay, vilapaníya, duhkhajanak, kleśad.

DE-PLŌ'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being deplorable—*Mátam-angezí, kam-baḳhtí, nála-sází*—Vilapaníyatá, daurgatya. [se, daurgatya se, duhkh se, kleś se.

DE-PLŌ'RA-BLY, *ad.* lamentably, miserably—*Afsos se, nála-sází se, kam-baḳhtí se*—Viláp

DĚP-LO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of deploring—*Giriya, taassuf, zárí, nála, áh-zárí*—Viláp, roná, rodan, śok.

DE-PLŌ'RER, *n.* one who deplores—*Afsos k. w., zárí k. w., taassuf k. w.*—Vilápakárí, rone w., khed k. w. [*lánáʰ*.

DE-PLŎŸ', *v.* (L. *de, plico*) to display, to open, to extend—*Dikhláná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ, *phai-*

DE-PLŪME', *v.* (L. *de, pluma*) to strip of fathers—*Par ukhár-lená*ʰ, *par noch-lená*ʰ, *be-par kar d.*—Nishpakshí k., paṅkhahín k.

DE-PŌNE', *v.* (L. *de, pono*) to lay down as a pledge, to bear testimony—*Girau rakhná, shart lagáná, gawáhí yá shahádat k.*—Baṅdhak dharná, paṇ wá hor lagáná, sákshya d.

DE-PŌ'NENT, *n.* a witness, an evidence; *a.* having a passive form with an active signification—*Gawáh, sháhid*; a. *ek fi'l jiskí súrat fi'l-i-majhúl kí sí hotí hai aur jiske ma'ne fi'l-i-muta'ddí ke hote haiṅ*—Sákhí, sákhshí; *a.* ek dhátuprayog jiská ákár karmapratyayánt ke tulya ho aur arth sakarmak ke tulya ho.

DE-PŎP'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *de, populus*) to unpeople, to lay waste—*Wirán k., táḳht-o-táráj k., zer-zabar k., gárat k.*—Nirjan k., śúnya k., naraśúnya k., ujárná, tahasnahas k.

DE-PŎP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* destruction, waste—*Wiráni, tabáhí, páe-málí*—Deśavináś, ujár, deśa ujár, tahasnahas.

DE-PŎP'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who depopulates—*Wirán k. w., táḳht-o-táráj k. w., zer-zabar k. w., gárat k. w.*—Ujár k. w., deś ujár k. w., deśavinaśakárí, tahasnahas k. w.

DE-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *de, porto*) to carry, to demean, to behave; *n.* demeanour—*Le jánáʰ, chalan-chalnáʰ*; n. *chál-chalanʰ*. [han, pravásan, vivásan, deś chhuráná.

DĚP-OR-TĀ'TION, *n.* a carrying away, exile—*Le jánáʰ, jilá-watan, mulk chhuráná*—Va-

DE-PŌRT'MENT, *n.* conduct, demeanour—*Raftár, tariq, waz', rawish*—Chál, chál-chalan, dhaṅg.

DĚ-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *de, positum*) to lay down, to degrade, to bear witness—*Ḍálnáʰ, ma'zúl k., tagír k., mauqúf k., gawáhí d., shahádat d. yá k.*—Ḍál d., utárná, pad wá adhikár se utár d., padachyut k., pramáṇ, sákshitwa d., sákshya d.

DE-PŌS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be deposed—*Qábil i-ma'zúlí, qábil-i-tagírí*—Utár diye jáne ke yogya, padachyut kiye jáne ke yogya. [padachyut k., utár d., rájyapatan.

DE-PŌS'AL, *n.* the act of deposing—*Ma'zúlí, ma'zúl k., tagírí, mauqúfí*—Padachyuti,

DE-PŌS'ER, *n.* one who deposes—*Ma'zúl k. w., tagír k. w., mauqúf k. w.*—Útár d. w., pad wá adhikár se utárne w., padachyut k. w. [chyuti, rájyabhaṅg, rájyapad se utárá jáná.

DE-PŌS'ING, *n.* the act of dethroning—*Taḳht se ma'zúlí, bádsháhat se tagírí*—Rájya-

DE-PŎS'IT, *v.* to lay down, to lodge in trust; *n.* any thing lodged in trust, a pledge—*Dharnáʰ, ḍálnáʰ, jam' k., sipurd k., supurd k., amánat rakhná, zimma k., hawála k., girau rakhná, girwi rakhná, rihan rakhná*; n. *amánat, wadi'at, rihan, girau, kafálat*—Rakh chhoṛná, ḍál d., pát d., sauṅpná, thátí dharná, dharohar dharná, baṅdhak dharná, gahne dharná wá márná; *n.* dharohar, thátí, jákar, baṅdhak.

DE-PŎS'I-TA-RY, *n.* one with whom any thing is lodged in trust—*Amánat-dár, amín, amánat-guzár, ḳhazánchí*—Dharohariyá, nyásadhári, nyásagráhí.

DĚP-O-ŞI'TION, *n.* the act of deposing—*Taḳht se ma'zúlí, bádsháh ko taḳht se utárná, shahádat, izhár, zabán-bandí, gawáhí, jam' huí shai, jo chíz paṛ jáy*—Rájyachyuti, chhatrabhaṅg, rájyapad se utárná, sákshitwa, sákshya, jo vastu paṛ jáy wá baiṭh jáy.

DE-PŎS'I-TO-RY, *n.* a place for lodging any thing—*Amánat-ḳhána*—Dharohar kí jagah, kothí.

DE-PO'T, de-pō', *n.* (Fr.) a place for stores, a magazine—*Zaḳhíra, ḳkazána, siláh-ḳhána, makhzan*—Ganj, bhaṅdár, astrágár, yuddhadravyágár, yuddhasámagrí ká bhaṅdár.

DE-PRĀVE', *v.* (L. *de, pravus*) to vitiate, to corrupt, to contaminate—*Ḳharáb k., tabáh k., fásid k.*—Bigáṛná, bhrashṭ k., nashṭ k., khoṭá k., burá k.

DĚP-RA-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of depraving—*Ḳharábí, tabáhí, buráiʰ, ḳharáb k.*—Khoṭáí, bhrashṭatá wá dushṭatá, khoṭá bhrashṭ wá dushṭ k., bigáṛná. [wá dushṭatá se.

DE-PRĀVED'LY, *ad.* in a corrupt manner—*Ḳharábí se, buráí seʰ, khoṭáí seʰ*—Bhrashṭatá

DE-PRĀVED'NESS, *n.* corruption, taint—*Ḳharábí, álúdagí, khoṭáí*[h], *burái*[h]—Bhrashṭatá, dushṭatá. [ṭatá, bhrashṭatá, dushṭabhávatá.

DE-PRĀVE'MENT, *n.* vitiated state, corruption—*Ḳharábí, tabáhí, khoṭáí*[h], *burái*[h]—Dush-

DE-PRĀV'ER, *n.* one who depraves—*Ḳharáb k. w., tabáh k. w., khoṭá k. w*[h].—Bigáṛú, bigáṛne w., bhraṅśakárí, bhrashṭ k. w., burá k. w., dushṭ k. w.

DE-PRĂV'I-TY, *n.* corruption, wickedness—*Bigáṛ*[h], *ḳharábí, tabáhí, ḳhabásat*—Bhrashṭatá, dushṭatá, dushṭabhávatá, antardushṭatá.

DĚP'RE-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, precor*) to beg off, to pray that evil may be averted—*Istiqfár k., shafá'at k., 'uzr k., ma'zarat k., 'uzr-ḳhwáhí k., taklíf se naját máṅgná*—Kshamá máṅgná, kshamá kí prárthaná k., duhkhaniváraṇ ke nimitta prárthaná k., kleś se mukti cháhná. [atyant anishṭ wá anákáṅkshaṇíya.

DĚP'RE-CA-BLE, *a.* to be averted—*Daf' kiye jáne ke láiq, nihayat karíh*—Varjaníya,

DĚP-RE-CĀ'TION, *n.* prayer against, entreaty—*Istiqfár, isti'zár, isti'fá, shafá'at, 'uzr-ḳhwáhí, iltijá, dar-ḳhwást, iltimás*—Kleśaniváraṇ ke nimitta prárthaná, kshamá kí prárthaná, chirauri, bintí.

DĚP'RE-CA-TIVE, DĚP'RE-CA-TO-RY, *a.* that serves to deprecate, apologetic—*Istigfár k. w., 'uzr yá 'uzr-ḳhwáhí k. w., muta'azzir*—Anishṭaniváraṇárthaprárthanáviśishṭ, kleś wá vipad ke dúr karne ke nimitta prárthaná k. w., duhkhaniváraṇárthaprárthanákárí, anishṭanivárak, aparádhakshamá máṅgne w. [naprárthanákárí, aparádhakshamá máṅgne w.

DĚP'RE-CA-TOR, *n.* one who deprecates—*Shafí', mustaqfir, 'uzr-ḳhwáh*—Duhkhanivára-

DE-PRĒ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, pretium*) to lessen the price, to undervalue—*Qímat ghaṭáná, kam-qadr k., kam-qímat jánná, sabuk k.*—Mol nyún k., mol ghaṭáná, heṭhá jánná, halká samajhná, laghu mánná, nyún wá alp jánná, apakarsh k.

DE-PRĒ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of lessening the price or value—*Qímat ká ghaṭáná, kam-qadrí, kam-qímati, sabuki*—Mol ká nyún k., mol ká ghaṭáná, heṭhá laghu wá nyún jánná, apakarshaṇ, guṇápakarshaṇ, hrás.

DE-PRĒ'ÇI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who depreciates—*Qímat ghaṭáne w., kam-qímat k. w., kam-qadr k. w., sabuk k. w.*—Mol nyún k. w., mol ghaṭáne w., heṭhá halká wá laghu jánne w.

DĚP'RE-DATE, *v.* (L. *de, præda*) to rob, to pillage, to spoil—*Ḡárat k., táḳht-o-táráj k., tabáh k., ḳharáb k., ḳhák-siyáh k.*—Lúṭná, luṭpáṭ k., har lená, tahasnahas k., bárahbáṭ k., nashṭ k. [*tabáhí*—Lúṭ, luṭpáṭ, tahasnahas, upadrav.

DĚP-RE-DĀ'TION, *n.* a robbing, a spoiling, waste—*Ḡárat, táḳht-o-táráj, ḳhwárí, ḳharábí,*

DĚP'RE-DĀ-TOR, *n.* a robber, a spoiler—*Qazzák yá qazzáq, ḡárat k. w., táḳht-o-táráj k. w., tabáh k.w., ḳharáb yá ḳhák-siyáh k. w.*—Luṭerá, luṭpáṭ k. w., tahasnahas k. w.

DE-PRĚD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *de, præ, dico*) to proclaim, to commemorate—*Mashhúr k., yád-gári rakhná*—Prachár wá prakáś k., pratishṭhá k. wá smaraṇárth utsavádi k.

DĚP-RE-HĚND', *v.* (L. *de, prehendo*) to catch, to discover—*Giriftár k., inkisháf k., záhir k.*—Pakaṛná, dharná, dhúṅṛh nikálná, khoj nikálná, prakáś k.

DĚP-RE-HĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be caught—*Qábil-i-giriftárí*—Pakaṛe jáne ke yogya, dhar paṛne ke yogya, grahaṇíya, dharaṇíya. [karan, prakáś, dhúṅṛh nikálná.

DĚP-RE-HĚN'SION, *n.* a catching, a discovery—*Giriftárí, inkisháf, ifshá*—Dharaṇ, pa-

DE-PRĚSS', *v.* (L. *de, pressum*) to press down, to humble, to deject—*Dabáná*[h], *past k., zer k., sard k., afsurda k., dil-tang k.*—Dábná, jhukáná, nawáná, apakrishṭ k., adham k., ghaṭáná, udás k., mlán k., man toṛná.

DE-PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of pressing down, abasement, dejection—*Dabáw*[h], *pastí, zillat, dil-tangí, afsurdagí*—Pachak, dabáná, apakrishṭakaraṇ, apakarshaṇ, níche k., ghaṭáw, udásí, udás k., mláni, gláni, vishád, avasád, avasannatá.

DE-PRĚS'SIVE, *a.* tending to depress—*Dabáne w*[h]., *past k. w., zalíl k. w., afsurda yá dil-tang k. w.*—Dábne w., adham wá apakrishṭ k. w., jhukáne w., udás k. w., avasádak.

DE-PRĚS'SOR, *n.* one that depresses—*Zálim, dabáne w*[h]., *past yá zalíl k. w., zer k. w., afsurda yá dil-tang k. w.*—Upadraví, dábne w., adham wá apakrishṭ k. w., nawáne w., udás k. w., mlán k. w., man toṛne w., avasádak.

DĚP'RI-MENT, *a.* pressing down—*Níche ko dabá d. w*[h].

DE-PRĪVE', *v.* (L. *de, privo*) to take from, to bereave, to debar—*Le-lená*[h], *mahrúm k., ma'zúl k., rokná*[h], *ḳhárij k.*—Har lená, chhín lená, áṛná, báhar k. wá rakhná.

DE-PRĪV'A-BLE, *a.* liable to deprivation—*Qábil-i-ma'zúlí yá mahrúmí, ma'zúl yá mahrúm hone ke láiq, ḳhárij hone ke qábil*—Báhar kiye jáne ke yogya, áṛe jáne ke yogya, nikál diye jáne ke yogya, apaharaṇíya.

DĚP-RI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of depriving, loss—*Chhín-chhán-lená*[h], *bar-tarafí, ma'zúlí, 'adam, nuqsán, zawál*—Chhín chhor, haraṇ, apahár, lop, bhraṅś, dhwaṅs nikál d. wá báhar k., parityág, náś, kshati, háni. [rahitatwa, apahritatá.

DE-PRĪVE'MENT, *n.* the state of losing—*Ma'zúlí, mahrúmí, nuqsání*—Hínatá, parihṇatá,

DE-PRĪV'ER, *n.* one who deprives—*Le-lene w*[h]., *ma'zúl yá mahrúm k. w., ḳhárij k. w., rokne w*[h].—Chhín lene w., har lene w., harttá, áṛne w., báhar k. w.

DĚPTH. See under DEEP.

DE-PŪL'SION, *n.* (L. *de, pulsum*) a driving away—*Haṅká d*[h]., *khadeṛ d*[h].

DĚP'U-RATE, *v.* (L. *de, purus*) to purify, to cleanse; *a.* purified, cleansed—*Sáf k., mail kátná yá chháṅṭná*[h]; a. *sáf, be-mail, nirmal*[h]—Vimal k., nirmal k., śodhaná, swachchha k.; *a.* vimal, swachchha, śodhit. [Nirmalíkaraṇ, śodhan, malápakarshaṇ.

DĚP-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of purifying—*Safáí, pákizagí, mail ká kátná yá chháṅṭná*[h]—

DE-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *de, puto*) to send with a commission, to empower to act, to appoint—*Wakíl yá amín karke bhejná, wakálat d., mukhtár muqarrar k., kisí kám ke anjám ke liye ikhtiyár d. muta'aiyin yá muqarrar k.*—Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, kisí kárya ke nirváh ke nimitta kisí ko adhikár d. niyukt k.

DĚP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of deputing, the persons deputed—*Náib muqarrar karke bhejná, wakálat, niyábat, amíní, amín náib wakíl yá mukhtár log*—Pratinidhi niyukt karke bhejná, pratinidhigaṇ, niyuktajanasamúh.

DĚP'U-TY, *n.* one who transacts business for another, a lieutenant, a viceroy—*Gumáshtá, náib, wakíl, pesh-kár, já-nishín*—Pratinidhi, pratipurush, pratirúp.

DE-RĂÇ'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *de, radix*) to pluck up by the roots—*Ukhár ḍálná*[h], *ukhárná*[h], *upárná*[h], *jar se khodná*[h].

DE-RĂNÇE', *v.* (L. *de,* Fr. *ranger*) to disorder, to embarrass—*Dar-ham-bar-ham k., ulṭá-paltá k*[h]., *pareshán k., abtar k.*—Ghálmel k., ulaṭ pulaṭ k., avyavasthit k., astavyast k., gabṛáná, ghabṛá d., vyákul k.

DE-RĂNÇE'MENT, *n.* disorder, insanity—*Be-tartíbí, pareshání, díwánagí, saudá*—Golmál wá gholmel, agarbagar, garbaráhat, avyavasthá, vyutkram, unmád, unmattatá, chittavibhram, báwlápan. [*dída-o-dánista chhorá gayá*—Ján bújhkar chhorá gayá.

DĚR'E-LĬCT, *a.* (L. *de, re, linquo*) wilfully relinquished—*Qasdan tark kiyá gayá,*

DĚR-E-LĬC'TION, *n.* the act of forsaking—*Tark*—Tyág.

DE-RĪDE', *v.* (L. *de, rideo*) to laugh at, to mock, to ridicule—*Istihzá k., sukhra k., tamaskhur k., tasakhkhur k.*—Hańsí k., hańsná, ṭhaṭṭhá márná, upahás k., parihás k.

DE-RĪD'ER, *n.* a mocker, a scoffer—*Istihzá k. w., sukhra k. w., tanz-go, ta'na-zan*—Upahásak, parihásak, ṭhaṭhol, ṭhaṭṭhá karnehárá.

DE-RĪD'ING-LY, *ad.* in a jeering manner—*Istihzá karne ke taur se, sukhra ke taur se, tanz yá ta'na ke taur se*—Upahás kí ríti se, parihás kí bháṅti se, ṭhaṭṭhe kí ríti se.

DE-RĬ'SION, *n.* the act of deriding, scorn—*Istihzá, sukhra, maskharagí, hiqárat, nafrat, karáhiyat, istihqár*—Ṭhaṭṭhá, ṭhaṭholí, hańsí, upahás, parihás, avajñá, ghin, ghriṇá.

DE-RĪ'SIVE, *a.* mocking, scoffing—*Maskhara, istihzá k. w., ta'na-zan*—Upahásak, parihásakar, hásakar, ṭhaṭṭhá k. w.

DE-RĪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a derisive manner—*Maskhara-pan se, istihzá se, ta'na-zaní se*—Upahás se, parihás se, avajñápúrvak, avamán se. [upahásak, hásakar.

DE-RĪ'SO-RY, *a.* mocking, ridiculing—*Maskhara, ta'na-zan, sukhra k. w.*—Parihásak,

DE-RĪVE', *v.* (L. *de, rivus*) to draw from, to deduce, to receive—*Nikálná*[h], *akhz k., mushtaqq k., masdar se nikálná, nasab k., hásil k.*—Láná, múl se nikálná wá láná, vyutpatti k., páná.

DE-RĪ'VA-BLE, *a.* that may be derived—*Qábil-i-ishtiqáq, qábil-i-istikhráj, hásil hone ke qábil*—Vyutpádaníya, yauktik, utpádaníya, prápaṇíya, milne ke yogya.

DĚR-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of deriving, the tracing of a word from its original—*Nikálná*[h], *ishtiqáq, istikhráj*—Láná, ánná, utpatti, śabdotpatti, dhátuvyutpatti.

DE-RĬV'A-TIVE, *a.* derived from another; *n.* the thing or word derived from another—*Far', mushtaqq, masdúr*; n. *masdúr yá mushtaqq lafz*—Yauktik, autsargik, niklá huá, vyutpanna; *n.* vyutpannaśabd, utpannaśabd, múl se niklá huá śabd. [se, śabdotpatti se.

DE-RĬV'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a derivative manner—*Ishtiqáq se, istikhráj se*—Dhátuvyutpatti

DE-RĪV'ER, *n.* one who derives—*Mádda yá masdar se nikálne w., bunyád se nikálne w.*—Múl se nikálne w., vyutpattikárak, ánayanakartá.

DĚR'O-GATE, *v.* (L. *de, rogo*) to take away, to detract; *a.* degraded—*Kam k., be-qadr k., be-waqr k., haqír k.*; a. *zalíl, haqír, be-waqr*—Nyún k., ghaṭáná, laghu k., halká k., tuchchha k.; *a.* apamánit, ghaṭáyá gayá, laghu wá halká kiyá gayá, tuchchha kiyá gayá.

DĚR'O-GATE-LY, *ad.* in a manner to derogate—*Haqír zalíl yá be-waqr karne ke taur se*—Laghu apamánit tuchchha wá halká karne kí ríti se.

DĚR-O-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of taking away from reputation or honour, detraction—*Ruswáí, be-qadrí, be-waqrí, bad-námí, hiqárat, sabukí*—Apamán, halkáí, halukaí, apayaś, akhyáti.

DE-RŎG'A-TO-RY *a.* detracting, lessening—*Buhtán-sáz, khafíf k. w., be-qadr yá be-waqr k. w., kam k. w., kamáne w.*—Akírtikar, apayaśaskar, akhyátikárak, apamánakárí, ghaṭáne w., nyún k. w., laghukárak.

DE-RŎG'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* in a detracting manner—*Khafíf karne ke taur se, be-qadr yá be-waqr karne ke taur se, kam karne ke taur se*—Tuchchha karne kí riti se, halká nyún wá laghu karne ke bháv se. [Turk deś ká sannyásí wá yogí.

DĚR'VIS, *n.* (P.) a Turkish monk—*Darvesh yá darwesh, faqír, khirqa-posh jogí*[h]—

DĚS'CANT, *n.* (L. *de, cantum*) a song or tune in parts, a discourse—*Surod, sarod, taqrír, bayán, bahs*—Gán, rág, gít, vád, anukathan, varṇan.

DES-CĂNT', *v.* to sing in parts, to discourse—*Gáná*ʰ, *taqrír k., bayán k., bahs k., guft-gú k.*—Gán k., gít gáná, vistár karke kahná, kathopakathan k.

DES-CĂNT'ING, *n.* remark, conjecture—*Qaul, maqúla, qiyás, khiyál, gumán, andáza*—Vachan, kahá, bát, atkal.

DE-SCĚND', *v.* (L. *de, scando*) to go or come down, to fall, to sink—*Utarná*ʰ, *názil h., níche jáná yá áná*ʰ, *nikalná*ʰ, *girná*ʰ, *pahunchná*ʰ, *dhalná*ʰ, *dhalakná*ʰ, *dúbná*ʰ.

DE-SCĚND'ANT, *n.* the offspring of an ancestor—*Nasl, aulád*—Vaṅś, santán, santati.

DE-SCĚND'ENT, *a.* coming down, falling—*Utartá huá*ʰ, *girtá huá*ʰ, *níche átá yá játá huá*ʰ, *dúbtá huá*ʰ, *dhaltá huá*ʰ, *dhalaktá huá*ʰ. [*dhalakne w*ʰ., *dúbne w*ʰ.

DE-SCĚND'ER, *n.* one who descends—*Utarne w*ʰ., *níche jáne yá áne w*ʰ., *dhalne w*ʰ.,

DE SCĚND'I-BLE, *a.* that may be descended—*Jis par se utará jáy*ʰ, *jis par se utar sakeṅ*ʰ, *buzurgoṅ se khurdoṅ yá wárisoṅ ko pahunchne ke láiq*—Purkhoṅ se larkoṅ ko pahunchne ke yogya, dáyayogya.

DE-SCĚND-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being descendible—*Buzurgoṅ se khurdoṅ ko pahunchne kí khásiyat*—Purkhoṅ se larkoṅ ko pahunchne ká dharm gun wá bháv.

DE-SCĚN'SION, *n.* a going downward—*Útár*ʰ, *giráw*ʰ.

DE-SCĚNT', *n.* the act of descending, progress downwards, declivity, invasion, birth, extraction—*Nuzúl, tanazzul, utár*ʰ, *dhál*ʰ, *yúrish, hamla, tawallud, paidáish, nasl, khándán*—Utarná, níche jáná, adhogati, adhogaman, dhálú jagah, abhikram, ákránti, janma, utpatti, vaṅś, kul.

DE-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *de, scribo*) to delineate, to mark out, to represent by words—*Banáná*ʰ, *khínchná*ʰ, *naqsha banáná, bayán k., taqrír k., wasf k., batláná*ʰ—Nirmán k., chitra banáná, dikháná, varṇan k., bakhánná, bakhán k., vyákhyá k.

DE-SCRĪB'A BLE, *a.* that may be described—*Qábil-i bayán, bayán kiye jáne ke qábil, batláye jáne ke láiq*—Varṇaniya, vyákheya, nirvachaníya, jiská varṇan ho sake.

DE-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who describes—*Bayán k. w., banáne w*ʰ., *khínchne w*ʰ., *taqrír k. w., batláne w*ʰ.—Nirmán k. w., nirmátá, dikháne w., varṇan karnehárá, vyákhyátá.

DE-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* the act of describing, representation, delineation, definition, a sort—*Bayán, naql, súrat, naqsha, tausíf, ta ríf, taur, tarah*—Bakhán, varṇan, vivaraṇ, chitra, ákriti, ákár, vyákhyá, lakshaṇ, prakár.

DE-SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* containing description—*Mubaiyin, muzhirr, naql-kunanda, ta'ríf k. w.*—Nirdeśak, váchak, varṇanakárí, vivaraṇaviśisht.

DE-SCRŸ', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *crier*?) to spy at a distance, to detect, to discover—*Dekhpáná*ʰ, *tákná*ʰ, *nirakhná*ʰ, *pakar-páná*ʰ, *dhúṅrh-nikálná*ʰ.

DE-SCRĪ'ER, *n.* one who descries—*Tákne w*ʰ., *nirakhne w*ʰ., *dekh-páne w*ʰ., *pakar-páne w*ʰ., *dhúṅrh-nikálne w*ʰ.

DĚS'E-CRĀTE, *v.* (L. *de, sacer*) to divert from a sacred purpose, to profane—*Ná-pák k., álúda k., palid k.*—Apavitra k., pratishṭhálop k., saṅskáradúshaṇ k., aśuddh k., bigárná, bhrasht k. [thálop, apavitra k., pratishṭhádhwaṅs, bhrasht k.

DĚS-E-CRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of desecrating—*Álúdagí, ná-pákizagí, ibtál-i-niyáz*—Pratish-

DE-ṢĚRT', *v.* (L. *de, sertum*) to forsake, to leave, to abandon—*Tark k., firár h., chhor bhágná*ʰ—Tajaná, tyáganá, chhor d., chhorkar bhág jáná.

DĚṢ'ERT, *n.* a wilderness, solitude, waste; *a.* wild, waste, uninhabited—*Bayábáṅ, bádiya, wírána, wádí*; a. *wahshí, bayábání, wírán, pae-mál, ná-ábád*—Jaṅgal, áraṇya, marubhúmi, marusthal; *a.* áraṇyak, jaṅgalí, banailá, úsar, nirálá, ujár, nirjan.

DE-ṢĚRT'ER, *n.* one who deserts—*Tárik, firári*—Chhor d. w., tyágane w., tyágí, yuddhatyágí, senátyágí, bhagorá, bhaggú. [tyág, yuddhatyág, bhaghag.

DE-ṢĚR'TION, *n.* the act of deserting—*Firár, tark, rawá-rawí*—Tyág, parityág, sená-

DE-ṢĚRVE', *v.* (L. *de, servio*) to be worthy of, to merit—*Sazá-wár h., láiq h., qábil h., mastaujib h., muqtazí h., mustahiqq h.*—Yogya h., upayukt h., uchit h.

DE-ṢĚRT', *n.* merit or demerit, reward—*Sazá-wárí, liyáqat, qadr, jazá, badlá*—Yogyatá, gunágun, puṇyápuṇya, upayuktatá, guṇ, pratiphal, phal.

DE-ṢĚRT'FUL, *a.* meritorious—*Wájib-u-l-ajr, mustahiqq-i-'ináyat, sazá-wár*—Guní, guṇawán, upayukt, yogya. [ayogya.

DE-ṢĚRT'LESS, *a.* without merit—*Ná-láiq, ná-kára, be-hunar*—Nir-guṇ, anupayukt,

DE-ṢĚRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* undeservedly—*Ná-haqq, ná-sazá-wárí se, gair-wájib*—Ayogyatá se, anupayuktatápúrvak. [tatá se, uchit ríti se, nyáy se.

DE-ṢĚRV'ED-LY, *ad.* according to desert—*Liyáqat ke mutábiq haqq se, insáf se*—Upayuk-

DE-ṢĚRV'ER, *n.* one who deserves—*Sazá-wár yá mustahiqq shakhs, láiq shakhs*—Yogya wá upayukt vyakti. [tatá, gunágun, puṇyápuṇya, dharmádharm.

DE-ṢĚRV'ING, *n.* degree of merit or demerit—*Bhalí yá burí liyáqat, nekí yá badí*—Upayuk-

DE-ṢĚRV'ING-LY, *ad.* worthily—*Liyáqat se, mustaujibána, mustahiqqána*—Guṇaviśishtatá se, yogyatá wá upayuktatá se.

DĚ-SĬC'CATE, *v.* (L. *de, sicco*) to dry up, to grow dry—*Khushk k. yá h., rutúbat khínchná*—Śushk k. wá h., sukháná wá súkhná, jhuráná. [dravya.

DE-SĬC'CANT, *n.* that which dries up—*Sukhá dálne-wálí shai*—Sukhánewálí vastu, śoshak-

DĚS-IC-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making dry—*Sukháwaṭ*[h], *sukháí*[h], *sukhláí*[h].

DE-SĬC'CA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of drying; *n.* that which absorbs moisture—*Sukháne w*[h]. ; n. *rutúbat khíṅchne-wáli chíz*—Śoshak, śushk k. w. ; *n.* śoshakavastu, śushk karnewálí vastu.

DE-SĬD'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *desidero*) to want, to miss, to desire—*Kisí bát yá chíz kí árzú k., muhtáj h., ḳhwáhish k.*—Kisí vastu kí ichchhá k., na rakhná, akáṅkshá k., abhiláshá k.

DE-SĬD-ER-Ā'TUM, *n.* that which is desired or wanted: *pl.* DE-SĬD-ER-Ā'TA—*Jo chíz maujúd na ho magar uske liye árzú yá ḳhwáhish ho*—Avartamán váṅchhaníy vishay, avidyamán abhíshṭ vastu, jo vastu upasthit na ho parantu uske liye akáṅkshá wá abhiláshá ho.

DE-SIGN', de-sīn', *v.* (L. *de, signo*) to purpose, to intend, to plan, to project, to sketch out; *n.* a purpose, an intention, a scheme, a plan, a sketch—*Iráda k., matlab rakhná yá k., mansúba báṅdhná yá k., tadbír k., bandish k., naqsha banáná ;* n. *iráda, matlab, mansúba, bandish, tadbír, naqsha*—Abhipráy k., manorath k., manaskámaná k., váṅchhá k., upáy rachná wá k., yukti k., jugat báṅdhná, ḍháṅchá banáná; *n.* abhipráy, manaskámaná, manorath, váṅchhá, upáy, yukti, jugat, ḍháṅchá, kaṭkaná.

DE-SĪGN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be designed—*Mansúba báṅdhe jáne ke láiq, mansúba-pazír, tadbír yá bandish kiye jáne ke qábil, tadbír-pazír, naqsha khíṅche jáne ke qábil, nishán kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-naqsha, dikhláye jáne ke qábil*—Upáy kiye jáne ke yogya, ḍháṅchá wá kaṭkaná banáye jáne ke yogya, aṅkaniya.

DĚS'IG-NATE, *v.* to point out, to distinguish—*Nishán k*[h]., *dikhláná*[h], *imtiyáz k., tamíz k.*—Aṅkit k., chihnit k., janáná, viśesh k., bilgáná, prithak k.

DĚS-IG-NA'TION, *n.* the act of pointing out, that which distinguishes, appointment—*Nishán se dikhláná, izhár, 'alámat, laqab, taqarruri, ta'aiyun*—Nirdeś, súchan, lakshaṇ, upalakshaṇ, chihn, saṅjṅá, ákhyá, viśeshaṇ, niyog, niyojan, niyukti.

DE-SĪGN'ED-LY, *ad.* purposely, intentionally—*Qasdan, 'amdan, dída-o-dánista*—Jánbújhkar, ichchhápúrvak.

DE-SĪGN'ER, *n.* one who designs, a plotter—*Mansúba-báz, naqsha banáne w., fitratí, sázishí*—Upáyí, upáyachintak, ḍháṅchá wá kaṭkaná banáne w., kumantraṇákárí, guṭ w. k.

DE-SĪGN'ING, *p. a.* insidious, treacherous; *n.* the art of delineating—*Fitratí, riyá-kár, farebí, daqá-báz ;* n. *taswír-kashí, musawwirí*—Dhúrt, ghátí, kapaṭí, chhalí; *n.* chitrakárí, chitralekhan.

DE-SĪGN'LESS, *a.* without design, inadvertent—*Be-mansúba, be-iráda, be-ḳhabar*—Abhipráyahín, nishprayojan, nirarthak, amanoyogí, asávadhán.

DE-SĪGN'LESS-LY, *ad.* inadvertently, ignorantly—*Be-ḳhabarí se, ḡaflat se, ná-dání se*—Asávadhání se, amanoyog se, ajṅánatá se.

DE-SĪGN'MENT, *n.* purpose, scheme, sketch—*Iráda, mansúba, naqsha*—Manorath, manaskámaná, abhipráy, upáy, yukti, ḍháṅchá, kaṭkaná.

DĚS'I-NENCE, *n.* (L. *de, sino*) a close—*Ikhtitám, tamámí*—Samápti, ant.

DĚS'I-NENT, *a.* ending, extreme, lowermost—*Aḳhír, áḳhir, sab se níche ká*[h]—Antya, antim, atyant, adharasth, adharatam.

DE-ṢĪRE', *v.* (L. *desidero*) to wish, to long for, to ask; *n.* wish, eagerness to obtain or enjoy—*Ḳhwáhish k., árzú-mand h., darḳhwást k. ;* n. *ḳhwáhish, árzú, murád*—Cháhná, abhiláshá k., kámaná k., ákáṅkshá k., tarasná, lalakná, máṅgná, prárthaná k., yáchaná k.; *n.* cháh, chop, lálasá, lalak, ákáṅkshá, abhilásh, ichchhá, sprihá, kámaná. [níy, ákáṅkshaṇíy, prárthaníy, kámya, kamaníy, manohar, manoraṅjak.

DE-ṢĪR'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of desire, pleasing—*Marḡúb, dil-pasand, dil-chasp*—Váṅchha-

DE-ṢĪR'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being desirable—*Marḡúbí, pasandídagí, dil-pasandí*—Váṅchhaníyatá, kamaníyatá, kámyatwa, sundaratá, manoharatá, manoraṅjakatá.

DE-ṢĪR'ER, *n.* one who desires—*Ḳhwáháṅ, ḳhwáhish-mand, árzú-mand, darḳhwást k. w., sáil*—Kámaná k. w., váṅchhá k. w., abhiláshí, prárthak, prárthaná k. w.

DE-ṢĪRE'LESS, *a.* without desire—*Be ḡaraz, ba-ḡair kisí ḳhwáhish yá árzú ke*—Nispriha, manorathahín, kámanárahit.

DE-ṢĪR'OUS, *a.* full of desire, eager—*Mushtáq, rágib, mutamanní, ḳhwáhish-mand, sháiq, shauqín*—Kámuk, ichchhuk, ichchháwán, ákáṅkshí, abhiláshí, laulín.

DE-ṢĪR'OUS-LY, *ad.* with desire, eagerly—*Arzú-mandí se, ishtiyáq se, ḳhwáhish se*—Ichchhápúrvak, ákáṅkshá sprihá wá abhilásh se, lálasá se, chop wá cháh se.

DE-SĬST', *v.* (L. *de, sisto*) to cease from, to stop, to forbear—*Báz-rahná, dast-bar-dár h., parhez k.*—Nivritta h., virat wá vigat h., ruk jáná, rah jáná, háth uṭháná.

DE-SĬS'TANCE, *n.* a stopping, cessation—*Dast-bardárí, parhez, tawaqquf*—Nivritti, nirvritti, virám, rukáw, thaṅbháw.

DĚSK, *n.* (S. *disc*) an inclined table for writing or reading—*Likhne yá paṛhne kí ḍhálwáṅ mez*—Likhanaphalak, lekhasádhanádhár.

DĚS'O-LATE, *a.* (L. *de, solus*) without inhabitants, laid waste, solitary; *v.* to lay waste, to make desert—*Wírán, páe-mál, be-charág, ḳhálí, tanhá, mufrad, wáhid ;* v.

wirán k., páe-mál k., be-charâg k., tákht-o-táráj k.—Nirjan, ujáṛ, tahasnahas, akelá, eklá; *v.* ujáṛná, ujáṛ k., tahasnahas k., nirjan k., vasatihín k.

DĚS'O-LATE-LY, *ad.* in a desolate manner—*Wiráni se, páe-máli se, be-charâgi se, tanhái se*—Ujáṛ se, ujáṛne kí riti se, nirjanabháw se, akele.

DĚS'O-LĀ-TER, *n.* one who desolates—*Wirán k. w., páe-mál k. w., tákht-o-táráj k. w., ujáṛú*[h]—Ujáṛne w., tahasnahas k. w., nirjan k. w.

DĚS-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* destruction, waste—*Wiráni, kharábi, páe-máli, bar-bádi, tákht-o-táráj*—Ujáṛ, nirjanikaraṇ, náś.

DĚS'O-LA-TO-RY, *a.* causing desolation—*Bar-bád k. w., wirán yá páe-mál k. w.*—Ujáṛú, [ujáṛne w., náśak.

DE-SPĀIR', *n.* (L. *de, spero*) loss of hope; *v.* to be without hope, to despond—*Ná-ummedí, yás, máyúsi*; v. *ná-ummed h, máyús h.*—Nirášá, nairásya, áśáhínatá; *v.* niráś h., nirás h., áśáhín h., háth dhoná.

DE-SPĀIR'ER, *n.* one without hope—*Ná-ummed yá máyús shakhs*—Áśáhín jan.

DE-SPĀIR'ING-LY, *ad.* in a despairing manner—*Máyúsi se, ná-ummedi se, yás se*—Nirášá se, áśáhínatá se, bin áśá.

DĚS-PE-RĀ'DO, *n.* one who is desperate—*Gussa-war khashm-nák be-dard himmat-war majnún yá be-bák shakhs*—Sáhasik átatáyí wá nidar jan.

DĚS-PE-RATE, *a.* without hope, furious—*Ná-ummed, máyús, be-tawakkul, be-daul, be-hál, tabáh, khashm-nák, majnún, diwána*—Nirás, áśáhín, nirupáyí, apratikár, sáhasik, nirbhay, nidar, ugra, duhsáhasí, unmatta.

DĚS'PE-RATE-LY, *ad.* furiously, violently—*Khashm-nákí se, be-bákí se, tahawwur se, gazab-nákí se, átash-mizájí se, tundí se, ba-shiddat*—Ugratá se, kop se, tívratá se, prachaṇḍarúp se.

DĚS'PE-RATE-NESS, *n.* madness, fury—*Diwánagí, junún, gazab, gussa, tahawwur, khashm-nákí*—Unmád, báwlápan, unmattatá, kop, ugratá, prachaṇḍatá.

DĚS-PE-RĀ'TION, *n.* hopelessness, fury—*Ná-ummedí, máyúsí, gazab, gussa, tahawwur*—Nirášá, nairásya, áśáhínatá, ugratá, kop, prachaṇḍatá.

DE-SPĂTCH', *v.* (Fr. *dépêcher*) to send away hastily, to perform quickly, to conclude, to kill; *n.* haste, speed, an express, a message—*Jald rawána k., dauṛáná*[h], *jald anjám d., kisí kám ko jald tamám k., ákhir k., halák k., már-ḍálná*[h]; n. *jaldí, shitábí, ta'jil, chábukí, qásid, harkára, kharita, khatt, payám, paigám*—Śighra bhejná wá paṭháná, śighra kar ḍálná, samápt k., badh k.; *n.* twará, śighratá, utáwlí, chaṭakwái, dhávak, daurtá dút, patra, samáchár, saṅdes wá saṅdesá.

DE-SPĂTCH'ER, *n.* one that despatches—*Jald rawána k. w., dauṛáne w*[h]., *jald 'amal k. w., jald anjám d. w., kisí kám ko jald tamám k. w., khatm k. w., halák k. w., már-ḍálne w*[h].—Śighra bhejne w., koí kárya śighra kar ḍálne w., samápt k. w., badhak.

DE-SPĂTCH'FÛL, *a.* bent on haste—*Jald, jald-báz*—Utáwlá, śighrakári, avilambí.

DE-SPĪŞE', *v.* (L. *de, specio*) to scorn, to disdain, to contemn—*Hiqárat k., nafrat k., tazlil k., haqír jánná*—Ghin k., avajṅá k., ghriṇá k., tuchchha jánná.

DĚS'PI-CA-BLE, *a.* contemptible, vile, worthless—*Haqír, khafíf, khwár, zalíl, kamína, mubtazal, be-waqr, be-qadr, ná-chiz*—Ghin ke yogya, avamánya, garhaṇíya, avajṅeya, adham, nich, kutsit, apakrisht, tuchchha, halká, nikrisht, nikammá.

DĚS'PI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* meanness, vileness—*Kamínagí yá kamína-pan, danáat, zillat, ihánat, be-qadrí, be-waqri, pastí*—Nichatwa, tuchchhatwa, adhamatá, apakrishtatá.

DĚS'PI-CA-BLY, *ad.* meanly, vilely—*Kamínagí se, kamína-pan se, páji-pan se, zillat se, danáat se, hiqárat se, páji sá*—Adhamatá se, nichatwa se, tuchchhatá se, apakrishtatá se.

DE-SPĪŞ'A-BLE, *a.* contemptible, despicable—*Makrúh, kamína, zalíl, past, dún*—Ghin ke [yogya, apamánya, garhaṇíya, adham, tuchchha, nich, kutsit.

DE-SPĪŞ'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being despised—*Makrúh hone kí hálat, zillat*—Apamánitatwa, avamánitatwa, garhitatwa, ghin kiye jáne kí avasthá.

DE-SPĪŞ'ER, *n.* one who despises, a scorner—*Hiqárat k. w., nafrat k. w.*—Ghin k. w., ghriṇákárí, avajṅátá, tuchchha jánne w., halká samajhne w., avamantá.

DE-SPĪŞ'ING, *n.* scorn, contempt—*Hiqárat, nafrat*—Ghriṇá, avajṅá, kutsá.

DE-SPĪTE', *n.* (L. *de, spectum*) malice, defiance; *v.* to vex, to offend—*'Adáwat, bad-andeshí, mukhálafat, ragm, zidd, 'aks*; v. *be-zár k., ná-khush k., tasdí' d., khafa k.*—Droh, dwesh, pratirodh, virodh; *v.* satáná, chherná, khijháná, kuṛháná.

DE-SPĪTE'FÛL, *a.* malicious, full of spleen—*Bad-khwáh, bad-andesh, kína-war, pur-nifáq, ziddí*—Dweshí, drohí, hiṅsákárí.

DE-SPĪTE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly—*Kína-warí se, kína se, bad-andeshí se, bad-khwáhí se*—Dweshí, drohí, hiṅsápúrvak.

DE-SPĪTE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* malice, hate, malignity—*Kína, 'adáwat, nafrat, hiqárat, 'aks, bad-andeshí, bad-khwáhí, kína-warí*—Droh, ghriṇá, avajṅá, ghin, dwesh, daurjanya.

DE-SPŎIL', *v.* (L. *de, spolio*) to rob, to deprive, to divest—*Lút-lená*[h], *chhín-lená*[h], *le-lená*[h].

DE-SPŎND', *v.* (L. *de, spondeo*) to lose hope, to despair—*Ná-ummed h., máyús h.*—Nirás h., niráś h., nirášá h., áśáhín h., bharosáhín h.

DE-SPŎN'DEN-CY, *n.* hopelessness, despair—*Ná-ummedí, máyúsí, yás*—Nirášá, nairásya, áśáhínatá.

DE-SPŎN'DENT, *a.* hopeless, despairing—*Máyús, ná-ummed*—Niráś, nirás, bharosáhín, [áśáhín.

DE-SPŎN'DENT-LY, *ad.* without hope—*Ná-ummedí se, máyúsí se, yás se*—Nirásá se, bin bharos, nairásya se.

DE-SPŎN'DER, *n.* one who desponds—*Ná-ummed yá máyús shakhs*—Niráś wá bharosá-[hín jan.

DE-SPŎN'DING-LY, *ad.* in a hopeless manner—*Ná-ummedí se, máyúsí se*—Nairásya se, bin bharos, nirásá se.

DĚS-PON-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, sponsum*) the act of betrothing—*Maṅgní*[h], *byáh ká qaul-qarár*—Vágdán, viváhárthapratijñán.

DĚS'POT, *n.* (Gr. *despotes*) an absolute prince, a tyrant—*Bádsháh-i-mutlaq, khud-mukhtár bádsháh, bádsháh-i-mustaqill, zálim, jábir*—Swatantrarájá, swádhínarájá, adhiráj, swayamprabhu, upadravi, prajápiṛak.

DE-SPŎT'IC, DE-SPŎT'I-CAL, *a.* absolute in power, arbitrary, tyrannical—*Mukhtár-i-kull, kull-mukhtár, mustaqill, be-zabt, be-qá'ida, zálim, zulmí, sitamí*—Swayamprabhutwakári, swatantrarájakári, niyamarahit, swechchháchári, swachchhand, abádhya, anyáyakári, prajápiṛak, prajopadravi.

DE-SPŎT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an arbitrary manner—*Be-zabtí se, khud-mukhtári se, apne ikhtiyár yá khushí se, zulm se, zálimána*—Swatantratá se, swachchhand, krúraprabhutwa se, anirbandhaśásan se.

DĚS'PO-TISM, *n.* absolute power, tyranny—*Khud-mukhtári, kull-mukhtári, bádsháh-i-mustaqill kí saltanat, zulm, sitam*—Swechchháprabhutwa, swatantraprabhutwa, anirbandhaśásan, anyáyaśásan, upadravírájya, kuśásan, prajápiṛan, prajopadrav, nishthuratá.

DĚ-SPŪ'MATE, *v.* (L. *de, spuma*) to throw off in foam, to froth—*Phen-aná*[h], *phen chhoṛná*[h], *mail chhoṛná yá kátná*[h].

DĚS-PU-MĀ'TION, *n.* foam, froth, scum—*Phen ká aná*[h], *phen*[h], *mail*[h].

DES-SĚRT', *n.* (L. *de, servio*) fruit served after meat—*Kháná kháne ke ba'd jo mewa kháte haiṅ, nuql*—Bhojanántaraphaláhár, bhojanottaraphaláhár.

DĚS'TINE, *v.* (L. *destino*) to doom, to appoint, to devote—*Muqaddar k., maqsúm k., mu'aiyan k., muqarrar k., muta'aiyin k., makhsús k.*—Púrvaniyog k., púrvaniyojan k., púrvakalpaná k., ṭhahráná, nirúpaṇ k.

DĚS'TI-NATE, *v.* to design for any end—*Makhsús k., kisí kám ke liye muqaddar yá muqarrar k.*—Kisí kárya ke nimitta nirúpaṇ k., kisí viśesh kárya ke nimitta ṭhahráná.

DĚS-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* purpose, end, design, the place to which a thing is appointed, the place intended to be reached—*Maqsad, maqsúd, níyat, iráda, matlab marja', manzil-i-maqsúd*—Abhipráy, áśay, manorath, niyuktavishay, niyuktasthán, nirúpitasthán.

DĚS'TI-NY, *n.* fate, invincible necessity—*Taqdír, qismat, nasíb, qazá, sar-nawisht, bhág*[h]—Karmaphal, karmayog, daivadaśá, bhágya, adrisht, bhavitavyatá.

DĚS'TI-TŪTE, *a.* (L. *de, statuo*) friendless, in want—*'Ájiz, lá-chár, be-nawá, be-dost, be-kasána, be-kas, muhtáj, be-maqdúr, tihí-dast, be-bahra, muflis*—Nirásray, anáth, bandhuhín, mitrahín, nirdhan, arthahín, hín, kaṅgál, daridra.

DĚS-TI-TŪ'TION, *n.* want, poverty—*Lá-chári, be-nawái, muhtáji, tihí-dastí, tang-dastí, iflás, be-maqdúrí*—Abháv, śúnyatá, dukhiaí, kaṅgálatá, daridratá, dáridrya, dhanábháv.

DE-STRŎŸ', *v.* (L. *de, struo*) to ruin, to lay waste, to kill—*Bar-bád k., nest k., nest-nábúd k., mismár k., khák k., wírán k., páe-mál k., halák k., már-ḍálná*[h]—Vináś k., nasht k., ḍhá d., toṛ ḍálná, ujáṛná, ujáṛ d., badh k., práṇánt k.

DE-STRŎŸ'ER, *n.* one who destroys—*Bar-bád k. w., nest k. w., wírán k. w., bigáṛú*[h], *ujáṛú*[h], *páe-mál k. w., halák k. w., halákú*—Vináśakári, náśak, dhwaṅsakári, ujáṛne w., ghátí, már ḍálne w.

DE-STRŎC'TI-BLE, *a.* liable to destruction—*Nest hone ke qábil, bar-bád hone ke láiq, wírán hone ke qábil, faná-pazír*—Náśaniy, dhwaṅsaniy, nasht hone ke yogya.

DE-STRŎC'TION, *n.* the act of destroying, ruin, murder, eternal death—*Halákí, ihlák, bar-bádí, talaf, kharábí, mismári, inhidám, páe-málí, wírání, tabáhí, qatl, khún-rezí, khún, faná*—Náś, vináś, kshay, saṅhár, máraṇ, badh, pralay, lay, maháprálay, prakritipralay.

DE-STRŎC'TIVE, *a.* that destroys, ruinous—*Muhlik, hálik, halákú, muzirr, ziyán-kár*—Náśak, vináśak, dhwaṅsí, saṅhárak, ghátuk, ghátí, hiṅsak, hánikar, apakárak.

DE-STRŎC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a destructive manner—*Muhlik taur se, muzirr yá ziyán-kár taur se, mazarrat se*—Vináśak prakár se, dhwaṅsí bháv se, hinsak wá apakárak ríti se, ghátuk riti se, vináś se.

DE-STRŎC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the quality of destroying—*Mazarrat, mufsidí, muhlik yá muzirr hone kí khássiyat, bar-bád karne kí khássiyat*—Náśakatwa, ghátukatwa, apakárakatá.

DĚS'UE-TUDE, *n.* (L. *de, suetum*) cessation of use, disuse—*Be-isti'málí, 'adam-i-isti'mál, be-rawájí*—Ríti kí nivritti, nivritti, nirvritti, nivarttan.

DĚS'UL-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *de, saltum*) roving from one thing to another—*Be-tartíb, be-zabt, be-rabt, be-sarrishta, be-taur, be-qá'ida*—Lol, taral, ḍámáḍol, chaṅchal, asthir, niyamarahit, akramik.

DĚS'UL-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* without method—*Be-sarrishtagí se, be-taur, be-zabt, be-tartíbí se, be-qá'idagí se*—Lolatá se, ḍámáḍolí se, chaṅchalatá wá asthiratá se, biná niyam se.

DĚS'UL-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being desultory—*Be-sarrishtagí, be-taurí, be-tartíbí, be-qá'idagí*—Dámádolí, chanchalatá, asthiratá, niyamábháv.

DE-TĂCH', *v.* (Fr. *détacher*) to separate, to send off a party—*Judá k., ek gol ko kisí kám ke liye rawána k.*—Prithak k., alag k., algáná, ek ṭolí wá dal ko kisí viśesh kám ke nimitta bhejná.

DE-TĂCH'MENT, *n.* a party detached—*Ek gol jise fauj se judá karke kisí khás kám ke liye rawána kareṅ, gol, guroh, risála*—Ek ṭolí wá dal jisko kisí viśesh kám ke nimitta bhejaiṅ, bhejá huá sainyadal, jathá.

DE-TĀIL', *v.* (L. *de*, Fr. *tailler*) to relate particularly; *n.* a particular account—*Mufassal mashrúhan yá sharh-wár bayán k., tafsil k.*; n. *tafsíl, mufassal bayán*—Viśesh varṇan k., vrittántavivaraṇ k., byore se batáná, vistárapúrvak varṇan k.; *n.* vrittántavivaraṇ, byore ke sáth varṇan, vistárapúrvak varṇan.

DE-TĀIL'ER, *n.* one who details—*Mufassal bayán k. w., mashrúhan yá sharh-wár bayán k. w., tasíl k. w.*—Byore ke sáth varṇan k. w., vrittántavarṇanakartá.

DE-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *de, teneo*) to keep back, to withhold, to restrain—*Báz rakhná, aṭkáná*[h], *rokná*[h], *chheṅkná*[h], *qaid rakhná, band k.*—Dáb rakhná, aṭká rakhná, uljhá rakhná, pakaṛ rakhná, rok rakhná, áṛná, dhar rakhná, biṭhlá rakhná.

DE-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one that detains—*Báz rakhne w., aṭkáne w*[h]*., rokne w*[h]*., chheṅkne w*[h]*., qaid rakhne w.*—Dáb rakhne w., aṭká rakhne w., uljhá wá pakaṛ rakhne w., rok rakhne w., áṛne w., biṭhlá rakhne w.

DE-TĚN'TION, *n.* the act of detaining—*Aṭkáw*[h], *uljháw*[h], *rukáw*[h], *giriftagí, qaid, habs*—Dáb rakhná, chheṅkáw, aṛáw, nirodh wá nirodhan, baṅdhuaí.

DE-TĚN'UE, *n.* a writ against a person that detains unlawfully—*Ek parwána jo aise shakhs par nikaltá hai jo kisí kí chiz ná-haqq aṭká rakhtá hai*—Kachahrí meṅ buláhaṭ ke nimitta ek patra jo aise jan ke nám se nikaltá hai jo kisí kí vastu anyáyapúrvak dáb rakhtá hai.

DE-TĚCT', *v.* (L. *de, tectum*) to discover, to find out a crime or artifice—*Záhir k., daryáft k., ma'lúm k., dekhná*[h], *pakaṛná*[h], *gunáh yá fareb fásh k.*—Prakáś k., dekh páná, aparádh chúk dhúrtatá wá chhal pakaṛ páná.

DE-TĚC'TER, *n.* one who detects—*Záhir k. w., gunáh yá fareb dekh-páne w. fásh-k. w. yá pakaṛ-páne w., káshif*—Prakáśak, dekh páne w., pakaṛ páne w., aparádh chúk dhúrtatá wá chhal pakaṛ páne w. wá prakáś k. w.

DE-TĚC'TION, *n.* discovery of guilt or fraud—*Khatá-gírí, zuhúr-i-khatá, zuhúr-i-fareb, daryáft-i-gunáh, girift, daryáft, kashf*—Chúk wá aparádh ká pakaṛ páná wá prakáś k., kapaṭ ká pakaṛ páná wá prakáś k.

DE-TĚR', *v.* (L. *de, terreo*) to discourage by terror, to prevent—*Khauf dikhlá-kar be himmat k., báz rakhná, rokná*[h]—Ḍar dikhákar man toṛná wá áṛná, bhay dikhákar nivritta karáná.

DE-TĚR'MENT, *n.* the act or cause of deterring—*Khauf dikhlá-kar himmat-shikaní k., báz rakhná, rokná*[h], *khauf dikhlá-kar himmat-toṛne báz-rakhne yá rokne ká bá'is*—Bhay dikhákar man toṛná wá nivritta karáná, bhay dikhákar man toṛne wá nivritta karáne ká káraṇ.

DE-TĚRGE', *v.* (L. *de, tergeo*) to cleanse—*Sáf k., badan yá gháw kí áláish sáf k. yá nikálná*—Dhoná, parishkár k., śarír wá gháw ke mal ko dhoná.

DE-TĚR'GENT, *a.* having the power of cleansing; *n.* that which cleanses—*Sáf k. w., áláish nikálne w.*; n. *wah dawá jo gháw yá badan ke andar kí áláish ko nikál-detí hai yá sáf kar-dáltí hai*—Dhone w., śodhak, mal káṭne w.; *n.* wah aushadh jo śarír wá gháw ke mal ko káṭkar dúr kar dáltí hai.

DE-TĚR'SION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Jiráhat kí mail sáf k., gháw kí áláish káṭná, safáí*—Śodhan, parishkár, gháw ká malaśodhan.

DE-TĚR'SIVE, *a.* cleansing; *n.* a medicine which cleanses—*Sáf k. w., gháw kí mail dúr k. w*[h]*.*; n. *sáf k. wálí dawá, wah dawá jo gháw wagaira kí áláish nikál-dáltí hai*—Śodhak, parishkárak, dhone w., gháw ityádi ká mal káṭne w.; *n.* malaśodhak aushadh, wah aushadh jo gháw ádi ke mal ko káṭ detí hai.

DE-TĚ'RI-O-RATE, *v.* (L. *deterior*) to make or grow worse, to impair—*Abtar k. yá h., bad-tar k. yá h., kharáb k. yá h.*—Bigáṛná, bigaṛná, khoṭá k. wá h.

DE-TĚ-RI-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* act of making or growing worse—*Ab-tarí, bad-tarí, kharáb k. yá h.*—Apakarsh, vikár, bhrashṭatá.

DE-TĚR'MINE, *v.* (L. *de, terminus*) to fix, to settle, to conclude, to bound, to resolve, to decide, to direct or influence—*Ta'aiyun k., qáim k., qarár d., tashkhís k., muqarrar k., khatm k. yá h., ákhir k. yá h., iháta k., mahdúd k., hadd báṅdhná, qasd k., 'azm k., tasmím k., mazbút iráda k., faisal k., tajwíz k., tahrík d.*—Ṭhahráná, sthir k., siddh k., nirúpaná, nirdháraṇ k., samápt k. wá h., símá báṅdhná, sasím wá saparimáṇ k., man meṅ saṅkalp k., ṭhánná, dṛirh manorath k., vichárná, nirṇay k., nipáṭná, niberá k., pharchá k., pharyáná, chukáná, niptárá k., pravritta k.

DE-TĚR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be decided—*Faisal hone ke láiq, infisál páne ke qábil,*

qábil-i-raf'—Nipáṭe jáne ke yogya, nipṭárá páne ke yogya, nirdháraṇiya, nirṇeya, vivechaniya.

DE-TĚR'MI-NATE, *a.* fixed, limited, definite—*Muqarrar, musammam, ma'húd, mahdúd, mu'aiyan, mushakhkhas*—Nirṇít, niśchit, niyat, sasím, símásahit, nibaddh, nirdhárit, nirdisht, vyavasthit.

DE-TĚR'MI-NATE-LY, *ad.* resolutely, definitely, certainly—*Qasdan, 'amdan, muqarrar, yaqínan*—Driṛh sańkalp wá manorath se, nirṇayapúrvak, nirṇay se, niśchay se, nissandeh.

DE-TĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* resolution, decision—*'Azm, níyat, iráda, qasd, istiqlál, tajwíz, faisala, infisál*—Driṛh manorath, driṛh vichár, nirdháraṇ, niśchay, nirṇay, nipṭárá, niberá. [niścháyak, nirṇáyak.

DE-TĚR'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* directing to an end—*Ta'aiyun k. w., muqarrar k. w.*—Nirdhárak,

DE-TĚR'MI-NA-TOR, *n.* one who determines—*Ta'aiyun k. w., muqarrar k. w., qáim k. w., khatm k. w., hadd báńdhne w., qasd k. w., 'azm k. w., mazbút iráda k. w., faisal k. w., tajwíz k. w.*—Nirṇáyak, niścháyak, ṭhahráne w., siddh k. w., samápt k. w., sasím wá saparimáṇ k. w., ṭhánne w., man meṅ sańkalp k. w., driṛh manorath k. w., nipáṭne w., nipṭárá k. w.

DE-TĚR'MINED, *p. a.* firm in purpose, resolute—*Sábit-qadam, mustaqill, bar-qarár, iráda meṅ mazbút, úli-l-'azm, úlu-l-'azm*—Manorath meṅ driṛh, driṛhamati, sthiramati, aṭal, driṛhasańkalp, vajrasańkalpí, ṭekí.

DE-TĚR'MI-NER, *n.* one who determines—*Ta'aiyun k. w., qáim k. w., musammam iráda k. w., hadd báńdhne w., faisal k. w., tajwíz k. w.*—Ṭhahráne w., siddh k. w., sthir k. w., samápt k. w., nirúpak, nirṇetá, niśchayakárí, sasím k. w., man meṅ sańkalp k. w., driṛh manorath k. w., ṭhánne w., nipáṭne w., niberá k. w., pharcháne w.

DĒ-TER-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, terra*) a taking out of the earth—*Koí chíz jo gaṛí ho usko khod-kar nikál lená*—Koí vastu jo gaṛí ho usko khod kar nikál lená.

DE-TĚST', *v.* (L. *de, testis*) to hate extremely, to abhor—*Karáhiyat k., karáhat k., makrúh jánná, nafrat k.*—Ghin k., ghriṇá k., avajñá k., dwesh vair wá bair rakhná.

DE-TĚST'A-BLE, *a.* extremely hateful, odious—*Karih, makrúh, nafrat-angez*—Dweshaṇíya, ghriṇárha, garhaṇíya, ghin kíye jáne ke yogya.

DE-TĚST'A-BLY, *ad.* hatefully, abominably—*Karáhiyat se, karáhat se, nafrat se*—Ghin se, ghriṇárhatá se, avajñá se.

DE-TĚST'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being detestable—*Makrúh hone kí hálat*—Ghriṇárhatá, garhaṇíyatá. [ghriṇá, dwesh.

DĚT-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* hatred, abhorrence—*Nafrat, istikráh, karáhiyat, karáhat*—Ghin,

DE-TĚST'ER, *n.* one who detests—*Nafrat k. w., makrúh jánne w.*—Ghriṇákárí, ghin k. w., dweshí, avajñákárí.

DE-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *de, thronus*) to remove or drive from a throne—*Bádsháh ko takht par se utárná, be-táj-o-takht k.*—Rájá ko siṅhásan par se utárná, siṅhásanachyut k. [*takht k., bádsháh-gardí*—Rájá ko siṅhásan par se utárná, rájyabhraṅś.

DE-THRŌNE'MENT, *n.* the act of dethroning—*Bádsháh ko takht par se utárná, be-táj-o-*

DE-THRŌN'ER, *n.* one who dethrones—*Bádsháh ko takht par se utárne w., be-táj-o-takht k. w.*—Rájá ko siṅhásan par se utárne w., rájyabhraṅś k. w.

DE-TĬN'UE. See under DETAIN.

DĚT'O-NATE, DĚT'O-NĪZE, *v.* (L. *de, tono*) to explode—*Karkáná*[h], *taṛkáná*[h], *dhaṛáká k*[h]., *karakná*[h], *taṛakná*[h], *dhaṛakná*[h], *chatchatáná*[h], *charchaṛáná*[h].

DĚT-O-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exploding—*Karkáhat*[h], *taṛak*[h], *taṛkáhat*[h], *dhaṛáká*[h], *karáká*[h], *taṛáká*[h], *chatchatáhat*[h], *charchaṛáhat*[h].

DE-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *de, tortum*) to twist, to wrest, to pervert—*Aiṅthná*[h], *maṛorná*[h], *maroṛná*[h], *ulatná*[h], *ultáná*[h].

DE-TÔR'TION, *n.* a wresting, perversion—*Aiṅth*[h], *maṛor*[h], *maroṛ*[h], *ultáw*[h].

DE-TÔUR', *n.* (Fr.) a turning, a circuit—*Ghumáw*[h], *phiráw*[h], *pher*[h], *chakkar*[h].

DE-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *de, tractum*) to take away, to derogate, to defame—*Khińchná*[h], *zalíl k., be-qadr k., 'izzat yá qadr kam k., ruswá k., 'aib-goí k., 'aib lagáná, tuhmat lagáná*—Le lená, ghaṭáná, dúsre ke mán wá yaś kí háni k., nindá k., apavád lagáná, kalańk lagáná.

DE-TRĂC'TER, DE-TRĂC'TOR, *n.* one who detracts—*Zalíl k. w., dúsre kí 'izzat qadr yá nek-námí kam k. w., ruswá k. w., 'aib lagáne w., tuhmatí, gíbatí*—Guṇaghátí, guṇápavádak, nindak, apavádí, dúsre ke mán wá yaś kí háni k. w.

DE-TRĂC'TING-LY, *ad.* so as to defame—*Ruswái ke taur se, 'aib lagáne ke taur se, ruswá karne ke taur se*—Nindá karne kí ríti se, apavád lagáne ki ríti se, kalańk lagáne kí bháṅti se.

DE-TRĂC'TION, *n.* a taking away, slander—*Ghaṭáná*[h], *khafíf k., 'aib-goí, bad-námí, zamm, gíbat*—Hrás, nyún k., alp k., guṇanindá, guṇaghát, guṇápavád, kalańk.

DE-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* tending to detract—*'Aib-go, gíbat-go, ruswá k. w., tuhmatí*—Apavádak, kalańkakar, guṇaghátí.

DE-TRĂC'TO-RY, *a.* defamatory, derogatory—*Tuhmatí, bad-nám k. w., ilzámí, 'izzat qadr yá nám ko kam k. w., ruswá k. w.*—Akírtikar, durnám k. w., lim lagáne w., kalaṅk lagáne w., apamánakárí, mán wá nám ko ghaṭáne w.

DE-TRĂC'TRESS, *n.* a censorious woman—*Bad-nám karne-wálí 'aurat, tuhmat lagáne-wálí 'aurat*—Nindá karne wálí strí, apavádiní, nindákáriṇí, kalaṅkakáriṇí.

DĚT'RI-MENT, *n.* (L. *detrimentum*) loss, damage, harm—*Nuqsán, khalal, ziyán, khasárat, mazarrat*—Háni, kshati, anishṭ, apakár, hiṅsá, náś.

DĚT-RI-MĚNT'AL, *a.* causing loss, injurious—*Nuqsán k. w., nuqsán-kunanda, muzirr, mukhill.*—Hánikar, hánijanak, apakárak, kshatikárak, hiṅsak.

DE-TRĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, tero*) a wearing off—*Ghisáw*[h], *ghisáwaṭ*[h].

DE-TRĪ'TUS, *n.* earthy substance worn away by attrition or the action of water—*Shai jo ragaṛ yá pání ke bá'is ghis-kar judá ho jáy*—Vastu jo ragaṛ wá pání ke káraṇ se ghiskar alag ho jáy. [*d*[h]., *niche dabá-d*[h].

DE-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *de, trudo*) to thrust down, to force into a lower place—*Niche dál-*

DE-TRŪ'SION, *n.* the act of thrusting down—*Niche ko pheṅk d*[h]., *niche dálná yá dabáná*[h].

DĚ-TRUN-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *de, truncus*) the act of lopping or cutting off—*Káṭ*[h], *chháṅṭ*[h].

DE-TŪR'PATE, *v.* (L. *de, turpis*) to defile, to pollute—*Álúda k., ná-pák k., kharáb k.*—Bhrashṭ k., bigáṛná.

DEŪÇE, *n.* (Fr. *deux*) two—*Do*[h], *dúá*[h], *duṛí*[h].

DEŪ-TER-ŎG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, gamos*) a second marriage—*Pahle khasam yá jorú ke mar-jáne ke ba'd dúsrí shádí*—Pahile pati wá patní ke mar jáne par dúsrá viváh.

DEŪ-TER-ŎG'A-MIST, *n.* one who enters into a second marriage—*Dúsrí shádí k. w. yá karne-wálí*—Dúsrá viváh k. w. wá karnewálí.

DEŪ-TER-ŎN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *deuteros, nomos*) the recapitulation of the law, the fifth book of Moses—*Músá ke áin ká muqarrar bayán, Músá kí tasnif kí hui páṅchwiṅ kitáb*—Músá kí vyavasthá ká dwitíyavivaraṇ, Músá kí banáí hui páṅchwiṅ pustak.

DE-VĂS'TATE, *v.* (L. *de, vasto*) to lay waste—*Wirán k., tabáh k., bar-bád k., páe-mál k.*—Ujáṛná, ujáṛ k., tahasnahas k., dhwaṅs k., náś k. [háni, kshati, náś, vináś.

DĚV-AS-TĀ'TION, *n.* waste, havoc, desolation—*Tabáhí, nuqsání, wirání, páe-máli*—Ujáṛ,

DE-VĚL'OP, *v.* (Fr. *développer*) to unfold, to uncover, to unravel—*Kholná*[h], *záhir k., wázih k., hall k., suljháná*[h]—Prak ś k., nikálná, ughárná, utpádan k., prakaṭ wá pragaṭ k. [Prasáraṇ, prakáśan, vistáraṇ, vikáśan, prakaṭ k., prakaṭikaraṇ.

DE-VĚL'OP-MENT, *n.* an unfolding, disclosure—*Kholná*[h], *suljháw*[h], *mukáshafa, izhár*—

DĚ'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *de, via*) to wander from the right way, to err—*Gum-ráh h., bad-ráh-yá be-ráh jáná, munharif h., inhiráf k., tajáwuz k., khatá k., gunáh k.*—Bhaṭakná, bhaṭbhaṭáná, vipath jáná, vichalná, kupath jáná, bhram k., bhúlná, chúkná.

DĚ-VI-Ā'TION, *n.* a wandering from the right way, error, sin, variation—*Gum-ráhí, bad-ráhí, be-ráhí, khatá, gunáh, inhiráf, tajáwuz, farq, tafáwut, tark*—Satpathatyág, kupathagaman, bhúl, chúk, bhram, aparádh, vichalan, tyág.

DĚ'VI-OUS, *a.* out of the common track—*Gum-ráh, be-ráh, bad-ráh, munharif, rú-gar-dán, kaj-rau*—Bhránt, bhramí, vipathagámí, kupathagámí, supathavahirbhút.

DE-VĪÇE'. See under DEVISE.

DĚV'IL, *n.* (S. *deofol*) a fallen angel, an evil spirit, Satan—*Bihisht se khárij kiyá huá firishta, khabis, iblis, shaitán*—Swarg se nikálá huá Íswaradút, bhút, pret, vetál, piśách. [dharmak, piśáchasadriś, paiśáchik, durácháṛí, dushṭ.

DĚV'IL-ISH, *a.* like a devil, wicked—*Dew-sirat, shaitání, zabún, sharír, bad-zát*—Bhúta-

DĚV'IL-ISH-LY, *ad.* in a devilish manner—*Shaitán-pane se, bad-zátí se, sharárat se*—Bhút sarikhá, piśáchavat, dushṭatá se, durácháṛ se. [chikatwa, dushṭatá

DĚV'IL-ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of a devil—*Shaitán-paná, sharr*—Piśáchapaná, paiśá-

DĚV'IL-SHIP, *n.* the character of a devil—*Iblís yá shaitán ki khássiyat yá sírat*—Bhút wá piśách ká charitra.

DE-VĪSE', *v.* (L. *di, visum*) to contrive, to invent, to plan—*Mansúba k., mansúba dauráná, tajwíz k. ikhtirá' k., íjád k., tadbír k.*—Upáy k., kalpaná karke nikálná, vivechaná k., yukti k., yatn k.

DE-VĪÇE', *n.* a contrivance, a design, invention, an emblem, a spectacle—*Mansúba, fikr, gumán, hikmat, tajwíz, tadbír, íjád, nisháni, 'alámat, tagma, tamáshá*—Upáy, kalpaná, yukti, jugat, manorath, abhipráy, áśay, rachaná, nirmáṇ, banáwaṭ, chihn, chinháni, kulínapadachihn, dekháw, lílá, kautuk.

DE-VĪÇE'FŪL, *a.* full of devices, inventive—*Hikmatí, pur-hikmat, pur-tadbír, pur-tagma, mújid, báni, zahín*—Upáyí, upáyakuśal, upáyamay, kulínapadachihnamay, yuktimán, nirmáṇakárí, kalpaná karke nikálne w.

DE-VĪÇE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a deviceful manner—*Mansúba yá íjád kiye jáne ke láiq, tadbír yá íjád*—Upayakuśalatá se, yuktimánatápúrvak.

DE-VĪS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be devised—*Mumkinu-t-tadbír, mumkinu-l-íjád, mansúba-pazír*—Upáy kiye jáne ke yogya, kalpaná se nikalne ke yogya, kalpaníya.

DE-VĪS'ER, *n.* a contriver, an inventor—*Fitratí, tadbírí, mansúba-báz, mújid, íjád k. w.,*

báni, mukhtari'—Upáyí, upáyachintak, upáyajña, parikalpak, kalpaná karke nikálne w., utpádak.

DE-VĪṢE', *v.* (L. *divisum*) to grant by will; *n.* the act of bequeathing by will—*Hiba k., wasíyat k.*; n. *hiba, wasíyat, hiba-náma, wasíyat-náma*—De marná, chhoṛ jáná, apní ichchhá se d., dánapatra ke dwárá d.; *n.* dánapatra ke dwárá rikthapradán.

DE-VĪṢ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be granted by will—*Hiba yá wasíyat kiye jáne ke qábil, wasíyat-pazir, mumkinu-l-hiba*—Dánapatra ke dwárá diye jáne ke yogya. [ke dwárá d. w.

DE-VĪṢ'OR, *n.* one who grants by will—*Wasíyat-kunanda, wasíyat k. w., músi*—Dánapatra

DE-VŎID', *a.* (L. *de, viduus*) empty, destitute, free from—*Ḳhálí, tihí, mu'arrá, 'árí*—Śúnya, rahit, vivarjit, hín, vihín.

DE-VOIR', dev-wâr', *n.* (Fr.) service, an act of civility or respect—*Mulázamat, aḳhláq, adab, ádáb*—Sevá, satkár, samádar, sammán, ádar.

DE-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *de, volvo*) to roll down, to pass from one to another—*Giráná*[h], *luṛhkáná*[h], *dhulkáná*[h], *girná*[h], *luṛhakná*[h], *dhulakná*[h], *ek ke háth se dúsre ke háth jáná yá á pahuṅchná*[h], *háthoṅ háth áná yá pahuṅchná*[h]. [*dúsre ke háth jáná yá pahuṅchná*[h],

DĚV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of devolving—*Luṛhkáw*[h], *giráw*[h], *dhulkáw*[h], *ek ke háth se*

DE-VŌTE', *v.* (L. *de, votum*) to dedicate, to addict, to doom—*Fidá k., niyáz k., makhsús k., qurbán k., tasadduq k., masrúf k., hawála k., la'nat k., mardúd k.*—Charháná, samarpaṇ k., lagáná, arpaṇ k., saṅkalp k., sauṅpná, kosná, śáp d.

DE-VŌT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being devoted—*Fidwíyat, jáṅ-nisári*—Samarpaṇ, utsarg, saṅkalpakaraṇ, bhakti, ásakti, upasevan, upásakatá wá upásaná, nishṭhá.

DĚV-O-TĒĒ', *n.* one given wholly up to religion, a superstitious person, a bigot—*Záhid, riyázati, 'ábid, ahl-i-imán-i-bátil, muta'assib, ta'assubí*—Vairágí, yogí, sannyási, tapaswí, tápas, mithyádharmanibandhí, mithyádharmanirat, swamatágrahí.

DE-VŌTE'MENT, *n.* the act of devoting—*Riyázat, zuhd, 'ibádat, sar-garmí, dil-sozí, shuḡl, masrúfí, muhabbat, fidwíyat, jáṅ-nisári*—Íswarasevá, Íswarabhakti, dharmakriyá, tap, tapasyá, yog, bhakti, ásakti, anurág, upásaná.

DE-VŌT'ER, *n.* one who devotes—*Fidá k. w., niyáz k. w., masrúf k. w., tasadduq k. w., hawála k. w., 'ábid*—Charháne w., samarpaṇ k. w., lagáne w., saṅkalp k. w., sauṅpne w., pujárí.

DE-VŌ'TION, *n.* piety, worship, prayer, strong affection, ardour, disposal—*Riyázat, zuhd, 'ibádat, jap-tap*[h], *parastish, namáz, baṛí muhabbat, sar-garmí, dil-sozí, iḳhtiyár, qábú*—Bhajanaśílatá, Íswarabhakti, Íswarasevákriyá, tap, pújá, jap, Íswaraprárthaná, devaprárthaná, bhagavatprárthaná, anurág, ásakti, yog, upásaná, utsáh, uttáp, vyagratá, adhínatá, vaś, adhikár.

DE-VŌ'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to devotion—*Mazhabí, díní, 'ibádatí, namází, parastish ke muta'alliq, baṛí muhabbat ká, sar garm*—Íswarapújávishayak, dharmavishayak, tapomay, dharmapar, bhajanaśíl, anurágí, ásakt, utsáhí.

DE-VŌ'TION-AL-IST, DE-VŌ'TION-IST, *n.* one formally or superstitiously devout—*Záhid, 'ábid, bátil-parast*—Dharmanivishṭ, tapaswí, mithyádharmanirat, mithyádharmanibandhí.

DE-VŎŬT', *a.* pious, religious, earnest—*'Ábid, pársá, muta'abbid, namází, dín-dár, mushtáq, shauq-mand, sar-garm*—Bhakt, bhaktimán, bhajanaśíl, Íswaranishṭh, tapaswí, dharmí, dharmátmá, dhármik, anurágí, utsuk, vyagrachitta.

DE-VŎŬT'LY, *ad.* piously, religiously, earnestly—*Záhidáná, 'ábidáná, khudá-tarsí se, 'ibádat se, dín-dári se, sar-garmí se, shauq se, tapák se*—Íswarabhaktipúrvak, Íswaraśraddhápúrvak, dhármikatá se, dharmaśílatá se, anurág se, utsáh se.

DE-VŎŬT'NESS, *n.* the state of being devout—*'Abidí, pársái, ishtiyáq, shauq, sar-garmí*—Bhakti, bhajanaśílatá, Íswaranishṭhá, dhármikatá, anurág, utsáh.

DE-VŎŬR', *v.* (L. *de, voro*) to eat up ravenously, to consume—*Bhakosná*[h], *khá-jáná*[h], *uṛá-dálná*[h], *uṛá-d*[h]. [*záí' k. w., páe-mál k. w.*—Bhakshak, khádak, náśak, uṛáú.

DE-VŎŬR'ER, *n.* one who devours—*Bhakosne w*[h]., *khá-jáne w*[h]., *kháne w*[h]., *uṛá-dálne w*[h]., DEW, *n.* (S. *deaw*) moisture, a thin cold vapour; *v.* to wet with dew, to moisten—*Shab-nam, tall*; v. *shab-nam se tar k., tar k., nam k.*—Os; *v.* os se bhigoná wá gílá k., odá k.

DEW'Y, *a.* partaking of dew, like dew—*Shab-namí, shab-nam sá*—Osilá, os saríkhá.

DEW'BĚNT, *a.* bent by dew—*Os se jhuká huá*[h].

DEW'BE-SPRĚNT, *a.* sprinkled with dew—*Os se síṅchá chhiṛká bhigoyá yá bhígá huá*[h].

DEW'DRŎP, *n.* a drop of dew—*Dána-i-shab-nam, shab-nam ká qatra*—Os kí búṅd.

DEW'DRŎP-PING, *a.* wetting as with dew—*Mánoṅ os se bhigone w*[h].

DEW'LĂP, *n.* the flesh which hangs from the throat of an ox—*Gáw yá bail ká gab-gab*—Gau wá bail ke gale ká jhúltá huá máṅs, galakambal. [tá máṅs w.

DEW'LĂPT, *a.* furnished with dewlaps—*Gab-gab-dár*—Galakambalayukt, gale meṅ jhúl-

DĚX'TER, *a.* (L.) the right—*Dáhin*[h], *dáhiná*[h] *dahiná*[h], *dahná*[h].

DEX-TĚR'I-TY, *n.* readiness, activity, skill—*Chábuki, chustí, zúd-dastí, dast-kárí, charb-dastí, cháláki, ustádí, hunar*—Chaṭakwáí, chapalatá, chaṭpaṭí, dakshatá, hasta-

kauśalya, karadakshatá, naipuṇya, paṭutá, nipuṇatá, cháturya.

DĚX'TER-OUS, *a.* expert, ready, active—*Chálák, chust-chálák, chábuk-dast, tez-dast, ámáda, chust, tez*—Pakká, daksha, karadaksh, chatur, nipuṇ, chapal, chaṭpaṭiyá.

DĚX'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* expertly, skilfully—*Bá-chustí, chálákí se, kárí-garí se, dast-kárí se, chaturáí se*[h], *hunar-mandí se*—Chapalatápúrvak, chañchalatá se, chaṭpaṭí se, dakshatá se, nipuṇatá se, kuśalatá se, cháturya se.

DĚX'TER-OUS-NESS, *n.* skill, expertness—*Hunar, dast-kárí, kárí-garí, chábuk-dastí, tezí, chálákí, chustí, chaturáí*[h]—Nipuṇatá, dakshatá, karadakshatá, chapalatá, chaṭpaṭí, chañchalatá, cháturya, syánápan.

DĚX'TRAL, *a.* the right, not the left—*Dáhiná*[h], *dáhin*[h], *dahiná*[h], *dahná*[h].

DEX-TRĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being on the right side—*Dáhiní yá dahní taraf h., dáhiní jánib-dárí*—Dáhiní or h. wá rahná, dakshiṇasthatá, dakshiṇapárśwasthatá.

DÊY, *n.* formerly the title of the governor of Algiers—*Agle zamáne meṅ Aljiírz ke názim ká khitáb yá laqab*—Práchín kál meṅ Aljiírs deś ke adhipati kí upádhi wá padaví.

DĬ-A-BĒ'TES, *n.* (Gr.) a morbid copiousness of urine—*Silsil-i-baul, salsalu-l-baul*—[Bahumútrameh, bahumútrarog.

DĬ-A-BŎL'IC, DĬ-A-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *diabolos*) devilish, atrocious—*Shaitání, shaitán-sírat, bad-kár, zabún, sharír*—Piśáchí, paiśáchik, bhút sarikhá, pretavat, dusht, apakrisht, atimand, bahut burá.

DĬ-A-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a diabolical manner—*Shaitání taur se, shaitán-pane se, sharárat se*—Piśáchpane se, piśáchavat, bhút saríkhe, dushṭatá se, bari burái se.

DĬ-A-BŎL'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of a devil—*Shaitán-paná, bad-kárí, sharr*—Piśáchpaná, bhútpaná, dushṭatá, dáruṇatá.

DI-ĂB'O-LIṢM, *n.* the actions of a devil, possession by a devil—*Shaitán ke 'ámál yá kám, shaitán ká lagná yá charhná, 'ifrít-giriftagí, áseb-zadagí*—Piśáchakarm, bhút ke kám, piśácháveś, bhútáveś, bhútabádhá, piśáchabádhá.

DI-ĂCH'Y-LON, *n.* (Gr. *dia, chulos*) a mollifying plaster—*Narm k. w. marham*—Komal k. w. lep.

DĬ-A-CŌ'DI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, kodeia*) syrup of poppies—*Dayáqúza, khashkhash yá khashkhásh ká shíra*—Khaskhas ká kwáth, khaskhas ká pág.

DĬ-ĂC'O-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, koneo*) pertaining to a deacon—*Muhtájoṅ ke khabar-gír ke muta'alliq, sab se níche darje ke pádrí ke muta'alliq*—Daridroṅ ká rakshakasambandhí, upadharmádhyápakasambandhí, purohitasaháyasambandhí, sab se chhoṭe purohit ká vishayak.

DĬ-A-CRĬT'IC, DĬ-A-CRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, krites*) distinctive—*Farq-kunanda, fáriq, tamíz k. w., mumaiyiz*—Viśeshak, prithakkárí, prabhedasúchak.

DĬ'A-DEM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, deo*) a crown, an ensign of royalty—*Táj-i-sháhí, táj, kuláh-i-sháhí, kuláh*—Mukuṭ, kiríṭ.

DĬ'A-DEMED, *a.* adorned with a diadem—*Táj-dár, kuláh-dár*—Kiríṭadhárí, mukuṭadhárí.

DĬ'A-DROM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, dromos*) a course, a vibration—*Raftár, guzar, jumbish, ḍuláw*[h]—Gati, chál, jhuláw, tharthari.

DĬ-ÆR'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *dia, haireo*) the mark [··] used to separate syllables, as, *aër*—*Lafz ke hije judá karne ká nishán jaisá yah* [··]—Swaravichchhed ká chihn jaisá yah [··].

DĬ-AG-NŌS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *dia, ginosko*) a distinguishing symptom—*'Alámat-i-marz, marz ká nishán*—Rogalakshaṇ, rogachihn, vyádhilakshaṇ.

DI-ĂG'O-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, gonia*) reaching from angle to angle; *n.* a line from angle to angle—*Ek záviye se dúsre záviye tak pahuñchne w., az-gosha-tá-ba-gosha;* n. *qutr yá watr*—Karṇákriti, karṇarekhákriti, koṇagámí; *n.* karṇarekhá, karṇ.

DI-ĂG'O-NAL-LY, *ad.* in a diagonal direction—*Qutr yá watr ke rukh meṅ, qutr yá watr kí súrat par*—Karṇavat, karṇarekhá ke sadriś.

DĬ'A-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, gramma*) a figure drawn for demonstration—*Kisí subút ke liye shakl yá naqsha, 'ilm-i-riyází kí shakl*—Chitra, kshetra, chakra, ákriti.

DĬ'AL, *n.* (L. *dies*) an instrument for measuring time by the sun—*Dhúp-gharí*[h], *miqiyás*—Śaṅkuyantra.

DĬ'AL-ING, *n.* the art of constructing dials—*Dhúp-gharí banáne ká hunar*—Dhúpgharí banáne kí vidyá, śaṅkuyantranirmáṇavidyá.

DĬ'AL-IST, *n.* a constructer of dials—*Dhúp-gharí banáne w*[h].—Śaṅkuyantranirmátá.

DĬ'AL-PLĀTE, *n.* the plate on which the hours or lines are marked—*Gharí kí wah patrí jis par gharí jatáne ke liye lakíreṅ khiñchí rahtí haiṅ*[h].—Śaṅkuvritta.

DĬ'A-LĚCT, *n.* (Gr. *dia, lego*) a peculiar form or idiom of a language, speech, manner of speaking—*Zabán, bolí*[h], *tarz-i-kalám, muhávara*—Bháshá, deśabháshá, vágdhárá.

DĬ-A-LĚC'TICS, *n. pl.* the art of reasoning—*'Ilm-i-mantiq*—Tarkavidyá, nyáya.

DĬ-A-LĚC'TIC, DĬ-A-LĚC'TI-CAL, *a.* logical—*'Ilm-i-mantiq ke muta'alliq, mantiqí*—Tarkavidyávishayak, tárkik, nyáyí.

DĬ-A-LĚC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* logically—*'Ilm-i-mantiq ke taur yá rú se*—Tarkavidyá ke anusár, tarkaśástra kí ríti se.

DĬ-A-LEC-TĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* a logician, a reasoner—*Sáhib-i-mantiq, mantiqí, bahhás, mubáhis*—Naiyávik, tarkí.

DĬ'A-LŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *dia, logos*) a conversation, a conference; *v.* to discourse with

another, to confer—*Mukálama, muzákara, guft-gú, suwál-jawáb;* v. *mukálama muzákara yá guft-gú k., suwál-jawáb k.*—Bátchít, batkaháw, parasparáláp, kathopakathan, praśnottar, uttarapratyuttar; *v.* bátchít k., batkaháw k., kathopakathan k., parasparáláp k., bolná.

DĪ-A-LŎĢ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to dialogue—*Muzákara guft-gú yá suwál-jawáb ke muta'alliq*—Kathopakathan wá praśnottar ká vishayak wá sambandhí.

DI-ĂL'O-ĢĪSE, *v.* to discourse in dialogue—*Suwal-jawáb ki súrat meṅ guft-gú k.*—Praśnottararúp se bátchít k., uttarapratyuttar kí ríti se kathopakathan k.

DI-ĂL'O-ĢISM, *n.* speech between two or more—*Do yá ziyáda shakhsoṅ ke dar-miyán guft-gú*—Do wá adhik janoṅ ke bích meṅ batchít kathopakathan wá uttarapratyuttar.

DI-ĂL'O-ĢIST, *n.* a speaker in a dialogue, a writer of dialogues—*Suwál-jawáb-ámez báteṅ k. w. yá likhne w.*—Praśnottarakram se kathopakathak, praśnottararíti se bátchít k. w., praśnottarakram se kathopakathanarachak, praśnottarakram se báteṅ k. w. wá likhne w.

DI-ĂL-O-ĢĬST'I-CAL, *a.* speaking in dialogue—*Suwál-jawáb-ámez báteṅ k. w., suwál-jawáb-ámez-guft-gú-numá*—Praśnottarakram se báteṅ k. w., uttarapratyuttarákár, saṅvádarúp, praśnottararúp.

DI-ĂL-O-ĢĬST'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a dialogue—*Suwál-jawáb-ámez guft-gú ke taur se*—Praśnottarakram se, uttarapratyuttar kí ríti se.

DI-ĂM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *dia, metron*) a line which passes through the centre of a circle and divides it into two equal parts—*Qutr, dáire ke bích ká khatt, wah khatt jo dáire ke markaz par se guzar-ke us dáire ke do hisse barábar kar dewe*—Vyás, vrittárdharekhá, vyásarekhá, garbhasútra.

DI-ĂM'E-TRAL, *a.* relating to the diameter, diametrical—*Qutrí, qutr ke muta'alliq*—Vyásasambandhí, vyásarúpí, vyásakram se viparítagat.

DI-ĂM'E-TRAL-LY, *ad.* in direct opposition—*Sídhe muqábale meṅ, ṭhík bar-khiláf*—Vyásakram se viparít, viparit, abhimukh, pratikúl, viruddh.

DĪ-A-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* describing a diameter, direct—*Qutrí, qutr banáne w. sídhá*[h]—Vyásanirúpak, vyásasambandhí, ṭhík viparít, vyásakram se viparítagat.

DĪ-A-MĚT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a diametrical direction, in direct opposition—*Ba-súrat-i-qutr, thik bar-khiláf*—Vyásakram se, ṭhík viparit, ṭhík viruddh.

DĬ'A-MOND, *n.* (Gr. *adamas*) the hardest and most valuable of all the gems; *a.* consisting of diamonds, resembling a diamond—*Hirá*[h], *almás;* a. *híre ká baná huá*[h], *híre sarikhá*[h]. [sarikhá vargátmakákár wá chatushkoṇ, híre kí náiṅ chaukoná.

DĪ'A-MOND-ED, *a.* in squares like diamonds—*Almás ke mánind murabboṅ meṅ*—Híre

DĬ-A-PĂ'ŞON, *n.* (Gr. *dia, pas*) an octave in music—*Músiqí meṅ áṭh mukhtalif suroṅ ká áthwáṅ sur, áthwáṅ sur*—Ashṭam swar.

DĬ'A-PER, *n.* (Fr. *diapré*) linen cloth woven in flowers or figures; *v.* to draw flowers on cloth, to variegate—*Jámdání, nainú*[h], *khes*[h]; v. *mushajjar binná, búte-dár binná, rang-á-rang yá gun-á-gúṅ k.*—*v.* Phúl búte kárhná, chitravichitra k., nánávarṇ k.

DI-ĂPH'A-NOUS, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phaino*) transmitting light, transparent—*Shaffáf, jiske ár-pár roshni guzar sake*—Prakáśabhedya, páradarśak.

DĪ-A-PHA-NĒ'I-TY, *n.* transparency—*Shaffáfí*—Prakáśabhedyatá, páradarśakatá.

DĪ-A-PHĂN'IC, *a.* transparent, pellucid—*Shaffáf, sáf*—Prakáśabhedya, páradarśak.

DĬ-A-PHO-RĚT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *dia, phoreo*) promoting perspiration; *n.* a medicine that promotes perspiration—*Pasíná láne w*[h].; n. *pasíná láne-wáli dawá*—Swedakar, swedajanak; *n.* swedan, swedajanak aushadh.

DI'A-PHRAGM, dī'a-fram, *n.* (Gr. *dia, phragma*) the midriff—*Parda-i-shikam jo chháti aur perú ke bích meṅ hai*—Chháti aur perú ke bích ki máṅsapeśí wá máṅsaśirá.

DI-AR-RHŒ'A, dī-ar-rē'a, *n.* (Gr. *dia, rheo*) a purging, a flux—*Is-hál, jaryán-i-shikam, sangrahní*[h]—Atisár, saṅgrahaṇí, grahaṇi.

DĪ-AR-RHŒT'IC, *a.* purgative—*Dast-áwar, mus-hil, jullábí*—Rechak, sárak, bhedak.

DĬ'A-RY, *n.* (L. *dies*) an account of daily events, a journal—*Roz-náma, roz-námcha, áwárja yá áwárija*—Dinavrittalekh, dinacharitralekh.

DI-ĂS'TO-LE, *n.* (Gr. *dia, stello*) dilatation of the heart—*Dil ká phailná*—Hriday kí praphullatá, hriday ká phailná.

DI-ĂT'RI-BE, DĪ'A-TRĪBE, *n.* (Gr.) a continued discourse, disputation—*Lagá-tár bayán yá mubáhasa*—Anantar varnan wá vivád. [*sábar*[h].

DĬB'BLE, *n.* (D. *dipfel*) a pointed instrument used in planting—*Kudálí*[h], *khurpí*[h],

DI-CĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *dico*) pertness—*Shokhí, gustákhí, fuzúl-goí*—Dhiṭháí, pragalbhatá, avinay, váchálatá, atiśayokti.

DĬÇE. See DIE. [*do kar-ke alag k.*—Manahkalpaná ko do do karke prithak k.

DI-CHŎT'O MY, *n.* (Gr. *dicha, temno*) distribution of ideas by pairs—*Khayálát ko do*

DI-CHŎT'O-MĪZE, *v.* to separate, to divide—*Judá k., taqsím k.*—Prithak k., alag k., vibhág k.

DĬC'TATE, *v.* (L. *dictum*) to deliver with authority, to tell what to say or write; *n.* a command, an order, a rule—*Hukúmat ke sáth kahná, farmáná, hukm d., 'ibárat batáná, jo kahne yá likhne ko ho use batáná*[h]; n. *hukm, farmán, irshád, qá'ida yá qánún*—Prabhutá ke sáth kahná, ájṅá d., batáná, likháná wá likhwáná, jo kahne wá likhne ko ho usko kahná; *n.* ájṅá, ádeś, nideś, nirdeś, preraṇ, vidhi, niyam, vidhán.

DIC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of dictating—*Farmán, hukm ke sáth kahná, jo kahne yá likhne ko ho use batáná, 'ibárat batlá-kar likháná*—Ájṅá, ádeś, kahatavya wá likhatavya ko kahná, likhwáná, batlákar likhwáí.

DIC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* one who dictates, one invested with absolute authority, a magistrate in ancient Rome—*Farmáne w., jo kahne yá likhne ko ho uská batláne w., 'ibárat batlákar likháne w., wah shakhs jisko sab se baṛá ikhtiyár ho, sab se baṛá hákim, qadím zamáne meṅ Rom shahr ká kull-mukhtár hákim*—Ájṅá d. w., ádeśak, kahatavya wá likhatavya ká batáne w., paramádhikárayuktajan, paramaprabhu, práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar ká bandhanádhínaśástá wá apratibandhádhikárí.

DĬC-TA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* authoritative, overbearing—*Bá-hukúmat, hukmí, jábir, mutakabbir, maqrúr*—Ádeśak, nirdeśak, uddhat, dhrisht, pragalbh, garvit.

DIC-TĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a dictator—*Sab se baṛe hákim ká 'uhda, qadím zamáne meṅ Rom shahr ke kull-mukhtár hákim ká 'uhda*—Paramádhikárayuktajan ká pad, paramaprabhupad, práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar ke bandhanádhínaśástá wá apratibandhádhikárí ká pad.

DĬC'TA-TO-RY, *a.* overbearing, dogmatical—*Mutakabbir, jábir, khud-numá, khud-hukmí, khud-ráe*—Uddhat, dhrisht, pragalbh, garvit, swamatábhimání, swamatávalambí, swamatavádí, matágrahí, haṭhavádí.

DIC-TĀ'TURE, *n.* the office of a dictator—*Sab se baṛe hákim ká 'uhda, qadím zamáne meṅ Rom shahr ke kull-mukhtár hákim ká 'uhda*—Paramádhikárayuktajan ká pad, paramaprabhupad, práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar ke bandhanádhínaśástá wá apratibandhádhikárí ká pad.

DĬC'TION, *n.* (L. *dictum*) language, style—*Zabán, 'ibárat, muháwara*—Bháshá, váṇí, vákyavyápár, vágdhárá, vágvritti, śabdarachaná, vágvyápár.

DĬC'TION-A-RY, *n.* a book containing the words of a language explained in alphabetical order, a lexicon, a vocabulary—*Lugat, farhang*—Śabdakosh, śabdasaṅgrah, koś, kosh.

DID, *p. t.* of *do*—*Do ká mází-mutlaq*—Do ká sámányabhút.

DI-DĂC'TIC, DI-DĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *didasko*) instructive—*Nasíhat-ámez, pand-ámez, budh-deí*[h]—Upadeśak, śikshak, śikshákar.

DI-DĂC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an instructive manner—*Nasíhat-ámezí se, pand-ámez taríq se, pand-ámezí se*—Upadeśak rúp se, śikshákar bháw se.

DĬD-AS-CĂL'IC, *a.* instructive, preceptive—*Nasíhat-ámez, pand-ámez, budh-deí*[h]—Śikshákar, śikshak, upadeśak, upadeśarúp, upadeśátmak.

DĬD'AP-PER, *n.* (*dip*) a bird that dives into the water—*Pan-ḍubbí*[h], *ek chiṛiyá jo páni meṅ ḍubkí mártí hai*[h]. [*dagmagáná*[h].

DĬD'DLE, *v.* to totter as a child—*Jaise ek bálak chalne meṅ dagmagátá hai waise*

DI-DŬC'TION, *n.* (L. *di, ductum*) a drawing apart—*Alag khiṅcháw*[h].

DĬE. See DYE.

DĬE, *v.* (Sw. *doe*) to lose life, to expire, to perish—*Faut h., halák h., sard h., khushk h., wafát k., wafát páná, ma'dúm h., nest-ná-búd h.*—Marná, múná, kumhláná, súkh jáná, mích páná, śánt h., práṇánt h., nashṭ h.

DY'ING, *p. a.* pertaining to death; expiring or perishing, mortal; *n.* death—*Fautí, maut ke muta'alliq, martá huá*[h], *fání, faná-pazír*; n. *maut, faut, wafát*—Mrityusambandhí, maraṇavishayak, kaṇṭhagataprán, ásannamrityu, náśádhín, mrityuvaś; *n.* mrityu, mích, maraṇ.

DY'ING-LY, *ad.* as at the point of death—*Goyá qaríbu-l-marg*—Mánoṅ kaṇṭhagataprán.

DĬE, *n.* (Fr. *dé*) a small cube used in gaming, hazard: *pl.* DĪÇE—*Pásá*[h], *jokhim*[h].

DĪÇE, *v.* to game with dice—*Pásoṅ se khelná*[h].

DĪÇ'ER, *n.* a player at dice—*Páse-báz*—Akshadyút, akshakríṛak, páśá khelne w.

DĪÇE'BŎX, *n.* a box for throwing dice—*Sandúq jis se páse pheṅke játe haiṅ*—Peṭí jis se páse nikálkar pheṅke játe haiṅ.

DĪE, *n.* a stamp used in coining—*Sikka, ṭhappá*[h]—Mudrá, chháp wá chhápá.

DĪ'ET, *n.* (Gr. *diaita*) food, mode of living prescribed for the health; *v.* to feed, to eat by rule—*Khorák yá khurák*[h], *gizá, path*[h]; v. *khiláná yá kháná*[h], *path lená*[h], *pathná*[h]—Áhár, bhojan, pathya, pathyánna; *v.* bhojan karáná wá k., pathya lená.

DĪ'ET-ER, *n.* one who prescribes diet—*Path karwáne-wálá yá batláne-w*[h].—Pathya karwáne w. wá batláne w.

DĪ-E-TĚT'IC, DĪ-E-TĚT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to diet—*Khurák yá gizá ke muta'alliq, path ke muta'alliq*—Bhojanasambandhí, pathyavishayak, pathyánnavishayak.

DĪ'ET-ING, *n.* the act of eating by rule—*Path k*[h].—Pathya k.

DĪ'ET-DRĬNK, *n.* medicated liquors—*Káṛhá*[h]—Aushadhíyajal, pathyapániy, kwáth.

DĬ'ET, *n.* (L. *dies*) an assembly of princes or states—*Majlis-i-umará, majlis-i-salátín*—Kulínasabhá, rájasabhá, mandeleśwarasabhá.

DĬF'FER, *v.* (L. *dis, fero*) to be unlike, to disagree, to dispute, to quarrel—*Farq rakhná, mutafarriq h., ná-muwáfiq h., ná-sáz h., ikhtiláf rakhná, mukhtalif h., khiláf h., mubáhasa k., takrár k., qaziya k.*—Prithak h., bhinna h., asadriś h., asamán h., asammati k., asammat h., bhinnamat h., viparítaman h., vádánuvád k., jhagaṛná.

DĬF'FER-ENÇE, *n.* state of being different, dissimilarity, dispute, distinction; *v.* to cause a difference or distinction—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sáz-gári, ikhtiláf, bahs, mubáhasa, qaziya, takrár, farq, tafáwut;* v. *farq tafáwut yá tamíz k.*—Virodh, viruddhatá, viparítatá, asádriśya, asámya, anmel, matiprabhed, vimati, vivád, kalah, jhagṛá, bhed, prabhed, antar, bhinnatá; *v.* bhinnatá bhed wá antar k.

DĬF'FER-ENT, *a.* distinct, unlike, dissimilar—*Judá, 'aláhida, ná-muwáfiq, mukhálif, mukhtalif, mutafarriq*—Nyárá, alag, bhinna, vyatirikt, viparít, asam, asadriś, asamán.

DĬF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* in a different manner—*Aur tarah se, aur waz' se, mukhtalifan*—Aur bháṅt se, bhinna ríti se, annya prakár se.

DĬF-FER-ĚN'TIAL, *a.* infinitely small—*Be-intihá chhotá, juziyát*—Atyant chhotá.

DĬF'FI-CULT, *a.* (L. *dis, facilis*) not easy, hard to be done, troublesome, laborious—*Mushkil, 'asar, daqiq, dushwár, sa'b, kathin*[h], *sakht, mihnat-talab*—Asugam, dushkar, duhsádhya, kashṭakar, kleśada, kashṭasádhya, śramasádhya, duhkhasádhya.

DĬF'FI-CULT-LY, *ad.* with difficulty, hardly—*Ba-sakhtí, ba-dushwári, ba-diqqat, diqqat se, mushkil se*—Kaṇṭak se, jhaṅjhaṭ se, duhkh se, kaṭhinatá se, káṭhinya se.

DĬF'FI-CUL-TY, *n.* hardness to be done, that which is hard to be done, distress, perplexity, objection—*Ishkál, dushwári, sakhtí, su'úbat, mushkil shai, diqqat, musíbat, taklíf, pareshání, hairání, ta'arruz, mu'árazat, i'tiráz*—Kaṭhinatá, káṭhinya, dushkaratwa, kaṇṭak, jhaṅjhaṭ, gáṛh, duhkh, kleś, vyákulatá, vyagratá, virodh, bádhá, ákshep, áśaṅká, pakaṛ. [—Aviśwás k., viśwás na k.

DIF-FĪDE', *v.* (L. *dis, fido*) to distrust—*I'tiqád na rakhná, báwar na k., i'tiqád na k.*

DĬF'FI-DENÇE, *n.* want of confidence, distrust—*Wahm, shubha, waswás, be-himmatí, hijáb, shakk, 'adam-i-i'tiqád*—Lajjá, áśaṅká, dhaṛká, saṅkoch, apratyay, aviśwás.

DĬF'FI-DENT, *a.* distrustful, not confident—*Shakkí, waswási, wahmí, be-himmat, saṅkochí*[h]—Aviśwási, apratyayí, saśaṅk, saṅdehaśíl, lajjáwán, adhrisht, apragalbh, asáhasí.

DĬF'FI-DENT-LY, *ad.* in a diffident manner—*Shakk waswás wahm be-himmatí hijáb yá 'adam-i-i'tiqád se*—Lajjá áśaṅká saṅkoch wá aviśwás se. [*or baháw*[h].

DĬF'FLU-ENÇE, DĬF'FLU-EN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *dis, fluo*) a flowing away on all sides—*Chároṅ*

DĬF'FÔRM, *a.* (L. *dis, forma*) not uniform, irregular, dissimilar—*Ná-hamwár, eksáṅnahíṅ, yak-raṅg nahíṅ, be-tartíb, ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif*—Ek ḍaul nahíṅ, ekákár nahíṅ, asam, asamán, asadriś.

DIF-FÔRM'I TY, *n.* irregularity, of form—*Be-ḍaulí*—Kurúpatá, virúpatá.

DIF-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *dis, fusum*) to pour out, to spread abroad, to scatter—*Ḍhálná*[h], *uṛelná*[h], *uṅṛelná*[h], *ḍharkáná*[h], *bahána*[h], *phailána*[h], *bikheṛná*[h], *chhitráná*[h].

DIF-FŪSE', *a.* widely spread, not concise—*Phailá huá*[h], *muntashar, mufassal, musharrah, tawíl*—Bithrá, bikheṛá huá, chhitrá wá chhitráyá huá, bikheṛá huá, bithrá huá, vistárit, vistírṇ, vistrit, asaṅkshipt.

DIF-FŪSED', *p. a.* spread, loose, wild—*Phailá huá*[h], *muntashir yá muntashar, chhitrá, huá*[h], *chhuṭṭá*[h], *khulá*[h], *biná-rok,*[h] *biná-aṭkáw*[h]. [*aṭkáw*[h].

DIF-FŪS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a diffused manner—*Phailáw se*[h], *chhitráw se*[h], *chhuṭṭá*[h], *biná-*

DIF-FŪS'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being diffused—*Phailáw*[h], *chhuṭṭá-pan*[h].

DIF-FŪSE'LY, *ad.* widely, not concisely—*Phailáw se*[h], *bá-faráqat, kushádagí se, mufassalan, mashrúhan, túl se*—Vistár se, vistrit rúp se, asaṅkshipt rúp se, asaṅkshep se. [*bikheṛne w.*

DIF-FŪS'ER, *n.* one who diffuses—*Ḍhálne w*[h]., *uṅṛelne w*[h]., *bahána w*[h]., *phailána w*[h]., *bikheṛne w.*

DIF-FŪ'ŞION, *n.* a spreading, dispersion—*Phailáw*[h], *túl, intishár*—Prasár, prasáraṇ, prasaraṇ, vistár.

DIF-FŪ'SIVE, *a.* spreading, scattered, dispersed, copious, prolix—*Phailne w*[h]., *chhitrá huá*[h], *bikheṛá huá*[h], *chhitráyá*[h], *tawíl, mufassal*—Vistírṇ, vistrit.

DĪF-FŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* widely, extensively—*Phailáw se*[h], *kushádagí se, túl se, intishár se*—Vistár se, lambái chauṛái se, vistrit rúp se.

DIF-FŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* extension, dispersion—*Phailáw*[h], *túl, túlání, chhitráw*[h]—Vistár, prasaraṇaśílatá, vágvistár, prasár, prasáraṇ.

DĬG, *v.* (S. *dic*) to work with a spade, to turn up the earth, to excavate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* DĬGGED *or* DŬG—*Khodná*[h], *goṛná*[h], *khaṅdná*[h], *khanná*[h].

DĬG'GER, *n.* one who digs—*Khodne w*[h]., *khaṅdne w*[h]., *khanne w*[h]., *goṛne w*[h]., *bel-dár*.

DI-GĂS'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *dis, gaster*) having a double belly—*Do-shikmí*—Do peṭwálá.

DI-ĢĚST', *v.* (L. *di, gestum*) to distribute, to arrange, to dissolve in the stomach, to reduce to a plan—*Munqasim k., taqsím k., murattab k., árásta k., tartíb se rakhná,*

hazm k., tahlíl k., tartíb d., munásib súrat d.—Prithak prithak k., báṅṭná, kram se dharná, śreṇípúrvak rakhná, pacháná, pachá ḍálná, sudhárná, ḍaul meṅ láná, thík kram se banáná.

DĬ'GEST, *n.* a collection or body of laws—*Áinoṅ ká majmú'a, majma'-i-áin*—Vyavasthásaṅhitá, smritisaṅhitá, smritisaṅgrah.

DI-ÇĚST'ED-LY, *ad.* in a methodical manner—*Tartíb se, ba-tartíb*—Kram se, śreṇípúrvak.

DI-ÇĚST'ER, *n.* one that digests—*Murattib, tartíb d. w., názim, árásta k. w., muhallil, házim, hazm k. w.*—Kram se dharne w., śreṇípúrvak rakhne w., ḍaul meṅ láne w., sudhárne w., pacháne w., páchak.

DI-ÇĚST'I-BLE, *a.* that may be digested—*Hazm hone ke láiq, hazm kiye jáne ke qábil, guwár guwárá yá guwára*—Paktavya, pachne ke yogya, pachaníya.

DI-ÇĚST-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being digestible—*Hazm hone kí liyáqat,, hazm kiye jáne kí qábiliyat, tahlíl-pazírí*—Paktavyatá, pachaníyatá, pachne kí yogyatá.

DI-ÇĚST'ION, *n.* the act of digesting—*Tartíb-dihí, intizám, hazm, pukhtagí, tahlíl*—Kram se saṅsthiti, sudharáw, niyam se banáw, pacháw, páchan, pák, paripák.

DI-ÇĚS'TIVE, *a.* causing digestion—*Házim, murattib, tartíb d. w.*—Páchak, paripákí, pacháne w., agnivardhak, sudhárne w., niyam wá kram meṅ láne w.

DIGHT, dit, *v.* (S. *dihtan*) to dress, to deck—*Posháh pahnáná, árásta k., zeb d.*—Vastrálaṅkár pahináná, bhúshit k., śobhit k.

DĬG'IT, *n.* (L. *digitus*) three-fourths of an inch, the twelfth part of the diameter of the sun or moon, any number under ten—*Paun inch*[h], *áftáb yá mahtáb ke qutr ká bárahwáṅ hissa, áhád, koí áṅk jo das se kam ho*[h]—Ek inch kí tín chauthái, kalá, aṅś, súrya wá chandramá ke vyás ká bárahwáṅ bhág, aṅk, guṇaníká, das ke níche ká koí aṅk.

DĬG'I-TĀ-TED, *a.* branched out like fingers—*Aṅguliyoṅ saríkhá phút-kar niklá huá*[h].

DI-GLĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, gladius*) to fence, to quarrel—*Arná*[h], *bacháná*[h], *jhagarná*[h], *laṛná*[h].

DI-GLĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* a combat, a quarrel—*Jhagṛá*[h], *laṛái*[h], *tanṭá*[h], *kalah*[h].

DĬG'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *dignus*) honour, rank, elevation, grandeur—*'Izzat, áb-rú, hurmat, qadr, waqr, martaba, rutba, darja, mansab, páya, baṛ-pan*[h], *baṛápá*[h], *sar-farází, shán, rú dárí, jalál, hashmat, shoukat*—Maryáda, mán, gaurav, úṅchá pad, mahimá, utkrishṭatá, utkrishṭapad, pradhánatá, unnatí, prabháw, pratáp, tej, aiśwarya.

DĬG'NI-FĬ, *v.* to honour, to promote—*'Izzat d., hurmat d., ta'zím-o-takrím k., taraqqí d., martaba d., sar-faráz k.*—Mán k., maryádá k., ádar k., śobháviśishṭ k., baṛháná, unnat k., úṅche pad par k.

DĬG'NI-FĬED, *p. a.* invested with dignity—*Shán-dár, 'izzat-dár, zí-shaukat, sáhib-i-tamkanat, sáhib-i-shaukat*—Maryádápanna, gauravaviśishṭ, pratápí, aiśwaryawán, utkrishṭapadayukt.

DĬG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* exaltation—*Sar-farází, taraqqí*—Unnati, mahimá, baṛhtí.

DĬG'NI-TA-RY, *n.* a clergyman of rank—*Mu'azzaz pádrí, baṛe martabe ká pádri*—Utkrishṭapadayuktapurohit, úṅche pad ká purohit.

DI-GRĚSS', *v.* (L. *di, gressum*) to turn aside, to wander—*Kanáre h., asl mazmún ko tark k., asl mazmún ko tark kar-ke aur bátoṅ ká bayán k., gurez k., 'udúl k., bhaṭaknáh*—Ek or h., kagar h., vákyaprasaṅg chhoṛná, múlavishay chhoṛkar aur aur bátoṅ ká varṇan k., vichalná.

DI-GRĚS'SION, *n.* a turning aside, a deviation from the main subject—*Gurez, kanáre hojáná, asl mazmún ká tark o aur bátoṅ ká bayán, bhaṭak*[h], *'udúl*—Kagar h., vichalan, vakragaman, múlavishayatyág, vákyaprasaṅgatyág, ávántarakathá, vákyakramabhaṅg.

DI-GRĚS'SION-AL, *a.* not pertaining to the main design, deviating—*Asl mazmún tark k. w., ba'ídu-l-asl-mazmún, bhaṭakne w*[h]., *phirantá*[h], *ghumantá*[h]—Múlavishayatyágí, nirvishay, bhramaṇakárí.

DI-GRĚS'SIVE, *a.* turning aside, deviating—*Kanáre h. w., bhaṭakne w*[h]., *asl mazmún ko tark kar-ke aur bátoṅ ká bayán k. w., ba'ídu-l-mazmún*—Kagar h. w., ek or h. w., múlavishayatyágí, vákyaprasaṅgatyágí, vákyakram toṛne w., nirvishay, ananwit, vichalne w.

DI-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *di, judex*) to determine, to decide, to judge—*Tajwíz k.*—Nirṇay k., vichár k.

DI-JŪ-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* judicial distinction—*Tajwíz*—Nirṇay, vichár.

DIKE, *n.* (S. *dic*) a ditch, a bank, a mound; *v.* to secure by a bank—*Gaṛahá*[h], *nálá*[h], *kháí*[h], *karárá yá kagárá*[h], *kháṅwáṅ*[h], *ṭilá*[h], *báṅd, báṅdh*[h], *pushta, meṅṛ*[h]; v. *kháṅwáṅ se ghernáh, báṅd yá pushte se mazbút k., báṅdh báṅdhná*[h], *báṅdh se poṛhá k*[h].

DI-LĂÇ'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, lacer*) to tear asunder, to rend—*Chírná*[h], *pháṛná*[h], *chiṭháṛná*[h], *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*[h]., *dhajjí uṛáná*[h].

DI-LĂÇ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of rending—*Chiṭháṛ*[h], *chír*[h], *pháṛ*[h].

DI-LĂ'NI-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, lanio*) to tear, to rend in pieces—*Pháṛná*[h], *chírná*[h], *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*[h].

DI-LĂP'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *di, lapis*) to go to ruin, to decay, to waste—*Wírán h., bar-bád jáná, kharáb k. yá h., tabáh k. yá h.*—Chhinna bhinna h., ḍhahná wá ḍhaháná, kshay k. wá h., nashṭ k. wá h., giráná wá girná.

DI-LĂP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* ruin, decay, waste—*Bar-bádí, zawál, kharábí, tabáhí, wiráni*—Náś, dhwaṅs, kshay, ujáṛ.

DI-LĂP'I-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who causes dilapidation—*Tabáh yá wirán k. w., bar-bád k. w., ujáṛú*[h], *toṛ-dálne w*[h].—Nášak, chhinna bhinna k. w., ḍhaháne w.

DI-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *di, latus*) to extend, to spread out, to enlarge, to widen, to speak largely; *a.* extensive—*Phailáná*[h], *kholná*[h], *baṛháná*[h], *phuláná*[h], *chauṛáná*[h], *phailná*[h], *baṛhná*[h], *phúlná*[h], *chauṛá h*[h]., *túl bayán k., mufassal kahná, mashrúhan bayán k.*; a. *kusháda, chauṛá*[h]—Pasárná, pasarná, praśast k. wá h., vistárit k. wá h., bagárná, chákal k. wá h., chakláná, vistárapúrvak vyákhyá k., kholkar kahná, atyukti k.; *a.* chákal, chaklá, praśast, lambá chauṛá.

DI-LĀ'TA-BLE, *a.* capable of extension—*Phailne ke láiq, phailáye-jáne ke láiq, phúl-jáne ke qábil, baṛhne ke qábil*—Pasarne ke yogya, pasáre wá phailáye jáne ke yogya, phailne ke yogya, phúl jáne ke yogya, viváraksham, viváraṇíya, vitatíkaraṇíya.

DI-LĀ-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being dilatable—*Phailne kí liyáqat, phailáye-jáne kí qábiliyat, phúl-jáne kí liyáqat*—Vistáraṇiyatwa, phailne wá pasarne kí yogyatá, phailáye jáne wá pasáre jáne kí yogyatá, phúl jáne kí yogyatá, viváraṇíyatwa, viváraksham amatá.

DĬL-A-TĀ'TION, *n.* expansion, extension—*Phailáw*[h], *phuláw*[h], *chauṛáw*[h], *chakláw*[h], *baṛháw*[h], *pasráw*[h].

DI-LĀ'TER, *n.* one who enlarges or extends—*Baṛháne phailáne chakláne yá phuláne w*[h].

DI-LĀ'TOR, *n.* that which widens or extends—*Baṛháne phailáne chakláne yá phuláne-wálí shai*—Baṛháne phailáne wá phulánewálí vastu.

DI-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *di, latum*) delay—*Der, dirangí*—Vilamb, ḍhíl, ber.

DĬL'A-TO-RY, *a.* slow, tardy, loitering—*Sust, áhista, káhil, der k. w.*—Ḍhílá, dhímá, vilambí, dírghasútrí, mand.

DĬL'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* in a dilatory manner—*Sustí se, dirangí se, káhilí se*—Ḍhíl wá vilamb se, dhímepan se, dhíre dhíre.

DĬL'A-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* slowness, sluggishness—*Sustí, káhilí, áhistagí*—Dhímápan, dírghasútratá, chirakáritá, dhílápan, mandatá.

DI-LĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *di, lectum*) the act of loving, kindness—*Pyár*[h], *mihr-bání*—Sneh, prem, príti, anugrah.

DI-LĒM'MA, *n.* (Gr. *dis, lemma*) a difficult or doubtful choice—*Dubdhá*[h], *hais-bais, muhtamilu-z-ziddain*—Vikalp, ubhayasambhav, sandeh.

DĬL-ET-TĀN'TE, *n.* (It.) a lover of the fine arts: *pl.* DĬL-ET-TĂN'TI—*'Umda hunaroṅ ká khwáháṅ yá sháiq*—Uttamaśilpavidyá ká anurágí vyakti.

DĬL'I-GENT, *a.* (L. *di, lego*) constant in application, assiduous—*Tan-dih, mustaqill, sar-garm, shágil, mihnatí*—Dhuní, udyukt, udyogí, vyavasáyí, udyamí, śramí.

DĬL'I-GENCE, *n.* industry, assiduity—*Mihnat, tan-dihí, mashaqqat, koshish, sar-garmí, kadd-o-kíwish*—Prayás, śram, udyog, dhun, udyam.

DĬL'I-GENT-LY, *ad.* with assiduity—*Mihnat se, ba-mashqaqat, ba-tan-dihí, koshish se*—Pariśram se, dhun se, udyog se, udyam se.

DI-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *di, luo*) to make thin, to make weak; *a.* thin, weakened—*Patlá k*[h]., *raqíq k., za'íf k., kam-zór k.*; a. *patlá*[h], *za'if, raqíq, kam-zor*—Jal miláná, pátar k., tej ghaṭáná; *a.* tanúkrit, pátar, balahín, tejahín, nyúnatejask.

DĬL'U-ENT, *a.* making thin or more fluid; *n.* that which makes thin—*Patlá yá ziyáda raqíq k. w.*; n. *patlá yá ziyáda raqíq karne-wálí shai*—Kshíṇakárí, tanúkárí, adhik jalavat k. w.; *n.* kshíṇakárí vastu, tanúkárí vastu, adhik jalavat k. wálí vastu, vidrávaṇ.

DI-LŪT'ER, *n.* one that makes thin—*Patlá k. w*[h]., *jal milá-kar patlá k. w*[h].

DI-LŪ'TION, *n.* act of making thin or weak—*Patlá k*[h]., *raqíq k., tarqíq, za'íf k., kam-zor k.*—Tanúkaraṇ, kshíṇakaraṇ, kriśíkaraṇ, tej ghaṭáná, jalamiśraṇ.

DI-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* relating to the deluge—*Túfání, tugyání se mansúb*—Jalapralayasambandhí, jalaplávanavishayak.

DI-LŪ'VI-ATE, *v.* to spread as a flood—*Sail-áb yá túfán ke mánind phailná*—Jalapralay ke sadriś phailná.

DĬM, *a.* (S.) not seeing clear, obscure; *v.* to cloud, to obscure—*Dhundhá*[h], *dhuṅdhlá yá dhúṅdhlá*[h], *aṅdhlá*[h], *chuṅdhlá yá chúṅdhlá*[h], *andhá*[h], *dhumlá*[h], *kund-nigáh, aṅdherá*[h], *be-núr, be-áb*; v. *dhuṅdhláná*[h], *chuṅdhláná*[h], *dhuṅdhlá yá chuṅdhlá k*[h]., *be-núr k., be-áb k., aṅdhlá k*[h].—Nyúmadrishṭi, nyúnajyoti, malinaprabh, nishprabh; *v.* satimir k., aprabh k., aspashṭ k., malin k.

DĬM'ISH, *a.* somewhat dim—*Kuchh kuchh dhumlá*[h], *dhuṅdhlá chuṅdhlá aṅdhlá yá aṅdherá*[h].

DĬM'LY, *ad.* not clearly, obscurely—*Dhundh se*[h], *dhuṅdhláí aṅdhláí yá chuṅdhláí se*[h], *dhuṅdhle-pan yá chuṅdhle-pan se*[h].

DĬM'NESS, *n.* dulness of sight, obscurity—*Dhundh*[h], *dhuṅdhláí*[h], *aṅdhláí*[h], *chuṅdhláí*[h], *dhuṅdhlá-pan*[h], *aṅdhlá-pan*[h], *chuṅdhlá-pan*[h], *dhundhkár*[h], *andhkár*[h], *tíragí*—Durálokatá, timir.

DĬM'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having weak eyes—*Kund-nigáh, tárík-chashm, kam-nazar*—Dhuṅdhlá, chuṅdhlá, aṅdhlá, mandadrishṭi.

DI-MĒN'SION, *n.* (L. *di, mensum*) space, bulk, extent, capacity—*Wus'at, miqdár, 'arz-túl-'umuq, phailáw*[h], *masáhat*[h]—Vistár, parimáṇ, mán, lambáí chauṛáí gahiráí, parisar, pasár.

DI-MĒN'SION-LESS, *a.* without definite bulk—*Bagair-mu'aiyan-miqdár*—Biná niśchit parimáṇ ká.

DI-MĒN'SI-TY, *n.* extent, capacity—*Wus'at, miqdár, phailáw*[h], *masáhat*—Vistár, pasár, prasar.

DI-MĚN'SIVE, *a.* marking the boundaries—*Mahdúd k. w., hadd báńdhne w.*—Parimáṇa-nirúpak, símá báńdhne w. [*rakhne w.*—Dwivarṇavritta, dwivritta.

DĬM'E-TER, *a.* (Gr. *dis, metron*) having two poetical measures—*Nazm ke do wazn*

DI-MĬD'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *di, medius*) to divide into two equal parts—*Do barábar hissoń meń taqsím k.*—Do samán bhágoń meń vibhakt k., do tulya khaṇḍ k.

DI-MĬN'ISH, *v.* (L. *di, minor*) to make or grow less, to impair, to degrade—*Kam k., yá h., kotáh k. yá h., darje se utárná, taqír k., zalíl k.*—Nyún k. wá h., ghaṭáná, ghaṭná, chhoṭá k. wá h., utárná, pad se utárná, padabhraṅś k.

DI-MĬN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who diminishes—*Kam k. w. yá h. w., darje se utárne w.*—Nyún k. w. wá h. w., ghaṭáne w., ghaṭne w., padabhraṅś k. w., pad se utárne w.

DI-MĬN'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* so as to lessen—*Kam-karne yá kam-hone ke taur se*—Nyún karne wá nyún hone kí ríti se, ghaṭáne wá ghaṭne kí ríti se.

DI-MĬN'U-ENT, *a.* lessening—*Kam k. w. yá h. w., kotáh k. w. yá h. w.*—Ghaṭáne w. wá ghaṭne w., chhoṭá wá thorá k. w. wá h. w.

DĬM-I-NŪ'TION, *n.* the act of making less, the state of growing less, discredit, degradation—*Kamáw, kam k., kam h., kamí, taqlíl, tasqír, zillat, ma'zúlí*—Nyún k., ghaṭáná, hrás, nyúnatá, ghaṭí, kshay, kshiti, mán kí háni, maryádábhaṅg, padachyuti, padabhraṅś, adhikárachyuti, maryádánáś.

DI-MĬN'U-TIVE, *a.* small, little, contracted; *n.* a word formed to express littleness—*Chhoṭá*[h], *nánh*[h], *nannhá*[h], *kotáh, kúchak, mukhtasar;* n. *ek lafz jo kotáhí yá chhoṭáí záhir karne ke liye banáyá játá hai*—Alp, laghu, kshudra, súkshm; *n.* ek śabd jo chhoṭáí wá laghutá prakáś karne ke nimitta banáyá játá hai.

DI-MĬN'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a diminutive manner—*Kotáhí kúchakí yá tangí se, kotáh yá tang taur se*—Alp bháv se, chhoṭáí se, laghutá se.

DI-MĬN'U-TIVE-NESS, *n.* smallness, littleness—*Chhoṭáí*[h], *nanháí*[h], *chhoṭá-pan*[h], *nannhá-pan*[h], *kúchakí, tangí*—Alpatá, kshudratá, laghutá.

DI-MĬT', *v.* (L. *di, mitto*) to send away—*Bhej d*[h]., *pathwá d*[h].

DI-MĬS'SION, *n.* leave to depart—*Chale jáne kí chhuṭṭí*[h].

DĬM'IS-SO-RY, *a.* granting leave to depart—*Chale jáne kí chhuṭṭí d. w*[h].

DĬM'I-TY, *n.* (Gr. *dis, mitos?*) a kind of cotton cloth—*Doriyá*[h], *gimtí*[h], *parkála.*

DĬM'PLE, *n.* (S. *dynt?*) a hollow in the cheek or chin; *v.* to sink in small cavities—*Gál yá thuḍḍí ká garhá*[h], *cháh-i-zanakh, zanakh-dán;* v. *gál yá thuḍḍí par garhá parná*[h], *dhasná*[h], *garhá parná*[h], *pachakná*[h]. [*garhá para huá*[h].

DĬM'PLED, *p. a.* set with dimples—*Gál yá thuḍḍí garhoń se bharí huí*[h], *pachká huá*[h],

DĬM'PLY, *a.* full of dimples—*Gál yá thuḍḍí garhoń se bharí huí*[h], *garhoń se bhará huá*[h].

DĬN, *n.* (S. *dyne*) a loud noise; *v.* to stun with noise—*Shor, gul, gul-gapára;* v. *shor se ghabráná yá bahirá k.*—Koláhal, chítkár, barí dhwáni, haurá; *v.* haure se bahirá k. wá kán kí chailí uráná.

DĪNE, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to eat or give a dinner, to feed—*Kháná kháná*[h], *kháná khiláná*[h]—Bhojan k., bhojan karáná, bhojan d. wá khiláná. [bhojan, madhyáhnikáhár.

DĪN'NER, *n.* the chief meal of the day—*Kháná*[h], *din ká kháná*[h]—Bhojan, madhyáhna-

DĪN'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* the room for dining—*Chásht-gáh, kháne ká kamará, mihmán-khána*—Bhojanagrih, bhojanaśálá, áhárasthán.

DĪN'NER-TĪME, *n.* the time for dining—*Kháne ká waqt, kháná kháne ká waqt*—Bhojanakál, bhojanasamay, áhárakál, madhyáhnabhojanakál.

DI-NĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dinè*) whirling round—*Dauwár, gardish kartá huá*—Ghúmtá huá, phirtá huá, chakkar mártá huá. [*ná*[h], *garajná*[h], *balbaláná*[h], *tartaráná*[h].

DĬNG, *v.* (S. *dencgan*) to thrust or dash with violence, to bluster—*Patak d*[h]., *de-már-*

DĬN'GLE, *n.* (S. *denu*) a hollow between hills, a dale—*Wádí, dara*—Ghátí, darí, kandar.

DĬN'GY, *a.* (S. *dun*) dark, soiled—*Kálá*[h], *mailá*[h], *mailá-kuchelá*[h]. [*kuchelá-pan*[h].

DĬN'GI-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being dingy—*Kálá-pan*[h], *mailá-pan*[h], *mailá-*

DĬNT, *n.* (S. *dynt*) a blow, a mark, force; *v.* to mark by a blow—*Zarb, zarb ká nishán yá garhá, zor, qúwat yá quwwat;* v. *zarb yá chot se nishán yá garhá k.*—Choṭ, gháw, choṭ wá gháw ká chihn pachak wá garhá, ághátachihn, bal, śakti; *v.* ághát se chihn k., choṭ wá gháw se chihn k. wá pachká d.

DĪ'Ó-CESE, *n.* (Gr. *dia, oikos*) the jurisdiction of a bishop—*Sar-dár pádrí ká qalam-rau yá ta'alluqa*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhínadeś.

DĪ-ŎC'E-SAN, *n.* a bishop as he stands related to his clergy or flock; *a.* pertaining to a diocese—*Sar-dár pádrí;* a. *sar-dár pádrí ke qalam-rau ke muta'alliq*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh, pradhánadharmopadeśak; *a.* pradhánadharmádhyakshádhínadeśasambandhí, pradhánadharmopadeśakádhínapradeśasambandhí.

DĪ-ŎP'TRIC, DĪ-ŎP'TRI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *dia, optomai*) aiding the sight, pertaining to dioptrics—*Madad-gár-i-basárat, madad-gár-i-bínái, 'ilm-i-basar ya 'ilm-i-manázir-o-mará-yá ke us hisse ke muta'alliq jismeń inhiráf-i-shu'á' ká bayán hai*—Dúradarśanopakárak, dúradrishṭyupakárak, dúrasthavastudrishṭivishayakachákshushaśástraprakaraṇasambandhí.

DĪ-ŎP'TRICS, *n. pl.* that part of optics which treats of the refraction of light—*'Ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá ká wah hissa jismeṅ inhiráf-i-shu'á' ká bayán hai*—Dúrasthavastudrishṭivishayakachákshushaśástraprakaraṇ. [Lakshaṇavyákhyá, bhed.

DI'O-RIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *dia, horos*) definition, distinction—*Hadd, ta'rif, tamiz, farq*—

DĪ-O-RĬS'TIC, *a.* defining, distinguishing—*Mahdúd-kunanda, tamiz yá farq k. w.*—Lakshaṇavyákhyátá, viśeshak, prithakkárí. [Parichchedak wá prithakkárí ríti se.

DĪ-O-RĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a distinguishing manner—*Tamíz yá farq karne ke taur se*—

DĬP, *v.* (S. *dyppan*) to put into any liquor, to immerse, to sink, to enter slightly; *n.* inclination downward—*Ḍubáná*[h], *ḡota d., ḡota márná, ḡarq k. yá h., ḍúbná*[h], *rawárawí dekhná, sarásarí dekhná;* n. *níche kí or jhukáw*[h]—Boṛná, oor lená, ḍubo d., ḍubkí d., pání meṅ baiṭh jáná, búṛná, kiṅchit praveś k., idhar udhar thoṛá bahut ḍekh lená. [*lene w*[h].

DĬP'PER, *n.* one who dips—*Ḍúbne w*[h]., *ḍubkí márne w*[h]., *ḍubáne w*[h]., *boṛne w*[h]., *boṛ*

DĬP'ÇHĬCK, *n.* a small bird that dives—*Ek chhoṭí chiṛiyá jo ḍubkí mártí hai*[h], *chhoṭí pan-dubbí*[h].

DIPH'THONG, dĭp'thong, *n.* (Gr. *dis, phthongos*) a union of two vowels in one sound—*Do harf-i-'illat kí milí huí áwáz, lafíf-i-maqrúṅ*—Sandhiswar, yuktadwiswar.

DI-PLŌ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a writing conferring some privilege—*Sanad, manshúr, altamgá*—Adhikárapatra, padadáyakapatra.

DI-PLŌ'MA-ÇY, *n.* a privileged state, forms of negotiation, body of envoys—*Ikhtiyár páne kí hálat, páye hue ikhtiyár kí hálat, elchiyoṅ ke mu'ámaloṅ ke dastúrát, bádsháhí elchiyoṅ kí jamá'at yá guroh*—Práptádhikárávasthá, práptádhikárapad, rájadútavyavahár, rájadútasamúh, rájadútamaṇḍal. [kárayukt k.

DI-PLŌ'MATE, *v.* to invest with a privilege—*Ikhtiyár d. yá bakhshná*—Adhikár d., adhi-

DĬ-PLO-MĂT'IC, *a.* pertaining to diplomas or diplomacy—*Sanad ke muta'alliq, páye hue ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq, bádsháhí elchiyoṅ ke dastúrát yá taríqoṅ ke muta'alliq, bádsháhí elchiyoṅ ke guroh se nisbat-dár*—Adhikárapatrasambandhí, práptádhikárávasthásambandhí, práptádhikárapadavishayak, rájadútavyavhárasambandhí, rájadútasamúhavishayak, rájapratinidhikarmavishayak.

DI-PLŌ'MA-TIST, *n.* one versed in diplomacy—*Bádsháhí elchiyoṅ ke mu'ámaloṅ se wáqif shakhs, jo shakhs bádsháhí elchiyoṅ ká mu'ámala yá kám khúb samjhe yá jáne*—Jo jan rájadútavyavahár jántá ho, jo vyakti rájapratinidhikarm jántá ho.

DĬP'SAS, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent whose bite produces a mortal thirst—*Ek sáṅp jiske káṭne se aisi pyás lagti hai ki wah játí nahíṅ aur uske máre maran hotá hai*[h].

DĬP'TYCH, *n.* (Gr. *dis, ptuchè*) a register of bishops and martyrs—*Sar-dár pádrí aur shahidoṅ ke námoṅ kí fihrist*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh aur swadharmárthapráṇatyágiyoṅ ke námoṅ kí bahí. [dáruṇ, ghor, bhayaṅkar, bhayajanak.

DĪRE, *a.* (L. *dirus*) dreadful, horrible—*Khauf-nák, haul-nák, haibat-nák*—Bhayának,

DĪRE'FŪL, *a.* terrible, dismal—*Haul-nák, muhíb, khauf-nák*—Bhayaṅkar, dáruṇ, bhayának, ghor. [raudratá, ghoratá, bhay.

DĪRE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* dreadfulness, horror—*Haul-nákí, haibat-nákí, khauf*—Bhayánakatwa,

DĪRE'NESS, *n.* dismalness, horror—*Haibat-nákí, haul-nákí, haibat, khauf*—Dáruṇatá, dáruṇatwa, bhímatá, bhay, ḍar, mahásaṅká.

DI-RĚCT', *v.* (L. *di, rectum*) to aim or drive in a straight line, to point, to regulate, to order, to superscribe with the name and residence of the person to whom something is sent; *a.* straight, open, plain—*Nishán k., dikhláná*[h], *intizám k., band-o-bast k., ihtimám k., durust k., sádhná*[h], *hidáyat k., taríqa batláná, tajwíz k., farmáná, irshád k., hukm k., sar-náma aur nám-nishán likhná;* a. *rást, 'ain, mustawí, sídhá*[h], *mustaqím, saríh, sáf, záhir*—Abhisandhán k., laksh k., ták báṅdhná, batáná, dikháná, rítibaddha k., vidhivat k., ṭhík k., vyavasthit k., anuśásan k., chaláná, nirdeś k., path batáná, márgapradarśan k., ṭhahráná, ájṅá k., ádeś k., nám aur patá ṭhikháná likhná; *a.* riju, súdhá, avakra, khulá, vyakt, spasht.

DI-RĚC'TION, *n.* aim, order, superscription—*Nishán, samt yá taraf, hukm, farmán, irshád, sar-náma, nám-nishán*—Sandhán, abhisandhán, or, diśá, ájṅá, ádeś, nirdeś, patá, ṭhikáná, patrádeś, patra ká patá wá ṭhikáná.

DI RĚC'TIVE, *a.* having power to direct—*Ráh-numá, rah-numá, hidáyat-kunanda, hukm d. w., intizám karne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Uddeśak, nirdeśak, ádeśí, darśak, súchak, pathadarśak.

DI-RĚCT'LY, *ad.* in a straight line, immediately—*Sídhe khatt meṅ, sídhá*[h], *fi-l-faur, isí-dam*—Saral rekhá meṅ, sojhá, súdhá, súdh meṅ, jhaṭ, jhaṭpaṭ, usí kshaṇ, tatkshaṇ.

DI-RĚCT'NESS, *n.* straightness, straight course—*Rástí, sidháí*[h], *sídhí ráh*—Sojháí, sudháí, súdhá path.

DI-RĚC'TOR, *n.* one who directs, a rule—*Kár-kun, kár-pardáz, mukhtár-i-kár, ráh-numá, rah-numá, ráh-bar, rah-bar, mushír, saláh-kár, qá'ida, dastúr*—Sampádak, adhishṭhátá, káryanirváhak, adhyaksh, anuśásak, mantrí, pathadarśak, adhikárí, ádeśí, niyam, vidhi.

DI-REC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* giving direction, belonging to directors—*Farmáne w., hidáyat k. w., kár-pardázoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Ádeśí, nirdeshṭá, ádeshṭá, ádeś k. w., adhishṭhátágaṇavishayak, káryanirváhakasamúhasambandhí.

DI-RĚC'TO-RY, *n.* a book of directions, a guide, a board of directors; *a.* guiding, commanding—*Kitáb-i-hidáyat, hidáyat-náma, dastúru-l-'amal, ráh-bar yá rah-bar, ráh-numá, kár-kunoṅ yá kár-pardázoṅ ki majlis*; a. *rah-numáí k. w., hidáyat k. w., hukm k. w., irshád k. w.*—Paddhatigranth, paddhati, pathadarśak, márgadarśak, adhishṭhátágaṇasabhá, káryanirváhakagaṇasabhá; *a.* pradarśak, darśak, ádeśak, ádeśí.

DI-RĚC'TRESS, DI-RĚC'TRIX, *n.* a female who directs—*Kár-pardázin, kár-kuna, intizám k. wálí*—Adhikáriṇí, kárya nirváh karnewálí strí, anuśásan karnewálí strí.

DI-RĚMP'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, emptum*) separation—*Judái, mufáraqat*—Viyog, bilgáw, prithakkaraṇ.

DI-RĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *di, raptum*) the act of plundering—*Lúṭ*[h], *lúṭ-páṭ*[h].

DIRGE, *n.* (L. *dirige?*) a mournful ditty, a funeral song—*Marsiya, mátamí gít*—Śoka-[gít.

DIRK, *n.* (Gael. *durc*) a dagger—*Chhurá*[h], *khanjar, katár*[h].

DIRT, *n.* (D. *dryt*) mud, filth, mire, earth; *v.* to foul, to bemire—*Kíchar*[h], *kích*[h], *mail*[h], *chahlá yá chihlá*[h], *dhúl*[h], *miṭṭí*[h], *máṭí*[h]; v. *mailá k*[h]., *bhar-ḍálná*[h], *kích meṅ bhar-ḍálná*[h].

DIRT'Y, *a.* foul, nasty, filthy, sullied, mean, base; *v.* to foul, to soil—*Mailá*[h], *ná-pák, najis, galíz, álúda, dún, zalíl, kamína*; v. *mailá k*[h]., *bhar ḍálná*[h]—Malín, malin kalmash, kalush, samal, malawán, bhará huá, kích wá mail meṅ bhará huá, ních, kutsit, adham.

DIRT'I-LY, *ad.* nastily, filthily, meanly—*Maile-pan se*[h], *kuchele-pan se*[h], *ních-pane se*[h].

DIRT'I-NESS, *n.* nastiness, meanness—*Mailá-pan, najásat, gilázat, páji-pan, kamínagí, ná-páki, álúdagí*—Malínatá, malinatá, samalatá, kalushatwa, adhamatá, nichái, níchatwa.

DIS-Ā'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *abal*) to deprive of force, to weaken—*Ná-tawáṅ k., be-táqat [k., za'íf k.*—Aśakt k., asamarth k., durbal k., balahín k.

DIS-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* want of power, weakness—*Ná-tawání, ná-táqatí, be-qudratí, za'ífí, zu'f, lá-chárí, be-maqdúrí*—Aśakti, asámarthya, śaktihínatá, daurbalya.

DIS-Ā'BLE-MENT, *n.* weakness, impediment—*Ná-tawání, kam-zorí, 'adam-liyáqat, ná-láiqí áín ke rú se rok*—Aśakti, asámarthya, vyavasthá ke anusár pratibandh.

DIS-A-BŪSE', *v.* (L. *dis, ab, usum*) to undeceive, to set right—*Mugálate se bacháná, hosh-yár k., durust batáná*—Bhram se chhuráná, dhokhe se bacháná, ṭhík batáná.

DIS-AC-COM'MO-DATE, *v.* (L. *dis, ad, con, modus*) to put to inconvenience—*Taklíf yá diqq-dárí d.*—Píṛá d., kashṭ d., kleś d.

DIS-AC-COM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* state of being unfit—*Taklíf yá 'adam-i-liyáqat*—Kashṭ kleś [wá ayogyatá.

DIS-AC-KNOWL'EDGE, dis-ak-nol'edge, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *cnawan, lecgan*) to deny, to disown—*Inkár k., mukarná*[h], *munkir h.*—Naṭná, na mánná, aswíkár k.

DIS-A-DORN', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, orno*) to deprive of ornament—*Zewar utár lená, zebáish dúr k.*—Alaṅkár utár lená, śobhárahit wá śobháhín k.

DIS-AD-VAN'TAGE. *n.* (L. *dis.* Fr. *avant*) loss, injury to interest; *v.* to injure—*Nuqsán, ziyán, zarar, khalal*; v. *ziyán k., nuqsán pahuṅcháná*—Háni, ghátá, apakár, kshati, ahit, anishṭ; *v.* háni kshati wá apakár k.

DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS, *a.* unfavourable—*Be-fáida, lá-hásil, muzirr, gair-mufíd, be-súd*—Hánikar, apakárí wá apakárak, kshatikárak, pratikúl, amaṅgal.

DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* unfavourably—*Be-fáida, lá-hásil*—Pratikúlatá se, amaṅgal se, apakár wá ahit se.

DIS-AD-VAN-TĀ'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* loss, injury—*Nuqsán, ziyán, zarar*—Háni, kshati, apakár, [ahit, amaṅgal, anishṭ.

DIS-AF-FĚCT', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, factum*) to fill with discontent, to dislike, to disorder—*Be-dil k., bad-gumán k., bad-khwáh k., nafrat k., ná-pasand k., darham-barham k., abtar k.*—Durmanask k., vimanask k., dúsre ke prati virakt wá asantushṭ k., ghin k., vair k., agar bagar k., astavyast k.

DIS-AF-FĚCT'ED, *p. a.* alienated, unfriendly—*Be-dil, bad-dil, dil-phirá-huá, bad-zann, bad-bar, bad-gumán, bad-khwáh, bad-andesh*—Durmanask, vimanask, virakt, ahitaishí, ahit, vipriy.

DIS-AF-FĚCT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being disaffected—*Be-dilí, bad-dilí, bad-khwáhí, [bad-barí, bad-andeshí*—Viraktatá, vipriyatá, ahitatwa.

DIS-AF-FĚC'TION, *n.* alienation, dislike—*Mufáraqat, be-gánagí, bad-khwáhí, bad-gumání, bad-andeshí, nafrat, karáhat*—Virakti, virág, daurmanasya, vaimanasya, ghriṇá, ghin, vair, dwesh, vipriyatá.

DIS-AF-FĚC'TION-ATE, *a.* not well disposed—*Bad-khwáh, bad-andesh, bad-gumán*—Vairí, virakt, vipriy, vimanask, durmanask, ahitaishí.

DIS-AF-FIRM', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, firmus*) to contradict, to deny—*Bar-'aks kahná, radd k., bar-khiláf kahná, inkár k.*—Viparít kahná, káṭ d., khaṇdan k., naṭná, aswíkár k.

DIS-AF-FIRM'ANCE, *n.* denial, confutation—*Inkár, ibtál, radd*—Aswíkár, nakár, khaṇdan, pratyákhyán.

DIS-AF-FOR'EST, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a, forêt*) to throw open a forest—*Kisí jangal ko sab [ke liye khol d*[h].

DĬS-A-GREĒ', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *a*, *gré*) to differ, to be unsuitable—*Ná-muwáfiq h.*, *mukhálif h.*, *mukhtalif-ráe h.*, *ná-sáz h.*, *be-mel h.*—Asammat h., anaikya h., biphaṛná, bipharná, ayogya h., viruddh h.

DĬS-A-GREĒ'A-BLE, *a.* unsuitable, unpleasing—*Ná-muwáfiq*, *ná-láiq*, *ná-pasand*, *ná-gawár*, *bad-maza*, *ná-maqbúl*—Ayogya, viruddh, viparít, pratikúl, apriya, amanohar, aruchir, anishṭ, asukhad. [*bad-mazagí*—Viruddhatá, apriyatá, vipriyatá, aramyatá.

DĬS-A-GREĒ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unpleasantness—*Ná-muwáfaqat*, *ná-pasandídagí*, *ná-gawárí*,

DĬS-A-GREĒ'A-BLY, *ad.* unpleasantly—*Ná-pasandídagí se*, *ná-gawárí se*, *bad-mazagí se*—Apriyatá se, vipriyatá se, anishṭ rúp se.

DĬS-A-GREĒ'MENT, *n.* difference, contrariety—*Ná-muwáfaqat*, *zidd*, *mukhálafat*, *ikhtiláf*—Bhed, bhinnatá, antar, asammati, virodh, viruddhatá, viparítatá.

DĬS-AL-LŎW', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *a*, *lyfan*) to deny, to refuse permission—*Inkár k.*, *ná-manzúr k.*, *ná-qabúl k.*, *rawá na k.*, *ijázat na d.*, *parwánagí na d.*, *man' k.*—Náhíṅ k., nahíṅ k., nakárná, naṭná, na mánná, nishedh k., haṭakná.

DĬS-AL-LŎW'A-BLE, *a.* not allowable—*Ná-mumkinu-l-manzúrí*, *qábil-i-inkár*, *ná-jáiz*, *gair-mubáh*—Ananujñeya, pratyákhyey, adharmya. [nakár, pratirodh.

DĬS-AL-LŎW'ANÇE, *n.* prohibition—*Inkár*, *man'*, *imtiná'*, *mumána'at*—Nishedh, haṭak,

DIS-ĂN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *dis*, *animus*) to deprive of life, to discourage—*Már dálná*[h], *ján lená yá márná*, *afsurda k.*, *udás k*[h].—Nirjív k., man toṛná, man chhoṭá k.

DIS-ĂN-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* privation of life—*Ján-haláki*, *be-jání*—Práṇaharaṇ, práṇanáś.

DIS-AN-NŬL', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *nullus*) to make void—*Mauqúf k.*, *radd k.*, *bátil k.*—Miṭá d., meṭná, lop k., khaṇḍan k., nishphal k., anyathá k.

DĬS-AN-NŬL'LER, *n.* one who makes void—*Mauqúf k. w.*, *radd k. w.*, *bátil k. w.*—Miṭá d. w., meṭ dálne w., lopakárak, nishphal wá anyathá k. w. [anyathákaraṇ.

DĬS-AN-NŬL'LING, *n.* the act of making void—*Radd*, *mansúkhí*, *mauqúfí*—Khaṇḍan, lop,

DĬS-AN-NŬL'MENT, *n.* the act of making void—*Radd*, *mauqúfí*, *mustardí*, *mansúkhí*—Anyathákaraṇ, nishphalakaraṇ, lop, khaṇḍan.

DIS-A-NŎINT', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *unctum*) to render consecration invalid—*Niyáz yá taqdís ko bátil k.*—Saṅskár pratishṭhá wá abhishek ko anyathá k.

DĬS-AP-PĂR'EL, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *paro*) to disrobe, to disorder—*Poshák yá libás utár lená*, *be-tartíb k.*, *darham-barham k.*, *ná-durust k.*—Kapṛe utár lená, naṅgá k., vivastra k., astavyast k., gaṛbaṛáná, ulṭá pulṭá k.

DĬS-AP-PĒAR', *v.* (L. *des*, *ad*, *pareo*) to be lost to the view, to vanish—*Káfúr ho jáná*, *gáib h.*, *gum h.*—Adriśya h., apratyaksh h., játá rahná, champat h., biláy jáná.

DĬS-AP-PĒAR'ANÇE, *n.* removal from sight—*Gáib yá gum h.*, *lop*[h]—Antardhán, adarśan, alokan.

DĬS-AP-PŎINT', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *punctum*) to defeat expectation, to balk—*Ná-ummed k.*, *máyús k.*, *mahrúm k.*—Nirás k., niráś k., áśá toṛná, áśábhaṅg k., dáṅt khaṭṭe k.

DĬS-AP-PŎINT'MENT, *n.* defeat of expectation—*Ná-ummedí*, *máyúsí*, *yás*, *ná-murádí*, *ná-kámí*—Áśákhaṇḍan, nairáśya, áśábhaṅg.

DĬS-AP-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *proprius*) to withdraw from an appropriate use; *a.* not appropriated—*Kisí kháss kám se judá k.*; a. *gair-makhsús*, *kisí kháss kám ke liye makhsús nahíṅ*—Kisí viśesh kárya se dúr k. wá khíṅch lená; *a.* kisí kárya meṅ viśesh karke nahíṅ lagáyá gayá.

DĬS-AP-PRÔVE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *probo*) to dislike, to censure—*Ná-pasand k.*, *ná-manzúr k.*, *ilzám k. yá d.*, *mazammat k.*—Aswíkár k., grahaṇ na k., na cháhná, ghriṇá k., nindá k., apavád k., dokhná, dosh d.

DIS-ĂP-PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* dislike, censure—*Ná-pasandí*, *nafrín*, *ná-manzúrí*, *nafrat*, *karáhat*, *ilzám*, *mazammat*—Apríti, aswíkár, ghriṇá, ghin, nindá. [apríti, nindá.

DĬS-AP-PRÔV'AL, *n.* censure, condemnation—*Ná-manzúrí*, *nafrín*, *mazammat*—Aswíkár,

DIS-ÂRM', *v.* (L. *dis*, *armo*) to deprive of arms, to divest—*Hathyár chhín-lená*[h], *be-siláh k.*, *khálí k.*, *le-lená*[h]—Śastrahín k., niráyudh k., nihśastra k., utár lená, har lená.

DIS-ÂRM'ER, *n.* one who disarms—*Hathyár chhín lene w*[h]., *be-siláh k. w.*, *khálí k. w.*, *le-lene w*[h].—Śastrahín k. w., nihśastrakárí, utár lene w.

DIS-ÂRM'ING, *n.* deprivation of arms—*Hathyár ká chhín lená*[h]—Nihśastrakaraṇ.

DĬS-AR-RĀNÇE', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, Fr. *ranger*) to put out of order, to unsettle—*Be-band-o-bast k.*, *darham-barham k.*, *abtar k.*—Astavyast k., gaṛbaṛ k., gaṛbaṛáná.

DĬS-AR-RĀNÇE'MENT, *n.* disorder, confusion—*Be-tartíbí*, *be-intizámí*, *darhamí*, *abtarí*—Vyutkram, kramabhaṅg, ulaṭpulaṭ, gaṛbaṛáhaṭ.

DĬS-AR-RĀY', *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, S. *wrigan*?) to undress, to overthrow; *n.* undress, disorder, confusion—*Poshák yá libás utárná*, *shikast d.*, *hazímat d.*; n. *be-libási*, *be-poshákí*, *abtarí*, *be-tartíbí*—Kapṛe utárná, vivastra k., haráná, már bhagáná; *n.* vastrahínatá, vivastratá, vyutkram, ulaṭpulaṭ, gaṛbaṛáhaṭ. [thak k.

DĬS-AS-SŌ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis*, *ad*, *socius*) to disunite—*Judá k.*—Alag k., algáná, pri-

DIS-ĂS'TER, *n.* (L. *dis*, *astrum*) misfortune, calamity, misery; *v.* to blast, to injure, to afflict—*Bad-bakhtí*, *áfat*, *hádisa*, *musíbat*; v. *gárat k.*, *ziyán k.*, *nuqsán pahuṅ-*

cháná, taklíf d., ízá d.—Abhágya, duradrisht, vipad, vipatti, upadrava, ápad, utpát, duhkh, kleś; *v.* nasht k., háni k., apakár k., pírá d., kleś d.

DIS-ĂS'TROUS, *a.* unlucky, calamitous—*Kam-bakht, bad-bakht, áfat-rasída, musíbat-zada, muzirr, ziyán-kár, manhús*—Durbhágya, abhágá, ápatprápt, vipadgrast, duhkhí, apakárak, hánikárak, amaṅgal, anisht. [duhkh se, durbhágya se.

DIS-ĂS'TROUS-LY, *ad.* in a disastrous manner—*Bad-bakhtí se, kam-bakhtí se*—Vipad se,

DIS-ÂU'THOR-ÎZE, *v.* (L. *dis, auctor*) to deprive of authority—*Ikhtiyár se ma'zúl k., be-mu'tabar k.*—Adhikár chhín lená, bin sákh ká k.

DÎS-A-VŎŬÇH', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voco*) to retract profession, to disown—*Mukarná*[h], *inkár k.*—Kahkar nat jáná, náhíṅ k., nahíṅ k., na mánná.

DÎS-A-VŎW', *v.* (L. *dis, ad, voveo*) to disown, to deny—*Inkár k., mukarná*[h]—Na mánná, aswíkár k., nat jáná, náhíṅ k., nahíṅ k.

DÎS-A-VŎW'AL, DÎS-A-VŎW'MENT, *n.* denial—*Inkár*—Aswíkár, nakár.

DIS-BĂND', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *banda*) to dismiss from service, to disperse—*Gol bar-taraf k., lashkar ko tor dálná, bar-taraf k., jawáb d., chhitráná*[h], *judá h.*—Sená ko yuddha-karm se chhurá d., sainyabhaṅg k., bikherná, bithráná, alag h. [utárná.

DIS-BÂRK', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *barque*) to land from a ship—*Jaház se utárná*—Náw se

DÎS-BE-LIĒVE', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *gelyfan*) not to believe—*I'tibár na k., i'tiqád na k.*—Na mánná, viśwás na k., apratyay k., aviśwás k.

DÎS-BE-LIĒF', *n.* refusal of belief—*Be-i'tibári, be-i'tiqádi*—Apratyay, aviśwás.

DÎS-BE-LIĒV'ER, *n.* one who refuses belief—*Munkir, gair-mu'taqid, ná-mu'taqid, káfir*—Apratyayakári, viśwás na k. w., nástik. [pad se nikál d.

DIS-BĒNCH', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *benc*) to drive from a seat—*Kisí 'uhda se ma'zúl k.*—Kisí

DIS-BŎW'EL, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the intestines—*Ántein yá antariyán nikál lená*[h]. [ná[h].

DIS-BRĂNCH', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *branche*) to separate or break off—*Dál-kátná*[h], *chhánt-*

DIS-BŬR'DEN, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *byrthen*) to ease of a burden, to unload—*Bojh utárná*[h], *bojh nikálná*[h], *halká k*[h]. [—Vyay k., uthá d., uthána, lagána.

DIS-BŬRSE', *v.* (L. *dis, bursa*) to spend or lay out money—*Sarf k., kharch k., kharj k.*

DIS-BŬRSE'MENT, *n.* a disbursing, the sum spent—*Sarf, masraf, kharj, kharch, kharch kiyá gayá mablag, makhárij*—Vyay, dhanavyay, utháyá huá rupiyá, vyayitadhan.

DIS-CĂL'ÇE-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis, calceus*) to put off the shoes—*Jútá utárná*[h].

DIS-CĂL-ÇE-Ā'TION, *n.* a pulling off the shoes—*Jútá utárná*[h].

DIS-CÂN'DY, *v.* (L. *dis, candeo*) to melt—*Ghulná*[h], *galná*[h].

DIS-CÂRD', *v.* (L. *dis, charta*) to dismiss from service or employment—*Bar-taraf k., ma'zúl k., daf' k., dúr k*[h].—Padachyut k., kisi kám se chhorá d., nikál d.

DIS-CÂR'NATE, *a.* (L. *dis, caro*) stripped of flesh—*Ni-goshta, be-gosht*—Máṅsahín, nirmáṅs, amáṅs. [utárná[h].

DIS-CĂSE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *caisse*) to strip, to undress—*Nangá k*[h]., *udherná*[h], *kapre*

DÎS-ÇEP-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, captum*) controversy, disputation—*Mubáhasa, buhs, takrár, hujjat*—Vádánuvád, vád, vivád.

DIS-ÇĒRN', *v.* (L. *dis, cerno*) to discover, to distinguish, to judge—*Záhir k., daryáft k., ma'lúm k., imtiyáz k., tamíz k., farq jánná, tajwíz k.*—Dekhná, bújhná, tárná, śodh k., thikáná lagáná, jánná, pahchánná, vivechaná k., vicháraná, thahráná.

DIS-ÇĒRN'ER, *n.* one who discerns—*Daryáft k. w., záhir k. w., tamíz yá imtiyáz k. w., nazar-báz, nazrá, tamízí, mubassir, tajwíz k. w.*—Dekhne w., dekhwaiyá, tárne w., thikáná lagáne w., pahachánne w., vivek k. w., vivechak, vivechaná k. w.

DIS-ÇĒRN'I-BLE, *a.* that may be discerned—*Daryáft hone ke qábil, tamíz hone ke láiq, dekh-parne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyáz, záhir, khulá*[h]—Drisya, drishtigochar, pratyaksh, samjhe jáne ke yogya, pahacháne jáne ke yogya. [spasht, vyakt, khulá khulá.

DIS-ÇĒRN'I-BLY, *ad.* perceptibly, apparently—*Záhiran, záhirá, áshkárá*—Pratyaksh,

DIS-ÇĒRN'ING, *n.* the power of distinguishing; *p. a.* judicious, knowing—*Tamíz karne ki táqat, imtiyáz karne ki quwwat, quwwat-i-tamíz*; *a.* *'aql-mand, hosh-yár, sáhib-i-imtiyáz, zírak, fahmída, wáqif, ágáh*—Vivechanáśakti, vivekaśakti; *a.* vivekí, dirghadrishti, parinámadarśí, vijna.

DIS-ÇĒRN'ING-LY, *ad.* judiciously, acutely—*'Aql-mandí se, tez-fahmí se, zírakí se*—Buddhimání se, tíkshnatá se, tíkshnabuddhi se.

DIS-ÇĒRN'MENT, *n.* power of distinguishing, judgment—*Tamíz karne ki táqat, idrák, imtiyáz, bínish, shu'úr, zírakí, fahm*—Vivechanáśakti, vivek, vichár.

DIS-ÇERP', *v.* (L. *dis, carpo*) to tear in pieces, to separate—*Chithárná*[h], *chírná*[h], *phárná*[h], *alag k*[h].

DIS-ÇĒRP'TI-BLE, *a.* separable, frangible—*Judái-pazír, ásání se tútne ke láiq*—Khandaniya, alag hone ke yogya, tútne ke yogya, bhaṅgur, bhedya.

DIS-ÇĒRP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being separable—*Judái-pazírí, tútne kí liyáqat*—Khandaníyatá, alag hone kí yogyatá, tútne kí yogyatá, bhaṅguratá, vibhedyatá.

DIS-ÇĒRP'TION, *n.* the act of pulling to pieces—*Tukre-tukre k*[h]. [

DIS-ÇHÂRÇE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *charger*) to disburden, to unload, to pay, to execute, to dismiss, to release, to break up; *n.* a vent, explosion, dismission, release, ransom, payment, execution—*Bojh utárná*ʰ, *bojh kháli k., dágná, adá k., be-báq k., anjám d., ba-já láná, bar-taraf k., mauqúf k., jawáb d., rihá k., khalás k., makhlasí d., shikast h.*; n. *nikás*ʰ, *dharáká*ʰ, *shalq, shalkh, bar-tarafi, mauqúfi, rihái, makhlasí, chhorautí*ʰ, *adá, be-báqi, ba-já-áwari*—Bhár utárná, bhár nikálná, chaláná, chhorná, chukáná, chuká d., nibáhná, nirváh k., chaláná, chhorá d., mukt k., chhor d., phat jáná, tút jáná; *n.* nikál, karáká, bharáká, padachyuti, kisí pad wá adhikár se báhar k., mukti, chhutkárá, nistár, uddhárárthamúlya, chhoráne ká mol, parisodhan, parisuddhi, nirváh, nibáh, nishpatti.

DIS-ÇHÂR'ÇER, *n.* one who discharges—*Bojh útárne w*ʰ., *bojh khálí k. w., dágne w., adá k. w., anjám d. w., bar-taraf k. w., rihá k. w., khalás k. w., shikast h. w.*—Bhár utárne w., bhár nikálne w., chaláne w., chhorne w., chukáne w., nibáhne w., nirváhak, chhorá d. w., mukt k. w., chhor d. w., phat jáne w., tút jáne w.

DIS-ÇHÚRÇH', *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *kurios, oikos*) to deprive of the rank of a church—*Girje ke darja se khárij k.*—Ísáíbhajanabhawan ke pad se báhar k.

DIS-ÇÎDE', DIS-ÇÎND', *v.* (L. *dis, scindo*) to cut in two, to divide—*Do-túk k*ʰ.

DIS-ÇÎ'PLE, *n.* (L. *disco*) a scholar, a follower; *v.* to train—*Shágird, murid, talmíz, pai-rau*; v. *tarbiyat k., ta'lím k.*—Śishya, chelá, pachhlaguá, paschádgámí, anuyáyí; *v.* śikshá d., sikháná. [vidyárthitwa, anuyáyitwa.

DIS-ÇÎ'PLE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a disciple—*Shágirdí, muridí, pai-rau-gari*—Sikshyatwa,

DIS-ÇÎ'PLE-LÎKE, *a.* becoming a disciple—*Shágird murid yá pai-rau ke láiq*—Śishya chelá wá anuyáyí ke yogya.

DIS'ÇI-PLINE, *n.* education, rule of government, military regulation, subjection, punishment, external mortification; *v.* to educate, to regulate, to keep in order, to punish—*Tarbiyat, tádíb, ta'lím, band-o-bast ká qá'ida, intizám, zabt-o-rabt, jangí qá'ida yá intizám, fauj ke qawá'id, zabt, ikhtiyár, tambih, sazá, jismání taklíf, tapasyá*ʰ, *jog*ʰ; v. *tarbiyat k., ta'lím k., band-o-bast k., intizám k., zabt meń rakhná, bá-qá'ida rakhná, sazá d. yá k., ta'zír k. yá d., sazá se durust k.*—Śikshá, upadeś, adhyápan, rájaníti, yuddhaśikshá, yuddhaníti, yuddhavyavasthá, yuddhábhyás, vaśibhútatá, vaśatá, śásan, daman, daṇd, śarīradaṇd, nigrah; *v.* śikshá k. wá d., sikháná, sikhláná, vidhivat k., niyam k., śásan k., vyavasthit k., yathákram se rakhná, daṇd d., táraná k.

DIS'ÇI-PLIN-A-BLE, *a.* capable of instruction—*Tarbiyat-pazír*—Śásaníya, śikshaníya.

DIS'ÇI-PLIN-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of instruction, state of subjection—*Tarbiyat-pazíri, ta'lím-pazíri, isláh-pazíri, zabt, tábi'-dári*—Śásaníyatá, śikshaníyatá, vaśatá.

DIS'ÇI-PLIN-ĂNT, *n.* one of a religious order so called from their practice of scourging themselves or other rigid discipline—*Faqír jo apne badan ko taklíf dewe*—Yogí wá tapaswí jo apne śarír ko daṇd dewe.

DIS-ÇI-PLI-NĂ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to discipline; *n.* one strict in discipline—*Tarbiyat se mansúb, band-o-bast-ke-qawá'id lashkarí-qawá'id zabt yá sazá ke muta'alliq*; n. *qá'ida-dáń, hukm-ráń, qawá'id-dáń*—Śikshá rájaníti yuddhaśikshá vaśatá wá daṇd ká sambandhí; *n.* niyámak, śásitá, śásan k. w., yuddhanítijña.

DIS'CI-PLI-NA-RY, *a.* pertaining to discipline—*Ta'lím ke muta'alliq, qawá'id intizám zabt tambih yá band-o-bast ke muta'alliq*—Śikshávishayak, rájanítivishayak, yuddhábhyásasambandhí, śishṭivishayak, śásanavishayak.

DIS-CLĂIM', *v.* (L. *dis, clamo*) to disown, to deny, to renounce—*Munkir h., inkár k., tark k.*—Náhíń yá nahíń k., aswíkár k., aṅgíkár na k., parityág k., chhor d.

DIS-CLĂIM'ER, *n.* one that disclaims—*Munkir, inkár k. w., tárik, tark k. w.*—Náhíń yá nahíń k. w., aṅgíkár na k. w., aswíkartá, chhor d. w.

DIS-CLA-MĂ'TION, *n.* the act of disclaiming—*Inkár, tark*—Nakár, aswíkár, tyág.

DIS-CLŌŞE', *v.* (L. *dis, clausum*) to uncover, to reveal, to tell—*Kholná*ʰ, *fásh k., áshkár áshkára yá áshkárá k., kahná yá kah-d*ʰ.—Ughárná, prakáś k., prakat wá pragat k., batáná wá batlána.

DIS-CLŌ'ŞER, *n.* one who discloses—*Kholne w*ʰ., *fásh k. w., áshkár áshkára yá áshkárá k. w., kahne w*ʰ.—Ughárne w., prakáś k. w., prakáśak, batáne w.

DIS-CLŌ'ŞURE, *n.* a revealing, discovery—*Izhár, poshída bát ko huwaidá yá áshkárá k., mukáshafa, zuhúr, ifshá, inkisháf*—Prakatikaran, prakat k., prakáś, pracháran.

DIS-CLŪ'ŞION, *n.* a throwing out, emission—*Báhar pheṅkáw*ʰ, *khurúj, ikhráj*—Utkshepaṇ, nirasan, utsarg.

DIS-CŎL'OUR, *v.* (L. *dis, color*) to change the colour, to stain—*Bad-raṅg k., raṅg badalná, dág-dár yá dagílá k., dág dálná*—Vivarṇ k., dhabbá dálná, bhar dálná.

DIS-CŎL-O-RĂ'TION, *n.* change of colour, stain—*Bad-raṅgí, dág*—Varṇavikár, vivarṇatwa, dhabbá. [nánávarṇ, chitravichitra.

DIS-CŎL'OURED, *a.* having various colours—*Bad-raṅg, gún-á-gun, raṅg-á-raṅg*—Vivarṇ,

DIS-CŎM'FIT, *v.* (L. *dis, con, figo*) to defeat, to vanquish; *n.* defeat—*Shikast d.*,

fath k., maglúb k.; n. *shikast, hazimat*—Haráná, jítná, jít lená, parást k., parájit k.; *n.* hár, parájay, parábhav.

DIS-CŎM'FI-TURE, *n.* defeat, overthrow—*Shikast, hazimat*—Hár, parábhav, parájay.

DIS-CŎM'FORT, *n.* (L. *dis, con, fortis*) uneasiness, sorrow; *v.* to grieve, to sadden—*Be-chaini, gam, ranj;* v. *ranj d., gam-gin k.*—Asukh, asusthatá, píṛá, kleś, santáp, śok, khed; *v.* kuṛháná, duhkh d., píṛá d., khedit k., udás k.

DIS-COM-MĚND', *v.* (L. *dis, con, mando*) to blame, to censure—*Ilzám d., malámat k., shikáyat k., bad nám k.*—Dosh d., dokhná, apraśaṅsá k., apavád k., nindá k.

DIS-COM-MĚND'A-BLE, *a.* blamable—*Qábil-i-malámat, qábil-i-ilzám, mulzam*—Doshaṇíy, apraśaṅsaṇíy, dokhe jáne ke yogya. [nindá, kalaṅk.

DIS-CŎM-MEN-DĀ'TION, *n.* blame, reproach—*Ilzám, malámat, bad-námí, dush-nám*—Dosh,

DIS-COM-MIS'SION, *v.* (L. *dis, con, missum*) to deprive of a commission—*Kisí ikhtiyár se ma'zúl k.*—Kisí adhikár se rahit k.

DIS-CŎM'MO-DATE, DIS-COM-MŌDE', *v.* (L. *dis, con, modus*) to put to inconvenience—*Taklíf d., tasdí' d., zá d., diqqat d.*—Kleś d., píṛá wá kasht d.

DIS-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* inconvenient—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-munásib, be-mauqa', taklíf-dih*—Anupayukt, ayogya, kashtakar, aswásthyajanak.

DIS-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-NESS, DIS-COM-MŎD'I-TY, *n.* inconvenience, disadvantage—*Ná-muwáfaqat, qabáhat, taklíf, tasdí', nuqsán, ziyán, harj*—Thakthak, archan, ayuktatá, háni, apakár.

DIS-CŎM'MON, *v.* (L. *dis, con, munus*) to deprive of privileges—*Huqúq le lená, kisí jagah ke huqúq se ma'zúl k.*—Adhikár le lená, kisí sthán ke adhikároṅ se rahit k.

DIS-COM-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *dis, con, positum*) to disorder, to disturb, to vex—*Darham-barham k., abtar k., be-tartib k., muztarib k., hairán k., be-zár k., diqq k., tasdí' d.*—Garbaráná, ulat pulat k., ghabráná, vyákul k., asthir k., khijháná, satáná.

DIS-COM-PŌS'ED-NESS, *n.* perturbation—*Iztirób, be-qarári, tashwísh, hairání, intishár*—Ghabráhat, vyákulatá, ákulatá, asthiratá.

DIS-COM-PŌ'SURE, *n.* disorder—*Darhamí, barhamí, iztirób, be-qarári, hairání, intishár*—Garbaráhat, ghabráhat, vyákulatá, ákulatá.

DIS-CON-CERT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, certo*) to unsettle, to defeat—*Muztarib k., be-qarár k., shikast k., bigárná*[h]—Vyákul k., asthir k., tor dálná, vrithá k.

DIS-CON-FORM'I-TY, *n.* (L. *dis, con, forma*) want of agreement—*Ná-ittifáqí, be-mel, ná-muwáfaqat*—Anmel, asádriśya, asaṅgati, viruddhatá.

DIS-CON-GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *dis, congruo*) disagreement—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-mel*—Anmel, asádriśya, asaṅgati, viparítatá. [Alag k., prithak k.

DIS-CON-NĚCT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, necto*) to disunite, to disjoin—*Judá k., 'aláhida k.*—

DIS-CON-NĚC'TION, *n.* disunion—*Judái, 'aláhidagí*—Viyog, asaṅyog.

DIS CON-SĚNT', *v.* (L. *dis, con, sentio*) to disagree, to differ—*Ná-muwáfiq h., mukhta-lif-ráe h., khiláf h.*—Asaṅgat h., viruddh h., asammat h.

DIS-CŎN'SO-LATE, *a.* (L. *dis, con, solor*) comfortless, sorrowful—*Afsurda, dil-gír, malál, gam-gin*—Udás, mlán, niránand, khedit, śokánwit.

DIS-CŎN'SO-LA-ÇY, *n.* want of comfort—*Udásí*[h]. [niránand, khed se.

DIS-CŎN'SO-LATE-LY, *ad.* comfortlessly—*Afsurdagí se, dil-gírí se, gam-gíní se*—Udásí se,

DIS-CŎN'SO-LATE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being comfortless—*Afsurdagí, dil-gírí, gam-gíní, malál*—Udásí, khed.

DIS-CŎN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* want of comfort—*Dil-gírí, gam-gíní, malál*—Udásí.

DIS-CON-TĚNT', *n.* (L. *dis, con, tentum*) want of content; *a.* dissatisfied; *v.* to dissatisfy, to make uneasy—*Be-qaná'atí, ná-kámí, be-sabrí, ná-rází, ná-khushí;* a. *be-qaná'at, ná-ráz, ná-khush, ná-kám, be-sabr;* v. *ná-ráz k., ná-khush k., ranjída k., be-táb k., be-kal k., be-qarár k.*—Asantosh, asantushtatá, atriptatá, atripti, aprasannatá; *a.* asantusht, udás, niránand, aprasanna; *v.* asantusht k., aprasanna k., asukhí wá udvigna k.

DIS-CON-TĚNT'ED, *a.* dissatisfied, uneasy—*Be-qaná'at, ná-kám, be-sabr, ná-khush, ná-ráz, be-táb, be-qarár, be-kal*—Asantusht, udás, aprasanna, asukhí, udvigna.

DIS-CON-TĚNT'ED-LY, *ad.* with dissatisfaction—*Be-qaná'atí se, be-tábí se, ná-rází se, ná-khushí se*—Asantushtatá se, asantosh se, aprasannatá se.

DIS-CON-TĚNT'ED-NESS, *n.* dissatisfaction—*Ná-razí, ná-khushí, ranjídagí*—Asantushtatá, atripti, aprasannatá, asantosh.

DIS-CON-TĚNT'MENT, *n.* uneasiness—*Ná-khushí, ná-rází, be-qaná'atí, be-tábí, be-kalí, be-qarárí, be-chainí*—Asantosh, asantushtatá, aprasannatá, aparitripti, udveg, asukh, aswásthya.

DIS-CON-TĬN'UE, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to leave off, to cease—*Mauqúf k. yá h., munqatí' k. yá h., band k. yá h.*—Chhoṛná, Chhoṛ d., rokná wá rukná, nivritta k. wá h.

DIS-CON-TĬN'U-ANÇE, *n.* cessation—*Nága, waqfa, mauqúfí, band k.*—Virám, nivritti, rukáw, aṅjhá, vichchhed. [chhed, algáw.

DIS-CON-TĬN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* disruption—*Farq, judái, tafriqa, fásila*—Bích, antar, vich-

DĬS-CON-TĬN'U-ER, *n.* one who discontinues—*Mauqúf-kunanda, band k. w.*—Rokne w., nivritta k., w., chhoṛ d. w. [algáw, nyárápan.

DIS-CŎN-TI-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* disunity of parts—*Judái, 'alahidagí, ná-paiwastagí*—Vichchhed,

DĬS-CON-TĬN'U-OUS, *a.* broken off, wide—*Mauqúf, munqati', mu'attal, judá, kusháda*—Nivritta, vichchhinna, roká huá, chhoṛ diyá gayá, pasará, chauṛá, algáyá huá.

DĬS'CÔRD, *n.* (L. *dis, cor*) disagreement, mutual anger; *v.* to disagree—*Ikhtiláf, ná-ittifáqí, ná-muwáfaqat, be-tálí, ná-sází, chakhá-chakhí, khalish, qaziya*; v. *ná-muwáfiq h.*—Bhed, viruddhatá, vaiswarya, anmel, phúṭ, virodh, bigáṛ, jhagṛá; *v.* paraspar viruddh h.

DIS-CÔR'DANÇE, DIS-CÔR'DAN-ÇY, *n.* disagreement, opposition, inconsistency—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sází, muqábala, ná-munásabat*—Anmel, vibhinnatá, vimati, asammati, virodh, viruddhatá, viparitatá, asaṅgati.

DIS-CÔR'DANT, *a.* inconsistent, inharmonious—*Ná-munásib, ná-muwáfiq, bar-'aks, mukhtalif, ná-sáz-gár, be-tál*—Asaṅgat, viparít, viruddh, viswar, aswar, vaitálik, kuswar.

DIS-CÔR'DANT-LY, *ad.* in a discordant manner—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-munásabat se, mukhálafat se, be-tálí se*—Asaṅgati se, viruddhatá se, viparítatá se, virodh se, viswar, kuswar.

DIS-CÔRD'FÛL, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious—*Jhagṛálú*[h], *laṛáká*[h], *laṛáṅká*[h].

DĬS'CŎŬNT, *n.* (L. *dis, con, puto*) deduction, an allowance—*Baṭṭá*[h], *phirtá*[h].

DIS-CŎŬNT', *v.* to pay back, to deduct—*De-dená*[h], *chuká-d*[h]., *káṭ-lená*[h], *baṭṭá káṭ-lená*[h], *baṭṭá nikálná*[h], *byáj káṭ-lená*[h].

DIS-CŎŬNT'ER, *n.* one who discounts—*Baṭṭá káṭ-lene w*[h]., *byáj káṭ-lene w*[h].

DIS-CŎŬN'TE-NANÇE, *v.* (L. *dis, con, teneo*) to abash, to discourage; *n.* cold treatment—*Sharmanda k., be-dil k., khátir na k., dabá d*[h]. ; n. *be-iltifáti*—Lajwáná, lajjit k., man toṛná, anukúl na h., anádar k., kisí bát se muṅh pher lená; *n.* anádar.

DIS-CŎŬN'TE NAN-ÇER, *n.* one who discourages—*Be-dil k. w., khátir na k. w., be-iltifáti k. w.*—Man toṛne w., anukúl na h. w., anádar k. w.

DIS-COŬR'AGE, *v.* (L. *dis, cor*) to dishearten, to depress, to deter—*Be-dil k., himmat toṛná, dabá rakhná*[h], *dahshat de-kar báz rakhná*—Man toṛná, man chhoṭá k., dabáná, dabá d., bhay dekar haṭá d. wá rokná.

DIS-COŬR'AGE-MENT, *n.* the act of disheartening, that which disheartens—*Dil-shikaní, khátir-shikaní, dil-shikan*—Manobhaṅg, mantutáw, wah jo jí ko toṛai.

DIS-COŬR'A-ÇER, *n.* one who discourages—*Be-dil k. w., himmat toṛne w., dabá rakhne w*[h]., *dahshat dikhlá-kar báz rakhne w.*—Man toṛne w., man chhoṭá k. w., dabáne w., bhay dikhákar haṭá dene w.

DIS-CŌURSE', *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) conversation, a speech, a sermon, a treatise; *v.* to converse, to treat of, to reason—*Guft-gú, qíl-o-qál, zabání bayán, kalima, wa'z, risála*; v. *guft-gú k., bayán k., bahs yá taqrír k.*—Bátchít, sambháshaṇ, áláp, kathopakathan, sálaṅkáravákya, dharmakathan, dharmopdeśavishayavákya, lekh, granth; *v.* bátchít k., sambháshaṇ k., áláp k., vyákhyá k., tark k., vichár k.

DIS-CŌUR'SER, *n.* one who discourses—*Guft-gú k. w., zabání bayán k. w., mutakallim, goyanda, wa'z k. w., bahs yá taqrír k. w.*—Bátchít k. w., sambháshaṇ k. w., vaktá, álápí, kathak, vádí.

DIS-CŌUR'SING, *n.* the act of conversing—*Guft-gú*—Bátchít, áláp, sambháshaṇ.

DIS-CŌUR'SIVE, *a.* reasoning, conversable—*Taqrír k. w., mubáhasí, hujjatí, ma'qúl-go*—Tarkí, álápí.

DIS-COŬR'TE-OUS, *a.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil, rude, unpolite—*Bad-khulq, be-murawwat, ná-taráshída, durusht, bad-akhláq, be-adab*—Asabhya, aśisht, rúkhá, kuśíl.

DIS-COŬR'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* uncivilly, rudely—*Bad-khulqí se, be-murawwatí se, durushtí se, bad-akhláqí se*—Asabhyatápúrvak, aśishṭatá se, rukhaí se.

DIS-COŬR'TE-SY, *n.* incivility, rudeness—*Bad-akhláqí, be-adabí, shokhí, gustákhí, be-murawwatí*—Kuśílatá, duhśílatá, aśishṭatá, asabhyatá, rukháí.

DIS-CŎV'ER, *v.* (L. *dis, con, operio*) to show, to expose, to reveal, to espy, to find out, to detect—*Dikhláná*[h], *'ayáṅ k., fásh k., namúd k., áshkára k., záhir k., dekhná*[h], *daryáft k., ikhtirá' k., ijád k., ma'lúm k., dhúṅṛh-nikálná*[h], *pakaṛ-páná*[h]—Dekháná, prakáś k., vyakt k., kholná, kah d., tákná, nirakhná, samajh jáná, bújh jáná, nikálná, páná, dekh páná.

DIS-CŎV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be discovered—*Záhir hone ke qábil, daryáft hone ke láiq, dekh paṛne ke láiq*—Prakaṭ wá pragaṭ hone ke yogya, ján paṛne ke yogya, dekh paṛne wá dekhe jáne ke yogya.

DIS-CŎV'ER-ER, *n.* one who discovers—*Dekhláne w*[h]., *'ayáṅ k. w., fásh k. w., káshif, kashsháf, záhir k. w., mújid, daryáft k. w., dhúṅṛh-nikálne w*[h]., *pakaṛ-páne w*[h].—Dekháne w., prakaṭ wá pragaṭ k. w., prakáśak, vyakt k. w., nikálne w., nirakhne w., dekh páne w.

DIS-CŎV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of discovering, that which is discovered—*Inkisháf, ifshá, daryáft, záhir kí huí shai, jo bát daryáft hotí hai*—Prakáśan, nirúpaṇ, anusan-

dhán, prakáśit vastu, jo bát prakaṭ kí jáy.

DIS-CRĔD'IT, *n.* (L. *dis, credo*) ignominy, reproach, disgrace; *v.* to deprive of credit, to disgrace—*Bad-námí, be-i'tibárí, be-hurmati, ruswái, fazíhat;* v. *be-i'tibár k., báwar na k., be-'izzat yá khafíf k., bad-nám k., be-ábrú k.*—Akhyáti, durnám, apamán, asambhram, amaryádá; *v.* apramán k., aviśwás k., prámáṇya laghu k., aviśwast k., akirti k., apamán k., mánahat k., halká k.

DIS-CRĔD'IT-A-BLE, *a.* disgraceful, reproachful—*Ma'yúb, ruswá, ná-sháista, zabún*—Akírtikar, kalaṅkakar, apamánakárí, ayaśaskar.

DIS-CRĒĒT', *a.* (L. *dis, cretum*) prudent, cautious, modest—*'Áqil, 'áqibat-andesh, hosh-yár, fahmida, bá-hayá, sharm-sár, sharm-nák, bá-tamíz*—Pariṇámadarśí, sávadhán, chaukas, saṅkochí, lajílá, vinayí, vinít.

DIS-CRĒĒT'LY, *ad.* prudently, cautiously—*'Aql se, dánái se, hosh-yárí se*—Vivechanápúrvak, pariṇámadrishṭi se, sávadhání se.

DIS-CRĒĒT'NESS, *n.* quality of being discreet—*'Aql-mandí, hosh-yárí, bá-hayái, sharm-sárí*—Vivechaná, pariṇámadrishṭi, sávadhání.

DIS-CRĒTE, *a.* distinct, disjoined—*'Aláhida, judá*—Nyárá, prithak, alag.

DIS-CRĔ'TION, *n.* prudence, wise management, liberty of acting according to one's own judgment—*'Áqibat-andeshí, 'aql, imtiyáz, tamíz, 'aql-mandi ká band-o-bast, iḳhtiyár, marzí*—Samajh, bújh, vivechaná, vichár, vijñatá, vivechanápúrvakanirváhaṇ, prasaṅgánusáravarttanádhikár, swatantratá.

DIS-CRĔ'TION-AL, *a.* left to discretion or choice—*Iḳhtiyárí, marzí ke mutábiq*—Ichchhá ke anusár, swechchhánusárí, vichárádhín. [chhánusár, swachchhand.

DIS-CRĔ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* at pleasure or choice—*Ḳhushí yá iḳhtiyár ke mutábiq*—Swech-

DIS-CRĔ'TION-A-RY, *a.* unlimited, unrestrained—*Ná-muqaiyad, mutlaq, mutlaqu-l-'inán, be-hadd, be-qaíd*—Swádhín, swachchhand, niravadhi, bin símá ká, aniyat, bin baṅdhej.

DIS-CRĒ'TIVE, *a.* separate, distinct—*Judá, 'aláhida*—Nyárá, prithak, alag.

DIS-CRĒ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a discretive manner—*Judái se, 'aláhida tarah se*—Nyárí ríti se, prithak bháw se.

DĬS'CRE-PANT, *a.* (L. *dis, crepo*) different, disagreeing, contrary—*Muḳhtalif, muḳhálif, ná-sáz, ná-muwáfiq, bar-ḳhiláf, bar-'aks*—Bhinna, viruddh, viparít.

DĬS'CRE-PANÇE, DĬS'CRE-PAN-ÇY, *n.* difference—*Farq, iḳhtiláf, ná-muwáfaqat*—Bhed, bhinnatá, virodh, viruddhatá.

DIS-CRĬM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *dis, crimen*) to distinguish, to separate, to make a difference; *a.* distinguished—*Imtiyáz k., tamíz k., judá yá 'aláhida k., farq k.;* a. *imtiyáz kiyá gayá, tamíz kiyá gayá, 'aláhida kiyá gayá*—Pahchánná, viśesh k., alag k., prithak k., lakshaṇ k., bhed k.; *a.* viśeshit, víśesh kiyá gayá, prithak kiyá gayá.

DIS-CRĬM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* distinctly, minutely—*Bá-imtiyáz, mufassalána, tafsílána*—Nyárí ríti se, prithakarúp se, viśesh bháw se, súkshmarúp se.

DIS-CRĬM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act or faculty of distinguishing, distinction, a mark—*Imtiyáz, tamíz, tafríq, farq ká nishán*—Vivek, vivechaná, algáw, prithakkaraṇ, bhed, bhedachihn. [viśeshak, prabhedakár.

DIS-CRĬM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* marking distinction—*Tamíz k. w., farq k. w., mumaiyiz*—Vivekí,

DIS-CRĬM'I-NA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with discrimination—*Bá-imtiyáz, bá-tamíz, bá-tafríq*—Vivek se, vivechanápúrvak, vichár sahit.

DIS-CŬ'BI-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *dis, cudo*) leaning, inclining—*Jhuká huá*[h].

DIS-CUM'BEN-ÇY. *n.* the act of leaning—*Jhukáw*[h].

DIS-CŬL'PATE, *v.* (L. *dis, culpa*) to clear from blame—*Be-gunáh ṭhahráná, be-jurm sábit k.*—Nirdoshí wá niraparádhí ṭhahráná. [*halká k*[h].

DIS-CŬM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis*, D. *kommeren*) to unburden, to disengage—*Bojh utár lená*[h],

DIS-CŬR'SION, *n.* (L. *dis, cursum*) a running or rambling about—*Dauṛ-dhúp*[h], *idhar udhar dauṛná yá ghúmná*[h].

DIS-CŬR'SIST, *n.* an arguer, a disputer—*Bahhás, takrárí, taqrírí*—Vádí, tarkí, vivádí.

DIS-CŬR'SIVE, *a.* moving about, desultory, argumentative—*Ghúmtá*[h], *phirtá*[h], *ramtá*[h], *be-tartíb, be-rabt, be-zabt, qábil-i-hujjat, dalílí*—Bhramaṇaśíl, lol asthir wá niyamarahit, hetúpanyásaśíl, tarkí.

DIS-CŬR'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a discursive manner—*Ghúmte-phirte*[h], *be-silsila, be-tartíbí se, taqrír yá bahs se*—Ramte ramte, bhramaṇ karte, biná niyam, lolatá se, asthiratá se, hetúpanyásáśílatápúrvak, tark se.

DIS-CŬR'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being discursive—*Ghúmne-phirne kí hálat yá khássiyat, be-tartíbí, be-rabtí, qábilíyat-i-hujjat*—Bhramaṇaśílatá, lolatá, niyamarahitatwa, hetúpanyásaśílatá.

DIS-CŬR'SO-RY, *a.* argumental, rational—*Bahsí, dalílí, hujjat ke muta'alliq, ma'qúl, bahhás, hujjatí, qábil-i-hujjat*—Tárkik, vitarkí, vivádí, nyáyánusárí.

DĬS'CUS, *n.* (L.) a quoit—*Chakra*[h], *khelne ke liye chakkar*[h].

DIS-CŬSS', *v.* (L. *dis, quassum*) to examine, to debate, to disperse—*Tajwíz k., tahqíq*

k., bahasná, mubáhasa k., tahlíl k., phailáná[h], *baiṭháná*[h]—Vichárná, dekhná bhálná, vivechaná k., jáṅchná, tark k., vádánuvád k., rasadosh nashṭ k., utárná, phailá d.

DIS-CŬS'SER, *n.* one who discusses—*Tajwíz k. w., tahqíq k. w., bahhás, phoṛá waqaira baiṭhálne w., tahlíl-kunanda*—Dekhne bhálne w., vivechak, jáṅchne w., tarkí, vádí, rasadoshanáśak, rasa utár d. w., phailá d. w.

DIS-CŬS'SION, *n.* examination, disquisition, dispersion—*Tajwíz, imtihán, tahqíqát, tahqíq, mubáhasa, tahlíl*—Parikshá, vichár, samikshá, vivechaná, vitark, vádánuvád, vidrávaṇ. [Rasadoshanáśak, dushṭarasavidrávak, phoṛá baiṭhá dene ko samarth.

DIS-CŬS'SIVE, *a.* discutient—*Phoṛá waqaira baiṭhá dene ki táqat rakhne w., muhallil*—

DIS-CŪ'TIENT, dis-cú'shent, *a.* dispersing morbid matters; *n.* a medicine which disperses tumors—*Phoṛoṅ ko baiṭhá d. w*[h]., *bure ras ko phailá-kar dúr kar d. w*[h]., *muhallil*; n. *phoṛoṅ ko baiṭhá dene-wálí dawá, muhallil dawá*—Śothaghna, visphoṭaghna; *n.* śothaghna aushadh, visphoṭaghna aushadh.

DIS-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *dis, dignus*) to think unworthy, to scorn; *n.* scorn, contempt—*Khafíf yá haqír jánná, ná-chíz samajhná, ihánat k., haqárat yá hiqárat k.*; n. *ihánat, haqárat, tahqír, karáhiyat*—Halká wá tuchchha samajhná, avajṅá k., anádar k., ghriṇá k., ghin k.; *n.* ghriṇá, ghin, avajṅá, nirákaraṇ.

DIS-DĀIN'FŪL, *a.* scornful, contemptuous—*Ihánat-numá, haqárat k. w., mudammaq, maqrúr, mutakabbir*—Ghriṇávíśisht, ghriṇákárí, avajṅákárí, ahaṅkárí, avamání.

DIS-DĀIN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with haughty scorn—*Mudammaqána, haqárat se, ihánat se*—Ghriṇápúrvak, ghin wá ahaṅkár se. [Ghriṇávíśishṭatá, sonmáthatá, auddhatya.

DIS-DĀIN'FŪL-NESS, *n.* haughty scorn—*Maqrúrí, takabbur, haqárat, ihánat-numái*—

DIS-DĀIN'ING, *n.* scorn, contempt—*Haqárat, ihánat*—Ghriṇá, ghin, avajṅá.

DIS-ĒAṢE', *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *aise*) distemper, malady; *v.* to afflict with disease, to infect—*Marz, maraz, ázár, bímárí*; v. *mariz k., bímár k., ázár d.*—Rog, vyádhi; *v.* rogí k., rogárt k., vyádhigrast k.

DIS-EAṢED', *p. a.* affected by disease—*Maríz, bímár, ázárí*—Rogí, rogagrast, rogártta.

DIS-ĒAṢ'ED-NESS, *n.* sickness, morbidness—*Bímárí, be-árámí, ázár*—Rog, vyádhi.

DIS-ĒAṢE'FŪL, *a.* abounding with disease—*Pur-marz, ázár yá bímárí se bhará huá*—Rogamay, vyádhi se bhará huá.

DIS-ĒAṢE'MENT, *n.* trouble, inconvenience—*Be-chainí, taklíf*—Asukh, kleś, saṅkaṭ.

DIS-ĒDGE', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *ecg*) to blunt—*Dhár murná yá moṭí k*[h]., *bhoṅthrá k*[h]., *bhoṅthá k*[h]. [*utárná yá utarná*[h]—Utárná, utarná.

DĬS-EM-BÂRK', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *barque*) to land, to put on shore—*Jaház se kanáre*

DĬS-EM-BĂR'RASS, *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *embarras*) to free from embarrassment—*Jhanjhaṭ se chhuráná*[h].

DĬS-EM-BĀY', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bugan*) to clear from a bay—*Khárí yá kol se nikálná*[h].

DĬS-EM-BĬT'TER, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *biter*) to free from bitterness—*Karwái nikál ḍálná*[h].

DĬS-EM-BŎD'Y, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bodig*) to divest of body, to discharge—*Be-jism k., be-badan k., mauqúf k., bar-taraf k.*—Aśarír k., anaṅg k., dehahín k., chhoṛá d.

DĬS-EM-BŎD'IED, *p. a.* divested of the body—*Be-jism yá be-badan kiyá huá*—Anaṅg, aśarír, dehátít, videh, tyaktadeh, muktadeh, dehahín kiyá huá.

DĬS-EM-BŌGUE', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *bouche*) to pour out, to discharge, to flow out—*Dhálná*[h], *urelná*[h], *giráná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h], *bah jáná*[h], *phút-nikalná*[h].

DĬS-EM-BŌ'ŞOM, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *bosum*) to separate from the bosom—*Chháti se alag k*[h]. [*nikálná*[h].

DĬS-EM BŎW'EL *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *boyau*) to take out the bowels—*Ánteṅ yá aṅtarí*

DĬS-EM-BRŎIL', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *brouiller*) to free from perplexity—*Balá yá diqqat se rihá k.*—Nirutpát k., nirupadrav k., jhaṅjhaṭ se mukt k.

DĬS-EN-Ā'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, S. *abal*) to deprive of power—*Be-maqdúr k., ná-táqat k.*—Asamarth k., śaktihín k.

DĬS-EN-ÇHĂNT', *v.* (L. *dis, in, cantum*) to free from enchantment—*Jádú káṭná, jhárná*[h], *ṭoná utárná*[h], *afsúṅ se mahfúz rakhná*—Ṭoná káṭná, mantramukt k., abhichárabhaṅg k. [Jhárne w., ṭone ṭoṭke ko káṭne w., abhichárabhaṅjak.

DĬS-EN-ÇHĂNT'ER, *n.* one who disenchants—*Jádú káṭne w., afsúṅ se mahfúz rakhne w.*—

DĬS-EN-CŬM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis, in*, D. *kommeren*) to free from encumbrance—*Bár se rihá k., halká k*[h].—Bhár se mukt k., bojh utárná, nirvighna k.

DĬS-EN-CŬM'BRANÇE, *n.* freedom from encumbrance—*Bár se rihái*—Bhár se mukti, nirvighnatá.

DĬS-EN-GĀÇE', *v.* (L. *dis, in*, Fr. *gager*) to separate, to extricate, to withdraw, to release, to free—*Judá k., suljháná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *uṭháná*[h], *ázád k., khalás k.*—Alag k., nyárá k., kholná, chhuṛá lená chhuṛá d. wá chhuṛá láná, uṭhá lená, mukt k., uddhár k.

DĬS-EN-GĀÇED', *p. a.* separated, released, vacant, at leisure—*Rihá, khalás, khálí, be-shugl, fárig*—Alag, mukt, śúnya, nirvyápár, vyápáraśúnya. [Mukti, chhuṭkárá, śúnyatá.

DĬS-EN-GĀÇE'MENT, *n.* release, vacancy—*Makhlasí, rihái, faráqat, fursat, be-shugli*—

DĬS-EN-NŌ'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, nobilis*) to deprive of what ennobles—*Zalil k., past k.*—Adham k. [*kátná*—Kharre se nám kátná, nám kátná.

DĬS-EN-RŌLL', *v.* (L. *dis, in,* Fr. *rôle*) to erase from a roll or list—*Fihrist se nám*

DĬS-EN-SLĀVE', *v.* (L. *dis, in,* Ger. *sclave*) to free from bondage—*Ázád k., rihái d., khalás k.*—Mukt k., bandhan se chhoṛáná, baṅdhuaí se uddhár k.

DĬS-EN-TĂN'GLE, *v.* (L. *dis, in,* S. *tang* ?) to unravel, to disengage—*Suljháná*[h], *jhanjhat se chhuṛáná*[h], *alag k*[h].

DĬS-EN-TĂN'GLE-MENT, *n.* disengagement—*Suljháw*[h], *algáw*[h].

DĬS-EN-THRÂL', *v.* (L. *dis, in,* S. *thræl*) to set free—*Ázád k., rihá k., rihái d., khalás k.*—Mukt k., baṅdhuaí se chhuṛáná.

DĬS-EN-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, thronus*) to depose from sovereignty—*Be-táj-o-takht k., takht se utárná*—Siṅhásan se utárná, rájapadachyut k.

DĬS-EN-TĪ'TLE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, titulus*) to deprive of title—*Laqáb yá haqq se mahrúm k.*—Padaví wá adhikár se rahit k.

DĬS-EN-TRĂNÇE', *v.* (L. *dis, in,* Fr. *transe*) to awaken from a trance—*Be-hoshí se hosh-yár k., be-dár k.*—Jagáná, múrchchhá se jagáná.

DĬS-E-SPŎUSE', *v.* (L. *dis, e, sponsum*) to separate after espousal—*Taláq d., katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázád k.*—Strí purush ko paraspar prithak k.

DĬS-E-STEEM', *n.* (L. *dis, æstimo*) want of esteem, slight regard; *v.* to regard slightly—*Be-'izzatí, subkí, haqárat;* v. *haqárat k., be-'izzat k., halká jánná*[h]—Anádar, avamán, avajṅá, ghin; *v.* anádar k., avajṅá k.

DIS-ĔS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* disrespect—*Be-qadrí, be-'izzatí*—Avamán.

DIS-FĀ'VOUR, *n.* (L. *dis, favor*) slight displeasure, dislike; *v.* to discountenance, to deform—*Chakhá-chakhí, ná-rází, ná-khushí, karáhat;* v. *ná-iltifáti k., ná-mihr-bán h., bad-súrat k.*—Aprasannatá, ananukúlatí, apríti, aruchi; *v.* aprasanna h., anukúl na h., kuḍaul k.

DIS-FĀ'VOUR-ER, *n.* one who disfavours—*Ná-iltifáti k. w., ná-mihr-bání k. w.*—Anukúl na h. w., aprasanna h. w., anugrah na k. w.

DIS-FĬG'URE, *v.* (L. *dis, figura*) to change to a worse form, to deface—*Bad-súrat k., súrat bigárná, bad-numá k.*—Virúp k., kuḍaul k.

DIS-FĬG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* act of disfiguring—*Bad-shaklí, bad-súratí, bad-numái, bad-súrat k., bad-numá k.*—Kuḍaul k., kurúpakaraṇ, virúpakaraṇ. [pata, kuḍaulí.

DIS-FĬG'URE-MENT, *n.* change to a worse form—*Bad súratí, bad-shaklí*—Vírúpatá, kurú-

DIS-FŌR'EST. See DISAFFOREST.

DIS-FRĂN'ÇHISE, *v.* (L. *dis,* Fr. *franc*) to deprive of privileges—*Be-haqq k., be-istihqáq k., huqúq se mahrúm k.*—Adhikárahín k. [*rij k.*—Adhikáraháni, adhikáralop.

DIS-FRĂN'ÇHISE-MENT, *n.* the act of depriving of privileges—*Be-istihqáqí, huqúq se khá-*

DIS-FŪR'NISH, *v.* (L. *dis,* Fr. *fournir*) to deprive of furniture or apparatus, to strip—*Asbáb se mahrúm k., sámán le-lená, chhín lená*[h]—Sámagrí le lená, utár lená, naṅgá k.

DIS-GÂR'NISH, *v.* (L. *dis,* Fr. *garnir*) to strip of ornaments—*Gahná utár lená*[h].

DIS-GĂR'RĬ-SON, *v.* to deprive of a garrison—*Qal'a kí fauj se mahrúm k., qal'a kí fauj ko uthá lená*—Durgasainya se rahit k., koṭ wá garhí ko sená se hín wá rahit k.

DIS-GLŌ'RI-FŶ, *v.* (L. *dis, gloria*) to deprive of glory—*Be-'izzat k., be-hurmat k.*—Apamán k., anádar k.

DIS-GÔRGE', *v.* (Fr. *de, gorge*) to vomit, to eject, to discharge—*Qai k., radd k., ḍhálná*[h], *uṛelná*[h]—Vaman k., chháṅṭ k., pheṅkná, giráná, chhoṛná.

DIS-GÔRGE'MENT, *n.* the act of disgorging—*Qai, radd, ḍhaláw*[h], *pheṅkáw*[h]—Chháṅṭ, vaman, urel, chhoṛáw.

DIS-GRĀCE', *n.* (L. *dis, gratia*) state of being out of favour, dishonour, shame; *v.* to put out of favour, to dishonour—*Taqrí, ma'zúlí, zillat, khiffat, be-'izzatí, faz hat, ruswái, rú-siyáhí;* v. *ma'zúl k., taqír k., zalíl k., be-'izzat k., áb-rú utárná, ruswá k.*—Anádar, apamán, apayaś, akhyáti, asambhram: *v.* anádar k., pad se utárná, apamán k., páni utárná. [—Lajjákár, apamánajanak, adham, ních.

DIS-GRĀCE'FUL, *a.* shameful, ignominious—*Ma'yúb, ná-ma'qúl, ná-sháista, qabíh, zalil*

DIS-GRĀCE'FUL-LY, *ad.* shamefully—*Ma'yúbí se, rus vái se, tafzíh se, zillat se, ná-sháistagí se*—Lajjákar rúp se, apamánajanak bhíw se, apamán se. [amánajanakatá, kalaṅk.

DIS-GRĀCE'FUL-NESS, *n.* shamefulness—*Ma'yúbí, zillat, ruswái, tafzíh*—Lajjákaratwa, ap-

DIS-GRĀ'ÇER, *n.* one who exposes to shame—*Zalíl-kunanda, be-'izzat k. w., ruswá k. w.*—Apamánakárí, apayaśakárí, páni utárne w.

DIS-GRĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* unpleasing, ungracious—*Ná-guwír yá ná-gawír, ná-pasand, ná-mihrbán, be-iltifát*—Asantoshajanak, vimukh, ahitaishí, ananukúl, pratikúl.

DĬS'GRE-GATE, *v.* (L. *dis, grex*) to separate, to disperse—*Alag k*[h]., *chhitráná*[h].

DIS-GUĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *de, guise*) to conceal by an unusual dress, to hide by a counterfeit appearance, to disfigure; *n.* a counterfeit dress, a false appearance—*Bhes-badalná, súrat-banáná, jhúṭhí súrat se chhipáná, bad-súrat k.;* n. *banauá bhes*[h], *jhúṭhí súrat*

—Anyaveś pahinná, kapaṭaveś banáná, kuḍaul k.; *n.* anyaveś, veśántar, kapaṭaveś, bhagal wá bhaggal.

DIS-GUĪṢ'ED-LY, *ad.* so as to be concealed—*Jismeṅ chhip-sake*[h], *banaue bhes meṅ*[h].

DIS-GUĪSE'MENT, *n.* dress of concealment—*Chhipne ká libás, banauá bhes*[h]—Chhipne ká veś, kapaṭarúpagrahaṇ, kapaṭaveśadháraṇ, kapaṭaveś, chhadmaveś.

DIS-GUĪṢ'ER, *n.* one who disguises—*Bhes-badalne w., súrat-banáne w.*—Kapṭaveśadhárak, anyaveś banáne w., veśántar k. w. [—*Bhes banáná*[h], *bahurupiyá-pan*[h], *sawáṅg*[h].

DIS-GUĪṢ'ING, *n.* the act of giving a false appearance, theatrical mummery or masking

DIS-GŬST', *n.* (L. *dis, gustus*) distaste, dislike, aversion; *v.* to offend the taste, to excite aversion—*Bad-mazagí, bad-záiqagí, karáhat, nafrat, karáhiyat;* v. *jí ko umtháná yá ubtháná*[h], *man ko bhagáná uchátná yá pherná*[h], *kuṛháná yá chiṛháná*[h], *bezár k., ná-khush k.*—Aruchi, apríti, ghriṇá, ghin.

DIS-GŬST'FŬL, *a.* offensive to the taste—*Ná-guwár yá ná-gawár, bad-maza, bad-záiqa, ná-qabúl, karíh, makrúh*—Aruchir, víbhatsajanak, ghriṇotpádak, kutsit, garhya.

DIS-GŬST'ING, *p. a.* nauseous, offensive—*Bad-maza, ná-pasand, ná-qabúl, ná-guwár yá ná-gawár, zabún, karíh*—Aruchir, apriya, ghriṇotpádak, bíbhatsajanak, garhya.

DIS-GŬST'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to disgust—*Bezár karne yá uchátne ke taur se, man umtháne kí rít se*[h], *karáhat se*—Man ko umtháne bhagáne wá pherne kí ríti se, kuṛháne kí ríti se, aruchi se.

DĬSH, *n.* (S. *disc*) a vessel for serving up food, food; *v.* to serve or put in a dish—*Rikábi, thálí*[h], *kháná*[h], *bhojan*[h]; v. *parosná*[h], *parasná*[h], *thálí meṅ nikálná yá* [*káṛhná*[h].

DĬSH'CLŎŬT, *n.* a cloth to wipe dishes—*Thálí poṅchhne ká kapṛá*[h].

DĬSH'WÂ-TER, *n.* water for washing dishes—*Thálí dhone ká páni*[h].

DĬS-HA-BĬLLE', *n.* (Fr. *des, habiller*) undress, loose dress—*Ḍhilá kapṛá*[h], *ḍhile kapṛe*[h].

DIS-HĂB'IT, *v.* (L. *dis, habito*) to drive from a habitation—*Be-maskan k., ghar se nikálná*[h], *ujáṛná*[h]—Vásasthán se nikál d.

DIS-HEART'EN, dis-hârt'n, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *heorte*) to discourage, to deject—*Shikasta-dil k., himmat toṛná, dil-gír k., gam-gín k.*—Man toṛná, jí chhoṭá k., man márná, udás k.

DIS-HEIR', dis-ār', *v.* (L. *dis, hæres*) to debar from inheriting—*Irs se khárij k., be-irs k.*—Aṅśahín k., paitrikadhan se rahit k., paitrikadhanahín k., paitrikarikthahín k.

DIS-HĔR'I-ṢON, *n.* the act of disheiring—*Irs se ikhráj*—Paitrikádhikáralop, paitrikarikthalop, dáyánadhikárikaraṇ.

DIS-HĔR'IT, *v.* to cut off from inheriting—*Irs se khárij k., mírás se nikálná, be-wáris k.*—Aṅśahín k., paitrikadhan se alag wá rahit k., paitrikadhanahín k., paitrikarikthahín k. [yatá, paitrikádhikáraháni.

DIS-HĔR'I-TANÇE, *n.* the state of being disherited—*Mirás se ikhráj*—Paitrikarikthaśún-

DI-SHĔV'EL, *v.* (Fr. *de, cheveu*) to spread the hair in disorder, to spread in disorder—*Bál bakherná yá kholná*[h], *khule latakná yá phailná*[h].

DIS-HON'EST, dis-ŏn'est, *a.* (L. *dis, honor*) void of honesty, faithless, fraudulent—*Bad-diyánat, ná-rást, be-ímán, farebí, dagá-báz*—Adharmí, adhármik, ghaṭiyá, pravaṅchak, chhalí, kapaṭí. [*nat se*—Anyáyapúrvak, ghaṭiyaí se, adharm se.

DIS-HŎN'EST-LY, *ad.* without honesty—*Be-ímání se, bad-diyánati se, ná-rásti se, khiyá-*

DIS-HŎN'EST-Y, *n.* want of honesty—*Be-ímání, bad-diyánatí, ná-rásti, khiyánat*—Adharm, ghaṭiyaí.

DIS-HŎN'OUR, *n.* reproach, disgrace, ignominy, shame; *v.* to disgrace, to bring shame upon, to treat with indignity—*Be-ábrú, be-hurmatí, bad-námí, rú-siyáhí, ruswáí, be-'izzatí;* v. *be-'izzat k., be-ábrú k., be-hurmat k.*—Tiraskár, apamán, anádar, apayaś, apakírti, apratishṭhá, amaryádá; *v.* apamán k., amaryádá k., páni lená wá utárná, avajṅá k., anádar k.

DIS-HŎN'OUR-A-BLE, *a.* shameful, reproachful—*Ma'yúb, be-ábrú, be-hurmat, zabún, ná-sháista, ná-sáz, ruswá-sáz, zalíl*—Apamánajanak, akírtikar, apayaśaskar, lajjákar.

DIS-HŎN'OUR-A-BLY, *ad.* ignominiously—*Ma'yúbí se, ruswáí se, zillat se, fazíhat se*—Amaryádapúrvak, apamán se, apayaś se.

DIS-HŎN'OUR-ER, *n.* one who dishonours—*Be-'izzat k. w., be-ábrú k. w., ruswá k. w.*—Apamánakárí, páni utárne w., anádarakartá.

DIS-HU'MOUR, dis-ū'mor, *n.* (L. *dis, humor*) ill humour, peevishness—*Bad-mizájí, chirchiráhat*[h]—Prakritikaṭutwa, prakritikarkaśatwa, kuśílatá. [*k.*—Aur burá k.

DĬS-ĬM-PRÔVE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, probo*) to reduce to a worse state—*Ab-tar yá bad-tar*

DIS-IM-PRÔVE'MENT, *n.* reduction to a worse state—*Ab-tarí, bad-tarí*—Aur burái.

DĬS-IN-CÂR'CER-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, carcer*) to free from prison—*Qaid-kháne se ríhá k.*—Baṅdhuaí se chhoṛ d., kárágár se mukt k.

DĬS-IN-ÇLĪNE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, clino*) to produce dislike, to make disaffected—*Mutanaffir k., dil pherná*—Vimukh k., man pherná, virakt k., nihsprih k., apravritta k., nirabhilásh k.

DIS-ĬN-CLI-NĀ'TION, *n.* dislike, aversion—*Karáhat, gurez, nafrat, ná-pasandí, 'adam-i-mayalán, be-khwáhishí, i'ráz*—Aruchi, anichchhá, apriyatwa, virakti, ghin, vimukhatá.

DĬS-IN-CÔR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *dis, in, corpus*) to deprive of corporate powers—*Panchâyat se nikálná yá alag k*[h]. [*yat se nikál yá algáw*[h].

DĬS-IN-CÔR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* deprivation of the privileges of a corporate body—*Panchá-*

DĬS-IN-ÇĔN'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *dis, ingenium*) unfair, meanly artful—*Ná-rást, makkár, riyá-kár*—Khoṭá, kapaṭí, kuṭilaswabháv. [chhal.

DIS-ĬN-ÇE-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* meanness of artifice—*Makr, riyá-kárí, hila-bâzí*—Khoṭáí, kapaṭ,

DĬS-IN-ÇĔN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* unfairly—*Ná-rástí se, riyá-kárí se, makr se, fitrat se, hila-bází se*—Kuṭilatá se, kapaṭ se. [kapaṭ, dhúrtatá.

DĬS-IN-ÇĔN'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* mean subtlety—*Hila-bází, riyá-kárí, makr*—Khalatá, kuṭilatá,

DĬS-IN-HĂB'IT. See DISHABIT.

DĬS-IN-HĔR'IT, *v.* (L. *dis, in, hæres*) to cut off from an inheritance—*Be-wáris k., mirás ke istihqáq se khárij k., irs se khárij k., mahjúbu-l-irs k., mahrúmu-l-irs k.*—Paitrikádhikár se rahit k., aṅśahín k., anaṅśí k., paitrikadhan se rahit wá alag k., paitrikarikthahín k.

DĬS-IN-HĔR'I-ṢON, *n.* the act of disinheriting, the state of being disinherited—*Mirás se ikhráj*—Dáyánadhikárikaraṇ, pitridhanávibhágikaraṇ, paitrikarikthalop, paitrikádhikáraháni.

DĬS-IN-TĔR', *v.* (L. *dis, in, terra*) to take out of the grave, to unbury—*Qabr se murde ko khod-nikálná, gaṛí huí chíz ko khod-kar nikálná*—Samádhisthán se khodkar nikálná, gaṛí huí vastu ko khod nikálná.

DĬS-IN-TĔR'MENT, *n.* the act of unburying—*Khod-kar nikálná*[h].

DIS-ĬN'TER-EST, *n.* (L. *dis, inter, esse*) disadvantage, indifference to profit; *v.* to disengage from private interest—*Nuqsán, ziyán, fáide kí taraf be-parwái;* v. *be-garaz k.*—Háni, kshati, lábh kí or nihsprihatá wá udásínatá; *v.* nihswárthí k., aswárthárthí k.

DIS-ĬN'TER-EST-ED, *a.* free from self-interest—*Be-garaz*—Nihswárthí, aswárthárthí.

DIS-ĬN'TER-EST-ED-LY, *ad.* in a disinterested manner—*Be-garazí se*—Nihswárthí wá aswárthárthí bháv se. [swárthárthitwa, nirmamatwa, nishkámatwa, niríhatá.

DIS-ĬN'TER-EST-ED-NESS, *n.* freedom from self-interest—*Be-garazí*—Nihswárthitwa, a-

DIS-ĬN'TER-EST-ING, *a.* wanting interest—*Gair-dil-chasp*—Amanoraṅjak.

DĬS-IN-ŪRE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, utor* ?) to deprive of practice or habit—*Dastúr se khárij k., rawáj se mauqúf k.*—Vyavahár se rahit k.

DĬS-IN-VĪTE', *v.* (L. *dis, invito*) to retract an invitation—*Newtá lautár yá pher lená*[h].

DĬS-IN-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *dis, in, volvo*) to uncover, to disentangle—*Kholná*[h], *parat kholná*[h], *suljhána*[h]. [—Alag k. wá h., prithak k. wá h., nyárá k. wá h.

DIS-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *dis, jungo*) to separate, to disunite—*Judá k. yá h., 'aláhida k. yá h.*

DIS-JŎĬNT', *v.* to put out of joint, to separate a joint, to break in pieces; *a.* separated—*Joṛ se alag k*[h]., *joṛ alag k*[h]., *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k. yá h*[h]. ; a. *alag kiyá gayá*[h].

DIS-JŎĬNT'LY, *ad.* in a divided state—*'Aláhidagí se, judái se*—Prithak rúp se, vibhakt wá niyárí ríti se.

DIS-JŬNCT', *a.* disjoined, separated—*Judá, 'aláhida*—Alag, nyárá, prithak.

DIS-JŬNC'TION, *n.* disunion, separation—*Judái, 'aláhidagí*—Algáw, viyog, asaṅyog.

DIS-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* separating, disjoining; *n.* a word that disjoins—*Judá k. w., 'aláhida k. w.;* n. *harf-i-tardíd*—Algáne w., prithak k. w., prithakkárí, viyogí, vibhedakar; *n.* vibhedakaraśabd, prithakkáríśabd. [visaṅyog se, visaṅyukt, prithak.

DIS-JŬNC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* distinctly, separately—*Judái se, 'aláhidagí se*—Viyog se,

DĬSK, *n.* (Gr. *diskos*) the face of the sun or a planet, a quoit—*Qurs, girda, tabaq, chambar*—Vimba, maṇḍal, chakra.

DIS-KĬND'NESS, *n.* (L. *dis*, S. *cyn*) want of kindness, injury—*Ná-mihr-bání, zarar, nuqsán*—Akripá, apríti, apakár, háni.

DIS-LĪKE', *n.* (L. *dis*, S. *lic*) disinclination, aversion; *v.* to disapprove, to regard with aversion—*Ná-guwárí yá ná-gawárí, karáhat, gurez, 'adam i-mayalán, ná-pasandí, nafrat, 'iráz;* v. *ná-pasand k., nafrat k., 'iráz rakhná*—Aruchi, apríti, anichchhá, vimukhatá, ghriṇá, ghin; *v.* apríti k., na cháhná, dwesh k., ghriṇá k., ghin k.

DIS-LĪK'EN, *v.* to make unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq k., ná-mushábih k.*—Asamán k., asadriś k.

DIS-LĪKE'NESS, *n.* want of resemblance—*Khiláf, ná-mushábahat*—Asádriśya, asadriśatá.

DIS-LĪK'ER, *n.* one who dislikes—*Ná-pasand k. w., nafrat k. w.*—Apritikárak, dwesh k. w., ghin wá ghriṇá k. w. [*ná*[h], *joṛ yá gáṅth se ukhárná yá tálná*[h].

DĬS'LO-CATE, *v.* (L. *dis, locus*) to displace, to put out of joint—*Sarkáná*[h], *haḍḍí tál-*

DĬS-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of displacing or putting out of joint, luxation, a joint displaced—*Haḍḍí ká sarkáw*[h], *joṛ yá gáṅth ká ukhaṛ jáná*[h], *joṛ se haḍḍí ká sarak jáná*[h], *sarká hua joṛ*[h]. [*báhar k*[h].

DIS-LŎDGE', *v.* (L. *dis* S. *logian*) to remove from a place—*Kisí jagah se nikál d*[h].,

DIS-LŎY'AL, *a.* (L. *dis, lex*) not true to allegiance, faithless—*Bágí, sar-kash, namak-harám, be-wafá, be-imán, bad-diyánat*—Rájavairí, rájadrohí, viśwásaghátí, adharmí.

DIS-LŎY'AL-LY, *ad.* faithlessly, treacherously—*Be-wafái se, bagáwat se, namak-harámí se, dagá-bází se*—Rájadroh se, viśwásaghát se, adharm se, kapaṭ chhal wá ghaṭiyaí se.

DIS-LŎY'AL-TY, *n.* want of fidelity—*Be-wafái, namak-harámí, baqáwat, daqá-bází*—Rájadroh, viśwásaghát, adharm, kapaṭ.

DĬṢ'MAL, *a.* (L. *dies, malus* ?) sorrowful, gloomy, dire, dark—*Qam-gín, ranjida, dil-gír, laq-o-daq, súná*[h], *haul-nák, haibat-nák, táriḳ*—Udás, khedit, sunsán, niránand, bhayának, bhayajanak, darauná, ghor, dárun, andherá.

DĬṢ'MAL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, horribly—*Ranjidagí se, qam-gíní se, haibat-nákí se, haibat se*—Udási se, śok se, bhayapúrvak, dárúṇ wá ghor rúp se.

DĬṢ'MAL-NESS, *v.* gloominess, horror—*Sunsání*[h], *táriki, haul-náki, afsurdagí, haibat, khauf*—Udási, andherá, bhayánakatwa, ghoratwa, dárunatá.

DIS-MAN'TLE, *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mentel*) to strip, to divest, to break down, to deprive of outworks or forts—*Nangá k*[h]., *utár-lená*[h], *tor-dálná*[h], *shahr-panáh torná*—Nagar kí chároṅ or kí bhítaiṅ aur durg torná. [Kapaṭaveś utárná, kritrimamukh utárná.

DIS-MĂSK', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *masque*) to divest of a mask—*Be-parda k., burqa' utárná*—

DIS-MĂST', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *mæst*) to deprive of masts—*Be-mastúl k., mastúl tor-dálná*—Kúpak torná, guṇavrikshakahín k.

DIS-MĀY', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *magan* ?) to terrify, to discourage: *n.* terror—*Khauf-zada k., dahshat dikháná, be-dil k., himmat torná;* n. *khauf, dahshat*—Daráná, bhay dikháná, man torná, ji torná; *n.* trás, bhay.

DISME, dēm, *n.* (Fr.) a tenth, tithe—*Daswáṅ-hissa*—Daśáṅs, dasaun, daswáṅ bhág.

DIS-MĒM'BER, *v.* (L. *dis, membrum*) to divide, to separate to mutilate—*Taqsím k., judá k., 'uzw 'izw yá 'azú káṭná, band-band judá k.*—Báṅṭná, vibhakt k., alag wá prithak k., aṅgabhaṅg k., aṅg káṭná. [algáw, prithakkaraṇ.

DIS-MĒM'BER-MENT, *n.* division, separation—*Taqsím, judái, 'aláhidagí*—Baṅṭwárá, bhág,

DIS-MĬSS', *v.* (L. *dis, missum*) to send away, to discard, to despatch—*Rukhsat k. yá d., jawáb d., bar-taraf k., ma'zúl k., khárij k., rawána k.*—Bidá k., dúr k., nikál d., chhurá d., chhuráná, bhej d., paṭhwá d.

DIS MĬS'SAL, *n.* a sending away, discharge—*Rukhsatí, rukhsat, bar-khást, bar-tarfi, tagíri, ma'zúli*—Vidáy, bidái, preraṇ, adhikár se nirákaraṇ, padachyuti.

DIS-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of sending away—*Rukhsati, rukhsat*—Bidái, preraṇ.

DIS-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* giving leave to depart—*Rukhsat k. w. yá d. w.*—Bidá k. w, jáne ke nimitta chhuṭi d. w. [*khalás k., girau chhuráná*—Gahan chhuráná.

DIS-MÔRT'GAGE, *v.* (L. *dis, mors*, Fr. *gage*) to redeem from mortgage—*Bandhak*

DIS-MOŬNT', *v.* (L. *dis, mons*) to throw or alight from a horse—*Ghore par se giráná utárná yá utarná*[h]. [*habbat se khálí*—Snehahín, vátsalyarahit.

DIS-NĀ'TURED, *a.* (L. *dis, natum*) devoid of natural affection—*Karakht, zátí mu-*

DIS-O-BĒY', *v.* (L. *dis, obedio*) to neglect or refuse to obey—*Ná-farmání k., 'udúl-hukmí k., sar-kashí k.*—Na mánná, kahná na mánná, ájṅábhaṅg k.

DĬS-O-BĒ'DI-ENCE, *n.* neglect or refusal to obey—*Ná-farmání, 'udúl hukmí, ná farmáṅ-bardárí, sar-kashí*—Ájṅábhaṅg, ájṅálaṅghan, haṭh.

DĬS-O-BĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* refusing to obey—*Ná-farmáṅ-bardár, ná-farmáṅ, sar-kash, mutamarrid*—Ájṅálaṅghí, ájṅábhaṅgí, anádeśakar, na mánne w., haṭṭhí.

DĬS-O-BLĪÇE', *v.* (L. *dis, ob, ligo*) to offend, to displease, to release from obligation—*Bezár k., ranjida k., ihsán na k., farz se khalás k.*—Ruṭháná, kuṛháná, aprasanna k., rushṭ k., khijháná, nihorá na k., avaśyakarttavyatá se mukt k.

DIS-ŎB-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* offence, cause of disgust—*Ranjidagí, ná-khushí, ná-khushí yá nárází ká bá'is*—Aparádh, apakár, anupakár, rushṭatá ká káraṇ.

DIS-ŌB'LI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* releasing obligation—*Ihsán yá farz chhuráne w.*—Nihorá wá avaśyakarttavyatá chhuráne w. [Nihorá na k. w., ruṭháne w., rushṭ k. w.

DĬS-O BLĪÇ'ER, *n.* one who disobliges—*Ihsán na k. w., ná-khush k. w., ranjida k. w.*—

DĬS-O-BLĪÇ'ING, *p. a.* offensive, uncivil—*Ná-khush yá ná-ráz k. w., be-murawwat, bad-khulq, durusht*—Apriyakar, asantoshakar, duhśil, kuśil, asabhya, rukhá, anupakárí, anupakáraśíl.

DĬS-O-BLĪÇ'ING-LY, *ad.* offensively, uncivilly—*Ná-ráz yá ná-khush karne ke taur se, be-murawwatí se, bad-khulqí se*—Asantoshakar wá apriyakar ríti se, duhśilatá se, kuśilatá se. [—Apní kaksha wá maṇdal ke báhar kiyá gayá.

DIS-ÔRBED', *a.* (L. *dis, orbis*) thrown out of its orbit—*Apne dáire ke báhar kiyá gayá*

DIS-ÔR'DER, *n.* (L. *dis, ordo*) want of order, confusion, irregularity, tumult, sickness; *v.* to throw into confusion, to disturb, to discompose, to make sick—*Be-tartíbí, darhamí, iztirób, be-intizámí, hangáma, bimárí;* v. *darham-barham k., muztarib k., abtar k., pareshán k., ranjida k., bimár k.*—Agaṛbagaṛ, ulaṭpulaṭ, vyatikram, avyavasthá, khalbalí, koláhal, rog, vyádhi; *v.* gaṛbaṛ k., ulaṭpulaṭ k., ákul k., vyákul k., asthir k., aswasth k., rogí k., vyádhigrast k.

DIS-ÔR'DERED, *a.* irregular, deranged, indisposed—*Abtar, be-tartíb, darham-barham kiyá huá, pareshán, muztarib, maríz, bimár*—Avyavasthit, ulṭápulṭá, agaṛbagaṛ, kramahín, astavyast, aswasth, rogagrast, rogí.

DIS-ÔR'DER-LY, *a.* confused, tumultuous, lawless; *ad.* without order, without law—

Abtar, darham, darham-barham, be-tartib, áwára, be-qá'ida, be-zabt ; ad. *abtar, abtarí se, darham-barham, be-qá'ida*—Ultápultá, garbar, anavasthit, avyavasthit, avaś, dharmarodhí, adharmya ; *ad.* kram biná, biná kram, agarbagar, garbar, niyamaviruddh. [chárí.

DIS-ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* living irregularly—*Bad-waz', áwára*—Duráchárí, niráchár, vyabhi-

DIS-ÔR-DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* irregularly, viciously—*Bad-waz'í se, bad-atwárí se*—Duráchár se, vyabhichár se.

DIS-ÔR'GA-NIZE, *v.* (L. *dis*, Gr. *organon*) to destroy order or system—*Abtar k., darham-barham k., be-tartib k.*—Ultápultá k., avyavasthit k., garbar k.

DIS-ÔR-GAN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* subversion of order—*Abtarí, be-tartibí, darhamí*—Ulatpulat, garbar, saństhánabhańg, kramabhańg. [*pherá huá*—Ṭhík diśá se pherá huá.

DIS-Ō'RI-ENT-ED, *a.* (L. *dis, orior*) turned from the right direction—*Rást samt se*

DIS-ŌWN', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *agan*) to deny, to renounce, not to allow—*Inkár k., munkir h., tark k., qabúl na k.*—Aswíkár k., naṭná, chhoṛná, ańgíkár na k., na mánná, nahiń k. [alag k.

DIS-PĀIR', *v.* (L. *dis, par*) to separate a pair or couple—*Joṛe ko judá k.*—Yug ko

DIS'PA-RATE, *a.* separate, dissimilar—*Judá, muḳhtalif ná-muwáfiq*—Alag, prithak, bhinna, asadriś.

DIS'PA-RATES, *n. pl.* things unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq chízeń*—Asadriś vastu.

DIS-PĂR'I-TY, *n.* inequality, difference—*Ná-hamwárí, ná-barábarí, tafáwut, farq*—Asamánatá, asamatá, atulyatwa, bhed, prabhed, antar.

DIS-PÁR'AGE, *v.* (L. *dis, par*) to injure by comparison, to undervalue, to vilify—*Muqábale se ziyán k., kam-qadr k., ḳhafíf k., harf láná*—Tulaná se háni k., halká k., laghu k., jitná ho us se nyún jánná, apamán k., guṇ kí nindá k.

DIS-PĂR'AGE-MENT, *n.* injurious comparison, reproach, disgrace, indignity—*Muzirr muqábala, aisá muqábala jis se zarar pahuńche, ná-munásib muqábala, malámat, ihánat, be-qadrí, zillat, fazíhat*—Kujoṛ, ayogyatulaná, tiraskár, avajńá, guṇápavád, paradoshavád, kalańkakaraṇ, nindá, apamán, anádar, amaryádá.

DIS-PĂR'A-GER, *n.* one who disparages—*Muqábale se ziyán k. w., kam-qadr k. w., ḳhafíf k. w., harf láne w.*—Tulaná se háni k. w., ayogyatulaná k. w., halká k. w., apamán k. w., guṇaghátí, nindak.

DIS-PĂR'A-GING-LY, *ad.* so as to disparage—*Muqábale se nuqsán karne ke taur se, kam-qadr yá ḳhafíf karne ke taur se*—Tulaná se háni karne kí ríti se, halká karne kí bháńti se, apamán karne wá guṇ kí nindá karne kí ríti se.

DIS-PÂRK', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *pearroc*) to throw open, to set at large—*Khol d^h., chhoṛ d^h., rihá k., makhlasí d.*—Niravarodh k., sab ke nimitta sámánya k., mukt k.

DIS-PÂRT', *v.* (L. *dis, pars*) to divide, to separate, to break, to burst—*Do-ṭúk k. yá h^h., alag k. yá h^h., torná^h, phoṛná^h.*

DIS-PĂS'SION, *n.* (L. *dis, passum*) freedom from passion, apathy—*Hawá-o-hawas se ázádí, salímu-t-tab'i, be-parwái, murda-dilí*—Śánti, nirudveg, audásya, virág, vairág.

DIS-PĂS'SION-ATE, *a.* cool, calm, impartial—*Salímu-t-tab', halím, be-zahra, be-hawá-o-hawas, rást-báz, 'ádil, be-taraf-dár*—Śánt, samachitta, ṭhańdhá, udásín, rágahín, virakt, apakshapátí. [Śántatá se, samachittatá se, nirudveg se, śánti se.

DIS-PĂS'SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* coolly, calmly—*Salímu-t-tab'i se, taammul se, hilm se*—

DIS-PĂS'SIONED, *a.* free from passion—*Be-hawá-o-hawas, be-zahra, halím, salímu-t-tab'*—

DIS-PĂTCH'. See DESPATCH. [Nirudvegí, samachitta, śánt, virakt, rágahín.

DIS-PÂU'PER, *v.* (L. *dis, pauper*) to deprive of the claim of a pauper—*Muflis ko kisí ḳháss haqq se mahrúm k.*—Daridrí ko kisí viśesh adhikár se báhar k.

DIS-PĒL', *v.* (L. *dis, pello*) to drive away, to scatter, to dissipate—*Dúr k^h., daf' k., bhagáná^h, uráná^h, raf' k., miṭáná^h.*

DIS-PĒND', *v.* (L. *dis, pendo*) to lay out—*Ḳharch k., kharj k., lagáná^h*—Vyay k.

DIS-PĒNCE, *n.* cost, charge, profusion—*Ḳharch, ḳharj, fuzúl-ḳharchí*—Vyay, bahuvyay.

DIS-PENSE', *v.* (L. *dis, pensum*) to deal out, to distribute, to administer, to excuse, to free from obligation—*Taqsím k., báńṭná^h, 'adl k., insáf k., mu'áf k., farz se barí k., kisí farz se rihá k.*—Báńṭ d., bhág k., dená, níti ke anusár nyáy k., kshamá k., kisí avaśyakáryatá wá kartavyatá se mukt k.

DIS-PĒN'SA-BLE, *a.* that may be dispensed with—*Dúr kiye jáne ke qábil, tark kiye jáne ke láiq, chhoṛe jáne ke láiq*—Chhoṛe jáne ke yogya, tyáge jáne ke yogya.

DIS-PĒN'SA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the capability of being dispensable—*Dúr kiye jáne kí qábiliyat, tark kiye jáne kí liyáqat*—Chhoṛe jáne kí yogyatá, tyáge jáne kí yogyatá.

DIS-PĒN'SA-RY, *n.* a place where medicines are dispensed to the poor—*Garíboń aur muhtájoń ke liye dawá-ḳhána, aisí jagah jaháń garíboń aur muhtájoń ko muft meń dawá dí játí hai*—Daridriyoń ke nimitta aushadágár, aisá sthán jaháń daridriyoń ko aushadh seńt dí játí hai.

DIS-PEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* distribution, method of providence, an exemption from some law—*Taqsím, ádmiyoń ke haqq meń Iláhí marzí, ráhat yá taklíf jo Ḳhudá insán ko detá*

hai, kisi áín se mu'áfí yá rihái—Báṅṭ, manushyoṅ ke prati Íśwar kí gati vyavahár wá pravritti, Íśwarakarttrikasukhaduhkhaniyog, vidhimukti, niyamamukti, kisi vidhi wá niyam se mukti.

DIS-PĚN'SA TIVE, *a.* granting dispensation—*Kisi áín se mu'áfí yá rihái baḳhshne w.*—Kisi vidhi wá niyam se muktakárak, vidhimuktidáyak.

DIS-PĚN'SA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by dispensation—*Taqsím se, kisi áín se mu'áfí yá ríhái ke taur par*—Báṅṭ se, vidhimukti se, niyamamukti se.

DĬS-PEN-SĀ'TOR, *n.* one who dispenses—*Taqsím k. w., báṅṭne w*ʰ., *'adl k. w., insáf k. w., mu'áf k. w., farz se barí k. w.*—Báṅṭ d. w., vibhágakalpak, níti ke anusár nyáy k. w., kshamá k. w., kisí kartavyatá se mukt k. w.

DIS-PĚN'SA-TO-RY, *a.* granting dispensation; *n.* a directory for making medicines—*Kisi áín se mu'áfí yá rihái bakhshne w.*; n. *kitáb-i-nuskhaját, alfázu-l-adwiya*—Vidhimuktidáyak, niyamamuktidáyak; *n.* aushadhasaṅskáravishayakagranth, aushadh banáne ká granth.

DIS-PĚN'SER, *n.* one who dispenses—*Taqsím k. w., 'adl k. w., insáf k. w., mu'áf k. w., farz se barí k. w.*—Báṅṭne w., vibhág k. w., vibhágakalpak, níti ke anusár nyáy k. w., kisi kartavyatá se mukt k. w.

DIS-PĚO'PLE, *v.* (L. *dis, populus*) to empty of people, to depopulate—*Wírán k., táḳht-o-táráj k.*—Ujáṛ k., ujáṛná, nirjan k., naraśúnya k.

DIS-PĚO'PLER, *n.* a depopulator, a waster—*Wírán k. w., táḳht-o-táráj k. w.*—Ujáṛ k. w., ujárne w., nirjan k. w.

DIS-PĚRSE', *v.* (L. *di, sparsum*) to scatter, to dissipate, to distribute—*Phailáná*ʰ, *chhitráná*ʰ, *chhiṭná*ʰ, *chhiṭkáná*ʰ, *bithráná*ʰ, *bakherná*ʰ, *uṛáná*ʰ, *báṅṭná*ʰ.

DIS-PĚRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a dispersed manner—*Muntashar taur se, 'aláhidagí se*—Chhitráw se, prithak rúp se. [*sháni*—Vibhinnatá, vikshiptatá, vigalitatwa.

DIS-PĚRS'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being dispersed—*Intishár, parágandagí, tafriqa, pare-*

DIS-PĚRS'ER, *n.* a scatterer, a spreader—*Chhitráne w*ʰ., *chhiṭne w*ʰ., *phailáne w*ʰ, *bakherne w*ʰ., *bithráne w*ʰ. [*parágandagí.*

DIS-PĚR'SION, *n.* the act of dispersing—*Chhitráw*ʰ, *chhiṭkáw*ʰ, *phailáw*ʰ, *intishár,*

DIS-PĚR'SIVE, *a.* having power to disperse—*Chhitráú*ʰ, *phailáú*ʰ, *paráganda k. w*ʰ.

DIS-PĬR'IT, *v.* (L. *di, spiro*) to discourage, to dishearten, to deject—*Shikasta-dil k., be-dil k., dil toṛná, ázurda k., afsurda k.*—Man toṛná, sáhas toṛná, utsáhabhaṅg k., udás k., mlán k., muṅh laṭká d.

DIS-PĬR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* want of spirit—*Be-dilí, be-himmatí, ázurdagí, shikasta-dilí*—Sáhasahínatá, sáhasaśúnyatá, vishaṇatá, khinnatá.

DIS-PLĀÇE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *place*) to put out of place, to remove—*Be-já rakhná, be-mauqa' rakhná, ulat-pulat k*ʰ., *taqír k., mauqúf k., ma'zúl k., dúr k*ʰ.—Kuṭhaur dharná, kuṭháṅw rakhná, sarkáná, báhar k., chhuráná.

DIS-PLĀ'ÇEN-CY, *n.* (L. *dis, placeo*) incivility, dislike—*Durushtí, be-murawwatí, bad-akhláqí, ná-ḳhushí, nafrat, karáhat, gurez*—Aśishṭatá, kuśílatá, duhśílatá, ghriṇá, ghin, avajṅá, tiraskár, apríti, vimukhatá.

DIS-PLANT', *v* (L. *dis, planta*) to remove a plant, to strip of inhabitants—*Peṛ-ukháṛ dálná*ʰ, *peṛ sarkáná*ʰ, *nikál-d*ʰ., *ujáṛ-d*ʰ.

DIS-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of displanting—*Daraḳht haṭáná, báshandoṅ ko nikálná*—Per ukháṛ dálná wá hatá d., vásasthán se logoṅ ko nisárná.

DIS-PLĂT', *v.* (L. *dis*, W. *pleth*) to untwist, to uncurl—*Aiṅthan kholná*ʰ, *udherná*ʰ.

DIS-PLĀY', *v.* (L. *dis, plico*) to spread wide, to exhibit, to set out ostentatiously; *n.* an exhibition, a show—*Phailáná*ʰ, *pasárná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ, *dikháná*ʰ, *dikhláná*ʰ; n. *phailáw*ʰ, *pasárá*ʰ, *dikháw*ʰ, *dikhláwá*ʰ, *izhár, namúd, numáish.*

DIS-PLĀY'ER, *n.* one that displays—*Phailáne w*ʰ., *pasárne w*ʰ., *kholne w*ʰ., *dikháne w*ʰ., *dikhláne w*ʰ.

DIS-PLĒASE', *v.* (L. *dis, placeo*) to offend, to make angry, to disgust—*Ná-ḳhush k., kuṛháná*ʰ, *bezár k., ḳhafa k., mutanaffir k.*—Aprasanna k., asantushṭ k., kruddha k., khijháná, ruṭháná. [Atushṭikar, asukhad, kutsit, ghriṇotpádak, apriya, aruchir.

DIS-PLĚAS'ANT, *a.* offensive, unpleasant—*Zisht, karih, zabún, ná-guwár yá ná-gawár*—

DIS-PLĚAS'ANT-LY, *ad.* in an unpleasing manner—*Ná-guwar yá ná-gawár tar q se, ná-gawári se*—Apriyabháw se, aruchir rúp se. [—Aprasannatá, asantushṭatá.

DIS-PLĒAS'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being displeased—*Ná-ḳhushí, kashída-ḳhátiri, ná-rází*

DIS-PLĒAS'ING-NESS, *n.* offensiveness—*Ná-gawárí*—Apriyatá.

DIS-PLĚAS'URE, *n.* offence, anger, uneasiness, pain, state of disgrace—*Ranjish ká sabab, ḳhafagí, ázurdagí, taklíf, zillat, ḳhiffat*—Aparádh, kop, krodh, rosh, atushṭi, udveg, duhkh, asukh, apamán, anádar.

DIS-PLŌDE', *v.* (L. *dis, plaudo*) to disperse with a loud noise—*Chhoṛná*ʰ, *taṛkáná*ʰ, *chaṭkáná*ʰ, *phoṛná*ʰ, *phúṭná*ʰ, *phaṭná*ʰ, *chaṭakná*ʰ, *taṛakná*ʰ. [*dhaṛáká*ʰ.

DIS-PLŌ'SION, *n.* the act of disploding—*Phútan*ʰ, *chaṭak*ʰ, *taṛak*ʰ, *kaṛáká*ʰ, *kaṛak*ʰ,

DIS-PLŪME', *v.* (L. *dis, pluma*) to strip of feathers—*Par noch lená*ʰ, *par ukháṛ lená*ʰ.

DI-SPŎNGE', *v.* (L. *di, spongia*) to discharge as from a sponge—*Goyá isfanj se nichoṛná*—Mánoṅ jalaśoshak samudrí vastu se nichoṛná.

DIS-PŌRT', *n.* (L. *di*, Ger. *spott?*) play, pastime; *v.* to play, divert—*Khel*[h], *tamáshá, tafarruj, dil-bahláw*; v. *khelná*[h], *dil bahláná*—Kríṛá, vihár, vilás; *v.* kríṛá k., vihár wá vilás k., man pherná, man bahláná.

DIS-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *dis, positum*) to place, to arrange, to regulate, to adapt, to incline, to employ, to bestow, to sell—*Rakhná*[h], *durust k., murattab k., árásta k., muwáfiq k., láiq k., rágib k., máil k., masrúf k., mashgúl k., hawála k., dúsre ke ikhtiyár k., baṉ k., farokht k.*—Dharná, saṅwárná, rachná, sudhárná, kram se rakhná, ṭhik k., yogya k., pravritta k., lagáná, dená, bechná.

DIS-PŌṢ'A-BLE, *a.* free to be used or employed—*Masrúf hone ke qábil, mashgúl hone ke láiq*—Lagáye jáne ke yogya, kám áne ke yogya.

DIS-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* control, regulation, management—*Ikhtiyár, qabza, qábú, intizám, band-o-bast*—Adhínatá, vaś, vaśatá, adhikár, vidhán, nirváh, vyavahartritwa.

DIS-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who disposes, a director—*Rakhne w*[h]., *murattib, muwáfiq k. w., ráqib k. w., masrúf k. w., mashgúl k. w., hawála k. w., farokht k. w., bakhshne w., bakhshanda, muntazim, názim*,—Dharne w., saṅwárne w., rachne w., sudhárne w., kram se rakhne w., vyavasthápak, ṭhik wá yogya k. w., pravarttak, lagáne w., dátá, dene w., bechne w., vidhátá, viniyantá, adhishṭhátá.

DĬS-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* order, distribution, fitness, tendency, temper, inclination—*Tartib, band-o-bast, árástagí, intizám, taqsím, bakhshish, liyáqat, raqbat, mizáj, tab', sírat, kho, manish, mailán yá mayalán*—Vinyás, vyavasthápan, vidhán, vyúhan, baṅṭái, báṅṭ, vibhág, parikalpan, yogyatá, upayuktatá, praviṇatá, pravah, právaṇya, swabháw, śílatá, prakriti, pravritti. [vahartritwa, adhikár, adhishṭhátritwa.

DIS-PŌ'ṢURE, *n.* management, direction—*Intizám, ikhtiyár, sar-baráhí, ihtimám*—Vya-

DĬS-POṢ-ṢĔSS', *v.* (L. *dis, possessum*) to put out of possession, to deprive—*Be-dakhl k., khárij k., mahrúm k., be-qabza k.*—Adhikár wá swattwa se nikál d., adhikár wá swattwa har lená. [tá, swattwaharaṇ.

DĬS-POṢ-ṢĔS'SION, *n.* a puting out of possession—*Be-dakhlí, ikhráj*—Adhikárabhrashṭa-

DIS-PRĀIṢE', *n.* (L. *dis, pretium*) blame, censure; *v.* to blame, to censure—*Bad-námí, malámat*; v. *bad-nám k., malámat k.*—Apraśaṅsá, ayaś, apavád, nindá, tiraskár; *v.* apraśaṅsá k., ayaś k., nindá k., tiraskár k. [apavádí, nindak, tiraskár k. w.

DIS-PRĀIṢ'ER, *n.* one who dispraises—*Bad-nám k. w., malámat k. w.*—Apraśaṅsak,

DIS-PRĀIṢ'ING-LY, *ad.* with blame—*Bad-námí se, malámat se*—Apraśaṅsápúrvak, nindá se, tiraskár se. [*ráná yá chhitarná*[h], *pasárná yá pasarná*[h].

DIS-PRĔAD', *v.* (L. *di*, S. *sprædan*) to spread around, to extend—*Phailáná*[h], *chhit-*

DIS-PRĔAD'ER, *n.* a publisher, a divulger—*Muntashar k. w., fásh yá áshkárá k. w.*—Prakaṭ wá pragaṭ k. w., prakáś k. w., prakáśak.

DIS-PRĬZE', *v.* (L. *dis, pretium*) to undervalue—*Kam-qímat yá kam-qadr k., haqír jánná.*—Jitná ho us se nyún jánná, chhoṭá wá halká jánná. [*rat*—Háni, kshati.

DIS-PRŎF'IT, *n.* (L. *dis, pro, factum*) loss, damage, detriment—*Nuqsán, ziyán, khasá-*

DIS-PRŎŎF'. See under DISPROVE.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, pro, portio*) unsuitableness of one thing to another, want of symmetry, disparity; *v.* to join things unsuitable in quantity or form—*Ek dúsre se ná-muwáfaqat, tafáwut, be-daulí, bad-andámí, ná-ham-wárí, ná-barábarí, be-andázagí*; v. *jo chízeṅ sírat yá súrat meṅ ná-muwáfiq hoṅ unko miláná, be-andáza k., bad-uslúb k.*—Ek dúsre se anmel, ayogyatá, kudaulí, asamatá, atulyatá, asamánatá, chhoṭái baṛái; *v.* jo vastu guṇ wá rúp meṅ asadriś wá asamán hoṅ unko miláná, ayogya sambandhan k., ayuktasambandh k. [asamán, asam, atulya.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* unsuitable—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-barábar, be-andáz*—Ayogya,

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unfitness—*Ná-muwáfaqat, na-ham-wárí, be-andázagí*—Asamatá, ayogyatá, atulyatá. [*se, be-andáz*—Asamatá ayogyatá wá atulyatá se.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* unsuitably—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-ham-wárí se, be-andázagí*

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-AL, *a.* without proportion—*Be-andáza yá be-andáz*—Asam, ayogya, visham. [*wárí*—Vishamatá, asamatá, ayogyatá.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of proportion—*Be-andázagí, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-ham-*

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* unsuitably—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-barábarí se, be-andáz*—Asamatá se, atulyatápúrvak, ayogyatá se.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* unsuitable—*Be-andáz, ná-muwáfiq, ná-ham-wár, gair-mu'tadil*—Ayukt, ayogya, asamán, vishamaparimáṇak, nyúnádhik, atulya, visham.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* unsuitably—*Be-andázagí se, ná-muwáfaqat se kam-o-besh, be-andáz, chhoṭái-baṛái se*[h]—Ayukt rúp se, ayogya wá asamán bháv se, vishamaparimáṇak rúp se, nyúnádhik bháv se, asamatá se, vishamatá se.

DĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-NESS, *n.* unsuitableness—*Be-andázagí, ná-ham-wárí, ná-muwáfaqat, chhoṭái-baṛái*[h]—Asamatá, ayogyatá, vishamaparimáṇakatá, nyúnádhikatwa.

DIS-PRŎVE', *v.* (L. *dis, probo*) to prove false or erroneous, to confute—*Jhúṭhá sábit*

k., jhuṭhálná[h], *galat ṭhahráná, bátil k., radd k.*—Jhúṭhá wá aśuddh ṭhahráná, khaṇḍan k., kátná wá kát d.

DIS-PRÔV'ER, *n.* one who disproves—*Jhúṭhá sábit k. w., jhuṭhálne w*[h]., *galat ṭhahráne w., bátil k. w., radd k. w.*—Jhúṭhá wá aśuddh ṭhahráne w., khaṇḍan k. w., kát d. w.

DIS-PRÔÔF', *n.* confutation, refutation—*Ibtál, butlán, radd*—Khaṇḍan, vákyakhaṇḍan, pakshághát, pratyákhyan, asattwasthápan. [*dálná*[h].

DIS-PŪNGE', *v.* (L. *dis, pungo*) to blot out, to erase—*Miṭá-d*[h]., *chhíl-dálná*[h], *nikál-*

DIS-PŪN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *dis, punio*) that may not be punished—*Ná-qábil-i-sazá, jo sazá páne ke láiq na ho*—Adaṇḍya, aśásaniy.

DIS-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *dis, puto*) to argue, to debate, to contend; *n.* argument, controversy, contest—*Bahasná, bahs k., mubáhasa k., hujjat k., takrár k.*; n. *hujjat, bahs, mubáhasa, takrár, mujádala, munázara*—Vádánuvád k., vád k., vákkalah k., kalah k., jhagaṛná; *n.* hetu, vád, vádánuvád, vivád, vagyuddh, vákkalah, kalah, jhagṛá.

DĬS'PU-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be disputed—*Jiske báb meṅ bahs hujjat yá takrár ho sake, mumkinu-l-bahs, mumkinu-l-takrár*—Vivadaníy, vitarkya, pratyákhyey, jiske vishay meṅ vivád wá vákkalah ho sakai.

DĬS-PU-TĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* proneness to dispute—*Mubáhase ki taraf raqbat yá mayalán*—Vivádaśilatá, vákkalahaśilatá. [vivádí, vádí, vádaprativád k. w.

DĬS'PU-TANT, *n.* an arguer, a controvertist—*Bahhás, takrárí, mujádil, hujjatí*—Tarkí,

DĬS-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of disputing—*Bahs, mubáhasa, hujjat, takrár*—Vivád, vádánuvád, vádaprativád, vákkalah, kalah. [vádaśíl, vitarkapriy, vitaṇḍápar, vivádí.

DĬS-PU-TĀ'TIOUS, *a.* inclined to dispute—*Takrárí, hujjatí, bahs kí taraf máil*—Vádánu-

DIS-PŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* disposed to debate—*Takrárí, hujjatí, mubáhase ki taraf máil*—Vádánuvádaśíl, tarkapriy. [tarkí, hetuvádí, vivádakárí, vitaṇḍákárí.

DIS-PŪT'ER, *n.* one who disputes—*Hujjatí, bahhás, takrárí, mujádil*—Vádí, vivádí,

DIS-QUÂL'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *dis, qualis*) to make unfit, to disable, to deprive of a right—*Ná-láiq k., ná-qábil k., ná-sháista k., be-maqdúr k., kisí haqq se khárij yá mahrúm k.*—Ayogya k., apátra k., anupayukt k., kisí adhikár se dúr k. wá rakhná.

DIS-QUÂL-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* that which disqualifies—*Ná-láiqí, ná-liyáqatí, be-maqdúrí, ná-sazá-wárí*—Ayogyakaraṇ, apátrikaraṇ, ayogyatwa, asámarthya.

DIS-QUĪ'ET, *n.* (L. *dis, quies*) uneasiness, restlessness, anxiety; *a.* uneasy, restless; *v.* to make uneasy, to disturb—*Be-kalí, be-chainí, be-qarárí, tashwísh, fikr, taraddud*; a. *be-qarár, muztarib, be-kal*; v. *be-kal k., be-chain k., muztarib k.*—Udveg, chittodveg, chittavedaná, mánasívyathá, vyastatá, asthiratá, chintá; *a.* asthir, vyákul, udvigna, vyast; *v.* udvigna k., aśánt k., chintit k., asthir k., vyast k., vyákul k.

DIS-QUĪ'ET-ER, *n.* one who disquiets—*Be-kal yá be-chain k. w., muztarib k. w.*—Asthir k. w., udvigna k. w., aśánt wá asthir k. w., chintit wá vyákul k. w.

DIS-QUĪ'ET-FÛL, *a.* producing uneasiness—*Be-kal yá be-chain k. w., muztarib k. w.*—Udvegakárí, chittodvegakárí, asthiratájanak, chintájanak.

DIS-QUĪ'ET-LY, *ad.* without rest, anxiously—*Be-árám, be-qarár, tashwísh se, fikr se, ba-taraddud*—Aśánti se, udveg se, chintá se.

DIS-QUĪ'ET-NESS, *n.* uneasiness, restlessness—*Be-kalí, be-chainí, be-qarárí*—Udveg, chittodveg, mánasívyathá, vyastatá, asthiratá, aśánti.

DIS-QUĪ'E-TŪDE, *n.* uneasiness, anxiety—*Be-chainí, be-kalí, tashwísh, taraddud, fikr*—Mánasívyathá, chittodveg, manastáp, asthiratá, vyastatá, chintá.

DĬS-QUI-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, quæsitum*) a discussion, examination—*Mubáhasa, tajwíz, munázara, taftísh, tafahhus*—Vitark, vádaprativád, paríkshá, vivechaná.

DĬS-RE-GÂRD', *n.* (L. *dis, re*, Fr. *garder*) slight notice, neglect, contempt; *v.* to slight, to neglect, to contemn—*Be-iltifátí, be-tamízí, bad-lihází, 'adam-i-khátirí, kam-nigáhí, gaflat, be-parwái, haqárat, khiffat*; v. *be-iltifátí k., be-tamízí k., gaflat k., tarah d., nafrat k., haqárat k.*—Anádar, amanoyog, avajṅá, avamán, ghin wá ghriṇá; *v.* anádar k., amanoyog k., tuchchh jánná, avajṅá k., ghriṇá wá ghin k.

DĬS-RE-GÂRD'ER, *n.* one who slights or contemns—*Be-iltifátí k. w., be-lihází k. w., bad-tamízí k. w., gaflat k. w., mutanaffir, haqárat k. w., nafrat* k. *w.*—Anádar k. w., avajṅákárí, ghriṇá wá ghin k. w.

DĬS-RE-GÂRD'FÛL, *a.* negligent, contemptuous—*Be-iltifát, bad-liház, gáfil, mutanaffir, maqrúr, mutakabbir*—Amanoyogí, nirapeksh, avamání, ghriṇákárí, ghamaṅḍí.

DIS-RĚL'ISH, *n.* (L. *dis, re*, Fr. *lécher*) distaste, dislike, nauseousness; *v.* to dislike, to make nauseous—*Ná-gawárí, nafrat, karáhat, gurez, karáhiyat*; v. *nafrat k., be-zauq ma'lúm k., bad-maza k., be-zauq k.*—Kuswád, aruchi, apríti, ghriṇá, ghin; *v.* ghriṇá wá ghin k., aruchi k., apríti k., na cháhná, kuswád k., apriy k.

DĬS-RĚ-PŪTE', *n.* (L. *dis, re, puto*) discredit, dishonour; *v.* to bring into discredit or dishonour, to disregard—*Ruswái, bad-námí, fazíhat, be-'izzatí*; v. *ruswá yá bad-nám k., fazíhat k., be-'izzat k., be-qadr k., be-tamízí k., be-lihází k., haqárat k.*—Akhyáti, apayaś, ayaś, akírti, apakírti, amaryádá, apratishṭhá, apamán; *v.* akhyáti k., apayaś k., apakírti k., apamán k., amaryádá k., avajṅá k., ghriṇá wá ghin k.

DIS-RĚP'U-TA-BLE, *a.* not creditable, mean—*Ruswá, ma'yúb, kamína, dún*—Akírtikar, apakírtikar, apayaśaskar, apraśaṅsaníy, adham, nich. [amaryádá, maryádáháni.

DIS-RĚP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* disgrace, dishonour—*Zillat, khiffat, be-'izzatí*—Apakírti, apamán,

DÍS-RE-SPĚCT', *n.* (L. *dis, re, spectum*) want of respect, incivility—*Be-iltifáti, be-adabí, be-imtiyází, gustákhí, shokhí, tark-i-adab, bad-akhláqí*—Anádar, amaryádá, asammán, asanmán, apamán, tiraskár, asabhyatá, kuśilatá, dhiṭhái.

DÍS RE-SPĚCT'FÛL, *a.* uncivil, irreverent—*Be-liház, bad-liház, be-adab, be-murawwat, be-tamíz, be-imtiyáz*—Aśisht, asabhya, anádarakárí, apamáni.

DÍS-RE-SPĚCT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* uncivilly, irreverently—*Be-lihází se, be-adabí se, be-murawwatí se, be-tamízí se, be-imtiyází se, be-muhábá*—Asabhyatá se, aśishtatá se, duhśilatá wá kuśilatá se, anádar se, avajñá se, tiraskárapúrvak. [*khol-d*^{h}., *nangá k*^{h}.

DIS-RŌBE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *robe*) to undress, to uncover, to strip—*Kapṛe utár lená*^{h},

DIS-RŌB'ER, *n.* one who disrobes—*Kapṛe utár-lene w*^{h}., *khol-d. w*^{h}., *nangá k. w*^{h}.

DIS-RŬP'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, ruptum*) the act of breaking asunder—*Daríḍagí, phúṭan*^{h}, *phúṭ*^{h}, *túṭan*^{h}, *túṭ*^{h}—Bhaṅg, vidáraṇ.

DÍS-SÁT'ÍS-FÝ, *v.* (L. *dis, satis, facio*) to make discontented, to displease—*Ná-khush k., ná-ráz k., bezár k.*—Asantushṭ k., atript k., aprasanna k., ruṭháná, kuṛháná.

DIS-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TION, *n.* discontent, uneasiness—*Ná-khushí, ná-rází, bezárí, be-chainí, be-istiqlálí, be-kalí*—Atushṭi, atripti, asantosh, atriptatá, aśánti, vyastatá, chittodveg, mánasivyathá, manastáp. [*tir-pasand*—Atushṭikar, asantoshajanak, atriptikar.

DIS-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* unable to give content—*Ná-khush-áyand, gair-matbú', ná-khá-*

DIS-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* inability to give content—*Ná-khush-áyandí, ná-khátir-pasandí*—Atushṭikaratwa, asantoshajanakatá, atriptikaratá.

DÍS-SĚAT', *v.* (L. *dis, sedes*) to put out of a seat—*Kisi jagah se haṭáná yá dúr k*^{h}.

DIS-SĚCT', *v.* (L. *dis, sectum*) to cut in pieces, to divide and examine—*Purze-purze k., tashrih k., kát-kar imtihán k.*—Ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k., káṭkar jáṅchná, khaṇḍ khaṇḍ karke paríkshá k.

DIS-SĚCT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be dissected—*Purze-purze hone ke láiq, tashríh kiye jáne ke qábil, jisko kát-kar imtihán kar-sakeṅ, mumkinu-l-tashrih*—Khaṇḍaniy, ṭukṛe ṭukṛe hone ke yogya, jisko ṭukṛe ṭukṛe karke jáṅch sakaiṅ.

DIS-SĚC'TION, *n.* the act of dissecting—*Tashrih, kát-kar imtihán*—Aṅgachhed, kaṭáw, súkshmaparíkshá, múlatattwaśodhanárthaprithakkaraṇ.

DIS-SĚC'TOR, *n.* one who dissects—*Purze-purze k. w., tashríh-kunanda, kát-kar imtihán k. w.*—Ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k. w., aṅgachhedak, súkshmaparíkshak.

DIS-SĚIZE', *v.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *saisir*) to dispossess wrongfully, to deprive—*Zabar-dastí se be-dakhl k., milk-o-mál chhín lená*—Adhikárachyut k., anadhikár k., kisi ká adhikár wá dhan har lená.

DIS-SĚIS'IN, *n.* unlawful dispossession—*Zabar-dastí se dúsre kí milkíyat-o-mál chhín lená, be-dakhlí-i-ná-jáiz, be-dakhlí-i-bi-l-jabr*—Parádhikáraharaṇ.

DIS-SĚIZ'OR, *n.* one who dispossesses another—*Wah shakhs jo ná-haqq kisí ko uskí milk se be-dakhl kartá hai, ba-zabar-dastí dúsre kí milkíyat dakhl k. w.*—Parádhikárahárak, anyáy se apaharaṇakárí.

DIS-SĚM'BLE, *v.* (L. *dis, similis*) to disguise, to play the hypocrite—*Poshída k., bhes badalná, bhes banáná*^{h}, *makr k., riyá k.*—Chhipáná, rúp banáná, kapaṭ k., chhadma k.

DIS-SĚM'BLANCE, *n.* want of resemblance—*Gair-mushábahat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asadriśatá, asádriśya. [ḍhoṅgí, kapaṭí, dámbhik, kapaṭaveśí, chhadmaveśí.

DIS-SĚM'BLER, *n.* one who dissembles—*Makkár, riyá-kár, murái, zamána-sáz*—Ḍimbhí,

DIS-SĚM'BLING, *n.* fallacious appearance—*Banauá yá jhúṭhá bhes*^{h}—Kapaṭaveś, chhadmaveś, kritrimaveś, bhagal wá bhaggal.

DIS-SĚM'BLING-LY, *ad.* with dissimulation—*Riyá-kárí se, makr se, zamána-sází se*—Dimbh se, dhoṅg se, chhadm se, kapaṭ se, kritrimatá se, dambh se.

DÍS-SĚM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *dis, semen*) to scatter as seed, to sow, to spread—*Chhitráná*^{h}, *chhitná*^{h}, *boná*^{h}, *phailáná*^{h}, *pasárná*^{h}. [*pasár*^{h}.

DIS-SĚM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of disseminating—*Chhitráw*^{h}, *chhiṭáw*^{h}, *boná*^{h}, *phailáw*^{h},

DIS-SĚM'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who disseminates—*Chhitráne w*^{h}., *chhiṭne w*^{h}., *bone w*^{h}., *phailáne w*^{h}., *pasárne w*^{h}.

DÍS-SĚNT', *v.* (L. *dis, sentio*) to disagree in opinion, to differ; *n.* disagreement, difference of opinion—*Mukhtalif-ráe h., ikhtiláf rakhná, ná-muwáfiq h.*; n. *ikhtiláf, ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf-i-ráe*—Asammati k., bhinnamat h., matántar h., viparít h.; *n.* viparitatá, asammati, vimati, bhinnamatadháraṇ.

DIS-SĚN'SION, *n.* disagreement, strife, discord—*Ná-ittifáqí, ikhtiláf, mukhálafat, nifáq, qaziya, nizá', fitna, fasád*—Asammati, vimati, virodh, kalah, jhagṛá, ṭaṅṭá, bakheṛa.

DIS-SĚN'SIOUS, *a.* quarrelsome, contentious—*Jhagṛálú*^{h}, *bakheṛiyá*^{h}.

DÍS-SEN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* disagreeable, contrary—*Ná-guwár yá ná-gawár, khiláf-tab', bar-khiláf*—Apriya, viruddh, viparít.

DIS-SĚNT'ER, *n.* one who dissents, one who does not conform to the established church

—*Mukhálif, mukhtalif-ráe ká shakhs, munkir, dín-i-ráij ká munkir, mazhab-i-muqarrara ká mukhálif*—Bhinnamatadhárí, matántarávalambí, sádháraṇadharmavirodhí, upadharmaseví.

DIS-SĔNT'IENT, dis-sĕn'shent, *a.* disagreeing; *n.* one who disagrees—*Ná-muwáfiq, mukhálif;* n. *munkir, mukhálif*—Asammat, vimat; *n.* asammat, matántarávalambí.

DIS-SĔRT', *v.* (L. *dis, sero*) to discourse, to dispute—*Bayán k., bahasná, bahs k.*—Vyá hyá k., vivaraṇ k., vád k. [vád, lekh, granth.

DĬS-SER-TĀ'TION, *n.* a discourse, a treatise—*Bayán, taqrír, risála*—Vyákhyá, vivaraṇ,

DĬS'SER-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who discourses or debates—*Bayán k. w., taqrír k. w., bahhás*—Vyákhyátá, vivaraṇakartá, tarkí, vádí, vád k. w.

DIS-SĔRVE', *v.* (L. *dis, servio*) to injure—*Zarar k., nuqsán pahuṅchánā*—Háni k., apakár k.

DIS-SĔR'VIÇE, *n.* injury, mischief—*Nuqsán, zarar, ziyán*—Apakár, háni, kshati.

DIS-SĔR'VIÇE-A-BLE, *a.* injurious, hurtful—*Muzirr, nuqsán-rasáṅ, ziyáṅ-kár*—Apakárak, hánikárak, apakárí, kshatijanak.

DIS-SĔR'VIÇE-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to injure—*Jismeṅ zarar yá nuqsán pahuṅche, zarar pahuṅcháne ke taur se*—Jismeṅ apakár wá háni howe, háni karne ki riti se.

DIS SĔR'VIÇE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* injury, hurt—*Nuqsán, ziyán, zarar*—Apakár, háni, kshati.

DIS-SĔV'ER, *v.* (L. *dis,* Fr. *sevrer*) to part in two, to divide—*Do hisse k., do-pára k., judá k.*—Do ṭúk k., dwibhág k., alag k., bhinna wá prithak k.

DIS-SĔV'ER-ING, *n.* separation—*Judái*—Algáw, bilgáw.

DĬS'SI-DENT, *a.* (L. *dis, sedeo*) not agreeing; *n.* a dissenter—*Ná-muwáfiq;* n. *munkir, mukhálif, muqarrar dín ká mukhálif*—Viparít, viruddh; *n.* bhinnamatadhárí, sádháraṇadharmavirodhí.

DĬS-SI-LĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *dis, salio*) the act of bursting open—*Phatná*[h], *phúṭan*[h].

DIS-SĬM'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *dis, similis*) unlike—*Ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif*—Asadriś, bhinna, visham. [bhinnatá, vishamatá, vaishamya, asádriśya.

DIS-SĬM I-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* unlikeness—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-barábari*—Asadriśatá,

DĬS-SI-MIL'I-TUDE, *n.* want of resemblance—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, ná-barábari*—Vaishamya, asádriśya, bhinnatá, asadriśatá.

DIS SĬM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of dissembling, hypocrisy, false pretension—*Poshídagí, riyá, riyá-kárí, ígmáz, mudárá, rúp ki tabdíl, makr*—Chhipáw, gopan, dambh, ḍimbh, kapaṭaveś, kritrimaveś, banauá rúp, bhagal wá bhaggal.

DĬS'SI-PATE, *v.* (L. *dissipo*) to scatter, to disperse, to squander—*Phailáná yá phailná*[h], *uṛá-d*[h]., *uṛ-jáná*[h], *sarf k., bar-bád k.*—Chhitaráná, chhitará jáná, chhiṭkáná, chhiṭná, uṛáná, kshay k., vrithá vyay k.

DĬS'SI-PA-BLE, *a.* liable to be dissipated—*Phailáye jáne ke qábil, uṛáye jáne ke láiq, sarf yá bar-bád hone ke qábil*—Chhitráye jáne ke yogya, chhitará jáne ke yogya, kshay hone ke yogya, vrithá vyay hone ke yogya.

DĬS-SI-PĀ'TION, *n* dispersion, dissolute living, prodigality—*Phailáw*[h], *intishár, aubáshí, áwáragí, isráf*—Chhitaráw, uṛáw, dushṭáchár, strisambhoganrityagítádisevan, vesanitá, dhanavyay. [*k., chhoṛáná*[h]—Alagáná, alag k., prithak k., asaṅlagna k.

DIS-SŌ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *dis, socius*) to separate, to disunite, to part—*Judá k., 'aláhida*

DIS-SŌ'ÇI-A-BLE, *a.* not well associated—*Achchhí bháṅt se milá nahíṅ*[h], *an-milá*[h].

DĬS-SO'CIAL, *a.* disinclined to society, not social—*Gair-majlis-dost, an-milá*[h]—Análápí.

DĬS-SO'CIAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make unsocial, to disunite—*An-milá k*[h]., *alag k*[h]. [pitá.

DIS-SŌ-ÇI-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* want of sociability—*Gair-milan-sárí, ná-áshná-parastí*—Análá-

DIS SŌ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* separation, division—*Judái, 'aláhidagí*—Algáw, prithak bháv, asaṅlagnatá. [*ghalná*[h], *pighláná*[h], *algáná*[h], *alag k. yá h*[h].

DIS-ṢŎLVE', *v.* (L. *dis, solvo*) to melt, to disunite, to separate—*Galná*[h], *galáná*[h], *pi-*

DĬS'SO-LU-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved—*Galne-jog*[h], *pighalne-jog*[h], *gudáz hone ke qábil, alag hone ke láiq*—Galne wá pighalne ke yogya, galaníy, drávya, alag hone ke yogya.

DĬS-SO-LU-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* liableness to be dissolved—*Gudáz hone ki qábilíyat, gal-jáne ki liyáqat, alag hone ki liyáqat*—Galaníyatá, gal jáne ki yogyatá, alag wá prithak hone ki yogyatá.

DĬS'SO-LŪTE, *a.* loose, debauched, vicious—*Bad-waz', rindána, bad-kár, aubásh, áwára*—Bhrashṭáchárí, duráchár, lampaṭ, kámásakt, bhogásakt, kámuk, vyasaní, vishayí, dushṭ.

DĬS'SO-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* loosely, in debauchery—*Bad-waz'í se, bad-kárí se, áwáragí se, aubáshí se*—Bhrashṭáchár se, duráchár se, lampaṭatá se, kámásakti se, bhogásakti se.

DĬS'SO-LŪTE-NESS, *n.* looseness, debauchery—*Bad-waz'i, áwáragí, bad-kárí, aubáshí*—Bhrashṭáchár, durvrittatá, duráchár, vishayásakti, kámásakti, lampaṭatá, vyasanitá.

DĬS-SO-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of dissolving, destruction, death, dissipation, the act of breaking up an assembly—*Gudákhtagí, gudáz, zawál, bar-bádí, haláki, nestí, maut, ná-búdí, aubáshí, bad-waz'í, bar-khást, bar-khástagí*—Pighláhaṭ, galáw, dráv, náś, vi-

náś, kshay, dhwaṅs, pralay, mrityu, mích, bhrashṭáchár, kámásakti, lampaṭatá, sabhábhaṅg, sabhánivritti. [*tahlíl-pazír*—Galaniy, drávya.

DIS-SŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved—*Galan-hár*[h], *galne-jog*[h], *mumkinu-l-tahlíl*,

DIS-SŎLV'ENT, *a.* having power to dissolve; *n.* that which has power to dissolve—*Galáne w*[h]., *gudázáṅ*; n. *galáne-wálí shai*—Drávakar, vidrávak, pighláne w.; *n.* drávakar vastu, pighlánewáli vastu.

DIS-SŎLV'ER, *n.* one that dissolves—*Pighláne w*[h]., *galáne w*[h]., *pighláú*[h], *galáú*[h].

DĬS'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *dis, sono*) harsh, unharmonious, discordant—*Sakht, bad-áwáz, ná-sáz, be-mel, ná-muwáfiq, be-tál*—Karkash, amel, viswar, parasparaviruddh, visaṅgat.

DĬS'SO-NANÇE, *n.* discord, disagreement—*Sur lé ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sáz-gárí, ná-khusháwází, ná-muwáfaqat, ikhtiláf, be-táli*—Viswaratá, aparav, swar ká amel, anaikya, vaiparítya, visaṅvád.

DIS-SUĀDE', *v.* (L. *dis, suadeo*) to advise or exhort against—*Báz rakhná, man' k., dil pherná*—Man pherná, rokná, viparít parámarś d., niváraṇopadeś k., samjhá bujhákar kisí viśesh karm se nivritta k.

DIS-SUĀD'ER, *n.* one who dissuades—*Báz rakhne w., man' k. w., dil pherne w., máni', muzáhim*—Man pherne w., viparít parámarś d. w., viparítamantraṇadátá, samjhá bujhákar kisí kám se rokne w., niváraṇopadeśak.

DIS-SUĀ'ṢION, *n.* advice against—*Mumána't, imtiná', kisí bát ke bar-khiláf saláh*—Viparítamantraṇ, udyamabhaṅg ke nimitta prabodh, nishedhárthaparámarś, niváraṇopadeś.

DIS-SUĀ'SIVE, *a* tending to dissuade; *n.* a reason or argument that diverts from any purpose—*Máni', kisí kám yá bát ke khiláf saláh d. w., báz rakhne w.*; n. *koí bá'is yá taqrír jo kisí kám se dil pher dewe*—Viparítamantraṇakárí, rokne w., samjhá bujhákar kisí kám se rokne w.; *n.* hetu jo kisí viśesh kárya wá manorath se man pher dewe. [*ká lafz*—Dwyaksharaśabd, dwiswaraśabd.

DIS-SYL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *dis, sullabè*) a word of two syllables—*Do rukn hije yá hisse*

DĬS-SYL-LĂB'IC, *a.* consisting of two syllables—*Do rukn hije yá kisse ke lafz ke muta'alliq*—Dwyaksharaśabdasambandhí, dwiswaraśabdasambandhí.

DĬS'TAFF, *n.* (S. *distæf*) the staff from which flax is drawn in spinning—*Wah daṇḍá jismeṅ san yá paṭuá lapeṭ dete haiṅ aur kátne meṅ us se sút nikaltá hai*[h]—Tarkuṭ, sútratarkuṭí. [*bad-rang k.*—Dhabbá ḍálná, bhar ḍálná, mailá k.

DIS-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *dis, tingo*) to stain, to blot, to sully—*Daqílá k., dhappá ḍálná*[h],

DĬS'TANÇE, *n.* (L. *di, sto*) space between two objects, remoteness of place, space of time, respect, reserve; *v.* to place remote, to leave behind in a race—*Tafáwut, mufásala, mufáraqat, farq, muddat, adab, kashídagí, mahjúbí*; v. *tafáwut par rakhná, daur meṅ píchhe chhoṛná*[h]—Antar, vyavadhán, dúrí, dúratá, ṭappá, pallá, kálávadhi, kálántar, sanmán, maryádá, rukáw, rukáwat, khíṅch; *v.* dúr dharná, dúr k., píchhe ḍálná, daur meṅ píchhe ḍálná wá áge nikal jáná.

DĬS'TANT, *a.* remote in place or time, not allied, reserved, slight, faint, not obvious—*Ba'íd, jagah yá zamáne meṅ ba'íd, 'aláhida, judá, kashída, ná-áshná-mizáj, mahjúb, halká*[h], *kisí qadr, za'íf, muzabzab, sáf-sáf nahíṅ*—Dúr, sthán wá kál meṅ dúr, alag, nyárá, análápí, anmilá, kiṅchit, kuchh kuchh, laghu, thoṛá thoṛá, aspasht, khulá khulá nahíṅ. [—Dúrí par, antar par, ṭappe wá palle par.

DĬS'TANT-LY, *ad.* at a distance, remotely—*Tafáwut par, mufásale par, mufáraqat par*

DIS-TĀSTE', *n.* (L. *dis*, Fr. *tâter*) disrelish, aversion, dislike, disgust; *v.* to dislike, to loathe—*Bad-mazagí, bad-záiqa, nafrat, karáhiyat, karáhat, gurez, istikráh, tanaffur, haqárat*; v. *karáhat k., haqárat k., nafrat k., karáhiyat k.*—Kuswád, aruchi, dwesh, virakti, apríti, anichchhá, ghriṇá, ghin; *v.* ghin k., ghriṇá k., avajṅá k., apríti k.

DIS-TĀSTE'FŪL, *a.* nauseous, offensive—*Ná-guwár yá ná-gawár, bad-maza, mustakrih, zabún*—Apriya, aruchir, aswádu, ghinauná, asukhad, aramya.

DIS-TĀSTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* disagreeableness—*Bad-mazagí, ná-guwárí yá ná-gawárí, ná-pasandídagí*—Apriyatá, aruchiratá.

DIS-TĀS'TIVE, *n.* that which causes distaste—*Bad-mazagí paidá karne-wálí shai*—Apriyatá wá aruchiratá utpanna karnehárí vastu, kuswádotpádak, aruchijanak.

DIS-TĚM'PER, *n.* (L. *dis, tempero*) a disease, a malady, ill humour; *v.* to disease, to disorder, to disturb—*Azár, bimárí, maraz, bad-mizájí, bad-nihádí*; v. *bimár k., 'alíl k., muztarib k.*—Rog, vyádhi, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ, dushprakriti; *v.* rogí k., vyádhigrast k., píṛit k., vyákul k., udvigna k. [mátirikt, rogí.

DIS-TĚM'PER-ATE, *a.* immoderate, diseased—*Gair-mu'tadil, maríz*—Asaṅyamí, niya-

DIS-TĚM'PER-A-TURE, *n.* bad temperature, perturbation, confusion indisposition—*Sardí yá garmí kí shiddat, iztirób, be-qarárí, pareshání, be-tartíbí, darhamí, barhamí, kasal-mandí kasála, halkí bimárí*—Ákáśavailakshaṇya, śít wá ushṇatá kí adhikái, vyákulatá, udvignatá, chittodveg, ghabráhaṭ, gaṛbaráhaṭ, aswásthya, aswasthatá, śaríráswásthya. thoṛí śáríṛik píṛá. [*sárná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *phuláná*[h].

DIS-TĚND', *v.* (L. *dis, tendo*) to stretch out, to spread apart—*Tánná*[h], *baṛháná*[h], *pa-*

DIS-TĚNT', *a.* stretched out, spread apart—*Taná huá*[h], *baṛháyá huá*[h], *phailáyá huá*[h],

pasárá huáʰ, phuláyá huáʰ.

DIS-TĚN'TION, *n.* the act of distending—*Phailáwʰ, baṛháwʰ, phuláwʰ, pasárʰ.*

DIS-TER', *v.* (L. *dis, terra*) to banish from a country, to exile—*Kisí mulk se ḳhárij k., jilá-watan k.*—Kisí deś se nikál d.

DĬS'TICH, *n.* (Gr. *dis, stichos*) two poetic lines, a couplet—*Bait*—Dohá, soraṭhá.

DIS-TĬL', *v.* (L. *di, stillo*) to drop, to flow gently, to extract spirit—*Chúnáʰ, ṭapaknáʰ, rasnáʰ, chhánnáʰ, chuánáʰ, ṭapkánáʰ, chulánáʰ, khiñchnáʰ.*

DIS-TĬL'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be distilled—*Jisko chuá chulá ṭapká yá khiñch sakeṅʰ.*

DĬS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of distilling—*'Araq-kashí, áb-kárí, chuáwʰ, chuláwʰ*—Sandhán, khiñcháw, ṭapkáw, chuláí.

DIS-TĬL'LA-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to distillation—*Muta'alliq-i-'araq-kashí, áb-kárí ke muta'alliq, chuáw yá chuláw se nisbat-dár*—Sandhánasambandhí, khiñcháw ká sambandhí, ṭapkáw ká vishayak. [surákár, śuṇḍí, kalawár, súñrí.

DIS-TĬL'LER, *n.* one who distils—*'Araq-kash, áb-kár*—Madirá chuáne w., sándhik,

DIS-TĬL'LER-Y, *n.* a place for distilling—*Kalawariyáʰ, madirá chuáne kí jagahʰ, 'araq khiñchne kí jagah*—Sandhání, madyasandhánaśálá.

DIS-TĬL'MENT, *n.* that which is distilled—*Jo chuláyá yá khiñchá jáyʰ.*

DIS-TĬNCT', *a.* (L. *di, stinguo*) different, separate, clear, specified—*Mutafarriq, judá, 'aláhida, mufassal, sáf, záhir, wázih, muqarrar, mushaḳhḳhas, mu'aiyan*—Bhinna, prithak, nyárá, alag, khulá, spashṭ, nirdishṭ, viśeshit.

DIS-TĬNC'TION, *n.* difference, separation, notation of difference, preference, discernment, eminence, honourable estimation—*Farq, tafáwut, tafriqa, qismat, judái, farq ká nishán, tashḳhis, fauqiyat, tafzíl, imtiyáz, tamíz, sar-farází, manzalat, shán, 'izzat*—Antar, bhed, bhinnatá, vibhinnatá, algáw, viśeshalakshaṇ, adhikaruchi, adhikánurág, vivek, vivechan, samunnati, śreshṭhatá, viśishṭatá, sambhram, ádar, maryádá, sanmán, sammán.

DIS-TĬNC'TIVE, *a.* that marks distinction—*Fáriq, mumaiyiz, judá k. w.*—Viśeshaṇ, viśeshak, prithakkárí, nyárá k. w., algáne w.

DIS-TĬNC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* particularly, plainly—*Mufassalan, mashrúhan, tafsílan, tafsíl-wár, záhiran, sáf-sáf*—Prithak rúp se, viśeshatápúrvak, spashṭ, pratyaksh, khulá khulá. [*tafsíl-wár, judá-judá*—Spashṭ rúp se, khulá khulá, prithak prithak.

DIS-TĬNCT'LY, *ad.* clearly, not confusedly—*Sáf-sáf, bá-imtiyáz, mufassalan, tafsílan,*

DIS-TĬNCT'NESS, *n.* the state of being different, clearness, precision—*Tafáwut, farq, safái, imtiyáz, durustí*—Bhinnatá, párthakya, spashṭatá, śuddhatá.

DIS-TĬN'GUISH, *v.* to note the difference, to make distinction, to separate, to discern, to constitute difference, to make eminent—*Farq k. yá jánná, tamíz yá imtiyáz k., judá k., tajwíz k., tafáwut k., sar-faráz k., namúd k., nám-war k., mashhúr k., mumtáz k.*—Bhed k., antar k., nyárá k., prithak k., algáná, vivechaná k., viśeshalakshaṇ k., prasiddh k., námí k., utkrishṭ k.

DIS-TĬN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be known—*Pahicháne jáne ke qábil, judá kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyáz, mumkinu-l-farq*—Pahicháne jáne ke yogya, prithak wá nyárá kiye jáne ke yogya, viśeshaṇíy, bhedaníy.

DIS-TĬN'GUISHED, *p. a.* eminent, celebrated—*Mumtáz, sar-faráz, nám-war, mashhúr*—Utkrishṭ, viśishṭ, khyát, námí, prasiddh.

DIS-TĬN'GUISH-ER, *n.* a judicious observer—*Ḳhúb tamíz k. w., bárik-bíñ, 'aql-mand gaur karne w.*—Buddhimán vivekí. [se, viśishṭatá se.

DIS-TĬN'GUISH-ING-LY, *ad.* with distinction—*Tamíz se, 'izzat se*—Viśeshatá se, sambhram

DIS-TĬN'GUISH-MENT, *n.* act of distinguishing—*Tamíz, imtiyáz, farq k.*—Antar k., bhed k.

DIS-TĬ'TLE, *v.* (L. *dis, titulus*) to deprive of right—*Be-haqq k., kisí ká haqq le-lená, haqq se khárij k.*—Adhikár se dúr k.

DIS-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *dis, tortum*) to twist, to deform, to wrest—*Maṛornáʰ, maroṛnáʰ, ku-daul kʰ., ku-rúp k., machoṛnáʰ, umeṭhnáʰ, aiñṭhnáʰ.*

DIS-TÔR'TION, *n.* act of distorting, perversion—*Maṛorʰ, maroṛʰ, pech yá pechish, khiláf-sází, inqiláb*—Aiñṭhan, aiñṭh, machoṛ, maṛorá, maroṛá, virúpatá, ulṭá k., ulaṭpulaṭ.

DIS-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *dis, tractum*) to draw apart, to separate, to perplex, to make mad; *a.* mad—*Ek taraf khiñchná, judá k., 'aláhida k., muztarib k., 'ájiz k., pareshán k., hairán k., díwána k.; a. díwána*—Ek alaṅg wá or khiñch lená, alag k., prithak k., udvigna k., vyákul k., vyast k., unmatta k., págal k., baurahá k.; *a.* baurahá, págal, unmatta.

DIS-TRĂCT'ED-LY, *ad.* madly, franticly—*Díwánagí se, díwána-wár, saudái-pan se, majnún sá*—Unmattatápúrvak, págalpan se, vikshiptatá se, báwlá sá, siṛ se.

DIS-TRĂCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being distracted—*Díwánagí, saudái-pan*—Unmattatá, vikshiptatá, siṛ, baurahaṭ, baurahápan.

DIS-TRĂCT'ER, *n.* one that distracts—*Ek taraf khiñchne w., muztarib k. w., pareshán k.*

w., díwána yá majnún k. w.—Ek or khíńchne w., vyákul k. w., udvigna k. w., unmatta vikshipt wá págal k. w.

DIS-TRĂC'TION, *n.* separation, confusion, perplexity, disorder, madness—*Judáí, 'aláhidagí, iztirób, pareshání, hairání, abtarí, darhamí, barhamí, díwánagí, áshuftagí*—Algáw, vibhed, vidáran, ghabráhat, vyákulatá, vyastatá, ghálmel, agarbagar, niyamábháv, unmattatá, vikshiptatá, sir, baurahápan, baurápan.

DIS-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* causing perplexity—*Hairán k. w., pareshán k. w., muztarib k. w.*—Vyákul k. w., vyast k. w., udvigna k. w.

DIS-TRĀIN', *v.* (L. *di, stringo*) to seize for debt, to make seizure—*Qarz ke adá ke liye qurq k., qurq k.*—Rin ke káran kisí ká dhan wá sámagrí atkáná wá rokná, rokná wá atkáná. [dhan wá sámagrí atkáye wá roke jáne ke yogya.

DIS-TRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be distrained—*Qurq hone ke qábil*—Rin ke káran kisí ká

DIS-TRĀIN'ER, *n.* one who distrains—*Qurq-kunanda, qurq k. w.*—Rin ke nimitta kisí kí sámagrí rokne wá atkáne w. [grí ko atkáná wá rokná.

DIS-TRĀINT', *n.* seizure for debt—*Qurqí, qarz ke liye qurqí*—Rin ke káran kisí kí sáma-

DIS-TRĚSS', *n.* (Fr. *détresse*) misery, misfortune, affliction, seizure; *v.* to afflict, to harass, to make miserable—*Musibat, taklíf, kam-bakhtí, izá, tasdí', tangí, pareshání, qurqí*; v. *tasdí' d., taklíf d., pareshán k., hairán k., kam-bakht yá bad-bakht k.*—Kleś, duhkh, ápad, vipad, vipatti, daurgatya, duravasthá, kasht, sańkat, rin ke hetu kisí ke dhan ko rokná wá atkáná; *v.* kleś wá duhkh d., vyákul k., vyast k., udvigna k., duhkhit wá pírit k.

DIS-TRĚSS'FŪL, *a.* full of trouble, miserable—*Taklíf-áwar, pur-dard, pur-taklíf, taklíf-dih, shikasta hál, pareshán-hál*—Kleśad, pirákar, duhkhamay, pirit, atiduhkhí, atiduhkhárt.

DIS-TRĚSS'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a miserable manner—*Shikasta-háli se, pareshán-háli se, taklíf se, musíbat se*—Atiduhkhí bháv se, atiduhkhárt rúp se, durdaśá se, pirá se, kleś se.

DIS-TRĚSS'ING, *a.* afflicting, painful—*Taklíf-dih, pur-dard, pur-taklíf*—Kleśad, duhkhakar, pirákar, duhkhamay.

DIS-TRĬB'UTE, *v.* (L. *dis, tributum*) to divide, to deal out, to dispense—*Hissa k., qism-ba-qism k., taqsím k., hissa kar-ke d., bakhshná*—Báńtná, bhág k., prithak prithak k., bhág karke d.

DIS-TRĬB'U-TER, *n.* one who distributes—*Taqsím-kunanda, taqsím k. w., qásim, bakhshne w.*—Báńtne w., bańtwaiyá, vibhágakartá, dátá, dene w.

DĬS-TRI-BŪ'TION, *n.* the act of distributing—*Taqsím, bakhshish*—Bańtáí, báńt, vibhág, vibhágakaran, dán d.

DIS-TRĬB'U-TIVE, *a.* that distributes—*Taqsím-kunanda, taqsím k. w., qásim, bakhshne w.*—Báńtne w., vibhágakárí, ańśakárí, dene w. [báńt se, vibhág se.

DIS-TRĬB'U-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by distribution—*Ba-taqsím, taqsím se*—Bańtwáre se, bańtáí se,

DIS-TRĬB'U-TIVE-NESS, *n.* desire of distributing—*Taqsím-karne yá bakhshne kí khwáhish*—Báńtne wá dene kí ichchhá, vibhág karne kí ákáńkshá.

DĬS'TRICT, *n.* (L. *di, strictum*) a province, a territory, a circuit—*Pargana, zil', mahál, ta'alluq, 'amal*—Chaklá, pradeś, mandal.

DIS-TRŬST', *v.* (L. *dis*, S. *trywsian*) not to trust, to doubt, to suspect; *n.* doubt, suspicion, discredit—*Báwar na k., i'tiqád na rakhná, i'timád na k., shubha k., shakk k.*; n. *shubha, shakk, be-i'tiqádí, be-i'timádí, be-i'tibárí*—Viśwás na k., na mánná, pratyay na k., śańká k., sandeh k.; *n.* śańká, sandeh, aviśwás, apratyay, apratíti.

DIS-TRŬST'FŪL, *a.* apt to distrust, diffident—*Shakkí, bad-gumán, waswásí, mutawahhim*—Apratyayí, sandehí, śańkáśil, sáśańk, saśańk. [—Apratíti se, aviśwás se.

DIS-TRŬST'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a distrustful manner—*Shakkí taur se, bad-gumání se, shakk se*

DIS-TRŬST'FŪL-NESS, *n.* the state of being distrustful—*Bad-gumání, shakkí-pan*—Śańkáśilatá, sáśańkatwa. [śańká wá sandeh na k. w.

DIS-TRŬST'LESS, *a.* without suspicion—*Báwar k. w., shakk yá shubha na k. w.*—Pratyayí,

DIS-TŬRB', *v.* (L. *dis, turba*) to perplex, to disquiet, to interrupt—*Muztarib k., be-kal k., diqq k., harj k., khalal dálná, harakat k., rokná*[h]—Vyákul k., khijháná, udvigna k., aśánt k., vyagra k., vyast k., bádhá dálná, chherná, bhańg k., vighna k.

DIS-TŬR'BANCE, *n.* confusion, tumult—*Iztirób, hairání, harakat, harj-marj, hangáma, shor-o-fasád, kharkhasha*—Vyastatá, kshobh, vyagratá, vyákulatá, bhańg, vichchhed, hullar, tańtá, dańgá, bakherá,

DIS-TŬR'BER, *n.* one who disturbs—*Muztarib k. w., hairán yá pareshán k. w., ranj-áwar, mukhil, hárij, fitna-angez, dange-báz*—Vyákul k. w., khijháne w., aśánt k. w., vyagra k. w., kshobhakar, vichchhedakárí, vighnakar.

DĬS-U-NĪTE', *v.* (L. *dis, unus*) to separate, to divide, to part—*Alag k. yá h., judá k. yá h., 'aláhida k. yá h.*—Nyárá k. wá h., prithak k. wá h., algáná, bilgáná, bhinna k. wá h., bipharná, bilagná.

DIS-ŪN'ION, *n.* separation, disjunction—*Judáí, 'aláhidagí, ná-ittifáqí, be-ittihád, mufáraqat*—Algáw, bilgáw, phor tor, bhinnatá, viyog, vichchhed, asańyog.

DIS-Ū'NI-TY, *n.* a state of separation—*Judái, mufáraqat*—Bhinnatá, párthakya.

DIS-ŪŞE', *v.* (L. *dis, usum*) to cease to use—*Matrúk k., istí'mál chhoṛná, tark-i-'amal k., be-istí'mál k., be-rawáj k.*—Vyavahár na k., uṭhá d., uṛá d., chhoṛ d., abhyás chhoṛná. [vyavaháranivritti, abhyásavichchhed, ácháratyág.

DIS-ŪSE', *n.* cessation of use—*Be-istí'máli, be-rabtí, be rawái, be-mashqí*—Avyavahár,

DIS-Ū'ŞAGE, *n.* cessation of custom—*Be-istí'máli, be-mashqí, be-rabtí*—Anabhyás, vyavaháranivritti, ácháratyág, abhyásavichchhed.

DIS-VĂL'UE, *n.* (L. *dis, valeo*) to set a low price upon, to disesteem; *n.* disesteem, disregard—*Kam-qímat k., be-qadr k.*; n. *be-qadrí, be-waqrí*—Thoṛá mol lagáná, halká wá laghu jánná, anádar k.; *n.* anádar, apratishṭhá.

DIS-VĂL-U-Ā'TION, *n.* disesteem, disgrace—*Be-qadrí, be-waqrí, zillat, fazíhat, ruswái*—Anádar, apratishṭhá, amaryádá, apamán.

DIS-VŎŪCH', *v.* (L. *dis, voco*) to destroy the credit of, to contradict—*Be-i'tibár k., bad-nám k., be-i'timád k., radd k., khiláf kahná*—Sákh bigáṛná, káṭná, khaṇḍan k., viruddh kahná.

DIS-WŎNT', *v.* (L. *dis,* S. *wunian*) to deprive of wonted usage—*Rawáj-i-ma'múli se khárij k., hamesha ke dastúr se mahrúm k.*—Sarvadá ke vyavahár se alag wá rahit k.

DIS-WŎR'SHIP, *n.* (L. *dis,* S. *weorthscipe*) cause of disgrace—*Zillat yá fazíhat ká sabab*—Apamán ká káraṇ. [*nálá*ʰ; v. *kháí yá nálá banáná*ʰ.

DĬTCH, *n.* (S. *dic*) a trench cut in the ground, a moat; *v.* to make a ditch—*Kháí,*

DĬTCH'ER, *n.* one who digs ditches—*Kháí khodne w*ʰ., *loniyá*ʰ, *noniyá*ʰ, *dhúngar*ʰ.

DĪ'THE-ISM, *n.* (Gr. *dis, theos*) the doctrine of two Gods—*Do Khudá mánne ká mat*—Do Íswar mánne ká mat, dwíswaravád. [ne w., dwíswaravádí.

DĪ'THE-IST, *n.* one who believes in two Gods—*Do Khudá mánne w.*—Do Íswar mán-

DĪ-THE-ĬS'TIC, DĪ-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to ditheism—*Do Khudá mánne ke mat ke muta'alliq*—Do Íswar mánne ke mat ká sambandhí, dwíswaravádavishayak.

DĬTH'Y-RĂMB, DĬTH-Y-RĂM'BIC, *n.* (Gr. *dithurambos*) a hymn in honour of Bacchus—*Bákas nám dewtá ká bhajan*ʰ. [unmatta, unmádawán, utsuk, vyagra.

DĬTH-Y-RĂM'BIC, *a.* wild, enthusiastic—*Be-qaid, be-zabt, matwálá*ʰ, *sar-garm*—Prachaṇḍ,

DĬT'TA-NY, *n.* (Gr. *diktamnos*) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*ʰ.

DĬT'TO, *ad.* (L. *dictum*) as said, the same—*Mazkúr, aizan*—Púrvokt, tathá, wahí.

DĬT'TY, *n.* (L. *dictum?*) a poem; a song—*Gáne ke qábil mukhtasar shi'r yá gazal, gítʰ, sarod*—Gáne ke yogya kávyabandh, gán. [bajáne ke yogya.

DĬT'TIED, *a.* sung, adapted to music—*Gáyá gayáʰ, gáye jáne ke qábil, báje ke láiq*—Gáne

DĪ-U-RĔT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *dia, ouron*) promoting urine; *n.* a medicine that promotes urine—*Mudirr, idrár-áwar, mutáúʰ*; n. *mutáú-dawá, mudirr dawá, idrár-áwar dawá*—Mútravardhak, mutrotpádak; *n.* mútravardhak aushadh.

DI-ŬR'NAL, *a.* (L. *dies*) relating to the day; *n.* a day book, a journal—*Yaumí, rozína*; n. *roz-námcha, roz-náma*—Áhnik, daivasik, prátyahik, din ká; *n.* ghaṭanádi ke likhne kí bahí, pratidin ká samáchárapatra, ek ek din ke krayavikray kí bahí.

DĪ-ŬR'NĂL-IST, *n.* one who writes a journal—*Roz-námcha-navís, roz-náma-navís*—Dainikapustakakartá, prati din ká samáchárapatra likhne w. [din din.

DĪ-ŬR'NAL-LY, *ad.* daily, every day—*Roz-roz, har roz*—Pratidin, pratyah, pratidivas,

DĪ-U-TŬR'NAL, *a.* lasting, of long continuance—*Páe-dár, der-pá*—Chirasthayí, chirakálik, bahukálasthayí.

DĪ-U-TŬR'NI-TY, *n.* length of duration—*Páe-dárí, der-pái*—Chirasthayitwa, chirakálikatá.

DI-VĂN', *n.* (Ar.) the grand council of Turkey, a hall—*Díwán, díwán-khána, díwán-i-'ámm*—Turk deś kí rájasabha, mahásabhá.

DI-VĂR'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *di, varico*) to divide into two, to open, to stride—*Do-shákha k. yá h., do hisse k. yá h., do shákhoṅ ke taur par phárná yá phaṭná*—Dwiśákhárúp k. wá h., do ṭúk k. wá h., do khaṇḍ k., dwiśákhárúp phárná wá phaṭná, bilgáná wá bilagná.

DI-VĂR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* partition, division—*Do hisse k., taqsím, judái*—Dwidhákaraṇ, dwikhaṇḍíkaraṇ, vibhinnatá, bhág.

DĬVE, *v.* (S. *dufian*) to sink under water, to go deep, to penetrate—*Gota lagáná yá márná, garq h., dúbná*—Ḍubkí márná, buṛná, buṛkí márná, magna h., dhaṅsná wá dhasná, paiṭhná. [wá buṛkí márne w.

DĪV'ER, *n.* one who dives—*Gota-zan, gota márne w., gota-khor*—Buṛuá, dúbiyá, ḍubkí

DI-VĔL', *v.* (L. *di, vello*) to pull asunder—*Khíṅch lená*ʰ, *khíṅch-kar alag k*ʰ.

DI-VŬL'SION, *n.* the act of pulling asunder—*Khiṅcháw*ʰ.

DI-VŬL'SIVE, *a.* having power to pull asunder—*Khíṅch lene w*ʰ.

DI-VĔRGE', *v.* (L. *di, vergo*) to tend various ways from one point—*Ek nok se nikalkar muntashar h., paráganda h.*—Ek vindu se nikalkar chhitarná phailná pasarná wá phúṭná.

DI-VĔR'GENCE, DI-VĔR'GEN-CY, *n.* tendency to various parts from one point—*Ek nok se nikal-kar phailáw yá intishár*—Ek kendra wá vindu se nikalkar chhitráw wá phailáw.

DIVĔR'GENT, *a.* tending to various parts from one point—*Ek nok se nikal-kar phailne*

yá muntashar hone w.—Ek kendra wá vindu se nikalkar chhitarne wá phailne w.

DI-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *di, verto*) to turn aside, to amuse, to entertain, to exhilarate—*Munharif k., pherná*[h], *khush k., bahláná*[h], *mahzúz k.*—Moṛ d., phiráná, tushṭ k., rijháná, ramáná, ánandit k.

DĪ'VERS, *a.* several, sundry, more than one—*Kaí*[h], *koí koí*[h], *kaí ek*[h].

DĪ'VERSE, *a.* different, unlike, various—*Mutafarriq, mukhtalif, raṅg-ba-raṅg, gún-á-gúṅ, anwá'*—Bhinna, vibhinna, nyárá, asadriś, asam, asamán, atulya, nánárúp, nánáprakár, nánávidh.

DI-VĚR'SI-FY, *v.* to make different, to vary—*Tafríq k., tarah-ba-tarah k., gún-á-gúṅ k., raṅg-á-raṅg k., tabdíl k.*—Vibhinna k., prakárántar k., bhinnarúp k., nánárúp k., chitravichitra k., nánávidh k., rúpabháv ádi ká parivartan k.

DI-VĚR-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* variation, change—*Taqaiyur, tabaddul, tabdíl*—Vibhinnatá, vaichitrya, nánáprakárakaraṇ, nánárúpakaraṇ, parivartan.

DI-VĚR'SION, *n.* a turning aside, sport, play—*Inhiráf, ek taraf se dúsrí taraf ko phiráw, tafarruj, dil-lagí, tamáshá, bihár*[h], *khel*[h]—Kisí márg se muṛáw wá phiráw, vinod, vihár, vilás, kautuk, líłá, kríṛá.

DI-VĚR'SI-TY, *n.* difference, variety—*Tafáwut, farq, ikhtiláf, gún-á-gúní, raṅg-ba-raṅgí, anwá' tarah, nau'*—Bhed, bhinnatá, vichitratá, vaichitrya, bhedábhed.

DĪ'VERSE-LY, *ad.* in different ways, variously—*Judá-gána, farq se, mutafarriq taur se, anwá' tarah se, raṅg ba-raṅgí se*—Nánáprakár se, bhinnaprakár se, nánárúp se.

DI-VĚRT'ER, *n.* one that diverts—*Munharif k. w., pherne w*[h]*., bahláne w*[h]*., khush k. w.*—Morne w., kisí márg se moṛ d. w., rijháne w., ramáne w. [k., ánandit k.

DI-VĚR'TIṢE, *v.* to please, to exhilarate—*Khush k., bahláná*[h], *mahzúz k.*—Rijháná, tushṭ

DI-VĚR'TIṢE-MENT, *n.* pleasure, delight—*Hazz, khushí*—Ánand, vinod, vilás.

DI-VĚR'TIVE, *a.* amusing, exhilarating—*Dil-chasp, khush k. w.*—Manorañjak, ramaṇík, [ánandakárí, praharshak.

DI-VĚST', *v.* (L. *di, vestis*) to strip—*Utárná*[h], *nangá k*[h].

DI-VĚST'URE, *n.* the act of putting off or stripping—*Utárná*[h], *nangá k*[h].

DI-VĪDE', *v.* (L. *divido*) to part, to separate, to sunder, to deal out—*Hissa k., 'aláhida k. yá h., phaṭná*[h], *do hisse h., taqsím k., hisse lagáná*—Bhág k., aṅś k., algáná, alag k. wá h., prithak k. wá h., bilgáná, do ṭúk h., do khaṇd k. wá h., phúṭná, báṅṭná.

DI-VĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be divided—*Munqasim hone ke qábil*—Vibhájya, vibhedya, báṅṭe jáne ke yogya. [alag.

DI-VĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* separately—*Judá-gána, 'aláhidána, 'aláhidagí se*—Prithak rúp se, alag

DĬV'I-DĚND, *n.* a share, a part allotted in a division, a number to be divided—*Hissa, bakhrá, maqsúm*—Bhág, aṅś, bhájya. [jak.

DI-VĪD'ER, *n.* one that divides—*Qásim, maqsúm-'alai-hi*—Vibhágakalpak, bhedak, bhá-

DI-VĪD'ING, *n.* separation—*Judái*—Algáw. [krit, vibhakt, báṅṭá gayá.

DI-VĪD'U-AL, *a.* shared, participated—*Munqasim, taqsím yá hissa kiyá gayá*—Aṅśí-

DI-VĬṢ'I-BLE, *a.* that may be divided—*Munqasim hone ke qábil, qábil-i-taqsím, taqsím-pazír*—Bhájya, vibhájya, aṅśaníy.

DI-VĬṢ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being divisible—*Qábilíyat-i-taqsím, munqasim hone kí qábilíyat, taqsím-pazírí*—Vibhájyatá, aṅśaníyatwa, sávayavatwa.

DI-VĬṢ'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being divisible—*Taqsím-pazírí*—Aṅśaníyatá, vibhájyatá.

DI-VĬṢ'ION, *n.* the act of dividing, that which divides, the part separated, disunion—*Taqsím, qismat, parda, hissa, bakhrá, farq, ikhtiláf, bigár*[h], *an-banáw*[h], *be-mel*—Vichchhed, khaṇḍan, prithakkaraṇ, bhájan, vibhág, oṭ, bhág, khaṇḍ, aṅś, viyog, visaṅyog, anmel.

DI-VĪ'SIVE, *a.* creating division or discord—*Ikhtiláf yá fasád bar-pá k. w.*—Viyogotpádak, vichchhedak, anmel anbanáw wá ṭaṅṭá utpanna k. w.

DI-VĪ'ṢOR, *n.* a number that divides—*Maqsúm-'alai-hi, qásim*—Viyojak, hárak, aṅkahárak, har, hár, bhájak.

DI-VĪNE', *a.* (L. *divus*) pertaining to God, godlike, heavenly; *n.* a minister of the gospel, a clergyman, a theologian; *v.* to foretel, to presage, to conjecture—*Rabbání, Iláhí, Rahmání, bihishtí*; n. *Injíl ká sikháne w., Injíl-i-dáṅ, murshid, pádrí, ahl-i-'ilm-i-iláhí, ahl-i-fiqh, ahl-i-'ilm-i-ma'rifat*; v. *pesh-goí k., fál kahná, fál-bandí k., qáib-dání k., sochná*[h], *qiyás k.*—Íswaríy, Íswaratulya, Íswaramúrti, devarúpí, swargíy; *n.* Ísáídharmopadeśak, dharmádhyápak, purohit, śrotriy, śrutádhyayanasampanna; *v.* bhavishyat kahná, ágam kahná wá bhákhná, pahle se kahná wá súchaná k., aṭkal k., anumán k., tárná.

DĬV-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of divining—*Fál-goí, pesh-goí, raml, kihánat, 'ilm-i-qaib*—Bhavishyat kathan, bhavishyadanumán, śubháśubhakathan, púrvalakshaṇaparíkshá, bhavishyatsúchan, śakunaparíkshaṇ.

DĬV'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who professes divination—*Fál-go, pesh-go, qáib-dáṅ, rammál, shugúniyá*—Bhavishyadvaktá, bhávikathak, ágam kahne w., śakunaparíkshak.

DI-VĬN'A-TO-RY, *a.* professing divination—*Fál-goí k. w., pesh-goí k. w.*—Bhávidarśak, bhavishyatsúchak.

DI-VĪNE'LY, *ad.* by the agency or influence of God, in a divine manner, excellently—*Iláhí tásír yá qudrat se, Rabbání taríq se, niháyat khúbí se*—Íswarí prabháv wá śakti se, Íswaríy prakár se, ati uttam rúp se.

DI-VĪNE'NESS, *n.* participation of the divine nature, supreme excellence—*Khudái, iláhíyat, niháyat khúbí*—Íswaratwa, bhagavattwa, ati uttamatá.

DI-VĪN'ER, *n.* one who professes divination—*Fál-go, pesh-go, káhin, rammál*—Bhavishyatsúchak, bhavishyadvaktá, śakunaparíkshak, ágambhákhí, anumán k. w., atkal k. w.

DI-VĬN'I-TY, *n.* the state of being divine, the nature or essence of God, the Deity, a false god, a celestial being, the science of divine things, theology—*Iláhíyat, khudái, khudá, dewtá*[h], *bihishtí jo khudá se ghat-kar magar insán se barh-kar hotá hai, 'ilm-i-iláhí, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat, 'ilm-i-tasawwuf, fiqh*—Íswaratwa, bhagavattwa, Íswar, bhagawán, devatá, dev, devi, swargíy vyakti jo Íswar se ghatkar parantu manushya se barhkar hotá hai, paramárthavidyá, Íswaravishayakavidyá, śrutividyá, páramárthikavidyá.

DI-VÕRCE', (L. *di, verto*) to dissolve the marriage contract, to separate; *n.* the legal separation of husband and wife—*Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázád k., taláq d., judá yá 'aláhida k.*; n. *áín ke rú se jorú o khasam kí judái, áín ke rú se katkhudái ke 'aqd se khalási yá ázádí, taláq*—Dharmánusár viváhasambandh torná, viváhabandhan se mukt k., dharmánusár apní strí ko tyág d. wá apne pati ko chhor d., alag k., prithak k.; *n.* dharmánusár viváhasambandhamukti, viváhasambandhamochan, dámpatyamukti.

DI-VÕRCE'MENT, *n.* dissolution of marriage—*Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázádagí yá khalási, byáh ke 'aqd ká tútná, jorú o khasam kí judái, taláq*—Dámpatyamukti, viváhasambandhamochan, dharmánusár strí purush ká viyog.

DI-VÕR'ÇER, *n.* one that divorces—*Katkhudái ke 'aqd se ázád k. w., áín ke rú se jorú o khasam ko judá k. w.*—Viváhasambandhabhedak, strí purush ká vichchhed wá viyog karáne w., dharmánusár strí purush ko prithak k. w.

DI-VÕR'ÇIVE, *a.* having power to divorce—*Katkhudái ke 'aqd se khalás k. w., áín ke rú se jorú o khasam ko judá k. w.*—Dharmánusár strí purush ko prithak karne ko samarth.

DI-VŬLGE', *v.* (L. *di, vulgus*) to make public, to make known, to proclaim—*'Ayán k., fásh k., 'aláníya k., barmalá k*[h]., *ifshá k., záhir k.*—Vidit k., prakás k., prakat wá pragat k., prachár k., sab se kah d.

DI-VŬL'GATE, *v.* to publish; *a.* published—*Záhir k., 'aláníya k., 'ayán k.*; a. *'aláníya, 'ayán, mushtahar, áshkárá kiyá gayá, manshúr, fásh*—Vidit k., prakat k., prachár k.; *a.* prakat, prakáśit.

DI-VUL-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of publishing—*Izhár, ishtihár, i'lán, intishár*—Prakáśan, [prakatíkaran.

DI-VŬL'GER, *n.* one who divulges—*Mushtahir, záhir k. w., 'aláníya yá 'ayán k. w.*—Prakáśak, prakat k. w.

DI-VŬL'SION. See under DIVEL.

DI'ZEN, dī'zn, *v.* to dress, to deck—*Arásta k., zeb-o-zínat d.*—Banáw k., singár k., [alankrit k., susobhit k.

DĬZ'ZY, *a.* (S. *dysi*) giddy, thoughtless, whirling; *v.* to make giddy—*Sar-gardán, madhosh, be-khabar, gardán, ghúmtá*[h]; v. *sar-gardán k.*—Bhrámarí, ghúrnarogí, bhramí, sir ghúmtá, chakchaundhá, ghúrnáyamán, pramádí; *v.* sir ghumáná.

DĬZ'ZARD, DĬS'ARD, *n.* a blockhead—*Ahmaq, ullú*[h].—Múrh, jar.

DĬZ'ZI-NESS, *n.* giddiness, vertigo—*Daurán-i-sar, sudá', doár yá dauwár*—Ghumrí, ghumtá, táwandh, ghúrni, bhramar, bhrámar.

DÕ, *v.* (S. *don*) to practise, to perform, to execute, to exert, to transact, to finish, to answer the purpose; *p. t.* DĬD, *p. p.* DÕNE—*'Amal men láná, ba-já láná, adá k., koshish k., zor márná, anjám k., tamám k., ákhir k., káfí h., kifáyat k.*—Karná, banáná, rachaná, cheshtá k., sádhaná, sampanna k., siddh k., púrá h., honá, banná, yathesht h.

DÕ'ER, *n.* one who does, an agent—*Fá'il, kunanda, 'ámil*—Karne w., kartá, karanhár, kárak.

DÕ'INGS, *n. pl.* things done, transactions—*Af'ál, harakát, kirdár, kár, mu'ámalát*—[Kám, kartút, kriyá, vyápár.

DÕAT. See DOTE.

DŎÇ'ILE, *a.* (L. *doceo*) teachable—*Tarbiyat-pazír, isláh-pazír*—Sikhanhár, śikshásil, [śikshaníy.

DŎÇ'I-BLE, *a.* easily taught, tractable—*Tarbiyat-pazír, ásání se sikháye jáne ke qábil, sadhne ke láiq*—Anáyás se sikháye jáne ke yogya, śikshaníy, śikshya, vaśag, vaśya, vaśyátmá, vaś men áne ke yogya.

DŎÇ'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* readiness to learn—*Tarbiyat-pazírí, sikhne kí tez-zihní*—Śikshásílatwa, sikhne kí chapal buddhi.

DO-ÇĬL'I-TY, *n.* aptness to be taught—*Isláh-pazírí, tarbiyat-pazírí, sadháwat*[h]—Śikshaníyatwa.

DŎCK, *n.* (S. *docce*) a plant—*Ek bhánt ká paudhá yá per*[h].

DŎCK, *n.* (G. *dok*) a place for building or laying up ships—*Jaházon ke banáne yá marammat karne kí jagah*—Guddí, naukávasthán, naukádhár, naukágár, nauká banáne wá sudhárne ká sthán.

DŎCK'YÂRD, *n.* a place where ships are built and naval stores reposited—*Jaház ke ba-*

náne aur bahrí jins rakhne kí jagah—Naukánirmáṇasthán, návikabháṇḍágár.

DŎCK, *v.* (W. *tociaw*) to cut off, to cut short; *n.* the stump of a tail—*Káṭná*[h], *chhoṭá k*[h]., *luṇḍá k*[h].; n. *kati púnchh*[h], *báṇṛí púnchh*[h].

DŎCK'ET, *n.* a label or direction on goods, a list of cases in court; *v.* to mark with titles, to mark the contents of a paper on the back—*Nishán o pate ká ruq'a jo asbáb par báṇdh dete haiṇ, 'adálat meṇ muqaddamoṇ kí fihrist*; v. *chiṭṭhí kí pusht par khulása likhná, asl asl báteṇ pusht par likh d.*—Sámagrí ke úpar ká aṅkapatra, kachahrí meṇ vivádoṇ ká námávalipatra; *v.* kisí patra ke áśay ká saṅgrah uskí píṭh par likhná, mukhya mukhya bátaiṇ píṭh par likh d.

DŎC'TOR, *n.* (L. *doctum*) a title in divinity physic law &c., a physician, a learned man—*Fiqh tibb áín wagaira ká ek khitáb, tabíb, hakím, faqíh, maulaví, mu'allim, 'alláma*—Paramárthavidyá vaidyakaśástra dharmaśástra ádi kí ek padaví, vaidya, chikitsak, paṇḍit, áchárya.

DŎC'TOR-AL, *a.* relating to the degree of doctor—*Fiqh tibb áín wagaira ke mu'allim ke khitáb ke muta'alliq, mu'allim yá 'alláma ke khitáb se nisbat-dár*—Áchárya padasambandhí, vaidyapadavishayak.

DŎC'TOR-AL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a doctor—*Mu'allim ke taur par, faqíh tabíb 'álim yá 'alláma ke tariq par*—Áchárya kí ríti se, paṇḍit kí ríti se, áchárya vat, paṇḍitavat, vaidyavat.

DŎC'TOR-ATE, *n.* the degree of a doctor; *v,* to confer the degree of doctor—*Mu'allim tabíb hakím faqíh yá 'alláma ká khitáb*; v. *mu'allim tabíb faqíh yá 'alláma ká khitáb d.*—Áchárya paṇḍit wá vaidya kí padaví; *v.* áchárya paṇḍit wá vaidya kí padaví d.

DŎC'TOR-ESS, *n.* a female physician—*Baidin*[h]. [paṇḍit ke sadriś, paṇḍitavat.

DŎC'TOR-LY, *a.* like a learned man—*'Álim ke mánind, fázil sá*—Áchárya ke sadriś,

DŎC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the rank of a doctor—*Mu'allimí, maulaviyat, mullái, hakímí, tabíbí*—Áchárya tá, áchárya pad, paṇḍitapad, vaidyapad.

DŎC'TRINE, *n.* what is taught, a principle of belief, a truth of the gospel, instruction—*Jo sikhláyá játá hai*[h], *'ilm, mazhab kí asl bát, masla, mazhab, Injíl kí bát, ta'lím*—Jo sikháyá játá hai, vidyá, mat, tattwa, Ísái dharm ká tattwa, śikshá, upadeś.

DŎC'TRI-NAL, *a.* containing doctrine, pertaining to the act of teaching; *n.* something that is part of doctrine—*Maslak-mansúb, ta'lím-ámez, ta'limí*; n. *koí chíz jo mazhab kí asl bát ká hissa ho, maslak yá ta'lím ká hissa*—Tattwopadeśak, tattwopadeśí, tattwaśikshak, śikshávishayak; *n.* dharmopadeś ká avayav, matká avayav, śikshávayav.

DŎC'TRI-NAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of doctrine—*Maslak yá ta'lím ke taur par*—Dharmopadeś ke rúp se, tattwopadeś ke rúp se śikshárúp.

DŎC'U-MENT, *n.* precept, instruction, a written evidence; *v.* to instruct, to direct, to furnish with documents—*Nasíhat, pand, hidáyat, navishta dalíl, sanad, dast-áwez*; v. *ta'lím k., sikhláná*[h], *hidáyat k., sanad yá dast-áwez d.*—Upadeś, śikshá, ádeśalipi, lekhyapramáṇ; *v.* śikshá k. wá d., upadeś d., lekhyapramáṇ d.

DŎC-U-MĚNT'AL, *a.* belonging to instruction—*Hidáyat nasíhat ta'lím yá dast-áwez ke muta'alliq, ta'limí, dast-áwezí*—Ádeśaviśisht, upadeśasambandhí, lekhyapramáṇavishayak. [vishayak.

DŎC-U-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* pertaining to documents—*Dast-áwezí, sanadí*—Lekhyapramáṇa-

DŎD'DER, *n.* (Ger. *dotter*) a plant—*Bel kí ek qism, akás-bel*[h]—Latávriksha viśesh.

DŎD'DERED, *a.* overgrown with dodder—*Ek qism kí bel se bhará huá, akás-bel se bhará huá*[h]—Viśesh latávriksha se bhará huá.

DO-DĚC'A-GON, *n.* (Gr. *dodeka, gonia*) a figure of twelve equal sides—*Ek shakl jiske bárah barábar zil' hoṇ, shakl-i-duwázdah-azlá'*—Dwádaśásra, dwádaśakoṇ.

DŎDGE, *v.* (*dog?*) to use craft, to shift place, to play fast and loose—*Fereb k., kaniyáná*[h], *jagah tabdíl k., dagá d.*—Ṭhagná, pravañchaná k., dhokhá d., katráná, sthán ko hatát chhorkar anyatra jáná, bharrá wá jháṅsá d.

DŎD'GER, *n.* one who dodges—*Fareb k. w., kaniyáne w*[h]., *jagah tabdíl k. w., dagá d. w., jháṅse-báz*—Ṭhag, pravañchak, katráne w., jháṅsá d. w., bharrá d. w., kapaṭí.

DŎD'GER-Y, *n.* trick—*Fareb, jháṅsá*[h]—Chhal, dhokhá.

DŎD'KIN, *n.* (D. *duit*) a little doit—*Ek chhotá sikka*—Ek chhotá mudrá.

DŎD'MAN, *n.* a crustaceous fish—*Ek bháṅt kí machhlí jiske kachkará hotá hai*[h].

DŌ'DO, *n.* a large bird—*Ek bháṅt kí barí chiriyá*[h].

DŌE, *n.* (S. *da*) the female of a buck—*Harní*[h], *mrigí*[h].

DŎFF, *v.* (*do, off*) to put off, to strip—*Ṭál rakhná*[h], *uṭhá-rakhná*[h], *ber k*[h]., *dúr k*[h], *utár-d*[h]., *utár-lená*[h], *nangá k*[h].

DŎG, *n.* (Ger. *dogge*) a domestic animal; *v* to follow as a dog—*Kuttá*[h], *kúkar*[h]; v. *kutte sá píchhe lagná*[h], *kúkar kí náṅ píchhe-píchhe jáná*[h].

DŎG'GED, *a.* sullen, sour, morose—*Sag-sirat, sag-tínat, tursh-rú, bad-kho, durusht, karakht*—Karkaśabháv, kiṭkiṭiyá, chirchirá, chirchirahá, machlá, magrá, rúkhá.

DŎG'GED-LY, *ad.* sullenly, sourly, morosely—*Tursh-rúí se, karakhtagí se, durushtí se*—

Karkaśatápúrvak, kiṭkiṭiyápan se, chirchiráhat se, rukháí se.

DŎG'GED-NESS, *n.* sulleuness, moroseness—*Tursh-rúí, karakhtagí, bad-khoí, bad-mizájí, durushtí*—Karkaśatá, kárkaśya, kiṭkiṭiyápan, rukháí, chirchiráhat, chirchirápan, machláí, magráí.

DŎG'GER-EL, *a.* loose, irregular, vile, mean; *n.* a loose irregular kind of verse—*Be-qaid, be-qá'ida, púch, haqír;* n. *zaṭal-qáfiya, kharáb o be-wazn bahr kí ek qism, shikasta-bahr*—Śithil, niyamarahit, aniyam, kutsit, adham; *n.* kukavitá, mandakavitá, nícha-kavitá.

DŎG'GISH, *a.* churlish, brutal—*Durusht, karakht, bad-kho, baháim-khaslat*—Karkaś, [chirchirá, aśíl, kuśíl, paśuvat.

DŎG'BRĪ-ER, *n.* the brier that bears the hip—*Jawá-phúl*[h], *sadá-gulób*—Javápushp, kanṭakagulma.

DŎG'ÇHĒAP, *a.* cheap as dogs' meat—*Kutte ke gosht kí mánind sastá, niháyat sastá, mittí ke mol*[h]—Kúkar ke máṅs ke tulya sastá, bahut sastá.

DŎG'DĀYS, *n. pl.* the days in which the dogstar rises and sets with the sun—*We din jinmeṅ suhail yá shi'ra-l-'abúr áftáb ke sáth tulú' yá gurúb hotá hai*—We din jinmeṅ kukkurasaṅjñátárá súrya ke sáth udit wá ast hotá hai, kukurasaṅjñá din.

DŎG'FIGHT, *n.* a battle between dogs—*Kuttoṅ kí laṛáí*[h].

DŎG'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who takes care of dogs—*Kuttoṅ ká rakhwál*[h]. [háṅgar.

DŎG'FISH, *n.* a species of shark—*Ek qism ká nahang yá nihang*—Ek prakár ká gráh wá

DŎG'FLY, *n.* a voracious biting fly—*Ek baṛí makkhí jo kátti hai*[h].

DŎG'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* cruel, pitiless, malicious—*Sag-dil, sang-dil, be-rahm, be-dard, kína-war, bad-khwáh*—Kukkurahriday, kaṭhor, nirdayí, karuṇárahit, karuṇáśúnya, drohí, ati-dweshí.

DŎG'HŌLE, *n.* a mean habitation—*Kuttoṅ ke rahne ke qábil jagah, niháyat burá makán*—Kukkuragartta, śwavivar, atikutsit vásasthán, adhamasthán.

DŎG'KĚN-NEL, *n.* a house for dogs—*Kuttoṅ ke rakhne ke liye ghar yá jhopṛá*[h], *tází-khá-na*—Kukkurálay, kukkuragrih.

DŎG'LĒĒÇH, *n.* a dog-doctor—*Tabíb jo kuttoṅ ká mu'álaja kartá hai*—Kukkuravaidya, vaidya jo kuttoṅ kí chikitsá kartá hai.

DŎG'MĂD, *a.* mad as a dog—*Kutte sá págal*[h], *kutte saríkhá págal*[h].

DŎG'RŌSE, *n.* the flower of the hip—*Sadá guláb*—Javápushp, jawáphúl.

DŎG'S'ĒARS, *n. pl.* the corners of leaves of books folded down—*Kitáboṅ ke waraqoṅ ke kone jo muṛe hoṅ*—Pustakapatroṅ ke kone jo muṛe hoṅ.

DŎG'SĬCK, *a.* sick as a dog—*Kutte ke mánind bímár*—Kúkar ke sadriś rogí.

DŎG'SKĬN, *a.* made of the skin of a dog—*Kutte kí khál ká baná huá*[h].

DŎG'SLĒĒP, *n.* pretended sleep—*Sag-khwábí*—Kúkarníṅd, kukurníṅd.

DŎG'S'MĒAT, *n.* refuse, offal, vile stuff—*Júṭhá*[h], *fuzla, ákhor, kharáb chhuṭá huá kháná*—Uchchhishṭánna, bhojan se chhuṭá anna, kukkuramáṅs, kukkuráhár, kutsitabhojan.

DŎG'STĂR, *n.* the star Sirius—*Shi'ra-l-'abúr, shi'ra-l-yamání, suhail*—Kukkuratárá.

DŎG'TRŎT, *n* agentle trot like that of a dog—*Kutte kí chál*[h], *kúkar-chál*[h].

DŎG'TĒĒTH, *n.* the teeth next the grinders—*Dáṛhoṅ yá ḍáṛhoṅ ke nazdík ke dáṅt*—Dáṛhoṅ wá ḍáṛhoṅ ke nikaṭ ke dáṅt. [ráchár, kuvyavahár.

DŎG'TRĬCK, *n.* an ill turn, surly treatment—*Burí harakat, bad-sulúkí*—Kucheshṭá, du-

DŎG'WĒA-RY, *n.* excessively weary—*Bahut hí thaká huá*[h].

DŌGE, *n.* (It.) formerly the title of the chief magistrate of Venice and Genoa—*Sábiq meṅ Venis aur Jenoá shahroṅ ke bare hákim ká laqab*—Púrvakál meṅ Venis aur Jenoá nagaroṅ ke pradhánádhyaksh kí padaví.

DŎG'MA, *n.* (Gr.) an established principle, a settled opinion, a doctrinal notion—*Qá'ida, qánún, mat*[h], *ta'lím*—Múlatattwa, tattwavákya, tattwa, niyam, vyavasthá, nirdeś, ádeś.

DOG-MĂT'IC, DOG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* authoritative, positive, magisterial, arrogant—*Bar-wajh-i-hákim, bá-hukúmat, sanadí, khud-hukmí, khud-ráe, yaqíní, hákimána, hákimí, muta-kalbir*—Śásanánurúp, prámáṇik, ádeśak, nirdeśak, swamatábhimání, swamatáva-lambí, niśchayárth, driṛh, prabhuvat, ahaṅkárí, garvit.

DOG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* positively, arrogantly—*Yaqínan, yaqíní taur se, gurúr se, takab-bur se*—Ádeśak prakár se, driṛh niśchay se, driṛhokti se, matábhimán se, ahaṅkár se, garv se.

DOG-MĂT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being dogmatical—*Khud-numáí, khud-ráí, yaqíní súrat*—Ádeśakatá, swamatábhimánitwa, swamatávalambitwa, niśchayárthatwa.

DŎG'MA-TIṢM, *n.* positiveness in opinion—*Khud-ráí, apní ráe par tayaqqun*—Swamatá-valamban, swamatábhimán, driṛhokti.

DŎG'MA-TIST, *n.* a positive asserter—*Khud-ráe, apní ráe istihkám se sikháne w., wah shakhs jo apne mat ke sikháne par mustahkam ho*—Swamatavádí, swamatábhimání.

DŎG'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to assert positively—*Yaqínan bayán k., hákimána taur se kahná, apní ráe istihkám aur takabbur se sikháná*—Swamatavád k., driṛhokti se apná mat saṅs-thápan k.

DŎG'MA-TĪZ-ER, *n.* one who dogmatizes—*Khud-ráe, apní ráe istihkám aur takabbur se*

sikháne w.—Swamatavádí, swamatábhimání, apná mat drirhokti se sanstháپan k. w.

DOI'LY, *n.* a species of woollen stuff—*Ek qism ká pashmí kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká úní kapṛá. [chhoṭá mudrá.

DOIT, *n.* (D. *duit*) a small piece of money—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá sikka*—Ek prakár ká

DŌLE, *v.* (S. *dælan* to deal to distribute; *n.* the act of dealing, any thing dealt out, a portion, charity—*Taqsím k., hissa k.*; n. *taqsím, jo chíz taqsím karke dí jáy, hissa, bakhrá, khairát*—Báṅṭná, bhág karke d.; *n.* baṅṭái, vibhág, aṅś, bhág, dán, dánadharm.

DŌLE, *n.* (L. *doleo*) grief, sorrow—*Afsos, ranj*—Śok, duhkh.

DŌLE'FUL, *a.* sorrowful, dismal—*Ranjída, afsurda, malál, dil-gír, gam-nák, gam-angez, haul-nák*—Śokárt, śokí, udás, duhkhí, śokajanak, dárun, khedajanak.

DŌLE'FUL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, dismally—*Ranj se, afsos se, afsurdagí se, gam-nákí se, mátam-angezí se, haul-nákí se*—Śok se, duhkh se, udási se, dárunatá se. khedajanakatwapúrvak. [duhkh, udási, dárunatá.

DŌLE'FUL-NESS, *n.* sorrow, melancholy, dismalness—*Ranj, afsos, gam, haul nákí*—Śok,

DŌLE'SOME, *a.* melancholy, gloomy—*Afsurda, gam-gín, ranjída, gam-nák, mátam-angez, haul-nák, dhumlá*[h]; *v.*—Śokárt, duhkhí, udás, ghor, dárun.

DŌLE'SOME-NESS, *n.* gloom, melancholy—*Dhumláí*[h], *táríkí, ranj, afsos*—Dhundh, dhundhláí, śok, udási, duhkh. [duhkh.

DŌ'LOUR, *n.* grief, lamentation, pain—*Gam, andoh, afsos, malál*—Śok, viláp, udási,

DŌL-O-RĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* producing pain—*Taklíf rasáṅ, gam-rasáṅ, afsos-angez, ranj-áwar*—Vyathákar, duhkhajanak. [*taklíf aih*—Śokajanak, pírákar vyathákar.

DŌL-O-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing grief or pain—*Gam-rasáṅ, gam-angez, ranj-áwar, taklíf-rasáṅ,*

DŌL'O-ROUS, *a.* sorrowful, dismal, painful—*Gam-rasáṅ, ranj-áwar, mátam-angez, haul-nák, dard-angez, pur-dard*—Śokánwit, śokárt, śokamay, dárun, ghor, duhkhamay, pírámay. [Śok se, pírá se, duhkh se, khed se.

DŌL'O-ROUS-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully mournfully—*Afsurdagí se, malál se, ranj se, afsos se*—

DŌLL, *n.* (*idol?*) a child's puppet or baby—*Guriyá*[h], *putlá*[h]. [mudrá.

DŌL'LAR, *n.* (Ger. *thaler*) a silver coin—*Ek qism ká símí sikka*—Ek prakár ká rúpya-

DŌL'PHIN, *n.* (Gr. *delphin*) a fish—*Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí samudrí machhlí.

DŌLT, *n.* (S. *dol*) a heavy stupid fellow—*Ahmaq, kaudan, gáwdí*[h]—Múrh, jar múrkh.

DŌLT'ISH, *a.* stupid dull—*Kund, ahmaq, kaudan, kund-zihn*—Múrh, jarabuddhi, mandamati. [rhatá.

DŌLT'ISH-NESS, *n.* stupidity—*Kund-zihní, kamáqat, be-wuqúfí*—Jaṛatá, múrkhatá, mú-

DO-MĀIN', *n.* (L. *dominus*) dominion, estate, land about a mansion-house—*Pádsháhat, mamlukat, saltanat, milk, amlák, kisí amír ke makán ke nazdík kí zamín*—Rájya, deś, bhúmi, kisí kulínapadasth ke ghar ke nikaṭ kí bhúmi.

DŌME, *n.* (L. *domus*) a building, a house, an arched roof, a cupola—*'Imárat, makán, haweli, qubba, gumbaz*—Griha, ghar, arddhagolákáraprásádaśriṅg, harmyaśikhar.

DŌ'MAL, *a.* pertaining to a house—*Ghar ke muta'alliq*—Grihasambandhí.

DO-MĒS'TIC, *a.* belonging to the house, private, tame, not foreign; *n.* one kept in the family, a servant—*Khángí, khass, poshída, khána-parwarda, dast-ámoz, palá huá*[h], *desí*[h], *gair-mulk ká nahín*; n. *khána-zád, wá-basta, khidmat-gár*—Gharaú, gharailá, grihasambandhí, nij ká, chhipá, aprakáśya, paluá, hila, swadeśi; *n.* grihavásí, gharailá jan bhritya, sevak, parichar, dás.

DO-MĒS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to the house—*Khángí*—Gharailá, gharaú. [bháṅti se.

DO-MĒS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a domestic manner—*Khángí taur se*—Gharailí ríti se, gharaú

DO-MĒS'TI-CATE, *v.* to make domestic, to tame—*Khána-parwarda k., khángí k., wá-basta k., rachána*[h], *ramána*[h]—Gharailá k., gharaú banána, paluá k.

DŎM'I-ÇILE, *n.* a house, a residence—*Makán, ghar*[h], *rahne kí jagah*[h]—Griha, vásasthán.

DŎM'I-ÇILED, *a.* having an abode—*Makán-dár*—Kritavás, kritálay, ghar w.

DŎM-I-ÇĬL'IA-RY, *a.* pertaining to an abode, intruding into private house—*Makán se nisbat-dár, khángí makánoṅ meṅ ba-gair ijázat ghusne w.*—Grihasambandhí, gharaú, logoṅ ke nij ke gharoṅ meṅ biná anumati ghusne w.

DŎM-I-ÇĬL'I-ATE, *v.* to render domestic—*Gharaú yá gharailá k*[h].

DŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *dominus*) to rule, to govern, to prevail over—*Hukúmat k., 'amal k., farmáṅ rawáí k., gálib k., sar-dárí k.*—Śásan k., kartritwa k., ádhipatya k., daman k., dabá d.

DŎM'I-NANT, *a.* ruling, governing, prevailing—*Hukúmat k. w., 'amal k. w., farmáṅ-rawá, gálib h. w.*—Śásanakárí, prabhutá k. w., ádhipatya k. w., daman k. w., dabáne w., prabhut, pradhán, prabal.

DŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* power, dominion, tyranny—*Táqat, sar-dárí, hukúmat, zabar-dastí, zulm*—Prabalatá, prabhutá, śásan. ádhipatya, atyáchár ká śásan, upadrav, daurátmya.

DŎM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* governing, imperious—*Hukúmatí, hukúmat k. w., mutakabbir, zálim*—Śásanakárí. prabhutá k. w., ádhipatyakárí, pragalbh, bhartsanakárí.

DŎM'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* a ruler, an absolute governor—*Hákim, zálim, kull-mukhtár hákim*—Adhipati, prabhu, śásanakartá, swayamprabhu, swádhínaráj.

DŎM-I-NĒĒR', *v.* to rule with insolence—*Zor-o-zulm se hukúmat k., sar-hangi k., takabbur se sáhibí k., zabar-dastí k.*—Atyáchár se śásan k., uddhati wá avinay se ádhipatya k.

DO-MĬN'ION, *n.* sovereign authority, power, government, territory, region, district—*Pádsháhat, saltanat, ikhtiyár, tahakkum, hákimí, 'amal-dár, hukúmat, mamlukat qalam-rau, mulk, diyár*—Ádhipatya adhikár, rájyatwa, prabhutwa, śásan, rájya, deś, pradeś.

DO-MĬN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *dominus*) noting the Lord's day or the Lord's prayer—*Khudá ke din yá namáz ke muta'alliq, itwár ká*[h], *itwár kí namáz ká*—Prabhudivasavishayak, Íśwaradivasavishayak, raviváras ambandhí, prabhubhajanavishayak, bhagavadbhajanavishayak.

DŎN, *n.* (L. *dominus*) a Spanish title—*Spen ke mulk ke ashráf ká laqab*—Spen [deś ke kulín kí upádhi.

DŎN'SHIP, *n.* the rank of a gentleman or knight—*Sharíf yá mumtáz sawár ká darja*—Kulín wá pratishthit ghurcharhe ká pad.

DŎN, *v.* (*do, on*) to put on—*Pahinná*[h].

DO-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *donum*) the act of giving, a grant, a gift—*Bakhshish, dihish, dád-dihish, 'atá, nisár, nazarána*—Dán, pradán, datta, sampradán.

DŌ'NA-RY, *n.* a thing given to sacred uses—*Wah shai jo dini kámoń ke liye dí játi hai*—Dharmárthadatta, Íśwara ke nimitta datta vastu.

DŎN'A-TIVE, *n.* a gift, a present, a largess—*Dád-dihish, bakhshish, nazar, 'atá, nisár*—Dán, pradán, datta, páritoshik. [*játi hai*—Dánagráhí, dánagrahitá.

DO-NĒĒ', *n.* one to whom any thing is given—*Bakhshish páne w., jisko bakhshish di*

DŌ'NOR, *n.* one who gives any thing—*Bakhshanda, wáhib, dihanda, dene w*[h].—Dátá, dáyak, dánakartá. [púrvakálikakriyá.

DŎNE, *p. p.* of *do*—*Do ká mazi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Do ká púrṇakriyá wá

DŎN'JON, *n.* (Fr.) a strong tower—*Ek mazbút burj yá qal'*—Poṛhá koṭhá wá koṭ.

DÔÔM, *v.* (S. *dom*) to judge, to condemn, to destine; *n.* judicial sentence, condemnation, destruction—*Tajwíz k., fatwá d., sazá ká hukm d., muqarrar k., muqaddar k.*; n. *fatwá, sazá ká hukm, bar-bádí, páe-máli, haláki*—Vichár k., daṇdájṇá d., thahráná, sthir k., nirṇay k; *n.* nirṇay, vichár, daṇd, daṇdájṇá, kshay, náś.

DÔÔM'FUL, *a.* full of destruction—*Bar-bádí haláki yá tabáhi se bhará huá*—Náśamay, dhwaṅsamay. [vicháradin, jagat ke śesh meṅ mahávicháradivas.

DÔÔMS'DĀY, *n.* the day of final judgment—*Roz-i-qiyámat, roz-i-'áqibat, mahshar*—Mahá-

DÔÔMS'DĀY-BÔÔK, *n.* a book made by order of William the Conqueror in which the estates of England were registered—*Inglistán kí sab zamín-dáriyoń ke likhne ke liye Wiliam di Kánkarar nám pádsháh ke hukm se jo ek kitáb baní thí*—Ingland ke sab khetoń aur bhúmi ke likhne ke nimitta Wiliam di Káṅkarar rájá kí ájṇá se jo ek pustak baní thí. [*dar, ráh, guzar*—Dwár, praveś, path, márg.

DÔÔR, *n.* (S. *duru*) the entrance into a house or apartment, a passage—*Darwáza,*

DÔÔR'CĀSE, *n* the frame of a door—*Darwáze ká chau-kathá*—Dwár ká chaukathá.

DÔÔR'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a door—*Darbán yá darwán, dewṛhí-bán, dewṛhí-dár*—Dwárapál, dwáraraksha k.

DÔÔR'PÔST, *n.* the post of a door—*Darwáze kí thúní*—Dwárastambh, dwár kí thúní.

DÔÔR'STĒAD, *n.* entrance of a door—*Darwáze ki jagah*—Dwár kí jagah.

DŎQ'UET. See DOCKET.

DÔ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to *Doris*—*Mulk-i-Doris ke muta'alliq*—Dorisdeśasambandhí.

DŎR'IC, *a.* pertaining to Doris, denoting one of the orders of architecture—*Mulk-i-Doris ke muta'alliq, mí-mári kí ek waz' yá taur se mansúb*—Dorisdeśasambandhí, gṛihanirmáṇ ke ek viśesh márg wá ríti ká sambandhí.

DŎR'I-CISM, *n.* a phrase of the Doric dialect—*Mulk-i-Doris kí zabán ki istiláh yá sukhan*—Dorisdeś kí bháshá ká vákya.

DÔR'MANT, *a.* (L. *dormio*) sleeping, at rest, not used, concealed, leaning—*Khwábída, khufta, káhil, sust, gair-musta'mal, mu'attal, poshida, makhfí, jhuká*[h]—Sotá, supt, dhílá, nirudyogí, chhipá huá, gupt, uṭhaṅgá huá.

DÔR'MANT, DÔR'MAR, *n.* a large beam, a sleeper—*Shahtír, khwábída*—Kaṛí, dharan, sone w., sútne w., sowaiyá. [shadh.

DÔR'MI-TIVE, *n.* a soporific medicine—*Níṅd láne-wáli dawá*—Níṅd lánewáli au-

DÔR'MI-TO-RY, *n.* a place to sleep in, a burial place—*Khwáb-gáh, gor-istán*—Śayanágár, nidráśálá, sone wá sútne ká ghar, samádhisthán.

DÔR'MŎŬSE *n.* a small animal—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá ján-war jo jáṛe bhar sotá rahtá hai*—Ek prakár ká chhoṭá jantu jo jáṛe bhar sotá rahtá hai.

DÔRP, *n.* (D.) a small village—*Ek chhotá gáṅw*[h].

DŎRR, *n.* a kind of flying insect—*Ek bhaṅt ká uṛne-wálá kíṛá*[h].

DÔR'SĂL, *a.* (L. *dorsum*) relating to the back—*Pusht ke muta'alliq*—Prishṭhasambandhí, píṭh ká sambandhí.

DÔR'SEL, DÔR'SER, *n.* a pannier, a basket—*Ṭokrí*ʰ, *kháṅchá*ʰ, *jhauwá*ʰ, *ḍálá*ʰ, *daurá*ʰ.

DŌSE, *n.* (Gr. *dosis*) the quantity of medicine taken at one time; *v.* to give in doses—*Dawá ki mu'tád, mu'tád, khurák, jitni dawá ek bár meṅ píne yá kháne meṅ áwe, miqdár*; v. *mu'tád meṅ d.*—Aushadhamátrá; *v.* mátrá karke d.

DŎT. *n.* (S. *dyttan?*) a small point or stop; *v.* to mark with dots, to make dots—*Nuqta, bindí*ʰ; v. *nuqtoṅ se nishán k., nuqte d., nuqte banáná*—Śúnya, vindu; *v.* vinduoṅ se aṅkit k., vindu banáná.

DŌ'TAL, *a.* (Gr. *dos*) relating to the marriage portion of a woman—*Jahezí, jahez-mansúb*—Stridhanavishayak, yautukasambandhí.

DO-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of endowing, endowment—*Jahez-dihí, jáedád-baḳhshí, ḳhairát ke liye jáedád-baḳhshí, waqf*—Stridhanadán, devaswadán, devaswa.

DŌTE, *v.* (D. *doten*) to have the mind impaired by age or passion, to be silly, to love extremely, to decay—*Burhápe yá 'ishq se hawás-báḳhta h., niháyat pyár k., muhabbat meṅ garq h., zawál h., tanazzul h., ablah h., fareftа h., shefta h.*—Vriddhápá wá prem ke káraṇ se mandmati wá hatabuddhi h., saṭhiyáná, abudh h., múrh h., atyant prem k., atyantánurakt h., sneh meṇ ḍúb jáná, jírṇ h., kshay ko prápt h.

DŌ'TAGE, *n.* imbecility of mind, silly fondness—*Burhápe ke sabab se 'aql ki nuqsání yá za'ífí, saṭhiyáhatʰ, fareftagí, sheftagí*—Vriddhápá ke káraṇ se buddhi ká náś, buddhináś, hatabuddhitwa, buddhikshiṇatá, baṛá dulárpyár, atyantaprem, atyantánurág.

DŌ'TARD, *n.* one whose mind is impaired by age—*Záilu-l-'aql, ḳkarif, wah shaḳhs jiskí 'aql ḳharáb gaí ho, pír-i-ablah*—Kshíṇabuddhi, hatabuddhi, buṛhápe se hatabuddhi.

DŌ'TARD-LY, *ad.* like a dotard, stupid, weak—*Záilu-l-'aql ke mánind, jis shaḳhs ki 'aql ḳharáb gaí ho uske mánind, pír-i-ablah ke mánind, kund, be-wuqúf*—Vriddhápá se hatabuddhi ke sadriś, múrh, jarabuddhi, mandamati.

DŌT'ER, *n.* one who dotes, one weakly fond—*Buṛhápe yá 'ishq se hawás-báḳhta, ḳharif, be-wuqúf shaḳhs 'ishq meṅ shefta yá garq shaḳhs, fareftа shaḳhs*—Vriddhápá wá prem ke káraṇ se mandamati wá hatabuddhi, sneh meṅ ḍúbne w., atyantánurágí, atyant prem k. w.

DŌT'ING-LY, *ad.* by excessive fondness—*Niháyat muhabbat se, fareftagí se, sheftagí se*—Atyantánurág se, atyant prem se.

DŎT'TARD, *n.* (*doddered?*) a tree kept low by cutting—*Peṛ jise chháṅṭ-kar baṛhne*

DŎT'TER-EL, *n.* (*dote*) a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiriyáʰ.*

DOÛ-A-NIĒR', *n.* (Fr.) an officer of customs—*Ṛusúm ká 'uhda-dár, mahsúl ká 'uhda-dár*—Kar ká adhyaksh, karádhyaksh.

DOŬB'LE, *a.* (L. *duplex*) two of a sort, twice as much, twofold, deceitful; *ad.* twice over; *v.* to add as much more, to increase to twice the quantity, to repeat, to fold, to pass round; *n.* twice the quantity or number, a trick a shift—*Dúnáʰ, dugnáʰ, dúnádúnʰ, do-chand yá du-chand, muzá'af, dohráʰ, chhalíʰ, kaptíʰ*; ad. *dugnáʰ, dúnáʰ*; v. *dúná k. yá hʰ., dugnánáʰ, dugná h. yá kʰ., dohránáʰ dohrá kʰ., muṛná yá moṛnáʰ, ghúm-kar jáná yá le-jánáʰ*; n. *dúnáʰ, dugnáʰ, dúnádúnʰ, musanná, al-muzá'af, muzá'af, dhokháʰ, chhalʰ.*

DOŬB'LE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being double, duplicity—*Taz'if, dohráwʰ, riyá, du-raṅgí, riyá-kárí*—Dohrápan, dwaiguṇya, ubhayatwa, dwivyavahárítwa, chhal, kapaṭ.

DOŬB'LER, *n.* one that doubles—*Dugnáne wʰ., dohráne wʰ., dúná k. wʰ., moṛne wʰ., ghúm-kar jáne wʰ.*

DOŬB'LET, *n.* a waistcoat, two, a pair—*Áṅgarkháʰ, doʰ, joṛáʰ.*

DOŬB'LING, *n.* the act of making double, a fold, an artifice, a shift—*Dohráwʰ, paratʰ, dhokháʰ, chhalʰ, ṭál-maṭolʰ.*

DOŬB'LY, *ad.* in twice the quantity, deceitfully—*Dugná, do-chand yá du-chand, fareb se, dagá-bází se*—Dúná, dwiguṇ, chhal wá kapaṭ se.

DOUB-LÔÔN', *n.* a Spanish coin—*Spen ke mulk ká ek sikka*—Spen deś ká ek mudrá.

DOŬB'LE-BĪT-ING, *a.* cutting on either side—*Har do taraf káṭne w.*—Donoṅ or káṭne w.

DOŬB'LE DĒAL-ER, *n.* a deceitful person—*Du-raṅgá, do-raṅgá, farebí, makkár*—Dwivyápárí, dwivavahárí, kapaṭí, chhalí.

DOŬB'LE-DĒAL-ING, *n.* artifice, duplicity—*Fareb, riyá, makr, du-raṅgí, do-raṅgí*—Dhokhá, kapaṭ, chhal, dwivyavahárítwa, dwivyápár.

DOŬB'LE-DŸE, *v.* to dye twice over—*Dohrá-kar raṅgnáʰ.*

DOŬB'LE-EŸED, *a.* with a deceitful aspect—*Farebí ruḳh ká, dagá-bází ke ruḳh ká*—Kapaṭákár, kapaṭarúp.

DOŬB'LE-FĀÇED. *a.* deceitful, hypocritical—*Farebí, dagá-báz, riyá-kár, makkár, do-ruḳhá, do-rú*—Chhalí, dwimukh, ubhayatomukh, kapaṭí, dámbhik.

DOŬB'LE-FÔRMED, *a.* having a mixed form—*Do-ruḳhá, do-ruḳh ká*—Dwirúp, dwákár, do ákár ká.

DOŬB'LE-FŎŬNT-ED, *a.* having two sources—*Do asl ká, do asl rakhne w.*—Do múl ká, do múlwálá, dwimúlak.

DOŬB'LE-GĬLD, *v.* to gild with double colouring—*Dohre raṅg se tilá-kárí k.*—Dohre raṅg se sonahlá k,

DOŬB'LE-HĂND-ED, *a.* having two hands—*Do-dast*—Do-hathá, dwihast.

DOŬB'LE-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* having a false heart—*Dagá-báz, makkár, farebí*—Kapatí, chhalí.
DOŬB'LE-LŎCK, *v.* to fasten with double security—*Dohri mazbúti k., do-chand mazbúti se band k.*—Dohri poṛhái k., dohri poṛhái se múnḍná.
DOŬB'LE MĪND-ED, *a.* unsettled, wavering—*Be-qarár, do-dilá, pas-o-pesh k. w.*—Asthir, duchitá, dwimanask, ágápichhá k. w., ágpáchh k. w.
DOŬB'LE-MOUTHED, *a.* having two mouths—*Do-muṅhá*[h].
DOŬB'LE NĀ-TURED, *a.* having a two fold nature—*Do-sirat-dár, do-ḳhássiyat-dár*—Dwidharmaviśishṭ, dwiguṇayukt, dwibháv, dwidhátu.
DOŬB'LE-SHĀDE, *v.* to double natural darkness—*Tab'í yá zátí táríkí ko do-chand k.*—Swábhávik andhakár ko dwiguṇ k. [guṇ prabhá se chamaktá huá.
DOŬB'LE-SHĪN-ING, *a.* shining with double lustre—*Do-chand áb-dárí se raushan*—Dwi-
DOŬB'LE-TŎNGUED, *a.* deceitful—*Dagá-báz, du-zubán, farebí, riyá-kár*—Chhalí, kapatí.
DOUBT, dŏŭt, *v.* (L. *dubito*) to waver, to hesitate, to suspect, to question; *n.* uncertainty of mind, hesitation, suspense, suspicion, difficulty—*Pas-o-pesh k., hais-bais k., shash-o-panj k., shubha k., ishtibáh k., shakk k.*; n. *shubha, ishtibáh, pas-o-pesh, shash-o-panj, hais-bais, kha ká*[h], *chintá*[h], *tazabzub, shakk, gumán, waswás, 'uzr, i'tiráz, ishkál*—Agpáchh k., ágápichhá k., sandeh k., saṅśay k., śaṅká k.; *n.* chittavikshep, chittavibhram, anirṇay, ágápichhá, ágpáchh, dubdhá, sandeh, saṅśay, aviśwás, saṅká, bádhá, kashṭ, bádh. [śay ho sakai.
DŎŬBT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be doubted—*Jis par shakk ho sake*—Jis par sandeh wá saṅ-
DŎŬBT'ER, *n.* one who doubts—*Shakkí, shash-o-panj k. w., hais-bais k. w., wahmí, waswási*—Sandeh k. w., saṅśay k. w., śaṅká k. w., sandegdhá, sandehakarttá, saṅśayátmá.
DŎŬBT'FŪL, *a.* not settled, ambiguous, obscure, uncertain, hazardous, suspicious, not confident—*Do-dilá, shakkí, waswási, ġair-muqarrar, muzabzab, mushtabih, mashkúk, khatar-nák, andesha-nák, shubhe ká, pur-shakk, wahmí, ḳháif, andesha-mand*—Anavasthit, asthir duchitá, sandigdhárth, aspashṭárth, aspashṭ, gúṛh, sandigdh, ani-chit, bhayahetuk, śaṅkanía, saśaṅk, śaṅkámay, śaṅkánwit.
DŎŬBT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a doubtful manner—*Shubhe se, shakk se, mashkúk taur se*—Sandeh se, śaṅká se, saṅśayapúrvak.
DŎŬBT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* suspense, ambiguity—*Hais-bais, pas-o-pesh, sash-o-panj, ishtibáh, ibhám*—Dubdhá, ágápichhá, ágpáchh, sandigdhatá, śaṅkaníyatwa, sandehárth, aspashṭárth. [saṅśay, jhaṅjhat.
DŎŬBT'ING, *n.* scruple, perplexity—*Shakk, shubha, pech-o-táb, hairání*—Sandeh, śaṅká,
DŎŬBT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a doubting manner—*Shubhe meṅ, shakk meṅ, pas-o-pesh se*—Sandeh meṅ wá se, saśaṅk, saṅśay sahit.
DŎŬBT'LESS, *a.* secure; *ad.* unquestionably—*Mahfúz, be-ḳhauf*; ad. *be-shakk, be-shubha, lá-raib*—Surakshit, biná bhay; *ad.* nihsandeh, saṅśay biná, suniśchit.
DŎŬBT'LESS-LY, *ad.* unquestionably, certainly—*Be-shubha, be-shakk, yaqínan, lá-raib, albatta*—Nihsandeh, nihsaṅśay, suniśchit.
DOÛ-ÇEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a bribe, a lure—*Rishwat, tu'ma*—Ghús, akor, lobh.
DOUGH, dō, *n.* (S. *dah*) unbaked paste—*Gúṅdhá máṅṛá yá sáná huá áṭá*[h].
DŌUGH'Y, *a.* like dough, soft, unhardened—*Gúṅdhe hue áṭe sá*[h], *komal*[h], *kaṛá nahíṅ*[h], *pilpilá*[h]. [mridu.
DŌUGH'BĀKED, *a.* unfinished, soft—*Ná-tamám, muláim, pilpilá*[h]—Asamápt, komal,
DŌUGH'KNĒAD-ED, *a.* soft, like dough—*Muláim, gúṅdhe hue áṭe sá*[h], *pilpilá*[h]—Namra, komal, mridu, gúṅndhe wá máṅṛe hue áṭe sá.
DOUGH'TY, dŏŭ'ty, *a.* (S. *dohtig*) brave, valiant, noble, eminent—*Diler, jawáṅ-mard, mardána, shujá', sharíf, 'áli-nasab, 'áli-shán, buzurg*—Sáhasí, vír, śúr, kulín, utkrishṭ, śreshṭh.
DŎŬGH'TI-NESS, *n.* valour, bravery—*Dileri, shujá'at, gází-mardí*—Víratá, śúratá, sáhas.
DŎŬSE, *v.* (Gr. *duo*?) to plunge into water, to fall suddenly into water—*Ġota d., ḍubkí márná*[h], *ġota kháná, yak-á-yak páni meṅ girná*—Chabbho d., ḍubáná, ḍúbná, akasmát páni meṅ girná.
DŎVE, *n.* (S. *duna*) a pigeon—*Kabútar, fúḳhta*—Kapot, kapotiká. [gár.
DŎVE'CŎT, DŎVE'HŎŬSE, *n.* a place for doves—*Kabútar-ḳhána, kábuk, kábúk*—Kapotá-
DŎVE'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a dove—*Kabútar sá*—Kapotavat, kapot sá, kapot sarikhá.
DŎVE'SHIP, *n.* the quality of a dove—*Kabútar yá fúḳhte kí ḳhássiyat*—Kapotagun, kapotadharm. [sadriś, nirdoshi, niraparádhi, bholá.
DŎV'ISH, *a.* like a dove, innocent—*Kabútar kí mánind, be-gunáh, be-jurm*—Kapot ke
DŎVE'TĀIL, *n.* a form of joining two bodies; *v.* to join by dovetail—*Qulfí*; v. *qulfná, qulfí d.*—Ek prakár ká joṛ wá granthan, kapotabálákárahkáshṭhasandhi; *v.* ek viśesh ríti se joṛná.
DŎW'ER, DŎW'ER-Y, DŎW'RY, *n.* (Gr. *dos*) the property which a wife brings to her husband, a widow's portion, endowment—*Dahez, jahez, mahr, baḳhshish*—Stridhan, yautuk, vidhavádhan, dán, pradán.
DŎW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be dowered—*Jisko dahez yá jahez mil sake, jise mahr mil sake*

—Jisko stridhan mil sakai, jo yautukavatí ho sakai.

DŎW'A-ĢER, *n.* a widow with a jointure, a lady who survives her husband—*Mahr-dár bewá, bádsháh yá amíroṅ ki bewá*—Yaukukaviśishṭavidhavá, stridhanayuktavidhavá, vidhavá ráni, kulín kí randá.

DŎW'ERED, *a.* furnished with a dower—*Jahez-yáfta, mahr-yáfta, mahr-dár*—Yautukaviśishṭ, yautukawatí, yautukapráptá.

DŎW'ER-LESS, *a.* without a dower, unportioned—*Be-jahez, be-mahr*—Yautikahín, stridhanarahit.

DŎW'DY, *n.* (Gael. *dud?*) an awkward ill-dressed woman; *a.* awkward—*Jo 'aurat phúhar ho aur burí tarah se kapṛe pahine ho*; a. *phúhar*[h]—Phúhar durveśini, jo stri-phúhar ho aur burí bháṅti se kapṛe pahine ho.

DŎW'LAS, *n.* a kind of coarse linen—*Ek qism ká moṭá mazbút kapṛá, gazí, gazína, gárhá*[h]—Ek prakár ká moṭá poṛhá kapṛá.

DŎWN, *n.* (Dan. *dun*) soft feathers or hair, any thing that soothes—*Narm par yá roeṅ, taskín-bakhsh shai*—Komal paṅkh wá rom. áswásak vastu, mridupaksha, mridulom.

DŎWNED, *a.* stuffed with down—*Narm par yá rooṅ se bhará huá*—Komal paṅkh wá rom se bhará huá.

DŎWN'Y, *a.* covered with down, soft—*Roeṅ-dár, pashm-dár, muláim, narm*—Mridulomawán, mridupakshaviśishṭ, mridu, komal.

DŎWN, *n.* (S. *dun*) a flat on the top of a hill, a large open plain—*Pahárí ke úpar ká maidán, ek baṛá wasí' maidán*—Paháṛí ke úpar kí samabhúmi, bahut dúr tak samabhúmi, ek baṛá paṭpar.

DŎWN, *prep.* (S. *adun*) along a descent, from a higher to a lower place, towards the mouth of a river; *ad.* to a lower place or state, on the ground; *a.* plain, dejected; *v.* to descend, to conquer—*Níche*[h], *tale*[h], *heṭh*[h], *kisí nadí ke muháne kí or*[h]; ad *tale*[h], *níche*[h], *bhúm yá bhúmi par*[h]; a. *sídhá*[h], *ṭhík*[h], *udás*[h]; v. *utarná*[h], *pachháṛná*[h], *nawáná*[h], *níche k*[h].

—*Níche kí taraf, nasheb meṅ*—Níche kí or, utár meṅ.

DŎWN'WARD, DŎWN'WARDS, *ad.* from a higher to a lower place, in a descending course

DŎWN'WARD, *a.* tending down, dejected—*Níche kí taraf jhuktá, dhálú yá dhálwáṅ*[h], *dil-shikasta, uftáda, past*—Níche kí or jhuktá, adhogámí, adhomukh, muṅh laṭkáye hue, udás.

DŎWN'CAST, *a.* bent down, dejected—*Jhuká*[h], *afsurda, sar-nigúṅ, sharm-gíṅ, mahjúb, dil gír*—Nihuṛá, udás, adhomukh, lajilá, muṅh laṭkáye hue, dínamukh.

DŎWN'FÂL, *n.* ruin, calamity, a sudden fall—*Tabáhí, khwári, kharábí, inhidám, mismári, musibat, áfat, nágahání se girná*—Dhwaṅs, nás, vipat, ápat, haṭát girní wá patan.

DŎWN'FÂLLEN, *a.* ruined, fallen—*Bar-bád huá, tabáh, girá huá*[h]—Nashṭ huá, dhwaṅsit, níche girá huá, adhahpatit.

DŎWN'ĢYVED, *a.* hanging down loose—*Níche laṭaktá huá*[h].

DŎWN'HILL, *n.* declivity; *a.* sloping—*Utár*[h], *dhál*[h]; a. *dhálú*[h], *dhálwáṅ*[h].

DŎWN'LOOKED, *a.* gloomy, sullen, melancholy—*Dil-gír, dil-tang, ná-khush, tíra-zamír, malúl*—Udás, udvigna, dínaman, khinna.

DŎWN'LY-ING, *n.* the time of repose—*Árám ká waqt, sone ká waqt*—Sone ká samay, śayanakál, nidrákál.

DŎWN'RIGHT, *a.* plain, open, direct, unceremonious; *ad.* straight down, in plain terms, completely—*Sáda, rúst, sáf, záhir, mahz, sarih, be takalluf*; ad. *sídhá níche*[h], *khatt-i-'amúd ke taur par, khaṛá*[h], *sarihan, sáf-sáf, tamám, kull, kullu-hum*—Ṭhík, saral, khulá, spashṭ, sídhá, bina śíl saṅkoch ká; *ad.* lambarúp se, sídhá, khulá khulá, ṭhík ṭhík, spashṭarúp se, sampúrṇarúp se sab.

DŎWN'RIGHT-LY, *ad.* in plain terms, bluntly—*Sáf-sáf, sarihan, be-imtiyází se, ná-shinásána, be-murawwati se*—Khulá khulá, spashṭarúp se, bina śíl saṅkoch.

DŎWN'RIGHT-NESS *n.* plainness, bluntness—*Sádagí, be-sákhtagí, safái, rústí, sidháí*[h], *be-takallufí, be-imtiyází, be-murawwati, be-lihází*—Kharái, spashṭatá aśílatá, rúkhái, anáṛipan asabhyatá.

DŎWN'SIT-TING, *n.* the act of sitting, rest—*Baithná*[h], *árám*—Baiṭhab, baiṭhak, viśrám.

DOX-ŎL'O-ĢY, *n.* (Gr. *doxa, logos*) a form of giving glory to God—*Khudá kí hamd karne ká ek taur*—Parmeśwar ká máhátmyaprakáśakastutiviśesh.

DŎX-O-LŎĢ'I-CAL, *a.* giving praise to God—*Khudá kí hamd-ámez, khudá kí hamd k. w.*—Parameśwar ká máhátmayaprakáśak, Parameśwar kí stuti k. w.

DŎX'Y, *n.* a prostitute a sweetheart—*Kasbí, yární, ma'shúqa, mahbúba*—Paturiyá, veśyá, dhemni, uṛhari.

DŎZE, *v.* (Dan. *doser*) to slumber, to sleep lightly, to stupify, to spend in idleness—*Jhapkí lená*[h], *áṅkh lagáná*[h], *úṅghná*[h], *alsáná*[h], *uṅghána*[h] *achet k*[h].

DŌ'ZY, *a.* sleepy, drowsy, sluggish—*Niṅdásá*[h], *uṅghásá*[h], *áskatí*[h], *dhílá*[h].

DŌ'ZI-NESS *n.* sleepiness, drowsiness—*Niṅdás*[h], *uṅghás*[h], *uṅghái*[h].

DŌ'ZING *n.* a slumbering, sluggishness—*Niṅd*[h], *soláí*[h], *áskat*[h], *dhílá-pan*[h], *álas*[h].

DOZ'EN dŭz'n, *a.* (Fr. *douzaine*) twelve; *n.* the number twelve—*Bárah*; n. *bárah kí gintí*[h].

DRAB, *n.* (S. *drabbe*) a slut, a strumpet; *v.* to associate with strumpets—*Paturiyá*[h], *phúhar*[h]; v. *paturiyoṅ ká sang k*[h].

DRĂB'BING *n.* a keeping company with drabs—*Paturiyoṅ yá phíkaṛon ká sang k*ʰ.

DRĂB *n.* (Fr. *drap*) a kind of thick woollen cloth; *a.* of a dun colour like drab—*Ek bháṅt ká gáṛhá úní kapṛáʰ; a. táṅbe ke raṅg káʰ, kálá*ʰ.

DRACHM, drăm, *n.* (Gr. *drachmè*) a Greek coin, the eighth part of an ounce—*Yunániyoṅ ká ek qadím sikka, ek qism ká wazn, dirham*—Yavanoṅ ká ek rúpyamudrá viśesh ek parimaṅ viśesh.

DRĂFF *n.* (D. *draf*) refuse, lees, dregs—*Síṭhi*ʰ, *khúd*ʰ, *phok*ʰ *khoí*ʰ *khalí*ʰ.

DRĂF'FISH, DRĂF'FY, *a.* dreggy, worthless—*Síṭhí-dár, khúd-dár, ṛadlá*ʰ, *ná-kára, ná-bakár*—Síṭhímay, khúd phok khoí wá khalí se bhará huá, maila, malin, malín, asár, guṇarahit, adham.

DRĂFT. See DRAUGHT.

DRĂG *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along by force, to draw along, to trail on the ground, to proceed heavily; *n.* a kind of net, a hook, a car, whatever is drawn—*Ṭánná*ʰ *khíṅch le-jáná*ʰ, *ghasítná*ʰ, *ghasít le-jáná*ʰ, *dhíre dhíre chalná*ʰ, *kaṛhilná*ʰ, *kaṛhilte jáná*ʰ; n. *ek bháṅt ká jál*ʰ, *ek káṅṭá áṅkṛá aṅkaṛá yá áṅkṛí*ʰ, *ek chhakṛá yá gáṛí*ʰ, *jo kuchh khíṅchá yá ghasíṭá játá hai*ʰ.

DRĂG'MAN, *n.* a fisherman who uses a dragnet—*Machhwá jo mahá-jál ḍáltá hai*ʰ.

DRĂG'NĔT, *n.* a net which is drawn along the bottom of the water—*Mahá-jál*ʰ, *jo jál páni ke niche bichhá-kar khíṅchá játá hai*ʰ.

DRĂG'O-MAN *n.* (Ch. *turgman*) an interpreter in Eastern countries—*Sharqi mulkoṅ ká mutarjim*—Púrví deśoṅ ká dobháshiyá.

DRĂG'ON, *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a kind of winged serpent, a fierce violent person—*Ek qism ká par-dár sáṅp, azhdahá, ek durusht aur tund-mizáj shakhs*—Pakshayuktasarp, ek ruksh aur prachaṇḍ jan.

DRĂG'O-NET *n.* a little dragon—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá par-dár sáṅp, ek chhoṭá azhdahá*—Ek chhoṭá pakshayukt sarp.

DRĂG'ON-ISH, *a.* in the form of a dragon—*Ek qism ke par-dár sáṅp ki súrat ká, azhdahe ki súrat ká*—Pakshayukt sarp ke ákár ká, pakshayuktasarparúp.

DRĂG'ON-LIKE, *a.* furious, fiery—*Ṛazab-nák, tund, átashi*—Kopawán, atikruddh, ugraswabháw, agniswabháw.

DRĂG'ON-FLY, *n* a fierce stinging fly—*Ek bhayának makkhí jo káṭtí hai*ʰ.

DRĂG'ON'S-BLŎŎD, *n.* a resin—*Ral*ʰ, *dhíná*ʰ, *dhúp*ʰ.

DRA-GOON', *n.* (Gr. *drakon*) a soldier who serves either on horseback or on foot; *v.* to compel to submit—*Sawár yá piyáda*; v. *ba-zor tábi' k., tábi' hone ko majbúr k.*—Aśwárohí yoddhá wá padátikasainya, ghuṛcharhá yoddhá, pádátikayoddhá; *v.* bal dwárá adhín k., bal dwárá vaś meṅ lána.

DRĂG-OON-ĀDE', *n.* a ravaging by soldiers—*Sipáhiyoṅ se luṭwáná*—Yoddháoṅ se luṭwáná.

DRĀIN, *v.* (S. *drekniqean*) to draw off gradually to make dry; *n.* a channel for water, a watercourse, a sink—*Chhánná*ʰ, *nichorná*ʰ, *páni nikál-ḍálná*ʰ, *chús-lená*ʰ, *sukhláná*ʰ, *sukháná*ʰ; n. *náli*ʰ, *muhrí*ʰ, *moṅhrí*ʰ, *pan-baháw*ʰ, *panálá*ʰ, *panárá*ʰ, *panála*ʰ, *panára*ʰ, *panáli*ʰ, *panári*ʰ.

DRĀKE, *n.* the male of the duck—*Bat-nar*—Haṅs.

DRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *drachmè*) the eighth part of an ounce in apothecaries' weight and the sixteenth in avoirdupois, a glass of spirituous liquor—*Ek paimáish, dirham, pyála bhar sharáb, ek bár píne ke muwáfiq sharáb*—Ek parimáṇ veśesh, ek kaṭorá bhar madirá wá ek bár píne ke tulya madira.

DRĀ'MA, DRÂ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a poem accommodated to action, a tragedy, a comedy, a play—*Naql, náṭak*ʰ, *sawáṅg*ʰ.

DRA-MĂT'IC, DRA-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the drama, represented by action—*Ná-ṭakí*ʰ, *sawáṅgí*ʰ.

DRA-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by representation—*Ná-ṭak yá sawáṅg se*ʰ.

DRĂM'A-TIST, *n.* a writer of plays—*Ná-ṭak yá naql ká musannif*—Náṭakarachak, náṭakakartá.

DRĂNK, *p. t.* of *drink*—*Ḍrink ká mazí-mutlaq*—Ḍriṅk ká sámányabhút.

DRĀPE, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to make cloth—*Kaṛá binná*ʰ.

DRĀ'PER, *n.* one who sells cloth—*Párcha-farosh, bazzáz yá bazáz*—Kaṛá bechne w., vastravikretá.

DRĀ'PER-Y, *n.* the trade of making or selling cloth, cloth, the dress of figures in painting and sculpture—*Bazzází, kaṛe binne yá bechne ká pesha, kaṛá*ʰ, *taswír ká libás yá banáw*—Kaṛe ká vyavasáy, kaṛe binne wá bechne ká vyápár, vastrádikrayavikray, vastrakarm, vastra, chitra ká kaṛá, chitra ke oṛháne ká vastra, parichchhad.

DRĂS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *drao*) powerful, active—*Mazbút, zor-áwar, chálák*—Balawán, prabal, chapal, phurtílá.

DRAUGHT, drâft, *n.* (S. *dragan*) the act of drinking, the quantity drunk at once, the act of drawing, the quantity drawn, delineation, sketch, a detachment, the depth to which a vessel sinks in water, an order for money; *v.* to draw out—*Píná*ʰ, *ghúṅṭ*ʰ, *jitná ek bár meṅ piyá jáy*ʰ, *kashish, khainch*ʰ, *kashída miqdár, naqsha, musawwada, fauj ká ek guroh, wah gahráí jis tak ek náw yá jaház páni meṅ dúbá rahtá hai, hundí*ʰ; v. *musawwada banáná*—Pán, ekapín, khíṅchái, khincháw, ákarshaṇ, karshit wá ákrishṭ parimáṇ, álekhya, álekhan, ḍháṅchá, kharrá, khákhá, chitra sainya kí ek ṭolí, jitne parimáṇ tak náw páni meṅ dúbí rahtí hai, rupaiye kí chiṭṭí; *v.* rachaná, banáná, ḍháṅchá bananá, kharrá banáná.

DRÂUGHTS, *n. pl.* a game resembling chess—*Shatranj ke mánind ek khel, nard*—Chaturaṅg ke sadriś ek khel.

DRÂUGHT'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house for refuse or filth—*Katwár-khána*—Malágár, kúṛa karkaṭ |dálne ká ghar.

DRÂUGHTS'MAN, *n.* one who draws writings or designs—*Musawwada banáne w., naqsha khíṅchne w., naqqásh*—Lekhak, álekhyakár, chitrakár, dháṅchá wá kharrá banáne w.

DRÂW, *v.* (S. *dragan*) to pull along, to pull out, to bring by force, to attract, to inhale, to extract, to extend, to derive, to deduce, to allure, to compose, to delineate, to move, to advance, to shrink or contract: *p. t.* DREW, *p. p.* DRÂWN—*Ghasiṭná*ʰ, *báhar nikál-lená yá khíṅch-lená*ʰ *zabar-dastí se yá ba-zor láná, kashish k., jazb k., dam lená, istikhráj k. wasí' k., barháná*ʰ, *hásil k., istimbát k., hásil istikhráj k., lalcháná*ʰ, *phusláná*ʰ, *tasníf k, likhná*ʰ, *taswír khíṅchná, naqsha banáná, naqqáshi k., chalná*ʰ, *áge barhná, simaṭná*ʰ—Ghisiyáná wá ghisláná, ṭánná, aiṅchná, nikásná, bal dwárá láná ákarshaṇ k., śwás lená, khíṅchná. tánná, chakláná, chauráná, phailáná, páná nigaman k., lubháná, mohná, rijháná, rachaná k., chitrakári k., chitra utárná, sarakná, gaman k., áge ko chalná, nikaṭ jáná wá áná, sukarná.

DRÂW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be drawn—*Khíṅche jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-kashish*—Khíṅche jáne ke yogya, ákarshaṇíy.

DRÂW-ĒĒ', *n.* one on whom a bill is drawn—*Wah jis par hundí hoti hai yá ki játi hai*ʰ.

DRÂW'ER, *n.* one who draws, a sliding box in a case or table—*Khíṅchne w*ʰ., *ghasiṭne w*ʰ. *nikálne w*ʰ., *hundí likhne w*ʰ., *ghar*ʰ, *peṭi*ʰ.

DRÂW'ERS, *n. pl.* a close under garment—*Páe-jáma*—Jáṅghiyá, súthan.

DRÂW'ING, *n.* delineation, representation—*Naqqáshí, naqsh-o-nigár, naqsh*—Álekhya, chitra, chitrakarm, chitravidyá. [Samán, tulya, samán lábh rakhne w.

DRÂWN, *a.* equal, having equal advantage—*Barábar, musáví, barábar fáida rakhne w.*—

DRÂW'BĂCK, *n.* money paid back or returned—*Jo rúpiya pher diyá játá hai*ʰ, *chhútʰ, phirtá*ʰ. [*uṭhá leṅ aur jab cháheṅ tab girá yá latká deṅ, uthauwáṅ pul*ʰ.

DRÂW'BRĬDGE, *n.* a bridge made to be lifted up—*Ek aisá pul ki jise jab cháheṅ tab*

DRÂW'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* a room for company—*Díwán-i-'ámm, darbár, baiṭhak-khána*—Baiṭhak, sabhábhawan, logoṅ se bheṅṭ karne kí koṭhrí, darśanaśálá.

DRÂWL, *v.* (D. *draalen*) to utter slowly; *n.* slow protracted utterance—*Chabá-chabá ke bolná*ʰ, *dhíre-dhíre bolná*ʰ; n. *dhirá bol*ʰ.

DRĀY, *n.* (S. *dragan*) a low cart—*Ek nichá chhakṛá yá rath*ʰ.

DRĀY'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse which draws a dray—*Ek nichá chhakṛá yá rath khíṅchne ká ghoṛá*ʰ. [*yá sárathí*ʰ.

DRĀY'MAN, *n.* a man who attends a dray—*Ek níche chhakṛe yá rath ká bahal-wán*

DRĒAD, *n.* (S. *dræd*) great fear, terror, awe; *a.* awful, terrible frightful; *v.* to be in great fear, to fear—*Baṛí dahshat, khauf, haibat, ru'b*; a. *ru'b-dár, ru'bila, muhíb, haul-nák*; v. *dahshat kháná, khauf-zada h., khauf k.*—Trás, bhay, ḍar, ádaraprayukta-bhay; *a.* ádaraprayuktabhayotpádak, ádaraṇíy, pújya, trásakar, bhayának; *v.*

DRĒAD'ER, *n.* one who dreads—*Ḍarne w*ʰ. [bhay k., darná.

DRĒAD'FÛL, *a.* terrible, awful—*Khauf-nák, dahshat-angez, muhíb, haul-nák, ru'b-dár*—Bhayaṅkar, bhayának, dárun, trásakar, ghor, ádaraprayuktabhayotpádak, ádaraṇíy.

DRĒAD'FÛL-NESS, *n.* terribleness—*Haul-náki, khauf-náki, dahshat-náki*—Dárunatá, ghoratwa, ugratwa. [nakarúp se, dárunatá se, ghoratwa se.

DRĒAD'FÛL-LY, *ad.* terribly, frightfully—*Haul-náki se, nihayat khauf-náki se*—Bhayá-

DRĒAD'LESS, *a.* fearless, intrepid—*Be-bák, diler*—Nidar, nirbhay, dhiṭhá, sáhasí.

DRĒAD'LESS-NESS, *n.* fearlessness, intrepidity—*Be-báki, dilerí*—Nirbhayatá, trásahínatá, dhiṭháí.

DRĒAM, *n.* (D. *droom*) thoughts in sleep, idle fancy; *v.* to have thoughts in sleep, to imagine, to idle, to see in a dream—*Khwáb, khayál-i-khám*; v. *khwáb dekhná, khayál k., sustí k., sust h., khwáb meṅ dekhná*—Swapna, swapnadarśan, sapná, sapan, anarthakachintá, anarthakabhávaná, durvásaná, vrithávásaná, asambhavakalpaná, taraṅg, lahar; *v.* swapna sapná wá sapaná dekhná, sochná, chintá k., kalpaná k., vrithávásaná k., anarthakachintá k., álasya k., vrithákálakshep k., swapna wá sapne meṅ dekhná.

DRĒAM'ER, *n.* one who dreams—*Khwáb-biṅ, khwáb dekhne w., wahmí, khayálí, sust*—Swapnadarśak, swapna wá sapná dekhne w., vrithávásanákárí, anarthakachintákar.

DRĒAM'ING-LY, *ad.* sluggishly, negligently—*Sustí se, gaflat se*—Alasya se, dhílái se, dhíl se, asávadháni se.

DRĒAM'LESS, *a.* free from dreams—*Be-khwáb*—Nihswapna.

DRĒAR, *a.* (S. *dreorig*) dismal, gloomy—*Haul-nák, tárík, sunsánʰ, dil-gír k. w., laqq-o-daqq*—Bhayának, bhayaṅkar, ghor, aṅdherá, nirjan, udás.

DRĒAR'Y, *a.* dismal, gloomy, mournful—*Haul-nák, muhíb, haibat-nák, tárík, sunsánʰ, laqq-o-daqq, dil-gír k. w., malúl k. w.*—Bhayaṅkar, bhayának, aṅdherá, ghor, nirjan, niránand, udás, duhkhajanak.

DRĒAR'I-LY, *ad.* dismally, gloomily—*Haul-náki se, haibat-náki se, táríká se, sunsáni se*ʰ—Dárunatá se, ghoratá se, niránandatá se, nirjanatá se, śúnyatá se, aṅdhere meṅ.

DREAR'I-NESS, *n.* dismalness, gloominess—*Haul náki, haibat-náki, táriki, sunsání*ʰ, *malál*—Dárunatá, ghoratá, andherá, nirjanatá, nirmanushyatá, śúnyatá, niránandatá, udási.

DREDGE, *n.* (Fr. *drège*) a kind of net; *v.* to gather with a dredge—*Ek bhánt ká jál*ʰ; [v. *jál se batorná yá pakarná*ʰ.

DRED'GER, *n.* one who fishes with a dredge—*Jál se machhli pakarne w*ʰ.

DREDGE, *v.* to scatter flour on meat while roasting—*Jab máns paktá ho tab us par átá bhurbhuráná*ʰ.

DREGS, *n. pl.* (Ger. *drecк*) sediment of liquors, lees, refuse—*Talchhat*ʰ, *tirchhat*ʰ, *tarchhat*ʰ, *khali*ʰ, *sithi*ʰ, *khúd*ʰ, *mail*ʰ, *kát*ʰ, *utár*ʰ, *chhántan*ʰ, *chhánt*ʰ.

DREG'GISH, *a.* foul with lees—*Mailá*ʰ, *gadlá*ʰ, *mukaddar*—Malín, malin, talchhat wá tarchhat se bhará huá. [malín, malin, samal.

DREG'GY, *a.* containing dregs, muddy—*Síthi-dár, gadlá*ʰ, *mukaddar, mailá*ʰ—Síthímay,

DRENCH, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to wet thoroughly, to soak, to purge violently; *n.* a draught, a swill—*Tar-ba-tar k., bhigoná*ʰ, *kará julláb d*ʰ.; n. *ghúnt*ʰ, *galgaláhat*ʰ, *bahut pilái yá piyái*ʰ—Bhigáná, bhijáná, jhárá karáná, malaśuddhi karáná.

DRESS, *v.* (Fr. *dresser*) to clothe, to adorn, to deck, to cook, to cover a wound, to put in-order, to arrange in a line: *p. t.* and *p. p.* DRESSED *or* DREST—*Pahanná yá pahnáná*ʰ, *árásta k., áráish d., zebáish yá zínat d., taiyár k., pakáná*ʰ, *zakhm bándhná*ʰ, *marham rakhná, durust k., ek qatár meń murattab k.*—Pahinná wá pahináná, paharná wá pahiráná, śobhit k., sanwárná, singárná, alankrit k., sijháná, ríndhná, ghaw bándhná, ghaw par patti bándhná, thikthák k., kram se dharná, ek pankti meń kram se rakhná.

DRESS, *n.* clothes, garment, habit—*Poshák, libás, báná*ʰ—Vastra, kapre, pahráwá, veś.

DRESS'ER, *n.* one who dresses, a kitchen table—*Pahnáne w*ʰ., *árásta k. w., murattib, báwarchí-khána ki méz*—Áchchhádak, pahiráne w., sanwárne w., sanwáranhár, thikthák k. w., sajáwanhár, annasanskáraphalak, pákasálá ká pátá.

DRESS'ING, *n.* attire, ornament, application to a wound, labour or manure upon land—*Poshák, libás, zebáish, áráish, marham, zamín par mihnat yá páns*—Vastra, vastráchchhádan, kapre, banáw, singár, sajáw, ghaw par kí patti, bhúmi par śram wá khádh wá khád.

DRESS'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* a room for dressing in—*Poshák-khána, poshák yá libás pahirne ká ghar*—Vastraparidhánaśálá, vibhúshanágár, kapre wá bhúshan pahinne ká ghar.

DREW, drû, *p. t.* of *draw*—*Draw ká mázi-mutlaq*—Draw ká sámányabhút.

DRIB, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to crop, to cut off, to defalcate; *n.* a drop—*Chhántná*ʰ, *kát-lená*ʰ, *kát-dálná*; n. *ek búnd*ʰ.

DRIB'BLE, *v.* to fall in drops—*Tapakná*ʰ, *chúná*ʰ, *bundiyáná*ʰ, *thopiyáná*ʰ.

DRIB'BLING, *n.* a falling in drops—*Tapkan*ʰ, *chulái*ʰ, *bundiyáná*ʰ, *thopiyáná*ʰ.

DRIB'LET, *n.* a small quantity or sum—*Khurda, reza, chhotá miqdár, thorá mublag*—Lav, leś, kan, kaniká, alpabhág, chhotá parimán, dhanaleś, kinchiddhan, thore mu- [drá.

DRI'ER. See under DRY.

DRIFT, *n.* (S. *drifan*) any thing driven at random, a heap driven together, design, scope, impulse, force, course; *v.* to drive, to throw together in heaps, to float or be driven along upon the water, to be driven into heaps—*Koí chíz jo be-qasd bah-játí hai yá ur-játí hai, túda yá ambár jo kisí chíz ke ur-kar jam' hone se bantá hai, maqsad, garaz, galaba, zor, chál*ʰ; v *húlná yá dauráná*ʰ, *urá-kar túda yá ambár banáná, bah-jáná*ʰ, *ur-kar túda yá ambár banná*—Koí vastu jo biná sandhán ke bah játí hai wá ur játí hai, rási wá dherí jo kisí vastu ke urkar ekatra hone se bantí hai, tátparya, abhipráya, áśay, veg, bal, gati; *v.* háńkná, chaláná, urákar rási punj wá nikar banáná, bhas jáná, utráte chalá jáná, urkar rási punj nikar wá dher banná.

DRILL, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce with a drill, to bore, to exercise troops, to train, to sow in rows, to flow gently, to muster; *n.* an instrument for boring holes, a small brook, military exercise, a row of grain, an ape, a baboon—*Barme se súrákh k*ʰ., *sálná*ʰ, *jangí qawá'id sikhláná, ta'lím k., qatár ba-qatár boná, dhíre-dhíre bahná, qawá'id ke liye jam' h.*; n. *barmá*ʰ, *ek chhotá nálá*ʰ, *jangí qawá'id, boye hue anáj kí qatár, bandar*ʰ, *langúr*ʰ—Barme se chhedná, bedhná, sainya ko śastraśikshá wá ranaśikshá sikháná yuddhavidyá sikháná, sikháná, pańktikram se víj boná, mand mand bahná, ranaśikshá wá yuddhavidyá ke nimitta baturná wá ekatra h.; *n.* vedhaní, barmí, chhotí nadí, śastraśikshá, yuddhábhyás, śastrábhyás, sainyavyáyám, boye hue anna kí pańkti, bánar, kapi.

DRINK, *v.* (S. *drinc*) to swallow liquors, to quench thirst, to be a habitual drunkard, to absorb: *p. t.* DRANK, *p. p.* DRUNK—*Pínáʰ, pyás bujháná*ʰ, *piyá k*ʰ., *piakkar huá k*ʰ., *chús-lená*ʰ *pí-lená*ʰ *kh ńch-lená*ʰ. [vya, peya, páníya, madya, madirá.

DRINK, *n.* liquor to be swallowed, beverage—*Sharbat, shurb, nosh, sharáb*—Peyadra-

DRINK'A-BLE, *a.* that may be drunk—*Noshídaní, piye jáne ke qábil, pine-jog*ʰ—Peya, páníya, áchamaníya.

DRINK'ER, *n.* one who drinks, a drunkard—*Píne w*ʰ., *piakkar*ʰ.

DRĬNK'ING, *n.* the act of quenching thirst, the habit of taking strong liquors to excess —*Píná*ʰ, *pyás bujháná*ʰ, *piakkar-pan*ʰ.

DRĬNK'MŎN-EY, *n.* money given to buy liquor—*Sharbat shurb yá sharáb kharídne ke liye jo mublaq diyá jáy*—Peyavastu kray karne ke nimitta jo dhan wá arth diyá jáy.

DRĬP, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to fall or let fall in drops; *n.* that which falls in drops—*Ṭapakná*ʰ, *chúná*ʰ, *ṭapkáná*ʰ, *chuláná*ʰ, *chuáná*ʰ; n. *jo ṭapak-kar girtá hai*ʰ, *ṭapkan*ʰ.

DRĬP'PING, *n.* fat that falls from roast meat, that which falls in drops—*Kabáb se jo charbí ṭapak-kar girtí hai, jo ṭapak-kar girtá hai*ʰ, *ṭapkan*ʰ—Pachyamán máṅs se jo med ṭapakkar girtá hai, máṅsanirgatasár, prasravaṇ, srav, sráv.

DRĪVE, *v.* (S. *drifan*) to force along, to urge forward, to impel, to force, to carry on, to guide, to rush with violence, to pass in a carriage, to tend, to aim, to deal a stroke: *p. t.* DRŌVE, *p. p.* DRĬV'EN—*Khaderná*ʰ, *khedná*ʰ, *bhagáná*ʰ, *dauráná*ʰ, *háṅkná*ʰ, *haṅkáná*ʰ, *dhasáná*ʰ, *thoṅkná*ʰ, *márná*ʰ, *gárná*ʰ, *karná*ʰ, *chaláná*ʰ, *ḍagráná*ʰ, *dhardhará-kar yá harhará-kar chalná*ʰ, *gárí háṅkná yá gárí par jáná*ʰ, *jhukná*ʰ, *ták lagáná*ʰ, *wár k*ʰ.

DRĪVE, *n.* passage in a carriage—*Gárí par sawár hokar ghúmná yá jáná*—Gárí par [bhraman wá vihár.

DRĪV'ER, *n.* one who drives, a coachman—*Khaderne w*ʰ., *bhagáne w*ʰ., *dauráne w*ʰ., *háṅkne w*ʰ., *gárí-wán*ʰ, *bahal-wán*ʰ, *sárthí*ʰ.

DRIV'EL, drĭv'l, *v.* (*dribble?*) to slaver, to be weak, to dote; *n.* slaver, an idiot—*Rál yá lár ṭapkáná chuáná yá giráná*ʰ, *báwlá yá págal h*ʰ., *bará lár-pyár k., bará dulár k.*; n. *rál yá lár*ʰ, *págal yá báwlá*ʰ.

DRĬV'EL-LER, *n.* a slaverer, an idiot, a fool—*Lár yá rál giráne w*ʰ., *lár yá rál ṭapkáne* [*w*ʰ., *págal*ʰ, *báwlá*ʰ.

DRĬZ'ZLE *v.* (G. *driusan*) to fall in small drops; *n.* small rain or snow—*Phúhí parná*ʰ, *phúhí girná*ʰ, *phuhiyáná*ʰ, *jhísí parná yá girná*ʰ, *jhisiyáná*ʰ; n. *phúhí*ʰ, *jhísí*ʰ.

DRĬZ'ZLING, *n.* the falling of small drops—*Phuhiyáhat*ʰ, *jhisiyáhat*ʰ.

DRĬZ'ZLY, *a.* shedding small rain or snow—*Phuhiyáhú*ʰ, *phuhiyáhá*ʰ, *jhisiyáhá*ʰ.

DRŎĬL, *v.* (D. *druilen*) to drudge, to plod; *n.* a drudge, a slave—*Gulámí k., mihnat k.*; n. *mazdúr, gulám*—Kaṭhin ṭahal k., pariśram k.; *n.* ṭahluá, kamerá, dás.

DRŎLL, *a.* (Fr. *drôle*) comical, odd, merry; *n.* a jester, a buffoon, a farce; *v.* to play the buffoon, to jest, to cheat—*Muzhik, zaríf, 'ajíb, 'ajab, khush-tab'*; n. *maskhara, hazzál, pekhná*ʰ; v. *maskhará-pan k., maskharagí k., tamaskhur k., khillí-bází k., fareb d., dagá-bází k.*—Hásakar, upahásya, asaṅgat, aparúp, vismayajanak, achambhe ká, adbhut, rasik, vinodí; *n.* ṭhaṭhol, bháṅṛ, sawáṅg, bhaṅṛaí; *v.* bhaṅṛaí k., sawáṅg k., ṭhaṭṭhá k., haṅsí k., parihás k., ṭhagná, chhalná, dhokhá d.

DRŎLL'ER, *n.* a jester, a buffoon—*Hazzál, maskhara*—Ṭhaṭhol, bháṅṛ, sawáṅgí.

DRŎLL'ER-Y, *n.* idle jokes, buffoonery—*Mazhaka, hazl, hazzálí, mazákh, maskharagí*—Khillí, ṭhaṭholí, haṅsí, parihás, bhaṅṛaí, sawáṅg.

DRŎLL'ING, *n.* low wit, buffoonery—*Hazl, hazzálí, maskharagí*—Ṭhaṭholí, bhaṅṛaí.

DRŎLL'ING-LY, *ad.* in a jesting manner—*Mazhaka yá hazl ke taur se, muzhik-taríq se*—Khillí haṅsí wá ṭhaṭholí kí ríti se.

DRŎLL'ISH, *a.* somewhat droll—*Kisí qadr muzhik maskhara 'ajíb yá khush-tab'*—Kuchh kuchh hásakar aparúp vismayajanak wá rasik.

DRŎM'E-DA-RY, *n.* (Gr. *dromas*) a species of camel—*Sáṅṛní*ʰ.

DRŌNE, *n.* (S. *dran*) the male of the honey bee, a sluggard, an idler, a low humming sound; *v.* to live in idleness, to emit a low humming sound—*Shahd kí makkhí ká nar, majhúl shakhs, sust ádmí, áwáz-i-zambúr, ek dhímí-o-khush áwáz*; v. *sustí meṅ auqát kátná, ek dhímí-o-bhárí áwáz d.*—Madhumakshikánar, punmadhukar, punmadhumakshiká, nishkarmá, niṭhallú, álasí, ek dhímí gungunáhat wá bhinbhináhat; *v.* álasya meṅ kál kátná, vrithákálakshay k., álasí rahná, bhinbhináná, bhramar kí dhwani d.

DRŌN'ISH, *a.* idle, indolent, sluggish—*Sust, majhúl, káhil*—Dhílá, álasí, aidhí, álasyaśíl.

DRŌN'ISH-NESS, *n.* laziness, inactivity—*Sustí, káhilí, kahálat, majhúlí*—Álasya, nirudyogatá, nirvyápár, alasatá.

DRŎŎP, *v.* (S. *driopan*) to languish, to faint, to sink—*Pazhmurda h., za'íf h., ná-tawáṅ h., gash-áná, be-hosh h., dab-jáná yá dhas-jáná*ʰ—Murjháná, kumbhláná, malin wá malin h., múrchhit h., nirbal h., tejarahit h., kshín h., śithil h.

DRŎP, *n.* (S. *dropa*) a globule of liquid, a very small quantity of liquor, an earring; *v.* to pour or fall in drops, to let fall, to fall, to quit, to die—*Qatra, búṅd*ʰ, *áweza, bálí*ʰ, *bálá*ʰ; v. *qatra-ba-qatra giráná yá girná*ʰ, *giráná*ʰ, *girná*ʰ, *mauqúf h. yá k., tark k., marná*ʰ—Búṅdí, vindu, jhumká, kuṇḍal, lolak; *v.* búṅd búṅd giráná wá girná, ṭapkáná wá ṭapakná, chuáná wá chúná, chhoṛná, tyág k., dehatyág k., múná, mar jáná.

DRŎP'LET, *n.* a little drop—*Chhoṭá búṅd*ʰ, *búṅdí*ʰ, *chhoṭá jhumká yá kuṇḍal*ʰ.

DRŎP'PING, *n.* that which drops—*Wah chíz jo qatra qatra girtí hai, taqátur*—Wah vastu jo búṅd búṅd girtí hai, ṭapkan, chuán.

DRŎP'SY, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) a collection of water in the body—*Istisqá, jalandar yá jalandhar*ʰ—Jalodar, udakodar.

DRŎP'SI-CAL, *a.* diseased with dropsy, tending to dropsy, of the nature of dropsy—*Mustasqí, jalandarí*[h], *jalandhari*[h], *jalandar-máil, jalandar-sirat*—Jalodarí, jalodaragrast, jalodaraśíl, jalodarasadriś. [Jalodaragrast, jalodar rog se piṛit.

DRŎP'SIED, *a.* diseased with dropsy—*Jalandarí*[h], *jalandhari*[h], *jalandar se hairán*—

DRŎSS, *n.* (S. *dros*) the scum of metals, rust, refuse—*Mail*[h], *filizz, rím, zang, fuzla*—Mal, kíṭ, morchá wá murchá, khád, chháṅṭ tarchhaṭ talchhaṭ wá tirchhaṭ.

DRŎS'SI-NESS, *n.* foulness, impurity, rust—*Gilázat, mailá-pan*[h], *kudúrat, zang*—Mal, malínatá, samalatá, kalushatwa, morchá wá murchá.

DRŎS'SY, *a.* full of dross, worthless, foul—*Mailá*[h], *mukaddar, ná-kára, najis*—Malin, malín, samal, malaviśishṭ, nihsár, sárahín, adham, nikrishṭ.

DROUGHT, drŏŭt, *n.* (S. *drugothe*) dry weather, want of rain, thirst—*Khushk-sálí, khushkí, imsák-i-báráṅ, tishnagí*—Śushkakál, jhúrá, súkhá, anávrishṭi, avrishṭi, jalábháv, trishá, pipásá, piyás wá pyás.

DRŎŬGHT'Y, *a.* wanting rain, sultry, thirsty—*Be-báráṅ, khushk, piyásá yá pyásá*[h]—Anávrishṭi, vrishṭiśúnya, śushk, súkhá, pipásit, trishárt, tarshit.

DRŌVE, *p. t.* of *drive*—*Drive ká mází-mutlaq*—Drive ká sámányabhút.

DRŌVE, *n.* (S. *draf*) a number of cattle, any collection of animals, a crowd—*Nár*[h], *leṅhṛá*[h], *pál*[h], *jhuṇḍ*[h], *bhíṛ*[h].

DRŌ'VER, *n.* one who drives cattle—*Charwáhá*[h], *charwáh*[h], *baldiyá*[h], *bardiá yá bardiyá*[h].

DRŎWN, *v.* (S. *drencan*) to suffocate in water, to overwhelm in water to overflow, to inundate, to immerge—*Ḍubá-márná*[h], *dubá-d*[h]., *sail-áb k., pur-áb k., garq k., ḍúb-marná*[h]—Boṛ márná, buṛá márná, boṛná, buṛáná, jalamay k., ḍubo baháná, majjit wá magna k., búṛ marná.

DRŎWN'ER, *n.* one that drowns—*Ḍúbne w*[h]., *búṛne w*[h]., *ḍubá d. w*[h]., *buṛá d. w*[h].

DRŎWṢE, *v.* (D. *droosen*) to make heavy with sleep, to slumber, to look heavy—*Níṅd ke máre sust k., úṅghná*[h], *soná*[h], *sust dekh-paṛná*—Nidrálu k., nidráśíl k., níṅd ke máre alsáná, auṅgháná, niṅdásá h., jhapkí lená, ḍhílá lagná, alsáyá dekh paṛná.

DRŎW'ṢY, *a.* sleepy, heavy, dull—*Khwáb-álúda, uṅghásá*[h], *majhúl, sust, káhil*—Niṅdásá nidráśíl, nidrálu, ḍhílá, nistej, mand.

DRŎW'ṢI-LY *ad.* sleepily, heavily, lazily—*Khwáb-álúdagí se, uṅghás se*[h], *majhúlí se, káhilí se, sustí se*—Niṅdás se, nidráśílatá se, ḍhilaí se, mandatá se, álasya se.

DROW'ṢI-NESS, *n.* sleepiness, sluggishness—*Úṅghás*[h], *úṅgh*[h], *uṅgháí*[h], *sustí, káhilí*—Niṅdás, nidrálutwa, álasya, ḍhilaí.

DRŎW'ṢY-HĔAD-ED, *a.* sluggish, heavy—*Sust, káhil, majhúl*—Álasí, ḍhílá.

DRŬB, *v.* (Sw. *drabba*) to beat, to thrash; *n.* a blow, a thump, a knock—*Márná*[h], *pitná*[h], *ṭhoṅkná*[h]; n. *mukkí*[h], *mukká*[h], *ghúṅsá*[h], *thappaṛ*[h].

DRŬB'BING, *n.* a beating, a thrashing—*Már-píṭ*[h], *kút-píṭ*[h], *ṭhoṅk-tháṅk*[h].

DRŬDGE, *v.* (S. *dreogan*) to work hard, to labour in mean offices; *n.* one employed in mean labour, a slave—*Sakht mihnat k., gulámí k., mazdúrí k.*; n. *mazdúr, gulám*—Baṛá pariśram k., ních kám k., adham ṭahal k.; *n.* kamerá, ṭahaluá, dás.

DRŬD'GER-Y, *n.* mean labour, hard work—*Mazdúrí, sakht mihnat, gulámí*—Níchakarm, ních kám, hínavritti dásatwa, nityaśram, baṛá śram, nirantaráyás.

DRŬD'GING-LY, *ad.* laboriously, toilsomely—*Mashaqqat se, mihnat se*—Śram se, baṛe śram se, baṛe kasht wá kleś se.

DRŬG, *n.* (Fr. *drogue*) any substance used in medicine, any thing without value; *v.* to season or tincture with drugs—*Dawá, dawá kí chíz, be-haqíqat chíz*; v. *dawá kí chíz se miláná*—Aushadh, aushadhíyadravya, tuchchha vastu, nihsár, nikammí vastu; *v.* aushadhíyadravya se miláná.

DRŬG'GIST, *n.* one who deals in drugs—*'Attár, pansárí*[h]—Aushadhavikretá aushadh bechne w., aushadhakár. [prakár ká moṭá úní vastra.

DRŬG'GET, *n.* (Fr. *droguet*) a kind of woollen stuff—*Ek qism ká moṭá pashmína*—Ek

DRÛ'ID *n.* (Gr. *drus*) an ancient Celtic priest—*Inglistán ká qadím imám yá murshid*—Ingland deś ká púrvakálín áchárya wá purohit.

DRU-ĬD'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the druids—*Inglistán ke qadím imám yá murshid se nisbat-dár*—Ingland deś ke púrvakálín áchárya wá purohit ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

DRÛ'ID-ISM, *n.* the religion of the druids—*Inglistán ke qadím imámoṅ yá murshidoṅ ká mazhab*—Ingland deś ke púrvakálín áchárya wá purohitoṅ ká dharm.

DRŬM, *n.* (D. *trom*) an instrument of military music, the tympanum of the ear, a large concourse of visitors; *v.* to beat a drum, to expel with beat of drum—*Tabl, tambúr, kán ká parda, muláqátiyoṅ kí jamá'at, baṛí majlis yá mahfil*; v. *tabl bajáná, tambúr thoṅkná, tambúr yá tabl bajá-kar nikál d.*—Ḍhol, ḍuggí, ḍugḍugí, ḍamaru, huruk, ḍaṅká, karṇodar, śravaṇodar, karṇadundubhí, bheṅṭawaiyoṅ ká baṭor, baṛí sabhá wá maṇḍalí; *v.* ḍhol ḍuggí huruk wá ḍaṅká bajáná, ḍhol ḍuggí wá ḍaṅká bajákar nikál d. [ḍholiyá, pakháwají, ḍugḍugiyá.

DRŬM'MER, *n.* one who beats a drum—*Tambúrchí, tabl-nawáz, naqqárchí*—Ḍholí,

DRŬM-MĀ'JOR, *n.* the chief drummer—*Sar-dár tambúrchí, sadr naqqárchí*—Pradhán wá

mukhya ḍholí wá ḍholiyá. [ḍaṅká bajáne ká ḍaṅḍá·

DRŬM'STĬCK, *n.* a stick for beating a drum—*Tambúr yá naqqáre ká chob*—Ḍhol wá

DRŬM'BLE, *v.* (S. *dran?*) to be sluggish—*Majhúl yá káhil h.*—Ḍhilá wá álasí h.

DRŬNK, *a.* (S. *drinc*) intoxicated with liquor, saturated with moisture—*Mast, makhmúr, sar-shár, sar-mast, tar, nam*—Matwálá, matta, madonmattá, piye hue, bhíjá, bhígá. [pánásakt.

DRŬNK'ARD, *n.* one habitually drunk—*Sharábí, mai-khor, khammár*—Piakkar, madya-

DRŬNK'EN *a.* intoxicated with liquor—*Makhmúr, sar-shár, sar-mast*—Madonmatta, matwálá piye hue. [madonmattatá se.

DRŬNK'EN-LY, *ad.* in a drunken manner—*Makhmúrána, mastána*—Matwálepan se,

DRŬNK'EN-NESS, *n.* intoxication, inebriation—*Nasha-khorí, sharáb-khwárí, mastí, nasha, nasha-bází, mai-khorí*—Matwálápan, madyonmattatwa.

DRŸ, *a.* (S. *drig*) not wet, not rainy, not juicy, arid, thirsty, barren, plain, cold, sarcastic; *v.* to free from moisture, to drain, to grow dry—*Súkhá*[h], *be-bárish, be-ras, khushk, tishna, piyásá yá pyásá*[h], *bad-maza yá be-zeb, khálí, sáda, be-namak, sakht, talkh, ta'na-zan yá ta'na-ámez*; v. *sukháná*[h], *khushk k., páni nikál ḍálná*[h], *khushk h.*—Jhúrá, nirjal, avrishṭi, níras wá niras, śushk, pipásit, trishárt, phíká, aras, alaṅkárahín, śúnya, rúkhá, aruntud, tíkhá, tíkshṇa, karuá, vyaṅgyamay; *v.* sukhláná, jhurwáná, śushk k., páni khíṅch lená, páni bahá d., śushk h., jhúr wá jhúrá h., jhuráná.

DRĬ'ER, *n.* that which absorbs moisture—*Khushk k. w., jázib, sukháne w*[h].—Sukhláne w., jhurwáne w., śoshak. [jhúrepan se, rukháí se, rukshatápúrvak.

DRŸ'LY, *ad.* without moisture, coldly—*Khushkí se, rukháwat se*[h]—Śushkatá se,

DRŸ'NESS, *n.* want of moisture, barrenness—*Khushkí, rukháwat*[h], *bad-mazagí, be-namakí, sádagí, phikáwat*[h]—Sukháwat, śushkatá, śosh, rukháí, arasikatwa, aruntudatwa, arasatwa, nirasatá.

DRŸ'NŬRSE, *n.* a woman who brings up and feeds a child without the breast—*Dáikhilái, áyá*—Jo strí bálakoṅ ko khilátí pilátí aur páltí hai parantu uská kám dúdh piláne ká nahíṅ hotá, śiśupáliká.

DRŸ'SÂLT-ER, *n.* a dealer in dried meats, &c.—*Sukhláye hue gosht wagaire ká pesha k. w.*, —Śushkamáṅsavikretá, sukháye hue máṅs ádi ká vyápár k. w.

DRŸ'SHŎD, *a.* without wet feet—*Súkhe páṅw*[h], *súkhe jútoṅ*—Jhúre páṅw, śushkapád, śushkacharan.

DRŸ'AD, *n.* (Gr. *drus*) a wood-nymph—*Jangal kí devi*[h].

DŪ'AL, *a.* (L. *duo*) expressing the number two—*Musanná, tasniya, do ko záhir k. w.* —Dwiváchak, dwivachanánt, dwisaṅkhyak.

DU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being two, that which expresses two—*Tasníyat, do ko záhir k. w.*—Dwitwa, dwaita, dwiváchak.

DŬB, *v.* (S. *dubban*) to make a man a knight, to confer any dignity, to make a quick noise; *n.* a blow, a knock—*Mumtáz sawár ká khitáb d., kisí ko koí martaba yá khitáb d., ek jaldáwáz k.*; n. *ghúṅsá*[h], *mukká*[h], *thokar*[h], *thappar*[h]—Pratishṭhit ghurchaṛhe kí padaví d., kisí ko koí navínapad wá nútanapadaví d., ek śighra śabd k.

DŪ'BI-OUS, *a.* (L. *dubius*) doubtful, uncertain, not plain—*Mashkúk mushtabih, gair-muqarrar, sáf nahíṅ*—Sandigdh, saṅśayasth, śaṅkaníy, aniśchit, aspasht, avyakt, aprakáś, apratyaksh.

DŪ'BI-OUS-LY, *ad.* uncertainly, doubtfully—*Shubhe se, bá-shakk*—Saṅśay se, sandeh se.

DŪ'BI-OUS-NESS, *n.* uncertainty, doubtfulness—*Shakk, shubha*—Śaṅká, saṅśay, sandeh.

DŪ'BI-TA-BLE, *a.* doubtful, uncertain—*Mashkúk, mushtabih, gair-muqarrar*—Sandigdh, śaṅkaníy, aniśchit.

DŪ'BI-TAN-CY, *n.* doubt, uncertainty—*Shubha shakk*—Sandeh, saṅśay.

DŪ-BI TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of doubting—*Shubha k., ishtibáh*—Saṅśay k., sandeh.

DŪ'CAL. See under DUKE.

DŬCK, *n.* (Ger. *ducken*) a water-fowl, a declination of the head, a dip under water; *v.* to dive or put under water, to drop down the head, to cringe—*Bat, sir jhukáná*[h], *dubkí*[h]; v. *dubáná*[h], *dubkí márná*[h], *gota lagáná, sir jhukáná*[h], *kháya-bardárí k., khushámad k., cháplúsí k.*—Battak, kalahaṅs, haṅs, háṅs mastak nihuráná, mastak jhukáná, dúb, burkí; *v.* borná burkí márná, mastak akasmát nawáná wá jhukáná, jigjigí k., lallopatto k. [Burua, burkí márne w., jigjigí k. w., lallopatto k. w.

DŬCK'ER, *n.* a diver, a cringer—*Ghota-khor, dubkí márne w*[h]., *khush-ámadí, cháplús*—

DŬCK'LING, *n.* a young duck—*Bat ká bachcha*—Haṅsaśávak.

DŬCK'ING-STŎŎL, *n.* a stool to duck scolds—*Sazá ke liye jhagrálú 'auratoṅ ko báṅdh kar páni meṅ ghota dene kí ek chaukí*—Daṇḍ ke nimitta jhagrálú striyoṅ ko báṅdhkar páni meṅ ḍubkí dene kí ek chaukí.

DŬCK'LĔGGED, *a.* short-legged—*Kotáh-sáq, chhotí táṅgoṅ ká*[h].

DŬCT, *n.* (L. *ductum*) guidance, a passage, a canal, a tube—*Ráh-barí, rah-barí, ráh* —Pathadarśan, nirdeś, márg, bát, praṇálá, nálí, choṅgí, poṅgí, śirá.

DŬC'TILE, *a.* easily drawn out, pliable—*Jo khíṅchne se bá-âsání baṛh sake, chimṛá*[h], *muláim yá muláyam, dam-dár*—Sukhakarshaṇíy, khíṅchne se baṛhne wá phailne ke yogya, mridu, komal.

DŬC'TILE-NESS, *n.* flexibility, ductility—*Dam-dárí, muláyamat yá muláimat, chimṛáí*[h], *khíṅche jáne se phailne kí liyáqat*—Mridutá, komalatá, namaníyatwa, sukarshaṇíyatá, khíṅche jáne se phailne kí yogyatá.

DUC-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* capacity of being drawn out without breaking, compliance—*Khíṅche jáne se phailne kí liyáqat, dam-dárí*[h], *muláimat*—Sukarshaṇíyatá, khíṅche jáne se phailne kí yogyatá, namaníyatwa, mridutá, komalatá.

DŬD'GEON, *n.* (Ger. *degen*) a small dagger, anger, sullenness, ill-will—*Ek chhoṭí kaṭárí*[h], *ḳhafgí, ná-ḳhushí, ranjish, bad-ḳhwáhí, bad-andeshí*—Kaṭár, krodh, rosh, kop, dwesh.

DŪE, *a.* (L. *debeo*) owed, that ought to be paid or done, proper, exact; *ad.* directly, exactly; *n.* that which belongs to one, a debt, right, just title, custom, tribute—*Dádaní, haqq-dain, wájib, ma'qúl, láiq, ṭhík*[h]; ad. *rást, ṭhík*[h]; n. *haqq, qarz, istíhqáq, haqq-i-wájib, mahsúl, dastúr rusúm, marsúm, zábitána*—Dániy, pratidey, śodhaníy, pariśodhaníy, saṅśodhya, kartavya, uchit, yogya, yatháyogya, yathochit; *ad.* sídhá, súdh; *n.* swárth, deya, ríṇ, adhikár, yathárthaswattwa, lágat, kar, śulk.

DŪ'LY, *ad.* in due manner, properly, fitly—*Jaisá cháhiye*[h], *achchhí tarah se, wájibí se, kamá-haqqu-hu*—Ṭhík ṭhík, yathányáy, yathochit, yatháyogya.

DŪ'TY, *n.* what one is bound to perform, obedience, service, tax, impost, custom—*Kám jo kisí ko karná lázim aur ná-guzír hai, farz, tábi'-dárí, itá'at, khidmat, mahsúl, lágat*[h], *rusúm*—Kartavya, swakartavya, swadharmma, kritya, vaśíbhútatá, vaśatá, sevá, kar, lagán, śulk.

DŪ'TE-OUS, *a.* obedient, respectful—*Mutí', tábi'-dár, farmán-bardár, muaddab*—Ájñápálak, ájñánuyáyí, ájñákárí, ádarakárí, ádaraśíl, sanmání, mánakárí.

DŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* obedient, submissive—*Farmán-bardár, tábi'-dár, mutí'*—Ájñákárí, bhakt, bhaktimán, ájñápálak, vaśya, vaśánug, vaśavartí, vaśyátmá.

DŪ'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* obediently, respectfully—*Farmán-bardárí se, itá'at se, muaddabána*—Ájñápálakatá se, ájñákáritápúrvak, bhakti se.

DŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* obedience, submission—*Farmán-bardárí, itá'at, tábi'-dárí*—Ájñánuvartan, ájñánusaraṇ, ájñápálan, bhakti, vaśyatá, adhínatá.

DŪ'EL, *n.* (L. *duellum*) a combat between two; *v.* to fight a single combat—*Do kí laṛáí*[h]; v. *akelí-akelá laṛná*[h]—Dwandwayuddha; *v.* dwandwayuddha k.

DŪ'EL-LER, *n.* a single combatant—*Akelí-akelá laṛne-wálá*[h]—Dwandwayoddhá.

DŪ'EL-LING, *n.* the custom of fighting duels—*Akelí-akelá kí laṛáí kí chál*—Dwandwayuddha ká prachár.

DŪ'EL-LIST, *n.* one who fights in single combat—*Akelí-akelá laṛne w*[h].—Dwandwayoddhá.

DU-ĚL'LO, *n.* (It.) the rule of duelling—*Akelí-akelá laṛáí ká qá'ida*—Akelí akelá laṛáí ká niyam, dwandwayuddhaniyam.

DU-ĚN'NA, *n.* (Sp.) an old woman who guards a younger, a governess—*Wah buṛhiyá jo ek jawán 'aurat kí pás-bání kartí hai, ustání*—Wah buṛhiyá jo ek yuvatí kí rakshá kartí hai, guruáin.

DU-ĚT', *n.* (L. *duo*) an air for two performers—*Ek rág jise do shaḳhs mil-kar gáweṅ* [—Ek rág jisko do jan milke gáweṅ.

DŬG, *n.* (Ic. *deggia*) the pap of a beast—*Than*[h], *chúṅchí*[h].

DŬG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *dig*—*Ḍig ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Ḍig ká sámányabhút aur purṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

DŪKE, *n.* (L. *duco*) one of the highest order of nobility, a prince, a chief—*Sab se baṛe martabe ká amír, salátín, pádsháh, sar-dár*—Kulínavargoṅ meṅ sab se pradhán varg ká kulín, rájá, adhipati.

DŪ'CAL, *a.* pertaining to a duke—*Sab se baṛe martabe ke amír se nisbat-dár*—Kulínavargoṅ meṅ sab se pradhán varg ke kulín ká sambandhí, pradhánakulínapadasambandhí.

DŬC'AT, *n.* a coin struck by dukes—*Ek qism ká sikka jise sab se baṛe martabe ká amír zarb dilwátá hai*—Ek prakár ká mudrá jisko sab se pradhán kulín jan ṭhapwátá hai.

DŬCH'ESS, *n.* the lady of a duke—*Sab se baṛe martabe ke amír kí begam yá bíbí*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan kí patní.

DŬCH'Y, *n.* the territory of a duke—*Sab se baṛe martabe ke amír kí mamlukat yá milk*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan ká rájya wá bhúmi.

DŪKE'DOM, *n.* the possessions title or quality of a duke—*Sab se baṛe martabe ke amír kí amlák yá martaba*—Sab se pradhán kulín jan ká rájya ádhipatya adhikár wá pad.

DŬL'CET, *a.* (L. *dulcis*) sweet, melodious—*Shírín, ḳhush-áwáz, ḳhush-ilhán*—Míṭhá madhur, suswádu, suswar.

DŬL'CI-FY, *v.* to make sweet—*Shírín k.*—Míṭhá k., madhur k.

DŬL-CI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sweetening—*Míṭhá k*[h].

DŬL'CI-MER, *n.* a musical instrument—*Ek qism ká bájá*—Ek prakár ká bájá.

DŬL'CO-RATE, *v.* to sweeten—*Shírín k.*—Míthá k., madhur k.
DŬL-CO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sweetening—*Míthá k*[h].
DŬLL, *a.* (S. *dol*) stupid, sluggish, blunt, awkward, not quick, sad, gross, not bright, drowsy; *v.* to stupify, to blunt, to sadden, to damp, to make heavy, to sully—*Ahmaq, sust, kund, be-wuqúf, majhúl, káhil, afsurda, ná-shád, be-hiss, dhímá*[h], *tez-roshan nahín, dhundhlá*[h], *andhlá*[h], *khwáb-álúda, khwáb-nák, unghásá*[h]; v. *ahmaq k., be-wuqúf k., kund k., afsurda k., ná-shád k., pazh-murda k., mánda k., sust k., dagílá k., mailá k*[h]. *dhundhlá k*[h]., *andhlá k*[h].—Mandabuddhi, múrh, mand, mandagati, bhonthrá, bhontá, kunthit, mandamati, jar, dhílá, udás, vishádí, sun, achetan, malin, dhumlá, mandakánt, mandatej, mandadyuti, nidrálu, nindásá, alsáyá; *v.* jar wá múrh k., bhonthrá bhontá wá kunthit k., udás k., vishádí k., man torná, mand wá mandagati k., dhílá k., malín k., mandakánt k., dhappá dálná, malín k., dhumlá k.
DŬL'LARD, *n.* a blockhead; *a.* stupid—*Ahmaq*; a. *be-wuqúf*—Múrh, jar; *a.* mandamati, mandabuddhi.
DŬL'LER, *n.* that which makes dull—*Sust kund afsurda be-hiss dhímá yá unghásá karne-wálí chíz*—Múrh mandagati bhonthrá jar udás achetan malín wá nindásá karne-wálí vastu.
DŬL'LY, *ad.* stupidly, slowly, sluggishly—*Be-wuqúfí se, hamáqat se, sustí se, káhilí se*—Mandamati se, jaratá wá múrhatá se, dhíl se, áskat se, mandagati se.
DŬL'NESS, *n.* stupidity, heaviness, bluntness—*Hamáqat, be-wuqúfí, kaudaní, sustí, káhilí, majhúlí, kundí*—Jaratá, múrhatá, álasya, gatimandatá, áskat, dhílápan, dhíl, atíkshnatá, atívratá, muthráí, bhontápan.
DŬLL'BRĀINED, *a.* stupid, doltish—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq*—Jar, múrh.
DŬLL'BRŎWED, *a.* having a gloomy look—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq*—Jar, múrh.
DŬLL'EYED, *a.* having a downcast look—*Dil-gír, sir níche jhukáye hue*[h]—Duhkhit, vishádí, munh níche latkáye hue.
DŬLL'HĔAD, *n.* a blockhead, a dolt—*Kaudan, gáwdí*[h], *ahmaq*—Múrkh, múrh.
DŬLL'SĪGHT-ED, *a.* having weak sight—*Kund-nigáh, kotáh-nigáh*—Chundhlá, dhundhlá, mandadrishti. [*gup-chup*[h], *gúngá*[h], *gung*[h], *chupká*[h]; v. *chup k*[h]., *gup-chup k*[h].
DUMB, dŭm, *a.* (S.) mute, not able to speak, silent; *v.* to silence—*Chup*[h], *an-bol*[h],
DŬMB'LY, *ad.* mutely, silently—*Chup-cháp*[h], *gup-chup*[h], *chup-cháp se*[h].
DŬMB'NESS, *n.* incapacity to speak, silence—*Be-zabání, gúngá-pan*[h], *khámoshí*—Gungáí, múkatá, vákstabdhatá, vákstambh, maun, gúngí, chuppí, chup.
DŬM'FŎUND, *v.* to make dumb, to confuse—*Gúngá k., ghabrá-d*[h].
DŬMP, *n.* (Ger. *dumm*) sadness, melancholy, sorrow, a melancholy tune—*Malál, malolá, gam, gam-angez rág, ranj paidá k. w. rág*—Udási, vishád, khed, mláni, khedajanak rág, udási ká rág. [duhkhit, khedit.
DŬMP'ISH, *a.* sad, melancholy, dull—*Gam-gín, ranjida, afsurda, dil-gír*—Udás, vishádí,
DŬMP'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a moping manner—*Afsurdagí ke taur se, afsurdána*—Udási se, śok se.
DŬMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* sadness, melancholy—*Afsurdagí, gam, ranj*—Udási, khed, śok.
DŬMP'LING, *n.* a sort of pudding—*Ek qism ká gulgulá yá puá*—Ek prakár ká gulgulá wá puá.
DŬMP'Y, *a.* short and thick—*Chhotá aur motá*[h], *nátá aur motá*[h].
DŬN, *a.* (S.) a colour partaking of brown and black, dark, gloomy—*Mis-rang, ashhab, bhúrá aur kálá milá huá*[h], *tíra, kálá*[h]—Kapiś, pingal, támrakrishnavarn, krishna, śyám. [chit támrakrishnavarn, kuchh kuchh krishna.
DŬN'NISH, *a.* inclining to a dun colour—*Bhúrá-kálá máil, tíra-máil, kálá-máil*—Kin-
DŬN, *v.* (S. *dynan*) to claim a debt importunately; *n.* an importunate creditor—*Muhassilí k., kará taqázá k.*; n. *sakht mutaqází, kará taqázá k. w., qarz-khwáh, muhassil*—Bár bár páwná mángná, dharná d., dhanná d., bár bár páwná mángne w., dharná d. w., dhanná d. w., dharnait.
DŬN'NER, *n.* one employed in soliciting the payment of debts—*Taqázá k. w., sazáwal, jo shakhs qarz tahsílne ke liye muqarrar rahtá hai, muhassil*—Rin wá páwná ugáhne w., jo jan páwná ugáhne men lagáyá játá hai.
DŬNÇE, *n.* (Ger. *duns*) a dolt, a dullard—*Ahmaq, gáwdí*[h], *kaudan*—Múrkh, múrh, jar.
DUN'ÇER-Y, *n.* stupidity, dulness—*Hamáqat, be-wuqúfí, kund-zihní, kaudaní*—Múrkhatá, múrhatá, jaratá.
DŬNG, *n.* (S.) the excrement of animals; *v.* to void excrement, to manure—*Gúh*[h], *líd*[h], *gobar*[h], *lenrí*[h], *mengní*[h], *bíth*[h]; v. *líd gobar yá bíth k*[h]., *lenrí yá mengní hagná*[h], *líd gobar yá lenrí kí khád dálná*[h], *khád dálná*[h], *páns dálná*[h], *pánsná*[h].
DŬNG'Y, *a.* full of dung, mean, worthless—*Mailá*[h], *dún, kamína, be-qadr*—Líd gobar ádi se bhará huá, nich, adham, nihsár, nikammá.
DŬNG'HĬLL, *n.* a heap or accumulation of dung; *a.* sprung from the dunghill, mean—*Gobrár*[h], *gandaur*[h], *ghúr*[h], *gobar ká dher*[h]; a. *gobrár yá ghúr se upjá huá*[h], *nich*[h].
DŬNG'YÂRD, *n.* the place of a dunghill—*Ghúr yá gandaur kí jagah*[h].

DŬN'ÇEON, *n.* (Fr. *donjon*) a close dark prison; *v.* to shut up as in a dungeon—*Siyáh-cháh, zindán, qaid-khána;* v. *siyáh-cháh yá qaid-khána meṅ band k.*—Andhakúp, kárágár; *v.* andhakúp wá kárágár meṅ dál d.

DŪ'O, *n.* (L.) a song in two parts—*Ek gít jiske do hisse hoṅ*—Ek gít jiske do bhág hoṅ.

DŪ-O-DĚÇ'I-MO, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into twelve leaves; *a.* having twelve leaves to a sheet—*Ek ek takhte ke bárah bárah waraq kí baní huí kitáb;* a. *jismeṅ ek ek takhte ke bárah bárah waraq hoṅ*—Ek ek táw ke bárah bárah patroṅ kí baní huí pustak; *a.* jismeṅ ek ek táw ke bárah bárah patra hoṅ.

DŪ-O-DĚC'U-PLE, *a.* consisting of twelves—*Bárah bárah ká baná huá*[h]. [do ká rájya.

DU-ŬM'VI-RATE, *n.* government by two—*Do kí hukúmat*—Do ká śásan, do kí prabhutá,

DŪPE, *n.* (Fr.) a credulous person, one easily tricked; *v.* to trick, to deceive—*Za'ífu-l-i'tiqád shakhs, sari'u-l-i'tiqád shakhs, sáda-dil, jo shakhs ásání se fareb meṅ á játá hai;* v. *fareb d., dagá d.*—Viśwásaśíl jan, jo jan kisí bát ko śighra mán letá hai, modhú, sídhá jan, jo jan anáyás dhokhe meṅ átá hai, sukhavaṅchaníy; *v.* ṭhagná, dhoká d.

DŪ'PLE, *a.* (L. *duo, plico*) double—*Dohrá*[h], *dugná*[h], *dúná*[h].

DŪ'PLI-CATE, *v.* to double, to fold; *a.* double, twofold; *n.* an exact copy, a transcript—*Dohrá k*[h]., *do-tah k.;* a. *dohrá*[h], *musanná, do-chand;* n. *naql, musanná*—Dohráná, dwiguṇ k., dugnáná, dugná k., dúná k., dolará k.; *a.* dúgná, dúná, dolará, dwiguṇ; *n.* pratilipi, pratirúp, utár. [náw, dwiguṇíkaraṇ, parat.

DŪ-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of doubling, a fold—*Dohráw*[h], *dohráí*[h], *tashdíd, tah*—Dug-

DŪ'PLI-CA-TŪRE, *n.* a fold, any thing doubled—*Tah, koí chíz jo dohráí yá dugnáí jáy*—Bháṅj, parat, koí vastu jo dugnáí wá dohráí jáy. [muṅhápan, chhal, kapaṭ.

DU-PLĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* doubleness, deceit—*Do-zabání, do-rangí, fareb, riyá*—Dwivyápár, dui-

DŪRE, *v.* (L. *duro*) to last, to continue—*Páe-dár rahná, qáim rahná, sábit rahná*—Ṭikná, ṭhaharná, baná rahná. [chirakálik, akshay.

DŪ'RA-BLE, *a.* lasting or continuing long—*Páe-dár, der-pá, qáim, dáimí*—Chirasthávi,

DŪ-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the power of lasting—*Páe-dárí, der-pái, istiqámat, dawám*—Chirasthávitwa, sthiratá, sthávitwa, akshyatá. [sthiratá.

DŪ'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the power of lasting—*Páe-dárí, der-pái*—Chirasthávitwa, sthávitwa,

DŪ'RA-BLY, *ad.* in a lasting manner—*Páe-dárí se, der-pái se, ustuwárí se, istiqámat se*—Chirasthávi rúp se, sthiratápúrvak. [khaṭáw, aṭkáw, kárágárabandhan, baṅdhuaí.

DŪ'RANÇE, *n.* continuance, imprisonment—*Páe-dárí, qaid*—Chirasthávitwa, ṭikáw,

DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* continuance, length of time—*Páe-dárí, qiyám, istimrár, istiqámat, mi'ád*—Ṭikáw, khaṭáw, sthávitwa, sthiratá, chirasthávita, kálaparimáṇ.

DŪ'RESSE, *n.* imprisonment, constraint—*Qaid, habs, asírí, zabar-dastí, jabr*—Aṭkáw, kárágárabandhan, baṅdhuaí, balátkár, bal.

DŪ'RING, *prep.* for the time of continuance—*Meṅ*[h], *bích*[h], *hote*[h], *rahte*[h], *bhar*[h].

DŬRST, *p. t.* of *dare*—*Dare ká mází-mutlaq*—Dare ká sámányabhút.

DŬSK, *a.* (Ger. *düster*) tending to darkness, dark-coloured; *n.* tendency to darkness, darkness of colour—*Kuchh kuchh aṅdherá*[h], *kálá*[h], *dhumlá*[h], *dhuṅdhlá;* n. *go-dhúr*[h], *muṅh-aṅdherá*[h], *go-dhúlí*[h], *kálá*[h], *dhumlá-pan*[h], *dhumláí*[h].

DŬS'KI-NESS, *n.* incipient darkness—*Dhumláí*[h], *dhuṅdhlá-pan*[h], *kuchh aṅdherá yá kálá*[h].

DŬS'KISH, *a.* inclining to darkness—*Kuchh kálá yá dhumlá*[h]. [pan se[h].

DŬS'KISH-LY, *ad.* darkly, cloudily—*Go-dhúr sá*[h], *go-dhúlí sá*[h], *dhumláí se*[h], *dhuṅdhle-*

DŬS'KISH-NESS, *n.* approach to darkness—*Kuchh kálá*[h], *dhumlá-pan*[h], *dhuṅdhláí*[h].

DŬS'KY, *a.* tending to darkness, gloomy—*Kuchh kálá*[h], *dhumlá*[h], *dhuṅdhlá*[h].

DŬST, *n.* (S.) earth or other matter reduced to powder, earth, the grave; *v.* to free from dust, to sprinkle with dust—*Khák, gubár, mittí*[h], *qabr, mazár;* v. *dhúl jhárná*[h], *phaṭakná*[h], *jhárná*[h], *dhúl bhurbhuráná*[h], *dhuriyáná*[h]—Dhúl wá dhúr, raj, maṭṭí, máṭí, śavagart, śavavás, mritaśarírasthán, loth ke gárne ká garhá.

DŬST'ER, *n.* that which frees from dust—*Jhárú*[h], *jhárana*[h], *jhárne ká kapṛá*[h].

DŬST'Y, *a.* filled or covered with dust—*Khák-álúda, gubár-álúda, gard-álúda, khákí, pur-dhúl*—Dhúlimay, dhúr se bhará huá, páṅśur, páṅśul.

DŬST'I-NESS, *n.* state of being covered with dust—*Khák-álúdagí*—Dhúl se bharáw, dhúlíprachuratá, dhúliyuktatá. [le-jáne w[h].

DŬST'MAN, *n.* one who carries away dust—*Jhárú d. w*[h]., *buhárú*[h], *dhúl mittí jhár-kar*

DŬTÇH, *n.* the people and language of Holland; *a.* belonging to Holland—*Háland ke báshande aur waháṅ kí zabán;* a. *Háland ke mulk se nisbat-dár*—Háland deś ke log

DŬT'CHESS. See DUCHESS. [aur waháṅ kí bháshá; *a.* Hálandeśasambandhí.

DŪ'TY. See under DUE.

DWÂRF, *n.* (S. *dwcorg*) a person below the usual size; *a.* below the usual size; *v.* to hinder from full growth—*Báwná*[h], *banthul*[h], *bauná*[h];* a. *náṭá*[h], *ṭhiṅgná*[h], *ṭhumká*[h];* v. *náṭá yá ṭhiṅgná k. yá rakhná*[h], *barhne na d*[h].

DWÂRF'ISH, *a.* below the natural size—*Náṭá*[h], *ṭhumká*[h], *ṭhiṅgná*[h], *báwná*[h].

DWÂRF'ISH-NESS, *n.* littleness of stature—*Nâṭá-pan*ʰ, *ṭhumkáiʰ*, *ṭhiṅgná-pan*ʰ.

DWĔLL, *v.* (Dan. *dvœler*) to live in a place, to reside, to remain: *p. t.* and *p. p.* DWĔLT *or* DWĔLLED—*Ṭikná*ʰ, *basná*ʰ, *rahná*ʰ. [w., rahanhár.

DWĔLL'ER, *n.* one who lives in a place—*Báshanda, sákin, muqím*—Vási, nivási, rahne

DWĔLL'ING, *n.* place of residence, habitation—*Maskan, ḳhána, makán, maqám*—Vás, vásasthán, ghar.

DWĔLL'ING-HŎŬSE, *n.* the house where one lives—*Haweli*—Kothí, ghar, grih, bhavan.

DWĔLL'ING-PLĀÇE, *n.* a place of residence—*Maskan, makán*—Vásasthán, nivásasthán.

DWĬN'DLE, *v.* (S. *dwinan*) to shrink, to grow less, to fall away, to make less—*Súkhjáná*ʰ, *súkhná*ʰ, *sukarná*ʰ, *simatná*ʰ, *ghaṭná*ʰ, *galná*ʰ, *utarná*ʰ, *ghaṭáná*ʰ.

DŸE, *v.* (S. *deagan*) to tinge, to colour, to stain; *n.* hue, colouring matter—*Raṅgná*ʰ, *raṅg charháná*ʰ, *raṅg d*ʰ., *bhar-dálná*ʰ; n. *raṅg*ʰ.

DŸE'ING, *n.* the art of colouring cloth—*Raṅgáiʰ*.

DŸ'ER, *n.* one who colours cloth—*Raṅg-rez, sabbág*—Raṅgwaiyá, raṅjak.

DŸ'ING. See under DIE.

DŸKE. See DIKE.

DY-NĂM'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *dunamis*) the science of mechanical powers—*'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ká wah hissa jismeṅ quwwat-i-ajsám-i-rawáṅ ká bayán hai, 'ilm-i-quwwat-i-ajsám-i-rawáṅ*—Gatividyá.

DŸN'AS-TY, *n.* (Gr. *dunastes*) government, a race or succession of rulers—*Hukúmat, saltanat, sháhí ḳhándán yá nasab, nasl-i-malikán*—Ádhipatya, rájya, rájavaṅś, rájakul, rájávali. [*khilt, khilt kí burí hálat*—Raktádi ká dushṭ bháv.

DŸS'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, krasis*) an ill habit or state of the humours—*Kasrat-i-*

DŸS'EN-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *dus, enteron*) looseness, bloody flux—*Is-hál, jaryán-i-shikam, jiriyán-i-shikam, áṅw kí bímárí*—Ámátisár, ámarakt, áṅw ká rog.

DŸS-EN-TĔR'IC, *a.* relating to dysentery—*Is-hál yá jiriyán-i-shikam ke muta'alliq, áṅw ke marz ke muta'alliq*—Ámaraktasambandhí, áṅw ke rog ká sambandhí.

DŸS'PEP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, pepto*) difficulty of digestion, indigestion—*Bad-hazmí, be-hazmí, kam-hazmí, siql*—Ajírṇatá, apák, mandapák, mandágni.

DŸS'U-RY, *n.* (Gr. *dus, ouron*) difficulty in voiding urine—*'Asaru-l-baul, habsu-l-baul, taqtír*—Mútrarodh, mútrakrichchhra, mútne meṅ karkarí.

E.

ÊAÇH, *a.* (S. *œlc*) either of the two, every one of any number—*Do meṅ se koíʰ, har ek*—Ubhay meṅ se koí, pratyek, ek ek.

ÊA'GER, *a.* (L. *acer*) ardently desirous, vehement, impetuous, sharp, keen—*Mushtáq, árzú-mand, shauqín, sar-garm, shadíd, jald, tez, sakht, tund*—Laulín, atyákáṅkshí, atyabhiláshí, utsuk, ugra, vyagra, kutúhalí, vegawán, tíkshṇ, tíkhá, kaṛá, prachaṇḍ, uchchaṇḍ.

ÊA'GER-LY, *ad.* ardently, keenly—*Sar-garmí se, shauq se, tundí se, tezí se*—Laulínatá se, ugratá se, vyagratá se, prachaṇḍatá se, atyabhiláshá se, tíkshṇatá se, tikháí se.

ÊA'GER-NESS, *n.* ardent desire, impetuosity—*Sar-garmí, niháyat árzú-mandí, shauq, tundí, jaldí*—Atyabhiláshá, atyákáṅkshá, laulínatá, uttáp, tíkshṇatá, tikháí, ugratá, prachaṇḍatá, veg, śíghratá, vyagratá, uchchaṇḍatá.

ÊA'GLE, *n.* (L. *aquila*) a bird of prey, a military standard—*'Uqáb, humá, jangí nishán yá jhaṇḍá*—Utkroś, gridhra, gid, laráí ká jhaṅḍá, yuddhapatáká.

ÊA'GLET, *n.* a young eagle—*'Uqáb yá humá ká bachcha*—Utkrośaśávak, gridhraśávak, gid ká bachchá.

ÊA'GLE-EŸED, *a.* sharp-sighted as an eagle—*'Uqáb yá humá ke mánind tez-nazar yá tez-nigáh*—Utkrośadrishṭi, gridhradrishṭi, gid saríkhá súkshmadarśí, tíkshṇadrishṭi.

ÊA'GLE-SĪGHT-ED, *a.* having quick sight—*Tez-nigáh, tez-nazar, dúr-bíṅ*—Śíghradrishṭi, tíkshṇadrishṭi, súkshmadarśí. [saríkhí śíghragati, gid kí sí śíghragati.

ÊA'GLE-SPĒĒD, *n.* swiftness as of an eagle—*'Uqáb kí sí tez-rawí*—Utkroś wá gridhra kí

ÊA'GLE-STŌNE, *n.* a kind of stone—*Ek qism ká patthar*—Ek prakár ká patthar.

ÊA'GRE, *n.* (S. *egor*) a tide swelling above another tide—*Ek bháṭhá yá jawár jo dúsre bháṭhe yá jawár ke úpar hotá haiʰ*.

EAN. See YEAN.

ÊAR, *n.* (S. *eare*) the organ of hearing, the power of judging of harmony—*Gosh, kánʰ*—Karṇ, śrotra, śravaṇapath. [badhir.

ÊAR'LESS, *a.* without ears, deaf—*Be-gosh, be-kán, búcháʰ, kan-kaṭáʰ, bahiráʰ*—Karṇahín,

ÊAR'MÂRK, *n.* a mark on the ear—*Kán par ek nishán*—Karṇ par ek chihn, kán par ek chinhání.

ÊAR'RĬNG, *n.* an ornament for the ear—*Jhumkáʰ, goshwárá áweza dur kuṇḍal waqaira kán ke zewarát*—Lolak gujiyá karṇaphúl bálá o bálí ádí kán ke gahne.

ÊAR'SHŎT, *n.* reach of the ear—*Kán kí pahuṅchʰ, jis tafáwut par lafz sun paṛe, sunte bhar meṅʰ, partáb-i-áwáz, áwáz ká ṭappá*—Karṇagochar, śrutiparyant, wah antar jis par śabd sun paṛai.

ĒAR'WĂX, *n.* cerumen of the ear—*Kán kí mail*ʰ, *khúṅt*ʰ. [*kan-phusá*ʰ, *kan-lagwá*ʰ.
ĒAR'WĬG, *n.* an insect, a whisperer—*Kan-paiṭhwá kiṛá*ʰ, *kan-gojar*ʰ, *phusphusahá*ʰ,
ĒAR'WĬT-NESS, *n.* one who attests what he has heard—*Sam'í gawáh, suní huí bát ká sháhid yá gawáh*—Śrutasákshí, apne kán se suní huí bát ká sákshí.
ĒAR, *n.* (S.) that part of corn which contains the seeds; *v.* to shoot into ears—*Ḳhosha; v. ḳhosha h.*—Bál, dhányaśírshak, śasyamañjarí; *v.* bál phúṭná, bál h.
EAR, *v.* (S. *erian*) to till, to plough—*Jotná*ʰ, *chásná*ʰ, *halwáhí k*ʰ., *hal chaláná*ʰ.
ĒAR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ploughed—*Jotáú*ʰ, *jisko jot sakeṅ*ʰ, *jo jotí jáy*ʰ.
ĒAR'ING, *n.* a ploughing of land—*Chás*ʰ, *jot*ʰ, *halwáhí*ʰ, *haláhí*ʰ, *jotáí*ʰ.
ĒARL, *n.* (S. *eorl*) a title of nobility—*Inglistán ke tísre darje ká amír*—Kulínapadasth, tritíyakulínapadasth. [Tritíyakulínapad, tritíyakulínapadasth ká adhikár.
ĒARL'DOM, *n.* the dignity of an earl—*Inglistán ke tísre darje ke amír ká martaba*—
ĒARL-MÂR'SHAL, *n.* one of the great officers of state who has the superintendence of military solemnities—*Muhtamim-i-jang*—Yuddhotsavádhyaksh.
ĒAR'LY, *a.* (S. *œr*) soon, being in good time or season; *ad.* soon, betimes—*Jald, shitáb, savere ká*ʰ, *bar-waqt;* ad. *jald, savere*ʰ, *bar-aiyám, bar-mahal*—Śíghra, samayochit, uchitakálik, kálánurúp, avasaraprápt; *ad.* jhaṭ, sakál meṅ, samay meṅ, avasar meṅ. [twará.
ĒAR'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being early—*Saverá*ʰ, *shitábí, jaúdí, zúdí*—Śíghratá, avilamb,
ĒARN, *v.* (S. *earnian*) to gain by labour, to obtain, to deserve, to merit—*Hásil k., paidá k., sazáwár h., mustahiqq h.*—Upárjan k., śram se lábh k., kamáná, yogya h., upayukt h.
ĒARN'ING, *n.* that which is earned—*Kamáí*ʰ, *upárjan*ʰ.
ĒAR'NEST, *a.* (S. *eornest*) ardent, zealous, eager; *n.* seriousness, pledge, first fruits, money given in token of a bargain—*Dil-soz, sar-garm, sá'í, musta'idd, shauqín, mushtáq;* n. *sanjídagí, tahammul, kafálat, cháshní, bai'-áná*—Utsuk, kutúhalí vyagra, utsáhí, uchchaṇḍ, atyanurágí, atyabhiláshí, atyákáṅkshí; *n.* aparihás, gaurav, alághav, dhíratwa, upanidhi, upanyás, púrvabhukti, bángí, púrvadattamúlya, kray arthát kinne meṅ jo mudrá wá dhan pahile diyá játá hai jismeṅ bát pakkí ho jáy.
ĒAR'NEST-LY, *ad.* warmly, eagerly, zealously—*Sar-garmí se, ishtiyáq se, shauq se, dil-sozí se, tan-dihí se, josh se*—Uttáp se, atyabhilásh se, atyákáṅkshá se, chittásakti se, utsáh se, anurág se.
ĒAR'NEST-NESS, *n.* eagerness, seriousness—*Ishtiyáq, shauq, dil-sozí, sar-garmí, sanjídagí, tahammul*—Atyákáṅkshá, atyabhiláshá, chittásakti, uchchaṇḍatá, utsáh, gaurav, dhíratwa, aparihás.
ĒARTH, *n.* (S. *eorthe*) the matter which composes the globe, soil, the ground, the terraqueous globe, the world; *v.* to hide in the earth, to bury, to cover with earth—*Wah shai jis se dunyá baní hai, miṭṭí*ʰ, *ḳhák, zamín, kura-i-zamín, dunyá, jahán, 'álam;* v. *zamín meṅ chhipná yá chhipáná, dafn k., madfún k., zamín meṅ gáṛná, maṭṭí chaṛháná*ʰ—Wah vastu jiskí prithwí baní hai, máṭí, bhúmi, bhúgol, bhúmaṇḍal, prithwí; *v.* bhúmi meṅ chhipáná wá chhipná, gáṛná, máṭí se topná.
ĒARTH'EN, *a.* made of earth or clay—*Miṭṭí ká*ʰ, *maṭṭí ká*ʰ, *máṭí ká*ʰ, *maṭihá*ʰ, *maṭiyá*ʰ.
ĒARTH'LING, *n.* an inhabitant of the earth—*Zamín ká báshanda*—Prithivívásí, prithivísth, saṅsárí.
ĒARTH'LY, *a.* belonging to the earth, not spiritual, vile, mean, carnal—*Zamín ke muta'alliq, dunyáwí, ḳhákí, zalíl, kamína, dún, jismání, nafsání*—Párthiv, sáṅsárik, laukik, aihik, śárírik, adham, nich, daihik, káyik, vishayí.
ĒARTH'Y, *a.* consisting of earth, resembling earth, relating to the earth, gross—*Miṭílá*ʰ, *miṭṭí ke mánind, ḳhákí, zamín ke muta'alliq, zamíní, dunyáwí, moṭá*ʰ, *bárík nahíṅ*—Máṭí ká baná huá, máṭí ká, maṭihá, miṭṭí ke sadriś, miṭṭí sá, prithivísambandhí, párthiv, sáṅsárik, sthúl, asúkshm, kutsit.
ĒARTH'I-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being earthy, grossness—*Dunyáwí-sifat, ḳhákí-pan, moṭá-pan*ʰ—Bhaumatwa, párthivatwa, máheyatá, sthúlatá.
ĒARTH'BŌARD, *n.* the board of a plough that turns over the earth—*Hal ká paṭará jo miṭṭí ko ulaṭ-detá hai*ʰ.
ĒARTH'BÔRN, *a.* born of the earth—*Zamín ká paidá huá, dunyá ká paidá huá*—Bhúmisambhav, bhúmij, kshitij, prithiví ká upjá wá utpanna huá.
ĒARTH'BŎŪND, *a.* fastened by the earth—*Zamín meṅ yá zamín se baṅdhá huá*—Prithiví meṅ wá prithiví se baṅdhá huá, bhúbaddha.
ĒARTH'BRĔD, *a.* low, abject, grovelling—*Past, zalíl, dún, pájí*—Nich, adham, kshudra,
ĒARTH'CRE-ĀT-ED, *a.* formed of earth—*Miṭṭí ká baná huá*ʰ, *maṭihá*ʰ. [tuchchha.
ĒARTH'FĔD, *a.* low, abject—*Past, zalíl, dún*—Adham, nich, tuchchha.
ĒARTH'FLĂX, *n.* a kind of fibrous fossil—*Ek qism ki kání shai jismeṅ reshe yá súṭ hote haiṅ*—Ek prakár kí ákaríy vastu jismeṅ súṭ hote haiṅ.
ĒARTH'LY-MĪND-ED, *a.* having a mind devoted to earthly objects—*Dunyáwí chízoṅ kí*

taraf máil, dunyáwí chízoń meń masrúf—Vishayí, vishayásaktachitta, saṅsárásaktanan.

ĒARTH'LY-MĪND-ED-NESS, *n.* devotedness to earthly objects, grossness, sensuality—*Dunyáwí chízoń ki taraf mailán yá mayalán, nafsániyat, shakawat parastí, hawas*—Saṅsárásaktatá, saṅsárásakti, vishayásakti, bhogásakti, kámásakti.

ĒARTH'NŬT, *n.* a root like a nut—*Supárí sí ek jar yá kand*ʰ.

ĒARTH'QUĀKE, *n.* a convulsion of the earth—*Zalzala, zamín ká larza, tazalzul*—Bhúchál, bhúṅchál, hálḍolá, bhuiṅḍol, bhúkamp, bhúchal.

ĒARTH'SHĀK-ING, *a.* shaking the earth—*Zamín yá dunyá hiláne w.*—Prithiví hiláne w.

ĒARTH'WŎRM, *n.* a worm bred under ground, a mean sordid wretch—*Ḳharátín, kamína, pájí shakhs*—Keṅchuá wá kechuá, nichajan, tuchchhajan.

ĒASE, *n.* (Fr. *aise*) quiet, rest, facility; *v.* to free from pain, to relieve—*Árám, ráhat, ásáish, ásúdagí, tafarruh, farágat, suhúlat, ásání*; v. *ranj-o-dard ko dúr k., árám d., halká k*ʰ.—Chain, kal, sukh, ánand, viśrám, śánti, swásthya, susthatá, saugamya, saukarya, sukaratwa, anáyás, sugamatá; *v.* vyathá dúr k., duhkh wá kleś harná, śánt k., laghu k.

ĒASE'FŬL, *a.* quiet, peaceful—*Ásúda, sákin, pur-sulh, bá-qarár*—Śánt, praśánt, swasth, [nirupadrav, nishkaṇṭak.

ĒASE'LESS, *a.* wanting ease, deprived of rest—*Be kal, be-chain*—Sukhaśúnya, niránand, bin kal, bin chain, viśrámarahit.

ĒASE'MENT, *n.* relief, convenience—*Madad, árám, rifáhiyat, farágat, ásúdagí*—Upakár, [sáháyya, sukh, ánand.

ĒA'SY, *a.* not difficult, quiet, free from pain, complying, free from want, not formal, light—*Ásán, sahl, salís, khush-hál, bá-árám, halím, mutahammil, muláim, fárig, muraffah, be-takalluf, halká*ʰ—Sugam, susádhya, sukhasádhya, akaṭhin, śánt, swasth, nirudveg, anukúl, duhkhahín, sukhí, saral, aguru, suvah.

ĒA'SI-LY, *ad.* without difficulty, readily—*Ásání se, suhúlat se, fauran, dil se, ámádagí se, khushí se*—Sugamatá se, anáyás, biná duhkh wá kleś, jhaṭ paṭ, turant, ichchhá se, prasannatápúrvak.

ĒA'SI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being easy—*Ásání, suhúlat, salásat, ásániyat, árám, ásúdagí, muláimat, hilm, tahammul*—Susádhyatá, sugamatá, kal, chain, swasthatá, swásthya, anukúlatá, śánti, dhíratá.

EA'SEL, ē'zl, *n.* the frame on which a painter places his canvass—*Naqqásh ke ṭáṭ la-[gáne ká qálib*—Chitrakár ke ṭáṭ báṅdhne ká paṭará.

EAST, *n.* (S.) the quarter where the sun rises, the eastern parts of the earth; *a.* from or towards the rising sun—*Mashriq, sharq*; a. *sharqí, mashriqí*—Púrab; *a.* púrbí.

ĒAST'ER-LING, *n.* a native of the east—*Mashriqí báshanda, mashriq ká mutawattin, sharq ká watání*—Púrab ká deśíjan.

ĒAST'ER-LY, *a.* coming from the east, lying towards the east, looking eastward—*Purwá*ʰ, *sharqí, mashriqí, sharqí rukh ká, maskriq-rú*—Purwaiyá, púrbí, práṅmukh.

ĒAST'ERN, *a.* being in the east, oriental—*Maskriqí, sharqí*—Purbí, púrvvadeśíya.

ĒAST'WARD, *ad.* towards the east—*Púrab-taraf, púrab kí taraf, mashriq-rú*—Púrab muṅh, práṅmukh, púrab kí or.

ĒAST'ER, *n.* (S.) the festival which commemorates the resurrection of Jesus Christ—*Hazrat 'Isá ke bár-i-dígar zinda hone kí yád-gárí ká tewkár*—Ísá ke punarutthán ke smaraṇ ká parv, krishṭapunarutthánaparvva.

ĒAT, *v.* (S. *etan*) to chew and swallow, to take food, to devour, to consume, to corrode: *p. t.* ĀTE *or* ĒAT, *p. p.* ĒAT *or* ĒATEN—*Chábná*ʰ, *chabáná*ʰ, *kháná*ʰ, *bhachhná*ʰ, *dhakosná*ʰ, *bhakosná*ʰ, *khá-jáná*ʰ, *khá-ḍálná*ʰ.

ĒAT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be eaten; *n.* any thing that may be eaten—*Kháne-jog*ʰ, *kháyejáne ke qábil, jise khá sakeń*ʰ; n. *wah chíz jisko khá sakeń, khurdaní*—Khádya, khádaníy, bhakshya, bhakshaṇíy, bhojya, bhojaníy; *n.* khádyadravya, bhakshyavastu.

ĒAT'ER, *n.* one that eats, a corrosive—*Khuranda, kháne w*ʰ., *khá-jáne w*ʰ.—Khádak, [bhakshak, bhoktá, marmabhedí.

ĒAT'ING, *n.* the act of chewing and swallowing—*Kháná*ʰ—Khádan, bhakshaṇ, bhojan.

ĒAT'ING-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where provisions are sold ready dressed—*Pake hue kháne kí dúkán, dúkán jismeń paká huá kháná biktá hai, bhaṭhiyár-ḳkána*—Siddhánna bikne ká sthán, bhojanavikrayasthán.

ĒAVES, *n. pl.* (S. *efese*) the edges of the roof of a house—*Orí*ʰ, *oltí*ʰ, *orautí*ʰ.

ĒAVES'DRŎP, *v.* to listen under windows—*Oltí lag ke sunná*ʰ, *ḍhukká lag ke sunná*ʰ, *khiṛkí ke níche se sunná*ʰ.

ĒAVES'DRŎP-PER, *n.* an insidious listener—*Oltí lag ke sunne w*ʰ., *kaule lag ke sunne w*ʰ.

ĒBB, *n.* (S. *ebbe*) the reflux of the tide, decline, decay; *v.* to flow back towards the sea, to decline, to decay—*Jazr, tanazzul, zawál*; v. *samundar kí taraf phir bah-jáná, bháṭhá lagná*ʰ, *bhaṭhiyáná*ʰ, *tanazzul h., zawál h., kam h.*—Bháṭhá, utár, khiskáw, ghaṭáw; *v.* bháṭhá h., utarná, ḍhalná, khisakná, ghaṭná.

ĒB'BING, *n.* the reflux of the tide—*Bháṭhá*ʰ.

ĒB'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *ebenos*) a hard black wood; *a.* made of ebony—*Ábnús*; a. *ábnúsí*—Ek prakár kí kaṛí kálí lakṛí, kendu, kovidár, kshitisárak, tinduk, kulak; *a.* kenduk, ek prakár kí kaṛí kálí lakṛí ká baná huá.

ĒB'ON, *a.* made of ebony, dark, black—*Abnúsí, siyáh, kálá*ʰ—Kendu wá tinduk ká baná huá, ek bháṅti kí karí kálí lakṛí ká baná huá, śyám, krishṇ.

E-BRĬ'E-TY, *n.* (L. *ebrius*) drunkenness—*Mad-hoshi, sar-shárí, sar-masti*—Unmattatá, madyonmattatwa, matawálápan.

Ē-BRI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* habitual drunkenness—*Sadá ká matawálá-pan*ʰ.

E-BŬLL'IENT, *a.* (L. *e. bullio*) boiling over—*Ubalne w*ʰ., *ubal-kar utrá jáne w*ʰ.

E-BŬLL'IEN-ÇY, *n.* a boiling over—*Ubál*ʰ.

ĒB-UL-LĬ'TION, *n.* the act of boiling—*Ubál*ʰ, *josh, joshish*—Khauláw.

EC-ÇEN'TRIC, EC-ÇĒN'TRI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ek, kentron*) deviating from the centre, not having the same centre, irregular, anomalous; *n.* a circle not having the same centre as another, that which is irregular or anomalous—*Tárík-i-markaz, wahí ekhí markaz na rakhne-wále, jínká ek markaz na ho, mukhtalifatu-l-markaz, be-dastúr, be-qá'ida*; n. *ek aisá dáira jiská markaz dúsre dáire ká markaz na ho, dawáir-i-mukhtalifatu-l-markaz, jo be-dastúr yá be-qá'ida ho*—Kendrápagámí, madhyasthánatyágí, kendraparaṅmukh, asamakendra, vishamakendra, vipathagámí, avyavasthit, anyatháchárí, niyamavahirgat, niyamavahirbhút; *n.* ek aisá vritta ki jiská kendra dúsre vritta ká kendra na ho, prativritta, jo avyavasthit wá niyamavahirgat ho.

ĒC-ÇEN-TRĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* deviation from a centre, deviation from what is usual, irregularity—*Markaz se inhiráf, kaj-rawí, khabt, khiláf-dastúri, be-zábitagí*—Kendratyág, kendraparáṅmukhatá, madhyasthánatyág, asamakendratá, lokácháravirodh, vidhivirudhatá, lokamaryádávyabhichár, lokamaryádátikram, vidhivirodh, aniyam, vyatikram.

ĒC-CHY-MŌ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *ek, chuo*) a livid spot in the skin—*Khál par nílá-pilá til*ʰ.

EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TIC, EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ekklesia*) relating to the church—*Imámatmansub, mazhabí, díní*—Purohitasambandhí, paurohit, paurohityasambandhí, dharmopadeśavishayak. [*pádrí*—Purohit, dharmádhyápak, dharmopadeśak, ácharya, yájak.

EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TIC, *n.* a clergyman, a priest—*Khádim-i-dín, imám, pesh-namáz, faqíh,*

EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* as to the church—*Darbáb-i-mazhab, mazhabí taur se*—Purohitakarm ke vishay meṅ, dharmopadeśavishayak ríti se.

EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TĒS, *n.* a book of Holy Scripture—*Kitáb-i-muqaddas kí ek Kitáb, tauret ká ek hissa*—Ísáídharmapustak ká ek bhág wá aṅg.

EC-CLĒ-ŞI-ĂS'TI-CUS, *n.* a book of the Apocrypha—*Un báboṅ meṅ ek báb jo kitáb-i-muqaddas ke sáth ham-jild hote haiṅ lekin unke musannif ke ta'aiyun hone meṅ shakk hai*—Un káṇḍoṅ meṅ se ek káṇḍ jo Ísáídharmapustak ke sáth rahte haiṅ parantu unke granthakartá ke vishay meṅ sandeh hai.

E-CHĬ'NUS, *n.* (L.) a hedgehog, a shell fish set with prickles, a prickly head—*Khárpusht, síp-dár machhlí jo khár-dár bhí ho, khár-dár sar*—Sáhí, sakaṇṭakakambusthamatsya, kaṇṭakayuktamastak, kaṅtailá sir.

ĒCH'I-NATE, ĒCH'I-NA-TED, *a.* set with prickles—*Khár-dár*—Kaṅtailá, kaṭílá, kaṅtahá.

ĒCH'O, *n.* (Gr.) the reverberation of a sound; *v.* to send back a sound, to resound—*Áwáz-i-báz-gasht, sadá*; v. *áwáz-i-báz-gasht d. áná yá h., sadá k.*—Gúṅj, pratidhwani, pratinád, pratiśabd; *v.* gúṅjná, pratiśabd k., pratidhwani k., pratidhwani h.

E-CLAIR'ÇISSE-MENT, e-clār'çis-mâng, *n.* (Fr.) explanation, the act of clearing up an affair—*Bayán, tasfiya*—Vyákhyá, vivaraṇ, pariśodhan.

E-CLAT', e-clâ', *n.* (Fr.) applause, renown, splendour, show, lustre—*Áfrín, ta'ríf, nám-warí, shuhrat, raunaq, shán-o-shaukat, numáish, áb-dárí*—Praśaṅsá, stuti, baṛái, sukhyáti, nám, kírti, yaś, pratáp, śobhá, dikháw, prabhá, dípti.

EC-LĒC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) selecting, choosing; *n.* one of the sect of Eclectics—*Intikháb k. w., pasand k. w.*; n. *wah shakhs jo kháss kisí mat ke pá-band nahíṅ thá lekin mutafarriq mazhaboṅ meṅ jo báteṅ use durust aur ma'qúl ma'lúm hotíṅ unko muntakhab kar letá*—Chháṅṭ lene w., chunne w.; *n.* wah jan jo kisí veśesh mat ká anuyáyí na thá parantu bhinna matoṅ se jo bátaiṅ usko achchhí ján paṛtíṅ unko chunkar saṅgrah kartá.

E-CLĬPSE', *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) the darkening of one heavenly body by the shadow of another, darkness obscuration; *v.* to darken, to obscure—*Gahan*ʰ, *táríkí, aṅdherá*ʰ; v. *gahan lagáná*ʰ, *tárík k., aṅdherá k*ʰ.—Grahaṇ, andhakár, aṅdhiyárá; *v.* grahaṇ lagáná, andhakár k., aṅdhiyárá k.

E-CLĬP'TIC, *n.* a circle which marks the sun's path in the heavens; *a.* described by the ecliptic line—*Mintaqatu-l-burúj, ráh-i-áftáb, tariqu-sh-shams*; a. *mintaqatu-l-burúj se baná huá, ráh-i-áftáb se baná huá*—Kránti maṇḍal kránti, kránti kakshá, ravimárg; *a.* kránti kakshá se baná huá, kránti wá kránti maṇḍal se baná huá.

ĒC'LŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *ek, lego*) a pastoral poem—*Chaupán waqairoṅ kí gít, dihqání gazal*—Charwáhoṅ kí gít, gaṅwaiyoṅ kí gít wá kavitá, grámyakavitá.

E-CŎN'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *oikos, nomos*) thrifty management, frugality, arrangement, regulation, system—*Girhistí*ʰ, *grihastí*ʰ, *juz-rasí, kifáyat-shi'árí, kifáyat, tartíb, band-o-bast, intizám, insirám, qá'ida, áin*—Grihakáryanirváh, gárhasthya, alpavyay, parimitavyay, virachan, saṅvidhán, vinyás, niyam, vyavasthá, vidhi, níti.

ĒC-O-NŎM'IC, ĒC-O-NŎM'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to economy, frugal, thrifty—*Girhistí yá grihastí ke muta'alliq, kifáyatí, juz-ras, kifáyat-shi'ár*—Grihakarmanirváhasambandhí, gárhasthyavishayak, parimitavyayí, alpavyayí.

ĒC-O-NŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with economy—*Juz-rasí se, kifáyat-shi'árí se*—Parimitavyay se, alpavyay se.

ĒC-O-NŎM'ICS, *n. pl.* household management—*Girhistí*[h], *grihastí*[h]—Gárhasthya, grihakárya, grihavyápár.

E-CŎN'O-MIST, *n.* a good manager of affairs, one who writes on economy—*Achchhá muntazím, juz-ras shakhs, mulkí yá khánagí insirám yá intizám ke búb meṅ musannif*—Nipuṇ káryanirváhak, parimitavyayí, nítijña, nítividyákuśal, nítiśástrarachak.

E-CŎN'O-MIZE, *v.* to use with economy—*Kam-kharch k., i'tidál se kharch k., kifáyat k.*—Alpavyay k., parimit vyay k., sávadhání se vyay k.

EC-PHRĂC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *ek, phratto*) dissolving, removing obstructions—*Galáne w*[h].

ĒC'STA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *ek, stasis*) excessive joy, rapture, enthusiasm, a trance; *v.* to fill with rapture—*Niháyat khushí, wajd, kamál khushí, be-khudí;* v. *niháyat khush k., kamál khush k., khushí ke máre be-khud k.*—Atyant áhlád, ati ánand, paramánand, harshanimagnatá, harshonmattatá, mohávasthá; *v.* atyant ánand d., harshonmatta k., harshamohit k., praharshit k.

EC-STĂT'IC, EC-STĂT'I-CAL *a.* rapturous—*Wajd-áwar, be-khud k. w., niháyat khush k. w., khushí ke máre be-khud k. w.*—Atyant áhládajanak, mohakárí, paramánandad, mohan, mohak, paramáhládajanak.

ĒC'TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *ek, tupos*) a copy—*Naql*—Pratirúp, prati.

ĒC'TY-PAL, *a.* taken from the original—*Naql kiyá huá*—Utárá huá.

ĒC-U-MĒN'I-CAL. See ŒCUMENICAL.

E-DĂC'I-TY, *n.* (L. *edo*) voracity—*Jú'u-l-baqarí, mar-bhukhái*[h]—Hauká, atibhojan, peṭúpaná.

ĒD'DY, *n.* (S. *ed, ea*) a contrary current, a whirlpool; *a.* whirling, moving circularly; *v.* to move as an eddy—*Gird-áb;* a. *chakkar-dár, chakkar ke mánind ghúmtá huá, phirkí ke mánind phirtá huá;* v. *gird-áb ke mánind ghúmná*—Bhaṅwar, bhauṅrí, bhauṅtí; *a.* bhauṅrátá huá, chakrátá, bhauṅtá huá, chakaí ke sadriś phirtá huá; *v.* bhaṅwar ke sadriś ghúmná, phirkí ke sadriś phirná.

E-DĒM'A-TŌSE, E-DĒM'A-TOUS, *a.* (Gr. *oideo*) swelling, dropsical—*Phúlá huá*[h], *jalandari*[h], *mustasqí*—Súją, jalodarí.

Ē'DEN, *n.* (H.) paradise—*'Adn, bihisht*—Swarg, vaikunṭh.

Ē'DEN-IZED, *a.* admitted into paradise—*'Adn meṅ dákhil, bihisht meṅ dákhil*—Vaikunṭh meṅ pravisht, swarg meṅ paiṭháyá huá.

ĒDGE, *n.* (S. *ecg*) the cutting part of a blade, the border, the brink, keenness; *v.* to sharpen, to give an edge, to border, to incite, to move sideways—*Hiddat, dhár*[h], *kanára, qor, zik, lab, tezí áb-dárí;* v. *bár rakhná*[h], *tez k., bár d*[h]., *háshiya lagáná, kanára lagáná, tarjíb d., kanáre ke bal sarkáná, katráná*[h], *katrá-kar jáná*[h]—Bár, símá, kachchha, tír, taṭ, kúl, tíkshṇatá; *v.* painá k., painánā, tíkshṇ k., jhálar wá kor lagáná, barháwá d., pravritti janmáná, pravartta k., tirchháy ke sarkáná, tirchhiyáná.

ĒDGED, *p. a.* sharp, keen, not blunt—*Burrán, tez, kund nahíṅ*—Painá, tíkshṇ, tíkshṇadhár, chokhá.

ĒDG'ING, *n.* a border, a fringe—*Kanára, qor, háshiya, jhálar*[h]—Kor, auṅṭh, áṅchal.

ĒDGE'LESS, *a.* blunt, obtuse, not sharp—*Kund, be-dhár, ná-tez, ni-dhár*[h]—Bhoṅthrá, bhoṅthá, kuṇṭhit, adhár, atíkshṇ.

ĒDGE'TOOL, *n.* a tool with a sharp edge—*Á'-dár yá tez auzár*—Painá lokhar, chokhá wá painá hathiyár, tíkshṇaśastra.

ĒDGE'WISE, *ad.* with the edge forward—*Dhár kí or se khará*[h], *dhár ke bal*[h].

ĒD'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *edo*) fit to be eaten—*Khurdaní, jisko khá sakeṅ*[h]—Khádya, khádaníy, bhojya, bhakshaníy, bhojaníy.

Ē'DICT, *n.* (L. *e, dictum*) a proclamation, a command, a law—*Ishtihár, ishtihár-náma, hukm, farmán, áin*—Vijñápan, vijñápanapatra, ájñá, ádeś, vyavasthá, niyam, vidhi.

ĒD'I-FY, *v.* (L. *ædes, facio*) to build, to instruct, to improve—*Ta'mír k., ta'lím d., tarbiyat k., durust k.*—Banáná, sikhláná, śikshá d. wá k., sudhárná.

E-DIF'I-CANT, *a.* building, constructing—*Ta'mír k. w., ta'mír-kunanda*—Banáne w., ghar uṭháne w.

ĒD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* instruction, improvement—*Ta'lím, tarbiyat, tahzíb, 'ilm-o-daulat kí taraqqí, bihtarí*—Upadeś, sikhái, śikshá, vidyá aur dhan kí vriddhi, bhalái, uday, vriddhi.

ĒD'I-FI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to edification—*Ta'lím d. w. yá k. w., tarbiyat k. w., durust k. w.*—Sikhláne w., śikshak, sudhárne w.

ĒD'I-FIÇE, *n.* a building, a structure—*Hawelí, 'imárat, makán*—Grih, dhám, ghar.

ĒD-I-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to edifices—*'Imáratoṅ ke muta'alliq, makánoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Grihádisambandhí, gharoṅ ká sambandhí.

ĒD'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who edifies—*Ta'lím k. w., tarbiyat k. w.*—Śikshá k. w. wá d. w., śikshak, sikhláne w., upadeśak.

ĒD'I-FŸ-ING, *n.* instruction—*Tarbiyat, ta'lím*—Śikshá, upadeś.

ĒD'I-FŸ-ING-LY, *ad.* in an instructive manner—*Ta'lím-sází se*—Upadeś dene kí ríti se, sikhláne kí ríti se.

Ē'DILE, *n.* (L. *ædes*) a Roman magistrate who had charge of buildings, &c.—*Qadím zamáne meṅ Rom shahr ká ek hákim jiske ikhtiyár meṅ sarkárí 'imárateṅ rahtí thíṅ*

—Práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar ká ek adhyaksh jiske adhín grihádi rahte the.

ĔD'IT, *v.* (L. *e, do*) to superintend the publication of a book, to publish—*Kisí kitáb yá navishta kí chhapáí kí nigah-bání k., chhápná*[h], *muntashar k.*—Kisí granth wá lekh kí chhapáí dekhná bhálná, kisí lekh wá granth ko śodhakar prakáś k., prachalit k., prakaṭ k., prakáśit k.

E-DĬ'TION, *n.* publication of a book, the whole impression of a book, republication—*Chhápá*[h], *ek pothí kí jitní pothí ek bár chhápí jáyṅ*[h], *dúsrá chhápá*[h], *dohrá-kar chhápá*[h].

ĔD'I-TOR, *n.* one who superintends the publication of a literary work—*Jo shakhs kisí kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai, wah shakhs jiskí nigáh-bání se koí kitáb yá navishta chhápá játá hai, muallif, jámí'*—Jo jan kisí granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai, wah jan jiske adhín koí granth wá lekh chhápá játá hai, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakáśak.

ĔD-I-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to an editor—*Jo shakhs kisí kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai uske muta'alliq, jiskí zer-nigáh koí kitáb yá navishta chhápá játá hai us se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-jámí', muallif-mansúb*—Jo jan kisí granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai uská sambandhí, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakáśakasambandhí.

ĔD'I-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office and duty of an editor—*Jo shakhs kisí kitáb yá navishta ko sihhat se chháptá hai uská 'uhdá aur kám, muallif yá jámí' ká 'uhda aur kám*—Jo jan kisí granth wá lekh ko śodhakar chháptá hai uská pad aur kárya, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakáśakapad, śodhanapúrvakagranthaprakáśan.

E-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *e, duco*) to bring out—*Nikálná*[h], *khiṅchná*[h], *báhar nikálná*[h].

E-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of bringing out—*Nikál*[h], *nikás*[h] *khiṅch*[h], *khiṅcháw*[h], *nikláw*[h], [*niksáw*[h].

ĔD'U-CATE, *v.* to bring up, to instruct—*Parwarish k., ta'lím k. yá d., tarbiyat k.*—Pratipálan k., pálná, poshan k., poshná, sikháná, sikhlánd, śikshá k. wá d., upadeś k. wá d.

ĔD-U-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bringing up, instruction, formation of manners—*Parwarish, ta'lím, tarbiyat, atwár kí durustí*—Poshan, pálan, pratipálan, pratipál, śikshá, upadeś, ácharaṇaśuddhi.

ĔD-U-CĀ'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to education—*Ta'lím se nisbat-dár, ta'lím ke muta'alliq,* [*muta'alliq-i-tarbiyat*—Śikshávishayak, upadeśasambandhí.

ĔD'U-CĀ TOR, *n.* one who instructs youth—*Ta'lím-kunanda, tarbiyat k. w., ta'lím k. w. yá d. w.*—Śikshak, upadeśak.

E-DŪL'CO-RATE, *v.* (L. *dulcis*) to sweeten—*Shíriṅ k.*—Míṭhí k.

E-DŬL-CO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sweetening—*Shíriṅ-garí*—Míṭhá k.

ĒĒK. See EKE.

ĒĒL, *n.* (S. *æl*) a serpentine slimy fish—*Bám machhlí*[h].

ĔF'FA-BLE, *a.* (L. *ex, fari*) utterable—*Bayán kiye jáne ke láiq, jiská bayán ho sake, mumkinu-l-bayán*—Kathaníy, vachaníy, nirvachaníy, váchya.

EF-FĀÇE', *v.* (L. *ex, facio*) to blot out, to erase, to destroy, to wear away—*Kát-ḍálná*[h], *uthá-ḍálná*[h], *chhí'-ḍálná*[h], *dho-ḍálná*[h], *meṭná*[h], *miṭá-ḍálná*[h], *bhulánd*[h], *bhúlná*[h], *nikál-ḍálná*[h].

EF-FĔCT', *n.* (L. *ex, factum*) that which is produced by a cause, consequence, event, purpose, completion, reality; *pl.* goods, moveables—*Asar, tásír, natíja, 'amal, samara, wáqi'a, májará, matlab, garaz, iráda, kamál, tamámí, haqíqat;* pl. *mál-o-matá', mál-i-manqúla, mál-o-amwál*—Kisí kám ká guṇ, phal, karmaphal, ghaṭaná, vrittánt, manorath, prayojan, abhipráy, siddhi, nishpatti, vastu, satyavishay, satya; *pl.* jaṅgam padárth wá sámagrí, asthávaradravya, asthávaradhan.

EF-FĔCT', *v.* to bring to pass, to produce—*'Amal meṅ lánd, ba-já lánd, asar k., paidá k.*—Karná, ghaṭáná, utpádan k., siddh k., nishpanna k.

EF-FĔC'TER, EF-FĔC'TOR, *n.* one who effects—*'Amal meṅ láne w., ba-já láne w., asar k. w., paidá k. w.*—Kartá, karne w., ghaṭáne w., utpádak, siddh k. w., nishpanna k. w.

EF-FĔCT'I-BLE, *a.* practicable, feasible—*Kardaní, mumkin, shudaní*—Sádhya, sádhaníy, karaníy, śakya, sambhávaníy.

EF-FĔC'TIVE, *a.* having power to produce, operative, active, able, useful—*Kár-gar, muassir, qawí, mujarrab, mufíd*—Sádhak, kárak, sampádak, káryasádhak, laṛne maṛne w., prabal, balawán, samarth, upayogí, hitakárí, guṇakárí.

EF-FĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* with effect, powerfully—*Muassirána, qarár-wáqi'í, kamá-yambaqí, mazbútí se*—Saphalapúrvak, guṇ sahit, bal se.

EF-FĔCT'LESS, *a.* without effect, useless—*Be-asar, be-tásír, be-fáida*—Nishphal, nirguṇ, [vyarth.

EF-FĔC'TU-AL, *a.* producing effect—*Muassir, kár-gar, hukmí, tír-ba-hadaf, mujarrab*—Phalotpádak, sárthak, guṇakárí.

EF-FĔC'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* in an effectual manner—*Muassirána, qarár-wáqi'í*—Saphalapúrvak, guṇ se.

EF-FĔC'TU-ATE, *v.* to bring to pass, to fulfil—*Ba-já lánd, 'amal meṅ lánd, púrá k*[h].—Karná, ghaṭáná, siddh k., nishpanna k.

EF-FĔM'I-NATE, *a.* (L. *ex, femina*) womanish, soft, tender, voluptuous; *v.* to make or grow womanish or weak—*Zan-sifat, ná-mard, zanána, niháyat náznín, bahut názuk, árám-talab, 'aiyásh;* v. *ná-mard zanána niháyat-ṅázuk yá kam-zor k., ná-mard zanána niháyat-názuk yá kam-zor k.*—Straiṇ, stridharmí, strívyavahárí, komal, su-

kumár, vilási, vishayásakt; *v.* strain k. wá h., nishpurush k. wá h., nirbal k. wá h., rańdí banáná wá h.

EF-FĚM'I-NA-ÇY, *n.* softness, unmanly delicacy—*Muláimat, ná-mardí, zanána-pan, náz-ní-pan, niháyat nazákat*—Komalatá, mridutá, saukumárya, strítwa, stridharmasevá, rańdipaná.

EF-FĚM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* softly, weakly—*Muláimat se, nazákat se, ná-mardí se, kam-zorí se*—Mridutá se, komalatá se, saukumárya se, strí rúp se, nirbalatápúrvak.

EF-FĚM'I-NATE-NESS, *n.* unmanly softness—*Niháyat nazákat, ná-mardí, zanána-pan*—Strí kí si komalatá, strívyavaháritwa, strítwa.

EF-FĚM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* womanish weakness—*Ná-mardí*—Strítwa, rańdipaná.

ĚF-FER-VĚSÇE', *v.* (L. *ex, ferveo*) to be in commotion, to bubble, to work—*Phadphadáná*[h], *khalkhaláná*[h], *khadkhadáná*[h], *phenáná*[h], *khalbaláná*[h], *uthná*[h], *ubalná*[h], *usakná*[h], *ubál-kháná*[h].

ĚF-FER-VĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* commotion, bubbling—*Phadphadáhat*[h], *khalbaláhat*[h], *khadkha-* [*dáhat*[h], *ubál*[h], *phenáhat*[h].

ĚF-FER-VĚS'ÇENT, *a.* gently boiling or bubbling—*Phadphadátá*[h], *khalbalátá*[h], *khad-khadátá*[h], *phenátá*[h], *ubál-kháta*[h].

EF-FĒTE' *a.* (L. *ex, fetus*) barren, worn out—*Shor, 'aqima, báńjh*[h], *be-ján, gayá-guzrá, be-hál, muzmahill*—Úsar, bhúr, rehar, loná, bahel, bandhyá, nishphalá, jírṇ, jarjar.

ĚF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *ex, facio*) productive of effects, powerful—*Muassir, kár-gar.* [*qawí*—Saphal, guṇakári, sárthak, balawán.

ĚF-FI-CĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* so as to produce effects—*Asar paidá karne ke taur se, muassi-rána, qarár-wáqi'í*—Phalotpádak bháv se, phal wá guṇ utpanna karne kí ríti se, saphalapúrvak.

ĚF'FI-CA-ÇY, *n.* power to produce effects—*Quwwat-i-asar, asar, tásir-gari*—Prabháv, bal, [phalotpádak śakti wá sámarthya.

EF-FĬ'ÇIENÇE, EF-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* the act or power of producing effects, agency—*Asar-numáí, tásir-gari, quwwat-i-ásar, kár-kuní*—Káryasampádakatwa, karmasámarthya, karmakshamatá, kartritwa.

EF-FĬ'ÇIENT, *a.* causing effects, producing; *n.* an active cause, one who makes—*Mu-assir, kár-sáz, fá'ili, fá'ilíya, kárí, qábil*; n. *bá'is, sabab, fá'il, karne w*[h].—Phalotpá-dak, káryasádhak, káryasampádak, káryaksham, utpádak, sampádak; *n.* kárań, balawán hetu, kartá, banáne w. [saphalapúrvak, phal siddha hone kí ríti se.

EF-FĬ'ÇIENT-LY, *ad.* with effect, effectively—*Muassirána, qarár-wáqi'í*—Siddhipúrvak,

ĚF'FI-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ex, fingo*) an image, a likeness, resemblance, representation—*Múrat*[h], *shakl, súrat, shabíh, taswír*—Múrti, pratimá, pratirúp, pratikáy, chhavi, chitra.

EF-FĬ'ÇI-AL, *a.* exhibiting an effigy—*Múrat-numá, súrat-numá, taswír-numá*—Múrti-prakáśak, pratimáprakáśak, chhaviprakáśak.

EF-FĬ'ÇI-ATE. *v.* to form in semblance, to image—*Múrat banáná*[h], *putlí banáná*[h].

EF-FLĀTE', *v.* (L. *ex, flatum*) to puff up—*Phuláná*[h], *phúnk-kar phuláná*[h].

EF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* a breath, a small blast—*Súns*[h], *dhakár*[h], *halká jhakorá yá dhímá jhakolá*[h].

ĚF-FLO-RĚS'ÇENÇE, ĚF-FLO-RĚS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *ex, flos*) production of flowers, an ex-crescence, an eruption—*Shigúfa-áwarí, pittí*[h], *aṅbhoriyá aṅdhorí*[h], *ghamaurí*[h], *phoṛá*[h] —Khiláwat, phuláwat, pushpotpádan, dadará, pirkí, chakotá.

ĚF-FLO-RĚS'ÇENT, *a.* shooting out like flowers—*Shigufta*—Phúl sá phúltá huá.

ĚF'FLU-ENT, *a.* (L. *ex, fluo*) flowing out—*Bahtá huá*[h], *bah-kar nikaltá huá*[h].

ĚF'FLU-ENÇE, *n.* that which flows out—*Khurúj, rawání, dúsrí shai se niklí huí chíz*—Nihsár, nihsráv, nírgam, praváh, jo vastu dusri se niklai.

EF-FLŪ'VI-UM, *n.* a minute particle flying off from a body, vapour: *pl.* EF-FLŪ'VI-A—*Chhotá zarra yá reza jo kisí jism se nikal-kar urtá hai, bukhár*—Paramáṇu jo kisí vastu se nikaltí hai, bháph, váshp, gandhaparamáṇu.

ĚF'FLUX, *n.* the act of flowing out, effusion—*Khurúj, bar-ámad, baháw*[h], *phút-bahná*[h], *rezish*—Nihsráv, nihsár, prasráv, saṅsráv, praváh.

EF-FLŬX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing out—*Baháw*[h], *phút-bahná*[h].

ĚF'FORT, *n.* (L. *ex, fortis*) a struggle, exertion, strain, endeavour—*Mihnat, jidd-o-ja-hd, sa'i, koshish*—Daurdhúp, udyog, prayás, atiyatn, atiśayayatn, cheshṭá, prayatn, upakram.

EF-FŎS'SION, *n.* (L. *ex, fossum*) the act of digging up—*Khod-kar nikálná*[h].

EF-FRŎN'TER-Y, *n.* (L. *ex, frons*) impudence, shameless boldness—*Gustákhí, shokhí, be-hayáí, be-sharmí*—Auddhatya, dhiṭháí, dhrishṭatá, pragalbhatá, nirlajjatá.

EF-FŬLGE', *v.* (L. *ex fulgeo*) to send forth lustre, to shine with splendour—*Jhalaknáh*[h], *chamaknáh*[h], *damaknáh*[h].

EF-FŬL'ÇENÇE, *n.* lustre, brightness—*Jhalak*[h], *chamak*[h], *damak*[h].

EF-FŬL'ÇENT, *a.* shining, bright, luminous—*Táb-nák, tábanda, lámí', munír, núrání, jilá-dár, núrí, tez-raushan*—Chamkílá, dedípyamán, atidíptimán, tejomay, prabháwán.

EF-FŪŞE', *v.* (L. *ex, fusum*) to pour out—*Dhálná*[h], *uṛelná*[h], *dhalkáná*[h], *dharkáná*[h], *bahána*[h].

EF-FŪ'ŞION, *n.* the act of pouring out, a shedding, waste, that which is poured out—

*Baháw*ʰ, *rezish, rezi, bar-bádi, jo shai dhálí játí hai, jo chíz bahái játí hai*—Dharkáw, dhaláw, ureláw, nihsáran, sráv, kshay, srávit vastu, dharkái bahái wá dhálí hui vastu.

EF-FŪ'SIVE, *a.* pouring out, dispersing—*Dharkáúʰ bahúúʰ, dharkáne wʰ., bahane wʰ., phailáne wʰ.*

ĚFT, *n.* (S. *efeta*) a newt—*Ek bhánt kí chhipkalí yá tiktikíʰ.*

E-ÇĚST', *v.* (L. *e, gestum*) to throw out—*Báhar pheṅkná*ʰ.

E-ÇĚST'ION, *n.* the act of throwing out—*Báhar pheṅkáwʰ, báhar pheṅkná*ʰ.

ĚGG, *n.* (S. *æg*) that which is laid by feathered and some other animals from which their young is produced, spawn—*Andáʰ, machhlí ká andáʰ.*

ĚGG, *v.* (S. *eggian*) to incite—*Targib d., tahrik d., tahris d., ishtí'álak k. yá d.*—Uskáná, pravritti janmáná, barháwá d.

ĚG'GING, *n.* incitement—*Targib, tahrik, tahris*—Uttejan, preran, uskáw, barháwá.

ĚG'LAN-TĪNE, *n.* (Fr. *eglantier*) a species of rose, sweet-brier—*Nasrín, sewtíʰ*—Aranyajavá.

ĚG'O-IST, *n.* (L. *ego*) one who doubts every thing but his own existence—*Wah shakhs jo apne wujúd ke siwá aur har bát meṅ shakk-o-shubha kartá hai*—Aisá jan jo apne jívan ko chhorkar aur pratyek bát ke vishay meṅ sandeh kartá hai.

ĚG'O-TIṢM, *n.* talking much of one's self—*Khud-faroshi, anániyat, khud-goi, khud-sitái, khud-sanái*—Átmaślághá, átmastuti, apní barái, ahantá.

ĚG'O-TIST, *n.* one who talks much of himself—*Khud-farosh, khud-saná*—Átmaślághí, átmapraśansak, apní barái k. w. [—Atmapraśansak, átmaślághí, apní barái k. w.

ĚG-O-TĬST'I-CAL, *a.* praising one's self—*Khud-farosh, apní áfriṅ-o-ta'ríf k. w., khud-saná*

E-GRĒ'ÇI-OUS, *a.* (L. *e, grex*) remarkable, eminent, extraordinary, enormous—*Mashhúr, nám-war, buzurg, 'ajab, 'ajib, be-andáz, 'azím, shadíd, sakht*—Prasiddh, námi, utkrisht, khyát, adbhut, anokhá, anúthá, atyant, bahut hi bará, vrihat.

E-GRĒ'ÇI-OUS-LY, *ad.* remarkably, eminently—*Niháyat, ba-shiddat, sakht, 'ajab taur se*—Nipat, atyant, adbhut ríti se.

Ē'GRESS, *n.* (L. *e, gressum*) the act or power of going out, departure—*Khurúj, nikálʰ, bar-ámad, rawánagi*—Nikás, nihsáran, nisár, báhargaman, nirgam, prasthán, gaman, chalchaláw, chalná wá chaláwá.

E-GRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of going out—*Khurúj, rawánagi, nikálʰ*—Nikás, nisár, nihsáran, prasthán, gaman, chálna wá chaláwá. [bagulá.

Ē'GRET, *n.* (Fr. *aigrette*) a kind of heron—*Ek qism ká baglá*—Ek prakár ká baglá wá

Ē'GRI-OT, *n.* (Fr. *aigre*) a sort of cherry—*Ek bhánt ká phalʰ, makoy sá ek phalʰ.*

EĪ'DER, *n.* (Sw.) a species of duck—*Ek qism kí bat*—Ek bhánt ká hans.

EĪ'DER-DŎWN, *n.* the down of the eider duck—*Ek qism kí bat ká narm roṅwáṅ*—Ek bhánt ke hans ká komal rom wá roṅwáṅ.

EIGHT, āt, *a.* (S. *æhta*) twice four—*Áthʰ.*

EIGHTH, *a.* the ordinal of eight—*Áthwáṅʰ.*

EIGHTH'LY, *ad.* in the eighth place—*Áthwíṅ jagah meṅʰ.*

EIGHT'ĒĒN, *a.* eight and ten—*Athárahʰ.*

EIGHT'ĒĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of eighteen—*Athárahwáṅʰ.*

EIGHT'Y, *a.* eight times ten, fourscore—*Assíʰ, chár korí*ʰ.

EIGHT'I-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of eighty—*Assiwáṅʰ assiwáṅʰ.*

EIGHT'FŌLD, *a.* eight times the quantity—*Ath-gunáʰ, áth-gunáʰ, ath-gunʰ.*

EIGHT'SCŌRE, *a.* eight times twenty—*Áth korí*ʰ, *ek sau sáthʰ.*

ĒI'THER, *a.* (S. *ægther*) one or the other, one of the two, each; *con.* or—*Do meṅ se koíʰ, do meṅ ká ekʰ, do meṅ ká koí ekʰ;* con. *yá—con.* Wá, athawá.

E-JĂC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *e, jacio*) to throw out, to cast, to shoot, to dart—*Pheṅkná*ʰ, *nikál-pheṅkná*ʰ, *chhorná*ʰ, *chhitkáná*ʰ.

E-JĂC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing out, a short occasional prayer—*Pheṅkáwʰ, pheṅkʰ, du'á, gáh-gáhí yá ittifáqí du'á*—Utkshep, ákasmik prárthaná.

E-JĂC'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* throwing out, sudden—*Pheṅkne wʰ., chhorne wʰ., chhitkáne wʰ., ittifáqí*—Útkshepak, ákasmik.

E-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *e, jactum*) to throw out, to cast forth, to expel—*Pheṅkná*ʰ, *chháṅrná*ʰ, *giráná*ʰ, *dúr kʰ., nikál dʰ., báhar kʰ.* [karan, báhar k., nishkásan.

E-JĚC'TION, *n.* the act of casting out—*Ikhráj, nikálʰ*—Nikás, nihsáran, nisár, vahish-

E-JĚCT'MENT, *n.* expulsion, a writ commanding an inhabitant or tenant to depart—*Nikálʰ, ikhráj, ikhráj-náma*—Nikás, nisár, nihsáran, nishkásan, nishkásanapatra, nihsáranapatra. [*nauha*—Háhákár, viláp, roná, rodan.

ĚJ-Ū-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ejulo*) outcry, wailing, lamentation—*Wá-wailáʰ, zárí, mátam,*

ĚKE, *v.* (S. *ecan*) to increase, to supply, to protract; *n.* an addition; *con.* also, likewise, moreover—*Ziyáda k., sar-ba-ráh k., baham pahuṅcháná, túl d.;* n. *ziyádati;* con. *bhíʰ, usí taur se, 'aláwa*—Barháná, vriddhi k., jutáná, juháná, dírgh k.; *n.* bartí, barháw, jor, jorti; *con.* aur, tadrúp se, usí bhánt se, iske úpar.

E-LĂB'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *e, labor*) to produce with labour, to improve by successive operations; *a.* finished with great labour—*Mihnat se banáná, mukammal k., mukal-*

laf k.; a. *baṛí mihnat se banáyá huá, mukammal, mukallaf*—Baṛe pariśram se siddh k., maháyatn se parishkrit k.; *a.* baṛe śram se parishkrit kiyá gayá, maháyatn se siddh kiyá gayá.

E-LĂB'O-RATE LY, *ad.* with great labour or study—*Baṛí jáṅ-fishání diqqat mihnat yá takalluf se, baṛí gaur-o-shugl se*—Baṛe pariśram se, maháyatn se, parishkár se.

E-LĂB'O-RATE-NESS, *n.* state of being elaborate—*Baṛí mihnat se mukammalí yá tamámí*—Maháyatn se parishkritatá.

E-LĂB-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of elaborating—*Baṛí mihnat se mukammal yá tamám k., mukallaf k.*—Maháyatn se parishkár sádhan nishpádan wá nirmán.

E-LĂNÇE', *v.* (L. *e, lancea*) to throw out—*Pheṅkná*[h], *chaláná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h].

E-LĂPSE', *v.* (L. *e, lapsum*) to glide away—*Guzarná, guzar-jáná*—Játá rahná, honá, vyatít h., bítná.

E-LĂS'TIC, E-LĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *elao*) springing back, returning to the form from which it is bent, pressed or extended—*Dam-dár, lachilá*[h]—Lachlachá, sthitisthápakaviśisht, chimṛá. [—Lachak, chimṛápan, sthitisthápakadharm.

E-LAS-TĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* the property of springing back to its original form—*Dam, lachilá-pan*[h]

E-LĀTE', *a.* (L. *e, latum*) flushed with success, lofty; *v.* to puff up, to elevate—*Murád ke hásil hone se phúlá huá, buland, magrúr;* v. *phuláná*[h], *buland k., magrúr k.*—Ishṭasiddhi se praphullachitta, hrishṭachitta, ullásit, unnat, praphulla; *v.* praphulla k., ullásit k., unnat k., uddhat k.

E-LĀT'ED-LY, *ad* in a proud manner—*Gurúr se*—Ahaṅkár se, praphullatá se.

E-LĀ'TION, *n.* pride of prosperity—*Kám-yábí ká gurúr, iqbál-mandí ká ghamand*—Jayagarv, unnatigarv, chittasamunnati.

ĚL'BOW, *n.* (S. *elboga*) the next joint of the arm below the shoulder, an angle; *v.* to push with the elbow, to jut out in angles—*Kuhní*[h], *kohní*[h], *tihuní*[h], *koná*[h]; v. *kuhní yá kohní se dhakelná*[h], *kuhniyáná*[h], *kohniyáná*[h], *tihuniyáná*[h], *ubhaṛná*[h], *ubhaṛ-kar nikalná*[h], *koná hokar nikalná*[h]. [ní wá tihuní rakhne ke nimitta háthwálí chaukí.

ĚL'BOW-ÇHĀIR, *n.* a chair with arms—*Pahlú-dár chaukí, pahlú-dár kursí*—Kuhní koh-

ĚL'BOW-RÔÔM, *n.* room to extend the elbows—*Kuhní kohní yá tihuní phailáne ko jagah*[h].

ĚLD, *n.* (S.) old age, old people—*Buṛhápá*[h], *búṛhe log*[h].

ĚL'DER, *a.* surpassing another in years; *n.* one more advanced in years, an ancestor, an office-bearer in the presbyterian church—*'Umr yá sin meṅ dúsre se baṛá;* n. *jo shakhs dúsre se sin meṅ baṛá hotá hai, buzurg, jadd, girjoṅ meṅ ek qism ká 'uhde-dár*—Jeṭhá, jyeshṭh, vayojyeshṭh; *n.* jeṭhá, purkhá, púrvapurush, Ísáíbhajanabhawan meṅ ek prakár ká adhikárí.

ĚL'DER-LY, *a.* bordering upon old age—*Adheṛ*[h], *adhbúṛhá*[h], *pírána.*

ĚL'DER-SHIP, *n.* seniority, office of an elder—*Sin meṅ kalání yá buzurgí, girjoṅ meṅ ek qism ká 'uhda*—Jeṭhái, jyeshṭhatá, Ísáíbhajanabhawan meṅ ek prakár ke adhyaksh

ĚL'DEST, *a.* most aged, oldest—*Sab se búṛhá*[h], *sab se baṛá*[h]. [ká pad.

ĚL'DER, *n.* (S. *ellarn*) a tree—*Ek bháṅt ká peṛ*[h].

E-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *e, lectum*) to choose, to pick out, to prefer; *a.* chosen—*Pasand k., chunlená*[h], *ikhtiyár k., tarjíh d.;* a. *pasandida, barguzída, maqbúl, mujtabá, muntakhab*—Baráy lená, báchh lená, chháṅṭ lená, ubeh lená, ek kí apekshá dúsre ko achchhá jánná, dúsre se uttamatar samajhná, *a.* baráyá báchhá wá chháṅṭá huá, gráhya.

E-LĚC'TION, *n.* the act or power of choosing—*Barguzídagí, pasandídagí, maqbúliyat, intikháb, pasand karne ká ikhtiyár*—Baráw, báchh wá bachháw, varaṇ, chunáw, bará lene wá báchh lene ká adhikár wá sámarthya.

E-LĚC-TION-ĚĚR'ING, *n.* arts used at an election—*We tadbíreṅ yá hikmateṅ jo is murád se kí játí haiṅ ki koí khás shakhs kisí 'uhde par muqarrar hone ke liye pasand kiyá jáwe*—We yatn jo is abhipráy se kiye játe haiṅ ki jismeṅ koí viśesh jan kisí pad par niyukt hone ke nimitta baráyá chuná wá báchhá jáwai.

E-LĚC'TIVE, *a.* bestowed by election—*Intikhábí, ikhtiyárí, pasand par mauqúf, pasand kar-ke diyá jáne w.*—Varaṇádhikáraviśisht, paráśrayádhín, baráykar wá báchhkar diyá jáne w. [manmán se, chunáw se, báchhne se, varaṇ se.

E-LĚC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by choice—*Pasand se, pasand par, intikháb se, ikhtiyár se*—Ríjh se,

E-LĚC'TOR, *n.* one who has a vote at an election, the title of certain princes in Germany—*Pasand k. w., wah shakhs jo Jarmaní ke mulk ke bádsháh ko pasand kartá hai, Jarmaní ke chand chhoṭe chhoṭe salátíṅoṅ ká khitáb*—Baráne w., báchhne w., chhoṭá rájá jo Jarmaní deś ke maháráj ke niyukt hone meṅ apní anumati dene ká adhikárí hai ki amuk vyaktí niyukt ho wá nahíṅ, Jarmaní deś ke chhoṭe chhoṭe rájáoṅ kí upádh wá padaví.

E-LĚC'TO-RAL, *a.* pertaining to an elector—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ke bádsháh ke pasand karne-wále ke muta'alliq, Jarmaní ke ek chhoṭe bádsháh ke muta'alliq*—Jarmaní deś ke maháráj ke baránewále wá báchhnewále jan ká sambandhí, Jarmaní deś ke ek chhoṭe rájá ká sambandhí. [*saltanat*—Jarmaní deś ke ek chhoṭe rájá ká rájya.

E-LĚC'TO-RATE, *n.* the territory of an elector—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ke ek chhoṭe bádsháh kí*

E-LĔC'TRESS, *n.* the wife or widow of an elector—*Mulk-i-Jarmani ke ek chhote bádsháh ki begam yá bewa*—Jarmaní deś ke ek chhoṭe rájá ki ráni wá vidhawá ráni.

E-LĔC'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *elektron*) amber—*Kah-rubá*—Triṇamaṇi, tailasphaṭik.

E-LĔC'TRIC, E-LĔC'TRI-CAL *a.* pertaining to electricity, containing electricity—*Quwwat-i-kahrubá se nisbat-dár, quwwat i-kahrubá-dár, kah-rubái, barqí, jázib*—Triṇamaṇiśaktisambandhí, triṇamaṇiśaktivishayak, vidyutvishayak, triṇamaṇiśaktiviśisht, triṇamaṇiśaktimay, vidyutwán. [*rubá ká shugl k. w.*—Triṇamaṇiśaktivettá.

E-LEC-TRĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one who studies electricity—*Quwwat-i-kah-rubá-dán, quwwat-i-kah-*

E-LEC-TRĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* a property of bodies which causes repulsion and attraction—*Quwwat-i-kah-rubá, ek aisi khássiyat jiske bá'is se chizeń mili hoń to dúr dúr ho jáyń aur agar dúr dúr hoń to mil-jáyń*—Triṇamaṇiśakti, ek aisá dharm wá guṇ jiske káraṇ se vastu jo milí hoń to dúr dúr ho jáyń aur jo dúr dúr hoń to mil jáyń.

E-LĔC'TRI-FY, *v.* to charge with electricity, to give an electric shock, to excite suddenly—*Quwwat-i-kah-rubá d. yá pahuńchánd, barqi yá quwwat-i-kah-rubái dhamak d., yak á-yak harakat d., yak-bárgi uksáná*—Triṇamaṇiśakti d., triṇamaṇiśaktivishayak dhakká chaṭká wá dhamak d., eká ekí uskáná uksáná wá uttejit k.

E-LĔC-TRI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of electrifying—*Quwwat-i-kah-rubá d. yá pahuńchánd, barqí yá quwwat-i-kah-rubái dhamak d.*—Triṇamaṇiśakti d., triṇamaṇiśaktivishayak dhamak d. [Avaleh, avaleha aushadh.

E-LĔC'TU-A-RY, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leicho*) a soft compound medicine—*Ma'jún, nosh-dárú*—

ĔL-EE-MŎSṢ'Y-NA-RY, *a.* (Gr. *eleemosunè*) given in charity, depending on charity; *n.* one who lives on charity—*Khairát yá sadaqe meń diyá gayá, khairát-khor*; n. *khairát-khor*—Bhikshá meń diyá gayá, dán kiyá gayá, bhikshá se jíne w., bhikshopajíví; *n.* jo jan bhikshá wá dán se apná peṭ jilátá hai, bhikshopajíví.

ĔL'E-GANT, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) choice, pleasing, neat, beautiful—*Niháyat 'umda, nádir, dil-pasand, dil-chasp, nafís, latíf, khássa, tukfa, khush-qat', khush, khush-numá, khúb-súrat*—Utkrisht, bare mol ká, manohar, manorañjak, suthrá, sundar, lalit, lávaṇyawán, surúp.

ĔL'E-GANÇE, ĔL'E-GAN-ÇY, *n.* beauty, propriety, grace, neatness, symmetry—*Khúb-súratí, husn, khúbí, durustagí, zebáish, zebái, tuhfagí, lutf, latáfat, nazákat, khush-qat'í, khush-dauli, qarína*—Saundarya, lávaṇya, yatháyogyatá, upayuktatá, śobhá, lálitya, suthráí, sughráí, śuddhatá, parishkár, sudauli. [rúp se, uttam rúp se, lávaṇya se.

ĔL'E-GANT-LY, *ad.* with elegance, gracefully—*Latáfat se, nazákat se, khúbí se*—Sundar

ĔL'E-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *elegeion*) a mournful poem, a funeral song—*Marsiya, soz-gudáz ká qasída, mátamí gít*—Káruṇikagít, śokagán, śokasúchakagít.

ĔL-E-ÇĪ'AC, *a.* a pertaining to elegy, mournful; *n.* elegiac verse—*Marsiye se nisbat-dár, mátamí, gam-nák*; n. *marsiya*—Káruṇikagítasambandhí, śokasúchakagítavishayak, śokasúchak; *v.* káruṇikagít, śokasúchakagít.

ĔL-E-ÇĪ'AST, ĔL'E-ÇIST, *n.* a writer of elegies—*Marsiya-nawís*—Káruṇikagítarachak, śokasúchakagítakartá. [ká ájñápatra.

E-LĒ'ÇIT, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ—*Ek qism ká parwána yá dastak*—Nyáyádhipati

ĔL'E-MENT, *n.* (L. *elementum*) a first or constituent principle, an ingredient, proper state or sphere, rudiments of knowledge; *v.* to compound of elements, to constitute—*'Unsur, astaqs, juz, munásib hálat yá já, 'ilm-i-usúl*—Múlavastu, aṅś, bhág, avayav, ṭhikáná, uchit bháw wá sthán, tattwa, múlasútra.

ĔL-E-MĔNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to elements—*'Unsurí*—Maulik, múlavastusambandhí.

ĔL-E MEN-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* composition—*'Anásir kí tarkíb yá ámezish*—Múlavastuoń ká miláw, bhútabhávatá.

ĔL-E-MĔNT'A-RY, *a.* primary, simple, uncompounded, pertaining to elements—*Aslí, mufrad, basít, gair-murakkab, 'unsurí*—Múlik, práthamik, pahilá, amiśrit, avyákrit, niravayav, múlavastuvishayak.

ĔL-E-MEN-TĂR'I-TY, *n.* uncompounded state—*Mufrad hálat*—Amiśritávasthá, amiśraṇ.

E-LĔNCH', *n.* (Gr. *elenchos*) a sophism—*Jhúṭhí dalíl, bahs-i-be-haqíqat*—Mithyá hetu, vákchhal, hetwábhás.

E-LĔNCH'I-CAL, *a.* serving to confute—*Bahs-i-be-haqíqat se nisbat-dár, jhúṭhí dalíl ke muta'alliq, qáil k. w.*—Mithyáhetusambandhí, vákchhalavishayak, hetwábhásasambandhí, jhuṭháne w. karí, dantí, kuñjar.

ĔL'E-PHANT, *n.* (Gr. *elephas*) the largest of quadrupeds—*Háthí, fíl, pil*—Hastí, gaj,

ĔL-E-PHĂN'TINE, *a.* pertaining to the elephant—*Háthí ke muta'alliq, háthí se nisbat-dár, fíli*—Hásteyak, háthí ká, hastisambandhí, gajavishayak.

ĔL-E-PHAN-TĪ'A-SIS, *n.* a species of leprosy—*Ek qism ká koṛh, fíl-pá*—Ek prakár ká koṛh, dushcharmatwa, twagrog.

ĔL'E-VATE, *v.* (L. *e, levis*) to raise up, to exalt; *a.* raised, exalted—*Buland k., sar-faráz k., hurmat d.; a. buland kiyá gayá, mu'allá, sar-faráz, mumtáz, murtaf'*—Uṭháná, úńchá k., barháná, sambhránt k., unnat k., utkrisht pad meń niyukt k.; *a.* uṭháyá gayá, úńchá kiyá gayá, barháyá gayá, unnat, utkrisht pad meń niyukt kiyá gayá.

ĔL-E-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of raising up, exaltation, dignity, height, altitude—*Buland k., bulandi, irtifá', taraqqí, sar-farází, martaba, rutba, 'urúj, su'úd*—Úṅchá k., utthápan unnati, barhtí, sambhram, utkrishṭapad, uṅchái, uchchatá.

E-LEV'EN, e-lĕv'n, *a.* (S. *endlufon*) ten and one—*Igárah*[h], *gyárah*[h].

E-LĔV'ENTH, *a.* the next in order to the tenth—*Igárahwáṅ*[h], *gyárahwáṅ*[h].

ĔLF, *n.* (S.) a fairy; *v.* to entangle hair—*Parí, bhútná*[h], *bhút*[h]; v. *jaṭá banáná*[h], *bál ko jaṭiyáná yá laṭiyáná*[h]—Vidyádharí, apadevatá, vetál, rákshasí.

ĔLF'IN, *a.* relating to fairies—*Parí se nisbat-dár, pariyoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Vidyádhárí-sambandhí, rákshasísambandhí. [Vidyádhárísambandhí, vetálavishayak.

ĔLF'ISH, ĔLV'ISH, *a.* relating to elves—*Parí se nisbat-dár, pariyoṅ ke muta'alliq*—

ĔLF'LŎCK, *n.* a knot of hair twisted—*Jaṭá*[h], *laṭ*[h].

E-LĬC'IT, *v.* (L. *e, lacio*) to draw out, to strike out; *a.* brought into act—*Khíṅchná*[h], *khíṅch-nikálná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *jhárná*[h]; a. *musta'mal, kám meṅ láyá gayá*[h]—*a.* Vya-

E-LĬC-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of eliciting—*Khiṅcháw*[h], *nikál*[h], *nikás*[h]. [vahrit.

E-LĬDE', *v.* (L. *e, lædo*) to cut off—*Hazf k., kát-dálná*[h]—Lop k.

E-LĬ'ṢION, *n.* the act of cutting off—*Hazf, izála*—Lop, aksharatyág.

ĔL'I-ĢI-BLE, *a.* (L. *e, lego*) fit to be chosen, worthy of choice, preferable—*Pasand kiye jáne ke qábil, pasand ke láiq, tarjíh ke qábil, bih-tar, aulá, mustahsan*—Baráye jáne ke yogya, varaṇíy, gráhya, grahaṇíy, adhikagráhya.

ĔL-I-ĢI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* fitness to be chosen—*Pasand kiye jáne kí liyáqat, maqbúl yá manzúr hone kí qábiliyat*—Varaṇíyatá, grahaṇíyatá, gráhyatá.

E-LĬM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *e, limen*) to put out of doors, to expel, to discharge—*Darwáze ke báhar k., dúr k*[h]., *khárij k.*—Dwár ke báhar k., nikál d., chhoṛá d.

E-LĬM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of expelling—*Nikál d*[h]., *nikál*[h].

E-LĬ'ṢION. See under ELIDE. [*phadphadáhaṭ*[h], *khauláhaṭ*[h], *sijháw*[h], *usináw*[h].

Ē-LIX-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *e, lixo*) the act of boiling or seething—*Ubál*[h], *khadkhadáhaṭ*[h],

E-LĬX'IR, *n.* (Ar.) a liquid medicine, refined spirit, a cordial—*Aksír, iksír, 'umda 'araq, áb-i-hayát, yáqútí, dawá-i-muqawwí*—Drava aushadh, hír, sáraras, pushṭikar aushadh, tej barhánewálí aushadh, tejovardhan.

ĔLK, *n.* (S. *elch*) a species of stag—*Ek bháṅt ká bárah síṅgá*[h].

ĔLL, *n.* (S. *elne*) a measure—*Ek bháṅt ká máp*[h]—Ek viśesh parimáṇ.

EL-LĬP'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *ek, leipo*) an omission, an oval figure: *pl.* EL-LĬP'SĒS—*Tark, hazf, taqdír-i-kalám, muqaddar-minhu, shakl-i-baizawí*—Truṭi, chhoṛ, tyág, vyaṅjaná, vyaṅgya, lakshaṇá, padanyúnatá, vákyanyúnatá, padákáṅkshá, padápekshá, vákyákáṅkshá, aṇḍákár, aṇḍákriti.

EL-LĬP'TIC, EL-LĬP'TI-CAL, *a.* defective, having the form of an ellipsis, oval—*Ná-tamám, náqis, taqdír-i-kalám ke muta'alliq, baiza-shakl, baizawí*—Apúrṇ, padanyúnatásambandhí, vákyanyúnatávishayak, vákyákáṅkshásambandhí, aṇḍákár, aṇḍákriti.

EL-LĬP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with an ellipsis—*Ná-tamámí se, nuqs se, hazf se, taqdírí kalám ke muta'alliq, baizawí shakl ke muta'alliq*—Apúrṇatápúrvak, truṭi se, vákyanyúnatá se, aṇḍákár ke anusár, aṇḍákriti ke anusár.

ĔLM, *n.* (S. *ellm*) a forest tree—*Ek bháṅt ká baṛá jaṅglí peṛ*[h].

ĔL'MY, *a.* abounding with elms—*Ek bháṅt ke baṛe jaṅglí peṛ se bhará huá*[h].

ĔL-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, locus*) a removal, a departure—*Intiqál-i-sukúnat, naql-i-makán, khiláf-i-dastúrí*—Nivásaparivartan, vásasthánatyág, ek vásasthán se dúsre ko jáná, vidhichyuti, rítityág, niyamatyág, tyág.

ĔL-O-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, locutum*) pronunciation, utterance—*Talaffuz, makhraj, laqlaqa, lassání, fasáhat, zabáṅ-áwarí, sukhan-warí*—Uchcháraṇ, uchchár, vaktritá, vaktritwaśakti, vákpaṭutá.

ĔL'O-CŪ-TIVE, *a.* having eloquent expression—*Pur-zabáṅ-áwarí, pur-sukhan-warí, fasíh, shírín-zabáṅ, lassán*—Vaktritwaśaktiwán, vákpaṭutáviśisht.

ĔL'O-ĢY. See EULOGY. [*káná*[h].

E-LOIGNE', e-lŏĭn', *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to remove to a distance—*Dúr haṭáná*[h], *ṭál-d*[h]., *khas-*

E-LŎĬGN'ATE, *v.* to remove—*Uṭháná*[h], *dúr haṭáná*[h], *tál-d*[h]., *sarkáná*[h].

E-LŎĬGN'MENT, *n.* remoteness, distance—*Fásila, tafáwut*—Dúrí, antar, dúratá.

E-LŎN'GATE, *v.* (L. *e, longus*) to lengthen, to draw out, to protract, to go off to a distance—*Lambáná*[h], *lambá k*[h]., *khíṅch-kar lambáná*[h], *baṛháná*[h], *tán-kar baṛháná*[h], *dúr chalá jáná*[h], *haṭná*[h]. [*kar baṛháw*[h], *tán-kar lambá k*[h]., *dúrí*[h], *haṭná*[h].

ĔL-ON-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lengthening out, distance, recession—*Lambáw*[h], *khíṅch-*

E-LŌPE', *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to run away clandestinely, to escape privately—*Chup-cháp bhágná*[h], *chorí se champat ho-jáná*[h], *chup-cháp nikal-jáná*[h]. [chup cháp nikal jáná.

E-LŌPE'MENT, *n.* a running away clandestinely—*Firár, gurez, rú-poshí*—Bhág, bhagáw,

Ē'LOPS, *n.* (Gr. *ellops*) a sea-serpent—*Samundarí sáṅp*[h]—Samudrí sarp.

ĔL'O-QUENCE, *n.* (L. *e, loquor*) the art of speaking well, fluent and elegant speech—*Fasáhat, khush-taqrírí, khush-goí, goyáyí, shírín-guftárí, balágat, lassániyat, laffází*—Vaktritwaśakti, vákpaṭutá, sadvaktritá, vágvidagdhatá.

ĔL'O-QUENT, *a.* having the power of speaking with fluency elegance and animation —*Fasíh, khush-go, khush-guftár, khush-taqrír, lassán, shírín-kalám, shírín-zabán, sukhan-dán, balíg, laffáz, lassán*—Vákpaṭu, vákyaviśárad, sadvaktá, vágvidagdh, miṭhbolá. [—Vaktritwaśakti se, vákpaṭutá se.

ĔL'O-QUENT-LY, *ad.* in an eloquent manner—*Fasáhat se, khush-goí se, shírín-guftárí se*

ĔLSE, *a.* (S. *elles*) other, one besides; *ad.* otherwise, beside, except—*Dúsráʰ, aurʰ*; ad. *wa-gar-na, illá, siwá*—*ad.* Nahín to, athawá, anyathá, aur bhí.

ĔLSE'WHÊRE, *ad.* in another place—*Aur kahínʰ, anteʰ, kahín aurʰ.*

E-LŪ'ÇI-DATE, *v.* (L. *e. lux*) to make clear, to explain, to illustrate—*Sáf k., wázih k., bayán k., raushan k., tashríh k.*—Spashṭ k., kholná, samjháná, prakáś k., drishṭánt dekar vyákhyá k. [khyá, vivaraṇ.

E-LŪ-ÇI-DĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, exposition—*Bayán, ta'bír, tashríh, tauzíh*—Vyá-

E-LŪ'ÇI-DĀ-TOR, *n.* one who explains—*Shárih, musharrih, ta'bír yá bayán k. w.*—Vyákhyátá, prakáśak, vivaraṇakartá.

ĔL-ÚC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, luctor*) a bursting forth, escape—*Phútanʰ, bhágarʰ, bhájarʰ.*

E-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *e, ludo*) to escape by stratagem, to evade—*Hikmat-i-'amalí se gurez k., fareb de-kar bachná, híle se bachná*—Dhokhá dekar bhágná, nikal bhágná, khisakná, chhal se bhágná.

E-LŪ'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be eluded—*Jis se fareb de-kar bhág sakeṅ, jis se hikmat-i-'amalí se gurez kar-sakeṅ yá bach-sakeṅ*—Jis se dhokhá dekar bach sakaiṅ, jis se chhal ke dwárá bhág sakaiṅ.

E-LŪ'ŞION, *n.* escape by artifice, evasion—*Fareb de-kar firár h., hikmat-i-'amalí se firár yá gurez, mugálata, híla-sází, bahána*—Dhokhá dekar uṛán, chhal se nikal jáná, dhokhá, uṛanjhái, ṭálmaṭol. [*makr-ámez, kháin, dagá-báz*—Bahkáú, bhuláú, chhalí.

E-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* practising elusion, deceptive—*Farebí, híla-sáz, fareb de-kar gurez k. w.,*

E-LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* tending to elude, deceitful—*Fareb de-kar nikal jáne w., hikmat-i-'amalí se firár h. w., makr-ámez, kháin, híla-sáz, dagá-báz*—Dhokhá dekar bhág jáne w., chhalí, [máyí.

E-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *e, luo*) to wash off—*Dho-dálnáʰ.*

E-LŪ'TRI-ATE, *v.* to decant, to strain off—*Nithárnáʰ, chhánnáʰ.*

E-LŪ-TRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of straining off—*Nithráíʰ, chhanáíʰ.*

E-LŸŞ'I-UM, *n.* (L.) the place assigned by the heathen to happy souls after death—*Bihisht, jannat*—Vaikuṇṭh, swarg.

E-LŸŞ'I-AN, *a.* pertaining to Elysium, exceedingly delightful, deliciously soothing—*Bihishtí, jannatí, niháyat farah-bakhsh yá dil-pasand, ráhat-áwar, niháyat árámdih*—Vaikuṇṭhí, swargí, paramánandad, paramapriya, atyantasukhad.

E-MĀ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, maceo*) to waste, to grow lean, to pine; *a.* wasted—*Dublá k. yá hʰ., lágar k. yá h., ghulá-dálná yá ghul-jánáʰ*; a. *ghulá huáʰ, lágar, nahíf, dubláʰ*—Sukháná wá súkhná, kriś k. wá h., máṅs kshay k., galná; *a.* dáṅgar, galá huá, kriśáṅg, kshiṇamáṅs. [Śarírakshiṇatá, kriśata, śaríraśoshán, máṅsakshay.

E-MĀ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making or growing lean—*Dublíáʰ, nahá fat, lágarí*—

E-MĂC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *e, macula*) to take out spots, to make clean—*Dág uṭhá lená, sáf k.*—Dhabbá wá dhappá dúr k., swachchh k.

ĔM'A-NATE, *v.* (L. *e, mano*) to flow from—*Nikalnáʰ, nikasnáʰ, nisarnáʰ.*

ĔM'A-NANT, *a.* issuing or flowing from—*Nikalne wʰ., nikasne wʰ., nisarne wʰ.*—Nihsrit, nirgat.

ĔM-A-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of issuing from, that which issues, an efflux—*Khurúj, járí h., wah chíz jo járí hotí hai, bar-ámad*—Nihsár, nihsaraṇ, nisár, nikás, jo vastu nirgat hotí hai wá nikastí hai, nihsráv. [—Nihsrit, nirgat.

ĔM'A-NA-TIVE, ĔM'A-NA-TO-RY, *a.* issuing from—*Nikasne wʰ., nikalne wʰ., nisarne wʰ.*

E-MĂN'ÇI-PATE, *v.* (L. *e, manus, capio*) to set free from servitude—*Gulámí yá giriftárí se ázád k., gulámí se khalás k., ázád k., khalás k.*—Baṅdhuaí wá dásatwa se mukt k., bandhan se uddhár k. [ti, mochan, uddhár.

E-MĂN-ÇI-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of setting free—*Rihái, ázádí, ázádagí, khalásí*—Muk-

E-MĂN'ÇI-PĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sets free—*Rihá k. w., ázád k. w., khalás k. w.*—Mukt k. w., uddhár k. w., chhoṛ d. w.

E-MĂS'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *e, mas*) to castrate, to deprive of virility; *a.* unmanned—*Akhta yá ákhta k., ná-mard k., khoja banáná*; a. *akhta yá ákhta, ná-mard kiyá gayá*—Aṅdachhed k., puṅstwanáś k., napuṅsak k., puṅsaktihín k.; *a.* napuṅsak kiyá gayá, badhiyá kiyá gayá. [—Aṅdakoshachhedan, badhiyá k., randípan.

E-MĂS CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* castration, effeminacy—*Akhtagí, khasí k, ná-mardí, zanána-pan*

EM-BĀLE', *v.* (Fr. *en, balle*) to pack, to bind—*Gaṭṭhar báṅdhnáʰ, gaṭhari yá moṭrí banánáʰ, báṅdhnáʰ.*

EM-BALM', em-bâm', *v.* (Gr. *en, balsamon*) to impregnate with aromatics to prevent putrefaction, to preserve from decay—*Saṛne se mahfúz rakhne ke liye khush-búdár chízeṅ bharná, zawál se mahfúz rakhná*—Saṛne se bacháne ke nimitta sugandhidravya bharná, kshay se bachá rakhná.

EM-BÂLM'ER, *n.* one who embalms—*Sarne se mahfúz rakhne ke liye khush-bú-dár chízeṅ bharne w., zawál se mahfúz rakhne w.*—Sarne se bacháne ke nimitta sugandhidravya bharne w., kshay se bachá rakhne w.

EM-BÂR', *v.* (Fr. *en, barre*) to shut, to inclose, to block up—*Band k., gher-lená*[h], *muhásara k., náká-bandí k.*—Porhe lagá dená, chheṅkná, gáṅsná wá gáṅs lená, rúndhná.

EM-BÂ'RGO, *n.* (Sp.) a prohibition to sail; *v.* to prohibit from sailing—*Kishtí kholne yá chaláne kí manáhí; v. kishtí kholne yá chaláne ko man' k.*—Náw kholne wá chaláne ká niváran; *v.* náw kholne wá chaláne ko niváran k. wá árná.

EM-BÂRK', *v.* (Fr. *en, barque*) to put or go on shipboard, to engage—*Jaház-nishín k. yá h., jaház par charháná yá charhná, mashgúl k. yá h., sharík k., shámil k., rafíq h., mudákhalat k., qadam márná*—Nauká par charháná wá charhná, sáthí k. wá h., lagáná wá lagná, háth dálná.

ĔM-BAR-KĀ'TION, *n.* the act of embarking—*Jaház-nishíní, kishtí-nishíní, jaház par charháná yá charhná*—Naukárohan, nauká par charhná wá charháná.

EM-BĂR'RASS, *v.* (Fr. *embarras*) to perplex, to distress, to entangle—*Muztarib k., hairán k., tasdí' d., tang k., taklíf d., darham-barham k., phasáná*[h]—Vyákul k., píṛá d., uljháná. [ghabráhat, vyákulatá, kles, píṛá, kasht.

EM-BĂR'RASS-MENT, *n.* perplexity, trouble—*Iztirób, hairání, taklíf, tasdí'*—Uljherá,

ĔM'BAS-SY, *n.* (S. *ambeht?*) the message of an ambassador a solemn message—*Elchígarí, paigám, payám*—Dútáí, rájadút ká saṅdesá, saṅdesá.

EM-BĂS'SA-DOR. See AMBASSADOR.

EM-BĂT'TLE, *v.* (Fr. *en, bataille*) to range in order of battle—*Saff-árái k., saff-bandí k.*—Vyúh rachaná, yuddh ke nimitta sená ko kram se sajáná.

EM-BĂT'TLED, *a.* furnished with battlements—*Fasíl-dár*—Váṇádi chhoṛne ke nimitta chhidrayukt bhít viśisht, randáyukt bhít viśisht.

EM-BĂY', *v.* (*en*, S. *bugan*) to inclose in a bay, to landlock—*Khalíj meṅ band k., zamín se gher lená*—Kol meṅ atkáná, bhúmiveshtit k., bhúmi se gher lená.

EM-BĔD', *v.* (*en*, S. *bed*) to lay as in a bed—*Máno bichhaune meṅ leṭáná yá dálná*[h].

EM-BĔL'LISH, *v.* (L. *in, bellus*) to adorn, to beautify, to decorate—*Árásta k., zeb yá zebáish d., khúb-súrat k., áráish d., zínat d.*—Siṅgárná, saṅwárná, śobhit k., alaṅkrit k., sundar k., bhúshit k. [bhúshit k. w., siṅgárne w.

EM-BĔL'LISH-ER, *n.* one who embellishes—*Árásta k. w., áráish d. w.*—Śobhit k. w.,

EM-BĔL'LISH-MENT, *n.* ornament, decoration—*Zeb, zebáish, zínat, áráish*—Alaṅkár, siṅgár, sajáwat, śobhá, bhúshan.

ĔM'BERS, *n. pl.* (S. *æmyrian*) hot cinders or ashes—*Aṅgár*[h], *aṅgáre*[h], *bhauk*[h].

ĔM'BER-WĒĒK, *n.* a week in which an emberday or day of humiliation falls—*Wah hafta jismeṅ du'á máṅgne aur istigfár karne ká din partá hai*—Wah saptáh jismeṅ Íśwar kí kripá aur anugrah kí prárthaná karne ká din partá hai.

EM-BĔZ'ZLE, *v.* (Fr. *embler*) to appropriate by breach of trust—*Khiyánat k., gabn k., tasarruf k.*—Sauṅpí huí vastu wá dravya ko viśwásaghát karke khá jáná, viśwásaghát karke urájáná chátjáná nigaljáná wá dakárjáná.

EM-BĔZ'ZLE-MENT, *n.* the act of embezzling—*Khiyánat, gabn, tagallub, tasarruf, kisí kí zimma kí huí daulat yá mál ká tasarruf*—Par dhan viśwásaghát se uráná, sauṅpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráná.

EM-BLĀZE', *v.* (*en*, S. *blase*) to adorn with glittering embellishments—*Jhalak-dár shai se árásta k.*—Jhalkáná, chamkáná, alaṅkár se śobhit k. wá jhalkáná.

EM-BLĀ'ZON, *v.* to adorn with figures of heraldry, to deck in glaring colours—*Amírí darje ke nishánoṅ se zeb d., chamak-dár raṅg lagá-kar zeb d.*—Kulínapad ke chihn likhkar śobhit k., chatkíle raṅg se śobhit k. wá siṅgárná.

EM-BLĀ'ZON-ER, *n.* one who emblazons—*Amírí darje ke nishánoṅ se zeb d. w., chamak-dár raṅg lagá-kar áráish k. w.*—Kulínapad ke chihn likhkar śobhit k. w., chatkíle raṅg se siṅgárne w. [*shán*—Dháloṅ par chitra wá kulínapad ke chihn.

EM-BLĀ'ZON-RY, *n.* pictures on shields—*Dháloṅ par taswíreṅ yá amírí darjoṅ ke ni-*

ĔM'BLEM, *n.* (Gr. *emblema*) enamel, a picture, a figure, a representation; *v.* to represent by similar qualities—*Míná, jilá, taswír, shakl, súrat, 'alámat, nishán, ímá, shabíh; v. mushábih khásiyatoṅ se záhir k.*—Jaráú kám, chitra, múrtí, ákár, chihn, lakshan, nidarśan, ádarś; *v.* sadriś dharm wá gun se prakáś k.

ĔM-BLE-MĂT'IC, ĔM-BLE-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* comprising an emblem, using emblems, allusive—*'Alámat-dár, nishán-dár, ramz-dár, ímá k. w.*—Chihnakárí, nidarśanakárí, liṅgí, lákshanik, súchak, uddeśak.

ĔM-BLE-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by emblems—*'Alámatan, isháratan*—Lákshanik prakár se, nidarśanakram se, súchaná karne kí rití se. [saṅket ká nirúpak.

EM-BLĔM'A-TIST, *n.* an inventor of emblems—*'Alámatoṅ ká mújid*—Chihn lakshan wá

EM-BLĔM'A-TIZE, *v.* to represent by an emblem—*'Alámat se záhir k., ramz yá ímá se bayán k.*—Chihn lakshan wá saṅket se prakáś k.

ĔM'BLE-MENTS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *en, blé*) profits arising from lands sown—*Ábád zamín ká*

fáida, jotí boí huí árází ká manáfí'—Jo arth wá lábh uṭhtí bhúmi se hotá hai.

EM-BŎD'Y, *v.* (*en*, S. *bodig*) to form into a body, to incorporate—*Mujassam k., ek saṅg jorná yá miláná*[h]—Ekáṅgí k., ek śarírí k., saṅgrah k., ekatra k., ek k.

EM-BŎLD'EN, *v.* (*en*, S. *bald*) to make bold, to encourage—*Diler k., himmat d., ḳhátir-jam' k.*—Ḍhiṭhá wá ḍhiṭh k., dhárhas d.

ĔM'BO-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *ballo*) something inserted or acting in another—*Koí shai jo dúsrí ke andar ḍálí játí hai yá kár kartí hai*—Koí vastu jo dúsrí ke bhítar paiṭháí játí hai wá kám kartí hai.

ĔM'BO-LIṢM, *n.* insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time, intercalation—*Din yá súl ká miláná jismeṅ waqt meṅ barábarí ho jis tarah se adhik más yá malmás*—Din wá baras ká milá daná jismeṅ samay ke bích meṅ gaṛbaṛ na ho, adhikadivasaniveśan, adhikavarshaniveśan.

EM-BŎ'ṢOM, *v.* (*en*, S. *bosum*) to hold in the bosom, to inclose, to surround—*Chháti se lagáná*[h], *god meṅ lená*[h], *gale lagáná*[h], *gherná*[h], *gher-lená*[h], *garerná*[h].

EM-BŎSS', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bosse*) to form with protuberances, to engrave with relief—*Gul jaṛná, phúl jaṛná*[h], *munabbat k., khod-kar yá káṭ-kar naqsha banáná*—Phúlí jaṛná, khodkar wá káṭkar ubhṛá huá kám banáná.

EM-BŎSS'MENT, *n.* a prominence, raised work—*Gul jaṛná, naqqáshí ká úṅchá kám, ubhṛí huí naqqáshí*—Phúlí, phúl, búṭá, khodkar ubhṛá huá kám jo banáyá játá hai.

EM-BŎT'TLE, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *bouteille*) to put into a bottle, to confine in a bottle—*Ek shíshí meṅ band k.*—Ek káchapátr meṅ múṅdná, káṅch kí kuppí meṅ múṅdná.

EM-BŎW', *v.* (*en*, S. *bugan*) to bend, to arch, to vault—*Jhukáná*[h], *mihráb banáná, qubba banáná*—Nawáná, dhanurákár banáná, khopṛe wá háṅṛí ke ákár banáná, toraṇákár banáná.

EM-BŎW'EL, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *boyau*) to take out the entrails, to sink in another substance—*Aṅtṛí nikálná*[h], *dúsrí shai meṅ ḍubáná yá gáṛná*—Áṅt nikálná, peṭ chírná, dúsrí vastu meṅ gáṛná wá dhasáná.

EM-BŎW'EL'LER, *n.* one who embowels—*Aṅtṛí nikálne w., dúsrí chíz meṅ ḍubáne yá gáṛne w.*—Áṅteṅ nikálne w., dúsrí vastu meṅ gáṛne wá dhasáne w.

EM-BŎW'ER, *v.* (*en*, S. *bur*) to place in a bower, to lodge, to build—*Ek kunj meṅ basáná yá rakhná*[h], *rahná*[h], *banáná yá ghar uṭháná*[h].

EM-BRĀÇE', *v.* (Gr. *en*, *brachion*) to hold fondly in the arms, to seize ardently, to comprehend, to comprise, to take; *n.* fond pressure in the arms, clasp—*Baḡal-gírí k., áḡosh k., baṛe shauq aur sar-garmí se pakaṛná, shámil k. yá h., mushtamil k. yá h., mundaraj k., lená*[h]; n. *ham-áḡoshí, baḡal-gírí*—Kauriyáná, chháti se lagáná, gale lagáná, god meṅ lená, miláná, baṛí cháh se pakaṛná, antargat k., samávisht k., grahaṇ k; *n.* álíṅgan, galbáṅh, kolá wá kaulá. [samáveś, antargaṇaná.

EM-BRĀÇE'MENT, *n.* clasp, comprehension—*Baḡal-gírí, áḡosh, shumúl*—Álíṅgan, galbáṅh,

EM-BRĀ'ÇER, *n.* one who embraces—*Baḡal-gírí k. w., áḡosh k. w., shámil k. w., lene w*[h]. —Álíṅgan k. w., kauriyáne w., antargat wá samáveś k. w., grahaṇ k. w.

EM-BRĀ'ÇER-Y, *n.* attempt to corrupt a jury—*Panchoṅ ko milá lene kí koshish*—Paṅchoṅ ko milá lene ká udyog.

EM-BRĀ'ṢURE, *n.* (Fr.) an aperture for cannon, a battlement—*Top ká jharokhá, fasíl*—Agnyastra chhoṛne ke liye bhít meṅ raṅdá, raṅdoṅ se yukt bhít.

ĔM'BRO-CATE, *v.* (Gr. *en*, *brecho*) to moisten and rub a diseased part—*Badan ke jis hisse meṅ bímárí ho usko tar kar-ke malná, tatárná*[h], *tilá k.*—Jis aṅg meṅ rog ho use bhigákar malná.

ĔM-BRO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of embrocating, the lotion used for embrocating—*Tilá, zamád, tatár*[h], *dawá yá 'araq jis se badan malá játá hai*—Jis śaríráṅg meṅ rog ho use aushadhíyajal se malná, álepan, lep, aushadhíyajal.

EM-BRŎĬ'DER, *v.* (Fr. *en*, *broder*) to adorn with figured needle-work—*Kár-chobí k., gul-búṭá k.*—Búṭá nikálná, búṭá káṛhná. [káṛhne wá nikálne w.

EM-BRŎĬ'DER-ER, *n.* one who embroiders—*Gul-kár, zar-doz, chikan-doz, kár-chob*—Búṭá

EM-BRŎĬ'DER-Y, *n.* ornamented needle-work—*Gul-kárí, búṭe-kárí*[h], *chikan-dozí, kár-chobí, zar-dozí*—Búṭe ká kám.

EM-BRŎĬL', *v.* (Fr. *en*, *brouiller*) to disturb, to confuse, to entangle—*Muztarib k., darham-barham k., phasáná yá phaṅsáná*[h]—Vyákul k., ghabrá d., uljháná.

EM-BRŎĬL'MENT, *n.* confusion, disturbance—*Iztirób, darhamí, barhamí, fasád, hangáma*—Ghabráhat, vyákulatá, haṛbaṛí, halchal, ḍámáḍol.

EM-BRŪE'. See IMBRUE.

ĔM'BRY-O, ĔM'BRY-ON, *n.* (Gr. *en*, *bruo*) the offspring yet imperfect in the womb, the rudiments of any thing unformed; *a.* yet imperfect or unfinished—*Janín, paidá h. w., bachche kí pahlí súrat qabl hone ke, kisí chíz kí pahlí hálat qabl hone ke*; a. *náqis, ná-tamám*—Gábh, garbh, garbhasthabálak ke pratham avayav, kisí vastu ká árambh, banne ke pahile kisí vastu kí pratham daśá; *a.* khaṇḍit apúrṇ wá asamápta, adhúrá.

E-MĚND', *v.* (L. *e, menda*) to correct—*Durust k., sahíh k., isláh k.*—Ṭhik k., śodhaná.

ĚM-EN-DĀ'TION, *n.* correction improvement—*Durustí sihhat, isláh, árástagí, bih-tarí*—Śodhan, śuddhi, parishkár, śreyastwa.

ĚM'EN-DĀ-TOR *n.* a corrector, an improver—*Durust k. w., sahíh k. w., isláh k. w., bih-tar k. w.*—Śodhak, saṅśodhak, uttamatar k. w., sudhárne wá saṅwárne w.

E-MĚN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* contributing correction—*Durust k. w., isláh k. w., sahíh k. w.*—Śodhak.

ĚM'E-RALD, *n.* (Fr. *emeraude*) a precious stone of a green colour—*Zumurrud, sabza, zabarjad, sabz raṅg ká jawáhir*—Panná, marakat.

E-MĚRGE', *v.* (L. *e, mergo*) to rise out of, to issue, to proceed—*Hálat-i-garqí se úpar áná, tulú' h., hádis h., nikalná*[h], *áná*[h]—Magnávasthá se úpar uṭhná, udit h., nikasná, uṭhná, nisarná.

E-MĚR'GENCE, E-MĚR'GEN-CY, *n.* the act of emerging, a sudden occasion—*Hálat-i-garqí se úpar uṭhná, uchhál*[h], *taqáza i-waqt, zarúrat-i-nágahání, áfat, hádisa*—Magnávasthá se úpar uṭhná, uday, uṭhan, ákasmik prayojan, ákasmik kárya wá ávaśyakatá, ápad, vipad, bhir, khaiṅch wá khíṅch.

E-MĚR'GENT, *a.* rising out of, sudden, casual—*Úpar nikaltá huá*[h], *nágáh, ittifáqí*—Úpar uṭhtá huá, unmajjan, akasmát utpanna, ákasmik, daivik.

E-MĚR'SION, *n.* the act of rising out of—*Hálat-i garqí se úpar uṭhná*—Magnavasthá se úpar uṭhná.

E-MĚR'IT-ED, *a.* (L. *e, meritum*) having done sufficient service—*Káfí khidmat-guzárí yá kár-guzárí kar-chukne w.*—Yathesht sewá kar chukne w.

ĚM'ER-ODS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) hemorrhoids, piles—*Bawásír*—Arśarog.

ĚM'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *emeri*) a mineral used in cutting gems and polishing steel—*Kúranj kúrand*[h], *sambádá*—Maṇi káṭne aur lohá parishkár karne ká dhátu, maháloh.

E-MĚT'IC, E-MĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *emeo*) causing to vomit—*Qai-áwar, muqaiyi*—Vamana-kárí, vántid, chháṅṭ karáne w.

E-MĚT'IC, *n.* a medicine that causes vomiting—*Qai kí dawá, muqaiyi dawá*—Vaman-otpádak aushadh, vaman wá chháṅṭ kí aushadh.

E-MĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* so as to cause vomiting—*Jismeṅ qai ho*—Jismeṅ vaman wá chháṅṭ ho.

ĚM-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, mico*) a sparkling, a flying off in particles—*Chamkáw*[h], *jhalkáhaṭ*[h], *chingárí yá chhoṭe chhoṭe ṭúk ho-kar urná*[h].

E-MIC'TION, *n.* (L. *e, mictum*) urine—*Peshób*[h], *mút*[h]—Mútra.

ĚM'I-GRATE, *v.* (L. *e, migro*) to remove from one's native country—*Watan ko chhoṛkar dúsre mulk meṅ já rahná, jilá-watan h.*—Apne deś ko chhoṛ dúsre deś meṅ já rahná, swadeś ko chhoṛkar deśántar meṅ já basná, apná deś chhoṛná.

ĚM'I-GRANT, *n.* one who emigrates; *a.* removing from one country to another—*Wah shakhs jo apná watan chhoṛ-ke dúsre mulk meṅ búd-o-básh kare, shahr-badar*; a. *be-watan, ek mulk ko chhoṛ-kar dúsre mulk meṅ já-ke rahne w.*—Swadeś ko chhoṛkar deśántar meṅ já basne w., jo jan apne deś ko chhoṛ paradeś meṅ já base; *a.* swadeśatyágí, ek deś ko chhoṛ dúsre meṅ já basne w., anyadeśavásí.

ĚM-I-GRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of emigrating—*Naql-i-watan, apná mulk chhoṛ-ke dúsre mulk meṅ já rahná, jilá-watan*—Swadeśatyág, deśántar meṅ basne ke nimitta swadeśatyág.

ĚM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *emineo*) high, dignified, conspicuous, remarkable—*Buland, a'lá, 'álí, mu'allá, mumtáz, nám-war, buzurg, buzurg-wár, murtafi', nám-zad, mashhúr*—Úṅchá, máni, pratápí, pramukh, utkrisht, viśisht, samunnat, sukhyát, yaśí, námí, prasiddh.

ĚM'I-NENCE, ĚM'I-NEN-CY, *n.* loftiness, height, summit, fame, distinction, a title of honour—*Bulandí, úṅcháí*[h], *qulla, choṭí*[h], *nám-warí, nek-námí, manzilat, qadr, buzurgí, raf'at, 'izzat ká khitáb, hazrat, huzúr*—Uchchatá, uchchatwa, phungí, śikhar, chúṛá, sukhyáti, yaś, nám, prasiddhi, utkrishṭatá, samunnati, viśishṭatá, pradhánatwa, sambhram, maryádásúchak upádhí wá padaví, maháráj.

ĚM'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* highly, conspicuously—*Ziyáda, bahut*[h], *záhiran, mumtází se, nám-warí se*—Adhik, atiśay rúp se, utkrisht rúp se, pratápí wá námí ríti se, sukhyáti se.

ĚMIR, *n.* (Ar.) a title of dignity among the Turks—*Amír*—Turk deś ke kulínoṅ kí padaví.

E-MĬT', *v.* (L. *e, mitto*) to send forth—*Bhejná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *dená*[h].

ĚM'IS-SA-RY, *n.* one sent on a mission, a spy, a secret agent; *a.* looking about, prying—*Harkára, koí shakhs jo kisí kám ke liye bhejá játá hai, jásús, khufiya káranda, poshída gumáshta*; a. *idhar udhar dekhtá huá*[h], *jásúsí kartá huá*—Jo jan kisí kárya ke nimitta bhejá játá hai, sandeśahar, dút, bhediyá, guptadút; *a.* idhar udhar táktá huá, bhed lagáú, bhed lagátá huá.

E-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of sending out—*Irsál, ikhráj, khurúj*—Paṭháw, paṭhwáná, nikál, nirasan, chhúṭná, sráv, utsarg, utkshep.

ĚM'MET, *n.* (S. *œmet*) an ant, a pismire—*Chyuṅṭá*[h], *chyuṅṭí*[h], *máṭá*[h].

EM-MEW', *v.* (Fr. *en, mue*) to coop up—*Piṅjre wagaira meṅ band k., qaid k., qafas meṅ band k.*—Piṅjre meṅ dál d., aṭkáná.

E-MŎLL'IENT, *a.* (L. *e, mollis*) softening; *n.* a medicine which softens—*Mulaiyin, muláim k. w.*; n. *mulaiyin dawá, muláim karne-wálí dawá*—Komalakárí, snigdhakárí, mridu; *n.* komalakárí aushadh, snehan, álep, abhyaṅjan.

ĚM-OL-LĬ'TION, *n.* the act of softening—*Narm k., muláim k.*—Komal k., mridu k.
E-MŌL'U-MENT, *n.* (L. *e, mola*) profit, advantage, gain—*Naf', súd, manáfi', fáida, hásil*—Lábh, phal, arth, labdhi, prápti. [Lábhajanak, phaladáyak, hitakárí.
E-MŎL-U-MĚNT'AL, *a.* yielding profit—*Fáida-bakhsh, fáida-mand, súd-mand, mufíd*—
E-MŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, motum*) a moving of the feelings, passion, agitation—*Jumbish-i dil, josh-i dil, josh, joshish, malolá, garmí, qalaq, iztirár, iztirób*—Man ká duláw, manovikár, chittavritti, chittavikár, manorág, antahkshobh, chittakshobh, antarveg.
EM-PĀLE', *v.* (L. *in, palus*) to fence with a pale, to put to death by fixing on a stake—*Ṭaṭṭí yá áṛ se gherná*[h], *kaṭh-ghare se gherná*[h], *súlí d*[h]., *súlí charháná*[h].
EM-PĀLE'MENT, *n.* the act of empaling—*Ṭaṭṭí yá áṛ se gheráw*[h], *kaṭh-ghare se gheráw*[h], [*súlí d. yá charháná*[h].
EM-PÂN'NEL. See IMPANNEL.
EM-PÂRK', *v.* (*en*, S. *pearroc*) to inclose—*Gherná*[h], *gherá banáná*[h].
EM-PĂS'SION. See IMPASSION.
ĚM'PHA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *en, phasis*) stress of the voice on a word or sentence, force impressed by pronunciation: *pl.* ĚM'PHA-SES—*Lafz par zor yá zarb, talaffuz meṅ lafzoṅ par zor, tákíd*—Gurúchcháraṇ, dírghochcháraṇ, uchcháraṇ meṅ śabdoṅ par jhaṭká.
EM-PHĂT'IC, EM-PHĂT'I-CAL, *a.* uttered with emphasis, forcible, striking—*Zor se talaffuz kiyá huá, tákídí, zor-dár, muassir*—Gaurav se uchchárit, jhaṭke se uchchárit wá uchcháraṇ kiyá gayá, tejawán, prabal, gaurav se ukt, tíkshṇ, vismayotpádak, vismápak, chittahárí. [Dírghochcháran se, gaurav se, avadháraṇ se, veg se.
EM-PHĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with emphasis, forcibly—*Ba-tákíd, zor se, daráz talaffuz se*—
ĚM-PHY-SĒ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a puffy tumour—*Pirki*[h], *phoṛá*[h]. [*ráyá*[h].
ĚM-PHY-SĚM'A-TOUS, *a.* bloated, puffed—*Phepsahá*[h], *phaphsá*[h], *phúlá*[h], *sújá*[h], *bhabh-*
ĚM'PĪRE, *n.* (L. *imperium*) the dominion of an emperor, supreme power—*Mamlukat, bádsháhat, saltanat, sháhan-sháhí, sultání, tahakkum, niháyat baṛí hukúmat*—Adhirájya, rájya, rájádhikár, prabhutwa.
ĚM'PER-OR, *n.* a monarch superior to a king—*Sháhan-sháh, sultán*—Maháráj, rájádhiráj, maháráj ádhiráj, maṇḍaleśwar, chakravartí, sárvabhaum.
ĚM'PRESS, *n.* the wife of an emperor, a female who governs an empire—*Malika, sháhan-sháh kí begam, jo 'aurat sháhan-sháhí kare, wah 'aurat jo bádsháhat par hukmráni karti hai*—Rájádhiráj kí patní, maháráj apatní, maháráni, jo strí adhirájya karai.
EM-PĬR'IC, *n.* (Gr. *en, peirao*) a quack—*Nim-hakím, kachchá tabíb*—Kaṭhbaid, kachchá baid, mithyá chikitsak, chhadmavaidya.
EM-PĬR'IC, EM-PĬR'I-CAL, *a.* versed in experiments, known only by experience—*Tajriba-kár, sirf tajribe se jáná gayá, sirf ázmúda-kárí se daryáft huá*—Paríkshak, kewal paríkshá se jáná gayá.
EM-PĬR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by experiment—*Tajribe ázmáish yá ázmúda-kárí se*—Paríkshá se.
EM-PĬR'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* dependence on experience without knowledge or art, quackery—*Bagair 'ilm yá hunar ke sirf tajribe yá ázmúda-kárí par bharosá yá takiya, nímhakímí, kaṭh-baidáí*[h]—Biná vidyá wá guṇ ke kewal paríkshá abhyás wá bodh par avalamban, kachchí vaidagí, mithyá chikitsá.
EM-PLĂS'TER, *v.* (Gr. *en, plasso*) to cover with a plaster—*Potná*[h], *lep charháná*[h], *lep-lagáná*[h], *chúná-kárí k*[h]., *lípná*[h], *lepná*[h], *lesná*[h], *thopná*[h].
EM-PLĂS'TIC, *a.* viscous, glutinous, adhesive—*Laslasá*[h], *lasilá*[h], *chipchipá*[h].
EM-PLŎŸ', *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to keep at work, to exercise, to use; *n.* business, occupation, agency—*Mashgúl rakhná, naukarí meṅ lagáná, khidmat d., muqarrar k., masrúf k., sarf k., shugl k., isti'mál k., musta'mal k., isti'mál meṅ láná*; n. *shugl, kár-bár, roz-gár, ishtigál, khidmat, lagáw*[h], *kár-kuní, 'uhda, mansab*—Niyukt k., kám meṅ lagáná, lagáná, bajháná, rakhná, pravartta k., vyavahár k., kám meṅ láná; *n.* kám, kárya, vyápár, karm, vritti, káryodyog, bajháw, abhyás, pad.
EM-PLŎŸ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be employed—*Mashgúl rakkhe jáne ke qábil, isti'mál meṅ láye jáne ke qábil, muqarrar kiye jáne ke láiq, kám yá khidmat ke láiq, masrúf hone ke láiq*—Niyukt kiye jáne ke yogya, lagáye jáne ke yogya, kárya wá vyavahár ke yogya.
EM-PLŎŸ'ER, *n.* one who employs—*Kám yá khidmat meṅ mashgúl k. w., kár-farmá, áqá, munib, masrúf k. w., shugl k. w.*—Karmadátá, kám d. w., kám meṅ niyukt k. w., lagáne w., vyavahár k. w., kám meṅ lagáne w.
EM-PLŎŸ'MENT, *n.* business, occupation—*Shugl, kár-bár, roz-gár, ishtigál, masrúfí, lagáw*[h]—Kárya, kám, karm, vritti, káryodyog, vyápár, vyavasáy, bajháw.
EM-POI'SON, em-pŏĭ'zn, *v.* (L. *in, potio*) to destroy by poison, to taint with poison—*Zahr de-kar már-ḍálná, zahr-álúda k.*—Vish dekar prán lená wá már ḍálná, vish miláná, máhur miláná. [Máhur dekar már ḍálne w., máhur miláne w.
EM-PŎĬ'ṢON-ER, *n.* one who poisons—*Zahr de-kar már-ḍálne w., zahr-álúda k. w.*—
EM-PŎĬ'ṢON-MENT, *n.* the act of poisoning—*Zahr de-kar már-ḍálná, zahr-álúdagí*—Vish dekar már ḍálná, máhur ká miláná. [Báṇijyasthán, háṭh wá háṭ, araṅg.
EM-PŌ'RI-UM, *n.* (L.) a place of merchandise, a mart—*Saudá-gari kí jagah, bázár*—

EM-PŎV'ER-ISH. See IMPOVERISH.

EM-PŎW'ER, *v.* (Fr. *en, pouvoir*) to give power to, to authorize—*Ikhtiyár d., mukhtár k.*—Adhikár d., sámarthya wá śakti d., samarth k.

EM-PRĪSE', *n.* (Fr. *en, pris*) an attempt of danger, an enterprise—*Khatar-nák kám kí koshish yá sa'í, muhimm*—Sahasá, durgakarm ká udyog, dushkar karm kí cheshṭá, jokhim. [besahaná, besahan, kínná wá kinab.

ĔMP'TION, *n.* (L. *emptum*) the act of buying—*Kharíd*—Kray, krayakaraṇ, krayaṇ,

ĔMP'TY, *a.* (S. *æmti*) containing nothing, void, unfurnished, barren, vain; *v.* to exhaust, to become empty—*Khálí, tihí, be-sámán, be-asbáb, wírán, shor, ná-baromand, lá-hásil, be-fáida, muhmil, be-ma'ní; v. khálí k. yá h., tamám k. yá h.*—Śúnya, súná, chhúńchhá, biná, asajjit, asajja, rikt, sajáyá huá nahíń, úsar, nishphal, aphal, ochhá, vyarth, anarthak; *v.* nihsattwa k. wá h., chhúńchhá k. wá h. [k. w.

ĔMP'TI-ER, *n.* one who empties—*Khálí k. w., tamám k. w.*—Śúnya k. w., chhúńchhá

ĔMP'TI-NESS, *n.* state of being empty, want of substance, unsatisfactoriness—*Khálí yá tihí hone kí hálat, khulá, khalá, ná-khátir-pasandí, rází karne kí ná-liyáqat, be-húdagí*—Śúnyatá, riktatá, nihsáratá, asáratwa, asantoshakatá, atushṭijanakatá.

EM-PŬR'PLE, *v.* (L. *in, purpura*) to make of a purple colour—*Argawání k., baiṅjaní raṅg k*^{h}.—Baiṅganí raṅg k. [puṅj.

ĔM-PY-Ē'MA, *n.* (Gr. *en, puon*) a collection of purulent matter—*Pib ká ijmá'*—Pib ká

EM-PŸR'E-AL, *a.* (Gr. *en, pur*) formed of pure fire or light—*Khális átash yá roshní ká baná huá*—Nirmal agni wá prakáś ká baná huá.

ĔM-PY-RĒ'AN, EM-PŸR'E-AN, *a.* formed of pure fire; *n.* the highest heaven—*Sáf yá khális ág ká baná huá; n falaku-l-aflák, 'arsh*—Swachchha agni ká baná huá; *n.* súkshmágnisthán, uttamaswarg. [*yá bú*—Jale hue tel ká swád wá gandh.

EM-PŸR'E-UM, ĔM-PY-REŪ'MA, *n.* the taste or smell of burnt oils—*Jale hue tel ká záiqa*

ĔM-PY-REU-MĂT'IC, ĔM-PY-REU-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* having the taste or smell of burning—*Jalne ká záiqa yá bú rakhne w.*—Jalne ká swád wá gandh rakhne w.

EM-PŸR'I-CAL, *a.* containing the combustible principle of coal—*Patthar ke koele ká átash gír juz rakhne w.*—Patthar ke koele ká jwalaníy sár rakhne w. [pralayágni.

ĔM-PY-RŌ'SIS, *n.* conflagration, general fire—*Atash-zadagí*—Dáh, mahágni, dáwánal,

ĔM'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *æmulus*) to rival, to strive to equal or excel—*Muqábalat k., muqábala k., barábarí k., ham-sarí k., ham-chashmí k., ham-sar yá afzal hone kí koshish k.*—Sparddhá k., hiská k., samán hone wá jítne ká udyog k.

ĔM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* rivalry, contest—*Ham-sarí, barábarí yá sabqat kí khwáhish, ham-chashmí, muqábala*—Sparddhá, ásparddhá, hiská, dúsre ke samán hone wá use jítne kí ichchhá wá cheshṭá.

ĔM'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* inclined to emulation—*Hiská k. w*^{h}., *ham-sarí kí khwáhish k. w., sabqat-khwáh*—Sparddhí, dúsre ke samán hone ká udyog k. w., dúsre ke jítne ká udyog k. w.

ĔM'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* a rival, a competitor—*Muqábalat k. w., mu'áriz, ham-talab, muqábil, sabqat-khwáh, dúsre se barh jáne kí khwáhish yá tadbír k. w.*—Sparddhákárí, dúsre ke samán hone wá uske jítne ká udyog k. w.

ĔM'U-LĀ-TRESS, *n.* a female rival—*Ek 'aurat jo ham-sarí kare, sabqat-khwáh 'aurat*—Sparddhákárí strí, dúsre ke samán hone wá uske jítne ká udyog karnewálí strí.

ĔM'U-LOUS, *a.* desirous to excel, rivalling—*Sabqat-khwáh, dúsre se barh jáne ká khwáháń, ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k. w.*—Dúsre ke jítne ká abhiláshí, dúsre se barh jáne ká ákáńkshí, hiská k. w., sparddhákárí.

ĔM'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with desire of excelling—*Sabqat-khwáhí se, dúsre se barh-jáne kí khwáhish se*—Dúsre ke jítne kí ákáńkshá se, dúsre se barh jáne kí ichchhá se.

E-MŪL'GENT, *a.* (L. *e, mulgeo*) milking or draining out—*Duhne w*^{h}., *duh-lene w*^{h}., *duhan-hárá*^{h}.

E-MŪL'SION, *n.* a soft liquid medicine—*Ek muláím raqíq dawá*—Píne kí aushadh.

E-MŪNC'TO-RY, *n.* (L. *e, munctum*) a secretory gland, a duct—*Badan kí qilázat ke nikalne kí ráh, nalí*^{h}—Śaríamalapath, śaríramaladwár, nal, śirá.

Ē-MUS-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, muscus*) the act of freeing from moss—*Kái chhuráná*^{h}.

EN-Ā'BLE, *v.* (*en*, S. *abal*) to make able, to empower—*Quwwat d., taqwiyat d., qudrat d., láiq k.*—Samarth k., śakti d., sámarthya d., kshamatá d. [Sámarthya ká d.

EN-Ā'BLE-MENT, *n.* the act of enabling—*Quwwat-dihí, taqwiyat-dihí, táqat-bakhshí*—

EN-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *in, actum*) to perform, to establish by law, to decree—*Karná*^{h}, *ba-taur áín ke hukm k., áín ke rú se muqarrar k., thahráná*^{h}, *fatwá d., farmáná, amr k.*—Sádhaná, vyavasthá ke dwárá nishpanna k. wá siddh k., vyavasthá k., ájńá k., vidhán k. *d.*—Kisí vyavasthá ke dháńche wá kharre ko vyavasthá thahráná.

EN-ĂCT'MENT, *n.* the passing of a bill into a law—*Kisí áín ke musawwade ko áín qarár*

EN-ĂCT'OR, *n.* one who enacts—*Áín járí k. w., karne w*^{h}., *kisí áín ke musawwade ko áín qarár d. w.*—Sádhak, karttá, vyavasthápak, kisí vyavasthá ke dháńche wá kharre ko vyavasthá thahrákar prachalit k. w.

EN-ĂL'LA-GE, *n.* (Gr.) a figure making some change in the mode of speech—*Ek tariqa jiske rú se roz-marra ki guft-gú meṅ kuchh farq paṛ játá hai*—Alaṅkár kí ek ríti jiske anusár sádháraṇ bátchit kí dhárá meṅ kuchh vikár ho játá hai.

EN-ĂM'BÛSH, *v.* (Fr. *en, bois*) to hide in ambush—*Ghát meṅ chhip-kar baiṭhná*[h].

EN-ĂM'EL, *v.* (Fr. *en, email*) to inlay, to variegate with colours, to form a glossy surface; *n.* a substance used in enamelling, the smooth hard covering of the teeth—*Míná-kárí k., gún-á-gún k., raṅg-á-raṅg k., jilá yá áb d.*; n. *míná, áb, jilá, dáṅtoṅ ke úpar jo chikní aur sakht shai hotí hai*—Jaṛáú kám k., raṅg dekar chitra-vichitra k., páni d. wá chaṛháná; *n.* jaṛáú kám ke liye ek káchavat dravya viśesh, wah chikní aur kaṛí vastu jo dáṅtoṅ ke úpar hotí hai.

EN-ĂM'EL-LER, *n.* one who enamels—*Míná-kár, koft-gar*—Jaṛáú kám k. w.

EN-ĂM'EL-LING *n.* the art of inlaying—*Míná-kárí, koft-garí*—Jaṛáú kám.

EN-ĂM'OUR, *v.* (L. *in, amor*) to inflame with love, to charm—*'Áshiq k., farefta k., shefta k.*—Kámásakt k., premásakt k., mugdh k., mohit k., moh lená, laṭṭú k.

EN-ĂM-O-RÂ'DO, *n.* one deeply in love—*Wah shakhs jo 'ishq meṅ ġarq rahtá hai*—Atyant kámásakt jan.

E-NĂTE', *a.* (L. *e, natum*) growing out—*Phúṭ-kar nikaltá huá*[h].

EN-CĂGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, cage*) to shut up, to coop up, to confine—*Piṅjre meṅ band k., qafas meṅ band k., qaid k.*—Piṅjre meṅ múṅd d., aṭkáná, piṅjre meṅ ḍál d.

EN-CĂMP', *v.* (L. *in, campus*) to pitch tents, to form an army into a camp—*Khíma yá khaima k. yá ḍálná, lashkar ko khíme yá khaime meṅ muqím k.*—Ḍerá ḍálná wá k., sená ko ḍere meṅ basáná.

EN-CĂMP'MENT, *n.* the pitching of tents, a camp—*Khíma ká k. yá ḍálná, mukhaiyam, khaṛe hue khíme*—Paṛáw, ḍere ká ḍálná wá k., khaṛe hue ḍere. [beṭhan chaṛháná.

EN-CĂSE', *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to inclose or hide as in a case—*Giláf k., band k.*—Lapeṭná,

EN-CÂUS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *en, kaio*) burnt in; *n.* the art of enamelling—*Andar jalá huá*; n. *míná-kárí*—Bhítar jalá huá; *n.* jaṛáú kám.

EN-CĂVE', *v.* (L. *in, cavus*) to hide as in a cave—*Goyá kisí ġár meṅ band k. yá chhipáná*—Mánoṅ kisí guphá meṅ múṅdná wá lukáná. [a. *pet se*[h], *laṛkorí*[h].

EN-CEINTE', ang-sānt', *n.* (Fr.) inclosure; *a.* with child, pregnant—*Gherá*[h], *báṛá*[h];

EN-ÇHĂFE', *v.* (Fr. *en, chauffer*) to enrage, to irritate, to provoke—*Khafá k., diqq k., chherná*[h]—Kruddh k., rusht k., chiṛháná, khijháná.

EN-ÇHĂIN', *v.* (L. *in, catena*) to fasten with a chain, to bind—*Zanjíra-band k., báṅdhná*[h]—Siklí se báṅdhná, baddh k., aṭkáná.

EN-ÇHĂNT', *v.* (L. *in, cantum*) to act upon by sorcery, to charm, to delight—*Afsúṅ k., jádú k. farefta k., girwída k., niháyat khush k.*—Ṭoná k., ṭoṭká k., mohná, moh lená, mohit k., man har lená, laṭṭú k., prasanna k. [laṭká k. w., aindrajálik, máyákár.

EN-ÇHĂNT'ER, *n.* a magician, a sorcerer—*Sáhir, jádú-gar, afsúṅ-gar*—Ṭonahá, ṭoṭká wá

EN-ÇHĂNT'ING, *p. a.* charming, delighting—*Farefta k. w., girwída k. w., dil-kash, dil-fareb, dil-rubá, dil-bar, dil-chasp*—Manohar, manoraṅjak, paramaharshakar, paramánandad mohí. [*ke taur se*—Mohne kí ríti se, man har lene kí bháṅti se.

EN-ÇHĂNT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a charming manner—*Dil-kashána, dil-rubána, girwída karne*

EN-ÇHĂNT'MENT, *n.* magical charms, spells, incantation, irresistible influence, delight—*Afsúṅ-garí, jádú-garí, sihr, dil-farebí, dil-rubáí, dil-barí, khushí*—Ṭoná, ṭoṭká, laṭká, máyá, indrajál, mantramohan, mohan, harsh. [máyiní, mohiní.

EN-ÇHĂNT'RESS, *n.* a female who enchants—*Jádú-garní, afsúṅ-garní, sáhira*—Ṭonahin,

EN-ÇHÂRGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, charger*) to give in charge or trust—*Hawála k., sipurd k.*—Soṅpná wá sauṅpná.

EN-ÇHASE', *v.* (Fr. *en, caisse*) to infix, to adorn by embossed work, to engrave—*Jaṛná*[h], *jaṛ-kar sundar k*[h]., *jaṛáú kám se sundar k*[h]., *lakṛí patthar yá dhát par rukhání yá chhení se khod-kar koí kám banáná*[h].

EN-CHI-RID'I-ON, *n.* (Gr. *en, cheir*) a little book for the hand, a manual—*Ek chhoṭí kitáb jise háth meṅ bá-ásání le-chal sakeṅ*—Ek chhoṭí pustak jisko háth meṅ le chal sakaiṅ.

EN-ÇĬR'CLE, *v.* (L. *in, circus*) to surround, to environ—*Muhásara k., iháta k., halqa báṅdhná*—Gherná wá gher lená, beṛhná, rúṅdhná wá rúṅdh lená, pariveshṭit k.

EN-ÇĬR'CLET, *n.* a small circle, a ring—*Ek chhoṭá dáira yá halqa*—Ek chhoṭá maṇḍal vartul wá gherá.

EN-CLĬT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *en, klino*) a particle which throws back the accent upon the preceding syllable—*Harf-i-záid jiske sabab se talaffuz karne meṅ zor peshín rukn yá hije par paṛtá hai*—Ek śabd wá śabdávayav jiske káraṇ se uchcháraṇ karne meṅ jhaṭká púrv avayav par paṛtá hai.

EN-CLŎĬS'TER, *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut up as in a cloister—*Goyá hujre goshe yá takiye meṅ band k.*—Mánoṅ maṅṛhí wá kuṭí meṅ múṅd d.

EN-CLŎSE', *v.* (L. *in, clausum*) to shut in, to surround, to encompass—*Band k., gird k., iháta k., halqa-bandí k., halqa báṅdhná*—Múṅdná, gherná wá gher lená, beṛhná, lapeṭná, rúṅdhná, báṛá báṅdhná, pariveshṭit k.

EN-CLŌ'ER, *n.* one who encloses—*Band k. w., gird k. w., iháta k. w., halqa báṅdhne w.*—Múṅdne w., gherne w., beṛhne w., rúṅdhne w., pariveshṭit k. w.

EN-CLŌ'ṢURE, *n.* the act of enclosing, the thing enclosed or which encloses—*Halqa-bandí, gird k., gherí huí shai, malfúf, muhauwata, sahn, raqaba, iháta, hisár, halqa, chár-diwári, lifáfa*—Gheráw, ávaraṇ, áveshṭan, veshṭan, beṭhan, veshṭit wá gherí huí vastu, báṛá.

EN-CŎF'FIN, *v.* (Gr. *en, kophinos*) to inclose in a coffin—*Takfín k., sandúq yá tábút meṅ band k.*—Śavádhár wá śavabhájan meṅ múṅdná wá dharná, mritaśarírabhájan meṅ dharná.

EN-CŌ'MI-UM, *n.* (L.) praise, panegyric—*Ta'ríf, tahsín, áfríṅ, madh*—Stuti, praśaṅsá, baṛái.

EN-CŌ'MI-AST, *n.* a panegyrist, a praiser—*Maddáh, saná-khwáṅ, mu'arrif, mádih*—Guṇaprasaṅsak, stutikárí, baṛái k. w.

EN-CŌ-MI-ĂS'TIC, EN-CŌ-MI-ĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* containing praise, laudatory—*Ta'ríf-ámez, tahsín-ámez, áfríṅ k. w.*—Stutimay, ślághámay, praśaṅsak, kírtiprakáśak, guṇaprakáśak.

EN-CŎM'PASS, *v.* (L. *in, con, passum*) to enclose, to surround, to go round—*Iháta k., halqa báṅdhná, gher-lená*[h], *gird k. yá jáná, gird-áwarí k.*—Báṛá báṅdhná, beṛhná rúṅdhná, ávaraṇ k., pariveshit k., lapeṭná, parikramá k., pherí k. wá d.

EN-CŎM'PASS-MENT, *n.* act of encompassing—*Gheráw*[h], *gherá*[h], *pherí*[h].

EN-CORE', ang-cōr', *ad.* (Fr.) again; *v.* to call for repetition—*Phir*[h], *pher*[h], *pher-pher*[h]; v. *phir máṅgná*[h], *pher cháhná*[h].

EN-CŎŪN'TER, *n.* (L. *in, contra*) a fight, a battle, a contest a meeting; *v.* to attack, to engage, to fight, to meet—*Jang, jadal, qaziya, kharkhasha, muqábala, muláqát*; v. *hamla k., jadal k., jang k., muqábala k., muláqát k.*—Laṛái, yuddh, saṅgrám, jhagṛá, ṭaṅṭá, baṭbheṛá, jhurmuṭ, samágam, samágati; *v.* chaṛhái k., yuddh k., laṛná, samar wá saṅgram k., milná.

EN-CŎŪN'TER-ER, *n.* one who encounters—*Hamla k. w., hamla-áwar, muqábala k. w., dushman, mukhálif, harif*—Chaṛhái k. w., yuddh wá laṛái k. w., śatru, vairí.

EN-COŪR'AGE, *v.* (L. *in, cor*) to give courage to, to animate, to incite—*Himmat d., dil-áwar k., mustaqill k., jurat d., dil-dárí d., tahrík d., targíb d.*—Ḍháṛhas d., dilásá d., baṛháwá d., báṛh d.

EN-COŪR'AGE-MENT, *n.* incitement, support—*Tahrik, targíb, taqwiyat, himáyat, madad*—Báṛh, baṛháwá, uttejan, tejovardhan, dilásá, sahá́yya, upakár, anugrah.

EN-COŪR'A-GER, *n.* one who encourages—*Himmat d. w., jurat d. w., mustaqill k. w., dil-áwar k. w., tahrík yá targíb d. w., muharrik, qadr-dán, khátir-dár*—Ḍháṛhas d. w., dilásá d. w., báṛh d. w., baṛháwá d. w., gungáṅhak, guṇagráhak.

EN-COŪR'A-GING, *p. a.* giving hope of success—*Kám-yábí kí ummed d. w.*—Manorathasiddhi kí áśá d. w.

EN-CREASE'. See INCREASE.

EN-CRŌACH', *v.* (Fr. *en, croc*) to intrude, to invade, to advance by stealth—*Be-já mudákhalat k., dúsre ká istihqáq dakhl k., qadam márná, hadd toṛná, chaṛhái k*[h]*., áhista áhista ná-haqq áge baṛhná*—Par ká adhikár wá bhúmi dabá lená, anyáy se ghus paṛná wá háth dálná, chaṛh jáná, kram se apne adhikár kí símá ko náṅghkar dúsre ke adhikár par chaṛh chalná wá baṛh chalná.

EN-CRŌACH'ER, *n.* one who encroaches—*Dast-daráz, be-já mudákhalat k. w., dúsre ká istihqáq dakhl k. w.*—Kram se parádhikáragrásak parádhikárakrámak wá parádhínadravyagrásak, dúsre ká adhikár wá dravya dáb lene w.

EN-CRŌACH'MENT, *n.* unlawful intrusion—*Dúsre ke istihqáq yá mál ko be-já dakhl k., dast-darází, be-já mudákhalat*—Anyáy se paiṭh wá dabáw, kram se parádhikárapraveś, parádhikárákramaṇ wá parádhínadravyagrasan.

EN-CŬM'BER, *v.* (*en*, D. *kommeren*) to clog, to load, to impede—*Bojh d*[h]*., bojhná*[h], *bhar-márná*[h], *ládná*[h], *bhárí k*[h]*., phaṅsáná yá phasáná*[h], *atkáná*[h], *rokná*[h], *áṛná*[h].

EN-CŬM'BRANCE, *n.* clog, load, impediment—*Bhár*[h], *bojh*[h], *aṭkáw*[h], *rukáw*[h], *rok*[h], *bádhá*[h].

EN-CŸC'LI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *en, kuklos*) circular—*Mudawwar, halqe-dár, gher-dár*—Gol, [chakravat.

EN-CŸ-CLO-PÆ'DI-A, *n.* (Gr. *en, kuklos, paideia*) the circle of the sciences, a dictionary of instruction or knowledge—*Dáira-i-'ilm, jámi'u-l-'ulúm, maima'u-l-'ulúm, lugat*—Vidyáchakra, vidyámaṇḍal, vidyávali.

EN-CŸ-CLO-PÆ'DI-AN, *a.* embracing the whole circle of learning and science—*Dáira-i-'ilmí, jámi'u-l-'ulúmí*—Vidyáchakramay, vidyáchakravishayak.

EN-CŸ-CLO-PÆ'DIST, *n.* one who assists in compiling an encyclopædia—*Muallif-i-dáira-i-'ilm, dáira-i-'ilm ke taiyár karne meṅ madad d. w.*—Vidyáchakrakartá, vidyáchakra ke banáne meṅ saháyak.

EN-CŸST'ED, *a.* (Gr. *en, kustis*) inclosed in a vesicle or bag—*Thailí meṅ lapeṭá yá dálá hwá*[h].

END, *n.* (S. *ende*) conclusion, termination, extremity, limit, death, final, doom, purpose, design; *v.* to terminate, to conclude, to finish, to cease, to die—*Ikhtitám, khátima, tamámí, ákhir, kanára, hadd, maut, rihlat, 'áqibat, maqsad, matlab, garaz,*

murád ; v. *tamám k. yá h., khatm k. yá h., ákhir k. yá h., sar-anjám d., mauqúf k. yá h., nest k. yá h., ma'dúm k. yá h., halák h., marná*[h]—Samápti, nirvritti, avasán, ant, śesh, sira, or chhor, tonk, agra, śikhá, simá, avadhi, maran, náś, vináś, dehakshay, mrityu, parinám, áśay, abhipráy, arth, manorath ; *v.* samápt k. wá h., śesh k. wá h., chukána wá chukná, púrá k. wá h., nivritta h., játá rahná, mrityu páná, śarír tyág k.

END'ING, *n.* conclusion, termination—*Khátima, tamámí*—Śesh, ant, samápti.

END'LESS, *a.* without end, perpetual—*Be-intihá, be-hadd, ná-mutanáhí, mudámí, dáim*—Anant, apár, aparyant, nirantar.

END'LESS-LY, *ad.* incessantly, perpetually—*Lagá-tár*[h], *hamesha, 'ala-d-dawám*—Niran- [tar, nitya.

END'LESS-NESS, *n.* endless extension or duration—*Be-haddí, be-intihái, dawám, hameshagí*—Anantatá, aparyantatá, anant vistár, nityatá.

END'LONG, *ad.* length-ways, in a line—*Lambá-lambá*[h], *lambán meṅ*[h].

END'WISE, *ad.* on end, erectly—*Khará*[h].

EN-DAM'AGE, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to injure, to harm, to prejudice—*Nuqsán k., zarar pahunchána, khalal k.*—Vyághát k., kshati k., háni k., apakár k.

EN-DAM'AGE-MENT, *n.* injury, loss—*Nuqsán, zarar, khalal*—Háni, apakár, kshati.

EN-DAN'GER, *v.* (Fr. *en, danger*) to put into hazard, to bring into peril—*Khatre meṅ dálná, áfat yá khauf meṅ pheṅkná, mukhátara k.*—Saṅśayápanna k., saṅśayasth k., sandehasth k., jokhim meṅ dálná.

EN-DAN'GER-MENT, *n.* hazard, peril—*Khatra, áfat ká khauf, bím*—Saṅkat ká bhay, vipat ká saṅśay, jokhim.

EN-DEAR', *v.* (*en,* S. *dyre*) to make dear, to make beloved—*'Aziz k., pyárá k*[h].—Priya [k., snehapátra k.

EN-DEAR'MENT, *n.* cause of love, affection—*Muhabbat ká mújib, ulfat ká sabab, ulfat, muhabbat*—Premakáran, snehakáran, priyatá, prem, sneh, anurág.

EN-DEAV'OUR, *n.* (Fr. *en, devoir*) an effort, an attempt; *v.* to attempt, to try—*Sa'í, jidd-o-jahd, qasd, koshish ;* v. *sa'í k., qasd k., koshish k.*—Udyog, cheshṭá, yatn, upakram ; *v.* udyog k., cheshṭá k., yatn k.

EN-DEAV'OUR-ER, *n.* one who endeavours—*Sá'í, koshish k. w., qasd k. w.*—Údyogí, [yatn k. w., cheshṭá k. w.

EN-DEM'IC, EN-DEM'I-CAL, EN-DE'MI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *en, demos*) peculiar to a country—*Kisí mulk ke liye kháss*—Viśesh deś meṅ vyápt wá utpanna, kisí deś ke nimittaviśesh.

EN-DEN'I-ZEN, *v.* (W. *dinasddyn*) to make free, to naturalize—*Kisí gair mulkí ko apne mulk ká istihqáq bakhshná, kisí gair mulkí ko apne mulkiyoṅ meṅ dákhil karlená sharík k. yá shámil k.*—Kisí videśí ko apne deś ká adhikár d., kisí videśí ko apnáná arthát apne deś ke logoṅ meṅ ginná.

EN-DITE'. See INDITE.

EN-DORSE', *v.* (L. *in, dorsum*) to write on the back of a bill of exchange, to assign by writing on the back, to give sanction or currency to—*Hundí kí pusht par dast-khatt k., pusht par likh-kar muntaqal yá farokht k., manzúr yá ráij k.*—Huṅdí kí piṭh par likhná, sakárná, huṅdí kí piṭh par likhkar bechí k., grahan k. wá prachalit k.

EN-DORSE'MENT, *n.* the act of endorsing, that which is written on the back of a bill—*Hundí kí pusht par likh-kar farokhtagí, hundí kí pusht par jo navishta hotá hai, 'ibárat zahrí, tahrír zahrí, dast-khatt zahrí*—Huṅdí kí piṭh par likhkar bechí, huṅdí kí piṭh par ká lekh, sakár.

EN-DORS'ER, *n.* one who endorses—*Hundí sakárne w. yá bechne w*[h].

EN-DOW', *v.* (L. *in, dos*) to furnish with a portion, to settle upon, to enrich—*Jahez d., waqf k., bakhshná*—Yautuk d., stridhan d., vritti d., devaswadán k., dená, yukt k.

EN-DOW'MENT, *n.* the act of settling upon, the fund settled, a gift of nature—*Jahezdihí, jáe-dád-bakhshí, waqf, niyáz, Khudá-dád wasf yá jauhar*—Yautukadán, stridhanadán, vritti, devaswa, nibandh, swábhávik guṇ wá śakti.

EN-DUE', *v.* (L. *induo*) to supply with, to invest with, to furnish—*Sar-ba-ráh k., bakhshná, 'atá k., 'ináyat k.*—Dená, sampanna k., yukt k.

EN-DURE', *v.* (L. *in, durus*) to bear, to sustain, to last, to remain—*Bar-dásht k., sabr k., angezná, der-pá rahná, qáim rahná*—Titikshá k., sahná, khaṭáná, ṭikná, tishṭhaná, chirasthávi rahná, rahná.

EN-DUR'ANCE, *n.* continuance, patience—*Mudáwamat, der-pái, qiyám, bar-dásht, sabr, táb*—Khaṭáw, ṭikáw, sthiti, sthávitwa, titikshá, sahan, sahanaśilatá.

EN-DUR'ER, *n.* one who endures—*Sábir, bar-dásht k. w., angezne w., der-pá rahne w., qáim rahne w.*—Sahanhár, sahane w., khaṭáne w., ṭikne w., chirasthávi.

EN'E-MY, *n.* (L. *in, amicus*) a foe, an adversary, an opponent—*Dushman, mukhálif, 'adú, harí́f, mudda'i*—Śatru, ripu, ari, vairí, dweshí, pratirodhí.

EN'ER-GY, *n.* (Gr. *en, ergon*) power, force, vigour, efficacy, spirit—*Quwwat, qúwat, táqat, zor, qudrat, asar, matánat*—Bal, śakti, paurush, sámarthya, prabháw, ras, tej.

EN-ER-GET'IC, EN-ER-GET'I-CAL, *a.* forcible, active, vigorous, powerful, efficacious—*Mazbút, chust-o-chálák, qawí, zor-áwar, qádir, músir, matín*—Balawán, phurtílá, prabal, śaktimán, tejaswí, víryawán, guṇakári.

EN-ER-ÇĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an energetic manner—*Quwwat se, qudrat se, asar se, matánat se*—Śakti se, bal se, paurush se, tej se.

ĚN'ER-ÇĪZE, *v.* to give energy, to excite action—*Táqat baḳhshná, mutaharrik k.*—Śaktimán k., śakti d., uksáná, kám meṅ pravritta k.

ĚN'ER-ÇĪZ-ER, *n.* one that gives energy—*Táqat yá qúwat baḳhshne w., táqat-baḳhsh, mutaharrik k. w.*—Śakti d. w., śaktidátá, kisí kám meṅ pravartak.

E-NĚR'VATE, *v.* (L. *e, nervus*) to weaken, to make feeble; *a.* weakened—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáṅ k., za'íf k., ná-qúwat k., ná-mard k.*; a. *za'íf, ná-tawáṅ*—Durbal k., śithil k., kshíṇ k., śaktihín k.; *a.* kshíṇ, śithil, durbal.

ĚN-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of weakening—*Ná-tawáṅ k., ná-tawání, za'ifi, zu'f, kam-zorí, ná-quwwatí*—Śithil k., tejoharaṇ, śaktiháni, víryakshay.

E-NĚRVE', *v.* to weaken, to render feeble—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáṅ k.*—Śithil k., durbal k. śaktihín k. [k., nihśakti k., śaktihín k., śithil k.

EN-FĚĚ'BLE, *v.* (Fr. *en, foible*) to weaken—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáṅ k., za'íf k.*—Durbal

EN-FĚOFF', *v.* (L. *in, fides*) to invest with possession, to surrender—*Qabza d., hawála k., júe-dád d.*—Swattwa d., vrittidán k., sauṅpná. [twadán, vrittidán, sauṅp, samarpaṇ.

EN-FĚOFF'MENT, *n.* the act of enfeoffing—*Qabza-dihi, ḥawála k., júe-dád-baḳhshí*—Swat-

ĚN-FI-LĀDE', *n.* (L. *in, filum*) a straight passage; *v.* to pierce in a straight line—*Sídhí ráh*; v. *sídhe ḳhatt meṅ chhedná*—Súdhá márg bát wá path; *v.* súdhí lakír meṅ chhedná wá bedhná.

EN-FŌRÇE', *v.* (L. *in, fortis*) to strengthen, to urge with energy, to put in execution—*Marbút k., qawi k., mustahkam k., taqwiyat d., tákid k., 'amal meṅ lúná, járí k., ta'mil k.*—Poṛhá k., pusht k., driṛh k., ágrah wá driṛhatá se kahná, chaláná, balse chaláná.

EN-FŌR'ÇED-LY, *ad.* by violence—*Jabran, ba-zor, zabar-dastí se*—Bal se, balátkár se.

EN-FŌRÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of enforcing, compulsion, sanction, anything which compels—*Qúwat-dihi, taqwiyat-dihi, ta'mil, ijrá, zabar-dastí, zor-áwarí, hukm, jo shai majbúr kare, majbúr karne-wáli chíz*—Driṛh k., chaláná, balátkár, bal se pravartan wá nishpádan, driṛhapramáṇ, baddh karnewáli vastu, bal se wá balátkár se pravritta karnewáli vastu.

EN-FŌR'ÇER, *n.* one who enforces—*Majbúr k. w., zabar-dastí se k. w., járí k. w., 'amal meṅ láne w.*—Baddh k. w., balátkár se pravritta k. w., bal wá balátkár k. w., chaláne w.

EN-FRĂN'ÇHIṢE, *v.* (Fr. *en, franc*) to make free, to admit to the privileges of a freeman, to liberate, to naturalize—*Rihá k., ḳhalás k., ázád k., shahrí ke huqúq meṅ dákhil k., kisí shahr ke ḳháss huqúq yá iḳhtiyár d., maḳhlasí d., kisí gair-mulk ke báshande ko apne mulk ke istihqáq yá iḳhtiyár baḳhshná, watání banáná, kisí shahr ke logoṅ meṅ shámil k., rais banáná*—Mukt k., chhoṛ d., mochan k., kisí videśí ko apne nagar ke adhikár d., swádhín k., swatantra k., uddhár k., beṛí káṭná, kisí videśí ko swadeśiyoṅ meṅ ginná wá antargat k., swadeśí banáná.

EN-FRĂN'ÇHIṢE-MENT, *n.* the act of making free, admission to the privileges of a freeman—*Rihái, ḳhalási, maḳhlasí, kisí gair-mulkí ko apne shahr ke iḳhtiyár d.*—Mukti, uddhár, bandhanamoksh, paurajanádhikáradán, kisí videśí ko swadeśiyoṅ ke adhikár d.

EN-GĀGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, gager*) to bind by contract, to enlist, to embark, to gain, to attack, to employ, to encounter—*Shart k., qaul-qarár k., 'ahd-o-paimán k., naukar rakhná, dálná*[h], *phaṅsáná*[h], *jhoṅkná*[h], *hásil k., kashish k., chaspída k., hamla k., mashgúl k., masrúf k., maidán k., muqábala k., jang k.*—Hoṛ k., niyam wá pratijṅá se baddh k., paṇ k., bhartí k., rakhná, niyukt k., aṭkáná, uljháná, dhasáná, laptáná, apne úpar lená, mohaná, ákarshaṇ k., khíṅchná, chaṛhái k., ákramaṇ k., lagáná, pravritta k., yuddh k., laṛná, samághát k.

EN-GĀ'ÇED-LY, *ad.* with attachment—*Chaspídagí se*—Anurág se, lagáw se.

EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* the act of engaging, obligation, employment, fight, conflict—*Páe-bandi, muqarrarí, ta'ináti, daláw*[h], *phaṅsáw*[h], *farz, shart, qaul-qarár, shuql, mashgala, laṛái*[h], *muqábala, jadal, jang*—Niyukti, aṭkáw, uljháw, dhasáw, laptáw, pratijṅá, niyam, hoṛ, paṇ avaśyakartavya, lagáw, bajháw, pravritti, pravartan, yuddh, saṅgrám, samághát, samar. [k. w.

EN-GĀ'ÇER, *n.* one who engages—*Qaul-qarár k. w., shart k. w.*—Pratijṅá k. w., paṇ

EN-GĀ'ÇING, *p. a.* winning, attractive—*Dil-rubá, dil-chasp*—Manohar, manoraṅjak, anuraṅjak. [se, manoharatá se.

EN-GĀ'ÇING-LY, *ad.* in a winning manner—*Dil-rubái se, dil-chaspí se*—Manoraṅjakatá

EN-GĂR'LAND, *v.* (Fr. *en, guirlande*) to encircle with a garland—*Phúl kí málá se gher lená*[h].

EN-GĂR'RI-SON, *v.* (Fr. *en, garnison*) to protect by a garrison—*Qal'a kí muháfazat ke liye sipáhí muqarrar yá ta'ínát k., qal'a ke sipáhiyoṅ se hifázat k.*—Durg wá koṭ kí rakshá ke nimitta sená niyukt wá sthápit k., durg wá koṭ ke janoṅ se bacháná.

EN-ĢĚN'DER, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget, to produce, to cause, to be caused or produced—*Paidá k., janná*[h], *lar-pá k., maujúd k., paidá h.*—Janmáná, utpanna k., upjáná, karná, utpanna h.

EN-ĢĒN'DER-ER, *n.* one who engenders—*Paidá k. w., bar-pá k. w.*—Janmáne w., utpádak, upjáne w., karne w.

EN-GĬLD', *v.* (*en*, S. *gild*) to brighten, to illuminate—*Chamkánáʰ, jhalkánáʰ, chaṭakʰ.*

ĒN'ĢINE, *n.* (L. *ingenium*) a machine—*Kalʰ.*

ĒN-ĢI-NĒĒR', *n.* one who constructs or manages engines, one who directs artillery—*Kal-sáz, top-ḳháne ká kár-kun yá kár-guzár*—Yantrakár, kal banáne w., kalájña, agnyastrakáryanirváhak.

ĒN-ĢI-NĒĒR'ING, *n.* the art of an engineer—*Kal-sázi, top-ḳháne ki kár-guzári yá kár-kuni*—Yantrakár ká vyápár wá karm, kal banáne ki vidyá, agnyastrakáryanirváhak ki vidyá.

ĒN'ĢINE-RY, *n.* the act of managing engines, artillery, machination, device—*Kaloṅ ká chaláná*ʰ, *top-ḳhána, sázish, bandish, fitrat, tadbír*—Yantroṅ ká chaláná, agnyastrádi yuddhasambandhí śastra, bure kárya ke sádhne ke nimitta yatnachintan, drohachintan, yatn, upáy.

EN-GIRD', *v.* (*en*, S. *gyrdan*) to encircle, to encompass, to surround—*Halqa báṅdhná, muhásara k., gird k., iháta k., gherná*ʰ—Maṇḍal báṅdhná, beṛhná, chároṅ or se rúṅdhná, pariveshṭit k., gher lená.

ENG'LISH, Ing'lish, *a.* belonging to *England; n.* the people or language of England—*Inglistání, Aṅgrezí;* n. *aháli-i-Inglistán, Aṅgrez, Inglistání zabán, Aṅgrezí zabán*—Iṅglaṇḍeśiy, Iṅglaṇḍeśasambandhí; *n.* Iṅglaṇḍeśanivási, Iṅgland ke log, Iṅglaṇḍeśabháshá, Iṅgland ki bháshá.

EN-GLŪT', *v.* (L. *in, glutio*) to swallow, to fill, to pamper, to glut—*Nigalnáʰ, lilnáʰ, ṭhúsnáʰ, phuláná*ʰ, *ṭháṅsnáʰ, muṅháṅ-muṅh bharnáʰ, chhak-kar kháná yá khiláná*ʰ.

EŃ-GÓRĢE', *v.* (Fr. *en, gorge*) to swallow, to devour, to gorge—*Nigalnáʰ, lílnáʰ, habak-kar kháná*ʰ, *habaknáʰ, muṅháṅ-muṅh kháná*ʰ, *nák-o-nák bharná yá kháná*ʰ.

EN-GRĂFT'. See INGRAFT.

EN-GRĀIN', *v.* (S. *geregnian*) to dye in grain, to dye deep—*Jigar tak raṅgná, raṅg paiwasta k.*—Raṅg bhináná wá pachchi k., pakká raṅg k.

EŃ-GRĀVE', *v.* (Gr. *en, grapho*) to cut figures on metals wood or stone, to impress deeply: *p. p.* EN-GRĀVED' *or* EN-GRĀVEN'—*Dhát lakṛí yá patthar par kanda kar-ke súraten banáná, qalam-kárí k., naqqáshí k., naqsh k.*—Dhát káṭh wá patthar par khodkar múrteṅ wá chitra banáná, bhalí bháṅt gaṛoná gaṛáná wá chhápná.

EN-GRĀVE'MENT, *n.* the work of an engraver, an engraving, the act of engraving—*Kanda-gar ká banáyá huá kám, naqsh yá naqsha, qalam-kárí*—Dhát káṭh wá patthar par khodkar banáyá huá kám, chitrakhodak ká banáyá huá kám, khodá huá chitra, chitra ká khodná.

EN-GRĀV'ER, *n.* one who engraves—*Kanda-gar, qalam-kár, muhr-kan*—Dhát káṭh wá patthar par khodkar múrteṅ wá chitra banáne w., takshak, chitrakhodak.

EN-GRĀV'ING, *n.* the art of cutting on metals wood or stone, the picture engraved—*Kandan, kanda-garí, dhát lakṛí yá patthar par kanda-garí yá qalam-kárí, taswír-i-kanda, naqsh, chhápe kí taswír*—Dhát káṭh wá patthar par khodkar múrteṅ banáne kí śilpavidyá, chitrakhodak kí vidyá, takshaṇ, khodá huá chitra, mudrá.

EN-GRIĒVE', *v.* (L. *in, gravis*) to vex—*Ranj d., tasdí' d., ízá d., satáná*ʰ—Kuṛháná, khijháná, duhkh wá píṛá d.

EN-GRŌSS', *v.* (L. *in, crassus*) to increase in bulk, to seize in the gross, to take the whole, to copy in a large hand—*Motá yá baṛá k*ʰ., *bi-l-kull pakaṛná, ek qalam lená, sáf kar-ke baṛe ḳhatt meṅ likhná*—Sthúl k., pariṁáṇ meṅ baṛháná, sab ká sab pakaṛná, sab le lená, spashṭ rúp se baṛí lipi meṅ likhná.

EN-GRŌSS'ER, *n.* one who engrosses—*Bi-l-kull lene w., ek qalam kharíd lene w., baṛe ḳhatt meṅ sáf-sáf likhne w.*—Sab ká sab lene w., sab ká sab pahile se kray karne wá kinne w., spashṭ rúp se baṛí lipi meṅ likhne w., suvyaktalipikár.

EN-GRŌSS'MENT, *n.* the act of engrossing—*Sab ká sab le-lená*ʰ.

EN-GŪLF', *v.* (Gr. *en, kolpos*) to throw into a gulf, to swallow up, to absorb—*Ḳhalij meṅ pheṅkná, nigalnáʰ, jazb k.*—Khál meṅ ḍálná, lilná, pí leṅí wá sokhná.

EN-HĂNÇE', *v.* (Fr. *en, hausser?*) to raise, to advance, to increase—*Ziyáda k., izád k. yá h., qímat ziyáda k., ziyáda qímat lagáná, sangín k., sakht k.*—Chaṛháná wá chaṛhná, baṛháná wá baṛí ná, mol wá bháw baṛháná, adhik k., bhári k.

EN-HĂNÇE'MENT, *n.* increase, aggravation—*Ziyádatí, izáfa, beshí, sangíní*—Vriddhi, vardhan, baṛhtí, ádhikya, gurutá.

EN-HĂN'ÇER, *n.* one who enhances—*Ziyáda k. w., qímat ziyáda k. w., ziyáda qímat lagáne w., sangín k. w.*—Baṛháne w., bháw wá mol baṛháne w., bhári k. w.

ĒN-HAR-MŌN'IC, *a.* (Gr. *en, harmonia*) that proceeds by very small intervals—*Niháyat thoṛá thoṛá waqfa kar-ke chalne w.*—Atyant laghu virám karke chalne w.

E-NĬG'MA, *n.* (Gr. *ainigma*) a riddle, an obscure question—*Chístán, mu'ammá, lugz*—Paheli, bujhauwal, gúṛh praśna, ślesh, dishṭkúṭak. [aspashṭárth, sanligdhárth.

ĒN-IG-MĂT'IC, ĒN-IG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* obscure—*Ġámiz, daqíq, muglaq, rumz-ámez*—Gúṛh

EN-IG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* obscurely—*Ramz-úmezí se, igláq se*—Gúrhatá se, aspashṭárthatá se. [kahne w., bujhauwal kahne w.

E-NĬG'MA-TIST, *n.* one who deals in enigmas—*Lugz-go, mu'ammá-go, rammáz*—Paheli

EN-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to direct, to order, to prescribe—*Kahná*[h], *farmáná, hukm k., tákíd k.*—Ájṅá k., ádeś k., vidhán k. [deś, vidhán.

EN-JŎĬN'MENT, *n.* direction, command—*Farmán, hukm, tákíd, amr*—Ájṅá, ádeś, nir-

EN-JŎŸ', *v.* (Fr. *en, joie*) to feel or perceive with pleasure, to delight in—*Ḳhushí ke sáth ma'lúm k., páná*[h], *kisí shai meṅ ḳhushí k.*—Ánandapúrvak bodh k., bhog k., lahná, bilasná, kisí vastu ká ras lená, kisí vastu meṅ ánand k.

EN-JŎŸ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be enjoyed—*Ḳhushí ke sáth kám áne ke láiq, jisko bhog sakeṅ*[h]—Bhogya, upabhogya, subhogín.

EN-JŎŸ'ER, *n.* one who enjoys—*Bhog k. w*[h]*., páne w*[h]*., kisí shai meṅ ḳhushí k. w.*—Bhogí, upabhogí, bhoktá, lahne w., bilasne w.

EN-JŎŸ'MENT, *n.* pleasure, happiness, fruition—*'Aish, ḳhushí, árám, ásáish, maza, hazz, bahár, tamattu', wusúl, husúl, fauz, bhog-bilás*[h]—Ánand, hulás, chain, harsh, ámod, sukh, bhog, bhúkti, sukháswád, sukhabhog. [*phúṅkná*[h], *bhaṛkáná*[h].

EN-KĬN'DLE, *v.* (L. *in, candeo*?) to set on fire, to inflame—*Jaláná*[h], *ág-lagáná*[h],

EN-LÂRD', *v.* (L. *in, lardum*) to grease, to baste—*Charbí malná, raugan lagáná, raugan chuparná*—Med wá teládi malná, ghí wá teládi chuparná.

EN-LÂRGE', *v.* (L. *in, largus*) to make greater, to increase, to extend, to amplify, to dilate, to expatiate, to set free—*Kaláṅ k., ziyáda k. yá h., kusháda k. yá h., wasí' k. yá h., farákh k. yá h., túl-i-kalám k., tafsíl-wár kahná, ázád k., ḳhalás k.*—Bará k., baṛháná wá baṛhná, chakláná, chauṛáná, phailáná wá phailná, vágvistár se vyákhyá k., vistár púrvak varṇan k., chhoṛ d., mukt k. [Ádhikyapúrvak, vistárapúrvak.

EN-LÂR'GED-LY, *ad.* in an enlarged manner—*Ziyádatí kusháda gí yá túl-i-kalámí se*—

EN-LÂRGE'MENT, *n.* increase, augmentation, expansion, release, copious discourse—*Ziyádatí, afzáish, kusháda gí, farákhí, rihái, ázádagí, ḳhalásí, túl-i-kalámí, mubálaga*—Vriddhi, baṛháw, baṛhtí, phailáw, vistár, mukti, chhuṭṭí, chhuṭkárá, vágvistárapúrvak vyákhyá, vistár se varṇan.

EN-LÂR'GER, *n.* one who enlarges—*Ziyáda kaláṅ kusháda yá farákh k. w., mubálaga k. w., túl-i-kalám k. w.*—Baṛháne w., adhik k. w., chakláne wá chauṛáne w., vágvistárapúrvak vyákhyátá, vistár se varṇan k. w. [*munauwar k.*—Ujlá k., ujjwal k.

EN-LIGHT', en-lit', *v.* (S. *on, lihtan*) to supply with light, to illuminate—*Raushan k.,*

EN-LIGHT'EN, *v.* to supply with light, to illuminate, to instruct, to cheer—*Raushan k., munauwar k., núrání k., raushan-tab' k., tarbiyat k., 'aql d., ḳhush k.*—Ujlá k., ujjwal k., śikshá k., sikhláná, upadeś d., ánand d., prasanna k., hulsáná.

EN-LIGHT'EN-ER, *n.* one who enlightens—*Raushan k. w., munauwar k. w., raushan-tab' k. w., tarbiyat k. w., 'aql d. w.*—Ujjwal k. w., ujlá k. w., upadeśak, śikshak.

EN-LĬNK', *v.* (Ger. *gelenk*) to chain to—*Zanjír se band k., báham báṅdhná*—Sikṛí se báṅdhná, ekatra joṛná wá miláná.

EN-LĬST', *v.* (Fr. *en, liste*) to enrol, to register, to engage in public service—*Ism-nawísí k., fihrist yá daftar meṅ nám dákhil k., naukar k. yá h., chihra likhná yá likháná*—Nám likhná, nám chaṛhá lená, bhartí k. wá h. [bhartí.

EN-LĬST'MENT, *n.* the act of enlisting—*Ism-nawisí, chihre ká likhná*—Nám likhná,

EN-LI'VEN, en-lī'vn, *v.* (*en*, S. *lif*) to make alive, to animate, to excite, to gladden—*Zinda k., himmat d., targíb d., ubháṛná*[h], *cháláḳ k., tez k., ḳhush k., bashshásh k.*—Jiláná, sajív k., sáhas d., dháṛhas d., baṛháwá d., uksáná, jagáná, satej k., chaṭak wá phurtílá k., ánand d., ánandit k., prasanna wá tusht k., hulsáná.

EN-LI'VEN-ER, *n.* one that enlivens—*Zinda k. w., himmat d. w., targíb d. w., ubháṛne w*[h]*., cháláḳ k. w., tez k. w., ḳhush k. w.*—Jiláne w., dháṛhas d. w., baṛháwá d. w., uksáne w., jagáne w., satej k. w., ánandit k. w., ánand d. w., hulsáne w.

EN-MĚSH', *v.* (*en*, Ger. *masche*) to entrap, to entangle—*Phande meṅ phaṅsáná*[h], *jál meṅ pakaṛná*[h], *phaṅsáná*[h], *pháṅsná*[h].

ĚN'MI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly disposition, hatred, malice—*Dushmaní, 'adáwat, mukhálafat, nafrat, ḳhusúmat, bugz, kína, bad-ḳhwáhí*—Virodh, śatrutá, bair, vair, riputá, aritá, ghriṇá, ghin, dwesh, lág.

EN-NŌ'BLE, *v.* (L. *in, nobilis*) to make noble, to dignify, to exalt—*Umráw k., amírí darja d., mu'azzaz k., musharraf k., muhtarim k., sar-faráz k.*—Kulín banáná, kulín pad d., sammán k., utkarsh k., unnati k., baṛháná, utkrishṭapadasth k.

EN-NŌ'BLE-MENT, *n.* the act of ennobling—*Umráw k., amírí-darja-dihí, mu'azzazí, musharrafí, sar-farází*—Kulínapadadán, utkarsh, padavriddhi, padasamunnati, baṛhtí.

ENN'UI, ân'wē, *n.* (Fr.) weariness, lassitude, disgust—*Máṅdagí, sustí, zu'f, nafrat, karáhiyat*—Thakái, gláni, klánti, śithilatá, śránti, ghriṇá, ghin, aruchi. [kholná.

ĚN-O-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, nodus*) the act of untying a knot—*Girih-kushái*—Gáṅth

E-NÔR'MOUS, *a.* (L. *e, norma*) beyond rule or measure, excessive, very wicked—*Be-*

andáz, be-andáza, lá-intihá, 'azím, niháyat, bahut hí ziyáda, shadíd, sakht, niháyat zubún yá kharáb—Aparimit, atyant, atidushṭ, atimand, bahut burá, mahápápí.

E-NÔR'MI-TY, *n.* depravity, atrocious crime—*Zabúní, khabásat, kharábí, bad-uslúbí, khiláf-dastúri, gunáh-i-kabíra*—Atyáchár, atidushṭatá, aghoratá, atipátak, mahápátak, atipáp, mahápáp.

E-NÔR'MOUS-LY, *ad.* beyond measure—*Be-andáz, lá-intihá*—Aparimit rúp se, atyant.

E-NÔR'MOUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being enormous—*Be-andázagí, lá-intihái, bahut hí ziyádatí, shiddat, sakhtí, niháyat zabúní yá kharábí*—Aparimitatwa, atyantatá, atidushṭatá, atimandatá.

E-NOUGH', e-nŭf', *a.* (S. *genog*) that satisfies desire, sufficient; *ad.* in a sufficient degree; *n.* a sufficiency—*Káfí, wáfí;* ad. *káfí, az-bas;* n. *kifáyat, wafá, iktifá, wufúr*—Yathesht, prachur, bas; *ad.* bas, yathesht wá prachur rúp se; *n.* ya-

E-NŎW', *a.* the old plural of *enough.* [theshṭatwa, práchuryya.

E-NOUNCE', *v.* (L. *e, nuncio*) to declare—*Záhir k.*—Prakáśit k., prakat wá pragat k.

E-NŬN'CI-ATE, *v.* to declare, to express—*Záhir k., bayán k.*—Prakáś k., bolná, kahná.

E-NŬN-CI-Ā'TION, *n.* declaration, expression, manner of utterance, intelligence—*Izhár, bayán, talaffuz ká taur, talaffuz, 'aql, fahm, khabar*—Prakáśan, varṇan, khyápan, uchcharan, samajh, buddhi, jnán, medhá, vijñatá.

E-NŬN'CI-A-TIVE, *a.* declarative, expressive—*Muqirr, muzhir, ba-khúbí bayán k. w.*—Vyaktakárí, uchchárak, khyápak, prakáśak, suspashṭakárí.

EN-QUIRE'. See INQUIRE. [k., prakopit k., bharkáná, jaláná.

EN-RĀGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, rage*) to irritate—*Gazab-nák k., barham k., khafá k.*—Krudidh

EN-RĂNK', *v.* (Fr. *en, rang*) to place in ranks or order—*Saf men rakhná yá tartíb d.*—Páṅti wá paṅkti meṅ rakhná, saṅwárná.

EN-RĂP'TURE, *v.* (L. *in, raptum*) to transport with pleasure, to delight highly—*Khushí ke máre be-khud k., khushí se be-ikhtiyár k., wajd meṅ ḍálná yá k., bág-bág k., niháyat khush k.*—Param harsh se múrchchhit k., paramánand ke káran se achet k., nihál k., pulkáná, romáñchit k., paramánandit k.

EN-RĂPT, *a.* thrown into an ecstasy—*Niháyat khushí se be-khud be-ikhtiyár yá be-hawáss*—Harshamohit, harshonmatta.

EN-RĂV'ISH, *v.* (Fr. *en, ravir*) to throw into ecstasy, to transport with delight—*Niháyat khushí se be-ikhtiyár be-khud yá be-hawáss k., wajd meṅ ḍálná yá k., bág-bág k.*—Paramánand se achet k., harshonmatta k., harshamohit k.

EN-RĂV'ISH-MENT, *n.* ecstasy of delight—*Niháyat khushí se be-khudí be-ikhtiyárí yá be-hawássí*—Param harsh se múrchchhá, paramaharsh se sudh ká har jáná, harsháveś.

EN-RĬCH', *v.* (*en*, S. *ric*) to make rich, to fertilize, to store, to supply—*Táli'-war yá táli'-mand k., tawangar k., daulat-mand k., gani k., pur-zor k., táza k., jaiyid k., zar-khez k., ma'múr k., bakhshná, árásta k., khúb-súrat k.*—Dhanádhya k., dhaní wá dhanawán k., phalavatí k., prabal k., bharná, śobhit k., dená.

EN-RĬCH'MENT, *n.* the act of making rich—*Táli'-war k., tawangar k., pur-zor yá jaiyid k., ma'múr k., bakhshná*—Dhaní wá dhanawán k., phalavatí wá prabal k., bharná, śo-

EN-RĬDGE', *v.* (*en*, S. *rig*) to form into ridges—*Meṅr yá tílá banáná*[h]. [bhit k.

EN-RĬNG', *v.* (*en*, S. *hring*) to bind round—*Gherná*[h], *gher-kar báṅdhná*[h].

EN-RŌBE', *v.* (Fr. *en, robe*) to dress, to clothe—*Libás pahiráná, poshák pahnáná*—Vastra pahanáná, kapre pahiráná.

EN-RŌL', *v.* (Fr. *en, rôle*) to insert in a roll or register, to record—*Daftar yá fihrist meṅ mundaraj k., daftar yá fihrist meṅ dákhil k., ísm-nawísí k.*—Nám likhná, námávalipatra meṅ likhná, námaparisaṅkhyápatra meṅ nám charháná.

EN-RŌL'MENT, *n.* the act of enrolling, a register—*Ism-nawísí, daftar, fihrist*—Nám likhná, námáropan, námávalipatra. [*tháná*[h].

EN-ROOT', *v.* (*en*, Sw. *rot*) to fix by the root—*Jar se lagáná gáṛná yá ropná*[h], *jar bai-*

EN-RŌUND', *v.* (L. *in, rotundus*) to environ—*Gherná*[h].

EN-SĂM'PLE, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a pattern—*Namúna, nazír*—Ádarś, pratimá, upamá.

EN-SĂN'GUINED, *p. a.* (L. *in, sanguis*) stained or covered with blood—*Khún-álúda, pur-khún*—Lahú se bhará, lohúlohán, rudhiramay.

EN-SCHED'ULE, en-shĕd'ule, *v.* (Gr. *en, schedè*) to insert in a schedule—*Fard yá fihrist meṅ mundaraj yá dákhil k.*—Sámagripatra meṅ charháná wá likhná, likh rakhná. [*hisár se mahfúz k., mahfúz k.*—Mánoṅ koṭ wá garh se rakshá k., bachána.

EN-SCONCE', *v.* (*en*, Ger. *schanze*) to cover as with a fort, to secure—*Goyá qal'a yá*

EN-SEAL', *v.* (L. *in, sigillum*) to impress—*Nishán k., muhr k.*—Aṅk wá chihn k., mudráṅkit k., mudráchihnit k., mudrábaddh k.

EN-SEAM', *v.* (*en*, S. *seam*) to sew up—*Ṭáṅkná*[h], *siná*[h], *sí d*[h]. [jaláná.

EN-SEAR', *v.* (*en*, S. *searian*) to cauterize—*Dág d., gul d.*—Dagdh k., tapt lohe se

EN-SEM'BLE, ang-sám'ble, *n.* (Fr.) all the parts taken together—*Moṭ*[h], *gathr*[h], *sab mil-kar*[h]. [*áṛná*[h], *bachána*[h].

EN-SHIELD', *v.* (*en*, S. *scyld*) to cover, to protect—*Ḍháṅkná*[h], *ḍháṅpná*[h], *ḍhál se*

EN-SHRĪNE', *v.* (*en*, S. *serin*) to preserve as sacred—*Pák ján-kar mahfúz rakhní*—Pavitra samajhkar surakshit rakhná wá bachá rakhná. [*bachána*h.

EN-SHRŎŪD', *v.* (*en*, S. *scrud*) to clothe, to invest, to shelter—*Lapetná*h, *dháṅpná*h,

EN'SIGN, ĕn'sīn, *n.* (L. *in, signum*) the flag or standard of a regiment, the officer who carries a standard, a badge—*Ek paltan ká nishán, 'alam-bardár, nishán-bardár, 'alámat, patá*h—Sená ká jhaṅḍá wá patáká, patákádhárí, patákáváhak, dhwajadhárí, chihn, lakshaṇ. [*bardárí*—Patákádhárí ká pad, dhwajadhárí ká pad.

ĒN'SIGN-ÇY, *n.* the office of an ensign—*Nishán-bardárí, nishán-bardár ká 'uhda, 'alam-*

ĒN'SIGN-BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who carries a flag—*Nishán-bardár, 'alam-bardár*—Patákáváhak, dhwajadhárí.

EN-SLĀVE', *v.* (*en*, Ger. *sclave*) to reduce to slavery, to deprive of liberty—*Gulám k., halqa-ba-gosh k., asír k., qaid k.*—Dás banáná, vaś k., baṅdhuá k., swádhínatwachyut k., parádhín k. [*goshí, asírí*—Dásya, dásatwa, dásabháw, cherái.

EN-SLĀVE'MENT, *n.* servitude, slavery—*Gulám-sází, gulámí, lauṅṛí-paná*h, *halqa-ba-*

EN-SLĀV'ER, *n.* one who enslaves—*Gulám k. w., halqa-ba-gosh banáne w., asír k. w., qaid k. w., giriftár k. w.*—Dás banáne w., vaś k. w., baṅdhuá k. w., swádhínatwachyut k. w., parádhín k. w.

EN-SNĀRE', *v.* (*en*, Dan. *snare*) to entrap, to allure, to take by guile—*Phande se pakarná, wargalánná, fareb se giriftár k.*—Pháṅsná, pháṅdná, phusláná, lubháná, bahkáná, chhal kapaṭ wá lobh dikhákar pakarná.

EN-SNĀR'ER, *n.* one who ensnares—*Phaṅsáne w*h., *pháṅsne w*h., *pháṅdne w*h., *phusláne w*h., *lubháne w*h., *bahkáne w*h., *lálach yá lobh dikhlá-kar pakarne w*h.

EN-SŌ'BER, *v.* (L. *in, sobrius*) to make sober, to compose—*Parhez-gár k., sanjída k.*—Parimitáchárí k., amatta k., śánt wá dhír k. [*rakhná*h, *gol banáná*h.

EN-SPHĒRE', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere, to make round—*Gole meṅ*

EN-STĂMP', *v.* (*en*, D. *stampen*) to impress as with a stamp—*Ṭhápná*h, *chhápná*h.

EN-SŪE', *v.* (L. *in, sequor*) to follow—*Pichhe h*h., *á-jáná*h, *á-parná*h, *honá*h.

EN-SURE', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make certain or secure. See INSURE—*Zimma k., qáim k., yaqín k., muqarrar k., be-khatar k.*—Bímá k., suniśchit k., sthir k.

EN-SWĒĒP', *v.* (*en*, S. *swapan*) to pass over rapidly—*Khínch le-jáná*h, *uṭhá le-jáná*h, *jhár le-jáná*h.

EN-TĂB'LA-TURE, *n.* (L. *in, tabula*) the architrave frieze and cornice of a pillar—*Sitún ke sir ká naqsha*—Ghar ke stambh ká agrabhág, ghar ke stambh ke mastak ká ábharaṇ ádi.

EN-TĀIL', *v.* (Fr. *en, tailler*) to settle the succession of an estate so that it cannot be bequeathed at pleasure; *n.* an entailed estate, the rule that limits the succession—*Jáe-dád ki wirásat ke báb meṅ aisá band-o-bast karná ki jismeṅ wah apní marzí ke mutábiq hiba na ho-sake*; n. *jáe-dád jo kisí khás wáris ke liye muqarrar ho, jáe-dád jo kisí khás shart-i-wirásat se chalí átí ho, wirásat ká mahdúd karne-wálá qá'ida, wah qá'ida jis se wirásat mahdúd hotí hai, wirásat ká qá'ida*—Sthíwar dhan ke vishay meṅ aisá niyam karná ki jismeṅ wah jisko cháheṅ usko na de sakeṅ, sthíwar dhan ko viśesh kramágamánusár se sthir k.; *n.* kramágatarikth, sthíwar dhan jo kramágamánusár se chalá átá ho, kramágamavidhi, uttarádhikáravidhi, dáyádhikáravidhi. [Paluá k., sídhá k., vaś k., daman k.

EN-TĀME', *v.* (*en*, S. *tamian*) to make tame, to subdue—*Hiláná*h, *rachána*h, *tábi' k.*—

EN-TĂN'GLE, *v.* (*en* S. *tang*?) to involve, to twist, to confuse, to perplex—*Phasáná, phaṅsáná*h, *uljháná*h, *bhaṅwar-jál meṅ ḍálná*h, *gherná*h, *lapetná*h, *ghabrá d*h., *harbará d*h., *uljherá ḍálná*h. [*ghabráhat*h, *harbaráhat*h.

EN-TĂN'GLE-MENT, *n.* involution, perplexity—*Laptáw*h, *uljherá*h, *phaṅsáw*h, *phaṅsáwat*h,

EN-TĒN'DER, *v.* (L. *in, tener*) to make tender, to mollify—*Narm k., muláim k.*—Komal k., thaṅdhá k., śánt k.

ĒN'TER, *v.* (L. *intro*) to go or come into, to initiate, to set down in writing—*Dákhil h., andar jáná yá áná, dákhil k., dar láná, ágáz karáná, mundaraj k., qalam-band k.*—Bhítar jáná yá áná, paiṭhná dhasná, ghusná, praveś k. wá karáná, pravritta k., táṅk lená, likh lená.

ĒN'TER-ER, *n.* one who enters—*Andar jáne yá áne w., dákhil h. w., dákhil k. w., dar láne w., ágáz karáne w., mundaraj k. w., qalam-band k. w.*—Bhítar jáne wá áne w., paiṭhne w., ghusne w., praveś k. w., praveś karáne w., pravritta k. w., táṅk lene w., likhne w. [márg, path, báṭ, dwár.

ĒN'TER-ING, *n.* passage into a place—*Paiṭhne kí ráh, rásta, darwáza*—Paiṭhne ká

ĒN'TRANÇE, *n.* the act of entering, the passage for entering, initiation—*Ámad, dakhl, dar-ámad, rasái, idkhál, paiṭhne ká rásta, darwáza, ágáz, ibtidá*—Áná, pahuṅch, áveś, paiṭh, dwár, praveś, prárambh.

ĒN'TRY, *n.* passage, the act of entrance, the act of setting down in writing, beginning—*Rásta, darwáza, ámad, dar-ámad, rasái, báryábí, dákhila, nawishta, ágáz, shurú'*—Márg, báṭ, dwár, gamanágamanapath, paiṭh, praveś, lekh, abhilikhan, árambh, prárambh.

ĔN-TER-PÀR'LANCE, *n.* (L. *inter* Fr. *parler*) mutual talk, conference—*Ápas meṅ guft-gú, suwál jawáb*—Ápas meṅ bátchít, paraspar sambháshaṇ, vártáláp.

ĔN'TER-PRĪSE, *n.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pris*) an undertaking of hazard, an arduous attempt; *v.* to undertake, to attempt—*Muhimm, sakht yá 'azím kám ke liye sa'í, sakht kám, kár-i-'azím*; v. *zimma lená, 'azímat k., sa'í k., koshish k.*—Jokhim, durgakarm, kaṭhin karm, kaṭhin karm ke nimitta cheshṭá wá udyog; *v.* uṭhá lená, páṅw dálná, árambh k., udyog wá cheshṭá k.

ĔN'TER-PRĪS-ER, *n.* a man of enterprise—*Muhimm k. w., sakht yá 'azím kám ke liye sa'í k. w., sakht kám k. w., kár-i-'azím k. w.*—Kaṭhinakarmavyavasáyí, kaṭhinakarmapravritta. [Jokhimí, kaṭhinakarmavyavasáyí, drirh, sáhasí, hiyáí.

ĔN'TER-PRĪS-ING, *p. a.* adventurous, bold—*Jáṅ-báz, dil-chal, sáhib-i-himmat, diler*—

ĔN-TER-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *inter, teneo*) to treat with hospitality, to keep, to hold in the mind, to amuse, to divert—*Mihmání k., ziyáfat k., rakhná*[h], *naukar rakhná, dil meṅ rakhná, khush k., dil bahláná*—Páhun ká satkár k., sevá meṅ rakhná, man meṅ rakhná, rijháná, ramáná, man pherná, man bahláná.

ĔN-TER-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who entertains—*Mez-bán, mihmán-dár, naukar rakhne w., dil bahláne w.*—Satkárí, páhun ká satkárí, bhritya rakhne w., man meṅ rakhne w., rijháne w., prasanna k. w., ramáne w., man pherne w., jí bahláne w.

ĔN-TER-TĀIN'ING, *p. a.* amusing, diverting—*Dil-chasp, mufarrih, farhat-angez, dil-bahláú*—Vinodak, vinodajanak, manoraṅjak, ramya, man bháú, man bháwná, man bahláú. [ne ramáne wá man bahláne kí ríti se.

ĔN-TER-TĀIN'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to amuse—*Khush karne yá dil bahláne ke taur se*—Rijhá-

ĔN-TER-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* hospitable treatment, a feast, amusement, diversion—*Mihmání, mihmán-dárí, tawázu', ziyáfat, dil-lagí, tafarruj, sawád, dil-bahláw*—Atithisevá, atithisatkriyá, satkár, utsav, sambhojan, sahabhojan, vinod, vilás, man pher, jí bahláw.

EN-THRÂL'. See INTHRÂL. [*sálná*[h].

EN-THRĬL', *v.* (*en*, S. *thirlian*) to pierce, to penetrate—*Chhedná*[h], *bedhná*[h], *chubháná*[h],

EN-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne—*Takht par baiṭhálná, bádsháhí darja d.*—Siṅhásan par baiṭháná, rájá baná́ná.

EN-THŪ'ṢI-AṢM, *n.* (Gr. *en, theos*) heat of imagination, ardent zeal—*Sar-garmí, josh, kharosh, tezí, wajd, ta'assub, shauq*—Uttáp, ugratá, áveś, atyutsáh, atyásakti, paramotsáh.

EN-THŪ'ṢI-AST, *n.* one of a heated imagination elevated fancy or ardent zeal—*Sar-garm, be-húda khayál k. w., pur-shauq yá pur-josh shakhs, muta'assib, abdál*—Uttaptabuddhi, vyagrabuddhi, atyutsáhí áveśí atyásakt wá paramotsáhí jan.

EN-THŪ-ṢI-ĂS'TIC, EN-THŪ-ṢI-ĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* having enthusiasm, ardently zealous—*Sar-garm, pur-josh, pur-shauq*—Vyagra, uttapt, áveśí, atyutsáhí, atyásakt, paramotsáhí. [se, áveś se, atyásakti se, atyutsáh se, paramotsáh se.

EN-THŪ-ṢI-ĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with enthusiasm—*Sar-garmí se, josh se, ta'assub se*—Uttáp

ĔN'THY-MEME, *n.* (Gr. *en, thumos*) a syllogism of which one of the premises is understood—*'Ilm-i-mantiq meṅ ek dalíl jiská ek qaziya mahzúf yá muqaddar rahtá hai*—Nyáyákár jismeṅ ek avayav lupt wá upalakshit rahtá hai, nyúnaikávayavanyáyavisesh.

EN-TĬCE', *v.* (S. *tihtan* ?) to allure, to attract, to tempt, to incite—*Lubháná*[h], *kashish k., khíṅchná*[h], *targíb d., wargalánná, tahrís k. yá d.*—Lobháná, phusláná, ákarshaṇ k., bahkáná. lalcháná, puchkárná, jagáná, uṭháná, baṛháwá d., pravritti janmáná.

EN-TĪCE'MENT, *n.* allurement, blandishment—*Igwá, dil-farebí, dil-rubái, náz, karashma, 'ashwa, nakhra*—Phusláhaṭ, ákarshaṇ, pralobhan, lálan, lobhadarśan, choṅchlá wá chochlá, háv, hawbháw. [*ne w*[h].

EN-TĪ'CER, *n.* one who allures to ill—*Phusláne w*[h]., *bahkáne w*[h]., *bure kám kí or bahká-*

EN-TĪ'CING-LY *ad.* in an alluring manner—*Dil-farebí yá dil-rubái ke taur se, wargalánne ke taur se*—Phusláne wá bahkáne kí ríti se.

EN-TĬRE', *a.* (L. *integer*) whole, undivided, complete, full—*Kullí, musallam, kámil, tamám*—Sab, sakal, samagra, akhaṇḍ, akhil, sampúrṇ, sárá.

EN-TĪRE'LY, *ad.* in whole, completely, fully—*Bi-l-kull, sar-á-sar, sar-ba-sar, ek-qalam*—Sarvaś, sampúrṇ rúp se, nihśesh rúp se, sárá, akhil prakár se, samagratá se.

EN-TĪRE'NESS, *n.* completeness, fulness—*Kullíyat, takmíl, tamám, tamámí, tamámíyat*—Sampúrṇatá, samudáy, samastatá, samasti.

EN-TĪRE'TY, *n.* completeness, the whole—*Kullíyat, tamámíyat, tamámí*—Sampúrṇatá, akhaṇḍatwa, sámagrya, samastatá.

EN-TĪ'TLE, *v.* (L. *in, titulus*) to give a title or right to, to dignify with a title—*Zí-haqq k., mustahiqq k., haqq-dár k., khitáb d.*—Adhikárí k., adhikár wá swattwa d., námadheya k., padaví d.

ĔN'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *ens*) being, existence—*Hastí, wujúd*—Sattwa, sattá, bhút, vastu.

EN-TŎIL', *v.* (L. *in, tela*) to ensnare—*Pháṅsná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h], *phande yá jál meṅ pakaṛná*[h].

EN-TOMB', en-tôm', *v.* (Gr. *en, tumbos*) to put into a tomb, to bury—*Gor d., dafn k.* —Samádhi meṅ dharná wá gáṛná, gáṛná. [gáṛ top.

EN-TÔMB'MENT, *n.* burial—*Dafn, tadfín, gor meṅ dafn*—Gáṛ top, gaṛáw, samádhi meṅ

ĚN-TO-MŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *entoma, logos*) the natural history of insects—*Hasharátu-l-arz-náma, hasharát-náma, kíṛe-makoṛoṅ ká bayán*—Kíṭavarṇan, kíṛe pataṅgoṅ ká varṇan.

EN-TÔR-TI-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, tortum*) a turning into a circle or round figure—*Ek dáira halqa yá mudawwar shakl ho-jáná*—Ek vartul wá maṇḍalákár ban jáná.

ĚN'TRAILS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *entera*) the bowels—*Aṅtṛiyáṅ*[h], *aṅtaṛiyáṅ*[h], *rode, áṅteṅ*[h].

ĚN'TRANCE. See under ENTER.

EN-TRĂNCE', *v.* (Fr. *en, transe*) to put into a trance, to put into ecstasy—*Ǵashí meṅ ḍálná, sakte yá wajd meṅ ḍálná, be-ḳhud k.*—Múrchchhápanna k., múrchchhit k., achet k., sudh har lená.

EN-TRĂP', *v.* (*en*, S. *treppe*) to catch in a trap, to ensnare—*Pháṅsná*[h], *phande meṅ phaṅsáná yá bajháná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h], *phande meṅ pakaṛná*[h], *jál se pakaṛná*[h].

EN-TRĒAT', *v.* (L. *in, tractum*) to beg earnestly, to beseech, to use—*Iltijá k., 'arz k., iltimás k., dar-ḳhwást k., istiḍá k., sulúk k., guft-gú k.*—Ghighiyáná, prárthaná k., giṛgiṛáná, savinay prárthaná k., bintí k., chirauṛí k., nivedan k., ácharaṇ k., vyavahár k., bátchít k.

EN-TRĒAT'ER, *n.* one who entreats—*Iltijá k. w., 'arz k. w., istiḍá k. w., sulúk k. w., guft-gú k. w.*—Prárthak, bintí k. w., chirauṛí k. w., nivedan k. w., vyavahár k. w., bátchít k. w.

EN-TRĒAT'IVE, *a.* pleading, treating—*Dalíl láne w., 'uzr k. w., 'arz k. w., sulúk k. w., guft-gú k. w.*—Bintí k. w., vinayapúrvak prárthaná k. w., ácharaṇ k. w., vyavahár k. w., bátchít k. w. [*dar-ḳhwást*—Prárthaná, vinati, bintí, yáchaná, chirauṛí, nivedan.

EN-TRĒAT'Y, *n.* petition, prayer, request—*Iltijá, istiḍá, minnat, guzárish, 'arz, iltimás,*

EN'TRE-METS, âng'tre-mā, *n.* (Fr.) small dishes set between the principal ones at table—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí rikábiyáṅ jo mez par baṛí baṛí rikábiyoṅ ke bích meṅ chuní játí haiṅ*—Chhoṭí chhoṭí tháliyáṅ jo bhojan ke samay baṛí baṛí tháliyoṅ ke bích meṅ dharí játí haiṅ.

EN'TRE-POT, âng'tre-pō, *n.* (Fr.) a magazine, a warehouse—*Makhzan, ganj, ganjína, jins-khána, asbáb-khána*—Bháṇḍágár, bhaṅḍár, vikreyadravyaśálá.

ĚN'TRY. See under ENTER. [*aiṅṭhná*[h], *baṭná*[h], *maroṛná*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *lipaṭná*[h].

EN-TWĪNE', *v.* (*en*, S. *twinan*) to twine or wreath round—*Bauṅṛiyáná*[h], *bháṅjná*[h],

EN-TWĪST', *v.* (*en*, D. *twisten*) to twist or wreath round—*Bauṅṛiyáná*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *aiṅṭhná*[h], *baṭná*[h], *maroṛná*[h], *lipaṭná*[h].

E-NŪ'CLE-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, nucleus*) to clear, to explain, to solve—*Sáf k., bayán k., tafsír k., hall k.*—Spashṭ k., samjháná, baṭáná, bujháná, kholná, suljháná.

E-NŪ'MER-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, numerus*) to reckon up singly, to number—*Ek ek kar-ke shumár k., hisáb k., shumár k.*—Ek ek karke ginná, saṅkhyá k., ginná, gaṇaná k.

E-NŪ-MER-Ā'TIŌN, *n.* the act of numbering—*Shumár, hisáb*—Gintí, gaṇaná, saṅkhyá, parigaṇaná, parisaṅkhyá. [gaṇaná k. w., gaṇanákárí, gaṇak.

E-NŪ'MER-A-TIVE, *a.* reckoning up, counting—*Shumár k. w., hisáb k. w.*—Gintí k. w.,

E-NŬN'CI-ATE. See under ENOUNCE.

EN-VĚL'OP, *v.* (Fr. *envelopper*) to inwrap, to cover, to hide, to surround—*Lapeṭná*[h], *malfúf k., ḍháṅpná*[h], *ḍháṅkná*[h], *chhipáná*[h], *gherná*[h].

EN'VE-LOPE, ăng've-lōp, *n.* a cover, a wrapper—*Lifáfa, ǵiláf*—Beṭhan, pariveshṭan, áveshṭan, ohár, uhár wá uháṛ, áchchhádan.

EN-VĚL'OP-MENT, *n.* perplexity, entanglement—*Pech-o-táb, már-pech, iztirár, phaṅsáw*[h] —Ghabráhaṭ, lapṭáw, uljheṛá, aṭkáw.

EN-VĚN'OM, *v.* (L. *in, venenum*) to taint with poison, to poison, to enrage—*Zahr-álúda k., zahr-dár k., ǵazab-nák k., barham k.*—Vishayukt k., vish miláná, bikh miláná, prakopit k., kruddh k.

EN-VĚR'MEIL, *v.* (Fr. *en, vermeil*) to dye red—*Surḳh raṅgná*—Raktavarṇ raṅgná.

EN-VĪ'RON, *v.* (Fr. *en, virer*) to surround, to encompass, to invest—*Gird k., gherná*[h], *iháta k., muhásara k.*—Gher lená, rúṅdhná, pariveshṭan k., áveshṭan k., ávrit k.

EN-VĪ'RONS, *n. pl.* places adjacent—*Gird-pesh kí jagah, pairáman, gird-nawáh, nawáh, jawánib, atráf, sawád, jawár yá juwár*—Parisar, gweṅṛá, paros, nerí kí jagah.

ĚN'VŎY, *n.* (Fr. *envoyé*) a public minister sent from one power to another—*Bádsháh ká wakíl, elchí, safír*—Rájadút, rájachár. [Rájadútapad.

ĚN'VŎY-SHIP, *n.* the office of an envoy—*Bádsháh kí wakílí, elchí-garí, sháhí wakálat*—

ĚN'VY, *v.* (L. *in, video*) to hate another for excellence happiness or success, to grieve at another's good, to grudge; *n.* pain or vexation at another's good—*Hasad k., rashk k., hasrat k., ná-rází se d., be-ḳhushí se d.*; n. *hasad, rashk, hasrat*—Ḍáh k., írshá k., dúsre kí bhalái par jalná, anichchhápúrvak d., anman d.; *n.* ḍáh, írshyá, írshá, mátsarya, parotkarshásahishṇutá.

ĚN'VI-A-BLE, *a.* exciting envy, desirable—*Hasad-pazír, hásidána, wájibu-l-hasad, marqúb, dil-pasand*—Írshyaṇíy, írshyotpádak, ḍáh kiye jáne ke yogya, ákáṅkshaṇíy, abhilashaṇíy.

ĚN'VI-ER, *n.* one who envies—*Hasad yá rashk k. w., hásid*—Ḍáhí, írshyí.

ĚN'VI-OUS, *a.* full of envy, malicious—*Hásid, hasúd, bad-chashm, kína-war, bad-andesh*—Ḍáhí, matsarí, írshyí, dweshí, dúsre ká anishṭacheshṭak, drohí.

ĚN'VI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with envy—*Hasad se, hásidána*—Ḍáh se, írshyápúrvak.

EN-WHĚĚL', *v.* (*en*, S. *hweol*) to encompass—*Gherná*[h].

EN-WOMB', en-wôm', *v.* (*en*, S. *wamb*) to make pregnant, to bury, to hide—*Hámila k., dafn k., poshída k.*—Peṭ se k., gáṛná, lukáná, chhipáná.

EN-WRAP', en-răp', *v.* (*en, wrap*) to involve. See INWRAP—*Lapetná*[h].

EN-WRĂP'MENT, *n.* a covering, a wrapper—*Lifáfa, dast-buqcha, gilâf*—Beṭhan, lapeṭan, pariveshṭan, uhár wá ohár.

E-ŌL'IC, *a.* pertaining to *Æolia*—*Iolia mulk ke muta'alliq*—Ioliadeśasambandhí.

E-Ō'LI-AN, *a.* pertaining to *Æolus* or the winds—*Iolus yá hawá ke muta'alliq, Iolus yá hawá se nisbat-dár*—Pawanadevatásambandhí.

E-ŌL'I-PILE, *n.* (L. *Æolus, pila*) a hollow ball with a pipe—*Ek polá golá jismeṅ [nalí yá toṅṭí lagí ho*[h].

Ē'PACT, *n.* (Gr. *epi, ago*) the excess of the solar month and year above the lunar—*Shamsí mahíne aur sál kí ziyádatí qamarí mahínoṅ aur sál se*—Saur más aur vatsar ká ádhikya chándra más aur vatsar se.

ĚP-Æ-NĚT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *epi, ainos*) laudatory, bestowing praise—*Saná-khwáṅ, maddáh, tahsín yá ta'rif k. w.*—Praśaṅsákárí, stutivádak, stutikárí.

ĚP'AU-LĚT, *n.* (Fr. *epaule*) a shoulderknot, an ornament for the shoulder—*Phuṅdná yá jhabbá jo sipáhiyoṅ ke kandhe par rahtá hai*[h], *jhabbá*[h], *phuṅdná*[h].

Ē'PHA, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure—*'Ibráni yá Yahúdí máp*—Yihudíya deś ká parimán viśesh.

E-PHĚM'E-RA, *n.* (Gr. *epi, hemera*) an insect that lives only a day—*Kírá jo ek hí din [jítá hai*[h], *wah kírá jo jis din hotá hai usí din martá hai*[h].

E-PHĚM'E-RAL, E-PHĚM'E-RIC, *a.* beginning and ending in a day, short-lived—*Jis din howe usí din marne w*[h]., *thoṛe din rahne yá jíne w*[h]., *kam-zíst, qalílu-l-hayát*—Aikáhik, ekáhamátrasthâyí, alpáyu, adírghajíví, kshaṇajíví.

E-PHĚM'E-RIS, *n.* an account of the daily motions and situations of the heavenly bodies: *pl.* ĚPH-E-MĚR'I-DĒṢ—*Saiyároṅ ká roz-námcha, ajsám-i-falakí kí roz-roz kí harakat aur maqám ká hisáb yá bayán, taqwím*—Nakshatroṅ aur grahoṅ ke pratidin kí gati aur sthiti kí pustak wá lekhá, wah pustak jismeṅ nakshatroṅ aur grahoṅ ke pratidin kí gati aur sthiti likhí játí hai, patrá.

E-PHĚM'E-RIST, *n.* one who consults the planets—*Munajjim, saiyároṅ ke báb meṅ shaql k. w.*—Nakshatra aur graha ádi ke vishay meṅ abhyás k. w., phalit jánne w., phalitavettá.

ĚPH-I-ĂL'TĒṢ, *n.* (Gr.) the nightmare—*Kábús*—Ajírṇaprayuktaswapna, swapnakalpitabhár jo hriday par hotá hai, swapnakalpitamithyávásaná.

ĚPH'OD, *n.* (H.) an ornament worn by the Jewish priests—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke pádrí ká zewar*—Yihudiyoṅ ke áchárya wá yájak ká bhúshaṇ.

ĚP'IC, *a.* (Gr. *epos*) narrative, heroic; *n.* an epic poem—*Dástání, hikáyatí, bahádurí-ámez, bahádurána, dileráná*; n. *masnawí jismeṅ mumtáz aur mashhúr logoṅ kí bahádurí ká bayán ho*—Aitihásik, víracharitrakathak, káthik, śúravrittántavishay, śúratásambandhí, víratávishayak, víryawán, vikránt; *n.* víracharitravishayak kávya.

ĚP'I-ÇĒDE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, kedos*) a funeral song or discourse—*Marsiya, mátamí gít yá gazal*—Śokasúchak gít, káruṇik gít, śokagán.

ĚP-I-ÇĒ'DI-AN, *a.* elegiac, mournful—*Mátamí, marsiye ke muta'alliq, mátam-angez*—Śokasúchak, káruṇik, karuṇámay, vilápí.

ĚP'I-ÇĒNE, *a.* (Gr. *epi, koinos*) common to both sexes, of both kinds—*Do-jinsá, donoṅ jinsoṅ ke liye 'ámm, tánis-o-tazkír meṅ mushtarak*—Sámányaliṅg, ubhayaliṅg.

ĚP'I-CURE, *n.* (L. *Epicurus*) one given to the luxuries of the table—*Shikam-parwar, shikam-banda, 'aiyásh, tamásh-bín, shikam-parast*—Peṭú, chaṭorá, jibhulá, vishayaseví, vishayásakt, udaraparáyaṇ.

ĚP-I-CU-RĒ'AN, *n.* one of the sect of Epicurus; *a.* pertaining to Epicurus, luxurious—*Epikyuras hakím ke mat ká pai-rau*; a. *Epikyuras hakím ke muta'alliq, 'aiyásh, shahwatí, nafsání*—Epikyuras paṇdit ká matánuyáyí, Epikyuraspanthí, Epikyuras ká matávalambí, Epikyuras ká mat mánne w. jan; *a.* Epikyurassambandhí, Epikyurasvishayak, vishayí, śárírikasukhaseví, bhogaparáyaṇ.

ĚP-I-CU-RĒ'AN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of Epicurus—*Epikyuras ká mat*[h].

ĚP'I-CU-RIṢM, *n.* luxury, sensual enjoyment, the doctrine of Epicurus—*'Aish, 'aiyáshí, shahwat, nafsání khushí, Epikyuras ká mat*[h]—Vishayasevá, śárírikasukhánurág, Epikyuras ká tattwa wá panth.

ĚP'I-CU-RIZE, *v.* to indulge like an epicure, to profess the doctrines of Epicurus—*Shikam-parwar ke mánind kháná píná yá 'aish k., Epikyuras ke mat ká pai-rau h., Epikyuras ke mat ke mutábiq chalná*—Chaṭorá wá jibhulá ke sadriś kháná píná,

udaraparáyan jan ke sadriś vishayasevá k., Epikyuras ká mat mánná, Epikyuras ke panth meṅ chalná.

ĚP'I-ÇŸ-CLE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, kuklos*) a little circle whose centre is in the circumference of a greater—*Ek chhotá dáira jiská markaz baṛe dáire ke muhít meṅ hotá hai*—Ek chhoṭá varttul jiská kendra baṛe varttul kí paridhi meṅ hotá hai, prákchakra, níchochchavritta.

ĚP-I-DĚM'IC, ĚP-I-DĚM'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *epi, demos*) affecting great numbers, generally prevailing—*'Alam-gír, 'ámm, jaháṅ-gír, bahuteroṅ ko giriftár k. w., aksar kar-ke phailne w.*—Bahujanasámánya, sarvatrag, bahut phailne w., bahuvyápak, ghar ghar ká.

ĚP-I-DĚM'IC, *n.* a disease generally prevailing—*Jo bímárí bahuteroṅ ko hotí hai, mahámárí*[h]—Bahujanasámánya rog, jo rog bahut janoṅ ko hotá hai, marak, márak.

ĚP'I-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, gramma*) a short poem ending with a witty thought—*Koí ǫazal jiske akhír meṅ zaráfat kí bát rahtí hai, latífa*—Ek laghu rasikakávya, mukrí, sarasalaghukávya.

ĚP-I-GRAM-MĂT'IC, ĚP-I-GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to epigrams, like an epigram, concise, pointed—*Aisí ǫazal ke muta'alliq ki jiske akhír meṅ zaráfat kí bát rahtí hai, latífe se nisbat-dár, latífe ke mánind, mukhtasar, nukta-pur, latífa-ámez, nokilá*—Laghurasikakávyasambandhí, rasikakavitásambandhí, laghurasikakávya ke sadriś, alp, laghu, rasik, rasawán, saras, chokhá, painá, tíkshṇa.

ĚP-I-GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a writer of epigrams—*Aisí ǫazal ká musannif jiske akhír meṅ zaráfat yá latáfat kí bát rahti hai, latífa-navis*—Laghurasikakávyarachak, laghurasikakavitákartá. [Bhrámar, múrchchháváyu.

ĚP'I-LĚP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, lepsis*) the falling sickness—*Mirgí, mirgí, sar', apasmár*[h]—

ĚP-I-LĚP'TIC, ĚP-I-LĚP'TI-CAL, *a.* affected with epilepsy, partaining to epilepsy—*Mirgiyá, masrú', mirgí ke muta'alliq*—Apasmáragrast, apasmárapiṛit, apasmárasambandhí, apasmárí, bhrámarí. [sańkhyá, gananá.

E-PÍL'O-ǦIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, logos*) computation, enumeration—*Shumár, hisáb*—Gintí,

ĚP'I-LŌGUE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, logos*) the poem or speech at the end of a play—*Naql-bází kí akhír ǫazal yá taqrír, khátima*—Nátak wá játrá ká antaślok wá samápakavákya, antavákya. [—Nátak wá játrá ke antaślok wá samápakavákya ke sadriś.

ĚP-I-LO-ÇĬS'TIC, *a.* of the nature of an epilogue—*Naql-bází kí akhír ǫazal yá taqrír sá*

E-PÍL'O-ÇĪZE, ĚP'I-LO-GUĪZE, *v.* to pronounce an epilogue—*Naql-bází kí akhír ǫazal yá taqrír kahná*—Nátak ká antaślok wá samápakavákya kahná.

E-PÍPH'A-NY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phaino*) a Christian festival held on the 12th day after Christmas—*Ek 'Ísáí tewhár jo Hazrat 'Ísá ke roz-i-tawallud se gin-ke bárahweṅ roz hotá hai*—Ísáí mahotsavadin jo Ísá ke janmaparvaṇ se pare bárahweṅ din partá hai.

E-PÍPH-O-NĚMA, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phonè*) an exclamatory sentence—*Ta'ajjub-o-ǫam-pur fiqra, aisá fiqra jis se ta'ajjub-o-ǫam záhir hotá hai*—Áścharyaprakáśak vákya, duhkh wá kleś váchak vákya.

E-PÍPH'Y-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *epi, phuo*) accretion, the part added by accretion—*Dúsrí chíz meṅ shámil ho-ke baṛh-jáná, jo hissa dúsrí chíz meṅ shámil kar diyá játá hai*—Dúsrí vastu meṅ juṭne se baṛh jáná, jo bhág dúsrí vastu meṅ joṛ diyá játá hai.

E-PÍS'CO-PA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *epi, skopeo*) government by bishops—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat*—Ísáiyoṅ par dharmádhyaksh ká adhikár, Ísáiyoṅ meṅ dharmádhyakshádhipatya, dharmádyakshakartrik Ísáí samájaníti.

E-PÍS'CO-PAL, *a.* belonging to a bishop—*Sar-dár pádrí ke muta'alliq*—Dharmádhyaksha-sambandhí. [ádhyaksha ke adhikár wá śásan se.

E-PÍS'CO-PAL-LY, *ad.* by episcopal authority—*Sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat se*—Dharm-

E-PÍS-CO-PĀ'LI-AN, *a.* belonging to episcopacy; *n.* an adherent of episcopacy—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat ke muta'alliq*; n. *'Ísáiyoṅ ke firqe par imám yá sar-dár pádrí kí hukúmat ká pai-rau yá dost yá taraf-dár*—Dharmádhyakshádhipatyasambandhí, dharmádhyakshakartrik Ísáí samájanítivishayak; *n.* dharmádhyakshádhipatya ká anuyáyí wá bhakt.

E-PÍS'CO-PATE, *n.* the office of a bishop—*Imámat, sar-dár pádrí ká 'uhda*—Dharmádhyakshádhikár, dharmádhyakshádhipatya, dharmádhyakshapad.

E-PÍS'CO-PY, *n.* survey, superintendence—*Nigáh, nazar, nigáh-bání*—Nirikshaṇ, nirikshá, álochan, darśan, káryadarśan, adhyakshatá, káryádhiśatá, adhikár, adhikarm.

ĚP'I-SŌDE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, eis, hodos*) an incidental narrative, digression—*Qissa-dar-qissa, bálái bayán*—Bát meṅ bát, upákhyán, upakathá, prasańgavákya, prásańgikavákya, múlavishayavahirgat kathá, prastutatyág, vachanakramatyág, vákyaprasańgatyág, vákyakramabhańg, vákyántar, vichalan.

ĚP-I-SŌD'IC, ĚP-I-SŌD'I-CAL, *a.* contained in an episode, pertaining to an episode—*Qisse-dar-qisse meṅ shamil, bálái bayán meṅ shámil, bálái bayán ke muta'alliq, qisse-dar-qisse se nisbat-dár*—Prásańgik, upákhyán meṅ antargat, prasańgavákya meṅ antargat, upakathásambandhí, vákyantaravishayak.

ĚP-I-SŎD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of episode—*Qisse-dar-qisse ke taur se, bálái bayán ke taur par*—Upákhyán kí ríti se, prásaṅgik bháv se, upakathá kí ríti se.

E-PIS'TLE, e-pĭs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *epi, stello*) a letter, a writing sent—*Ḳhatt, shuqqa, ruq'a, mursala*—Chiṭṭhí, patrí, patriká, patra, jo lekh bhejá jáy.

E-PĬS'TLER, *n.* a writer of letters—*Ḳhatt-nawís, shuqqa-nawís, ḳhatt yá ruq'a likhne-w.*—Patra likhne w., chiṭṭhí likhne w. [patravishayak.

E-PĬS'TO-LA-RY, *a.* relating to an epistle—*Ḳhattí, maktúbí*—Patríya, patrasambandhí,

Ĕ-P-I-STŎL'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of an epistle—*Ḳhatt-numá, shuqqa-numá, shuqqe kí súrat ká*—Chiṭṭhí ke ákár ká, patrí ke rúp ká. [likhná.

E-PĬS'TO-LĪZE, *v.* to write letters—*Ḳhatt ruq'a yá shuqqa likhná*—Chiṭṭhí wá patra

ĚP'I-STŸLE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, stulos*) an architrave—*Sitún ká úparí hissa*—Stambh ke úpar ká bhág. [Mritajan kí samádhi ke úpar kí lipi wá lekh, chaityoparisthalipi.

ĚP'I-TĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *epi, taphos*) an inscription on a tomb—*Kitába, kitába-i-qabr*—

Ĕp-I-TĂPH'I-AN, *a.* pertaining to an epitaph—*Kitábe se nisbat-dár, kitába-i-qabr ke muta'alliq*—Mritajan kí samádhi ke úpar kí lipi ká sambandhí, chaityoparisthalipi-sambandhí.

E-PĬT'A-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the progress of the plot in a play or poem—*Naql-bází yá ġazal wagaire meṅ jauhar yá tautiya kí taraqqí*—Náṭak wá kávya kí vastu ká agragaman wá agrasaran.

ĚP-I-THA-LĂ'MI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, thalamos*) a nuptial poem or song—*Shádána-gít, jalwe ká gít, shádí ká gít*—Vaiváhikagít, viváhasamay meṅ máṅgalikagít.

ĚP'I-THEM, *n.* (Gr. *epi, tithemi*) a fomentation or poultice—*Seṅk*^{h}, *lep*^{h}.

ĚP'I-THET, *n.* (Gr. *epi, thetos*) an adjective denoting a quality—*Sifat, wasf, ta'rif, ek lafz jo koí sifat wasf yá ta'rif záhir kartá hai*—Viśeshaṇ, guṇáguṇaváchaka-śabd. [*mújaz, muḳhtasar, ḳhulása*—Saṅkshep, sárasaṅgrah, sárasaṅhitá.

E-PĬT'O-ME, *n.* (Gr. *epi, temno*) an abridgment, a compendium—*Ikhtisár, intiḳháb,*

E-PĬT'O-MIST, E-PĬT'O-MĪZ-ER, *n.* an abridger—*Iḳhtisár k. w., intiḳháb yá ḳhulása k. w.*—Saṅksheptá, sárasaṅgrahakartá, sáralekhak.

E-PĬT'O-MĪZE, *v.* to abridge, to reduce—*Muntakhab k., mújaz k., muḳhtasar k., kam k.*—Saṅkshep k., saṅkshipt k., saṅkshep karke likhná, sárasaṅgrah k.

ĚP'OCH, Ē'POCH, *n.* (Gr. *epi, echo*) a time or period from which dates are numbered, any fixed time or period—*Ek zamána jis se táríḳh ká shumár hotá hai, san, táríḳh, sáká*^{h}, *koí muqarrar waqt yá zamána*—Śak, śák, saṅvat, kálávadhi, nirṇítakál.

ĚP'ŌDE, *n.* (Gr. *epi, odè*) the stanza following the strophe and antistrophe—*Qasíde ká tísrá yá akhír ṭukṛá*—Ek prakár ke gít ká tritíya arthát ant bhág.

ĚP-O-PĒĚ', *n.* (Gr. *epos, poieo*) an epic or heroic poem—*Wah masnawí jismeṅ mumtáz bahádureṅ kí bahádurí ká bayán rahtá hai*—Víracharitravishayakávya, mahákávya. [bhojan.

ĚP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *epulum*) a feast—*Ziyáfat*—Utsav, utsavabhojan, mishtánna-

ĚP-U-LŎT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *epi, oulos*) cicatrizing; *n.* a cicatrizing medicament—*Żakhm par gosht láne w., mundamil;* n. *dawá-i-jázib, ek qism kí dawá jis se zakhm par gosht ho játá hai*—Gháw chaṅgá k. w., gháw bharne w. wá púrá k. w.; *n.* gháw chaṅgá karnewálí aushadh, gháw bharnewálí wá púrá karnewálí aushadh.

Ē'QUAL, *a.* (L. *æquus*) having the same extent bulk qualities degree or value, even, uniform, just, adequate; *n.* one of the same age rank or merit; *v.* to make equal, to be equal to—*Ek hí wus'at qadd ausáf darja yá qímat ká, ham-wus'at ham-qadd ham-ausáf ham-darja yá ham-qímat, ham-wár, yak-sáṅ, barábar, rást, káfí, láiq, muwáfiq;* n. *ham-'umr, ham-jolí, ham-sinn, ham-darja, ham-sar, ham-liyáqat;* v. *barábar k., musáwí k., yak-sáṅ k., musáwí yá yak-sáṅ h., barábar h.*—Ekhí vistár parimáṇ guṇ pad wá mol ká, chauras, tulya, samán, ekákár, nyáyí, ṭhík, yogya, yathesht; *n.* samán vay pad wá yogyatá ká jan, samánavayask, samánapadasth, samánaguṇaviśisht; *v.* samán k., tulya k., chauras k., samán tulya wá chauras h.

Ē'QUA-BLE, *a.* equal to itself, even, uniform—*Hamesha yak-sáṅ yá barábar, musáwí, ham-wár*—Sarvadá ek rúp, samán, ekákár, tulya.

Ē-QUA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* evenness, uniformity—*Ham-wárí, musáwát, yak-sání, barábarí*—Samatá, samánatá, tulyatá, ekarúpatá, ekákáratwa, samánarúpatá.

Ē'QUA-BLY, *ad.* uniformly, evenly—*Musáwát se, ham-wár yá musáwí taur se*—Samatápúrvak, ekarúpatápúrvak, samánarúpatá se, tulyatá se, samánatá se.

E-QUÂL'I-TY, *n.* likeness, uniformity—*Muwáfaqat, barábarí, musáwát, ham-wárí, yak-sání*—Samatá, samánatá, ekarúpatá, tulyatá, samánarúpatá.

Ē'QUAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make equal, to make even—*Ham-wár k., musáwí k., barábar k.*—Tulya k., samán k., sam k. [tá, samánatá.

Ē-QUAL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* state of equality—*Ham-wárí, musáwát, barábarí*—Tulyatá, sama-

Ē'QUAL-LY, *ad.* in the same degree, uniformly—*Barábar, ham-wárí se, yak-sání se*—Tulyatá se, samánatá se, samánarúpatá se. [Tulyatá, samatá, samánatá.

Ē'QUAL-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being equal—*Ham-wárí, musáwát, barábarí*—

E-QUĀ'TION, *n.* a making equal, the reduction of extremes to a mean proportion—*Ham-wár yá musáwí k., ī'tidál-i-haqíqí, musáwát*—Tulyakaraṇ, samánakaraṇ, samíkaraṇ, samíkriyá.

E-QUĀ'TOR, *n.* a great circle passing round the middle of the globe at an equal distance from the two poles—*Khatt-i-istiwá, khatt-i-ī'tidál*—Niraksha, vishuvavritta, vishuvarekhá, bhúmadhyarekhá.

Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to the equator—*Muta'alliq-i-khatt-i-istiwá, khatt-i-istiwá ke muta'alliq*—Nirakshasambandhí, nirakshavishayak, vishuvavrittasambandhí, bhúmadhyarekhásambandhí.

Ē-QUA-TŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in the direction of the equator—*Khatt-i-istiwá ke rukh meṅ*—[Niraksh wá vishuvarekhá kí diśá meṅ.

ĒQ'UI-TY, *n.* justice, right, impartiality—*Insáf, 'adl, haqq, rástí, be-taraf-dárí*—Nyáy, nyáyatá, dharm, yáthárthya, apakshapát.

ĒQ'UI-TA-BLE, *a.* just, right, impartial—*'Ádil, haqq, rást, munsif, be-taraf-dár*—Nyáyí, dhármik, nyáyakárí, yathányáy, vipakshapát, apakshapátí, samadarśí.

ĒQ'UI-TA-BLY, *ad.* justly, impartially—*Munsifána, insáf se, bá-rástí, rást-bází se, be-taraf-dárí se*—Nyáya se, yathányáy, biná pakshapát, apakshapát se.

Ē-QUA-NĬM'I-TY, *n.* evenness of mind—*Dil kí sanjídagí yá ham-wárí, qarár*—Samachittatwa, samabuddhitá, samánavritti.

Ē-QUI-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* consisting of equal angles—*Barábar záwiyoṅ ká, mutasáwíu-l-záwiya*—Tulyakoṇ, samán koṇ ká, jiske sab koṇ samán hoṅ.

Ē-QUI-CRŪ'RAL, *a.* having legs of equal length—*Barábar ṭáṅgoṅ ká, jiskí ṭáṅgeṅ barábar lambí hoṅ*[h]—Samán ṭáṅgoṅ ká.

Ē-QUI-DĬS'TANT, *a.* being at the same distance—*Ham-fásila, ham-dúr, barábar fásile ká*—Samántar, samadúr, tulyántar, ek hí palle ká.

Ē-QUI-DĬS'TANÇE, *n.* equal distance—*Barábar fásila, ham-dúrí*—Samán antar, tulya [antar, samán dúrí.

Ē-QUI-DĬS'TANT-LY, *ad.* at the same distance—*Barábar fásile par, ham-dúrí par*—Samán palle par, samán antar par, tulya antar par.

Ē-QUI-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* uniform equality—*Yak-sáṅ ham-wárí yá musáwát, hamesha yak-sání yá ham-wárí*—Ekarúp tulyatá, ekákár samatá, sadásamatá.

Ē-QUI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* having the sides equal—*Mutasáwíu-l-azlá', har-jánib barábar, musáwíu-l-azlá'*—Samabhuj, samánabáhu, samapárśwa.

Ē-QUI-LĪ'BRATE, *v.* to balance equally—*Ham-wazn k., barábar k.*—Tulyabhár k., samán [wá sam k.

Ē-QUI-LI-BRĀ'TION, *n.* even balance, equipoise—*Ham-wazní, ham-sangí, barábar zor*—Bháratulyatá, tulyabháratwa, samatolatwa.

Ē-QUI-LĬB'RI-OUS, *a.* equally poised—*Ham-wazn*—Tulyabhár, samabhár, tulit, samatol.

Ē-QUI-LĬB'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in equipoise—*Ham-wazní meṅ, ham-sangí meṅ, barábar zor meṅ*—Tulyabháratwa meṅ, samabhár meṅ, tulya balatwa meṅ.

E-QUĬL'I-BRIST, *n.* one that balances equally—*Ham-wazn k. w.*—Tulyabhár wá sama-[bhár k. w.

Ē-QUI-LĬB'RI-UM, *n.* equality of weight—*Ham-wazní, ham-tarázúí, mu'ádalat, ī'tidál*—Tulásamatá, bháratulyatá, samatolatwa, samánagurutwa.

Ē'QUI-NŎX, *n.* the time when the days and nights are equal about the 21st of March and 22nd of September—*I'tidál-i-lail-o-nahár, wah zamána jab rát din barábar hote haiṅ ya'ní March mahíne kí ekkíswín táríkh aur September mahíne kí báíswín táríkh ke qarib*—Vishuv, vishup, wah samay jab rát din tulya hote haiṅ arthát March mahíne ke ekkísweṅ din aur Septembar mahíne ke báísweṅ din ke lagbhag.

Ē-QUI-NŎC'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to the equinox; *n.* the great circle in the heavens corresponding to the equator on the earth—*I'tidál-i-lail-o-nahár ke muta'allig, us zamáne ke muta'alliq ki jab rát din barábar huá karte haiṅ;* n. *ásmán ká wah bará dáira jo kura-i-zamín ke khatt-i-istiwá ke mutábiq hotá hai, khatt-i-ī'tidál-i-lail-o-nahár*—Vishuvasambandhí, vishuví, us samay ká sambandhí ki jab rát din tulya hote haiṅ; *n.* ákáś ká wah chakra wá vartul jo niraksh ke anurúp hotá hai., vishuvachakra.

Ē-QUI-NŎC'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in the direction of the equinox—*I'tidál-i-lail-o-nahár kí taraf*—[Vishuv kí or, vishup kí diśá meṅ.

Ē-QUI-NŪ'MER-ANT, *a.* having the same number—*Ham-'adad, ham-shumár, barábar shumár ká*—Samánasaṅkhya, samasaṅkhya.

Ē-QUI-PĔN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* a hanging in equipoise—*Ham-wazní meṅ laṭakná, barábar zor meṅ laṭakná*—Tulyabhár meṅ laṭakná, samabháratwa wá samatolatwa meṅ laṭakná.

Ē'QUI-PŎĪSE, *n.* equality of weight or force—*Ham-wazní, ham-sangí, barábar zor yá táqat*—Bháratulyatá, tulyabháratwa, samatolatwa, tulyabalatwa.

Ē-QUI-PŎL'LENÇE, Ē-QUI-PŎL'LEN-ÇY, *n.* equality of force or power—*Táqat yá zor kí barábarí, ham-táqatí*—Samabalatwa, tulyaśaktitwa, bal kí samatá.

Ē-QUI-PŎL'LENT, *a.* having equal force or power—*Táqat yá zor meṅ barábar, ham-táqat, ham-zor, musáwíu-l-qúwat*—Tulyabal, tulyaśakti, samaśakti.

Ē-QUI-PŎL'LENT-LY, *ad.* of the same force—*Barábar yá ek-hí zor se*—Tulyabalatwa se, samaśaktitwapúrvak.

Ē-QUI-PŎN'DER-ANÇE, *n.* equality of weight—*Ham-wazní, ham-sangí*—Bháratulyatá, [samabháratwa, samatolatwa.

Ê-QUI-PŎN'DER-ANT, *a.* equal in weight—*Ham-wazn, wazn yá bár meṅ barábar*—Tulyabhár, samatol, samánabhár.

Ê-QUI-PŎN'DER-ATE, *v.* to be of equal weight—*Ham-wazn h., musáwiu-l-wazn h., bár yá wazn meṅ barábar h.*—Tulyabhár h., samatol h., samánabhár h.

E-QUĬV'A-LENCE, *n.* equality of power or worth—*Ham-táqatí yá ham-qadrí, quwwat yá táqat meṅ barábarí*—Samánaśaktitwa wá samánamúlyatwa, tulyayogyatá.

E-QUĬV'A-LENT, *a.* equal in value merit or power; *n.* a thing of the same value—*Ham-qímat ham-qadr ham-liyáqat yá ham-táqat ;* n. *ham-qímat shai*—Samánamúlya samánayogyatá samánapátratá wá samánaśakti; *n.* samánamúlya vastu, samán mol kí vastu.

E-QUĬV'A-LENT-LY, *ad.* in an equal manner—*Barábar, barábar taur se*—Samánarúp se.

E-QUĬV'O-CAL, *a.* doubtful, ambiguous—*Mashkúk, mushtabih, mubham, muzabzab, do-ma'ní-dár, gair-ta'aiyun ma'ní ká*—Sandigdh, aniśchit, sandigdhárth, aspashṭárth, dwyarth, vikalárthak.

E-QUĬV'O-CAL-LY, *ad.* doubtfully, ambiguously—*Shakk se, shubhe se, ibhám yá muzabzabí se, gair-ta'aiyun ma'ní se*—Sandeh se, aniśchit rúp se, aspashṭabháv se, sandigdhárth rúp se, dwyarth prakár se.

E-QUĬV'O-CAL-NESS, *n.* double meaning—*Do-ma'ní, dohre ma'ní, ibhám*—Dwyarthatá, do arth, aspashṭatá, sandigdhárth, arthasandeh.

E-QUĬV'O-CATE, *v.* to use words of double meaning, to speak ambiguously—*Do-ma'ní-dár alfáz ká isti'mál k., pech-pách kí bát kahná, iagzish k., mubham yá muzabzab bát bolná*—Dwyarth wá sandigdhárth śabdoṅ ká vyavahár k., gol gol likhná wá bolná, aspashṭatá wá arthasandigdhatá se bolná.

E-QUĬV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* ambiguity of speech—*Do-ma'ní kí bát, pech-pách kí bát, mubham-kalámí, muzabzab-kalámí*—Vakrokti, arthavaikalp, vákya kí dwyarthatá, vákyavakratá, vákchhal.

E-QUĬV'O-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who equivocates—*Mubham-kalám-go, muzabzab-kalám-go, pech-pách yá do-ma'ní kí bát k. w.*—Dwyarthavaktá, dwyarthavádí, vakravákyavádí, pher phár wá do arth kí bát kahne w.

Ê'QUI-VŌKE, Ê'QUI-VŌQUE, *n.* a quibble—*Ihám, mugálata, farfand, ibhám, pech-pách kí bát*—Vakroktí, kúṭokti, dwyarthavákya.

Ê'QUER-Y, E-QUĚR'RY, *n.* (Fr. *ecuyer*) an officer who has care of horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ká dároga yá nigáh-bán, mír-istabal, mír-ákhor*—Aśwapál, ghoṛoṅ ká rakhwál.

E-QUĚS'TRI-AN, *a.* (L. *equus*) pertaining to horses or horsemanship—*Ghoṛoṅ ke muta'alliq yá ghoṛe kí sawári ke fann ke muta'alliq*—Aśwasambandhí, aśwíya, áświk, aśwárohaṇavidyávishayak, ghoṛe par chaṛhne kí vidyá ká sambandhí.

E-QUĬP', *v.* (Fr. *equiper*) to fit out—*Árásta k., taiyár k., sáz-o-sámán se durust k.*—Sajáná, sáj o sámagrí se prastut k.

Ê'QUI-PĀGE, *n.* the furniture of a horseman, furnitnre, attendance, retinue—*Sawár ká asbáb, sámán, sar-anjám, sáz, sáz-sámán, lawázima, sawári, jilau*—Ghuṛchaṛhe kí sámagrí, upakaraṇ, sáj, sáth ká ṭháṭh báṭ, parijan, parichar, paricharavarg.

E-QUĬP'MENT, *n.* the act of equipping, furniture, accoutrement—*Taiyárí, árástagí, lawázima, sámán, sáz, asbáb, jangí sáz-báz yá lawázima*—Sajáwaṭ, sáj, upakaraṇ, yuddhopakaraṇ, yuddhasajjá, yuddh ká sáj.

Ê'RA, *n.* (L. *æra*) a point or period of time, an epoch—*Zamána jis se táríkh ká shumár hotá hai, san, koí muqarrar waqt, sákáʰ, táríkh*—Śák, śak, saṅvat.

E-RĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, radius*) to shoot like a ray, to beam—*Shu'á' d. yá dálná, shu'á' ke mánind nikalná*—Kiran phúṭná, kiraṇ ke sadriś nikalná wá chalná, kiraṇ ke sadriś phúṭ nikalná.

E-RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* emission of radiance—*Khurúj-i-shu'á'*—Kiraṇ ká phúṭ nikalná.

E-RĂD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *e, radix*) to pull up by the root, to extirpate—*Bekh-kaní k., istísál k., bunyád khod-nikálná, nest k.*—Jaṛ se ukhár dálná, jaṛ se khod dálná, miṭáná, miṭá d.

E-RĂD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of eradicating—*Istísál, bekh-kaní, nestí*—Jaṛ se ukhár, [samúlotpáṭan, jaṛ se khod dálná, vináś.

E-RĂD'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* that eradicates—*Bekh-kaní k. w., istísál k. w.*—Jaṛ se khodú, jaṛ se ukhár wá khod dálne w., samúlotpáṭanakárí.

E-RĀSE', *v.* (L. *e, rasum*) to rub or scrape out, to obliterate, to efface—*Hakk k., mahv k., nikál-dálná*ʰ—Chhíl dálná, dho dálná, meṭ dálná, káṭ dálná, uṛá d., poṅchh dálná, har lená, malmeṭ k.

E-RĀ'SURE, *n.* the act of erasing—*Naskh, mahv, hakk*—Chhílchhál, miṭáw, chhiláw, [káṭ kúṭ, dhoáw, vináś.

E-RĀ'SION, *n.* the act of erasing, obliteration—*Hakk, mahv, páe-málí*—Chhiláw, miṭáw, káṭkúṭ, vináś, vilopan.

ÊRE, *ad.* (S. *œr*) before, sooner than; *prep.* before—*Pesh-az-ín, pesh-tar ;* prep. *qabl*—[Púrv, áge, pahle ; *prep.* pahile, púrv, áge.

ÊRE-LŎNG', *ad.* before long—*Thoṛe zamáne meṅ, chand muddat meṅ, thoṛe 'arse meṅ, bahut roz guzarne ke pesh-tar hí*—Thoṛe dinoṅ meṅ, alp kál meṅ, bahut din bítne ke pahile hí.

ÊRE-NŎW', *ad.* before this time—*Pesh-az-ín, qabl-az-ín, is waqt ke pesh-tar*—Iske áge, is samay ke pahile.
ÊRE-WHILE', *ad.* some time ago—*Thoṛe roz guzre yá áge*—Thoṛe din bíte wá áge.
E-RĚCT', *v.* (L. *e, rectum*) to place upright, to raise, to build, to exalt; *a.* upright, directed upwards, bold, intent—*Istáda k., qáim k., nasb k., 'imárat banáná, ta'mír k., faráz k., buland k.*; a. *istáda, mustaqím, násib, mustaqill, be-bák, sá'í, mazbút*—Khaṛá k., sídhá khaṛá k., uṭháná, grih banáná, unnat k., úṅchá k.; *a.* sídhá, khaṛá, úrdhwamukh, úpar kí or muṅh kiye hue, nidar, sáhasí, nivisht, nirat, tatpar, dṛiḥ. [Uṭhán, pratishṭhápan, utthápan, grih.
E-RĚC'TION, *n.* the act of raising, a building—*Istádagí, istihkám, ta'mír, 'imárat*—
E-RĚCT'NESS, *n.* uprightness of posture—*Istádagí, súrat yá shakl kí khaṛáí yá úṅcháí*—Rúp aur ákár kí khaṛáí, unnatatá wá úṅcháí.
E-RĚC'TOR, *n.* one that erects—*Sídhá khaṛá k. w^h., úṅchá k. w^h., banáne w^h.*
ĚR'E-MITE, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) a hermit—*Gosha-nishín, sahrá-nishín, záhid*—Vanavásí, vánaprasth, udásí, tápas, tapaswí, nirjanasthánavásí.
ĚR'E-MIT-AGE, *n.* the residence of a hermit—*Hujra, gosha-nishín ká khilwat-khána*—Araṇyavás, áśram, munivás, munisthán.
ĚR-E-MĬT'I-CAL, *a.* solitary, secluded—*Gosha-nishín, sahrá-nishín, tanhá-dost*—Ekántavásí, nirjanasthánavásí, vijanasth, nirjanasth, janasaṅsargarahit, ekánt.
ĚR'GO, *ad.* (L.) therefore—*Is-wáste, liházá, is-liye^h*—Is nimitta, is hetu se, káraṇ se.
ĚR'GO-TISM, *n.* a logical inference—*Mantiqí natíja*—Nigaman.
E-RĬS'TIC, E-RĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *eris*) controversial—*Bahs-dár, bahsí, hujjat-mansúb*—Vitaṇḍaníy, vitarkaníy.
ĚR'MINE, *n.* (Fr. *hermine*) a species of animal, the fur of the ermine—*Ek chhotá ján-war yá uská bál, qáqum*—Ek prakár ká kshudrajantu, ek játi ke kshudra jantu ká komal lom wá rom. [rom ká baná huá vastra pahine hue.
ĚR'MINED, *a.* clothed with ermine—*Qáqum-posh*—Ek játi ke kshudra jantu ke komal
E-RŌDE', *v.* (L. *e, rodo*) to eat away—*Khá-jáná^h, kátná^h, kát-dálná^h.*
E-RŌ'SION, *n.* the act of eating away, canker—*Khá-jáná yá kát-dálná^h, ek kíṛá jo jismeṅ lagtá hai use khá-játá hai^h.* [—Premasambandhí, kámí, kámavishay.
E-RŌT'IC, E-RŎT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *eros*) relating to love—*'Ishqí, muhabbat ke muta'alliq*
ĚRR, *v.* (L. *erro*) to wander, to miss the way, to stray, to mistake—*Gum-ráh h., bad-ráh h., rást-ráh bhúl-kar ghúmná, khatá k., galatí k.*—Bhramaṇ k., sídhá path bhúlkar idhar udhar bhramaṇ k., vipathagámí h., bhaṭakná, bhaṭakkar dúsrí or nikal jáná, bhránt h., chúkná, bhúlná, bhram k., bhránti k. [mattwa, bhramádhínatá.
ĚR'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* liableness to err—*Khatá-pazírí, galatí karne ká imkán*—Bhránti-
ĚR'RANT, *a.* wandering, roving, vile, bad—*Ghúmtá huá^h, phirtá huá^h, áwára, sargar-dáṅ, zalíl, dún, kharáb, zabún*—Bhramaṇakárí, bhramí, phirne w., phirantá, adham, ních, mand, burá, dusht. [maṇ, bhramaṇávasthá.
ĚR'RAN-TRY, *n.* an errant state—*Ghúmne kí hálat, sar-gar-dání*—Bhramaṇ, paribhra-
ER-RĂT'IC, ER-RĂT'I-CAL, *a.* wandering, irregular, uncertain—*Ghumantá^h, ghúmtá huá^h, sar-gar-dáṅ, chalantá^h, be-qá'ida, gair-muqarrar*—Bhramaṇaśíl, paribhramí, chaṅchal, ramatá, aníyam, asthir, aniśchit. [Aniyam, gaṛbaṛ.
ER-RĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* without rule or order—*Be-qá'ida be-tartíb yá be-band-o-bast*—
ER-RĀ'TUM, *n.* an error in writing or printing: *pl.* ER-RĀ'TA—*Likhne yá chhápe meṅ galatí*—Likhne wá chhápe meṅ bhúl, aśuddhi, aśuddh.
ĚR'ROR, *n.* a mistake, a blunder, a sin—*Galatí, khatá, qusúr, gunáh*—Bhúl, chúk, aśuddhi, bhram, bhránti, dosh, aparádh. [ayathárth, bhramamay, asatya, mithyá.
ER-RŌ'NE-OUS, *a.* mistaken, wrong, false—*Galat, ná-sahíh, ná-durust, jhúṭhá^h*—Aśuddh,
ER-RŌ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* by mistake, not rightly—*Galatí se, galatan, khatáan, sahwan, ná-durustí yá ná-rásti se*—Bhúl wá chúk se, bhram se, ayathárth rúp se.
ER-RŌ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being erroneous—*Ná-durustí, galat hálat, galatí, darogiyat*—Ayáthárthya, asatyatá, ayathárthatá, bhrántimattwa, pramádavattwa.
ĚR'RAND, *n.* (S. *ærend*) a message—*Paigám, payám*—Saṅdesá, samáchár, sandes wá sandeś. [*láne kí suṅghní^h.*
ĚR'RHINE, *n.* (Gr. *en, rhin*) a medicine for the nose, medicinal snuff—*Nás^h, chhíṅk*
ĚRSE, *n.* the language of the Scotch Highlanders—*Mulk-i-Skátland ke paháriyoṅ ya'ní uttar taraf ke báshandoṅ kí zabán*—Skáṭlaṇḍ deś ke paháriyoṅ arthát uttar ke nivásiyoṅ kí bháśhá. [*iske pahile^h, ab tak^h.*
ĚRST, *ad.* (S. *ærest*) first, at first, formerly, till now—*Pahile^h, áge^h, agle dinoṅ meṅ^h,*
E-RŬCTATE, *v.* (L. *e, ructo*) to belch—*Ḍakárná^h, dhakárná^h.*
E-RUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of belching—*Ḍakár^h, dhakár^h.* [vyutpanna.
ĚR'U-DĬTE, *a.* (L. *e, rudis*) learned—*'Alim, fázil*—Vidyáwán, vidwán, paṇḍit,
ER-U-DĬ'TION, *n.* learning, knowledge—*'Ilm, fazílat, qábilíyat*—Vidyá, vyutpatti, páṇḍitya. [*sá^h, taṅbahá^h.*
E-RŪ'GI-NOUS, *a.* (L. *ærugo*) of the substance or nature of copper—*Táṅbe ká^h, táṅbe*

E-RŬP'TION, *n.* (L. *e, ruptum*) the act of breaking forth, a violent emission, a sudden excursion, a breaking out of humours, efflorescence or redness of the skin—*Phúṭan*[h], *ubhár*[h], *dhadkak*[h], *phuphkár*[h], *chaṛháw yá chaṛhái*[h], *khasrá*[h], *khujlí*[h], *phunsí*[h], *dadrá*[h], *kháj*[h], *phoṛá*[h], *phuriyá*[h], *chám yá khál kí sújan yá lálí.*

E-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* bursting forth, having eruption—*Phúṭ-nikalne w*[h]., *ubhaṛ-nikalne w*[h]., *khasrahá*[h], *kháj dád phunsí yá phoṛoṅ se bhará huá*[h].

ĚR-Y-SĬP'E-LAS, *n.* (Gr.) a disease called St. Anthony's fire—*Surkh-báda*—Dadrá.

ĚR-Y-SI-PĚL'A-TOUS, *a.* having erysipelas—*Surkh-báda-dár*—Dadrahá.

ĚS-CA-LĀDE', *n.* (L. *scala*) the act of scaling the walls of a fortification—*Kamand-andází, qal'e kí díwár par chaṛháw*—Durgalaṅghan, koṭ kí bhít par chaṛháw.

ES-CAL'OP, scăl'lop. See SCALLOP. [kí aniyam gati.

ĚS-CA-PĀDE', *n.* (Fr) irregular motion of a horse—*Ghoṛe kí be-qá'ida harakat*—Ghoṛe

E-SCĀPE', *v.* (Fr. *echapper*) to flee from, to avoid, to get out of danger, to pass unobserved, to evade; *n.* flight, a getting out of danger, evasion, sally, mistake—*Bhágná*[h], *bach-nikalná*[h], *bachná*[h], *ḍar yá jokhim se nikal jáná*[h], *áṅkh bacháná*[h], *áṅkh churáná yá chhipáná*[h], *bach rahná*[h], *bach paṛná*[h]; n. *bhágaṛ*[h], *bhájar*[h], *bhagáw*[h], *ḍar yá jokhim se bacháw*[h], *ṭál-maṭol*[h], *uṛanjháṅṅ*[h], *uṛán*[h], *jhapaṭ*[h], *ubháṛ*[h], *bhúl*[h], *chúk*[h].

E-SCĀP'ING, *n.* avoidance of danger—*Ḍar yá jokhim se bacháw yá bhagáw*[h].

ES-CÂRP', *v.* (Fr. *escarper*) to slope—*Ḍhál banáná*[h], *ḍhálú jagah banáná*[h].

ESÇHA-LOT', sha-lŏt *n.* (Fr.) a species of small onion or garlic—*Ek qism kí chhoṭí piyáz*—Ek játi ká chhoṭá lahsun.

ĚS'CHAR, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a crust or scab caused by a caustic application—*Jalne ká dág, gháw ká dág*—Jalne ká chihn, jalne wá gháw ká chhilká.

Ĕs-CHA-RŎT'IC, *a.* caustic; *n.* a caustic application—*Tez, hádd, gosht jaláne w.*; n. *tez-áb, muqarrih, gosht jaláne-wáli shai*—Máṅsadáhak, jalá ḍálne w.; *n.* máṅsadáhak pralep, kshár.

ES-ÇHĒAT', *n.* (Fr. *echoir*) property that falls to the lord of the manor by forfeiture or for want of heirs; *v.* to fall to the lord of the manor, to forfeit—*Lá-wáris mál, baitu-l-mál*; v. *baitu-l-mál h., lá-wáris paṛná, zabt h. yá k.*—Uttarádhikárí ke abháv meṅ bhúswámí ke háth meṅ bhúmi wá khet ká jáná; *v.* bhúswámí ke háth meṅ paṛná, uttarádhikárí ke abháv meṅ bhúswámí ke háth meṅ phir paṛná.

Es-ÇHĒAT'OR, *n.* an officer who observes escheats—*Baitu-l-mál ká 'uhde-dár, lá-wáris mál ká 'uhde-dár*—Uttarádhikárí ke abháv meṅ jo bhúmi bhúswámí ke háth meṅ phir paṛ játí hai uská adhyaksh. [jáná, chhoṛ jáná, tyágná.

ES-ÇHEW', *v.* (Ger. *scheuen*) to shun—*Báz rakhná, kanára k., tark k.*—Bhágná, bachá

ĚS'CÔRT, *n.* (Fr. *escorte*) a guard—*Badraqa, ráh ká nigáh-bán*—Rakhwál, rakshak, parichar, rakshárth sainyadal, rakshárth anuvrajan.

Es-CÔRT', *v.* to attend as a guard—*Ráh par muháfazat ke liye sáth jáná, badraqa jáná* [—Rakshárth saṅg jáná, rakshá karke pahuṅcháná.

ES-CRI-TOIRE', ĕs-cri-twâr', *n.* (Fr. *ecritoire*) a box with implements for writing—*Qalam-dán, ek qism ká likhne ká sandúqcha*—Lekhasádhanádhár, lipisajjádhár, likhne kí sámagrí ká chhoṭá pátra,

ĚS'CU-AÇE, *n.* (L. *scutum*) a kind of tenure by knight's service—*Ek qism ká paṭṭá jiske bá'is se paṭṭe-dár ko apne málik ke sáth laṛái par jáná paṛtá thá*—Ek prakár ká paṭṭá jiske káraṇ se paṭṭedár ko apne bhúswámí ke sáth laṛái par jáná paṛtá thá.

ĚS-CŬ-LĀ'PI-AN, *a.* (L. *Æsculapius*) pertaining to the healing art—*Shifá-baḳhsh fann ke muta'alliq*—Rogaśántikárakavidyásambandhí.

ĚS'CU-LENT, *a.* (L. *esca*) good for food, eatable; *n.* something fit for food—*Ḳhurdaní, kháye jáne ke qábil*; n. *ḳhurdaní shai*—Bhojan ke liye achchhá, bhakshaṇíy, khádya, khádaníy; *n.* khádaníy vastu, khádyavastu.

E-SCŬT'ÇHEON, *n.* (L. *scutum*) the shield of a family, ensigns armorial—*Ḳhándání ḍhál, baṛe gharáne kí nishán-dár ḍhál*—Kisí kul kí ḍhál, kulachihnapatra, vaṅśamaryádálakshaṇapatra, kulín gharáne kí chitrayukt ḍhál.

E-SCŬT'ÇHEONED, *a.* having an escutcheon—*Ḳhándání ḍhál rakhne w., baṛe gharáne kí nishán-dár ḍhál rakhne w.*—Kul kí ḍhál rakhne w., kulachihnapatraviśisht.

E-ŞŌ'PI-AN, *a.* pertaining to *Æsop*, in the manner of Æsop—*Ísáp ke muta'alliq yá taur par*—Ísáp sambandhí, Ísáp ke anusár.

ĚS-O-TĚR'IC, *a.* (Gr. *eso*) secret—*Poshída*—Gupt, gúṛh, guptokt, ekántopadisht.

Ĕs-o-TĚR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* secretly—*Poshídagí se, ikhfá se*—Gupt rúp se, gúṛhatá se.

Ĕs'o-TER-Y, *n.* secrecy, mystery—*Poshídagí, ráz, bhed*[h]—Guptatá, gúṛhatá.

ES-PĂL'IER, *n.* (L. *palus*) a tree trained on a frame or stake—*Hawá ke rokne ke wáste koí darakht jo kisí ḍháṅche yá khambh se lagá-kar baṅdhá rahtá hai*—Váyu ke árne ke nimitta kshudra vriksh jo kisí ḍháṅche wá khambh se lagákar baṅdhá rahtá hai.

E-SPĚÇ'IAL, *a.* (L. *species*) principal, chief, particular—*Sar-dár, afzal, ḳháss, maḳhsús*—Mukhya, pradhán, viśeshya. [se, pradhán rúp se, viśeshatá se, viśesh karke.

E-SPĚÇ'IAL-LY, *ad.* principally, chiefly—*Awwalan, ġáliban, ḳhusús, ḳhusúsan*—Mukhyatá

E-SPĪ'AL. See under ESPY.

ES-PLA-NĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) an open space before a fortification—*Qal'e ke sámne ká maidán*—Kot ke sámne ká sam sthal, durg ke sanmukh ká sam sthal.

E-SPŎŬŞE', *v.* (L. *e, sponsum*) to betroth, to marry, to maintain—*Byáh kí nisbat yá maṅgní k., byáh k*[h]*., hámí h., pushtí d., táid k.*—Viváhapratijná k., viváh ká vágdán k., viváh k., aṅgíkár k., anupálan k., pákshapát k., pakshapátí h.

E-SPŎŬŞ'AL, *n.* the act of espousing, adoption, protection; *pl.* a contracting of marriage—*Byáh kí maṅgní*[h], *ikhtiyár, qabúl, himáyat, parwarish, pushtí, hifázat;* pl. *nikáh, shádí*—Viváh ká vágdán, viváhapratijná, viváhasambandh, grahaṇ, swíkár, anupálan, rakshá, pakshapát; *pl.* viváh.

E-SPŎŬŞ'AL, *a.* relating to the act of espousing—*Nikáhí, shádí-manzúb, shádí ke muta'alliq*—Byáhí, viváhit, viváhasambandhí, viváhavishayak.

E-SPŎŬŞ'ER, *n.* one who espouses—*Byáh kí maṅgní k. w*[h]*., nikáh k. w., hámí h. w., pushtí d. w. yá k. w., táid k. w., qabúl k. w.*—Viváh ká vágdán k. w., viváh kí pratijná k. w., viváh k. w., rakshak, pakshapátí, aṅgíkár k. w., anupálan k. w.

E-SPY', *v.* (Fr. *epier*) to see at a distance, to discover, to watch—*Tafáwut se dekhná, záhir k., nigáh-bání k.*—Dúr se dekhná, dhúnṛh nikálná, pragaṭ k., tákná, chaukí d.

E-SPĪ'AL, *n.* a spy, observation, discovery—*Jásús, nigáh, muláhaza, inkisháf, ifshá*—Bhediyá, avalokan, álokan, álochan, prakáśan, anusandhán.

E-SPĪ'ER, *n.* one who watches as a spy—*Jásús*—Bhediyá.

ES'PI-O-NĀGE, *n.* the practice of a spy—*Jásúsí*—Bhediyápan.

ES-QUĪRE', *n.* (L. *scutum*) the attendant on a knight, a title of courtesy—*Mumtáz sawár ká ham-ráh yá mulázim, ek khitáb jo murawwat ke rú se logoṅ ko diyá játá hai*—Pratishṭhit ghuṛcharhe ká sevak, ek padaví jo śishṭáchar se logoṅ ko dí játí hai.

ES-SĀY', *v.* (Fr. *essayer*) to attempt—*Koshish k., qasd k., ázmáná, kasná*[h]—Udyog k., cheshṭá k., paríkshá k., táwná.

ES'SAY, *n.* an attempt, a short treatise—*Koshish, qasd, ázmáish, risála*—Udyog, cheshṭá, yatn, kisí vishay meṅ lekhyabandh, lekhyaprasaṅg.

ES'SAY-ER, *n.* one who writes essays—*Risála-navís*—Lekhyanibandhá, lekhyakartá.

ES'SAY-IST, *n.* a writer of essays—*Risála-navis, ek chhoṭe risále ká musannif*—Lekhyanibandhá, lekhyarachak.

ES'SENÇE, *n.* (L. *esse*) the nature substance or being of any thing, existence, perfume, scent; *v.* to perfume, to scent—*Jauhar, zát, khássiyat, máhiyat, wujúd, nafs, asl, 'atr, khush-bú-dár chíz;* v. *mu'attar k., khush-bú-dár k.*—Sár, múlavastu, bháw, adhibhút, sattwa, asti, vás, sugandhidravya; *v.* sugandhí k., sugandhávishisht k., mahkáná.

ES-SĔN'TIAL, *a.* necessary to existence, very important, pure, highly rectified; *n.* being, a first principle, the chief point—*Jauhará, aslí, zátí, zarúr, bhárí*[h], *khális, bahut sáf, niháyat latíf;* n. *wujúd, hastí, mabdá, asl bát*—Atyávaśyak, atiprayojanárh, ávaśyak, baṛá, pradhán, swachchh, nirmal, atiśodhit; *n.* sattwa, asti, múl, tattwa, paramárth, pradhánárth.

ES-SĔN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being essential—*Aslíyat, jauhar, zarúrat, bhárí-pan*[h], *safái, niháyat latáfat*—Atyávaśyakatá, ávaśyakatá, baṛápan, pradhánatwa, swachchhatá, atiśodhitávasthá.

ES-SĔN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in an essential manner—*Zarúratan, bi-záti-hi, aslatan*—Vastutah, [ávaśyakarúp se, tattwa se.

ES-SĔN'TI-ATE, *v.* to become of the same essence—*Ek hí jauhar yá zát ká h., ham-máhiyat ham-asl yá ham-khássiyat h.*—Ek hí sár ká h., samánasár wá samánabháv h.

ES-SŎIN', *n.* (L. *ex, onus*) excuse, exemption; *v.* to excuse, to release—*'Uzr, mu'áfí, rihái;* v. *mu'áf k., khalás k., rihá yá ázád k.*—Kshamáprárthan, kshamá, bacháw, chhutkárá; v. kshamá k., chhoṛná, mukt k.

E-STĂB'LISH, *v.* (L. *sto*) to settle firmly, to fix, to ratify, to confirm—*Qáim k., muqarrar k., ta'aiyun k., bar-pá k., mazbút k., bahál rakhná, bar-qarár rakhná*—Nirdháraṇ k., khaṛá k., saṅsthápan k., niṛṇay k., niśchay k., ṭhahráná, sthir k., driṛh k., pramáṇí k.

E-STĂB'LISH-ER, *n.* one who establishes—*Qáim k. w., muqarrar k. w., bar-pá k. w., mazbút k. w., bahál rakhne w., bar-qarár rakhne w.*—Nirdháraṇ k. w., saṅsthápan k. w., khaṛá k. w., niṛṇay k. w., niśchay k. w., sthir k. w., driṛh k. w., pramáṇí k. w.

E-STĂB'LISH-MENT, *n.* that which is established, fixed state, confirmation, settled regulation, foundation, income—*Jo shai muqarrar hotí hai, bastí*[h], *qiyám, taqarrur, ta'aiyun, bahálí, bar-qarárí, intizám, band-o-bast, biná, bunyád, mushíhara, ámad, tankhwáh*—Jo vastu saṅsthápit hotí hai, saṅsthápan, vyavasthápan, saṅsthithi, sthiti, driṛhíkaraṇ, pramáṇíkaraṇ, vyavasthá, niśchit niyam, new, vetan, másik, prápti.

ES-TA-FĔTTE', *n.* (Fr.) a military courier—*Paltaní harkára, jangí harkára*—Yuddhavishayak dhávak dauṛáhá wá dút.

E-STĀTE', *n.* (L. *statum*) condition, property, rank, the government—*Hálat, hál, milk, amlák, mirás, jáe-dád, milkíyat, haqíyat, darja, martaba, sarkár, bádsháhat*—

Avasthá, dasá, bháv, rikth, dáy, dhan, adhikár, pad, sthán, padaví, rájatwa, rájya.

E-STĒĒM', *v.* (L. *æstimo*) to value, to prize, to regard, to respect, to think; *n.* value, regard, respect—*Qadr k., besh-qímat jánná, ganímat jánná, 'azíz jánná, muhabbat k., 'izzat k., khayál k., qiyás k.;* n. *qímat, qadr, muhabbat, 'izzat, hurmat*—Śreshṭh samajhná, bahumúlya k, mán k., ádar k., sammán k., vichárná, sochná; *n.* bahumúlya, cháh, prem, ádar, mán, sammán.

E-STĒĒM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be esteemed—*Mu'azzaz, qadr kiye jáne ke láiq, 'azíz samjhe jáne ke qábil, 'azíz*—Ádaraṇíy, pújaníy, mánya.

E-STĒĒM'ER, *n.* one who esteems—*Qadr-dán, qadr k. w., 'izzat k. w., 'azíz samajhne w.*—Bahumúlya k. w., ádar k. w., mán k. w.

ĒS'TI-MA-BLE, *a.* worthy of esteem, valuable—*Mu'azzaz, besh-qímat, qímatí, 'azíz*—Púja, ádaraṇíy, mánya, sammánya, bare mol ká, bahumúlya.

ĒS'TI-MATE, *v.* to rate, to set a value on, to calculate; *n.* computation, value, comparative judgment—*Tashkhís k., andáz k., takdama k., takhmína k., qímat k. yá lagáná, shumár k.;* n. *shumár, tashkhís, takhmína, qímat, qiyás, andáz*—Kútná, áṅkná, mol jáṅchná wá lagáná, ginná, gaṇaná k., saṅkhyá k.; *n.* gintí, gaṇaná, parisaṅkhyá, mol, múlyanirúpaṇ, kút, aṅkáw, jáṅch, jaṅcháw, aṭkal, vichár, samajh.

ĒS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* calculation, opinion, regard—*Shumár, hisáb, andáza, tashkhís, ráe, khayál, nazar, qadr, 'izzat*—Gaṇaná, gintí, parisaṅkhyá, aṭkal, kút, aṅkáw, mati, vivechaná, pyár, prem, mán, ádar.

ĒS'TI-VAL, *a.* (L. *æstas*) pertaining to the summer—*Garmái, tábistání, saifí*—Grishmakálin.

ĒS-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of passing the summer—*Garmí káṭná, mausim-i-garmá guzárná*—Gríshmakál vyatít k.

E-STŎP', *v.* (Fr. *etouper*) to impede—*Roknáʰ, árnáʰ, atkánáʰ.*

ES-TŌ'VERS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *etoffer*) necessaries allowed by law—*Haqq-i-asámí, áín se jo zarúriyát jáiz hoṅ*—Khetihároṅ ká adhikár, vyavasthánusár jo ávaśyak vastu dí jáyṅ.

E-STRĀNGE', *v.* (L. *extra*) to keep at a distance, to alienate, to withdraw—*Tafáwut k., begána k. yá h., muhabbat khíṅch lená, khíṅch-lenáʰ*—Dúr k., dúr rakhná, paráyá k. wá h., prithak k., nyárá k., virakt k., jí khíṅch lená, chitta toṛná wá phárṇá, sneh uṭhá lená. [Snehanivritti, virakti, snehabhed, virág, dúribháv, prithagbháv.

E-STRĀNGE'MENT, *n.* alienation, distance—*Muhabbat-kashidagí, begánagí, tafáwut*—

E-STRĀY', *v.* (S. *strœgan*) to wander; *n.* a beast lost or wandering—*Bhatakná*ʰ, *ghúmná*ʰ, *phirná*ʰ; n. *paluá jánwar jo gum ho játá hai yá ghúmá kartá hai*—Paluá paśu jo hiráy játá hai wá phirá kartá hai.

E-STRĒAT', *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to copy, to extract, to take from; *n.* a true copy—*Naql k., intikháb k., muntakhab k.;* n. *sahíh naql*—Utárná, pratirúp k., saṅkshep k., nikál lená; *n.* ṭhík pratilipi. [*náʰ, phadphadánáʰ, khalbalánáʰ, ubalnáʰ.*

ĒS'TU-ATE, *v.* (L. *æstus*) to boil, to be agitated, to rise and fall—*Khaulnáʰ, khadbadá-*

ĒS-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* agitation, commotion—*Khauláhaṭʰ, khadbadáhaṭʰ, khalbaláhaṭʰ, khalbalíʰ.* [*kolʰ, muṅhánáʰ.*

ĒS'TU-A-RY, *n.* the mouth of a river widened into an arm of the sea—*Samundar ká*

E-SŪ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *esurio*) hungry, voracious—*Bhúkháʰ, peṭúʰ, haukáháʰ, kháúʰ.*

ĒT-ÇÆT'E-RA, *ad.* (L.) and so on, and so forth, contracted etc. and &c.—*Wagaira, gair-zálik, aur aurʰ*—Ityádi, ádi. [*hue pattar par chhápá kʰ.*

ĒTÇH, *v.* (Ger. *etzen*) to engrave on metal by means of aquafortis—*Táṅbe ke khode*

ĒTÇH'ING, *n.* a method of engraving—*Táṅbe ke khode hue pattar ká chhápáʰ.*

E-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *æternus*) without beginning or end, endless, perpetual, everlasting; *n.* an appellation of God—*Azalí-o-abadí, lá-ibtidá-o-intihá, lá-intihá, dáim, mudámí, jáwidáṅ, qáim;* n. *qaiyúm, qádir-i-lá-yazál*—Anádyant, anant, nitya, nirantar, anantakálasthayí, chirasthayí; *n.* anant Parameśwar.

E-TĒR'NAL-IST, *n.* one who holds the past existence of the world to be infinite—*Wah shakhs jiská yah qaul hai ki zamín lá-ibtidá zamáne se hai*—Wah jan jo yah mántá hai ki jagat anádi kál se hai.

E-TĒR'NAL-LY, *ad.* without beginning or end, endlessly, perpetually, unchangeably—*Lá-ibtida-o-lá-intihá, lá-intihá, hamesha, mudám*—Anádyantarúp se, anantarúp se, nitya, sadá, sarvadá.

E-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* duration without beginning or end, duration without end—*Azal-o-abad, mudáwamat, hameshagí, dawám*—Anádyantatá, anantatá, nityatá, anantya.

E-TĒR'NIZE, *v.* to make eternal or endless—*Dáim k., qáim k., lá-intihá k., abadí k., dáimu-l-hál k.*—Anant k., nitya k., anantakálasthayí k.

E-TĒ'ŞI-AN, *a.* (Gr. *etos*) periodical—*Faslí, mausimí, waqtí*—Sáṅvatsarik, sámayik.

Ē'THER, *n.* (Gr. *aither*) a matter supposed to be finer and rarer than air, air refined or sublimed, a volatile fluid—*Ek qism kí shai jo hawá se patlí aur bárík farz kí gaí hai, hawá-i-khális, ek qism kí raqíq shai jo niháyat bárík hotí hai, asír*—Ek prakár ká dravya jo váyu se adhik patlá aur súkshm anumán kiyá gayá hai, ákáś, śúnya, nirmalaváyu, súkshmaváyu, ek prakár ká dravadravya jo khol dene se uṛ játá hai.

E-THĒ'RE-AL, *a.* formed of ether, celestial—*Khális hawá ká baná huá, hawá-i-khális ká baná huá, asírí, ásmání*—Ákáśaj, ákáśasambhav, atisúkshm, bahut śodhá huá, ákáśíy, váyav. [Ákáśaj, ákáśasambhav, ákáśíy, váyav.

E-THĒ'RE-OUS, *a.* formed of ether, heavenly—*Hawá-i-khális ká baná huá, ásmání*—

E-THĒ'RE-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to convert into ether—*Hawá-i-khális banáná, niháyat bárík raqíq shai banáná*—Ákáś banáná, atisúkshm dravadravya banáná.

ĒTH'IC, ĒTH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ethos*) relating to morals, treating of morality—*'Ilm-i-akhláq ke muta'alliq, akhláq se mansúb, nasíhat-mansúb*—Nítivishay, nítividyávishayak, nítiśástrasambandhí, nítiśástríy. [Níti ke anusár, nítividyá ke anusár.

ĒTH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to ethics—*'Ilm-i-akhláq ke mutábiq, akhláq ke mutábiq*—

ĒTH'ICS, *n. pl.* the doctrines of morality, the science of moral philosophy—*'Ilm-i-akhláq, nasíhat-náma, pand-náma*—Nítividyá, nítiśástra.

ĒTHI-OP, *n.* a native of *Ethiopia*, a blackamoor—*Ithiopia mulk ká mutawattin, zangí, sídí, habshí*—Ithiopia deś ká jan, kálá manushya, śyámáṅg, śyámadeh, krishṇáṅg.

ĒTH'NIC, ĒTH'NI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ethnos*) heathen, pagan—*Shirki, mushrik, but-parastí-mansúb, but-parast, begána, gair-mulk ká, gabr*—Putalárádhak, múrtiárádhak, múrtipújak, anyadeśíy, bhinnadeśíy, devárchchakasambandhí, devapújakasambandhí, múrtipújávishayak. [devárchchak, devapújak, videśí.

ĒTH'NIC, *n.* a heathen, a pagan—*Mushrik, but-parast, gair-mulk ká ádmí*—Múrtipújak,

ĒTH'NI-ÇIṢM, *n.* heathenism, paganism—*Shirk, but-parastí*—Múrtipújá, devapújá, devárchchá. [*yán*—Manushyajátiyoṅ ká vivaraṇ, nrikulavidyá, nrijátividyá.

ĒTH-NŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* treatise on races of men—*Qaumoṅ ká risála, insán kí qaumoṅ ká ba-*

Ē-TI-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *aitia, logos*) an account of the causes of any thing—*Mújibát ká bayán, sababoṅ ká bayán*—Kisí padárth ká hetuvivaraṇ, kisí vastu ke káraṇoṅ kí vyákhyá, káraṇavád.

ET-I-QUETTE', ĕt-i-kĕt', *n.* (Fr.) forms of ceremony or decorum—*Adab, ádáb, takalluf*—Sajanácháravidhi, vinayavidhi, śishṭácháravidhi, saujanya, suníti, sabhyácháraríti. [ká kosh.

ET-UÎ', *n.* (Fr.) a case for tweezers—*Chimṭá ká giláf*—Chimṭá rakhne ká ghar, chimṭá

ĒT-Y-MŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *etumos, logos*) the derivation of words—*Ishtiqáq-i-alfáz, wajh-i-tasmiya*—Śabdasádhan, śabdasádhanavidyá, śabdavyutpattividyá.

ĒT-Y-MO-LŎÇ'I CAL, *a.* relating to etymology—*Ishtiqáqí, alfáz ke tashaqquq ke muta'alliq*—Śabdasádhanavishayak, śabdasádhanavidyásambandhí, padabhañjanavishayak.

ĒT-Y-MO-LŎÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to etymology—*Ishtiqáq ke mutábiq, alfáz ke tashaqquq ke mutábiq*—Śabdasádhanánusár, śabdasádhanavidyá ke anusár.

ĒT-Y-MŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in etymology—*Ishtiqáq-dáṅ, alfáz ká ishtiqáq-dáṅ*—Śabdasádhanakuśal, śabdavyutpattikuśal, śábdik.

ĒT-Y-MŎL'O-ÇIZE, *v.* to derive words from their roots—*Alfáz ko unke masdaroṅ se nikálná, alfáz ká ishtiqáq k.*—Śabdavyutpatti k., śabdasádhan k., padabhañjan k.

ĒT'Y-MON, *n.* an original or primitive word—*Aslí lafz, masdar*—Múlaśabd, dhátu.

EŪ'CHA-RIST, *n.* (Gr. *eu, charis*) the act of giving thanks, the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Shukr-guzárí, adá-i-shukr, Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát ki yád-gárí ke liye kháná kháná*—Dhanyavád, Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇ ke nimitta bhojan, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan.

EŪ-CHA-RĬS'TIC, EŪ-CHA-RĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to the sacrament of the Lord's Supper—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát ki yád-gárí ke kháne ke muta'alliq, shukr-guzárí-mansúb*—Ísá kí mrityu ke smaraṇ ke nimitta jo bhojan tiská sambandhí, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojanasambandhí, dhanyavádárthak.

EŪ-CHŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *euchè, logos*) a formulary of prayers—*Namáz ká qánún-náma yá 'aqáid-náma*—Íśwaraprárthanávidhi, devaprárthanávidhigranth.

EŪ'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, krasis*) a good habit of body—*Badan kí khúb 'ádat*—Śarír ká sundar bháv. [prárthak.

EŪC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *euchè*) suppliant—*Multamis, niyáz-mand, multají*—Vinayí,

EŪ-DI-ŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *eudios, metron*) an instrument for ascertaining the purity of the air—*Hawá kí safáí daryáft karne ká ála*—Váyu kí swachchhatá ká thikáná lagáne ká yantra, váyuswachchhatámápakayantra. [Stuti, praśaṅsá, baráí, ślághá.

EU-LŎ'ÇI-ÚM, EŪ'LO-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, logos*) praise, panegyric—*Ta'rif, saná, madh*—

EŪ'LO-ÇIST, *n.* one who praises or commends—*Ta'rif yá saná k. w., saná-khwáṅ, mádih*—Praśaṅsak, stutipáṭhak, vandí, baráí k. w. [k., baráí k., ślághá k.

EŪ'LO-ÇIZE, *v.* to praise, to commend—*Ta'rif yá saná k., madh k.*—Praśaṅsá k., stuti

EŪ'NUCH, *n.* (Gr. *eunè, echo*) a man who has been castrated—*Khoja, khwája-sará, khasí, be-kháya*—Hijrá, chhinnavrishaṇ, napuṅsak.

EŪ'NU-CHATE, *v.* to make a eunuch—*Khoja banáná*—Hijrá banáná.

EŪ'NU-CHIṢM, *n.* the state of a eunuch—*Khoja-pan, khwája-saráí*—Hijrápaná, chhinnavrishaṇatá, napuṅsakatwa. [—Yathárth sparśabodh, yathárth bodh, thík jñán.

EŪ'PA-THY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, pathos*) right feeling—*Durust lams yá lámisa, durust khayál*

EŪ'PHE-MIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phemi*) a delicate way of expressing what might offend —*Jis bát se sháyad koí ná-ráz ho usko muláyamat se kahná, narm-goí*—Apriya bát ko sundar wá komal rúp se kahná, suvákya, akaṭubháshaṇ.

EŪ'PHO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, phonè*) an agreeable sound, smooth enunciation—*Ḳhush-áwází, tahsín-i-talaffuz*—Suswar, suśabd, sundar uchcháraṇ.

EU-PHŎN'IC, EU-PHŎN'I-CAL, *a.* agreeable in sound—*Ḳhush-áwáz*—Suswar, suśrávya, śrutisukh.

EŪ'PHRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *euphrasia*) the herb eye-bright—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá per*—Ek [prakár kí jarí.

EU-RĬ'PUS, *n.* (L.) a strait where the water is much agitated—*Ek áb-náe jiská pání bahut uchhaltá hai*—Ek jalaḍamarumadhya jiská pání bahut hilá ḍolá kartá hai.

EŪ-RO-PĒ'AN, *a.* belonging to *Europe; n.* a native of Europe—*Farangistání, Farangí, Afranjí, Yúrop mulk ká, Yúrop mulk ke muta'alliq; n. Farangistání, Farangí, Afranjí, Yúrop mulk ká mutawattin*—Yúropí, Yúropdeśasambandhí, Yúropdeśaj; *n.* Yúrop ká deśíjan.

EŪ'RYTH-MY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, rhuthmos*) harmony, proportion, symmetry—*Muwáfaqat, [andáz, qarína, ḳhush-ḍaulí*—Mel, parimáṇ, sudaulí.

EŪ'TAX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *eu, taxis*) established order—*Muqarrar band-o-bast intizám yá tartíb*—Sthir vyavasthá wá niyam.

EŪ-THAN-Ā'ṢI-A, EU-THĂN'A-SY, *n.* (Gr. *eu, thanatos*) an easy death—*Ásán maut, ásání kí maut*—Sugam mrityu, biná kashṭ wá kleś kí mích.

E-VĂC'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, vaco*) to make empty, to discharge, to quit—*Ḳhálí k., iḳhráj k., taḳhliya k., tark k.*—Śúnya k., nikálná, chháṅṭná, chhoṛná, chhuṛáná, chhoṛ jáná, tyáganá.

E-VĂC-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of emptying, discharge, abolition, a withdrawing from—*Ḳhálí k., iḳhráj, takhliya, dast, radd, mauqúfí, mansúkhí, tark, báz-ámad*—Śúnyakaraṇ, nikál, jhár, jhárá, malotsarg, malamútratyág, chhoṛáw, khaṇḍan, lop, uṭhá d., tyág, sidhárná, chhoṛ jáná, chhoṛá lená, uṭhá lená.

E-VĂC'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who makes void—*Ḳhálí k. w., iḳhráj k. w., taḳhliya k. w., tark k. w.*—Śúnya k. w., nikálne w., chhoṛne w., chhuṛáne w., chhoṛ jáne w., tyágane w.

E-VĀDE', *v.* (L. *e, vado*) to elude, to avoid, to escape, to slip away—*Ṭálná*[h], *uṛáná*[h], *baráw rakhná*[h], *bacháná*[h], *dúr bhágná*[h], *bachná*[h], *nikal jáná*[h], *nikal bhágná*[h].

E-VĀ'ṢION, *n.* subterfuge, artifice—*Bahána, híla, híla-hawála, fareb, fitrat, híla-bází, muqálata*—Ṭálmaṭol, uṛañjháíṅ, ṭálá ṭálí, uṛán, chhadma, chhal, vákchhal.

E-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* using evasion, elusive—*Dhokhe-báz, híla-báz, bát se fareb d. w., farebí, muzabzab*—Dhokhá d. w., chhalí, vañchak, vákpravañchak, bát se dhokhá d. w., bahkáú. [*muzabzab taur se*—Chhal se, dhokhe se, vákchhal se, vakrokti se.

E-VĀ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by evasion, elusively—*Híla se, fareb se, híla-bází yá híla-sází se,*

ĒV-A-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, vagor*) the act of wandering, excursion, deviation—*Gasht, sair, be-ráhí, gum-ráhí*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ, bhránti, vichalan.

ĒV-A-NĔS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *e, vanus*) vanishing, fleeting, passing away—*Ǵáib h. w., naqsh-bar-áb, guzar-jáne w., káfúr ho-jáne w., zawál-pazír*—Asthávi, achirasthávi, bhaṅgur, kshaṇabhaṅgur, kshaṇamátrasthávi, śighra chalá jáne w., uṛ jáne w.

ĒV-A-NĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* disappearance—*Káfúr ho-jáná, ǵáib ho-jáná*—Uṛáw, uṛ jáná, adarśan, apratyakshatá.

E-VĂN'ID, *a.* faint, weak, evanescent—*Halká*[h], *kachchá*[h], *uṛ-jáne w*[h].

E-VĂN'ISH, *v.* to disappear, to vanish—*Káfúr ho-jáná, ǵáib ho-jáná*—Uṛ jáná, adriśya ho jáná, apratyaksh h. [*Injíl*—Maṅgalasamáchár, susaṅvád, Ísáídharmapustak.

E-VĂN'ÇEL, *n.* (Gr. *eu, angello*) good tidings, the gospel—*Muzhda, ḳhush-ḳhabarí,*

ĒV-AN-ÇĔL'IC, ĒV-AN-ÇĔL'I-CAL, *a.* according to the gospel, contained in the gospel—*Injíl ke mutábiq, muwáfiq-i-Injíl, Injílí*—Susaṅvádánusárí, Ísáídharmánusárí, Ísáídharmánuyáyí, Isáídharmapustakántargat. [dharmapustakánusár.

ĒV-AN-ÇĔL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the gospel—*Injíl ke muwáfiq yá mutábiq*—Ísáí-

E-VĂN'ÇEL-ISM, *n.* promulgation of the gospel—*Injíl ká wa'z ishtihár yá izhár*—Susaṅvád ká prachár, maṅgalasamáchár ká prachár, Isáídharm ká prachár.

E-VĂN'ÇEL-IST, *n.* a writer of the history of Jesus Christ, a preacher of the gospel—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí tawáríkh likhne w., Injíl-nawís, Injíl ká wa'z ishtihár yá izhár k. w., Injíl ká khatíb*—Ísácharitrarachak, maṅgalasamácháralekhak, susaṅvádaprachárak, maṅgalasamácháraprachárak, Ísáídharmaprachárak.

E-VĂN-ÇEL-ĬST'A-RY, *n.* a selection from the gospels to be read in divine service—*Injíl ká intikháb*—Maṅgalasamáchár ká saṅkshep, Ísáídharmapustak ká saṅkshep.

E-VĂN'ÇEL ĪZE, *v.* to instruct in the gospel—*Hazrat 'Ísá ke mazhab ko jári yá záhir k., Injíl ká wa'z k., 'Ísawí mazhab kí ta'lím k.*—Ísáídharm ká upadeś k., maṅgalasamáchár ká prachár k., Ísáídharm ká prachár k.

E-VĂP'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *e, vapor*) to fly away in vapour, to waste insensibly—*Bukhár shámil h., bukhár ban-kar uṛ-jáná, bukhár banáná, káfúr ho-jáná, hawá ho-jáná, súkh jáná*[h], *sukhá-ḍálná*[h]—Váshph., váshp hokar uṛ jáná, váshparúp se uṛ jáná, bháph hokar uṛ jáná, bháph banáná, sushk k. wá h.

E-VĂP'O-RA-BLE, *a.* easily dissipated in vapour—*Bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáye jáne ke qábil, jise bá-ásání bukhár baná-kar uṛá sakeṅ*—Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáye jáne ke yogya, jisko váshp wá bháph banákar uṛá sakaiṅ.

E-VĂP-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of flying away in vapour, conversion into vapour—*Bukhár ho-ke uṛná, bukhár h., tabakhkhur*—Váshp wá bháph hokar uṛ jáná, váshp wá bháph h.

ÊVE, E'VEN, ē'vn, *n.* (S. *œfen*) the close of the day, the evening before a holiday—[*Shám, kisí tewhár kí aglí shám*—Sáṅjh, kisí tewhár kí aglí sáṅjh.

E'VEN-ING, *n.* the close of the day, the latter end of life; *a.* toward the close of day—*Shám, pirí;* a. *shám ká*—Sáṅjh, buṛhápá, vriddhápá; *a.* sáṅjh ká.

Ê'VEN-SŎNG, *n.* form of worship for the evening—*Shám kí du'á yá namáz yá mazhabí gít*—Sáṅjh ká bhajan, sáṅjh ká dharmagít.

Ê'VEN-TĪDE, *n.* the time of the evening—*Shám ká waqt*—Sáyaṅkál, sandhyákál.

E'VEN, ē'vn, *a.* (S. *efen*) level, uniform, smooth, equal, parallel, calm, capable of being divided into equal parts; *v.* to make even, to level; *ad.* exactly, verily, likewise, so much as—*Ham-wár, mustawí, yak-sáṅ, musattah, barábar, mutawází, thandhá*[h], *dhírá*[h], *sanjída, juft, zauj;* v. *ham-wár k. musattah k.;* ad. *bi-'ainih, bi-'aini-hi, wáqi'í, waisáhí*[h], *bhí*[h], *yaháṅ tak*[h]—Sam, samán, ekákár, samasth, chauras, chaupaṭ, baṭṭádhár, tulya, samánántar, śánt, samabháv, samavritti, yugma; *v.* sam k., chauras k., baṭṭádhár k.; *ad.* ṭhík, satya, háṅ, sach, usí ríti se, tathá, itná ki.

Ê'VEN-LY, *ad.* equally, uniformly—*Barábarí se, sarásar, ham-wárí se, yak-sání se*—Tulyatá se, samánatá se, chaurasái se, ekákár rúp se.

Ê'VEN-NESS, *n.* the state of being even—*Ham-wárí, barábarí, rástí, dhírá-pan*[h], *sanjídagí*—Tulyatá, samatá, samánatá, śánti, samachittatwa, samánavritti, samabháv.

Ê'VEN-HĂND-ED, *a.* impartial, equitable—*Be-taraf-dár, munsif, be-garaz, rást, sádiq, 'ádil*—Apakshapátí, vipakshapát, samadarśí, ubhayasam, nyáyí, nyáyakárí, nyáyavartí.

E-VĚNT', *n.* (L. *e, ventum*) that which happens, an incident, consequence—*Sar-guzasht, hádisa, wáqi'a, májará, natíja, samara*—Ghaṭaná, vritta, vrittánt, phal, pariṇám.

E-VĚNT'FÛL, *a.* full of events, momentous—*Pur-májara, pur-sar-guzasht, girán, sangín, bhárí*[h]—Bahughaṭanámay, bahughaṭanáviśisht, bahuvrittaviśisht, gurughaṭanáviśisht.

E-VĚNT'U-AL, *a.* happening as a result—*Qat'í, 'árizí, ákhirí*—Anuvartí, ánushaṅgik, anusárí, antya, antim.

E-VĚNT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* in the event—*Natíje meṅ, ákhir ko*—Phal meṅ, ant meṅ, ant ko, [śesh meṅ.

E-VĚN'TER-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, venter*) to rip open, to disembowel—*Peṭ chír-dálná*[h], *peṭ chír-kar áṅteṅ nikálná*[h].

E-VĚN'TI-LATE, *v.* (L. *e, ventus*) to winnow, to sift out, to discuss—*Chhánná*[h], *chál-*[*ná*[h], *jhárná*[h], *chhán k*[h].

E-VĚN-TI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ventilating—*Jhárná*[h], *chálná*[h], *chhán*[h], *chhánná*[h].

ĚV'ER, *ad.* (S. *œfer*) at any time, always—*Kadhí*[h], *hamesha*—Kabhí, kisí samay meṅ, kadápi, sadá, sarvadá.

ĚV'ER-BŬRN-ING, *a.* unextinguished—*Mudám roshan*—Sadá jaltá huá.

ĚV'ER-DŪ-RING, *a.* eternal—*Dáimí yá dáim, mudámí yá mudám, azalí-o-abadí*—Nitya, sanátan, anádyant, anantakálasthayí.

ĚV'ER-GREEN, *a.* green throughout the year; *n.* a plant always green—*Hamesha tar-o-táza, hamesha sabz, sadá-bahár;* n. *sadá-bahár nabát*—Sadá hará, sarvadá amlán aur aśushk; *n.* sadá hará paudhá, sarvadá amlánaushadhi.

ĚV-ER-LĂST'ING, *a.* lasting without end, perpetual, immortal, eternal; *n.* eternity—*Dáimí yá dáim, qáim, lá-zawál, be-zawál, mudámí yá mudám;* n. *hameshagí, dawám*—Anantakálasthayí, nityasthayí, akshay, anáśya, ajar, anant, nitya; *n.* nityatá, anantatá, anádyantatá.

ĚV-ER-LĂST'ING-LY, *ad.* without end, eternally—*Hameshagí se, lá-zawálí se, dawám se*—Nityatá, anant kál tak, anantatá se.

ĚV-ER-LĂST'ING-NESS, *n.* eternity, perpetuity—*Lá-zawálí, dawám, hameshagí*—Nityatá, anantatá.

ĚV'ER-LĬV-ING, *a.* eternal, immortal, incessant—*Dáim yá dáimí, lá-zawál, be-zawál, mudámí yá mudám*—Nitya, akshay, ajar, anant, lagátár.

ĚV-ER-MŌRE', *ad.* always, eternally—*Hamesha, mudám*—Sadá, sarvadá, nitya.

E-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *e, verto*) to overthrow—*Bar-bád k., nest-o-nábúd k.*—Ulaṭpulaṭ d., náś k., ukhár dálná.

E-VĚR'SION, *n.* overthrow, destruction—*Bar-bádí, nest-o-nábúdí, zawál, inhidám*—Ulaṭpulaṭ, ukhár, náś, dhwaṅs.

ĚV'ER-Y, *a.* (S. *œfer, œlc*) each one—*Har, har ek*—Ek ek, pratyek.

ĚV'ER-Y-DĀY, *a.* common, usual—*'Amm, ma'múlí, ráij*—Sádháraṇ, sámánya, vyávahárik, sámpradáyik.

ĚV'ER-Y-WHĚRE, *ad.* in every place—*Har jagah, har kahíṅ*—Sarvatra, sab ṭhaur.

E-VĬCT', *v.* (L. *e, victum*) to take away by a sentence of law, to dispossess—*Qánúní hukm se le-lená, be-dakhl k.*—Vyavastha ke anusár chhín lená, hritádhikár k., adhikár wá swattwa har lená.

E-VĬC'TION, *n.* dispossession, proof—*Be-dakhlí, dalíl*—Swattwaharaṇ, adhikár se nirákaraṇ wá vahishkaraṇ, pramáṇ.

ĚV'I-DENT, *a.* (L. *e, video*) plain, apparent—*'Ayáṅ, záhir, 'alániya, wázih, huwaidá, numáyáṅ, áshkára*—Khulá, pratyaksh, spasht.

ĚV'I-DENÇE, *n.* testimony, proof, a witness; *v.* to prove, to show, to evince—*Gawáhí, sháhidí, shahádat, dalíl, dalálat, sabút yá subút, wuzúh, gawáh;* v. *sábit k., shahádat d., dalálat k.*—Sákshitá, pramáṇ, sákshí; v. pramáṇí k., driṛh, k., dikháná, pratyaksh k., prakáś k., spashṭ k., sujhána, súchaná k.

ĚV-I-DĚN'TIAL, *a.* affording evidence or proof—*Dalíl d. w., dalíl-áwar*—Pramáṇ d. w., [pramáṇavíśisht.

ĚV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* plainly, obviously—*Záhiran, saríhan, záhirá, sáf-sáf*—Khulá khulí, pratyaksh rúp se, spashṭ wá vyakt rúp se, sákshát.

E'VIL, ē'vl, *a.* (S. *yfel*) not good, bad, wicked, corrupt; *n.* wickedness, injury, calamity; *ad.* not well, injuriously—*Burá*[h], *bad, zabún, kharáb;* n. *burái*[h], *badí, zabúní, khubs, khabásat, nuqsán, kharábí, ziyán, balá, áfat;* ad. *zabúní se, kharáb taur se, nuqsán yá kharábí se*—Mand, abhadra, amaṅgal, dushṭ, pápí, khal, śaṭh, adham, kutsit; *n.* dushṭatá, khalatá, śaṭhatá, daurátmya, daurjanya, arishṭ, anishṭ, ahit, háni; *ad.* mand rúp se, burái se, dushṭatá se, apakár se, hiṅsápúrvak.

Ē'VIL-LY, *ad.* not well—*Burái se*[h], *burá*[h].

Ē'VIL-NESS, *n.* badness, viciousness—*Kharábí, zabúní, khubs, khabásat, sharárat, sharr, gunáh-gárí*—Burái, mandatá, dushṭatá, daurjanya, daurátmya.

Ē'VIL-DÔ-ER, *n.* one who does evil—*Bad-kár, harám-kár, gunáh-gár, bad-fi'l, bad-kirdár*—Kukarmí, asatkarmá, pápakárí, durvritta.

Ē'VIL-EYED, *a.* having a malignant look—*Bad-nigáh, bad-andesh-nigáh, manhús-nigáh*—Krúradrishṭi, pápadrishṭi, asaddrishṭi.

Ē-VIL-FĀ'VOURED, *a.* ill-countenanced—*Bad-súrat, bad-shakl*—Kurúp.

Ē-VIL FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* deformity—*Bad-súratí, bad-shaklí*—Kurúpatá, virúpatá.

Ē'VIL-MĪND-ED, *a.* malicious, wicked—*Bad-bátin, bad-andesh, bad-kho, bad-zát, khabís*—Dweshí, drohí, pápátmá, durátmá. [Paranindá, apavád, durvachan, duráláp, kalaṅk.

Ē-VIL-SPĒAK'ING, *n.* slander, calumny—*Bad-goí, 'aib-goí, iftirá, tuhmat, ittihám*—

Ē'VIL-WŎRK-ER, *n.* one who does wickedness—*Bad-kár, bad-fi'l*—Pápátmá, duráchári.

E-VĬNÇE', *v.* (L. *e, vinco*) to prove, to show, to manifest, to make evident—*Sábit k., záhir k., 'ayáṅ k., áshkárá k.*—Pramáṇí k., driṛh k., dikháná, dikhláná, jatáná, batláná, spashṭ k., vyakt k., prakáś k., pragaṭ k., pratyaksh k.

E-VĬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* capable of proof—*Sábit hone ke qábil, dalálat-pazír, qábil-i-sabút*—Súchya, nirdeśaníya, prameya, pramáṇí kiye jáne ke yogya.

E-VĬS'ÇER-ATE, *v.* (L. *e, viscera*) to take out the entrails, to disembowel—*Aṅtarí nikálná*[h], *peṭ chír-kar aṅtariyáṅ nikálná*[h]. [bachá jáná.

E-VĬTE', *v.* (L. *e, vito*) to avoid—*Báz rahná, gurez k., i'ráz k.*—Dúr rahná, bará jáná,

ĚV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be avoided—*Jis se báz rah sakeṅ, jis se gurez kar-sakeṅ*—Jis se bhág wá bach sakaiṅ, jis se baráw wá bacháw kar sakaiṅ, pariharaṇiy, varjaníya.

ĚV'I TATE, *v.* to avoid, to shun, to escape—*Baráná*[h], *bacháná*[h], *bachá-jáná*[h], *bhágná*[h], *nikal bhágná*[h], *nikal-jáná*[h].

ĚV-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of avoiding—*Baráw*[h], *bacháw*[h], *nikál*[h], *bhagáw*[h].

E-VŌKE', *v.* (L. *e, voco*) to call forth—*Buláná*[h], *pukárná*[h], *khíṅchná*[h].

ĚV'O-CATE, *v.* to call forth—*Buláná*[h], *pukárná*[h], *khíṅchná*[h].

ĚV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* a calling forth—*Bulláhaṭ*[h], *pukár*[h], *khíṅch*[h].

ĚV-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, volo*) a flying away—*Uṛán*[h], *uṛ-jáná*[h].

E-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *e, volvo*) to unfold, to open, to disclose, to expand—*Udheṛná*[h], *suljháná*[h], *kholná*[h], *ughárná*[h], *dikháná*[h], *bolná*[h], *phoṛná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *pasárná*[h].

ĚV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of unfolding—*Kholáw*[h], *ughár*[h], *kholná yá ughárná*[h], *dikháw*[h], *bolná*[h], *phoṛáw*[h], *phailáw*[h], *pasár*[h].

ĚV-O-MĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *e, vomo*) a vomiting—*Qai, radd*—Vaman, chháṅṭ, uchhár.

E-VŬL'SION, *n.* (L. *e, vulsum*) the act of plucking or tearing out—*Ukháṛ*[h], *khasoṭ*[h], *uthá-dálná*[h], *noch-dálná*[h].

EWE, *n.* (S. *eowu*) a female sheep—*Bheṛí*[h], *meṅṛhí*[h], *bheṛ*[h]. [*loṭá*[h], *áftába, ábtába.*

EW'ER, *n.* (S. *hwer*) a kind of pitcher—*Karwá*[h], *badhná*[h], *purwá*[h], *surái, jhárí*[h],

EX-ĂÇ'ER-BATE, *v.* (L. *ex, acerbus*) to imbitter, to increase malignant qualities—*Kuṛháná*[h], *'adáwat baṛháná*—Khijháná, khijáná, kuṛkáná, chiṛháná, dwesh baṛháná.

EX-ĂÇ-ER-BĀ'TION, *n.* increase of malignity—*'Adáwat kí ziyádatí*—Dwesh wá droh kí vriddhi.

EX-ĂCT', *a.* (L. *ex, actum*) nice, accurate, strict, methodical, punctual; *v.* to require, to demand, to extort—*Bárík, durust, mukammal, sahíh, sakht, murattab, muntazam, salíqa-shi'ár, uslúb-dár, sádiq, rást, wa'da-wafá;* v. *talab k., da'wá k., taqázá k., istihqáq ká da'wá k., zabar-dastí se lená, jabran lená*—Súkshm, yathárth, yáthárthik, dosharahit, śuddh, kaṛá, kaṭhin, niyamaśíl, kramaśíl, kramánugat, sayatn, apramádí, khará, sachchá; *v.* máṅgná, adhikár púrvak cháhná, dabá lená, aiṅṭh lená, chhín lená.

EX-ĂCT'ER, EX-ĂCT'OR, *n.* one who exacts—*Talab k. w., tálib, mutaqází, muqtazí, ziyáda-talab, jabran lene w.*—Máṅgne w., adhikár púrvak cháhne w., dabá lene w., chhín lene w., aiṅṭh lene w.

EX-ĂC'TION, *n.* extortion, unjust demand—*Dast-darází, zabar-dastí se lená, bejá da'wá taqázá yá mutálaba*—Paraswádán, dabá lená, anyáyapúrvak lená, anyáy máng.

EX-ĂCT'I-TUDE, *n.* nicety, exactness—*Báriki, durustí, takmíl*—Súkshmatá, yathárthatá, yáthárthya, śuddhatá. [Śuddhatápúrvak, súkshmatá se, thík thík, thík.

EX-ĂCT'LY, *ad.* accurately, nicely, precisely—*Sihhat se, báriki se, hú-ba-hú, bi-'aini-hi*—

EX-ĂCT'NESS, *n.* accuracy, nicety, regularity—*Durustí, sihhat, báriki, názuki yá nazákat, sijil-bandí, qarína-bandí*—Śuddhatá, yáthárthya, yathárthatá, súkshmatá, bandhán, baṅdhej, kramánusár, samatá.

EX-ĂCT'RESS, *n.* a female who exacts—*Jo 'aurat tálib mutaqází muqtazí yá jabran le-lene wálí hotí hai*—Jo strí adhikár púrvak máṅgnewálí dabálenewálí wá chhínlenewálí wá anyáy se adhik lenewálí hotí hai.

EX-ĂG'GER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, agger*) to heap up, to heighten by representation—*Dher lagáná*[h], *ziyáda kar-ke bayán k., mubálaga k.*—Ráśi lagáná, baṛháná, saṅchay k., adhik karke wá baṛhákar kahná, ativarṇan k., atyukti k., vágvistár k.

EX-ĂG-GER-Ā'TION, *n.* amplification, hyperbole—*Asl se ziyáda kar-ke bayán, túl-tawíl bayán, mubálaga*—Ativarṇan, vákyabáhulya, vágádhikya, atyukti.

EX-ĂG'GER-A-TO-RY, *a.* containing exaggeration—*Pur-mubálaga, pur-túl-tawíl bayán*—Ativarṇanamay, atyuktimay.

EX-ÂLT', *v.* (L. *ex, altus*) to raise, to elevate, to extol, to magnify—*Uṭháná*[h], *sar-faráz k., buland k., taraqqí d., ta'rif, k., wasf k., saná-khwání k., baṛá k*[h].—Chaṛháná, baṛháná, úṅchá k., unnat k., praśaṅsá k., baṛái k., stuti k., ślágha k.

EX-AL-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exalting, elevation—*Taraqqí, sar-farází, wasf, saná-khwání, ta'rif, sar-bulandí, irtifá', 'urúj*—Unnati, chaṛháw, baṛháw, praśaṅsá, stuti, uchchatá, úṅcháí, úṅchá k.

EX-ÂLT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of dignity or greatness—*Sar-farází, mumtází, mufakhkharí, fakhr, 'azímu-sh-shání*—Unnatá, unnati, prabhutá, mahimá, aiśwarya.

EX-ÂLT'ER, *n.* one who exalts—*Sar-faráz k. w., taraqqí d. w., buland k. w., ta'rif k. w.*—Unnat k. w., uṭháne w., chaṛháne wá baṛháne w., praśaṅsak, úṅchá k. w.

EX-Ā'MEN, *n.* (L.) inquiry, disquisition—*Tahqíqát, pursish, munázara, taftísh*—Jijṅásá, parikshá, anweshaṇ, vichár, vitark, anusandhán.

EX-ĂM'INE, *v.* to search into, to question, to try, to scrutinize—*Talásh k., suwál púchhná, ázmáná, imtihán k., tahqíq k., nazar-andáz k., gaur k., tajwíz k., taftísh k.*—Khojná, ḍhúṅṛhná, praśna k., púṅchhná, parikshá lená, parakhná, kasná, vichár k., jáṅchná chhánná.

EX-ĂM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be examined—*Jiskí talásh ázmáish imtihán tahqíqát tajwíz yá taftísh ho-sake, mumkinu-l-imtihán, mumkinu-l-taftísh*—Jiská khoj parikshá kasáw vichár jaṅcháw wá chhanáw ho sake, parikshaṇíya, anweshaṇíya, vicháraṇíya, mrikshaṇíya. [honewáli ho.

EX-ĂM'I-NANT, *n.* one to be examined—*Jiská imtihán hone-wálá ho*—Jiskí parikshá

EX-ĂM'I-NATE, *n.* the person examined—*Imtihán d. w., mumtahan*—Parikshá d. w.

EX-ĂM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of examining—*Talásh, ázmáish, pursish, imtihán, tahqíqát, tajwíz, taftísh, just-o-jú*—Khoj, ḍhúṅṛh, púṅchh páṅchh, parikshá, parakh, vichár, jáṅch, chhán, anusandhán, nirikshaṇ.

EX-ĂM'I NER, *n.* one who examines—*Talásh k. w., taláshí, tajriba-kár, mumtahin, mutafahhis, tahqíqát k. w., tajwíz k. w., taftísh k. w., muhásib*—Khojne w., khojí, puṅchhwaiyá, parikshak, parkhaiyá, kasne w., vicháre w., vicháre, jáṅchne w., jaṅchwaiyá, chhánne w., chhán karne w.

EX-ĂM'PLE, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a copy, a pattern, a model, an instance, a specimen, a precedent, an illustration—*Naql, namúna, qálib, qidwa, misál, bángí*[h], *nazír, tamsíl, tafsír, ta'bír*—Pratirúp, pratimá, ádarś, drishṭánt, udáharaṇ, nidarśan, púrvadrishṭánt, púrvanidarśan, utprekshá, pradarśan, vyákhyá.

EX-ĂM'PLER, *n.* a pattern, a sampler—*Namúna, bángí*[h]—Pratirúp, ádarś, nidarśan.

EX-ĂN'GUI-OUS. See EXSANGUIOUS.

EX-ĂN'I-MATE, *a.* (L. *ex, anima*) lifeless, dead, spiritless, depressed—*Be-ján, murda, afsurda, pazh-murda, dil-tang*—Nirjíw, ajíw, vichetan, práṇahín, múá, mrit, nistej, nirutsáh, man ṭúṭá, bhagnaman, udás. [japratinidhi.

EX'ARCH, *n.* (Gr. *ex, archos*) a viceroy—*Bádsháh ká náib, nawwáb, súba-dár*—Rá-

EX'AR-CHATE, *n.* the office of an exarch—*Bádsháh kí niyábat, súba-dárí, nawwábí*—Rájapratinidhitwa, rájaprátinidhya.

EX-ĂS'PER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, asper*) to provoke, to enrage; *a.* provoked—*Khafá k., ná-khush k., diqq k., gussa-nák k.; a. khafá yá gussa-nák kiyá gayá*—Khijháná wá khijáná, kuṛháná, chheṛná, ruṭháná, kruddh k.; *a.* khijáyá kuṛháyá ruṭháyá wá kruddh kiyá gayá. [*gussa angezí*—Chher, prakop, krodhakaraṇ, kopakaraṇ.

EX-ĂS-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* provocation, irritation—*Khijáhaṭ*[h], *chiṛ yá chiṛh ká kám, khafagí,*

EX-ÂUC'TO-RATE, *v.* (L. *ex, auctum*) to dismiss from service, to deprive of a benefice—*Bar-taraf k., naukarí se mauqúf k., ná-mustahiqq k., nazr-i-aimma chhín lená*—

Chhoṛá d., pad wá adhikár se dúr k. wá chhoṛá d., vritti haraṇ k., dharmaśikshaka-vritti chhín lená.

Eẋ-ÂUC-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* dismission, deprivation—*Bar-tarafí, mauqúfí, ma'zúlí, istihqáq ká chhíná jáná*—Adhikár wá pad se nirákaraṇ, adhikárachyuti, padachyuti, vritti upaharaṇ, vritti wá dharmádhyápakajívíká ká chhíná jáná.

Eẋ-ÂU'THO-RATE, *v.* to dismiss from service—*Naukarí se bar-taraf mauqúf yá ma'zúl k.*—Adhikár wá pad se chhoṛá d.

Eẋ-ÂU-THO-RĀ'TION, *n.* deprivation of office—*Bar-tarafí, mauqúfí, ma'zúlí*—Adhikár wá pad se nirákaraṇ, padachyuti. [*be-ikhtiyár k.*—Adhikárahín k., adhikáraráhit k.

Eẋ-ÂU'THO-RĪZE, *v.* to deprive of authority—*Ikhtiyár chhín lená, ikhtiyár se ma'zúl k.*,

EX-CÂR'NATE, *v.* (L. *ex, caro*) to clear from flesh—*Be-gosht k., gosht chhoṛáná*—Máṅsa-hín k., nirmáṅs k., máṅs chhoṛáná.

ĚX'CA-VATE, Ex-CĀ'VATE, *v.* (L. *ex, cavus*) to hollow, to cut into hollows—*Koṛná*[h], *kakorná*[h], *khodná*[h], *khokhlá k*[h]., *polá k*[h]., *kát-kar gaṛhá k*[h]. [*kholaṛá*[h], *gaṛhá*[h].

Ĕx-CA-VĀ'TION, *n.* act of hollowing, a cavity—*Khodái*[h], *koṛar*[h], *khokhlá*[h], *khokhar*[h],

EX-ÇĒĒD', *v* (L. *ex, cedo*) to go beyond, to go too far, to surpass, to excel—*Kisí ke áge jáná*[h], *baṛh jáná*[h], *bahut-hí dúr jáná*[h], *ziyáda h., afzal h., sabqat k., tarjíh rakhná, pesh-qadam h., kisí se bih-tar h.*—Náṅghná wa láṅghná, atyant dúr jáná, adhik h., baṛhkar h., baṛhiyá h., śreshṭh h., charhtá h., saras h.

Ex-ÇĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who exceeds—*Pesh-qadam h. w., afzal h. w., sabqat k. w., kisí se bih-tar h. w., tarjíh rakhne w., ziyáda h. w.*—Áge baṛh jáne w., náṅghne wá láṅghne w., baṛhiyá h. w., śreshṭh h. w., charhtá h. w., saras h. w., adhik h. w.

Ex-ÇĒĒD'ING, *p. a.* great in extent quantity or duration; *ad.* in a very great degree; *n.* the act of going beyond bounds—*Ziyáda, záid, nihayat, ba-shiddat;* ad. *nihayat-hí;* n. *ziyádatí*—Baḥut, nipaṭ, atyant, atiśay, atikrámak; *ad.* bahut hí; *n.* adhikáí, maryádá ullaṅghan. [nitánt.

Ex-ÇĒĒD'ING-LY, *ad.* greatly, very much—*Ba-shiddat, nihayat*—Nipaṭ, atyant, atiśay,

EX-ÇĚL', *v.* (L. *excello*) to outdo in good qualities, to surpass, to be eminent—*Fáiq h., sabqat k., fauqíyat le-jáná, tarjíh rakhná, sharaf rakhná, afzal h.*—Śreshṭh h., baṛhiyá h., charhtá h., saras h., nikaltá h., utkrishṭ h.

Ĕx'ÇEL-LENÇE, Ĕx'ÇEL-LEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of excelling, good quality, dignity, high rank in existence, a title of honour—*Fauqíyat, tarjíh, sharaf, fazílat, khúbí, lutf, buzurgí, qadr, 'álí martaba, hazrat, janáb, janáb-i-'álí*—Chokháí, sarasáí, suthráí, ut-krishṭatá, utkarsh, prakarsh, autkarshya, bhaláí, śreshṭhatá, uttamatá, utkrishṭ guṇ, máhátmya, sammán, pratáp, prabháv, pradhánatá, utkrishṭ pad, maháráj, áryya.

Ĕx'ÇEL-LENT, *a.* eminent in any good quality—*Khúb, khássa, latíf, tuhfa, bih-tar, pákíza, ma'qúl, sharíf, fázil, nádir, fáiq, mumtáz, afzal, mustasná*—Uttam, śreshṭh, achchhá, bhalá, suthrá, chokhá, saras, anúṭhá, utkrishṭ. [achchhí bháṅti se, śreshṭhatá se.

Ĕx'ÇEL-LENT-LY, *ad.* well in a high degree—*Ba-khúbí, khássí tarah se*—Uttam ríti se,

EX-ÇĚPT', *v.* (L. *ex, captum*) to leave out, to object; *prep.* exclusively of, unless—*Faro-guzásht k., tark k., istisná k., mustasná k., i'tiráz k., 'uzr k., chúṅ-o-chirá k.;* prep. *siwá yá siwáe, ba-juz, ba-gair, illá, agar, magar*—Chhoṛná, chhoṛ d., jáne d., bhin k., ṭoṅkná, bádhá k., aswíkár k., khaṇḍan k., kátná; *prep.* chhoṛákar chhoṛkar wá chhoṛke, biná, jo, yadi. [ke wá chhoṛáke, chhoṛkar wá chhoṛákar, biná.

Ex-ÇĚPT'ING, *prep.* with exception of—*Siwá, ba-juz, qat'-nazar, ba-gair, bidún*—Chhoṛ-

Ex-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* the act of excepting, exclusion, the thing excluded, objection, cavil—*Tark, istisná, taháshí, sházz, jo shai tark kí játí hai, i'tiráz, nuqs, 'aib-joí, 'aib-gírí, nukta-chíní*—Tyág, vyatirek, chhút, chhoṛáw, rok, rukáw, nipátan, chhoṛí huí vastu, jo vastu chhoṛ dí jáy, varjit vastu, bádhá, aswíkár, rok ṭok, doshakalpan, chhidránwesh, vákyakhaṇḍan. [*i-i'tiráz, giriftaní*—Varjaníya, pariharaṇíya, agráhya, bádhya.

Ex-ÇĚP'TION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to objection—*Írád-pazír, jiske báb meṅ i'tiráz ho-sake, qábil-*

Ex-ÇĚP'TION-ER, *n.* one who makes objections—*I'tiráz k. w., 'aib-go, 'aib-gír*—Bádhá k. w., doshakalpak, chhidránweshí. [chiṛá, ṭeṅṭí, doshakalpak, chhidránweshí.

Ex-ÇĚP'TIOUS, *a.* peevish, full of objections—*Tunuk-mizáj, i'tiráz k. w., 'aib-gír*—Chir-

Ex-ÇĚP'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* peevishness—*Tunuk-mizájí, zúd-ranjí*—Chirchiráhaṭ.

Ex-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* including an exception—*Istisná-ámez, istisná-dár, dákhil-i-istisná*—Var-janaviśishṭ, nishedhaviśishṭ, vyatirekasúchak, dokhe jáne ke yogya.

Ex-ÇĚP'TOR, *n.* one who makes exceptions—*Mustasní, girift-kun, 'aib-jo*—Chhoṛ d. w., jáne d. w., chhidránweshí, doshakalpak.

EX-ÇĚRN', *v.* (L. *ex, cerno*) to strain out—*Chhánná*[h], *chhán lená*[h].

EX-ÇĚRP', *v.* (L. *ex, carpo*) to pick out—*Chun-lená yá chug-lená*[h], *chunná*[h], *chugná*[h].

Ex-ÇĚRP'TION, *n.* a selecting, the thing selected—*Chun-lená*[h], *chunná*[h], *chugná*[h], *jisko chun leṅ*[h].

Ex-ÇĚRP'TOR, *v.* a picker, a culler—*Chun-lene w*[h]., *báchhne w*[h]., *báchh lene w*[h].

EX-ÇĚSS', *n.* (L. *ex, cessum*) more than enough, superfluity, intemperance—*Ziyádatí, kasrat, firáwání, ifrát, tugyání, be-i'tidálí, bad-parhezí*—Adhikáí, ádhikya, báhulya,

átyantikatá, bahutáyat, bahutát, niyamátikram, atyáchár, asaṅyam.

EX-ÇĚS'SIVE, *a.* beyond due bounds—*Ziyáda, niháyat, fazúl*—Adhik, bahut, nitánt, atiśay, nipat. [*dat, az-hadd*—Atyant, atiśay, nitánt.

EX-ÇĚS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an extreme degree—*Be-hadd, hadd se ziyáda, niháyat, ba-shid-*

EX-ÇHĀNGE', *v.* (L. *ex,* Fr. *changer*) to give one thing for another; *n.* the act of exchanging, barter, balance of money, a place where merchants meet—*Badalná, adlá-badli k., 'iwaz mu'áwaza k., mu'áwaza k.;* n. *adlá-badli, mu'áwaza, mubádalá, tabdíl, badl, adl-badl, badlá, baṭṭá*[h], *kardá*[h], *saudá-garoṅ ke báham jam' hone kí jagah*—Erápherí k., erpher k., paltá k.; *n.* erápherí, erpher, paltá, bárhá, phirtá, pher, chauk, baniyoṅ ke ekatra hone ká sthán. [w., erpher k. w., paltá k. w.

EX-ÇHĀN'ÇER, *n.* one who exchanges—*Mubádala k. w., mu'áwaza k. w.*—Erápherí k.

EX-ÇHEQ'UER, ex-çhĕck'er, *n.* (Fr. *echec*) the court into which the public revenue is paid; *v.* to sue in the court of exchequer—*Inglistán kí wah kachahrí jismeṅ kharáj dákhil hotá hai, sar-kárí khazína, khálisa;* v. *khálisa meṅ nálish dáir k.*—Ingland kí wah kachahrí jismeṅ rájakar diyá játá hai, rájadhanágár, rájaswakosh; *v.* koshádhyaksh wá koshádhís kí kachahrí meṅ wá mahávicharásthán meṅ vyavahárábhiyog k.

EX-ÇĪṢE', *n.* (L. *ex, cæsum*) a tax on commodities; *v.* to levy excise—*Saudá-garí kí chízoṅ par mahsúl;* v. *saudá-garí kí chízoṅ par mahsúl lagáná*—Báṇijyadravya par kar, rájakar; *v.* báṇijyadravya par kar lagáná.

EX-ÇĪ'ṢA-BLE, *a.* liable to excise—*Jispar mahsúl lag-sake, mahsúlí*—Jis par kar lag sakai.

EX-ÇĪṢE'MAN, *n.* an officer who inspects commodities and rates the excise upon them—*Saudá-garí kí chízoṅ par mahsúl thahráne w., mirdhá, dároga-i-mahsúl*—Báṇijyadravya par kar thahráne w., karanirúpak, karádhyaksh.

EX-ÇĪṢ'ION, *n.* a cutting off, extirpation—*Tarásh, bekh-kaní, bar-bádí*—Káṭ, chírphár, uchchhed, utpáṭan, jar se khod dálná, vináś.

EX-ÇĪTE', *v.* (L. *ex, cito*) to stir up, to rouse, to animate, to stimulate—*Jumbish d., harakat d., angezná, bedár k., istiqlál d., himmat baṅdháná, targíb d., tahrík d., tahrís k.*—Uksáná, uṭháná, ubhírná, jagáná, dhárhas d., bárh d., uttejit k., pravartit k., protsáhit k., utthápit k., khará k.

EX-ÇĪT'A-BLE, *a.* easily excited—*Bá-ásání bedár kiye jáne ke qábil, jisko ásání se targíb tahrík yá tahrís ho-saktí hai, tahrík-pazír, targíb-pazír, zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj*—Uttejaníy, uddípaníy, pravarttaníy, śighrakopí.

EX-ÇĪT-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being easily excited—*Jald bedár hone kí qábiliyat, targíb-pazírí, tahrík-pazírí, tunuk-mizáji, zúd-ranjí*—Uttejaníyatá, uddípaníyatá, śighrapravarttaníyatá, śighrakopitwa. [uddípak, chittotápakárí, utthápak, uttejak.

EX'-ÇI-TANT, *a.* stirring up, animating—*Tahrís-kun, targíb d. w., muharrík*—Dípak,

EX-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exciting—*Tahrís, tahrík, jumbish*—Uttejan, protsáh, uddípan, uksáw.

EX-ÇĪT'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to excite—*Tahrís tahrík yá targíb dene ke qábil*—Uksáne uṭháne wá bárh dene ko samarth, uttejit wá pravarttit karne ko samarth.

EX-ÇITE'MENT, *n.* the act of exciting, the state of being excited, that which excites—*Tahrís, tahrík, targíb, jumbish, josh, bá'is-i-targíb, sabab-i-tahrík, jis se targíb yá tahrík ho*—Uttejan, utthápan, uddípti, chittottáp, uttejanakárí, jo uksáwai wá uttejit karai.

EX-ÇĪT'ER, *n.* one who excites—*Muharrik, mushtahí, targíb tahrís yá tahrík d. w.*—Uddípak, uttejak, uksáú, uksáne w., protsáhak, pravartak.

EX-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *ex, clamo*) to cry out—*Chillá-uṭhná*[h], *chilláná*[h], *háṅk-pukárná*[h], *pukár-uṭhná*[h], *bol-uṭhná*[h], *pukárná*[h]. [*pukárne w*[h]., *bol-uṭhne w*[h].

EX-CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who exclaims—*Chillá-uṭhne w*[h]., *chilláne w*[h]., *pukár-uṭhne w*[h].,

ĚX-CLA-MĀ'TION, *n.* outcry, clamour, a sentence passionately uttered, a mark (!) indicating emotion—*Shor, gul, faryád, wá-wailá, nála, nála már-kar jo fiqra bolá játá hai, ta'ajjub-o-gam ká nishán jaisá ki yah (!)*—Chilláhaṭ, chítkár, chigghár, jo vákya chillákar bolá játá hai, áscharyasúchak wá śokasúchak chihn jaisá ki yah (!).

EX-CLĂM'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing exclamation—*Shor-dár, bá-faryád-o-zárí, ta'ajjub-pur, pur-gam*—Chítkáravíśisht, áschary ádi bodhak, chilláhaṭmay.

EX-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *ex, claudo*) to shut out—*Khárij k., báz rakhná, mahrúm k., mustasná k.*—Báhar k., nikál wá nikás d., nisár d., alag k., alag rakhná, varjaná.

EX-CLŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of shutting out—*Ikhráj, báz-dárí, khurúj, irtidád, dúr-sází, rukáw*[h]—Nikál, nisár, vahishkaraṇ, nishkásan, nivárаṇ, váraṇ, varjan, vyatirek.

EX-CLŪ'ṢION-IST, *n.* one who excludes—*Báz rakhne w., mahrúm k. w., khárij k. w.*—Báhar k. w., dúr rakhne w., alag k. w. wá rakhne w.

EX-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* shutting out, debarring—*Gair kí shirkat ko báz k. w., bilá-shirkat-i-gaire, qat'-i-nazar, 'aláwa, ba-istisná, má-siwá*—Nivárak, bádhak, nishedhak, biná dúsre ke sájhe ke, ananyagráhya, anyágráhya, chhoṛ ke, chhoṛkar.

EX-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without admitting or comprehending others—*Sirf, ba-gair dúsre kí shirkat ke*—Keval, dúsre kisí ke sájhe ke biná.

EX-CŎC'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, coctum*) the act of boiling—*Khauláná*[h], *ubálná*[h], *khauláhaṭ*[h].

EX-CŎG'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *ex, cogito*) to strike out by thinking, to contrive, to invent—*Ḡaur kar-ke nikálná, mansúba k., íjád k.*—Sochkar nikálná, kalpaná k., upáy k., kalpaná karke navín vastu banáná. [parikalpaná, parikalpan, rachaná.

Ex-CŎG-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* contrivance, invention—*Mansúba, tadbír, íjád*—Upáyachintan,

ĚX-COM-MŪ'NI-CATE, *v.* (L. *ex, con, munus*) to eject from communion with the church; *a.* excluded from the church; *n.* one excluded or cut off—*Mardúd k., maḷ'úṅ k., mazhab-dároṅ kí musáhabat se ḳhárij k., 'Ísáí mazhab ke huqúq se ḳhárij k.*; a. *'Ísáí mazhab se ḳhárij kiyá gayá, mardúd kiyá gayá*; n. *jo shakhs mardúd kiyá játá hai, maḷ'úṅ kiyá huá shakhs, jo shakhs 'Ísáí mazhab se ḳhárij kiyá játá hai*—Ísáí samáj se nikál d., Ísáí dharmádhikár se nikál d. wá báhar k., ját ke báhar k., ját se nikál d.; *a.* Ísáí samáj wá dharmádhikár se nikálá huá, ját se báhar kiyá gayá; *n.* Ísáí samáj wá dharmádhikár se nikálá huá jan, ját se báhar kiyá gayá jan.

ĚX-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE, *a.* liable or deserving to be excommunicated—*'Ísáí mazhab ke huqúq se yá 'Ísáiyoṅ kí suhbat se ḳhárij kiye jáne ke qábil, mardúd yá maḷ'úṅ kiye jáne ke láiq*—Ísáí samáj wá dharmádhikár se nikále jáne ke yogya, ját se nikále jáne ke yogya.

ĚX-COM-MŪ-NI-CĀ'TION, *n.* exclusion from the fellowship of the church—*'Ísáiyoṅ kí suhbat se khurúj yá iḳhráj, 'Ísáí mazhab se ḳhurúj yá iḳhráj, mardúdí*—Ísáí samáj wá dharmádhikár se nishkásan vahishkaraṇ wá nirákaraṇ, ját se nisár wá nikál.

EX-CŌ'RI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, corium*) to strip off the skin, to flay—*Chamṛá udheṛná ukelná yá ragaṛ-ḍálná*[h], *chhílná*[h], *ragaṛná*[h], *ghisná*[h], *khál khíṅchná*[h].

Ex-CŌ-RI-Ā'TION, *n.* act of flaying, abrasion—*Khál khíṅchná*[h], *ragaṛ*[h], *ghisáw*[h], *ḳharásh.*

ĚX'CRE-MENT, *n.* (L. *ex, cerno*) that which is discharged from the animal body—*Ḡalíz, áláish, gúh*[h], *gobar*[h]—Śaríramal, vishṭá, vishṭhá, viṭ.

ĚX-CRE-MĚNT'AL, *a.* that is voided as excrement—*Áláishí, ḡalízí, gúhí*[h]—Vishṭásambandhí, śaríramalavishayak. [Vishṭámay, śaríramalamay, viṭ se bhará huá.

ĚX-CRE-MEN-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* containing excrement—*Áláish-pur, ḡalíz-pur, gúh-bhará*[h]—

Ex-CRĒTE', *v.* to send out by excretion—*Ḡalíz yá áláish ḳhárij k.*—Malamútra tyág k., viṭ k. [*ḡalíz wagaire ká iḳhráj, iḳhráj-i-áláish*—Malamútratyág, viṭtyág.

Ex-CRĒ'TION, *n.* separation of animal matters—*Ḡalíz áláish gúh yá gobar ká ḳhurúj,*

ĚX'CRE-TIVE, *a.* that separates and ejects—*Áláish-guzár, ḡalíz-guzár, gúh yá ḡalíz chhoṛne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Śaríramalavahishkárak, malarechak, utsargakárí.

ĚX'CRE-TO-RY, *a.* having power to excrete; *n.* a duct or vessel that excretes—*Ḡalíz chhoṛne kí táqat rakhne w., áláish báhar karne kí táqat rakhne w.*; n. *wah nalí jiske wasíle se áláish nikaltí hai*—Śaríramalavahishkárak, śaríramalarechak, utsargakárí; *n.* śaríramalavahishkárakanal.

EX-CRĚS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *ex, cresco*) growing out of something else—*Kisí dúsrí chíz se phút-kar nikalne w.*—Kisí anya padárth wá vastu se nikalne w.

Ex-CRĚS'ÇENÇE, Ex-CRĚS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* that which grows out, a tumor, a protuberance—*Jo phút-kar nikaltá hai*[h], *phoṛá*[h], *phunsí*[h], *gáṅṭh*[h] *masá*[h], *'uqda, girih, dadorá*[h], *gilṭí*[h].

EX-CRŪ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, crux*) to torture—*Ázár d., 'azáb d., azíyat d.*—Yátaná d., vyathá d., píṛá d., tívravedaná d. [thá.

Ex-CRŪ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* torture, torment—*Ázár, 'azáb, azíyat*—Yátaná, tívravedaná, vya-

EX-CŬL'PATE, *v.* (L. *ex culpa*) to clear from the imputation of a fault—*Be-gunáh ṭhahráná, be-jurm ṭhahráná, nir-dokhí ṭhahráná*[h]—Nirdoshí ṭhahráná, niraparádhí ṭhahráná. [*yá be-jurm k.*—Doshamukti, niraparádhíkaraṇ, doshamochan.

ĚX-CUL-PĀ'TION, *n.* act of clearing from blame—*Ḳhatá yá gunáh se maḳhlasí, be-gunáh*

Ex-CŬL'PA-TO-RY, *a.* clearing from blame—*Be-gunáh yá be-jurm ṭhahráne w., ḳhatá yá gunáh se maḳhlasí d. w.*—Doshamochak, nirdoshakárí.

EX-CŬR'SION, *n.* (L. *ex, cursum*) a ramble, an expedition, a digression—*Sair, táḳht, yúrish, asl mazmún ká tark*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ, dauṛ, chaṛhái, pathatyág, vichalan, mukhyavishayatyág, vákyaprasaṅgatyág. [ghumaṅtá, phiraṅtá.

Ex-CŬR'SIVE, *a.* rambling, wandering—*Sair k. w., gasht k. w., saiyár*—Bhramaṇakárí,

Ex-CŬR'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a wandering manner—*Sair yá gasht ke taur par*—Bhramaṇakárí ríti se, ghúmnephirne ke bháv se. [*saiyár-pan*—Bhramaṇakáritwa.

Ex-CŬR'SIVE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being excursive—*Gasht, sair, yúrish,*

EX-CŪṢE', *v.* (L. *ex, causa*) to pardon, to free, to disengage, to remit—*Mu'áf k., darguzar k., rihá k., ḳhalás k., baḳhshná, 'afú k.*—Kshamá k., mukt k., chhoṛáná, chhoṛná, chhoṛ d.

Ex-CŪSE', *n.* a plea, an apology, the act of excusing, the cause of being excused—*Hujjat, 'uzr, ma'zarat, pozish, bahána*—Doshachhádan, aparádhachhádan, vyapadeś, kshamá, prárthan, doshaparihárakabháshaṇ.

Ex-CŪṢ'ER, *n.* one who excuses another—*Dúsre ke liye 'uzr k. w., muta'azzir, mu'áf k. w., ḳhatá-baḳhsh*—Pakshapátí, dúsre ke nimitta uttaravádí, kshantá, kshamá k. w.

Ex-CŪSE'LESS, *a.* having no excuse—*Be-'uzr, ná-mumkin-i-'afú*—Niruttar, akshamaṇíy.

EX-CŪṢ'A-BLE, *a.* admitting excuse, pardonable—*'Uzr-pazír, wájibu-r-ri'áyat, mu'áf kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-'afú, qábil-i-'afú*—Kshamaṇíy, kshantavya, márjaníy, mochaníy. [*jáne ki liyáqat, wájibu-r-ri'áyatí*—Kshamaṇíyatá, márjaníyatwa.

EX-CŪṢ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being excusable—*'Uzr-pazírí, mu'áf kiye*

EX-CŪ'ṢA-TO-RY, *a.* pleading excuse—*'Uzr yá ma'zarat k. w.*—Vyapadeśakárí, doshamárjanakárí, aparádhaśodhak, doshaparihárakabháshaṇ k. w.

ĚX'E-CRATE, *v.* (L. *ex, sacer*) to curse, to imprecate ill upon, to abominate—*La'nat k., saráp dʰ., istikráh k., mal'úṅ k., nafrat k.*—Kosná, abhiśáp d., śáp d., amaṅgal manáná, atighriṇá k., dwesh k.

ĚX'E-CRA-BLE, *a.* accursed, hateful, detestable—*Mal'úṅ, mardúd, la'ín, makrúh, karth*—Ákrośaníy, śápárha, garhaṇíy, dweshaṇíy, ghriṇárha.

ĚX'E-CRA-BLY, *ad.* cursedly, abominably—*Mal'úní se, la'nat se, karáhiyat se*—Ákrośaníy rúp se, śápárha rúp se, dweshaṇíy prakár se, atikutsit rúp se, barí burí ríti se.

ĚX-E-CRĀ'TION, *n.* curse, imprecation of evil—*La'nat, nafríṅ*—Ákroś, śáp, abhiśáp.

ĚX'E-CRA-TO-RY, *n.* a formulary of execrations—*La'nat ká qánún-náma*—Śápavidhi.

EX-ĚCT'. See EXSECT.

ĚX'E-CŪTE, *v,* (L. *ex, secutum*) to carry into effect, to perform, to put to death—*Járí k., ta'mil k., náfiz k., anjám ko pahuṅcháná, 'amal meṅ láná, ba-já-láná, adá k., qatl k., halák k.*—Siddh k., nibáhná, karná, banáná, már dálná, práṇadaṇḍ k., badhadaṇḍ k.

ĚX'E-CŪ-TER, *n.* one who executes—*Járí k. w., anjám ko pahuṅcháne w., ba-já-láne w.*—Siddh k. w., karne w., nishpádak, sádhak.

ĚX-E-CŪ'TION, *n.* performance, practice, effect, seizure, capital punishment—*Kár-rawáí, par-dákht, ikhtitám, bajá-áwarí, kár-guzárí, adá, 'amal, ta'mil, shagl, asar, tásír, qurqí, qatl, halákat*—Siddhi, sádhan, karná, sampádan, nishpádan, nishpatti, anushṭhán, ácharaṇ, phal, haraṇ, grahaṇ, práṇadaṇḍ, máraṇ, práṇahanan, pháṅsí.

ĚX-E-CŪ'TION-ER, *n.* one who inflicts capital punishment, one who kills—*Jallád, qátil,*—Badhakarmádhikárí, badhyapurush, ghátakajan.

EẊ-ĚC'U-TIVE, *a.* having power to execute; *n.* the power in the state that administers the government, executive authority—*Kár-rawá, kár-guzár, hukm-ráṅ, kár-farmá;* n. *hukkám, 'ámil, kár-kun*—Nishpádak, nirváhak, rájyaniyamapravartak, rájyavidhipravartak, rájyaniyamapravartanádhikárí; *n.* rájyaniyamapravartak, rájyavidhipravartakádhikárí. [pravartak, mritakarmádhikárí.

EẊ-ĚC'U-TOR, *n.* one who executes a will—*Wasí*—Mritalekhapravartak, mrityulekha-

EẊ-ĚC'U-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an executor—*Wasí ká 'uhda*—Mritalekhapravartakapad, mritakarmádhikáripad.

EẊ-ĚC'U-TO-RY, *a.* relating to execution—*'Amal ke muta'alliq, kár-guzárí ke muta'alliq, anjám se nisbat-dár*—Nishpádanasambandhí, nirváhavishayak.

EẊ-ĚC'U-TRIX, *n.* a female executor—*Wasíya*—Mritalekhapravartak strí, mritakarmádhikáriṇí, mritalekhádhikáriṇí strí.

EX-E-ÇĚ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) exposition, explanation, interpretation—*Sharh, tafsíl, tafsír, bayán, ta'bír*—Vyákhyá, varṇan, vivaraṇ, arth k., samjháná.

ĚX-E-ÇĚT'I-CAL, *a.* expository, explanatory—*Musharrih, sharh-wár, bayání, tafsílí*—Váchak, uddeśak, prakáśak, bodhak. [khyákram se, vivaraṇ se.

ĚX-E-ÇĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of explanation—*Sharh tafsír yá bayán ke taur par*—Vyá-

EẊ-ĚM'PLAR, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a pattern—*Namúna, nuskha, namúdár, nazír, misál*—Pratirúp, ádarś. [raṇayogya, drishṭántayogya.

ĚẊ'EM-PLA-RY *a.* worthy of imitation—*Qábil-i-pai-rawí, khúb, nek*—Anukaraṇíy, anuka-

ĚẊ'EM-PLA-RI-LY, *ad.* in an exemplary manner—*Qábilíyat-i pai-rawí se, khúbí se, qábil-i-pai-rawí taur se*—Anukaraṇíyaprakár se, anukaraṇayogyarúp se.

ĚẊ'EM-PLA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being exemplary—*Qábilíyat-i-pai-rawí, khúbí*—Anukaraṇíyatá, anukaraṇayogyatá.

ĚẊ-EM-PLĂR'I-TY, *n.* a pattern to be imitated—*Namúna*—Pratirúp, ádarś.

EẊ-ĚM'PLI-FŸ, *v.* to illustrate by example—*Tamsíl k., misál de-kar bayán k.*—Drishṭánt se spashṭ wá prakáś k., udáharaṇ d.

EẊ-ĚM-PLI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* illustration, copy—*Tamsíl-ámez bayán, misál se tafsír, naql*—Drishṭánt ke dwárá vyákhyá, udáharaṇayuktavivaraṇ, drishṭántayuktavyákhyá, ut. prekshá, samudáharaṇ, pratirúp, pratilipi, ádarś.

EẊ-ĚM'PLI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who exemplifies—*Tamsíl se bayán k. w., misál de-kar samjháne w.*—Drishṭánt ke dwárá spashṭ k. w., udáharaṇ dekar vivaraṇ k. w.

EẊ-ĚMPT', *v.* (L. *ex, emptum*) to free from; *a.* free by privilege, not liable—*Ázád k., khalás k., rihá k., barí k.;* a. *mu'áf, mubarrá, barí, gair-mutí', gair-mustaujib*—Chhoṛ d., bachá rakhná, chhoṛá rakhná, mukt k.; *a.* chhúṭá, bachá, báhar, mukt, rahit, śúnya, vigat, vivarjit. [chhuṭkárá, mukti, koí viśesh adhikár.

EẊ-ĚMP'TION *n.* freedom from immunity—*Rihái, mu'áfí, koí khás ikhtiyár*—Bacháw,

EẊ-ĚN'TER-ATE, *v.* (Gr. *ex, enteron*) to take out the entrails, to disembowel—*Aṅteṅ nikálnáʰ, peṭ chír-kar aṅtariyáṅ nikálnáʰ.*

EX-ĚN-TER-Ā'TION, *n.* a disembowelling—*Aṅtaṛiyoṅ ká nikálná*ʰ, *peṭ chír-kar áṅteṅ nikálná*ʰ.

ĚX'E-QUIES, *n. pl.* (L. *ex, sequor*) funeral rites, the ceremonies of burial—*Kafan, dafn, kafan-dafn kí rasm, tajhíz-o-takfín*—Mritaśarírakarm, pretakarm, śavakarm, śráddhádi karm, kriyá karam.

EX-Ē'QUI-AL, *a.* relating to funerals—*Kafan-dafn ke muta'alliq, kafan-dafn kí rasm se mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tajhíz-o-takfín*—Mritaśarírasatkarmasambandhí, pretakarmavishayak, śavakarmavishayak, kriyákaram ká sambandhí.

ĚX'ER-ÇĪSE, *v.* (L. *ex, arceo*) to employ, to train, to practise, to exert, to keep busy; *n.* labour, practice, use, employment, task, an example for practice—*Mashq k., shuǫl k., sikhláná*ʰ, *isti'mál k., koshish k., chaláná*ʰ, *mashǫúl rakhná;* n. *mihnat, kasrat, shuǫl, isti'mál, muháwara, ishtiǫál, harakat, sa'í, 'amal, muqarrar kám, shuǫl ke liye ta'ním yá sabaq*—Niyukt k., sádhná, śikshá k., abhyás k., karná, cheshṭá k., lagá rakhná; *n.* śram, pariśram, abhyás, vyavahár, vyavasáy, udyam, udyog, cheshṭá, prayog, sevan, bhár, kartavya, abhyasan wá ávritti ke nimitta páṭh wá śikshá.

ĚX'ER-CĪS-ER, *n.* one who exercises—*Mashsháq, shuǫl k. w., sikhláne w*ʰ., *koshish k. w., chaláne w*ʰ., *mashǫúl rakhne w.*—Niyukt k. w., sádhne w., śikshá k. w., abhyás k. w., karne w., cheshṭá k. w., lagá rakhne w.

EX-ER-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* practice, use—*Mashsháqí, rabt, mashq, shuǫl, isti'mál*—Abhyás, vyavasáy, vyápár, udyam, vyavahár.

EX-ĚRT', *v.* (L. *ex, sertum*) to use with effort, to put forth, to perform—*Koshish k., zor-márná, jidd-o-jahd k., tan-dihí k., maqdúr-bhar k., ba-já-láná*—Udyog k., cheshṭá k., yatn k., daur bhar k., karná. [*jidd-o-jahd*—Prayatn, cheshṭá, udyog.

EX-ĚR'TION, *n.* the act of exerting, effort—*Koshish, sa'í, tan-dihí, tag-o-dau, mihnat,*

EXĚ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *ex, esum*) the act of eating out or through—*Khá-ḍálná*ʰ.

EX-ĚS-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, æstus*) the state of boiling, ebullition—*Ubál*ʰ, *khadkhadáhat*ʰ, *khauláhat*ʰ.

EX-FŌ'LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, folium*) to scale off—*Chhil-jáná*ʰ, *chhilká utarná*ʰ.

EX-FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of scaling off—*Chhil-jáná*ʰ, *chhilke ká utarná*ʰ.

EX-FŌ'LI-A-TIVE, *a.* causing exfoliation—*Chhilká utárne w*ʰ., *chhílne w*ʰ.

EX-HĀLE', *v.* (L. *ex, halo*) to send or draw out in vapour, to evaporate—*Bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáná yá khíṅchná, bukhár k., bukhár banná*—Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáná wá khíṅchná, váshp wá bháph banáná wá k., bháph banná.

EX-HĀ'LA-BLE, *a.* that may be exhaled—*Bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáye yá khíṅche jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-su'úd, bukhár kiye jáne ke qábil*—Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáye wá khíṅche jáne ke yogya, uṭhne ke yogya, bháph banne ke yogya.

EX-HA-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exhaling, vapour—*Tabkhír, bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáw yá khíṅcháw, su'úd, bukhár*—Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáw wá khíṅcháw, váshp wá bháph.

EX-HĀLE'MENT, *n.* matter exhaled, vapour—*Jo shai bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáí yá khíṅchí játí hai, bukhár*—Jo vastu bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáí wá khíṅchí játí hai, váshp, bháph.

EX-HÂUST', *v.* (L. *ex, haustum*) to drain, to draw out totally, to consume—*Khálí k., sab khíṅch lená*ʰ, *sarf k., kharch k., kharj k.*—Śúnya k., sukháná, chús lená, khíṅch lená, sab nikál lená, uṛáná, kshay k., vyay k., sok lená.

EX-HÂUST'ER, *n.* one who exhausts—*Sukháne w*ʰ., *sokne w*ʰ., *chús-lene w*ʰ., *sab khíṅchne w*ʰ., *sab nikál-lene w*ʰ. *uṛá-ḍálne w*ʰ.

EX-HÂUST'I-BLE *a.* that may be exhausted—*Zawál-pazír, sarf yá khálí kiye jáne ke qábil, kharch yá kharj kiye jáne ke qábil*—Chúse khíṅche uṛáye wá soke jáne ke yogya, śúnya wá vyay kiye jáne ke yogya.

EX-HÂUST'ION, *n.* the act of exhausting—*Khálí k., khíṅcháw*ʰ, *sukháw*ʰ, *chusáw*ʰ, *sarf*—Śoshaṇ, sarvasíraharaṇ, kshay, náś, śúnyatá.

EX-HÂUST'LESS, *a.* that cannot be exhausted—*Be-zawál, sarf yá tamám hone ke láiq nahíṅ, khálí hone ke qábil nahíṅ*—Śúnya hone ke yogya nahíṅ, chuk jáne ke yogya nahíṅ, akshay, avináśí, anáśya.

EX-HÂUST'MENT, *n.* drain, diminution—*Khíṅcháw*ʰ, *chusáw*ʰ, *sukháw*ʰ, *ghaṭáw*ʰ.

EX-HĚR'E-DATE, *v.* (L. *ex, hæres*) to disinherit—*Mírás ke istihqáq se khárij k., be-irs k.*—Paitrikádhikárahín k., aṅśahín k.

EX-HĚR-E-DĀ'TION, *n.* a disinheriting—*Mírás ke istihqáq se ikhráj, be-irsí*—Aṅśahínakaran, paitrikádhikárahínakaran, paitrikarikthalop.

EX-HĬB'IT, *v.* (L. *ex, habeo*) to offer to view, to show, to display—*Dikhláná*ʰ, *namúd k., záhir k., áshkárá k.*—Pragaṭ k., prakáś k., pratyaksh k., kholná.

EX-HĬB'IT-ER, *n.* one who exhibits—*Dikháne w*ʰ., *namúd k. w., záhir k. w.*—Darśak, prakáśak, dikhláne w., pragaṭ k. w., pratyaksh k. w.

ĚX-HI-BĬ'TION, *n.* the act of exhibiting, display, public show, benefaction to maintain a scholar at a university—*Izhár, namúdárí, inkisháf, tamáshá, sar-kárí madrase*

meṅ tálibu-l-'ilm ká wazífa—Dikhláí, dekháw, prakáśan, sawáṅg, kautuk, rájavidyálay meṅ chhátra kí vritti.

ĒX-HI-BĬ'TION-ER, *n.* one maintained at a university by exhibition—*Sar-kárí madrase meṅ wazífe-dár tálibu-l-'ilm*—Rájavidyálay meṅ wah chhátra ki jisko kuchh vritti hotí hai.

EX-HĬB'I-TIVE, *a.* serving to exhibit, displaying—*Záhir k. w., namúdár k. w., áshkára k. w.*—Dekháne w., pragaṭ wá prakaṭ k. w., prakáśak, pratyaksh k. w., khol d. w.

EX-HĬB'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by representation—*Namúdárí yá izhár se*—Dikháw se, prakáśan wá pradarśan se. [—Prakáśak, pradarśak, pragaṭ wá prakaṭ k. w., dekháne w.

EX-HĬB'I-TO-RY, *a.* setting forth, showing—*Záhir k. w., namúdár k. w., áshkára k. w.*

EX-HĬL'A-RATE, *v.* (L. *ex, hilaris*) to make cheerful, to enliven, to gladden—*Khush k., shád k., khurram yá masrúr k., bág-bág k.*—Hulsáná, pulkáná, ánandit k., áhládit k.

EX-HĬL-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exhilarating—*Tafríh, farhat, khurramí, masrúrí, khúshí*—Hulás, harsh, ánand, praphullatá.

EX-HÔRT', *v.* (L. *ex, hortor*) to advise or incite to good, to admonish—*Nekí kí targíb d., bhalá karne kí tagrib yá tahrík d., nasíhat d. yá k.*—Bhale kám kí or pravritta k., bhalá kám karne ke nimitta pravritti janmáná, upadeś d., mantraṇá d., śikshá d.

EX-HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exhorting, advice—*Nekí kí targíb yá tahrík, nasíhat, pand*—Bhale kám kí or pravartan, prabodhan, upadeś.

EX-HÔRT'A-TIVE *a.* containing exhortation—*Nekí karne ke liye targíb dih, pand-ámez, nasíhat-gar*—Bhale kám kí or pravartak wá pravritti janmáne w., prabodhak, upadeśak.

EX-HÔRT'A-TO-RY, *a.* tending to exhort—*Nek kám kí taraf tahrík-dih, nasíhat-gar, pand-ámez*—Bhaláí kí or pravartak, prabodhak, upadeśak.

EX-HÔRT'ER, *n.* one who exhorts—*Achchhe kám kí taraf targíb d. w., nasíhat-gar, násih*—Bhaláí kí or pravartak, prabodhak, upadeśak.

ĒX-HU-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, humus*) the act of unburying, disinterment—*Qabr se murde ko khod-kar nikálná, khod-kar nikálná*[h]—Mritaśarír ko khodkar nikálná, śavot-

EX-ĬC'CATE. See EXSICCATE. [khanan.

ĒX'I-GENT, *a.* (L. *ex, ago*) pressing; *n.* pressing business, a kind of writ—*Ba-jidd, zarúrí*; n. *zarúrí kám, hukm-náma*—Dabáú, ávaśyak; *n.* ávaśyak kám, vicháraḳartá ká ájñápatra.

ĒX'I-GENCE, ĒX'I-GEN-CY, *n.* demand, want, need, pressing necessity, sudden occasion—*Talab, ihtiyáj, hájat, darkár, zarúrat, taqázá, muqtazá, tangí, ná-gahání kí zarúrat*—Máṅg, chah, ávaśyakatá, prayojan, nitántávaśyakatá, archan, ákasmik kárya.

EX-ĬG'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *exiguus*) small—*Chhoṭá*[h].

ĒX-I-GŪ'I-TY, *n.* smallness—*Chhoṭáí*[h].

ĒX'ILE, *n.* (L. *exilium*) banishment, the person banished; *v.* to banish—*Jilá-watanı́, shahr-badarí, shahr-badar, wah shakhs jo apne mulk se nikálá játá hai, mulk-ráṅda be-watan*; v. *jilá-watan k., shahr-badar k.*—Swadeś se nikál wá nirákaraṇ, swadeś se nikálá gayá purush, vipravásí, jo jan apne deś se nikálá játá hai; *v.* deś se nikál d., swadeś se báhar k.

EX-ILE'MENT, *n.* banishment—*Shahr-badarí, jilá-watanı́*—Swadeś se nikál wá nirákaraṇ.

EX-ILE', *a.* (L. *exilis*) small, slender—*Chhoṭá*[h] *patlá*[h].

EX-IL'I-TY *n.* smallness, slenderness—*Chhoṭáí*[h], *chhoṭá-pan*[h], *patláí*[h], *patlá-pan*[h].

ĒX-I-LĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, salio*) the act of leaping or springing out—*Kúd*[h], *kúdná*[h], [*kudán*[h].

EX-ĬM'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *eximius*) excellent—*'Umda, khúb*—Achchhá, uttam.

EX-ĬN-A NĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, inanis*) an emptying, privation, loss—*Khálí k., salb, 'adam, nuqsán*—Śúnyatá, abháv, háni.

EX-ĬST', *v.* (L. *ex, sisto*) to be, to have being, to live, to remain, to endure—*Honá*[h], *wujúd pakaṛná, zinda h., búd-o básh k., maujúd rahná*—Vartamán h., vidyamán h., jíná, rahná, ṭikná, tishṭhaná. [asti, sthiti, jívan, jív.

EX-ĬS'TENCE, *n.* state of being, a being—*Hastí, hast, búd, wujúd, zindagí, hayát*—Sattá,

EX-ĬS'TENT, *a.* having existence or being—*Zinda, maujúd, bá-wujúd*—Hotá, vartamán, vidyamán, jívit, jítá.

ĒX-IS-TĔN'TIAL, *a.* having existence—*Maujúd*—Hotá, vartamán.

ĒX'IT, *n.* (L.) a going out, departure, decease, a way or passage—*Rawánagí, kúch, rihlat, maut, ráh*—Gaman, báhar jáná, prasthán, mích, mrityu, báṭ, path, márg.

EX-Ĭ'TIAL, EX-Ĭ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *ex, itum*) destructive to life, fatal—*Muhlik, qátil, halákú*—Práṇaghátak, práṇanáśak.

ĒX'ŌDE, *n.* (Gr. *ex, hodos*) the concluding part of a dramatic entertainment—*Naqlbází ká akhír hissa*—Sawáṅg wá náṭak ká śesh bhág.

ĒX'O-DUS, *n.* departure from a place, the second book of Moses which describes the departure of the Israelites from Egypt—*Rawánagí, safar, kúch, Tauret ká dúsrá báb jismeṅ baní-i-Izráil ká safar Misr mulk se Yahúdiyoṅ ke mulk tak mazkúr hai*—Yátrá, prasthán, báhar jáná, Ísáí dharmapustak ká dúsrá adhyáy jismeṅ Misr deś se Yihudí deś tak Isráil logoṅ kí yátrá ká varṇan hai.

EX-ŎN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, onus*) to unload, to disburden, to free from a charge—*Bár utárná, be-bár k., sabuk-bár k., kisí tuhmat yá taqsír se khalás k., mubarrá k.*—Bojh utárná, bhár uṭhá lená, nirbhár k., halká k., nirdoshí ṭhahráná.

EX-ŎN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of exonerating—*Bár se rihái, tuhmat yá taqsír se khalási yá ázádí*—Bhár se mukti, kalaṅk wá dosh se mukti.

ĔX'O-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *ex, oro*) that may be moved by entreaty—*'Uzr-ma'zarat se muláim h. w., 'arz se narm h. w.*—Sántwaníy, chiraurí bintí se pighalne w.

EX-ÔR'BI-TANT, *a.* (L. *ex, orbis*) enormous, excessive, extravagant—*Be-andáz, be-hadd, niháyat, ziyáda, be-qiyás, fuzúl*—Aparimit, adhik, atyant, atiśay.

EX-ÔR'BI-TANCE, EX-ÔR'BI-TAN-CY, *n.* deviation from rule or right, enormity, extravagance—*Be-ráhí, gum-ráhí, bad ráhí, be-andází, ziyádatí, fuzúlí*—Vichalan, aparimitatwa, ádhikya, atyáchár. [Aparimit rúp se, ádhikya se, adhikái se, atyáchár se.

EX-ÔR'BI-TANT-LY, *ad.* beyond rule, excessively—*Be-andáz, ziyádatí se, fuzúlí se*—

EX-ÔR'BI-TATE, *v.* to go out of the usual track—*Gum-ráh h., be-ráh h.*—Vichalná, kupath jáná, vipathagámí h. [*Jhárná*h, *phúṅkná*h, *bhút utárná yá chhuráná*h.

ĔX'OR-ÇĪSE, *v.* (Gr. *ex, horkos*) to adjure by some holy name, to expel evil spirits—

ĔX'OR-ÇĪS-ER, *n.* one who exorcises—*Jhárne-phúṅkne w*h., *bhút utárne yá chhuráne w*h.

ĔX'OR-ÇISM, *n.* expulsion of evil spirits—*Jhár-phúṅk*h, *jhár*h, *phúṅk*h, *bhút ká utárná yá chhuráná*h.

ĔX'OR-ÇIST, *n.* one who expels evil spirits—*Bhút jhárne yá utárne w*h., *bhút chhuráne w*h.

EX-ÔR'DI-UM, *n.* (L.) the beginning, the introduction, the preface—*Shurú', ibtidá, tamhíd, fátiha, matla', díbácha, díbája, muqaddama*—Árambh, prárambh, vákyárambh, paribháshá, prastáv, ábhásh.

EX-ÔR'DI-AL, *a.* intorductory—*Tamhídí, díbácha-mansúb, shurú' ká, fátiha yá matla' ke muta'alliq*—Pravešak, píribháshik, práthamik, prastávanárúp.

EX-ŎS'SE-OUS, *a.* (L. *ex, os*) without bones—*Be-haddí*—Nirasthíkrit, asthirahit.

ĔX-O-TĔR'IC, ĔX-O-TĔR'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *exo*) external, public—*Berúní, súrí, záhirí, 'ámm, mashhúr*—Báhrí, sádháran, pragat. [sádháran ho.

ĔX'O-TER-Y, *n.* what is obvious or common—*Jo záhir yá 'ámm ho*—Jo pratyaksh wá

EX-ŎT'IC, *a.* foreign; *n.* a foreign plant—*Gair-mulkí, ajnabí;* n. *gair-mulkí darakht*—Videší, paradeší; *n.* videší per, paradeší vriksh.

EX-PĂND', *v.* (L. *ex, pando*) to spread, to lay open, to dilate, to diffuse—*Phailáná yá phailná*h, *khol d*h., *phuláná*h, *chauráná*h, *chaurá k*h., *chakláná*h, *pasárná*h, *pasarná*h.

EX-PĂNSE', *n.* a wide extent of space or body—*Phailáw*h, *pasár*h, *pasráw*h, *phuláwat*h, *bichháw*h, *sath*—Vistár. [*sakeṅ*h, *jo phailáne se phail sake*h.

EX-PĂN'SI-BLE, *a.* capable of being expanded—*Jisko phailá phulá chaklá yá pasár*

EX-PĂN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* capacity of expansion—*Phailáne se phail jáne kí qábilíyat*—Vistáraníyatá, vistárakshamatá. [bichháw, vistár, pasár, prasár.

EX-PĂN'SION, *n.* the act of spreading out, extent—*Kushádagí, wus'at, darází*—Phailáw,

EX-PĂN'SIVE, *a.* having power to expand—*Phailáú,*h *pasárú*h, *phailáne kí táqat rakhne w., phailne w*h.—Vistárak, prasárí.

EX-PĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, spatium*) to range at large, to enlarge upon—*Bá-farágat sair k., sharh-wár kahná, tafsíl-wár kahná, túl-kalám k.*—Be rok ṭok phirná wá ghúmná, vistár púrvak vyákhyá k., vágvistár k.

EX-PĀ'TI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who expatiates—*Bá-farágat sair k. w., sharh-wár kahne w., túl-kalám k. w.*—Bhramaṇakárí, swechchhá ghúmne w., vistárapúrvakavyákhyátá, vágvistár k. w. [*jilá-watan k.*—Swadeś se nikál d., deśántar k.

EX-PĀ'TRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, patria*) to banish from one's country—*Shahr-ba-dar k.,*

EX-PĀ-TRI-Ā'TION, *n.* banishment, emigration—*Shahr-badarí, jilá-watan, naql-i-maskan*—Swadešanishkásan, apne deś se nikás wá nisár, pravás, deśántaranivás, swadešatyág.

EX-PĔCT', *v.* (L. *ex, specto*) to look for, to wait for, to apprehend—*Ráh-dekhná, ummed rakhná, intizár k., muntazir h., sochná*h—Báṭ nihárná, pratíkshá k., pratyáśá k., johná, apekshá k., anubhav k. [Jiskí pratyáśá ho saktí hai, apekshya, apekshaníy.

EX-PĔCT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be expected—*Jiskí ummed ho-saktí hai, mumkinu-l-ummed*—

EX-PĔC'TANCE, EX-PĔC'TAN-CY, *n.* the act or state of expecting, something expected—*Intizár, chashm-dásht, ummed, ummed-wárí, tarassud, wah shai jiskí ummed ho*—Pratyáśá, apekshá, wah vastu jiskí apekshá wá pratyáśá kí jáy.

EX-PĔC'TANT, *a.* waiting in expectation, *n.* one who waits in expectation—*Muntazir, mutarassid;* n. *ummed-wár, mutawaqqi', muntazir*—Apekshak, pratyáśí; *n.* pratíkshí, apekshí, johne w., báṭ dekhne w.

ĔX-PEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of expecting, the object expected, prospect of good to come—*Intizár, chashm-dásht, jis shai kí tawaqqu' ho, bih-tarí kí ummed, tarassud, taraqqub*—Pratíkshá, apekshá, jis vastu kí áśá ho, bhalái kí pratyáśá wá nirikshá, bhalái kí áśá. [kshak, pratyáśí, johne w., báṭ nihárne w.

EX-PĔCT'ER, *n.* one who expects—*Muntazir, ummed-wár, mutarassid*—Apekshak, pratí-

EX-PĔC'TO-RATE, *v.* (L. *ex, pectus*) to discharge from the breast by coughing—

Khakhár pheṅkná[h], *kaf giráná, khaṅkhárná*[h], *kaph chháṅtná*[h].

EX-PĚC-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* discharge by coughing—*Balgam ká chhaṅtná, kaf-shikaní, kaph ká chhaṅtná*[h], *khakhár ká girná*[h].

EX-PĚC'TO-RA-TIVE, *a.* promoting expectoration—*Balgam báhar k. w., balgam chháṅtne w., kaf-shikan*—Kaph nikálkar dúr k. w., kaphanásak, kaph chháṅtne w.

EX-PĚ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *ex, pes*) fit, proper, convenient, suitable; *n.* means to an end, shift, device—*Láiq, wájib, munásib sazá-wár, lázim, ansab, aulá, muwáfiq*; n. *tadbír, 'iláj, chára*—Yogya, upayukt, arthayukt, prayojaníy, uchit, ṭhík; *n.* upíy, sádhan, upakram, upakaraṇ.

EX-PĚ'DI-ENÇE, EX-PĚ'DI-EN-ÇY, *n.* fitness, propriety, convenience, suitableness—*Liyáqat, maslahat, munásabat, wujúb, luzúm, sazá-wári*—Yogyatá, auchitya, yáthárthya, upayuktatá, upayogitá, yatháyogyatá.

EX-PĚ'DI-ENT-LY, *ad.* fitly, conveniently—*Liyáqat se, munásabat se, sazá-wári se*—Yogyatá se, upayuktatápúrvak, upayogitápúrvak.

ĚX'PE-DĪTE, *v.* to hasten, to facilitate, to despatch; *a.* quick, hasty, easy, active—*Jald k., ta'jil k., ásán k., sahl k., shitábí se bhejná*; a. *jald, shitáb, ásán, sahl, chálák, tez*—Śighra k., saral k., sugam k., śighra bhejná, dauráná; *a.* śighra, satwar, twaráwán, sugam, phurtílá, chaṭakwáh. [śighra, twarápúrvak, chaṭakwái se.

ĚX'PE-DĪTE-LY, *ad.* with quickness, hastily—*Jaldí se, shitábí se*—Śighratápúrvak,

ĚX-PE-DĬ'TION, *n.* haste, speed, activity, a march or voyage, an enterprise—*Jald-bází, shitáb-kárí, shitábí, chálákí, chustí, kúch yá daryái safar, muhimm, 'azimat, tákht*—Twará, śighragati, phurtí, chaṭakwái, yátrá, jalayátrá, bhárí udyam, kathinakarm.

ĚX-PE-DĬ'TIOUS, *a.* speedy, quick, nimble—*Jald-báz, jald, shitáb-kár, chálák, chust*—Śighrakárí, śighra, satwar, śighragámí, phurtílá, chaṭakwáh.

ĚX-PE-DĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* speedily, nimbly—*Shitábí se, tezí se, jaldí se, chálákí se, chustí se*—Śighratá se, twarápúrvak, jhaṭpaṭ, phurtí se, chaṭakwái se.

ĚX'PE-DI-TIVE, *a.* performing with speed—*Shitáb-kár, jald-bází se k. w., jald k. w.*—Śighrakárí, phurtí se k. w., chaṭakwái se k. w.

EX-PĚD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *ex, pes*) to cut off the balls or claws of a dog's fore feet—*Kutte ke agle páṅw ke naṅh kát-dálná*[h].

EX-PĚD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* mutilation of a dog's feet—*Kutte ke páṅw kát-dálná*[h].

EX-PĚL', *v.* (L. *ex, pello*) to drive or force out, to eject, to banish—*Haṅká-d*[h]., *khárij k., daf' k., nikál-d*[h]., *ráṅda k., jilá-watan k., shahr-badar k.*—Khaderná, khader d., báhar k., nisár d., dúr k., deśántar k., swadeś se nikás d.

EX-PĚL'LER, *n.* one that expels—*Háṅk-d. w*[h]., *khárij k. w., jilá-watan k. w.*—Khaderne w., báhar k. w., nisár d. w., deśántar k. w.

EX-PĚND', *v.* (L. *ex, pendo*) to lay out, to spend, to disburse, to employ, to consume—*Masrúf k., kharch k., kharj k., tasarruf k., sarf k., be-báq k., talaf k.*—Vyay k., uṭháná, chukáná, lagáná, khapáná.

EX-PĚN'DI-TURE, *n.* cost, disbursement—*Mol*[h], *kharj, kharch, sarf, lágat*[h]—Vyay, uṭhán, khapáw. [—Lágat, vyay, uṭhán, khapáw, jo dhan vyay ho.

EX-PĚNSE', *n.* cost, charge, money expended—*Mol*[h], *kharch, sarf, jo mablag kharch ho*

EX-PĚNSE'LESS, *a.* without cost—*Be-sarf, be-dám, ni-kharcha, be-qímat, muft*—Nirvyay, nirmúlya, seṅt.

EX-PĚN'SIVE, *a.* given to expense, costly—*Kharjí, fazúl-kharch, mubazzir, musrif, qímatí, giráṅ-bahá*—Vyayaśíl, bahuvyayí, uráú, bahumúlya, mahaṅgá, bahuvyay.

EX-PĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with great expense—*Bare kharch se, bare dám se, barí qímat se*—Barí lígat se, bahuvyay se, bare mol se.

EX-PĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* extravagance, costliness—*Fazúl-kharchí, ziyáda-kharji, giráni*—Ativyay, mahávyay, bahumúlyatá, mahaṅgí.

EX-PE'RI-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *experior*) trial, practical knowledge; *v.* to try, to practise, to know by practice—*Imtihán, tajriba, wáqif-kárí, ázmúda-kárí, tajriba-kárí, kár-dání*; v. *imtihán k., ázmáish k., tajriba k., mashq se jánná, dekhná*[h], *páná*[h], *kháná*[h]—Paríkshá, anubhav, vyavahár ke dwára jo jñán hotá hai, paripák, anubhúti; *v.* paríkshá lená wá k., anubhav k., vyavahár ke dwárá jánná, bhogná.

EX-PĚ'RI-ENÇED, *p. a.* skilful or wise by practice—*Tajriba-kár, kár-dáṅ, wáqif-kár, jaháṅ-dída, ázmúda*—Bahudrisht, bahudarśí, vyutpanna, paripakwabuddhi.

EX-PĚ'RI EN-ÇER, *n.* one who makes trials—*Ázmáish k. w., imtihán k. w.*—Paríkshak, paríkshá k. w.

EX-PĚ'RI-ENT, *a.* having experience—*Kár-ázmúda, tajriba-kár*—Bahudarśí.

EX-PĚR'I-MENT, *n.* trial, practical proof; *v.* to make experiment, to try—*Azmáish, tajriba, imtihán*; v. *tajriba k., ázmáish k.*—Paríkshá, parakh, anubhúti; *v.* paríkshá k., kasná, parakhná.

EX-PĚR-I-MĚNT'AL, *a.* founded on experiment—*Tajribe par mauqúf, imtihán par qáim, ázmáish ke rú se páyá gayá*—Paríkshá par avalambit, paríkshá se páyá gayá, paríkshá-labdh, paríkshámúl.

EX-PĚR-I-MĚNT'AL-IST, EX-PĚR'I-MENT-ER, *n.* one who makes experiments—*Imtihání, tajriba-kár*—Paríkshak, paríkshákárí, paríkshaṇakárí. [—Paríkshá se, parakh se.

EX-PĚR-I-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* by experiment—*Tajribe se, imtihánan, ázmáish se, imtihán se*

EX-PĚRT', *a.* (L. *expertum*) skilful, prompt, ready, dexterous—*Máhir, wáqif-kár, chust, chálák, taiyár, musta'idd, ámáda, tez-dast, hosh-yár*—Pravíṇ, kuśal, nipuṇ, tatpar, udyat, satwar, daksh, phurtílá, paṭu.

EX-PĚRT'LY, *ad.* skilfully, dexterously—*Mahárat se, wáqif-kárí se, hosh-yárí se, chustí se*—Pravíṇatá se, kuśalatá se, nipuṇatá se, phurtí se.

EX-PĚRT'NESS, *n.* skill, readiness, dexterity—*Mahárat, wáqif-kárí, isti'dád, ámádagí, hosh-yárí, tez-dastí, cháláki, dast-kárí*—Nipuṇatá, naipuṇya, dakshatá, pravíṇatá, kuśalatá, phurtí. [*ná, tauba k.*—Pápapráyaśchitta k., práyaśchitta se páp dhoná.

ĚX'PI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, pius*) to atone for—*Kaffára yá kafára d., takfír k., gunáh mitá-*

ĚX'PI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be expiated—*Kaffára-pazír, takfír-pazír, jiská kaffára yá takfír ho-sake*—Práyaśchitta ke dwárá mochaníy kshamaníy wá śodhaníy.

ĚX-PI-Ā'TION, *n.* act of expiating, atonement—*Kaffára, takfír*—Práyaśchitta, pápaśodhan, pápamochan, pápaśánti. [*w.*—Pápaśodhak, pápamochak, aghanáśak.

ĚX'PI-A-TO-RY, *a.* having power to expiate—*Takfír-kunanda, kaffára-gar, gunáh mitáne*

EX-PĪRE', *v.* (L. *ex, spiro*) to breathe out, to emit the last breath, to die—*Dam-chhoṛná, akhír dam chhoṛná, faut h., ma'dúm h.*—Sáṅs chhoṛná wá nikálná, śwás tyág k., práṇ tyág k., marná.

ĚX-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of breathing, emission of breath, death, evaporation, cessation, conclusion—*Dam-zaní, tanaffus, maut, wafát, tabkhír, bukhár h., mauqúfí, tamámí, ákhirat, inqizá, ikhtitám*—Nihśwás, praśwás, udgár, mrityu, mích, váshp wá bháph banná, avasán, nirvritti, samápti, śesh.

EX-PLĀIN', *v.* (L. *ex, planus*) to make plain, to expound, to illustrate—*Záhir k., sharh k., tafsír k., bayán k., tashríh k.*—Spashṭ k., samjháná, batláná, bujháná, sujháná, suljháná, vyákhyá k. [*mumkinu-l-bayán*—Vyákyey, pravaktavya.

EX-PLĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be explained—*Záhir kiye jáne ke qábil, bayán hone ke láiq,*

EX-PLĀIN'ER, *n.* one who explains—*Samjháne w^h., batláne w^h., bujháne w^h., suljháne w^h., káshif, kashsháf, mufassir, shárih*—Vyákhyátá, prakáśak, pravaktá.

ĚX-PLA-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of explaining, the sense explained, adjustment of a difference—*Bayán, tafsíl, sharh, ma'ní, tasfiya, musálaha*—Vyákhyá, vivaraṇ, samjhautí, arth, tilak, ṭíká, miláp, vairaśánti, punarmaitrí, phir se maitrí wá sneh.

EX-PLĂN'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing explanation—*Tafsílí, sharh-wár, bayání, musharrih*—Bodhak, prakáśak, arthakárí, vivaraṇakárí, vyákhyákárí.

EX-PLĒ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, pletum*) accomplishment, fulfilment—*Tamámí, anjám, adá, wafá, bajá-áwarí*—Siddhi, nishpatti, nirváh, samápti.

ĚX'PLE-TIVE *a.* filling up, added for supply or ornament; *n.* a word used to fill a space—*Púrá k. w^h., jagah bharne yá zínat ke liye joṛá huá;* n. *ek lafz jo jagah bharne ke liye isti'mál meṅ átá hai, sakhun-takiya, takiya-i-kalám*—Púrak, bhartí wá alaṅkár ke nimitta miláyá huá; *n.* pádapúraṇ, pádapúrakaśabd.

ĚX'PLE-TO-RY, *a.* filling up, taking up room—*Púrá k. w^h., bhar-d. w^h., jagah chheṅklene w. yá le-lene w^h.*

ĚX'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *ex, plico*) to unfold, to explain, to clear, to interpret—*Khulása k., bayán k., sáf k., wázih k., záhir k., sharh k.*—Khol d., samjháná, spashṭ k., vyákhyá k., batláná, sujháná, tilak wá ṭíká k.

ĚX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may by explained—*Hall-pazír, samjháye jáne ke qábil, jiskí sharh yá tafsíl ho-sake, mumkinu-l-sharh, mumkinu-l-tafsíl*—Samjháye jáne ke yogya, spashṭ kiye jáne ke yogya, vyákhyey, pravaktavya. [vyákhyá, vivaraṇ.

ĚX PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, interpretation—*Tashríh, tafsíl, bayán, sharh*—Varṇan,

ĚX'PLI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* tending to explain—*Bayán k. w., záhir k. w., wázih k. w., sharh k. w., musharrih*—Vivaraṇárthak, prakáśak, váchak.

ĚX'PLI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to explain—*Sharh k. w., bayán k. w., záhir k. w., tafsíl-wár, musharrih*—Prakáśak, váchak, vivaraṇárthak, vivaraṇakárí. [sídhá.

EX-PLĬÇ'IT, *a.* plain, clear, direct—*Sáf, záhir, wázih, saríh, ṭhík^h*—Spashṭ, khulá, prakaṭ,

EX-PLĬÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* plainly, directly—*Sáf-sáf, tafsíl-wár, bayán-wár, záhiran, záhira, saríhan*—Spashṭ rúp se, byaure se, suvyakt prakár se, sídhí ríti se.

EX-PLĬÇ'IT-NESS, *n.* the state of being explicit—*Safái*—Spashṭatá, spashṭárthatwa.

EX-PLŌDE', *v.* (L. *ex, plaudo*) to burst forth with noise, to drive out, to reject—*Awáz ke sáth phúṭ-nikalná, zor se nikal-paṛná, khárij k., be-rawáj k., ná-pasand k., matrúk k., tark k.*—Uṛná, karakná, bhak se uṛná, chhúṭná, dhaṛáke se phúṭ nikalná, dúr k., aswíkár k., ghriṇá k., avajṅá k. [w., aswíkárak, ghriṇá k. w., avajṅá k. w.

EX-PLŌD'ER, *n.* one who explodes—*Khárij k. w., be-rawáj k. w., matrúk k. w.*—Dúr k.

EX-PLŌ'ṢION, *n.* a sudden bursting with noise and violence, a discharge—*Awáz-o-zor ke sáth phaṭná phúṭná yá chhúṭná, tasádum, dhaṛáká^h, taṛap^h, ṭhaháká^h*—Mahásabd se phúṭná phaṭná wá chhúṭná, uṛáw, kaṛak, jhaṛáká, bhaṛáká.

EX-PLŌ'SIVE, *a.* bursting with noise and violence—*Urne w^h., karakne chhúṭne yá phúṭ-kar-nikalne w^h., dhaṛáká yá bhaṛáká k. w^h., pháṛne yá phoṛ-ḍálne w^h.*

EX-PLŎĬT', *n.* (L. *ex, pletum*) a great action, a heroic deed, an achievement—*Muhimm, dileri ká kám, kár-i-'azím, jurat*—Mahákarm, sáhasakarm, adbhut karm, praśaṅsaniy karm.

EX-PLŌRE', *v.* (L. *ex, ploro*) to search for making discovery, to examine—*Inkisháf ke liye tajassus k., just-o-jú k., talásh k., ázmáná, imtihán k.*—Chhán márná, ḍhúṅṛh márná, dhúṅṛhná, khojná, parakhná, paríkshá k.

EX-PLO-RĀ'TION, *n.* search, examination—*Just-o-jú, tajassus, talásh, imtihán, ázmáish*—Anweshaṇ, anusandhán, khoj, ḍhúṅṛh, paríkshá, párakh.

EX-PLO-RĀ'TOR, *n.* one who explores—*Tajassus k. w., talásh k. w., imtihán k. w., ázmáish k. w.*—Anweshí, ḍhúṅṛhne w., khojne w., paríkshak.

EX-PLŎR'A-TO-RY, *a.* searching, examining—*Taláshí, imtihání, imtihán yá ázmáish k. w.*—Anweshí, khojí, ḍhúṅṛhne w., paríkshak. [Ghátamápak, ghátadyotak, dyotak.

EX-PŌ'NENT, *n.* (L. *ex, pono*) the index of a power in algebra—*Quwwat-numá*—

EX-PŌRT' *v.* (L. *ex, porto*) to carry or send out of a country—*Ek mulk se báhar le-jáná yá bhejná*—Ek deś se báhar le jáná wá bhejná.

EX'PORT, *n.* a commodity sent abroad—*Raftní, saudá-garí asbáb-o-mál jo gair-mulk ko bhejá játá hai*—Báṇijyavastu jo deśántar bhejí játí hai. [bhejná.

EX-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of exporting—*Gair-mulk ko bhejná*—Videś wá deśántar

EX-PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who exports—*Ek mulk se báhar le-jáne yá bhejne w.*—Ek deś se báhar le jáne wá bhejne w.

EX-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *ex, positum*) to lay open, to disclose, to put in danger—*Kholná^h, fásh k., áshkárá k., parda-darí k., barmalá k^h., khatre meṅ ḍálná*—Ughárná, prakáś k., pragaṭ k., vyakt k., khaṭke wá bhay meṅ ḍálná pheṅkná wá jhoṅkná.

EX-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* explanation, interpretation—*Bayán, tafsíl, tashríh, sharh, tafsír*—Vyákhyá, vivaraṇ, tilak, ṭíká.

EX-PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* explanatory, laying open—*Sharh-wár, tafsílí, musharrih, khol-d. w^h.*—Bodhak, prakáśak, váchak, samjháne w., ughár d. w.

EX-PŎṢ'I-TOR, *n.* an explainer, an interpreter—*Musharrih, ma'ní-pardáz, bayán k. w., shárih, ma'ní-numá, tashríh k. w.*—Samjháne w., vyákhyátá, prakáśak, arthapariśodhak.

EX-PŎṢ'I-TO-RY, *a.* explanatory—*Musharrih, sharh-wár, tafsílí*—Váchak, arthaprakáśak, uddeśak.

EX-PŌ'ṢURE, *n.* the act of exposing, the state of being exposed, the situation of a place as to sun and air—*Ifshá, izhár, parda-darí, ughráw^h, dikháwat^h, dikháw^h, ḍalá meṅ giriftár h., dhúp aur hawá ke báb meṅ kisí jagah ká rukh*—Vivaraṇ, prakáśan, váyu ghám ádi meṅ paṛná, váyu ghám ke vishay meṅ kisí jagah kí sthiti.

EX-PŎŬND', *v.* to explain, to interpret—*Bayán k., sharh k., tafsíl yá tafsír k., tashríh k.*—Vyákhyá k., samjháná, bujháná, batáná, vivaraṇ k.

EX-PŎŬND'ER, *n.* an explainer, an interpreter—*Shárih, mufassir, tashríh tafsír yá tafsíl k. w.*—Samjháne w., bujháne w., batáne w., prakáśak, bodhak, vyákhyátá, arthaprakáśak.

EX-PŎS'TU-LATE, *v.* (L. *ex, postulo*) to reason earnestly, to remonstrate—*Takrár k., radd-o-badal k., hujjat k., shikáyat-ámez 'arz k., gila-guzárí k., jidd-o-kadd k., guft-o-shanid k., 'arz-i-shikáyat k.*—Ápatti k., aswikár nivedan k., driṛhatá se viparít vákya kahná, anyáyyakarm kí nindá k.

EX-PŎS-TU-LĀ'TION, *n.* reasoning, remonstrance, debate, altercation—*Takrár, taqrír, radd-o-kadd, jidd-o-kadd, suwál-jawáb, bahs, radd-o-badal*—Tark, ápatti, anyáyyakarm kí nindá, nishedhárthakaprabodhavákya, uttarapratyuttar, vád, prativád, kahá kahí, kahí suná, vágyuddh, vivád.

EX-PŎS'TU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* containing expostulation—*Shikáyat-ámez, radd-o-kadd yá jidd-o-kadd se bhará huá*—Nindámay, ápattimay.

EX-PRĚSS', *v.* (L. *ex, pressum*) to press out, to utter, to represent, to denote; *a.* plain, in direct terms, used for a particular end; *n.* a messenger or message sent on purpose—*Per-kar yá ḍalá-kar nikálná^h, uchchárná^h, adá k., zikr k., záhir k., dalálat k., nishán d.*; a. *záhir, sáf, áshkárá, nátiq, saríh, khás kár meṅ kám áne w.*; n. *qásid, paigám, paiyám*—Nichoṛná, gárná kahná, bolná, uchcháraṇ k., súchaná k., dekháná, sujháná, upalakshaṇ k., chihn k.; *a.* spasht, sídhá, spashṭárth, viśesh kárya meṅ upayogí; *n.* dháwak, dauṛahá, páyik, saṅdesá, prerit saṅvád. [*jáne ke láiq*—Kathaniy, nirvachaniy, nichoṛe jáne ke yogya, nishkarshaníy.

EX-PRĚSS'I-BLE, *a.* that may be expressed—*Qábil-i-izhár, bayán pazír, adá-pazír, nichoṛe*

EX-PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of expressing, utterance, a phrase or mode of speech—*Nichoṛ^h, per-kar nikálná^h, bayán, izhár, adá, talaffuz, qaul, sukhan, kalima, muháwara*—Gárná, garáw, per-kar nisárná, vijñápan, pravachan, uchcháraṇ, vákya, vákyaríti, vákyadhárá.

EX-PRĚS'SIVE, *a.* serving to express—*Záhir h. w., ba-ḥasb bayán k. w., dáll, ṭhík ma'ní-numá, pur-matlab*—Váchak, súchak, uddeśak, púrṇárth, arthawán.

EX-PRĚS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an expressive manner—*Ba-khúbí bayán karne ke taur se, záhir karne ke taur se, ṭhík ma'ní-numái se*—Váchak wá súchak ríti se, sárthatwa se.

EX-PRĚS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* power of expression—*Ṭhík ma'ní-numái, pur-matlabí, záhir karne kí táqat, matánat*—Váchakatwa, púrṇárthatwa, sárthatwa.

EX-PRĚSS'LY, *ad.* plainly, in direct terms—*Sáf-sáf, záhiran, saríhan, tákídan*—Spashṭ rúp se, kholkar, sidhí bátoṅ meṅ.

ĚX'PRO-BRATE, *v.* (L. *ex, probrum*) to upbraid, to censure, to reproach—*Malámat k., ilzám d., bad-nám k., sar-zanish k.*—Jhiṛakná, jhijhkárná, dokhná, nindá k., tiraskár k. [durvákya, bhartsanavákya, tiraskár.

ĚX-PRO-BRĀ'TION, *n.* upbraiding, reproach—*Malámat, sar-zanish*—Jhiṛkí, jhijhkár,

ĚX'PRO-BRĀ-TIVE, *a.* upbraiding, reproaching—*Malámat-sáz, sar-zanish k. w.*—Jhiṛakne w., jhijhkárne w., upakrośak, tiraskárí.

EX-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, proprius*) to hold no longer as one's own, to give up—*Apní chíz dúsre ko de-ḍálná, tark k.*—Apní vastu dúsre ko d., chhoṛ d., tyág k.

EX-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of giving up—*Apní chíz ká dúsre ko de-ḍálná, tark*—Apní vastu ká dúsre ko de ḍálná, swattwatyág, chhoṛ, tyág.

EX-PUGN', ex-pūn', *v.* (L. *ex, pugno*) to conquer, to take by assault—*Fath k., hamla kar-ke lená*—Jítná, jay k., ákramaṇ wá chaṛháí karke lená.

ĚX-PUG-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of taking by assault—*Hamla se lená, hamla-áwarí kar-ke lená*—Chaṛháí wá ákramaṇ karke lená.

EX-PŬLSE', *v.* (L. *ex, pulsum*) to drive out, to force away, to expel—*Khaḍerná*[h], *bhagá-d*[h]., *háṅk-d*[h]., *khed-d*[h].—Nikál d., nisár d., báhar k. [Nishkásan, nihsáraṇ.

EX-PŬL'SION, *n.* the act of driving out—*Nikál*[h], *nisár*[h], *báhar k*[h]., *istikhráj, ikhráj*—

EX-PŬL'SIVE, *a.* having power to expel—*Khárij karne kí táqat rakhne w., nikál-dene kí táqat rakhne w.*—Nikál dene ko samarth, báhar karne ko samarth.

EX-PŬNGE', *v.* (*ex, pungo*) to blot out—*Miṭáná*[h], *ghis-ḍálná*[h], *chhílná*[h], *dho-ḍálná*[h], *urá-d*[h]. [*kát-kút*[h], *chhíl-chhál*[h].

EX-PŬNC'TION, EX-PŬN'GING, *n.* the act of blotting out—*Miṭáw*[h], *ghisáw*[h], *chhiláw*[h],

EX-PŬR'GATE, *v.* (L. *ex, purgo*) to purge away, to cleanse, to purify, to expunge—*Sáf k., pák k., shusta k., miṭá-ḍálná*[h]—Śuddh k., nirmal k., pavitra k., parishkár k., dho-ḍálná, chhíl ḍálná, ghis ḍálná. [parishkár.

ĚX-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Safái, pákízagí shustagí*—Śodhan, pavitra k.,

EX-PŬR'GA-TOR, *n.* one who expurgates—*Sáf k. w., pák k. w., shusta k. w.*—Śodhak, pavitra k. w., parishkár k. w., nirmalakárí. [páwak, páwan, pavitra k. w., nirmal k. w.

EX-PŬR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* cleansing, purifying—*Khális k. w., sáf k. w., pák k. w.*—Śodhak,

ĚX'QUI-ŞITE, *a.* (L. *ex, quæsitum*) excellent, complete, choice, extreme—*Nafís, nádir, latíf, kámil, bih-tar, khúb-tar, 'umda, shadíd, ziyáda*—Utkrishṭ, bahut achchhá, púrá, uttam, śishṭ, tíkshṇ, atyant, bahut.

ĚX'QUI-ŞITE-LY, *ad.* completely, nicely—*Kamáliyat se, latáfat se, nafásat se, khúbí se, báríkí se*—Sampúrṇarúp se, uttam rúp se, bhalí bháṅt se, súkshm rúp se.

ĚX'QUI-ŞITE-NESS *n.* nicety, perfection—*Nafásat, latáfat, tuhfagí, pákízagí, kamáliyat, kamál*—Súkshmatá, uttamatá, utkrishṭatá. [hín.

EX-SÀN'GUI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ex, sanguis*) having no blood—*Be-khún*—Bin lohú, rudhira-

EX-SCĬND', *v.* (L. *ex, scindo*) to cut off—*Kát-ḍálná*[h].

EX-SĚCT', *v.* (L. *ex, sectum*) to cut out—*Kát-ḍálná*[h], *kát-kar báhar k*[h].

EX-SĚC'TION, *n.* the act of cutting out—*Kát*[h], *kát-kar báhar k*[h].

EX-SĬC'CATE, *v.* (L. *ex, sicco*) to dry—*Sukháná*[h], *khushk k.*—Śushk k.

EX-SĬC'CANT, *a.* having power to dry—*Sukháne w*[h]., *khushk k. w.*—Śoshak, śushk k. w.

ĚX-SIC-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of drying—*Sukháw*[h], *khushkí*—Śosh, śushk k. [śushk.

EX-SŬC'COUS, *a.* (L. *ex, succus*) without juice, dry—*Be-ras, khushk, súkhá*[h]—Niras,

EX-SŬC'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, suctum*) a sucking out—*Chús-lená*[h], *chusak-lená*[h].

ĚX-SU-DĀ'TION. See under EXUDE.

ĚX-SUF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, sub, flatum*) a blowing from beneath, a kind of exorcism—*Níche se phúnk jhoṅká yá jhakorá*[h], *jháṛ-phúnk*[h], *bhút ká utárná*[h].

EX-SŪ'PER-ANCE, *n.* (L. *ex, super*) excess—*Ziyádatí*—Adhikáí, ádhikya.

EX-SŬS-CI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, sub, cito*) a stirring up, an awakening—*Uksáná*[h], *jagáná*[h].

ĚX'TANT, *a.* (L. *ex, sto*) standing out to view, now in being, not lost—*Nazar ke áge, maujúd, báqí, gum nahíṅ*—Drishṭi ke sámne, ubhṛá huá, vidyamán, vartamán.

ĚX'TAN-CY, *n.* the state of standing out—*Áge ubhṛáw yá nikláw*[h], *sab se úpar chaṛháí*[h].

ĚX'TA-SY. See ECSTASY.

EX-TĚM'PO-RE, *ad.* (L. *ex, tempus*) without previous study or meditation—*Be-taammul, be-gaur, fi-l-badíha, bagair pahle se soche-bhále, bagair pesh-andeshí ke*—Biná pahle se soche vicháre, púrv chintá biná, púrv dhyán biná, avichárit, anáyás se.

EX-TĚM'PO-RAL, *a.* uttered at the moment—*Fi-l-badíha kahá gayá, fi-l-faur kahá gayá*—Jhaṭpaṭ kahá gayá, biná púrv chintá wá dhyán ke kahá gayá, avichárit, achintit.

EX-TĚM'PO-RAL-LY, *ad.* without premeditation—*Ba-qair peshtar qaur kiye, ba-qair pesh-andeshí ke, fi-l-badíha*—Púrv chintá wá vichár biná.

EX-TĚM-PO-RĀ'NE-OUS, EX-TĚM'PO-RA-RY, *a.* unpremeditated, sudden, quick—*Fi-l-badíha, be-taammul yá be-qaur kahá huá, nágahán, yak-á-yak fi-l-faur, jald, fauran*—Púrva-vichárahín, samayakalpit, samayopasthit, biná pahile se vichárá huá, ákasmik, achintit, akalpik, śighra, twarit.

EX-TĚM'PO-RIZE, *v.* to speak extempore—*Fi-l-badíha kahná, be-qaur yá be-taammul bolná, peshtar se ba-qair qaur kiye bolná*—Jhaṭpaṭ bolná, biná pahile se soche vicháre bolná.

EX-TĚND', *v.* (L. *ex, tendo*) to stretch out, to expand, to enlarge, to continue—*Khíṅchná*[h], *tánná*[h], *jáná*[h], *pahuṅchná*[h], *lambáná*[h], *pasárná*[h], *bichháná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *baṛháná*[h], *baṛhá-d*[h]., *rahne-d*[h]. [*rahne-d. w*[h].

EX-TĚND'ER, *n.* one that extends—*Tánne w*[h]., *lambáne w*[h]., *phailáne w*[h]., *baṛháne w*[h].,

EX-TĚN'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be extended—*Jisko tán-saken lambá-saken phailá-saken chauṛá kar-saken baṛhá-saken yá rahne-dene saken*[h].

EX-TĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* capable of being extended—*Phailáye bichháye yá baṛháye jáne ke láiq*—Vistáraṇíy, prasáraṇíy, phailáye lambáye chakláye wá baṛháye jáne ke yogya.

EX-TĚN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being extensible—*Phailáye baṛháye yá pasáre jáne kí qábilíyat*—Vistáraṇíyatá, phailáye wá baṛháye jáne kí yogyatá, pasáre jáne kí yogyatá. [*dagí, faráḳhí, darází, túl*—Phailáw, pasár, vistár, chauṛáí, baṛháw.

EX-TĚN'SION, *n.* the act of extending, the state of being extended, enlargement—*Kushá-*

EX-TĚN'SIVE, *a.* wide, large—*Kusháda, wasí', tawíl, baṛá*[h]—Chauṛá, chaklá, vistírṇ, vipul, viśál, vikaṭ. [vistírṇ rúp se, viśálatápúrvak, vikaṭ rúp se.

EX-TĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* widely, largely—*Kushádagí se, baṛáí se*[h]—Chauṛáí se, chakláí se,

EX-TĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* wideness, largeness—*Kushádagí, darází, túl, baṛáí*[h]—Chauṛáí, chakláí, vistár, phailáw, vistírṇatá, pasár, viśálatá.

EX-TĚN'SOR, *n.* a muscle that extends—*Phailáne yá tánne w. paṭṭhá*[h].

EX-TĚNT', *n.* space, bulk, compass—*Wus'at, miq-dár, andáza, kushádagí*—Vistár, pasár, parimán, phailáw.

EX-TĚN'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, tenuis*) to make thin, to lessen, to palliate—*Raqíq k., dublá k*[h]., *kam k., takhfíf k., mukhaffaf k., 'uzr se khafíf k.*—Patlá k., ḍáṅgar k., kriśáṅg k., ghaṭáná, nyún k., hetu dikhákar halká wá nyún k.

EX-TĚN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* palliation, mitigation—*'Uzr se gunáh kí takhfíf, gunáh kí kamtí, takhfíf*—Hetu dikhákar pápaśánti, hetu dikhákar aparádh ghaṭáná, nyúnatá, lághav.

EX-TĚN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who extenuates—*Raqíq k. w., dublá k. w*[h]., *kam k. w., takhfíf k. w., 'uzr se mukhaffaf k. w., mukhaffif*—Patlá wá ḍáṅgar k. w., kriśáṅgakárí, ghaṭáne w., hetu dikhákar nyún k. w., nyún k. w.

EX-TĚ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *exter*) outward, external, extrinsic; *n.* outward surface or appearance—*Báharí*[h], *berúní, záhirí, 'árizí*; n. *berúní taraf, záhirí súrat*—Váhya, vahihsth, vahirbhút, úparí; *n.* vahirbhág, váhyabhág, úpar ká dikháw.

EX-TĚ'RI-OR-LY, *ad.* outwardly, externally—*Báharí or se*[h], *báhar se*[h].

EX-TĚR'NAL, *a.* outward, visible, foreign—*Berúní, báharí*[h], *záhirí, súrí, qair-mulkí*—Vahirbhút, váhya, pratyaksh, driśya, darśaníy, videśí, paradeśí.

EX-TER-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* outwardness—*Berúní-hálat*—Báharí daśá, váhyatá.

EX-TĚR'NAL-LY, *ad.* outwardly, apparently—*Berúní taraf se, záhiran, záhir meṅ, súratan*—Báhar, báharí or se, dekhne meṅ, pratyaksh.

EX-TĚR'MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *ex, terminus*) to destroy, to extirpate, to abolish—*Bar-bád k., tabáh k., nest-o-nábúd k., istísál k., bekh-kaní k., be-bekh k., miṭá-d*[h].—Nashṭ k., náś k., kshay k., nirmúl k., jaṛ se ukháṛ ḍálná, uṭhá d.

EX-TĚR-MI-NĀ'TION *n.* destruction, excision—*Bar-bádí, páe-málí, nestí, istísál, bekh-kaní*—Náś, dhwaṅs, sarvanáś, samúlotpáṭan, jaṛ se ukháṛ.

EX-TĚR'MI-NA-TO-RY, *a.* causing destruction—*Bekh-kan, be-bekh k. w., páe-mál k. w.*—Jaṛ se khod dálne w., sarvanáśak. [*chúná*[h]—Ṭapkáw, vindu vindu chúná.

ĚX-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, stillo*) the act of falling in drops—*Taqátur, búṅd-búṅd*

EX-TĬNCT', *a.* (L. *ex, stinguo*) put out, abolished, dead—*Gul, munqatí', ma'dúm, gum, nest, murda*—Bujhá, butá huá, śánt, nashṭ, nivritta, miṭáyá huá, mará mrit.

EX-TĬNC'TION, *n.* act of putting out, destruction—*Ítfá, nestí, faná, 'adam, inqitá', mahv*—Bujháw, butáw, náś, vináś, kshay, saṅhár.

EX-TĬN'GUISH, *v.* to put out, to destroy—*Bujháná*[h], *gul k., mauqúf k., nest k., ná-búd k.*—Butáná, miṭáná, uṭháná wá uṭhá d., nashṭ k.

EX-TĬN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be put out—*Bujháye jáne ke qábil, faná-pazír, nest-o-nábúd kiye jáne ke láiq, bekh-kaní-pazír, mumkinu-l-istísál*—Butáye jáne ke yogya, náśya, náśaníy, miṭáye jáne ke yogya, samúlotpáṭaníya.

EX-TĬN'GUISH-ER, *n.* one that extinguishes, a hollow cone used to put out a candle—*Mutaffí mutfí, bujháne w*[h]., *miṭáne w*[h]., *gul-gír, gul-tarásh, gul karne kí shai*—Butáne w., uṭhá d. w., nirvápak, nirváṇakárí, dípanirvápak, diyá bujhauní.

EX-TIN'GUISH-MENT, *n.* suppression, destruction, abolition—*Bujháwʰ, dabáwʰ, itfá, faná, 'adam, mauqúfí, nestí*—Butáw, śánti, nirvápaṇ, saṅhár, kshay, náś, vináś, uṭhá d., mitíw. [*dálná*—Ukhár dálná, jaṛ se khod dálná, nírmúl k.

EX-TĬR'PATE, *v.* (L. *ex, stirps*) to root out—*Bekh-kaní k., be-bekh k., bunyád se khod-*

EX-TĬR'PA-BLE, *a.* that may be rooted out—*Be-bekh kiye jáne ke qábil, bunyád se khod-dále jáne ke láiq, bekh-kaní-pazír, mumkinu l-istísál*—Ukhár dále jáne ke yogya, jaṛ se ukhárṇe jáne ke yogya, miṭíye jáne ke yogya, samúlotpáṭaniya. [se ukhár, náś, vináś.

EX-TIR-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rooting out—*Istisál, bekh-kaní, faná*—Samúlotpáṭan, jaṛ

EX-TŌL', *v.* (L. *ex. tollo*) to praise, to exalt, to magnify, to celebrate—*Ta'ríf k., saná k., saná-khwání k., áfrín k., hamd k., sitáish k.*—Saráhná, praśaṅsá k., baṛái k., ślígha k., stuti k. [stávak, saráhne w.

EX-TŌL'LER, *n.* one who extols—*Madáh, mádih, saná-khwán, wassáf*—Praśaṅsak,

EX-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *ex. tortum*) to take by force, to wring from, to gain by violence—*Bazor lení, aiṅth-lenáʰ, zabar-dastí se lená*—Daurátmya karke lená, murer lená, chhín lená, chhor lená. [lene w., aiṅth lene w.

EX-TÔRT'ER, *n.* one who extorts—*Dast-daráz, sakht-gír, sitam-gar*—Chhín lene w., chhor

EX-TÔR'TION, *n.* illegal exaction—*Dast-darází, zabar-dastí se lená sakht-gírí, qasb, ta'addí*—Chhín, chhor, anyáy se wá bal se dúsre kí vastu lená, daurátmya.

EX-TÔR'TION-ER, *n.* one who practises extortion—*Dast-daráz, sakht-gír, sitam-gar*—Chhín lene w., chhor lene w., aiṅth lene w.

EX-TÔR'TIOUS, *a.* oppressive, unjust—*Zálim, jábir, qad-dár, be-ímán, jafá-kár*—Upadraví durvritta, kleśadáyak, adharmí, anyáyí.

EX-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *ex, tractum*) to draw out, to take from, to select—*Istikhráj k., nichornáʰ, nikál-lenáʰ, intikháb k.*—Khíṅchná wá khíṅch lená, nisár lená, chhíṅṭ lená, chun lená, saṅgrah k.

ĔX'TRACT, *n.* that which is extracted, a passage taken from a book, essence, tincture—*Jo shai istikhráj kí játí hai, magz, muntakhab, khulásá, máhiyat, asl, 'itr, 'araq*—Jo vastu dúsre se nisár kí játí hai, nishkarsh, avatíritaváky a, upanítaváky a, sár, hír, ras, niryás.

EX-TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing out, lineage, derivation—*Istikhráj, asl, zát, jins, bekh-bunyád, nizhád, khándán, ishtiqáq*—Khíṅcháw, nishkarshaṇ, ákarshaṇ, nisár, ukhráw, vaṅś, kul, játi, utpatti, udbhav.

EX-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* that may be extracted—*Khíṅche jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-istikhráj*—Khíṅche jáne ke yogya, jo khíṅchá jáy, nishkarshaṇiya.

ĔX-TRA-JU-DĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* (L. *extra, judex*) out of the regular course of legal procedure—*Be-áín, be-zábita, khiláf-i sar-rishta, be-qá'ida, be-dastúr*—Vyavaháravidhivahirbhút, vyavahárátirikt, vyavahárátichar.

ĔX-TRA-JU-DĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner out of the regular course of legal procedure—*Khiláf-i-sar-rishta, be-áín, be-zábita*—Vyavaháravidhivahirbhútarúp se, vyavahárátirikt bháv se.

ĔX-TRA-MĬS'SION, *n.* (L. *extra, missum*) a sending outwards—*Báhar bhejnáʰ.*

ĔX-TRA-MŬN'DANE, *a.* (L. *extra, mundus*) beyond the material world—*Dunyá ke báhar*—Saṅsár ke báhar, asáṅsárik alaukik, lokaváhya.

EX-TRĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *extra*) of different substance, foreign—*'Aláhida shai ká, be-'aláqa, begána, ajnabí, berúní, gair-mulkí*—Bhinna vastu ká, vivikt, asahaj, asambandhí, úpari, báharí, videśí.

EX-TRAÔR'DI-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *extra, ordo*) beyond ordinary, remarkable—*Nádir, 'ajab, 'ajíb, garíb, mashhúr*—Anúṭhá, asádháraṇ, adbhut, apúrv, vichitra, vilakshaṇ.

EX-TRAÔR'DI-NA-RI-LY, *ad.* uncommonly, remarkably, particularly, eminently—*Nádirána, 'ajíb tarah se, khás kar-ke, lá-sání taur se, buzurgí se*—Asádháraṇ rúp se, anúṭhí ríti se, anokhí ríti se, adbhut wá vichitra rúp se, viśesh karke, viśishṭ rúp se.

EX-TRAÔR'DI-NA-RI-NESS, *n.* remarkableness—*Anokhái*ʰ, *nudrat*—Apúrvatá, vichitratá, adbhutatwa.

ĔX-TRA-PA-RŌ'CHI-AL, *a.* (L. *extra*, Gr. *para, oikos*) not within the parish—*Pádrí ke mahalle ke báhar*—Viśesh dharmádhyaksh kí bhúmi ke báhar, purohitádhinapradeś ke báhar.

ĔX-TRA-PRO-VĬN'ÇIAL, *a.* (L. *extra, pro, vinco*) not within the province—*Súbe ke báhar, ek-hí súbe meṅ nahíṅ*—Maṇḍal wá chakle ke báhar, ek hí maṇḍal wá chakle meṅ nahíṅ.

ĔX-TRA-RĔG'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *extra, rego*) not comprehended within a rule—*Be-qá'ida, be-zábita, be-áín, khiláf-i-dastúr*—Vyavasthátirikt, avidhi, vidhihín, vidhiviruddh.

EX-TRĂV'A-GANT, *a.* (L. *extra, vagor*) irregular, excessive, wild, wasteful—*Be-dastúr, be-qá'ida, be-hadd, bad-waz', bad-taríq, fazúl-kharj, fazúl-karch, musrif, mubazzir*—Niyamátirikt, vidhihín, aparimit, atyáchárí, vyabhichárí, ativyayí, uráú.

EX-TRĂV'A-GANÇE, EX-TRĂV'A-GAN-ÇY, *n.* irregularity, excess, prodigal expense—*Be-dastúrí, ziyádatí, be-andázagí, fazúlí, fazúl-kharjí, isráf*—Niyamátikram, vidhivirodh, vidhibhaṅg, atyáchár, vyabhichár, aparimitatá, ativyay, bahuvyay.

EX-TRĂV'A-GANT-LY, *ad.* widely, wastefully—*Bad-tariqagí se, bad-waz'í se, fazúlí se, fazúl-kharjí se, musrifána*—Atyáchár wá vyabhichár se, ativyay wá bahuvyay se.
EX-TRĂV-A-GĀ'TION, *n.* excess—*Ziyádatí*—Atyáchár, vyabhichár, niyamátikram, ádhikya.
EX-TRĂV'A-SATE, *v.* (L. *extra, vas*) to force out of proper vessels—*Munásib rag se utárná jaise khún ko*—Ṭhík wá uchit náṛí se utárná jaise lohú ko.
EX-TRĂV-A SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forcing out of the proper vessels—*Munásib rag se utár*—Ṭhík wá uchit náṛí se utár wá nikás, raktotsarg. [Náṛí se báhar kiyá gayá.
ĚX-TRA-VĚ'NATE, *a.* (L. *extra, vena*) let out of the veins.—*Rag se nikálá gayá*—
ĚX-TRA-VĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *extra, versum*) the act of throwing out—*Báhar phenkná*[h].
EX TRĚME', *a.* (L. *extra*) utmost, greatest, last, most pressing, rigorous; *n.* the utmost point, the highest degree—*Nihayat, gáyat, 'azím, ziyáda, ákhirí, ashadd, bajidd, shadid, sakht*; n. *sirá*[h], *nihayat, intihá*—Atyant, atiśay, antya, antim, param, bahut dabáú, baṛá kaṭhin; *n.* śeshabhág, agrabhág, chhor, ṭoṅk wá ṭoṅká, átyantikatá, atyantatá, atiśayatá. [*hadd*—Nipaṭ, atyant wá atiśay karke, nitánt.
EX-TRĚME'LY, *ad.* in the utmost degree—*Nihayat, ba-shiddat, ba-darja-i-tamám, be-*
EX-TRĚM'I-TY, *n.* the utmost point or part, necessity, emergency, distress—*Ákhir, ákhirat, páyán, intihá, hadd, nihayat, zarúrat, ihtiyáj, ná-chárí, be-maqdúrí, 'ájizí, tangí*—Ant, chhor, ṭoṅká, agrabhág, simá, avadhi, ávaśyakatá, prayojan, saṅkaṭ, atyantakleś, atyantadubkh.
ĚX'TRI-CATE, *v.* (L. *ex, tricæ*) to free from perplexity, to disentangle—*Iztirab yá pech se khalás k., ázád k., rihá k., suljhánā*[h]—Saṅkaṭ wá vyákulatá se bacháná wá mukt k., nikálná, chhuráná.
ĚX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be extricated—*Khalás hone ke qábil, mumkinu-l-rihái*—Bacháye nikále wá chhuráye jáne ke yogya, uddharaṇíy, mochaníy. [nistár, mukti.
ĚX-TRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of extricating—*Takhlís, rihái, ázádagí*—Uddhár, raksha,
EX-TRĬN'SIC, EX-TRĬN'SI-CAL, *a.* (L. *extra, secus*) outward, external—*'Arizí, záhirí, súrí*—Báhari, váhya, úparí, asambandhí, vahihstha.
EX-TRĬN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* from without—*Báhar se*[h], *úpar se*[h].
EX-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *ex, trudo*) to thrust off—*Thelná*[h], *dhakiyáná*[h], *nikál-d*[h]., *dhakelná*[h].
EX-TRŪ'ŞION, *n.* the act of thrusting off—*Dhakká de-kar haṅká-d. yá nikál-d*[h].
EX-TŪ'BER-ANT, *a.* (L. *ex, tuber*) swelling—*Phúlá huá*[h], *ubhrá huá*[h].
EX-TŪ'BER-ANÇE, EX-TŪ'BER-AN-ÇY, *n.* a swelling—*Sújan*[h], *phoṛá*[h], *gánth*[h].
EX-Ū'BER-ANT, *a.* (L. *ex, uber*) abundant, luxuriant, plenteous—*Firáwán, ziyáda, lab-rez, kasír, wáfir*—Paripúrṇ, bahut, prachur, adhik.
EX-Ū'BER-ANÇE, *n.* abundance, luxuriance—*Kasrat, ifrát, firáwání*—Báhulya, paripúrṇatá, ádhikya, bahutáyat, adhikái. [—Báhulya se, bahutáyat se, adhikái se.
EX-Ū'BER-ANT-LY, *ad.* abundantly, copiously—*Kasrat se, ba-kasrat, ifrát se, ziyádatí se*
EX-Ū'BER-ATE, *v* to bear in great abundance—*Ba-kasrat h., ifrát se h.*—Bahutáyat se h., adhikái se h., bahut h.
EX-ŪC'COUS. See EXSUCCOUS.
EX-Ū'DATE, EX-ŪDE', *v.* (L. *ex, sudo*) to sweat out, to issue out, to emit—*Pasíná lánā*[h], *pasíjná*[h], *risná*[h], *rasiyáná*[h], *chúná*[h], *nikalná*[h], *nisarná*[h], *nisárná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h]. [*chuáw*[h], *pasew*[h], *tiráwish.*
ĚX-U-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sweating out—*Pasíjná*[h], *pasíná chhúṭná*[h], *risáw yá rasáw*[h],
EX-ŪL'ÇER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ex, ulcus*) to cause an ulcer, to become ulcerous—*Phoṛe ká gháw k. yá h*[h].
EX-ŪL-CER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of causing ulcers—*Phoṛe ká gháw k. yá h*[h].
EX-ŪLT', *v.* (L. *ex, saltum*) to rejoice exceedingly, to triumph—*Nihayat khush h., fakhr k., mahzúz h.*—Hulasná, bilasná, ánand se phúl jáná.
EX-ŪLT'ANÇE, EX-ŪLT'AN-ÇY, *n.* transport—*Khushí ke sabab se be-khudí, nihayat bashashat*—Paramánand ke káraṇ se múrchchhá, parmaharsh.
EX-ŪLT'ANT, *a.* rejoicing, triumphing—*Nihayat khush yá mahzúz, fakhr k. w.*—Paramánandí, atyánandí, ullasit. [Paramánand, harsh, hulás, bilás, atyánand
ĚX UL-TĀ'TION, *n.* joy, triumph, delight—*Khushí, fakhr, bashashat, khurramí, hazz*—
ĚX-UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ex, unda*) overflow, abundance—*Sailáb, lab-rezí, fazúlí, kasrat, ziyádatí, firáwání*—Báṛh, jalavriddhi, bahutáyat, adhikái, báhulya.
EX-Ū'PER-ANÇE. See EXSUPERANCE.
EX-ŪST'ION, *n.* (L. *ex, ustum*) a burning up—*Jaláw*[h], *jalná*[h], *barná*[h]. [*chhilká*[h].
EX-Ū'VI-Æ, *n. pl.* (L.) cast skins or shells—*Keṅchul*[h], *keṅchlí*[h], *chhoṛí huí khál yá*
EŸ'AS, *n.* (Fr. *niais*) a young hawk; *a.* unfledged—*Báz ká bachcha*; a. *be-par*—Śyenaśávak; *a.* ajátapaksha, anágatapaksh. [pakshaśyen.
EŸ'AS-MŬS-KET, *n.* an unfledged sparrowhawk—*Be-par báz*—Ledá wá gedá śyen, ajáta
EŸE, *n.* (S. *eage*) the organ of vision, sight, look, aspect, notice, a small perforation, a small loop or catch; *v.* to watch, to keep in view—*Aṅkh*[h], *nigáh, súrat, chihra, liház, muláhaza, náká*[h], *ek chhoṭá chhed*[h], *súfár, takma, halqa yá qulába*; v. *nigáh k., nazar k., nazar meṅ rakhná, nigáh meṅ rakhná*—Nayan, lochan, netra, chakshu, drishṭi,

darśan, rúp, ákár, avalokan, niríkshá, chhidra, randhra, ek chhoṭí phalí wá áṅkṛí; *v.* dekhná, avalokan k., drishṭi meṅ rakhná.

EYED, *a.* having eyes—*Chashm-dár, áṅkh-dár*—Nayanayukt, netrayukt.

EY'ER, *n.* one who eyes—*Dekhne w*[h].

EYE'LESS, *a.* deprived of sight—*Be-chashm, andhá*[h], *nir-aṅkhá*[h], *ná-bíná*—Achakshú, achakshu, vichakshú, anayan, drishṭihín.

EYE'LET, *n.* a small hole for light, a perforation—*Roshní ke liye ek chhoṭá chhed, roshan-dán, randa*[h], *súráḳh*—Gaváksh, ujiyáre ke nimitta ek chhoṭá mokhá, chhidra, [jharokhá, randhra.

EYL'IAD, *n.* an ogling glance—*Tirchhí-nigáh*—Kankhí.

EYE'BÂLL, *n.* the apple of the eye—*Mardum-i-chashm, mardumak, áṅkh kí putlí*[h]—Netrapiṇḍ, chakshuhpiṇḍ, netrakosh, akshigol.

EYE'BĒAM, *n.* a glance from the eye—*Nazar*—Drishṭipát, drishṭiváṇ.

EYE'BRIGHT, *n.* the plant euphrasy—*Ek qism ká paudhá yá chhoṭá peṛ*—Ek játi ká paudhá wá chhoṭá peṛ, oshadhi wá anshadhi víśesh.

EYE'BRŎW, *n.* the hairy arch over the eye—*Abrú, bhauṅ*[h]—Bhrikuṭí, bhúlatá, bhrú.

EYE'DRŎP, *n.* a tear—*Aṅsú*[h], *áṅs*[h]—Aśru, nayanavindu, netrajal.

EYE'GLĂNÇE, *n.* quick notice of the eye—*Jald nigáh yá nazar*—Śíghra drishṭipát, śíghra drishṭiváṇ.

EYE'GLĂSS, *n.* a glass to assist the sight—*'Ainak, chashma, chashmak*—Upanetra, drig-[upakárakakách.

EYE'LĂSH, *n.* the hair that edges the eye—*Barní*[h], *baroní*[h], *papní*[h].

EYE'LĬD, *n.* the membrane that shuts over the eye—*Parda-i-chashm*—Papoṭá, palak, [akshiputa.

EYE'SĂLVE, *n.* ointment for the eyes—*Áṅkh ká anjan*[h].

EYE'SĔR-VIÇE, *n.* service performed only under inspection—*Jo kám sirf tákíd yá dúsre kí nigáh ke bá'is se hotá hai*—Jo kám keval prabhu ke dekhne se hotá hai, jo kám keval prabhu ke sammukh hotá hai.

EYE'SHŎT, *n.* glance of the eye, view—*Nigáh, díd, nazar*—Drishṭigochar, drishṭi.

EYE'SIGHT, *n.* sight of the eye—*Bináí, núr-i-chashm, núr-i-dída, dídár*—Drishṭi, darśanaśakti, jot wá joti

EYE'SŌRE, *n.* something offensive to the sight—*Ná-dídaní, áṅkhoṅ ká ḳhár*—Áṅkhoṅ [ká káṅṭá, chakshuhpírá, nayanakleśakavastu.

EYE'STRĬNG, *n.* the tendon which moves the eye—*Wah nas jis se áṅkh harakat kartí hai*—Wah śirábandhan wá náṛí ki jis se áṅkh hiltí hai.

EYE'TÔÔTH, *n.* the tooth in the upper jaw next to the grinders, the canine tooth—*Wah dáṅt jo úpar ke masúṛe yá jabṛe meṅ sámne ke dáṅtoṅ ke pás hotá hai*[h].

EYE'WĬT-NESS, *n.* one who testifies what he has seen—*Sháhid-i-hál, sháhid, gawáh-ba-chashm-díd*—Pratyakshadarśí, sáksháddarśí, apní áṅkhoṅ dekhnewálá.

EY'OT, *n.* (S. *iggath*) a little island—*Ek chhoṭá ṭápú*[h].

ÊYRE, *n.* (L. *iter*) a court of justices itinerant, a circuit—*Daura ke hukkám kí kachahrí, dáir-sáir kí kachahrí, dáir-sáir, daura*—Deśabhramaṇakárí vichárakartáoṅ kí kachahrí, bhramaṇ, dharmádhyakshábhyágaman.

ÊY'RY, *n.* (S. *œg*) a place where birds of prey build and hatch—*Wah maqám jaháṅ shikárí chiṛiyáṅ ghoṅslá banátí haiṅ aur apne bachche sewtí haiṅ*—Wah jagah jaháṅ balibhuk wá balipriya chiṛiyáṅ ghoṅslá banátí haiṅ aur apne bachchoṅ ko sewtí haiṅ.

F.

FĀ'BLE, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a feigned story, a fiction; *v.* to feign, to write fiction—*Qissa, afsána, naql*; v. *naql k., qissa likhná yá kahná*—Kahání, mithyákathá, mithyárachaná, prabandhakalpaná; *v.* kalpaná k., kahání kahná, mithyákathá kahná, kahání wá mithyákathá likhná.

FĀ'BLED, *p. a.* celebrated in fables—*Qisse yá naql meṅ kahá-gayá*—Kahání wá mithyá-[kathá meṅ kahá huá.

FĀ'BLER, *n.* a writer or teller of fables—*Afsána-sáz, qissa-nawís, naql-gar, náqil, qissa-go*—Kahání likhne w., mithyákathárachak, kahání kahne w., mithyákathá kahne w.

FĂB'U-LIST, *n.* a writer of fables—*Afsána-sáz, qissa-nawís, naql-gar, náqil*—Kahání-rachak, mithyákathárachak.

FĂB'U-LOUS, *a.* full of fables, feigned—*Qissa-pur, sáḳhta*—Kahání se bhará huá, mi-[thyákathámay, kritrim, kalpit, banáyá huá.

FĂB'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a fabulous manner—*Qissa-pur yá sáḳhta taur se*—Mithyákathá-may rúp se, kritrim prakár se, kalpanápúrvak.

FĂB'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being fabulous—*Qissa-purí, sáḳhtagí*—Mithyákathá-[mayatwa, kritrimatwa, kalpitatwa.

FĂB'RIC, *n.* (L. *faber*) a building, a structure, a manufacture; *v.* to build—*'Imárat, makán, haweli, sáḳht yá banáwaṭ, ḳapṛá*[h]; v. *'imárat banáná*—Ghar, griha, bhawan, dhám, śálá, nirmáṇ, ákriti, vastra; *v.* ghar wá griha banáná.

FĂB'RI-CATE, *v.* to build, to construct, to forge—*'Imárat banáná, ta'mír k., banáná*[h], *iḳhtirá' k.*—Ghar uṭháná, nirmáṇ k., gaṛhná, kalpaná k., mithyárachaná k.

FĂB-RI-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of building, construction—*Ta'mír, sáḳht, banáwaṭ*[h]—Grihanir-[máṇ, nirmiti, rachaná, kalpaná.

FĂB'RI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who fabricates—*Ta'mír k. w., banáne w*[h].—Ghar uṭháne w., [nirmáṇakárí, rachak.

FĀÇE, *n.* (L. *facies*) the visage, the countenance, the surface, the front, appearance,

boldness; *v.* to turn the face, to meet in front, to oppose with confidence, to stand opposite to, to cover—*Chihra, rukh, rú, sath, agwárá*[h], *pesh, súrat, manzar, dilerí, shokhí*; v. *rukh pherná, dú-ba-dú h., rú-ba-rú h., muqábala k., muqábil h., dháṅpná*[h]—Muṅh, mukh, vadan, ánan, prishṭh, píṭh, tal, ágá, sámná, ákár, rúp, ḍhiṭhái; *v.* muṅh pherná, sámne wá sammukh milná, sámná k., sammukh h., sámne h., ḍháṅkná, ávrit k. [Griha wá ghar ká ágá.

FA-ÇĀDE', *n.* the front of a building—*'Imárat ká rukh yá pesh, ghar ká agwárá*[h]—

FĂÇ'ET, *n.* a small surface, a little face—*Ek chhoṭí sath, ek chhoṭá chihra*—Chhoṭí prishṭh, kaṇ, chhoṭá muṅh.

FĀ'ÇIAL, *a.* pertaining to the face—*Chihre ke muta'alliq*—Mukhasambandhí, muṅh ká.

FĀ'ÇING, *n.* a covering, ornamental covering—*Poshish yá qor, zebáish ke liye poshish, sámná yá astar-kárí*—Ávaraṇ wá vastráṅchal, śobhá ke nimitta ávaraṇ mukh wá upalepan.

FĀÇE'CLOTH, *n.* a cloth laid over the face of a corpse—*Ek kapṛá jo murde ke chihre par rakkhá játá hai*—Ek vastra jo śav wá mritaśarír ke muṅh par dhará játá hai.

FĀÇE'PĀINT-ING, *n.* the art of painting portraits—*Taswír khíṅchne ká fann, rang-sází, 'ilm-i-naqqáshí, taswír-kashí*—Chitra khíṅchne kí vidyá.

FA-ÇĒTE', *a.* (L. *facetus*) cheerful, witty—*Khush-miżáj, khurram, zaríf, latífa-go*—Prasanna, ánandit, ánandí, rasik. [Ánandí, prasanna, haṅsor, ṭhaṭhol, rasik.

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS, *a.* merry, jocular, witty—*Khush, khush-tab', thaṭthe-báz, latífa-go, zaríf*—

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* merrily, wittily—*Khushí se, khush-tab'í se, latífa-goí se, zaráfat se, latífan*—Ánand se, prasannatá se, rasik prakár se, ṭhaṭholí se.

FA-ÇĒ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* cheerful wit, mirth—*Zaráfat, latífa-goí, khush-tab'í, khurramí, khushí*—Rasikatá, rasikatwa, ullasatá, ullás, harsh, pramod. [namra, mridu, anukúl.

FĂÇ'ILE, *a.* (L *facilis*) easy, pliant—*Asán, sahl, narm, muláim*—Sugam, susádhya,

FĂÇ'ILE-LY, *ad.* easily, pliantly—*Ásání se, narmí yá muláyamat se*—Sugamatá se, susádhya rúp se, namratá wá mridutá se, anukúlatá se. [tá wá anukúlatá.

FĂÇ'ILE-NESS, *n.* easiness to be persuaded—*Máil hone kí ásání*—Mán jáne kí sugama-

FA-ÇĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to make easy—*Asán yá sahl k.*—Sugam wá susádhya k., sukar k.

FA-ÇĬL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making easy—*Ásán k.*—Sugamakaraṇ, sukar k.

FA-ÇĬL'I TY, *n.* easiness, readiness, dexterity, ready compliance, easiness of access—*Ásání, ásániyat, suhúlíyat, taiyárí, malaka, shitáb-kárí, dast-chálákí, tezí, hosh-yárí, bá-ásání yá fauran razá-mandí, muláyamat, khulq, insániyat*—Sugamatá, susádhyatá, pratyutpannatá, prastutwa, dakshatá, karadakshatá, anukúlatá, anurodhatá, śishṭatá, śishṭácharan, mridutá. [átmá, dusht, kursit.

FA-ÇĬN'Ó-ROUS, *a.* (L. *facinus*) atrociously wicked—*Niháyat kharáb, bad-zát*—Páp-

FĂCT, *n.* (L. *factum*) a thing done, reality, deed, truth—*Fi'l, haqíqat, asl, máhiyat, kár*[h], *harakat, rásti, kaifíyat*—Kám, tattwa, karm, kritavastu, satyatá, yathárthatá.

FĂC'TION, *n.* a party in a state, dissension—*Jamá'at jo kisí saltanat meṅ hotí hai, mulkí faríq, fasád, fitna*—Rájya meṅ tar wá dal, virodh, dwandwa, bhed. [wá dal ká jan.

FĂC'TION-A-RY, *n.* one of a faction—*Saltanat meṅ ek faríq ká shakhs*—Rájya meṅ ek tar

FĂC'TION-IST, *n.* one who promotes faction—*Fitna-angez yá fasádí shakhs*—Kalaha-kárí, upadraví. [—Kalahakárí, bakheṛiyá, upadraví.

FĂC'TIOUS, *a.* given to faction, turbulent—*Fitna-angez, muftarí, mufsid, fasádí, fatúriyá*

FĂC'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a factious manner—*Fitna-angezí se, fasád se*—Bakheṛe se, upadrav se, kalah se. [bhedakaraṇaśílatá, bakheṛiyápan.

FĂC'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* inclination to faction—*Fitna-angezí, mufsidí*—Kalahakáritwa,

FAC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* made by art, artificial—*'Amalí, taqlidí, masnú', sákhta*—Kritrim, kalpit, rachit, śílpik, śílpanirmit. [dúsre kí or se kámkájí.

FĂC'TOR, *n.* an agent for another—*Gumáshta, kár-kun, náib, káranda*—Pratinidhi,

FĂC'TO-RY, *n.* a house or residence of factors, the body of factors in a place, a place where any thing is made—*Kothí*[h], *kisí jagah meṅ gumáshtoṅ yá kár-kunoṅ kí jamá'at, kár-khána*—Árhat ká ghar, wah ghar jismeṅ dúsre kí or se kámkájí ṭikaiṅ, kisí sthán meṅ dúsre kí or se kámkájiyoṅ wá pratinidhiyoṅ ká samúh, wah sthán jismeṅ koí vastu banai, śílpagriha, śílpaśálá. [vidyá, śílpavidyá.

FĂC'TURE, *n.* the act or manner of making—*Banáne ká fann yá hunar*—Banáne kí

FĂC'UL-TY, *n.* a power of mind or body, ability, dexterity, a body of professional men—*Zihní yá badní qúwat, isti'dád, liyáqat, qábilíyat, hosh-yárí, kisí fann ke ustádoṅ ká firqa*—Man wá śarír kí śakti, yogyatá, dakshatá, nipuṇatá, vyavasáiyoṅ kí maṇḍalí, kisí śílpavidyá ke vyavasáiyoṅ ká samúh wá maṇḍalí. [rúp.

FĂC-SĬM'I-LE, *n.* an exact copy—*Ṭhík-naql*—Yathárth pratilipi, ṭhík hastáksharaprati-

FĂC-TŌ'TUM, *n.* a servant employed to do all kinds of work—*Har-kárí, wah naukar jis se sab tarah ká kám anjám ho-sake, har-bábí*—Sarvakarmá, sarvakarmakar, sab kám k. w. [Vákpaṭu, vágíś.

FĂC'UND, *a.* (L. *facundus*) eloquent—*Lassán, fasíh, shírín-zabán, sukhan-dáṅ*—

FĂDE, *v.* (L. *vado* ?) to lose colour, to wither, to languish, to vanish; *a.* faint—*Utar-jáná*[h],

*phíká ho-jáná*ʰ, *murjháná*ʰ, *kumhláná yá kumláná*ʰ, *dublá h*ʰ., *ur-jáná*ʰ, *játá-rahná*ʰ.

FĀDE'LESS, *a.* not liable to fade—*Jo murjháy kumhláy yá jhuráy nahíṅ*ʰ.

FĀD'ING-NESS, *n.* liability to fade—*Zawál-pazírí*—Kshayishṇutá.

FĀD'Y, *a.* wearing away, decaying—*Kumhláyá*ʰ, *murjháyá*ʰ, *utará yá phíká*ʰ. [milná.

FĂDGE, *v.* (S. *fegan*) to suit, to agree—*Muwáfiq h.*, *mutábiq h.*, *muttafiq h.*—Ṭhík h.,

FÆ'ÇEȘ. See FECES.

FĂG, *v.* (L. *fatigo?*) to grow weary, to drudge; *n.* one who works hard, a slave—*Thaknáʰ*, *máṅda h.*, *mihnat k.*; n. *sakht mihnat k. w.*, *gulám*—Thausná, thaus jáná, ati pariśram k.; *n.* ati śram se nichakarmakárí, dás, ṭahluá.

FĂG-ĔND', *n.* the end of a web or rope, the refuse or meaner part of any thing—*Kisí párche yá rasse ká kanára, fuzla, kisí chíz ká kharáb hissa*—Kisí thán wá rasse ká chhor wá toṅk, uchchhisht, avaśisht, kisí vastu ká kutsit bhág.

FĂG'ÒT, *n.* (W. *fagod*) a bundle of sticks for fuel; *v.* to tie up—*Jaláni lakṛí kí áṅtiʰ*, *íṅdhan kí lakṛí kí áṅtí*, *áṅṭíʰ*, *aṅtiyáʰ*; v. *aṅtiyánáʰ*, *báṅdhnáʰ*.

FĀIL, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to be deficient, to cease, to decay, to miss, to miscarry, to desert, to disappoint; *n.* deficiency, omission, miscarriage—*Kam h.*, *náqis h.*, *qásir h.*, *mauqúf h.*, *munqatí' h.*, *ma'dúm h.*, *zawál h.*, *ghaṭnáʰ*, *khatá k.*, *khálí paṛná*, *ná-rást h.*, *kár-gar na h.*, *kámyáb na h.*, *tark k.*, *ná-murád k. yá h.*, *mahrúm k. yá h.*, *ná-ummed k. yá h.*; n. *kamti*, *kami*, *kotáhí*, *qillat*, *tark*, *gáfilí*, *gaflat*, *qalam-andází*, *ná-rástí*, *ná-sar-baráhí*, *bad-anjámí*—Nyún h., nivritta h., játá rahná, rah jáná, nasht h., dhalná, kshay h., chúkná, chúk k., siddh na h., nishphal h., vyarth h., chhor d., tyág k., niráś k. wá h.; *n.* nyúnatá, ṭoṭá, truṭi, tyág, asevan, ananushthán, asiddhi, nishphalatá. [Nyúnatá, ghaṭí, dosh, aparádh, aguṇ.

FĀIL'ING, *n.* deficiency, fault, lapse—*Kotáhí*, *kamti*, *qusúr*, *khatá*, *taqsír*, *nuqs*, *galatí*—

FĀIL'URE, *n.* deficiency, cessation, omission, insolvency a lapse, a fault—*Kotáhí*, *kamtí*, *mauqúfí*, *inqitá'*, *gaflat*, *khatá*, *bad-anjámí*, *ná-dárí*, *dewáliyá h*ʰ., *dewáliyá-pan*ʰ, *ná-kám-yábí*, *taqsír*, *qusúr*—Nyúnatá. ghaṭí, ghátá, ṭoṭá. nivritti, hínatá, lop, parityág, asevan, ananushthán, parikshíṇatá, grihabhaṅg, asiddhi, aparádh, dosh.

FĀIN, *a.* (S. *fægen*) glad; *ad.* gladly—*Khush*, *mahzúz*; ad. *khush se*—Praphullachitta, tusht; *ad.* tushṭi se, ánand wá anurág se, ichchhápúrvak.

FĀINT, *v.* (Fr. *faner*) to decay, to grow feeble, to sink motionless and senseless; *a.* languid, weak, cowardly, dejected—*Zawál h.*, *tanazzul h.*, *sust yá afsurda h.*, *gáib h.*, *ná-tawáṅ h.*, *za'íf h.*, *be-táb h.*, *gash meṅ áná*, *be-hosh h.*; a. *máṅda*, *majhúl*, *ná-tawáṅ*, *za'íf*, *buz-dil*, *afsurda*, *dil-gír*—Murjháná, ghaṭná, játá rahná, ur jáná, nirbal wá śithil h., sattwarahit h., múrchchhágat h., múrchchhit h.; *a.* mlán glán, klánt, śithilabal, nirbal, darpokná, káyar, udás vishádí wá dinamanask. [nyanáś.

FĀINT'ING, *n.* a swoon, syncope—*Gashí*, *gash*, *be-hoshí*—Múrchchhá, chetanáháni, chaita-

FĀINT'ISH, *a.* somewhat faint—*Kuchh gash meṅ*, *kisí-qadr be-hosh yá máṅda*—Íshad-múrchchhit, kuchh śithil wá nirbal.

FĀINT'ISH-NESS, *n.* slight degree of faintness—*Thoṛí gashí*, *kisí qadr be-hoshí yá ná-tawání*—Kuchh mláni gláni daurbalya wá aṅgaśaithilya, kuchh múrchchhá.

FĀINT'LY, *ad.* feebly, languidly, timorously—*Zu'f se*, *ná-tawání se*, *sustí se*, *buz-dilí se*—Daurbalya se, śithilatá se, dhíme, mláni wá gláni se, káyarpan se, darpoknepan se.

FĀINT'NESS, *n.* the state of being faint—*Zu'f*, *ná-tawáni*, *gash*, *sustí*, *dil-gírí*, *buz-dilí*—Daurbalya, mláni, gláni, śithilatá, múrchchhá, mandatá, udási, káyarpan.

FĀIN'TY, *a.* weak, feeble. languid—*Kam-zor*, *za'íf*, *ná-tawáṅ*, *sust*—Nirbal, sattwarahit, śithilabal, śithiláṅg, mlán, glán, dhímá.

FĀINT-HEÂRT'ED, *a.* timorous, cowardly—*Buz-dil*, *kachchá-dil*, *darpokná*ʰ—Káyar, kátar.

FĀINT-HEÂRT'ED-LY, *ad.* timorously—*Buz-dili se*—Káyarpan se, kátaratá se.

FĀINT-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* cowardice—*Buz-dili*—Káyarpan, kátaratá.

FĀIR *a.* (S. *fæger*) beautiful, white, clear, favourable, equal, just, open, mild, civil; *ad.* openly, civilly, gently, equitably, on good terms; *n.* the female sex—*Khúb-súrat*, *shakíl*, *hasín*, *safedʰ*, *gul-rú*, *sáf*, *ba-murád*, *muwáfiq*, *ma'qúl*, *wájib*, *rást*, *'ádil*, *ímándár*, *khulása*, *khuláʰ*, *muláim*, *narm*, *khaliq*; ad. *záhiran*, *sáf-sáf*, *safáí se*, *bá-akhláq*, *muláyamat se*, *'adl se*, *insáfan*, *dostána*, *bá-muwáfaqat*; n. *aurteṅ yá 'auratéṅ*, *mastúrát*—Surúp, rúpawán, gorá, gauravarṇ swachchha, nirmal, vimal, anukúl, sam, saral, nyáyya, nyáyavartí, sidhí, mridu, komal, namra, śisht; *ad.* khulí khulá, saralrúp se, śishṭatá se, mridutá wá namratá se, nyáy se, yathányáy, priti se, maitri se; *n.* ramaṇigaṇ, striyáṅ, strivarg.

FĀIR'LY, *ad.* beautifully, commodiously, openly, candidly, justly, completely—*Khúbsúratí se*, *munásabat se*, *safáí se*, *mukhlisáná*, *sáf-dilí se*, *rástí se*, *ínsáf se*, *tamámí se*, *bi-l-kull*—Sundaratá se, subhíte se, khuli khulá, pratyaksharúp se, saralatápúrvak, biná kapaṭ, yathányáy, dharm se, sampúrṇ rúp se.

FĀIR'NESS, *n.* beauty, honesty, clearness—*Khúb-súratí*, *husn*, *ímán-dárí*, *rást-bází*, *sáf-dilí*, *shaffáfí*, *safáí*, *gorái*ʰ—Lávaṇya, saundaryya, kánti, kharái, sachauṭi, dharmyatá, nyáyatá, nishkapaṭatwa, swachchhatá, nirmalatá, vimalatá, gorápan, śuklatá.

FĀIR'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* civil, courteous, plausible—*Shírín-zabán, khalíq, khush-akhláq, charb-zabán, rásti-numá, numáishí*—Priyavádí, śisht, sabhya, satyábhásarúp, ábhásavádí.

FĀIR, *n.* (L. *forum* ?) a stated market—*Melá*[h], *hát*[h], *háth, peṅth*[h].

FĀIR'ING, *n.* a present given at a fair—*Mele yá hát meṅ jo tuhfa diyá jáy*—Mele wá hát meṅ jo bheṅt dí jáy.

FĀIR'Y, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a kind of fabled being or spirit, an elf, an enchantress; *a.* belonging to fairies, given by fairies—*Parí, parí-zád, shaitán, jinn, jádú-garní, sáhira;* a. *pariyoṅ se mansúb yá muta'alliq, pariyoṅ ká diyá huá*—Yogini, máyini, rákshasí, bhút, rákshas, ṭonahin; *a.* paiśáchik, yoginísambandhí, yoginiyoṅ wá rákshasoṅ ká diyá huá.

FĀITH, *n.* (L. *fides*) belief, trust, confidence, fidelity, honour, sincerity, doctrine believed, revealed truth—*I'tiqád, ímán, i'timád, i'tibár, diyánat, wafá, qaul, qarár, hurmat, sidq, rásti, 'aqída, mazhab, 'Ísái dín*—Viśwás, bharosá, niśchay, pratyay, sachái, kharái, vachan, pratishṭhá, sachauṭí, satyatá, mat, panth, path, Ísái dharm.

FĀITH'FÛL, *a.* firm in belief, loyal, constant, upright, true, worthy of belief—*Dín-dár, wafá-dár, namak-halál, ímán-dár, mutadaiyin, diyánat-dár, rást-báz, sádiq, mu'tabar, mu'tamad*—Dhármik, bhaktimán, śraddháwán, prabhubhakt, driṛh, khará, satyátmá, sachchá, viśwásya, viśwasaníy.

FĀITH'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a faithful manner—*Diyánat se, sadáqat se, wafá-dárí se, rásti se, sidq se*—Bhakti se, driṛhabhakti se, kharái se, sachái se, śraddhápúrvak, yathártharúp se.

FĀITH'FÛL-NESS, *n.* honesty, veracity, loyalty—*Diyánat-dárí, wafá-dárí, rásti, ímándárí, namak-halálí, farmáṅ-bardárí*—Kharái, sachauṭí, sachái, driṛhabhakti, prabhubhakti.

FĀITH'LESS, *a.* without faith, perfidious, disloyal, false, neglectful, deceptive—*Lá-mazhab, be-dín, be-ímán, bad-diyánat, namak-harám, be-wafá, kháin, be-murawwat, bad-'ahd, be-qaul, siyáh-chashm, farebanda, farebí*—Śraddhárahit, viśwásaghátí, prabhubhaktihín, abhakta, aviśwásya, mithyápratijña, asávadhán, pramádí, dhokhá d. w., máyí.

FĀITH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of faith, perfidy—*Be-díní, lá-mazhabí, dagá-bází, namak-harámí, be-wafái, bad-'ahdí, be-qaulí, khiyánat*—Aśraddhá, dharm meṅ aśraddhá, chhal, kapaṭ, prabhubhaktihínatá, abhakti, viśwásaghát, pratijñábhaṅg, vratalopan, chhal.

FÂ'KIR, FÂ'QUIR, *n.* (Ar.) a sort of wandering monk or dervis in India—*Faqír*—[Yogí, sannyásí.

FÂL'CHION, *n.* (L. *falx*) a short crooked sword, a scimitar—*Úná*[h], *teqá*—Kripán kharg.

FÂL'CAT-ED, *a.* bent like a sickle, hooked—*Haṅsue sá teṛhá*[h], *jhuká huá*[h], *teṛhá*[h].

FAL-CĀ'TION, *n.* crookedness, form of a sickle—*Khamí, kají, haṅsue kí súrat*—Ṭeṛhái, vakratá, haṅsue ká ákár.

FAL'CON, fâ'kn, *n.* (L. *falco*) a hawk trained for sport—*Sháhín, sháh-báz, báz, jurrá, básha, shikra, bahrí, báshín*—Mrigayá ke nimitta śikshit śyenapakshí. [pálak.

FÂL'CON-ER, *n.* one who trains hawks—*Sháhín-parwar, báz-dár*—Śyenaśikshak, śyena-

FÂL'CON-RY, *n.* the art of training hawks—*Sháhín-parwarí, báz-dárí*—Śyenaśikshá, śyenapálan.

FAL'CO-NĚT, *n.* a sort of cannon—*Ek qism kí top*—Ek prakár ká agnyastra.

FÂLD'STÔÔL, *n.* (*fold, stool* ?) a stool on which the king kneels at his coronation, the chair of a bishop within the altar, a folding-chair—*Ek tripái jis par bádsháh bar-waqt takht-nishíní ke do-zánú baiṭhtá hai, girje meṅ sar-dár pádrí kí chaukí, ek qism kí chaukí jis par insán bá-árám baiṭhtá hai*—Ek tripái jis par rájá rájábhishek ke samay ghuṭne ṭektá hai, Ísáíbhajanabhawan meṅ pradhánadharmádhyaksh kí chaukí, ek prakár kí sukhad chaukí.

FÂLL, *v.* (S. *feallan*) to drop down, to decline, to decrease, to sink, to ebb, to die, to happen: *p. t.* FĚLL, *p. p.* FÂLLEN—*Girná*[h], *jhukná*[h], *kam h., baiṭhná*[h], *zawál h., bhaṭhiyáná*[h], *wafát páná, wáqi' h., názil yá sádir h.*—Paṛná, gir paṛná, jharná, dhalná, dhulná, dhulakná, ghaṭná, utarná, khisakná, bháṭhá lagná, marná, á paṛná, á jáná, honá.

FÂLL, *n.* the act of falling, overthrow, destruction, diminution, cadence, a cataract, autumn—*Giráw*[h], *uftádagí, shikast, páe-málí, kharábí, tanazzul, gárat, kamtí, zawál, utár*[h], *áb-shár, khizáṅ*—Pachhár, patan, paṭkan, pát, dhwaṅs, vidhwaṅs, náś, ghaṭí, kshay, nyúnatá, nirjhar, prapát, váripravah, śaratkál, jharná, patjhar.

FÂLL'ER, *n.* one who falls—*Jo girtá hai*[h], *girne w*[h].

FÂLL'ING, *n.* act of falling, that which falls—*Giráw*[h], *pachhár*[h], *utár*[h], *jo girtá hai*[h].

FÂLL'ING-SĬCK-NESS, *n.* epilepsy—*Mirgí, sar'*—Apasmár, múrchchháváyu, bhrámar.

FAL-LĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *fallo*) producing mistake, deceitful, sophistical—*Galat-kár, híla-ámez, farebí, dhokhá-ámez, jhúthá*[h], *makr-ámez*—Bhramajanak, máyí, vañchak, aviśwasaníy, asatya, mithyá, ábhásátmak, satyábhásí.

FAL-LĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a fallacious manner—*Makr-ámezí se, híla-bází se, fareb se*—Dhokhe se, máyá se, bhramajanak rúp se, jhúṭhí ríti se.

FAL-LĀ'CIOUS-NESS, *n.* tendency to deceive—*Hila-bázi, makr-ámezi, fareb dene ki raqbat, jhuṭháíʰ*—Bhrántijanakatwa, vañchakatá, asatyatá.

FĂL'LA-CY, *n.* deceitful argument, sophism—*Mugálata, nifáq, talbís, bahs-i-be-haqíqat*—Mithyáhetu, hetwábhás.

FĂL'LI-BLE, *a.* liable to error—*Mumkinu-s-sahw, mukhtí, khatá-pazír*—Chúkne yogya, [bhramapátra, bhramayogya, vañchaníy.

FĂL-LI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* liability to error—*Khatá-pazíri, sahw-pazíri, qábilíyat-i-khatá*—Chúkne kí yogyatá, bhramayogyatá, vañchaníyatá, bhramaśílatá, mohádhínatá.

FĂL'LOW, *a.* (S. *fealo*) pale red or yellow, ploughed but not sown, uncultivated; *n.* land ploughed but not sown; *v.* to plough without sowing—*Kuchh surkh yá kuchh zard, jotá huá par boyá nahíṅʰ, ná-mazrú'*; n. *jo zamín jotí gaí ho magar boí na gaí ho, ná-mazrú' zamín*; v. *jotná par boná nahíṅʰ*—Kuchh raktavarṇ wá kuchh pílá, jotá huá parantu boyá nahíṅ, partí wá partí; *n.* jo bhúmi jotí gaí ho parantu boí na gaí ho, báṅjar, partí bhúmi; *v.* jotná parantu boná nahíṅ, párṇá, pár ḍálná.

FĂL'LOW-ING, *n.* act of ploughing without sowing—*Jotná par boná nahíṅʰ, párṇáʰ.*

FĂL'LOW-NESS, *n.* state of being fallow—*Shoriyat, ná-mazrú'í*—Báṅjarpan, partípan.

FÂLSE, *a.* (L. *falsum*) not true, counterfeit, unfaithful, dishonest, treacherous, unreal; *ad.* not truly, not honestly—*Darog, bátil, taqlídí, libásí, be-wafá, bad-'ahd yá bad-qaul, bad-diyánat, dagal, khain, namak-harám, dagá-báz, riyá-kár, kázib, muzawwir, ná-rást, lago*; ad. *darog se, ná-rásti se, dagal-fasal se, dagá-bází yá be-wafái se, be-ímání se*—Jhúṭhá, khoṭá, kritrim, adharmí, kapaṭí, chhalí, viśwásaghátí, avástav, asatya; *ad.* jhúṭhmúṭh, mithyá, asatya, adharm wá kapaṭ se.

FÂLSE'HÔÔD, *n.* want of truth, dishonesty, treachery, a lie, a false assertion, counterfeit—*Darog, bad-diyánatí, be-ímání, dagá-bází, dagal-fasal, khiyánat, kizb, jhúṭhá qaul, makr, taqlíd, jál-sází, fareb*—Asatyatá, jhuṭháí, adharm, chhal, kapaṭ, viśwásaghát, asatya, jhúṭh, jhúṭh bát, vyáj, kúṭatá, dhokhá.

FÂLSE'LY, *ad.* not truly, perfidiously—*Darog se, ná-rásti se, dagá-bází se, riyá-kárí se*—Jhúṭhmúṭh, mithyá, asatya, kapaṭ wá adharm se.

FÂLSE'NESS, *n.* want of truth, deceit, perfidy—*Darog, fareb, dagá-bází, riyá-kárí*—Jhúṭh wá jhuṭháí, asatyatá, chhal, kapaṭ, viśwásaghát.

FÂL'SI-FY, *v.* to prove false, to counterfeit, to violate, to tell lies—*Darog ṭhahráná, jhúṭhá sábit k., taqlídí k., libásí k., tagallubí k., faskh k., radd k., darog kahná*—Jhúṭhá ṭhahráná, jhuṭhálná, kritrim k., banauá banáná, torná, jhúṭh bolná.

FÂL-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of falsifying—*Jhuṭhálnáʰ, tor-ḍálnáʰ, banauá banánáʰ.*

FÂL'SI-FI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who falsifies—*Jhúṭh bolne wʰ., taqlídí yá libásí k. wʰ., muqallid, radd k. w.*—Mithyábháshí, kapaṭakárí, jhúṭhá banáne w., tor ḍálne w.

FÂL'SI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who falsifies—*Jhúṭhá sábit k. w., taqlídí yá libásí banáne w., muqallid, darog-go*—Jhuṭhálne w., kritrim banáne w., mithyábháshí, jhúṭhá.

FÂL'SI-TY, *n.* an untruth, a lie, an error—*Ná-rásti, darog, galatí, khatá*—Asatya, jhúṭh, chúk, bhúl.

FAL-SĚT'TO, *n.* (It.) a feigned voice—*Sákhta-áwáz, banáí hui áwáz*—Banauá swar.

FALSE'FĀCED, *a.* hypocritical, deceitful—*Riyá-kár, makkár, farebí, dagá-báz*—Dambhí, kapaṭí, chhalí. [kapaṭí, chhalí.

FÂLSE'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* treacherous, perfidious—*Dagá-báz, kháin, be-ímán*—Viśwásaghátí,

FÂLSE-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* perfidiousness—*Dagá-bází, riyá-kárí, khiyánat*—Kapaṭ, chhal, viśwásaghát.

FÂL'TER, *v.* (L. *fallo*) to hesitate in speech, to fail, to tremble—*Hakláná*ʰ, *larbaráná*ʰ, *hichkicháná*ʰ, *larkharáná*ʰ, *totláná*ʰ, *chúkná*ʰ, *káṅpná*ʰ, *thartharáná yá thirthiráná*ʰ.

FÂL'TER-ING, *n.* feebleness, deficiency—*Ná-tawání, zu'f, kam-zorí, nuqs, kamí*—Nirbalatá, sattwahínatá, nyúnatá, ṭoṭá.

FÂL'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* with hesitation or difficulty—*Luknat se, hichkicháhaṭ seʰ, dushwárí se*—Hakláhaṭ yá totláhaṭ se, kaṭhinatá se.

FĀME, *n.* (L. *fama*) renown, report, rumour; *v.* to make famous, to report—*Námwarí, námʰ, shuhrat, afwáh*; v. *nám-war k., mashhúr k., shuhra k.*—Yaś, khyáti, kírti, húhá, charchá, lokavártá; *v.* yaśí wá prasiddh k., húhá wá charchá k.

FĀMED, *p. a.* renowned, celebrated—*Mashhúr, nám-war, ma'rúf*—Prasiddh, yaśí, námí, vikhyát, kírtimán. [akírtimán, yaśahín.

FĀME'LESS, *a.* having no fame, without renown—*Gair-mashhúr, ná-nám-war*—Aprasiddh,

FĀ'MOUS, *a.* renowned, celebrated, noted—*Nám-dár, nám-war, mashhúr, ma'rúf, namúd, 'álam-nashr*—Prasiddh, vikhyát, námí, yaśaswí, yaśí, kírtimán.

FĀ'MOUS LY, *ad.* with great renown—*Shuhrat se, nám-warí se*—Kírti se, yaś se, prasiddharúp se. [prasiddhi, yaśaswitá, kírtimattwa.

FĀ'MOUS-NESS, *n.* renown, celebrity—*Shuhrat, nám-dárí, nám-warí*—Vikhyáti, nám,

FĂM'I-LY, *n.* (L. *familia*) a household, a race, a generation, a class—*Gharánáʰ, gharbár, 'iyál-atfál, ál-o-'iyál, khándán, qaum, nasab, nasl, pusht, zát, jins, qism, qabíl*—Kuṭumb, kurmá, kuṅbá, grihajan, kul, vaṅś, gotra, santati, píṛhí, játi, varg.

FA-MĬL'IAR, *a.* domestic, affable, free, well known, accustomed, common; *n.* an intimate, a demon—*Khánagi, gharáú*[h], *halím, khush-go, murawwatí, be-takalluf, khalá-malá, ma'rúf, ma'lúm, rasmí, ma'múl, 'ámm, ráij, málúf;* n. *áshná, dost, shaitán*—Grihaj, kutumbasambandhí, śisht, suśíl, priyavádí, komalaswabháv, nirgaurav, ádarahín, milá julá, prasiddh, suvidit, abhyast, sádháran, prákrit, laukik; *n.* suhrid, suparichit, mitra, bhút, piśách.

FA-MĬL-I-ĂR'I-TY, *n.* intimate converse, acquaintance, affability, easy intercourse—*Irtibát, ikhtilát, suhbat, rabt, wáqifiyat, áshnáí, husn-i-khulq, hilm, muláyamat, be-takallufí*—Susaṅsarg, ásaṅg, parichay, parijñán, suśílatá, śishṭatá, gauravahínatá, abhigamyatá, gharautí. [parichay k., abhyast k., nirantar abhyás se sugam k.

FA-MĬL'IAR-ĪZE, *v.* to make familiar—*Kho-gar k., 'ádí k., rabtí k.*—Sádhaná, hiláná,

FA-MĬL'IAR-LY, *ad.* in a familiar manner—*Be-takallufána, áshnái se, ásání se*—Biná gaurav, ghargharautí se, chiramitravat, sadá ke mitra saríkhá, sugamatá se.

FĂM'INE, *n.* (L. *fames*) scarcity of food—*Qaht, girání*—Akál, durbhiksh, mahaṅgí.

FĂM'ISH, *v.* to die of hunger, to starve—*Bhúkhoṅ marná*[h], *bhúkhoṅ márná*[h].

FĂM'ISH-MENT, *n.* extreme hunger or thirst—*Barí bhúkh yá pyás*[h].

FĂN, *n.* (S. *fann*) an instrument used by ladies to cool themselves, an instrument used to winnow corn; *v.* to cool with a fan, to ventilate, to winnow—*Háth-pankhá*[h], *pankhí*[h], *bená*[h], *súp*[h]; v. *pankhá k*[h]., *bená dulána*[h], *bayár se thandhá k*[h]., *phatakná*[h], *pachhorná*[h].

FĂN'NER, *n.* one that fans—*Pankhá k. w*[h]., *bená dulána w*[h]., *pachhorne w*[h].

FA-NĂT'IC, FA-NĂT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *phaino*) wildly enthusiastic—*Muta'assib, majzúb*—Atiśraddhávyagra, devabhaktivyagra, uttaptabuddhi, uchchandabuddhi.

FA-NĂT'IC, *n.* a wild enthusiast, a visionary—*Majzúb, muta'assib, abdál, khayál-fásid, man-mauji*—Atiśayadevabhaktise unmádí jan, mithyábhaktimán, laharí wá taraṅgí jan.

FA-NĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with wild enthusiasm—*Ta'assub se, díní-harárat se*—Devabhaktivyagratá se, atibhaktivyagratá se, atiśraddháprayukt unmattatá se.

FA-NĂT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* religious frenzy—*Ta'assub, díní harárat*—Atiśraddháprayukt unmattatá, atibhaktivyagratá. [mattatá, atibhaktivyagratá, atiśraddhávyagratá.

FA-NĂT'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* wild enthusiasm—*Ta'assub, díní-harárat*—Atiśraddháprayukt, un-

FĂN'ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) the power of forming images in the mind, a notion, taste, inclination, whim; *v.* to figure in the mind, to imagine, to like—*Khayál, tasawwur, wahm, tawahhum, qiyás, salíqa, shauq, pasand, mail, lalak*[h], *man-mauj, mauj;* v. *tasawwur k., khayál k., cháhná*[h]—Kalpanáśakti, bhávaná, manogat, kalpaná, chintá, dhab, daul, ruchi, cháh, lahar, taraṅg; *v.* bhávaná k., kalpaná k., chintá k., atkal k., jí dauráná, lahriyáná, ríjhná.

FĂN'ÇI-FÛL, *a.* dictated or influenced by fancy, imaginative, visionary, whimsical—*Khayálí, qiyásí, wahmí, gumání, tasawwuri, mutawahhim, talawwun-mizáj, har-dam-khayálí*—Mánasik, manahkalpit, parikalpak, bhávanápar, avástavik, manobhav, manoj, amúlak, laharí, taraṅgí, chapal, lol.

FĂN'ÇI-FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a fanciful manner—*Khayál se, tawahhum se, gumán se, lahar se*[h]—Kálpanik prakár se, anarthakachintápúrvak, buddhichápalya se, taraṅg se.

FĂN'ÇI-FÛL-NESS, *n.* the being fanciful—*Khayálí-pan, mutawahhimí, talawwun-mizájí, qiyásí hone kí hálat*—Máyávattwa, mithyásaṅkalpavattwa, manolaulya, lolabuddhitwa.

FĂN'ÇY-FRĀMED, *a.* created by fancy—*Gumání, qiyásí, khayálí*—Manahkalpit, manasij, manoj, manorathasrisht, mánasik.

FĂN'ÇY-FRĒĒ, *a.* free from the power of love—*'Ishq yá muhabbat kí táqat se ázád, be-'ishq*—Anurág wá kám kí śakti se mukt, pratiśaktirahit.

FĂN'ÇY-MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in tricks of imagination—*Man-mauji, khayálí*—Taraṅgí wá laharí jan. [buddhi.

FĂN'ÇY-SĬCK, *a.* unsound in the imagination—*Khalal-damág, wahm-zada*—Vikrita-

FĂNE, *n.* (L. *fanum*) a temple—*Girja, dewal*[h], *masjid*—Deválay, maṇḍap, mandir.

FĂN'FARE, *n.* (Fr.) a flourish of trumpets—*Turhiyoṅ ká bajáná*[h].

FĂN'FA-RON, *n.* a bully, a blusterer—*Kalla-zan, shekhí-báz, khud-farosh, láf-zan, akarfúṅ*—Pharphariyá, phakorá, batphakorá, pháṅkrá.

FĂN-FA-RO-NĀDE', *n.* bluster, parade, boast—*Kalla-zaní, láf-zaní, khud-faroshí, khud-sitáí, shekhí*—Gidarbhabkí, baṅdarghurkí, timtám, thátbát, sitáí, apní baráí.

FĂNG, *v.* (S. *fengan*) to seize, to catch; *n.* the tusk of an animal, a claw or talon—*Pakarná*[h], *dharná*[h]; n. *náb, bír*[h], *panja, nákhun, bará dáṅt*[h], *khág*[h], *nakh*[h], *naṅh*[h].

FĂNGED, *a.* furnished with fangs—*Náb-dár, bír-dár, panje-dár, nákhun-dár*—Khagailá, bare dáṅt w., dírghadantí nakhí, naṅh w.

FĂNG'LESS, *a.* without fangs, toothless—*Be-náb, be-bír, be-panje, be-nákhun*—Bin khág ká, nirdant, nakhahín. [ká udyog, nirarthak cheshtá.

FĂN'GLE, *n.* (S. *fengan*) a silly attempt—*Nikammí koshish, be-wuqúfí kí sa'í*—Múrkhatá

FĂN'GLED, *a.* gaudy, ridiculously showy—*Bharkílá*[h], *be-húda, záhir-numá, numáishí*—Chatkílá, útpatáṅg, bharaṅgí, dikháú, ádambarí.

FAN'NEL, FĂN'ON, *n.* (Fr. *fanon*) an ornament like a scarf worn by a priest—*Pádrí ke orhne ke do-patte ki qism ká kapṛá*—Dharmádhikárí ká ekpaṭá.

FĂN'TA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) fancy, imagination, idea, humour; *v.* to like—*Khayál, qiyás, gumán, wahm, namúd-be-búd, man-mauj;* v. *cháhná*[h]—Bhávaná, kalpaná, chintá, tarańg, lahar.

FĂN'TA-SIED, *a.* filled with fancies—*Wahmí, har-dam-khayálí*—Vrithávásanákárí, bhá-[vaná wá chintá meṅ magna.

FAN-TĂS'TIC, FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* irrational, imaginary, fanciful, whimsical, capricious—*Be-'aql, be-húda, qiyásí, khayálí, wahmí, maskharána, har-dam-khayálí, talawwun-mizáj, be-qarár*—Buddhihín, nyáyaviruddh, asańgat, mánasik, manahkalpit, manasij, laharí, tarańgí, ochhá, chibáwlá, chhinakbuddhi, chalachitta, asthir, lol.

FAN-TĂS'TIC, *n.* a whimsical person—*Lahrí*[h], *tarangí*[h].

FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a fantastic manner—*Be-húda-qiyásí yá maskharána-taur se, talawwun-mizájí se*—Asańgat bháv se, mánasik laharí wá lol ríti se, ochhepan se, chibáwlepan se, aparúpatá se, manolaulya se.

FAN-TĂS'TI-CAL-NESS, FAN-TĂS'TIC-NESS, *n.* humorousness, whimsicalness, caprice—*Maskhará-pan, talawwun-mizájí, be-sabátí, har-dam-khayálí, man-mauj*—Bhańṛáí, aparúpatá, tarańg, lahar, chápalya, ochhápan, chibáwlápan, manolaulya.

FAN-TĂS'TIC-LY *ad.* whimsically, irrationally—*Talawwun-mizájí se, be-sabátí se, be-húdagí se*—Lahar se, tarańg se, ochhepan se, chibáwlepan se, asańgat rúp se.

FĂN'TOM. See PHANTOM.

FĀ'QUIR. See FAKIR.

FÂR, *a.* (S. *feor*) distant, remote; *ad.* at a distance, remotely, in great part, by many degrees, to a certain point—*Dúr*[h], *ba'íd;* ad. *dúr*[h], *ba'íd, ziyáda, bare miqdúr meṅ, kisí khass darje tak*—Dúrasth, dúravartí; *ad.* antar par, ṭappe par, palle par, bahut, atyant, atisay, kisí viśesh parimáṇ tak.

FÂR'MŌST, *a.* most distant, remotest—*Sab se dúr*[h], *bahut hí dúr*[h].

FÂR'NESS, *n.* distance, remoteness—*Dúrí*[h], *pallá*[h], *ṭappá*[h].

FÂR'THER, *a.* more remote; *ad.* more remotely—*Ba'íd-tar;* ad. *ziyáda dúr yá ba'íd*—Aur dúr, dúratar; *ad.* dúratar, aur dúr.

FÂR'THEST, *a.* most distant or remote; *ad.* at or to the greatest distance—*Dúr-tarín;* ad. *niháyat tafáwut par yá tak*—Dúratam, sab se dúr; *ad.* atyant dúrí par wá paryant.

FÂR'FĚTCHED, *a.* brought from a remote place, studiously sought, forced, strained—*Dúr se láyá huá*[h], *gaur-o-khauz se talásh kiyá gayá, baṛí diqqat se láyá huá, bare taraddud se nikálá huá, ba'idu-l-fahm*—Dúr se láyá gayá, klisht, pratiyatnapúrv, khíṅchkháṅchkar láyá gayá, kritrim, asambhav.

FÂRCE, *v.* (L. *farcio*) to stuff, to fill with mingled ingredients, to swell out; *n.* a ludicrous play—*Thúsná*[h], *bharná*[h], *phuláná*[h];* n. *sawáṅg*[h], *pekhná*[h], *bhańṛáí*[h], *pekhne ká khel*[h].

FÂR'CI-CAL, *a.* belonging to a farce, ludicrous—*Naql-bází yá sawáṅg ke muta'alliq, tabassum-áwar, maskharí, khanda-angez*—Sawáṅg wá pekhne ká sambandhí, sawáṅgí, hásakar, upahásya, rasik.

FÂR'CI-CAL-LY *ad.* in farcical manner—*Sawáṅg ke taur se, tabassum-áwarí se*—Pekhne se, hásakar wá upahásya bháv se, sawáṅg se.

FÂR'CING, *n.* stuffing, forced meat—*Masálih, masálih-dár gosht*—Vayańjan, vyańjana-yuktamáṅs.

FÂR'DEL, *n.* (Fr. *fardeau*) a bundle, a little pack; *v.* to make up in bundles—*Gaṭhrí*[h], *moṭrí*[h], *poṭlí;* v. *gaṭhrí moṭrí yá poṭlí banáná*[h].

FĀRE, *v.* (S. *faran*) to go, to pass, to travel, to happen well or ill, to be in any state good or bad, to feed, to eat; *n.* price of conveyance, food, provisions—*Jáná*[h], *guzarná, safar yá sair k., wáqi' h., wuqú' meṅ áná, auqát-basarí k., kháná píná*[h];* n. *khushkí yá tarí kí ráh se jáne ke liye markab ká kiráya, bháṛá*[h], *khewá*[h], *kiráya, kháná*[h], *khurák, khurish*—Chalná, gaman k., yátrá wá bhramaṇ k., bitná, á parná, nibáhná, din káṭná, bhojan k., áhár k.; *n.* thal wá jal ke márg se jáne meṅ parohan ká bháṛá, taramúlya, tárik, bhojan, áhár, bhakshya, khádyasámagrí.

FĀRE-WĚLL', *ad.* adieu, the parting compliment—*Rukhsat ke waqt ká salám, al-widá', widá', Khudá háfiz*—Bidá ke samay meṅ kuśalavád wá praṇám.

FĀRE-WĚLL', FĀRE'WĚLL, *n.* leave, departure; *a.* leave-taking—*Rukhsat, rawánagí;* a. *widá' ká*—Bidá, ámantraṇ, gaman, prasthán; *a.* bidá ká.

FA-RĪ'NA, *n.* (L.) the pollen or fine dust in the anthers of plants, flour—*Phúloṅ kí dhúl, phúloṅ ke bhítar kí dhúl*[h], *áṭá*[h]—Parág, pushpareṇu, pisán.

FĂR-I-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* consisting of meal or flour, containing meal, like meal—*Áṭe ká baná huá*[h], *áṭe se bhará huá*[h], *áṭe sá bhusbhusá*[h].

FÂRM, *n.* (S. *feorm*) land let to a tenant, land under cultivation; *v.* to lease or let, to cultivate land—*Mustájirí, ijára, mazra';* v. *ijára d., zamín jotná-boná*—Bhúmi jo ṭhíke par dí játí hai, jotí boí huí bhúmi, jot; *v.* ṭhíke par d., bhúmi jotná boná.

FÂRM'ER, *n.* one who cultivates a farm—*Ijára-dár, mustájir, kásht-kár*—Ṭhíkedár, jotár, jotihar, jotú, kisán.

FĀRM'ING, *n.* cultivation of land—*Kásht-kárí*—Kisání, krishi.

FAR-RĀ'GO, *n.* (L.) a medley—*Pañch-mel*[h], *khichṛí*[h].

FAR-RĂG'I-NOUS, *a.* formed of various materials—*Pañch-melí*[h], *pañch-mel*[h], *khichṛihá*[h].

FÂR'RI-ER, *n.* (L. *ferrum*) one who shoes horses, one who cures diseases of horses —*Na'l-band, sálotarí*[h], *baitár*—Aśwapádukákár, aśwapádukábandhá, aśwachikitsak, aśwavaidya. [pádukábandhanakárya, aśwachikitsá.

FĂR'RI-ER-Y, *n.* the business of a farrier—*Na'l-bandí, sálotarí yá baitár ká fann*—Aśwa-

FÂR'ROW, *n.* (S. *fearh*) a litter of pigs; *v.* to bring forth pigs—*Súar ká jhol*[h]; v. *súar biyáná*[h].

FÂR'THER. See under FAR.

FÂR'THING, *n.* (S. *feorth*) the fourth part of a penny—*Ek táṅbe ká sikka jo ek pení sikke ká chauthái hotá hai aur bárah pení mil-kar áṭh áne ke barábar hote haiṅ*—Támramudrá jo peni námak mudrá ká chaturtháṅś hotá hai aur bárah peni áṭh áne ke tulya hote haiṅ.

FÂR'THINGS-WŎRTH, *n.* as much as is sold for a farthing—*Jitná ek fárding ko biktá hai*[h].

FÂR'THIN-GALE, *n.* (Fr. *vertugade*) a hoop to spread the petticoat—*Lahaṅgá yá ghághrá phailáne ke liye chakkar yá meṅṛrá*[h].

FĂS'ÇEȘ, *n. pl.* (L.) rods tied up in a bundle anciently carried before the Roman Consuls as a mark of authority—*Chhaṛiyáṅ jinko ekatthá báṅdh-kar agle zamáne meṅ Kánsal nám Rom ke hákim ke áge áge hukúmat dalálat karne ke liye le-chalte the* —Chhaṛiyáṅ jinko ekaṭṭhá báṅdhkar púrv kál meṅ Rom nagar ke Kánsal námak adhyaksh ke áge áge prabhutwa jatáne ke nimitta lechalte the. [samúh.

FĂS'ÇI-CLE, *n.* a bundle, a collection—*Basta, buqcha, ijtimá', jam'*—Gaṭhrí, moṭrí, moṭ,

FAS-ÇÎNE', *n.* a fagot—*Índhan kí lakṛí kí áṅṭí*[h], *ek áṅṭí lákṛí*[h].

FĂS-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *fascia*) bandage—*Paṭṭí*[h].

FĂS'ÇI-NATE, *v.* (L. *fascino*) to bewitch, to enchant, to charm, to captivate—*Jádú k., afsúṅ k., farefta k., maftúṅ k.*—Ṭoná k., ṭoṭká k., mantar chaláná, mohná, moh lená, mohit k., chitta har lená.

FĂS-ÇI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the power or act of bewitching, inexplicable influence—*Jádú-garí, afsúṅ-garí, jádú, afsúṅ, sihr, dil-kashí*—Ṭoná, ṭoṭká, abhimantraṇ, parimohan, vimohan, chittákarshaṇ.

FASH'ION, făsh'un, *n.* (L. *facio*) make, form, mode, custom, general practice, rank; *v.* to form, to mould, to adapt—*Shakl, súrat, tarkíb, taur, waz', taríq, dastúr, rawáj, shán, sharáfat, najábat*; v. *banáná*[h], *garhná*[h], *dhálná*[h], *daul yá dhab banáná*[h], *thík k*[h]., *barábar k.*—Ákár, ákriti, rúp, prakár, dhab, vidhi, riti, laukikáchár, lokáchár, lokavyavahár, kulínatá, pradhánatá.

FĂSH'ION-A-BLE, *a.* made according to the prevailing mode, established by custom, observant of the fashion, genteel—*Ráij, murawwaj, rawájí, rasmí, rawáj ke mutábiq chalne w., 'ámil-i-rawáj, najíb, ashraf, sharíf*—Laukik, vyávahárik, áchárik, vyavahárasiddh, lokácháránusárí, iokamárgánuyáyí, sabhya, śishṭ, suśil. [sundaratá.

FĂSH'ION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* modish elegance—*Waz'-dárí*—Laukik saundarya, vyávahárik

FĂSH'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* in a fashionable manner—*Waz'-dárí se, chalan-o-rawáj ke mutábiq, dastúr ke muwáfiq*—Laukik saundarya se, lokaríti se, lokácháránusár se.

FĂSH'ION-ER, *n.* one who forms or shapes—*Banáne w*[h]., *garhne w*[h]., *dhálne w*[h].

FĂSH'ION-MÒN-GER, *n.* one who studies fashions—*Chhail-chhabílá*[h], *chhailá*[h], *chhail-chikaniyá*[h].

FĂST, *v.* (S. *fæstan*) to abstain from food, to mortify the body by religious abstinence; *n.* abstinence from food, religious humiliation, time of fasting—*Fáqa-kashí k., fáqa k., roza-rakhná*; n. *fáqa, roza, roze ká waqt*—Laṅghan k., upás k., upavás k.; *n.* laṅghan, upís, upavás, upavásakál, upavásasamay.

FĂST'ER, *n.* one who abstains from food—*Fáqa-kash, roza-dár, sáim*—Upásá, upavásí.

FĂST'ING, *n.* religious abstinence—*Roza-dárí, siyám*—Upavás.

FĂST'DĀY, FĂST'ING-DĀY, *n.* day of religious fasting—*Roz-i-roza*—Upavásadin.

FĂST, *a.* (S. *fæst*) firm, strong, fixed, sound; *ad.* firmly, closely, nearly—*Mustahkam, ustuwár, mazbút, pukhta, qáim, bhárí*[h]; ad. *mazbúti se, ustuwárí se, kas-kar*[h], *kas-ke*[h], *qaríb, nazdík*—Driṛh, poṛhá, achal, aṭal, gáṛhá; *ad.* driṛhatá se, poṛhe, jakaṛke, gahke, pás, paros meṅ, nikaṭ, lagbhag.

FAST'EN, făs'sn, *v.* to make fast, to make firm, to hold together, to cement, to link, to fix itself—*Mazbút k., ustuwár k., band k., mustahkam k., kasná*[h], *joṛná*[h], *wasl k., musalsal k., chimṭáná*[h], *chimaṭná*[h]—Poṛhá k., driṛh k., báṅdhná, jakaṛná, uṭgháná, oṛhkáná, gáṅṭhná, sáṭná, miláṅá, lagáná, lagná.

FĂS'TEN-ING, *n.* that which fastens—*Bandhan*[h]. [poṛhe, jakaṛkar.

FĂST'LY, *ad.* surely, firmly, closely—*Mazbúti se, ustuwárí se, kas-ke*[h]—Driṛhatápúrvak,

FĂST'NESS, *n.* the state of being fast, strength, security, a strong place—*Mazbúti, istihkám, ustuwárí, páe-dárí, qiyám, qal'a*—Driṛhatá, poṛháí, sthiratá, achalatá, koṭ, gaṛh. [Lobhí, kripaṇ, lálchí.

FĂST'HĂND-ED, *a.* avaricious, covetous—*Tang-dil, támí', khasís, harís, bakhíl, hirsí*—

FĂST, *a.* (W. *fest*) speedy, quick, swift; *ad.* swiftly, quickly, frequently—*Jald, tez-rau, tund, tez;* ad. *tezí se, jaldí se, jald*—Śighragámí, twaritagati, vegawán; *ad.* śighratá se, veg se, śighragati se, twarit.

FAS-TĬD'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *fastus*) disdainful, squeamish, nice, difficult to please—*Mutanaffir, mutakabbir, ná-khush-mizáj, bárík-bíṅ, nukta-dáṅ, mirzá-mizáj, khush-dimág, ba-mushkil rází h. w.*—Ghin k. w., nakcharhá, naksoṅdhú, atisúkshmadrishṭi, dustoshaṇíy, kaṭhinatá se tript h. w.

FAS-TĬD'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* disdainfully, squeamishly—*Nafrat se, takabbur gurúr yá magrúrí se, mirzá-mizájí khush-dimágí yá ná-khush-mizájí se*—Ghriṇápúrvak, ghin se, ahaṅkár se, nakcharhaí se, dustoshaṇíyatá se.

FAS-TĬD'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* disdainfulness—*Gurúr, magrúrí, haqárat, mirzá-mizájí, khush-dimágí*—Avamánaśílatá, machlahat, dustoshaṇíyatá, nakcharhaí.

FĂS'TU-OUS, *a.* proud, haughty—*Mutakabbir, magrúr*—Ahaṅkárí, garví, uddhat.

FĂS'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* proudly, haughtily—*Takabbur se, magrúri se, gurúr se*—Ahaṅkárapúrvak, garv se.

FĂS'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* pride, haughtiness—*Takabbur, gurúr, magrúrí*—Ahaṅkár, garv.

FAS-TĬG'I-ATE, FAS-TĬG'I-AT-ED, *a.* (L. *fastigium*) roofed, narrowed to the top—*Chháyá huá*[h], *úpar tak saṅkará kiyá huá*[h].

FĂT, *a.* (S. *fœtt*) plump, fleshy, gross, rich; *n.* the unctuous part of animal flesh, the best or richest part of any thing; *v.* to make or grow fat—*Farbih, jasím, taiyár, táza, galíz, charb, zar-khez, manfa'at-bakhsh;* n. *charbí, raugan, sab se 'umda hissa;* v. *farbih k. yá h.*—Moṭá, sthúl, máṅsal, medaswí, kutsit, lábhakar, lábhajanak, urvará; *n.* med, kisí vastu ká sarvottam bhág, hír; *v.* moṭá k., moṭáná, moṭá h., chiknáná.

FĂT'LING, *n.* a young animal fed for slaughter—*Ján-war ká bachcha jo kháne ke liye khilá-pilá-kar táza kiyá játá hai*—Kisí paśu ká bachchá jo kháne ke nimitta khilápilákar moṭá kiyá játá hai.

FĂT'NER, FĂT'TEN-ER, *n.* one that fattens—*Moṭáú*[h], *phuláú*[h], *farbih k. w., zar-khez kar-ne-wáli shai*—Sthúlakárí, moṭá k. w., urvarákárí.

FĂT'NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being fat—*Moṭáí*[h], *moṭápá*[h], *farbihí, jasámat, zar-khezí*—Sthúlatá, pínatá, sphíti, urvarátwa.

FĂT'TEN, *v.* to make or grow fat—*Moṭá k. yá h*[h]., *moṭáná*[h], *zar-khez k.*—Sthúl k. wá h., urvará k.

FĂT'TY, *a.* having the qualities of fat—*Charbí-dár*—Medaswí.

FĂT'TI-NESS, *n.* grossness, greasiness—*Moṭáí*[h], *moṭápá*[h], *chiknáí*[h], *chiknáhat*[h].

FĂT'BRĀINED, *a.* dull of apprehension—*Bad-zihn, kund-zihn, ahmaq*—Mandabuddhi, sthúladhí, jaṛ.

FĂT'WĬT-TED, *a.* heavy, dull, stupid—*Sust, kund-zihn, ahmaq*—Mand, mandabuddhi, sthúladhí, jaṛ, múrh.

FĂT. See VAT.

FĀTE, *n.* (L. *fatum*) destiny, final event, death, destruction, cause of death—*Taqdír, qismat, akhír májará, qazá, maut, haláki, bar-bádí, maut ká sabab, jis sabab se maut ho*—Bhágya, adrisht, antya ghaṭaná, mrityu, mích, náś, mrityu ká káraṇ.

FĀ'TAL, *a.* deadly, mortal, destructive—*Qátil, muhlik, halákú, muzirr*—Práṇaghátak, práṇanáśak, márak, náśak.

FĀ'TAL-ISM, *n.* doctrine of inevitable necessity—*Qazá-o-qadr ká mat, taqdír par i'tiqád*—Daivádhínatá, daiva par bharosá, daiváyattatá, daivaparáyaṇatá.

FĀ'TAL-IST, *n.* one who believes in fatalism—*Qáil-i-taqdír, jabarí, taqdír par i'tibár k. w.*—Daivaparáyaṇ, daivachintak, daiváyatta, bhágya par bharosá k. w.

FA-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* invincible necessity, decree of fate, tendency to danger, mortality—*Sar-nawisht, qismat, taqdír, qazá, hádise kí taraf mayalán, haláki, faná, maut*—Bhavitavyatá, ávaśyakatá, adrisht, bhágya, arisht wá vipat kí or pravritti, mirtyuvaśatá, mrityudharm, mrityu, maraṇ, náś.

FĀ'TAL-LY, *ad.* mortally, destructively, necessarily—*Muhlikána, halákí yá maut se, taqdíran, qazáan*—Práṇanáś se, práṇaghát se, mích wá mrityu se, daivaniyog se.

FĀT'ED, *a.* decreed by fate, destined—*Qismat meṅ likhá huá, muqaddar*—Daivaniyukt, daivanirdisht, bhágya wá liláṭ meṅ likhá huá, daivik, adrishṭádhín.

FĀTE'FŪL, *a.* bearing fatal power—*Qátil táqat rakhne w., muhlik*—Práṇanáśakaśaktidhárak, márak wá náśak.

FA-TĬD'I-CAL, *a.* having power to foretell—*Paigambarána, gaib-numá*—Bhaviśyatpradarśak, bhaviśyadváchak.

FÂ'THER, *n.* (S. *fœder*) the male parent, the first ancestor, one who creates invents or forms, one who acts with paternal care, one reverend for age learning or piety, the First Person of the Trinity; *v.* to adopt, to own as a child, to ascribe to any one as his offspring or production—*Báp*[h], *pidar, pahilá jadd yá buzurg, mújid, bání, murabbí, walí-ni'mat, qibla-gáh, murshid yá pír-murshid, taslís yá sális-saláse ká Awwal Shakhs;* v. *ikhtiyár k., mutabanná k., apne larke sá qabúl k., koí larká yá tasníf kisí shakhs se mansúb k., kisí larke yá tasníf ko kahná ki fuláṅ shakhs ká hai*—Pitá, ádipurush, prathamapurush, śrashṭá, rachak wá nirmátá, rachane w., kalpaná karke nikálne w. wá banáne w., pratipálak, rakshak, guru wá áchárya, vyaktitrayátmakadevatá wá vyaktitrayaikatwa ká Pratham Jan; *v.* swíkár k., le pálná, rás lená wá

baiṭhálná, apná putra karke mánná, kisí larke wá lekharachaná ko kahná ki amuk jan ká hai, putráropaṇ k., lekhaprabandháropaṇ k. [bháv, pitripad.

FÂ'THER-HÔÔD, *n.* the state of being a father—*Abúwat, pidarí-hálat*—Pitritwa, pitri-

FÂ'THER-LESS, *a.* without a father—*Be-pidar, yatím*—Pitrihín, bin báp ká, bápmúá, anáth.

FÂ'THER-LY, *a.* like a father, paternal, tender; *ad.* in the manner of a father—*Pidarána, pidarí, muláim, mihr-bán, shafiq;* ad. *pidarána*—Báp ká sá, pitrivat, paitrik, kripálu, komal; *ad.* pitrivat, janakarúp se. [príti wá kripá, pitá kí anugrah.

FÂ'THER-LI-NESS, *n.* the tenderness of a father—*Pidarí mihr-bání yá shafaqat*—Báp kí

FÂ'THER-IN-LÂW, *n.* the father of one's husband or wife—*Sasur*[h], *susar*[h], *khusar.*

FÀTH'OM, *n.* (S. *fæthem*) a measure of six feet; *v.* to try the depth of, to sound, to penetrate—*Chha fut kí ek máp*[h], *chár háth kí ek máp;* v. *thahána*[h], *tháh lená yá lagána*[h], *pahunchná*[h], *dhansná*[h].

FÀTH'OM-A-BLE, *a.* that may be fathomed—*Tháh lagne jog*[h], *jiskí tháh lag-saktí hai*[h].

FÀTH'OM-LESS, *a.* that cannot be fathomed—*Atháh*[h], *be-tháh, 'amíq.*

FA-TÎGUE', *v.* (L. *fatigo*) to weary, to tire; *n.* weariness, lassitude, toil—*Thakána*[h], *mánda k., rabaṛána*[h], *rabarná*[h], *chahalná*[h], *thausána*[h]; n. *mándagí, sustí, mihnat*—*n.* Thakái, thakwai, śithilatá, klánti, pariśram.

FÀT'I-GATE, *v.* to weary; *a.* wearied—*Thakána*[h], *mánda k.;* a. *thaká*[h], *mánda.*

FÀT-I-GÂ'TION, *n.* weariness—*Thakái*[h]. [múrh, bhondú.

FÀT'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *fatuus*) weak, silly—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq, sáda-lauh*—Mandamati, jar,

FA-TÛ'I-TY, *n.* weakness of mind, imbecility—*Be-wuqúfí, hamáqat, sáda-lauhí*—Mugdhatá, múrhatá, jaṛatá, múrkhatá.

FÂU'ÇET, *n.* (Fr. *fausset*) a pipe inserted in a vessel to give vent to liquor—*Ek nalí jo kisí bartan ke andar ká páni yá 'araq nikálne ke wáste usmen lagí rahtí hai*—Ek nalí jo kisí básan ke bhítar ká páni nikálne ke nimitta usmen lagí rahtí hai.

FÂU'*ÇH*ION, FÂUL'*ç*HION. See FALCHION. [*thú-thú*[h], *chhí-chhí*[h].

FAUGH, fâ, *int.* (S. *fah*) an interjection of abhorrence—*Tauba-tauba, lá-haul, úf,*

FÂUL'CON. See FALCON.

FÂULT, *n.* (L. *fallo*) offence, slight crime, defect; *v.* to charge with a fault—*Qusúr, taqsír, gunáh, halká jurm, khatá, 'aib, nuqs, baṭṭá*[h]; v. *'aib-lagána, qusúr-wár ṭhahrána*—Aparádh, laghupáp, dosh, truṭi, agun; *v.* dosh lagání, nindá k.

FÂULT'ER, *n.* one who commits a fault—*Taqsír-wár, khatá-gar, mujrím*—Aparádhí, doshí, truṭikárí. [*gunáh se bhará huá*—Doshamay, pápamay, aparádh se bhará huá.

FÂULT'FÛL, *a.* full of faults or sins—*Pur-gunáh, pur-jurm, pur-khatá, khatá nuqs yá*

FÂULT'LESS, *a.* without faults, perfect—*Be-'aib, be-taqsír, lá-jurm, be-nuqs, kámil, sahíh*—Nirdosh wá nirdoshí, niraparádh wá niraparádhí, púrá, akalmash, śuddha.

FÂULT'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from faults—*Be-'aibí, be-taqsírí, lá-jurmí, be-nuqsí*—Doshahínatá, niraparádhatwa, viśuddhatá.

FÂULT'Y, *a.* guilty of fault, wrong, defective—*Taqsír-wár, qásir, qusúr-wár, galat, ná-durust, náqis, 'aib-dár, ná-kára, zabún*—Aparádhí, doshí, aśuddha, sadosh, khaṇdit, khoṭá, apúrṇ. [se, sadosh, truṭi se, aśuddhatá se, chúk se.

FÂULT'I-LY, *ad.* defectively, erroneously—*Nuqs se, kotáhí se, galatí se, khatáan*—Dosh

FÂULT'I-NESS, *n.* badness, defect—*Kharábí, zabúní, nuqs, khotái*[h]—Burái, dosh, agun.

FÂULT'FIND-ER, *n.* a censurer, an objector—*'Aib-jo, 'aib-go, girift-gír, mu'tariz*—Doshagráhí, doshagráhak, chhidránusárí, chhidránweshí, viruddhahetuvádí.

FÂUN, *n.* (L. *faunus*) a rural deity—*Ek janglí dewtá*[h].

FÂUN'IST, *n.* one who pursues rural studies—*Khawássu-l-ashyá-dán, jangli bátoṅ ká jánne w*[h].—Jangal wá ganwain kí bátoṅ ká jánne w. [*huá*[h], *rákh sá*[h].

FA-VÎL'LOUS, *a.* (L. *favilla*) consisting of ashes, resembling ashes—*Rákh ká baná*

FÂ'VOUR, *v.* (L. *faveo*) to regard with kindness, to support, to countenance, to assist; *n.* kindness, support, lenity, good will, advantage, any thing worn as a token—*Mihr-bání k., parwarish k., pushtí d., qadr-dání k., madad k.;* n. *mihr-bání, tawajjuh, yáwarí, taqwiyat, pushtí, muláyamat, rahm, nek-andeshí, khair-khwáhí, fáida, in'ám bakhshish, 'atá, koí chíz jo muhabbat ke nishán ke taur par pahiní játí hai*—Anugrah k., kripá k., pratipálan k., sambhálná, anukúl h., upakár k.; *n.* anugrah, ásray, sneh, anurodh, príti, hitechchhá, subhítá, upakár, hit, koí vastu jo príti ke chihn ke tulya pahní játí hai.

FÂ'VOUR-A-BLE, *a.* kind, propitious, friendly, convenient, advantageous—*Mihr-bán, bih-tar, mumidd, madad-gár, láiq, munásib, muwáfiq, mufíd, fáida-bakhsh*—Dayálu, kripálu, hitakám, priyakár, suhit, anukúl, upakárak.

FÂ'VOUR-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* kindness, benignity—*Mihr-bání, shafaqat, muwáfaqat*—Anugrah, kripá, anukúlatá, anurodh. [Anugrah se, kripá se.

FÂ'VOUR-A-BLY, *ad.* with favour, kindly—*Mihr-bání se, nawázishána, shafaqatána*—

FÂ'VOURED, *p. a.* regarded with kindness, featured—*Mihr-bání kiyá huá, ri'áyatí, maqbúl, mamnún, khúb-súrat yá bad-súrat*—Anugrihít, upakrit, kanauṛá wá kanauṅṛá, jispar kripá kí jáy, suḍaul wá kuḍaul.

FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* appearance—*Súrat, shakl*—Rúp, ákár.

FĀ'VOUR-ER, *n.* one who favours—*Murabbí, multafit, hámí, jánib-dár, pachchhí*[h]—Anugráhí, anugráhak, upakárak, anupálak, pakshí.

FĀ'VOUR-ITE, *n.* a person or thing regarded with favour; *a.* regarded with favour—*Maqbúl shakhs yá shai, 'azíz, dost, musáhib, pyárí shai;* a. *manzúr-nazar, marqúb, khátir-khwáh, 'azíz*—Priya, snehapátra, nák ká bál, mitra; *a.* priya, abhísht.

FĀ'VOUR-IT-ISM, *n.* act of favouring, partiality—*Shafaqat, mihr-bání, jánib-dárí, taraf-dárí*—Anukúlatá, sneh, anugrah, pakshapátitá, pakshánugrah.

FĀ'VOUR-LESS, *a.* without favour, unpropitious—*Be-madad, be-murabbí, ná-mihr-bán, ná-muwáfiq*—Biná áśray ká, mitrahín, saháyahín, amaṅgal.

FÂU'TOR, *n.* a favourer, a supporter—*Hámí, mumidd, jánib-dár*—Anugráhak, pakshí.

FÂU'TRESS, *n.* a female favourer—*Jo 'aurat hámí yá jánib-dár ho*—Jo strí anugrah karai.

FÂWN, *n.* (Fr. *faon*) a young deer; *v.* to bring forth a fawn—*Áhú-bacha, gazál, hirn ká bachcha*[h]; v. *áhú-bacha byáná, hirn ká bachcha byáná*[h]—Harnauṭá, mrigaśávak; *v.* hirnauṭá wá mrigaśávak byáná.

FÂWN, *v.* (S. *fœgnian*) to court servilely, to cringe; *n.* a servile cringe—*Cháplúsí k., khaya-bar-dárí k., khush-ámad k., lajájat k.;* n. *cháplúsí, khaya-bar-dárí, khush-ámad*—Luṛkhuṛí k., jigjigí k., upásaná k.; *n.* luṛkhuṛí, jigjigí, upásaná.

FÂWN'ER, *n.* one who fawns—*Cháplús, khaya-bar-dár, khush-ámadí*—Jigjigiyá, luṛkhuṛiyá, luṛkhuṛí k. w. [luṛkhuṛí, apakrisht rúp se upásaná.

FÂWN'ING, *n.* gross or low flattery—*Cháplúsí, khaya-bar-dárí, khush-ámad*—Jigjigí,

FÂWN'ING-LY, *ad.* in a cringing servile way—*Cháplúsí se, khaya-bar-dárí se*—Luṛkhuṛí se, jigjigí se, apakrisht rúp upásaná se.

FĀY, *n.* (Fr. *fée*) a fairy, an elf—*Parí, jinn*—Vidyádharí, piśachí, yoginí, rákshasí.

FĒ'AL-TY, *n.* (L. *fides*) duty to a superior lord, loyalty—*Farmán-bar-dárí jo bare zamín-dár ke haqq meṅ wájib ho, wafá-dárí, wafái, namak-halálí*—Prabhubhakti, swámibhakti, prabhubhaktatá.

FEAR, *n.* (S. *fœr*) dread, terror, awe, anxiety, the cause or object of fear; *v.* to make or be afraid, to dread, to reverence—*Khauf, dahshat, ru'b, tahluka, andesha, dagdaga yá dagdagá, khauf ká bá'is yá chíz;* v. *dahshat-zada k. yá h., dahshat d.yá rakhná, dahshat kháná, takrím yá ta'zím k.*—Trás, śaṅká, ḍar, bhay, śraddháyuktabhay, ḍhák wá ḍháṅk, dharká, khaṭká, bhay ká káraṇ wá vishay; *v.* ḍarwáná wá ḍarná, bhay k., ádar k., mán k.

FĒAR'FÛL, *a.* timorous, afraid, terrible—*Dahshat-zada, khauf-zada, kháif, buz-dil, dahshat-angez, muhíb, haul-nák*—Ḍartá, bhayártta, bhayátur, trast, bhayaṅkar, bhayának, ḍarawná.

FĒAR'FÛL-LY, *ad.* timorously, terribly—*Buz-dilí se, ná-mardí se, khauf se, khauf-nákí se, muhíbána*—Káyarpane se, bhay se, śaṅká se, ḍartá, dárun rúp se, bhayaṅkar wá bhayának rúp se.

FĒAR'FÛL-NESS, *n.* timorousness, awe, dread—*Buz-dilí, ná-mardí, ru'b, tahluka, khauf, dahshat*—Káyarpaná, bhírutá, sabhaytawa, ḍarpoknápan, śraddháyuktabhay, ḍar, bhay. [rak, nirbhay, aśaṅk, ḍhíṭhá.

FĒAR'LESS, *a.* free from fear, intrepid—*Be-bák, be-khauf, diler, jáṅ-báz*—Niḍar, nidha-

FĒAR'LESS-LY, *ad.* without fear, intrepidly—*Be-bákí se, be-khaufí se, dileráná, dilerí se*—Niḍar, nidharak, nirbhay, nihśaṅk, ḍhiṭháí se, śúratá se.

FĒAR'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from fear, courage—*Be-bákí, be-khaufí, dilerí*—Niḍarí, nirbhayatwa, abhay, ḍhiṭháí, śauryya, śúratá.

FĒA'ṢI-BLE, *a.* (L. *facio*) that may be done—*Mumkin, shudaní, kardaní, hon-hár*[h]—Sádhya, sambhávaníy, hone ke yogya, śakya. [vyatá, śakyatá.

FĒA-ṢI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being practicable—*Imkán, hon-hárí*[h]—Sádhyatá, sambhá-

FĒA'ṢI-BLE-NESS, *n.* practicability—*Imkán, hon-hárí*[h]—Sambhávyatá, śakyatá, sádhyatá.

FĒA'ṢI-BLY, *ad.* practicably—*Hon-hárí se*[h], *'amalan*—Sádhyatá se, śakyatápúrvak.

FĒAST, *n.* (L. *festum*) a sumptuous entertainment, something delicious to the palate, a ceremony of rejoicing, a festival; *v.* to eat or entertain sumptuously, to delight, to pamper—*Ziyáfat, mihmání, da'wat, ni'mat, koí lazíz shai, jashn, tewhár*[h]; v. *ziyáfat k., 'aish k., shádí k., khushí k., khush k., farhat bakhshná, náz-o-ni'mat se pálná*—Sambhojan, sahabhojan, jewanár, suswáduvastu, utsav, parv; *v.* uttam bhojan k., utsav k., uttamáhár khiláná, satkár k., ánand d., tusht k., chhakkar khiláná, khilákar phuláná.

FĒAST'ER, *n.* one who feasts—*Ziyáfat k. w., khúb khiláne w., shikam-parast*—Jewanár k. w. wá karáne w., utsav k. w., uttam bhojan k. w. wá karáne w.

FĒAST'FÛL, *a.* festive, joyful, luxurious—*Ziyáfatí, khush, mahzúz, 'aiyásh*—Utsavakárí, utsav ká, ánandí, vilásí, vishayásakt. [bhojan, utsav, chahal pahal, jewanár.

FĒAST'ING, *n.* an entertainment, a treat—*Ziyáfat, mihmání, náw-nosh, da'wat*—Saha-

FĒAST'RĪTE, *n.* custom observed at feasts—*Ziyáfat kí rasm*—Utsav kí ríti.

FĒAT, *n.* (L. *factum*) an act, a deed, an exploit, a trick; *a.* ready, skilful, neat; *v.*

to form, to fashion—*Kár*[h], *fi'l, muhimm, kár-i-'azím, bází-garí*; a. *taiyár, musta'idd, hosh-yár, máhir, pákíza*; v. *banáná*[h], *shakl-d.*—Kám, kárya, charitra, adbhuta-karm, bará kám, naṭavidyá; *a.* upasthit, prastut, chatur, guṇí, suthrá, swachchha; *v.* daul d., garhná [—Suthráí se, nipuṇatá wá dakshatá se.

FĒAT'LY, *ad.* neatly, dexterously—*Pákízagí khúbí yá safáí se, cháláki yá hosh-yárí se*

FĒATH'ER, *n.* (S. *fyther*) the plume of birds, species, an ornament; *v.* to dress or cover with feathers, to enrich, to adorn—*Par, zát, qism, zebáish, zínat, zewar, jauhar*; v. *par se dháṅpná, par-dár k., daulat-mand k., zínat d., árásta k.*—Paṅkh, pakhná, játi, prakár, alaṅkár, gahná; *v.* paṅkh se saṅwárná wá dháṅpná, sapaksh k., dhaní k., dhanawán k., saṅwárná, sajáná, bhúshit k.

FĒATH'ERED, *a.* clothed or fitted with feathers, swift, winged, smoothed—*Par-dár, tez-rau, ḍaine-dár, paranda yá parand, chikná*[h]—Pakshayukt, pakshawán, śighragámí, sapaksh, chikkan. [ká, paṅkhahín.

FĒATH'ER-LESS, *a.* having no feathers—*Be-par-o-bál, be-par*—Pakshahín, biná paṅkh

FĒATH'ER-LY, *a.* resembling a feather—*Par sá*—Pakshasadriś, paṅkh saríkhá.

FĒATH'ER-Y, *a.* clothed or covered with feathers, resembling a feather—*Par-dár, par-numá, par-sá*—Pakshayukt, pakshatulya, paṅkh saríkhá.

FĒATH'ER-BĒD, *n.* a bed stuffed with feathers—*Par ká bichhauná*—Pakshaśayyá, paṅkh se bhará huá bichhauná. [parishkár k. w.

FĒATH'ER-DRĪV-ER, *n.* one who cleans feathers—*Par sáf k. w.*—Paṅkh ko jhárkar

FĒAT'URE, *n.* (L. *factum*) the cast or make of the face, a lineament—*Shakl, rukh, khatt-o-khál, chihre ká ek hissa*—Vadanákriti, vadanákár, mukharekhá, mukhávayav, mukharekhá, vadanarekhá, mukhalakshaṇ, mukhachihn. [rekháwán.

FĒAT'URED, *a.* having features—*Shakl-dár, khatt-o-khál-dár*—Vadanákárawán, mukha-

FĒB'RILE, FĒ'BRILE, *a.* (L. *febris*) pertaining to fever, indicating fever—*Tap-mansúb, tap-nisbatí, tap-numá*—Jwarasambandhí, jwarí, jwaraprakáśak, jwarasúchak.

FE-BRĬF'IC, *a.* tending to produce fever—*Tap paidá k. w., tap-áwar*—Jwarakárak, jwarotpádak.

FĒB'RI-FŪGE, *n.* a medicine to allay fever; *a.* having power to cure fever—*Tap-már dawá, tap dúr karne kí dawá*; a. *tap árám yá dúr k. w., tap-már*—Jwaraghna wá jwaranáśak aushadh; *a.* jwarántak, jwaranáśak, jwaraghna. [*mahíná*[h].

FĒB'RU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *februo*) the second month in the year—*Angrezí baras ká dúsrá*

FĒB-RU-Ā'TION, *n.* purification—*Pákízagí, safáí*—Parishkár, śodhan, śuddhi.

FĒ'ÇĒS, *n. pl.* (L. *fœces*) dregs, excrement—*Kudúrat, mailá*[h], *síṭhí*[h], *áláish, biráz*—Mal, guh wá gúh, vishṭhá, viṭ.

FĒC'U-LENÇE, FĒC'U-LEN-ÇY, *n.* muddiness, sediment, lees, dregs—*Kudúrat, gilázat, talchhaṭ*[h], *durd, áláish*—Samalatá, síṭhí, mal, uchchhishṭ, tirchhaṭ, khúd, káṭ.

FĒC'U-LENT, *a.* foul, dreggy, muddy—*Mailá*[h], *pur-kudúrat, áláish se bhará huá, durd-dár, álúda*—Samal, malawán, síṭhí se bhará huá, káṭ se bhará huá, malin wá malín, maladúshit, gadlá.

FĒC'UND, *a.* (L. *fœcundus*) fruitful—*Muwallid, bachcha-kash, kasíru-l-atfál, bár-dár, musmir, bár-áwar, jaiyid*—Byátí, abandhya, bahupraj, bahwapatya, phalantí, phalawán, bahuphalad, urvará.

FE-CŬN'DATE, *v.* to make fruitful or prolific—*Mewa-dár k., bár-áwar k., bár-dár k., zarkhez k., musmir k., sansgar k*[h]., *bachcha-kash k.*—Bahuphalad k., phalantí wá urvará k., abandhyá k.

FĒC-UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of making fruitful—*Musmir-sází, mewa-dár k., sansgarí*[h], *kasíru-l-atfál k.*—Saphalíkaraṇ, abandhíkaraṇ, phalawatí wá urvará k., bahwapatyakaraṇ.

FE-CŬN'DI-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, prolificness—*Bár-dárí, bár-áwarí, zarkhezí, bachcha-kashí, quwwat-i-taulíd*—Phalawattwa, phalotpádakatwa, sphíti, abandhyatá, janakatá, prasavan, santánotpádakatwa, prajanishṇutá, bahwapatyatwa.

FĒD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feed*—*Feed ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l i-ma'túf*—Feed ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FĒD'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *fœdus*) pertaining to a league or contract—*'Ahd-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-ittifáq, shartí, qarárí*—Sandhivishayak, niyamaghaṭit.

FĒD'ER-ATE, *a.* leagued, joined in confederacy—*'Ahd-o-paimán meṅ sharík, muttafiq, ham-mashwarat, mu'áhade meṅ sharík*—Sandhit, saṅghátawán, sandhi meṅ milá huá.

FĒD'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* joining in league, uniting—*'Ahd-o-paimán meṅ miláne w., ham-maslahat k. w., muttafiq k. w., mu'áhade meṅ miláne w.*—Sandhi meṅ gáṅṭhne w., sandhit k. w., sáṭne w. [sáṅṭ.

FĒD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a league—*'Ahd-o-paimán, mu'áhada, ittifáq*—Sandhi, saṅghát, gáṅṭh-

FĒĒ, *n.* (S. *feoh*) reward, recompense, payment, a tenure by which property is held; *v.* to reward, to pay, to bribe, to hire—*'Iwaz, ajr, mazdúrí, mihnat-ána, jazá, ajúra, adá, dená*[h], *patta*[h]; v. *ajr d., ajúra d., adá k., rishwat d., kiráye par rakhná yá lená*—Páritoshik, śulk, vetan, chukáw, pariśodhan, paṭṭá; *v.* páritoshik d., śulk wá vetan d., chukáná, dená, ghús d., akor d., bháṛe par rakhná wá lená.

FEE'FARM, *n.* tenure by which lands are held—*Paṭṭá*[h], *zamín-dárí*[h].

FEEBLE, *a.* (Fr. *foible*) weak, infirm—*Kam-zor, ná-tawán, ná-quwwat, naqíh, za'íf, be-táb*—Nirbal, balahín, śithilabal, śaktíhín. [natá, asámarthya, balaśaithilya.

FEE'BLE-NESS, *n.* weakness, infirmity—*Zu'f, ná-tawání, naqáhat*—Nirbalatá, śaktihí-

FEE'BLY, *ad.* weakly, without strength—*Zu'f se, ná-tawání se, naqáhat se*—Nirbalatá se, asámarthya se, śaktihínatá se.

FEE'BLE-MIND-ED, *a.* weak of mind—*Kam-'aql*—Alpabuddhi.

FEED, *v.* (S. *fedan*) to supply with food, to take food, to nourish, to supply, to graze, to delight, to prey: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FED—*Khurák d., khánáh, parwarish k., zarúrí chíz báham pahuṅchána, rasad pahuṅchána, chugánáh, chugnáh, khush yá tar k., guzrán yá shikár k.*—Khiláná, khiláná piláná, bhojan d., áhár wá bhojan k., pálná wá posná, poshaná, bharti k., bharní, púrá k., ávaśyak vastu pahuṅchána, charáná, charná, ṭuṅgána, ṭuṅgná, ánand d., ṭhaṅṭhá k., juṛwána, nibáhana wá nirváh k., jí jiláná.

FEED, *n.* that which is eaten, act of eating—*Khurák, khurdaní, dána, sabza, kháná*[h], *chára*[h], *khurdan*—Bhakshya, bhojya, khádya vastu, jo vastu kháí jáy, bhakshaṇ, bhojan k. [*nadí yá jharná jo dúsrí nadí yá jhíl meṅ pání pahuṅchávе*[h], *kháne w*[h].

FEED'ER, *n.* one that feeds—*Khiláne w*[h]., *khiláwan-hár*[h], *khiláú*[h], *muqít, charwáhá*[h],

FEED'ING, *n.* pasture—*Charái*[h].

FEEL, *v.* (S. *felan*) to perceive by the touch, to be affected, to have the sense of, to try, to experience: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FELT—*Chhúná*[h], *lams yá mass k., muassar h., riqqat k., gam-khwárí k., dil se ma'lúm k., ma'lúm k., ázmána, imtihán k., páná*[h]—Sparś k., ṭaṭoná, ṭoná, ṭaṭolná, karuṇá k., upahat h., jánná, samajhná, parakhná, parikshá k., anubhav k. [*mass, masás*—Sparśendriya, sparśajñán, sparś.

FEEL, *n.* the sense of feeling, the touch—*Quwwat-i-lámisa, ihsás, hiss, lams, lámisa,*

FEEL'ER, *n.* one that feels, horn of an insect—*Chhúne w*[h]., *ṭaṭolne w*[h]., *lámis, kíre-patange ke sir par ek chhoṭá sá síng jis se wah chhúṭá aur ṭaṭoltá hai*[h]—Sparś k. w., kiṭ ke mastak par ek chhoṭá sá siṅg jis se wah sparś kartá hai.

FEEL'ING, *p. a.* expressive of sensibility, easily affected; *n.* the sense of touch, perception, sensibility—*Riqqat yá dil-sozí záhir k. w., jald riqqat-angez muassar yá dil-soz h. w.*; n. *qúwat-i-lámisa, hiss, ihsás, lams, lámisa, riqqat, dil-sozí*—Karuṇáprakáśak, máyáprakáśak, rasawán, bhávik, karuṇá wá máyá se śighra drav jáne w.; *n.* sparśendriya, sparśajñán, sparś, bodh, jñán, anukampá, karuṇá.

FEEL'ING-LY, *ad.* in a feeling manner—*Riqqat yá dil-sozí se*—Saras, sarág, anukampápúrvak, aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ karuṇá utpanna ho.

FEET, *pl.* of *foot*—*Aqdám, pair*[h]—Páṅw, charaṇ, pád.

FEET'LESS, *a.* being without feet—*Be-pair, be-páṅw*—Charaṇahín, pádahín.

FEIGN, fān, *v.* (L. *fingo*) to invent, to relate falsely, to make a show of, to pretend—*Íjád k., ikhtirá' k., darog bayán k., libásí banáná, taqlíd k., bahána k.*—Kalpaná k., báṅdhná, banáná, joṛná, mithyá rachaná k., jhúṭhá varṇan k., bhagal k., chhadma k.

FEIGN'ED-LY, *ad.* in fiction, not truly—*Sákhtagí se, darog se, bahána se, haqiqat meṅ nahíṅ*—Mithyá, banáwaṭ se, asatya.

FEIGN'ED-NESS, *n.* fiction, deceit—*Jhúṭh*[h], *banáwaṭ*[h], *chhal*[h], *kapaṭ*[h].

FEIGN'ER, *n.* one who feigns—*Íjád k. w., ikhtirá' k. w., darog bayán k. w., taqlíd k. w., bahána k. w., hila-báz, muzawwir*—Kalpaná k. w., kapaṭí, joṛ joṛkar kahne w., mithyá rachaná k. w., jhúṭhá varṇan k. w., bhagal k. w., chhadma k. w.

FEIGN'ING, *n.* a false appearance—*Libásí-súrat, hila-sází*—Bhagal, banáwaṭ ká bhes.

FEIGN'ING-LY, *ad.* with false appearance—*Libásí-súrat yá hila sázi se*—Bhagal se, banáwaṭ ke bhes se.

FEINT, *n.* a false appearance, a mock assault—*Hila, bahána, libásí yá taqlidí-súrat, naqlí yá jhúṭhá hamla*—Bhagal, banáwaṭ ká bhes, mithyákramaṇ, mithyághát.

FE-LIC'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *felix*) to make happy, to congratulate; *a.* made happy—*Khush k., mubárak-bád d. yá kahná, mubárakí d. yá kahná*; a. *khush kiyá gayá*—Hulsáná, ánandit k., maṅgalavád k., dúsre ká maṅgal jánkar uske sáth utsav k.; *a.* hulsáyá wá bilsáyá gayá, ánandit kiyá gayá. [vád, abhivandan.

FE-LIC-I-TA'TION, *n.* congratulation—*Mubárakí, mubárak-bád*—Dhanyavád, maṅgala-

FE-LIC'I-TOUS, *a.* happy, prosperous—*Khush, khurram, bakht-áwar, bahra-mand, iqbál-mand*—Paramánandit, paramasukhí, atikalyáṇ, bhágyawán.

FE-LIC'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* happily—*Khushí yá khurramí se*—Ánand se, sukh se.

FE-LIC'I-TY, *n.* happiness, prosperity—*Khushí, farhat, khurramí, iqbál-mandí, bakht-yárí*—Paramánand, paramasukh, sukh, chain, samriddhi, samvriddhi, śreya, saubhágya.

FE'LINE, *a.* (L. *felis*) like a cat, pertaining to a cat—*Billí ke mánind, billí-sá*[h], *billí-kásá*[h], *billí ke muta'alliq, gurba-kho yá gurba-mansúb*—Vairál, billí ke sadriś, márjáriya, billí ká sambandhí. [*rahm, durusht, wahshí*—Nishthur, krúr, nirday, dárun, kaṭṭar.

FELL, *a.* (S.) cruel, inhuman, savage—*Sang-dil, khún-khwár, be-dard, be-tars, be-*

FĚLL'NESS, *n.* cruelty, savageness, fury—*Sang-dilí, be-rahmí, be-dardí, durushtí, wahshí-pan, qahr, gazab*—Nishṭhuratá, nirdayatá, dáruṇatá, krúratá, kaṭṭarpan, kop.

FĚL'LY, *ad.* cruelly, inhumanly, savagely—*Sang-dilí se, be-rahmí se, be-dardí yá be-tarsí se, durushtí se, wahshí-pan se*—Nishṭhuratá se, krúratá se, nirdayatá se, dáruṇatápúrvak, kaṭṭarpan se.

FĚLL, *n.* (Ger. *fels*) a hill, a mountain—*Pahárí*[h], *pahár*[h].

FĚLL, *n.* (S.) a skin, a hide—*Chamṛá*[h], *khál*[h], *chám*[h], *charsá*[h].

FĚLL'MŎN-GER, *n.* a dealer in hides—*Charm-farosh, chamár*[h]—Charmakár, paśucharmavikretá, paśucharmavyavasáyí.

FĚLL, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to knock or cut down—*Girá d. yá kát-dálná*[h], *már-giráná yá kát-giráná*[h].

FĚLL'ER, *n.* one who knocks or cuts down—*Már-giráne yá kát-giráne w*[h].

FĚLL, *p. t.* of *fall*—*Fall ká mází-mutlaq*—Fall ká sámányabhút.

FĚL'LOE, FĚL'LY, *n.* (S. *fælga*) the outward part or rim of a wheel—*Chakkar ká gher meṅṛá yá puṭṭhí*[h].

FĚL'LOW, *n.* (G. *felag*) a companion, an associate, an equal, one like to another, a mean person, a privileged member of a college; *v.* to suit with, to match—*Ham-suhbatí, rafíq, sharík, ham-chashm, ham-sar, ham-jolí, barábar, jawáb, sání, mardak, ek madrase ká aisá shakhs jisko waháṅ se kuchh wazífe ke taur par milá kartá hai; v. milánáh, joṛ lagá-ke milánáh, barábar k.*—Sáthí, saṅgí, sahavartí, samavayask, tulyapadasth, sajáti, yugmak, joṛá, dúsrá, joṛí, goiyáṅ, pallá, joṛ, mánavak, manushyak, vidyálay meṅ wah jan ki jisko waháṅ se kuchh milá kartá hai, vidyálay meṅ lábhálábhabhágí.

FĚL'LOW-SHIP, *n.* companionship, association, partnership, frequency of intercourse, social pleasure, establishment in a college—*Suhbat, uns, unsat, ittifáq, sharákat, ikhtilát, ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt kí kasrat, yár-báshí, 'aish-'ishrat, madrase meṅ wazífedárí*—Sáth, saṅg, sájhá, bahut áwágachchha áwájáhí wá áná jáná, vilás, utsáh, vidyálay meṅ áyabhágitwa vritti wá lábhálábhabhágitwa.

FĚL'LOW-LĪKE, FĚL'LOW-LY, *a.* like a companion—*Ham-suhbat yá ham-chashm ke mánind, rafíq sá*—Sahavartí ke sadriś, saṅgí wá sáthí ke sadriś.

FĚL-LOW-ÇĬT'I-ZEN, *n.* one who belongs to the same city or state—*Ham-shahr, ham-watan*—Ekanagarasth, ekapuravási, ekadeśí, sahadeśí.

FĚL-LOW-CŎM'MO-NER, *n.* one who has the same right of common, a commoner at a university who dines with the fellows—*Wah shakhs jo dúsre ke sáth maidán ká haqq barábar rakhtá hai, wah tálibu-l-'ilm jo madrase meṅ ustádoṅ ke saṅg kháná khátá hai*—Sarvasámányabhúmi ká samánádhikárí, rájavidyálay meṅ ácháryagaṇ ke sáth bhojan k. w.

FĚL-LOW-CŎŬN'SEL-LOR, *n.* a member of the same council—*Ham-mashwarat-khána, ek-hí jagah ká mushír, ham-mushír*—Sahamantrí, samasachiv.

FĚL-LOW-CRĒA'TURE, *n.* one who has the same creator—*Ham-khilqat, ham-khalq, ham-jins*—Samánajáti, sajáti, samajátíya, sajátíya.

FĚL-LOW-FĒĒL'ING, *n.* sympathy, joint interest—*Ham-sozí, ham-gamí, ham-dardí, sharákat, ham-garazí*—Samaduhkhasukhatwa, samaduhkatwa, anukampá, karuṇá, sájhá, saharág, sahasambandh, sahánurág.

FĚL-LOW-HĒIR', *n.* a partner of the same inheritance, a coheir—*Ham-wáris, ham-mírás*—Samáṅśí, samáṅśahárí, samádhikárí.

FĚL-LOW-HĚLP'ER, *n.* one who concurs or helps in the same business—*Ek-hí kám meṅ madad-gár*—Sahakárí, ek hí kám meṅ sahakárí.

FĚL-LOW-LĀ'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who labours in the same business or design—*Ham-mihnat, ham-mashq, ham-mashaqqat, ek-hí kám yá mansúbe meṅ mashaqqat k. w.*—Ek hí kám wá upáy meṅ śram k. w., sahakarmí, ekakarmakárí.

FĚL-LOW-MĚM'BER, *n.* a member of the same body or society—*Ham-jamá'at, ham-majlis*—Sahamaṇḍalí, sahasamáj.

FĚL-LOW-MĬN'IS-TER, *n.* one who serves the same office—*Ham-khidmat, ham-pesha*—Sahavyavasáyí, ekhí vyápár k. w.

FĚL-LOW-PĒĒR', *n.* one who enjoys the same privileges of nobility—*Jo shakhs amíroṅ ke huqúq dúsre ke barábar rakhtá hai*—Jo jan kulínoṅ ke adhikár dúsre ke tulya rakhtá hai.

FĚL-LOW-PRĬS'ON-ER, *n.* one confined in the same prison—*Ham-zindán, ham-qaid-khána*—Ekakárásthayí, sahayandi, sáthí baṅdhuá.

FĚL-LOW-SCHŎL'AR, *n.* one who studies in company with another—*Ham-dars, ham-maktab*—Sahádhyáyí, sahachhátra, sahaśishya.

FĚL-LOW-SĚR'VANT, *n.* one who serves the same master—*Ek-hí áqá ká naukar, ham khidmat, ham-pesha*—Sahadás, ekaprabhusevak, sahasevak, sahabhritya.

FĚL-LOW SŌL'DIER, *n.* one who fights under the same commander—*Ham-fauj, ham-lashkar, ek-hí sar-dár ke zer laṛne w.*—Sahayoddhá, sahasainya.

FĚL-LOW-STŪ'DENT, *n.* one who studies in company with another—*Ham-dars, ham-maktab*—Sahádhyáyí, sahapáṭhak, sahachhátra.

FĚL-LOW-SŬB'JECT, *n.* one who lives under the same government—*Ham-saltanat, ek-hí 'amal-dárí kí ra'iyat*—Ekarájabhakt, ekarájádhín, ekarájyavási.

FĚL-LOW-SŬF'FER-ER, *n.* one who shares in the same evils—*Ham-dard, ham-ázár, ham-safir*—Sahaduhkhí, sahabhogí, samaduhkhabhágí. [gámí, sahapathik.

FĚL-LOW-TRĂV'EL-LER, *n.* one who travels in company with another—*Ham-ráh*—Saha-

FĚL-LOW-WŎRK'ER, *n.* one employed in the same occupation or design—*Ham-pesha, ham-khidmat*—Sahakarmí, sahakár, ekakarmakárí.

FĚL-LOW-WRĪT'ER, *n.* one who writes at the same time or on the same subject—*Ek-hí waqt yá ek hí mazmún par likhne w.*—Ek hí samay wá vishay meṅ likhne w.

FĚL'ON, *n.* (Fr.) one guilty of felony; *a.* cruel, fierce, malignant, traitorous—*Jo shakhs aise jurm ká gunáh-gár hotá hai jiske liye uská mál zabt kar-liyá-játá-hai*; a. *saṅg-dil, be-rahm, durusht, kína-war, bad-andesh, bad-khwáh, dagá-báz be-wafá, pádsháh-dushman*—Aisá aparádhí ki rájá uská dhan har le, mahápátakí, mahá-parádhí; *n.* nishṭhur, krúr, kaṭṭar, dárun, dweshí, dáhí, drohí, ahit, rájadrohí.

FE-LŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* wicked, malicious, perfidious—*Zabún, sharír, kína-war, bad-andesh, dagá-báz, riyá-báz*—Dushṭ, duráchári, átatáyí, dweshí, drohabuddhi, kapatí, chhalí.

FE-LŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a felonious manner—*Sharáratan, bá-bad-zátí, fásidána*—Dushṭatá se, drohabuddhi se, dushṭamatipúrvak.

FĚL'O-NY, *n.* a crime which incurs the forfeiture of life or property, a capital crime, an enormous crime—*Jurm qábil qatl yá zabtí-i-mál ke, jurm-i-wájibu-l-qatl, jurm-i-kabíra, jurm-i-shadíd, jurm-i-sangín*—Práṇadaṇḍ wá sarvadhanadaṇḍ ke yogya aparádh, badhadaṇḍ ke yogya pátak, mahápátak, mahápáp, mahápárádh.

FĚLT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *feel*—*Feel ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Feel ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FĚLT, *n.* (S.) cloth or stuff made without weaving; *v.* to unite without weaving—*Ek kapṛá jaise kambal yá paṭṭú jo biná binne ke dáb-kar banáyá játá hai*[h]; v. *biná binne ke dáb-kar kapṛá sá banáná*[h], *kambal yá paṭṭú banáná*[h].

FĚLT'ER, *v.* to clot together like felt—*Dáb-kar jamáná aur binná nahíṅ*[h].

FĚLT'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes felt—*Jo kapṛá dáb-kar banátá hai aur bintá nahíṅ*[h].

FE-LŪC'CA, *n.* (It.) a small open boat—*Ek chhotí khulí náw*[h].

FĒ'MALE, *n.* (L. *femina*) one of the sex that brings forth young; *a.* not male—*Máda, mádína, mádín*; a. *máda, zanána*—Strí, nárí, manushí, vanitájáti; *a.* straiṇ, strísambandhí. [vanitádharm.

FĚM-I-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* the female nature—*'Auratí khássiyat, zanání-sírat*—Náridharm,

FĚM'I-NINE, *a.* relating to females, soft, tender, delicate—*'Auratí, zanána, 'aurat-numá, muannas, muláim, náznín, názuk*—Straiṇ, strísambandhí, strídharmá, komal, mridu, sukumár, sukuwár. [strí, pativatí, byáhí strí.

FĒME-CO-VĚRT', *n.* a married woman—*Shauhar-dár, byáhí-'aurat*—Sohágan, viváhitá

FĚM'O-RAL, *a.* (L. *femur*) belonging to the thigh—*Ránú, jáṅghí*[h], *jáṅgh ke muta'alliq*—Jáṅgh ká, jáṅghasambandhí.

FĚN, *n.* (S. *fenn*) a marsh, a bog—*Daldal*[h], *jhábar*[h], *pank yá páṅk*[h], *dhasan*[h].

FĚN'NY, *a.* marshy, boggy—*Daldalí*[h], *jhábarí*[h], *pank yá páṅk se bhará huá*[h].

FĚNÇE, *n.* (L. *defendo*) guard, inclosure, a mound, a hedge, the art of fencing, skill in defence; *v.* to guard, to inclose, to fortify, to practise fencing—*Muhafazat, iháta, parda, chár-diwárí, panáh, iháta-bandí, lakṛí-bází, hathiyár-bází*; v. *muhá-fazat k., himáyat k., iháta banáná, mazbút k., hathiyár-bází k., lakṛí-bází yá paṭe-bází k.*—Bacháw, rakshá, áṛ, oṭ, gherá, bhíti, ṭaṭṭí, beṛá, ṭaṭrí, ṭhaṭhrá, gherá banáw, lakṛí pheṅkná, paṭá jháṛná; *v.* áṛ k., bacháw k., gherná, rúndhná, poṛhá k., paṭá jháṛná, lakṛí pheṅkná, lakṛí yá paṭe se laṛná. [k. w.

FĚNÇE'FŪL, *a.* affording protection—*Panáh-bakhsh, hifázat-bakhsh*—Rakshákar, bacháw

FĚNÇE'LESS, *a.* without inclosure, open—*Be-iháta, be-parda, khulá*[h]—Biná gherá, bin áṛ, biná ṭaṭre ṭaṭṭí wá ṭhaṭhre ká, anávrit.

FĚN'ÇER, *n.* one who practises fencing—*Lakṛí-báz, hathiyár-báz, paṭe-bází sikháne w.*—Lakṛí pheṅkne w., paṭá jháṛne w., lakṛí wá paṭe ká jháṛná sikháne w. [shaníya.

FĚN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* capable of defence—*Bacháye jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-hifázat*—Rak-

FĚN'ÇING, *n.* the art of defence by weapons—*Hathiyár-bází, lakṛí-bází, paṭe-bází*—Paṭá jháṛná, lakṛí pheṅkná.

FĚN'ÇING-MĂS-TER, *n.* a teacher of fencing—*Lakṛí-bází paṭe-bází yá hathiyár-bází ká ustád*—Paṭait, lakṛí paṭá baneṭhí wá hathiyár se laṛná sikháne w., áyudhavidyopa-deśak, yashṭikríṛáśikshak.

FĚN'ÇING-SCHŌŌL, *n.* a school where fencing is taught—*Akhárá*[h].

FĚND, *v.* to keep off, to shut out, to dispute—*Mauqúf rakhná, báz rakhná, bahs k.*—Niváraṇ k., dúr k. wá rakhná, rokná, áṛná, vád k., kathaní k.

FĚND'ER, *n.* a utensil placed before the fire—*Átash-kháne ke sámne kí áṛ jo dhát kí baní rahtí hai*—Aṅgároṅ ke rokne ke nimitta dhátu kí áṛ, ág kí jwálá wá chiṅgári-yoṅ ke rokne ke nimitta dhátu kí áṛ, aṅgáravároṇi, aṅgárávarodhak.

FĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *fœnus*) usury—*Byáj-khorí, súd-khorí, súd-ná-jáiz*—Kusíd, adhik byáj kháná, adhik byáj.

FE-NĚS'TRAL, *a.* (L. *fenestra*) belonging to windows—*Khirkiyoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Khirkiyoṅ ká, khirkiyoṅ ká sambandhí.

FĚN'NEL, *n.* (S. *fenol*) a plant—*Ek paudhá*[h], *ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h].

FEOD, fūd. See FEUD.

FĚOFF, *v.* (L. *fides*) to put in possession, to invest with right—*Qabza-o-dakhl d., mustahiqq k.*—Kshetrádhikár samarpaṇ k., bhúmi ká adhikár d., adhikári k., adhikár se sampanna k. [*páne w.*—Bhúmi ká adhikár páne w., bhúswattwabhogí.

FĚOF-FĒĒ', *n.* one put in possession—*Jágír-dár, aima-dár, ta'alluqa-dár, qabza-o-dakhl*

FĚOF'FER, FĚOF'FOR, *n.* one who feoffs—*Jágír-bakhsh, qabza-o-dakhl d. w., mustahiqq k. w.*—Bhúmi ká adhikár d. w., bhúswattwadátá, adhikárasamarpak.

FĚOFF'MENT, *n.* the act of granting possession—*Jágír-bakhshí, qabza-o-dakhl-dihí, istihqáq-dihí*—Bhúdán, bhúmyadhikárasamarpaṇ, bhúmi ke adhikár ká dená.

FE-RĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful—*Bár-dár, mewa-dár, zar-khez, sansgar*[h]—Phalad, phalawatí, phaladáyak, urvará. [bahuphalotpádakatwa, urvarátwa.

FE-RĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, fertility—*Bár-dárí, sansgarí*[h], *zar-khezí*—Phalawattwa,

FĒ'RAL, *a.* (L. *feralia*) funereal, mournful—*Tadfín-mansúb, janáza-mansúb, gamgín, magmúm, mátamí*—Śmáśánik, mrityusambandhí, śokasúchak, vilápí.

FĚR'E-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *feretrum*) a place for a bier—*Janáza-gáh, tábút-gáh, janáza yá tábút rakhne kí jagah*—Śivikásthán, śavaváhanasthán, śavaváhan wá śiviká rakhne ká sthán. [*dinoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Tewhár ke dinoṅ wá sídháraṇ dinoṅ ká sambandhí.

FĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *feriæ*) pertaining to holidays or to common days—*Tewhár yá ámm*

FĒ-RI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of keeping holiday—*Ta'til mánná, tewhár yá parab ke din ko mánná*[h]—Tewhár wá parvadivas ko mánná. [Jaṅgalí, paśuśil, banailá, kaṭṭar.

FĒ'RĪNE, *a.* (L. *fera*) wild, savage—*Wahshí, darinda yá daranda, baháim-sírat*—

FE-RĪNE'NESS, *n.* wildness, savageness—*Wahshat, baháim-síratí*—Jaṅgláí, jaṅgalípan, banailápan, paśuśilatá.

FĚR'I-TY, *n.* cruelty, barbarity, wildness—*Saṅg-dilí, baháim-síratí, be-rahmí, durushtí, wahshat*—Nishṭhuratá, krúratá, krúrácháratwa, paśutá, paśuśilatá, jaṅgalípan.

FER-MĚNT', *v.* (L. *ferveo*) to excite internal motion, to work, to effervesce—*Josh de-kar uṭháná, josh ke sáth uṭhná, josh kháná, khamír h.*—Ubálná, ubálkar uṭháná, ubál kháná, ubál ke sáth uṭhná, phaṅpháná, [pák, ṭaṅṭá, bakheṛá, táṛí.

FĚR'MENT, *n.* internal motion, tumult, yeast—*Josh, hangáma, balwá*[h], *khamír*—Ubál,

FĚR-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* an internal motion of the small particles of a mixed body—*Josh, takhmír, auṭáw yá auṅṭáw*[h]—Ubál, pák, phaṅpháw.

FER-MĚNT'A-TIVE, *a.* causing fermentation—*Josh-áwar, khamír-sáz, mukhammir*—Ubál k. w., phaṅphá d. w., auṭíne w., auṭne w.

FĚRN, *n.* (S. *fearn*) a plant—*Ek paudhá yá chhoṭá peṛ*[h].

FĚRN'Y, *a.* overgrown with fern—*Farn nám ek paudhe yá chhoṭe peṛ se bhará huá*[h].

FE-RŌ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *ferox*) fierce, savage—*Karakht, khúṅ-khwár, darinda yá daranda, wahshí, baháim-sírat*—Kaṭṭar, nishṭhur, atikrúr, jaṅgalí, paśuśil, banailá.

FE-RŌ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a savage manner—*Karakhtí se, khúṅ-khwárí se, wahshat se, baháim-síratí se*—Kaṭṭarpan se, paśuśilatá se, atikrúratá se.

FE-RŌ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* fierceness, savageness—*Karakhtí, khúṅ-khwárí, be-dardí, saṅg-dilí, wahshat*—Atikrúratá, raudratá, kaṭṭarpan, jaṅgalípan, paśuśilatá.

FE-RŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* fierceness, savageness—*Karakhtí, be-dardí, saṅg-dilí, khúṅ-khwárí, wahshat*—Raudratá, atikrúratá, kaṭṭarpan, jaṅgalípan, paśuśilatá.

FĚR'RE-OUS, *a.* (L. *ferrum*) pertaining to iron, like iron, made of iron—*Lohe ke muta'alliq, áhan sá, áhaní, áhan ká baná huá*—Lauha, lohe ká sambandhí, lohe ke sadriś, lohe ká baná huá.

FER-RŪ'ÇI-NOUS, FĚR-RU-ÇĪN'E-OUS, *a.* partaking of iron, containing particles of iron—*Áhan-sifat, áhan-dár, áhan-ámez*—Lohaviśisht, lohamay.

FĚR'RULE, *n.* a metal ring to keep from cracking—*Chhallá muṅdarí yá kaṛí jo láṭhí wagaira kisí chíz meṅ pahiná dete haiṅ tá ki wah phaṭe nahíṅ*—Chhallá muṅdarí wá kaṛí jo láṭhí ádi kisí vastu meṅ dál dete haiṅ jismeṅ wah taṛkai na.

FĚR'RET, *n.* (L. *viverra*) an animal of the weasel kind; *v.* to drive out of lurking places—*Newal kí ek qism; v. kamíṅ-gáh se nikál-d.*—Newal wá neurá kí ek játi; *v.* lukne wá dhukne kí jagah se báhar kar d.

FĚR'RY, *v.* (S. *faran*) to carry or pass over water in a boat; *n.* the place where a boat passes over water—*Náw par pár utárná yá utarná; n. guzar-gáh, ma'bar, ghát*[h]—*n.* Utárá.

FĚR'RY-BŌAT, *n.* a boat for conveying passengers—*Guzáre kí náw*—Utáre kí náw.

FĚR'RY-MAN, *n.* one who keeps a ferry—*Ghát-máṅjhí*[h], *guzar-bán, malláh*—Kewaṭ.

FĚR'TILE, *a.* (L. *fero*) fruitful, abundant—*Zar-khez, zar-rez, jaiyid, sar-sabz, paidáishí, ma'múr*—Urvará, bahuphalad, bahuphalotpádak, upjáú, phalawán, bhará, púrá, prachur, vipal. [pádakatwa, phalawattwa.

FĚR'TILE-NESS, *n.* fruitfulness, fecundity—*Zar-khezí, sansgarí*[h]—Urvarátwa, bahuphalot-

FER-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, abundance—*Zar-khezí, sansgarí*ʰ, *ma'múrí*—Phalawattwa, urvarátwa, bahuphalotpádakatwa, báhulya, prachuratwa.

FĚR'TIL-ĪZE, *v.* to make fruitful—*Zar-khez k., jaiyid k., sansgar k*ʰ.—Urvará k., bahuphalotpádak k., upjáú k. [—*Larkoṅ ko hatheli par márne kí ek lakrí*ʰ.

FĚR'U-LA, FĚR'ULE, *n.* (L. *ferula*) an instrument for punishing children on the hand

FĚR'VENT, *a.* (L. *ferveo*) hot, boiling, vehement, ardent, earnest—*Garm, josh kháyáhuá, tez, tund, dil-soz, sar-garm, shauqín, mushtáq*—Ushṇa, tapt, khaultá huá, ubaltá huá, vyagra, uchchaṇd, utsuk, atyanurágí, anurakt.

FĚR'VEN CY, *n.* heat of mind, ardour, zeal—*Dil-garmí, dil-sozí, sar-garmí, shauq, dil-dihí*—Úttáp, ugratá, autsukya, chittásakti, utsáh, atyanurág.

FĚR'VENT-LY, *ad.* ardently, vehemently, eagerly—*Sar-garmí se, tezí yá tundí se, dil-sozí se, shauq se, dil-dihí se*—Úttáp se, uchchaṇdatá se, vyagratápúrvak, utsáh se, chittásakti se, ati anurág se. [ḍatá, utsáh, chittásakti, atyanurág.

FĚR'VENT-NESS, *n.* ardour, zeal—*Sar-garmí, dil-sozí, dil-dihí, shauq*—Úttáp, uchchaṇ-

FĚR'VID, *a.* hot, burning, vehement—*Garm, jaltá-huá*ʰ, *tez, tund*—Úttapt, ushṇa, bartá huá, vyagra, prachaṇd, uchchaṇd.

FĚR'VID-NESS, *n.* ardour of mind, zeal—*Dil-garmí, dil-sozí, sar-garmí, tapák, shauq*—Úttáp, uchchaṇdatá, chittásakti, atyanurág, utsáh.

FĚR'VOUR, *n.* heat, warmth, zeal, ardour—*Harárat, garmí, sar-garmí, tapák, shauq, dil-sozí*—Ushṇatá, úttáp, utsáh, atyanurág, chittásakti.

FĚS'ÇEN-NĪNE, *n.* (L. *Fescennia*) a licentious song; *a.* licentious—*Ná-sháista git*; *a. be-zabt, be-lagám, harám-kár, shokh*—Phúhar gít; *a.* atyáchárí, kámáchárí, lampaṭ.

FĚS'CUE, *n.* (L. *festuca*) a small wire to point out the letters to children learning to read—*Parhne ke waqt larkoṅ ko harf dekháne ke liye ek chhoṭá tár*—Jo larke parhná síkhte haiṅ unko akshar batáne ke nimitta ek chhoṭá tár.

FĚS'TAL, *a.* (L. *festum*) pertaining to a feast, joyous, gay, mirthful—*Tewhárí*ʰ, *ziyáfatí, khush, khurram, masrúr, bashshásh, mahzúz*—Parvasambandhí, ánandí, prasannachitta, mudit, ullásit, hrishṭachitta.

FĚS'TI-VAL, *a.* pertaining to a feast, joyous, mirthful; *n.* a time of feasting and joy—*Tewhárí*ʰ, *masrúr, mahzúz, khurram*; n. *ziyáfat aur khushí ká waqt, tewhár*ʰ—Utsavasambandhí, ánandí, prasannachitta, mudit, ullásit, hrishṭachitta; *n.* sahabhojan aur ánand ká kál, utsavakál, parvakál.

FĚS'TIVE, *a.* relating to a feast, joyous, gay—*Tewhárí*ʰ, *khurram, khush, mahzúz, masrúr*—Utsavasambandhí, hrishṭachitta, prasannachitta, mudit, ánandí.

FES-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* social joy, gaiety, mirth—*Jashn, 'aish-'ishrat, khushí, khurramí, basháshat*—Mahotsav, samutsav, ánand, ámod, harsh.

FĚS'TER, *v.* to rankle, to corrupt—*Gháw pakná*ʰ, *sarná*ʰ, *qarha h.*

FES-TÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *feston*) an ornament in the form of a wreath—*Málá yá hár kí súrat ek qism kí zebáish jo gharoṅ aur 'imáratoṅ meṅ banáte haiṅ*—Málá ke ákár jo kuchh bhúshaṇárth grihoṅ meṅ khodkar banáte haiṅ.

FĚS'TU-ÇĪNE, *a.* (L. *festuca*) of a strawcolour between green and yellow—*Tinke khar yá ghás ke rang ká hare aur píle ke bích meṅ*ʰ.

FES-TŪ'COUS, *a.* formed of straw—*Ghás yá khar ká baná huá*ʰ.

FĚTÇH, *v.* (S. *feccan*) to go and bring, to bring, to draw, to reach—*Já-kar lánáʰ, le-kar-ánáʰ, le-ánáʰ, pahuṅchánáʰ, lánáʰ, khiṅch-lánáʰ, pahuṅchná yá jánáʰ.*

FĚTÇH, *n.* (S. *facen*) a trick, an artifice—*Fitrat, fann-o-fareb, hila, makr, már-pech, hikmat*—Dhokhá, chhal, kapaṭ, vyáj, vyapadeś.

FĚT'ID, *a.* (L. *fœteo*) having a strong and offensive smell, rancid—*Bad-bú-dár, muta-'affin, gandáʰ*—Durgandhí, sará, gandhailá.

FĒ'TOR, *n.* a strong and offensive smell—*Bad-bú*—Durgandh, kutsitagandh.

FĚT'LOCK, *n.* (*feet, lock*) a lock of hair that grows behind the pastern joints of horses—*Ghoroṅ ke thewne kí pichhlí or ká bálʰ.*

FĚT'TER, *n.* (S. *fœter*) a chain for the feet; *v.* to bind, to enchain, to tie—*Beríʰ, pai-kareʰ*; v. *báṅdhnáʰ, beri ḍálnáʰ, pai-kare bharnáʰ, aṭkánáʰ.*

FĚT'TER-LESS, *a.* free from restraint—*Be-zanjir-i-pá, ázád, gair-páe band*—Bin beri ká, bin aṭkáw ká, mukt, chhuṭṭá.

FĒ'TUS, *n.* (L.) an animal yet in the womb, any thing unborn—*Jo bachcha peṭ meṅ rahtá haiʰ, jo chíz paidá na hui ho*—Garbh, garbhasthabálak, jo vastu utpanna na bhai ho.

FEŪD, *n.* (S. *fœhthe*) a deadly quarrel—*Jí-már jhagráʰ, bakheráʰ, jhagráʰ.*

FEŪD, *n.* (L. *fides*) a right to land on condition of military service—*Zamíṅ-dárí is shart par kí agar saltanat ke málik ko kisí se jang karná pare to us waqt zamíṅ-dár uskí kumak kare aur uskí taraf se lare*—Bhúmi ká adhikár is sandhi wá niyam par ki jo bhúswámí ko kisí se yuddh karná parai to jo bhúmi pátá hai wah apne bhúswámí ká sáth de.

FEŪ'DAL, *a.* pertaining to feuds, relating to tenures by military service—*Aisí zamíṅ-*

dárí ke muta'alliq jo is shart par miltí hai ki agar saltanat ke málik ko kisí se jang karná paṛe to us waqt zamín-dár uskí kumak kare aur uskí taraf se laṛe—Aisí bhúmi ke adhikár ká sambandhí jo is niyam wá sandhi par miltí hai ki yadi bhúpati ko kisí se yuddh karná paṛai to jo bhúmi pátá hai wah apne bhúpati ká sáth de.

FEŪ'DAL-IṢM, *n.* the feudal system—*Wah band-o-bast jismeṅ zamín-dárí is shart par miltí hai ki agar saltanat ke málik ko kisí se jang karná paṛe to us waqt zamín-dár uskí taraf se laṛe*—Wah vyavasthá jismeṅ bhúmi is niyam par miltí hai ki yadi bhúpati ko kisí se laṛná paṛai to jo jan bhúmi pátí hai wah apne bhúpati ká sáth de.

FEŪ-DĂL'I-TY, *n.* feudal form or constitution—[*Iske úpar ke lafz ká ma'ná dekho*—Púrvagat śabd ká arth dekho.] [trádhikárí.

FEŪ'DA-RY, *a.* holding land of a superior—*Jágír-dár, paṭṭe-dár*—Bhúswámyadhínakshe-

FEŪ'DA-TA-RY, FEŪ'DA-TO-RY, *n.* one who holds land on condition of military service—*Wah zamín-dár jo aisí shart par zamín pátá hai ki agar saltanat ke málik ko kisí se jang karná ho to us waqt wah zamín-dár uskí taraf se laṛe*—Wah kshetrádhikárí jo is niyam wá sandhi se bhúmi pátí hai ki yadi bhúpati ko kisí se laṛná paṛai to wah uská sáth de.

FEŪ'DIST, *n.* a writer on feuds or tenures—*Jágír-navís, jo shakhs jágíroṅ ká bayán likhtá hai*—Bhúswámyadhínakshetra ká vivaraṇakárí wá varṇan likhne w.

FEŪ'ILLE-MÔRTE, *n.* (Fr.) the colour of a faded leaf, a yellowish-brown colour—*Murjháye yá kumhláye patte ká raṅg*[h], *kuchh pílá-bhúrá raṅg*[h].

FĒ'VER, *n.* (L. *febris*) a disease characterized by quick pulse increased heat and thirst; *v.* to put into a fever—*Bukhár, jar*[h], *tap*[h], *tab, hummá*; v. *bukhár meṅ ḍál-d., bukhár kar-d.*—Jwar, táp; *v.* jwar wá táp charhá d.

FĒ'VER-ISH, *a.* diseased with fever, tending to fever, hot, burning, inconstant—*Bukhár-girifta, bukhár-máil, garm, sozáṅ, be-qarár yá be-sabát*—Jwarátur, jwarapírit, íshajjwaragrast, jaraṅsá, ushṇ, jaltá, asthir. [bháv.

FĒ'VER-ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to fever—*Bukhár-máilí, bukhár kí taraf mayalán*—Jwara-

FĒ'VER-OUS, *a.* affected with fever—*Bukhár-girifta, tap-girifta*—Jwarapírit, jwaragrast,

FĒ'VER-Y, *a.* diseased with fever—*Tap-girifta*—Jwaragrast. [jwarátur.

FEW, *a.* (S. *feawa*) not many—*Chand, qalíl*—Thoṛe.

FEW'NESS, *n.* smallness of number—*Qillat, kamí*—Thoṛáí, alpatá.

FEW'EL. See FUEL. [k., vágdán k.

FĪ'ANÇE, *v.* (L. *fido*) to betroth—*Byáh kí nisbat k., maṅgní k*[h].—Viváh ká nirbandh

FĪ'AT, *n.* (L.) an order, a decree—*Hukm, fatwá*—Ájṅá, ádeś, nideś.

FĬB, *n.* (L. *fabula*) a lie, a falsehood; *v.* to tell lies, to speak falsely—*Jhúṭh*[h], *jhúṭh bát*; v. *jhúṭh bolná*[h], *jhúṭh kahná*[h].

FĪ'BRE, *n.* (L. *fibra*) a small thread or string, a filament—*Patlá chhoṭá sút yá patlí chhoṭí rassí*[h], *khujhrá*[h], *jhothrá*[h], *tár*[h], *áṅs*[h] *resha, rag.*

FĪ'BRIL, *n.* a small fibre—*Bahut patlá sút*[h], *khujhrá*[h], *jhothrá*[h], *áṅs*[h], *resha, rag.*

FI-BRĬL'LOUS, *a.* relating to fibres—*Áṅs-wálá*[h], *sút-wálá*[h], *áṅs yá sút ká*[h].

FĪ'BROUS, *a.* composed of fibres—*Resha-dár, nas-dár, ragílá*—Jhothrílá, khujhrahá, tantrí, tantumay, sútrí, súkshmanáṛiviśisht.

FĬC'KLE, *a.* (S. *ficol*) changeable, inconstant, wavering, unsteady—*Mutalawwin, mutazalzal, be-qarár, be-sabát, ná-páe-dár*—Asthávi, asthir, chañchal, ochhá, lol, adhír, anavasthit.

FĬC'KLE-NESS, *n.* changeableness, inconstancy—*Ná-páe-dárí, be-qarárí, be-sabátí, be-istiqlálí, talawwun*—Asthiratá, asthairya, lolatá, chañchalatá, anavasthiti.

FĬCK'LY, *ad.* without firmness or steadiness—*Be-istiqlálí yá be-sabátí se*—Asthiratá wá chañchalatá se, lolatá se.

FĬC'TION, *n.* (L. *fictum*) the act of feigning or inventing, an invented story, a lie—*Ikhtirá' yá ijád, naql-i sákhta, afsána, darog*—Kalpaná, banáwat, banáí bát yá jhúṭhí kahání, jhúṭh.

FĬC'TILE, *a.* moulded into form—*Ḍaul meṅ láyá-huá*[h], *ḍauliyáyá huá*[h].

FIC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* counterfeit, false, imaginary, not real, not true, allegorical—*Taqlidí, jhúṭhá*[h], *qiyásí yá khayálí, haqíqí nahíṅ, naqlí, mukhtara', sákhta, tamsílí mutashábih majází yá musta'ár*—Kritrim, banauá, ayathárth, kalpit, asatya, mithyá, lákshaṇik wá rúpakamay. [múṅṭh, banáwat se, kritrim wá kálpanik prakár se.

FIC-TĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* falsely, counterfeitly—*Darog se, sákhtagí se, taqlíd se*—Jhúṅṭh-

FIC-TĬ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* feigned representation—*Sákhta bayán*—Banáí wá joṛí huí bát, kalpit wá jhúṭhá bakhán.

FĬD'DLE, *n.* (S. *fithele*) a stringed instrument, a violin; *v.* to play on a fiddle—*Sárangí*[h], *kiṅgṛí*[h], *chikárá*[h]; v. *sárangí yá chikárá bajáná*[h].

FĬD'DLER, *n.* one who plays on a fiddle—*Sárinda-nawáz, sárangí-nawáz*—Sáraṅgiyá.

FĬD'DLE-STĬCK, *n.* a bow used by a fiddler—*Mizráb, kamáncha*—Sáraṅgí bajáne kí dhanwí.

FĬD'DLE-STRĬNG, *n.* the string of a fiddle—*Sárangí ká tár*[h].

FĬD'DLE-FĂD'DLE, *n.* trifles; *a.* trifling—*Wáhiyát, ná-chíz báteṅ, adní-báteṅ*; a. *khafíf, ná-chíz, be-húda*—Dantakathá, vrithákathá, nirarthak wá halkí bát; *a.* halká, tuchchha, trinapráy.

FI-DĒL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *fides*) faithfulness, loyalty, honesty, veracity—*Diyánat, wafádárí, namak-halálí, fidwíyat, rást-bází, sadáqat, ímán-dárí, rástí*—Viśwastatá, driṛhabhaktitwa, prabhubhakti, satyaśílatá, dhármikatwa, satyaváditwa.

FI-DŪ'ÇIAL, *a.* confident, undoubting—*Mutayaqqin, mu'taqid*—Sthirapratyayí, driṛhaviśwás k. w., asandigdh.

FI-DŪ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* confidently, undoubtingly—*Yaqínan, i'tiqád se, ba-ṣair shakk kiye hue*—Driṛh viśwás se, niśchay rúp se, biná sandeh kiye hue.

FI-DŪ'ÇI-A-RY, *a.* confident, undoubting, held in trust; *n.* one who holds in trust—*Mutayaqqin, mu'taqid, amánatan rakhá huá*; n. *amánat-dár*—Pratyayí, driṛh viśwás k. w., asandigdh, viśwás meṅ dhará huá, dharohar dhará huá; *n.* dharohariyá.

FĬDGE, FĬD'ÇET, *v.* (Sw. *fika*) to move about in fits and starts, to be restless—*Jhúmjhám-kar chalná*[h], *be-qarár chalná, be-qarár h.*—Chulbuláná, kalmaláná, chañchal h., asthir h.

FĬD'ÇET *n.* irregular motion, restlessness—*Chulbuláhat*[h], *kalmaláhat*[h]. [wán.

FĬD'ÇET-Y, *a.* restless, impatient—*Be-qarár, be-sabr*—Chañchal, asthir, adhír, adhairya-

FIĒF, *n.* (L. *fides*) an estate held on condition of military service—*Zamíṅ-dárí jo is shart par rahtí hai ki jis waqt saltanat ke málik ko kisí se laṛná paṛe us waqt zamíṅdár uskí taraf se laṛe*—Bhúmi jo is niyam wá sandhi se miltí hai ki jisko mile wah yuddh ke samay meṅ bhúpati ká sáth de aur upakár karai.

FIĒLD, *n.* (S. *feld*) a piece of land inclosed for tillage or pasture, the ground of battle, space, compass, extent—*Khet*[h], *jang-gáh yá razm-gáh, ma'raka, maidán, wus'at, girda, kushádagí, túl*—Kshetra, raṇabhúmi wá yuddhakshetra, vistár, gherá, prasár wá pasár, phailáw. [kshetra wá raṇabhúmi meṅ paṛá huá.

FIĒLD'ED, *a.* being in field of battle—*Jang-gáh yá razm-gáh meṅ paṛá huá*—Yuddha-

FIĒLD'BĔD, *n.* a bed for the field—*Khet par ke liye bichhauná*[h].

FIĒLD'FĀRE, fĕl'fāre, *n.* a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h].

FIĒLD'MÂR-SHAL, *n.* the commander of an army, an officer of the highest military rank—*Sipah-sálár, sab se baṛá lashkarí 'uhda-dár*—Senádhipati, senápati.

FIĒLD'MŎŬSE, *n.* a mouse that lives in the fields—*Khetoṅ ká chúhá*[h], *chúhá jo khetoṅ meṅ rahtá hai*[h].

FIĒLD'ŎF-FI-ÇER, *n.* an officer above the rank of captain—*Lashkarí 'uhda-dár jo kaptán ke úpar hotá hai*—Wah jan jiská pad senáṅ meṅ Kaptán ke úpar hotá hai.

FIĒLD'PIĒÇE, *n.* a small cannon used in battle—*Ek chhoṭí top jo laṛái meṅ kám átí hai*—Ek kshudrágnyastra.

FIĒLD'PRĒAÇH-ER, *n.* one who preaches in the open air—*Pádrí jo khule maidán meṅ wa'z kartá hai*—Dharmaśikshak jo khulí jagah meṅ dharmopadeś kartá hai.

FIĒLD'PRĒAÇH-ING, *n.* the act of preaching in the open air—*Khule maidán meṅ wa'z k.*—Khulí jagah meṅ dharmopadeś k.

FIĒLD'RÔÔM, *n.* open space—*Khulí jagah*[h].

FIĒLD'SPŌRTS, *n. pl.* shooting and hunting—*Maidán ke khel masalan saiyádí aur shikár k.*—Khetoṅ ke khel jaise aher wá ákheṭ ádi.

FIĒND, *n.* (S. *feond*) a deadly enemy, the devil, an infernal being—*Dushman-i-jání, shaitán, bhút*[h]—Jímár vairí, práṇaghátak śatru, piśách, vetál, dánav, asur, daitya.

FIĒND'FÛL, *a.* full of devilish practices—*Shaitání a'mál se bhará huá*—Piśáchí kámoṅ se bhará huá. [piśáchí, vaitálik.

FIĒND'ISH, *a.* having the qualities of a fiend—*Shaitání, shaitán-sírat*—Paiśáchik,

FIĒND'ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of a fiend—*Shaitán-siratí, shaitán-paná*—Paiśáchatwa, ásuratwa, rákshasatá, atidushṭatá. [rákshas wá asur ke sadriś.

FIĒND'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a fiend—*Shaitán ke mánind, shaitán-súrat*—Piśáchavat,

FIĒRÇE, *a.* (L. *ferox*) savage, ravenous, violent, furious, vehement—*Wahshí, baháimsírat, khúṅ-khwár, tund, ṣazab-nák, sakht durusht yá átash-mizáj*—Jaṅgalí wá kaṭṭar, atikrúr, vegawán tíkshṇ wá tíkhá, kopákul, kopajwalit, tívra wá prachaṇd.

FIĒRÇE'LY, *ad.* violently, furiously—*Tundí se, tezí se, ṣazab-nákí se*—Krúratá tíkshṇatá wá tívratá se, mahá kop se.

FIĒRÇE'NESS, *n.* savageness, fury, violence—*Wahshat, durushtí, khúṅ-khwárí, ṣazab, qahr, tundí yá tezí*—Atikrúratá, kaṭṭarpan, koponmattatá, kopajwalitatwa, tíkshṇatá, tívratá, prachaṇdatá.

FĪ'ER-Y, *a.* consisting of fire, hot, vehement, ardent. See FIRE—*Átashí, garm, átashmizáj, tund, dil-soz*—Agnimay, ushṇ, uttapt, tíkshṇa, prachaṇd.

FĪFE, *n.* (Fr. *fifre*) a small pipe or flute—*Nai, alqúza*—Murlí, baṅsí báṅsuri wá báṅsarí

FĪF'ER, *n.* one who plays on a fife—*Nai-nawáz*—Vaṅśavádak, murlíwálá, baṅsí bajawaiyá.

FIFTH. See under FIVE.

FIG, *n.* (L. *ficus*) a tree and its fruit—*Anjír ká peṛ*[h], *anjír ká phal*[h].

FIG'LEAF, *n.* the leaf of the fig-tree—*Anjír ke peṛ ká pattá*[h].

FIGHT, fit, *v.* (S. *feohtan*) to contend in battle, to war against, to combat, to strive, to struggle: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FOUGHT—*Jang k., maidán k., muqábala k., zor márná, ján-fishání k., jidd-o-jahd k.*—Laṛáí k., yuddh k., sámná k., rokná, udyog k., cheshṭá k., háth páṅw márná.

FIGHT, *n.* a battle, a combat—*Jang, razm, mujádala, laṛáí*[h]—Yuddh, samar, raṇ.

FIGHT'ER, *n.* one who fights—*Jang-áwar, mubáriz, muhárib, laṛne w*[h].—Yoddhá, laṛanhár, yodhí.

FIGHT'ING, *p. a.* fit for battle; *n.* contention—*Jang-áwar, jang yá laṛáí ke láiq; n. laṛáí*[h], *jhagṛá*[h]—Yuddhakarmayogya, yuddhopayukt; *n.* ṭaṅṭá, bakherá.

FIG'MENT, *n.* (L. *fingo*) an invention—*Ikhtirá', naql-i sákhta, naql-i-bátil*—Kalpitakathá, kalpitavákya, banáí yá joṛí huí bát.

FIG'URE, *n.* (L. *fingo*) form, shape, semblance, a statue, an image, eminence, splendour, a character denoting a number, a diagram, a type, a mode of speaking or writing; *v.* to form into any shape, to show by a resemblance, to adorn with figures, to imagine, to make figures, to be distinguished—*Shakl, súrat, mushá'ahat yá shabih, taswír sanam yá súrat-i-az-sang, but, buzurgí yá sar-farází, raunaq jalwa numáish yá shaukat, 'adad raqam yá handasa, shakl-i-handasa yá naqsha, 'alámat yá nishán, guft-gú yá tahrír ká ek taríq yá muháwara; v. súrat banáná, but yá taswír se záhir k., súratoṅ se zínat d., qiyás yá khayál k., munaqqash k. yá shakleṅ banáná, mumtáz yá nám-war h.*—Ákár wá ákriti, rúp, ábhás wá pratirúp, pratimá, múrti, baṛáí wá pratishṭhá, prataṕ wá mahátej, aṅk chitra wá kshetra, lakshaṇ chihn wá liṅg, bolne kí ek viśesh ríti arthát rúpak; *v.* kisí daul meṅ láná, ákár banáná, pratimá wá chitra ke dwárá dikháná, náná chihn wá náná chitra se alaṅkrit k., kalpaná k. wá sochaná, chitra pratimá wá ákár banáná, prasiddh viśisht wá vikhyát h.

FIG'U-RA-BLE, *a.* capable of being formed—*Súrat-pazír, mumkin-i-shakl*—Kisí daul meṅ láye jáne ke yogya, kisí ákár meṅ áne wá banne ke yogya. [se dikháyá gayá.

FIG'U-RAL, *a.* represented by figure—*Súrat yá shakl se záhir kiyá gayá*—Ákár wá rúp

FIG'U-RATE, *a.* having a determinate form—*Mushakkal, shakl-dár*—Ákárawán, sákár, múrtimán wá ákáradhárí. [timán.

FIG'U-RĀT-ED, *a.* of a determinate form—*Mushakkal, shakl-dár*—Ákárawán, sákár, múr-

FIG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* act of giving a certain form—*Súrat-dihí, tashkíl, shakl banáná*—Akáravidhán, rúpakaraṇ.

FIG'U-RA-TIVE, *a.* representing something else, typical, metaphorical, full of figures—*Kuchh aur hí záhir k. w., naqlí yá tamsílí, raṅgín, majází murádí yá istiláhí, pur-tamsíl*—Vyaṅjak, dwahanit wá lákshaṇik, rúpak, rúpakamay.

FIG'U-RA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by a figure, not literally—*Tamsílan yá misálan, majázan yá istiláhan*—Rúpak se, vyaṅjanápúrvak wá lákshaṇik bháv se.

FIG'URED, *p. a.* adorned with figures—*Munaqqash, musawwar, shakloṅ se árásta kiyá huá*—Nánáchitrálaṅkrit, chitrit, nánárekhálaṅkrit.

FIG'U-RIST, *n.* one who makes figures—*Súrat shakl but yá naqsha banáne w.*—Ákár pratimá múrti wá chitra banáne w. [*ká baná huá.*

FI-LĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *filum*) consisting of threads, composed of threads—*Súti*[h], *sút*

FIL'A-MENT, *n.* a slender thread, a fibre—*Patlá sút*[h], *resha, nas*—Mahín dhágá wá tágá, khujhrá wá jhothrá, áṅs.

FIL-A-MĚNT'OUS, *a.* like a slender thread—*Patle sút sá*[h].

FIL'AN-DERS, *n.* a disease in hawks—*Bázoṅ kí ek bímárí*—Śyenapakshí ká ek rog.

FIL'BERT, *n.* a species of hazel nut—*Finduq findaq yá bindaq*—Aṇḍákriti phal jiske bhitar suswádu gúdá rahtá hai.

FILCH, *v.* to steal, to pilfer, to rob—*Choráná*[h], *urá-lená yá har-lená*[h], *músná*[h].

FILCH'ER, *n.* a thief, a petty robber—*Chor*[h], *choṭṭá yá hath-lapak*[h].

FILE, *n.* (L. *filum*) a line or wire on which papers are strung, a roll, a series, a line of soldiers; *v.* to string on a line or wire, to march in file—*Ek tár yá síkh jismeṅ kágaz natthí kar-diye-játe-haiṅ, fihrist yá fard, qatár, sipáhiyoṅ kí qatár yá saf; v. ek tár par natthí kar d*[h]., *shutur-qatár chalná*—Ek śaláká wá tár jismeṅ lekhyapatra kram se natthí kar diye játe haiṅ, parisaṅkhyápatra, paṅkti wá śreṇí, sainyaśreṇí; *v.* ek śaláká wá tár meṅ pirona, śreṇívyúh karke chalná. [v. *retná yá retiyáná*[h].

FILE, *n.* (S. *feol*) an instrument for smoothing and polishing; *v.* to smooth—*Retí*[h];

FIL'INGS, *n. pl.* particles rubbed off by a file—*Retne se jo chúr nikalte haiṅ*[h], *chúr yá*

FILE'CŬT-TER, *n.* a maker of files—*Sohan-gar, retí-gar*—Retí banáne w. [*retan*[h].

FIL'E-MOT. See FEUILLE-MORTE.

FIL'IAL, *a.* (L. *filius*) pertaining to a son or daughter, befitting a child—*Bete yá betí ke muta'alliq, farzandí yá pisarí*—Putrasambandhí putrya putriya wá putrisambandhí, putrayogya wá putríyogya.

FĬL'IAL-LY, *ad.* as becomes a son or daughter—*Jaisá beṭá yá beṭí ko cháhiye*ʰ, *farzandána, dukhtarána*—Putravat, putrívat.

FĬL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* the relation of a child to a father—*Báp se beṭe yá beṭí kí nisbat*—Putratwa, sutatwa, báp se putra wá putrí ká nátá.

FĬL'I-GRĀNE, FĬL'I-GRĒĒ, *n.* (L. *filum, granum*) delicate work in gold and silver in the manner of threads or grains—*Sone aur cháṅdí par patle-patle aur chhoṭe-chhoṭe súton aur dánon ká káṛhná yá nikálná*ʰ.

FĬLL, *v.* (S. *fyllan*) to make or grow full, to satisfy, to glut, to store, to occupy; *n.* as much as fills or satisfies—*Pur k. yá h., ásúda k. yá h., ser k. yá h., ma'múrk. yá zakhíra k., 'amal k. yá mashgúl rakhná;* n. *peṭ-bhar*ʰ, *bhar-peṭ*ʰ, *serí*—Púrá k. wá h., tript k. wá h., aghwáná wá aghána, sañchay k. wá bharná, lagáná wá lagá rakhná; *n.* tripti, púrti.

FĬLL'ER, *n.* one that fills—*Bharne w*ʰ., *jagah chheṅk lene w*ʰ., *bahut kar-ke juháne w*ʰ.

FĬL'LET, *n.* (L. *filum*) a band for the hair, a bandage, the fleshy part of the thigh; *v.* to bind with a bandage or fillet—*Sir-band choṭí-band yá mubáf, zamád yá band, janghe ká gosht-dár hissa;* v. *zamád-band mubáf yá sir-band se báṅdhná*—Choṭí-bandhan chauṅrí wá nárá, paṭṭí, jaṅghe ká wah bhág jismeṅ máṅs rahtá hai; *v.* choṭí-bandhan wá náre se báṅdhná.

FĬL'LI-BEG, *n.* (Gael. *filleadh, beg*) a dress reaching only to the knees worn in the Highlands of Scotland instead of breeches—*Jaṅghiyá yá jáṅghiyá jo Skáṭland ke pahárí log suthní kí jagah meṅ pahinte haiṅ*ʰ.

FĬL'LIP, *v.* to strike with the nail of the finger; *n.* a jerk of the finger from the thumb—*Aṅgulí ke naṅh se márná*ʰ, *chutkí bajáná*ʰ; n. *chutkí*ʰ.

FĬL'LY, *n.* (W. *filawg*) a young mare, a flirt—*Bachheṛí*ʰ, *chhichhoṛí laṛkí*ʰ.

FĬLM, *n.* (S.) a thin skin or pellicle; *v.* to cover with a thin skin or pellicle—*Jhillí phúlí máṅṛá yá jálá*ʰ; v. *jhillí yá jále se chhá lená*ʰ. [*huá*ʰ.

FĬL'MY, *a.* composed of pellicles—*Jhillí yá phúlí ká baná huá*ʰ, *máṅṛe yá jále se chháyá*

FĬL'TER, *n.* (S. *felt*) a strainer for clearing liquids; *v.* to strain, to percolate—*Chhanná*ʰ, *wah jis se chháneṅ yá nitháreṅ*ʰ; v. *chhánná yá chhanná*ʰ, *nithárná yá nithar-* [*ná*ʰ.

FĬL'TRATE, *v.* to strain, to percolate—*Chhánná*ʰ, *nithárná*ʰ.

FIL-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act or process of filtering—*Chhanái yá nithráí*ʰ.

FĬLTH, *n.* (S. *fylth*) dirt, nastiness—*Áláish yá galíz, malámat kasáfat yá gilázat*—Mal karkaṭ wá katwár, malinatá malínatá wá apavitratá.

FĬLTH'Y, *a.* nasty, foul, polluted—*Mailá*ʰ, *najis yá galíz, ganda ná-sáf yá ná-pák*—Malín malin wá apavitra, chikkaṭ wá samal, maladúshit wá bhrashṭ.

FĬLTH'I-LY, *ad.* nastily, foully, grossly—*Gilázat se, kasáfat yá kudúrat se, najásat yá ná-pákí se*—Malínatá wá malinatá se, apavitratá wá bhrashṭatá se, kutsit prakár se.

FĬLTH'I-NESS, *n.* nastiness, foulness, pollution—*Gilázat, kasáfat yá kudúrat, najásat yá ná-pákí*—Apavitratá, malínatá wá malinatá, aśuddhatá wá bhrashṭatá.

FĬM'BRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *fimbria*) to fringe—*Jhálar lagáná*ʰ.

FĬN, *n.* (S.) the member by which a fish balances its body and moves in the water—*Machhlí ká par, machhlí ká dainá*ʰ—Matsyapaksh.

FĬN'LESS, *a.* without fins—*Be-ḍaine yá be-par,* [*yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai*]—Paksharahit, pakshahín [yih śabd keval machhlí ke nimitta vyavahár meṅ átá hai.] [shasadriś.

FĬN'LIKE, *a.* resembling a fin—*Machhlí ke par sá*ʰ, *machhlí ke ḍaine sá*ʰ—Matsyapak-

FĬNNED, *a.* having fins—*Par-dár yá ḍaine-dár* [*yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai*]—Pakshayukt wá ḍaine rakhte hue, [yah śabd keval machhlí ke nimitta vyavahár meṅ átá hai.]

FĬN'NY, *a.* furnished with fins—*Par-dár yá ḍaine-dár,* [*yah lafz sirf machhlí ke liye musta'mal hai*]—Pakshayukt wá ḍaine rakhne w., [yah śabd keval machhlí ke liye vyavahár meṅ átá hai.]

FĬN'FOOT-ED, FĬN'TOED, *a.* having a membrane between the toes—*Páṅw kí aṅguliyoṅ ke bích meṅ ek jhillí rakhne w*ʰ., *wasl-pá*—Páṅw joṛá, jálapád.

FĬN'A-BLE. See under FINE.

FĬ'NAL. See under FINE. [wá rájaswa, rájakarádi wá śulk.

FI-NĂNÇE', *n.* (Fr.) revenue, income—*Mál-guzárí yá khiráj, ámad yá mahásil*—Áya

FI-NĂN'ÇIAL, *a.* respecting finance—*Mál-guzárí khiráj ámad yá mahásil ke muta'alliq*—Rájaswasambandhí wá rájakarádisambandhí.

FI-NĂN'ÇIĒR, *n.* one who understands or manages the public revenue—*Jo shakhs sarkárí mál-guzárí aur mahásil ke kám ko samajhtá aur kartá hai, sar-kárí mál-guzárí aur mahásil ke kám ká samajhne aur karne w., sar-kárí sab mahásil ká díwán*—Rájakośádhyaksh, rájaswapálak.

FĬNÇH, *n.* (S. *finc*) a small bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chhoṭí chiṛiyá*ʰ.

FĬND, *v.* (S. *findan*) to obtain by searching or seeking, to discover, to gain, to come to, to meet with, to determine by verdict, to furnish: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FOUND—*Khoj-nikálná*ʰ, *daryáft k. yá ma'lúm k., hásil k. yá paidá k., pahuṅchná*ʰ, *milná*ʰ, *hukm-k.,*

fatwá-d. yá tajwíz-k., sar-ba-ráh k. muhaiyá k. yá maujúd k.—Dhúṅṛh nikálná, pakarpáná dekhná wá jánná, páná háth áná wá upárjan-k., jáná, bheṅṭáná wá háth-lagná, ṭhahráná wá pañcháyat se nirṇay k., pahuṅcháná juháná wá juṭáná.

FĪND'ER, *n.* one who finds—*Páne w*ʰ., *khoj-nikálne w*ʰ.

FĪND'ING, *n.* discovery, verdict of a jury—*Inkisháf, pancháyat ká faisala tajwíz yá hukm*—Prakáśan wá anusandhán, pañcháyat ká nirṇay.

FĪND'FÂULT, *n.* a censurer, a caviller—*Gila-guzár sháki yá 'aib-go, 'aib-jo harf-gír yá nukta-chín*—Nindak wá dosh d. w., doshagráhak wá chhidránweshak.

FĪNE, *a.* (Fr. *fin*) small, thin, not coarse, pure, keen, nice, artful, elegant, showy; *v.* to purify—*Chhotáʰ, mihín, bárík, khális pákíza yá sáf, tez yá burrán, názuk, 'aiyár harráf yá farebí, latíf khúb yá nafís, jilá-dár yá namúdár*; v. *khális yá sáf k.*—Nanhá, patlá wá jhirjhirá, asthúl wá moṭá nahín, swachchha wá nirmal, tíkshṇ chokhá wá painá, súkshm, dhúrtta wá kapaṭí, sundar surúp wá uttam, bharkílá wá taráwe w.; *v.* swachchha k., nirmal k., śodhaná.

FĪNE'LY, *ad.* beautifully, elegantly, well—*Khúb-súratí se, tuhfagí nazákat yá nafásat se, khúbí se*—Sundaratá se, sundar rúp se, uttam prakár se.

FĪNE'NESS, *n.* elegance, delicacy, purity—*Nafásat tuhfagí latáfat yá chustagí, nazákat yá bárikí, pákízagí safáí yá shaffáfí*—Uttamatá utkrishṭatá saundarya wá kánti, súkshmatá, swachchhatá wá vimalatwa. [*sáf-gar*—Dhátuśodhak, dhátuparishkárak.

FĪN'ER, *n.* one who purifies metals—*Dhát wagaire ko galá-kar khális yá sáf k. w.*,

FĪN'ER-Y, *n.* show, splendour, gaiety—*Ṭíp-ṭápʰ, raunaq yá jilá, árráish zebáish yá zebzínat*—Ṭháṭ báṭ, tarak bharak, banáw sajáw saṅwár wá siṅgár.

FI-NĚSSE', *n.* artifice, stratagem—*Fitrat, fann-fareb yá már-pech*—Dhokhá wá chhal, kapaṭ wá chhadma. [*chikaniyáʰ*—Halkí bátoṅ meṅ súkshmadarśí, chhailchhabílá.

FĪN'I-CAL, *a.* nice in trifles, foppish—*Sabuk bátoṅ meṅ bárík-bín yá názuk, chhail-*

FĪN'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* extreme nicety, foppery—*Niháyat nazákat yá barik-bíni, albelápan yá chhail-chikaniyá-panʰ*—Atisúkshmatá, báṅkápan wá chhailchhabílápan.

FĪNE'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* using fine phrases—*Latíf sukhan ká istí'mál k. w.*—Utkrisht vákya ká vyavahár k. w. [*mihín*—Chaturáí se banáyá huá, súkshm wá patlá.

FĪNE'SPŬN, *a.* ingeniously contrived, minute—*Hunar-mandí se banáyá gayá, bárík yá*

FĪNE, *n.* (L. *finis*?) a pecuniary punishment, a mulct; *v.* to impose a fine—*Jarímána, gunáh-gárí*; v. *jarímána k. yá lagáná*—Dhanadaṇḍ, arthadaṇḍ; *v.* dhanadaṇḍ k. wá lagáná.

FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* admitting or deserving a fine—*Jarímáne ke láiq*—Dhanadaṇḍaníy wá arthadaṇḍaníy. [samápti.

FĪNE, *n.* (L. *finis*) the end, conclusion—*Ákhir, tamámí yá ikhtitám*—Ant wá śesh,

FĪ'NAL, *a.* last, conclusive, mortal—*Ákhirí yá akhir, kámil nátiq qátí' yá qat'i, muhlik yá qátil*—Antya wá pichhlá, samáptik wá nirṇáyak, práṇántak wá práṇanáśak.

FĪ'NAL-LY, *ad.* lastly, in conclusion, completely—*Ákhirash, ákhiru-l-amr yá ákhir-ko, kámilána*—Ant ko, śesh meṅ, sampúrṇ rúp se. [ti wá ant, báje ká antya swar.

FI-NÂ'LE, *n.* the close, the last piece—*Tamámí yá ikhtitám, báje ká ákhirí sur*—Samáp-

FĪN'ISH, *v.* to bring to an end, to complete, to perfect; *n.* the last touch, the last polish—*Khatm k., tamám k., kámil k. yá anjám ko pahuṅcháná*; n. *ákhirí zebdihí, ákhirí jilá yá árástagí*—Niberṇá bhugtáná niptáná wá śesh k., púrá k. wá samápt k., siddh k. wá parishkrit k.; *n.* samápti meṅ háth lagáná wá saṅwárná, antyaparishkár. [Niberú wá nibáhú, samápt púrá wá siddh k. w.

FĪN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who finishes—*Tamám yá khatm k. w., anjám ko pahuṅcháne w.*—

FĪN'ISH-ING, *n.* completion, the last touch—*Tamámí yá anjám, ákhirí zeb-dihí yá zínat-dihí*—Samápti wá siddhi, antya saṅwár wá sajáw, antyaparishkár.

FĪ'NĪTE, *a.* limited, bounded, terminated—*Mahdúd, mutanáhí, andáza-dár yá páyáṅdár*—Parimit, símávisisht, ádyantawán.

FĪ'NĪTE-LESS, *a.* without bounds, unlimited—*Be-hadd, gair-mahdúd*—Aparimit, asímak.

FĪ'NITE-LY, *ad.* within certain limits—*Andáze se*—Parimit rúp se.

FĪ'NĪTE-NESS, *n.* limitation—*Tahaddud yá hadd, iháta, takhsís*—Parimitatá, sádyantatwa.

FĪN'GER, *n.* (S.) one of the extreme parts of the hand, the hand, a small measure; *v.* to touch lightly, to handle, to pilfer, to play on an instrument—*Aṅgulí aṅglí yá uṅglíʰ, háthʰ, aṅgulʰ*; v. *halká háth lagáná yá dhíre se chhúnáʰ, ṭatolná uṅgliyáná yá háth-lagánáʰ, choráná churáná músná yá hath-lapakí kʰ., chherná yá bajánáʰ.*

FĪN'GERED, *a.* having fingers—*Uṅgli-dár yá aṅgli-dár yá aṅgulí-dár*—Aṅguliyukt, aṅgulí sahit. [music—*Halke se chhúnáʰ, bájá chherne ká ḍhabʰ.*

FĪN'GER-ING, *n.* the act of touching lightly, the manner of touching an instrument of

FĪN'GER-BŌARD, *n.* the board at the neck of a musical instrument where the fingers act on the strings—*Sundarí*ʰ.

FĪR, *n.* (W. *fyrr*) the name of a tree—*Sanobar*—Devadáru.

FĪRE, *n.* (S. *fyr*) the igneous element, any thing burning, a conflagration, flame, light, lustre, ardour, spirit, passion; *v.* to set on fire, to take fire, to kindle, to discharge

firearms—*Átash, koí jaltí shai, átash-zadagí, shu'la, raushní yá roshní, raunaq yá jalwa, dil-sozí yá sar-garmí, ján chábuki tundí yá áb-dárí, gazab yá muhabbat;* v. *ág-lagáná*[h], *ág-lagná yá jalná*[h], *sulgáná yá kurháná*[h], *chhorná márná yá chaláná*[h] —Agni ág anal wá páwak, ahrá lúká wá koí jalti vastu, lukwái agwáhí wá dáhan, bhabhúká lawar wá lapaṭ, dípti dyuti wá prakáś, pratáp, uttáp wá uchchandatá, tej wá sattwa, rágádi. [w., phúnk d. w. wá grihadáhak.

FĪR'ER, *n.* one who sets on fire, an incendiary—*Átash-afroz, átash-angez*—Ag lagáne

FĪR'ING, *n.* fuel, discharge of firearms—*Índhan*[h], *topoṅ ká chhúṭná yá chalná*[h]. [ádi.

FĪRE'ÂRMS, *n. pl.* guns, muskets, &c.—*Topeṅ bandúqeṅ wagaira*—Agnyastra bhuśundí

FĪRE'BÂLL, *n.* a ball filled with combustibles—*Átashí-golá, ek golá jo bárút wagaira se bhará rahtá hai aur jang ke waqt jab dushman ke darmiyán chhorá játá hai tab phút-kar bará nuqsán kartá hai*—Agnigol, lohe ká golá jo śighradáhya vastuoṅ se bhará rahtá hai aur yuddh ke samay jab śatru ke bích chhoṛá játá hai tab phúṭkar baṛí háni kartá hai.

FĪRE'BRĂND, *n.* a piece of wood kindled, an incendiary, one who inflames factions—*Jaltí lakṛí*[h], *átash-afroz yá átash-angez, fitna-angez*—Lukṭhí lukṭí lúkaṭ lúká luáṭh wá luwáṭh, grihadáhak wá phúṅk d. w., jhagṛá lagáne w.

FĪRE'BRŬSH, *n.* a brush to sweep the hearth—*Átash-dán sáf karne kí jháṛú*—Chúlhá bhaṛsáiṅ borsí ádi jháṛne kí jháṛú wá baṛhní.

FĪRE'DRĀKE, *n.* a fiery serpent, an ignis fatuus—*Átashí sáṅp, gul-i-bayábání yá ág-shaitání*—Agnimayasarp wá ág ká sáṅp, piśáchadípiká lúk wá lúk. [*kalá*[h].

FĪRE'ĔN-GINE, *n.* a machine to extinguish fire—*Ag bujháne yá butáne kí kal*[h], *dam-*

FĪRE'LŎCK, *n.* a soldier's gun, a musket—*Pathar-kalá*[h], *bandúq.*

FĪRE'MAN, *n.* one employed to extinguish fires—*Átash-kash ya'ní wah ádmí jo átash-zadagí ke bujháne ke liye muqarrar rahtá hai*—Agninirváṇakárí arthát wah jan jo ág bujháne wá butáne ke nimitta niyukt rahtá hai.

FĪRE'ŎF-FIÇE, *n.* an office of insurance from fire—*Ág ke bíme kí kachahrí*[h].

FĪRE'PĂN, *n.* a pan for holding fire—*Aṅgeṭhí yá borsí*[h].

FĪRE'SHĬP, *n.* a ship filled with combustibles to fire the vessels of the enemy—*Ek jaház jo dushman ke jaházoṅ ke jalá-dene ke wáste átash-gír chízoṅ se bhará rahtá hai, jaház-i-átash-zan*—Ek nauká jo śatru kí naukáoṅ meṅ ág lagá dene ke nimitta śighra-jwalaníyapadárthoṅ se bhari rahti hai, śighradáhyavastuoṅ se púrit yuddhanauká.

FĪRE'SHŎV-EL, *n.* an instrument for taking up or removing hot coals—*Aṅgár uṭháne yá sarkáne ke liye kalchhulá chimṭá yá saṅṛsá*[h].

FĪRE-SĪDE', *n.* the hearth, home—*Chúlhá*[h], *ghar*[h]. [*luktí*[h].

FĪRE'STĬCK, *n.* a lighted stick or brand—*Luáṭh luwáṭh lukṭhá yá lukwárí*[h], *lúkaṭ*[h],

FĪRE'WÔÔD, *n.* wood for fuel—*Jaláne kí lakṛí*[h], *índhan*[h].

FĪRE'WŎRKS, *n. pl.* shows of fire—*Átash-bází*—Agnikríṛá wá agnitárádikríṛá.

FĪR'KIN, *n.* (S. *feower*) a vessel containing nine gallons, a small vessel—*Raqíq shai kí paimáish ká bartan jismeṅ takhmínan battís ser aur das chhaṭáṅk amátá hai, ek chhoṭá bartan*[h]—Páni aisí vastu ke mápne ká básan jismeṅ battís ser aur das chhaṭáṅk ke lagbhag amátá hai, ek chhoṭá básan wá pátra.

FĪRM, *a.* (L. *firmus*) strong, fixed, constant, compact, solid; *v.* to fix; *n.* a partnership in business—*Mazbút, bar-qarár qáim yá páe-dár, mustaqill wásiq yá sábit-pá, táṅthá*[h], *qafs munjamid sangín yá basta;* v. *mazbút yá mustahkam k. yá bar-qarár yá ba-hál rakhná;* n. *mahájaní koṭhí*[h]—Poṛhá, aṭal, driṛh sthir achal wá dhairyawán, ghan ghaná wá gáṛhá, ṭhos; *v.* pusht driṛh achal wá aṭal k.

FĪRM'LY, *ad.* strongly, steadily, constantly—*Mazbúti se, bar-qarári yá páe-dári se, sábit-qadamí istiqlál yá ustuwári se*—Poṛhepan se, driṛhatá wá niśchalatá se, aṭal wá sthir rúp se.

FĪRM'NESS, *n.* stability, solidity, constancy—*Qiyám mazbúti yá páe-dári, sakhti sangíní yá bastagí, istiqlál istihkám yá ustuwári*—Niśchalatá driṛhatá wá sthávaratwa, ṭhospan wá gáṛhápan, sthiratá wá dhriti. [antariksh.

FĪR'MA-MENT, *n.* the sky, the heavens—*Ásmán, falak*—Ákáś wá khagol, gagaṇ wá

FĪR-MA-MĚNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to the firmament, celestial—*Ásmání, falakí*—Ákáśí, gaganíy gaganasth wá nabhahsth. [*yá sanad*—Rájájñápatra, rájjñápramáṇ.

FĪR'MAN, *n.* (Ar.) a passport, a license—*Farmán yá parwána-i-ráh-dári, hukm-náma*

FĪRST, *a.* (S. *fyrst*) earliest in time, foremost in place, highest in dignity; *ad.* before any thing else—*Waqt jagah yá rutbe meṅ muqaddam yá awwal;* ad. *sab se pahile yá áge*[h]—Samáj sthán wá pad meṅ áge pahile wá agragaṇya.

FĪRST'LING, *n.* the first produce or offspring—*Pahilá bachcha*[h]—Prathamajátasantán, prathamaprasútasantati. [*yá sab se jeṭhá laṛká*[h].

FĪRST'BÔRN, *a.* eldest; *n.* the eldest child—*Pahlauṭhá*[h], *sab se jeṭhá*[h]; n. *pahlauṭhá*

FĪRST'FRÛITS, *n. pl.* earliest produce, first profits—*Samara-i-awwal yá awwal phal, pahlá naf'*—Prathamotpanna wá pahilá phal, pratham wá pahilá lábh.

FĪRTH. See FRITH.

FĬSC, *n.* (L. *fiscus*) a public treasury—*Sar-kárí khazána*—Rájakosh.

FĬS'CAL, *a.* pertaining to the public treasury or revenue; *n.* revenue, a treasurer—*Muta'alliq-i-sar-kárí khazána yá mál-guzárí;* n. *mál-guzárí ámadaní madákhil yá hásil, khazánchí yá tahwíl-dár*—Rájakośasambandhí wá rájakarádisambandhí; *n.* rájaswa wá rájakarádi, kośádhíś wá kośídhyaksh.

FĬSH, *n.* (S. *fisc*) an animal that inhabits the water; *v.* to attempt to catch fish, to seek by artifice—*Machhlí*[h], *máhí; v. machhlí ká shikár k., fitrat-o-hikmat se talásh k.*—Matsya min wá machchha; *v.* machhlí pakaṛná wá márná, chhalbal se khojná wá dhúṅṛhná.

FĬSH'ER, *n.* one who fishes—*Máhí-gír*—Machhwá jaliyá dhímar wá dhíwar.

FĬSH'ER-Y, *n.* the business or place of fishing—*Máhí-gírí yá máhí-shikár, máhí-gáh*—Dhíwarakarm matsyagrahaṇ wá machhlí-pakaṛná, matsyagrahaṇasthán wá machhlí pakaṛne kí jagah. [pakaṛná wá matsyagrahaṇ.

FĬSH'ING, *n.* the art or practice of catching fish—*Máhí-gírí yá máhí-shikár*—Machhlí

FĬSH'Y, *a.* consisting of fish, like fish—*Máhí-dár, machhlí ke mánind, machhlí sá*[h]—Mátsik mainik wá machhlí rakhne w., matsyasadriś wá machhlí ke sadriś.

FĬSH'ER-BŌAT, *n.* a boat used in fishing—*Machhlí márne kí náw yá machhwá kí náw*[h].

FĬSH'ER-MAN, *n.* one employed in fishing—*Máhí-gír*—Machhwá jaliyá dhímar wá dhíwar. [bhará huá.

FĬSH'FŪL, *a.* abounding with fish—*Máhí-pur, pur-máhí*—Matsyamay wá machhlí se

FĬSH'GĬG, FĬZ'GĬG, *n.* a dart for striking fish—*Ek bhálá yá barchhá jo machhlí par chaláyá játá hai*[h].

FĬSH'HOŌK, *n.* a hook to catch fish—*Machhlí márne kí bansí yá kaṅtiyá*[h].

FĬSH'KĚT-TLE, *n.* a kettle for boiling fish—*Máhí-tába, máhí pakáne ká deg*—Matsyapachaní wá machhlí ríṅdhne ká baṭuá karáh wá haṅdá. [machhlí ke sadriś.

FĬSH'LĪKE, *a.* resembling fish—*Machhlí sá*[h], *machhlí ke mánind*—Matsyasadriś wá

FĬSH'MŎN-GER, *n.* a dealer in fish—*Máhí-farosh, machhlí mol-lene aur bechne w*[h]—Machhlíwálá matsyavikretá wá matsyavikrayopajíví. [jiláne ká taṛág wá tál.

FĬSH'PŎND, *n.* a pond for keeping fish—*Machhlí jiláne ká táláb*—Minásray, machhlí

FĬSH'SPĒAR, *n.* a spear for striking fish—*Machhlí par chaláne ká bhálá yá barchhá*[h].

FĬSH'WĪFE, FĬSH'WOM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells fish—*Máhí-furoshin yá jo 'aurat machhlí bechtí hai*—Machhlíwálí wá matsyavikrayopajivini.

FĬS'SURE, *n.* (L. *fissum*) a cleft, a narrow chasm; *v.* to cleave—*Chák shikáf yá shigáf, darz;* v. *shikáf yá shigáf k., pháṛná*[h]—Chhidra wá randhra, chír darí sandhi wá taṛak; *v.* sandhi k., taṛkáná wá chirná. [chíre jáne ke yogya, phaṭne ke yogya.

FĬS'SILE, *a.* that may be split or cleft—*Darid-pazír, phaṛe jáne ke qábil*—Bhidur,

FĬST, *n.* (S. *fyst*) the clinched hand; *v.* to strike with the fist, to gripe—*Múṭhí ghúsá yá mukká*[h]; v. *mukká márná ghusiyáná mukiyáná yá dhúsná*[h], *múṭhí meṅ pakaṛná*[h].

FĬS'TI-CŬFFS, *n. pl.* blows with the fist—*Ghúsam-ghúsá ghusawwal yá mukká-mukkí*[h].

FĬS'TU-LA, *n.* (L.) a deep narrow ulcer—*Násúr*—Bhagandar wá baṅdargháw.

FĬS'TU-LATE, *v.* to make hollow like a pipe—*Puplí yá poṅgí sá polá k*[h].

FĬS'TU-LOUS, *a.* having the nature of a fistula—*Násúrí*—Bhagandarí.

FĬT, *n.* (W. *fith?*) a sudden and violent attack of disorder, a convulsion, a paroxysm, a temporary affection, interval—*Ek-bárgí bímárí ká sakht galaba, maṛor yá tashannuj, bímárí ká josh yá 'álam, lahar yá thoṛí der ká galaba, waqfa yá 'arsa*—Ekáekí rog ká veg se chaṛháw, aiṅṭh, rog kí párí áveś ákramaṇ wá chaṛháw, jhajhak taraṅg wá thoṛí ber ká ákramaṇ, antar wá virám.

FĬT'FŪL, *a.* varied by paroxysms, full of fits—*Bímárí ke josh se be-qarár be-istiqlál yá mutalawwin, lahar se bhará huá*[h]—Rog kí párí ke ákramṇ se chaṅchal wá asthir, lol taraṅgí taraṅgamay wá laharí.

FĬT, *a.* (L. *factum?*) qualified, proper, suitable; *v.* to adapt, to suit—*Láiq yá sazá-wár, munásib wájib yá lázim, durust yá ma'qúl;* v. *árásta láiq qábil sazá-wár yá munásib k. yá h., durust ma'qúl yá muwáfiq k. yá h.*—Ksham wá karmaksham, uchit wá yogya, upayukt wá ṭhik; *v.* yogya k. wá h., ksham karmaksham uchit upayukt wá ṭhik k. wá h [Yathochit, yatháyogya ṭhikṭhík wá jaisá-cháhiye.

FĬT'LY, *ad.* properly, suitably—*Munásabat yá durustí se, muwáfaqat-se yá muwáfiq*—

FĬT'NESS, *n.* propriety, suitableness—*Qábilíyat liyáqat sháistagí sháyastagí yá durustí, munásabat muwáfaqat yá sazá-wárí*—Kshamatá, nyáyatá, pátratá wá uchitatwa, yogyatá upayuktatá wá saṅgatwa. [Karmaksham uchit upayukt wá ṭhík k. w.

FĬT'TER, *n.* one who confers fitness—*Árásta láiq munásib lázim yá durust k. w.*—

FĬT'TING-LY, *ad.* properly, suitably—*Munásabat yá durustí se, muwáfaqat-se yá muwáfiq*—Yathochit, yatháyogya ṭhikṭhík wá jaisá-cháhiye.

FĬTCH, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a kind of pea—*Maṭar kí ek qism*—Maṭar kí ek ját.

FĬTCH'AT, FĬTCH'EW, *n.* (D. *fisse*) a pole-cat—*Newal kí qism ká ek ján-war jiske badan se bad-bú nikalti hai*—Newal wá neure kí ját ká ek jantu jiski deh se baṛí durgandh nikaltí hai.

FĬVE, *a.* (S. *fif*) four and one—*Páṅch*[h].
FĬFTH, *a.* the ordinal of five—*Páṅchwáṅ*[h].
FĬFTH'LY, *ad.* in the fifth place—*Páṅchwíṅ jagah meṅ*[h].
FĬF'TĒĒN, *a.* five and ten—*Pandarah yá pandrah*[h].
FĬF'TĒĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of fifteen—*Pandarahwáṅ pandraháṅ paṅdrahwáṅ yá pan-* [*drawáṅ*[h].
FĬF'TY, *a.* five times ten—*Pachás*[h].
FĬF'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of fifty—*Pacháswáṅ*[h]. [dukakríṛá.
FĪVEṢ, *n.* a game with a ball—*Gend-bází yá gendá-bází*—Gendkhel gendákhel wá kan-
FĪVE'BÂRRED, *a.* having five bars—*Páṅch ḍanḍe-wálá yá jismeṅ páṅch ḍanḍe hoṅ*[h].
FĪVE'FŌLD, *a.* having five times as much—*Paṅch-guná*[h].
FĬVEṢ VĪVEṢ, *n.* a disease of horses—*Ghoṛoṅ kí ek bímárí*—Ghoṛoṅ ká ek viśesh rog.
FĬX, *v.* (L. *fixum*) to make fast firm or stable, to settle, to establish, to rest—*Mustahkam mazbút yá páe-dár k., raf' k. yá mu'aiyan k., qáim k., gáṛná yá muqarrar k., iqámat k.*—Poṛhá driṛh wá sthávi k. arthát lagáná lapṭáná jaṛná báṅdhná dhasáná ṭhoṅkná chapṭáná wá aṭkáná, chukáná nipṭáná niśchay k. wá nirṇay k., sthápan k., ṭhaharná wá rahná.
FIX-Ā'TION, *n.* act of fixing, stability, firmness—*Mustahkam yá páe-dár k., páe-dárí istihkám yá qiyám, mazbútí*—Gaṛáw lagáw baṅdháw aṅṭkáw wá aṭkáw, sthiratá wá sthávaratwa, driṛhatá poṛháí wá pushṭatá.
FĬX'ED-LY, *ad.* certainly, firmly, steadfastly—*Yaqínan, mazbútí se, istihkám yá istiqlál se*—Niśchay se, driṛhatá wá poṛháí se, sthiratá wá sthávaratwa se.
FĬX'ED-NESS, *n.* stability, firmness, solidity—*Páe-dárí, mazbúti, sangíní yá injimád*—Sthávaratwa wá sthiratá, poṛháí wá driṛhatá, ṭhosáí ṭhospan ghanatá wá adravatá.
FĬX'I-TY, *n.* coherence of parts—*Injimád, sangíní, ajzá kí bastagí*—Saṅlagnatwa, saṅślesh, avayavoṅ ká jakṛáw. [*gáṛ yá joṛ diyá játá hai*[h].
FĬX'TURE, *n.* any thing fixed to a place or house—*Kisí jagah yá ghar meṅ jo kuchh*
FĬX'URE, *n.* position, firmness—*Istihkám, mazbúti*—Sthiti, driṛhatá wá poṛháí.
FĬZ'GĬG. See under FISH.
FĬZZ, FĬZ'ZLE, *v.* to make a hissing sound—*Sansanáná yá sannáná*[h].
FLĂB'BY, *a.* (D. *flabbe*) soft, not firm, easily shaking, hanging loose—*Pilpilá*[h], *ḍhílá*[h], *thulthulá jhurjhurá yá pichpichá*[h], *laṭaktá yá jhúltá*[h].
FLĂC'ÇID, *a.* (L. *flacceo*) soft, loose, lax—*Pilpilá, ḍhílá yá thulthulá*[h], *jhurjhurá*[h].
FLAC-ÇĬD'I-TY, *n.* laxity, want of tension—*Ḍhílá-pan*[h], *pilpiláhaṭ pichpicháhaṭ thulthuláhaṭ yá jhurjhuráhaṭ*[h].
FLĂG, *v.* (S. *fleogan*) to hang loose, to grow spiritless, to grow weak; *n.* a water plant, a military or naval ensign—*Ḍhílá h. yá laṭakná*[h], *pazh-murda yá afsurda h., za'íf yá ná-tawán h.*; n. *húglá yá'ní ek qism ká chhoṭá peṛ jo páni meṅ hotá hai, jangí yá bahrí nishán*—Śithil h. wá jhúlná, udás wá bin jí ká h., nirbal wá śaktihín h.; *n.* śwetadúrbbá golomí wá ek prakár ká chhoṭá paudhá jo jal meṅ hotá hai, yuddhasambandhí wá yuddhanaukásambandhí patáká wá jhaṅdá.
FLĂG'GY, *a.* weak, lax, insipid—*Kam-zor, ḍhílá*[h], *phíká*[h]—Nirbal wá śaktihín, śithil pilpilá wá thulthulá, niras wá swádahín.
FLĂG'ŎF-FI-ÇER, *n.* the commander of a squadron—*Fauj yá bahr-i-jangí ke ek hisse ká sar-dár*—Sená wá yuddhanaukásamúh ke ek khaṇḍ ká adhyaksh.
FLĂG'SHĬP, *n.* the ship which bears the admiral—*Wah jaház jismeṅ amíru-l-bahr rahtá hai*—Wah nauká jismeṅ jalayodhádhipati rahtá hai.
FLĂG'STĂFF, *n.* the staff that elevates the flag—*Chhaṛ yá báṅs jismeṅ patáká yá jhaṇḍá phahrátá hai*[h], *ḍanḍá*[h].
FLĂG'WŎRM, *n.* a worm bred among flags—*Ek kíṛá jo jal ke ek chhoṭe peṛ meṅ hotá hai*[h].
FLĂG, *n.* (Ic. *flagan*) a broad flat stone—*Chaṭán chattán yá paṭiyá*[h].
FLĂG'EL-LANT, *n.* (L. *flagello*) one who whips himself in religious discipline—*Wah dín-dár jo gunáh dúr karne ke liye apne úpar koṛe-bází kartá hai*—Aisá tapaswí jo pápamochan ke nimitta apne taíṅ koṛoṅ se mártá hai.
FLĂG-EL-LĀ'TION, *n.* a whipping or scourging—*Koṛe-bází yá chábuk-bází*—Koṛe kí már.
FLĂG'EO-LET, *n.* (Fr.) a musical instrument—*Bansí yá báṅsurí*[h].
FLA-ÇĬ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *flagitium*) wicked, villanous, atrocious—*Bad-zát, sharír, niháyat kharáb yá zabún*—Atidusht, atidurvritta wá mahápátakí, atidoshí ghor dárun wá mahápápí. [*yá gunáh-i-'azím se*—Atidushṭatá se, mahápáp wá mahápátak se.
FLA-ÇĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* wickedly, atrociously—*Sharárat yá bad-zátí se, niháyat kharábí*
FLA-ÇĬ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* wickedness, villany—*Sharárat, bad-zátí yá bad-kárí*—Atidushtatá wá daurátmya, durvrittatá mahápátak wá mahápáp.
FLĂG'ON, *n.* (S. *flaxe*) a drinking vessel—*Suráhí yá kúza*—Jhaṅjhar jhárí wá gaṛuá.
FLĀ'GRANT, *a.* (L. *flagro*) burning, ardent, glowing, eager, notorious—*Sozáṅ, sargarm, táb-nák, tapák-ká yá tez, záhir áshkára yá mashhúr*—Jwalant, utsuk uchchaṇḍ wá utsáhí, lahlahátá dahaktá tamtamátá wá damaktá, vyagra ugra wá tíkshṇ, prasiddh wá lokavidit.

FLĀ'GRANÇE, FLĀ'GRAN-ÇY, *n.* burning, heat, fire, notoriousness, enormity—*Sozish, harárat, átash, angusht-numái yá mashhúrí, niháyat sharárat yá bad-zátí*—Jwalan wá jalan, ushṇatá, ág wá agni, sarvaprakáśatá, atidushṭatá wá ghoratá.

FLĀ'GRANT-LY, *ad.* ardently, notoriously—*Sar-garmí yá tapák se, záhiran angusht-numái-se yá bad-zátí-se*—Uttáp uchchaṇḍatá wá vyagratá se, prakáś sarvaprasiddhi wá atidushṭatá se.

FLĀ'GRATE, *v.* to burn, to injure by fire—*Jaláná*[h], *phúnk d*[h].

FLA-GRĀ'TION, *n.* a burning—*Sozish, jalan*[h]—Dáh wá jwálá.

FLĀIL, *n.* (L. *flagello*) an instrument for threshing grain—*Khirman-kal, ek ála jis se khirman meṅ galle ko pítte haiṅ tá-ki dána bhúse se alag ho jáy*—Anáj káṅṛne wá máṅṛne ká yantra wá piṭná.

FLĀKE, *n.* (S. *flacea*) a small portion of snow, any thing held loosely together, a layer; *v.* to form into flakes—*Thoṛá sá barf, guchchha*[h], *tah yá tabaq*; v. *guchchha banáná*[h], *tah yá tabaq banáná*—Himalav wá himakaṇ, pahal wá gálá, parat wá part; *v.* pahal gálá wá parat banáná. [pahal ká.

FLĀ'KY, *a.* consisting of flakes or layers—*Tah-dár yá tabaq-dár*—Partílá, kaí part wá

FLĂM, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a whim, a falsehood; *v.* to deceive with falsehood—*Mauj yá khayál, darog*; v. *jhúṭh kah-kar thagná yá dhokhá-d*[h].—Taraṅg lahar wá lalak, jhúṭh.

FLĀME, *n.* (L. *flamma*) light emitted from fire, fire, blaze, ardour, violence; *v.* to shine as fire, to burn—*Shu'la, átash, bhabhúká*[h], *sar-garmí dil-sozí yá 'ishq, tundí yá tezí*; v. *dhadhakná bhabhakná yá damakná*[h], *jalná*[h]—Agniśikhá ṭem lapak wá lapaṭ, ág wá agni, bhabhak wá jwálágni, uttáp uchchaṇḍatá utsáh vyagratá wá atyanurág, veg. [bahut baṛá aur moṭá bartá huá káṅkṛá.

FLAM'BEAU, flăm'bō, *n.* (Fr.) a lighted torch—*Mash'al yá falíta*—Lámar wá ulká,

FLĀME'LESS, *a.* without flame, without incense—*Be-shu'la, be-bukhúr*—Biná ṭem wá agniśikhá, biná dhúpdíp.

FLĀM'ING, *a.* brilliant, red, gaudy, violent, vehement; *n.* a bursting out in flame—*Táb-dár yá mushta'il, surkh, zarqí-barqí, tez, tund yá garm*; n. *bhabhak*[h]—Chaṭkílá, lohit wá raktavarṇ, bharkílá, vegawán wá prachaṇḍ, tíkshṇ tívra wá ugra.

FLĀM'ING-LY, *ad.* brilliantly, vehemently—*Táb-dári se, tezí yá tundí se*—Dípti wá chaṭkílepan se, tíkshṇatá tívratá wá ugratá se. [agnivarṇ pakshí, marál.

FLA-MĬN'GO, *n.* a bird of a red colour—*Surkh raṅg kí ek chiṛiyá*—Ek raktavarṇ wá

FLĂM'MA-BLE, *a.* that may be set on flame—*Atash-gír yá sozish-pazír, jaláye jáne ke qábil*—Dahaníya wá jwalaníya. [*qábilíyat*—Dáhyatá dahaníyatá wá jwalanaśílatá.

FLĂM-MA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being flammable—*Sozish-pazíri yá átash-gíri kí*

FLAM-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of setting on flame—*Átash-zaní yá shu'la-zaní*—Daban wá dáhan.

FLĂM'ME-OUS, *a.* consisting of flame, like flame—*Shu'la-dár yá shu'le ká baná huá, shu'le ke mánind*—Agniśikhámay wá ṭem ká baná huá, ṭem saríkhá wá agniśikhá ke sadriś. [*ranjí-raṅg*—Bhabhaktá, bartá, agniśikhávarṇ wá ṭem ke raṅg ká.

FLĀ'MY, *a.* blazing, burning, flame-coloured—*Shu'la-zan, jaltá*[h], *shu'la-raṅg yá ná-*

FLĀME'CŎL-OUR, *n.* the colour of flame—*Shu'le ká raṅg, náranjí-raṅg*—Agnivarṇ wá agniśikhávarṇ, ṭem ká raṅg. [ṭem ke raṅg ká.

FLĀME'CŎL-OURED, *a.* of a bright yellow colour—*Shu'la-raṅg, náranjí-raṅg*—Agnivarṇ,

FLĀME'EYED, *a.* having eyes like flames—*Shu'la-chashm, surkh-chashm*—Agnivarṇa-chakshu, bhabhúke saríkhí áṅkhwálá.

FLĀ'MEN, *n.* (L.) a priest—*Pádrí*—Purohit.

FLA-MĬN'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a priest—*Muta'alliq-i-pádrí*—Purohitasambandhí.

FLĂNK, *n.* (Fr. *flanc*) the part of an animal between the ribs and the thigh, the side of an army or fleet; *v.* to attack the side, to secure on the side, to border—*Kokhá yá kokh*[h], *pahlú-i-lashkar yá kamar-i-bahr*; v. *kamar yá bázú márná yá pahlú-i-lashkar yá kamar-i-bahr par hamla k., bázú yá pahlú par mazbút k., paiwasta yá muttasil h.*—Párśwa wá pakshabhág, sená wá yuddhanaukásamúh ká párśwabhág; *v.* beṅṛá márná tirchhá márná wá párśwabhág par dháwá wá ákramaṇ k., párśwa wá pakshabhág par poṛhá wá driṛh k., chhú-jáná lagá-h. wá párśwabhág meṅ h.

FLĂNK'ER, *n.* a fortification which commands the side of an assailing body; *v.* to defend or attack sideways—*Qal'a-bandí yá shahr-panáh jo dushman kí fauj ke rokne ke liye ho hai*; v. *pahlú kí taraf se bacháná yá hamla k.*—Durg wá koṭ jaháṅ se ákrámak wá chaṛhái karnewálí sená ke párśwabhág ko már sakte haiṅ; *v.* párśwa kí or se áṛná wá chaṛhái k. [Ek prakár ká úrṇavastra.

FLĂN'NEL, *n.* (W. *gwlan*) a soft woollen cloth—*Ek qism ká úní yá pashmí kapṛá*—

FLĂP, *n.* (D. *flabbe*) any thing that hangs broad and loose, the motion or noise of a flap; *v.* to beat or move with a flap—*Jo koí chíz chauṛí aur ḍhílí laṭkí huí ho jaise dáman jhúl wagaira, jhúl dáman yá chauṛí aur ḍhílí laṭkí huí chíz kí jumbish yá áwáz*; v. *jhalná jhaṭakná jhaṭkáná phaṭakná yá phaṭphaṭáná*[h]—Jo vastu chauṛí aur ḍhílí laṭaktí ho jaise jhúl ádi, chauṛí aur ḍhílí laṭaktí huí vastu ká hilḍol wá śabd.

FLĂP'PER, *n.* one that flaps, a fan—*Jhalne jhaṭakne phaṭkáne phaṭakne yá phaṭphaṭáne w*ʰ., *paṅkhá yá benáʰ*.
FLĂP'DRĂG-ON, *n.* a kind of play or game; *v.* to devour—*Ek khelʰ ; v. nigalnáʰ*.
FLĂP'ĒARED, *a.* having loose and broad ears—*Ḍhile aur chauṛe kán wʰ*.
FLĂP'JĂCK, *n.* an apple-puff—*Pápaṛ yá sohárîʰ*.
FLĂP'MŎŬTHED, *a.* having loose lips—*Ḍhile laṭakte oṅṭh wʰ*.
FLĀRE, *v.* (D. *flederen ?*) to give an unsteady light, to glitter with transient lustre; *n.* an unsteady glaring light—*Ḍiṃḍiṃáti yá hilti chamak se jalnáʰ, thoṛî ber tak damakná yá chamakná*ʰ ; n. *ḍiṃḍi yá hiltî chamakʰ*.
FLĂSH, *n.* (Gr. *phlox ?*) a sudden blaze, a sudden burst of wit, a short transient state; *v.* to burst out into a sudden flame or light, to rise in flashes—*Bhabhakʰ, zaráfat kî lahar, be-bunyád yá chand-roza hálat ; v. bhabhakná yá dhadhakná*ʰ, *shu'la uthná*—Lahak dhadhak kauṅdhá wá akasmáddipti, rasikáî kî jhajhak wá taraṅg, kshaṇik wá thoṛî ber kî avasthá; *v.* lahakná laukná kauṅdhná wá akasmát prakáś d., prajwal [h.
FLĂSH'Y, *a.* showy without substance, gay—*Bhaṛkîláʰ, raṅgîlá yá chaṭkîláʰ*.
FLĂSK, *n.* (S. *flaxe*) a kind of bottle, a powder-horn—*Qarába ya'ní ek qism kî shîshe-kî-surâhî, bárût-dán*—Ek prakár kî káṅch kî kuppî wá kúpî, seṅgrá.
FLĂS'KET, *n.* a vessel in which viands are served—*Thálî yá parátʰ*.
FLĂT, *a.* (D. *plat*) level, smooth, dull, depressed, peremptory, not sharp; *n.* a level, a plain, a shallow, a mark of depression in music; *v.* to mark or grow flat—*Musattah, ham-wár, be-maza be-kaifîyat yá be-namak, afsurda yá dil-gîr, sáf yá qátî', bhárîʰ ; v. jáe-musattah yá ham-wár jagah, maidán, jal kî sath ke nîche ká char, músiqî meṅ sur ká ek nîchá nishán ; v. ham-wár musattah afsurda be-namak yá be-kaifîyat k. yá h.*—Baṭṭádhár wá chapṭá, chauras wá sam, niras viras wá phîká, udás wá nistej, khulá spashṭ wá do ṭúk, mand wá gambhîr; *n.* samasthal, paṭpar wá samabhúmi, retal wá retî jo páni ke úpar se thoṛî hî dúr par nîche hotî hai, anudáttachihn; *v.* baṭṭádhál chauras udás niras wá phîká k. wá h.
FLĂT'LY, *ad.* in a flat manner, peremptorily—*Ham-wárî be-kaifîyatî yá be-namakî se, sarîhan sáf-sáf nátiqan yá qátî'an*—Chaurasáî alávaṇya wá nirasatá se, do-ṭúk khol ke wá spashṭ rúp se.
FLĂT'NESS, *n.* evenness, dulness, dejection—*Ham-wárî yá barábarî, be-kaifîyatî be-namakî yá be-mazagî, afsurdagî yá dil-gîrî*—Chaurasáî wá samatá, nirasatá nihswá dutá wá alávaṇya, udásî wá tejohînatá.
FLĂT'TEN, *v.* to make even or level, to depress—*Ham-wár yá musattah k. yá h., dil-gîr yá afsurda k.*—Baṭṭádhár wá chauras k. wá h., udás wá tejohîn k.
FLĂT'TISH, *a.* somewhat flat, rather flat—*Kisî qadr musattah, musattah-máil, chaptá sáʰ*—Kuchh chaptá wá chauras, chauras sá. [—Samatal.
FLĂT'BŎT-TOMED, *a* having a flat bottom—*Chaptî peṅdî káʰ, chaptî yá chauras peṅdî wʰ*.
FLĂT'LŎNG, *a. or ad.* with the flat downwards—*Paṭʰ*.
FLĂT'NŌSED *a.* having a flat nose—*Chaptî nák wʰ., nak-chaptáʰ*.
FLĂT'WĪSE, *a.* with the flat downwards—*Paṭʰ*.
FLĂT'TER, *v.* (Fr.) to soothe with praises, to praise falsely, to raise false hopes—*Ḳhush ámad k., cháplúsî k., jhúṭhî ummed baṛháná*—Atiprasáṅsá stutivákya wá madhurvachan se santushṭ k., lallopatto wá mithyáprasáṅsá k., mithyá áśá baṛháná.
FLĂT'TER-ER, *n.* one who flatters—*Ḳhush-ámadî, cháplús*—Mithyáprasáṅsak wá cháṭuvádî, jigjigî wá lurkhurî k. w.
FLĂT'TER-ING, *a.* obsequious, pleasing, artful—*Ḳháya-bar-dár, dil-chasp himmat-bakhsh yá taskîn-dih, riyá-kár yá dhokhe báz*—Vaśavartî wá atyanurodhî, paritoshak áśwásak dilásá d. w. wá bharosá d. w., máyî wá chhalî.
FLĂT'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* in an obsequious manner—*Ḳháya-bar-dárî yá cháplúsî se*—Atiprasáṅsá cháṭuvád wá atyanurodh se.
FLĂT'TER-Y, *n.* false praise, adulation—*Cháplúsî yá khush-ámad, dam-bázî lajájat phúlúsre-báz yá tamalluq*—Mithyáprasáṅsá wá atiprasáṅsá, ślágha cháṭukár wá cháṭukti.
FLĂT'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *flatum*) windy, vain—*Bádî yá pur-hawá, phulphulá phúlá-huá yá ḳhálî dimág*—Vátik wá váyu se bhará huá, phulká phepsá phapphas phaphal wá nihsár.
FLĂT'U-LENÇE, FLĂT'U-LEN CY, *n.* windiness, emptiness, vanity—*Bái báw rîh yá hawá-dárî, ḳhalá yá tihî-dimágî, behúdagî yá ḳhayál-i-ḳhámî*—Vátikatwa wá váyupúrṇatá, chhúṅchhápan wá śúnyatá, vyarthatá wá abhimán.
FLĀ'TUS, *n.* wind, a breath, a puff—*Hawá, dam yá nafs, hawá-ká-jhikorá yá phúṅk*—Váyu, sáṅs wá śwás, váyu ká jhoṅk wá jhoṅká.
FLÂUNT, *v.* (Ic. *flana ?*) to display ostentatiously, to flutter, to carry a pert or saucy appearance; *n.* any thing loose and airy, an ostentatious display—*Bharak dekháná*ʰ, *phaṭphaṭáná pharpharáná yá pharkáná*ʰ, *akaṛná yá chhátî phulá-kar chalná-phirná*ʰ ; n. *jo kuchh ḍhilá aur bhaṛkîlá hoʰ, bharak taṛakbharak yá dekháwʰ*.
FLĀ'VOUR, *n.* (Fr. *flair ?*) relish, taste, odour; *v.* to give taste or odour—*Maza yá*

záiqa, lazzat yá zauq, khush-bú ; v. *záiqa yá khush-bú d.*—Ras wá ruchi, swád, sugandh wá suvás ; *v.* swád wá sugandh d.

FLĀ'VOR-OUS, *a.* pleasant to the taste, fragrant—*Maze-dár yá záiqa-dár, khush-bú-dár*—Suras wá suswád, sugandh suvás wá saugandhik.

FLĀ'VOURED, *a.* having a fine taste—*Maze-dár yá záiqa-dár*—Saras suras wá suswádu.

FLÂW, *n.* (S. *floh*) a crack, a defect, a sudden gust, a tumult ; *v.* to crack—*Darz darár shikáf yá shigáf, nuqs 'aib qusúr yá dág, hawá ká yak-á-yak jhakorá, hangáma yá gulgapárá ;* v. *torná tarkáná chitkáná yá darkáná*h—Chír, dosh, baṭṭá wá pay, andhar wá váyu ká jhoṅká, hullar halbalí wá bakherá.

FLÂW'LESS, *a.* without cracks or defects—*Be-shigáf yá be-darz, be-'aib yá be-dág*—Niśchhidra wá bin chír ká, nirdosh wá nishkalaṅk. [*peṛh, sanh.*

FLĂX, *n.* (S. *fleax*) a fibrous plant, the fibres of flax cleansed and combed—*San ká*

FLĂX'EN, *a.* made of flax, like flax, fair—*San ká baná-huáh, san-sáh, achehhá pilá yá gorah.*

FLĂX'Y, *a.* like flax, of a light colour—*San sáh, phíke yá halke rang kah.*

FLĀY, *v.* (S. *flean*) to strip off the skin, to take off the surface—*Khaliyáná yá khál udheṛná yá khíṅchnáh, nikolná yá ukelnáh.*

FLĒA, *n.* (S.) a small insect—*Písú yá pissúh, kaik, ek kátne-wálá kírah.*

FLĒA'BITE, *n.* the red mark caused by a flea—*Písú yá pissú ke kát ká dadorá yá dadráh.*

FLĒA'BIT-TEN, *a.* stung by fleas, mean—*Písú yá pissú ká kátá huáh, nichh.*

FLĒAK, *n.* (S. *flacca*) a small lock thread or twist—*Laṭh, jhoṅṭáh, pahalh, pháháh, súth, gáṅthh.*

FLECK, *v.* (Ger.) to spot, to streak—*Chhiṭkí-d. yá búte yá bútí banánáh, lahariyáṅ yá dháriyáṅ banánáh.*

FLĒC'TION. See FLEXION.

FLĒDGE, *a.* (S. *fleogan*) feathered, able to fly ; *v.* to furnish with feathers or wings—*Par-dár, urne ke qábil ;* v. *par-dár yá daine-dár k.*—Sapaksh pakshayukt wá pakshawán, urne ke yogya urák wá uráú ; *v.* pakshayukt wá pakshawán k., daine d.

FLĒĒ, *v.* (S. *fleon*) to run from danger, to depart, to avoid : *p. t.* and *p. p.* FLĒD—*Jí le-kar bhágná sarakná yá ṭalnáh, chalá-jáná yá ram-jánáh, dúr-rahná yá bachá-jánáh.*

FLĒĒCE, *n.* (S. *flys*) the wool shorn from one sheep ; *v.* to clip off, to strip, to plunder—*Ek mesh se jo ún katarí játí hai yá ek mesh se jo ún ek ber meṅ katarí játí haih ;* v. *katarnáh, múṅṛnáh, lúṭnáh.*

FLĒĒCED, *a.* having a fleece—*Pashm-dár yá ún-dár*—Lomawán lomavíśisht romawán wá romamay.

FLĒĒ'ÇER, *n.* one who strips or plunders—*Luṭerá yá múṅṛne wh.*

FLĒĒ'ÇY, *a.* covered with wool, like a fleece—*Pashm-dár ún-dár yá úní, pashm-sá yá ún-sá*—Meshalomavíśisht lomamay romawán lomaś wá romaś, meshalom ke sadriś.

FLĒĒR, *v.* (Ic. *flyra*) to mock, to gibe, to leer , *n.* mockery, a deceitful grin—*Muṅh-banáná yá biráná*h, *bolí-márná haṅsí k. yá thatthá kh., kankhiyoṅ dekhná*h ; n. *thatthá chiṛháw yá muṅh-banáwh, chhal yá kapaṭ kí khís yá dáṅt-dikhái*h.

FLĒĒR'ER, *n.* a mocker, a fawner—*Muṅh banáne w., chiṛháú yá biráne-w., lallo-patto k. w.*

FLĒĒT, *n.* (S. *fliet*) a company of ships—*Bahr*—Mahánaukásamúh.

FLĒĒT, *a.* (Ic. *fliotr*) swift of pace, nimble ; *v.* to fly swiftly, to vanish, to skim—*Tez-rau bád-raftár yá bád-pá, jald tez yá chálák ;* v. *jald chalá-jáná, gáib h., sath par se jald guzar jáná*—Śighragámí wá drutagámí, áśukárí chapaláṅg wá phurtílá ; *v.* drutagati wá veg se chalá-jáná, saṭakná wá adriśya h., úpar se śighra nikal jáná.

FLĒĒT'LY, *ad.* swiftly, nimbly—*Tez-rawí se jald yá jaldí se, tezí yá cháláki se*—Drutagati se wá śighra, phurtí se. [satwaratá wá phurtí, śighragati wá veg.

FLĒĒT'NESS, *n.* swiftness, speed—*Jaldí yá jald-bází, tezí shitábí yá tez-rawí*—Śighratá

FLĒĒT'FÔÔT, *a.* swift of foot—*Tez-rau*—Śighragámí.

FLĒSH, *n.* (S. *flœsc*) the muscular part of the body, animal food, human nature, corporeal appetites, a carnal state, mankind, kindred ; *v.* to initiate, to glut—*Gosht, gizá-lahmí, bashríyat yá insániyat, nafsání ragbateṅ yá shahwat, nafsániyat yá nafsání hálat, baní-ádam yá jins-i-bashar, khwesh ;* v. *pahíle shurú' k. yá karáná, ser yá ásúda k.*—Máṅs, máṅsáhár, manushyatwa, śárírikavishayoṅ kí ativáṅchhá, vishayásakti wá śaríropasevá, manushyajáti, swajan wá sagotra ; *v.* laggá-lagáná laggá-lagwáná prárambh k. wá prárambh karáná, tript k.

FLĒSHED, *a.* having flesh, fat—*Pur-gosht, farbih yá jasím*—Máṅsal, moṭá wá pushṭáṅg.

FLĒSH'Y, *a.* full of flesh, plump—*Pur-gosht, jasím yá farbih*—Máṅsal, moṭá wá pushṭáṅg. [gatwa wá śarírasthúlatá, moṭápá wá pínatá.

FLĒSH'I-NESS, *n.* plumpness, fatness—*Jasámat, farbihí yá moṭái*—Máṅsatwa pushṭáṅ-

FLĒSH'LESS, *a.* without flesh—*Be-gosht yá lágar*—Máṅsahín wá dáṅgar.

FLĒSH'LY, *a.* carnal, not spiritual—*Badaní yá nafsání, dunyáwí*—Śárírik wá vishayí, sáṅsárik wá laukik. [sakti wá vishayásakti.

FLĒSH'LI-NESS *a.* carnal passions or appetites—*Shahwat yá mastí*—Śaríropasevá kámá-

FLĒSH'MENT, *n.* eagerness from initiation—*Shurú' karne se jo shauq hotá hai*—Árambh karne se jo lálasá wá ativáṅchhá hotí hai.

FLĔSH'BRŬSH, *n.* a brush to rub the skin—*Khál ragarne ke liye kúnchíʰ.*
FLĔSH'CŎL-OUR, *n.* the colour of flesh—*Gosht ká rang*—Mánsavarn.
FLĔSH'DĪ-ET, *n.* food consisting of flesh—*Gosht kí khurák, gizá-lahmí*—Máṅsáhár wá [máṅsabhojan.
FLĔSH'FLŸ, *n.* a fly that feeds on flesh—*Máṅs kháne-wálí makkhíʰ.*
FLĔSH'HÔÔK, *n.* a hook to draw up flesh—*Kisí haṅde se máṅs khíṅch-lene yá nikál-lene* [ká káṅtáʰ.
FLĔSH'MĒAT, *n.* animal food—*Gizá-lahmí*—Máṅsáhár wá máṅsabhojan.
FLĔSH'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in flesh—*Gosht-farosh*—Máṅs ká vyavasáy k. w., [máṅsavikrayí.
FLĔSH'PŎT, *n.* a vessel for cooking flesh—*Gosht pakáne ká bartan*—Máṅs ríṅdhne ká básan.
FLĔTCH, *v.* (Fr. *flèche*) to feather an arrow—*Tír meṅ par lagáná*—Váṅ wá bán meṅ [paṅkh lagáná.
FLĔTCH'ER, *n.* a maker of bows and arrows—*Kamán-o-tír banáne w.*—Dhanuk aur bán
FLEW, *p. t.* of *fly*—*Fly ká mází-mutlaq*—Fly ká sámányabhút. [banáne w.
FLEWED, *a.* chapped, mouthed—*Muṅhá*ʰ, *muṅh w*ʰ.
FLĔX'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *flexum*) that may be bent, pliant, yielding, tractable—*Jhukáye jáne ke qábil, muláim, dam-dár, narm yá hukm-pazír yá hukm-bar-dár*—Namaníy wá nawáye jáne ke yogya, lachílá, namanaśíl wá komal, vaśya wá śásaníy.
FLĔX-I-BĬL'I-TY, FLĔX'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being easily bent, easiness to be persuaded, pliancy—*Bá-ásání jhukáye jáne kí qábilíyat yá khássiyat, tahrík-pazírí yá targíb-pazírí, dam-dárí muláyamat yá muláimat*—Namaníyatá wá anáyás jhukáye jáne kí yogyatá, sugamatá se manáye jáne kí yogyatá, lachílápan wá mridutá.
FLĔX'ILE, *a.* easily bent, obsequious—*Narm yá ásání se jhukáye jáne ke láiq, hukm-bardár yá hukmí-banda*—Namanaśíl wá lachílá, atyanurodhí wá ájñákárí.
FLĔX'ION, *n.* the act of bending, a turn—*Jhukáw yá lachkáw*ʰ, *ghumáw yá báṅk*ʰ.
FLĔX'OR, *n.* a muscle which bends a joint—*Ek patthá jo gáṅth ko jhuká detá hai*ʰ.
FLĔX'U-OUS, *a.* winding, bending, wavering—*Pechída yá pech khá-kar játá huá, jhuká yá jhuktá huá*ʰ, *be-qarár yá hiltá*—Bhauṅtá vakragámí wá pher khákar játá huá, terhá hotá huá, digtá huá.
FLĔX'URE, *n.* a bending, a joint—*Jhukáw lachkáw yá mor*ʰ, *gáṅth*ʰ.
FLĬCK'ER, *v.* (S. *flíccerian*) to flutter, to move the wings, to fluctuate—*Pharpharáná yá phatphatáná*ʰ, *par jhárná, pankh phatkárná*ʰ, *laharáná yá idhar udhar hilná*ʰ.
FLĬCK'ER-MŎŬSE, *n.* a bat—*Chamgídar*ʰ.
FLĪ'ER. See under FLY.
FLIGHT, flīt, *n.* (S. *fliht*) the act of flying or fleeing, a flock of birds, a volley, a sally, an excursion, a series of stairs—*Par-wáz tairán tayarán gurez yá firár, chiriyoṅ kí gol, shalkh yá shalaq, mauj, khayál, zína-bandí yá nard-bán*—Urán urár, bhágar bhager bhájar wá bhagehar, pakshimálá wá pakshiyoṅ ká jhuṅd, bárh, lahar, taraṅg wá vilás, pairhí wá sírhiyoṅ ke daṅde jo níche se úpar tak lage rahte haiṅ.
FLĪGHT'Y, *a.* fleeting, unsettled, wild—*Tez-rau, be-qarár, har-dam-khayálí yá wahmí*—Śíghragámí, asthir chapal wá chaṅchal, bhrántabuddhi wá chapalamati.
FLĪGHT'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being flighty—*Be-qarárí har-dam-khayálí wahm yá be-khudí*—Buddhibhránti buddhivibhram wá matichápalya.
FLĪGHT'SHŎT, *n.* the distance an arrow flies—*Tír ká tappá, jitní dúr tír játá hai*—Bán ká pallá, jitní dúr bán játá hai.
FLĬM'FLAM, *n.* (Ic. *flim*) a freak, a trick—*Lahar*ʰ, *dhokhá*ʰ.
FLĬM'SY, *a.* (W. *llymsi*) weak, feeble—*Kam-zor, za'íf*—Nirbal sárahín wá nistej, śithil.
FLĬM'SI-NESS, *n.* weakness of texture—*Patílá-pan jhirjhirá-pan yá dhili bináwat*ʰ.
FLĬNCH, *v.* (S. *fleon* ?) to shrink, to withdraw from, to fail—*Hatná talná yá hichkicháná*ʰ, *murná katráná phirná yá kaniyáná*ʰ *thaus-jáná hár-jáná yá rah-jáná*ʰ.
FLĬNCH'ER, *n.* one who shrinks or fails—*Hatne hichkicháne murne thaus-jáne yá rah-jáne w*ʰ.
FLĬNG, *v.* (S. *fleon* ?) to cast from the hand, to throw, to dart, to flounce: *p. t.* and *p. p.* FLŬNG—*Pheṅkná*ʰ, *girá-d. dálná yá patakná*ʰ, *chaláná*ʰ, *uchhalná yá dulattí chháṅtná yá márná*ʰ.
FLĬNG, *n.* a throw, a cast, a gibe, a sneer—*Pheṅk*ʰ, *andákht, ta'na, ramz yá áwázakashí*—Nihkshep, prakshep, bolí tholí wá thatthá, mihná thená thesrá wá tasrá.
FLĬNT, *n.* (S.) a hard stone, a stone for striking fire, any thing very hard—*Sakht patthar, sang-i-chaqmaq, koí shai jo niháyat sakht ho*—Kará patthar, agniprasthar arthát wah patthar jiske jhárne se ág nikaltí hai, koí bahut hí kará padárth.
FLĬNT'Y, *a.* made of flint, hard, cruel—*Sang-i-chaqmaq ká, sakht, sang-dil*—Agniprastaramay, kará wá kathin, páshánahriday kathinahriday wá kathor.
FLĬNT'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* having a hard heart—*Sang-dil*—Kathinahriday wá kathor. [páníya.
FLĬP *n.* drink made of beer and spirits—*Sharáb ká sharbat*—Madyayavasurádinirmita-
FLĬP'PANT, *a.* (W. *llipanu* ?) nimble of speech, talkative, pert, petulant—*Jald-go, ziyáda-go, shokh, gustákh yá be-lagám*—Váchál wá lablabá, bakkí bátúní wá batakkar, dhíth wá pragalbh, lol chaṅchal wá avinít.
FLĬP'PAN-CY, *n.* talkativeness, pertness—*Ziyáda-goí yá bisyár-goí, shokhí gustákhí yá*

be-imtiyází—Váchálatá wá batakkarpaná, pragalbhatá, dhiṭhái lolatá wá anavasthiti.

FLĬP'PANT-LY, *ad.* in a flippant manner—*Bisyár-goí se, be-imtiyází se*—Váchálatá se, dhiṭhái lolatá wá chaṅchalatá se.

FLĬRT, *v.* (S. *fleardian?*) to throw with a jerk, to move suddenly, to jeer, to run about, to coquet; *n.* a sudden jerk, a jeer, a pert girl, a coquette—*Khíṅch-kar márná yá chhiṛakná*[h], *ekáekí chaláná*[h], *haṅsí thaṭṭhá thesrá yá tasrá k*[h]., *idhar udhar daurná yá daurá phirná*[h], *aṭhlá-kar yá itrá-kar chalná*[h]; n. *uchhal kúd yá jharjharáhaṭ*[h], *ta'na yá áwáza-kashí, 'aiyárí larkí, nakhre-báz choṅchle-báz karashma-báz kirishma-báz yá 'ishwa-gar 'aurat*—*n.* Ákasmikakshep, ṭhaṭṭhá ṭhesrá mihná wá ṭasrá, dhíṭhí wá chaṅchal larkí, premakhelákárinī láliní wá vilásiní.

FLIR-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of flirting, coquetry—*Tez-rawí ká ek taur, náz nakhra kirishma yá karashma*—Śighragati ká ek prakár, choṅchlá premakhelá wá háwbháw.

FLĬT, *v.* (Ic. *fliotr*) to fly away, to dart along, to flutter, to remove—*Uṛ-jáná*[h], *taṛap-jáná, phaṭphaṭáná yá phaṛpharáná*[h], *ek jagah chhoṛ-kar dúsrí jagah já-rahná*[h].

FLĬT'TI-NESS, *n.* unsteadiness, levity—*Be-sabátí yá be-qarárí, subkí*—Asthiratá wá chaṅchalatá, halkái ochhápan wá bilalpaná.

FLĬTCH, *n.* (S. *flicce*) the side of a hog salted and cured—*Súar ke pahlú ká namak-álúda gosht*—Śúkar ke párśwa ká śushk aur lavaṇayukta máṅs.

FLŌAT, *v.* (S. *fleotan*) to swim on the surface, to move lightly, to cover with water; *n.* a body swimming on the water, a cork or quill on a fishing-line—*Utaráná yá tairná*[h], *bhasná yá bahná*[h], *ḍubonā bahá-d. yá jal se bhar-d*[h]. ; n. *beṛá yá gharnaí*[h], *tireṅd yá tireṅdá*[h].

FLŌAT'ER, *n.* one who floats—*Utaráne tairne bahne yá bhasne w*[h].

FLŌAT'Y, *a.* swimming on the surface, buoyant—*Utarátá yá bahtá*[h], *halká yá utaráú*[h].

FLŌ'TA, *n.* (Sp.) a fleet of merchant ships—*Saudá-garí bahr*—Báṇijyanaukásamúh.

FLO-TĬL'LA, *n.* a fleet of small vessels—*Chhoṭe jaházoṅ kí bahr*—Kshudranaukásamúh.

FLŎCK, *n.* (S. *flocc*) a company of birds or beasts; *v.* to gather in crowds—*Galla gol yá halqa*; v. *jam' h., baṭurná*[h]—Pál rewaṛ ṭhaṭh jhuṅḍ wá dal; *v.* ṭúṭná ṭúṭ-paṛná jurná wá ekaṭṭhá h.

FLŎCK, *n.* (L. *floccus*) a lock of wool—*Ún ká pahal*[h].

FLŎG, *v.* (L. *flagrum*) to whip, to lash—*Koṛiyáná*[h], *koṛe márná*[h].

FLŎŎD, *n.* (S. *flod*) a great flow of water, the sea, a deluge, flux; *v.* to deluge—*Sailáb, daryá yá bahr, túfán yá tugyání, sailán yá madd*; v. *sailáb yá garq k.*—Báṛh wá búṛá, samudra, jalapralay wá ekárṇav, váṇ charháw jawár wá juwár; *v.* ḍubonā boṛná wá bahánā.

FLŎŎD'GĀTE, *n.* a gate to stop or let out water—*Báṅdh ká pháṭak*[h], *páṇí ke rokne yá bah-jáne-dene ká phátak*[h]—Jaladwár.

FLÔÔK. See FLUKE.

FLŌŌR, *n.* (S. *flor*) that part of a building or room on which we walk, a platform, a story of a house; *v.* to lay a floor—*Gach*[h], *machán chabútrá chaurá yá chautará*[h], *kothá yá khand*[h], *manzil*; v. *gach k*[h].

FLŌŌR'ING, *n.* the bottom of a building or room—*Farsh*—Gach. [bandhí.

FLŌ'RAL, *a.* (L. *flos*) relating to flowers—*Gul-mansúb, phúl ká*[h]—Paushp, pushpasam-

FLŌ'RET, *n.* a little flower—*Ek chhotá phúl*[h].

FLŌ'RI-AGE, *n.* bloom, blossom—*Kalí*[h], *phúl*[h].

FLŎR'ID, *a.* covered with flowers, flushed with red, embellished, splendid, brilliant—*Gul-dár, lál yá surkh, árásta, raṅgín*[h], *'umda*—Pushpamay, pushpavarṇ raktavarṇ wá bhabhúká, śobhit wá alaṅkrit, raṅgílá, pushpit wá vágalaṅkáramay. [chaṭkílápan.

FLO-RĬD'I-TY, *n.* freshness of colour—*Surkhí yá raṅg kí tázagí*—Raktatá wá raṅg ká

FLŎR'ID-LY, *ad.* in a showy manner—*Taṛak-bhaṛak se*[h], *chaṭkile-pan se*[h].

FLŎR'ID-NESS, *n.* freshness, embellishment—*Raṅg kí tázagí, raṅgíní yá áráish*—Raṅg ká bhabhúkápan wá chaṭkílápan, śobhá vágalaṅkár wá vagalaṅkriyá.

FLŌ'RIST, *n.* a cultivator of flowers—*Gul kár yá gul-chín*—Máli.

FLŎS'CU-LOUS, *a.* composed of flowers—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe phúloṅ ká baná-huá*[h].

FLŎR'IN, *n.* a coin first made at *Florence*—*Ek sikka jo pahile-pahal Flárens shahr meṅ baná thá*—Ek prakár ká mudrá jo pratham Flárens nagar meṅ baná thá.

FLŌ'TA. See under FLOAT.

FLŎŬNÇE, *v.* (D. *plonssen*) to move or struggle with violence, to deck with flounces; *n.* a loose trimming—*Talaphná chhaṭpaṭáná loṭná yá háth-páṅw márná*[h], *jhálar lagáná*[h]; n. *jhálar*[h].

FLŎŬN'DER, *v.* to struggle with violent motion—*Chhaṭpaṭáná yá loṭná*[h], *talaphná*[h].

FLŎŬN'DER, *n.* (Ger. *flunder*) a flat fish—*Ek chaptí machhlí*[h].

FLŎŬR, *n.* (L. *flos*) the edible part of grain reduced to powder, meal—*Áṭá*[h], *pisán*[h].

FLŎŬR'ISH, *v.* (L. *flos*) to grow luxuriantly, to thrive, to be prosperous, to use florid language, to brandish, to embellish; *n.* vigour, beauty, ostentatious embellishment, a musical prelude—*Tar-o-táza h., sar-sabz h., kám-yáb yá iqbál-mand h., raṅgín k. yá 'ibárat-árái k., chamkáná yá ghumáná*[h], *árásta k. yá zeb d.*; n. *táqat, khúb-súratí yá*

*árâish, numâish chamkâhat yá 'ibárat-árâi, gat*ʰ—Phalná phúlná ṭahṭaháná ḍahḍaháná wá baṛhná, panapná, samriddh h., vágalaṅkár k. wá vágalaṅkáramayavákya ká vyavahár k., bháṅjná wá phiráná, śobhit wá alaṅkrit k.; *n.* bal, saundarya wá lávaṇya, dekháw chamkáw śobhá wá alaṅkriyá, ghunghunáhaṭ bájá wá tál.

FLOŬR'ISH-ER, *n.* one who flourishes—*Kám-yáb, iqbál-mand h. w., raṅgín k. w*ʰ*., chamkáne w*ʰ*., árásta k. w.*—Panapne w. wá samriddh h. w., pushpit k. w., bháṅjne w., śobhit k. w. [—Baṛhtá ṭahṭahátá wá panaptá huá, samriddh.

FLOŬR'ISH-ING, *a.* thriving, prosperous—*Sar-sabz yá tar-o-táza, iqbál-mand yá kám-yáb*

FLOŬR'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* ostentatiously—*Numâish yá hashmat-numâi se*—Dekháw wá ádambar se.

FLŎŬT, *v.* (S *flitan*) to mock, to insult, to sneer; *n.* a mock, an insult—*Muṅh banánáʰ, ihánat yá malámat k.. ta'na-zaní yá áwáza-kashí k.;* n. *ta'na yá tazhik, malámat yá tanz*—Biráná wá chiṛháná, ṭhaṭṭhá karke tiraskár wá apamán k., nák-chaṛháná ṭhaṭṭhá ṭhesrá wá ṭasrá k.; *n.* upahás wá haṅsí, avajṅá apamán wá tiraskár.

FLŎŬT'ER, *n.* one who flouts—*Muṅh-chiṛháúʰ, ta'na-zan yá záhik*—Muṅh biráne w., ṭasarihá.

FLŌW, *v.* (S. *flowan*) to run as water, to rise as the tide, to melt, to proceed, to glide smoothly, to be full, to hang loose and waving, to inundate; *n.* the rise of water, a stream, abundance—*Bahnáʰ, madd h. yá chaṛhná, galnáʰ, paidá h., narmí se bahná yá jáná, bhar-púr hʰ., phuhránáʰ, sailáb se garq k.;* n. *madd yá chaṛháw, tarrárá yá dháráʰ, ifrát yá kasrat*—Bah chalná, baṛhná wá jawár wá juwár áná, pighalná ṭaghilná wá pighalkar bahná, nikalná, áná wá utpanna h., dhíre dhíre chalná bahná wá dhalakná, muṅhámuṅh wá nakenak h. arthát bhar jáná, lahráná wá lahar ke samán hilná, ḍubo-bharná borná wá bahána; *n.* báṛh jawár wá juwár, praváh jalaváhan wá srot, adhikái wá báhulya.

FLŌW'ING, *n.* the rise of water—*Páni ká chaṛháw yá báṛhʰ.* [váksaraṇi.

FLŌW'ING-NESS, *n.* a stream of diction—*Goyái ki dhárá, lassániyat*—Vágdhárá wá

FLŎW'ER, *n.* (L. *flos*) the blossom of a plant, an ornament, the prime, the most excellent part; *v.* to be in blossom, to adorn with flowers—*Phúl yá gul, zeb yá zínat, bahár jawáni yá 'urúj, niháyat 'umda hissa;* v. *shigufta h., gul-kárí k. yá phúloṅ se árásta k.*—Pushp wá kusum, gahná wá alaṅkár navayauvan wá yauvanávasthá, sár wá sarvottamabhág; *v.* phúlná khilná lahlaháná ḍahḍaháná wá vikasná, pushpádi alaṅkár se śobhit k., phúl kárhná.

FLŎW'ER-ET, *n.* a small flower—*Chhoṭá phúlʰ.* [pamay pushpit wá alaṅkrit.

FLŎW'ER-Y, *a.* full of flowers—*Gul-dár gul-zár pur-gul yá raṅgín*—Pushpaviśishṭ push-

FLŎW'ER-I-NESS, *n.* the state of being flowery—*Gul-dári gul-zári yá raṅgíní*—Pushpaviśishṭatá pushpamayawa wá alaṅkritatá. [ḍaháhaṭ.

FLŎW'ER-ING, *n.* state of blossom—*Bahár yá shiguftagí*—Vikás lahlaháhaṭ wá ḍah-

FLŎW'ER-LESS, *a.* without a flower—*Be-gul yá be-phúl*—Apushpak wá apushp.

FLŎW'ER-GÂR-DEN, *n.* a garden for flowers—*Phul-wái yá phul-wáriʰ*—Pushpaváṭí.

FLŌWN, *p. p.* of *fly*—*Fly ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Fly kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FLŬC'TU-ATE, *v.* (L. *fluo*) to roll hither and thither, to be unsteady—*Lahráná*ʰ, *be-qarár yá be-sabát h. yá kam-besh h.*—Hilkorná, ḍáwáṅḍol asthir anavasthit wá ghaṭbaṛh h. [rátá kulbulátá wá lolawán, chaṅchal asthir wá anavasthit.

FLUC'TU-ANT, *a.* wavering, uncertain—*Mauj-zan, be-istiqlál, be-sabát yá be-qarár*—Lah-

FLŬC-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* motion hither and thither, unsteadiness, violent agitation—*Lahráw yá tamawwuj, be-sabátí yá be-qarárí, tazalzulí yá jumbish*—Hilkor wá ḍoláyamánatá, asthiratá wá chaṅchalatá, áloṛan wá ḍáwáṅḍolí.

FLŪE, *n.* a chimney or pipe—*Dúd-dán yá dúd-kash*—Dhuṅárá wá dhuṅwárá.

FLŪ'ENT, *a.* (L. *fluo*) liquid, flowing, copious, voluble; *n.* a flowing quantity—*Raqíq, rawáṅ yá járí, lassán yá fasíh, zabán-áwar;* n. *hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát*—Drav, bahtá wá ḍhalaktá, vágdrut, twaritavák wá vákpaṭu; *n.* vailakshaṇapúritagaṇit, vahan. [wá vágdrutatá.

FLŪ'EN-CY, *n.* copiousness of speech—*Lassániyat, zabán-áwarí yá fasáhat*—Vákpaṭutá

FLŪ'ENT-LY, *ad.* with ready flow, volubly—*Rawáṅ yá sáf, lassániyat yá fasáhat se*—Bin-aṭkáw wá bin-lagáw wá sarpaṭ, drutavákya wá twaritaváchá se.

FLŪ'ID, *a.* running as water, liquid, not solid; *n.* any thing not solid, a liquid—*Rawáṅ jarayán yá jiryáṅ, raqíq, saiyál yá gair-munjamid;* n. *gair-munjamid yá saiyál chíz, 'araq yá raqíqa*—Bahtá, drav, anjamá arthát ṭhas nahíṅ; *n.* dravadravya wá dravastu, páni wá drav. [baháw.

FLU-ID'I-TY, *n.* the quality of flowing readily—*Saiyálí riqqat yá riqáqat*—Dravatá wá

FLŪ'ID-NESS, *n.* the state of being fluid—*Saiyálí yá riqqat*—Dravatá wá dravávasthá.

FLŪKE, *n.* (S. *floc*) a flounder—*Ek chaptí machhlí jo samandar meṅ hotí haiʰ.*

FLŪKE, *n.* (Ger. *pflug*) the part of an anchor which fastens in the ground—*Langar ká káṅṭá jo zamín pakaṛ letá hai*—Laṅgaradant wá laṅgarabhuj.

FLŬM'MER-Y, *n.* (W. *llymry*) a sort of jelly, flattery—*Halwá firní fálúda yá máqúti, khush-ámad yá cháplúsí*—Lapsí wá mohanabhog, mithyáprasańsá wá lallopatto.

FLŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fling*—*Fling ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Fling ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FLŬ'ÒR, *n.* (L.) a fluid state, a mineral—*Saiyáli yá riqáqat, kání yá khání chíz*—Dravávasthá, ákaríyadravya, dhátu wá dhát.

FLŬR'RY, *n.* (Ger. *flugs* ?) a sudden blast, hurry, agitation; *v.* to agitate—*Jhaṭáká yá jhaṭká*[h], *haṛbaṛí*[h], *haṛbaṛáhaṭ yá gaṛbaṛáhaṭ*[h]; v. *haṛbaṛá-d. yá gaṛbaṛá-d*[h].

FLŬSH, *v.* (Ger. *fliessen*) to flow suddenly, to glow, to redden, to elate; *a.* fresh, glowing, affluent, conceited; *n.* flow, bloom, growth, abundance—*Yak-á-yak bahná yá dauṛná*[h], *tamtamáná*[h], *nágahán surkh h. yá k., báq-báq h. yá k.*; a. *táza, tamtamátá*[h], *ganí yá ma'múr, khud-bín yá khud-pasand*; n. *baháw*[h], *jhalak yá shiguftagí, roídagí, bálídagí yá taraqqí, ifrát yá kasrat*—Ekáekí bahná, damakná wá tamakná, akasmát lohit wá aruṇ wá raktavarṇ h. wá k., harsh se phúlná wá phuláná; *a.* ṭaṭká, damaktá wá tamaktá, dhanádhya wá bharápúrá, dámbhik wá ḍimbhí; *n.* praváh wá pravritti, ḍahḍaháhaṭ lahlaháhaṭ wá vikás, baṛhtí báṛh wá baṛháw, báhulya wá samriddhi. [naraktatwa, muṅh kí aruṇatá wá mukháruṇimá.

FLŬSH'ING, *n.* glow of red in the face—*Chihre par kí tamtamáhaṭ yá surkhí*—Vada-

FLŬS'TER, *v.* (Ger. *flugs* ?) to hurry, to be in a bustle or heat; *n.* hurry, agitation—*Shitábí k. yá muztarib k., muztarib yá ním-mast yá garm h.*; n. *haṛbaṛí*[h], *haṛbaṛáhaṭ yá ghabráhaṭ*[h]—Haṛbaṛá d. wá ghabrá d., ghabrá-jáná unmatta h. wa uttapt h.

FLŬS'TERED, *a.* heated, agitated, confused—*Garm yá ním-mast, muztarib, be-táb yá darham-bar-ham*—Ushṇ wá unmatta, ákul wá vyákul, ghabráyá wá vyagra.

FLŪTE, *n.* (L. *flatum*) a musical instrument, a channel in a pillar; *v.* to play on the flute, to form channels in a pillar—*Algúza yá nai, khambhoṅ par jo lambí-lambí lakíreṅ khod-kar banái játí haiṅ*[h]; v. *algúza yá nai bajáná, khambhoṅ par lambí-lambí lakireṅ khod-kar banáná*—Muralí báńsri yá vańší, stambharekhá wá stambhasítá; *v.* muralí bajáná, stambharekhá banáná.

FLŬT'TER, *v.* (D. *flodderen*) to move the wings rapidly, to move about with bustle, to agitate, to disorder; *n.* quick and irregular motion, hurry, confusion—*Pharpharáná*[h], *josh yá zor se phatphatáná, muztarib k. yá h., be-qarár k. yá h.*; n. *pharpharáhaṭ phatphatáhat yá dhardharáhaṭ*[h], *haṛbaṛí yá halbalí*[h], *haṛbaṛáhaṭ yá ghabráhaṭ*[h]—Pańkh jhárna, tarpharání wá idhar udhar dauṛá phirná, vyákul k. wá h., ghabrá d. wá ghabrá jáná. [vyákulatá wá haṛbaṛáhaṭ.

FLŬT'TER-ING, *n.* tumult of mind, agitation—*Iztirób, be-tábí yá be-qarárí*—Ghabráhaṭ

FLŬX, *n.* (L. *fluxum*) the act of flowing, issue, dysentery, fusion; *v.* to melt—*Sailán jarayán yá jiryán, khurúj, jiryán-i-shikam yá is-hál, galáw yá gudáz*; v. *galáná*[h], *taghiláná yá pighláná*[h]—Baháw, nisár wá nikás, áńw ká rog wá ámátisár, pighláw wá ṭighiláw.

FLUX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of passing away—*Rawánagí yá guzar*—Baháw wá chaláchaláw.

FLŬX'I-BLE, *a.* that may be fused—*Pighláye yá taghiláye jáne ke qábil*—Drávya, galaníy, galáye jáne ke yogya. [*qábilíyat*—Galaniyatá wá drávyatwa.

FLŬX-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being fluxible—*Pighláye yá taghiláye jáne kí*

FLUX-ĬL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being fused—*Ṭaghilne yá pighalne kí qábilíyat*—Dravatwa vilínatá wá galaníyatá.

FLŬX'ION, *n.* the act of flowing, the matter that flows: *pl.* the analysis of infinitely small variable quantities—*Sailán jarayán yá jiryán, jo shai bahtí hai*: pl. *hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát*—Baháw wá praváh, jo vastu bahtí hai: *pl.* vahan, vailakshaṇapúritagaṇit. [navishayak, vahanasambandhí, vailakshaṇapúritagaṇitasambandhí.

FLŬX'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to fluxions—*Muta'alliq-i-hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát*—Vaha-

FLŬX'ION-IST, *n.* one skilled in fluxions—*Hisáb-i-juziyát-o-kulliyát-dáń*—Vahanajńa, vailakshaṇapúritagaṇitajńa.

FLŸ, *v.* (S. *fleogan*) to move with wings, to pass swiftly, to part with violence, to depart, to escape, to flutter, to shun, to quit, to cause to fly: *p. t.* FLĒW, *p. p.* FLŌWN—*Par-wáz k., tair k., tayarán yá tairán k., tezí se jáná, tarakná*[h], *rawána h., firár h. yá gurez k., phahráná*[h], *parhez k., tark k., uṛáná*[h]—Uṛná, veg se jhapaṭkar wá śighra jáná, karakkar phúṭná, chalá jáná, bhágná wá bhág jáná, pharpharáná, kaniyáná katráná wá baráw k., chhoṛ d., urwáná.

FLŸ, *n.* a small winged insect—*Makkhí*[h]. [khavisarpí, bhagoṛá.

FLĪ'ER, FLŸ'ER, *n.* one that flies—*Táir yá parand, firárí yá gurez-pá*—Ákáśagámí wá

FLŸ'BLŌW, *n.* the egg of a fly; *v.* to taint with the eggs which produce maggots—*Makkhí ká anḍá*[h]; v. *makhí ke aṅde ḍál-kar kiroṅ se bhar d*[h].

FLŸ'BŌAT, *n.* a light sailing vessel—*Ek halkí náw*[h], *bhauliyá*[h].

FLŸ'CĂTCH-ER, *n.* one that hunts flies, a bird—*Makkhi-már*[h], *ek chiṛiyá*[h].

FLŸ'FĬSH, *v.* to angle with flies for bait—*Bańsi meṅ makkhí lagá-kar machhlí pakaṛná*[h].

FLŸ'FLĂP, *n.* fan to keep off flies—*Murchhal chańwar yá makhí háńkne ká pańkhá*[h].

FLŸ'ING-FĬSH, *n.* a small fish which flies—*Parand-machhlí yá máhí-parand*—Uṛne-wálí machhlí wá ákáśagamanaśílamatsya.

FŌAL, *n.* (S. *fole*) the young of the horse or ass; *v.* to bring forth a foal—*Bachheṛá yá bachheṛí*ʰ, *ghoṛe yá gadhe ká bachchá*ʰ; v. *bachheṛá yá bachheṛí byáná*ʰ, *ghoṛe yá gadhe ká bachchá janná*ʰ.

FŌAM, *n.* (S. *fam*) froth, spume; *v.* to froth, to gather foam, to be in a rage—*Kaf, kaph*ʰ, *pheṅ*ʰ; v. *phenáná*ʰ, *phen uṭhná yá nikálná*ʰ, *ág h*ʰ.

FŌAM'Y, *a.* covered with foam, frothy—*Kaf-dár*—Phenahá phení wá phenawán.

FŎB, *n.* a small pocket—*Ek chhoṭí jeb*—Ek chhoṭá khísá wá khalíti.

FŎB, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to cheat, to trick—*Ṭhagná*ʰ, *dhokhá d. jaṭná yá kapaṭ k*ʰ.

FŌ'ÇILE *n.* (Fr. *focile*) the greater or less bone of the arm or leg—*Báṅh yá ṭáṅg kí baṛí yá chhoṭí haḍḍí*ʰ.

FŌ'ĊUS, *n.* (L.) a point where rays of light meet, a point of convergence: *pl.* FŌ'ÇI—*Nuqta jaháṅ roshní kí kirneṅ jam' hotí haiṅ, ham-markazí ká nuqta*—Kiraṇa-samudayavindu wá kiraṇasamápárasthal arthát wah vindu wá kendra jaháṅ tej kí kiraṇeṅ ekaṭṭhá miltí haiṅ, ekakendrábhimukhatá ká vindu.

FŌ'CAL, *a.* belonging to the focus—*Us nuqte se mansúb jaháṅ roshní kí kirneṅ jam' hotí haiṅ, ham-markazí ke nuqte se nisbat-dár*—Kiraṇasamudayavindusambandhí arthát us vindu wá kendra ká sambandhí jaháṅ tej kí kiraṇeṅ ekatra miltí haiṅ, ekakendrábhimukhatá ke vindu ká sambandhí.

FŎD'DER, *n.* (S.) dry food stored up for cattle; *v.* to feed with dry food—*Chára yá chárá*ʰ; v. *súkhá chárá d*ʰ., *súkhí ghás-pát khiláná*ʰ. [ripu, vairí wá ari.

FŌE, *n.* (S. *fah*) an enemy, an adversary—*Dushman, ganím yá mukhálif*—Śatru wá

FŌE'LĪKE, *a.* like an enemy—*Dushman yá ganím ke mánind*—Śatruvat wá vairísadriś.

FŌE'MAN, *n.* an enemy in war—*Jangí dushman, jang meṅ dushman*—Yuddhaśatru.

FŒ'TUS. See FETUS.

FŎG, *n.* (Ic. *fug*) thick mist—*Kohásá yá kuhásá*ʰ, *dhuṅdh*ʰ.

FŎG'GY, *a.* misty, cloudy, dull—*Pur-kuhásá, abrí yá tárík, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq*—Kuháse se bhará huá, ghaṅghor dhuṅdhlá wá bádal se ghirá huá, jaṛ wá múṛh.

FŎG'GI-LY, *ad.* mistily, cloudily, darkly—*Kuháse-pan se*ʰ, *dhuṅdhlái yá badlí se*ʰ, *aṅdhere meṅ yá aṅdhere-pan se*ʰ.

FŎG'GI-NESS, *n.* the state of being foggy—*Kuhásá-pan yá dhuṅdhlái*ʰ.

FŎG, *n.* (W. *fwg*) after grass—*Jo ghás phir se jamtí hai yá káṭí nahíṅ játí*ʰ.

FŎH, *int.* (S. *fah*) an exclamation of abhorrence or contempt—*Chhí-chhí*ʰ.

FŎĬ'BLE, *n.* (Fr.) a weakness, a failing—*'Aib yá rakhna, khatá qusúr yá nuqs*—Hínatí wá pay, aparádh dosh kalaṅk wá truṭi.

FŎĬL, *v.* (Fr. *affoler*) to defeat, to puzzle, to blunt; *n.* a defeat, a blunt sword used in fencing—*Shikast d. yá radd k., hairán k. kund k.*; n. *shikast yá barbádí, ek kund talwár jo pate-bází meṅ misl gadke ke kám átí hai*—Haráná parást k. wá vyarth k., ghabrá d., thothlá bhotá wá bhoṅthá k.; *n.* hár khaṇḍan wá bhaṅg, gadká wá paṭá.

FŎĬL, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaf, gilding, a coat of metal on a looking-glass, something to heighten lustre or set off to advantage—*Waraq yá pattá, tilá-kárí yá zar-nigárí, áíne meṅ jo dhát rahtí hai, koí zínat-dih shai*—Dhátupatra pát wá patauá, sone ká pání jo padárthoṅ par śobhárth kiyá játá hai, darpaṇ meṅ jo dhátupatra rahtá hai kántivardhak.

FŎĬN, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to push in fencing; *n.* a thrust, a push—*Paṭá jhárne yá lakṛí pheṅkne meṅ dhakel d*ʰ.; n. *bhoṅk yá khoṅchá*ʰ, *thel yá dhakká*ʰ. [adhikái, báhulya.

FŎĬŞ'ON, *n.* (L. *fusio*) plenty, abundance—*Ifrát, kasrat*—Bahutáyat bahutát wá

FŎĬST, *v.* (Fr. *fausser*) to insert wrongfully or without warrant—*Ja'l-sází se ilháq k. yá milá d.*—Chhal wá kapaṭ se ghuseṛ d. wá sátná wá joṛ d.

FŎĬST'ER, *n.* one who foists—*Ja'l-sáz yá ba-gair ikhtiyár ilháq k. w.*—Chhal se joṛ dene w. wá sát dene w., kapaṭ se kisí lekh ke bhítar kuchh baná wá likh dene w.

FŎĬS'TY. See FUSTY.

FŌLD, *v.* (S. *fealdan*) to double one part over another, to close over another, to inclose, to shut in a fold; *n.* a double, a plait, an inclosure for sheep—*Tah k. yá tahána, kisí chíz ko dúsrí par band k., gherná*ʰ, *báṛe meṅ band k.*; n. *tah chín yá shikan, báṛá yá bheṛí-khána*—Toṛná moṛná dugnáná wá duhráná, kisí vastu ko dúsrí ke úpar lagá d., lapeṭná wá vyávartan k., beṛhná wá bheṛoṅ ko goṅṛe wá beṛhe meṅ pahan d.; *n.* part wá parat, chunat wá bháṅj, goṅṛá beṛhá wá meshaśálá.

FŌLD'ER, *n.* one that folds—*Taháne w., gherne w*ʰ.—Toṛne moṛne lapeṭne dugunáne wá dohráne w.

FŌLD'ING, *n.* a doubling, the keeping of sheep in folds; *a.* closing over another—*Tah yá chín banáná, báṛoṅ meṅ bheṛoṅ ko band k.*; a. *ek dúsre par lag jáne yá muṅd jáne w.*—Dugnáw moṛ bháṅj wá dohráw, bheṛoṅ ko beṛhná wá goṅṛoṅ meṅ pahan d.

FŌ'LI-AGE, *n.* (L. *folium*) leaves, a cluster of leaves; *v.* to furnish with leaves—*Pattiyáṅ*ʰ, *barg-dasta*; v. *barg-sází k., barg banáná*—Patte wá vrikshapatra, parṇasamúh wá pattoṅ ká guchchhá; *v.* patte banáná.

FŌ-LI-Ā'ÇEOUS, *a.* consisting of leaves—*Barg-dár*—Patramay.
FŌ'LI-ATE, *v.* to beat into leaves—*Waraq banáná*—Pitkar patra wá patte banáná.
FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of beating into leaves—*Waraq-sází yá auráq-dárí*—Pitkar dhátupatra banáná. [*hálat*—Pitkar dhátupatra banáye jáne kí avasthá.
FŌ'LI-A-TURE, *n.* the state of being beaten into leaves—*Pit-kar waraq banáye jáne kí*
FŌ'LI-ER, *n.* goldsmiths' foil—*Dhát ká waraq*—Dhátupatra.
FŌ'LI-O, *n.* a leaf or page, a book in which the sheet is folded into two leaves—*Waraq yá kitáb ká waraq, wah kitáb jo ek ek táw ke do do waraq kar-ke bantí hai*—Pustakapatra, aisí pustak ki jo ek ek táw ke do do patra karke bantí hai.
FŌ'LI-OUS, *a.* leafy, thin, unsubstantial—*Barg-dár yá patte-dár, patíl*[h], *be-wujúd yá be-sabát*—Patramay, patlá, avástav.
FŌ'LI-O-MÔRT. See FEUILLE-MORTE. [nav kí ek játi.
FŎ'LI-OT, *n.* (It. *foletto*) a kind of demon—*Ek qism ká dew yá jinn*—Rákshas wá dá-
FOLK, fōk, *n.* (S. *folc*) people—*Log*[h].
FŌLK'LĂND, *n.* copyhold land—*Patte ke rú se jo zamín rahtí hai*—Patte ke dwárá jo bhúmi rahtí hai. [lokasamáj.
FŌLK'MŌTE, *n.* a meeting of people—*Logoń ká majma' yá ijtimá'*—Lokasamágam wá
FŎL'LI-CLE, *n.* (L. *follis*) a little bag, a cavity, a seed vessel—*Ek chhotí thailí*[h], *gár, zarf-i-tukhm, wah nabátí shai jismeń tukhm rahtá hai*—Ek chhotá kosh wá ádhár, guphá wá garahá, víjakosh ká víjakoś.
FŎL'LOW, *v.* (S. *folgian*) to go or come after, to pursue, to attend, to succeed, to imitate, to result—*Píchhe jáná yá ená*[h], *píchhá k*[h]., *ham-ráh h., mutawátir h., naql k., natija h.*—Paschádgaman k., ragedná, sáth h., sáth lagná, anugámí h., dúsre ke pratirúp k., nikalná wá honá.
FŎL'LOW-ER, *n.* one who follows, a disciple—*Pas-rau pai-rau dáman-gír yá mutatabbi', shágird yá murid*—Pachhlagá pichhlagá anugámí anuyáyí sahachar sevak wá anujívi, panthí anushańgí bhakt wá śishya.
FŎL'LY. See under FOOL.
FO-MĚNT', *v.* (L. *foveo*) to cherish with heat, to bathe with warm lotions, to encourage, to promote, to instigate—*Garm k., seńkná*[h], *himmat d., taraqqí k., targíb yá tahrík d.*—Tapt wá ushn k., tatárná wá takorná, bárh d., machána wá barhána, uksána.
FŌ-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fomenting, a warm lotion, encouragement, instigation—*Seńk*[h], *gháw wagaira sáf karne ke liye garm raqíq shai, himmat-dihí yá tahrís, targíb yá tahrík*—Swedan seńkáw wá ushn pání se anulepan wá sechan, ushnopadeń wá ushnalep, bárh wá uddípan, uttejan wá uksáw. [lagáne w., bhedakar.
FO-MĚNT'ER, *n.* one who foments—*Mufsid fitna-angez yá muftarí*—Ág lagáne w., jhagrá
FŎND, *a.* (Ic. *faane*) foolish, silly, foolishly tender, relishing highly; *v.* to caress, to dote on—*Be-wuqúf, ná-dán yá be-sock, náz-bar-dár, sháiq yá 'áshiq*; v. *náz-bar-dárí k., 'ishq meń shefta h. yá muhabbat meń garq h.*—Mandamati, múrh wá mugdh atyanurakt, anurakt wá anurágí; *v.* dulár wá lárpyár k., atyanurág k. wá prem meń mugdh h. [*yá pyár ke máre chhátí se liptáná*[h].
FŎN'DLE, *v.* to treat with tenderness, to caress—*Lár-pyár k. yá dulár k*[h]., *dulárná*
FŎND'LING, *n.* a person or thing fondled—*Lárlá pyárá yá dulárá*[h].
FŎND'LY, *ad.* foolishly, with great tenderness—*Be-wuqúfí se, niháyat nawázish yá náz-bar-dárí se*—Jaravat wá múrhavat, atipritipúrvak wá ati sneh se.
FŎND'NESS, *n.* weakness, foolish tenderness—*Be-wuqúfí yá ná-dání, náz-bar-dárí fareftagí yá ásheftagí*—Múrhatá wá jaratí, atyantaprem wá ati anurág.
FŎNT, *n.* (L. *fons*) a basin for water used in baptism, an assortment of printing types of one size—*Pání ká bartan jo istibág dene ke waqt kám átá hai, ek qadd ke chhápe ke hurúf kí raqam*—Pání ká básan jo Ísáídharmasambandhí jalasańskár ke samay kám átá hai wá Ísáídharmasambandhíjalasańskáraprayuktajaládhár, samaparimáṇamudráksharaparisańkhyá.
FŎN'TA-NĚL, *n.* a discharge opened in the body—*Jism kí kharáb rutúbat nikálne ke liye badan meń ek chhed*—Śarír ke vikrít ras ádi ke nikálne ke nimitta ek chhed.
FON-TĂNGE', *n.* (Fr.) a knot of ribands on the head—*Sir ke úpar patti yá nároń ká phúl*[h].
FÔÔD, *n.* (S. *foda*) meat, victuals, provisions, any thing that nourishes—*Kháná yá gizá, ta'ám yá khurisk, khurák, qút*—Bhojan, áhár, khádyadravya, jívanak arthát bhojansámagrí.
FÔÔD'FUL, *a.* full of food, supplying food—*Pur-khurák, khurish-dih yá qút-bakhsh*—Ahárapúrṇ, bhojanadáyak wá bhojanadátá. [sámagrí wá áhár na d. w., úsar.
FÔÔD'LESS, *a.* not affording food, barren—*Khurák yá khurish na d. w., shor*—Bhojana-
FÔÔL, *n.* (Fr. *fol*) one of weak understanding, an idiot, one who thinks and acts unwisely, a wicked person, a jester, a buffoon; *v.* to trifle, to deceive—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf shakhs, ná-dán shakhs, sharír ádmí, khillí-báz yá latífa go, maskhara*; v. *lakw-*

la'b k., fareb d.—Múrh wá jaṛ, múrkh wá bhakuwá, abuddhí wá gáwdí, durjan wá durátmá, ṭhaṭhol, bháṅṛ; *v.* makkhí márná wá vrithákálakshep k., chhalná wá ṭhagná.

FŎL'LY, *n.* want of understanding, weakness, absurdity, depravity—*Be-wuqúfí, hamáqat, ná-dání yá behúdagí, kharábí yá sharárat*—Múrkhatá, múṛhatá wá jaṛatá, nyáyaviruddh wá vicháraviruddh kám, antardushṭatá wá swabhávadaurjanya.

FÔÔL'ER-Y, *n.* habitual folly, an act of folly—*Be-wuqúfí, khar-mastí yá púch harakat*—Múrkhatá wá múṛhatá, múrkhakarm wá múrkhakriyá.

FÔÔL'ISH, *a.* void of understanding, unwise—*Be-wuqúf be-khabar yá ahmaqána, ná-dán púch yá behúda*—Nirbodh múrkh múṛh wá ajñán, nirbuddhi buddhihín durmati wá asaṅgat.

FÔÔL'ISH-LY, *ad.* unwisely, weakly, wickedly—*Be-wuqúfí se, ná-dání hamáqat yá behúdagí se, sharárat yá khabásat se*—Múrkhatá wá múṛhatá se, jaṛatá wá bilallepan se, dushṭatá wá swabhávadaurjanya se.

FÔÔL'ISH-NESS, *n.* want of wisdom, absurdity—*Be-wuqúfí, ná-dání yá behúdagí*—Múṛhatá wá múrkhatá, bilallápan wá múrkhakarm.

FÔÔL'BÔRN, *a.* foolish from the birth—*Paidáish se be-wuqúf*—Janma se múṛh.

FÔÔL'HĂP-PY, *a.* lucky without contrivance—*Ba-gair tadbír ke bakht-áwar yá iqbálmand*—Biná upáy wá udyog ke bhágyawán wá bhágyaśáli.

FÔÔL'HÂR-DY, *a.* daring without judgment—*Aujaṛ aujhaṛ akkhaṛ yá ni-dharak*[h].

FÔÔL'HÂR-DI-NESS, *n.* courage without sense—*Aujaṛ-paná akkhaṛ-paná yá ni-dharak-paná*[h].

FÔÔL'TRĂP, *n.* a snare to catch fools—*Gáwdiyoṅ yá bilalloṅ ke pakarne ká phandá*[h].

FÔÔLS'CĂP, *n.* (*folio, shape?*) a kind of paper of small size—*Chhoṭe qism ká kágaz*—Chhoṭí bháṅt ká likhanapatra wá kágad.

FÔÔT, *n.* (S. *fot*) the part on which an animal stands, that by which any thing is supported, the base, the end, a measure of twelve inches, a certain number of syllables in a verse: *pl.* FEET—*Qadam, páya, dáman yá haźíz, ákhir, ek máp jismeṅ bárah inch ya'ní bárah tassú hote haiṅ, juz yá rukn*—Páṅw pair goṛ wá pád, ádhár ásray upastambh wá goṛá, jaṛ tal wá adhobhág, ant wá chhor, manushyapadaparimáṇ wá ek parimáṇ jo bárah inch arthát bárah tassú ke samán hotá hai, kavitá ká charaṇ wá pád.

FÔÔT, *v.* to dance, to walk, to make a foot; *n.* infantry, state, scheme, motion, step, —*Náchná*[h], *chalná*[h], *páṅw joṛná yá lagáná*[h]; n. *paidal yá piyáde, hálat, mansúba harakat, qadam*—*n.* Pádát wá pádátikasainya, avasthá, upáy, gati, phál ḍag wá phalás.

FÔÔT'ED, *a.* shaped in the foot—*Pair yá páṅw meṅ banáyá huá*[h].

FÔÔT'ING, *n.* ground for the foot, support, foundation, place, settlement, state, entrance, tread, dance—*Qadam rakhne ki zamín, páya, pushtí-bán yá pushtí-bání, bunyád, jagah*[h], *páe-dárí, hálat, dakhl, qadam-zaní yá raftár, raqs*—Páṅw dharne ká ṭhaur, ádhár upastambh wá goṛá, tal jaṛ wá adhobhág, sthán wá sthal, saṅsthiti wá chirastháyitwa, avasthá, paiṭh, praveś, chál, nách.

FÔÔT'LESS, *a.* without feet—*Be-pair*—Pádahín wá bin páṅw ká.

FÔÔT'BÂLL, *n.* a ball driven by the foot, the sport or practice of kicking the football —*Páṅw se khelne yá chaláne ká geṅd*[h], *páṅw se geṅd chaláne ká khel*[h].

FÔÔT'BŎY, *n.* a menial, an attendant in livery—*Rawanná yá naukar-i-amrad, chaprásí*[h]—Bálasevak wá yuvasevak, bhritya.

FÔÔT'BRĔADTH, *n.* the breadth of the foot—*Páṅw bhar chauṛái yá chaklái*[h].

FÔÔT'BRĬDGE, *n.* a bridge for foot passengers—*Páṅw páṅw chalne-wáloṅ ke utarne ke liye ek chhoṭá pul*[h].

FÔÔT'CLŎTH, *n.* a sumpter cloth—*Ladue taṭṭú yá khachchaṛ ká kapṛá*[h].

FÔÔT'FÂLL, *n.* a trip of the foot, a stumble—*Lachak yá jhoṅk*[h], *thes yá thokar*[h].

FÔÔT'FĪGHT, *n.* a fight or battle on foot—*Paidal kí laṛái*—Padikayuddh, páṅw páṅw kí laṛái.

FÔÔT'GUÂRDS, *n. pl.* guards of infantry—*Pá-piyáde muháfiz yá nigáh-bán yá chaukí-dár*—Padagarakshak, pádátikasainya.

FÔÔT'HŌLD, *n.* space to hold the foot—*Jis par pair jam-kar ṭhahartá hai*[h].

FÔÔT'LĬCK-ER, *n.* a mean flatterer—*Pair cháṭne w*[h]., *kamína khush-ámadí*—Pádasevak charaṇasevak wá adhamacháṭukár.

FÔÔT'MAN, *n.* a soldier who marches and fights on foot, a runner, a servant in livery —*Pá-piyáda sipáhí, harkára, naukar yá chaprásí*—Pádátikayoddhá, páyik wá dháwak, sevak parichar wá kiṅkar.

FÔÔT'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the art or faculty of a runner—*Harkára-garí*—Páyikapaná, dháwak ká guṇ.

FÔÔT'PĂD, *n.* a highwayman who robs on foot—*Pá-piyáda ráh-zan yá ḍakait*—Baṭmár wá ṭhag jo páṅw páṅw lúṭ letá hai.

FÔÔT'PĂTH, *n.* a path for foot passengers—*Pag-ḍanḍí*[h].

FÔÔT'PŌST, *n.* a post that travels on foot—*Pá-piyáda harkára*—Pádátikadháwak arthát jo páyik páṅw páṅw chaltá hai.

FÔÔT'SŌL-DIER, *n.* a soldier that serves on foot—*Pá-piyáda sipáhí*—Pádátikayoddhá.
FÔÔT'STĔP, *n.* trace, track, token, mark—*Patá*[h], *naqsh-i-pá, 'alámat, nishán*—Chihn, pádachihn padáńk wá padapát, lakshaṇ, aṅk.
FÔÔT'STÔÔL, *n.* a stool for the feet—*Páńw rakhne kí chaukí machiyá yá moṛhá*[h].
FŎP, *n.* (L. *vappa*) a man fond of dress and show, a coxcomb—*Chhailchikaniyá chhailchhabílá yá bisní*[h], *chhailá yá báńká*[h].
FŎP'LING, *n.* a petty fop—*Ek chhoṭá chhailá báńká yá chhailchikaniyá*[h].
FŎP'PER-Y, *n.* vanity in dress and manners—*Albelá-pan*[h], *báńká-pan*[h] *chhailá-pan*[h].
FŎP'PISH, *a.* vain in dress and manners—*Chhailá chhailchikaniyá yá báńká*[h].
FŎP'PISH-LY, *ad.* with foolish vanity—*Albele-pan báńke-pan yá chhaile-pan se*[h].
FŎP'PISH-NESS, *n.* foolish vanity in dress—*Báńká-pan chhailá-pan yá albelá-pan*[h].
FÔR, *prep.* (S.) because of, with respect to, in place of, for the sake of; *con.* because, on this account that—*Ba-sabab, haqq-meṅ ráh-se yá rú-se, wáste 'iwaz yá ba-jáe, ba-liház yá khátir;* con. *kyúńki, is sabab se ki*—Káraṇ yá hetu se, prati, sthán meṅ, arth wá nimitta; *con.* is káraṇ wá hetu se ki. [hetu se.
FÔR'AS-MŬCH, *ad.* in regard that—*Az-áṅ-já-ki az-bas-ki yá chúńki*—Jis káraṇ se wá jis
FŎR'AGE, *n.* (Fr. *fourrage*) food for horses and cattle, search for provisions; *v.* to wander in search of provisions, to ravage, to plunder—*Chára*[h], *chára kí talásh;* v. *cháre kí talásh meṅ idhar udhar ghúmná, táráj k., gárat k.*—Chárá aśwádan wá gavádan, cháre ká khoj wá aśwádibhojanánweshaṇ; *v.* cháre ke khoj meṅ idhar udhar phirná, lúṭná wá már lená, dakaití k. [Khádyadravya wá chárá juṭáne w.
FŎR'A-ĢER, *n.* one who provides food or forage—*Kháná yá chára muhaiyá k. w.*—
FŎR'A-ĢING, *n.* roving in search of provisions—*Cháre kí talásh meṅ idhar udhar ghúmná*—Cháre ke khoj meṅ idhar udhar phirná.
FO-RĂM'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *foro*) full of holes, perforated, porous—*Pur-súrákh., chhedá-huá*[h], *masám-dár masámátí yá súrákh-dár*—Kshudrachhidramay, bedhá gayá, súkshmarandhrayukt wá súkshmarandhrapúrṇ.
FOR-BEĀR', *v.* (S. *for, beran*) to cease from, to stop, to abstain: *p. t.* FOR-BŌRE, *p. p.* FOR-BŌRNE'—*Mauqúf k., tawaqquf k. yá thahar-jáná, báz-rahná dast-bar-dár h. ǵam-kháná yá dar-guzarná*—Nivritta h., rah jáná wá ruk jáná, bachá-rahná jáne-d. wá chhoṛ d.
FOR BEĀR'ANCE, *n.* the act of forbearing, intermission, command of temper, patience—*Dar-guzar yá parkez, tawaqquf nága yá waqfa, muláyamat hilm yá ahlíyat, sabr táb yá bar-dásht*—Bacháw nivritti wá tyág, virám wá virati, dam átmasaṅyam wá saṅyam, kshamá kshánti sahan wá dhíraj.
FOR-BEĀR'ER, *n.* one who forbears—*Tawaqquf k. w., báz-rahne w., dar-guzarne w. yá ǵam-kháne w.*—Nivritta h. w., rah jáne w., ruk jáne w., bachá rahne w. wá jáne d. w.
FOR-BĬD', *v.* (S. *for, biddan*) to prohibit, to interdict, to oppose: *p. t.* FOR-BĂDE, *p. p.* FOR-BĬD'DEN *or* FOR-BĬD'—*Man' k., báz-rakhná, rokná*[h]—Haṭkáná wá haṭakná, váraṇ k., árná wá nishedh k., rokná wá bádhná. [wá virodh.
FOR-BĬD'DANCE, *n.* prohibition, edict against—*Man', mumána'at*—Nishedh, váraṇ
FOR-BĬD'DEN, *p. a.* prohibited, interdicted—*Mamnú', mumtana'*—Nishiddh, nivárit.
FOR-BĬD'DEN-LY, *ad.* in an unlawful manner—*Ǵair-shar'í taur se, ná-jáiz taur se*—Vidhiviruddh wá dharmaśástraviruddh. [rokne wá nishedh k. w.
FOR-BĬD'DER, *n.* one who prohibits—*Man' k. w., báz-rakhne w., rokne w*[h].—Haṭkáne
FOR-BĬD'DING, *p. a.* repulsive; *n.* hindrance—*Karíh yá makrúh;* n. *rok yá rukáwaṭ*[h]—Apritijanak trásajanak wá ghriṇotpádak; *n.* nishedh wá bádhá.
FŌRCE, *n.* (L. *fortis*) strength, vigour, might, violence, compulsion, virtue, efficacy, armament; *v.* to compel, to constrain, to urge, to storm, to ravish—*Zor, quwwat, táqat, zulm yá sína-zorí, jabr, khássiyat yá wasf, tásír, laṛái ke liye árásta fauj;* v. *majbúr k., zor yá zabar-dastí se karáná, ba-jidd-k. taqázá yá tákíd k., halla k. yá hamla kar-ke lená, ba-zor hurmat-lená yá kharáb k.*—Bal wá śakti, sámarthya, tej wá paráḳram, balátkár, pramáth wá prasabh, prabháv, guṇ wá pratáp, yuddh ke nimitta sají hui sená; *v.* dabáná dhakelná wá baddh k., bal karke niyukt k. wá niyukt karáná, uttejan k. wá uksáná, dháwá k. wá chaṛhái karke lená, balátkár se páni utárná wá bhrashṭ k.
FŌRCE'FŬL, *a.* violent, strong, impetuous—*Tez, mazbút, tund*—Vegawán, poṛhá wá balawán, vegí, uchchaṇḍ wá tíkshṇ. [nirbal, aśakt wá parákramahín.
FŌRCE'LESS, *a.* weak, feeble, impotent—*Kam-zor, ná-tawán, be-quwwat*—Nihśakti,
FŌR'CER, *n.* one that forces—*Majbúr k. w. yá zabar-dastí se koí kám karáne w.*—Dabáne w., dhakelne w., baddh k. w., bal ke dwárá lagáne wá karáne w.
FŌR'CI-BLE, *a.* strong, mighty, violent, impetuous, efficacious, active, powerful—*Mazbút, qawí, tez, tund, kár-gar yá muassir, mujarrab, kárí yá zor-áwar*—Śaktimán, samarth wá tejomán, vegawán, tikshṇ uchchaṇḍ wá vegí, saprabháv, guṇakárí wá karmí, balawán wá amogh.
FŌR'CI-BLY, *ad.* strongly, powerfully, by force—*Mazbúti se, quwwat yá táqat se, ba-zor*

yá jabran yá jabran-qahran—Poṛhái se, sámarthya śakti wá bal se, balátkár wá pramáth se.

FÔR'ÇEPS, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument—*Jarráh ká chimṭá, zambúr*—Astrachikit-[sak ká chimṭá, kaṅkamukh.

FÔR'ÇI-PA-TED, *a.* formed like pincers—*Chimṭe sá baná huá*[h].

FÔR-ÇI-PĀ'TION, *n.* a tearing with pincers—*Chimṭe se chír-phár*[h].

FŌRD, *n.* (S.) a shallow part of a river; *v.* to pass a river without swimming—*Pá-yáb, páe-áb, daryá ká wah hissa jise chalne se pár kar-sakeṅ*; v. *pá-yáb utar-jáná, páni meṅ hal-kar yá páṅw-páṅw chal-kar pár k*[h].—Tháh arthát nadí ká wah bhág jisko halkar wá maṅjhákar pár kar sakaiṅ; *v.* halkar wá maṅjhákar pár k., maṅjhá jáná.

FŌRD'A-BLE, *a.* passable without swimming—*Pá-yáb, páṅw-páṅw chalne se pár kiye jáne ke qábil*—Halkar wá maṅjhákar pár kiye jáne ke yogya, uthlá.

FŌRE, *a.* (S.) coming or going first, not behind; *ad.* in the part that goes first—*Awwal yá aglá, pahilá pesh yá peshín*; ad. *qabl pahile yá pesh*—Púrva wá agra, púrvagámí púrvavartí wá púrvagat; *ad.* púrva.

FŌRE-AD-MŎN'ISH, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad, moneo*) to counsel before the event—*Pahile se nasíhat d.*—Áge se upadeś d. wá samjhá d.

FŌRE-AD-VĪṢE', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *aviser*) to counsel before the time of action—*Pahile se saláh yá nasíhat d.*—Áge se samjhá d. wá upadeś d.

FŌRE-AL-LĔGE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ad. lego*) to mention or cite before—*Pesh-tar se mazkúr k. yá tamsíl meṅ láná*—Pahile se kahná wá pramáṇ d.

FŌRE-ÂRM', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *armo*) to arm beforehand, to prepare for attack—*Pesh-az-waqt musallah k., pesh-tar se hamla ke liye taiyárí k.*—Pahile se yuddh ke nimitta sajáná, charhái ke nimitta sajáná wá prastut k.

FŌRE-BŌDE', *v.* (S. *fore, bodian*) to foretell, to foreknow—*Pesh-goí k., pesh-tar se ma'lúm k.*—Lakshaṇ ke dwárá pahile se anumán k. wá kahná, pahile se ján jáná.

FŌR-BŌD'ER, *n.* one who forebodes—*Pesh-go, fál-go*—Bhavishyadvaktá púrvalakshaṇajṅa wá púrvasúchak.

FŌRE-BŌD'ING, *n.* perception beforehand, presage—*Pesh-goí yá fál-goí, fál yá shugún*—Púrvalakshaṇ ke dwárá anumán, púrvasúchaná wá púrvaliṅg.

FŌRE-CĂST', *v.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *kaster*) to contrive beforehand, to form schemes—*Pesh-bandí 'áqibat-andeshí yá dúr-andeshí k., pesh-tar se tadbír yá mansúba k.*—Agrakalpaná agravivechaná wá agranirúpaṇ k., pahile se upáy rachaná.

FŌRE'CAST, *n.* contrivance beforehand—*Pesh-bandí, 'áqibát-andeshí*—Púrvakalpaná dírghadrishṭi wá agranirúpaṇ.

FORE'CAS-TLE, fōr'căs-sl, *n.* (S. *fore, castel*) the fore part of a ship—*Jaház ke áge [ká hissa, galahí*[h]—Náw ká ágá wá púrvabhág.

FŌRE'ÇIT-ED, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *cito*) quoted before or above—*Mazkúr, mausúm, marqúm, mastúr, masdúra-bálá*—Púrvalikhit wá púrvavijṅápit, púrvokt.

FŌRE-CLŌṢE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *clausum*) to shut up, to preclude, to prevent—*Band k., báz-rakhná, man' k.*—Múṅdná, rokná wá pratibandh k., nishedh k. wá árná.

FŌRE-CON-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *con, capio*) to imagine beforehand—*Pesh-tar se khayál yá qiyás k.*—Púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se chintá k.

FŌRE-DĀTE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *datum*) to date before the true time—*Pahile kí táríkh dálná yá d.*—Pahile kí tithi likhná dená wá dálná.

FŌRE'DĔCK, *n.* (S. *fore, decan*) the fore part of a deck or ship—*Jaház ke agárí kí manzil yá hissa*—Naukáprishṭh ká púrvabhág wá agrabhág.

FORE-DE SIGN', fōr-de-sīn', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de, signo*) to plan beforehand—*Pesh-bandí k. yá pesh-tar se mansúba k.*—Púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se upáy báṅdhná.

FŌRE-DE-TĔR'MINE, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *de, terminus*) to decree beforehand—*Pesh-tar se tajwíz k. yá thahráná*—Pahile se niśchit wá nirṇít k.

FŌRE-DŌOM', *v.* (S. *fore, dom*) to doom beforehand; *n.* previous doom—*Áge se muqarrar yá muqaddar k.*; n. *qarár-i-muqaddam yá taqdír*—Púrvavichár k. wá pahile se nirṇít k.; *n.* púrvanirúpaṇ wá púrvanirdháraṇ.

FŌRE'ĔND, *n.* (S. *fore, ende*) the end which precedes, the anterior part—*Ágá*[h], *máthá [yá sirá*[h].

FŌRE-FÂ'THER, *n.* (S. *fore, fæder*) an ancestor—*Jadd, buzurg, múris*—Púrvapurush, purkhá.

FŌRE-FĔND', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *defendo*) to prohibit, to avert, to secure—*Man' yá daf' [k., báz rakhná, mahfúz rakhná*—Váraṇ k., rokná yá árná, dúr k., bachána.

FŌRE'FĬN-GER, *n.* (S. *fore, finger*) the finger next the thumb—*Angusht-i-shahádat, sabbába*—Pradeśaní wá tarjaní.

FŌRE'FŎŎT, *n.* (S. *fore, fot*) the anterior foot of a quadruped—*Aglá páṅw*[h], *aglá [háth*[h].

FŌRE'FRŎNT, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *frons*) the foremost part—*Ágá agárí yá muhrá*[h].

FŌRE'GĀME, *n.* (S. *fore, gamen*) a first game, the first plan—*Awwal khel, awwal mansúba yá tadbír*—Pahilá khel, pahilá upáy.

FŌRE-GŌ', *v.* (S. *fore, gan*) to quit, to give up, to resign—*Tark k., chhoṛná*[h], *dast-bardár h.*—Tyáganá wá tyág k., jáne d., tajná wá chhoṛ baiṭhná.

FŌRE'GŌ-ER, *n.* one who goes before another or forbears to enjoy—*Qabl jáne w. yá dast-bardár hone w. yá dar-guzarne w.*—Dúsre ke áge jáne w. wá chhoṛ baiṭhne w.

FŌRE'GRŎŬND, *n.* (S. *fore, grund*) the part of a picture which seems to lie before the figures—*Taswír ká ágá yá uske sámne kí jagah*—Chitragatabhúmi ká agrabhág arthát chitra ká ágá wá uske sámne kí jagah.

FŌRE'HĂND, *n.* (S. *fore, hand*) the part of a horse which is before the rider; *a.* done sooner than is regular—*Ghoṛe ká wah hissa jo sawár ke sámne rahtá hai; a. mut'aiyin waqt ke áge ya'ni bahut jaldí meṅ kiyá huá*—Ghoṛe ká wah bhág jo ghuṛcharhe ke áge wá sámne rahtá hai; *a.* niyamit kál se púrv arthát bahut śighra kiyá huá.

FŌRE'HĂND-ED *a.* early, timely, seasonable, formed in the fore parts—*Sawereʰ, bar-waqt, bar-aiyám yá bar-mahal, agle hissoṅ meṅ banáyá huá*—Sakál wá niyamit kál ke pahile, uchit kálin, kálánukúl kálánusárí wá sámayik, púrv wá agle bhágoṅ meṅ baná huá.

FŌRE'HĔAD, *n.* (S. *fore, heafod*) the part of the face which is above the eyes—*Peshání* [*ní yá jabíṅ*—Lalát lalátapaṭṭa lalátatat wá bhál.

FŌRE-HĒAR', *v.* (S. *fore, hyran*) to be informed before—*Pesh-tar se gosh-guzár wáqif yá ágáh h.*—Pahile se vijṅápit jṅápit wá súchit h.

FŌRE-HEW', *v.* (S. *fore, heawan*) to cut in front—*Sámne taráshná*—Áge kí or káṭná.

FŌRE'HÔRSE, *n.* (S. *fore, hors*) the foremost horse in a team—*Jo ghoṛá sab ke áge jotá rahtá haiʰ.*

FŌR'EIGN, fŏr'in, *a.* (L. *foris*) belonging to another nation or country, alien, remote, extraneous, not to the purpose—*Ġair qaum yá ġair mulk ká, ajnabí, ba'íd, 'árizí yá bálái, be-'aláqa ná-bakár yá be-húda*—Videśí, paradeśí wá anyadeśí, dúr, úparí wá báharí, asaṅgat asambandhí wá asamparkí.

FŎR'EIGN-ER, *n.* one born in a foreign country, not a native, a stranger—*Jo shakhs ġair mulk meṅ paidá huá ho, ġair-watan, ajnabí*—Jo jan bhinnadeś meṅ janmá ho, videśí wá paradeśí, vahiraṅg aparichit wá anján.

FŎR'EIGN-NESS, *n.* want of relation—*Ajnabíyat yá begánagí*—Asampark wá asambandh.

FŌRE-I-MĂG'INE, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *imago*) to conceive or fancy before proof—*Pesh-tar se yá isbát ke pesh-tar khayál k.*—Pahile se wá pramáṇ ke pahile sochná wá chintá k.

FŌRE-JŬDGE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *judex*) to judge before hearing facts and proof—*Haqíqat aur isbát sunne ke pesh-tar tajwíz k.*—Vrittánt aur pramáṇ sunne ke pahile vichár wá nirṇay k.

FŌRE-JŬDG'MENT, *n.* judgment formed beforehand—*Haqíqat aur isbát sunne ke pesh-tar kí tajwíz*—Vrittánt aur pramáṇ sunne ke pahile ká vichár wá nirṇay.

FORE-KNOW', fōr-nō', *v.* (S. *fore, cnawan*) to have previous knowledge of, to foresee—*Pesh-tar se ma'lúm k., pesh-bíní k.*—Pahile se jánná, áge se dekhná.

FŌRE-KNŌW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be foreknown—*Pesh-tar se ma'lúm hone ke qábil*—Pahile se dekhe jáne ke yogya, púrvajṅeya, púrvajṅátavya.

FŌRE-KNŌW'ER, *n.* one who foreknows—*Pesh-tar se ma'lúm k. w., pesh-bíní k. w.*—[Pahile se ján jáne w.

FŌRE-KNŎWL'EDGE, *n.* knowledge of what is to happen, prescience—*'Ilm-i-ġaib, ġaibdání yá pesh-bíní*—Púrvajnán, bhavishyagjṅán wá bhávijṅán.

FŌRE'LĂND, *n.* (S. *fore, land*) a promontory, a headland, a cape—*Daryá meṅ baṛh-kar niklí huí zamín kí nok, teg-i-koh, rás*—Bhúmi ká bhág jo samudra meṅ ubhaṛ wá nikal játí hai, bhúminásiká, antaríp.

FŌRE-LĀY', *v.* (S. *fore, lecgan*) to lay wait for, to prevent, to lay beforehand—*Kamíṅ-gáh meṅ baiṭhálná, man' k., pesh-tar se rakhná*—Ghát meṅ baiṭhálná, rokná, pahile se dharná.

FŌRE-LĒAD'ER, *n.* (S. *fore, lædan*) one who leads others by his example—*Jo auroṅ se apní dekhá dekhí koí bát karáweʰ.*

FŌRE'LŎCK, *n.* (S. *fore, loc*) the hair on the forehead—*Peshání ke úpar ká bál*—Lalátakeś mastakágrakeś bhramarálak wá lalát ke úpar ke keś.

FŌRE-LŌŌK', *v.* (S. *fore, locian*) to see beforehand—*Pesh-tar se dekhná ya'ní pesh-bíní k.*—Pahile se dekhná.

FŌRE'MAN, *n.* (S. *fore, man*) the first or chief person—*Sar-dár yá mír yá peshwá*—Pradhán wá mukhya vyakti, mukhiyá.

FŌRE'MĂST, *n.* (S. *fore, mæst*) the mast nearest the head of a ship—*Jaház ke agáṛí ká mastúl*—Nauká ke agrabhág ká guṇavrikshak.

FŌRE-MĒN'TIONED, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *mentio*) mentioned or recited before—*Mazkúr, masdúra-bálá*—Púrvokt.

FŌRE'MŌST, *a.* (S. *fore, mæst*) first in place or dignity—*Awwal yá sadr*—Pradhán agra wá mukhya.

FŌRE'MŎTH-ER, *n.* (S. *fore, modor,*) a female ancestor—*Jadda*—Dádí, paradádí.

FŌRE'NĀMED, *a.* (S. *fore, nama*) named or mentioned before—*Mazkúr yá mazbúr*—Púrvokt wá púrvábhihit.

FŌRE'NÔÔN, *n.* (S. *fore, non*) the time from morning to mid-day—*Awwal-i do-pahar, do-pahar se pahile ká waqt*—Púrváhna wá púrváhnakál, dopahar se pahile ká samay.

FŌRE-NŌ'TICE, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *noto*) notice of an event before it happens—*Kisí májare yá sar-guzasht kí pesh-ágáhí yá pesh-ittilá', pesh-khabarí*—Púrvavijṅápan wá púrvasúchan.

FŌ-REN'SIC, *a.* (L. *forum*) belonging to courts of judicature—*'Adálatoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Kachahrí ká sambandhí.

FŌRE-OR-DĀIN', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *ordo*) to ordain beforehand, to predestinate—*Pesh-tar se muqarrar k., muqaddar k.*—Pahile se nirúpaṇ k. wá nirúpaná, pahile se nirdháraṇ k. wá sthir k. [wá púrvanirúpaṇ, agraniśchay wá púrvanirṇay.

FŌRE-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* predestination—*Taqdír, qarár-i-muqaddam*—Púrvanirdháraṇ

FŌRE'PÂRT, *n.* (S. *fore*, L. *pars*) the part first in time or place—*Waqt yá jagah ká awwal hissa, aglá hissa, agwáṛá*[h]—Kál wá sthán ká prathamabhág, prathamabhág wá agrabhág. [*guzrá huá*—Kisí nirúpit kál se púrv vyatít.

FŌRE'PĂST, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *passum*) past before a certain time—*Kisí waqt ke qabl*

FŌRE-POS-ṢĔSSED', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *possessum*) holding formerly in possession—*Sábiq meṅ yá pesh-tar dakhl meṅ rakhne w.*—Áge wá púrvakál-meṅ adhikár meṅ rakhne w. [*yá dám ṭhahráná*—Pahile se bháw k. wá mol ṭhahráná.

FŌRE-PRĪZE', *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *pretium*) to rate beforehand—*Pesh-tar se qímat lagáná*

FŌRE-PRŎM'IṢED, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *pro, missum*) promised beforehand—*Pesh-tar se iqrár yá qaul kiyá gayá, pesh-ma'húd, pes-mau-'úd*—Púrvapratijñát.

FŌRE'RĂNK, *n.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *rang*) the first rank, the front—*Awwal darja yá saf-i-awwal, pesh-gáh*—Agrapad prathamapad wá prathamaśreṇí, muhṛá mukhṛá sámná wá agrabhág. [vapaṭhan wá púrvádhyayan.

FŌRE-RĒAD'ING, *n.* (S. *fore, rædan*) previous perusal—*Pesh-tar ká mutála'a*—Púr-

FŌRE-RE-ÇĪT'ED, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *re, cito*) mentioned or recited before—*Mazkúr, mazbúr, mastúr, masdúra-bálá*—Púrvokt wá púrvábhihit.

FŌRE-RE-MĔM'BERED, *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *memor*) called to mind before—*Pesh-tar se yád kiyá gayá*—Púrvasmrit, pahile se chetá gayá.

FŌRE'RIGHT, fōr'rīt, *a.* (S. *fore, riht*) ready, forward, quickly; *ad.* forward—*Kamar-basta yá ámáda, musta'idd, tez yá jald;* ad. *áge yá baṛh-ke*[h]—Prastut, utárú, śighra wá utáwlá. [*áná*[h], *áge baṛhná*[h], *áge jáná*[h].

FŌRE-RŬN', *v.* (S. *fore, rennan*) to come before, to advance before, to precede—*Áge*

FŌRE-RŬN'NER, *n.* a messenger sent before, a harbinger, a predecessor, a prognostic—*Jo harkára pesh-tar bhej diyá játá hai, pesh-rau, peshiṅ, 'alámat pesh-numá yá pesh-khabari*—Jo dháwak pahile bhej diyá játá hai, agresar wá agrasar, púrvádhikárí púrvabhogí wá agrag, púrvalakshaṇ wá púrvasúchakachihn.

FŌRE'SĀIL, *n.* (S. *fore, segel*) the sail of the foremast—*Jaház ke agáṛí ke mastúl ká pál*—Nauká ke agrabhág ke guṇavriksh ká pál.

FŌRE-SĀY', *v.* (S. *fore, secgan*) to predict, to prophesy, to foretell—*Pesh-goí k., gaib kí khabar kahná, áyande kí bát kahná*—Bhavishyat kahná, ágam kahná wá bhákhná, áge se jatáná wá kahná. [—Púrvokt wá prágukt.

FŌRE'SAID, *a.* described or spoken of before—*Mazkúr, mazbúr, mastúr, masdúra-bálá,*

FŌRE-SĒĒ', *v.* (S. *fore, seon*) to see beforehand, to foreknow—*Pesh-bíní k., pesh-tar se ma'lúm k.*—Pahile se dekhná arthát anágat pariṇám wá bhavishyat dekhná, pahile se jánná. [anágatadarśí púrvadarśí wá bhavishyaddarśí.

FŌRE-SĒ'ER, *n.* one who foresees—*Pesh-bíní k. w., pesh-tar se ma'lúm k. w.*—Agradarśí

FŌRE-SĒIZE', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *saisir*) to grasp beforehand—*Pahile se pakaṛná*[h].

FŌRE-SHĂD'OW, *v.* (S. *fore, scead*) to signify beforehand, to typify—*Pesh-tar se batláná, pesh-tar se dalálat k. yá 'alámat kar-ke dikhláná*—Pahile se jatáná wá púrvavarṇan k., púrvamúrti k. arthát chihn wá lakshaṇ ke dwárá dikhláná.

FŌRE'SHĬP, *n.* (S. *fore, scip*) the fore part of a ship—*Jaház ke agáṛí ká hissa*—Nauká ká púrvabhág wá agrabhág.

FORE-SHORT'EN, fōr-shŏrt'n, *v.* (S. *fore, scort*) to shorten projecting parts of figures in drawing—*Taswíroṅ ke ubhaṛe hue hissoṅ ko chhoṭá k. tá ki pichhe ke dekh-paṛeṅ*—Chitroṅ ke ubhaṛe hue bhágoṅ ko chhoṭá k. jismeṅ pichháṛí ke dekh paṛaiṅ.

FŌRE-SHÔRT'EN-ING, *n.* the act of shortening projecting parts of figures in drawing—*Taswíroṅ ke ubhaṛe hue hissoṅ ko chhoṭá k.*—Chitroṅ ke ubhaṛe áge nikale hue bhágoṅ ko chhoṭá k.

FŌRE-SHŌW', *v.* (S. *fore, sceawian*) to show or represent beforehand, to predict—*Pesh-numáí k., pesh-goí k.*—Púrvalakshaṇ d., bhavishyatsúchan k. wá púrvavarṇan k., ágam bhákhná wá bhavishyat kahná. [w., bhavishyatsúchak, ágambhákhí.

FŌRE-SHŌW'ER, *n.* one who foreshows—*Pesh-numáí k. w., pesh-go*—Púrvalakshaṇ d.

FŌRE'SĪDE, *n.* (S. *fore, side*) the front side, a specious outside—*Ágá yá sámne kí taraf, záhir-numá súrat ya'ní jo súrat dekhne meṅ achchhí ma'lúm ho*—Agwáṛá wá agrabhág, báhari or jo dekhne meṅ achchhí lagai.

FORE'SIGHT, fōr'sīt, *n.* (S. *fore, gesight*) the act of foreseeing, foreknowledge—*Pesh-bíní yá dúr-bíní, gaib-dání yá 'ilm-i-gaib*—Púrvadrishṭi wá pariṇámadrishṭi, agrajñán púrvajñán wá bhávijñán.

FŌRE-SĬG'NI-FŸ, *v.* (S. *fore*, L. *signum, facio*) to betoken, to foreshow, to typify—*Dalálat k., pesh-numáí k., záhir k. yá 'alámat kar-ke dikhláná*—Jatáná batláná wá púrvalakshaṇ d., bhavishyatsúchan k., púrvamúrti k. arthát chihn wá lakshaṇ ke dwárá pahile se dikhláná.

FŌRE'SKĬN, *n.* (S. *fore, scin*) the prepuce—*Núni ke muṅh ke úpar ká chamṛá*[h]—Liṅgágratwak liṅgágracharm wá śiśnágratwak.

FŌRE'SKIRT, *n.* (S. *fore*, Dan. *skiort*) the loose part of a coat before—*Pesh-dáman yá bálá-bar*—Áge ká aṅchal, paridhán ká agráṅchal, vastráṅchal.

FŌRE-SPĒAK', *v.* (S. *fore, sprecan*) to predict, to foretell, to forbid—*Pesh-goí k., pesh-tar se kahná, man' k.*—Bhavishyat kahná. ágam bhákhná, váraṇ wá nishedh k.

FŌRE-SPĒAK'ING *n.* a prediction—*Pesh-goí*—Bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan.

FŌRE-SPĔNT', *a.* (S. *fore, spendan*) past, bestowed before, wasted—*Guzrá yá guzashta, pesh-tar diyá huá, máṅda yá za'íf*—Vyatít, púrvadatta, kshíṇabal wá khinna.

FŎR'EŚT, *n.* (Fr. *forêt*) a tract of land covered with trees; *a.* sylvan, rustic—*Jangal*[h]; a. *jangalí*[h], *dihqání*—Araṇya, van wá ban; *a.* áraṇyak, grámya wá grámíya.

FŎR'EST-ED, *a.* supplied with trees—*Darakhtoṅ se bhará huá, pur-darakht*—Vrikshamay.

FŎR'EST-ER, *n.* the keeper of a forest, an inhabitant of a forest, a forest tree—*Jangal ká amín yá rakhwálá, jangal ká báshanda, jangal ká darakht*—Araṇyádhyaksh wá araṇyarakshak, vanavásí vanasthávi wá araṇyavásí, vanavriksh wá ban ká per.

FŌRE-STÂLL', *v.* (S. *fore, steal*) to take beforehand, to anticipate—*Pesh-dastí k., sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k.*—Áge se le rakhná, pahile se grahaṇ k.

FŌRE-STÂLL'ER, *n.* one who forestalls—*Pesh-dastí sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k. w.*—Áge se le rakhne w., pahile se grahaṇ k. w.

FŌRE-TĀSTE', *v.* (S. *fore*, Fr. *tâter*) to taste before, to anticipate—*Pesh-tar maza yá záiqa lená, pesh-dastí sabqat yá pesh-qadamí k.*—Púrváswádan k. wá pahile swád lená, áge se lená.

FŌRE'TĀSTE, *n.* a taste before, anticipation—*Pesh-tar maza yá záiqa ká lená, pesh-dastí tasawwur yá cháshní*—Púrváswád wá púrváswádan, púrvánubhav púrvajṅán wá púrvagrahaṇ.

FŌRE-TĒACH', *v.* (S. *fore, tæcan*) to teach before, to inculcate aforetime—*Pesh-tar ta'lím k., waqt ke pesh-tar sikhláná*—Pahile sikháná, samay ke pahile śikshá k.

FŌRE-TĔLL', *v.* (S. *fore, tellan*) to predict, to prophesy, *p. t.* and *p. p.* FŌRE-TŌLD'—*Pesh-tar kahná, pesh-goí k. yá gaib kí bát batláná*—Áge jatáná wá kahná, ágambhákhná wá bhavishyat kahná. [bhávivaktá.

FŌRE-TĔLL'ER, *n.* one who foretells—*Pesh-go, fál-go*—Agravádí ágambhákhí wá

FŌRE-TĔLL'ING, *n.* prediction—*Pesh-goí yá fál-goí*—Púrvakathan bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan.

FŌRE-THĬNK', *v.* (S. *fore, thencan*) to anticipate in the mind, to contrive before—*Pesh-tar se qiyás k., pesh-bandí 'áqibat-andeshí yá dúr-andeshí k.*—Áge se sochná, púrvavivechaná k. wá pahile se upáy báṅdhná.

FŌRE'THOUGHT, *n.* prescience, provident care—*Gaib-dání yá pesh-bíní, 'áqibat-andeshí yá pesh-bandí*—Púrvavivechaná wá púrvajṅán, púrvadrishṭi wá pariṇámadrishṭi.

FŌRE-TO'KEN, fōr-tō'kn, *n.* (S. *fore, tacen*) a previous sign; *v.* to foreshow—*Dalálat yá pesh-tar kí 'alámat*; v. *dalálat k. yá pesh-tar se dikhláná*—Púrvachihn púrvalakshaṇ wá púrvaliṅg; *v.* púrvalakshaṇ d. wá pahile se dikháná wá batáná.

FŌRE'TŎŎTH, *n.* (S. *fore, toth*) a tooth in the fore part of the mouth—*Aglá-dáṅt*[h], *pesh-dandán*—Agradant rájadant wá sammukhadant.

FŌRE'TŎP, *n.* (S. *fore, top*) the hair on the forehead, the fore part of a head-dress—*Peshání ke úpar ká bál, oṛhní ke áge ká hissa*—Mastakágrakeś arthát kapál ke úpar ká keś, mastakavastra wá oṛhní ká agrabhág.

FŎR-ĔV'ER, *ad.* (S. *for, æfer*) at all times, eternally, without end—*Har-hamesh, hamesha, mudám yá dáiman*—Nitya, sadá wá sarvadá, anantakál.

FŌRE-VŎŬÇHED', *a.* (S. *fore*, L. *voco*) affirmed before, formerly told—*Pesh-tar kahá huá, sábiq meṅ kahá huá*—Áge kahá huá, púrvakál meṅ kahá huá.

FŌRE-WÂRN', *v.* (S. *fore, warnian*) to admonish beforehand, to caution against—*Pesh-tar se nasíhat yá saláh d., khabar-dár yá ágáh k.*—Pahile se upadeś wá púrvalakshaṇ d., áge se jatáná wá chetáná. [Púrvopadeś wá áge ká chetáná.

FŌRE-WÂRN'ING, *n.* previous admonition—*Pesh-nasíhat pesh-ágáhí yá pesh-tambíh*—

FŌRE-WĬSH', *v.* (S. *fore, wiscan*) to desire beforehand—*Pesh-khwáhí k., pesh-tar se árzú yá tamanná rakhná*—Pahile se ichchhá wá ákáṅkshá k.

FŌRE-WŌRN', *a.* (S. *fore, werian*) worn out, wasted by time or use—*Be-ján yá behál, gayá-guzrá yá maltá*—Jirṇ, jarjar wá silpaṭ.

FÔR'FEIT, *v.* (L. *foris, factum*) to lose by some offence; *n.* fine for an offence—*Táwán jarímána yá gunáh-gárí d., gunáh kí sazá meṅ khoná*; n. *táwán jarímána yá gunáh-gárí*—Daṇd meṅ d. wá khoná; *n.* daṇd. [taníy wá apaharaṇíya.

FÔR'FEIT-A-BLE, *a.* subject to forfeiture—*Zabtí ke qábil, qábil-i-zabtí*—Daṇdya apavar-

FÔR'FEIT-URE, *n.* the act of forfeiting, the thing forfeited, a fine, a mulct—*Zabtí yá qurqí, zabt yá qurq kí gaí shai, táwán, jarímána*—Apahár wá apavartan, apahrit vastu, daṇd, dhanadaṇd wá arthadaṇd.

FÔR'FEX, *n.* (L.) a pair of scissors—*Miqráz yá qaiṅchí*—Katarní.

FOR-GĀVE', *p. t.* of *forgive*—*Forgive ká mází-mutlaq*—Forgive ká sámányabhút.

FŌRGE, *n.* (Fr.) a place where iron is wrought, a place where any thing is made; *v.* to form by the hammer, to beat into shape, to counterfeit, to falsify—*Lohár-khána, koí jagah jahán koí chíz bantí hai, áhan-gar-khána;* v. *garhná*[h], *thoṅk-thoṅk-kar banáná, libásí banáná, ja'l k. yá ikhtirá' k.*—Lohár kí bhaṭṭhí, koí nirmánasthán; *v.* hathaure se ṭhoṅkkar banáná, pítpátkar banáná, chhal karke mithyá banáná, jhúṭhá banáná. [pítpátkar banáne w., kritrim wá jhúṭhá banáne w.

FŌR'ĢER, *n.* one who forges, a falsifier—*Garhne w*[h]., *ja'l-sáz*—Ṭhoṅkṭháṅkkar wá

FŌR'ĢER-Y, *n.* the crime of falsifying—*Ja'l yá ja'l-sází*—Kritrimalekhakaraṇ wá kúṭatá.

FOR-GĚT', *v.* (S. *for, getan*) to lose memory of, to neglect: *p. t.* FOR-GŎT', *p. p.*

FOR-GŎT'TEN *or* FOR-GŎT'—*Farámosh k., gaflat k.*—Bhúlná bisarná bisárná wá avamarshaṇ k., anavadhán avajñá wá amanoyog k.

FOR-GĚT'FŪL, *a.* apt to forget, heedless—*Farámosh-gár yá nasyán, gáfil*—Bhullú bhulakkar bisárú vismaraṇaśíl wá vismárak, asoch wá asávadhán.

FOR-GĚT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* loss of memory, neglect—*Farámoshi yá nisyán, gaflat*—Bhúl bhulláhat bisráhat vismriti vismaraṇaśílatá wá asmaraṇ, anavadhán avajná wá amanoyog.

FOR-GĚT'TER, *n.* one who forgets—*Farámosh k. w., gaflat k. w.*—Bhúlne w., bisarne w., bisárne w. wá vismriti k. w. [dhán wá amanoyog se.

FOR-GĚT'TING-LY, *ad.* without attention—*Gaflat be-khabarí yá be-parwáí se*—Anava-

FOR-GĬVE', *v.* (S. *for, gifan*) to pardon, to remit: *p. t.* FOR-GĀVE, *p. p.* FOR GĬV'EN—*Mu'áf k., 'afú k., bakhshná yá dar-guzarná*—Kshamá k., chhoṛná wá jáne d.

FOR-GĬVE'NESS, *n.* the act of forgiving, pardon—*'Afú, dar-guzar yá mu'áf*—Kshamá, kshánti wá aparádhakshamá. [Kshamákárí.

FOR-GĬV'ER, *n.* one who forgives—*Khatá-bakhsh, ámurz-gár gaffár yá bakhshanda*—

FOR-GĬV'ING, *p. a.* disposed to forgive—*Khatá-bakhsh bakhshanda yá gafúr*—Kshamáwán.

FOR-GŎT', *p. t.* and *p. p* of *forget*—*Forget ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Forget ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FOR-GOT'TEN, for-gŏt'tn, *p. p.* of *forget*—*Forget ká mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Forget kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá. [paradeśí.

FO-RĬN'SE-CAL, *a.* (L. *foris, secus*) foreign, alien—*Gair-mulk ká, ajnabí*—Videśí,

FÔRK, *n.* (S. *forc*) an instrument divided at the end into two or more points or prongs; *v.* to shoot into blades, to divide—*Kaí shákhoṅ ká káṅṭá;* v. *shákh nikalná, do-shákhá yá munqasim h.*—Anekaśúlaviśishṭ káṅṭá wá astra; *v.* śúl wá káṅṭá nikalná, prithak wá bhinna h. [wá kaṇṭakákár.

FÔRK'ED, *a.* opening into two or more parts—*Shákh-dár yá káṅṭe-dár*—Śákháviśishṭ

FÔRK'ED-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being forked—*Shákh-dárí*—Śákháviśishṭatá wá kaṇṭakákáratwa. [śákháviśishṭ.

FÔRK'Y, *a.* opening into two or more parts—*Shákh-dár yá káṅṭe-dár*—Kaṇṭakákár wá

FOR-LÔRN', *a.* (S. *for, leoran*) forsaken, helpless, destitute, desperate; *n.* a lost, forsaken, solitary person—*Tark-kiyá-gayá tanhá yá sunsán, lá-chár yá be-kas, be-maqdúr yá 'ájiz, ná-ummed;* n. *be-nawá-o-tanhá shakhs*—Tyakt chhoṛ-diyá-gayá akelá wá súná, sahayahín wá nirásray, gatihín wá daridra, niravalamb wá nirás; *n.* anáth aur ekákí purush.

FOR-LÔRN'NESS, *n.* destitution, misery, solitude—*Be-maqdúrí 'ájizí yá muflisí, be-kasí yá shikasta-hálí, tanhái yá khalwat*—Dáridrya wá bandhuhínatá, durgati wá gárhadnhkh, ekántatá ekákitá wá nirjanatá.

FÔRM, *n.* (L. *forma*) shape, figure, beauty, order, stated method, empty show, ceremony; *v.* to make, to shape, to model, to plan, to arrange—*Súrat, shakl, khúb-súratí, tartíb yá intizám, rasm dastúr yá zábita, numáish yá záhir-dárí, takalluf yá qá'ida;* v. *banáná*[h], *garhná*[h], *naqsha k., mansúba k., taiyár yá murattab k.*—Ákár wá rúp, ákriti wá múrti, saundarya wá lávaṇya, kram, niyam ríti áchár wá vyavahár, dekháw wá úparí dekháw, śishṭáchár wá vidhi; *v.* nirmáṇ k., ḍauliyáná, rachaná, báṅdhná wá vidhán k., kram se rakhná saṅwárná wá sajáná.

FŌRM, *n.* a long seat, a class, seat of a hare—*Ek qism kí lambí chaukí, tálibu-l-'ilmoṅ ká darja, khargosh ká bistar*—Ek prakár kí lambí chaukí, chhátravarg arthát sahádhyáyiyoṅ kí paṅkti, śaśakásan wá śaśakaśayyá arthát kharahe ká bichhauná.

FÔR'MAL, *a.* ceremonious, precise, exact, regular, methodical, external—*Takalluf-mizáj, sakht yá rasmí, qánúní, áíní, shar'í, záhirí*—Niyamaśíl wá áchárasevi, kará wá rítyanuyáyí, ṭhík wá yáthárthik, niyamánusárí, kramánukárí wá kramánusárí, báharí wá úparí.

FÔR'MAL-IST, *n.* an observer of forms only—*Faqat rasm yá dastúr mánne w., záhir-dár*—Niyamamátrasevi rítimátráchárí váhyopachárí wá váhyadharmanishṭh.

FOR-MĂL'I-TY, *n.* ceremony, order, method—*Takalluf yá tamalluq, tartíb yá intizám, dastúr zábita yá rasm*—Sabhyarítinishṭhá, kram wá vyavasthá, niyam vidhi vyavahár wá ríti.

FÔR'MAL-LY, *ad.* in a formal manner, precisely—*Bá-qá'ida yá rasm ke muwáfiq, hasb-zábita ba-sakhtí yá bi-'ainih*—Sabhyaniyamánusár wá yathávidhi, ṭhíkṭhík wá rityanusár.

FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming, production—*Tarkíb yá sákht, paidáish yá ijád*—Banáwat banáw nirmán wá rachaná, utpádan wá utpatti.

FÔR'MA-TIVE, *a.* giving form, plastic—*Shakl tarkib yá súrat d. w., naqsha-band*—Akárakárí, rúpakárí wá rúpakar. [rachak wá srashṭá, kartá wá kárak.

FÔR'MER, *n.* one who forms, a maker—*Banáne w^h., karne w^h.*—Nirmátá vidháyak

FÔRM'FÛL, *a.* ready to form, imaginative—*Banáne ke liye ámáda yá taiyár, pur-khayál*—Nirmánaśil wá rachane ke nimitta upasthit, vibhávanaśil. [nirákár.

FÔRM'LESS, *a.* without regular form, shapeless—*Be-dhab, be-daul*—Kudaul, arúp wá

FÔR'MU-LA, *n.* a prescribed form or order—*Zábita dastúr yá qá'ida*—Vidhi niyam wá paripáṭí. [—Niyamagranth vidhipaddhati wá kriyápaddhati.

FÔR'MU-LA-RY, *n.* a book of stated forms—*Qánún-náma 'aqáid-náma yá dastúru-l-'amal*

FÔR'MER, *a.* (S. *form*) before another in time, mentioned before another, past—*Dúsre ke pesh-tar, dúsre ke pesh-tar mazkúr, guzrá*—Samay meṅ dúsre se púrv wá pahile, dúsre ke pahile ukt wá kahí gayá, gatakálin wá vyatít.

FÔR'MER-LY, *ad.* in time past, of old—*Pesh-tar yá awwal meṅ, sábiq meṅ*—Gatakál meṅ wá áge ke dinoṅ meṅ, púrvakál meṅ wá áge.

FÔR-MI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *formica*) a sensation as of ants creeping over the skin—*Badan par chyuṅṭiyoṅ ká reṅgná aisá ma'lúm h.*—Śarír par chyuṅṭiyoṅ ká reṅgná aisí ján parná.

FÔR'MI-DA-BLE, *a.* (L. *formido*) exciting fear, terrible, dreadful, tremendous—*Muhib, haibat-nák, haul-nák, khauf-nák*—Bhayajanak, bhayaṅkar, bhayának, trásakar wá dárun. [Bhayánakatwa wá dárunya.

FÔR'MI-DA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being formidable—*Haibat-nákí yá haul-nákí*—

FÔR'MI-DA-BLY, *ad.* in a formidable manner—*Haibat-nákí yá haul-nákí se*—Bhayaṅkar prakár se. [wá vyabhichár k.

FÔR'NI-CATE, *v.* (L. *fornix*) to commit lewdness—*Ziná yá ziná kárí k.*—Chhinálá

FÔR-NI-CĀ'TION, *n.* incontinence or lewdness of unmarried persons—*An-byáhí 'aurat yá an-byáhe mard ki ziná-kárí, ziná*—Kuṅárí strí wá kuṅáre purush kí lampaṭatá, vyabhichár. [lampaṭ wá vyabhichárí.

FÔR'NI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one who commits fornication—*Zání fásiq yá ziná-kár*—Chhinalá

FÔR'NI-CĀ-TRESS, *n.* an ummarried woman guilty of lewdness—*Zániya fásiqa fáhisha yá fájira*—Chhinál puṅschalí wá vyabhicháriṇí.

FÔR'RAY, *v.* (*forage?*) to ravage, to spoil a country; *n.* the act of ravaging—*Tákht-o-táráj k., kisi mulk ko tabáh yá wirán k.*; n. *tákht-o-táráj*—Lúṭpáṭ k., kisi deś ko ujárná; *n.* ujár wá lúṭpáṭ.

FOR-SĀKE', *v.* (S. *for, secan*) to leave, to desert: *p. t.* FOR-SÔÔK', *p. p.* FOR-SĀ'KEN—*Tark k., chhoṛná^h*—Tyág wá parityág k., tajná.

FOR-SĀK'ER, *n.* one who forsakes—*Tark k. w., tárik, chhoṛ d. w^h.*—Tajne w., tyágí.

FOR-SÔÔTH', *ad.* (S. *for, soth*) in truth—*Fi-l-haqiqat, fi-l-wáqi', haqíqatan, nafsu-l-amr meṅ, yaqínan*—Sachmuch, satya.

FOR-SWEĀR', *v.* (S. *for, swerian*) to renounce or deny upon oath, to swear falsely: *p. t.* FOR-SWŌRE, *p. p.* FOR-SWŌRN'—*Qasam yá half par tark yá inkár k., khiláf qasam kháná yá jhúṭh half k.*—Śapathapúrvak tyáganá wá aswíkár k., mithyá śapath k. wá jhúṭhi kiriyá wá soṅh kháná.

FŌRT, *n.* (L. *fortis*) a fortified place—*Qal'a yá hisár*—Koṭ wá garh. [rakshit.

FŌRT'ED, *a.* guarded by forts—*Qal'aoṅ se mahfúz*—Koṭoṅ wá garhoṅ se pushṭ wá su-

FÔR'TI-FY, *v.* to strengthen, to confirm, to fix—*Mazbút k. yá qal'a-bandí k., mustahkam k., muqarrar k.*—Pushṭ wá porhá k., driṛh k., sthir k.

FÔR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the science of military architecture, a place built for strength—*Qal'a-bandí ká 'ilm yá fann, qal'a-sází, qal'a yá hisár*—Durgaprákárádirachanavidyá arthát koṭ wá garh banáne kí vidyá, koṭ durg wá garhí.

FÔR'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who fortifies—*Qal'a-bandí k. w. yá mazbút k. w., mustahkam k. w.* Pushṭ wá porhá k. w., driṛh wá sthir k. w.

FÔR'TI-LAGE, *n.* a little fort, a block-house—*Chhoṭá qal'a, hisár*—Chhoṭá koṭ, garhí.

FÔR'TIN, *n.* a little fort to defend a camp—*Chhoṭá qal'a jo kisí khaime ki muhafazat ke liye hotá hai*—Chhoṭí garhí jo kisí dere ke rakshárth hotá hai.

FÔR'TI-TŪDE, *n.* courage, strength to endure—*Jawán-mardí yá dilerí, jurat istiqlál yá bardásht karne ki táqat*—Sáhas śúratá wá víratá, dhairyya dhriti wá sahne kí śakti.

FÔR'TRESS, *n.* a fortified place; *v.* to guard—*Qal'a*; v. *qal'a-bandí k. yá mahfúz k.*—Koṭ wá garh; *v.* koṭ se pushṭ wá surakshit k. [*báhar^h*; prep. *meṅ se^h, se^h.*

FŌRTH, *ad.* (S.) forward, onward, abroad, out; *prep.* out of—*Áge^h, sámne^h, báhir yá*

FŌRTH-CŎM'ING, *a.* ready to appear—*Házir hone par, maujúd hone ko taiyár*—Áne par, upasthái, áne ko upasthit.

FŌRTH-ĬS'SU-ING, *a.* coming out—*Báhar átá huá yá nikaltá huá*[h].

FŌRTH-RĪGHT', *ad.* straight forward—*Sídhá*[h].

FŌRTH-WĬTH', *ad.* immediately, without delay—*Fi-l-faur yá fi-l-hál, usí waqt yá isí waqt*—Jhat, tadanantar tatkshaṇ wá biná vilamb.

FÔR'TI-ETH. See under FORTY.

FORT'NIGHT, fôrt'nīt, *n.* (*fourteen, night*) the space of two weeks—*Do-hafta, ádhá-mahiná*[h]—Dwisaptáh, ardhamás, paksh wá pakhwárá.

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* (L. *fors*) happening by chance, accidental, casual—*Ittifáqí, 'árizí nágahán yá nágakání*—Akasmik, akasmádutpanna wá daiváyatta, daivik wá daivádhín

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* by chance, accidentally—*Ittifáqan, nágah yá 'árizan*—Akasmát, daivát wá daivayog se.

FOR-TŪ'I-TOUS-NESS, *n.* chance, accident—*Ittifáq, 'áriza*—Ákasmik ghaṭaná, daivayog.

FOR-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* chance, accident—*Ittifáq, áriza*—Daivayog wá daivádhínatá, ákasmikatwa.

FÔR'TUNE, *n.* (L. *fortuna*) the good or ill that befalls man, chance, success, event, estate, riches, a portion; *v.* to befall, to happen—*Taqdír nasíb qismat yá bakht, ittifáq yá roz-gár, kám-yábí barakat yá 'uhda-baráí, sar-guzasht yá májará, mál yá milk, daulat, jahez;* v. *guzarná, sádir yá sar-zad h.*—Bhágya wá adrisht, daivayog, arthasiddhi wá saphalatá, ghaṭaná, rikth wá dhan, vitta wá sampatti, strídhan wá daijá; *v.* áparná, honá bítná wá ájáná.

FÔR'TU-NATE, *a.* lucky, happy, successful—*Nasíb-war khush-nasíb tálí'-mand yá bakht-áwar, khush khurram yá iqbál-mand, maqsad-war kám-rán yá kám-yáb*—Saubhágyawán wá śrímán, sukhí wá sukhabhágí, śríyukt kalyánayukt wá kuśalaśálí.

FÔR'TU-NATE-LY, *ad.* luckily, successfully—*Khush-nasíbí yá nek-bakhtí se, bakht-yárí yá kám-yábí se*—Saubhágya wá subhádrisht se, kalyán wá arthasiddhí se.

FÔR'TU-NATE-NESS, *n.* good luck, success—*Khush-nasíbí nek-bakhtí yá nasíb-warí, kám-yábí yá kám-ráni*—Saubhágyavattwa wá máṅgalya, arthasiddhi wá saphalatá.

FÔR'TUNED, *a.* supplied by fortune—*Qismat yá nasíb se muhaiyá kiyá gayá*—Bhágya wá adrisht se juṭáyá wá juháyá gayá.

FÔR'TUNE-LESS, *a.* luckless, without fortune—*Bad-nasíb bad-bakht kam-bakht yá be-nasíb, be-jahez*—Abhágá nirbhágya wá amaṅgal, biná daijá wá strídhanahín.

FÔR'TUNE-BÔÔK, *n.* a book of future events—*Tálí'-náma, áyande májaroṅ kí kitáb,* Bhavishyadghaṭanápustak arthát ek pustak jisko dekhkar bhavishyat ghaṭanáoṅ ká ṭhikáná karte haiṅ.

FÔR'TUNE-HŬNT-ER, *n.* a man who seeks to enrich himself by marrying a woman with a fortune—*Wah shakhs jo daulat-mand yá jahez-dár 'aurat ke sáth apná byáh kar-ke mál-dár hone kí khwáhish aur koshish kartá hai*—Wah jan jo dhanavatí strí ke sáth apná viváh karke dhanádhya hone ká udyog kartá hai.

FÔR'TUNE-TĚLL, *v.* to pretend to reveal futurity—*Nasíba-goí yá fál-goí ká da'wá k.*—Bhavishyadghaṭaná wá śubháśubh kahne ká dambh wá ḍimbh k.

FÔR'TUNE-TĚLL-ER, *n.* one who pretends to reveal futurity—*Rammál munajjim yá nasíba-go*—Daivajña, maṅgalámaṅgaládeśí, śubháśubha kahne ká dambh wá ḍimbh k. w.

FÔR'TY, *a.* (S. *feower, tig*) four times ten—*Chális yá chálís*[h].

FÔR'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of forty—*Chális-wáṅ yá chálís-wáṅ*[h].

FŌ'RUM, *n.* (L.) a public place in ancient Rome where lawsuits were decided, a tribunal—*Qadím zamáne meṅ Rom shahr kí 'adálat, 'adálat*—Práchín kál meṅ Rom nagar kí kachahrí, kachahrí wá vicháraśálá.

FÔR'WARD, *ad.* (S. *fore, weard*) toward a part or place before, onward; *a.* ready, ardent, bold, advanced, quick, anterior; *v.* to hasten, to advance, to send forward—*Sámne*[h], *áge*[h]; a. *taiyár yá musta'idd, dil-soz yá sar-garm, shokh dil-chalá mardána yá mu'taqid, pesh-ras yá pesh-rau, jald, muqaddam yá pesh-raft;* v. *jald k., taraqqí d. yá madad k., irsál yá rawána k.*—*a.* Udyat prastut wá upasthit, uchchaṇd wá vyagra, nirlajja dhíṭhá manchalá wá driṛh, ákálik wá apúrṇakál, śighra wá chapal, agra; *v.* śighra k., baṛháná wá upakár k., paṭhwáná wá bhejná.

FÔR'WARD-LY, *ad.* eagerly, hastily, quickly—*Tapák sar-garmí yá shauq se, shitábí se, jald*—Uchchaṇdatá wá atyanurág se, śighra, jhaṭ.

FÔR'WARD-NESS, *n.* eagerness, quickness, earliness, boldness—*Tapák, sar-garmí yá shauq, jaldí yá tezí, pesh-rasí yá shitábí, shokhí dil-chaláí yá dilerí*—Vyagratá udyuktatá utsáh wá tíkshṇatá, twará wá śighratá, agratwa prágbháv wá púrvapakwatá, dhiṭháí wá pragalbhatá.

FÔR'WARDS, *ad.* straight before, progressively—*Sídhe-sámne*[h], *áge*[h].

FŎSSE, *n.* (L. *fossum*) a ditch, a moat—*Khandaq, paigár*—Kháí wá kháṅíṅ.

FŎS'SIL, *a.* dug out of the earth; *n.* a substance dug out of the earth—*Zamín se khodkar nikálá gayá;* n. *zamín se khod-kar nikálí hui chíz ya'ní kání yá ma'dani shai*—Utkhát wá bhúmi se khodkar nikálá gayá; *n.* utkhátadravya, ákariyapadárth, bhúmi se khodkar nikálí hui vastu.

FŎS'SIL-IST, *n.* one versed in fossils—*Jo shakhs zamín se khod-kar nikálí huí chízoṅ ká hál ba-khúbí jántá ho*—Śilájadravyaguṇadharmáditattwajña arthát jo vastu bhúmi se khodkar nikálí játí haiṅ unká guṇ aur dharm jánne w.

FŎS'TER, *v.* (S. *fostrian*) to nurse, to feed, to support, to cherish, to pamper—*Dáí-garí k., parwarish k., parwarda k., nawázish yá khabar-gírí k., náz-o-ni'mat se parwarish k.*—Pálná, khiláná piláná, pratipálan k., posná wá poshaṇ k., bare dulár pyár se pálná wá khiláná. [vetan, poshaṇakáriṇí strí ká vetan.

FŎS'TER-AÇE, *n.* the charge of nursing—*Dáí-garí ká mushahara yá ajr*—Dháí karm ká

FŎS'TER-ER, *n.* one who fosters, a nurse—*Parwarish k. w., khabar-gír, dáí yá dáyá*—Pálak wá pratipálak, poshak wá dháí.

FŎS'TER-LING, *n.* a foster-child, a nurse-child—*Mutabanná, parwarda bachcha*—Poshyaputra wá poshyaputrí, pálá huá beṭá wá pálí huí beṭí.

FŎS'TRESS, *n.* a female who nourishes, a nurse—*Jo 'aurat parwarish kartí hai, dáí*—Pratipáliká wá jo strí páltí hai, dháí. [astanapáyíbhrátá, dhátríputra.

FŎS'TER-BRŎTH-ER, *n.* one nursed at the same breast—*Dúdh-bháí*[h], *ham-shír*—Ek-

FŎS'TER-ÇHĪLD, *n.* a child nursed or bred by one who is not its parent—*Mutabanná yá parwarda bachcha*—Poshyaputra wá poshyaputrí.

FŎS'TER-ĔARTH, *n.* earth by which a plant is nourished though not its native soil—*Wah zamín jismeṅ koí darakht ba-khúbí lag jáy hálāṅ-ki wah uskí aslí jagah na ho*—Dhátrímrittiká, poshaṇabhúmi, wah bhúmi ki jismeṅ koí peṛ bhalí bháṅti lag játá hai yadyapi wah uskí ádi bhúmi na ho.

FŎS'TER-FÂ-THER, *n.* one who brings up a child in place of its father—*Murabbí yá wah shakhs jo gair ke laṛke kí parwarish kartá hai*—Annadátá, pratipálak, pálakapitá.

FŎS'TER-MŎTH-ER, FŎS'TER-DĂM, *n.* a nurse—*Dúdh-piláí-dáí, dúdh-má*[h]—Upamátá, pálakamátá, dháí jo kisí aur ke laṛke wá laṛkí ko dúdh pilá-kar páltí hai. [shyaputra.

FŎS'TER-SŎN, *n.* one brought up as a son though not a son by nature—*Mutabanná*—Po-

FŎTH'ER, *n.* (S.) a weight of lead—*Síse ká ek baṭkhará yá báṅṭ*[h].

FOUGHT, fât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *fight.*

FŎŪL, *a.* (S. *ful*) dirty, filthy, impure, muddy, stormy, wicked, unfair, coarse, gross; *v.* to make filthy, to dirty, to daub, to defile—*Mailá*[h], *mulawwas yá álúda, najis yá ná-pák, palíd yá ná-sáf, ganda-bahár, kharáb zabún sharír yá karíh, ná-rást yá harám, zisht, gunda yá galíz*; v. *mailá k*[h]., *álúda k., mulawwas yá ganda k., najis galíz yá ná-pák k.*—Malin wá malín, maladúshit wá kalush, aśuddh wá apavitra, paṅkil wá gadlá, ananukúl, dusht kutsit wá garhit, adhármik wá vyavaháraviruddh, nishiddh, mand; *v.* malin wá malín k., samal k., bhar dálná, bhrasht aśuddh wá apavitra k.

FŎŪL'LY, *ad.* filthily, odiously, not fairly—*Najásat yá galázat se, karáhiyat se, ná-rástí se*—Aśuddhatá apavitratá wá mal se, ghriṇápúrvak wá dwesh se, dharmavirodh wá anyáya se.

FŎŪL'NESS, *n.* filthiness, impurity, ugliness—*Galázat yá álúdagí, najásat yá ná-páki, bad-súratí yá bad-daulí*—Samalatá wá malínatá, aśuddhatá wá apavitratá, kudaulí wá kurúpatá. [wá kutsitákár.

FŎŪL'FĀÇED, *a.* having an ugly visage—*Bad-shakl karíh-manzar yá zisht-rú*—Kurúp

FŎŪL'FĒĒD-ING, *a.* feeding grossly, gross—*Harám-khor, gunda yá galíz*—Malabhojí wá kutsitáhárabhojí, kutsit wá mand. [khárá galeṅhdá wá katubháshí.

FŎŪL'MŎŪTHED, *a.* using scurrilous language—*Bad-zabán yá sakht-go*—Jibhárá mu-

FŎŪL'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* contumelious: slanderous—*Darída-dahan yá zabáṅ-daráz, tuhmatána*—Durmukh katubháshí wá galeṅhdá, apavádak wá kalaṅkí.

FOŪ'MART, *n.* (*foul, marten*) a polecat—*Newal kí qism ká ek ján-war jis se barí bad-bú nikaltí hai, bad-bú-dár billí*—Newal wá neure kí játi ká jantu jis se barí durgandh nikaltí hai, pútiśárijá, gandhamárjár.

FŎŪND, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *find*—*Find ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tuf*—Find ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

FŎŪND'LING, *n.* a child deserted or exposed—*Báṭ-bahúú laṛká*[h], *wah laṛká jiske báp má ká thikáná na ho*[h].

FŎŪND, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to lay the basis of, to build, to establish, to fix firmly—*Bunyád dálná, ta'mír k., qáim k., mustahkam yá mazbút k.*—New níw wá ne dálná, uṭháná wá banáná, ṭhahráná, jaṛ gáṛná.

FŎŪN-DĀ'TION, *n.* the basis of an edifice, first principles or grounds, original, establishment, endowment—*Bunyád yá bekh, usúl, asl yá shurú', istihkám muqarrarí yá biná-bandí, jágír waqf yá jáedád-bakhshí*—New níw wá ne, tattwa, múl wá ádi, ṭhahráw saṅsthápan wá baṅdhán, devaswadán vrittidán wá devaswa.

FŎŪN-DĀ'TION-LESS, *a.* without foundation—*Be-bunyád, be-asl, be-jágír, be-waqf*—Biná new ká, nirmúl, devaswahín. [—Pratishṭhápak wá ádikartá, nirmátá wá uṭháne w.

FŎUN'DER, *n.* one who founds, a builder—*Bání yá mújid yá bunyád-dálne w., ta'mír k. w.*

FŎŪN'DRESS, *n.* a female who founds—*Jo 'aurat bunyád-dálti hai ta'mír kartí-hai yá jágír yá waqf detí-hai*—Jo strí new dálti hai banátí hai wá devaswadán kartí hai.

FŎUND, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to form by melting and casting into moulds, to cast—*Dhát ko galá-kar aur sáṅche meṅ ḍhál-kar banánaʰ, ḍhálná bharnáʰ yá bhart kʰ.* [*banáne wʰ.*

FŎŬN'DER, *n.* one who casts metals—*Kaseráʰ bhartiyáʰ, bharaiyáʰ, sáṅche meṅ ḍhál-kar*

FŎŬN'DER-Y, *n.* a place where metals are cast—*Lohár-khána yá kaserá-khána*—Wah jagah jaháṅ dhát ko galá ke sáṅche meṅ ḍhálte haiṅ, lohádi vilayanaśálá.

FŎŬN'DER, *v.* (L. *fundo*) to sink to the bottom, to fail, to cause soreness in a horse's foot—*Márá-jáná ḍúb-jáná yá tale baiṭh-jánáʰ, chúkná ṭúṭná yá na sadhnáʰ, ghoṛe ko laṅgṛá k.* [*phútáʰ.*

FŎŬN'DER-OUS, *a.* failing, ruinous—*Dhaṅstá-huá yá dhaṅs jáne wálíʰ, ujáṛ yá ṭúṭá-*

FŎŬNT, FŎŬN'TAIN, *n.* (L. *fons*) a spring, a well, a jet, a source, a first cause—*Chashma, kúáʰ, fawwára, asl yá bunyád, asl sabab yá bá'is*—Sotá wá jharná, kúp, jalotkshep wá jalotsek, múl wá yoni, ádi wá pratham hetu. [wá jalákaraśúnya.

FŎŬN'TAIN-LESS, *a.* having no fountain—*Be-chashma yá be-hauz*—Sotáhín jharnáhín

FŎŬNT'FŬL, *a.* full of springs—*Chashma-pur yá pur-chashma*—Sotámay wá jalákaraviśishṭ.

FŎŬN'TAIN-HĔAD, *n.* primary source—*Asl yá bunyád*—Múl wá jaṛ.

FŌUR, *a.* (S. *feower*) twice two—*Chárʰ.*

FŌURTH, *a.* the ordinal of four—*Chauthá yá chauthʰ.*

FŌURTH'LY, *ad.* in the fourth place—*Chautheʰ, chauthí jagah meṅʰ.*

FŌUR'TĒĒN, *a.* four and ten—*Chaudahʰ.*

FŌUR'TĒĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of fourteen—*Chaudahwáṅ yá chaudaháṅʰ.* [guná.

FŌUR'FŌLD, *a.* four times as much—*Chár-chand yá chahár-chand*—Chaturgun wá chau-

FŌUR'FŎŎT-ED, *a.* having four feet—*Chahár-pá yá chár-páya*—Chatushpád wá chatushpad.

FŌUR'SCŌRE, *a.* four times twenty, eighty—*Chár-koṛíʰ, assíʰ.*

FŌUR'SQUĀRE, *a.* having four equal sides and angles, quadrangular—*Murabba', chaugosha*—Samachatushkoṇ, samachaturbhuj wá vargátmak, chaukhúṅṭá wá chatush-

FŌUR'WHĒĒLED, *a.* having four wheels—*Chár pahiye káʰ.* [koṇ.

FŎWL, *n.* (S. *fugel*) a winged animal, a bird; *v.* to kill birds for food—*Táir, parand yá murg; v. chiṛiyoṅ ká shikár k.*—Pakshí, khag wá chiṛiyá; *v.* chiṛimári k. wá kháne ke nimitta chiṛiyá márná.

FŎWL'ER, *n.* a sportsman who pursues birds—*Chiṛí-már yá baheliyáʰ.*

FŎWL'ING, *n.* the act of shooting birds—*Chiṛiyoṅ ká shikár k.*—Chiṛimári, golí se chiṛiyoṅ ko márná. [Chiṛimári karne ká agnyastra.

FŎWL'ING-PIĒCE, *n.* a gun for shooting birds—*Chiṛiyoṅ ke shikár karne kí bandúq*—

FŎX, *n.* (S.) an animal remarkable for cunning, a sly cunning fellow—*Robáh, robáh-báz*—Lomṛí lokhrí wá lokhari, dhúrt jan. [chhalí wá kapaṭí.

FŎX'ISH, FŎX'LĪKE, *a.* cunning, artful—*Robáh-báz, riyá-kár makkár yá farebí*—Dhúrt,

FŎX'LY, *a.* having the qualities of a fox—*Robáh-sírat, robáh ke mánind*—Lomaśídharm, lomṛí ke sadriś. [*fitrat*—Lomṛí ká dharm wá guṇ, dhúrtáí.

FŎX'SHIP, *n.* the character or qualities of a fox—*Robáh kí kho yá khássiyat, robáh-bází,*

FŎX'Y, *a.* belonging to a fox, wily as a fox—*Robáhí yá robáh ke muta'alliq, robáh-báz*—Lomṛísambandhí, lomṛí ke sadriś dhúrt.

FŎX'CĀSE, *n.* a fox's skin—*Lomṛí kí khálʰ.*

FŎX'CHĀSE, *n.* pursuit of a fox with hounds—*Lomṛí-ká-shikár yá shikárí kuttoṅ se lomṛí ká píchhá k.*—Lokhari wá lomṛí ká ákheṭ arthát kuttoṅ ko lekar lomṛí ká píchhá k.

FŎX'GLOVE, *n.* a plant, the digitalis—*Ek qism ká paudhá yá chhoṭá peṛ*—Oshadhibhed, ek prakár ká paudhá. [*lomṛí ká shikár karte haiṅ*—Lomṛí ke ákheṭ karne ká kuttá.

FŎX'HŎŬND, *n.* a hound for chasing foxes—*Lomṛí ke shikár karne ká kuttá, jis kutte se*

FŎX'HŬNT-ER, *n.* one who hunts foxes—*Robáh-shikár, lomṛí ká shikárí*—Lomaśákheṭak, lomṛimár, lomṛí ká ákheṭ k. w.

FŎX'TRĂP, *n.* a snare for catching foxes—*Lomṛí pakaṛne ká phandáʰ.*

FŎX, *v.* (G. *foxa*) to deceive, to stupify, to intoxicate—*Ṭhagnáʰ, be-hosh yá sar-gardáṅ k., mast yá makhmúr k.*—Chhalná, sudh-budh har-lená, matwálá k.

FRĂCT, *v.* (L. *frango*) to break—*Toṛnáʰ.*

FRĂC'TION, *n.* a breaking, part of an integer—*Ṭukṛá yá ṭúṭá huá hissa, kasr yá maksúr*—Toṛ bhañjan vidáraṇ wá bhág, bhinnaráśi bhinna wá apúrṇáṅk.

FRĂC'TION-AL, *a.* belonging to fractions—*Maksúr, mukassar, kasr-mansúb*—Bhinnaráśisambandhí bhinnasambandhí, apúrṇáṅkavishayak.

FRĂC'TIOUS, *a.* cross, peevish, fretful—*Zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj, khafá bezár yá átash-mizáj*—Chiṛchiṛá, nakchaṛhá wá śighrakrodhí, risahá khuṅsáhá wá śighrakopí.

FRĂC'TURE, *n.* a breaking; *v.* to break—*Darár, rakhna, shikast; v. toṛná phoṛná taṛkáná yá chaṭkánáʰ*—Ṭúṭ ṭúṭan taṛak wá chaṭak.

FRĂC'ILE, *a.* easily broken, brittle, weak—*Názuk ya'ní bá-ásání ṭúṭne ke láiq, shishabásha, kam-zor*—Subhaṅg wá sukhaṇḍaníya, bhaṅgur phuská wá bhurbhurá, phusphusahá arthát poṛhá nahíṅ.

FRA-CĬL'I-TY, *n.* brittleness, weakness—*Nazákat názuki yá báriki, kam-zorí*—Bhaṅ-

guratwa subhańgatwa wá sukhaṇḍaníyatá, phuskápan bhurbhurápan wá kshíṇatá.

FRĂG'MENT, *n.* a part broken off, a piece—*Párcha yá purza, pára reza yá qit'a*—Ṭukṛá wá ṭúk, chháṇṭ chúr bhág wá aṅs. [*baná-huá*—Khaṇḍamay, ṭukṛoṅ se baná huá.

FRĂG'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* composed of fragments—*Párche-dár, páre-páre se jam'-huá yá*

FRĀ'GOR, *n.* a noise, a crack, a crash—*Kaṛak*ʰ, *taṛak*ʰ, *chaṭak yá charcharáhaṭ*ʰ.

FRĀ'GRANT, *a.* (L. *fragrans*) having a sweet smell, odorous—*Ḳhush-bo-dár, mu'attar*—Suvásik wá saugandhik, gamakílá wá mahkílá. [gamak wá mahak.

FRĀ'GRANÇE, FRĀ'GRAN-ÇY, *n.* sweetness of smell—*Ḳhush-bo, su-bás*ʰ—Sugandh suvás

FRĀ'GRANT-LY, *ad.* with sweet smell—*Ḳhush-bo se*—Sugandh suvás gamak wá mahak se.

FRĀIL, *a.* (L. *fragilis*) weak, infirm—*Za'íf kam-pá yá ná-páe-dár, ná-tawán fání názuk tunuk yá sarí'u-z-zawál*—Aśakt adriṛh wá asthávi, bhańgur kshayí kshíṇabal wá nirbal.

FRĀIL'NESS, *n.* weakness, instability—*Zu'f ná-tawání yá kam-zorí, kampái ná-páe-dárí faná názukí nazákat yá tunukí*—Nirbalatá daurbalya wá bhańguratá, asthávitá anityatá wá kshayitá. [balya wá aśakti, nirbalatá wá śithilatá.

FRĀIL'TY, *n.* weakness, infirmity—*Ná-tawání yá názukí, kam-zorí yá nazákat*—Daur-

FRĀIL, *n.* a basket made of rushes—*Narkaṭ yá sarpat kí ṭokrí yá daurí*ʰ.

FRĀME, *v.* (S. *fremman*) to form by uniting several parts, to make, to fit, to regulate, to contrive; *n.* a structure composed of parts united, a fabric, order, scheme, contrivance, shape—*Ta'mír k., banáná*ʰ, *muwáfiq k., durust k., íjád yá tajwíz k.*; n. *'imárat qálib-ḳhána yá thatthar, ta'mír, tartíb yá durustí, mansúba naqsha yá taríq, tadbír, súrat waz' yá shakl*—Nirmáṇ k., garhná gáṅṭhná wá rachaná, anurúp wá yogya k., ṭhík k. wá sádhná, báṅdhná wá upáyachintan k.; *n.* ḍháṅchá ṭháṭh chaukaṭh chaukaṭhá wá ṭhaṭhrí, banáwaṭ wá nirmáṇ, vyavasthá niyam wá kram, yukti, upáy, ákár ákriti wá rúp. [rachak virachak kartá wá banáne w.

FRĀM'ER, *n.* one who frames, a maker—*Sázanda, bání yá mújid*—Nibandhá wá kárak,

FRĀME'WŎRK, *n.* work done in a frame—*Jo úparí kám kisí ḍháṅche yá chaukaṭhe meṅ baná rahtá hai*ʰ.

FRĂN'ÇHIṢE, *n.* (Fr. *franc*) privilege, right, exemption; *v.* to make free—*Haqq, istihqáq yá ikhtiyár, mu'áfí yá ázádí*; v. *ázád yá rihá k.*—Paurajanádhikár, swatwa wá sattá, mukti mochan moksh wá chhuṭkárá; *v.* mukt k. wá chhor d.

FRĂN'ÇHIṢE-MENT, *n.* release, freedom—*Rihái, ázádí yú mu'áfí*—Mukti, mochan bandhanamukti wá swádhínatá. [subhańg wá sukhaṇḍaníy.

FRĂN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *frango*) easily broken—*Názuk, kam-pá, shísha-báshá*—Bhańgur

FRĂN-ÇI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being frangible—*Nazákat názukí yá kam-pái*—Bhańguratá subhańgatwa bhurbhurápan phusphusápan wá sukhaṇḍaníyatá.

FRĂNK, *a.* (Fr. *franc*) free, liberal, open, ingenuous; *v.* to exempt from postage; *n.* a letter which pays no postage—*Sáf, sakhí yá kusháda-dil, sáf-dil, sína-sáf*; v. *ḳhatt yá chitthí ko be-mahsúl k.*; n. *be-mahsúl ḳhatt*—Nishkapaṭ, udár, vimalátmá, saralaswabháv wá máyáhín; *v.* kisí patra ko ḍák ke vyay se mukt k. arthát kisí patra ke úpar likh d. ki yah patra rájasambandhí hai is nimitta iske liye ḍák ká vyay na lagaigá; *n.* jo patra biná ḍák ke vyay ke bhejá játá hai, ḍákavyayamuktapatra.

FRĂNK'LY, *ad.* freely, liberally, openly—*Safái se, bá-sakháwat yá kusháda-dilí se, dil-khol-kar yá sáf-dilí se*—Nishkapaṭ, udáratá se, man-kholkar wá khol ke.

FRĂNK'NESS, *n.* plainness, openness, liberality—*Safái sádagí yá sáf-dilí, sína-safái, sakháwat yá kusháda-dilí*—Saralatá wá vimalátmatá, nishkapaṭatwa kapaṭahínatá wá máyáhínatá, udáratwa wá audáryya. [ká adhikár.

FRĂNK'ÇHĀSE, *n.* liberty of free chase—*Shikár karne ká haqq yá ikhtiyár*—Ákheṭ karne

FRĂNK'IN-ÇENSE, *n.* an odoriferous drug—*Lobán yá lubán, bakhúr*—Kunduru kundu rasál wá dhúp. [—Swádhínabhúmidhárí, karmanirváhak.

FRĂNK'LIN, *n.* a freeholder, a steward—*Zamín dár yá jágír-dár, kár-bárí yá ihtimámchí*

FRĂN'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) mad, furious—*Majnún yá saudái, gazab-nák yá gusse se díwána*—Unmatta baurahá báwlá wá sirí, vyastachitta wá kop se vikshipt.

FRĂN'TIC-LY, *ad.* madly, distractedly—*Díwána-wár yá junún se, díwánagí se*—Unmattatá wá unmád se, bailai sir wá chittavyastatá se.

FRĂN'TIC-NESS, *n.* madness, fury, distraction—*Junún yá díwánagí, gazab, shorídagí*—Unmattatá wá unmád, kop, bailai chittavyastatá wá chittavikshiptatá.

FRA-TĚR'NAL, *a.* (L. *frater*) brotherly—*Barádarána yá barádarí, birádarána, birádar-sá*—Bhrátrisambandhí bhrátríya wá bhrátrik.

FRA-TĚR'NI-TY, *n.* brotherhood, a society—*Barádarí yá birádarí, firqa yá ham-jinsiyat, majlis yá suhbat*—Bháichárá bhaiwád wá bhrátritwa, bandhutá sahakárijanasamúh wá jathá. [sadriś saṅsarg k.

FRA-TĚR'NĪZE, *v.* to associate as brothers—*Barádaroṅ ke taur suhbat k.*—Bháiyoṅ ke

FRA-TĚR-NI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* union as of brothers—*Barádarána suhbat yá ittifáq*—Bhrátríy saṅsarg wá mel.

FRĂT'RI-ÇIDE, *n.* the murder of a brother, one who kills a brother—*Barádar-kushí barádar-kush*—Bhrátrihatyá bhrátribadh wá bhrátrighát, bhrátrighátak wá bhrátrighátí.

FRÂUD, *n.* (L. *fraus*) deceit, artifice—*Fareb yá dagá, fitrat*—Kapaṭ wá chhal, máyá wá chhadma. [wá dhúrt.

FRÂUD'FÛL, *a*, treacherous, artful—*Dagá-báz, farebí yá fitratí*—Chhalí wá kapaṭí, máyí

FRÂU'DU-LENÇE, FRÂU'DU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* deceitfulness, trickishness, proneness to artifice—*Dagá-bází, fareb-kárí, híla-bází híla-sází yá jul-bází*—Kapaṭatá, kúṭatá, dhúrtatá.

FRÂU'DU-LENT, *a.* full of fraud, done by fraud—*Dagá-báz híla-báz jul-báz yá farebí, fareb yá dagá se kiyá huá*—Kapaṭí chhalí máyí wá pravañchak, kapaṭ wá dhokhe se kiyá huá. [—Chhal wá chhalbal se, kapaṭ máyá ṭhagáí wá dhokhe se.

FRÂU'DU-LENT-LY, *ad.* by fraud, deceitfully—*Dagá-bází se, jul-bází híla-bází yá fareb se*

FRAUGHT, frât, *a.* (Ger. *fracht*) laden, charged, filled, stored—*Ladá-huá*[h], *bojhá-huá*[h], *bhará-huá*[h], *bhar-púr*[h].

FRĀY, *n.* (Fr. *effrayer*) a broil, a quarrel, a fight; *v.* to fright, to terrify—*Qaziya yá kushtam-kushta, hangáma yá kharkhasha, jang*; v. *dahshat d., khauf-dekhláná*—Kalah ṭanṭá wá bakheṛá, jhagṛá ragṛá virodh bigár jhañjhaṭ wá uljheṛá, laṛáí yuddha wá samar; *v.* daráná wá dahláná, bharmáná wá bhay dikháná.

FRĀY, *v.* (L. *frico*) to rub, to wear—*Ragaṛná*[h], *ghisná*[h].

FRĀY'ING, *n.* the peel of a deer's horn—*Hiran ke síng ká chhilká yá kholráí*[h].

FRĒAK, *n.* (Ger. *frech*) a whim, a fancy—*Mauj yá wahm, khayál*—Lahar wá taraṅg, manolaulya. [chal ochhá wá chibáwlá, laharí wá taraṅgí.

FRĒAK'ISH, *a.* capricious, humoursome—*Har-dam-khayálí yá wahmí, man-maují*—Chañ-

FRĒAK'ISH-NESS, *n.* capriciousness—*Wahm har-dam-khayálí yá talawwun-mizáji*—Ochhápan, chibáwlápan, cháñchalya, manolaulya, laulya, chapalatá.

FRĒAK, *v.* (Ger. *fleck* ?) to variegate—*Gún-á-gún yá raṅg-á-raṅg k.*—Chitravichitra k.

FRĚC'KLE, *n.* a yellowish spot in the skin—*Badan par ek pílá sá dág, magas, khál*—Til. [Tilachihnit.

FRĚC'KLED. *a.* marked with yellowish spots—*Magas-dár magsí khál-dár yá dág-dár*—

FRĚC'KLE-FĀÇED, *a.* having freckles on the face—*Magas-dár yá khál-dár chihre w.*—Tilachihnitavadan.

FRĒĒ, *a.* (S. *freo*) having liberty, not enslaved, unrestrained, open, frank, liberal, innocent, exempt; *v.* to set at liberty, to rescue, to clear, to rid from—*Ázád, be-qaid, mubarrá yá be-zabt, khulá yá sab ke liye ámm, sáf-dil be-riyá yá sína-sáf, kushá-da-dil yá sakhí, pák yá be-jurm, barí yá fárig yá rihá*; v. *ázád k., khalás k., sáf k., rihá k.*—Swádhín swatantra wá mukt, abaddh, avaś wá niryantrit, sarvasámánya wá sarvasádháran, nishkapaṭ wá vimalátmá, udár, nirdosh wá niraparádh, varjit vivarjit rahit wá hín; *v.* mukt k., chhoṛá d., nirdoshí k., vimukt wá nirvighn k.

FRĒĒ'DOM, *n.* liberty, independence, privilege, exemption, facility, frankness, licence, familiarity—*Ázádagí ázádí yá ikhtiyár, khud-mukhtárí, haqq, naját makhlasí yá rihái, suhúlat yá ásání, sáf-dilí yá sína-safái, ijázat yá parwána, gustákhí yá be-takallufí*—Mukti wá moksh, swádhínatá wá swatantratá, adhikár, rahitatwa śúnyatá wá abháv, saralatá sugamatá wá sulabhatá, nishkapaṭatwa wá kapaṭahínatá, anujñá ájñá wá anumati, vinayátikram maryádátikram wá ṭhiṭhái.

FRĒĒ'LY, *ad.* with freedom, frankly, liberally—*Ázádí se, sáf-dilí yá sína-safái se, kushá-da-dilí yá sakháwat se*—Bin-aṭkáw khule-bandhan swádhínatá-se wá niravarodh-se, mankholkar wá biná kapaṭ wá biná máyá, udáratá se.

FRĒĒ'NESS, *n.* the state of being free, openness, candour, generosity, liberality, gratuitousness—*Ázádí, sáf-dilí, sína-safái rást-bází yá sádagí, sakháwat, kusháda-dilí yá faiyází, muftí-paná yá khushí se bakhshish*—Niravarodhatá wá abádhakatá, nishkapaṭatá, agúṛhaśilatá kapaṭahínatá wá máyáhínatá, udáratá, muktahastatwa wá dánaśilatá, nirmúlyatá wá dharmárthaktawa.

FRĒĒ'BÔÔT-ER, *n.* a robber, a plunderer—*Qazzák yá qazzáq, gárat-gar*—Luṭerá, dakait.

FRĒĒ'BÔÔT-ING, *n.* robbery, plunder—*Qazzákí yá qazzáqí, tákht-o-táráj*—Ḍakaití, lúṭ.

FRĒĒ'BÔRN, *a.* free by birth—*Paidáish se barábar ázád, ázád ká farzand ázád*—Janm se swatantra wá anádhín, adásaj, kulínaj.

FRĒĒ'CŎST, *n.* freedom from expense—*Muft, kharch se rihái*—Nirmúlyatá.

FRĒĒ-DĚN'I-ZEN, *n.* a citizen; *v.* to make free—*Huqúq-dár shahrí*; v. *ázád k.*—Adhikárayukt purajan; *v.* mukt k. wá purajanádhikár d.

FRĒĒD'MAN, *n.* a slave manumitted—*Gulám jo ázád kar diyá játá hai*—Muktajan muktadás wá dásyamukt.

FRĒĒ'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* frank, liberal, generous—*Sádiq yá sáf-dil, sakhí yá kusháda-dil, faiyáz*—Nishkapaṭ wá vimalátmá, udár, dánaśíl wá muktahast.

FRĒĒ'HŌLD, *n.* property held in perpetual right—*Jágír*—Swádhínabhúmi.

FRĒĒ'HŌLD-ER, *n.* one who has a freehold—*Jágír-dár*—Swádhínabhúmidhárí.

FRĒĒ'MAN, *n.* one who enjoys liberty, one not a slave or vassal, one possessed of peculiar rights or privileges—*Ázád-mard, wárasta shakhs, sáhib-i-huqúq*—Swádhín swatantra wá aparádhín, adás, adhikáraviśishṭ jan.

FRĒĒ'MĀ-SON, *n.* one of the fraternity of masons—*Sang taráshoṅ yá mi'mároṅ ká ek*

firqa, ápas meṅ madad karne-wále logoṅ kí jamá'at ká ek shakhs—Patthar aur íṅṭ ke kám karne wále logoṅ ká ek jathá, paraspar upakár karnewále janoṅ ke gaṇ ká ke jan.

FREE'MIND-ED, *a.* unperplexed, without care—*Be-andesha ġair-muztarib yá ġair-ázurda, be-fikr yá be-parwá*—Avyákulachitta, chintáśúnyaman.

FREE'SCHOOL, *n.* a school where no fees are paid—*Khairátí maktab ya'ní wah maktab jaháṅ laṛkoṅ ko kuchh dená nahíṅ paṛtá*—Dharmártha páṭhaśálá arthát wah páṭhálay jaháṅ loṛkoṅ ko kuchh dená nahíṅ paṛtá.

FREE'SPO-KEN, *a.* speaking without reserve—*Sáf-go, be-bák-go, dil khol-kar kahne w.*—[Man kholkar kahne w., ayatavák.

FREE'STONE, *n.* a kind of stone easily wrought—*Ek qism ká patthar jo bá-ásání chhedá aur káṭá játá hai*—Ek prakár ká komal patthar jiske káṭne meṅ kuchh kaṭhinatá nahíṅ paṛtí.

FREE'THINK-ER, *n.* an unbeliever, an infidel—*Ázád-tab' yá dahriyá, mulhid yá káfir*—[—Nástik, dharmanindak wá aníśwaravádí.

FREE'THINK-ING, *n.* unbelief, infidelity—*Ázád-tab'í yá inkár-i-mazhab, kufr shirk yá dahriyáí*—Nástikya nástikatá wá dharmáśraddhá, aníśwaravád.

FREE'TONGUED, *a.* speaking freely and openly—*Be-lagám sáf-go yá dil khol-kar bolne w.*—Man kholkar kahne w., ayatavák.

FREE-WILL', *n.* the power of directing our own actions, voluntariness, spontaneousness—*Apne kámoṅ ko jis taur par cháheṅ us taur se karne ká ikhtiyár, khud-marzí yá khud-pasandí, khud-rawí*—Swachchhandatá, swechchhá, swakám.

FREE'WOM-AN, *n.* a woman not enslaved—*Ázád-'aurat ya'ní jo 'aurat giriftár ho-kar halqa-ba-goshí meṅ na ho*—Swádhínastrí swairachárinì wá adásí.

FREEZE, *v.* (S. *frysan*) to be congealed by cold, to harden into ice, to chill: *p. t.* FROZE, *p. p.* FRO'ZEN—*Sardí se munjamid h., sardí se basta munjamid yá yakh k., sard k.*—Ṭhaṅdhak se jam jáná, ṭhaṅdhak se jamá-d. thakká-báṅdhná wá saghanatushár k., ṭhaṅdhá k. wá ṭhiṭhurá d.

FREIGHT frāt, *n.* (Ger. *fracht*) the cargo or lading of a ship, the money due for transportation of goods; *v.* to load a ship with goods: *p. t.* FREIGHT'ED, *p. p.* FREIGHT'ED *or* FRAUGHT—*Jaház kí bharti yá bojháí, jaház ká naul yá kiráya;* v. *jaház ko bojhná yá jaház par ládná*—Náw kí bharti wá bojháí, náw ká bháṛá; *v.* náw ko bojhná, náw kí bharti k. wá náw par ládná.

FREIGHT'AGE, *n.* transportation of goods—*Jaház par saudá-garí asbáb kí rawání*—Náw par bánijyadravya kí chalán.

FREIGHT'ER, *n.* one who freights a vessel—*Jaház ko bojhne w.*—Naukápúrak, náw [bojháí ladáí wá bharti k. w.

FRENCH, *a.* belonging to *France; n.* the people or language of France—*Farásísí ya'ní Fráns mulk ká;* n. *Fráns ke mulk ke báshande yá Fráns ke mulk kí zabán, Farásísí log yá Farásísí zabán*—Fráṅs deśí; *n.* Fráṅs deśí log wá Fráṅs deśí bháshá.

FRENCH'I-FY, *v.* to make French, to infect with the manner of the French—*Farásísí k., Farásísí waz' se kharáb k.*—Fráṅs deśí k., Fráṅs deśí ácharaṇ se bhrasht k.

FRENCH'LIKE, *a.* imitating the French—*Farásísiyoṅ ke taur kí naql k. w.*—Fráṅs deśí ácharaṇ wá ríti ká anukaraṇ k. w.

FREN'ZY, *n.* (Gr. *phren*) madness—*Junún yá díwánagí*—Báwláí, paglái, unmád, siṛ.

FRE-NET'IC, *a.* mad, distracted—*Diwána, saudáí*—Báwlá wá bátul, págal baurahá wá [matta.

FREN'ZI-CAL, *a.* approaching to madness—*Díwána yá saudáí*—Págal báwlá wá un-

FRE'QUENT, *a.* (L. *frequens*) often done seen or occurring, full, crowded—*Aksaríya ya'ne aksar kiyá gayá yá dekhá gayá yá nazar áyá huá, ma'múr, bhará-huá*[h]—Bár bár kiyá gayá wá dekhá gayá wá bitá huá, púrá wá purṇ, bhíṛ se bhar áyá huá

FRE-QUENT', *v.* to visit often, to resort to—*Aksar já-kar dekhná, ámad-raft k.*—Bárbár jákar dekhná, áyá k. wá jáyá k. wá áyá jáyá k.

FRE'QUENCE, FRE'QUEN-CY, *n.* occurrence often repeated—*Aksaríyat, kasrat, aksar wuqú' [meṅ áná*—Bár bár h., punahpunastwa.

FRE-QUENT'A-BLE, *a.* conversable, accessible—*Áshná-mizáj, mumkinu-d-dukhúl*—Álápí wá milápí, abhigamya arthát jiske lag jáyá jáy wá pahuṅch ho sakai.

FRE-QUEN-TA'TION, *n.* act of visiting, resort—*Aksar jáná, aksar ámad-raft*—Bár bár jákar dekhná, punahpunahgaman wá áwájái.

FRE-QUENT'A-TIVE, *a.* denoting frequency—*Aksaríyat kí dalálat k. w., aksar wuqú' záhir k. w.*—Yaṅlugant wá yaṅgant arthát bár bár kí ghaṭaná prakás k. w.

FRE QUENT'ER, *n.* one who frequents—*Aksar jáne w. yá ámad-raft k. w.*—Bár bár jáne w. wá áwájáhí k. w.

FRE'QUENT-LY, *ad.* often, commonly—*Aksar yá aksar-auqát, bárhá yá besh-tar*—Bár [bár wá bahubár, práyah wá punahpunah.

FRES'CO, *n.* (It.) coolness, shade, a painting on fresh plaster—*Kuchh thandh*[h], *sáya yá táríkí, tází kahgil wá áhak par taswír khíṅchne ká ek taur*—Kuchh śítalatá, chhaṅh wá aṅdherá, ṭaṭke gáre wá gach par chitra khíṅchne ká ek prakár wá maṇḍodak wá maṇḍodakachitra.

FRESH, *a.* (S. *fersc*) cool, not salt, new, recent, vigorous, healthy, brisk; *n.* water not salt, overflowing of a river—*Thandhá yá sard, phiká aloná yá shirín, táza yá tar-o-táza, nayá*[h], *mazbút, sar-sabz shádáb sairáb surkh-o-safed yá bashshásh, tund yá zor-*

áwar ; n. *mithá pání*[h], *nadí ki bárh*[h]—Śítal wá júr, alavaṇ wá míṭhá, ṭaṭká wá korá, navín wá nútan, ṭáṅṭh wá porhá, amlán aklánt navavarṇ wá raktavarṇ, kaṛá wá prabal.

FRĚSH'EN, *v.* to make or grow fresh—*Táza k. yá h., aloná yá shíriṅ k., aloná yá shíriṅ h., tund yá zor-áwar h.*—Ṭaṭká k. wá h., alavaṇ wá míṭhá k., alavaṇ wá míṭhá h., kaṛá wá prabal h.

FRĚSH'ET, *n.* a stream of fresh water—*Shíriṅ-chashma*—Míṭhe pání kí nadí.

FRĚSH-LY, *ad.* coolly, newly, ruddily—*Ṭhaṅḍhái se*[h], *naye-sir-se yá dusrá-kar*[h], *tázagí se yá surkhí se yá bashsháshí se*—Śítalatá se, phir se wá dohrákar, lahlahátá wá navavarṇ-se wá raktavarṇ-se.

FRĚSH'NESS, *n.* the state of being fresh—*Sardí, ṭhaṅḍhái*[h], *tázagí, tar-o-tázagí, tarí, taráwat sabzí yá sar-sabzí, surkhí, surkh-o-safedí, míṭhás*[h], *tundí*—Śítalatá, ṭaṭkápan, nútanatá wá navínatá, amlánatá, aklánti, navavarṇ, raktavarṇ, mishṭatwa, sabalatá wá tíkshaṇatá.

FRĚSH'BLŌWN, *a.* newly blown—*Táza khilá huá*—Ṭaṭká khilá huá.

FRĚSH'MAN, *n.* a novice, one in the rudiments, one of youngest class of students—*Nau-ámoz, mubtadí, nau-áṣáz shágird*—Nausikhawá wá navaśishya, práthamakalpik, navachhátra.

FRĚSH'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the state of a freshman—*Nau-ámozí*—Navaśishyávasthá.

FRĚSH'WÂ-TER, *a.* raw, unskilled—*Kachchá*[h], *anárí*[h]. [*chhirká gayá*[h].

FRĚSH'WÂ-TERED, *a.* newly watered—*Ṭaṭke-pání-se yá phir-se yá dohrá-kar síṅchá yá*

FRĚT, *v.* (S. *fretan*) to corrode, to rub, to wear away, to agitate, to vex, to form into raised work, to variegate ; *n.* agitation, irritation, raised work, the stop which regulates the vibrations of a musical instrument—*Khá-jáná*[h], *ragaṛná*[h], *ghis-ḍálná yá ghis jáná*[h], *muztarib k. yá h., khafá bezár yá diqq k. yá h., gul jaṛná yá úpar ubhaṛá huá kám yá naqsha banáná, gún-á-gún yá raṅg-á-raṅg k. ;* n. *iztirób yá iztirár, diqqat kharásh yá gussa, ek qism ká ubhaṛá huá kám, músíqí ká ek nishán*—Khádálná, darerná, ragaṛkar kshay k. wá khiyáná, gaṛbaṛá d., kuṛháná kuṛhná ruṭháná rúṭhná chiṛháná wá chiṛhná, phúlí jaṛná wá khodkar úṅchá nikalá huá kám banáná, chitravichitra k. ; *n.* gaṛbaṛáhaṭ wá ghabráhaṭ, átmakleś ris wá krodh, jo kám khodkar úṅchá banáyá játá hai, saṅgítavidyá ká ek chihn. [nakcharhá wá chirchirá.

FRĚT'FÛL, *a.* disposed to fret, peevish—*Átash-mizáj, ná-khush-mizáj*—Śíghrakopí,

FRĚT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* peevishness, ill-humour—*Ná-khush-mizájí, bad-nihádí yá bad-bátiní*—Chirchiráhaṭ wá chirchirápan, dushprakriti wá prakritivakratá.

FRĚT'TING, *n.* agitation, commotion—*Iztirár yá iztirób, hangáma*—Gaṛbaṛáhaṭ wá ghabráhaṭ, koláhal wá halchal.

FRĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *frio*) easily crumbled—*Qábil-i-safúf, suhúlat se bukní yá chúr hone ke láiq*—Bhurbhuráhá wá suchúrṇaníy, churṇayogya.

FRĪ-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being easily crumbled or reduced to powder—*Safúf hone kí qábilíyat*—Bhurbhuráhaṭ suchúrṇaníyatá wá chúrṇayogyatá.

FRĪ'AR, *n.* (L. *frater*) a brother of some monastic order, a monk—*Qalandar, záhid yá darvesh*—Sannyásí wá tapaswí, yogí wá vairágí. [tapaswí wá vairágí ke sadriś.

FRĪ'AR-LY, FRĪ'AR-LĪKE, *a.* like a friar—*Qalandar yá darwesh ke mánind*—Sannyásí

FRĪ'AR-Y, *n.* a monastery ; *a.* like a friar—*Khánqáh ;* a. *qalandar yá darwesh ke mánind*—Maṭh wá sannyásiyoṅ ká akhárá ; *a.* sannyásí wá vairágí ke sadriś.

FRĬB'BLE, *v.* (L. *frivolus*) to trifle, to totter ; *a.* trifling, silly, frivolus—*Makkhimárná yá khelná*[h], *larazná mutazalzal-h. yá jumbish-kháná ;* a. *sifla yá sabuk, be-shu'úr yá ná-dán, bád-hawái yá be-haqíqat*—Chibilláí wá ṭápáṭoí k. wá kál gawáná, ḍagmagáná wá ṭalmaláná ; *a.* halká wá ochhá, anárí wá bilillá, chhichhoṛá.

FRĬB'BLER, *n.* a trifler—*Sifla yá bád-hawái shakhs*—Ochhá wa chhichhoṛá jan.

FRĬC-AS-SĒĒ', *n.* (Fr.) a dish made by cutting chickens rabbits or other small animals in pieces and dressing them in strong sauce ; *v.* to dress in fricassee—*Qaliya* ; v. *qaliya pakáná*—Máṅs ká sálan ; *v.* máṅs ká sálan ríṅdhná wá banáná.

FRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *frico*) act of rubbing—*Ragaṛ yá ghisáwaṭ*[h]. [*yá ragaṛ*[h].

FRĬC'TION, *n.* the act or effect of rubbing—*Ghisáw ghisáwaṭ malan malái dalan dalái*

FRĪ'DAY, *n.* (S. *frig-dæg*) the sixth day of the week—*Jum'a, suk*[h]—Śukravár śukravár wá bhriguvár.

FRIĚND, *n.* (S. *freond*) one joined to another by affection, an intimate acquaintance, a companion, a favourer ; *v.* to favour, to countenance, to support—*Dost, yár, áshná yá rafíq, mushfiq dast-gír yá mihr-bán ;* v. *mihr-bání k., madad k., pushtí k.*—Snehí wá premí, mitra, sakhá sáthí wá saṅgí, hitakárí ; *v.* anugrah k., kripá wá upakár k., saháyatá k. wá sahárá d. [Snehí wá anurágí, suhrit wá suhit.

FRIĚND'ED, *a.* inclined to love, well disposed—*Dost-dár yá mihr-bán, khair-andesh*—

FRIĚND'LESS, *a.* without friends, destitute—*Be-áshná be-dost yá be-yár, be-kas be-chára yá muflis*—Mitrahín wá anáth, nirásray wá niravalamb.

FRIĚND'LĪKE, *a.* like a friend, kind—*Dostána yá yárána, mihr-bán*—Mitravat wá mitra ke sadriś, dayálu wá kripálu.

FRIĚND'LY, *a.* having the disposition of a friend, kind, favourable, salutary; *ad.* in the manner of a friend—*Dost-mizáj, mihr-bán, mumidd munásib bih-tar yá muwáfiq, mufíd;* ad. *dostána yá yárána*—Suhrit, dayálu wá anugráhí, hitakárí snehaśíl wá nirvirodh, anukúl wá upakárí; *ad.* mitravat, mitra saríkhá.

FRIĚND'LI-NESS, *n.* disposition to friendship—*Dost-dárí áshná-parastí yá dost-parwarí*—Mitratwa mitratá wá mitáí.

FRIĚND'SHIP, *n.* intimacy united with affection, personal kindness, affinity, assistance—*Dostí áshnáí yá yárí, mihr-bání yá shafaqat muwáfaqat yá mutábaqat, madad*—Mitratá wá maitrí, anugrah, sambandh, saháyatá wá upakár.

FRIĒZE, FRÎZE, *n.* (Fr. *frise*) a coarse woollen cloth, the flat member between the architrave and the cornice—*Moṭá úní kapṛá*[h], *mi'márí meṅ ek qism ká naqsha yá sáz*—Moṭí paṭṭú sthúlaśáṭak wá moṭá úrṇi vastra, gharoṅ meṅ khambhoṅ ke úpar bhítoṅ meṅ jo lambí lambí ubhaṛí huí rekhá chalí játí haiṅ aur jin par náná jantuoṅ kí pratimá khudí rahtí haiṅ.

FRIĒZE'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a frieze—*Moṭe pashmíne ke mánind, mi'márí meṅ ek qism ke naqshe yá sáz ke mánind*—Moṭe únívastra ke sadriś, gharoṅ meṅ khambhoṅ ke upar bhítoṅ meṅ jo lambí lambí ubhaṛí huí rekhá chalí játí haiṅ aur jin ke úpar náná jantuoṅ kí pratimá khudí rahtí haiṅ unká sambandhí.

FRĬG'ATE, *n.* (Fr. *frégate*) a ship of war smaller than a ship of the line—*Ek qism ká chhotá jangí jaház*—Ek chhoṭí yuddhanauká.

FRIGHT, frīt, *v.* (S. *frihtan*) to terrify, to daunt, to dismay; *n.* sudden terror—*Dahshat d., khauf-dekhláná, haibat d.;* n. *khauf yá dahshat*—Ḍaráná wá ḍarwáná, bhaṛkáná wá dahláná, bhay d. wá bhay dikháná; *n.* bhay ḍar wá trás.

FRĪGHT'EN, *v.* to terrify, to shock with dread—*Dahshat d., ḍaráná yá ḍarwáná*[h]—Bhay dikháná, dahláná. [Bhayának, ḍaráwaná wá ḍarauná.

FRĪGHT'FÛL, *a.* terrible, dreadful—*Haul-nák yá haibat-nák, khauf-nák yá muhib*—

FRĪGHT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* dreadfully, horribly—*Muhíbána, haul-nákí yá haibat-nákí se*—Bhayának rúp se, bhayaṅkar wá dárúṇ rúp se. [Dárunatá, ghoratá, raudratá.

FRĪGHT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* quality of impressing terror—*Muhíbí haul-nákí yá haibat-nákí*—

FRĬG'ID, *a.* (L. *frigeo*) cold, dull—*Sard, phiká*[h], *be-namak yá be-sar-garmí-ká*—Ṭhaṅḍhá śítal wá júṛ, rúkhá niras wá nistej.

FRI-ǦĬD'I-TY, *n.* coldness, dulness—*Sardí, phíká-pan*[h], *be-namakí yá be-sar-garmí*—Ṭhaṅḍhak wá śítalatá, rukháí rasahínatá wá tejahínatá.

FRĬG'ID-LY, *ad.* coldly, dully—*Sardí se, phike-pan se*[h], *be-namakí yá be-sar-garmí se*—Ṭhaṅḍhak wá śítalatá se, rukháí rukháwaṭ rasahínatá wá tejahínatá se.

FRĬG-O-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing cold—*Sardí-áwar yá sardí-rasáṅ*—Śítajanak śítotpádak wá ṭhaṅḍhá k. w.

FRĬNǦE, *n.* (Fr. *frange*) an ornamental border of loose threads, edge, margin; *v.* to adorn with fringes—*Jhálar*[h], *háshiya, kanára;* v. *háshiya lagáná*—Aṅchal wá áṅchal, auṅṭh wá awaṅṭh, goṭ; *v.* jhálar lagáná wá jhálar se śobhit k.

FRĬN'ǦY, *a.* adorned with fringes—*Háshiya-dár yá jhálar-dár*—Aṅchalayukt, jhálar awaṅṭh wá goṭ se yukt.

FRĬNǦE'MĀK-ER, *n.* a manufacturer of fringes—*Jhálar-sáz*—Jhálar banáne w.

FRĬP'PER, *n.* (Fr. *friper*) a broker—*Dallál*—Aṛhtiyá.

FRĬP'PER-Y, *n.* old clothes, a place where old clothes are sold; *a.* trifling, contemptible—*Puráne kapṛe*[h] *wah jagah jaháṅ puráne kapṛe bikte haiṅ*[h], *gudaṛ-haṭṭá*[h]; a. *ná-chíz yá sabuk, haqír*—*a.* Tuchchha wá adham, ghriṇárha wá nich.

FRĬS'K, *v.* (Ger. *frisch*) to leap, to skip, to gambol; *n.* a frolic; *a.* lively—*Kudakná yá kúdná*[h], *uchhalná yá phudakná*[h], *chulbuláná chanchaláná yá kalol k.* n. *khel yá kalol*[h]; a. *chanchal chapal yá alolá*[h].

FRĬSK'ER, *n.* one who frisks, a wanton—*Kudakkaṛ*[h], *alolá albelá yá chulbuliyá*[h].

FRĬSK'FÛL, *a.* full of gaiety—*Khush-tab' zinda-dil yá bashshásh*—Raṅgílá albelá wá

FRĬSK'ING, *n.* frolicsome dancing—*Kalol yá alolkalol*[h]. [haṅsoṛ.

FRĬSK'Y, *a.* frolicsome, gay, airy—*Chanchal*[h], *khush-tab' yá khurram, chulbulá*[h]—Kríṛáwán khelwáṛí kheláṛí wá haṅsoṛ, raṅgílá praphulla wá ánandí, albelá wá kalolí.

FRĬSK'ET, *n.* a frame to confine the sheets of paper in printing—*Ek halká ḍháṅchá jismeṅ kágaz ká táw chhápne meṅ rakkhá játá hai*[h]. [*muháná*[h].

FRĬTH, *n.* (L. *fretum*) a narrow passage of the sea, an estuary—*Kháṛí*[h], *náká yá*

FRĬTH, *n.* (W. *ffrith*) a woody place—*Ban yá jangal*[h].

FRĬT'TER, *n.* (L. *frictum*) a small piece cut to be fried; *v.* to cut or break into small pieces—*Ek chhoṭá ṭukṛá jo talne yá bhúne ke liye káṭ-liyá játá hai*[h]; v. *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe yá boṭí-boṭí k*[h].

FRĬV'O-LOUS, *a.* (L. *frivolus*) slight, trifling, of little worth or importance—*Sabuk, ná-chíz adná yá saqír, ná-kára yá be-qadr*—Halká wá laghu, tuchchha nich wá adham, anarthak nirarthak wá nikammá.

FRI-VŎL'I-TY, *n.* triflingness—*Subkí yá subkáí, khiffat*—Halkáí laghutá wá tuchchhatá.

FRĬV'O-LOUS-LY, *ad.* triflingly, without weight—*Subkí se, be-wazní yá be-qadarí se*—Tuchchhatá wá adhamatá se, halkáí wá laghutá se. [laghutá wá tuchchhatá.

FRĬV'O-LOUS-NESS, *n.* want of importance—*Subkí be-wazní khiffat yá be-qadarí*—Halkáí

FRĬZZ, *v.* (Fr. *friser*) to curl, to crisp—*Ghurchiyáná*[h], *aiṅthná yá umeṭhná*[h].

FRI-ṢEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a hair-dresser—*Bál durust k. w.*—Bál saṅwárne w.

FRĬZ'ZLE, *v.* to curl; *n.* a curl—*Ghurchiyáná yá umeṭhná*[h]; n. *zulf yá kákul*—*n.* Ghúṅghar ghurchí alak wá kákapaksha.

FRŌ, *ad.* (S. *fra*) backward—*Píchhe*[h]. [*laṛkoṅ ká kurta, kapṛe*[h].

FRŎCK, *n.* (Fr. *froc*) a kind of coat, a gown for children, a dress—*Aṅgá yá aṅgarkhá*[h],

FRŎG, *n.* (S. *froga*) a small amphibious animal, a kind of tassel—*Meṅḍak beṅg mejhuká yá mejhukí*[h], *jhabbá yá phuṅdná*[h].

FRŎL'IC, *a.* (S. *freo, lic*) gay, full of levity; *n.* a prank; *v.* to play pranks—*Khushtab' yá bashsháh, ochhá*[h]; n. *khel yá kalol*[h]; v. *khelná yá kalol k*[h].—Ánandí raṅgílá wá albelá, chaṅchal wá halká.

FRŎL'IC-LY, *ad.* with mirth and gaiety—*Bashsháshí aur khurramí se, chuhul aur chahalpahal se*[h]—Raṅgras aur vilás se, hásyavinod aur ullás se.

FRŎL'IC-NESS, *n.* wild gaiety, pranks—*Khurramí yá bashsháshí, khel kúd-pháṅd yá kalol*[h]—Chuhul wá chahalpahal, kríṛá líla wá kautuk.

FRŎL'IC-SOME, *a.* full of wild gaiety—*Khush, khurram, haṅsoṛ*[h], *chanchal yá khelárí*[h]—Vilásí líláwán kríṛáwán wá viháří. [*pháṅd*[h]—Raṅgras wá vilás, kríṛá wá líla.

FRŎL'IC-SOME-NESS, *n.* wild gaiety, pranks—*Chuhul yá chahalpahal*[h], *kalol yá kúd-*

FRŎM, *prep.* (S. *fram*) noting privation distance absence or departure—[*Adam tafáwut gair-háziri yá rukhsat ke záhir karne meṅ yah lafz kám átá hai*]; *se*[h], *le*[h], *te*[h]—[Abháv antar avidyamánatá wá prasthán ke prakás karne meṅ yah śabd átá hai.]

FRŎND, *n.* (L. *frons*) a leafy branch—*Barg-dár shákh*—Pattewálí ḍálí.

FRON-DĀ'TION, *n.* a lopping of trees—*Peroṅ ká chháṅṭná*[h].

FRŎNT, *n.* (L. *frons*) the forehead, the face, the van of an army, the fore part of any thing; *v.* to oppose face to face, to stand foremost—*Peshání, chihra, haráwal yá pesh-i-lashkar, pesh-gáh yá kisí chíz ke áge ká hissa*; v. *rú-ba-rú k. yá h., muqábil k. yá h., dú-ba-dú yá chár-chasm h.*—Laláṭ, muṅh wá mukh, sená ká muhrá senámukh wá senágra, sámná ágá agwáṛá wá agrabhág.

FRŎNT'AL, *a.* relating to the forehead; *n.* any thing applied to the forehead—*Peshání ke muta'alliq*; n. *peshání-band ya'ní jo chíz peshání meṅ lagáí jáy*—Laláṭasambandhí; *n.* laláṭabandhaní wá jo vastu laláṭ meṅ lagáí jáy. [ho.

FRŎNT'ED, *a.* formed with a front—*Pesh-dár yá muhrá-dár*—Mukhaviśishṭ, jiske ágá

FRŎN'TIĒR, *n.* the limit, the border, the utmost verge of a country; *a.* bordering—*Hadd, sar-hadd, mulk ki sar-hadd*; a. *muttasil*—Símá, sewáná, deśánt arthát kisí deś ká ḍáṅṛámeṅṛá; *a.* saṭá wá lagá huá, símávartí.

FRŎN'TIĒRED, *a.* guarded on the frontiers—*Sar-hadd par mahfúz*—Símá par surakshit.

FRŎNT'LESS, *a.* void of shame, impudent—*Be-hayá, gustákh yá shokh*—Nakṭá wá nirlajja, ḍhíṭh wá pragalbh.

FRŎNT'LET, *n.* a bandage worn on the forehead—*Sar-band ya'ní ek paṭṭí jo peshání par ba-taur zebáish ke báṅdhí játí hai*—Laláṭapaṭṭa, laláṭaveṭhan, ek paṭṭí jo śobhárth laláṭ par báṅdhí játí hai.

FRŎNT'BŎX, *n.* a box in the theatre from which there is a direct view of the stage—*Nách-ghar meṅ ek chaukí jo sab ke áge rahtí hai aur jis par se sab kuchh sámne dekh paṛtá hai*[h].

FRŎN'TIS-PIĒÇE, *n.* an ornament or picture fronting the first page of a book—*Zebáish yá taswír jo kisí kitáb ke pahile safhe meṅ lagí rahtí hai, sar-daftar*—Çhitra wá chhavi jo kisí pustak ke pahile piṭhaute meṅ śobhárth lagá dete haiṅ, granthágrasthachitra. [ká agelá, ghar meṅ jo koṭhrí áge rahtí hai.

FRŎNT'RŌŌM, *n.* a room in the fore part of a house—*Pesh-dálán yá pesh-khána*—Ghar

FRŎST, *n.* (S. *forst*) the power or act of freezing, a fluid congealed by cold—*Sardí ke sabab se jamá dene-wálí táqat ya'ní pálá, sardí se jam jáná, koí raqíq shai jo sardí se jam játí hai*—Pálá arthát ṭhár, ṭhaṅḍhak se jam jáná, koí dravadravya jo ṭhaṅḍhak se jam játí hai. [noṅ pále se bhará wá dhaṅpá huá.

FRŎST'ED, *a.* as if covered with hoar-frost—*Mánoṅ pále se ḍhaṅká huá*[h]—Mánoṅ wá já-

FRŎST'Y, *a.* producing or containing frost, resembling frost, very cold, hoary—*Pálá-áwar yá pálá-dár, pále ke mánind, niháyat sard, sufed yá safed*—Pálá utpanna k. w. wá pálámay, pále saríkhá wá pále ke sadriś, bahut ṭhaṅḍhá, śwet wá śukla wá dhaulá.

FRŎST'I-LY, *ad.* with frost, very coldly—*Pále se*[h], *baṛí ṭhaṅḍhak se*[h].

FRŎST'BĬT-TEN, *a.* nipped by the frost—*Sarmá-zada yá pálá-zada*—Pálámárá.

FRŎST'NĀIL, *n.* a nail driven into a horse's shoe, to prevent it from slipping on the ice—*Ek káṅṭá jo ghoṛe ke na'l meṅ is wáste ṭhoṅk diyá játá hai ki wah yakh par phisal na paṛe*—Ek káṅṭí jo ghoṛe ke khuratráṅ meṅ is hetu se ṭhoṅk dete haiṅ ki wah saghanatushár par phisal na paṛai.

FRŎST'WŎRK, *n.* work resembling hoar-frost—*Jhárońi par jo pálá girtá hai uská sá kám*ʰ.

FRŎTH, *n.* (Gr. *aphros*) foam, spume, empty show; *v.* to foam, to cause to foam—*Phen yá phená*ʰ, *jhág*ʰ, *úpari yá jhúrá dekháw*ʰ; v. *phenáná yá phen-uṭhná*ʰ, *phen uṭháná*ʰ.

FRŎTH'Y, *a.* full of foam, soft, empty—*Kaf-dár yá pur-kaf, narm, khálí lá-hásil yá sabuk*—Phenáhá wá phenamay, komal phulphulá wá phapphal, ochhá halká wá chhúńchhá.

FRŎTH'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being frothy, emptiness—*Kaf-dárí pur-kafí yá narmí, be-húdagi yá subkí*—Phenamayatwa wá phulphuláhaṭ, śúnyatá asáratá wá anarthakatá.

FRŎŪNÇE, *v.* (Fr. *froncer*) to frizzle, to curl; *n.* a curl, a wrinkle, a plait—*Ghurchi-yáná*ʰ, *aiṅthná yá umethná*ʰ; n. *zulf, shikan, tah yá pech*—*n.* Kákapaksh wá alak, sikoṛ sikuṛá wá jhúrí, chunat part wá parat.

FROUNÇE'LESS, *a.* without wrinkle—*Be-shikan, be-tah, be-pech*—Bin sikuṛe, biná jhúrí ká.

FRŎŪ'ṢY, *a.* fetid, musty, dim, cloudy—*Saṛá yá gaṅdhilá*ʰ, *ubsá bisáhiṅdá yá bisáeṅdhá*ʰ, *dhuṅdhlá yá dhúṅdhlá*ʰ, *ghaṭá se gherá huá*ʰ.

FRŌ'WARD, *a.* (S. *fra,weard*) perverse, peevish, refractory, ungovernable—*Sar-kash, zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, munharif mutamarrid yá gardan-kash, be-lagám muṅh-zor yá be-zabt*—Kuṭil haṭhilá haṭilá machlá wá ṭeṅṭí, chiṛchiṛá, magrá wá ullaṅghitaśásan, adamya avaśya wá duhśásan.

FRŌ'WARD-LY, *ad.* perversely, peevishly—*Sar-kashí khud-ráí yá zidd se, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí se*—Kuṭilatá haṭh wá ṭeṅṭípan se, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ se.

FRŌ'WARD-NESS, *n.* perverseness, peevishness—*Sar-kashí khudráí yá zidd, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí*—Adamyatwa vakra-śilatá haṭh wá machláí, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá karkaśaśilatá.

FRŌ'WER, *n.* a cleaving tool—*Baṅsulá yá árá*ʰ.

FRŎWN, *v.* (Fr. *froncer?*) to look stern; *n.* a look of displeasure—*Chíṅ-ba-jabíṅ-h. chíṅ-abrú-h. kaj-abrú-h. yá tursh-rúí k.*; n. *chíṅ-abrú jabíṅ-chíní yá chíṅ-bajabíṅ*—Bhaweṅ ṭeṛhí k. áṅkh-dikhláná bhauṅ-chaṛháná wá ghuṛukná; *n.* bhrúkuṭi bhrukuṭi bhrikuṭí ghurkí wá ghuṛkí. [Bhrikuṭí wá ghuṛkí se.

FRŎWN'ING-LY, *ad.* with a look of displeasure—*Chíṅ-abrú jabíṅ-chíní yá tursh-rúí se*—

FRO'ZEN, frō'zn, *p. p.* of *freeze*; *a.* congealed, cold, chill, subject to frost—*Sardí se munjamid, sard, khunuk yá bárid, pálá-kháyá-huá*ʰ—Ṭhaṅdhak se jamá wá thakkáhuá, śital, ṭhaṅdhá wá júṛ, ṭhár kháyá huá. [daśá, ṭhaṅdhak.

FRŌ'ZEN-NESS. *n.* the state of being frozen—*Munjamid hálat, sardí*—Jamáw, jamí huí

FRŬC'TI-FŸ. See under FRUIT.

FRÛ'GAL, *a.* (L. *fruges*) thrifty, sparing, economical, not lavish—*Juz-ras, kifáyatí, kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch yá munásib-kharch*—Parimitavyayí, wárá k. w., mitavyayí, swalpavyayí. [—Parimitavyay, swalpavyay wá wárá.

FRU-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* thrift, economy—*Juz-rasí yá wájib-kharchí, kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'árí*

FRÛ'GAL-LY, *ad.* thriftily, sparingly—*Juz-rasí yá wájib-kharchí se, kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'árí se*—Parimitavyay se, swalpavyay wá wáre se.

FRU-ÇĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing fruit—*Bar-áwar yá mewa-dár*—Phalantá phalotpádak phalawán wá phaladáyí.

FRÛIT, *n.* (L. *fructus*) the product of a tree or plant in which the seed is contained or which is used for food, the offspring of an animal, production, effect or consequence; *v.* to produce fruit—*Mewa yá bar, kisí ján-war ká bachcha, hásil natíja yá samara*; v. *mewa phalná*—Phal wá vrikshádiphal, bachchá wá santati, utpanna, karmaphal pariṇám wá pratiphal; *v.* phalná wá pharná.

FRŬC'TI-FŸ, *v.* to make fruitful, to bear fruit—*Bar-áwar k., phalná*ʰ—Phalantá saphal upjáú wá urvará k., pharná. [karaṇ, phalantá k.

FRŬC-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fructifying—*Bar-áwar-kardan, phalná*ʰ—Saphalí-

FRŬC'TU-OUS, *a.* fertile, causing fertility—*Bar-áwar yá zar-khez, zar-khezí-bakhsh yá zar-khez-kunanda*—Phalawán phalad phalantá wá urvará, urvarákárak wá urvarátwadáyak.

FRÛIT'AÇE, *n.* fruit collectively, various fruits—*Mewa-ját, mutafarriq yá mukhtalif mewe*—Phalasamúh wá phalaphalárí, bháṅt bnáṅt ke phal wá náná prakár ke phal.

FRÛIT'ER-ER, *n.* one who trades in fruit—*Mewa-farosh*—Kuṅjṛá, phalphalárí w.

FRÛIT'ER-Y, *n.* fruit collectively, a place for fruit—*Mewa-ját, mewa-khána*—Phalasamúh wá phalaphalárí, phalágár wá phal ká bhaṅdár.

FRÛIT'FÛL, *a.* fertile, prolific, plenteous—*Zar-khez kasíru-s-samar bar-áwar bár-dár phal-dár musmir yá jaiyid, bachcha-kash janne-wálí yá sansgar, wáfir yá kasír*—Urvará bahuphalí phalawán phalantá wá upjáú, bahuprasútí gabhel larkorí wá abandhyá, bahut vipul wá prachur. [hulya wá adhikár se.

FRÛIT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* abundantly, plenteously—*Kasrat se, ifrát se*—Bahutáyat se, bá-

FRÛIT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* fertility, productiveness—*Zar-khezí bar-áwarí yá bár-dárí, paidásází yá sansgarí*—Urvarátwa phalawattwa wá phalotpádakatwa, utpádakatá wá janakatá. [wá báṅjh, nishphal, nirarthak wá vyarth.

FRÛIT'LESS, *a.* barren, vain, unprofitable—*Be-bar, be-fáida, be-súd*—Aphal phalahín

FRÛIT'LESS-LY, *ad.* vainly, idly, unprofitably—*Be-fáida, ná-haqq, lá-hásil*—Nishphal, vrithá, vyarth wá nirarthak.

FRÛIT'LESS-NESS, *n.* barrenness, vanity—*Be-barí be-samarí ná-bár-dárí yá ná-sansgarí, be-húdagí be-hásilí yá be-fáidagí*—Nishphalatá aphalatwa wá phalahínatá, vyarthatá wá anarthakatwa. [dátá, phalotpádak, phal utpanna k. w.

FRÛIT'BEĀR-ER, *n.* that which produces fruit—*Bar-dár mewa-dár yá bar-áwar*—Phala-

FRÛIT'BEĀR-ING, *a.* producing fruit—*Bar-áwar musmir bár-dár yá mewa-dár*—Phalotpádak phalantá phaladáyí wá phalawán. [peṛoṅ ká kuñj.

FRÛIT'GRŌVE, *n.* a plantation of fruit-trees—*Bar-áwar darakhtoṅ ká bág*—Phalante

FRÛIT'TREĒ, *n.* a tree that produces fruit—*Bar-áwar darakht, mewa-dár yá phal-dár darakht*—Phalantá peṛ, pharnewálá peṛ.

FRU-Ī'TION, *n.* (L. *fruitum*) enjoyment—*Husúl wusúl tasarruf fauz yá bar-khurdárí*—Bhogvilás phalabhog bhog wá sukhánubhav. [paribhoktá paribhogí wá adhikárí.

FRÛ'I-TIVE, *a.* enjoying, possessing—*Mutasarrif, qábiz yá bar-khurdár*—Phalabhogí,

FRÛ'MEN-TY, *n.* (L. *frumentum*) food made of wheat boiled in milk—*Khír jo gehúṅ aur dúdh se bantí hai*ʰ. [*thatthá*ʰ, *haṅsí*ʰ.

FRŬMP, *v.* to mock; *n.* a joke—*Biráná muṅh-banáná chirháná yá thatthá k*ʰ.; n.

FRŬSH, *v.* (Fr. *froisser*) to bruise—*Kuchalná*ʰ, *kuchal-dálná*ʰ, *masalná*ʰ.

FRŬS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *frustra*) to defeat, to disappoint, to nullify; *a.* vain, ineffectual, null, disappointed—*Shikast k., mahrúm máyús yá ná-ummed k., bátil ráegáṅ yá radd k.*; a. *be-fáida, be-hásil yá be-tásír, ráegáṅ bátil yá radd, máyús mahrúm yá ná-ummed*—Toṛná, nirás k., vyarth nishphal wá nirarthak k.; *a.* vyarth, nishphal wá nirartkak, vrithá nirbal anarthak wá rahit, nirás.

FRUS-TRĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* vain, unprofitable—*Ráegáṅ yá lá-hásil, be-súd yá be-fáida*—Vrithá wá vyarth, nishphal wá nirarthak.

FRUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* disappointment, defeat—*Mahrúmí máyúsí yá yás, shikast*—Áśábhaṅg wá áśákhaṇdan, khaṇdan bhaṅg nishphalíkaraṇ vrithákaraṇ wá hár.

FRŬS'TRA-TO-RY, *a.* that makes void—*Ráegáṅ bátil yá radd k. w.*—Vyarthakárí nirarthakakárí nishphalakárí wá vrithákárí. [khaṇd.

FRŬS'TUM, *n.* (L.) a piece of a solid body cut off—*Makhrút-i-náqis*—Súchyadhara-

FRÛ'TI-CANT, *a.* (L. *frutex*) full of shoots—*Gábhá gábh dálí yá karil se bhará huá*ʰ.

FRŸ, *v.* (L. *frigo*) to dress in a pan on the fire, to be roasted in a pan, to melt; *n.* a dish of any thing fried—*Karáhí yá karáh meṅ bhúnná bhúñjná yá talná*ʰ, *karáhí meṅ bhúñjá bhúná yá talá jáná*ʰ, *galná yá ṭaghilná*ʰ; n. *jo kuchh karáhí men bhúná yá talá jáy uská bhojan yá kháná*ʰ.

FRŸ'ING-PĂN, *n.* a pan for frying food—*Karáhí yá karáhí*ʰ. [*jhunḍ*ʰ.

FRŸ, *n.* (Fr. *frai*) a swarm of little fishes—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí machhliyoṅ kí jháṅk yá*

FŬB, *v.* (Ger. *foppen*) to delay, to cheat—*Ṭálná yá ṭál-maṭol k*ʰ., *thagná yá dhokhá-d*ʰ.

FŪ'CUS, *n.* (L.) paint, disguise—*Potne yá lagáne ká raṅg*ʰ, *jhúṭhá bhekh*ʰ.

FŪ'CATE, FŪ'CAT-ED, *a.* painted, disguised—*Raṅgá huá yá raṅg se potá huá*ʰ, *jhúṭhá bhekh banáye hue*ʰ.

FŬD'DLE, *v.* to make drunk, to intoxicate—*Mad-hosh k., makhmúr k., bahut sharáb píná*—Matwálá k., mad meṅ chúr k., matwálá h. wá atiśay madyapán k.

FUD'DLER, *n.* a drunkard—*Sharábí yá mai-khor*—Piakkaṛ wá madyapánásakt.

FŬDGE, *int.* an expression of contempt—[*Haqárat záhir karne meṅ yah lafz musta'mal hotá hai,*] *chhí*ʰ, *uh yá uf*—[Yah śabd ghriṇá prakáśak hai,] thúthú, thú.

FŪ'EL, *n.* (Fr. *feu*) the matter or aliment of fire; *v.* to feed with combustible matter, to store with firing—*Íṅdhan jaláwan yá ináwan*ʰ; v. *íṅdhan d. ḍálná yá lagáná*ʰ, *íṅdhan se páṭná*ʰ.

FŪ'EL-LER, *n.* one that supplies fuel—*Íṅdhan jutáne w*ʰ., *íṅdhan juháne w*ʰ.

FU-GĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *fugio*) flying away—*Uṛ-jáne w. yá bhág jáne w*ʰ.

FU-GĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of flying away—*Uṛ-jáne yá bhág-jáne kí sifat yá khássiyat*—Uṛ jáne wá bhág jáne ká dharm wá guṇ, paláyanaśílatá.

FU-GĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* volatility, uncertainty—*Káfúr-sifatí, be-qarárí yá be-sabátí*—Atiśighraváyuparinámaśílatá arthát śighra váyu meṅ uṛ jáne ká dharm, asthiratá wá aniśchay.

FŪ'ÇI-TIVE, *a.* apt to fly away, volatile, unstable, fleeting, wandering, perishable; *n.* a runaway, a deserter—*Bhág-jáne yá uṛ-jáne ke qábil, káfúr-sifat, be-sabút yá be-qarár, hubábí 'árizí yá chand-roza, áwára saiyár yá dar-ba-dar, qábilu-z-zawál yá fání*; n. *bhagoṛá*ʰ, *gurez-pá rú-gardáṅ yá firárí*—Bhág jáne wá uṛjáne w., atiśighraváyuparinámaśíl, asthir wá achirasthávi, chalá-játá uṛtá bahtá wá kshaṇamátrasthávi, báwdaṅdí ḍáwáṅdol wá ramtáphirtá, násavaś wá násaśíl; *n.* bhaggú, paláyí.

FŪ'ÇI-TIVE-NESS, *n.* volatility, instability—*Káfúr-sifatí, be-qarárí be-sabátí yá ná-páedárí*—Váyuparinámaśílatá arthát uṛ jáne ká dharm, asthiratá asthávitwa wá chañchalatá. [*meṅ ek mazmún ká mutawátir áná*—Saṅgít meṅ ek vishay ká bár bár áná.

FUGUE, fūg, *n.* a succession or repetition of parts in a musical composition—*Músíqí*

FŬGH, *int.* (S. *fah*) an expression of abhorrence—*Chhí*ʰ, *thú-thú*ʰ.

FŬL'CRUM, *n.* (L.) a prop, a support—*Ṭek ṭekní yá áṛʰ, pushtí-bán páya yá markaz-i-harakat*—Ádhár wá tháṅbh, avalamban álamb ṭek wá uttolanádhár.

FŬL'ÇI-MENT, *n.* a prop, support—*Ṭek ṭekní yá áṛʰ, pushtí-bán páya yá markaz-i-harakat*—Ádhár wá tháṅbh, avalamban álamb wá uttolanádhár.

FÛL-FĬL', *v.* (S. *full, fyllan*) to accomplish, to perform, to complete—*Bajá-láná yá bar-láná, adá k. yá wafá k., tamám k.*—Siddh k. wá sádhaná, karná kar-lená wá kar-dálná, púrá k. [k. w., sádhane w., kar dálne w., púrá k. w., púrak.

FÛL-FĬL'LER, *n.* one who fulfils—*Bajá-láne w., adá k. w., tamám k. w.*—Sádhak, siddh

FÛL-FĬL'LING, *n.* completion, accomplishment—*Tamámí, anjám sar-anjám sar-baráhí yá insirám*—Samápti wá sampúrṇatá, siddhi wá sádhan.

FÛL-FĬL'MENT, *n.* accomplishment, performance, completion, execution—*Insirám yá anjám, adá ífá yá 'uhda-baráí, tamámí, kár-guzári*—Siddhi wá saṅsiddhi, nirváṅ wá nishpádan, púrṇatá wá samápti, nishpatti, niberá wá sádhan.

FŬL'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *fulgeo*) shining, bright—*Darakhsháṅ yá tábáṅ, raushan shu'la-war táb-nák yá jalwa-yar*—Chamaktá lauktá jagjagátá wá díptimán, dyutimán prabháwán wá tejomay. [Prabhá pratáp wá dipti, tej dyuti wá karí chamchamáhaṭ.

FŬL'GOR, *n.* splendour, dazzling brightness—*Jalwa, táb-dárí yá niháyat karí roshní*—

FU-LĬÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *fuligo*) sooty—*Kálá*ʰ, *koylá-sá*ʰ, *dhuáṅ-sá*ʰ, *kalauṭá*ʰ, *kájal se bhará huá*ʰ. [Kajjalamay avasthá meṅ, dhúmradaśá meṅ.

FU-LĬÇ'I-NOUS-LY, *ad.* in sooty state—*Kájal se bharí huí hálat meṅ, pur-dúd hálat meṅ*—

FŪ'LI-MART. See FOUMART.

FÛLL, *a.* (S.) having no empty space, replete, abounding, supplied, plump, saturated, complete, large, strong, mature; *n.* complete measure, the whole; *ad.* quite, exactly, directly—*Pur, ma'múr, umaṅṛtá-huá*ʰ, *khálí-nahíṅ, táza pur-gosht yá taiyár, ásúda ser yá lab-á-lab, musallam yá kámil, bhárí baṛá yá ásúda k. w., sakht yá buland, pukhta yá rasída*; n. *kamál, kulliya yá majmú'*; ad. *bi-l-kull yá be-kam-o-kást, bi-'aini-hi bi-'ainih yá hú-ba-hú, sarihan*—Púrá, púrṅ wá paripúrṇ, bhará, śúnya nahiṅ, moṭá wá phúláphálá agháyá tript wá nakenak, akhaṇḍ wá samagra, nikhil vipul wá yathesht, úṅchá kaṛá wá spasht, pakká wá sampanna; *n.* púrṇatá, sákalya; *ad.* sarvathá, ṭhík, sídhá.

FÛL'LY, *ad.* completely, entirely—*Bi-l-kulliya, bi-tamámi-hi*—Nipaṭ, sampúrṇ rúp se.

FÛL'NESS, *n.* the state of being full, completeness, abundance, satiety, plenty—*Ma'múrí, kamál yá tamámí, ifrát yá kasrat, serí yá ásúdagí, faráqat yá ziyádatí*—Púrṇatá wá paripurṇatá, siddhi wá sampannatá, bahutáyat, tripti wá santushṭi, báhulya.

FÛLL'Ā-CORNED, *a.* fed full with acorns—*Sháh-balút ke tukhm yá mewe se bhar-peṭ khiláyá huá*—Sinduravriksh ke bíj wá phal se bhar peṭ khiláyá huá.

FÛLL'BLÔÔMED, *a.* having perfect bloom—*Pur-bahár*—Ṭahṭaháyá, khilá huá, navayauvanaviśisht.

FÛLL'BLŌWN, *a.* fully expanded or distended—*Khilá-huá yá phúlá-huá*ʰ.

FÛLL'BŎT-TOMED, *a.* having a full bottom—*Bhárí yá baṛí peṅdí-wálá*ʰ.

FÛLL'BŬT, *ad.* directly and with violence—*Sídhá aur zor se*—Sídhá aur veg se.

FÛLL'ÇHÂRGED, *a.* charged to the utmost—*Nak-e-nak yá thús-kar bhará huá*ʰ. [*yá*ʰ.

FÛLL'CRĂMMED, *a.* crammed to satiety—*Nák tak khiláyá-gayá*ʰ, *thús-kar khiláyá-ga-*

FÛLL'DRESSED, *a.* dressed in form—*Baná-thaná yá sab kapṛe pahine hue*ʰ. [huá.

FÛLL'DRĪVE, *a.* driving with full speed—*Baṛe zor se háṅktá huá*—Baṛe veg se háṅktá

FÛLL'ĒARED, *a.* having heads full of grain—*Ḡalla-pur-khosha-dár*—Jiskí báli meṅ anáj bhará ho, anáj se bharí huí báliwálá.

FÛLL'FĔD, *a.* fed to fulness, sated, fat—*Bhar-peṭ khiláyá huá*ʰ, *ser yá ásúda, taiyár yá farbih*—Chhakkar khiláyá gayá, paritript, moṭá wá hrishṭapusht.

FÛLL'FRÂUGHT, *a.* fully stored—*Bhar-púr*ʰ. [khiláyá gayá.

FÛLL'GÔRGED, *a.* too much fed—*Be-andáza khiláyá-gayá*—Biná-parimáṇ wá chhakkar

FÛLL'GRŌWN, *a.* completely grown—*Baṛhá-huá yá baṛh-chuká*ʰ.

FÛLL'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* full of confidence—*Dhárhas se bhará huá*ʰ.

FÛLL'HŎT, *a.* heated to the utmost—*Niháyat garm kiyá huá, niháyat garmáyá huá*—Atyant prachaṇḍ wá ugra kiyá huá.

FÛLL'LĀ-DEN, *a.* laden to the full—*Bhar-púr ládá huá*ʰ.

FÛLL'MĂNNED, *a.* fully furnished with men—*Ba-khúbí ádmiyoṅ se bhará huá*—Sampúrṇ rúp se manushyoṅ se bhará huá. [wá kaṛe bol ká.

FÛLL'MOUTHED, *a.* having a strong voice—*Buland yá sakht áwáz ká*—Úṅche wá bhárí

FÛLL'ÔRBED, *a.* having the orb complete—*Púre qurs ká*—Akhaṇḍamaṇḍal. [huá.

FÛLL'SPRĔAD, *a* spread to the utmost extent—*Khúb phailá huá*—Sampúrṇ rúp se phailá

FÛLL'STŎM-ACHED, *a.* crammed in the stomach—*Pur-shikam*—Peṭbhará. [*huá*ʰ.

FÛLL'STŬFFED, *a.* filled to the utmost extent—*Thús-kar bhará huá*ʰ, *nak-e-nak bhará*

FÛLL'SŬMMED, *a.* complete in all its parts—*Musallam, sar-á-pá kámil*—Akhaṇḍ.

FÛLL'WĬNGED, *a.* having large or strong wings—*Baṛe yá mazbút ḍaine-dár*—Baṛe wá poṛhe ḍaine w.

FÛLL, *v.* (S. *fullian*) to cleanse and thicken cloth in a mill—*Chakki meṅ kapṛe ko dhoná aur moṭá k*ʰ. [*aur moṭá kartá hai*ʰ.

FÛLL'ER, *n.* one whose trade is to full cloth—*Dhobí*ʰ, *chakkí meṅ kapṛe ko jo dhotá hai*

FÛLL-ER'S-ĔARTH, *n.* a kind of clay—*Sajjí-maṭṭí*ʰ, *rehí yá reh*ʰ.

FÛLL'ING-MILL, *n.* a mill for fulling cloth—*Kapṛe ke dhone aur moṭe karne kí chakkí*ʰ.

FŬL'MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *fulmen*) to thunder, to explode, to denounce—*Garajná*ʰ, *karakná*ʰ, *la'nat ke sáth malámat k.*—Ghaharná wá ghaharáná, taṛapná, garajkar kosná wá śáp d. [Ghaharáhaṭ, taṛap, garaj ke sáth abhiśáp ká d.

FŬL-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fulminating—*Garaj*ʰ, *kaṛak*ʰ, *la'nat ke sáth malámat*—

FŬL'MINE, *v.* to thunder, to shoot—*Garajná kaṛakná yá taṛapná*ʰ, *chaláná yá pheṅkná*ʰ.

FŬL'MI-NA-TO-RY, *a.* thundering, striking horror—*Garajne w. yá taṛapne w*ʰ., *ghaháráne w*ʰ. [*ná-pasand*—Ghriṇárha wá ghriṇájanak, kutsit wá aruchir.

FŬL'SOME, *a.* (S. *ful*) nauseous, offensive—*Karáh yá makrúh, ná-guwár ná-gawár yá*

FŬL'SOME-LY, *ad.* nauseously, offensively—*Karáhiyat se, ná-guwári yá ná-pasandí se*—Ghriṇárhatápúrvak wá garhya bháv se, aruchiratá wá kutsitatwa se.

FŬL'SOME-NESS, *n.* nauseousness, foulness—*Karáhiyat yá nafrat, gilázat yá najásat*—Garhyatá wá aruchiratá, kutsitatwa wá apavitratwa. [diyá.

FŬL'VID, *a.* (L. *fulvus*) yellow, tawny—*Záfráni, zard*—Kuṅkumavarṇ wá pílá, har-

FŬM'BLE, *v.* (D. *fommelen*) to attempt awkwardly, to handle much, to puzzle—*Anáṛí-pan se kám k*ʰ., *bahut háth-dálná yá háth-lagáná yá ṭaṭolná*ʰ, *ghabrá-d*ʰ.

FŬM'BLER, *n.* one who fumbles—*Anáṛí yá bhuchch*ʰ.

FŬM'BLING-LY, *ad.* in an awkward manner—*Anáṛí-pan se*ʰ.

FŪME, *n.* (L. *fumus*) smoke vapour, rage, idle conceit; *v.* to smoke, to rage—*Dúd, bukhár, gazab gussa yá qahr, be-húda khayál*; v. *dúd-uṭhná yá dúd se mu'attar k. yá hawá-ho-jáná, gazab yá josh-kharosh meṅ h.*—Dhuṅáṅ wá dhúm, váshp wá bháph, kop wá krodh, vyarth taraṅg; *v.* dhuṅáṅ uṭhná wá dhúm se sugandhí k. wá uṛ jáná, kop wá krodh k.

FU-MĀ'DO, *n.* a smoked fish—*Dhuṅáṅ se sukhláí huí machhlí*ʰ.

FŪ'MA-TO-RY, FŪ'MI-TER, *n.* a plant—*Pit-páprá*ʰ.

FU-MĚTTE', *n.* the scent of meat—*Más kí mahak yá gamak*ʰ.

FŪ'MID, *a.* smoky, vaporous—*Pur-dúd, duḳháni yá pur-buḳhár*—Dhúmamay wá dhuṅáṅdhár, váshpamay wá bháphamay.

FŪ'MI-GATE, *v.* to smoke, to perfume—*Bapháṛá lená yá dená*ʰ, *básná yá mahkáná*ʰ.

FŪ-MI-GĀ'TION, *n.* scent raised by smoke—*Bapháre kí gamak mahak yá bás*ʰ.

FŪ'MING, *n.* the act of scenting by smoke—*Bapháre se mahkáná*ʰ.

FŪ'MING-LY, *ad.* angrily, in a rage—*Gusse se, gazab yá qahr meṅ*—Krodh se, kop meṅ.

FŪ'MISH, *a.* smoky, hot, choleric—*Pur-dúd, garm, gussa-war*—Dhúmamay wá dhuṅáṅdhár, tapt wá tát, kruddh wá risahá. [wá dhúmotpádak.

FŪ'MOUS, FŪ'MY, *a.* producing fumes—*Dúd-sáz dúd-áwar yá dhuṅáṅ-gar*—Dhúmajanak

FŪ'MET, *n.* (L. *fimus*) the dung of deer—*Hiran kí leṅṛí yá meṅgni*ʰ.

FŬN, *n.* (S. *fœgen*?) sport, merriment—*Khel*ʰ, *chuhul yá chahal-pahal*ʰ.

FŪN'NY, *a.* droll, comical—*Shádí-angez yá maskhara yá tamáshe-ká, tabassum-áwar yá zaríf*—Kautukí wá hásyajanak, hásakar wá rasik.

FU-NĂM'BU-LIST, *n.* (L, *funis, ambulo*) a rope-dancer—*Rasse par náchne w*ʰ.

FU-NĂM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* like a rope-dancer—*Rasse par náchne-wále saríkhá*ʰ.

FŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *functus*) employment, office, occupation, power—*Kám*ʰ, *khidmat yá 'uhda, pesha yá roz-gár, quwwat yá qábilíyat*—Karm wá kárya, pad vritti wá adhikár, vyápár wá vyavasáy, śakti. [kárí wá adhikárí.

FŬNC'TION-A-RY, *n.* one who holds an office—*'Uhda-dár yá kám-dár*—Padasth karma-

FŬND, *n.* (L. *funda*) stock, capital, money lent to government; *v.* to place in a fund—*Púnjí*ʰ, *máya yá sarmáya, sar-kár meṅ súd par zar-amánat*; v. *súd par dharná, kahíṅ súd par jam' kar d.*—Saṅchay wá puṅj, múladhan, jo dhan rájakosh meṅ byáj par diyá játá hai; *v.* kahíṅ byáj par lagá d.

FŬN'DA-MENT, *n.* (L. *fundo*) foundation, the lower part of the body, the seat—*Bunyád yá biná, gáṅṛ*ʰ, *chútaṛ*ʰ—New wá jaṛ, gud wá maladwár, adhobhág wá adhodeś.

FŬN-DA-MĚNT'AL, *a.* serving for the foundation, essential, important; *n.* a leading principle, an essential part—*Bunyádí, aslí, zarúrí*; n. *mádda asl yá jauhar, zarúrí yá aslí hissa*—Múlik, vástav wá pradhánárth, ávaśyak; *n.* múlatattwa wá pradhánatattwa, sár. [sár se, jaṛ wá múl se.

FŬN-DA-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* essentially, originally—*Asl se, bunyád se*—Múlatattwa wá

FŪ'NER-AL, *n.* (L. *funus*) burial, interment; *a.* pertaining to burial, mourning—*Tadfín yá takfín, tajhíz yá dafn*; a. *dafn-mansúb, mátamí*—Gáṛtop, bhúmisamarpaṇ; *a.* gáṛtopsambandhí, vilápí wá śokasúchak.

FU-NĒ'BRI-AL, *a.* belonging to funerals—*Dafn-mansúb*—Gártopsambandhí.

FŪ-NER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of burying—*Tadfín yá dafn*—Gáṛtop.

FU-NĒ'RE-AL, *a.* relating to a funeral, mournful—*Tadfín-mansúb, mátamí mátam-zada yá gam-gín*—Gártopsambandhí, vilápí wá śokasúchak wá niránand.
FŬN'GUS, *n.* (L.) a mushroom, an excrescence—*Kukur-mútá yá kukraundhá*ʰ, *masá*ʰ.
FŬNÇE, *n.* a blockhead, a dolt, a fool—*Ghámar yá ullúʰ gáwdíʰ, bhuchchʰ.*
FUN-GŎS'I-TY, *n.* soft excrescence—*Masá gulmá yá giltíʰ.*
FŬN'GOUS, *a.* excrescent, spongy—*Kisí dúsre se phút-kar niklá huáʰ, gulgulá pulpulá yá poláʰ.*
FŬNK, *n.* an offensive smell; *v.* to emit an offensive smell—*Bad-bo yá bad-bú; v. bad-bú k.*—Durgandh; *v.* gandháná wá durgandh k.
FŬN'NEL, *n.* (W. *fynel*) an inverted cone with a pipe, a passage, the shaft of a chimney—*Purní yá chongáʰ, ráh, dúd-kash*—Nalí wá pupli, márg wá path, dhuńáńrá wá dhúmapath.
FŬR, *n.* (Fr. *fourrer*) skin with soft hair; *a.* made of fur; *v.* to cover with fur—*Samúr, narm pashm; a. samúr yá narm pashm ká baná huá; v. samúr yá narm pashm lagáná*—Salomacharm, komal paśulom; *v.* komal paśulom lagáná wá salomacharm lagáná.
FŬR'RI-ER, *n.* a dealer in furs—*Samúr-farosh*—Paśulomavyavasáyí wá salomacharmaśucharm.
FŬR'RI-ER-Y, *n.* furs in general—*Samúr*—Paśulom salomacharm wá lomavíśishṭapa-
FŬR'RY, *a.* covered with fur, consisting of fur—*Samúrí yá samúr-posh, samúr yá pashm ká*—Komal paśulom wá komal salomacharm pahine hue, komalapaśulom wá salomacharm ká baná huá.
FŬR'BE-LŌW, *n.* fur or trimming round the lower part of a woman's dress; *v.* to adorn with furbelows—*Peshwáz ká chikan-dár kanára; v. peshwáz ká chikan-dár kanára lagáná*—Ghághare kí auṅṭh wá kor jismeṅ chunat rahtí hai; *v* ghághare meṅ aisí auṅṭh wá kor lagáná ki jismeṅ chunat rahtí hai.
FŬR'WROUGHT, *a.* made of fur—*Samúr yá narm pashm ká baná huá*—Salomacharm wá komalalom ká baná huá.
FŬR'BISH, *v.* (Fr. *fourbir*) to burnish, to polish, to rub to brightness—*Saiqal k., sáf k. yá jilá-d., mal-kar chamká dʰ.*—Jhalkáná, ujlá wá ujjwal k., ragarkar chamchama d.
FŬR-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *furca*) division like a fork—*Shákh nikalná, kaí-muṅhe káṅṭe ke taur par munqasim h.*—Ḍál nikalná, kaí phalwále káṅṭe ke sadriś nyárá wá prithak h.
FŬR'FUR, *n.* (L.) husk, scurf, dandruff—*Chhilká yá bhúsiʰ, chamṛe par kí papṛíʰ, rúsíʰ.*
FŬ'RI-OUS. See under FURY.
FŬRL, *v.* (Fr. *ferler*) to draw or wrap up—*Khíṅchná yá lapet-ḍálnáʰ.*
FŬR'LONG, *n.* (S. *fur, lang*) a measure of length, the eighth part of a mile—*Lambái ká mápʰ, ek míl ká áṭhwáṅ hissa ya'ní ek kos ká solahwáṅ hissa*—Lambái ká mán wá parimáṇ, ek míl ká áṭhwáṅ bhág arthát ek kos ká solahwáṅ bhág.
FUR'LOUGH, fŭr'lo, *n.* (D. *verlof*) a temporary leave of absence—*Rukhsat yá rizá—ṭhíʰ, bhár yá bharsáíṅʰ.*
FŬR'MEN-TY. See FRUMENTY.
FŬR'NAÇE, *n.* (L. *fornax*) a place for melting metals, an inclosed fireplace—*Bhaṭ-*
FŬR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *fournir*) to supply, to store, to fit up, to equip—*Sar-baráh k. yá baham-pahuṅcháná, ma'múr k., murattab k., árásta k. yá sáz-o-sámán se taiyár k.*—Juháná juṭáná wá pahuṅcháná, bharná, saṅwárná, sajáná.
FŬR'NISH-ER, *n.* one who furnishes—*Sar-baráh k. w., baham-pahuṅcháne w., ma'múr k. w., murattab k. w., árásta k. w.*—Juháne w., bharne w., saṅwárne w., sajáne w.
FŬR'NISH-ING, *n.* a sample, a show—*Namúna, numáish*—Bángí, dekháw.
FŬR'NI-TURE, *n.* moveables, goods, equipage—*Asásu-l-bait yá lawázima, asbáb, sáz-o-sámán*—Astháwaravastu wá astháwaradravya, sámagrí wá aṭálá, sáj wá alaṅkriyá.
FŬR'ROW, *n.* (S. *fur*) a small trench made by a plough; *v.* to cut in furrows—*Kúṅṛʰ haráíʰ, reghárí*ʰ; v. *kúṅṛ haráí reghári yá náríʰ banánáʰ.*
FŬR'ROW-FĀÇED *a.* having a wrinkled face—*Shikan-dár chihre w., pur-shikan chihre ká*—Rekháṅkitavadan, jhuriáyá muṅhwálá.
FŬR'ROW-WĒĒD, *n.* a weed growing on ploughed land—*Jote hue khet par jo ghás jamtí hai*ʰ.
FŬR'THER, *a.* (S. *forth*) at a greater distance; *ad.* to a greater distance; *v.* to promote, to advance, to assist—*Dúr-tar yá ziyáda; ad. dúr-tar; v. taraqqí yá taqwiyat d., baṛháná*ʰ, *madad d.*—Dúratar, aur dúr, adhik; *ad.* dúratar wá aur dūr; *v.* saháyatá k., áge k., upakár k.
FŬR'THER-ANÇE, *n.* promotion, advancement—*Taraqqí, taqwiyat yá madad*—Vriddhi wá upakár, saháyatá.
FŬR'THER-ER, *n.* a promoter, an advancer—*Taraqqí yá taqwiyat d. w., baṛháne w*ʰ.—Upakárí upakárak wá sáháyyakartá, pravardhak wá saṅvardhanakárí.
FŬR'THEST, *a.* at the greatest distance—*Dúr-tarín, sab se dúr*ʰ—Dúratam, atyantadúr.
FŬR'THER-MŌRE, *ad.* moreover, besides—*Tis par bhí*ʰ, *'aláwa yá siwá-iske*—Is par bhí wá aur bhí, iske úpar.
FŬR'TIVE, *a.* (L. *fur*) stolen—*Churáyá-huá yá chorí-ká*ʰ.
FŪ'RY, *n.* (L. *furo*) madness, rage, passion, frenzy, a raging woman—*Díwánagí yá junún, qahr yá gazab, taish yá josh-kharosh, saudá, jhagrálú aur tund-mizáj 'aurat*—Bailai unmád wá krodh, ugratá, siṛ wá vikshiptatá, kalahkárí aur prachaṇḍ strí.

FŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* mad, raging, violent—*Díwána yá majnún, gazab-nák yá barham, tund yá shadíd*—Unmatta pígal wá siṛí, kruddh kopákul krodhákul wá risahá, ugra wá uchchaṇd.

FŪ'RI-OUS LY, *ad.* madly, violently—*Díwánagí yá junún se, tundí yá shiddat se*—Unmattatá kopákulatá wá siṛ se, ugratá wá maháveg se.

FŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* madness, frenzy—*Díwánagí, junún yá josh-ḳharosh*—Unmattatá, ugratá kopákulatá uchchaṇdatá wá unmád.

FŪ'RUN-CLE, *n.* an angry pustule, a boil—*Chhálá yá phapholá*[h], *phoṛá*[h].

FŪ'RY-LĪKE, *a.* raving, raging, violent—*Majnún, gazab-nák, tund*—Siṛí, kopákul wá krodhákul, ugra wá uchchaṇd.

FŬRZE, *n.* (S. *fyrs*) a prickly shrub, whin—*Kaṇṭailá jháṛ*[h], *kaṇṭailá jaṅglí peṛ*[h].

FŬRZ'Y, *a.* overgrown with furze—*Kaṇṭaile jháṛ se bhará huá*[h].

FŬS'COUS, *a.* (L. *fuscus*) brown, dark—*Bhúrá*[h], *kálá*[h].

FŬSE, *v.* (L. *fusum*) to melt, to liquefy—*Galáná yá galná*[h], *pighláná taghiláná pighalná yá ṭaghilná*[h].

FŪ'ṢI-BLE, *a.* that may be melted—*Gudázanda, galne-jog*[h]—Galaníya dravaṇíya wá [ṭaghilne ke yogya.

FŪ-ṢI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being fusible—*Gudázandagí, gal jáne kí ḳhássiyat*—Galaníyatá dravaṇíyatá wá ṭaghil jáne kí yogyatá.

FŪ'ṢILE, *a.* capable of being melted, flowing—*Gudázanda, rawáṅ yá saiyál*—Galaníya wá dravaṇíya, drávya wá bahtá.

FŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of melting, fluidity—*Gudáz yá gudáḳhtagí, saiyálí*—Pighláw wá ṭaghiláw, baháw wá drávyatwa.

FŬ-ṢĒĒ', *n.* (L. *fusus*) the cone round which the chain of a watch is wound—*Ghaṛí ke andar ek gáw-dumí káṇṭá jismeṅ zanjír lapeṭí játí hai*—Ghaṛí meṅ ek súí jismeṅ sikrí lapeṭí játí hai.

FU-ṢĒĒ', *n.* (Fr.) a musket, a pipe for firing a bomb—*Bandúq, falíta yá palítá*—Patharkalá wá kshudra ágneyanáṛi, ágneyachúrṇaviśishṭanáli. [patharkalá.

FU-ṢIL', fu-zē', *n.* a musket, a firelock—*Bandúq, tupak*—Ágneyanáṛí, wá agnyastra,

FŪ-ṢI-LĒĒR', *n.* a soldier armed with a musket—*Bandúq-chí yá bandúq-band*—Patharkalá báṅdhne w. [*halchal yá khaṛbaṛí*[h].

FŬSS, *n.* (S. *fus*) a bustle, a tumult—*Dauṛ-dhúp yá dhúm-dhám*[h], *bakheṛá haurá*

FŬST, *n.* (Fr. *fût*) the shaft of a column, a strong smell; *v.* to become mouldy—*Tana-i-sitún yá sitún, bad-bú yá bad-bo*; v. *bhukuṛiyáná*[h], *phaphuṅdiyáná*[h]—Stambhadaṇd stambh wá khambhá, durgandh wá kutsitagandh; *v.* basáná, bisáeṅdhá h.

FŬST'ED, *a.* mouldy, having a bad smell—*Phaphuṅdiyáhá yá bhukuṛiyáhá*[h], *bisáeṅdhá yá basátá huá*[h].

FŬST'Y, *a.* ill-smelling, mouldy—*Bisáeṅdhá yá basátá*[h], *phaphuṅdiyáhá phaphúndilagá-huá yá bhukuṛiyáhá*[h].

FŬST'I-NESS, *n.* mouldiness, bad smell—*Phaphuṅdiyáhaṭ*[h], *bisáeṅdh yá dur-gandh*[h].

FŬST'IAN, *n.* (Fr. *futaine*) a kind of cloth, an inflated style of writing, bombast; *a.* made of fustian, bombastic—*Ek qism ká kapṛá, mubálaga, láf-zaní*; a. *ek qism ke kapṛe ká baná huá, raṅgín yá mubálaga-ámez*—Ek bháṅti ká motá kapṛá, atiśayokti, darpavákya wá garvitavágvritti; *a.* ek bháṅti ke moṭe kapṛe ká baná huá atiśayoktiviśishṭ wá anarthak aur baṛe baṛe vákyoṅ se bhará huá.

FŬST'IAN-IST, *n.* a writer of bombast—*Mubálaga-navís*—Atiśayoktirachak.

FŬS'TIC, *n.* (L. *fustis*) a kind of dye-wood—*Ek lakṛí jis se pilá raṅg raṅgá játá hai*[h].

FŬS'TI-GATE, *v.* (L. *fustis*) to cudgel—*Soṅṭiyáná yá lathiyáná*[h], *soṅṭe márná*[h]. [kí már.

FŬS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a beating with a cudgel—*Soṅṭe-bází yá latth-bází*—Soṅṭe wá láṭhi

FŪ'TILE, *a.* (L. *futilis*) trifling, worthless—*Sabuk yá ná-chíz, ná-kára ná-bakár yá be-qadr*—Tuchchha wá halká, asár wá nirarthak.

FU-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* triflingness, want of weight—*Ḳhiffat be-haqíqatí yá be-qadrí, subkí*—Tuchchhtá wá asáratá, halkápan halkáí wá lághav.

FŪ'TURE, *a.* (L. *futurus*) that is to be or come hereafter; *n.* time to come—*Mustaqbil yá áyanda*; n. *istiqbál ya'ní áyanda-zamána*—Bháví bhavishyat wá ágámí; *n.* bhavishyatkál wá bhavishyat.

FŪ-TU-RĬ'TION, *n.* the state of being future—*Istiqbálí*—Bhavishyattwa.

FU-TŪ'RI-TY *n.* time or event to come—*Áyanda-zamána yá áyanda-májará*—Bhavishyatkál wá bhavishyadghaṭaná.

FŬZZ, *v.* to fly out in small particles—*Zarra zarra ho-ke uṛná*—Kaṇ wá paramáṇu hokar uṛ jáná.

FŬZZ'BALL, *n.* a kind of fungus—*Ek bháṅt ká kukur-mútá yá kukraunḍhá*[h].

FŬZ'ZLE, *v.* to make drunk—*Pilá-kar matwálá k*[h].

FŸ, *int.* (S. *fian*) a word which expresses blame dislike or contempt—*Yah lafz mazammat nafrat yá haqárat ke záhir karne meṅ musta'mal hotá hai jaise fish yá úh, chhí-chhí*[h], *lá-haul, tauba*—Yah śabd nindá aruchi wá ghriṇá ke prakáś karne meṅ bolá wá likhá játá hai jaise dhikdhik, thúthú, thuṛíthuṛí.

G.

GĂB, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly, to prate; *n.* loquacity—*Baṛbaṛáná*ʰ, *bakná yá bakwád k*ʰ.; n. *baṛbaṛáhaṭ bakwás yá bakwád*ʰ.

GĂB'BLE, *v.* to talk without meaning, to utter inarticulate sounds; *n.* talk without meaning—*Bakná baṛbaṛáná yá bakwád k*ʰ., *gheṅ-peṅ k. yá aisí bolí bolná jo samajh meṅ na áwe*ʰ; n. *baṛbaṛáhaṭ bakbak yá aṛbar*ʰ.

GĂB'AR-DÎNE, *n.* (Sp. *gabardina* a coarse frock, a mean dress—*Ek qism ká moṭá aṅgarkhá yá jáma, púch libás*—Ek bháṅt ká moṭá aṅgarkhá, kutsit vastra.

GĀ'BEL, *n.* (Fr. *gabelle*) a tax—*Mahsúl*—Śulk wá kar. [dhyaksh.

GĀ'BEL-LER, *n.* a collector of taxes—*Mahsúl ká tahsíl-dár*—Kar baṭorne w. wá śulkâ-

GĀ'BI-ON, *n.* (Fr.) a basket filled with earth used in fortification—*Ṭokṛá daurá yá daurí jismeṅ maṭṭí bhar-kar log usko gaṛhí meṅ dhar dete haiṅ aur laṛáí meṅ uskí áṛ meṅ rahte haiṅ*ʰ.

GĂ'BLE *n.* (Ger. *giebel*) the triangular end of a house—*Pákhá yá pakhwá*ʰ.

GĂD, *n.* (S.) a wedge, a stile or graver—*Pachchaṛ*ʰ, *súí yá chhení*ʰ.

GĂD'FLY, *n.* a fly that stings cattle—*Ḍáṅs*ʰ.

GĂD, *v.* (S. *gan?*) to ramble about—*Harza-phirná, harza-gardí k., charkh-márná*—Ḍáwáṅ-ḍol phirná rabaṛná wá idhar-udhar phirná. [wáṅ-ḍol phirantá.

GĂD'DER, *n.* one who goes about idly—*Harza-gard, kúcha gard, áwára*—Báw-ḍandí, ḍá-

GĂD'DING, *n.* a going about—*Harza-gardí kúcha-gardi yá áwáragí*—Ḍáwán-ḍol bhramaṇ.

GĂD'DING-LY, *ad.* in a gadding manner—*Harza-gardi yá áwáragí se*—Ḍáwáṅ-ḍol bhramaṇ se.

GĀE'LIC, *n.* (L. *Gallia*) a dialect of the Celtic language; *a.* pertaining to the Gaelic language—*Selṭ yá Kelṭ logoṅ kí ek zabán*; a. *Gelik ya'ní Selṭ yá Kelṭ logoṅ kí ek zabán ke muta'alliq*—Selṭ wá Kelṭ logoṅ kí ek bháshá wá bolí; *a.* Gelik arthát Selṭ wá Kelṭ logoṅ kí ek bháshá ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

GĂF'FER, *n.* (S. *gefera*) an old rustic—*Ek búṛhá gaṅwelá*ʰ.

GĂF'FLE, *n.* (S. *gaflas*) a lever to bend a cross-bow, an artificial spur for a cock—*Kamán jhukáne ke liye ek daṅḍá, laṛáṅke murg ká tarkíbí káṅṭá*—Dhanush jhukáne ke nimitta ek daṅḍá, laṛáṅke kukkuṭ ká kritrim káṅṭá.

GĂG, *v.* (S. *cœg*) to stop the mouth; *n.* something to stop speech—*Muṅh-band-k., muṅh-ḍhaṭhiyáná yá muṅh meṅ ḍhaṭṭhá d*ʰ.; n. *muṅh band karne ká ḍhaṭṭá ḍhaṭṭhá yá ḍaṭṭá.*

GĂG'GER, *n.* one who gags—*Muṅh band k. w., muṅh meṅ ḍhaṭṭhá d. w*ʰ.

GĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) a pledge, a pawn, a measure, a rule; *v.* to pledge, to measure—*Shart, girau yá rihn, máp*ʰ, *khatt-kash*; v. *shart k. yá girau rakhná, mápná*ʰ—Paṇ wá hoṛ, bandhak, náp wá parimáṇavidhi, mápanayantra wá lakír khíṅchne ká yantra; *v.* paṇ k. wá hoṛ badná wá bandhak dharná, nápná.

GĂG'GLE, *v.* (D. *gaggelen*) to make a noise like a goose—*Káṅ-káṅ yá ghoṅ-ghoṅ k*ʰ.

GĂG'GLING, *n.* a noise made by geese—*Káṅ-káṅ ghoṅ-ghoṅ yá bat-ká-bol.*

GĀI'E-TY. See under GAY.

GĀIN *v.* (Fr. *gagner*) to obtain, to win, to attain, to have advantage or profit, to advance; *n.* profit, advantage—*Hásil k., jítná*ʰ. *tahsíl k. yá paidá k., naf'-uṭháná yá ġálib h. yá pesh-raft-lejáná, nazdík yá pesh jáná*; n. *naf' yá hásil, fáida yá súd*—Kamáná, páná wá parájay karke lená, arjan wá upárjan k., lábh uṭháná, áge baṛhná wá nikaṭ jáná; *n.* lábh, phal wá arth. [máú, arjanahár, arjak, upárjak, prápak, labdhá.

GĀIN'ER, *n.* one who gains—*Bahra-yáb, muntafi', mustafid, bahra-war na'f-yáb*—Ka-

GĀIN'FUL, *a.* advantageous, lucrative—*Súd-mand yá mufid, fáida-baḳhsh gunjáishí yá pur-naf'*—Phalad wá arthajanak, lábhajanak. [lábh se.

GĀIN'FUL-LY, *ad.* profitably, advantageously—*Bá-fáida, mufidána*—Phal wá arth se,

GĀIN'FUL-NESS, *n.* profit, advantage—*Fáida yá súd, naf' yá hásil*—Arth wá phal, lábh.

GĀIN'LESS, *a.* unprofitable, of no advantage—*Be-fáida, be-gunjáish be-súd yá lá-hásil*—Nishphal, nirarthak. [anupayog.

GĀIN'LESS-NESS, *n.* unprofitableness—*Láhásilí yá ná-bakárí*—Nishphalatá vyarthatá wá

GĀIN'LY, *ad.* handily, readily, dexterously—*Kárí-garí se, chustí se, chálákí se*—Dakshatápúrvak, phurtí se, nipuṇatá wá cháturí se.

GĀIN'SĀY, *v.* (*against, say*) to contradict, to oppose, to dispute, to deny—*Radd-o-badal k., mubáhasa k., hujjat yá bahs k., inkár k.*—Viparít-kahná bát-duhráná wá bát-káṭ-d., vád k., vitaṇḍá wá vádánuvád k., nakárná nahíṅ k. wá natná.

GĀIN'SĀY-ER, *n.* one who contradicts—*Radd-badal k. w., bar-ḳhiláf kahne w. yá bar-'aks kahne w.*—Viparítavádí, vádí, virodhí, viparít-kahne w., bát-duhráne w., bát-káṭne jhuṭhláne w. [wá viparítavád.

GĀIN'SĀY-ING, *n.* opposition—*Radd-badal taḳháluf mu'áraza yá ta'arruz*—Virodh vád

GĀI'RISH. See GARISH.

GĀIT, *n.* (D. *gat*) a way, march, the manner and air of walking—*Ráh, safar yá kúch, raftár yá rawish*—Márg wá path, gati wá gaman, chál chalan wá saraṇ.

GĀIT'ED, *a.* having a particular gait—*Ḳháss rawish-dár, ḳháss-raftár-dár*—Viśesh chál w., viśesh chalan ká.

GĀI'TER, *n.* (Fr. *guêtre*) a covering of cloth for the leg; *v.* to dress with gaiters—*Ṭáṅg ke liye súti moza; v. ṭáṅg meṅ súti moza pahinánā*—Ṭáṅg ke liye kapṛe ká mojá; *v.* ṭáṅg meṅ kapṛe ká mojá pahinánā.

GĀ'LA, *n.* (Sp.) show, festivity—*Shán-o-shaukat yá namúd, parab*[h]—Bhaṛak taṛak-bhaṛak wá dikhaw, utsava utsavadin wá parv.

GĀ-LĀGE'. See GALOCHE.

GĂL'AX-Y, *n.* (Gr. *gala*) the milky way, a splendid assemblage—*Kahkashán, raunaq-dár jamá'at*—Mandákiní ákáśagaṅgá swargaṅgá wá nágavíthí, śobhanavastumaṇḍal wá suprabhavastusamúh.

GĂL'BA-NUM, *n.* (L.) a resinous gum—*Biríjá bírzad yá qinna*—Sugandhí goṅd.

GĀLE, *n.* (Ir. *gal*) a strong wind—*Tund bád*—Kaṛí bayár.

GĀ'LE A-TED, *a.* (L. *galea*) covered as with a helmet—*Ḳhod-posh yá miqfar-posh*—[Lohṭop diye hue.

GĂL'EN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of *Galen*—*Jálínús ká mat yá panth*[h].

GA-LĚN'IC, GA-LĚN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to Galen or his method of treating diseases—*Jálínús ke muta'alliq yá Jálínús ki tabábat se mansúb*—Jálínús sambandhí wá Jálínús ki chikitsá ká vishayak.

GĂL'EN-IST, *n.* a follower of Galen—*Jálínús ká pai-rau, Jálínús-panthí*[h]—Jálínús ká [anushaṅgí wá bhakt.

GÂLL, *n.* (S. *gealla*) the bile, anything very bitter, bitterness of mind, rancour, anger—*Safrá, niháyat kaṛuí yá talkh shai, ḳhafagí tursh-mizájí yá mizáj ki talkhí, bugz yá kína-warí, qussa yá qazab*—Pit, atyant kaṛuá padárth, krodh wá swabháv ká kaṛuápan, dwesh wá droh, kop wá ris.

GÂL'LESS, *a.* without gall or bitterness—*Baqair turshí yá baqair talkhí*—Biná kaṛuaí ká.

GÂLL'Y, *a.* like gall, bitter as gall—*Safre ke mánind, safre ke mánind talkh yá kaṛuá*—Pit saríkhá, pit saríkhá kaṛuá.

GÂL'SOME, *a.* angry, malignant—*Ḳhafa qussa-war yá qazab-nák, bugzi yá kína-war*—Kro-[dhí, dweshí wá drohí.

GÂLL, *v.* (Fr. *galer*) to fret the skin by rubbing, to tease, to vex; *n.* a slight hurt—*Ragaṛ-kar chhil-ḍálná yá ghis-kar chamṛá chhilná*[h], *chheṛná*[h], *satáná yá khijháná*[h]; n. *halkí-choṭ yá ragaṛ se chamṛe par halká gháw*[h].

GÂLL, *n.* (L. *galla*) an excrescence on the oak tree—*Májú phal*[h].

GĂL'LANT, *a.* (Fr. *galant*) gay, splendid, brave, high-spirited, noble, courtly—*Ḳhush-tab', mukallaf raunaq-dár yá táb-dár, diler, jawáṅ-mard yá jáṅ-báz, sharíf, sáhib-i-ádáb yá sáhib-i-aḳhláq*—Rasik, bhaṛkílá wá raṅgilá, śúr wá vír, máhátmik wá jigar, kulín, sabhya wá suśíl.

GAL-LĂNT', *a.* polite and attentive to ladies; *n.* a gay, sprightly man, a wooer; *v.* to pay attention to ladies—*Bíbiyoṅ ki taraf muaddab aur muḳhátib*; n. *ḳhush-tab' aur chálák shaḳhs, 'ishq-báz yá 'áshiq-tan*; v. *'ishq-bází k.*—Stryupásanáśíl wá stryupachá-raśíl; *n.* rasik wá rasiyá jan, stryupásak kámuk wá náyak; *v.* stryupásaná k.

GĂL'LANT-LY, *ad.* bravely, nobly, splendidly—*Jawáṅ-mardí se yá dilerána, sharífána yá najíbána, raunaq se*—Śúratá wá víratá se, máhátmya wá maháprataṕ se, mahátej se.

GĂL'LANT-NESS, *n.* elegance, accomplishment—*Ḳhúbí, kamál*—Śobhá wá lávaṇya, sid-[dhí nipuṇatá wá paríshkár.

GĂL'LANT-RY, *n.* show, bravery, nobleness polite attention to women, lewdness—*Shán-o-shaukat yá numáish, dileri yá jawáṅ-mardí, faiyází yá sharáfat, 'ishq-bází mastí yá shahwat*—Taṛak bhaṛak wá dikháw, víratá wá śúratá, udáratá wá máhátmya, stryupásaná wá stryupachár, kámásakti wá lampaṭatá.

GÁL'LER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *galerie*) a passage leading to several apartments, a balcony round a building, a long room—*Ek ráh jo kaí kamaroṅ ko játí hai, bálá-ḳhána yá baráma-da, ek lambá kamará*—Ek márg jo kaí koṭhriyoṅ ko játá hai, ghar ke chahuṅ or ká chhajjá, ek lambí koṭhrí.

GĂL'LEY, *n.* (L. *galea*) a vessel navigated with sails and oars, a place of toil and misery—*Ek qism ká jaház jo pál se chaltá hai aur kheyá bhí játá hai, mihnat aur taklíf kí ja-gah*—Ek bháṅt kí baṛí nauká jo pál aur ḍáṅṛ se chaltí hai, pariśram aur kleś ká sthán.

GĂL'E-AS, *n.* a heavy low-built vessel—*Ek jaház jo bhárí hotá hai par nichá baná rahtá*

GĂL'LE-ON, *n.* a large Spanish ship—*Spen ká baṛá jaház.* [*hai.*

GĂL'LI-OT, *n.* a small galley—*Ek chhotá jaház jo pál aur ḍáṅṛ se chaltá hai.*

GĂL'LEY-FŎIST, *n.* a barge of state—*Shán-o-shaukat ká baṛá*—Taṛak-bhaṛak kí náw.

GĂL'LEY-SLĀVE, *n.* a person condemned to row in the galleys—*Ek qaidí jisko aise ja-ház par khene ke liye hukm hotá hai jo pál aur ḍáṅṛ se chaltá hai*—Ek baṅdhuá jisko aisí nauká meṅ khene ke nimitta ájṅá hotí hai jo pál aur ḍáṅṛ se chaltí hai.

GĂLL'IARD, *a.* (Fr. *gaillard*) brisk, gay, lively; *n.* a gay man, a sprightly dance—*Chust-o-chálák, ḳhush-tab', zinda-dil*; n. *ḳhush-tab' yá bág-bág ádmí, ek qism ká tez nách*—Phurtílá wá chaṭak, raṅgílá rasik wá albelá, hrisht wá praphulla; *n.* rasiyá wá raṅgílá jan, chaṭakwáí ká ek nách.

GĂL'LIARD-ÎṢE, *n.* merriment, gaiety—*Bashashat, ḳhurramí*—Chahalpahal wá chuhal, [rasraṅg.

GĂL'LIARD-NESS, *n.* gaiety, cheerfulness—*Shádmání, bashâshat yá khurramí*—Vilás wá utsav, áhlád praphullatá chuhal chahalpahal wá ánand.

GĂL'LIC, GĂL'LI-CAN, *a.* (L. *Gallia*) French—*Fráns mulk ká, Farásisí*—Fránsdeśa-sambandhí, Fránsdeśí.

GĂL'LI-ÇISM, *n.* a French idiom—*Farásisí zabán ká muhâwara*—Fránsdeśí vágríti wá [vágdhárá.

GĂLLI-GĂS'KINS, *n. pl.* (L. *caligæ, Vasconum*) large open hose—*Baṛe moze yá jurráb, baṛí jáṅghiyá*[h]—Úní wá sútí pádatráṇ, bhárí jaṅghiyá.

GĂL-LI-MĂ'TIA, *n.* (Fr. *galimatias*) nonsense, talk without meaning—*Wáhiyát, behúda guftgú*—Nirarthakavákya, anarthakabháshaṇ wá vrithákathá.

GĂL-LI-MÂU'FRY, *n.* (Fr. *galimafrée*) a hotch-potch, a hash, a medley—*Paṅch-mel*[h], *gaṛgaṅj yá ghálmel*[h], *khichṛí*[h].

GĂL-LI-NĂ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *gallus*) denoting birds of the pheasant kind—*Palue murg yá tadarav kí qism kí chiṛiyáṅ záhir k. w.*—Palue kukkuṭ kí játi kí chiṛiyoṅ ká váchak, grihyakukkuṭaváchak.

GĂL'LI-POT, *n.* (*clay, pot?*) a small earthen pot painted and glazed—*Ek qism ká chíní [bartan*—Ek bháṅt ká chíní básan.

GĂL'LON, *n.* (L. *lagena?*) a liquid measure of four quarts—*Raqíq chíz ká ek paimána jo takhmínan tín ser aur das chhaṭáṅk hotá hai*—Dravadravya arthát páṇí saríkhí vastúoṅ ká ek máp jo aṭkal se tín ser das chhaṭáṅk hogá.

GAL-LÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *galon*) a kind of close lace—*Kalábattún*[h], *goṭá*[h].

GĂL'LOP, *v.* (Fr. *galop*) to move forward by leaps, to move very fast; *n.* the swiftest motion of a horse—*Sarpaṭ jáná*[h], *dauṛná*[h]; n. *bagchhúṭ dauṛ*[h], *ghoṛe kí baṛí dauṛ*[h].

GĂL'LOP-ER, *n.* one that gallops—*Sarpaṭ jáne w*[h]., *dauṛne w*[h].

GĂL'LO-WĂY, *n.* a horse of small size originally from *Galloway* in Scotland—*Chhoṭe qadd ká ghoṛá*—Chhoṭe ḍíl ká ghoṛá.

GĂL'LOW-GLASS, *n.* an ancient Irish foot-soldier—*Qadím zamáne meṅ mulk-i-Áyarland ká piyáda*—Práchín kál meṅ Áyarland deś ká pádátikayoddhá.

GĂL'LOWS, *n.* (S. *galga*) a beam on which malefactors are hanged—*Pháṅsí ká khambhá*[h], *pháṅsí ká lakṛá*[h], *gal yá súlí*[h].

GĂL'LOWS-FREE, *a.* exempt from being hanged—*Pháṅsí se baṛí yá ázád*—Pháṅsí se [mukt wá bachá huá.

GĂL'LOWS-TREE, *n.* the tree of execution—*Pháṅsí dene ká darakht*—Pháṅsí dene ká peṛ.

GA-LOÇHE, ga-lōsh', *n.* (Fr.) a shoe worn over another shoe—*Júta jo dúsre júte ke úpar pahiná játá hai*[h].

GĂL'VA-NISM, *n.* (It. *Galvani*) a species of electricity—*Ek qism kí bijlí yá quwwat-i-kahrubá* [*i-kahrubá*—Ek bháṅt kí triṇamaṇiśakti wá bijlí.

GAL-VĂN'IC, *a.* pertaining to galvanism—*Ek qism kí bijlí yá quwwat-i-kahrubá ke muta'alliq*—Ek bháṅti kí triṇamaṇiśakti wá bijlí ká sambandhí.

GĂL'VAN-IZE, *v.* to affect by galvanism—*Ek qism kí bijlí yá quwwat-i-kahrúba se muassar k.*—Ek bháṅt kí bijlí wá triṇamaṇiśakti se upahat wá grast k.

GA-MĂSH'ES, *n. pl.* short spatterdashes worn by ploughmen—*Páṅw kí ek chhoṭí poshish jo hal-jote pahinte haiṅ*—Páṅw ká ek chhoṭá pahiráwá jo halwáhe pahinte haiṅ.

GAM-BĂ'DOES, *n. pl.* (It. *gamba*) spatterdashes—*Páṅw kí ek poshish*—Páṅw ká pahiráwá.

GĂM'BLE. See under GAME.

GAM-BÔGE', *n.* a gum resin from *Cambogia* or *Cambodia*—*Ek qism ká goṅd jo Kambodiya se átá hai, shíra-i-rewand*—Ek prakár ká goṅd jo Kambodiya deś se átá hai.

GĂM'BOL, *v.* (It. *gamba*) to dance, to skip, to frisk; *n.* a skip, a leap, a frolic—*Náchná*[h], *uchhalná*[h], *kúdná yá kaloleṅ-márná*[h]; n. *kudán*[h], *kúd-pháṅd*[h], *kalol yá alol-kalol*[h].

GĂM'BREL, *n.* the leg of a horse; *v.* to tie by the leg—*Ghoṛe kí pichhlí ṭáṅg*[h]; v. *ṭáṅg [báṅdhná*[h].

GĂME, *n.* (S. *gamen*) sport, jest, a match at play, scheme, animals pursued in the field; *v.* to play, to play for money—*Khel*[h], *ṭhaṭṭhá*[h], *bází, mansúba yá tadbír, said shikár ya'ní we jánwar jinká shikár hotá hai*; v. *khelná*[h], *júá khelná yá juá khelná*[h], —Líłá kríṛá wá vilás, khillí wá haṅsí, rás kalpaná wá upáy, sáwaj wá sáuj.

GĂM'BLE, *v.* to play for money—*Qimár-bází k., júá yá juá khelná*[h]—Hár jít khelná, dyútakríṛá k. [—Dyútakar, dyútakríṛak.

GĂM'BLER, *n.* one who plays for money—*Qimár-báz, phaṛ-báz, júárí juwárí yá jwárí*[h],

GĂME'SOME, *a.* frolicsome, sportive—*Chulbulá yá kalolí*[h], *khiláṛí yá rasiyá*[h].

GĂME'STER, *n.* one addicted to play—*Júárí juárí yá jwárí*[h], *qimár-báz, phaṛ-báz*—Dyútakar. [*qimár-bází, phaṛ-bází, júá*[h]—Dyútakarm, dyútakríṛá, dyút.

GĂM'ING, *n.* the practice of playing for money—*Júárí-pan juárí-pan yá jwárí-pan*[h],

GĂME'COCK, *n.* a cock bred to fight—*Ek murg jo laṛáne ke liye pálá játá hai, laṛáṅká murg*—Ek kukkuṭ jo laṛáne ke nimitta pálá játá hai.

GĂME'KEEP-ER, *n.* one who protects game—*Háfiz-i shikár, jin jánwaroṅ ká shikár hotá hai unká muháfiz, qaráwal*—Sáwaj ká rakhwárá wá rakshak, vanyajantuposhak.

GĂM'ING-HOUSE, *n.* a house for gaming—*Khel-ghar*[h], *phaṛ*[h], *júá-ḳhána, júe-ḳhána*—Dyútaśálá, dyútagrih, dyútasthán.

GĂM'ING-TĂ-BLE, *n.* a table used for gaming—*Júá khelne kí mez*—Dyútakríṛá kí chaukí

GĂM'MER, *n.* (S. *gemeder*) an old woman—*Buṛhiyá*[h].

GĂM'MON, *n.* (It. *gamba*) the thigh or buttock of a hog salted and dried—*Súar kí namak-álúda ḳhushk rán*—Śúkar wá súar ká lavaṇayukt aur śushk jaṅghá wá puṭṭhá.

GĂM'MON. See BACKGAMMON.

GĂM'UT, *n.* (Gr. *gamma*) the scale of musical notes—*Sarigam*[h], *sur*[h].

GĂNÇH, *v.* (It. *gancio*) to drop upon hooks—*Káṅṭoṅ par dál-d. girá-d. yá chhoṛ-d*[h].

GĂN'DER, *n.* (S. *gandra*) the male of the goose—*Batá, ḥans*[h], *rájahans*[h].

GĂNG, *n.* (S.) a troop, a company, a band—*Ṭolí yá dal*[h], *jathá*[h], *jhuṇḍ yá júth*[h].

GĂNG'WĀY, *n.* a passage, a thoroughfare—*Ráh, guzar-gáh*—Path wá márg, báṭ wá ḍharrá.

GĂNG'WĒĒK, *n.* rogation week—*Roze aur namáz ká hafta*—Vrat aur bhajan ká saptáh.

GÀN'GLI-ON, *n.* (Gr.) a tumor in the tendinous parts—*Nasílí jagah ká phoṛá yá gumṛá*—Śirá náṛí wá paṭṭhe par ká phoṛá wá gumṛá.

GĂN'GRĒNE, *n.* (Gr. *gangraina*) a mortification; *v.* to become mortified—*Saṛan yá saṛáw*[h]; v. *saṛná yá saṛ-jáná*[h].

GĂN'GRE-NATE, *v.* to produce a gangrene—*Saṛáná*[h].

GĂN'GRE-NOUS, *a.* mortified, putrefied—*Saṛá*[h], *pachá yá galá*[h].

GĂNT'LET, GĂNT'LOPE, *n.* (D. *gant, loopen*) a military punishment in which the criminal running between the ranks receives a lash from each man—*Ek jangí sazá jismeṅ taqsír-wár do saffoṅ ke darmiyán se dauṛáyá játá hai aur dauṛne ke waqt donoṅ saffoṅ ká har shakhs usko ek ek koṛá mártá hai*—Yuddhasambandhí daṇḍ jismeṅ aparádhí do manushyaśreṇiyoṅ ke bích se dauṛáyá játá hai aur dauṛne ke samay un donoṅ śreṇiyoṅ ká pratyek jan usko ek ek koṛá mártá hai.

GĂN'ZA, *n.* (Sp.) a kind of wild goose—*Janglí bat*—Banailá haṅs.

ÇĀÔL, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison, a place of confinement; *v.* to imprison—*Qaid-ḳhána, bandí-ḳhána yá zindán*; v. *qaid k.*—Kárágár, bandhanágár wá baṅdhuoṅ ká ghar; *v.* kárágár meṅ ḍálná wá báṅdhná.

ÇĀOL'ER, *n.* a keeper of a prison—*Qaid-ḳháne ká dároga, bandí-ḳháne yá zindán ká nigáh-bán*—Kárágárádhyaksh, baṅdhuoṅ ke ghar ká rakhwál wá rakshak.

ÇĀOL-DE-LĬV'ER-Y, *n.* the judicial process which clears gaols by trying the prisoners—*Qaidiyoṅ ke jurm kí tahqíqát yá tajwíz kar-ke qaid-ḳháne ke sáf karne ká farmán yá hukm-náma*—Baṅdhuoṅ ke aparádh ká vichár karke kárágár ke śuddh karne ká rájájñápatra.

GÂPE, gâp, *v.* (S. *geapan*) to open the mouth wide, to yawn, to open, to crave—*Muṅh pasárná bagárná phailáná yá báwná*[h], *jamháná yá jamháí-lená*[h], *taṛakná phaṭná yá khul-paṛná, máṅgná*[h]. [*súráḳh*—Phátan wá darár, sandhi wá randhra, chhed wá bil.

GĂP, *n.* an opening, a breach, a hole—*Shigáf shikáf yá chák, shaqq darz yá rakhna,*

GĀP'ER, *n.* one who gapes—*Muṅh pasárne-w. yá phailáne-w*[h]., *kawáne w*[h]., *jamháne w. yá jamháí lene w*[h]., *máṅgne w*[h].

GĂP'TÔÔTHED, *a.* wide between the teeth—*Dáṅtoṅ ke bích meṅ chauṛá*[h].

GÂRB, *n.* (Fr. *garbe*) dress, clothes, habit, fashion of dress, exterior appearance—*Libás, poshák, bhes*[h], *báná*[h], *báharí súrat*—Vastra, kapṛe, veś wá vesh, pahiráwá, báharí rúp wá ákár. [uchchhishṭ wá júṭhan, mal síṭhí wá thálí par jo anna chhúṭ játá hai.

GÂR'BAGE, *n.* bowels, offal, refuse—*Aṅtaṛiyáṅ*[h], *fuzla, pas-ḳhurda yá áḳhor*—Áṅteṅ,

GÂR'BLE, *v.* (L. *cribello*) to sift, to pick out what may suit a purpose—*Chhánná chálná yá pachhoṛná*[h], *chunná chun-lená báchhná yá baráná*[h].

GÂR'BLER, *n.* one who garbles—*Chhánne w. chálne w. yá pachhoṛne w*[h]., *báchhne w. chunne-w. yá baráne w*[h].

GAR'DEN, gâr'dn, *n.* (Ger. *garten*) a piece of ground inclosed for the cultivation of herbs flowers and fruits; *v.* to cultivate a garden, to lay out a garden—*Báq bágcha yá bágícha, shákhsár, chamanzár*; v. *báq banáná, bágícha taiyár k.*—Udyán wá váṭiká, phulwáṛí, phulwáí, báṛí, bárí; *v.* udyán banáná, váṭiká lagáná wá váṭiká ko sewaná. [koerí, udyánarakshak, váṭikásewak.

GÂR'DEN-ER, *n.* one who cultivates a garden—*Báq-bán, chaman-band, máli*[h]—Káchhí,

GÂR'DEN-ING, *n.* the cultivation of a garden—*Báq-bání, máli-garí, chaman-kárí*—Udyánakaraṇ, váṭikásevan, phúlphalárí utpanna karne ká karm. [miṭṭí.

GÂR'DEN-MŌULD, *n.* mould fit for a garden—*Báq ke láiq miṭṭí*—Udyán wá váṭiká ke yogya

GÂR'DEN-PLŎT, *n.* a plot laid out in a garden—*Zamín ká párcha jismeṅ peṛ lagáe játe haiṅ*—Bhúmibháq jismeṅ peṛ lagáe játe haiṅ.

GÂR'GAR-ÎZE, *v.* (Gr. *gargarizo*) to wash the mouth with medicated liquor—*Raqíq dawá se muṅh ke andar sáf k.*—Kullí k. arthát drav aushadh se muṅh ke bhítar dhoná.

GÂR'GA-RIṢM, *n.* a wash for the mouth—*Muṅh ke andar sáf karne ke liye raqíq dawá*—Mukhamárjanajal, muṅh ke bhítar dhone ke nimitta drav aushadh.

GÂR'GET, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a distemper in cattle—*Ek marz jo dawáb yá mawáshí ko hotá hai*—Ek rog jo paśuoṅ ko hotá hai.

GÂR'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *gurgel*) to wash the throat; *n.* a liquor for washing the throat—*Gargara k., halq sáf k.; n. halq sáf karne ke liye ek raqiq shai*—Kulkuláná kullí-k. wá muṅh ke bhítar nareṭí dhoná; *n.* kullí karne arthát muṅh ke bhítar nareṭí dhone ke nimitta jaládi.

GÂR'ISH, *a.* (S. *gearwian*) gaudy, showy—*Muzaiyab muzaiyan mukallaf yá zarqí, raunaq-dár namúdár yá numáishí*—Bhaṛkílá wá chaṭkílá, bhaṛangí raṅgílá dámbhik ádambarí wá śobhámátraseví.

GÂR'ISH-LY, *ad.* gaudily, splendidly—*Bhaṛak se*[h], *chaṭak yá taṛáwá se*[h].

GÂR'ISH-NESS, *n.* gaudiness, showy finery—*Bhaṛak*[h], *taṛak taṛáwá yá chaṭak*[h].

GÂR'LAND, *n.* (Fr. *guirlande*) a wreath of branches or flowers; *v.* to deck with a garland—*Málá gajará yá hár*[h]; v. *málá gajará yá hár pahirá-kar sajáná*[h].

GÂR'LIC, *n.* (S. *garleac*) a plant—*Lahsun*[h], *lahsan*[h].

GÂR'LIC-ĒAT-ER, *n.* a mean fellow—*Kamína yá razíla shakhs*—Adham wá ních jan.

GÂR'MENT, *n.* (Fr. *garnir*) a covering for the body, clothes, dress—*Poshish posh yá jáma, poshák, libás*—Paridhán wá áchchhádan, vastra, kapṛe.

GÂR'NER, *n.* (L. *granum*) a place where grain is stored; *v.* to store as in a garner—*Ambár-kháná yá galla-kháná;* v. *ambár-kháne meṅ bharná*—Bhaṇḍár dhányágár wá bhánḍágár; *v.* bhaṇḍár dhányágár wá bhánḍágár meṅ bharná.

GÂR'NET, *n.* (L. *granum*) a mineral or gem of a red colour—*Yáqút*—Raktamaṇi.

GÂR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *garnir*) to adorn, to embellish; *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Árásta k. yá zínat d., zebáish k. yá zeb d.;* n. *áráish yá zebáish, zínat*—Śobhit k. wá sajáná, alaṅkrit k. wá saṅwárná; *n.* śobhá wá alaṅkár, sajáwaṭ wá bhúshaṇ.

GÂR'NISH-MENT, *n.* ornament, embellishment—*Zebáish, zínat yá áráish*—Śobhá wá sajáwaṭ, alaṅkár wá bhúshaṇ.

GÂR'NI-TURE, *n.* furniture, ornament—*Asbáb yá lawázimá, zebáish yá zínat*—Ghar ká [sáj wá grihasámagrí, śobhá alaṅkár wá sajáwaṭ.

GÂ'ROUS, *a.* (L. *garum*) resembling pickle made of fish—*Machhlí ke achár sá*[h].

GÂR'RET, *n.* (Fr. *guérite*) a room on the floor immediately under the roof—*Úpar kí kothrí*[h], *koṭhá*[h].

GĂR'RET-ED, *a.* protected by turrets—*Mínár-dár, burj-dár*—Koṭhoṅ se surakshit, [koṭhe w.

GĂR-RET-ĒĒR', *n.* an inhabitant of a garret—*Úpar kí koṭhrí ká rahne w*[h]., *koṭhe ká rahne w*[h].

GÂR'RI-SON, *n.* (Fr. *garnison*) soldiers for the defence of a town or fort, a fortified place; *v.* to place soldiers in garrison, to secure by fortresses—*Qal'a kí fauj ahl-i-qal'a yá kisí shahr yá qal'a kí hifázat ke liye sipáhí, qal'a;* v. *qal'a meṅ sipáhí muqarrar k. yá bharná, qal'a se muháfazat k. yá qal'a-bandí se hifázat k.*—Durgasthasainya durgasainya durgarakshak wá nagararakshak, durg gaṛh wá koṭ; *v.* durg wá gaṛh meṅ sená niyukt k., koṭ se rakshá k. wá durg se surakshit k.

GĂR'RON, *n.* (Ir.) a small horse—*Ek chhotá ghoṛá*[h].

GĂR'RU-LOUS, *a.* (L. *garrio*) talkative—*Baṛbaṛiyá*[h], *gappí*[h]. [*bakwás*[h].

GAR-RŪ'LI-TY, *n.* talkativeness, loquacity—*Bakbakáhaṭ yá baṛbaṛáhaṭ*[h], *bakwád yá*

GÂR'TER, *n.* (G. *gartur*) a string or riband to hold up the stocking, the badge of an order of knighthood; *v.* to bind with a garter, to invest with the garter—*Moza-band, bahádurí ke ek darje kí nishání yá 'alámat;* v. *moza-band se báṅdhná, bahádurí ke ek darje kí 'alámat bakhshná*—Paṭṭí wá ḍorí, kulínapadachihn; *v.* paṭṭí se báṅdhná wá kasná, kulínapadachihn d.

GĂS, *n.* (S. *gast*) an aeriform fluid—*Gair-ma'múl hawá*—Asádháraṇaváyu. [váyurúp.

GĂS'E-OUS, *a.* having the form of gas—*Gair-ma'múl hawá kí shakl ká*—Asádháraṇa-

GA-ŞŎM'E-TER, *n.* an instrument to measure gas, a reservoir of gas—*Gair-ma'múl hawá-paimá ya'ní ek auzár jis se gair-ma'múl hawá mápí játí hai, gair-ma'múl hawá ká hauz*—Asádháraṇaváyumápanayantra, asádháraṇaváyukuṇḍ.

GĂS'CON, *n.* a native of *Gascony*—*Mulk-i-Gáskání ká mutawattin*—Gáskaní ká deśíjan.

GĂS-CON-ĀDE', *n.* a boast; *v.* to boast—*Shekhí yá láf-guzáf;* v. *shekhí k. yá láf-guzáf márná*—Ahaṅkárokti átmaślághá wá galphaṭáki; *v.* ahaṅkárokti k., átmaślághá k., bamakná.

GĂSH, *v.* (Fr. *hacher* ?) to cut deep; *n.* a deep cut, a gaping wound—*Gahrá gháw k*[h]., *bhárí káṭ káṭná*[h]; n. *baṛá gháw*[h], *zakhm-i-kárí*—*n.* Gambhír gháw, gahirá gháw.

GĂSH'FŪL, *a.* full of gashes, hideous—*Pur-zakhm-i-kárí ya'ní zakhm-i-kárí se bhará huá, muhíb haul-nák yá haibat-nák*—Gambhírakshatamay, bhayának wá bhayaṅkar.

GĂS'KINS. See GALLIGASKINS.

GĂSP, *v.* (Dan. *gisper*) to open the mouth to catch breath: *n.* a catch for breath—*Dam lene ke liye muṅh kholná;* n. *dam*—Sáṅs lene ke nimitta muṅh bagárná báwná pasárná wá kholná; *n.* sáṅs wá śwás.

GĂS'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *gaster*) belonging to the belly or stomach—*Shikam ke muta'alliq*—Udaríya audarik wá peṭasambandhí.

GAS-TRIL'O-QUIST, *n.* one who speaks as if his voice came from another person or place—*Wah shakhs jo is taur se boltá hai ki goyá uskí áwáz gair-shakhs yá dúsri jagah*

se átí ho—Wah jan jo is ríti se boltá hai ki mánoṅ uská bol dúsre jan wá dúsre sthán se átá ho. [janvidyá.

GAS-TRŎN'O-MY, *n.* the science of good eating—*Khush-khurák ká 'ilm*—Uttamabho-

GĂT, *p. t.* of *get*—*Geṭ ká mází-mutlaq*—Geṭ ká sámányabhút.

GĀTE, *n.* (S. *geat*) the door of a city or large building, a frame which opens and closes the passage into an inclosure, an opening, a way—*Kisi shahr yá baṛe makán ká baṛá darwáza, ṭaṭṭar*[h], *dar, ráh*—Kisí nagar wá baṛe ghar ká pháṭak, ṭaṭṭí, dwár, path márg wá báṭ.

GĀT'ED, *a.* having gates—*Pháṭak-dár, darwáza-dár*—Pháṭak w., phaṭakoṅ se yukt.

GĀTE'WĀY, *n.* the way through a gate—*Pháṭak meṅ se ho-kar ráh*—Pháṭak meṅ se ho-kar path wá báṭ.

GĂTH'ER, *v.* (S. *gaderian*) to collect, to assemble, to pick up, to pluck, to pucker, to deduce, to increase, to generate matter; *n.* a pucker, cloth drawn together—*Faráham k. yá h., jam' k. yá h., chunná yá chun-lená*[h], *toṛná*[h], *shikan dálná, natíja nikálná, ziyáda h., pib wagaira paidá k.*; n. *shikan, jhol*[h]—Ekaṭṭhá k. wá sañchay k., baṭorná wá baṭurná, báchh-lená báchhná wá baráy-lená, khasoṭná wá choṅthná, chunat k. wá jhol ḍalná, nigaman nikálná, baṛhná, pib ádi utpanna k.; *n.* chunat, kapṛá jo sikuṛ játá hai wá samiṭ játá hai.

GĂTH'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be gathered—*Faráham hone yá faráham kiye jáne ke láiq*—Baṭurne wá baṭore jáne ke yogya. [baṭorne w., sañchayí, saṅgrahítá, saṅgráhak.

GĂTH'ER-ER, *n.* one who gathers—*Jámi', jam' k. w., faráham k. w.*—Baṭorú wá

GĂTH'ER-ING, *n.* an assembly, a collection—*Jamá'at yá majlis, jam' yá tahsíl*—Samúh samágam wá sabhá, baṭor.

GÂUD, *n.* (L. *gaudeo*) a pleasing trifle, a toy, a bauble; *v.* to exult, to rejoice—*Khilauná yá khelauná*[h]; v. *khush h., bág-bág h.*—*v.* Ánand k. wá ánandit-h., hulasná.

GÂUD'ER-Y, *n.* finery, ornaments—*Áráish yá zeb-o-zínat, zewarát*—Sajáwaṭ wá saṅwár-siṅgár, bhúshaṇ wá alaṅkár. [Chaṭkílá, bhaṛkílá wá raṅgílá.

GÂUD'Y, *a.* showy, ostentatiously fine—*Mukallaf muzaiyab yá namúdár, zarqí-barqí*—

GÂUD'I-LY, *ad.* showily, finely—*Numáish se, áráish yá zebáish se*—Bhaṛak chaṭak wá dekháw se, banáw wá sajáwaṭ se. [dekháw, taṛáwá banáw wá sajáwaṭ.

GÂUD'I-NESS, *n.* showiness, finery—*Numáish, áráish yá zínat*—Chaṭak bhaṛak wá

GĂUGE, *v.* (Fr. *jauge*) to measure capacity or power; *n.* a measure, a standard—*Samáí ko mápná*[h]; n. *máp*[h], *náp*[h].

GĂU'GER, *n.* one who measures vessels—*Pipe yá aur bartanoṅ kí samáí mápne w*[h].

GÂUL'ISH, *a.* relating to *Gaul* or France—*Gál ya'ní Fráṅs ke mulk ke muta'alliq, Farásísí*—Gál wá Fráṅs deś sambandhí.

GÂUNCH. See GANCH.

GÂUNT, *a.* (S. *gewanian?*) thin, lean—*Patlá*[h], *dublá yá ḍáṅgar*[h].

GÂUNT'LET, *n.* (Fr. *gant*) an iron glove—*Áhaní dastána*—Lohe ká hastatráṇ, lohanirmitahastatráṇ. [Kapardhúl.

GÂUZE, *n.* (Fr. *gaze*) a kind of thin transparent silk—*Niháyat bárík reshmí kapṛá*—

GĂVE, *p. t.* of *give*—*Give ká mází-mutlaq*—Give ká sámányabhút.

GĂV'EL-KIND, *n.* (S. *gifan, eall, cyn*) a tenure by which lands descend from a father to all his sons in equal portions—*Qabza kí ek súrat jis se báp kí zamín uske laṛkoṅ meṅ barábar munqasim ho játí hai*—Bhúmiswatwa ká ek prakár jis se báp kí bhúmi uske beṭoṅ meṅ samánarúp se baṅṭ játí hai.

GĂV'OT, *n.* (Fr. *gavotte*) a kind of dance—*Ek Nách*[h].

GÂWK, *n.* (S. *gœc*) a cuckoo, a fool—*Koyal yá koel*[h], *gáwdí bhakuá yá bhuch*[h].

GÂWK'Y, *a.* awkward, ungainly, clownish—*Anáṛí*[h], *phúhar yá phúhaṛ*[h], *gáwdí yá ujaḍḍ*[h].

GĂY, *a.* (Fr. *gai*) airy, cheerful, merry, fine, showy, specious; *n.* an ornament—*Bashshásh yá khurram, shád-mán, bág-bág yá khush-tab', nafís, zarqí-barqí, raunaqí yá áráishí, numáishí yá záhir-numá*; n. *zewar yá zínat*—Ánandí wá pulakit, praphullachit, hrishṭahriday hulásí ullásit vilásí wá rasik, uttam, chaṭkílá wá bharkílá, dekháú; *n.* gahná bhúshaṇ wá alaṅkár. [*banáw sajáwaṭ bhaṛak yá taṛáwá*[h].

GĂY'E-TY, GĂI'E-TY, *n.* cheerfulness, finery—*Chohal chuhul chuhal yá chahal-pahal*[h],

GĂY'LY, GĂI'LY, *ad.* merrily, cheerfully, finely—*Khurramí se, shád-mání yá bashsháshí se, áráish yá bhaṛak se*—Hulás wá ullás se, harsh ánand wá vilás se, banáw chaṭakmaṭak wá taṛáwe se. [*yá sajáwat*[h].

GĂY'NESS, *n.* cheerfulness, finery—*Chohal chuhal yá chuhul*[h], *taṛáwá bhaṛak banáw*

GĂY'SOME, *a.* full of gaiety—*Bashshásh, shádmán, khush-tab'*—Praphullachit pulakit wá rasiyá.

GĂZE, *v.* (S. *gescan*) to look intently and earnestly; *n.* intent regard, a fixed look—*Ghúrná*[h], *ghuirná*[h], *ṭak-báṅdhná*[h], *ṭak-lagáná*[h], *áṅkh-lagáná*[h], *dekh-rahná*[h]; n. *tak*[h], *takṭakí*[h].

GĂZE'FUL, *a.* looking intently—*Ṭakṭaki lagá-kar dekhne w*[h].

GĀZ'ER, *n.* one who gazes—*Ṭakṭakí lagáne w*ʰ.

GĀZE'HŎŪND, *n.* a hound which pursues by the eye and not by the scent—*Ek shikárí kuttá jo dekh-kar na ki súngh-kar apne shikár ká píchhá kartá hai*—Ek kuttí jo dekhkar na ki súnghkar un jantuoṅ ká píchhá kartá hai jinká wah ákheṭ kartá hai.

GĀZ'ING-STŎCK, *n.* a person or object gazed at—*Jis shakhs yá shai par ṭakṭakí lagtí hai, nazar-gáh, angusht-numá*—Wah jan wá vastú jis par ṭakṭakí baṅdhtí hai. [hiran.

GA-ZĔL', *n.* (Fr. *gazelle*) an Arabian deer—*'Arab ká hiran*—Arab deś ká haran wá

GA-ZĔTTE', *n.* (It. *gazzetta*) a newspaper; *v.* to insert in a gazette—*Akhbár, akhbár-náma, akhbár ká kágaz, khabar ká kágaz; v. khabar ke kágaz meṅ chhápná yá darj k.*—Samáchárapatra; *v.* samáchárapatra meṅ likhná wá chhápná.

GĂZ-ET-TEĒR', *n.* a writer or publisher of news, a newspaper, a geographical dictionary—*Akhbár-nawís yá akhbár ká chhápne w., akhbár akhbár-náma yá khabar ká kágaz, 'ilm-i-jugráfiya kí lugat*—Samáchárapatrarachak wá samáchárapatra ká chhápne w., samácharapatra, bhúgolavidyásambandhikosh.

GĒAR, *n.* (S. *gearwian*) furniture, accoutrements, ornaments, stuff, goods—*Asbáb, jangí sáz, zewarát, poshák yá libás, mál-o-matá' yá chíz-bast*—Ghar kí sámagrí, yuddh ká sáj, alaṅkár wá bhúshaṇ, kapṛe wá vastra, asthíwaravastu.

GĒESE, *pl.* of *goose*—*Goose ká jam'*—Goose ká bahuvachan.

ǴĒL'A-TINE, ǴE-LĂT'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *gelu*) formed into a jelly, resembling jelly—*Laslasáʰ, chipchipá yá gáṛháʰ.*

GĒLD, *v.* (S. *gylte*) to castrate—*Ḳháe nikál ḍálná, ḳhasi k., be-tuḳhm k. yá be-ḳháya k., ḳhoja k., áḳhta yá aḳhtá k.*—Aṇḍakosh nikálná, badhiyá k.

GĒLD'ER, *n.* one who gelds—*Ḳháe kátne w., be-ḳháya k. w., ḳhasí-gar*—Aṇḍakosh nikál-dálne w., áṅṛ káṭ-dálne w., badhiyá k. w.

GĒLD'ING, *n.* a castrated horse—*Aḳhta yá aḳhta kiyá huá ghoṛá, be-ḳháya ghoṛá*—Biná áṅṛ ká ghoṛá, wah ghoṛá jiská áṅṛ káṭ ḍálá játá hai.

ǴĒL'ID, *a.* (L. *gelu*) very cold—*Niháyat sard*—Bahut ṭhaṅḍhá.

ǴĒL'LY. See JELLY.

ǴĒM, *n.* (L. *gemma*) a jewel, a precious stone, a bud; *v.* to adorn with jewels, to put forth the first buds—*Gauhar, jawáhir yá jauhar, shigúfa shugúfa shagúfa kalgá yá guncha; v. gauhar yá jawáhir se árásta k., kalgá-nikalná yá shigúfa-khilná*—Maṇi, ratn, kalí koṅpal wá aṅkhwá; *v.* maṇi wá ratn se alaṅkrit k., śobhit k. wá sajáná, kaliyáná wá koṅpal nikalná. [—Maṇivishayak, ratnasambandhí.

ǴĒM'MA-RY, *a.* pertaining to gems or jewels—*Gauhar se mansúb, jawáhir ke muta'alliq*

ǴĒM'ME-OUS, *a.* of the nature of gems—*Gauhar-ḳhássiyat, jawáhir-ḳhássiyat*—Maṇi-dharmaviśisht, ratnaguṇaviśisht. [dyotí.

ǴĒM'MY, *a.* resembling gems—*Gauhar sá, jawáhir sá*—Maṇisadriś, maṇimay, ratna-

ǴĒM'EL, *n.* (L. *gemellus*) a pair—*Joṛáʰ.*

ǴĒM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *gemino*) to double—*Doháráná*ʰ, *dugnáná*ʰ, *dohrá k*ʰ., *dugná k*ʰ.

ǴĒM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* repetition, reduplication—*Taqarrur, dohráw*ʰ—Punarukti dwirukti punarvád wá punarávritti, dwiguṇikaraṇ wá dugunáw.

ǴĒM'I-NĪ, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Jauzá*—Mithun.

ǴĒM'I-NOUS, *a.* double, existing in pairs—*Dohrá dúná yá duguná*ʰ, *joṛáʰ.*

ǴĒM'I-NY, *n.* twins, a pair, a couple—*Tauamán yá tawámán, juft, joṛáʰ*—Yamak yamal wá joṛiyá laṛke, yugal, yug wá dwaya.

ǴEN'DER, *n.* (L. *genus*) a kind, a sex, distinction of sex; *v.* to beget, to produce—*Qism yá nau', jins, tánís tazkír yá jins kí tamíz; v. paidá k., janáná*ʰ—Bháṅti bháṅt wá játi, liṅg, liṅgabhed; *v.* janmáná, janma doná wá utpanna k.

ǴĒN-E-ĂL'O-ǴY, *n.* (Gr. *genos, logos*) history of the descent of a person or family—*Nasab-náma, asl o-nasl ká bayán*—Vaṅśávali vaṅśávalí wá vaṅśavivaraṇ.

ǴĒN-E-A-LŎǴ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to descent—*Nasabí, naslí*—Vaṅśávalivishayak, vaṅśa-vivaraṇasambandhí. [vaṅśávalijña, vaṅśávalirachak.

ǴĒN-E-ĂL'O-ǴIST, *n.* one who traces descents—*Nasab-dáṅ, nasl-dáṅ, nassáb*—Kulajña,

ǴĒN'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *genus*) relating to a whole kind or order, public, common, usual; *n.* the whole, the commander of an army—*Kull qism yá darje ke muta'alliq, shámil yá mushtarak, 'ámm, murauwaj yá murawwaj*; n. *kulliya yá majmú'a, sálár sipah-sálár yá sipáh-sálár*—Sampúrṇ játi wá varg ká vishayak, sarvasádháraṇ sarvajaṅiya sárvajanik wá sárvalaukik, sádháraṇ wá sámánya, práyik áchárik wá prachalit; *n.* samudáya wá sákalya, senápati senání wá senádhip.

ǴĒN-ER-AL-ĬS'SI-MO, *n.* the supreme commander, the commander in chief—*Mír-sipáh-sálár, mír-sipah-sálár*—Pradhánasenápati, mukhyasenání, pradhánasainyádhyaksh.

ǴĒN-ER-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the main body, the bulk—*Kulliyat, aksar hissa*—Sádháraṇatwa wá pradhánabhág, pradhánáṅś wá adhikabhág.

ǴĒN'ER-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to reduce to a genus, to arrange under general heads—*Ek jins meṅ ghaṭáná yá láná, jins-wár murattab k.*—Anugatadharmakalpaná k., prithak prithak parajáti meṅ k.

GĚN-ER-ĂL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of generalizing—*Ek jins meh ghaṭáw, ek jins meh láná*—Anugatadharmakalpaná.

GĚN'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* in general, commonly—*Aksar, 'umúman*—Sádháraṇ rúp se, práyah práy wá bahudhá.

GĚN'ER-AL-NESS, *n.* wide extent, commonness—*Phailáw*[h], *aksariyat*—Vistár wá [vyápakatwa, sádháraṇatwa wá sámányatwa.

GĚN'ER-AL-SHIP, *n.* the conduct of a general—*Sipáh-sálárí sipah-sálárí*—Senápatitwa.

GĚN'ER-AL-TY, *n.* the whole, the totality—*Kulliyat, majmú'a*—Sákalya, samudáya.

GE-NĚR'IC, GE-NĚR'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a genus or kind—*Jinsí, firqí, qaumí, zátí, 'ámm*—Vargí, játíya, anugat, játiváchak, játisambandhí.

GE-NĚR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with regard to the genus—*Jinsan, jinsiyat kí nisbat se, jins ke hisáb se*—Parajátisambandh se, játisambandh se, vargasambandh se.

GĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *genus*) to beget, to produce, to cause, to propagate, to form—*Janná*[h], *upjáná*[h], *karná*[h], *janmáná yá baṛháná*[h], *banáná*[h].

GĚN'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be produced—*Jo upaj-sake yá ho-sake*[h], *jo janme*[h].

GĚN'ER-ANT, *n.* the productive power—*Paidá karne-wálí táqat, taulídí quwwat*—Utpádakaśakti, janakaśakti.

GĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of begetting, a race, offspring, a single succession, an age—*Taulíd tawallud yá paidáish, nasab nasl yá gharáná, aulád, pusht, zamáná yá daur*—Janan utpádan wá utpatti, kul vaṅś wá prawar, santán wá santati, píṛhí wá vaṅśaśreṇí, yug.

GĚN'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* producing, prolific—*Muwallid yá taulídí, bachcha-kash yá kasíru-l-aulád*—Janak wá utpádak, byátí phalantí bahupraj wá bahuprasav.

GĚN'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who produces—*Paidá k. w., upjáne w*[h]., *janmáne w*[h]., *karne w*[h]. —Utpádak, janak, janmadátá.

GĚN'I-TALS, *n. pl.* the parts of generation—*Álat, a'zá-i-tanásul, satr, sharm-gáh, liṅg*[h] [—Śiśnádi, bhagádi, jananáṅg

GĚN'I-TIVE, *a.* applied to a case of nouns expressing property or possession—*Izáfat yá hálat-i-jarrí záhir k. w.*—Sambandhaváchak sambandh wá shashṭhí-vibhakti ká dyotak.

GĚN'I-TOR, *n.* a sire, a father—*Báp*[h], *pidar yá wálid*—Pitá, janak janmad wá janmadátá.

GĚN'I-TURE, *n.* generation, birth—*Tawallud yá taulíd, paidáish*—Utpatti, janm.

GĚN'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *genus*) of honourable birth, noble, magnanimous, liberal, strong—*Asil yá 'áli-nasab, sharíf 'azímu-sh-shán yá 'umda, buland-himmat yá 'áli-himmat, faiyáz karím kusháda-dil karam-baḳhsh yá karam-gustar, mazbút yá zor-áwar*—Kulín wá satkulín, śreshṭh, śrímán wá utkrisht, mahátmá máhátmik wá mahásay, udár udáracharit wá dánaśíl, śúr pusht wá porhá.

GĚN-ER-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* magnanimity, liberality—*'Áli-himmatí yá buland-himmatí, kusháda-dilí faiyází faiz yá sakháwat*—Máhátmikatá manomahimá wá matimahattwa, udáratá audárya wá dánaśílatá.

GĚN'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* nobly, liberally—*Sharífána najíbána yá 'áli-himmatí-se, faiyází yá sakháwat se*—Utkrishṭatá śreshṭhatá wá máhátmikatá se, udáratá se.

GĚN'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being generous—*'Áli-himmatí, 'azímu-sh-shání, faiyází, jawán-mardí*—Máhátmikatá, manomahimá, udáratá, śúratá.

GĚN'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) the first book of Scripture—*Tauret yá taurít ká pahilá báb*—Ísáídharmapustak ká pahilá káṇd wá parv.

GĚN'ET, *n.* (Fr.) a small Spanish horse, an animal of the weasel kind—*Spen ke mulk ká ek chhoṭá ghoṛá, neẓwal kí qism ká ek jánwar*—Spen deś ká ek chhoṭá ghoṛá, newal kí játí ká ek jantu.

GĚN-ETH-LĪ'A-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *genethlé*) pertaining to nativities—*Paidáish ke waqt maqám yá taur se mansúb*—Janm ke kál sthán wá prakár ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

GE-NĚTH-LI-ĂT'IC, *n.* one who calculates nativities—*Paidáish ke waqt maqám yá taur ká andáza yá hisáb k. w.*—Janmakál janmasthán wá janmaprakár ká gaṇak wá vicháre w.

GE-NĚ'VA, *n.* (Fr. *genèvre*) a spirit distilled from grain or malt with juniper berries [—*Ek qism kí sharáb*—Ek bháṅt kí madirá.

GĚ'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *gigno*) causing production, natural, enlivening, gay—*Muwallid yá paidá k. w., tab'í zátí yá ḳhilqí, zinda k. w. tasallí-dene w. yá bashshásh k. w., ḳhurram yá ḳhush*—Utpádak prasavakárí wá prasútivardhak, swábhávik wá prákritik, jiláne w. tejovardhak ánandakar wá manoram, praphullachitta wá ánandí.

GĚ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* naturally, cheerfully—*Bi-z-zátihí yá ḳhud-ba-ḳhud, ḳhushí yá ḳhurramí se*—Swabhávánusár se wá áp-se-áp, ánand wá harsh se.

GE-NĬC'U-LĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *genu*) jointed—*Girah-dár yá joṛ-dár*—Gaṭhílá gaṅṭhilá wá [granthil.

GE-NĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a jointing, knottiness, the act of kneeling—*Girah-dárí, joṛ-dárí, do-zánú baiṭhná*—Gaṭhílápan, granthilatwa, ghuṭnoṅ ke bal baiṭhná.

GĚ'NI-ŬS, *n.* (L.) peculiar turn of mind, great mental power, a man of great mental power, nature, disposition—*Tabí'at ká taqázá yá siyáq, fahm idrák zihn yá zakáwat, sáhib-i-tab' zahín yá zakí, ḳho tínat ḳhaslat yá sírat, mizáj*—Man kí viśesh

vritti, dhíśakti buddhiśakti wá buddhisámarthya, guṇí buddhiśaktimán wá dhíśaktiyukt, prakriti, swabháv wá śíl.

ǦĒ'NI-US, *n.* a spirit, *pl.* ǦĒ'NI-Ī—*Bhút*[h], *dánaw*[h], *asur*[h], *daitya*[h].

ǦEN-TĒĒL', *a.* (L. *gens*) polite, elegant, civil, graceful, elegantly dressed—*Khalíq, latíf, khush-akhláq khush-atwár yá sáhib-i-sulúk, shusta yá zarif, khush-poshák yá khush-libás*—Śisht wá sabhya, cháru wá lalit, suśíl sádhuvritta wá śishṭáchárí, sajilá wá sundar, baná-ṭhaná suveś wá suvasan.

ǦEN-TĒĒL'LY, *ad.* elegantly, politely—*Lutf yá nazákat se, khulq yá khush-akhláqí se*—Chárutá wá sundaratá se, śishṭatá sabhyatá wá śishṭáchár se.

GEN-TĒĒL'NESS, *n.* elegance, politeness—*Nazákat zaráfat lutf yá khúbí, khulq sháistagí sháyastagí yá khush-atwárí*—Sundaratá lávaṇya wá chárutá, sabhyatá śishṭatá suśílatá wá sujanatá.

ǦEN-TĪL'I-TY, *n.* dignity of birth, elegance of behaviour, gracefulness of mien, gentry—*Najábat yá asálat, khush-atwárí tahzíb ahlíyat ahliyat insáníyat yá insániyat, khush-waz'í, shurafá*—Kulínatá wá mahákulatwa, śishṭácháratwa sabhyácháratwa wá suśílatá, sujanatá saujanya wá sádhuvrittatwa, kulínalok.

ǦĚN'TLE-NESS, *n.* dignity of birth, mildness—*Asálat, muláimat muláyamat narmí hilm yá gurbat*—Kulínatá, mridutá komalatá wá saumyatá.

ǦĚN'TLY, *ad.* softly, meekly, tenderly—*Muláimat muláyamat yá áhistagí se, narmí yá gurbat se, dard-mandi se*—Mridutápúrvak, dhímedhíme dhíredhíre wá haule, namratá vinay saumyatá wá dínatá se, karuṇá se.

ǦĚN'TRY, *n.* a class of people above the vulgar—*Shurafá, nujabá, ruasá*—Kulínalog wá kulínalok, kulínavarg. [kulínalok wá kulínalog.

ǦĚN'TLE-FŌLK, *n.* persons above the vulgar—*Nujabá, shurafá, ruasá*—Kulínavarg

ǦĚN'TLE-MAN, *n.* a man raised above the vulgar by birth education or profession—*Marde-ádmí, miyáṅ-ádmí,, ashráf-záda*—Bhalámánus, mahásay, kulínajan.

ǦĚN'TLE-MAN-LĪKE, ǦĚN'TLE-MAN-LY, *a.* becoming a gentleman, honourable, polite—*Marde-ádmí yá miyáṅ-ádmí sá, sharíf yá hurmat-dár, khalíq yá khush-atwár*—Bhalemánus sá, púja wá ádaraṇíya, sabhyáchárí suśíl wá śishṭ.

ǦĚN'TLE-MAN-SHIP, *n.* quality of a gentleman—*Marde-ádmiyat, ashráf-zádagí*—Bhalmansí wá bhalmansáhat, kulínatá.

ǦĚN'TLE-WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman above the vulgar, a female attendant—*Bhalí-bíbí bhalí-ádmí ashráf-zádí yá nek-bakht, lauṅrí*[h]—Bhalímanain bhalímanaí wá kulín strí, dási.

ǦĚN'TIAN, *n.* (L. *gentiana*) a plant—*Jantiyáná*—Kirát kirátatikt chirátikt wá kándatiktak.

ǦĚN'TĪLE, *n.* (L. *gens*) a pagan, a heathen; *a.* belonging to pagans or heathens—*Jo ádmí Yahúdí na ho ya'ní but-parast, mushrík;* a. *but-parast, but-parastoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Jo jan Yihúdí na ho arthát pratimápújak, pratimáseví; *a.* pratimápújak, pratimáseví. [pújak.

ǦĚN'TIL-ISH, *a.* heathenish, pagan—*But-parast, mushrik*—Devapratimáseví, pratimá-

ǦĚN'TIL-IṢM, *n.* heathenism, paganism—*But-parastí, shirk*—Pratimápújá, pratimásevá.

ǦĚN-TI-LĬ'TIOUS, *a.* peculiar to a people or nation, national, hereditary—*Kisí qaum ke liye khás, qaumí, maurúsí yá ábáí*—Kisí deś ke logoṅ ke nimitta viśesh, deśiya wá játiya, paramparágat wá paitrik. [pratimáseví ke sadriś rahná.

ǦĚN'TIL-ĪZE, *v.* to live like a heathen—*But-parast ke mánind rahná*—Devatápújak wá

ǦĚN-U-FLĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *genu, flecto*) the act of bending the knee—*Ghuṭná jhukáná*[h], *nihurná*[h].

ǦĚN'U-INE, *a.* (L. *genuinus*) free from adulteration, not spurious, real, true—*Asíl khális yá gair-álúda, aslí, haqíqí, rást yá sahíh*—Suchchá wá khará, akritrim wá akalpit, sachchá wá vástavik, ṭhík satya wá yathárth.

ǦĚN'U-INE-LY, *ad.* without adulteration, truly—*Gair-álúdagí se, rástí yá sihhat se*—Biná milauní se wá kharáí se, sachái sachauṭí wá yathárthatá se.

ǦĚN'U-INE-NESS, *n.* freedom from adulteration, purity, reality, natural state—*Gair-álúdagí, pákí yá asálat, haqíqat rástí yá sihhat, zátí yá aslí hálat*—Kharáí wá chokháí, swachchhatá wá nirmalatá, satyatá yathárthatá wá sachái, vástavikatá akritrimatá wá prakritatwa. [Parajáti.

ǦĚNUS, *n.* (L.) a class of beings comprehending many species: *pl.* ǦĚN'ER-A—*Jins*—

ǦĒ-O-ÇĚN'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *ge, kentron*) having the earth for its centre—*Jiská markaz kura-i-zamín ho*—Jiská kendra prithiví ho.

ǦĒ'ODE, *n.* (Gr. *ge*) earth-stone—*Maṭiyá-patthar*[h].

ǦĒ-O-DĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ge, daio*) relating to the art of measuring surfaces—*Sath kí paimáish ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-hunar-i-masáhat-i-sath*—Prishṭhabhágamápanasambandhí.

ǦĒ-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *ge, grapho*) a description of the earth, a book containing a description of the earth—*'Ilm-i-jugráfiya yá haiatu-l-arz, jugráfiya kí kitáb*—Bhúgolavidyá, bhúgolavidyá kí pustak.

ĢE-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one versed in geography—*Jugráfiya-dán*—Bhúgolaśástrajña wá bhúgolavidyájña. [—Bhúgolavishayak bhúprishṭhasambandhí wá bhúgolaśástríya.

ĢĒ-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to geography—*Jugráfiya-mansúb, jugráfiya ke muta'alliq*

ĢĒ-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a geographical manner, according to geography—*Jugráfiya ke rú se, jugráfiya ke mutábiq*—Bhúgolaśástra ke anusár se, bhúgolavidyá kí ríti se.

ĢE-ŎL'O-ĢY, *n.* (Gr. *ge, logos*) the science which treats of the structure of the earth—*'Ilm-i-tarkíb-i-dunyá, 'ilm-i-tarkíb-i-zamín*—Bhúgarbhavivechananámakavidyá, bhústaravidyá, prithivividyá, bhústaranirúpaṇavidyá, kshitirachanáśástra, bhúkavachaśástra.

ĢĒ-O-LŎĢ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to geology—*'Ilm-i-tarkíb-i-zamín ke muta'alliq*—Bhúgarbhavivechananámakavidyásambandhí, bhúgarbhavivechananámakavidyávishayak.

ĢE-ŎL'O-ĢIST, *n.* one versed in geology—*'Ilm-i-tarkíb-i-zamín-dán, ahl-i-'ilm-i-tarkíb-i-dunyá*—Bhúgarbhavivechananámakavidyájña, bhústaravidyájña, bhústaranirúpak.

ĢĒ'O-MAN-ĢY, *n.* (Gr. *ge, manteia*) divination by figures or lines—*Shakloṅ aur ḳhatoṅ se fál-goí k.*—Kshetroṅ aur rekháoṅ se bhavishyatkathan.

ĢĒ'O-MAN-ĢER, *n.* a fortune-teller, a diviner—*Nasíba-go, rammál*—Maṅgalámaṅgaládeśí wá śubháśubhakathak, śakunaparíkshak wá daivajña.

Ġ-Ē-O-MĂN'TIC, *a.* pertaining to geomancy—*Rammálí yá fál-goí ke muta'alliq*—Bhavishyatkathanavishayak, śubháśubhakathanasambandhí.

ĢĒ-ŎM'E-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *ge, metron*) the science which treats of the dimensions of lines surfaces and solids—*'Ilm-i-handasa, muhandisí, 'ilm-i-masáhat*—Rekhágaṇit, rekhágaṇitaśástra, kshetravidyá, kshetramiti.

ĢE-ŎM'E-TER, *n.* one skilled in geometry—*Handasa-dán, muhandis, ahl-i-handasa, 'ilm-i-masáhat-dán*—Rekhágaṇitajña, rekhágaṇitaśástradarśí, kshetravidyájña.

ĢĒ-O-MĚT'RIC, ĢĒ-O-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to geometry, according to geometry—*'Ilm-i-handasa se nisbat-dár, 'ilm-i-masáhat ke mutábiq*—Rekhágaṇitasambandhí, kshetravidyánusárí. [nusár se, rekhágaṇit ke anusár.

ĢĒ-O-MĚT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to geometry—*Handasa ke mutábiq*—Kshetravidyá-

ĢE-ŎM-E-TRĬ'ĢIAN, *n.* one skilled in geometry—*Handasa-dán, muhandis, 'ilm-i-masáhat-dán*—Rekhágaṇitaśástradarśí, kshetravidyájña. [gaṇit ke anusár karná.

ĢE-ŎM'E-TRĪZE, *v.* to perform geometrically—*Handasa ke mutábiq koí kám k.*—Rekhá-

ĢĒ-O-PŎN'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *ge, ponos*) the art or science of cultivating the earth—*Kishtkárí ká hunar yá 'ilm*—Krishividyá. [krishivishayak.

ĢĒ-O-PŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to agriculture—*Kishtkárí ke muta'alliq*—Krishisambandhí,

ĢEÔRĢE, *n.* a figure of *St. George* worn by knights of the garter, a brown loaf—*Járj nám ek walí kí taswír jo ek kháss darje ke bahádur pahinte haiṅ, gandumí rang ká roṭ*—Járj nám ek sant wá sádh kí chhavi jo ek viśesh varg ke kulínajan pahinte haiṅ, bhúrí roṭí.

ĢEÔR'ĢIC, *a.* (Gr. *ge, ergon*) relating to agriculture; *n.* a rural poem—*Kisht-kárí ke muta'alliq*; n. *kisht-kárí ke báb meṅ ġazal qasída yá masnawí*—Krishivishayak wá krishividyávishayak; *n.* krishividyávishayakakávya, krishisambandhikávya.

ĢEÔR'ĢI-UM SĪ'DUS, *n.* (L.) one of the planets called also Herschel or Uranus—*Ek saiyáre ká nám hai use Harshal yá Yúrenas bhí kahte haiṅ*—Ek grah ká nám hai usko Harshal wá Yúrenas bhí kahte haiṅ.

ĢER'FAL-CON, jêr'fâ-kn, *n.* (Ger. *geier, falke*) a bird of prey—*Shikár karne-wálí chiriyá, shikárí parand yá táir*—Balibhuk pakshí, balipriyapakshí, jo chiriyá auroṅ ko bhakshaṇ kartí hai. [*gábh yá gábhá*ʰ, *kalí*ʰ, *jaṛ*ʰ.

ĢĚRM, *n.* (L. *germen*) a sprout, a shoot, the seed-bud of a plant, origin—*Aṅkhuá*ʰ,

ĢĚR'MI-NANT, *a.* sprouting, branching—*Panapne w*ʰ., *aṅkhwáne w. yá kaliyáne w*ʰ., *ḍálí pheṅkne w*ʰ.

ĢĚR'MI-NATE, *v.* to sprout, to shoot, to bud—*Aṅkhwáná*ʰ, *kansiyáná*ʰ, *kaliyáná*ʰ.

ĢĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of sprouting, growth—*Aṅkhwáná yá kansiyáná*ʰ, *báṛh yá panapná*ʰ.

ĢĚR'MAN, *n.* (L. *germanus*) a brother, one nearly related; *a.* related—*Birádar, qarábatí yá ḳhwesh*; a. *rishta-mand*—Bháí wá bhrátá, sagá kuṭumbí wá gotraj; *a.* sambandhí wá samparkí.

ĢĚR'MAN, *n.* a native of *Germany*, the language of the Germans; *a.* relating to the people or language of Germany—*Jarmaní ke mulk ká mutawattin yá ahl-i-Jarmaní, Jarmaní kí zabán*; a. *Jarmaní ke logoṅ yá Jarmaní kí zabán ke muta'alliq*—Jarmaní deś ká jan, Jarmaní deś kí bháshá; *a.* Jarmaṇideśajanasambandhí, Jarmaṇideśabháshásambandhí. [bháshásampradáy.

ĢĚR'MAN-ISM, *n.* a German idiom—*Jarmaní kí zabán ká muháwara*—Jarmaṇideśa-

ĢER'UND, *n.* (L. *gerundium*) a kind of verbal noun in Latin grammar—*Láṭin kí zabán ke masdar kí ek qism*—Láṭin bháshá ká ek kriyáváchak śabd.

ĢĚST, *n.* (L. *gestum*) a deed, a show—*Fi'l, numáish yá tamáshá*—Kám wá kárya, sawáng kautuk wá lilá.

GĚS'TIC, *a.* legendary, historical—*Afsána-wár yá riwáyatí, tawáríkhí yá táríkhí*—Paurániк, aitihásik.

GES-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *gestum*) the act of bearing the young in the womb—*Peṭ meṅ bachcha bar-dárí, hámila h.*—Garbhadháraṇ, garbhavahan, garbhiṇíbháv.

GĚS'TA-TO-RY, *a.* that may be carried—*Jo le-jáyá jáy*[h].

GES-TĬC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *gestum*) to make gestures or motions, to act, to imitate—*Badaní-jumbish k. yá háth-pair-hiláná, maskhará-pan yá naql-bází k., taqlíd yá naql k.*—Háw-bháw k. wá aṅgavikshep k., sawáṅg k., anurúp k. anukaraṇ k. wá dekhá-dekhí k.

GES-TĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of gesticulating, gestures, motions, antic tricks—*Naql-bází, adá waz' yá hálat, badaní-jumbish, maskhará-pan yá tamaskhur*—Bhávakaraṇ, háw-bháw wá cheshṭá, aṅgavikshep wá hastádivikshep, sawáṅg.

GES-TĬC'U-LĀ-TOR, one who gesticulates—*Badaní-jumbish k. w., háth pair pheṅkne w*[h]*., naql-bází k. w., naql k. w.,naqqál*—Aṅgavikshepak, hastádivikshepak, háw-bháw k. w., sawáṅg k. w., naṭ.

GES-TĬC'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* representing by gestures—*Badaní jumbish se yá háth pair ke hiláne se záhir k. w.*—Háw-bháw se bhávakaraṇ se wá aṅgavikshep se prakás k. w.

GĚS'TURE, *n.* action or posture expressive of sentiment, movement of body; *v.* to accompany with action—*Adá waz' yá hálat jis se khayál záhir hotá hai, badaní jumbish ya'ní háth pair wagaira ká hiláná doláná ; v. naql-bází yá badní-jumbish ke sáth k.*—Cheshṭá aṅgahár háwbháw aṅgasthiti wá aṅgavinyás jis se man kí kalpaná jání játí hai, aṅgavikshep ; *v.* sáṅgavikshep k. wá sahastavikshep k.

GĚT, *v.* (S. *getan*) to procure, to obtain, to gain, to receive, to acquire, to learn : *p. t.* GŎT, *p. p.* GŎT *or* GŎT-TEN—*Baham pahuṅcháná, muyassar k., hásil k.,páná*[h]*, paidá k., tahsíl k. yá yád k.*—Juṭáná wá juháná, upárjan k., kamáná, hastagat k., arjan k., wá sampádan k., síkhná.

GĚT'TER, *n.* one who gets or obtains—*Páne w.*[h]*, kamáne w*[h]*.*

GĚT'TING, *n.* acquisition, gain, profit—*Tahsíl yá husúl, súd, naf'*—Upárjan wá kamáí, [lábh, arth.

GEW'GAW, *n.* (S. *gegaf*) a showy trifle, a toy, a bauble ; *a.* showy without value—*Khilauná yá khelauná*[h]*, kaṭh-putlí*[h]*, guṛiyá guṛawá yá halká-gahná*[h] *;* a. *bhaṛangí*[h]*.*

GHAST'LY, găst'ly, *a.* (S. *gast*) like a ghost, pale, dismal, horrible—*Bhút sá*[h]*, zard haul-nák, muhíb yá haibat-nák*—Bhútasarúp wá pretasarúp, pílá wá śavasavarṇ, ghor wá dárun, bhayának. [bhayánakatwa se.

GHĂST'FŪL-LY, *ad.* frightfully, dreadfully—*Haul-nákí se, khauf-nákí se*—Dárunatá se,

GHĂST'LI-NESS, *n.* frightful aspect, paleness—*Haul-nák súrat, zardí khushkí yá be-raunaqí*—Dárunarúp wá vikaṭarúp, vivarṇatá piláí wá mukhavaivarṇya.

GHOST, gōst, *n.* (S. *gast*) the soul, a spirit—*Rúh, bhút*[h]—Atmá, pret paret vetál wá niśáchar.

GHŌST'LESS, *a.* without spirit or life—*Be-rúh yá be-ján*—Nirátmá wá nirjív. [thik.

GHŌST'LY, *a.* relating to the soul, spiritual—*Rúhí, rúháni yá díní*—Átmik, páramár-

GHŌST'LIKE, *a.* withered, ghastly—*Súkhá murjháyá yá jhuráyá*[h]*, bhút-sá bhayának yá daraunā*[h]*.* [vikaṭaśarír, vrihatkáya.

ĢĬ'ANT, *n.* (Gr. *gigas*) a man of extraordinary stature—*Mard-i-'azím-tan*—Vikaṭarúp,

ĢĬ'ANT-ESS, *n.* a female of extraordinary stature—*'Aurat-i-'azím-tan, 'azím-tan kí 'aurat*—Vrihat śarír kí strí, rákshasí, vrihatkáyá. [mahán, sthúl wá bhárí.

ĢĬ'ANT-LĪKE, ĢĬ'ANT-LY, *a.* huge, vast, bulky—*'Azím, kaláṅ, jasím*—Baṛá, vrihat wá

ĢĬ'ANT-SHIP, *n.* quality or character of a giant—*Dew-sírat*—Vikaṭarúpadharm, ráksha-sadharm. [vikaṭaśarír, aṭal.

GĪ-GAN-TĒ'AN, *a.* like a giant, irresistible—*Qawí-haikal, dew-sá arok*[h]—Vrihatkáya wá

ĢI-GĂN'TIC, *a.* like a giant, very large—*Dew-sá 'ifrit-súrat yá qawí-haikal, niháyat 'azím*—Vikaṭarúp wá vikaṭaśarír, bahut baṛá wá ati-mahán. [jantu.

GĬB, *n.* an old worn out animal—*Búṛhá aur niháyat za'if jánwar*—Búṛhá aur jarjar

GĬB'CĂT, *n.* a he-cat, an old cat—*Billá yá bilará*[h]*, búṛhá billá*[h]*.*

GĬB'BER, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to speak rapidly and inarticulately—*Halbal-halbal k*[h]*., gal-bal-galbal k*[h]*., haṛbaṛí ke sáth aisá bolná ki kuchh samajh na paṛe*[h]*.*

GĬB'BER-ISH, *n.* talk without meaning ; *a.* unmeaning, unintelligible—*Be-ma'ní guft-gú, wáhiyát guft-gú, mumtana'u-l-fahm guft-gú ;* a. *be-ma'ní, mumtana'u-l-fahm*—Anarthakavákya, asambaddhavákya, vrithákathá, baṛbaṛí ; *a.* anarthak nirarthak wá asaṅgat, abodhya arthát samajh na paṛne ke yogya.

ĢĬB'BET, *n.* (Fr. *gibet*) a gallows ; *v.* to hang and expose on a gibbet—*Pháṅsí ká khambhá yá lakkaṛ*[h]*, pháṅsí*[h]*, súlí*[h] *;* v. *pháṅsí par laṭká d*[h]*.*

GĬB'BOUS, *a.* (L. *gibbus*) convex, protuberant, swelling, crook-backed—*Qubba-dár yá murg-sína, ubhṛá huá*[h]*, phúlá huá*[h]*, kúz-pusht yá khamída-pusht*—Kúrmaprishṭhákár wá adhomukhadundubhyákár, gumṛá huá wá niklá huá, uṭhá huá wá úṅchá, kubṛá wá kubjá.

GĬB-BŎS'I-TY, GĬB'BOUS-NESS, *n.* convexity, protuberance—*Qubba-dárí gumbaz-dárí yá*

*murg-sinaí, ubhár*ʰ—Kúrmaprishṭhákáratwa wá adhomukhadundubhyákáratwa, dhibká wá phuláwaṭ.

ĢIBE, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to sneer, to scoff, to taunt, to deride; *n.* a scoff, a taunt—*Áwáza-pheṅkná, ta'na-zaní k., ta'na márná, tasakhkhur yá maskharí k.;* n. *ta'na, ta'na-zaní tasakhkhur yá ramz-bází*—Ník charháná wá ník sikoṛná, ṭhaṭṭhá k. wá aṅgúṭhá dekhláná, mihná pheṅkná, haṅsí avajṅá wá ghriṇí k.; *n.* mihná upahás wá ṭhaṭṭhá, bolí-ṭholí vyaṅgya wá ṭhesrá.

ĢIB'ER, *n.* a sneerer a scoffer—*Ramz báz yá ta'na-zan, tá'in hazzál yá záhik*—Nakcharhá wá ṭhesrahá, ṭhaṭholiyá wá upahásak. [*se*—Avajṅápúrvak, ghriṇá wá ghin se.

ĢIB'ING-LY, *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously—*Haqárat se yá mutakabbiráná, karáhiyat*

ĢIB'LETS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *gibier?*) the parts of a goose which are cut off before it is roasted—*Hans ke we'azú jinko uske kabáb karne ke peshtar káṭ-ḍálte haiṅ*—Hans ke aṅg jinko uske bhúṅjne ke pahile káṭ ḍálte haiṅ.

GID'DY, *a.* (S. *gidig*) having in the head a sensation of circular motion, whirling, inconstant, heedless; *v.* to make giddy, to render unsteady—*Sar-gardáṅ yá sar-gashta, dáir, be-qarár yá qair-sábit, gáfil be-khabar yá be-khud;* v. *sar-gardáṅ yá sar-gashta k., be-qarár k.*—Bhrámarí bhramí wá ghúrṇarogí, ghúmtá phirtá wá bhaṅwatá, asthir chaṅchal anavasthit wá chapal, achet wá asávadhán; *v.* bhrámarí wá ghúrṇarogí k., asthir anavasthit wá chaṅchal k.

GID'DI-LY, *ad.* inconstantly, carelessly—*Be-qarári se, gaflat se*—Asthiratá chaṅchalatá wá bhrámararogagrastatá se, asávadhání se.

GID'DI-NESS, *n.* the state of being giddy—*Daurán-i-sar, sar-gardání, be-qarárí, doár, dawwár*—Bhramar, bhrámar, vibhram, ghumri, chauṅdhí, tewar, chauṅdhiyáhat, asthiratá, lolatá, chaṅchalatá. [achet wá apariṇámadarśí.

GID'DY-BRAINED, *a.* careless, thoughtless—*Be-khabar, gáfil yá be-fikr*—Asávadhán,

GID'DY-HEAD, *n.* one without thought—*Be-khabar yá be-tamiz shakhs*—Alhaṛ, asávadhán jan, apariṇámadarśí jan.

GID'DY-HEAD-ED, *a.* heedless, unsteady—*Be-khabar yá gáfil, be-qarár yá be-sabát*—Achet asávadhán wá apariṇámadarśí, asthir anavasthit wá chaṅchal.

GID'DY-PACED, *a.* moving irregularly—*Ḍagmagátá chalne w*ʰ., *laṭpaṭátá chalne w*ʰ., *larkhaṛátá chalne w*ʰ. [prakár ká gridhra wá gidh.

ĢIER'EA-GLE, *n.* (Ger. *geier*, L. *aquila*) a kind of eagle—*Ek qism ká 'uqáb*—Ek

GIFT. See under GIVE.

GIG, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) any thing whirled round, a light carriage drawn by one horse, a ship's boat, a dart or harpoon—*Koí chíz jo khel meṅ ghumái játí hai, gáṛí jise ek ghoṛá khíṅchtá haiʰ, jaház ke saṅg kí kishtí, bhálá yá ballamʰ*—Phirkí phirihrí wá aur koí vastu jo khel meṅ phirái játí hai, do pahiye kí halkí gáṛí jisko ek ghoṛá khíṅchtá hai, samudrí baṛí nauká ke sáth kí chhoṭí náw, barchhá wá sáṅg.

GI-GAN'TIC. See under GIANT.

GIG'GLE, *v.* (S. *geagl*) to laugh idly, to titter; *n.* a kind of laugh—*Khilkhiláná*ʰ, *hihiyáná khilkhiyáná dáṅt-khisorná yá dáṅt-nikálná*ʰ; n. *khilkhiláhaṭ*ʰ, *khilkhilí*ʰ.

GIG'GLER, *n.* one who giggles, a titterer—*Khilkhiliyá yá khilkhilá-kar haṅsne w.*ʰ, *dáṅt-khisorne w. hihiyáne w. yá háhá-híhí k. w*ʰ.

GIG'LOT, *n.* (S. *gagol*) a wanton, a lascivious girl; *a.* giddy, inconstant, wanton—*Yár-báz 'aurat, shahwat-parast yá mastána 'aurat;* a. *be-fikr yá mast, be-qarár, be-hayá yá be-zabt*—Puṅśchalí wá láliní, kámí wá kámásakt yuvástrí; *a.* anavasthit, asthir wá chaṅchal, kámuk kámí wá nirlajja.

GILD, *v.* (S. *gildan*) to overlay with gold, to adorn with lustre, to brighten, to illuminate: *p. t.* and *p. p.* GILD'ED *or* GILT—*Sone ká mulamma' k., árásta k., raushan k., munawwar k.*—Sunahlá k., sone ká páni ḍhárná wá sone ke patra se maṅṛhná, bhúshit k., chamkáná, jhalkáná wá ujláná.

GILD'ER, *n.* one who gilds—*Tilá-kár mulamma'-sáz yá koft-gar*—Sunahlá kám k. w., sone ká páni ḍhárne w., sone ke patra se maṅṛhne w.

GILD'ING, *n.* the art of overlaying with gold, gold laid on the surface for ornament—*Tilá-kárí koft-garí yá zar-nigárí, sone ká páníʰ*—Swarṇamaṇḍan wá swarṇaraṅjan, jo soná úpar maṅṛhá játá hai.

GILT, *n.* gold laid on the surface—*Jo soná úpar maṛhá jaṛá yá lagáyá játá haiʰ.*

GILL, *n.* (L. *gula*) the organ of respiration in fishes, the flap below the beak of a fowl, the flesh under the chin—*Galphará kankhalá yá kanaiṭíʰ, chiṛiyá kí choṅch ke niche ká laṭaktá máṅs lolá yá lothráʰ, ṭhuḍḍí yá ṭhoṛhí ke niche ká máṅsʰ.*

GILL, *n.* (Ic. *gil*) a fissure in a hill—*Pahár kí darárʰ.*

GILL, *n.* the fourth part of a pint, ground-ivy, malt liquor medicated with ground-ivy, a wanton girl—*Raqíq shai kí ek náp jo ádh-páw ke qarib hotí hai, ek qism kí bel, ek qism kí bel ko ḍál-kar baní huí sharáb, be-zabt be-hayá yá shahwat-parast 'aurat*—Dravadravya kí ek parimáṇ jo práyah ádhpáw ke tulya hotá hai, ek prakár kí latá, ek prakár kí latá ko ḍálkar baní huí madirá, puṅśchalí wá láliní.

GĬLL'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where gill is sold—*Ek ghar jahán ek qism kí bel ko dál-kar baní hui sharáb biktí hai*—Ek ghar jahán ek prakár kí latá ko dálkar baní huí madirá biktí hai.

GĬL'LY-FLŎW-ER, *n.* (Fr. *giroflée*) a flower—*Ek phúl*[h].

GĬM'CRĂCK, *n.* a trivial mechanism—*Ek halká khilauná*[h], *ek halki banáwat*[h].

GĬM'LET, GĬM'BLET, *n.* (Fr. *gibelet*) a borer with a screw at the point—*Barmá yá barmí*[h].

GĬM'MAL *n.* device or machinery—*Koí hikmat yá kal*[h]—Koí upáy kalpaná wá yantra.

GĬMP, *n.* a kind of silk lace—*Reshmí dáman kor goṭ yá kanára*—Paṭṭ kí goṭ wá kor.

GĬN, *n.* (*engine*) a trap, a snare; *v.* to catch in a trap—*Phandá*[h], *pháṅd yá jál*[h]; v. *phande meṅ pakaṛná phaṅsáná yá pháṅsná*[h].

GĬN, *n.* (Fr. *genèvre*) a distilled spirit—*Ek qism kí sharáb, chuái hui sharáb*—Ek prakár kí chuái huí madirá.

GĬN'GER, *n.* (L. *zingiber*) a plant or root of a hot spicy quality—*Ád ádí yá adrak*[h].

GĬN'GER-BRĔAD, *n.* a sweet cake—*Soṅṭhorá yá soṅṭhaurá*[h].

GĬN'GER-LY, *ad.* cautiously, nicely—*Hosh-yárí yá khabar-dári se, nafásat se*—Sávadhání se, sundar rúp se.

GĬN'GI-VAL, *a.* (L. *gingiva*) belonging to the gums—*Masúṛe se nisbat-dár*—Dantamáṅsasambandhí, masúṛe ká sambandhí.

GĬN'GLE *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to emit or cause a sharp tinkling noise; *n.* a sharp tinkling noise—*Jhanjhanáná*[h], *khaṛkhaṛáná*[h], *thankáná*[h], *jhannáná*[h], *jhankárná*[h], *ṭhanṭhanáná*[h], *taṇṭanáná*[h]; n. *jhanjhanáhaṭ*[h], *khaṛkharáhaṭ*[h], *jhankár*[h], *ṭhankár*[h], *tankár*[h] *ṭhanṭhanáhaṭ*[h], *taṇṭanáhaṭ*[h].

GĬN'GLY-MŎĬD, *a.* (Gr. *ginglumos, eidos*) resembling a hinge—*Qabze yá qulábe sá*—Dwárasandhi wá chúl ke sadriś.

GĬP'SY, *n.* (*Egyptian*) one of a race of vagabonds supposed to have come originally from India, a name of slight reproach to a woman *a.* denoting the language of the gipsies, denoting any jargon—*Un khána-ba-doshoṅ ká ek shakhs jo qiyás meṅ átá hai ki awwal meṅ Hind se gaye the, naṭin*[h]; a. *khána-ba-doshoṅ kí zabán záhir k. w., koí kachchí-boli yá kaṭh-bhákhá záhir k. w.*—Un phirante logoṅ ká jan jo aṭkal meṅ átí hai ki ádi meṅ Bháratavarsh se gaye the, naṭní wá chuṛail; *a.* phirantoṅ kí bháshá prakáś k. w., koí asambaddhabháshá wá miśritabháshá prakáś k. w.

GĬP'SY-IṢM, *n.* the state of a gipsy—*Naṭ kí hálat*—Naṭ kí daśá, naṭaití.

GĬRD, *n.* (S. *gyrd?*) a twitch, a pang; *v.* to break a scornful jest, to gibe, to sneer—*Jhaṭak chilak yá maror*[h], *pír yá sankath*[h]; v. *ta'na-zaní k., áwáza-pheṅkná, mihnámárná*[h]—*v.* Thaṭṭhá k., haṅsí wá upahás k., ṭhesrá k. ṭasrá k. boli-ṭholi k. wá nák charháná.

GĬRD'ER, *n.* a satirist—*Hajo-go, hajo-gar, hajo-navís*—Doshopahásak, durácháropahási.

GĬRD, *v.* (S. *gyrdan*) to bind round, to invest, to dress, to encompass: *p. t.* and *p. p.* GIRD'ED *or* GIRT—*Lapeṭná yá lapeṭ-báṅdhná*[h], *chheṅk-lená yá gherná*[h], *pahináná yá pahiráná*[h], *gher-lená*[h].

GĬRD'ER, *n.* the principal timber in a floor—*Shahtír*—Baṛí dharan.

GĬRD'ING, *n.* a covering—*Uparná yá ghaṭá-ṭop*[h], *uhár yá ohár*[h].

GĬR'DLE, *n.* a band, a belt, inclosure, the zodiac; *v.* to bind as with a girdle, to inclose—*Kamar-band miyán-band, iháta, mintaqatu-l-burúj*; v. *goyá kamar-band se báṅdhná, gherná*[h]—Paṭuká wá paṭká, mekhalá kaṭibandhaní wá kardhan, gherá maṇḍal valay wá pariveshṭan, ráśichakra; *v.* mánoṅ paṭuká wá mekhalá se báṅdhná, gher lená wá pariveshṭan k.

GĬRD'LER, *n.* a maker of girdles—*Kamar-band-sáz*—Mekhlákár, kaṭisútrakárí, paṭuká wá kardhaní baná́ne w.

GĬRT, *n.* a circular bandage, compass—*Peṭi*[h], *gherá*[h].

GĬRTH, *n.* a band by which a saddle is fixed on a horse, compass; *v.* to bind with a girth—*Taṅg pushtaṅg zer-taṅg yá bál-taṅg, gherá*[h]; v. *taṅg se báṅdhná*—Peṭi, valay wá maṇḍal; *v.* peṭí se kasná wá báṅdhná.

GĬRL, *n.* (L. *gerula?*) a female child, a young woman—*Chhokṛí*[h], *laṛkí*[h].

GĬRL'HŎŎD, *n.* the state of a girl—*Laṛki kí hálat, kuáṅr-pan*[h]—Kanyátwa, kumárítwa.

GĬRL'ISH, *a.* suiting a girl, youthful—*Kanizána, jawán*—Kanyáyogya wá kumáriyogya, yuvá wá taruṇ.

GĬT'TERN. See CITHERN.

GĬVE, *v.* (S. *gifan*) to bestow, to confer, to yield, to grant, to allow, to utter—*Bakhshná, 'ináyat k., tark yá hawála k., ijázat d., parwánagí d. yá rawá-rakhná, kahná*[h]—Dedálná, dená, chhoṛná wá sauṅpná, anumati d., anujṅá d., bolná.

GĬFT, *n.* a thing given, the act of giving, an offering, a bribe, power, faculty; *v.* to endow with any power or faculty—*Nazr in'ám yá bakhshish, 'ináyat dád-dihish 'atá yá marhamat, niyáz yá qurbán, rishwat, qúwat yá quwwat, qudrat yá táqat*; v. *qudrat-mand k. yá táqat d.*—Dattavastu, dán wá pradán, bali wáran wá nichháwar, ghús wá akor, śakti, guṇ; *v.* guṇí k., guṇ wá śakti se sampanna k.

GĬFT'ED, *a.* endowed with eminent powers—*Qudrat-mand yá sáhib-i-maqdúr*—Ishṭaguṇaviśishṭ, ishṭaguṅasampanna, guṇí.

GĬFT'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being gifted—*Qudrat-mandí, sáhib-i-maqdúrí, sáhib-i-ausáfí*—Ishṭaguṇaviśishṭatá, ishṭaguṅasampannatá.

GĬV'ER, *n.* one who gives, a donor—*Bakhshanda, dihanda*—Dátá wá dene w., díyak wá dáyí wá dewaiyá.

GĬV'ING, *n.* the act of bestowing—*Dád-dihish*—Dán wá pradán.
GĬVES. See GYVE.
GĬZ'ZARD, *n.* (Fr. *gésier*) the strong musculous stomach of a fowl—*Murg wagaire ká potá yá andarúni peṭ*—Kukkuṭádi ká antarjaṭhar wá udar.
GLĀ'BROUS, *a.* (L. *glaber*) smooth—*Chikná*[h]. [natushár h., ṭhaṅdh se jam jáná.
GLĀ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* (L. *glacies*) to turn into ice—*Yakh h., sardí se munjamid h.*—Sagha-
GLĀ'ÇI-AL, *a.* icy, consisting of ice, frozen—*Yakh-dár, yakh-ámez, sardí se munjamid yá yakh-basta*—Saghanatusháraṛúp, saghanatusháramay, ṭhaṅdh se thakká wá jamá huá. [jamáw, saghanatushár h.
GLĀ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of turning into ice—*Yakh-bastagí, yakh ká h.*—Ṭhaṅdhak se
GLĀ'ÇI-ER, *n.* a field or mass of ice—*Ambár-i-yakh, yakh-ambár*—Saghanatusháravistirṇaráśi, saghanatusháraṛpuñj.
GLĀ'ÇI-OUS, *a.* icy, resembling ice—*Yakh-dár yá pur-yakh, yakh-sá*—Saghanatusháraṛúp wá saghanatusháramay, saghanatusháraṛasadriś. [or ká ḍhál.
GLĀ'ÇIS, *n.* (Fr.) a sloping bank—*Pushta, qal'a kí báhrí taraf ká ḍhál*—Koṭ kí báhrí
GLĂD, *a.* (S. *glæd*) cheerful, pleased, gay, bright; *v.* to make glad, to exhilarate—*Khurram, masrúr yá shád, khush yá khush-tab', bharkílá*[h]; v. *khush k., mahzúz yá masrúr k.*—Praphullachitta, prasanna, ánandí ánandit tushṭ áhládit wá rasik, chaṭkílá; *v.* tushṭ k., prasanna praphullachitta wá áhládit k.
GLĂD'DEN, *v.* to make glad, to delight—*Khush k., masrúr yá mahzúz k.*—Tushṭ wá áhládit k., ánandit wá prasanna k.
GLĂD'DER, *n.* one that makes glad—*Khush k. w., farhat-bakhsh*—Tushṭikar, ánandak, ánandakárí, sukhad. [wá áhládapúrvak.
GLĂD'LY, *ad.* with gladness, joyfully—*Khushí se, bá-khushí*—Ánand se, harshapúrvak
GLĂD'NESS, *n.* joy, cheerfulness, exhilaration—*Khushí, khurramí, shád-mání surúr masarrat yá farhat*—Anand, harsh, ullás hulás ámod áhlád wá chittaprasannatá.
GLĂD'SOME, *a.* pleased, gay, causing joy—*Khush, musrúr khurram yá khush-tab', masarrat-bakhsh*—Praphullachitta wá chittaprasanna, áhládit wá pulakit, ánandajanak wá tushṭikar. [wá áhlád se.
GLĂD'SOME-LY, *ad.* with joy, with delight—*Khushí se, masarrat se*—Ánand se, harsh
GLĂD'SOME-NESS, *n.* joy, delight—*Khurramí yá shád-mání, surúr yá masarrat*—Ánand wá ámod, hulás wá harsh. [*bích kí khulí huí jagah*[h].
GLĀDE, *n.* (Ic. *hlad*?) an opening in a wood—*Jangal meṅ khulí huí jagah*[h], *peṛoṅ ke*
GLĂD'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a sword-player, a prize-fighter—*Shamsher-báz, shamsher-zan yá saiyáf*—Asikríṛak wá ásik, talwariyá malla wá mál.
GLĂD-I-A-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to prize-fighters—*Shamsher-báz se nisbat-dár, saiyáf ke muta'alliq*—Asikríṛakasambandhí, ásikavishayak.
GLĂD'I-A-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to prize-fighters—*Shamsher-báz yá shamsher-zan se nisbat-dár, saiyáf ke muta'alliq*—Asikríṛakasambandhí, ásikavishayak.
GLĀIR, *n.* (S. *glære*) the white of an egg, any viscous transparent substance—*Anḍe ke bhítar ká dúdh yá ras*[h], *koí las-dár aur shaffáf shai*—Anḍe ke bhítar ká śukla ras, koí chipchipí aur páradarśak vastu.
GLĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of viscous transparent matter—*Las-dár aur shaffáf shai ámez*—Aṇḍaśuklarasagun, chipchipí aur páradarśak vastu ká baná huá.
GLĂNÇE, *n.* (Ger. *glanz*) a sudden shoot of light, a darting of the eye, a quick view; *v.* to dart a sudden ray of light, to look with a rapid cast of the eye, to fly off obliquely, to hint—*Jhalak*[h], *nazar, jald nigáh*; v. *jhalakná*[h], *jhaṭpaṭ nazar k., chhiṭakná yá chhaṭakná*[h], *ramz k. yá áwáza-pheṅkná*—Chamak wá dyutipát, nayanapát avalokan kaṭáksha netrakaṭáksha wá drishṭiváṇ, íshaddarśan wá íshaddrishṭi; *v.* chamakná, drishṭipát k., drishṭiváṇ-ḍálná wá netrakaṭáksha k., tirchhá jáná, saṅket meṅ baṭáná sain k. wá súchaná k. [wá bhartsaná.
GLĂN'ÇING, *n.* censure by oblique hints—*Kináye se malámat*—Saṅket dwárá nindá
GLĂN'ÇING-LY, *ad.* by glancing, transiently—*Chhiṭak-kar yá chhaṭak-kar*[h], *ná-páe-dárí se*—Tirchhá jákar wá phisalkar, achirasthayí rúp se wá kshaṇik bháw se.
GLĂND, *n.* (L. *glans*) an organ formed by the convolution of a number of vessels—*Giltí*[h], *gulthí*[h], *guṭhlí*[h], *aṅraurí*[h], *kauṛí*[h].
GLĂN'DU-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the glands—*Giltí ke muta'alliq, gulthí se nisbat-dár, guṭhlí yá kauṛí se mansúb*—Giltísambandhí, gulthívishayak, guṭhlísambandhí, kauṛí ká.
GLĂN'DULE, *n.* a small gland—*Chhoṭí giltí*[h], *chhoṭí guṭhlí*[h], *chhoṭí gulthí yá kauṛí*[h].
GLĂN-DU-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* a collection of glands—*Giltiyoṅ gulthíyoṅ yá guṭhliyoṅ ká baṭor*[h].
GLĂN'DU-LOUS, *a.* pertaining to the glands—*Giltí ke muta'alliq, gulthí yá kauṛí se nisbat-dár, guṭhlí se mansúb*—Giltísambandhí, guṭhlívishayak, gulthísambandhí.
GLĂN'DERS, *n.* a contagious disease in horses—*Ghoṛoṅ kí bimárí jismeṅ nathnoṅ se bad-rutúbat nikaltí hai*—Ghoṛoṅ ká rog jismeṅ nathnoṅ se durgandhamal nikaltá hai.
GLĂN'DERED, *a.* having glanders—*Kanár-dár*—Nathnoṅ ká rogí. [Supáṛí phalne w.
GLAN-DĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *glans, fero*) bearing acorns or mast—*Jauz phalne w.*—

GLĀRE, *v.* (D. *glaren*) to shine with a dazzling light; *n.* a bright dazzling light—*Jhaljhaláná*[h], *niháyat kaṛí roshní se chamakná*; n. *jhaljhaláhaṭ*[h], *shu'á'*, *tábish*, *tapish*, *niháyat kaṛí roshní*—Baṛe kaṛe tej se chamakná, aise tej se chamakná ki áṅkh na ṭhahrai; *n.* baṛá kaṛá tej, ujjwaladyuti, prakharadípti, drishṭisantápakadyuti. [Suspasht sarvaprakáś wá suprakáś, dhíṭhá wá nirlajja.

GLĀR'ING, *a.* notorious, barefaced—*Záhir yá mashhúr*, *fásh be-hayá yá baṛá sharír*—

GLĀR'ING-LY, *ad.* notoriously, evidently—*Záhiran*, *sarihan*—Suprakáś rúp se, spashṭarúp se wá khulíkhulá.

GLĀRE. See GLAIR.

GLĂSS, *n.* (S. *glæs*) a hard brittle transparent substance, a glass vessel, a mirror, a telescope; *a.* made of glass; *v.* to cover with glass—*Shisha*, *shíshe ká piyála yá pyála*, *áíná*, *dúr-bín*; a. *zujáji*, *shíshe-ká*; v. *shísha jaṛná*—Káṅch wá kách, káchabhájan wá káchapátra, darpaṇ wá ádarś, dúradarśakayantra wá dúradarśanayantra; *a.* káchamay káchanirmit wá káṅch ká; *v.* káṅch jaṛná, káchánwit k.

GLĂS'SY, *a.* made of glass, like glass—*Zujáji yá shíshe ká*, *shíshe ke mánind*—Káchamay káchanirmit wá káṅch ká, káchopam wá káṅch ke sadriś. [chiknáí.

GLĂS'SI-NESS, *n.* smoothness like glass—*Shíshe ke mánind chiknáí*—Káṅch ke sadriś

GLĀZE, *v.* to furnish or cover with glass, to incrust with a vitreous substance, to overlay with something smooth and shining—*Shísha jaṛná*, *shísha maṛhná*, *raugan k.*, *muhra k. yá luk-pherná*—Káṅch jaṛná, káṅch maṛhná, kalap k.

GLĀZ'EN, *a.* resembling glass—*Shíshe ke mánind*—Káchopam, káṅch ke sadriś.

GLĀ'ZIER, *n.* one who glazes windows—*Darwázoṅ yá khiṛkiyoṅ meṅ shísha jaṛne w.*—Káchabandhak, khiṛkiyoṅ meṅ káṅch jaṛne w.

GLĀZ'ING, *n.* vitreous substance—*Shíshe sí shai*—Káṅch sí vastu. [káṅch banáne w.

GLĂSS'BLŌW-ER, *n.* one who fashions glass—*Shísha-gar*, *shísha-sáz*—Káchadhamak,

GLĂSS'FŪL, *n.* as much as a glass holds—*Piyála bhar*, *pyála bhar*—Káchapátrabhar, káchapátrapúraṇ.

GLĂSS'FŪR-NAÇE, *n.* a furnace for making glass—*Káṅch banáne kí bhaṭṭhí*[h].

GLĂSS'GĀZ-ING, *a.* finical, conceited, vain—*Khush-poshák*, *khud-ráe yá khud-bín*, *magrúr yá sifla*—Chhailá wá chhail-chikaniyá, dámbhik ḍimbhí wá ahaṅkárí, chhuluhlá wá chhulohlá.

GLĂSS'GRĪND-ER, *n.* one who polishes glass—*Shísha sáf-k. w.*, *shíshe ko ghis-kar sáf-k. w.*—Káchaparishkárak, káchatejaskárí, káṅch ke ujjwal karne ká vyavasáyí.

GLĂSS'HŎŪSE, *n.* a house where glass is made—*Shísha-o-áína wagaira banáne ká ghar*, *shísha-khána*—Káchanirmáṇaśálá, káchaśálá, káṅch banáne ká ghar.

GLĂSS'LĪKE, *a.* resembling glass, clear—*Shíshe ke mánind*, *sáf*—Káchopam wá káṅch ke sadriś, swachchha wá vimal. [káchavyavasáyí.

GLĂSS'MAN, *n.* one who sells glass—*Shísha-farosh*—Káchavikretá, káchadravyavikrayí,

GLĂSS'MĔT-AL, *n.* glass in fusion—*Galá huá shísha*—Dravíbhútakách, galí huí káṅch.

GLĂSS'WŎRK, *n.* a manufactory of glass—*Shíshe ká kár-khána*—Káchanirmáṇaśálá, káchadravyanirmáṇágár, káṅch banáne ká sthán. [*kám átá hai*[h], *chúk*[h].

GLĂSS'WŎRT, *n.* a plant used in making glass—*Ek paudhá yá peṛ jo káṅch banáne ke*

GLÂU-CŌ'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a disease in the eye—*Áṅkh kí ek bímárí*—Aṅkh ká ek rog.

GLÂU'COUS, *a.* (Gr. *glaukos*) of a sea-green colour—*Samundar sá sabz*, *halká-sabz-rangá*—Samudravarṇa, samudra ká sá hará.

GLĀVE, GLĀIVE, *n.* (L. *gladius*) a broad sword, a falchion, a lance—*Ek qism kí chauṛí talwár*, *tegá*, *bhálá*[h]—Kripáṇ wá asi, úná wá khaṛg, barchhá wá barchhí.

GLĀY'MŌRE. See CLAYMORE.

GLĀZE. See under GLASS.

GLĒAM, *n.* (S.) a shoot of light, a ray, brightness; *v.* to shine suddenly, to flash—*Jhalak*[h], *partau yá parto*, *roshní yá táb*; v. *laukná kauṅdhná yá ek-á-ek chamakná*[h], *lapakná bhabhakná yá chamchamáná*[h]—Lapak chamak akasmáddípti wá akasmátsphuraṇ, kiraṇ, tej wá prabhá.

GLĒAM'ING, *n.* a sudden shoot of light—*Jhalak yá ek-á-ek chamak*[h], *lapak*[h]. [*ktá*[h].

GLĒAM'Y, *a.* flashing, darting light—*Lapaktá huá*[h], *chamkílá chamchamátá yá jhala-*

GLĒAN, *v.* (Fr. *glaner*) to gather after reapers, to gather what is thinly scattered; *n.* a collection made by gleaning—*Khosha-chiní k.*, *chunná*[h]; n. *khosha-chiní se jo jam' ho*—Lawan ke píchhe jo khet meṅ chhitráyá paṛá ho usko binná, binná; *n.* lawan ke píchhe jo kuchh anna khet meṅ chhitráyá paṛá ho uske binne se jo baṭurai.

GLĒAN'ER, *n.* one who gleans—*Khosha-chin*, *chunne w*[h].—Lawan ke píchhe anna binne w., binne w. [píchhe anna kí binái, jo anna lawan ke píchhe biná játá hai.

GLĒAN'ING, *n.* act of gleaning, thing gleaned—*Khosha-chiní*, *chuní huí chíz*—Lawan ke

GLĒBE, *n.* (L. *gleba*) turf, soil, ground, land belonging to a parish church or benefice—*Chapṛá*[h], *miṭṭí*[h], *zamin*, *girje ke muta'alliq zamin yá nazr-i-aimma*—Chaktá wá chakattá, mrittiká, bhúmi, dharmádhyápakabhúmi wá dharmádhyápakakshetra.

GLĒ'BY, *a.* turfy, cloddy—*Chapṛe-dár yá pur-chapṛá*, *ḍheloṅ se bhará huá*[h]—Chapṛámay chaktámay wá chakattámay, ḍheláṅay wá loshṭamay.

GLĒDE, *n.* (S. *glida*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Śyen wá ghátipakshí kí ek játi.

GLĒĒ, *n.* (S. *gleo*) joy, merriment, gaiety, a sort of song or catch sung in parts—*Khushí, khurramí, chukal yá chokal*ʰ, *khayál*—Ánand wá áhlád, harsh pramod ullás wá hulás, rangras chahalpahal wá utsav, tappá.

GLĒĒ'FŪL, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful—*Khush yá khush-tab', khurram, bashshásh yá shád-mán*—Ánandí wá pramodí, praphullachitta, áhládit pulakit wá harshit.

GLĒĒ'SOME, *a.* full of merriment, joyous—*Khurram yá khush, bashshásh*—Praphullachitta, ánandí harshit wá áhládit.

GLĒĒN, *v.* (Gr. *glenos?*) to shine—*Chamakná*ʰ, *ujlá honá*ʰ, *jhalakná*ʰ.

GLĒĒT, *n.* (S. *glidan*) a thin matter running from a sore; *v.* to ooze, to run slowly—*Gháw se jo panchhá chhúttá kai*ʰ; v. *rusná yá jharná*ʰ, *dhíre dhíre bahná*ʰ.

GLĒĒT'Y, *a.* thin, limpid—*Patlá*ʰ, *shaffáf yá musaffá*—Drava, nirmal wá swachchha.

GLEN, *n.* (S.) a valley, a dale—*Dara, do pahár ke bích kí zamin*—Darí wá daribhumi, [do parvat ke bich kí bhúmi.

GLEW. See GLUE.

GLIB, *a.* (L. *glaber?*) smooth, voluble; *v.* to make smooth, to castrate—*Chikná yá khislahá*ʰ, *zabán-daráz yá zabán-chálák*; v. *chikná k*ʰ., *khasiákhta akhta yá be-kháya k.*—Chikkan phislahá bichhlahá wá pichhlahá, liblibá batchal wá vákchapal; *v.* chikkan k., bin áṅr ká k. wá andakosh kát-dálná.

GLĪB'LY, *ad.* smoothly, volubly—*Chiknáhat yá phisláhat se*ʰ, *zabán-darází yá zabán-cháláki se*—Snigdhatá khisláhat pichhláhat wa bichhláhat se, batchalí wá vákchapalatá se. [*cháláki*—Snigdhatá, batchalí liblibáhat wá vákchápalya.

GLĪB'NESS, *n.* smoothness, volubility—*Chiknáhat yá chiknáí*ʰ, *zabán-darází yá zabán-*

GLĪDE, *v.* (S. *glidan*) to flow gently, to move swiftly and smoothly; *n.* the act of moving swiftly and smoothly—*Narmí se bahná, tezí se guzarná*; n. *sarsaráhat yá sarrátá*ʰ—Dhíme bahná, sarsarákar jáná.

GLĪD'ER, *n.* one that glides—*Sarsará-kar jáne w*ʰ.

GLIM'MER, *v.* (Ger. *glimmen*) to shine faintly; *n.* a feeble light, a mineral—*Jhilmiláná*ʰ, *jagmagáná*ʰ, *timtimáná*ʰ; n. *jhilmiláhat jagmagáhat yá timtimáhat*ʰ, *dhát*ʰ. [*chháw*ʰ.

GLĪM'MER-ING, *n.* faint or imperfect view—*Timtimáhat*ʰ, *jhilmiláhat*ʰ, *jagmagáhat*ʰ,

GLĪMPSE, *n.* faint light, a flash of light, a short transitory view, short fleeting enjoyment; *v.* to appear by glimpses—*Jhilmiláhat*ʰ, *lapak*ʰ, *niháyat halkí nazar, thorí der ká maza*; v. *timtimáná*ʰ, *jagmagáná*ʰ, *jhilmiláná*ʰ—Timtimáhat wá jagmagáhat, jhalak chamchamáhat wá kshanaprabhá, íshaddarśan wá íshaddrishti, thorí ber ká bhog. [*damakná jhalakná lahakná yá chamchamáná*ʰ.

GLIS'TEN, glĭs'sn, *v.* (S. *glisian*) to shine, to sparkle with light—*Chamakná*ʰ,

GLĪS'TER, *v.* to shine, to be bright; *n.* lustre—*Chamakná*ʰ, *darakhshán yá roshan h.*; n. *roshní*—Chamchamáná, prakásamán wá kántimán h.; *n.* dyuti, dípti wá kánti, prabhá wá pratáp.

GLĪT'TER, *v.* (S. *glitenan*) to shine, to sparkle, to gleam; *n.* lustre, splendour—*Chamakná*ʰ, *chamchamáná damakná yá lahakná*ʰ, *jhalakná*ʰ; n. *táb, darakhshání tajalli yá raunaq*—*n.* Dyuti dípti wá kánti, prabhá wá pratáp.

GLĪT'TER-ING, *n.* lustre, gleam—*Táb yá darakhshání, jhalak*ʰ—Dyuti dípti wá kánti, chamak wá damak.

GLŌAT, *v.* (Sw. *glutta*) to stare with eagerness or desire—*Bare zauq yá khwáhish se taktaki lagáná*—Barí abhilásh wá cháh se taktaki báṅdhkar dekhná.

GLŌBE, *n.* (L. *globus*) a round body, a ball, a sphere, the earth; *v.* to gather round—*Mudawwar shai, golá*ʰ, *kura, jahán*; v. *goliyáná*ʰ, *gole sá banáná*ʰ—Vartul wá chakra, gol, mandal, bhúgol wá bhúmandal. [vartulákár.

GLO-BŌSE', GLŌ'BOUS, *a.* round, spherical—*Mudawwar, kuraí*—Gol, mandalákár wá

GLO-BŌS'I-TY, *n.* roundness, sphericity—*Mudawwarí, golái*ʰ—Golatwa, mandalákáratwa wá mandalatwa.

GLŎB'ULE, *n.* a small round particle or body—*Rawá*ʰ, *gol dána*—Chhotí golí, vindu.

GLŎB'U-LAR, *a.* in the form of a sphere, round—*Kuraí, mudawwar*—Golákár wá mandalákár, gol. [mandalákár.

GLŎB'U-LOUS, *a.* in the form of a small sphere—*Chhote kure kí súrat, kuraí*—Golákár,

GLŌ'BY, *a.* round, orbicular—*Mudawwar, kuraí yá mustadír*—Mandalákár, gol golákár wá chakrákár. [*banáná*ʰ, *gol báṅdhná*ʰ.

GLŎM'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *glomus*) to gather into a ball or sphere—*Ekatthe kar-ke gol*

GLŎM-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of forming into a ball—*Gol k*ʰ., *golá báṅdhná*ʰ.

GLŎŎM, *n.* (S. *glomung*) partial darkness, obscurity, melancholy, sullenness; *v.* to be dark, to be melancholy, to look dismally—*Táríki, tiraqí, malál malálat yá ranj, nákhushí yá barhamí*; v. *tárik h., malúl yá ranjida h., tárik yá haul-nák dekh-parná*—Dhumláí wá dhúṅdh, aṅdherá wá andhiyárá, udásí wá udásinatá, aprasannatá wá antahkrodh; *v.* aṅdherá h., udás h., aṅdherá ghanghor wá dárun dekh parná.

GLÔÔM'Y, *a.* obscure, dismal, melancholy—*Tárik, tíra, dil-gír yá malúl*—Andherá, dhumlá, udás. [—Dhumláí se, ghor rúp se, udási se.

GLÔÔM'I-LY, *ad.* dimly, dismally, sullenly—*Táríki se, tíragí se, malál malálat yá ranj se*

GLÔÔM'I-NESS, *n.* obscurity, melancholy—*Táríki tíragí yá zulmat, malálat malál kulfat yá ranj*—Andherá wá dhumláí, udási vishád wá niránandatá.

GLŌ'RY, *n.* (L. *gloria*) praise, honour, renown, splendour; *v.* to boast, to exult—*Hamd ta'rif tahsín tasbíh tahmíd yá sitáish, 'azmat fakhr yá hurmat, nám-warí nám-dárí yá shuhrat, jalál raunaq yá núr*; v. *názán h. fakhr-k. náz-k. yá zu'm-k., khush khurram yá masrúr h.*—Praśansá wá stuti, mán sammán wá pújá, kírti yaś nám sukhyáti kírtan wá mahimá, pratáp wá tej; *v.* garv wá ghamand k., hulasná pulakná wá bará ánand k.

GLŌ'RI-FY, *v.* to make glorious, to praise, to extol, to honour, to exalt to glory—*'Azím yá jamíl k., hamd yá ta'rif k., sitáish k., ta'zím-o-takrím k., sar-faráz k. jalil-k. mu'azzaz k. yá bihisht meń dákhil k.*—Utkrisht yaśaswí wá pratápí k., praśansá kírtan wá dhanyavád k., stuti k., mán k. sammán k. púja k. wá maryádáwán k., paramapad ko pahunchána wá swarg meń charháná.

GLŌ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* elevation to glory—*Sar-farází, jalilu-l-qadr-k., bihishti banáná*—Urddhwagati, swargárohan, swargagati, paramapadaprápti.

GLŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* noble, illustrious, excellent—*'Azím yá mu'azzaz, jalil jalílu-l-qadr yá zu-l-jalál, majíd jamíl 'umda yá pákíza*—Utkrisht, kírtimán yaśaswí śrimán pratápawán tejaswí wá pratápí, uttam. [—Mahápratáp se, kírti sukhyáti wá yaś se.

GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* splendidly, illustriously—*Jalál-o-'azamat se, nám-warí yá shuhrat se*

GLŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being glorious—*Jalílu-l-qadrí*—Pratápawánatwa.

GLŌ'RY-ING, *n.* the act of exulting—*Khurramí, fakhr*—Hulás, harsh.

GLŎSS, *n.* (S. *glesan*) a comment, a superficial lustre, specious interpretation; *v.* to explain by comment, to make smooth and shining, to give a specious appearance—*Sharh, jilá, záhir-numá tafsír yá bayán*; v. *sharh k. yá sharh-wár bayán k., jilá d., záhir-numá yá súrat-harám k.*—Tíká wá tippaní, op kalap wá úparí-chamak, satyábhási vivaran wá ábhási vyákhyá; *v.* tíká k. wá tíká ke dwárá spasht k. wá samjháná, op-dená chiknáná wá ghotná, úpar se baná-chuná-dená sundar k. wá chuparná.

GLŎS'SA-RY, *n.* a vocabulary, a dictionary—*Farhang, lugat*—Abhidhán, kosh wá śabdakosh. [dakoshavishayak, paribhásháprakáśak.

GLOS-SĀ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a glossary—*Lugatí, farhang yá lugat ke muta'alliq*—Śab-

GLŎS'SA-RIST, *n.* a writer of comments, one who writes a vocabulary—*Shárih yá sharh-navís, farhang-navís lugat-navís yá muallif-i-lugat*—Tíkákár, śabdakoshalekhak śabdasaṅgrahakárí wá śabdakosharachak. [shyakár.

GLOS-SĀ'TOR, *n.* a writer of comments—*Sharh-navís, shárih, mufassir*—Tíkákár, bhá-

GLŎS'SER, *n.* a commentator, a scholiast—*Shárih yá sharh-navís, mufassir muhashshí yá háshiya-navís*—Tíkákár, bháshyakár.

GLŎS'SIST, *n.* a writer of glosses—*Shárih, sharh-navís*—Tíkákár, bháshyakár. [tíkákár.

GLOS-SŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a commentator—*Shárih, mufassir, sharh-navís*—Bháshyakár,

GLŎS'SY, *a.* smooth and shining, specious—*Jilá-dár, numáishí záhir-numá yá súrat-harám*—Chikná aur chamaktá, vahirdarśaníya arthát úpar kí or śobhit wá sundar.

GLŎS'SI-NESS, *n.* superficial lustre, polish—*Jilá-dárí, safáí yá muhra-dárí*—Chiknáí chiknáhat váhyaśobhá wá úparí chamak, parishkár wá op.

GLŌZE, *v.* to flatter; *n.* flattery, specious show—*Khush-ámad k.*; n. *khush-ámad, záhir-numá raunaq*—Lurkhurí k., jhúthí stuti k.; *n.* lurkhurí wá jhúthí stuti, bharak wá úparí chatakmatak.

GLŌZ'ER, *n.* a flatterer, a liar—*Khush-ámadí yá cháplús, jhúthá*[h]—Chátukár chátuvádí lurkhurí k. w. wá jhúthí stuti k. w., mithyávádí. [chhá ho.

GLŌZ'ING, *n.* specious representation—*Záhir-numá bayán*—Varnan jo dekhne meń ach-

GLŎT'TIS, *n.* (Gr.) the opening of the larynx or windpipe—*Narí natai yá nareti ká muńh*[h].

GLŎVE, *n.* (S. *glof*) a cover for the hand; *v.* to cover as with a glove—*Dastána*; v. *goyá dastáne se dháńkná, dastána charháná*—Hastatrán, hastaparidhán, karaveshtan, hastáchchhádan; *v.* hastatrán karaveshtan wá hastáchchhádan se dháńpná, hastatrán charháná.

GLŌW, *v.* (S. *glowan*) to shine with intense heat, to burn, to be hot, to feel passion; *n.* shining heat, brightness, passion—*Dahakná dhakdhakáná yá dhadhakná*[h], *jalná*[h], *garm h., sar-garm h.*; n. *dahak yá dhadhak*[h], *roshní yá táb-dárí, sar-garmí yá dilí harárat*—Bhabhakná dagdagáná wá jaljaláná, barná, dhikná wá uttapt-honá, manovikár manovritti wá manorág bodh k.; *n.* bhabhak wá jaljaláhat, dípti dyuti wá tej, manorág manovikár wá manovritti.

GLŌW'ING-LY, *ad.* brightly, with passion—*Roshní yá áb-dárí se, dilí harárat se*—Dípti dyuti tej wá chamkáhat se, manorág wá manovikár se. [Khadyot, prabhákit.

GLŌW'WŎRM, *n.* a small grub which shines in the dark—*Shab-táb, shab-chirág, jugnú*[h]—

GLŌZE. See under GLOSS.

GLŪE, *n.* (L. *gluten*) a viscous substance by which bodies are held together, a cement; *v.* to join with a viscous cement, to unite—*Saresh yá sirísh, wah chíz jis se do chízoṅ ko báham joṛte haiṅ ;* v. *saresh yá sirísh lagáná yá saresh yá sirísh se joṛná, wasl k.*—Lásá, koí lasí jis se do vastu joṛí játí haiṅ; *v.* lásá lagáná wá láse se joṛná,

GLŪ'EY, *a.* viscous, adhesive—*Laslasá yá lijlijá*[h], *chipchipá*[h]. [joṛná.

GLŪ'ISH, *a.* having the nature of glue—*Laslasá*[h].

GLŪ'TI-NOUS, *a.* viscous, tenacious—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h].

GLŪ'TI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* viscosity, tenacity—*Chipchipáhaṭ*[h], *laslasáhaṭ*[h].

GLŬM, *v.* (*gloom*) to look sullen; *n.* sullenness of aspect; *a.* sullen—*Ná-ḳhush yá tursh rú dekh paṛná ;* n. *tursh-rúí ;* a. *ná-ḳhush yá barham*—Udás dekh paṛná; *n.* udási; *a.* udás. [dhuṅdhlá wá dhúmal.

GLŬM'MY, *a.* sullen, dark, dismal—*Ná-ḳhush yá barham, tárík, tíra*—Udás, aṅdherá,

GLŬT, *v.* (L. *glutio*) to swallow, to cloy, to saturate: *n.* more than enough, superabundance, plenty even to loathing—*Nigalná yá muṅháṅ-muṅh bharná*[h], *ser k., ásúda k. ;* n. *baṛí kasrat, ziyádatí, ifrát, yá seri*—Gapakná gaṭakná lílná wá habakná, atyant tript k., nák tak khiláná wá bharpúr k.; *n.* átiśayya wá ádhikya, atibáhulya, atitripti.

GLUT'TON, glŭt'tn, *n.* one who eats to excess—*Bisyár-khor, ḳhurákí, jú'u-l-baqar, akkál, shikam-banda*—Peṭú, kháú, atyáhárí, aprimitáhárí. [atyáhár k., atibhojan k.

GLŬT'TON-ĪZE, *v.* to eat to excess—*Be-andáz kháná, bisyár-khorí k.*—Aparimitáhár k.,

GLŬT'TON-OUS, *a.* given to excessive eating—*Bisyár-ḳhor, jú'u-l-baqar, akkál, shikam-banda*—Aparimitáhárí, atyáhárí, atibhojí.

GLŬT'TON-Y, *n.* excess in eating, voracity—*Bisyár-khorí, ziyáda-ḳhorí yá jú'u-l-baqarí*—Atyáhár wá aparimitáhár, atibubhukshá wá atibhojan.

GLŪ'TI-NOUS. See under GLUE.

GLY-CŌ'NI-AN, GLY-CŎN'IC, *a.* denoting a kind of verse in Greek and Latin poetry—*Yúnání aur Látin zabán meṅ ek qism ká shi'r záhir k. w.*—Grík aur Láṭin bháshá meṅ ek prakár kí kavitá ká dyotak.

GLYP-TŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *gluptos, grapho*) a description of the art of engraving on precious stones—*Jawáhiroṅ par kanda-garí yá qalam-kárí ká bayán*—Ratnoparitakshaṇaśilpavivaraṇ, ratnoṅ ke úpar khodne ke kám ká varṇan.

GLYP-TO-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* describing the methods of engraving figures on precious stones—*Jawáhiroṅ par kanda-garí yá qalam-kárí ke tariqoṅ ká bayán k. w.*—Ratnoṅ ke úpar khodne ke kám ká varṇan k. w., ratnoparitakshaṇaśilpavarṇanakartá.

GNAR, GNARL, nâr, nârl, *v.* (S. *gnorne*) to growl, to murmur, to snarl—*Gurráná yá ghurráná*[h], *kuṛkuṛáná yá ghunghunáná*[h], *jhíkná yá jhíṅkná*[h].

GNÂRL'ED, *a.* full of knots, knotty—*Pur-girah yá girih-dár, gaṅṭhílá yá gaṭhílá*[h]—Gáṅṭhoṅ se bhará huá, granthil.

GNASH, năsh, *v.* (D. *knaschen*) to strike together, to grind the teeth, to rage—*Khaṭákhaṭ yá ṭhakáṭhak k.,*[h] *dáṅt-písná yá dáṅt-kaṛkaṛáná*[h], *kichkicháná yá risáná*[h].

GNĂSH'ING, *n.* act of grinding the teeth—*Dáṅtoṅ ká písná*[h], *dáṅt-písná*[h], *dáṅt-kaṛkaṛá-*

GNAT, năt, *n.* (S. *gnæt*) a small insect—*Machchhaṛ*[h]. [ná[h].

GNĂT'SNĂP-PER, *n.* a bird—*Ek chiṛiyá jo machchhaṛ pakaṛtí hai*[h].

GNAW, nâ, *v.* (S. *gnagan*) to eat by degrees, to bite off, to corrode, to waste—*Chábná yá chabáná*[h], *dáṅt se káṭ-lená katarná yá kutarná*[h], *khá-jáná*[h], *ḳháná yá ghis-dálná*[h].

GNÂW'ER, *n.* one that gnaws—*Chabáne w*[h]., *dáṅt se káṭ-lene w*[h]., *kutarne w*[h]., *khutarne w*[h]., *khá-jáne w*[h].

GNOME, nōm, *n.* (Gr. *gnomè*) a brief reflection or maxim, an imaginary being—*Ek chhotá maqúla, ek qiyási jáṅ-dár*—Ek chhoṭí kaháwat kahnút wá kahtút, ek kálpanik wá kalpit bhútaviśesh. [bhará huá.

GNŎM'I-CAL, *a.* containing maxims—*Maqúla-ámez*—Kaháwatmay, kahnút wá kahtút se

GNO-MŎL'O-GY, *n.* a collection of maxims—*Majma'-i-maqúla, maqúloṅ ká majma'*—Vákyasaṅgrah, vachanasaṅgrah, kaháwatsaṅgrah, kahtútsaṅgrah. [wá kíl.

GNO'MON, nō'mon, *n.* (Gr.) the hand or pin of a dial—*Miqyás*—Dhúpgharí ká káṅṭá

GNO-MŎN'IC, GNO-MŎN'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the art of dialling—*Dhúp-gharí banáne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq*—Dhúpgharí banáne kí vidyá ká sambandhí, dhúpgharínirmáṇavidyásambandhí. [karne kí vidyá.

GNO-MŎN'ICS, *n.* the art of dialling—*Dhúpgharí banáne ká 'ilm*—Dhúpgharí nirmáṇ

GNOS'TIC, nŏs'tic, *n.* (Gr. *ginosko*) one of an early sect in the Christian church; *a.* relating to the heresy of the Gnostics—*Awwal-zamáne ká ek 'Ísawí firqa ;* a. *awwal-zamáne ke ek 'Ísawí firqe ke ilhád ke muta'alliq*—Práchínakál kí ek Krishṭíya śákhá wá panth; *a.* práchínakál ke viśesh Krishṭíyanástikoṅ ká sambandhí.

GNŎS'TI-ÇIṢM, *n.* the heresy of the Gnostics—*Awwal zamáne ke ek 'Ísawí firqe ká ilhád*—Práchínakál kí viśesh Krishṭíya śákhá kí nástikatá.

GŌ, *v.* (S. *gan*) to walk, to move, to travel, to proceed, to depart, to pass, to extend,

to contribute; *p. t.* WĔNT, *p. p.* GŎNE—*Pair pair jáná*ʰ, *chalná*ʰ *safar k.*, *baṛhná*ʰ, *kúch k. yá rawána h.*, *guzarná*, *pahuṅchná*ʰ, *madad k. yá shámil h.*—Páṅw páṅw chalná, gaman k., bhramaṇ k., áge jáná, sidhárná wá uṭh chalná, chalá jáná wá játá-rahná, phailná, milná wá paṛná.

GŌ'ER, *n.* one who goes—*Jáne w*ʰ., *chalne w*ʰ., *jawaiyá*ʰ, *chalwaiyá*ʰ.

GŌ'ING, *n.* the act of walking, departure—*Raftár*, *rawánagí yá kúch*—Gaman gati wá chál, chalá chalchaláw wá prasthán.

GŌ'BE-TWĒĒN, *n.* an interposing agent—*Darmiyání*, *dallál*—Madhyasth, bichwaí.

GŌ'BY, *n.* a passing by, evasion, artifice—*Dar-guzar*, *hila-hawála yá pech-pách*, *fitrat yá bandish*—Gaman wá atikram, uṛán uṛanjháṅíṅ wá tálá, kaṭkaná wá chhal.

GŌ'CÂRT, *n.* a machine to teach children to walk—*Ek kal jis se laṛke chalná sikhte haiṅ*ʰ, *laṛkoṅ ko chalná sikháne ke liye ek kal yá gáṛí*ʰ.

GO-TŌ', *int.* come come—*Áo-áo*ʰ, *chalo*ʰ, *chalo-chalo*ʰ.

GŌAD, *n.* (S. *gad*) a pointed stick to drive oxen; *v.* to drive with a goad, to incite—*Araí*ʰ, *painí yá pain*ʰ; v. *arai márná yá chubháná*ʰ, *uksáná uskáná yá jagáná*ʰ.

GŌAL, *n.* (Fr. *gaule*) the point to which racers run, a starting post, a final purpose—*Nishán yá manzil jaháṅ tak daur hotí hai*, *nishán yá manzil jaháṅ se daur shurú' hotí hai*, *maqsad yá garaz*—Ṭhikáná jaháṅ tak dauṛ hotí hai, dauṛ áṛambh hone ká ṭhikáná, abhipráy wá śeshábhipráy.

GŌAR, *n.* (Ic. *geir*) a slip of cloth inserted to widen a garment—*Kapṛe ká ṭukṛá jo aṅgarkhá chauṛá karne ke liye joṛ diyá játá hai*ʰ.

GŌAR'ISH, *a.* patched, mean, doggerel—*Gáṅṭhá huá*ʰ, *halká*ʰ, *ních*ʰ.

GŌAT, *n.* (S. *gat*) an animal—*Bakrá*ʰ, *bakrí*ʰ, *chhagrá*ʰ, *chhagrí*ʰ, *chhágal*ʰ, *chherí*ʰ.

GŌAT'ISH, *a.* resembling a goat—*Bakre sá*ʰ.

GŌAT'HĔRD, *n.* one who tends goats—*Gaṅreriyá*, *gaṛeriyá*ʰ.

GŌAT'SKĬN, *n.* the skin of a goat—*Bakre kí khál yá chám*ʰ.

GŎB, *n.* (Fr. *gobe*) a quantity, a lump, a mouthful—*Miqdár*, *ḍher*ʰ, *luqma*—Parimáṇ, alpapiṇḍ, grás kawal wá kaur.

GŎB'BET, *n.* a mouthful, a lump—*Kawal yá kaur*ʰ, *ḍher*ʰ.

GŎB'BLE, *v.* to swallow hastily with noise, to make a noise as a turkey—*Bhakosná ḍhakosná gap-gap kháná yá lap-lap kháná*ʰ, *perú yá peṛú surikhá bolná*ʰ.

GŎB'LET, *n.* (Fr. *gobelet*) a bowl, a cup—*Piyála yá pyála*, *jám*—Kaṭorá, pánapátra.

GŎB'LIN, *n.* (Gr. *kobalos*?) an evil spirit—*Bhút*ʰ, *jinn*, *shaitán*—Pret, piśách, niśáchar, vetál, asur, ráksha s. [Íswar Parameśwar wá Paramátmá. dev devatá wá sur.

GŎD, *n.* (S.) the Supreme Being, an idol—*Khudá Alláh yá Rabb*, *but yá sanam*—

GŎD'DESS, *n.* a female divinity—*Devi*ʰ, *debí*ʰ, *dewtin*ʰ.

GŎD'HĔAD, *n.* deity, the divine nature, a god or goddess, the Supreme Being—*Khudái*, *Iláhiyat*, *dewtá yá debí*ʰ, *Khudá*—Devatwa, Íswaratwa wá brahmatwa, dev wá deví, Parameśwar.

GŎD'LESS, *a.* impious, wicked, atheistical—*Be-dín yá ná-Khudá-tars*, *sharír yá zabún*, *káfir mulhid yá ná-Khudá-shinás*—Adhármik, atidusht, nástik wá aníśwaravádí.

GŎD'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being impious—*Be-dini*, *ná-Khudá-tarsi*, *ná-Khudá-shinási*—Nirdharmatá, aníśwaratwa, nástikatwa. [devamúrti.

GŎD'LING, *n.* a little god or idol—*Chhotá sá dewtá yá but*—Chhotá dewatá wá chhoṭi

GŎD'LY, *a.* pious, religious; *ad.* piously—*Muttaqí sálih Khudá-tars yá Khudá-dost*, *Khudá-parast dín-dár yá namází*; ad. *Khudá-tarsí yá taqáwat se*—Dhármik dharmáchárí wá bhaktimán, Íswarasevi Íswarabhakt wá Íswarapújak; *ad.* dhármikatwa wá Íswarabhakti se.

GŎD'LI-LY, *ad.* piously, religiously—*Taqáwat yá Khudá-tarsi se*, *dín-dári yá Khudá-parasti se*—Dhármikatwa wá Íswarabhakti se, Íswarasevá wá Íswarapujá se.

GŎD'LI-NESS, *n.* piety, a religious life—*Taqáwat yá Khudá-tarsi*, *Khudá-parastí yá dín-dári*—Dharmasevá wá puṇyaśílatá, Íswarasevá Íswarabhakti Íswaraśraddhá wá Íswara-

GŎD'SHIP, *n.* the rank or character of a god—*Dewtái*ʰ—Devatwa wá devabháv. [pújá.

GŎD'WARD, *ad.* toward God—*Khudá kí taraf*—Íswara ki prati wá or.

GŎD'LĪKE, *a.* divine, supremely excellent—*Rabbáni yá Iláhí*, *niháyat khúb*—Íswaríya wá Íswaratulya, paramotkrisht.

GŎD'DESS-LĪKE, *a.* resembling a goddess—*Debí sá yá debí sí*ʰ—Devísadriś, devirúp.

GŎD'CHILD, *n.* one for whom a person becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam beṭá*ʰ, *dharam beṭi*ʰ—Dharmaputra, dharmaputrí, dharmasut.

GŎD'DÂUGH-TER, *n.* a female for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam-laṛkí*ʰ, *dharam-beṭí*ʰ—Dharmaputrí, dharmasutá.

GŎD'FÂ-THER, *n.* a male sponsor at baptism—*Dharam báp*ʰ—Dharmapitá.

GŎD'MŎTH-ER, *n.* a female sponsor at baptism—*Dharam má*ʰ—Dharmamátá.

GŎD'SMĬTH, *n.* a maker of idols—*But-sáz*, *múrat-banáne w*ʰ.—Devamúrtikár.

GŎD'SŎN, *n.* a male for whom one becomes sponsor at baptism—*Dharam beṭá*ʰ—Dharamaputra, dharmasut.

GŎD'WIT, *n.* (S. *god, wiht*) a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*ʰ—Pakshibhed, dírghachañchu, dírghamukh. [kí ichchhá.

GŎG, *n.* (W.) haste, desire to go—*Shitábí yá jaldí, jáne kí ḳhwáhish*—Śighratá, jáne

GŎG'GLE, *v.* to roll or strain the eyes; *n.* a stare, a bold or strained look: *pl.* blinds for horses, glasses to protect the eyes; *a.* staring, having full eyes—*Áṅkh nacháná yá dabáná*ʰ, *tirchhá dekhná*ʰ; n. *taḳtakí*ʰ, *tirchhí nazar*; pl. *ghoṛe kí aṅdhiyárí*ʰ, *áṅkhoṅ kí hifázat karne ke liye 'ainak*; a. *ghuirtá huá*ʰ, *baṛe chashm w.*—*n.* Ghuirí wá taḳtakáhaṭ, tiryagdrishṭi wá tirchhí chitawan; *pl.* ghoṛoṅ kí áṅkh ke liye paṭṭí, drigupakárakakách; *a.* ṭak lagáye hue wá táktá huá, baṛí áṅkhwálá. [*ye-hue*ʰ.

GŎG'GLED, *a.* prominent, staring—*Niklá-huá ubhṛá yá baṛá*ʰ, *ghuirtá táktá yá ṭak-lagá-*

GŎG'GLE-EYED, *a.* having rolling prominent or distorted eyes—*Náchtí-áṅkh w*ʰ., *baṛí áṅkh w*ʰ., *teoṅdhá yá bheṅgá*ʰ. [swarṇ suvarṇ kanak wá káñchan, dhan arth wá dravya.

GŌLD, *n.* (S.) a precious metal, money—*Zar yá tilá, naqd mablaq yá daulat*—Soná

GŌLD'EN, *a.* made of gold, of the colour of gold, bright, splendid, excellent, happy—*Tiláí tiláyána zarína yá zarrín, tilá ke rang ká, chamkílá*ʰ, *raunaq-dár yá 'umda, ḳhássa, ḳhush*—Swarṇamay wá sone ká, sonahrá wá sonahlá, chaṭkílá, bharkílá wá utkrishṭ, uttam, sukhí. [kílepan wá bhaṛak se, ánand wá harsh se.

GŌLD'EN-LY, *ad.* splendidly, delightfully—*Raunaq-dárí yá ḳhúbí se, ḳhushí se*—Chaṭ-

GŌLD'BĒAT-EN, *a.* covered with gold, gilded—*Zar-andúd yá murassa', mulamma'*—Swarṇamaṇḍit, sonahlá kiyá huá.

GŌLD'BĒAT-ER, *n.* one who beats gold—*Zarkob, sone ká waraq-sáz*—Swarṇapatrakár.

GŌLD'BŎŪND, *a.* encompassed with gold—*Sone se maṅṛhá yá gherá huá*ʰ.

GŌLD'FĬNCH, *n.* a singing bird—*Ek qism kí ḳhúb-súrat aur ḳhush-áwáz chiṛiyá*—Ek prakár ká sundar aur suswaraviśishṭ pakshí.

GŌLD'FĪND-ER, *n.* one who finds gold—*Soná páne w*ʰ.

GŌLD'PRÔÔF, *a.* proof against bribery—*Jo rishwat na lewe*—Jo ghús wá akor na le.

GŌLD'LĒAF, *n.* gold beaten into a thin leaf—*Waraq-i-tiláí, tabaq*—Sone ká pattar, swarṇapatra, kanakapatra. [varṇ śobhádáyak tel.

GŌLD'SĪZE, *n.* a glue of a golden colour—*Tiláí raṅg ká roqan*—Sonahrá lep, swarṇa-

GŌLD'SMĬTH, *n.* a worker in gold—*Sonár yá sunár*ʰ.

GŌL'DY-LŎCKS, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism ká paudhá*—Ek játi ká paudhá wá chhoṭá per.

GŎLF, *n.* (D. *kolf*) a game played with a ball and a club—*Geṅd aur ḍanḍe ká ek khel*ʰ.

GŎN'DO-LA, *n.* (It.) a boat used at Venice—*Ek qism kí náw jo Venis meṅ musta'mal hotí hai*—Ek prakár kí náw jiskí chál Venis meṅ hai.

GŎN-DO-LIĒR', *n.* one who rows a gondola—*Venis kí ek qism kí náw ká khene w.*—Venis kí ek bháṅt kí náw ká khewat. [púrvakálikakriyá.

GŎNE, *p. p.* of *go*—*Go ká máźí-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Go kí púrṇakriyá wá

GŎN'FA-LON, GŎN'FA-NON, *n.* (Fr.) an ensign, a standard—*Nishán, jhanḍá*ʰ—Patáká, dhwajá. [—Mukhya jhaṅḍait, pradhán patákáváhak.

GŎN-FA-LO-NIĒR', *n.* a chief standard-bearer—*Sardár neza-bardár, sardár jhanḍá-bardár*

GŎNG, *n.* a sort of metal drum—*Káṅsí*ʰ, *ghan*ʰ, *ghanṭá*ʰ.

GON-OR-RHŒ'A, gŏn-or-rē'a, *n.* (Gr. *gonos, rheo*) a morbid running or discharge in venereal complaints—*Sozák*—Mútramárgarog, dhátuksharaṇ.

GÔÔD, *a.* (S. *god*) not bad, not ill, proper, wholesome, useful, convenient, sound, valid, skilful, happy, honourable, cheerful, considerable, elegant, kind, handsome; *n.* benefit, advantage, welfare; *pl.* moveables, property, merchandise; *ad.* well, not ill, not amiss—*Ḳhúb, ḳhássa, munásib, sihhat-áwar yá gawára, mufíd, ma'qúl, durust, mustahkim yá mustahkam, hunar-mand, ḳhush yá ásúda-hál, 'izzat-dár, khurram, baṛá*ʰ, *tuhfa yá nafís, mihr-bán, jamíl yá ḳhúb-súrat*; n. *fáida hásil yá naf', ḳhair-o-'áfiyat yá salámatí*; pl. *ghar ká asbáb, mál amwál yá matá', saudá-garí kí chíz*; ad. *ḳhúb, bih-tar, ḳhair yá durust*—Achchhá, bhalá, uchit, śarírahitakárí pathya wá árogyavardhak, upakárí, yogya wá subhíte ká, akshat wá adúshit, dharmya wá driṛh, daksh wá nipuṇ, sukhí, púja, ánandí wá praphullachitta, mahán wá prachur, uttam, hit hitakám wá kripálu, sundar wá rúpawán; *n.* lábh, arth, kshemakuśal; *pl.* grihasámagrí wá asthá-waradravya, dravya wá vastu, báṇijadravya; *ad.* achchhá, bhalá, ṭhík.

GÔÔD'LY, *a.* beautiful, graceful, handsome—*Ḳhúb-súrat, ḳhush-ḍaul, ḳhúb-rú ḳhush-numá yá jamíl*—Sundar, suḍaul, suthrá wá surúp.

GÔÔD'LI-NESS, *n.* beauty, grace, elegance—*Ḳhúb-súratí, husn, ḳhúb-rúí yá jamál*—Saundarya, rúpalávaṇya, sundaratá wá rúpawattwa.

GÔÔD'NESS, *n.* excellence, kindness—*Ḳhúbí, nekí nikoí lutf yá mihr-bání*—Bhaláí uttamatá wá utkrishṭatá, sujanatwa dayá wá kripá.

GÔÔD'Y, *n.* a low term of civility—*Yah lafz kamínoṅ meṅ mudárát ke liye musta'mal hai*—Yah śabd níchoṅ meṅ śishṭáchár ke nimitta vyavahrit hotá hai.

GÔÔD-BRĒĒD'ING, *n.* elegance of manners—*Ḳhush-aḳhláq, husn-i-ḳhulq*—Sabhyatá, suśílatá, vinay.

GÔÔD-BŸE', *ad.* a mode of bidding farewell—*Salám*—Namaskár, praṇám.

GÔÔD-CON-DĬ'TIONED, *a.* being in a good state—*Khush-hál*—Susthit, suvritta.
GÔÔD-FRĪ'DAY, *n.* a fast in the Christian church to commemorate the crucifixion of Christ—*'Ísá jo salib par charháye gaye the us bát kí yád-gárí ke liye ek roze ká roz*—Ísá jo krúś par charháye gaye the us bát ke jatáne ke nimitta ek mahá upavásadin.
GÔÔD-HŪ'MOUR, *n.* cheerfulness of mind—*Khush-tab'i*—Chittaprasannatá, sadbháv, suswabháv, satprakriti.
GÔÔD-HŪ'MOURED, *a.* of a cheerful temper—*Khush-tab'*—Prasannaswabháv.
GÔÔD-HŪ'MOURED-LY, *ad.* in a cheerful way—*Khush-tab'i se*—Prasannaswabháv se.
GÔÔD'MĂN, *n.* a rustic term of civility, a familiar term for husband, the master of a family—*Yah lafz dihqániyoṅ meṅ mudárát ke liye musta'mal hai, ghar-wálá*[h], *ghar ká málik*—Yah śabd gaṅwároṅ meṅ śishṭáchár ke nimitta vyavahrit hotá hai, swámí, kuṭumbí.
GÔÔD-NĀ'TURE, *n.* mildness, kindness—*Nek-tínatí muláyamat yá muláimat, nek-khoí nek-dili yá mihr-bání*—Suśílatá suswabháv wá satprakriti, sadbháv wá dayá.
GÔÔD-NĀ'TURED, *a.* mild, kind, benevolent—*Nek-tínat yá sháista-mizáj, nek-mizáj yá mihr-bán, nek-kho khair-khwáh yá nek-andesh*—Suśíl wá sádhuśíl, kripálu wá suprakriti, śubhachintak wá suhriday.
GÔÔD-NĀ'TURED-LY, *ad.* mildly, kindly—*Sháista-mizájí muláyamat yá muláimat se, mihr-bání yá nek-tínatí se*—Suśílatá satprakiti wá komalatá se, sadbháv wá dayá se.
GÔÔD'NŎW, *int.* an exclamation of surprise—*Wáh wáh, wáh-ji*—Are.
GÔÔD'WĪFE, *n.* the mistress of a family—*Ghar kí sáhiba yá málika*—Gharwálí, grihiṇí.
GÔÔD'WĬLL, *n.* benevolence, kindness—*Nek-andeshí yá khair-khwáhí, mihr-bání*—Śubhachintá wá hitechchhá, dayá wá kripá.
GÔÔD-WÔM'AN, *n.* the mistress of a family—*Ghar kí málika yá sáhiba*—Gharwálí, grihiṇí.
GÔÔSE, *n.* (S. *gos*) a water-fowl: *pl.* GĒESE—*Háṅs yá hans*[h], *bat.*
GŎS'LING, *n.* a young goose—*Bat ká bachcha, háṅs yá hans ká bachcha*[h]—Hansaśávak.
GÔÔSE'BĚR-RY, *n.* a common fruit, a shrub—*Ek qism ká mewa, jháṛ*[h]—Karaundá wá ek prakár ká phal, jháṛí.
GÔÔSE'CĂP, *n.* a silly person—*Ahmaq*—Múrkh.
GÔÔSE'QUĬLL, *n.* the quill of a goose—*Hans ká qalam*—Haṅs kí lekhaní wá kalam.
GÔR'DI-AN, *a.* (L. *Gordius*) intricate, difficult—*Pechíla yá pech-dár, mushkil yá dushwár*—Vakra wá kutil, kaṭhin.
GŌRE, *n.* (S. *gor*) clotted blood, dirt, mud; *v.* to stab, to wound with a horn—*Khún-i-basta, khák, kichaṛ*[h]; v. *bhoṅkná yá koṅchná*[h], *huliyáná yá síng dhaṅsáná*—Ghanarakt arthát gáṛhá lohú, miṭṭí, paṅk.
GŌ'RING, *n.* a puncture, a wound—*Chobh yá chhed*[h], *gháw*[h].
GŌ'RY, *a.* covered with clotted blood, bloody—*Khún-álúda yá lohú meṅ tar-batar, khúní*—Lohú-lohán wá gáṛhe lohú se bhará huá, márátmak wá krúr.
GŌR'BĚL-LY, *n.* a big belly—*Toṅd*[h], *baṛá peṭ*[h].
GÔR'BĚL-LIED, *a.* having a big belly—*Toṅdail*[h], *toṅdailá*[h].
GÔR'CRŌW, *n.* the carrion crow—*Murdár gosht kháne-wálá kauwá*—Akhádya máṅs kháne wálá kauwá.
GŌRE. See GOAR.
GÔRGE, *n.* (Fr.) the throat, the gullet; *v.* to swallow, to glut, to satiate, to feed—*Nareṭi yá naṭai*[h], *galá*[h]; v. *bhakosná nigalná gapakná yá gaṭakná*[h], *gale tak yá nakenak bharná*[h], *naṭai tak ṭhúsná*[h], *kháná*[h].
GÔRGED, *a.* having a gorge or throat—*Naṭai w*[h]., *nareṭí w*[h]., *galá-dár*—Galaviśisht.
GÔR'GET, *n.* a piece of armour defending the neck—*Gale kí hifázat ke liye siláh*—Galatrán, grivátráṇ.
GÔR'GEOUS, *a.* splendid, showy, fine—*Raunaq-dár, numáishí, 'azímu-sh-shán 'áli-shán yá muzaiyab*—Chamkílá wá chaṭkílá, bhaṛkílá, atisundar.
GÔR'GEOUS-LY, *ad.* splendidly, magnificently—*Raunaq-dárí yá raunaq se, 'azímu-sh-shání shán yá 'azamat se*—Taṛak-bhaṛak se, chaṭak maṭak se wá maháprataṕ se, atiśobha wá aiśwarya se.
GÔR'GEOUS-NESS, *n.* splendour, magnificence—*Raunaq yá táb, 'azímu-sh-shání shán 'azamat yá tajammul*—Maháprataṕ mahátej wá bhaṛak, atiśobhá wá aiśwarya.
GÔR'GON, *n.* (Gr.) a fabled monster which turned beholders to stone, any thing ugly or horrid—*Ek hikáyatí 'ajáib-khilqat jiske dekhne-wále patthar ho játe the, koí bad-súrat yá haibat-nák shai*—Ek kalpit vikaṭarúp jiske dekhnewále patthar ho játe the, koí kurúp wá bhayaṅkar vastu.
GOR-GŌ'NI-AN, *a.* like a gorgon—*Ek bad-súrat yá haibat-nák 'ajáib-khilqat ke mánind*—Ek kurúp wá bhayaṅkar vikaṭarúp ke sadriś.
GÔR'MAND, *n.* (Fr. *gourmand*) a greedy eater, a glutton—*Bhakosne w. gaṭakne w. yá gapak-kar kháne w*[h]., *kháú yá peṭú*[h].
GÔR'MAN-DĪZE, *v.* to eat greedily or to excess—*Bhakosná gapakná yá naṭai tak kháná*[h].
GÔR'MAN-DĪZ-ER, *n.* a voracious eater, a glutton—*Kháú*[h], *peṭú*[h].
GÔRSE, *n.* (S. *gorst*) furze, a prickly shrub—*Ek jaṅgli peṛ*[h], *ek kaṅṭelá jháṛ*[h].
GŌ'RY. See under GORE.
GÔS'HÂWK, *n.* (S. *gos, hafoc*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Śyenabhed, ek játi ká śyen.
GŌS'LING. See under GOOSE.

GŎS'PEL, *n.* (S. *god, spell*) the evangelical history of Jesus Christ, the word of God, divinity, theology, any general doctrine; *v.* to fill with sentiments of religion—*Injil, Khudá ká kalám yá qaul, Khudáí yá Iláhíyat, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat, ek 'ámm masla yá mazhab*; v. *mazhab kí ta'lím d.*—Ísá viśayak itihás, Íswaravákya, Íswaratwa, paramárthavidyá, sádháran mat; *v.* dharmaśikshá d.

GŎS'PEL-LA-RY, *a.* theological—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-ma'rifat, 'ilm-i-iláhí ke muta'alliq*—Paramárthavidyávishayak, paramárthavidyásambandhí.

GŎS'PEL-LER, *n.* an evangelist, a Wickliffite—*Injil-nawís mubashshir yá Injíl ká wá'iz, Wiklif ká pairau*—Ísácharitrarachak wá Ísáídharmaprachárak, Wiklip ká anuyáyí wá Wiklip-panthí. [—Ísávishayak itihás meṅ śikshá d., Ísáí dharm sikháná.

GŎS'PEL-LIZE, *v.* to instruct in the gospel—*Injil meṅ ta'lím d., Ísáí mazhab sikhláná*

GŎSS. See GÔRSE.

GŎS'SA-MER, *n.* (L. *gossipion*) the down of plants, a thin cobweb—*Paudhoṅ ká roáṅ yá sút jo uṛá kartá hai*ʰ, *makṛí ká ek patlá jálá*ʰ. [*jhirá*ʰ.

GŎS'SA-MER-Y, *a.* like gossamer, light, flimsy—*Makṛí ke jále sá*ʰ, *halká*ʰ, *patíl yá jhir-*

GŎS'SIP, *n.* (S. *god, sib*) a sponsor, a neighbour, an idle tattler, trifling talk; *v.* to chat, to tattle, to tell idle tales—*Dharam-báp*ʰ, *paṛosí*ʰ, *gappí*ʰ, *gap*ʰ; v. *bát-chít k*ʰ., *bakná yá bakwád k., gap-márná*ʰ—Dharmapitá, samípavásí, bakwádí wá baṛbaṛi-

GŎS'SIP-ING, *n.* a prating, a tattling—*Gap*ʰ, *bakwád*ʰ. [yá, bakwád.

GŎS'SIP-RED, GŎS'SIP-RY, *n.* spiritual affinity—*Istibágí rishta, díní rishta*—Ísáí dharm meṅ jalasaṅskáravishayak sampark, dharmasambandhí sampark. [bhritya.

GOS-SOÔN', *n.* (Fr. *garçon*) a boy, a servant—*Laṛká*ʰ, *naukar*—Chhokṛá, sevak wá

GŎT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *get*—*Geṭ ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'-túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Geṭ ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

GOT'TEN, gŏt'tn, *p. p.* of *get*—*Geṭ ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Geṭ kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

GŎTH, *n.* one of the people called *Goths*, a barbarian, an ignorant person—*Gáth nám ek qaum ká ek shakhs, dihqání, be-wuqúf*—Gáth nám ek játi ká ek jan, gaṅwár, múrkh wá jaṛ. [*bat-dár, gaṅwárú*ʰ—Gáth sambandhí.

GŎTH'IC, GŎTH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Goths—*Muta'alliq-i-Gáth, Gáth logoṅ se nis-*

GŎTH'IC, *n.* the language of the Goths—*Gáth logoṅ kí zabán*—Gáth logoṅ kí bháshá.

GŎTH'I-ÇIṢM, *n.* a Gothic idiom—*Gáth logoṅ kí zabán ká muháwara*—Gáth logoṅ kí vágríti.

GŎTH'I-ÇIṢE, *v.* to bring back to barbarism—*Phir gaṅwárú yá jaṅglí kar ḍálná*ʰ.

GÔUGE, *n.* (Fr.) a chisel with a round edge; *v.* to scoop out as with a gouge—*Ek gol táṅkí yá rukháni*ʰ; v. *rukháni se khakhorná korná yá khol k*ʰ.

GŎURD, gôrd, *n.* (Fr. *courge*) a plant—*Laukí*ʰ, *kumhṛá*ʰ, *tumbí*ʰ, *peṅhṭá*ʰ.

GÔUR'MAND. See GORMAND.

GŎŬT, *n.* (L. *gutta*) a painful disease—*Naqris yá niqris*—Vát vátarog, vátavyádhi.

GŎŬT'Y, *a.* diseased with gout—*Naqris-dár, niqris-dár, naqrisí, niqrisí*—Vátarogí, vátagrast. [phúlá huá.

GŎŬT'SWŌLLEN, *a.* inflamed with gout—*Naqris yá niqris se phúlá huá*ʰ—Vátarog se

GOUT, gû, *n.* (Fr.) taste, relish—*Záiqa, maza yá lazzat*—Swád ras wá ruchi.

GŎV'ERN, *v.* (L. *guberno*) to rule, to direct, to manage, to exercise authority—*Hukúmat k., hidáyat k. yá farmáná, saṅbhálná*ʰ, *hukm-ráni k.*—Śásan k., ádeś k. wá ájṅá k., nirváh k. wá chaláná, rájya rájakárya wá rájyavyavahár k.

GŎV'ERN-A-BLE, *a.* that may be governed—*Hukm-pazír, hukmí, hukm-bar-dár*—Damya, śásaníya wá ájṅádhín.

GŎV'ER-NANÇE, *n.* direction, rule, control—*Hidáyat yá hukúmat, hukm-ráni yá hákimí, tahakkum yá siyásat*—Anuśásan wá ádeś, rájyaśásan wá ádhipatya, daman wá vaś.

GŎV'ER-NĂNT, GŌ-VER-NĂNTE', *n.* one who has the charge of young ladies—*Átún yá átú, nau-jawán 'auratoṅ kí hifázat karne-wálí*—Yuvatiyoṅ kí rakshiká, yuvá striyoṅ kí rakshá karne wálí. [—Śásanakárí stri, upadeśiní wá śikshákárí stri.

GŎV'ERN-ESS, *n.* a female who rules or instructs—*Hukúmat karne-wálí, ustání yá átún*

GŎV'ERN-MENT, *n.* direction, control, exercise of authority, executive power—*Hukúmat, siyásat yá tahakkum, hukm-ráni 'ámilí yá hákimí, sarkár hukm-rán yá 'ámil*—Anuśásan, daman wá vaś, rájyavyavahár rájyapálan wá rájyaśásan, anuśásak nirváhak wá rájyádhikárí. [adhyápak, rájyaśásak wá rájyádhikárí.

GŎV'ERN-OR, *n.* one who governs, a ruler—*Názim yá atáliq, hákim yá 'ámil*—Śásak wá

GŎWK. See GAWK.

GŎWN, *n.* (W. *gwn*) a woman's upper garment, a long loose upper garment, a loose robe worn by professional men—*Peshwáz, jáma, labáda*—Lahaṅgá, jhúlá, paridhána-viśesh. [wá paridhán pahine hue.

GŎWNED, *n.* dressed in a gown—*Peshwáz-posh, jáma-posh, labáda-posh*—Lahaṅgá jhúlá

GŎWN'MAN, GŎWNS'MAN, *n.* one whose professional habit is a gown, one devoted to the arts of peace—*Wah shakhs jo jáma yá labáda pahiná-kartá hai, 'ilm-o-hunar*

ká pesha-dár—Wah jan jiská pahiráwá jhúlá wá kurtá hotá hai, śilpavidyá aur rájaníti ityádi ká abhyási. [*márná*[h].

GRĂB'BLE, *v.* (D. *grabbelen*) to grope, to sprawl—*Ṭaṭolná*[h], *loṭná yá háth páṅw*

GRĀÇE, *n.* (L. *gratia*) favour, kindness, pardon, mercy, privilege, beauty, elegance, embellishment, divine influence on the mind, religious disposition, a short prayer, a title of honour: *pl.* FAVOR—*Lutf, mihr-bání, bakhshish naját yá mu'áfi, rahm yá karam, haqq yá istihqáq. husn jamál yá khúb-rúi, khúbí, zebáish yá zínat, dil par Khudá ká fazl yá iláhi-táqat, dinî muhabbat, chhoṭi namáz, hazrat yá janáb-i-'álí;* pl. *fuiz taufiq yá 'ináyat*—Anugrah, kripá, kshamá, dayá, adhikár, saundarya, lavaṇya wá sundaratá, śobhá wá banáw, man par Íśwari śakti, dharmavásaná wá dharmapríti, bhagawat prárthaná, maháráj; *pl.* kripá wá anugrah.

GRĀÇE, *v.* to adorn, to dignify, to embellish, to favour, to honour—*Áráish d., hurmat d., zeb d., mihr-bání k., 'izzat k.*—Saṅwárná, sammán k., suśobhit k., kripá k., maryádá k.

GRĀÇE'FÛL, *a.* beautiful with dignity, elegant—*Zí-martaba yá mu'azzaz, khássa khúb zebá yá khush-adá*—Suśobhit wá sulalit, sajilá suḍaul sundar wá lávaṇyawán.

GRĀÇE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* elegantly, with dignity—*Khúbí se, mu'azzazána*—Lávaṇya wá saundarya se, maryádá wá dhaj se. [*zebái*—Lálitya śobhá wá śrí.

GRĀÇE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* elegance of manner—*Nek-sulúki, khush-raftári, mu'azzazána atwár,*

GRĀÇE'LESS, *a.* void of grace, abandoned—*Kam-bakht, ráṅda be-dín sharír abtar mardúd yá bad-zát*—Durbhágya wá Íśwaraprasádavahishkrit, antardushṭabháv duráchárí wá atidushṭ. [prasád ke biná, durbhágya se.

GRĀÇE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without grace—*Kam-bakhtí se, Khudá ke fazl ke ba-gair*—Íśwara-

GRĀÇE'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of grace, profligacy—*Kam-bakhtí, sharárat bad-zátí be-dini yá abtarí*—Durbhágya, antardushṭatá duráchárátá wá nashṭatá.

GRĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* merciful, benevolent, favourable, kind, acceptable, virtuous, good—*Rahím, nek-andesh yá khair-khwáh, muláim yá shafiq, mihr-bán maqbúl yá khátir-khwáh, neko-kár yá nek-bakht, nek-kho yá nek*—Dayáwán, paropakáraśíl, anukúl, kripálu wá anugráhi, grahaṇiya wá priya, dhármik wá puṇyaśíl, sádhuvritta wá sáttwik.

GRĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* kindly, mercifully—*Nawázish yá mihr-bání se, rahímí karam yá karímí se*—Anugrah wá kripá se, dayá karke.

GRĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* mercifulness, condescension, pleasing manner—*Rahímí rahmání karam yá karímí, muláyamat muláimat yá farotaní, khush-atwárí*—Dayálutwa, abhimánatyág wá namratá, sunit wá sundar prakár. [wá śreṇí.

GRĀDE, *n.* (L. *gradus*) rank, degree—*Martaba, darja*—Avasthá wá pad, kram varg

GRA-DĀ'TION, *n.* regular progress, order, series—*Tadrij, darja yá tartib, silsila*—Parampará wá anukram, kram, śreṇí.

GRĂD'A-TO-RY, *a.* proceeding step by step—*Tadríjí, silsila-wár*—Ánukramik, ánupúrvik.

GRĀ'DI-ENT, *a.* walking, moving by steps; *n.* deviation from a level to an inclined plane—*Chalne w*[h]., *ba-tadrij chalne yá charhne w.;* n. *jhukáw*[h]—Jáne w., kramamáṇ arthát pad pad wá kram se chalne w.

GRĂD'U-AL, *a.* proceeding by degrees, advancing step by step; *n.* an order of steps—*Rafta-rafta, darja ba darja;* n. *silsila, tadrij*—Anupúrvik, ánukramik wá ánupadik; *n.* sreṇí. [anukramaṇ.

GRĂD-U-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* regular progression—*Tadrij, darja ba-darja taraqqí*—Anukram,

GRĂD'U-AL-LY, *ad.* by degrees, step by step—*Rafta-rafta, darja-ba darja yá qadam-dar-qadam*—Kram se, dhíre dhíre.

GRĂD'U-ATE, *v.* to dignify or to be dignified with a degree or diploma, to divide into degrees, to advance by degrees; *n.* one dignified with a degree—*Laqab yá sanad se sar-faráz k. yá h., darja-ba-darja nishán dená, darja-ba-darja taraqqí dená;* n. *wah shakhs jo qá'ide ke mutábiq madrase se darja yá laqab páye rahtá hai*—Vidyálay meṅ pad wá upádhi d. wá páná, ánukramikachihn se aṅk k., kram se baṛháná; *n.* wah jan jo rájavidyálay meṅ pad wá upádhi pátá hai.

GRĂD'U-ATE-SHIP, *n.* the state of a graduate—*Us shakhs ki hálat jo qá'ide ke mutábiq madrase se darja yá laqab páye ratá hai*—Us jan kí avasthá jo rájavidyálay meṅ pad wá upádhi pátá hai.

GRĂD-U-Ā'TION, *n.* regular progression, the act of marking with degrees, the act of conferring degrees—*Tadarruj tadrij yá darja-ba-darja taraqqí, darja-sází ya'ní darja-ba-darja nishán dená, sanad yá laqab se sar-farází*—Kramagati, ánukramikachihnáṅkan, vidyálay meṅ pad wá upádhi d.

GRĂFF, GRĂFT, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another; *n.* a shoot inserted into another tree—*Qalam lagáná, paiwand lagáná;* n. *qalam, paiwand*—Ek peṛ kí dál dúsre peṛ meṅ lagáná, kalam lagáná; *n.* ek peṛ kí dál jo dúsre peṛ meṅ lagái játí hai, kalam. [w., kalam lagáne w.

GRĂFT'ER, *n.* one who grafts—*Qalam lagáne w.*—Ek peṛ kí dál dúsre peṛ meṅ lagáne

GRĀIL, *n.* (L. *gradus*) a book of offices in the Romish church—*Durúd-náma, munáját ki kitáb*—Prárthnápaddhati, prárthanásaṅhitá.

GRĀIN, *n.* (L. *granum*) a seed, a corn, a minute particle, the smallest weight—*Tukhm, galla, dána zarra yá reza, ek niháyat chhotá wazn*—Bíj wá víj, anáj ann wá dhánya, kaṇ reṇu lav wá aṇu, kaṇiká wá kákiṇí.

GRĀINS, *n. pl.* husks of malt after brewing—*Boza banáne ke liye jo jau bhigoyá játá hai uská phokaṛ yá phok*—Yavamadirá banáne ke nimitta jo jau bhigoyá játá hai uská phokaṛ wá chokar.

GRĂN'A-RY, *n.* a store-house for grain—*Ambár-khána, galla-khána*—Bakhárí, khauṅ, [golá, dhányágár, śasyágár.

GRA-NĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* living upon grain—*Galla-khor, dána-khor*—Śasyabhakshak, dhánya-bhakshak, anáj kháne w.

GRĀIN, *n.* (S. *grenian*) the direction of the fibres, temper, disposition—*Rag resha yá jauhar, mizáj, sírat yá tab'*—Káshṭharekhá wá lakṛí-kí-áṅs, swabháv, prakriti.

GRĀINED, *a.* rough, made less smooth—*Khaṛkhaṛá*[h], *dardará aṛbiṛ yá rúkhá*[h].

GRĀIN'ING, *n.* indentation—*Khandána, khandána*[h], *dáṅt*[h].

GRĀIN, *n.* (S. *geregnian*) dyed substance—*Raṅgí huí chíz*—Raṅgí huí vastu.

GRĀINED, *a.* dyed in grain—*Jauhar rag reshe yá jigar meṅ raṅgá huá*—Káshṭharekhá arthát lakṛí-kí-áṅs meṅ raṅgá huá.

GRA-MĬN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *gramen*) grassy—*Ghasílá*[h], *ghás sá*[h].

GRĂM-I-NĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* living upon grass—*Charanda, káh-khor*—Triṇabhakshak, ghásáhárí, ghásKháú, charanhár.

GRĂM'MAR, *n.* (Gr. *gramma*) the art of speaking or writing correctly, a book containing the principles and rules of grammar—*Sarf-o-naho yá kisí zabán ká qá'ida, sarf-o-naho kí kitáb*—Vyákaraṇ wá vyákaraṇaśástra, vyákaraṇaśástra kí pothí.

GRAM-MĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one versed in grammar—*Sarfí, nahwí, sarf-o-naho-dáṅ, qá'ida-dáṅ, sarfí-nahwí*—Vaiyákaraṇ, vyákarṇaśástrajña, śábdik.

GRAM-MĂT'IC, GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to grammar, taught by grammar—*Sarf-o-naho-mansúb yá sarf-o-naho ke mutábiq, sarf-o-naho ke mutábiq sikhláyá huá*—Vyákaraṇasambandhí, vyákaraṇánusári wá vyákaraṇ kí ríti se sikháyá gayá.

GRAM-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to grammar—*Sarf-o-naho ke mutábiq, bá-qá'ida*—Vyákaraṇánusár se, vyákaraṇ kí ríti se.

GRAM-MĂT'I-CAS-TER, *n.* a mean verbal pedant—*'Álim-i-khud-farosh*—Tuchchh vidyá-[dámbhik.

GRAM-MĂT'I-ÇĪSE, *v.* to render grammatical—*Sarf-o-naho ke mutábiq k., sarf-o-naho ke muta'alliq k., bá-qá'ida k.*—Vyákaraṇasambandhí k., vyákaraṇánusári k.

GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a pretender to grammar—*Sarf-o-naho ká jhúṭhá da'wá k. w.*—Vyákaraṇ ká dámbhik.

GRĂM'PUS, *n.* (Fr. *grand, poisson*) a large fish of the cetaceous kind—*Ek qism kí baṛí machhlí*—Ek játi kí baṛí machhlí.

GRA-NĀ'DO. See GRENADE.

GRĂN'A-RY. See under GRAIN.

GRĂND, *a.* (L. *grandis*) great, illustrious, splendid, magnificent, principal, sublime, old—*'Azím, mumtáz yá zí-shán, raunaq-dár yá mujallá, 'álí-shán yá 'azímu-sh-shán, awwal yá kabír, buland 'álí yá 'umda, búṛhá*[h]—Mahá wá baṛá, ujjwal wá tejaswí, pratápí, dedípyamán wá atiśobháwán, pradhán wá mukhya, atyutkrishṭ wá atyunnat, vriddh.

GRAN-DĒĒ', *n.* a man of great rank or power—*Amír, buzurg*—Uchchapadasth, utkrish-[ṭapadasth, kulínajan.

GRAN-DĒĒ'SHIP, *n.* rank or estate of a grandee—*Amír ká darja yá milk*—Kulínajan ká pad wá dhan.

GRĂN'DEUR, *n.* greatness, state, splendour—*'Azamat yá buzurgí, hashmat shukoh shikoh shán yá shaukat, jalál jalwa yá raunaq*—Mahimá wá mahattwa, prabháv wá aiśwaryya, pratáp vibhúti vaibhav wá ujjwalatá.

GRAN-DĬL'O-QUENÇE, *n.* lofty speaking—*Mubálaga-goí, raṅgín 'ibárat yá raṅgín bayán*—[Darpavákya, garvitavákya, atiśayokti.

GRĂND'LY, *ad.* sublimely, loftily—*Mu'azzazána, bulandí se*—Atyutkrishṭatápúrvak, pratáp aiśwarya wá uṅcháí se.

GRĂND'NESS, *n.* greatness, magnificence—*'Azamat yá buzurgí, hashmat shán yá jalál*—Mahattwa wá mahimá, pratáp aiśwaryya wá vaibhav.

GRĂN'DĂM, *n.* a grandmother, an old woman—*Dádí yá nání*[h], *buṛhiyá*[h].

GRĂND'ÇHĪLD, *n.* the child of a son or daughter—*Beṭe ká beṭá*[h], *beṭe kí beṭí*[h], *beṭí ká beṭá*[h], [*beṭí kí beṭí*[h].

GRĂND'DÂUGH-TER, *n.* the daughter of a son or daughter—*Beṭe kí beṭí*[h], *beṭí kí beṭí*[h].

GRĂND'FÂ-THER, *n.* a father's or mother's father—*Dádá*[h], *nánú*[h].

GRĂND'MOTH-ER, *n.* a father's or mother's mother—*Dádí*[h], *nání*[h].

GRĂND'SĪRE, *n.* a grandfather, an ancestor—*Dádá yá nánú*[h], *purkhá*[h].

GRĂND'SŎN, *n.* the son of a son or daughter—*Beṭe ká beṭá*[h], *beṭí ká beṭá*[h].

GRĂNGE, *n.* (L. *granum*) a farm, a granary—*Chakbasta maḥál ta'alluqa yá ijára, ambár-khána yá galla-khána*—Khet, dhányágár khátá wá bakhárí.

GRĂN'ITE, *n.* (L. *granum*) a hard rock—*Kaṛá patthar yá chaṭṭán*[h].

GRA-NĬT'IC, *a.* pertaining to granite—*Kaṛe patthar yá chaṭṭán ká*[h].

GRA-NĬV'O-ROUS. See under GRAIN.

GRĂNT, *v.* (Fr. *garantir*) to give, to bestow, to admit, to allow, to concede; *n.* any

thing granted, a gift, a boon—*Bakhshná, 'atá k. 'ináyat k. yá marhamat k., farz k., musallam rakhná, qabúl k.;* n. *bakhshish yá in'ám, hiba yá marhamat, 'ináyat yá 'atá*—Dená, de dálná, swíkár k., anujná d. wá angíkár k., mánná; *n.* dattavastu arthát dí huí vastu, dán, var prasád wá varadán.

GRĂNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be granted—*Bakhshe jáne ke láiq*—Diye jáne ke yogya.

GRAN'TĒĒ', *n.* one to whom a grant is made—*Lene w*h*., mauhúb-ilaihi, mauhúb-ilaih*—Dánagrahitá, dánabhogí. [dánakartá, d. w.

GRĂNT'OR, *n.* one by whom a grant is made—*Wáhib, bakhshanda, hiba-k. w.*—Dátá,

GRĂN'ULE, *n.* (L. *granum*) a particle—*Reza, zarra, chhotá dána*—Rawá, kaṇiká, lav, aṇu. [lavamay, aṇumay.

GRĂN'U-LAR, *a.* consisting of grains—*Dána-dár, rawá-dár*—Rawámay, káṇikámay,

GRĂN'U-LA-RY, *a.* resembling a grain—*Dána sá, dána-numá,*—Śasyavíjákár, víjatulya, rawá saríkhá.

GRĂN'U-LATE, *v.* to form or break into grains—*Dána-dár k., angúr láná, dána-dár ho-jáná, dána-dána ho-jáná, angúr áná, angúr ho-jáná*—Víjákár k., kshudrapiṇd k., víjákár h., súkshmapiṇd h. [*h.*—Víjákárapiṇḍabandhan, kshudrapiṇḍabandhan.

GRĂN-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of forming into grains—*Dána-dána-shudagí, dána-dána k. yá*

GRĀPE, *n.* (Fr. *grappe*) the fruit of the vine—*Angúr, ták*—Dákh, drákshá.

GRĀPE'LESS, *a.* wanting the flavour of the grape—*Angúr ke maze ba-gair, angúr ke záiqe se khárij*—Drákshá́swádaśúnya, dákh ke swád se rahit.

GRĀ'PY, *a.* full of grapes, made of the grape—*Pur-angúr, angúrí ya'ní angúr ká baná huá*—Drákshámay arthát dákh se bhará huá, drákshánirmit arthát dákh ká baná huá.

GRĀPE'STŌNE, *n.* the stone or seed of the grape—*Angúr kí guṭhlí*—Dákh kí guṭhlí.

GRĀPE'SHŎT, *n.* a combination of small shot put into a thick canvass bag—*Ṭát kí thailí meṅ bhare hue chhoṭe chhoṭe chharre*h.

GRĂPH'IC, GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *grapho*) well described or delineated—*Mubaiyan, musharrah, ba-khúbí bayán kiyá huá, munaqqash*—Suvarṇit, sunirdisht, sukathit, sulikhit, suchitrit.

GRĂPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a graphic manner—*Khush-bayání se, musharrah taur se, achchhe naqshe se*—Suvarṇaṇ se, sunirdeś se, suvivaraṇ se, suchitritarúp se.

GRA-PHŎM'E-TER, *n.* a surveying instrument—*Paimáish ká auzár*—Bhúmápanayantra.

GRĂP'PLE, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to seize, to lay fast hold of, to contest in close fight; *n.* a seizing, close fight, an iron instrument—*Pakaṇná*h, *mazbúti se pakaṇná, kushtí k.;* n. *pakaṇ*h, *kushtí, lohe ká auzár*—Dharná, poṛhe dharná, hurmushtí wá háthá-báṅhíṅ k., dharpakaṇ k. wá báhuyuddh k.; *n.* dhriti wá dhar, báhuyuddh hurmushṭí wá háthá-báṅhíṅ, káṅṭá arthát lohe ká yantra.

GRĂP'NEL, *n.* a small anchor, a grappling iron—*Chhotá langar, pakaṇ lene ke liye aṅkrí*h.

GRĂSP, *v.* (It. *graspare*) to hold in the hand, to seize, to catch; *n.* seizure of the hand, hold—*Háth se pakaṇná*h, *gahná*h, *dharná yá dhar-lená*h; n. *háth se pakaṇ*h,

GRĂSP'ER, *n.* one who grasps—*Pakaṇne w*h*., dharne w*h*., girift k. w.* [*dhar*h.

GRĂSS, *n.* (S. *gœrs*) the common herbage of the fields, a plant; *v.* to cover with grass—*Ghás*h, *khar*h; v. *ghás se chhá d. yá bhar d*h.

GRĂSS'LESS, *a.* wanting grass—*Be-ghás*—Bin ghás, bintriṇ, binkhar.

GRĂSS'Y, *a.* abounding with grass—*Ghasíla*h, *ghás yá khar se bhará huá*h.

GRĂSS'GRĒĒN, *a.* green with grass—*Ghás se hará*h.

GRĂSS'GRŌWN, *a.* grown over with grass—*Ghás se hará-bhará*h, *ghás se bhará huá*h.

GRĂSS'HŎP-PER, *n.* an insect—*Ṭiddá*h, *phangá*h, *aṅkh-phorá*h. [*jagah*h.

GRĂSS'PLŎT, *n.* a plot covered with grass—*Ghás se harí-bharí jagah*h, *ghás se bharí huí*

GRAS-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *gressum*) progress, procession, a ranging about—*Raftár, thát thamak se chalná*h, *idhar-udhar ghúmná*h—Chál, dhúmdhám se chalná, idhar udhar bhramaṇ. [which fires are made—*Jhaṅjharí*h, *aṅgeṭhí*h.

GRĀTE, *n.* (L. *crates*) a partition or frame made with bars, a range of bars within

GRĀT'ED, *a.* furnished with a grate—*Jhaṅjharí-dár, aṅgeṭhí-dár*—Lohajálayukt.

GRĀT'ING, *n.* a partition of bars—*Jhaṅjharí*h.

GRĀTE, *v.* (Fr. *gratter*) to rub hard, to wear away, to make a harsh noise, to fret—*Ghisná yá ragaṇná*h, *ghis-dálná yá ragaṇ-dálná*h, *kirkiráná kirráná yá charcharáná*h, *chiṛháná yá khijháná*h.

GRĀT'ER, *n.* a rough instrument to grate with—*Ek qism kí sohan*—Retí.

GRĀT'ING, *a.* fretting, irritating, harsh—*Ragaṇne w*h*., ranj-dih yá ná-khush-gar, sakht yá durusht*—Ghisne w., chheṛne w. yá khijháne w., kaṛá rúkhá wá karkaś.

GRĀTE'FŪL, *a.* (L. *gratus*) thankful, pleasing, acceptable, delightful—*Shukr-guzár ihsán-mand mashkúr yá haqq-shinás, khush-guwár, maqbúl, dil-kash yá farah-bakhsh*—Kritajña wá upakárasmartá, ramya wá manohar, ramaṇíya wá priya, bháwná suháwaná manoram wá ruchir. [upkárasmaraṇ se, ramya wá ruchir bháw se.

GRĀTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a grateful manner—*Shákirána, shukr se, khushí se*—Kritajñavat,

GRĀTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* thankfulness, pleasantness—*Shukr-guzárí, dil-pasandí yá khúbí*—Kritajñatá wá upkárasmaraṇ, ramyatá wá ramaṇíyatá.

GRĀT'I-FY, *v.* to indulge, to please, to delight—*Náz-bar-dárí k., khush k., rází k. yá mahzúz k.*—Dularáná wá lárpyár k., santushṭ k., ámodit wá praphullachitta k.

GRĀT-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* pleasure, delight—*Khushí farhat yá khátir-dárí, tafrih khurramí yá khátir-khwáhí*—Santosh, ánand. [tushṭ k. w.

GRĀT'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who gratifies—*Náz-bar-dárí k. w., khush k. w.*—Dularáne w., san-

GRĀT'I-TŪDE, *n.* thankfulness—*Shukr, shukr-guzárí, haqq-shinásí, ihsán-mandí*—Kritajñatá, upakárasmaraṇ. [binámúlya wá phokaṭ meṅ.

GRĀ'TIS, *ad.* (L.) for nothing, without reward—*Muft, bilá-'iwaz yá yunhí*—Seṅt,

GRA-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* free, granted without claim or merit, asserted without proof—*Ikhtiyárí, mufti yá in'ámí, be-isbát*—Aichchhik, seṅtmeṅt diyá huá arthát dharmárthak, ahetuk nirnimitta wá pramáṇaśúnya. [phokaṭ-meṅ wá dharmárth, biná pramáṇ.

GRA-TŪ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* freely, without proof—*Muft-meṅ yá bilá-'iwaz, bilá-isbát*—Seṅt

GRA-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* a free gift, a present—*Bakhshish, in'ám yá 'ináyat*—Dán wá pradán, bheṅt. [Jayjaykár manáná, abhinandan wá kalyáṇavád k.

GRĀT'U-LATE, *v.* to wish or express joy—*Mubárak-bád kahná, mubárak-bádí k. yá d.*—

GRĀT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* expression of joy—*Mubárak-bád, mubárak-bádí, tahniyat*—Kalyáṇavád, abhinandan. [Kalyáṇavádí, abhinandak.

GRĀT'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* expressing congratulation—*Mubárak-bádí-ámez, tahniyat-ámez*—

GRĀVE, *n.* (S. *græf*) a pit for a dead body, a sepulchre, a tomb—*Qabr, mazár, gor yá dar-gáh*—Samádhi, mritaśarírasthán, śavavás wá śavagartta.

GRĀVE'LESS, *a.* without a tomb, unburied—*Be-qabr yá be-mazár, ná-madfún yá be-dafn-o-kafan*—Samádhihín wá biná śavagartta, angará.

GRĀVE'CLŌTHES, *n.* the dress of the dead—*Kafan*—Śavavastra, mritaśaríraparidhán.

GRĀVE'DĬG-GER, *n.* one who digs graves—*Qabr-kan, gor-kan*—Samádhikhanak, śavagarttakhanak, samádhi khanane w., samádh khodne w.

GRĀVE'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who digs graves—*Qabr-kan, gor-kan*—Samádhikhanak, śavagarttakhanak, samádhi khanane w. wá khodne w.

GRĀVE'STŌNE, *n.* a stone placed over a grave—*Qabr ká patthar*—Samádhiprastar, śavagarttaprastar, mritajanasmaraṇaprastar.

GRĀVE, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to dig, to carve, to write or delineate on hard substances: *p. t.* GRĀVED, *p. p.* GRĀVED *or* GRĀVEN—*Khodná*[h], *kanda k., naqsh k.*—Khananá, mudrádi kátná, kisí karí vastu par khod kar likhná.

GRĀV'ER, *n.* one who engraves, a graving tool—*Kanda-gar, chhení*[h]—Khodne w. wá takshak, khodne wá takshaṇakarm ká yantra. [khodáí kám, mudrá wá chháp.

GRĀV'ING, *n.* carved work, an impression—*Kanda-garí, naqsh*—Takshaṇakarm wá

GRĀVE, *a.* (L. *gravis*) solemn, serious, sober, not showy, not acute in sound—*Sanjída, muqatta' yá mudabbir, áhista yá muttaqí, sáda, bhárí*[h]—Guru wá dhír, bhárí, achañchal, alaṅkárahín wá sádháraṇ, gambhír.

GRĀVE'LY, *ad.* solemnly, seriously, soberly—*Sanjídagí se, mudabbirána, tahammul yá áhistagí se*—Gaurav se, dhiratá se, gambhíratá se. [gambhíratá.

GRĀVE'NESS, *n.* solemnity, seriousness—*Sanjídagí, tahammul yá áhistagí*—Gaurav,

GRĀV'E-O-LENT, *a.* strongly scented—*Bad-bú, karí bú ká*—Durgandhí, karí gandh ká.

GRĀV'ID, *a.* pregnant, being with child—*Hámila, bár-dár yá ummed-se*—Peṭ se, garbhawatí wá garbhiṇí. [jhukná.

GRĀV'I-TATE, *v.* to tend to the centre—*Markaz kí taraf rujú' yá máil h.*—Kendra kí or

GRĀV-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of tending to the centre of attraction, the force by which bodies are attracted—*Markaz-i-kashish kí taraf mailán yá mayalán, kashish yá quwwat-i-jáziba*—Ákarshaṇ ke kendra kí or jhukáw, ákarshaṇaśakti.

GRĀV'I-TY, *n.* weight, tendency to the centre of attraction, force of attraction, solemnity, atrociousness—*Wazn yá siql, markaz-i-kashish kí taraf mailán yá mayalán, kashish yá quwwat-i-jáziba, sanjídagí, sangíní*—Bojh gurutwa wá bhár, ákarshaṇ ke kendra kí or jhukáw, ákarshaṇaśakti, gambhíratá, gurutá wá atidushṭatá.

GRĀV'EL, *n.* (Fr. *gravelle*) hard rough sand, sandy matter in the kidneys and bladder; *v.* to cover with gravel, to stick in the sand, to puzzle—*Kankar*[h] *pathari*[h]; v. *kankar bichháná yá dálná*[h], *bálú meṅ gárná yá phaṅsáná*[h], *ghabrá d*[h].

GRĀV'EL-LY, *a.* full of gravel—*Kaṅkrilá*[h], *phathrilá*[h]. [ká jús.

GRĀ'VY, *n.* juice of roasted meat—*Áb-i-gosht, yakhní*—Máṅsayúsh, mánsajúsh, máṅs

GRĀY, *a.* (S. *græg*) white with a mixture of black, hoary, dark; *n.* a gray colour—*Siyáh-safed, safed, khákistarí*; n. *siyáh-safed rang*—Śuklakrishṇ wá kabrá, dhawal dhaulá wá pakká, dhúlivarṇ krishṇ wá dhuṅdhlá; *n.* páṅśuvarṇ, dhúsaravarṇ.

GRĀY'ISH, *a.* approaching to a gray colour—*Siyáh-sufed sá, kuchh khákistarí*—Kuchh śuklakrishṇ wá kabrá, ishatpáṅśuvarṇ. [Ishatpáṅśuvarṇatá, ishatśuklakrishṇatá.

GRĀY'NESS, *n.* the state of being gray—*Siyáh-sufed sí hálat, khákistarí hálat*—

GRĀY'BEARD, *n.* an old man—*Bírhá*[h], *buḍḍhá*[h].

GRĀZE, *v.* (S. *grasian*) to eat grass, to supply grass, to feed on, to move on devouring, to touch or rub slightly in passing—*Charná*[h], *charáná yá chugáná*[h], *chugná*[h], *bhakostá-huá ḍhakostá-huá yá habak-kar-khátá-huá jáná*[h], *chhútá-huá yá ragaṛtá-huá jáná*[h].

GRĀZ'ER, *n.* one that feeds on grass—*Charne w*[h]., *chugne w*[h].

GRĀZ'IER, *n.* one who feeds cattle—*Charáne w*[h]., *charwáh yá charwáhá*[h].

GREASE, *n.* (Fr. *graisse*) animal fat in a soft state, a disease in the legs of horses—*Charbí, ghoṛoṅ kí táṅgoṅ kí ek bimárí*—Med wá máṅsa-sár, ghoṛoṅ kí ṭáṅgoṅ ká ek rog. [ghritádi chuparná, chiknáí lagáná.

GREASE, *v.* to smear or anoint with grease—*Charbí lagáná yá malná*—Med lagáná,

GREAṢ'Y, *a.* smeared with grease, fat, gross—*Raugan-álúda, charbí-dár yá farbih, náma'qúl yá ná-sazá-wár*—Chiknáí arthát ghritádi se chuprá huá, sthúl, kutsit wá ayogya. [Chiknáhaṭ chiknáí wá med se, ayogyatá wá aśishṭatá se.

GREAṢ'I-LY, *ad.* with grease, grossly—*Charbí se, ná-sazá-wárí yá be-imtiyází se*—

GREAṢ'I-NESS, *n.* oiliness, fatness—*Chiknáí*[h], *charbí-dárí yá farbihí*—Chiknáhaṭ wá tailavattwa, medaswitá wá sthúlatá.

GREAT, *a.* (S.) large, vast, important, principal, eminent, noble, magnanimous; *n.* the whole, the gross—*'Azím, kabír, bhárí*[h], *sar-dár, buzurg yá nám-war, sharíf yá 'umda, 'álí-himmat;* n. *kull yá kulliya, majmú' yá jumla*—Baṛá, viśál, guru, pradhán wá mukhya, námí wá prasiddh, kulín wá utkrisht, mahátmá; *n.* sákalya, samudáy.

GREAT'LY, *ad.* in a great degree, nobly, bravely—*Ñiháyat yá ba-shiddat, sharífána yá amírána, dilerána yá jawán-mardí se*—Nipaṭ wá bahut, kulín rúp se wá utkrishṭatá se, śúratá wá víratá se.

GREAT'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being great—*'Azamat, buzurgí, kalání, jasámat, 'umdagí, ziyádatí*—Baṛái mahattwa wá mahimá, viśálatá, vistírṇatá, utkrishṭatá, aiśwaryya wá vaibhav, udáratá, kulínatá. [garbhiṇí, peṭ se.

GREAT'BEL-LIED, *a.* pregnant, teeming—*Hámila, bachcha-bar-dár*—Garbhavatí wá

GREAT'HEART-ED, *a.* high-spirited, undejected—*'Alí-himmat yá sáhib-i-hausila, bashshásh yá khurram*—Mahátmá wá udáracharit, praphullachitta.

GREAVES, *n. pl.* (Fr. *grèves*) armour for the legs—*Ṭáṅgoṅ ke liye baktar yá siláh*—Ṭáṅgoṅ ká kavach, jaṅghátráṇ, jaṅghákavach.

GRE'ÇIAN, *a.* relating to *Greece; n.* a native or inhabitant of Greece—*Yúnání;* n. —*Yúnán ká mutawattin báshanda yá báshinda*—Grikadeśíya, Grikadeśaj, Yavanadeśíya; *n.* Grikadeśvásí, Yavan. [ulthá k.

GRE'ÇIṢE, *v.* to translate into Greek—*Yúnání zabán meṅ tarjama k.*—Grikabháshá meṅ

GRE'ÇIṢM, *n.* an idiom of the Greek language—*Yúnání zabán ká muháwara*—Grikabháshásampradáya, Yavanadeśíyavágríti.

GREEK, *n.* a native of Greece, the Greek language; *a.* belonging to Greece—*Yúnán ká mutawattin, Yúnání zabán;* a. *Yúnání*—Yavan wá Grikadeśavásí, Grikabháshá; *a.*

GREEK'ISH, *a.* peculiar to Greece—*Yúnání*—Yavanadeśíya, Grikadeśíya. [Grikadeśíya.

GREEK'LING, *n.* an inferior Greek writer—*Ek adná Yúnání musannif*—Grikabháshá ká ek chhoṭá granthakartá.

GREED'Y, *a.* (S. *grædig*) ravenous, voracious, eager to obtain, vehemently desirous—*Mar-bhukhá*[h], *jú'u-l-baqar yá jú'u-l-kalb, haris, tammá' yá támi'*—Bhukmúá wá bubhukshu, kháú peṭú wá bahubhakshak, lobhí wá lálchí, atyabhiláshí wá atyákáṅkshí. [*risána*—Hauká se wá atibubhukshá se, atyabhilásh wá atyákáṅkshá se.

GREED'I-LY, *ad.* voraciously, eagerly—*Jú'u l-baqarí yá jú'u-l-kalbí se, shauq se yá ha-*

GREED'I-NESS, *n.* ravenousness, eagerness—*Jú'u-l-kalbí yá jú'u-l-baqari, hirs tama' yá shauq*—Hauká atibubhukshá wá gridhratá, atyákáṅkshá wá atisprihá.

GREEN, *a.* (S. *grene*) verdant, flourishing, fresh, undecayed, new, not dry, unripe; *n.* green colour, a grassy plain, leaves, herbs; *v.* to make green—*Sabz yá sar-sabz, tar-o-táza, táza ratb yá shádáb, gair i-talaf yá be-zawál, nayá*[h], *tar, ná-pukhta yá khám;* n. *sabz yá pistai raṅg, sabza-zár yá marg-zár, barg, nabátát;* v. *sabz k.*—Hará haríla wá hariyálá, varddhamán wá baṛhtá, hariyar wá harerá, akshín wá aśírṇ, navín wá ṭaṭká, gílá wá odá, kachchá; *n.* harit wá hará raṅg, haritasthal wá ghasílí jagah, patte, hareri hariyárí wá ghaspát; *v.* hará k., harit k.

GREEN'ISH, *a.* somewhat green—*Sabzí-máil*—Hará sá, kuchh harit.

GREEN'LY, *ad.* with a greenish colour, freshly—*Sabzí-máil raṅg se, tázagí yá tar-o-tázagí se*—Hará sá wá kuchh harit varṇ se, hareri wá ṭaṭkepan se.

GREEN'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being green—*Sabzí, sar-sabzí, tázagí, tar-o-tázagí, khámí, ná-pukhtagí*—Haritatwa wá hareri, harápan, gílápan, kachái.

GREEN'CLOTH, *n.* a board or court held in the counting-house of the king's household—*Inglistán ke bádsháh ke khángí hisáb-khána ká darbár yá kachahrí*—Inglaṇḍ deś ke ríjá ke gharáú lekhágbar kí kachahrí.

GREEN'COL-OURED, *a.* pale, sickly—*Zard yá be-raṅg, bímár*—Pílá, rogí.

GREEN'EYED, *a.* having green eyes—*Arzaq-chashm*—Kanjá.

GREEN'FINCH, *n.* a kind of bird—*Sabz ḍaine kí chiṛiyá*—Haritapakshayuktapakshí.

GREEN'HOUSE, *n.* a house for preserving plants—*Chhoṭe peṛoṅ ko tar-o-táza rakhne ká makán*—Chhoṭe peṛoṅ ko hará rakhne ká ghar.

GREEN'SICK-NESS, *n.* chlorosis, a disease—*Nau-jawán 'auratoṅ kí ek bímárí jismeṅ we kam-zor aur zard ho játí haiṅ aur unkí haiz band ho játí hai*—Ek rog jismeṅ yuvástrí nirbal aur pílí ho játí haiṅ aur unká strídharm arthát kapṛoṅ se honá ruk játá hai. [*jis par ghás ugti hai*ʰ.

GREEN'SWARD, *n.* turf on which grass grows—*Ghás ká chapṛá*ʰ, *chapṛá yá chakattá*

GREEN'WOOD, *n.* wood when green as in summer; *a.* pertaining to the greenwood—*Harí-lakṛí*ʰ; a. *harí-lakṛí ká*ʰ.

GREET, *v.* (S. *gretan*) to address at meeting, to salute, to congratulate—*Salám-'alaik k., salám k. yá sáhib salámat k., mubárak-bád kahná yá mubárak-bádí-d.*—Bheṅṭ hone par praṇám wá śishṭáchár k., namaskár rám-rám wá juhár k., maṅgalavád k. wá dúsre ká maṅgal jánkar us se dhanyavád k.

GREET'ING, *n.* salutation, compliments—*Salám, sáhib-salámat salám-'alaik yá bandagi*—Namaskár wá praṇám, rám-rám juhár wá vandaná.

GREF'FI-ER, *n.* (Gr. *grapho*) a recorder—*Munshí, muharrir, daftar-nawís*—Lekhak.

GRE-GĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *grex*) going in flocks or herds—*Golí, unsí*—Yúthachárí, anekachar, saṅghachárí. [Sámánya játi ká, sádháraṇ.

GRE-GĀ'RI-AN, *a.* of the common sort, ordinary—*'Ámm qism ká, 'ámm yá ma'múlí*—

GRE-NĀDE', GRE-NĀ'DO, *n.* (Fr. *grenade*) a hollow ball filled with gunpowder—*Bárút se bhará huá golá*—Ágneyachúrṇ se bhará golá.

GREN-A-DIER', *n.* a tall foot-soldier—*Lambá sipáhí*—Lambá pádátikayoddhá.

GREW, *p. t.* of *grow*—*Grow ká mází-mutlaq*—Grow ká sámányabhút.

GREY. See GRAY. [*shikári-kuttá*—Ákheṭí kuttá, mrigayá kukkur.

GREY'HOUND, *n.* (S. *grig-hund*) a tall fleet dog kept for the chase—*Tází-kuttá,*

GRIDE, *v.* (It. *gridare*) to cut, to pierce—*Kátná*ʰ, *chhedná yá bedhná*ʰ.

GRID'E-LIN, *a.* (Fr. *gris de lin*) of a purplish colour; *n.* a purplish colour—*Shahábí-máil, gul-fám sá, gulábí*; n. *gul-fám yá shahábí-máil raṅg, gulábí raṅg*—Śuklarakt, dhawalarakt, baiṅganí wá baiṅjaní; *n.* baiṅganí wá baiṅjaní raṅg, śuklaraktavarṇ.

GRID'I-RON, grid'ī-urn, *n.* (W. *grediaw* ?) a portable grate on which meat is laid to be broiled—*Máṅs pakáne ke liye lohe kí aṅgeṭhí*ʰ.

GRIEF, *n.* (L. *gravis*) sorrow, trouble—*Afsos gam yá mátam, ranjish yá kulfat*—Śok khed wá manastáp, vyathá piṛá wá kleś.

GRIEVE, *v.* to afflict, to lament, to mourn—*Gam-dená be-zár k. yá ranj-d., gam-kháná, afsos k.*—Kuṛháná talmaláná satáná kleś-d. duhkh-d. wá piṛá-d., viláp wá khed k., kuṛhná jhaṅkhná wá kalapná.

GRIEV'ANCE, *n.* a wrong suffered, an injury—*Sakhtí yá bid'at, jabr jaur zulm ziyán yá ázár*—Apakár, aparádh anyáya kshati wá háni. [jan wá vastu, śok k. w.

GRIEV'ER, *n.* one who grieves—*Taklíf-dih shakhs yá shai, afsos yá gam k. w.*—Kleśad

GRIEV'ING-LY, *ad.* in sorrow, sorrowfully—*Gam meṅ, afsos se*—Saśok, khed wá śok se.

GRIEV'OUS, *a.* afflictive, painful, atrocious—*Ranj-áwar taklíf-dih yá ranj-rasáṅ, pur-dard yá sakht, niháyat shadíd*—Kleśak kleśad wá piṛákar, vyathákar kashṭakar wá khedajanak, maha bhárí wá ghor.

GRIEV'OUS-LY, *ad.* painfully, vexatiously—*Pur-dardí yá sakhtí se, taklíf-dihí yá ranj-rasáni se*—Piṛá se wá khedajanak rúp se, kleśad ríti se.

GRIEV'OUS-NESS, *n.* sorrow, pain, enormity—*Ranj yá gam, taklíf yá dard, shiddat yá ziyádatí*—Khed wá śok, piṛá wá vyathá, ghoratá wá gurutwa.

GRIEF'SHOT, *a.* pierced with grief—*Gam-zada*—Śok ká mára huá, śokopahat.

GRIF'FIN, GRIF'FON, *n.* (Gr. *grups*) a fabled animal with the upper part like an eagle and the lower like a lion—*Ek naqlí ján-war jiske badan ke úpar ká hissa 'uqáb sá hotá hai aur níche ká hissa sher sá, símurg*—Ek kalpit jantu jiske úpar ká bág utkroś ke sadriś hotá hai aur níche ká bág siṅha ke sadriś.

GRIF'FON-LIKE, *a.* resembling a griffon—*Símurg sá, aise naqlí ján-war ke mánind jiske úpar ká hissa 'uqáb sá hotá hai aur níche ká hissa sher sá*—Aise kalpit jantu ke sadriś jiske úpar ká bág utkroś sá hotá hai aur níche ká bág siṅha sá.

GRIG, *n.* a small eel, a merry creature—*Chhoṭí bám machhlí*ʰ, *khush jánwar*—Kshudra bám, harshit jantu.

GRILL, *v.* (Fr. *griller*) to broil—*Biriyáṅ yá kabáb k.*—Bhúnná wá bhunná, bhúṅjná.

GRIM, *a.* (S.) frightful, hideous, ugly—*Haibat-nák, muhíb, bad-shakl*—Bhayaṅkar, bhayának, karál ghor vikaṭ wá darauná, kudaul wá kurúp.

GRIM'LY, *ad.* horribly, hideously, sourly—*Haibat se, hiddat yá karáhiyat se, durushtí karakhtagí yá tursh-rúí se*—Ghoratá se wá karálarúp se, bhayának wá ghriṇárha rúp se, krúratá wá udási se. [rúpatwa, ugramukhatwa.

GRIM'NESS, *n.* frightfulness of visage—*Tursh-rúí, zisht-rúí*—Karálamukhatwa, vikata-

GRI-MĀCE', *n.* distortion of face, affected air—*Bandar-bháw khís yá muṅh-banáná*ʰ, *aiṅṭh-maroṛ*ʰ—Mukhavakratá wá mukhavikriti, kritrimabháw wá banauá bháw.

GRĬM'FĀÇED, *a.* having a stern countenance—*Zisht-rú, tursh-rú*—Ghoravadan, karálavadan, karálamukh, ugramukh. [ruṇamukh, ghoravadan.

GRĬM'VĬṢ-AÇED, *a.* having a grim countenance—*Zisht-rú, tursh-rú*—Karálavadan, dá-

GRI-MAL'KIN, *n.* (Fr. *gris*, and *malkin*) the name of an old cat—*Búṛhí billí*ʰ, *búṛhá billá*ʰ. [*kájal*ʰ; v. *mailá k*ʰ., *bhar-ḍálná*ʰ.

GRĪME, *n.* (S *hrum*) dirt deeply insinuated; *v.* to dirt, to sully deeply—*Mail*ʰ, *kálak*ʰ,

GRĪ'MY, *a.* full of grime, dirty, foul—*Mailá*ʰ, *kuchelá*ʰ, *chikkaṭ yá mail-bhará*ʰ.

GRĬN, *v.* (S. *grennian*) to set the teeth and open the lips; *n.* the act of setting the teeth and opening the lips—*Khís-nikálná*ʰ, *dánt-niporná*ʰ, *dánt-nikásná*ʰ, *dánt-kitkiṭáná*ʰ, *kachkacháná*ʰ; n. *khís*ʰ, *dant-niporí*ʰ. [*dánt-niporne w*ʰ.

GRĬN'NER, *n.* one who grins—*Khískhisáú*ʰ, *dánt-nikálú*ʰ, *dant-nipor*ʰ, *khís-nikálne w*ʰ.,

GRĪND, *v.* (S. *grindan*) to reduce to powder, to sharpen, to make smooth, to rub, to oppress; *p. t.* and *p. p.* GRŎŬND—*Písná dalná búkná mísná yá bánṭná*ʰ, *bárh-rakhná*ʰ, *chiknáná yá chikná k*ʰ., *kaṛkaṛáná kaṭkaṭáná ragaṛná yá ghisná*ʰ, *satáná dabáná yá toṛná*ʰ.

GRĪND'ER, *n.* one who grinds, an instrument for grinding, a back or double tooth—*Písan-hárá pisan-hará pisan-hári yá pisnahrí*ʰ, *loṛhá baṭṭá silauṭ silawaṭ músal okharí yá chakkí*ʰ, *dáṛh*ʰ. [*sang-i-fisán*—Śán, śáṇ, śáṇaprastar.

GRĪND'STŌNE, GRĬN'DLE-STŌNE, *n.* a stone on which edged tools are ground—*Sán*ʰ,

GRĪPE, *v.* (S. *gripan*) to hold hard, to grasp, to clutch, to pinch, to squeeze, to feel colic; *n.* grasp, hold, squeeze, oppression: *pl.* colic—*Poṛhe-pakaṛná*ʰ, *gahná*ʰ, *múthí meṅ pakaṛná*ʰ, *noṅchná nochná kátná bakoṭná yá písná*ʰ, *dábná dabáná yá cháṅpná*ʰ, *maroṛná maroṛá k. yá peṭ piráná*ʰ; n. *pakaṛ*ʰ, *gah yá dhar*ʰ, *nichoṛ machoṛ yá chapeṭ*ʰ, *andher dabáw yá upadraw*ʰ: pl. *maroṛá*ʰ, *kurkurí*ʰ, *peṭ kí pir*ʰ.

GRĪP'ER, *n.* an oppressor, an extortioner—*Zálim yá jábir, dast-daráz sakht-gír yá sitam-gar*—Upadraví wá durátmá, paraswagráhak arthát anyáy wá bal karke dúsre kí vastu aiṅṭh lene w.

GRĪP'ING-LY, *ad.* with pain in the bowels—*Maroṛe se*ʰ, *kurkurí se*ʰ, *peṭ kí pír se*ʰ

GRI-ṢĚTTE', *n.* (Fr.) the wife or daughter of a tradesman—*Baniyá kí jorú yá beṭí*—Banik kí patní wá putrí. [yaṅkar wá bhayának, dárun karál ghor wá darauná.

GRĬṢ'LY, *a.* (S. *grislic*) frightful, hideous—*Haibat-nák, khauf-nák yá muhib*—Bha-

GRĬṢ'LI-NESS, *n.* frightfulness, hideousness—*Haibat-nákí, khauf-nákí*—Dárunatá, ka-

GRĬST, *n.* (S.) corn to be ground—*Pisne ke liye anáj*ʰ. [rálatá ghoratá wá raudratá.

GRIS'TLE, grĭs'sl, *n.* (S.) a part of the body next in hardness to a bone, a cartilage—*Kurrí*ʰ, *chabní yá murmurí haḍḍí*ʰ. [*haḍḍí se bhará huá*ʰ.

GRĬS'TLY, *a.* made of gristle, cartilaginous—*Kurrí ká baná huá*ʰ, *kurrí yá murmurí*

GRĬT, *n.* (S. *gryt*) the coarse part of meal—*Kaní*ʰ, *kanní*ʰ, *bhúsí*ʰ, *chokar*ʰ.

GRĬT, *n.* (S. *greot*) sand, gravel—*Bálú*ʰ, *kankaṛ*ʰ.

GRĬT'TY, *a.* containing grit, sandy—*Aṅkariyá*ʰ, *retilá baluá kirkirá yá khiskhisá*ʰ.

GRĬT'TI-NESS, *n.* state of being gritty—*Ankariyáhat*ʰ, *kirkiráhat, khiskhisáhaṭ*ʰ.

GRĬZ'ZLE, *n.* (Fr. *gris*) gray—*Siyáh-safed raṅg, khákistarí raṅg*—Dhúsaravarṇ, páṅśuvarṇ. [krishṇ, dhúsar, bhasmavarṇ.

GRĬZ'ZLED, *a.* interspersed with gray—*Siyáh-safed, khákistarí, khákí-raṅg-dár*—Śukla-

GRĬZ'ZLY, *a.* somewhat gray—*Siyáh-safed-máil, khákistarí-máil*—Kuchh kuchh śuklakrishṇ, kuchh dhúsar, kuchh bhasmavarṇ.

GRŌAN, *v.* (S. *granian*) to breathe or sigh as in pain; *n.* a deep sigh from sorrow or pain, any hoarse dead sound—*Kaharná*ʰ, *káṅkhná*ʰ, *karáhná*ʰ; n. *áh zár zárí nála yá nála-kashí, wáwailá*—Ártanád dírghaniśwás wá dírghanihśwás, chinghár wá chítkár. [wá viláp, ártanád wá dírghanihśwás.

GRŌAN'ING, *n.* lamentation, a deep sigh—*Zár zárí yá wáwailá, áh*ʰ—Chinghár chítkár

GROÂT, *n.* (Ger. *grot*) four pence—*Ek sikka jiskí qímat qarib paune tín áne ke hotí hai*—Táube ká ek mudrá jo paune tín áne ke lag bhag hotá hai.

GRŌ'ÇER, *n.* (L. *grossus*) a dealer in tea sugar spices &c.—*Pansárí yá pasárí*ʰ.

GRŌ'ÇER-Y, *n.* grocers' ware—*Kiráná*ʰ. [se milí huí madirá, surá, madirá,

GRŎG, *n.* a mixture of spirits and water—*Sharáb aur páni kí ámezish, sharáb*—Páni

GRŎGRAM, GRŎG'RAN, *n.* (Fr. *gros, grain*) stuff made of silk and mohair—*Ek qism ká kapṛá jo resham aur pashm ká bantá hai*—Paṭṭa aur ún ká baná huá kapṛá.

GRŎIN, *n.* (G. *grein*) the part next above the thigh—*Jaṅghásá*ʰ.

GRÔÔM, *n.* (D. *grom*) a servant, a waiter, a man or boy who tends horses—*Naukar, chákar, sáis*—Sevak, anuchar wá cherá, aśwapálak wá aśwasevak.

GRÔÔVE, *v.* (S. *grafan*) to cut hollow; *n.* a hollow, a channel cut with a tool—*Jauf banáná*; n. *jauf, nálí*ʰ, *khána*—Síṅká banáná; *n.* síṅká, sítá wá stambharekhá.

GRŌPE, *v.* (S. *grapian*) to feel where one cannot see, to search by feeling—*Ṭaṭolná*ʰ, *toná yá ṭoáṭoí k*ʰ.

GRŌSS, *a.* (L. *crassus*) thick, bulky, indelicate, coarse, stupid, fat; *n.* the main body, the bulk, twelve dozen—*Moṭá*ʰ, *jasím, fáhish qalíz yá muqallaza, pur-kár ná-ma'qúl*

ná-sháista durusht yá bad-daul, be-wuqúf, tan-áwar yá farbih ; n. *majmú'a, kull, ek sau chauálís 'adad*—Sthúl, sthúlakáya, aśuddh wá kutsit, asúkshma nivir aparishkrit aváchya wá aśisht, múrh wá jar, pín píwar wá medaswí ; *n.* pradhánáṅś wá pradhánabhág, samudáy wá sákalya, ek sau chauálís.

GRŌSS'LY, *ad.* bulkily, coarsely, greatly—*Jasámat yá tan-áwarí se, pur-kárí be-sharmí be-imtiyází ná-ma'qúlí yá bad-daulí se, niháyat yá ba-shiddat*—Moṭápá wá sthúlatá se, niviratá asúkshmatá aparishkár wá aśishṭatá se, bahut kar ke.

GRŌSS'NESS, *n.* thickness, coarseness, enormity—*Moṭáí wá mutáíʰ, fuhsh durushtí karakhṭagí ná-sháyastagí yá ná-sháistagí, ziyádatí yá shiddat*—Sthúlatá, aśuddhi wá aśishṭatá, atyantatá wá bahutáyat.

GRŎT, GRŎT'TO, *n.* (S. *grut*) a cave, a place for coolness and refreshment—*Kahaf yá gár, hujra yá sard-khána*—Guhá wá gahwar, kuṅj.

GRO-TĚSQUE', *a.* (Fr.) whimsical, fantastic, ludicrous; *n.* fantastic figures or scenery—*Khayálí, be-rawáj yá 'ajíb, khanda-angez ;* n. *'ajíb shakleṅ, 'ajíb tamáshá*—Asaṅgat wá aparúp, vilakshaṇ, hásyarúp wá hásyajanak ; *n.* hásyajanak chitra, asaṅgatákár drishṭipátavishayarachaná wá jalatriṇavrikshádisaṅsthá.

GRO-TĚSQUE'LY, *ad.* in a fantastic manner—*'Ajíb tarah se, maskharagí se*—Asaṅgat rúp se, hásyarúp se.

GRŎUND, *n.* (S. *grund*) earth, land, territory, floor, bottom, foundation, first principle, fundamental cause or primary reason, principal colour : *pl.* LEES—*Zamín, miṭṭíʰ, mulk yá diyár, farsh, taláʰ, bunyád, asl, bá'is mújib yá sabab, awwal rang :* pl. *talchhaṭʰ, mailʰ*—Dhartí dharaṇí wá prithiví, bhúmi, deś, gach wá chhat, peṅdá wá tháh, new jar wá múl, tattwa, ádikáraṇ ádihetu wá hetu, pradhánavarṇ wá ádivarṇ.

GRŎUND, *v.* to place or fix, to found, to settle—*Qáim k., biná ḍálná, muqarrar k.*—Gárná, saṅsthápit k., thahráná.

GRŎUND'AGE, *n.* a tax paid for a ship in port—*Bandar meṅ jaház ke liye jo mahsúl diyá játá hai*—Naubandhanakhát meṅ nauká ke nimitta jo kar lagtá hai.

GRŎUND'LESS, *a.* wanting ground, void of reason—*Be-bunyád, be-mújib be-sabab be-bá'is yá ná-haqq*—Nirmúl, ahetuk nishkáraṇ wá anarthak.

GRŎUND'LESS-LY, *ad.* without reason or cause—*Be-sabab, be-mújib*—Nishkáraṇ wá akáraṇ, hetu biná. [nirhetutá.

GRŎUND'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of just reason—*Be-bunyádí, 'adam-i-mújib*—Nishkáraṇatwa,

GRŎUND'LING, *n.* a fish which keeps at the bottom of the water, a mean person—*Machhlí jo pání ke tale rahtí haiʰ, pájí ádmí*—Machhlí jo paṅk meṅ rahtí hai, adham wá nich jan.

GRŎUND'ĂSH, *n.* sapling of ash—*Ásh peṛ ká paudháʰ.* [*játá haiʰ.*

GRŎUND'BĂIT, *n.* a bait allowed to sink—*Machhlí ke liye chára jo pání ke tale baiṭh*

GRŎUND'FLŌŌR, *n.* the lower part of a house—*Ghar kí sab se níche kí gachʰ.*

GRŎUND'Ī-VY, *n.* the plant alehoof—*Ek latá yá belʰ.* [paudhá.

GRŎUND'ŌAK, *n.* a sapling of oak—*Sháh-balút yá balút ká paudhá*—Sindúravriksh ká

GRŎUND'PLŎT *n.* ground occupied by a building——*Kursí, zamín jis par 'imárat bantí hai*—Grihabhúmi, bhúmi jis par ghar bantá hai. [*jawaṭʰ.*

GRŎUND'RĚNT, *n.* rent paid for the ground on which a building stands—*Ghar ká par-*

GRŎUND'RŌŌM, *n.* a room on the ground—*Jo koṭhrí zamín par ho, niche kí koṭhríʰ.*

GRŎUND'SEL, *n.* timber next the ground, a plant—*Lakṛí jo 'imárat meṅ zamín par rahtí hai, paudháʰ*—Ghar meṅ jo lakṛí bhúmi par lagí rahtí hai, peṛ ká poá.

GRŎUND'WŎRK, *n.* foundation, first principle—*Bunyád yá biná, asl*—Múl jar wá new, tattwa. [*fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Grind ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

GRŎUND, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *grind*—*Grind ká mázi-mutlaq aur mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá*

GROUP, *n.* (Fr. *groupe*) a cluster, a collection ; *v.* to form into a group—*Majmú'a, guroh zumra majma' ijtimá' yá jam'iyat ;* v. *jam' k.*—Vrind samúh wá gaṇ, samudáy saṅchay wá ogh ; *v.* ekatra k., samúh wá vrind banáná.

GROUSE, *n.* (S. *gorst* ?) heath-fowl—*Jaṅglí murg*—Jaṅglí pakshí.

GRŌVE, *n.* (S. *græf*) a small wood—*Kunjʰ, peṛon ká jhuṇḍʰ, darakht-istán*—Upavan, vrikshaváṭiká, vrikshakhaṇḍ.

GROV'EL, grŏv'l, *v.* (Ic. *gruva*) to lie prone, to creep on the earth, to be mean—*Paṭ letnáʰ, zamín par reṅgná, zalíl yá khaffif h.*—Auṅdhá paṛná, reṅgná, nich adham wá tuchchh h.

GRŎV'EL-LER, *n.* a mean person—*Pájí yá sifla ádmí*—Nich jan, adhamajan.

GRŌW, *v.* (S. *growan*) to vegetate, to increase, to improve, to advance, to extend, to become, to raise by culture ; *p. t.* GREW, *p. p.* GRŌWN—*Ugná panapná lagná yá ho-ánáʰ, baṛhná yá chaṛhnáʰ, achchhá ho-jánáʰ, áge baṛhnáʰ, phailnáʰ, honá yá ho-*

GRŌW'ER, *n.* one who grows, a farmer—*Upjáne wʰ. kisánʰ.* [*jánáʰ, upjánáʰ.*

GRŌWTH, *n.* vegetation, product, increase—*Roídagí yá bálidagí, paidáish yá hásil, ziyádatí yá taraqqí*—Báṛh ugáw wá jamáw, utpatti wá phal, vriddhi, varddhan wá riddhi.

GRŎWL, *v.* (Ger. *grollen*) to snarl, to murmur, to grumble; *n.* snarl—*Ghurráná yá jhiṅkná*ʰ, *ghunghunáná yá kuṛkuṛáná*ʰ, *bhunbhunáná baṛbaṛáná yá ṭaṛṭaráná*ʰ; n. *gurráhaṭ*ʰ, *kuṛkuṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *ghurráhaṭ*ʰ.

GRŬB, *v.* (Gr. *graban*) to dig up, to root out; *n.* a kind of worm, a dwarf—*Khod-ḍálná*ᵃ, *ukháṛ-ḍálná*ʰ; n. *ek chhoṭá kiṛá*ʰ, *báwná*ʰ.

GRŬB'BLE, *v.* to feel in the dark, to grope—*Aṅdhere meṅ ṭoná*ʰ, *ṭaṭolná*ʰ.

GRŬDGE, *v.* (W. *grwg*) to envy, to murmur, to repine; *n.* envy, ill-will—*Hasad k., kuṛkuṛáná*ʰ, *ná-ráz-honá yá gam k.*; n. *rashk, bad-khwáhí bad-andeshí yá kína*—Ḍáh k., ghunghunáná kuṛhná wá pachhtáná; *n.* ḍáh wá irshyá, dwesh wá droh.

GRŬDG'ER, *n.* one who grudges—*Hasad k. w., kuṛkuṛáne w*ʰ., *gam k. w. yá ná-ráz h. w.*—Ḍáhí, ghunghunáne w., kuṛhne w., pachhtáne w.

GRŬDG'ING, *n.* discontent, reluctance—*Ná-rází yá ná-khushí, kashídagí dareg yá be-dilí*—Atushṭi wá asantosh, anichchhá wá khiṅch. [Binman wá aprasannatápúrvak.

GRŬDG'ING-LY *ad.* unwillingly, reluctantly—*Ná-rází se, kashídagí dareg yá be-dilí se*—

GRÛ'EL, *n.* (Fr. *gruau*) food made by boiling oatmeal in water—*Lapsí*ʰ, *máṅṛ*ʰ.

GRŬFF, *a.* (D. *grof*) surly, harsh, stern—*Talkh yá tursh, sakht, durusht*—Kaṛuá kaṛwá wá karkaś, kaṭhor, kaṭhin wá kaṛá.

GRŬFF'LY, *ad.* harshly, ruggedly, roughly—*Sakhtí se, durushtí se, talkhí yá tundí se*—Karkaśatá kaṛáí wá kaṭutwa se, kaṭhoratá se, kaṭhinatá nishṭhuratá wá rukháí se.

GRŬFF'NESS, *n.* harshness of manner or look—*Karakhtí, durushtí, sakhtí, turshí, talkhí, tursh-rúi*—Karkaśatwa, rukshatá, rukháí, nishṭhuratá, vadanarukshatá, muṅh kí rukháí. [kaṛwá wá karkaś, nishṭhur ruksh wá rúkhá, kaṭhin kaṭhor wá kaṛá.

GRŬM, *a.* (*grim*) sour, surly, severe—*Talkh yá tursh, durusht yá tund, sakht*—Kaṭu

GRŬM'BLE, *v.* (D. *grommelen*) to murmur with discontent, to growl, to snarl—*Kuṛkuṛáná*ʰ, *gurráná*ʰ, *kutte sá gurerná*ʰ—Baṛbaṛáná ghunghunáná wá bhunbhunáná, ghurráná, kutte sá ghurerná. [*ne w*ʰ.

GRŬM'BLER, *n.* one who grumbles—*Kuṛkuṛáne w*ʰ., *kuṛkuṛiyá*ʰ, *ghurráne w*ʰ., *gurer-*

GRŬM'BLING, *n.* a murmuring, a grudge—*Kuṛkuṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *ghunghunáhat yá bhunbhunáhaṭ*ʰ.

GRŬM'BLING-LY, *ad.* with grumbling—*Kuṛkuṛáhat ghunghunáhat baṛbaṛáhat yá bhun-*

GRÛ'MOUS, *a.* (L. *grumus*) thick, clotted—*Gáṛhá*ʰ, *thakká*ʰ. [*bhunáhat se*ʰ.

GRÛ'MOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being clotted—*Gáṛhá-pan*ʰ, *thakká-pan*ʰ.

GRŬN'SEL. See GROUNDSEL. [*ghuráná*ʰ, *káṅkhná yá kaharná*ʰ.

GRŬNT, GRŬN'TLE, *v.* (S. *grunan*) to murmur as a hog, to utter a short groan—*Ghur-*

GRŬNT, *n.* the noise of a hog—*Ghurghuráhaṭ*ʰ.

GRŬNT'ING, *n.* the noise of swine—*Ghurghuráhaṭ*ʰ.

GRŬTCH. See GRUDGE.

GRŸ, *n.* (Gr. *gru*) a small measure—*Ek chhoṭí náp yá máp*ʰ.

GRŸPH'ON. See GRIFFIN.

GUÂR-AN-TEE', GUÂR'AN-TY, *n.* (Fr. *garant*) a power that undertakes to see stipulations performed, surety for performance; *v.* to secure performance, to warrant—*Zámin zimma-dár zimma-kár yá kafíl, zamánat zimma yá kafálat*; v. *zimma-dár yá zimma-kár h., zimma k. yá muhaqqaq k.*—Pratibhú wá madhyasth, prátibhávya wá pratyayakáriṇí; *v.* pratibhú wá pratinidhi h., prátibhávya k. prátyayik-d. wá pakká k.

GUÂRD, *v.* (Fr. *garder*) to protect, to defend, to secure, to watch; *n.* a man or body of men employed for defence, that which defends, protection, care—*Muháfazat yá hifázat k., himáyat k. yá pushtí-d., hirásat k. yá salámat rakhná, pás-bání k. khabar lená yá nigáh-bání k.*; n. *pás-bán nigah-bán yá chaukí-dár, panáh, hifázat yá muháfazat, khabar-dárí yá hosh-yárí*—Bacháná, rakshá k., saṅbhální, agorná chaukí-d. pahrá-d. wá rakhwálí k.; *n.* pahruá rakhwál wá rakshivarg, tráṇ wá bacháw, rakshá chaukasáí chaukasí wá sávadhání.

GUÂRD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be guarded—*Mahfáz hone ke qábil, hifázat kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-hifázat, hifázat-pazír*—Rakshaṇíya, pálaníya.

GUÂRD'ED, *a.* cautious, circumspect—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár*—Chaukas, sávadhán.

GUÂRD'ED-LY, *ad.* cautiously, circumspectly—*Ihtiyát yá khabar-dárí se, hosh-yárí se*—Chaukasáí wá chaukasí se, sávadhání se.

GUÂRD'ER, *n.* one who guards—*Nigah-bán yá nigáh-bán, pás-bán, muháfiz*—Rakshak, rakhwál, pahruá. [vadhán.

GUÂRD'FUL, *a.* wary, cautious—*Khabar-dár, hosh-yár*—Chaukas suchet wá sachet, sá-

GUÂR'DI-AN, *n.* one who has the care of an orphan, a protector; *a.* performing the office of a protector—*Murabbí sar-parast yá walí, muháfiz hámí amín nigáh-bán yá nigah-bán*; a. *háfiz, hámí*—Pitristhán mátripitristhán wá náth, rakshak wá pálak; *a.* pálne w., pratipálak. [tá, rakshak ká pad, rakshakapad.

GUÂR'DI-AN-SHIP, *n.* the office of a guardian—*Amánat, amíní, sar-parastí*—Pratipálaka-

GUÂRD'LESS, *a.* without defence—*Be-panáh, be-hifázat, be-himáyat*—Rakshahín.

GUÂRD'SHIP, *n.* care, protection—*Ihtiyát yá hosh-yárí, hifázat*—Sávadhání, rakshá.

GUÂRD'ÇHĀM-BER, GUÂRD'RÔÔM, *n.* a room for the accommodation of guards—*Nigahbán-khána, muháfiz-khána*—Sainyasthán, sainikaśálá, rakshakaśálá.

GŪ-BER-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *guberno*) government, rule, direction—*Hukúmat, hukm-ráni, tahakkum yá ihtimám*—Rájyaśásan, ráj, adhikár.

GU-BĚR'NA-TIVE, *a.* governing, ruling—*Hukm-rán, hukúmat k. w.*—Rájyaśásan k. w., [śásan k. w.

GŬD'ÇEON, *n.* (Fr. *goujon*) a small fish, a person easily cheated, a bait, an iron pin on which a wheel turns—*Ek chhoṭí machhlí*[h], *bhuchch yá gáwdí*[h], *lálach yá machhlí ká chára*[h], *kíl yá dhurí*[h].

GUĚR'DON, *n.* (Fr.) a reward, a recompense; *v.* to reward—*Ajr yá ujrat, jazá; v. ujrat yá jazá d.*—Pratiphal, páritoshik; *v.* pratiphal wá páritoshik d.

GUĚSS, *v.* (D. *gissen*) to conjecture, to hit upon by accident; *n.* a conjecture—*Aṭkalná yá aṭkal k*[h]., *táṛná yá lakh jáná*[h]; n. *aṭkal*[h].

GUĚSS'ER, *n.* one who guesses—*Aṭkal-báz, táṛ-báz*—Aṭkalú, aṭkal k. w., táṛne w., bu- [jhakkar.

GUĚSS'ING-LY, *ad.* by way of conjecture—*Aṭkal se*[h], *aṭkal-pachchú*[h].

GUĚST, *n.* (S. *gest*) one entertained by another, a stranger, a visitor—*Mihmán, zaif, wárid-o-sádir yá jils*—Páhun, báharwálá wá atithi, abhyágat.

GUĚST'ÇHĀM-BER, *n.* chamber of entertainment—*Mihmán-khána, wah kothrí jismeń mihmán khiláye piláye játe haiń*—Atithiśálá, atithisatkárayogyaśálá, páhunoń ke kháne píne kí koṭhrí.

GUĚST'RĪTE, *n.* kindness due to a guest—*Mihmán-dárí, mihmání, mihmán-parwarí*—Páhun ká satkár, atithisatkár, atithisevá.

GUĚST'WĪSE, *ad.* in the manner of a guest—*Mihmán ke taur par*—Páhun kí ríti se, [atithivat.

GUĪDE, *v.* (Fr. *guider*) to direct, to govern, to regulate; *n.* one who directs—*Hidáyat ráh-numái rah-numái yá hukm k., hukm-ráni k., intizám yá ihtimám k.*; n. *ráh-numá yá rah-numá, ráh-bar yá rah-bar, pesh-rau*—Path dekháná wá vidhán k., anuśásan k., niyam k. nirváh k. wá chaláná; *n.* pathadarśak, nirdeśak, anuśásak, upadeśak.

GUĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be guided—*Hidáyat-pazír, ráh-numái-pazír yá rah-numái-pazír*—Śikshaṇíya, upadeśya.

GUĪD'ANÇE, *n.* direction, government—*Rah-numái ráh-numái hidáyat yá ihtimám, hukúmat yá hukm-ráni*—Pathadarśan nirdeś wá vidhán, anuśásan.

GUĪDE'LESS, *a.* having no guide—*Be-rah-numá, be-ráh-numá, be-ráh-bar, be-rah-bar*—Pathadarśakahín, nirdeśakahín, anuśásakahín.

GUĪD'ER, *n.* a director, a regulator—*Rah-numá ráh-numá yá pír, zábit rábit yá muhtamim*—Pathadarśak wá nirdeśak, anuśásak wá vyavasthápak.

GUĪDE'PŌST, *n.* a directing post—*Rah-numái yá ráh-numái ke liye khambhá*—Pathadarśan ke nimitta khambhá.

GUĬLD, *n.* (S. *gild*) a corporation—*Firqa, jamá'at, guroh*—Jathá, maṇḍalí, baṇikasamáj, [sahakárijanasamúh.

GUĬLD'A-BLE, *a.* liable to tax—*Láiq-i-khiráj*—Karádhín, karayogya.

GUĬLD'HÂLL, *n.* the hall in which a corporation usually assembles, a town-hall—*Jamá'at-khána yá guroh-khána, shahr ke logoń ke jam' hone ká makán*—Baṇikasamáj wá sahakárijanasamúh ká samágamaśálá, nagarakáryyasampádan ke nimitta samágamaśálá.

GUĪLE, *n.* (S. *wiglian?*) craft, cunning—*Hila yá fitrat, 'aiyárí robáh-bází yá fareb*—Kapaṭ wá chhal, dhúrttatá kuṭilatá wá khalatá.

GUĪLE'FÛL, *a.* wily, insidious, artful—*Farebí, fitratí yá robáh-báz, jul-báz hila-báz yá makkár*—Kapaṭí wá chhalí, kuṭil wá khal, dhúrt wá máyávi.

GUĪLE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* insidiously, craftily—*Fitrat yá robáh-bází se, fareb 'aiyárí yá 'aiyár-pan se*—Kuṭilatá wá khalatá se, kapaṭ jul wá dhúrttatá se.

GUĪLE'LESS, *a.* free from guile, artless—*Be-riyá, sídhá yá bholá*[h]—Nishkapaṭ chhalarahit wá máyáhín, saral wá vimalátmá.

GUĬL'LO-TĪNE, *n.* (Fr.) a machine for beheading; *v.* to behead by the guillotine—*Sir káṭne kí ek kal*[h]; v. *ek kal se sir káṭná*[h]—Śiraśchhedanayantra; *v.* śiraśchhedanayantra se múnṛ káṭná.

GUĬLT, *n.* (S. *gylt*) criminality, sin—*Gunah-gárí gunáh-gárí khatá-garí yá ma'ásiyat, qusúr taqsír khatá yá gunáh*—Aparádhitá pápavattwa wá doshavattwa, dosh páp pátak wá aparádh.

GUĬLT'LESS, *a.* free from crime, innocent—*Be-gunáh yá be-taqsír, pák yá ma'súm*—Nirdosh wá nishpáp, niraparádh wá anaparádhí.

GUĬLT'LESS-LY, *ad.* without guilt, innocently—*Be-gunáhí se, be-jurmí pákí yá ma'súmiyat se*—Biná aparádh, biná dosh wá biná páp.

GUĬLT'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from crime—*Be-gunáhí, be-jurmí, pákí*—Niraparádhitá, [nishpápatwa, nirdoshatwa.

GUĬLT'Y, *a.* justly chargeable with a crime, not innocent, wicked, corrupt—*Qusúr-wár gunah-gár yá mulzim, taqsír-wár yá mujrim, sharír, bad*—Aparádhí wá pátakí, doshí, dusht, pápí.

GUĬLT'I-LY, *ad.* in a criminal manner—*Taqsír-wárí se, gunah-gárí se, bá-jurm, gunáh-o-khatá se*—Sadosh, sáparádh.

GUĬLT'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being guilty—*Taqsír-wárí, gunah-gárí yá gunáh-gárí*—Aparádhitá, sadoshatá.

GUĬLT'SĬCK, *a.* diseased by guilt—*Gunáh ke sabab se bimár*—Aparádh ke káraṇ se rogí.

GUILT'Y-LIKE, *ad.* as if guilty—*Goyá taqsír-wár*—Máno aparádhí.
GUIN'EA, *n.* a gold coin valued at twenty-one shillings first made of gold from *Guinea—Ek qism kí Aṅgrezí ashrafí jiskí qímat qaríb sárhe das rupaye ke hotí hai*—Suvarṇamudrá jiská mol sárhe das rupaiye ke lag bhag hotá hai.
GUIN'EA-DRŎP-PER, *n.* a kind of swindler—*Ek qism ká mál-i-mardum-khor*—Ek prakár ká paraswápahárí. [wá dhaj, veś vesh wá vastra.
GUISE, *n.* (Fr.) manner, dress—*Taur waz' yá súrat, libás yá poshák*—Vyavahár ríti
GUI-TÂR', *n.* (Gr. *kithara*) a stringed instrument of music—*Sitár, qitár*—Víṇá.
GŬLEŞ, *a.* (L. *gula ?*) red, a term in heraldry—*Surkh, [yah lafz fann-i-ansáb-i-nawísí aur taqma-dání meṅ átá hai]*—Raktavarṇ, [yah śabd kulínapadachihnavishayaka-vidyá wá vanśávalivishayakavidyá meṅ átá hai.]
GŬLF, *n.* (Gr. *kolpos*) an arm of the sea extending into the land, an abyss—*Khalíj, be-páyáṅ gár*—Khát, agádhadari wá atalasparśakhát.
GŬLF'Y, *a.* full of gulfs or whirlpools—*Pur-khalíj, khalíj se bhará huá, gird-áboṅ se bhará huá*—Khátamay, bhaṅwarmay.
GŬLL, *v.* (D. *kullen*) to trick, to cheat, to defraud; *n.* a trick, one easily cheated—*Thagná*ʰ, *dhokhá jul yá buttá d*ʰ., *chhalná*ʰ; n. *dhokhá yá buttá*ʰ, *bhuchch gáwdí yá*
GŬLL'CĂTCH-ER, *n.* a cheat—*Thag*ʰ. [*jo butte meṅ á-játá hai*ʰ.
GŬLL, *n.* (W. *gwylan*) a sea-bird—*Samundarí baglá*ʰ—Samudríya baglá.
GŬL'LET, *n.* (L. *gula*) the throat—*Gale kí nalí*ʰ, *naretí*ʰ, *nataí*ʰ. [bhojí.
GŬ'LIST, *n.* a glutton—*Bisyár-khor, jú'u-l-baqar, jú'u-l-kalb*—Kháú, petú, atyáhárí, ati-
GU-LŎS'I-TY, *n.* gluttony—*Bisyár-khorí, ziyáda-khorí*—Atibhojan, atyáhár.
GŬL'LY, *n.* (L. *gula ?*) a channel or hollow formed by running water—*Nálá*ʰ.
GŬLP, *v.* (D. *gulpen*) to swallow eagerly; *n.* as much as can be swallowed at once—*Gatakná*ʰ, *gapak jáná*ʰ, *líl-jáná*ʰ; *n. jitná ek ber gatká yá lílá jáy*ʰ.
GŬM, *n.* (S. *goma*) a viscous juice of certain trees, the fleshy covering that contains the teeth; *v.* to close or wash with gum—*Goṅd yá gád*ʰ, *masúrá*ʰ; v. *goṅd se jorná chiptáná yá chuparná*ʰ. [*maq-sifat.*
GŬM'MOUS, *a.* of the nature of gum—*Goṅd sá*ʰ, *gád sarikhá*ʰ, *laslasá*ʰ, *chipchipá*ʰ, *sa-*
GUM-MŎS'I-TY, *n.* the nature of gum—*Chipchipáhat*ʰ, *laslasáhat*ʰ.
GŬM'MY, *a.* consisting of gum—*Goṅdí*ʰ, *goṅd ká*ʰ, *goṅd se bhará*ʰ, *laslasá*ʰ, *chipchipá*ʰ.
GŬM'MI-NESS, *n.* state of being gummy—*Laslasáhat*ʰ, *chipchipáhat*ʰ.
GŬN, *n.* (*engine ?*) a general name for fire-arms, a musket; *v.* to shoot—*Top, bandúq*; v. *chhorná*ʰ, *chaláná*ʰ, *márná*ʰ—Agnyastra, gulikáprakshepaṇí lohanárí.
GŬN'NER, *n.* one who manages artillery—*Gol-andáz, top-chí*—Agnyastradhárí, gol-chalá wá gul-chalá. [Agnyastravidyá, lohanáridwárá goli chaláne kí vidyá.
GŬN'NER-Y, *n.* the art of managing artillery—*Gol-andází, top-andází, 'ilm-i-top-andází*—
GŬN'PŎW-DER, *n.* the powder put into guns—*Bárút*—Ágneyachúrṇ, śighradáhyachúrṇ.
GŬN'SHŎT, *n.* the reach or range of a gun; *a.* made by the shot of a gun—*Gole ká tappá*ʰ, *golí ká tappá*ʰ; a. *golí kí már se kiyá huá*ʰ. [nirmátá.
GŬN'SMĬTH, *n.* one who makes guns—*Top-sáz, bandúq-sáz*—Agnyastrakár, ágneyanári-
GŬN'STĬCK, *n.* a rammer or ramrod—*Top ká gaz, bandúq ká gaz*—Agnyastrasambandhí lohadaṇd, lohadaṇd jis se agnyastra meṅ ágneyachúrṇ thásá játá hai.
GŬN'STŎCK, *n.* the wood in which a gun is fixed—*Top ká kunda, bandúq ká kunda*—Agnyastradaṇd, káth jismeṅ agnyastralohanárí jarí rahtí hai.
GŬN'STŌNE, *n.* the shot of cannon—*Golá*ʰ.
GUN'WALE, gŭn'nel, *n.* the upper part of a ship's side from the half-deck to the fore-castle—*Jaház ká sína-panáh*—Naupárswadhárá, nauká kí donoṅ alaṅgoṅ ke ghere
GŬRGE, *n.* (L. *gurges*) a whirlpool—*Gird-áb*—Bhaṅwar. [ká káth.
GŬR'GLE, *v.* to flow as water from a bottle—*Harhará-kar pání sá girná yá bahná*ʰ.
GŬR'NARD, GŬR'NET, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek játi kí machhlí.
GŬSH, *v.* (Ger. *giessen*) to flow or rush out with violence; *n.* a sudden flow—*Phút-nikalná*ʰ, *dhardhará-kar nikalná*ʰ, *harhará-kar nikalná*ʰ, *phút-bahná*ʰ, *umaṅr-ke nikalná*ʰ, *umaṅrná*ʰ; n. *dhardhará-kar baháw*ʰ, *eká ek baháw*ʰ.
GŬS'SET, *n.* (Fr. *gousset*) an angular piece of cloth at the upper end of a shirt sleeve—*Kapre ká ti-koná tukrá jo Aṅgrezí kurte kí báṅh kí úparí or rahtá hai.*
GŬST, *n.* (L. *gustus*) taste, relish, enjoyment, pleasure; *v.* to taste, to relish—*Záiqa, lazzat, maza, hazz*; v. *záiqa lená, lazzat yá maza lená*—Swád, ruchi, bhog, sukh wá ánand; *v.* chakhná wá chíkhná, swád lená.
GŬST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tasted—*Chíkhe jáne ke láiq*—Chíkhe jáne ke yogya.
GŬST'FŬL, *a.* tasteful, well-tasted—*Khush-záiqa, shírín yá maza-dár*—Suswádu, ruchir wá suras. [satá.
GŬST'FŬL-NESS, *n.* pleasantness to the taste—*Maza-dárí*—Ruchiratá, suswádatwa, sura-
GŬST'LESS, *a.* tasteless, insipid—*Be-záiqa, be-maza yá be-namak*—Swádahín wá níras, phiká. [príti.
GŬS'TO, *n.* (It.) relish, taste, liking—*Lazzat, záiqa, pasand*—Ruchi, swád, cháh wá

GŬST, *n.* (Dan.) a violent blast of wind, a sudden burst of passion—*jhakorá jhikorá yá jhoṅkáʰ, phuphkár yá jhajhakʰ.*

GŬST'Y, *a.* stormy, tempestuous—*Aṅdhiyáháʰ, túfání*—Vátawán, ativátamay.

GŬT, *n.* (Ger. *kuttel*) the internal passage for food, the stomach, a passage; *v.* to take out the bowels, to eviscerate, to plunder of contents—*Aṅtʰ, mi'da, ráh*; v. *áṅteṅ nikálnáʰ, aṅtarí nikálnáʰ, lút-lenáʰ*—Aṅtarí, ojh wá jhojh, márg wá path.

GŬT'TLE, *v.* to swallow greedily—*Mar-bhukhe sá kháná*ʰ, *habak-habak-kar kháná*ʰ, *gapakná*ʰ *gaṭakná*ʰ.

GŬT'TER, *n.* (Fr. *gouttière*) a passage for water, a channel; *v.* to cut in small hollows—*Náb-dán, nálá*ʰ; v. *chhoṭe chhoṭe nále banáná*ʰ—Praṇálí wá jalamárg, nár wá nárá. [búṅd sá.

GŬT'TU-LOUS, *a.* (L. *gutta*) in the form of a small drop—*Qatra sá*—Búṅd saríkhá,

GŬT'TU-RAL, *a.* (L. *guttur*) belonging to the throat, pronounced in the throat—*Halqí, halq se talaffuz hone w.*—Kaṇṭhya, kaṇṭh se uchchárit.

GŬZ'ZLE, *v.* (It. *gozzo ?*) to swallow greedily, to feed immoderately; *n.* an insatiable person or thing—*Mar-bhukhe sá kháná*ʰ, *bahut-hí-kháná*ʰ; n. *ná-ser shaḳhs yá be-*

GŸBE. See GIBE. [*hadd shai*—*n.* Atoshaṇiya jan, atibhojí, atipáyí, dushpur vastu.

GYM-NĀ'ṢI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *gumnos*) a place for athletic exercises, a school—*Kushti-gáh yá warzish-gáh, madrasa*—Akhárá vyáyámaśálá mallayuddhaśálá wá mallaśálá, páṭhálay wá páṭhaśálá.

GŸM'NAST, GYM-NĂS'TIC, *n.* one who teaches or practises athletic exercises—*Kushtí wagaira kí kasrat ká ustád*—Vyáyámaśikshak wá mallayuddhaśikshak, vyáyámábhyásí.

GYM-NĂS'TIC, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises—*Kushtí-mansúb, kushtí wagaira kí kasrat ke muta'alliq*—Vyáyámí, vyáyámasambandhí, mallayuddhasambandhí.

GYM-NĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* athletically—*Kushtí ke taur se, kushtí wagaira kí kasrat ke taur se*—Mallayuddhapúrvak, vyáyámapúrvak. [*fann*—Vyáyám, vyáyámavidyá.

GYM NĂS'TICS, *n.* gymnastic art or exercise—*Warzish, kushtí wagaira kí kasrat ká*

GŸM'NIC, GŸM'NI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to athletic exercises, performing athletic exercises—*Kushtí wagaira kí kasrat ke muta'alliq, kushtí wagaira kí kasrat k. w.*—Vyáyámí wá vyáyámasambandhí, vyáyámábhyásí wá mallayuddha k. w. [layuddha.

GŸM'NICS, *n.* athletic exercises—*Warzish, kushtí wagaira kí kasrat*—Vyáyám, mal-

GYM-NŎS'O-PHIST, *n.* (Gr. *gumnos, sophos*) one of a sect of Indian philosophers—*Hindústán ká hakím yá failsúf*—Bháratavarshíyatattwajṅa, bháratavarshíyajṅání.

GŸN-Æ-ŎC'RA-CY, GY-NŎC'RA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, kratos*) female government—*'Aurat kí hukm-ráni yá saltanat*—Strí ká rájyaśásan, strírájyaśásan.

GŸN'AR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *gunè, archè*) female government—*'Aurat kí hukm-ráni yá saltanat*—Strí ká rájyaśásan, strírájyaśásan. [chhúi wá dúdhí-maṭṭí.

GŸP'SUM, gŷp'sum, *n.* (L.) plaster-stone—*Ek qism kí khaṛí-miṭṭí*—Ek bháṅt kí

GŸP'SE-OUS, GŸP'SINE, *a.* relating to gypsum—*Ek qism kí khaṛí-miṭṭí ke muta'alliq*—

GŸP'SY. See GIPSY. [Ek bháṅt kí chhúí wá dúdhí maṭṭí ká sambandhí.

GŸRE, *n.* (Gr. *guros*) a circular motion, a circle; *v.* to turn round—*Gardish yá chakkar-gardí, halqa yá dáira*; v. *ghumáná*ʰ, *phiráná*ʰ—Chakrávartta chakragati wá parivarttan, maṇḍal wá vartul; *v.* chakkar d.

GY-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning about—*Gardish*—Parivarttan, chakragati, ghumáw.

GŸVE, *n.* (W. *gevyn*) a fetter, a chain for the legs; *v.* to fetter, to shackle—*Beṛí*ʰ, *pai-kaṛe*ʰ; v. *beṛí ḍálná*ʰ, *pai-kaṛe bharná*ʰ.

H.

HÂ, *int.* an expression of wonder surprise sudden exertion or laughter—*Háṅ*ʰ, *háy*ʰ, *á-há*ʰ, *ŵ*ʰ, *háy háy*ʰ, *oho*ʰ, *há*ʰ, *aho*ʰ, *ahaha*ʰ.

HĀ'BE-AS CÔR'PUS, *n.* (L.) a writ by which a gaoler is ordered to produce the body of a prisoner in court—*Ek parwána jiske rú se qaid-kháne ke dároga ko yah hukm hotá hai ki faláṅ qaidí ko kachehrí meṅ házir karo*—Ek ájṅápatra jismeṅ kárádhyaksh ko yah ájṅá hotí hai ki amuk baṅdhuá ko kachehrí meṅ láo.

HĂB'ER-DĂSH-ER, *n.* (Ger. *habe, tauschen ?*) a dealer in small wares—*Bisátíʰ.*

HĂB'ER-DĂSH-ER-Y *n.* small wares—*Bisátí ká mál*—Bisátí kí sámagrí.

HA-BĔR'GEON, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) armour for the neck and breast—*Gardan aur chhátí kí siláh*—Gale aur chhátí ká kavach, urastráṇ, kaṇṭhasthakavach.

HĂB'IT, *n.* (L. *habeo*) dress, garb, custom, inveterate use, state of any thing; *v.* to dress, to accoutre, to array—*Libás, poshák, dastúr 'ádat shewa yá ma'múl, khaslat khássa kho yá rawish, kisí chíz kí hálat*; v. *libás yá poshák pahináná, sajná*ʰ, *árásta k.*—Vastra, báná wá vesh, vyavahár wá rití, chaská ṭyoṅ bán parak wá abhyás, avasthá bháv wá daśá; *v.* kapṛe pahináná, thaṭhná, saṅwárná.

HA-BĬL'I-MENT, *n.* dress, clothes, garment—*Poshák, libás, kapṛe*ʰ—Veś wá vesh, vastra wá vasan, prachchhádan wá áchchhádan.

HĂB'I-TA BLE, *a.* that may be dwelt in—*Jismeṅ sukúnat yá istiqámat ho sake*—Jismeṅ nivás ho sake, vásayogya.

HĂB'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of being dwelt in—*Jismeṅ istiqámat yá sukúnat kí [qábiliyat ho*—Vásayogyatá.

HĂB'I-TA-CLE, *n.* a dwelling—*Gharʰ.*

HĂB'I-TANT, *n.* a dweller, a resident—*Sákin, báshanda yá báshinda*—Vási, nivási.

HĂB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* place of abode, dwelling—*Muqám maqám yá makán, maskan*—Vásasthán wá nivás, ghar vásá wá dhám.

HĂB'IT-ED, *a.* clothed, accustomed, usual—*Poshák-pahine-hue mulabbas yá malbús, 'ádí yá ḳho-gar, ma'múlí*—Kapṛe pahine hue wá vastráchchhádit, abhyast, vyavahárik wá vyávahárik.

HA-BĬT'U AL, *a.* formed by habit, customary—*Musáwát, dastúrí riwájí rawájí rasmí yá ma'múlí*—Abhyási wá abhyast, áchárik ácharit vyávahárik vyavahárik wá rítyánusárí. [*aksar-auqát*—Abhyás se, yathávyavahár yatháríti wá nitya.

HA-BĬT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* by habit, customarily—*Dastúr yá ḳho se, rawáj se riwáj se yá*

HA-BĬT'U-ATE, *v.* to accustom, to make familiar; *a.* inveterate by custom—*'Ádí k., ḳho-gar k.*; a. *'ádí, ḳho-gar*—Abhyast k., abhyási k.; *a.* abhyási.

HĂB'I-TUDE, *n.* long custom, habit, state—*Purána dastúr, 'ádat ḳho rawáj yá riwáj, hálat*—Práchín vyavahár áchár ríti wá chál, ṭyoṅ bán wá abhyás, avasthá wá dasá.

HĂCK, *v.* (S. *haccan*) to cut, to chop, to cut clumsily; *n.* a notch, a cut—*Kátnáʰ, ṭukṛe ṭukṛe kʰ., khutharná yá khuthar-ḍálnáʰ*; n. *chhed khandáná yá káṭʰ, chhurí ká ghávʰ.* [*ṛe káʰ.*

HĂCK, *n.* (Fr. *haquenée*) a horse let out for hire; *a.* hired—*Bháṛe ká ghoṛáʰ*; a. *bhá-*

HĂCK'NEY, *n.* a nag, a hired horse, a hireling; *a.* let out for hire, much used, worn out; *v.* to use much, to carry in a hackney-coach—*Ṭattúʰ, bháṛe ká ghoṛáʰ, ṭhikaháʰ*; a. *kiráye par diyá huá, bahut musta'mal, be-ján*; v. *ziyáda isti'mál meṅ láná, kiráye kí gáṛí meṅ le jáná*—*a.* Bháṛe par diyá huá, bahut vyavahrit arthát vyavahár meṅ bahut áyá huá, jírṇ wá jarjar; *v.* vyavahár meṅ bahut láná, bháṛe kí gáṛí meṅ le jáná.

HĂCK'NEY-CŌAÇH, *n.* a carriage let out for hire—*Bháṛe kí gáṛíʰ.* [*háṅkne wʰ.*

HĂCK'NEY-CŌAÇH-MAN, *n.* the driver of a hired or hackney-coach—*Bháṛe kí gáṛí*

HĂCK'NEY-MAN, *n.* one who lets horses for hire—*Jo bháṛe par ghoṛe diyá kartá haiʰ.*

HĂCK'BUT, *n.* a hand-gun, a culverin—*Bandúq, top*—Agnyastra. [lá.

HĂCK'BUT-TER, *n.* one who fires a hackbut—*Bandúq-chí, gol-andáz*—Golchalá, gulcha-

HĂC'KLE, *v.* (Ger. *hechel*) to dress flax; *n.* a comb for dressing flax—*San sáf k.*; n. *san sáf karne ká auzár, dhunkíʰ*—San jháṛná; *n.* san jháṛne ká yantra, śaṇamárjaní, śaṇamárjak.

HĂD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *have*—*Have ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Have ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

HĂD'DOCK, *n.* a sea-fish of the cod kind—*Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí*—Ek játi kí samudrí machhlí. [*qabza lagáná*—Beṅṭ, múṭh; *v.* beṅṭ lagáná, múṭh jaṛná.

HĂFT, *n.* (S. *hæft*) a handle, a hilt; *v.* to set in a haft—*Dasta, qabza*; v. *dasta yá*

HĂG, *n.* (S. *hæges*) a witch, a fury, an ugly old woman; *v.* to torment, to terrify—*Jádú-garin yá jádú-garní, ḍáin yá chuṛailʰ, bad-súrat buṛhiyá*; v. *satáná yá dukh denáʰ, ḍarwáná yá ḍaráná*ʰ—Ṭonahin wá ṭonahí, dákiní, kurúpí vriddhá stri.

HĂG'GED, *a.* like a hag, lean, ugly—*Jádú-garní yá ḍáin ke mánind, lágar, bad-súrat*—Ṭonahí wá chuṛail ke sadriś, dublá, kurúp. [wá chuṛail ke sadriś, kurúp.

HĂG'GISH, *a.* like a hag, deformed—*Jádú-garní yá ḍáin ke mánind, bad-súrat*—Ṭonahí

HĂG'SHIP, *n.* the state or title of a hag—*Jádú-garní kí hálat, jádú-garní ká laqab*—Ṭonahí kí avasthá wá upádhi. [*zád*—Ṭonahí wá chuṛail se janmá.

HĂG'BÔRN, *a.* born of a witch or hag—*Jádú-garní yá ḍáin se paidá, 'jádú-garní-*

HĂG'GARD, *a.* (Fr. *hagard*) lean, pale, rugged, wild; *n.* any thing wild, a hawk—*Lágar, zard, ná-hamwár, jangliʰ*; n. *koí bad-súrat yá jangli shai, báz*—Dublá wá kshíṇavadan, pílá, aṛbaṛ wá kharbará, banailá; *n.* koí kuḍaul wá banailí vastu, śyen.

HĂG'GARD-LY, *ad.* palely, deformedly—*Zardí se, bad-súratí se*—Dublápe wá pílepan se, kurúptá se. [deś ká ek prakár ká bhojan.

HĂG'GIS, *n.* (*hack*) a Scotch dish—*Mulk-i-Skátland ká ek qism ká kháná*—Skáṭland

HĂG'GLE, *v.* (*hack*) to cut, to chop—*Káṭ-kúṭ kʰ., ṭukṛe ṭukṛe kʰ.*

HĂG'GLE, *v.* (Fr. *harceler*) to be difficult in making a bargain—*Ḳharíd-o-faroḳht meṅ jhanjhaṭ k.*—Kínne wá beṅchne meṅ ragaṛ jhagaṛ machána.

HĂG'GLER, *n.* one who haggles—*Ḳharíd-o-faroḳht meṅ jhanjhaṭ k. w., jhanjhaṭiyáʰ*—Kinne wá beṅchne meṅ ragaṛ jhagaṛ k. w.

HĂG-I-ŎG'RA-PHA, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hagios, grapho*) sacred writings, a name given to part of the books of Scripture—*Kitáb-i-muqaddas, kitáb-i-muqaddas ke ek juz ká nám*—Dharmmagranth wá dharmmaśástrasaṅhitá, Ísáí dharmmapustak ke ek khaṇḍ ká nám hai.

HĂG-I-ŎG'RA-PHAL, *a.* relating to the writings called hagiographa—*Kitáb-i-muqaddas ke muta'alliq, kitáb-i-muqaddas ke ek ḳháss juz ke muta'alliq*—Dharmmagranthasam.

bandhí wá dharmmaśástrasaṅhitávishayak, Íśáídharmmapustak ke ek viśesh khaṇḍ ká vishayak. [grantharachak.

HĂG-I-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a sacred writer—*Kitáb-i-muqaddas ká likhne w.*—Dharmma-

HĂGUE'BUT. See HACKBUT.

HAH, hâ, *int.* an expression of surprise or effort—*Há*[h], *há-há*[h], *ahaha*[h], *á*[h], *ah*[h].

HĀIL, *n.* (S. *hœgel*) drops of rain frozen in falling; *v.* to pour down hail—*Olá*[h], *patthar*[h], *binaulí*[h], *banaurí*[h]; v. *ole paṛná*[h], *patthar girná yá paṛná*[h], *binaulí yá banaurí barasná*[h]. [*banaurí yá binaulí se bhará huá*[h].

HĀIL'Y, *a.* consisting of hail, full of hail—*Ole yá patthar ká baná huá*[h], *ole patthar*

HĀIL'SHŎT, *n.* small shot scattered like hail—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe chharre jo ole yá binaulí saríkhe chhitrá játe haiṅ*[h].

HĀIL'STŌNE, *n.* a particle or single ball of hail—*Ek olá patthar banaurí yá binaulí*[h].

HĀIL, *int.* (S. *hœl*) a term of salutation; *v.* to salute, to call to; *a.* healthy, sound—*Salám, mubárak;* v. *salám yá sáhib-salámat k., pukárná*[h]; a. *bhalá-chaṅgá*[h], *achchhá*[h]—Namaskár wá praṇám; *v.* namaskár wá praṇám k., buláná háṅk-márná

HĀIL'FĔL-LOW, *n.* a companion—*Sáthí*[h], *sangí*[h]. [wá ṭoṅkná.

HĀIR, *n.* (S. *hœr*) a small filament issuing from the skin, any thing very small—*Bál*[h], *koí niháyat chhoṭí chíz*—Keś lom wá rom koi atyant chhoṭí vastu.

HĀIRED, *a.* having hair—*Múe-dár, bál-dár*—Keśí, keśawán.

HĀIR'LESS, *a.* wanting hair—*Be-bál, chandlá*[h]—Binbál ká, akeś, lomarahit, keśahín.

HĀIR'Y, *a.* covered with hair—*Múe-dár, pashmí, pur-bál, jhabrá*[h]—Lomaś, romaś, keśí, lomawán, lomamay, lomapúrṇ. [lomaśatwa.

HĀIR'I-NESS, *n.* state of being hairy—*Pur-múí, bál-dárí*—Bahulomatwa, romaśatwa,

HĀIR'BRĔADTH, *n.* a very small distance—*Bál bhar tafáwut, sar-i-mú, niháyat kam fásila*—Bál bhar antar, bál bhar bích, ati alp antar, atyalpántar.

HĀIR'CLŎTH, *n.* stuff made of hair—*Bál ká kapṛá*[h].

HĀIR'HŬNG, *a.* hanging by a hair—*Bál se laṭká huá*[h].

HĀIR'LĀÇE, *n.* a fillet for tying up the hair—*Nárá*[h], *múṅṛ ká ḍorá*[h].

HĂL'BERD, *n.* (Fr. *hallebarde*) a battle-axe fixed to a long pole, a kind of spear—*Gaṅṛásá*[h], *bhálá yá barchhí*[h]. [*dhe ho*[h].

HĂL-BER-DIĒR', *n.* one armed with a halberd—*Gaṅṛásá báṅdhne-w*[h]., *jo gaṅṛásá báṅ-*

HĂL'ÇY-ON, *n.* (Gr. *halkuon*) the kingfisher; *a.* placid, quiet, still—*Machhraṅgá*[h], *rám-chiṛiyá*[h]; a. *sákin, sákit, be-abr be-túfán mubárak yá be-harakat*—*a.* Śánt, praśánt sthir wá nirákul, nirveg wá nirvát.

HĂL-ÇY-Ō'NI-AN, *a.* peaceful, quiet, still—*Bá-sulh yá sákin, sákit, be-abr be-túfán yá be-harakat*—Śánt wá akshubdh, swasth praśánt sthir wá nirákul, nirveg wá nirvát.

HĀLE, *a.* (S. *hœl*) healthy, sound, hearty—*Tan-durust, musallam-o-sahíh, sahíhu-l-badan*—Nirogí wá nirog, bhalá changá, ádhivyádhirahit.

HĀLE, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to drag by force—*Ghasíṭná*[h], *kaṛhiláná*[h].

HALF, hâf, *n.* (S. *healf*) an equal part of any thing divided into two, a moiety: *pl.* HÂLVEṢ; *ad.* equally, in part; *v.* to divide into two equal parts—*Nisf, ním:* pl. *nisf hisse;* ad. *nisfá-nisfí, juzwí;* v. *nisfá-nisf k.*—Arddháṅś wá ádhá, arddhabhág; *pl.* arddhabhág; *v.* do-ṭúk k., ádho ádh k.

HÂLF'ER, *n.* one who has only a half—*Nisf-wálá, ek nisf rakhne w.*—Arddháṅśí, arddhabhágí, jiske kewal arddhabhág hotá hai. [ádh k., do samabhág k.

HÂLVE, *v.* to divide into two equal parts—*Nisfá-nisf k.*—Ádho-ádh k., adhiyáná, do

HÂLF'BLŎŎD, *n.* one born of the same father or of the same mother but not of both—*Jo ek hí báp yá ek hí má se paidá ho lekin ek hí má báp se paidá na ho, sautelá bhái*[h], *sauteli bahin*[h]—Bhinnodar, vaimátra, jo dúsre báp se ho.

HÂLF'BLŎOD-ED, *a.* mean, degenerate—*Pájí, zalíl*—Ních, adham wá nikrisht.

HÂLF'CĂP, *n.* a cap slightly moved—*Ṭopí jo ádhe sir par rahtí hai*[h].

HÂLF'DĔAD, *a.* almost dead—*Adh-mará*[h], *adh-muá*[h], *nim-murda.* [*ho*[h].

HÂLF'FĀÇED, *a.* showing only part of the face—*Jiská thoṛá hí sá muṅh dekh paṛtá*

HÂLF'HĂTÇHED, *a.* imperfectly hatched—*Adhúrá seyá huá*[h]. [*da*—Alpaśrut.

HÂLF'HĔARD, *a.* not heard to the end—*Adh-suná*[h], *jo sab na suná gayá ko*[h], *nim-shaní-*

HÂLF'LĔARNED, *a.* imperfectly learned—*Kam-'ilm*—Alpajña, alpajñání.

HÂLF'LŎST, *a.* nearly lost—*Kam-besh gayá guzrá, qaríbu-l-zawál*—Nashṭapráy.

HÂLF'MÔÔN, *n.* the moon with its disk half illuminated, any thing in the shape of a half-moon, a crescent—*Ádhá chánd*[h], *koí shai jo ádhe chánd kí shakl ho, hilál*—Arddhachandra, arddhachandrákár, apúrṇachandra wá chandrárddh.

HÂLF'PÂRT, *n.* equal share—*Nisf, barábar hissa*—Arddháṅś, samabhág.

HALF'PEN-NY, hā'pen-ny, *n.* a copper coin—*Ek qism ká táṅbe ká sikka jiskí qímat Aṅgrezí chár pái ya'ní ek áne kí tihái ke barábar hotí hai*—Támramudráviśesh jiská mol ek áne ke tritíyáṅś ke tulya hotá hai.

HÂLF'PĪKE, *n.* a small pike carried by officers—*Chhoṭí barchhí*[h]. [alpajña.

HÂLF'RĔAD, *a.* superficially informed—*Kam-'ilm, thoṛá paṛhá huá*[h]—Kinchijjña,

HÂLF'SCHŎL-AR, *n.* one imperfectly learned—*Nîm-'álim, kam-'ilm*—Alpajñání, kiñchij-jña, alpajña.

HÂLF'SĪGHT-ED, *a.* seeing imperfectly—*Kund-nigáh, za'ífu-l-nazar*—Alpadrik, adúra-[darśí.

HÂLF'STÂRVED, *a.* almost starved—*Bhúkh ke máre adh-mará*[h].

HÂLF'STRĀINED, *a.* half-bred, imperfect—*Kam tarbiyat yáfta yá kam sháista, ná-kámil*—Duráchár durácharí wá duhśíl, adhúrá.

HÂLF'SWŎRD, *n.* close fight—*Nazdík kí laṛáí, háthoṅ háth kí laṛáí*[h]—Nere kí laṛáí, [nikaṭ kí laṛáí, nikaṭayuddha.

HÂLF'WĀY, *a.* equidistant; *ad.* in the middle—*Ham-fásila, ham-dúr*; ad. *ádhí ráh meṅ, darmiyán meṅ*—Samánántar, tulyántar, samántarasth; *ad.* ádhí dúr, bích meṅ, madhyapath meṅ, arddhamárg meṅ.

HÂLF'WĬT, *n.* a blockhead, a foolish fellow—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf shakhs*—Múṛh, múrkh.

HÂLF'WĬT-TED, *a.* foolish, weak in intellect—*Be-wuqúf, kam-'aql*—Alpabuddhi, báwlá

HĂL'I-BUT, *n.* a large flat fish—*Ek baṛí aur chaptí machhlí*[h]. [wá jaṛ

HĂL'I-DOM, *n.* (S. *halig, dom*) an adjuration by what is holy—*Qasam*—Śapath.

HÂLL, *n.* (S. *heal*) a court of justice, a manor-house, a public room, a large room, a collegiate body—*'Adálat yá dáru-l-'adálat, zamíṅ-dár kā makán, díwán-i-'amm yatash-khána yá diwán-khána, aiwán yá bár-gáh, madrasa*—Kachahrí wá vichára-śálá, bhúpati wá kisí ṭhákur ká ghar, baiṭhká wá baṛí koṭhrí, páṭhaśálá.

HAL-LE-LŪ'JAH, hăl-le-lū'ya, *n.* (H.) a song of thanksgiving—*Tasbíh-o-tahlíl, al-hamdu-lilláhi*—Íswar ká dhanyavád, stutivád.

HĂL-LE-LU-JĂT'IC, *a.* denoting a hallelujah—*Tasbíh-o-tahlíl se mansúb, al-hamdu-lilláhi ke muta'alliq*—Stutivádaprakáśak, Íswar ke dhanyavád ká sambandhí.

HĂLL'IARDS, HĂL'YARDS, *n. pl.* ropes or tackle to hoist or lower a sail—*Pál uṭháne yá nichá karne ke liye rasse*[h].

HĂL-LÔÔ', *int.* expressing encouragement or call; *v.* to cry, to encourage—*Huskár yá lalkár*[h]; v. *chilláná yá lalkárná*[h], *huskárná yá hulkárná*[h].

HAL-LÔÔ'ING, *n.* a loud and vehement cry—*Lalkár*[h], *pukár*[h].

HĂL'LOW, *v.* (S. *halig*) to make holy, to consecrate, to reverence as holy—*Pák k., muqaddas k., mutabarrak mánná*—Pavitra k., pratishṭhá k. wá dharmárthasamar-paṇ k., pújaná wá púja mánná.

HĂL'LOW-MAS, *n.* the feast of All-souls—*Ek tewhár*[h].

HAL-LŪ'CI-NATE, *v.* (L. *hallucinor*) to blunder, to err, to mistake, to stumble—*Khatá k., galat yá galatí k., bhúl k*[h]., *ṭhokar kháná*[h]—Chúkná, bhúlná, bhránti k., ṭhes kháná. [bhránti.

HAL-LŪ-CI-NĀ'TION, *n.* error, blunder, mistake—*Bhúl*[h], *chúk*[h], *khatá*—Vyámoh, bhram,

HĀ'LO, *n.* (L.) a bright circle round the sun or moon—*Hála*—Súrya wá chandra kí chároṅ or díptimaṇḍal.

HAL'SER, hâ'ser, *n.* (S. *hals, sæl*) a rope less than a cable—*Náw ká chhoṭá rassá*[h].

HÂLT, *v.* (S. *healt*) to limp, to stop, to hesitate; *a.* lame, crippled; *n.* the act of limping, a stop in a march—*Laṅgráná*[h], *ṭhaharná khará-rahná rukná yá ṭhamakná*[h], *ágá-pichhá k*[h]; a. *laṅgṛá*[h], *pangu*[h]; n. *laṅgṛáhaṭ*[h], *ṭikáw ṭhahráw rukáw yá utárá*[h].

HÂLT'ER, *n.* one who halts—*Laṅgṛá*[h], *laṅgṛáne w*[h]., *ṭhaharne w*[h]., *ṭikne w*[h]., *ágá-*

HÂLT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a slow manner—*Dhíre dhíre*[h]. [*pichhá k. w*[h].

HÂLT'ER, *n.* (S. *hælfter*) a rope to hang malefactors, a rope for leading or confining a horse, a strong cord; *v.* to bind with a cord—*Pháṅsí-dene-ká-rassá yá phaṅsrí*[h], *ghore kí bág-ḍor agáṛí yá paghá*[h], *poṛhí rassí yá ḍorí*[h]; v. *rassí se báṅdhná*[h],

HALVE, hâv. See under HALF. [*paghe se báṅdhná*[h].

HĂM, *n.* (S.) the hip, the thigh of an animal salted and dried—*Rán, namak-álúda rán*—Puṭṭhá kúlá jáṅgh wá jaṅghá, lavaṇ se milákar sukháyá huá jaṅghá.

HĂM'STRĬNG, *n.* the tendon of the ham; *v.* to cut the tendon of the ham—*Rán kí nas yá pai*; v. *rán kí nas káṭ-kar laṅgṛá k.*—Jaṅghásirá; *v.* jaṅghásirá káṭkar laṅgṛá k.

HĂM'A-DRŸ-AD, *n.* (Gr. *hama, drus*) a wood-nymph—*Ban-debí*[h], *ban-dewtá*[h]—Va-nadevatá, aranyadevatá, vanadeví.

HĀ'MATE, *a.* (L. *hamus*) hooked together—*Áṅkṛí-dár, aṅksí-dár*—Áṅkṛí w., aṅksí w., áṅkṛíviśisht, aṅksíviśisht. [áṅkṛíyukt.

HĀ'MAT-ED, *a.* hooked, set with hooks—*Áṅkṛí-dár, káṅtoṅ se jaṛá huá*[h]—Áṅkṛíviśisht,

HĂM'LET, *n.* (S. *ham*) a small village—*Chhoṭá gáṅw*[h], *chhoṭí bastí*[h], *kheṛá*[h], *purwá*[h].

HĂM'MER, *n.* (S. *hamur*) an instrument for driving or beating; *v.* to beat with a hammer, to form with a hammer, to work in the mind—*Hathauṛá*[h], *hathauṛí*[h]; v. *hathauṛe se ṭhoṅkná*[h], *hathauṛe se gaṛhná*[h], *sochná yá man meṅ k*[h].

HĂM'MER-CLŎTH, *n.* the cloth which covers a coach-box—*Kapṛá jo sárathí ke baiṭhne kí jagah par raṅtá hai*[h].

HĂM'MER-MAN, *n.* one who works with a hammer—*Hathauṛe se kám k. w*[h]. [*dulárá*[h].

HĂM'MOCK, *n.* (Sp. *hamaca*) a swinging bed—*Bichhauná jo jhalne saríkhá hotá hai*[h],

HĂMP'ER, *n.* (S. *hnœp*) a large basket, a kind of fetter; *v.* to shackle, to impede—*Ṭokrá yá daurá*[h], *beṛí*[h]; v. *beṛí ḍálná*[h], *rokná uljháná yá aṭkáná*[h].

HĂN'A-PER, *n.* a basket, a treasury—*Ṭokrí*ʰ, *ḳhazána*—Daurá daurí yá dálá, dhanakosh. [—Aṇḍákár toraṇ ke chhor wá ṭoṅk.

HĂN'ÇES, *n. pl.* (L. *ansa*) the ends of elliptical arches—*Baizawi mihráboṅ ke kináre*

HĂND, *n.* (S.) the palm with the fingers, a measure of four inches, side, act, skill, a workman, form of writing; *v.* to give, to transmit, to lead—*Dast, chár tassá yá tasú ká máp*ʰ, *taraf, kár, mahárat yá dast-kárí, kárí-gar yá dast-kár, ḳhatt*; v. *háthoṅ-háth sauṅpná*ʰ, *dená yá pahuṅchána*ʰ, *háth pakaṛ-ke le-jána*ʰ—Kar wá háth, karatala-parimáṇ, alaṅg wá paksh, kriyá, nipuṇatá wá karadakshatá, śilpakár wá karmmakár, lipi wá swahastákshar. [śisht, sahast.

HĂND'ED, *a.* having the use of the hand—*Bá-dast jo háth se kám kar sake*ʰ—Karavi-

HĂND'ER, *n.* one who hands or transmits—*Háthoṅ-háth dene yá pahuṅcháne w*ʰ.

HĂND'FŪL, *n.* as much as the hand can contain—*Muṭṭhi yá muṭṭhi-bhar*ʰ.

HĂN'DLE, *v.* to touch, to manage, to treat; *n.* that part of any thing which is held in the hand, that of which use is made—*Háth-lagána*ʰ, *mu'ámala k., sulúk zikr yá bayán k.*; n. *dasta yá qabza, auzár*—Chhúná ṭoná wá sparś-k., ácharaṇ k. wá chaláná, vyavahár k. wá varṇan k.; *n.* beṅṭ muṭhiyá múṭh wá kará, sádhan upakaraṇ wá hathiyár.

HĂND'LESS, *a.* without a hand—*Be-dast, lúlá*ʰ, *tundá*ʰ—Bin-háth, ahast, akar, vihast.

HĂND'LING, *n.* touch, execution, cunning—*Háth-lagáw*ʰ, *kár-rawáí, fitrat*—Chhuáw wá chhuláí, káryanirváh, dhúrtáí wá dhúrttatá.

HĂND'Y, *a.* ready, dexterous, convenient—*Taiyár, chálák-dast yá dast-kár, ma'qúl*—Upasthit wá prastut, karadaksh wá nipuṇ, upayukt.

HĂND'I-LY, *ad.* with skill, with dexterity—*Kárí-garí se, chálák-dastí dast-kárí yá san'at se*—Nipuṇatá se, karadakshatá wá hastakauśalya se.

HĂND'I-NESS, *n.* readiness, dexterity—*Taiyárí ámádagí yá shitáb-kárí, dast-kárí yá charb-dastí*—Prastutatá wá pratyutpannatá, dakshatá wá karadakshatá.

HĂND'BÂLL, *n.* a game with a ball—*Geṅd ká khel*ʰ, *geṅd se ek khel*ʰ.

HĂND'BĂR-RŌW, *n.* a frame carried by hand—*Háth-gárí*ʰ, *gárí jo háth se chaláí játí*

HĂND'BĂS-KET, *n.* a portable basket—*Háth-ṭokrí*ʰ, *ṭokrí jo háth se le-já sakeṅ.* [*hai*ʰ.

HĂND'BĔLL, *n.* a bell rung by the hand—*Ghanṭí*ʰ, *ghanṭí jo háth se bajáí játí hai*ʰ.

HĂND'BŌW, *n.* a bow managed by the hand—*Háth-dhanuk*ʰ, *dhanuk jo háth se chaláyá játá hai*ʰ. [*chauá*ʰ.

HĂND'BRĔADTH, *n.* a space equal to the breadth of the hand—*Háth bhar chauráí*ʰ,

HĂND'CŬFF, *n.* a fetter for the wrist, a manacle; *v.* to manacle, to fetter with handcuffs—*Hath-kaṛí*ʰ; v. *hath-kaṛí lagána*ʰ, *hath-kaṛí dálná*ʰ. [*sarpaṭ*ʰ.

HĂND'GĂL-LOP, *n.* a slow easy gallop—*Ghoṛe ká dhíre dhíre ká dauṛ*ʰ, *poiyáṅ*ʰ, *dhímí*

HĂND-GRE-NĀDE', *n.* a ball filled with powder—*Bárút se bhará huá golá*—Ágneyachúrṇ se bhará huá golá. [stra jo háth se chhoṛá játá hai.

HĂND'GŬN, *n.* a gun wielded by the hand—*Bandúq jo háth se chhoṛí játí hai*—Agnya-

HĂND'I-CRĂFT *n.* work performed by the hand—*Dast-kárí, kárí-garí*—Hastavyápár hastavyavasáy hastakarm wá śilp. [rí, hastavyavasáyí.

HĂND'I-CRĂFTS-MAN, *n.* a manufacturer—*Kárí-gar, dast-kár*—Śilpí, śilpakár, hastavyápá-

HĂND'I-WŎRK, *n.* work done by the hand—*Kárí-garí, dast-kárí, háth ká kám*ʰ—Hastakarm, hastavyápár. [—Aṅgauchhá.

HĂND'KER-ÇHIEF, *n.* a piece of cloth used to wipe the face or cover the neck—*Rúmál*

HĂND'MĀID, *n.* a maid that waits at hand—*Lauṅṛí*ʰ, *dásí*ʰ, *ḳhidmat-gární, saheli*ʰ, *dáí*ʰ.

HĂND'MĀID-EN, *n.* a maid-servant—*Lauṅṛí*ʰ, *dásí*ʰ. [*jáṅtá*ʰ.

HĂND'MĬLL, *n.* a mill moved by the hand—*Háth-chakkí*ʰ, *chakkí*ʰ, *dareṅtí*ʰ, *daleṅtí*ʰ,

HĂND'SĀILS, *n.* sails managed by the hand—*Pál jiská kám háth se hotá hai*ʰ.

HĂND'SÂW, *n.* a saw manageable by the hand—*Árí*ʰ.

HĂND'SMÔÔTH, *ad.* with dexterity or readiness—*Chálák-dastí yá taiyárí se*—Karadakshatá wá udyuktatá se.

HĂND'SPĪKE, *n.* a kind of wooden lever—*Lakṛí ká ḍanḍá*ʰ.

HĂND'STĂFF, *n.* a javelin—*Barchhí*ʰ, *bhálá*ʰ. [*rahtá hai*ʰ.

HĂND'WĔAP-ON, *n.* a weapon in the hand—*Háth ká hathiyár*ʰ, *hathiyár jo háth meṅ*

HĂND'WRĪT-ING, *n.* the form of writing peculiar to each hand or person, an autograph—*Dast-ḳhatt, ḳháss háth ká nawishtá*—Swahastákshar, swahastalekh wá swahastalipi.

HĂND'Y-BLŌW, *n.* a stroke by the hand—*Thapṛá*ʰ, *thappaṛ*ʰ, *ghúṅsá*ʰ, *háth kí már*ʰ—

HĂND'Y-DĂND-Y, *n.* a play among children—*Laṛkoṅ ká ek khel*ʰ. [Hastághát, karághát.

HĂND'Y-GRIPE, *n.* seizure by the hand—*Háth se pakaṛ*ʰ.

HĂND'Y-STRŌKE, *n.* a blow by the hand—*Ghúṅsá*ʰ, *mukká*ʰ.—Karághát, hastághát.

HAND'SEL, hăn'sel, *n.* (S. *hand, syllan*) the first act of using any thing, a gift, an earnest; *v.* to use any thing for the first time—*Pahilá isti'mál, bakhshish, buhní yá bohní*ʰ; v. *pahile pahil kisi chiz ká isti'mál k.*—Prathamavyavahár prathamaprayog wá prathamakarmma, dán, prathamavikray wá ádivikray ká dám; *v.* prathamavyavahár k., prathamaprayog k., anwásná.

HĂND'SOME, *a.* (S. *hand, sum*) well formed, beautiful, graceful, elegant, ample,

liberal, generous—*Khush-daul, khúb-súrat, qabúl-súrat shakil yá khush-rú, khush-qat' khush-hál yá khúb, bahut yá bará*ʰ, *faiyáz yá latif, sakhí yá 'umda*—Sudaul, sundar, kamaníya, suthrá saloná sohávan wá súghar, vipul wá viśál, udár wá utkrisht, akripan wá uttam. [*se*—Suthráí wá lávanya se, udáratá se.

HĂND'SOME-LY, *ad.* gracefully, generously—*Khúb-súratí se, kusháda-dilí yá 'áli-himmatí*

HĂND'SOME-NESS *n.* beauty, grace, elegance—*Khúb súratí, husn, jamál yá khúbí*—Sundaratá wá saundaryya, lávanya, suthráí chárutá wá śobhá.

HĂNG, *v.* (S. *hangian*) to suspend, to put to death by suspending, to cover with something suspended, to depend, to dangle, to decline; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĂNGED *or* HUNG—*Latkáná yá hilgáná*ʰ, *pháṅsí charháná yá táṅgná*ʰ, *latká-kar bhar-dená yá marh-dená*ʰ, *rahná thaharná yá latakná*ʰ, *hilagná yá jhúlná*ʰ, *jhukáná yá jhukná*ʰ.

HĂNG'ER, *n.* one that hangs, a short sword—*Pháṅsí charháne w. yá áweza, nímcha*—Pháṅsí par latká dene w. wá latkan, laghu kharg wá hraswakripán.

HĂNG'ING, *n.* drapery hung or fastened against the walls of a room, death by a halter, display; *a.* foreboding death by a halter—*Kaprá jo kisí kamre kí díwároṅ par khúbí ke liye latká dete haiṅ, pháṅsí se maut, numáish; a. pháṅsí se maut pahile se záhir k. w.*—Javaniká chitrajavaniká prachchhadapat arthát vastra jo kisí kothrí kí bhítoṅ se lagákar śobhárth latká dete haiṅ, phaṅsarí wá pháṅsí se mich, dikhláí wá dekháw; *a.* pháṅsí se mich pahile se jatáne w.

HĂNG'BY, HĂNG'ER-ŎN, *n.* a servile dependant—*Dáman-gír, muft-khor, tukar-khor*—Pichhlagá, rotí-torne w., anujívi, paránnabhojí.

HĂNG'MAN, *n.* a public executioner—*Jallád, dár-kash*—Phaṅsiyárá, dandapáśik.

HĂNK, *n.* (Ic.) a skein of thread, a tie, a check; *v.* to form into hanks—*Pheṅtí áṅtí yá lachchhá*ʰ, *gáṅth*ʰ, *rok*ʰ; v. *pheṅtí banáná*ʰ.

HĂNK'ER, *v.* (D. *hunkeren*) to long with keenness, to linger with expectation—*Nihá-yat khwáhish k., der tak ba-ummed rahná*—Lálasá k. jí-daurána wá atyákáṅkshá k., áśá wá abhilásh meṅ ber tak rahná.

HĂNK'ER-ING, *n.* a longing, strong desire—*Armán yá ishtiyáq, nihayat khwáhish yá shauq*—Cháh chát wá lálasá, sprihá abhilásh wá utkanthá.

HĂP, *n.* (W.) chance, fortune, accident, casual event; *v.* to befall—*Ittifáq, qismat, wáqi'a, nágahání yá nágáh-sargazasht*; v. *á-parná*ʰ, *á-jáná*ʰ, *bítná*ʰ—Daivayog, bhágya wá adrisht, daivagati, daivaghatana.

HĂP'LESS, *a.* unhappy, unfortunate, luckless—*Kam-bakht, bad-nasíb yá bad-bakht, be-nasíb*—Abhágá wá bhágyahín, durbhágya wá mandabhágya, hatabhágya.

HĂP'LY, *ad.* perhaps, it may be, by chance—*Sháyad yá sháid, aisá-ho*ʰ, *ittifáqan yá ittifáq se*—Kadáchit, ho-saktá hai, daivayog wá daivaghatana se.

HAP'PEN, hăp'pn, *v.* to come to pass, to chance—*Guzarná, sarzad h. yá sádir h.*—Bítná ájáná áparná wá ágirná, akasmát honá.

HĂP'PY, *a.* lucky, fortunate, in a state of felicity, blessed, ready, harmonious—*Khush-nasíb sa'id bakht-yár yá nasíb-war, humáyúṅ bahra-mand be-dár-bakht khujista kám-ráṅ kám-yáb yá bakht-áwar, ásúda-hál, farrukh yá bihisht-nasíb, ámáda yá taiyár, bá-muhabbat-o-bá-muwáfaqat*—Bhágyawán, saubhágyawán wá bhágyaśálí, sukhí wá ánandí, paramasukhabhágí wá práptaswarg, daksh wá prastut, aviruddh arthát prem meṅ page hue aur mil-julkar rahne wále.

HĂP'PI-LY, *ad.* fortunately, in a state of felicity—*Khush-qismatí yá khush-nasíbí se, ásúda-hálí khushí yá khush-waqtí se*—Saubhágya wá kalyán se, sukh wá ánand se.

HĂP'PI-NESS, *n.* good fortune, felicity—*Khush-qismatí khush-nasíbí sa'ádat yá bakht-áwarí, ásúda-hálí khushí kám-rání yá khush-waqtí*—Saubhágya, sukh wá ánand.

HĂP-HĂZ'ARD, *n.* chance, accident—*Ittifáq, wáqi'a yá nágáh-sarguzasht*—Daivayog, daivaghatana wá akasmádghatana.

HA-RĂNGUE', *n.* (Fr.) a speech, an oration; *v.* to make a speech, to address—*Zabání bayán, zabání taqrír yá wa'z*; v. *zabání bayán yá taqrír k., wa'z k. yá sukhan-sáz honá*—Alaṅkáramayavákya jisko bahujanasamáj meṅ kaheṅ, sálaṅkáramayavákya; *v.* bahujanasamáj meṅ alaṅkáramayavákya kahná, kahná.

HA-RĂNG'UER, *n.* an orator, a public speaker—*Sukhan-pardáz sukhan-sáz yá khush-taqrír, 'ámm majlis meṅ zabán-áwar sukhan-war mutakallim yá wá'iz*—Vágíś suvaktá wá sabhávaktá, sabhávádí.

HĂR'ASS, *v.* (Fr. *harasser*) to waste, to fatigue, to perplex; *n.* waste, disturbance—*Ujárná yá tahasnahas k*ʰ., *thakáná yá daurá márná*ʰ, *satáná khijháná yá dukh-dená*ʰ; n. *ujár*ʰ, *garbaráhat*ʰ. [*márne w*ʰ., *satáne w. yá dukh-d. w*ʰ.

HĂR'ASS-ER, *n.* one who harasses—*Ujárne w. yá tahasnahas k. w*ʰ., *thakáne w. yá daurá*

HÂR'BIN-GER, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a forerunner, a precursor—*Pesh-rau, harkára*—Agragámí agrasar wá agresar, prágámí wá dút.

HÂR'BOUR, *n.* (S. *here, beorgan*) a lodging, a port or haven for ships, an asylum; *v.* to lodge, to shelter, to entertain—*Makán, bandar, máman yá panáh-gáh*; v. *basná yá basáná*ʰ, *panáh-lená yá panáh-dená, rakhná*ʰ—Vásasthán, naurakshanasthán wá

naukáśay, áśraya wá áśrayasthán; *v.* ṭikná wá ṭikáná, áśray-lená wá áśray-dená, man meṅ baiṭhne wá paiṭhne dená. [ya wá áśrayasthán, satkár wá khilái-ṭikái.

HÂR'BOUR-AGE, *n.* shelter, entertainment—*Panáh yá hifázat-gáh, mihmán dárí*—Áśra-

HÂR'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who harbours—*Panáh d. w., mihmán-dárí k. w.*—Áśrayakartá, áśraya d. w., ṭikáne w., ṭikáwanhár.

HÂR'BOUR-LESS, *a.* without harbour or shelter—*Be-panáh*—Nirásray, áśrayahín.

HÂRD, *a.* (S. *heard*) firm, not soft, difficult, laborious, painful, severe, unfeeling, unjust, powerful, avaricious, impregnated with lime; *ad.* close, near, diligently, laboriously, earnestly, nimbly, violently—*Ṭhos*[h], *sangín, mushkil, dushwár yá mihnat-talab, pur-dard, shadíd yá sakht, be-rahm durusht sang-dil yá karakht, gair-wájibi-yá ná-ma'qúl, gálib yá mazbút, haris yá khasís, chúná-ámez yá áhak-ámez;* ad. *nazdík, qarib, bá-mashaqqat, mihnat se, shauq yá sar-garmí se, cháláki se, zor yá shiddat se*—Ghaná, dṛiṛh, dushkar, śramasádhya wá kashṭasádhya, piṛákar wá duhsádhya, kaṭhin, kaṭhor wá nishṭhur, anyáyya wá nyáyaviruddha, balawán, lobhí wá kripaṇ, chúnámay; *ad.* nikaṭ, samip, śram se, kashṭ se, atyanurág se, phurtí wá śighratá se, bal se.

HARD'EN, hârd'n, *v.* to make or grow hard—*Sakht k. yá sakht ho jáná, pathráná*[h]—Kaṛá k. wá kaṛá h., kaṭhin k. wá kaṭhin h.

HÂRD'LY, *ad.* not softly, not easily, scarcely—*Sakhtí se, dushwárí mushkil yá diqqat se, sházz yá kam-tar*—Dṛiṛhatá wá ghanatá se, kaṭhinatá wá kashṭ se, viralatá se wá birlá.

HÂRD'NESS, *n.* the quality of being hard—*Sakhtí, sangíní, mazbútí, ishkál, dushwárí, sang-dilí, durushtí, karakhtí, juz-rasí*—Kaṛái, kaṭhoratá, dṛiṛhatá, kaṭhinatá, duhsádhyatá, nishṭhuratá.

HÂRD'SHIP, *n.* toil, fatigue, injury, oppression—*Sakht mihnat, koft kasála yá mashaqqat, zarar yá nuqsán, zulm yá bid'at*—Śram, thakái wá śarírakleś, háni wá kshati, utpát wá upadrav.

HÂR'DY *a.* firm, strong, brave, bold, stout—*Mazbút, shahzor, mardána, diler yá gustákh, qawí yá farbih*—Dṛiṛh, poṛhá, śúr, vír wá dhíṭhá, dṛiṛhadeh dṛiṛhaśarír wá sthúl. [*shahzorí*—Súratá víratá wá dhiṭhái, poṛhái wá śarírадṛiṛhatá.

HÂR'DI-HÔÔD, *n.* boldness, stoutness—*Dilerí shajá'at shujá'at yá gustákhí, mazbútí yá*

HÂR'DI-NESS, *n.* firmness, stoutness, courage—*Mazbúti, shahzori yá tázagí, dilerí mardánagí shajá'at yá shujá'at*—Poṛhái, dṛiṛhatá wá śarírадṛiṛhatá, víratá. [ne w.

HÂRD-BE-SĔT'TING, *a.* closely surrounding—*Nazdík se muhásara k. w.*—Nikaṭ se gher-

HÂRD'BŎŬND, *a.* costive—*Baṅdhá*[h], *jakṛá*[h].

HÂRD'ĔARNED, *a.* earned with difficulty—*Dushwárí se hásil kiyá gayá, diqqat se hásil huá.*—Śram se upárjit, kashṭ se kamáyá huá. [Kurúp, kutsitákár, kuḍaul.

HÂRD'FĀ-VOURED, *a.* coarse of features—*Zisht-rú, karíh-manzar, tursh-rú, bad-shakl*—

HÂRD-FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* coarseness of features—*Karíh-manzarí, bad-shaklí*—Kurúpatá, kuḍaulí. [kripaṇ.

HÂRD'FĬST-ED, *a.* covetous, close-handed—*Hirsí yá támí', khasís*—Lobhí wá lálchí,

HÂRD'FOUGHT, *a.* vigorously contested—*Mazbútí yá sakhtí se laṛá-gayá*—Kaṭhinatá wá poṛhepan se laṛá gayá. [*mihnat se háth lagá*—Baṛe śram se upárjit wá milá-huá.

HÂRD'GŎT-TEN, *a.* obtained by great labour—*Baṛí mihnat se hásil kiyá gayá, sakht*

HÂRD'HĂND-ED, *a.* coarse, severe—*Ná-taráshída yá durusht, sakht*—Karrá, kaṛá.

HÂRD'HĔAD, *n.* collision of heads—*Sir kí ṭakarauwal*[h], *sir ká khaṭákhaṭ h*[h].

HÂRD'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* cruel, pitiless, unfeeling—*Sang-dil, be-dard, be-rahm*—Kaṭhinahridayа, nirday, niṭhur wá nishṭhur.

HÂRD-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* cruelty, want of tenderness, want of compassion—*Sang-dilí, be-rahmí, be-dardí*—Kaṭhinahridayatá, nishṭhuratá wá niṭhuratá, nirdayatá.

HÂRD'LĀ-BOURED, *a.* elaborate, studied—*Bahut mihnat se kiyá huá, kámil yá pukhta*—Maháyatn se kiyá huá, pakká wá púrvakalpit. [dṛiṛhamukh.

HÂRD'MŎŬTHED, *a.* not obedient to the bit—*Muṅh-zor, be-zabt, bad-lagám*—Adamya,

HÂRD'WĀRE, *n.* manufactures of metal—*Lohe wagaira kí chízeṅ, lokhar*[h]—Lohá ádi dhátu kí baní huí vastu jaise kaṛáhí chhurí ityádi.

HÂRD'WĀRE-MAN, *n.* a dealer in hardware—*Lohár*[h], *kaserá*[h], *ṭhaṭherá yá ṭhaṭher*[h].

HĀRE, *n.* (S. *hara*) a small quadruped, aconstellation; *v.* to fright—*Khargosh, burj yá akhtar;* v. *daráná*[h], *darwáná*[h]—Kharhá śaś wá chaugaṛá, tárásamúh wá tárúráśi.

HĀRE'BĔLL, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek játi ká phúl.

HĀRE'BRĀINED, *a.* volatile, giddy, wild—*Símáb-tab' yá be-qarár, be-khud, mast*—Chañchal, anavasth wá anavasthit, lol wá adhír. [śaśakákheṭí.

HĀRE'HŬNT-ER, *n.* one who hunts hares—*Khargosh ká shikárí*—Kharhe ká ákheṭí,

HĀRE'HŬNT-ING, *n.* the hunting of hares—*Khargosh ká shikár*—Śaśakákheṭ, kharhe

HĀRE'LĬP, *n.* a divided upper lip—*Kaṭá huá úpar-ká onṭh*[h]. [ká ákheṭ.

HĀRE'PĪPE, *n.* a snare for catching hares—*Kharhá pakaṛne ká phandá*[h].

HĀ'REM, *n.* (P.) the part of the house allotted to females in the East—*Haram, haram-sará*—Antahpur, strígriha, kalatrávás.

HAR'I-COT, hăr'i-co, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of ragout of meat and roots—*Ek qism ká qaliya*—Ek prakár ká sálan.

HÂRK, *v.* (*hearken*) to listen; *int.* hear!—*Sunná*[h]; int. *suno suno*[h], *kán deo*[h].

HÂRL *n.* the filaments of flax or hemp—*San yá paṭue ke súť yá jhothre*[h].

HÂR'LE-QUIN, *n.* (Fr.) a buffoon, a merry-andrew—*Maskhara, tamásha-gar*—Bháṅṛ, parihásavedí wá sawáng k. w.

HÂR'LOT, *n.* (W. *herlodes*?) a prostitute; *a.* lewd; *v.* to practise lewdness—*Fáhisha, fásiqa, fájira, zániya*; a. *mast, shahwati*; v. *mastí ziná yá shahwat k.*—Vyabhicháriṇí váránganá wá veśyá: *a.* kámásakt, kámátur; *v.* vyabhichár wá kámásakti k.

HÂR'LOT RY, *n.* ribaldry, lewdness—*Ziná-kári yá fuhsh, mastí shahwat yá kasbi-gari*—Phakkaṛ naṅg wá vyabhichár, veśyávritti veśyávyavasáy chhinálá wá kámásakti.

HÂRM, *n.* (S. *hearm*) injury, crime, mischief, hurt; *v.* to injure, to hurt—*Zarar, gunáh yá taqsír, ziyán, nuqsán taklíf yá ízá*; v. *nuqsán pahuṅcháná, zarar pahuṅcháná yá taklíf d.*—Háni, aparádh páp wá dosh, kshati, apakár píṛá wá vyathá; *v.* háni k. wá kshati k., apakár k. wá píṛá d. [kárak, hiṅsákar kshatijanak wá dusht.

HÂRM'FÛL, *a.* hurtful, mischievous—*Ziyáṅ-kár, zabún yá muzirr*—Apakárak wá háni-

HÂRM'FÛL-LY, *ad.* hurtfully, noxiously—*Ziyáṅ-kári se, zarar yá nuqsániyat se*—Kshatipúrvak hánipúrvak wá hiṅsápúrvak.

HÂRM'LESS, *a.* innocent, not hurtful, unhurt—*Be-gunáh, gair-muzirr, be-zarar be-nuqsán yá be áseb*—Bholá nirdosh wá nishpáp, apakárak wá hánikárak, apráptápakár akshat wá binchoṭ. [Biná aparádh wá biná dosh, biná koí háni wá apakár kiye.

HÂRM'LESS-LY, *ad.* innocently, without hurt—*Be-gunáhi se, ba-gair koi nuqsán kiye*—

HÂRM'LESS-NESS, *n.* quality of being harmless—*Ma'súmíyat, be-nuqsání, be-taqsiri*—Bholápan wá nirdoshatwa, anapakárakatá, ahiṅsakatwa.

HÂR'MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *harmonia*) concord of sound, agreement, consonance—*Samá' tarána khush-áhangi khush-áwázi dam-sázi yá ham-sázi, muwáfaqat, mutábaqat yá áwáz-ká mel*—Ekatál ekalay tálaikya wá swaraikatá, mel ekatá sádriśya wá avirodh, swaraikya aikya wá ánurúpya.

HAR-MŎN'IC, HAR-MŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to music or harmony, concordant, musical—*Músíqí yá samá' ke muta'alliq, muwáfiq sáz-gár yá ham-áhang, ham-nafs khush-áwáz yá khush-áhang*—Saṅgitavidyásambandhi wá ekatálavishayak, sadriś aviruddh wá ekatál, suswar wá śrutisukh.

HAR-MŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a harmonical manner—*Samá' se, ham-sázi se, khush-áwázi se, muwáfaqat se, dam-sázi se*—Ekatál se, sádriśya wá avirodh se, suswaratá se.

HAR-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* concordant, musical—*Muwáfiq ham-nafs yá ham-áhang, khush-áwáz khush-áhang yá khush-nagma*—Sadriś aviruddh wá ekatál, suswar wá sukhaśrav.

HAR-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with harmony—*Muwáfaqat se, ham-áhangi yá ham-sázi se, samá' se, khush-áwázi se, khush-áhangi se*—Sádriśya se, ekatál se, suswaratá se, aviruddhatá se.

HÂR'MO-NIST, *n.* a musician, a harmonizer—*Músíqí-dáṅ mutrib yá muganní, mutábiq k. w. yá khush-áwáz k. w.*—Kaláṅwat, miláne w. sadriś k. w. wá suswar k. w.

HÂR'MO-NIZE, *v.* to adjust in fit proportions, to make musical, to agree, to correspond—*Munásib andáz se durust k. ya'ní muwáfiq k., khush-nagma yá khush-áwáz k., muwáfiq h., mutábiq h*—Miláná wá sadriś k., suswar wá śrutisukh k., milná, sadriś h.

HÂR'MO-NIZ-ER, *n.* one who harmonizes—*Muwáfiq yá mutábiq k. w., khush-áwáz yá khush nagma k. w.*—Miláne w. wá ek kar-d. w., suswar k. w., kaláṅwat.

HÂR'NESS, *n.* (Fr. *harnois*) armour, furniture for horses; *v.* to put on harness—*Siláh yá jang-ká-sáz, ghoṛoṅ ká sáz yá sámán*; v. *jang ke sáz se árásta k. yá siláh pahináná, ghoṛoṅ par sáz rakhná*—Kawach arthát yuddh ká sáj, ghoṛoṅ ká sáj; *v.* yuddh ká sáj pahináná, ghoṛe par sáj dharná.

HÂRP, *n.* (S. *hearpa*) a musical instrument, a constellation; *v.* to play on the harp, to dwell on, to affect—*Bín*[h], *ek burj yá akhtar*; v. *bín bajáná*[h], *ratná*[h], *muassar k.*—Víṇá, tárárási wá tárásamúh; *v.* víṇá bajáná, atiprasaṅg k. wá bár bár kahná, sprisht wá upahat k. [vádak.

HÂRP'ER, *n.* one who plays on the harp—*Bar'at-nawáz, bín-kár*[h]—Bín bajáne w., víṇá-

HÂRP'IST, *n.* a player on the harp—*Barbat-nawáz, bín-kár*[h]—Bín bajáne w., víṇávádak.

HÂRP'SI-CHÔRD, *n.* a musical instrument—*Ek qism ká bájá jo kuchh kuchh bín kí mánind hotá hai*—Ek prakár ká bájá jo kuchh kuchh bín ke sadriś hotá hai.

HAR-PÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *harpon*) a dart to strike whales with; *v.* to strike with a harpoon—*Bhálá jo sab se baṛe daryái ján-war par pheṅk-kar márte haiṅ*; v. *bhále se márná*[h]—Ballam wá barchhá jo sab se baṛe samudrí jantu par pheṅk kar márte haiṅ; *v.* ballam se márná, barchhe se márná.

HÁR-PO-NĒĒR', HAR-PÔÔN'ER, *n.* one who throws the harpoon in whale-fishing—*Daryái sab se baṛe ján-war ke márne ke waqt bhálá chaláne w.*—Samudrí sab se baṛe jantu ke márne ke samay ballam wá barchhí chaláne w.

HÂRP'ING-Ī-RON, *n.* a bearded dart—*Bhálá jiske muṅh par kánṭe jaṛe rahte haiṅ*[h].

HÂR'PY, *n.* (Gr. *harpuia*) a fabulous winged monster, an extortioner—*Ek khayálí par-dár ráchhas, sitam-gar yá sakht-gír*—Ek kalpit pakshayukt rákshas, bal kar ke [paraswagráhak.

HÂR'QUE-BUSS. See ARQUEBUSE.

HĂR-RA-TEEN', *n.* a kind of cloth—*Ek qism ká kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká kapṛá.

HĂR'RI-DAN, *n.* (Fr. *haridelle*) a decayed strumpet—*Ek búṛhí paturiyá*[h].

HĂR'RI-ER, *n.* (*hare*) a dog for hunting hares—*Khargosh ká shikár karne ke liye kuttá*—Śaśakákheṭakakukkur, kharhe ká ákheṭ karne ke liye kuttá.

HĂR'ROW, *n.* (Ger. *harke*) a frame of timber set with teeth to break clods and cover seed; *v.* to break or cover with a harrow, to tear up, to disturb—*Heṅgá*[h], *saráwan yá saráwan*[h]; v. *heṅgáná yá keṅgá pherná*[h], *pháṛná yá chirná*[h], *satáná chherná yá khijháná*[h].

HĂR'ROW-ER, *n.* one who harrows—*Heṅgá pherne w*[h]., *pháṛne w*[h]., *satáne w*[h].

HĂR'RY, *v.* (S. *hergian*) to plunder, to pillage, to harass, to tease, to vex—*Lúṭná*[h], *dakaití k*[h]., *satáná*[h], *chherná*[h], *khijháná*[h].

HÂRSH, *a.* (Ger. *harsch*) austere, sour, rough, crabbed, rugged, rigorous—*Sakht, tursh yá talkh, ná-mu'áim, tund-kho yá tursh-mizáj, ná-hamwár, durusht yá karakht*—Krúr wá kaṛá, kaṛuá wá khaṭṭá, kharkhará, chirchirá, aṛbaṛ wá behaṛ, karer karkaś nishṭhur wá kaṭhin.

HÂRSH'LY, *ad.* austerely, sourly, severely—*Sakhtí se, turshí yá talkhí se, durushtí karakhtagí yá karakhtí se*—Krúratá se, kaṛuáí wá khaṭṭepan se, karkaśatá wá nishṭhuratá se.

HÂRSH'NESS, *n.* sourness, roughness, severity—*Turshí yá talkhí, ná-muláimat ná-mutláyamat yá ná-hamwárí, sakhtí durushtí karakhtí yá karakhtagí*—Khaṭáí wá kaṛuáhaṭ, kharkharápan wá aṛbaṛápan, kaṛáí wá kaṭhináí.

HÂRT, *n.* (S. *heort*) the male of the roe—*Haran yá hiran*[h], *harná*[h], *áhú*.

HÂRTS'HÔRN, *n.* the horn of the hart, a drug—*Haran yá hiran ká síṅg*[h], *ek dawá*—Mrigaśriṅg, ek aushadh.

HÂRTS'TONGUE, *n.* a plant—*Ek paudhá yá chhoṭá peṛ*[h].

HÂR'VEST, *n.* (S. *hærefæst*) the season of reaping and gathering the crops, corn ripened and gathered, the product of labour; *v.* to reap and gather—*Waqt-i-dirau yá dirau, khirman yá dirau ká anáj, mihnat ká hásil yá samara*; v. *dirau karke jam' k., anáj káṭ-kar ekaṭṭhá k*[h].—Śasyalavanasamay arthát laune ká kál, saṅgrihitaśasya wá lúnaśasya, śram ká phal; *v.* anáj káṭkar ekatra k.

HÂR'VEST-ER, *n.* one who works at the harvest—*Dirau k. w., dirau karke jam' k. w., kharíf jam' k. w.*—Anáj káṭkar ekatra k. w., anáj káṭne w., śasyasaṅgráhak, śasyalavak, laune w.

HÂR-VEST-HÔME', *n.* the song or feast at the conclusion of harvest—*Fasl káṭne par ká [gít yá ziyáfat*—Laune arthát anáj káṭne par ká gít wá máhá utsav.

HÂR'VEST-LÔRD, *n* the head reaper at harvest—*Waqt-i-dirau meṅ sardár káṭne w., kharíf ká sardár jam' k. w.*—Mukhya laune w., pradhán śasyalavak, mukhya śasyasaṅgráhak.

HÂR'VEST-QUEEN, *n.* an image formerly carried about on the last day of harvest—*Ek bat jisko sábiq meṅ log waqt-i-dirau ke akhír roz idhar-udhar liye phirte the*—Ek múrti jisko práchín kál meṅ log laune ke antya divas meṅ idhar udhar liye phirte the.

HÂR'VEST-MAN, *n.* a labourer in harvest—*Dirau k. w., dirau karke jam' k. w., kharíf jam' k. w.*—Laune w., anáj káṭkar ekatra k. w., anáj káṭne w., śasyasaṅgráhak, śasyalavak.

HĂS, third person singular of *have*—*Have ká wáhid gáib*—Have ke anyapurush ká [ekavachan.

HĂST, second person singular of *have*—*Have ká wáhid házir*—Have ke madhyamapurush ká ekavachan.

HĂSH, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to mince, to chop into small pieces; *n.* minced meat—*Qíma k., pára-pára k. yá purza-purza k.*; n. *qíma*—Khaṇḍ khaṇḍ k., ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k. wá khutharná; *n.* vyañjanádi ke sáth siddh kiyá huá khaṇḍamáṅs.

HĂS'LET, HÂRS'LET, *n.* (Ic. *hasla?*) the heart liver and lights of a hog—*Súar ká dil jigar aur antariyáṅ*—Súar ká hriday yakrit aur áṅteṅ.

HĂSP, *n.* (S. *hæps*) a clasp folded over a staple, *v.* to shut with a hasp—*Kaṛí*[h], *koṅṛhá*[h]; v. *kaṛí lagáná*[h], *koṅṛhá lagáná*[h], *kaṛí se jakaṛ d*[h]. *kaṛí yá koṅṛhe se báṅdh d*[h].

HĂS'SOCK, *n.* (Sw. *hwass, sæck*) a thick mat for kneeling upon—*Ek qism ká musallá, sajjáda*—Bhajanaśálá meṅ ghuṭnoṅ ke bal jhukkar árádhaná karne ke nimitta ásan wá ásaní.

HĂSTE, *n.* (Ger. *hast*) hurry, speed, precipitation; *v.* to move with speed—*Utáwlí*[h], *shitábí, jaldí yá ta'jil*; v. *jald k., dauṛáná*[h], *jald jáná*—Twará, śighratá, drutatwa kshipratá wá haṛbaṛí; *v.* śighra chaláná, śighra jáná.

HAS'TEN, hās'n, *v.* to make haste, to urge on—*Jaldí k., jald k. yá jald karáná*—Utáwlí k., śighra k. wá śighra karáná.

HĂS'TEN-ER, *n.* one that hastens—*Jald k. w., jald-báz, jald karáne w.*—Utáwlá, utáwlí [k. w., śighra k. w., śighra karáne w.

HĂS'TY, *a.* quick, speedy, vehement, rash—*Jald, shitáb-báz, tund, tund-kho yá jald-mi-*

záj, be-liház—Utáwlá wá satwar, śighra wá kshipra, śighrakopí wá ugra, duhsáhasí aparinámadarsí wá avichárí. [se, kshipratá wá utáwlí se.

HĀS'TI-LY, *ad.* with haste, speedily, quickly—*Jald, jaldí se, shitábí se*—Śighra, śighratá

HĀS'TI-NESS, *n.* speed, hurry, irritability—*Jaldí, shitábí, átash-mizájí yá tund-khoí*—Śighratá, twará wá utáwlí, śighrakopitwa wá chirchiráhat.

HĀS'TINGS, *n. pl.* early peas, early fruit—*Matar jo pesh-az-waqt hotí haiń, meva jo apne waqt ke pahile hotá hai*—Matar jo samay ke pahile hotí haiń, phal jo apne kál ke pahile hotá hai. [*Dúdh yá páni kí lapsi*ʰ.

HĀS-TY-PŪD'DING, *n.* a pudding made of water or milk and flour boiled together—

HĂT, *n.* (S. *hæt*) a cover for the head—*Topí*ʰ.

HĂT'TED, *a.* wearing a hat—*Topí diye hue*ʰ. [w., topí beńchne w.

HĂT'TER, *n.* one who makes or sells hats—*Kuláh-sáz yá kuláh-farosh*—Topí banáne

HĂT'BĂND, *n.* a string tied round the hat—*Topí meń jo dorá ghumá-kar báńdhá játá haiʰ*. [dharne kí peṭí wá peṭárí.

HĂT'BŎX, HĂT'CĀSE, *n.* a box or case for a hat—*Topí dharne kí yá ká sandúq*—Topí

HĂTCH, *v.* (Ger. *hecken*) to produce young from eggs, to plot; *n.* a brood—*Anḍe se bachcha-nikálná seoná yá sewnáʰ, báńdhná gáńṭhná yá sochnáʰ*; n. *jholʰ*.

HĂTCH'ER, *n.* a contriver—*Bandish báńdhne w., mansúba yá tadbír k. w.*—Upáy rachne w., yukti nikálne w.

HĂTCH, *n.* (S. *hæca*) a half door: *pl.* the openings in a ship's deck—*Ádhá darwáza*: pl. *jaház kí chhat yá manzil ká darwáza*—Ádhá dwár: *pl.* náw kí paṭautan ká dwár.

HĂTCH'WĀY, *n.* the way through the hatches—*Jaház kí manzil ke darwáze meń se ho-kar ráh*—Naukodaragamanágamanapath, náw kí paṭautan ke dwár meń hokar path.

HĂTCH, *v.* (Fr. *hacher*) to shade by lines in drawing and engraving—*Musawwarí yá naqqáshí meń khatt khińch-kar chháńw-dhúp bharná*—Chitrakárí wá takshaṇakarm meń rekhá khińch kar chháńw dhúp bharná. [prakár ká chitra wá takshaṇakarm.

HĂTCH'ING, *n.* a kind of drawing or engraving—*Ek qism kí taswír yá naqqáshí*—Ek

HĂTCH'EL, *n.* (Ger. *hechel*) an instrument for beating flax; *v.* to beat flax—*San kútne kí moṅgríʰ*; v. *san ko kútnáʰ, san ko moṅgrí se kútnáʰ*.

HĂTCH'ET, *n.* (Ger. *hacke*) a small axe—*Chhoṭí kulhárí*ʰ, *baṅsuláʰ*.

HĂTCH'ET-FĀCE, *n.* a prominent ill-formed face—*Pained aur ku-daul muńhʰ*.

HĂTCH'MENT, *n.* (*achievement*) an armorial escutcheon—*Dhál jis par khándání tagma ho*—Dhál jis par kulachihn rahte haiń.

HĀTE, *v.* (S. *hatian*) to dislike greatly, to detest, to abhor; *n.* great dislike—*Dushmaní rakhná, nafrat k., makrúh jánná*; n. *karáhiyat, nafrat, bad-khwáhí, 'adáwat*—Dwesh k., ghriṇá wá ghin k., avajńá k. wá tuchchh jánná; *n.* dwesh, ghriṇá, ghin, bair, vair. [—Ghriṇárha, garhaṇíya, ahit wá drohí.

HĀTE'FŪL, *a.* odious, detestable, malignant—*Makrúh, karíh, bad-khwáh yá bad-andesh*

HĀTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* odiously, malignantly—*Karáhiyat yá nafrat se, bad-andeshí yá bad-khwáhí se*—Ghriṇápúrvak wá ghriṇárha ríti se, dwesh wá droh se.

HĀTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* odiousness—*Karáhiyat*—Dweshyatá, dweshaṇíyatá, ghriṇárhatwa.

HĀT'ER, *n.* one who hates—*Nafrat k. w., makrúh jánne w.*—Ghriṇakárí, dweshí, virodhí. [barí ghriṇá, droh wá virodh.

HĀ'TRED, *n.* great dislike, enmity—*Kamál nafrat yá karáhiyat, dushmaní*—Dwesh wá

HÂU'BERK, *n.* (S. *hals, beorgan*) a coat of mail without sleeves—*Ba-gair ástín kí siláh*—Biná báńh ká kavach. [kárí wá ghamaṅdí.

HAUGHT, hât, *a.* (L. *altus*) high, proud—*Buland yá baland, magrúr*—Úńchá, ahań-

HÂUGHT'Y, *a.* proud, disdainful, arrogant—*Magrúr, mutanaffir, mutakabbir*—Ghamaṅdí, ghriṇí wá tuchchhajńánakárí, ahańkárí wá atigarvit.

HÂUGHT'I-LY, *ad.* proudly, arrogantly—*Gurúr se, dimág zu'm takabbur yá kibr se*—Ghamaṅd se, garv wá ahańkár se.

HÂUGHT'I-NESS, *n.* pride, arrogance—*Gurúr yá dimág, zu'm takabbur yá kibr*—Ghamaṅd, ahańkár garv wá darp. [mán, ahańkár.

HAU-TEUR', *n.* (Fr.) pride, haughtiness—*Gurúr takabbur yá dimág, zu'm yá kibr*—Abhi-

HÂUL, *v.* (Fr. *haler*) to pull, to draw, to drag by force, to carry or convey in a cart or other vehicle; *n* a pull, a draught—*Khichná yá khińchnáʰ, khaińchná yá aińchnáʰ, ghasíṭná ghirráná yá tharráná, lád-le-jánáʰ*; n. *khińchʰ, aińchʰ*.

HÂUM, *n.* (S. *healm*) straw, stubble—*Puár yá pairáʰ, danṭhá danṭhí naraí yá bicháliʰ*.

HÂUNCH, *n.* (Fr. *hanche*) the thigh, the hip—*Jáńgh yá jangháʰ, kúlá yá puṭṭháʰ*.

HÂUNT, *v.* (Fr. *hanter*) to frequent, to be much about; *n.* a place much frequented—*Bárhá ámad-o-raft k., hamesha áyá-jáyá k.*; n. *addáʰ, akháráʰ, bahut áne-jáne kí jagahʰ*—Váraṅvár áná jáná, nityagaman k. wá bahut gamanágaman k.

HÂUNT'ER, *n.* one who haunts—*Bárhá ámad-o-raft k. w., hamesha áne-jáne w.*—Gamanágamanakárí, bár bár áne jáne w.

HAUT'BOY, hō'bŏy *n.* (Fr. *haut, bois*) a wind instrument—*Nai, shahnáe, shahnáí, surnáe*—Ek prakár ká bájá jo muṅh se bajáyá játá hai, ek bháṅt ki báṅsrí murlí wá bansí.

HĂVE, *v.* (S. *habban*) to possess, to hold, to enjoy, to maintain, to require, to procure, to contain; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĂD—*Rakhná*ʰ, *jánná yá sochná*ʰ, *bhog k. tilasná yá lahná*ʰ, *samajhná yá mánná*ʰ, *cháhná yá máṅgná*ʰ, *pána lená láná nikálná jutáná yá juháná*ʰ, *dharná yá pakarná*ʰ. [báṅdhne ke yogya khát.

HA'VEN, hā'vn, *n.* (S. *hœfen*) a port—*Bandar, kol*ʰ—Naurakshanasthán, náw ke

HĀ'VEN-ER, *n.* an overseer of a port—*Hákim-i-bandar, sháh-i-bandar, bandar ká dároga*—Naurakshanasthán ká adhikári, náw ke báṅdhne ke yogya jo khát tiská adhyaksh.

HĂV'ER-SĂCK, *n.* (Fr. *havre-sac*) a bag in which soldiers carry provisions—*Sipáhiyoṅ ká jholá jis meṅ we apná asbáb le-játe haiṅ*—Śastrajíviyoṅ ká jholá jis meṅ we apní sámagrí le chalte haiṅ.

HĂV'OC, *n.* (S. *hafoc?*) waste, devastation; *v.* to lay waste, to destroy—*Wíráṅí yá kharábí, faná yá tabáhi*; v. *wirán k., tabáh yá bar-bád k.*—Ujár, sarvvanáś saṅhár wá mahákshay; *v.* ujárná, tahasnahas k. sarvvanáś k. wá mahanáś k.

HÂW, *n.* (S. *haga*) the berry and seed of the hawthorn—*Ek qism ke kaṅṭíle darakht ká phal aur tukhm*—Ek kaṅṭile per ká phal aur víj.

HÂW'THÔRN, *n.* a thorn which bears haws—*Ek kaṅṭílá per jis meṅ phal lagte haiṅ*ʰ.

HÂW, *v.* (Ger. *hauch?*) to speak slowly and with hesitation—*Dhire-dhire aur ruk-ruk-kar bolná*ʰ, *hichkichá-kar bolná*ʰ, *háṅ-húṅ yá húṅ-háṅ k*ʰ.

HÂWK, *n.* (S. *hafoc*) a bird of prey; *v.* to fly hawks at fowls, to fly at—*Jurrá, báz, shikra, sháhíṅ, bahri*ʰ, *báshá*; v. *parand yá táir par báz chhorná, túṭ-parná*ʰ—Śyen; *v.* Pakshiyoṅ par śyen chhorná, jhapatná. [choṅch ke sadriś baná huá.

HÂWKED, *a.* formed like a hawk's bill—*Báz ká choṅch ke mánind baná huá*—Śyen ki

HÂWK'ER, *n.* a falconer—*Báz-dár, sháhiṅ-parwar, shikári*—Śyenajíví, śyenaposhak, śyenapálak, śyenaśikshak. [khel.

HÂWK'ING, *n.* the diversion of flying hawks—*Báz ke uráne ká khel*—Śyen uráne ká

HÂWK'NŌSED, *a.* having an aquiline nose—*Báz ki si nák rakhne w.*—Śyen ki si nák

HÂWK, *v.* (Ger. *hauch*) to force up phlegm with a noise—*Khaṅkhárná*ʰ. [rakhne w.

HÂWK, *v.* (Ger. *hucken*) to offer for sale by crying in the streets—*Bechtá-phirná*ʰ, *bhauṅrí yá pheri k*ʰ., *dahí dahi k*ʰ. [*dast-farosh.*

HÂWK'ER, *n.* one who hawks goods—*Pheri-wálá*ʰ, *bechtá-phirne w*ʰ., *dahi-dahi k. w*ʰ.,

HÂW'SER. See HALSER.

HĀY, *n.* (S. *heg*) grass dried for fodder—*Sukhlái ghás cháre ke liye*ʰ, *súkhí ghás*ʰ.

HĀY'LŎFT, *n.* loft to put hay in—*Súkhí ghás rakhne ká kothá*ʰ.

HĀY'MĀK-ER, *n.* one employed in making hay—*Cháre ke liye ghás kát-kar sukhláne w*ʰ.

HĂZ'ARD, *n.* (Fr. *hasard*) chance, danger, a game at dice; *v.* to try the chance—*Ittifáq, khatra mukhátara yá andesha, qimár-bází*; v. *khatre meṅ girná, tálí'-ázmáí k., bakht-bází k.*—Daivagati, jokhim, dyútakríṛá wá júá; *v.* jokhim meṅ paṛná, koí bát daivádhín k.

HĂZ'ARD-A-BLE, *a.* liable to hazard—*Ittifáqí, jokhimí*ʰ—Daivádhín, saṅśayasth.

HĂZ'ARD-ER, *n.* one who hazards, a gamester—*Qismat-ázmá yá jáṅ-báz, qimár-báz*—Jokhim meṅ paṛne w. arthát koí saṅśayasth bát k. w., juárí.

HĂZ'ARD-OUS, *a.* exposed to hazard, dangerous—*Makhtúr, khatar-nák*—Jokhimí, saṅ-

HĀZE, *n.* (Ic. *haes?*) fog, mist—*Kohásá*ʰ, *kuhirá*ʰ. [śayasth wá bhayahetuk.

HĀ'ZY, *a.* foggy, misty, dark—*Dhuṅdhlá*ʰ, *kuhire se bhará huá*ʰ, *aṅdherá*ʰ.

HA'ZEL, hā'zl, *n.* (S. *hœsl*) a shrub which bears nuts; *a.* like hazel, light brown—*Ek jháṛ jis meṅ phal hotá hai*ʰ; a. *matiyá yá mitiyá*ʰ, *bhúrá sá*ʰ.

HĀ'ZEL-LY, *a.* of the colour of hazel nut—*Bhúrá sá*ʰ, *matiyá yá mitiyá*ʰ.

HĀ'ZEL-NŬT, *n.* the nut or fruit of the hazel—*Bhúre raṅg ká phal jo ek jháṛ meṅ hotá hai*ʰ.

HE, *pr.* (S.) the man, the person—*Wah (muzakkar)*—Wah (puṅling.)

HĔAD, *n.* (S. *heafod*) the part of an animal which contains the brain, the chief, the principal, the first place, understanding, front, fore part, top, source, topic of discourse, power, crisis; *a.* chief; *v.* to lead govern or command, to form a head, to decapitate, to fit with a head or to put a head on—*Sar, sardár, mír, awwal jagah, 'aql, rú, pesh-gáh, úpar ká hissa, sar-i-chashma yá mabdá, bayán yá guftgú ká mazmún, táqat yá zor, buhrán yá 'ain waqt*; a. *awwal yá muqaddam*; v. *sardár h. yá hukm-ráni k., shurú' h. yá wujúd-pakarná, sir kátná*ʰ, *sar yá paikán lagáná*—Sir wa múṅṛ, mukhiyá, pradhán jan, agrasthán, buddhi, ágá, agrabhág, sirá wá máthá, múl jaṛ wá prabhav, prakaraṇ wá prasaṅg, bal, súkshmakál śubháśubhalagna wá śeshávasthá; *a.* pradhán, mukhya; *v.* náyak banná, nikalná wá uṭhná, múṅṛ kátná, bhál wá máthá lagáná.

HĔAD'ED, *a.* having a head or top—*Sir-wálá*ʰ, *choṭí-wálá*ʰ. [lagáne w.

HĔAD'ER, *n.* one who heads—*Sardár hone w., sar banáne w.*—Náyak hone w., sir

HĔAD'LESS, *a.* having no head—*Be-sar*—Bin sir ká, mastakahín.

HĔAD'SHIP, *n.* chief place, authority—*Awwal jagah, sardárí yá ikhtiyár*—Agrasthán, mukhyatá wá pradhánatá.

HĔAD'Y, *a.* rash, hasty, violent—*Be-liház yá be-taammul, jald-báz, tund yá tund-kho*—Apariṇámadarśí wá duhsáhasí, utáwlá, uchchaṇd wá śighrakopí.

HĔAD'I-NESS, *n.* rashness, precipitation—*Be-lihází yá be-taammulí, shitábí yá shitáb-kárí*—Duhsáhas wá apariṇámadrishṭi, utáwlí.

HĔAD'ĀCHE, *n.* pain in the head—*Dard-i-sar*—Múṅṛ kí píṛá, śirovedaná.

HĔAD'BĂND, *n.* a fillet for the head—*Qasába, sar-band*—Śir kí paṭṭí, mastakabandhaní.

HĔAD'BŎR-OUGH, *n.* a constable—*Mirdhá*—Nagararakshakajan, goṛait, chaprási, daṇdapáṇi.

HĔAD'DRĔSS, *n.* a covering for the head—*Maur*[h], *sar kí poshák*—Mastakábharaṇ, mas-[takabhúshaṇ, mukuṭ, kiríṭ.

HĔAD'GĒAR, *n.* the dress of the head—*Sar kí poshák, sir kí ṭopí*[h]—Mastakábharaṇ, múṅṛ ká kapṛá.

HĔAD'LĂND, *n.* a promontory, a cape—*Zamín ká nok-dár hissa jo daryá kí taraf nikal-játá hai, rás*—Bhúmibhág jo samudra meṅ baṛhkar nikal játá hai, bhúminásiká mahádwípanásiká wá antaríp.

HĔAD'LŎNG, *a.* steep, rash, sudden; *ad.* with head foremost, rashly, hastily—*Khaṛá*[h], *be-liház yá be-ihtiyát, nágáh yá yakáyak;* ad. *sar-nigún, be-lihází yá be-ihtiyátí se, shitábí yá jald-bází se*—Ṭháṛhá, duhsáhasí kshiprakárí wá apariṇámadarśí, achintit ákasmik wá alakshit; *ad.* auṅdhá muṅhbharáṅ muṅhbalá wá muṅh ke bal, duhsáhas wá apariṇámadrishṭi se, utáwlí se.

HĔAD'MĂN, *n.* a chief, a leader—*Sardár, mír*—Mukhiyá, pradhán jan.

HĔAD'MŎN-EY, *n.* a capitation tax—*Jizya yá jazya*—Ek ek jan par kar, janháí kar.

HĔAD'PIĒCE, *n.* a helmet, understanding—*Khod, 'aql*—Śirastráṇ śírshak wá śírsharaksh, dhíśakti wá buddhi.

HĔAD'QUÂR-TERS, *n. pl.* the quarters of the chief commander of an army, the place from which orders are issued—*Sipah-sálár ká sadar maqám, sadar maqám jaháṅ se hukm járí hote haiṅ*—Senápatiniket wá senápativásasthán, sthán wá paṛáw jaháṅ se koí adhikárí ájṅá kartá hai.

HĔAD'SHĀKE, *n.* a significant shake of the head—*Sir ká hiláná*[h].

HĔADS'MAN, *n.* an executioner—*Jallád, qátil*—Badhakarmmádhikárí.

HĔAD'SPRĬNG, *n.* fountain, origin—*Chashma, asl yá bunyád*—Sotá, jaṛ wá múl.

HĔAD'STÂLL, *n.* part of a bridle—*Sar-dawál, púzí-paṭṭá, ghoṛe ká sar-band*—Ghoṛe kí mohrí, ghoṛe ká mastakabandhan.

HĔAD'STŌNE, *n.* the capital stone, a grave-stone—*Bunyád ká asl patthar, qabr ká patthar*—New ká mukhya patthar, mritaśarírasthán ká patthar.

HĔAD'STRŎNG *a.* ungovernable, obstinate—*Sar-kash sína-zor muṅh-zor yá sar-zor, musirr yá ziddí*—Avaś, haṭhílá haṭṭhí wá magrá.

HĔAD'TĪRE, *n.* attire for the head—*Sar kí poshák*—Mastakábharan, múṅṛ ká kapṛá.

HĔAD-WŎRK'MAN, *n.* the chief workman—*Mír-kárí-gar, mazdúroṅ ká sardár*—Pradhán śilpí, kameroṅ wá gharámiyoṅ ká mukhiyá.

HĒAL. *v.* (S. *hœlan*) to cure, to grow well—*Changá k*[h]., *changá honá*[h].

HĒAL'ER, *n.* one who heals—*Shafá-bakhsh yá shifá-bakhsh, sháfí, sihhat-bakhsh*—Chaṅgá karne w., rogaśántak.

HĒAL'ING, *n.* the act or power of curing; *a.* tending to cure, mild, mollifying—*Shafá-bakhshí, sihhat-bakhshí kí táqat, shifá-bakhshí, shifá, mu'álaja;* a. *shafá-bakhsh shifá-bakhsh yá sháfí, narm, muláim*—Rogaśánti, chikitsá, rogaśántikaraśakti; *a.* roga-śamak rogaśántik rogahar wá rogaghna, mridu, komal wá śántik.

HĔALTH, *n.* freedom from bodily pain or sickness, a sound state, purity, salvation, wish of happiness—*Tan-durastí, sihhat 'áfiyat yá khairiyat, páki yá neki, naját yá Khudá ká fazl, árám yá ásúda-hálí kí du'á*—Rogábháv wá nirámayatá, kuśal wá śusthiti, śuddhatá wá puṇyatá, mukti wá Íswarí dayá, sukh kí prárthaná.

HĔALTH'FÛL, *a.* free from sickness, serving to promote health, wholesome, salutary—*Tan-durust, sihhat-áwar, guwára gawára yá muwáfiq, mufíd yá fáida-mand*—Nirogí wá arogí, árogyakar, śarírahitakárí wá paushṭik, hitakárí.

HĔALTH'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in health, wholesomely—*Tan-durustí meṅ, sihhat-áwarí se*—Nirog [se, śarírahitakár se.

HĔALTH'FÛL-NESS, *n.* the state of being well, wholesomeness, salubrity—*Tan-durustí, sihhat-áwarí, muwáfaqat yá khush-gawárí*—Arogitá, śarírahitakár, hitatá wá árogyajanakatá.

HĔALTH'LESS, *a.* sickly, weak, infirm—*Bímár, kam-zor, ná-tawán yá za'if*—Rogí, nir-[bal, aśakt.

HĔALTH'Y, *a.* enjoying health, conducive to health, sound, wholesome, salubrious—*Tan-durust yá sahíhu-l-badan, sihhat-áwar, sahíh-o-sálim, khush-gawára yá muwáfiq, mufíd*—Nirogí,árogyajanak, bhalá-chaṅgá, śarírahitakárí wá paushṭik, hitakárí wá árogyakar.

HĔALTH'I-NESS, *a.* the state of health—*Tan-durustí*—Rogábháv, árogya, arogitá.

HĒAP, *n.* (S.) a pile, a mass, an accumulation; *v.* to pile, to accumulate—*Ambár,*

*ganj*ʰ, *túda yá toda;* v. *jam' k., gánjná*ʰ—Ráśi, dher dherí wá aṭálá, puñj wá samúh; *v.* dher wá ráśi lagáná, páṭná baṭorná wá ekaṭṭhá k. [nichayí, piṇḍí.

HĒAP'Y, *a* lying in heaps—*Ambár yá ganj kí súrat paṛá huá*—Dher ke ákár paṛá huá.

HĒAR, *v.* (S. *hyran*) to perceive by the ear, to listen, to be told, to give audience, to attend; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĔARD—*Sunná*ʰ, *kán-lagáná*ʰ, *gosh-zan honá, istimá' k. yá mukhátib honá, liház k. yá mutawajjih h.*—Sravaṇ k., kán d., samáchár-páná, sunwáí k., dhyán dená. [*shanda*—Śrotá.

HĒAR'ER, *n.* one who hears—*Sunne w*ʰ., *sunwaiyá*ʰ, *sunan-hár*ʰ, *sámi'*, *shinawá, niyú-*

HĒAR'ING, *n.* the sense by which sounds are perceived, audience, a judicial trial—*Quwwat-i-sámi'a, samá'at yá istimá', hákim kí tahqíqát yá tajwíz*—Śravaṇendriya, sunwáí, vichár wá dharmmavivechan. [wá suní huí bát.

HĒAR'SĀY, *n.* report, rumour—*Afwáh, shuhra shuhrat yá samá'í-bát*—Húhá, charchá

HEAR'KEN, hâr'kn, *v.* (S. *heorcnian*) to listen, to attend, to pay regard—*Kán-dená*ʰ, *mutawajjih h., liház k*—Sunná wá kán lagáná, dhyán d., mánná.

HEÂR'KEN-ER, *n.* one who hearkens—*Shinawá, sámi', mutawajjih h. w., liház k. w.*—Śrotá, sunne w., sunanhár, dhyán d. w., mánne w.

HĔARSE, *n.* (Fr. *herse?*) a carriage to convey the dead; *v.* to inclose in a hearse—*Ek qism kí gáṛí jis meṅ murda le-játe haiṅ;* v. *murda le-jáne wálí gáṛí meṅ rakhná yá band k.*—Śavaváhan, śava le-jáne kí gáṛí; *v.* śavaváhan meṅ rakhná, śava le-jáne kí gáṛí meṅ dharná. [ká ohár wá uhár.

HĔARSE'CLŎTH, *n.* a cloth to cover a hearse—*Murda le-jáne kí gáṛí ká ohár*—Śavaváhan

HĔARSE'LĪKE, *a.* suitable to a funeral—*Mátamí*—Vilápí, śokasúchak.

HEÂRT, *n.* (S. *heorte*) the primary organ of the motion of the blood in an animal body, the vital part, the chief part, the inner part, courage, spirit, affection; *v.* to encourage, to animate—*Dil yá qalb, ján yá zahra, asli yá awwal hissa, magz yá andarúní-hissa, dilerí, himmat, muhabbat yá nafs;* v. *himmat yá dil-dárí d., tahrík d. yá k.*—Hriday wá antahkaraṇ, marmma wá marmmasthal, pradhán bhág, garbh udar wá bhítar, śúratá, sattwa wá paurush, sneh bháv wá rág; *v.* dháṛhas d., baṛháwá wá dilásá d. [hriday meṅ gaṛá huá.

HEÂRT'ED, *a.* seated or fixed in the heart—*Dil meṅ gaṛá huá, dil-nishín*—Hridayasthit,

HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* sincerity, warmth, zeal—*Rástí, tapák, josh yá shauq*—Sachauṭí, uttáp, atyutkaṇṭhá wá uchchaṇḍatá.

HEART'EN, hârt'n, *v.* to encourage, to animate—*Himmat yá dil-dárí d., tahrík yá quwwat d.*—Dháṛhas wá sáhas d., dilásá wá baṛháwá d. [dilásá d. w.

HEÂRT'EN-ER, *n.* one that animates—*Tahrík d. w., himmat-bakhsh*—Dháṛhas d. w.,

HEÂRT'LESS, *a.* void of affection, spiritless—*Be-rahm yá sang-dil, be-dil be-himmat buzdil yá ná-mard*—Kaṭhinahriday wá nirday, nirvír klívahriday wá káyar.

HEÂRT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of affection or spirit—*Sang-dilí yá be-rahmí, be-dilí buz-dilí yá ná-mardí*—Nirdayatá wá kaṭhinahridayatá, víryyahínatá wá klívatá.

HEÂRT'Y, *a.* cordial, sincere, zealous—*Muqawwí yá mufarrih, rást yá sádiq, dil-soz yá sar-garm*—Paushṭik, saral nirmalachitta wá nishkapaṭ, atyanurágí wá atyanurakt.

HEÂRT'I-LY, *ad.* from the heart, sincerely—*Bá-dil ba-dil dil-o-ján-se yá dil se, sidq-i-dil se yá rásti se*—Hriday chitta wá antahkaraṇ se, sachauṭí wá kapaṭahínatá se.

HEÂRT'I-NESS, *n.* sincerity, zeal, eagerness—*Sidq yá rástí, sar-garmí yá dil-sozí, shauq*—Sachauṭí wá chittanirmmalatá, atyanurág wá uchchaṇḍatá, atyutkaṇṭhá wá atyabhilásh.

HEÂRT'ĀCHE, *n.* sorrow, pang, anguish—*Ranj yá dard-i-dil, koft yá niháyat-dard, andoh-i-khátir yá siyásat*—Hridayavyathá wá antahkaraṇavedaná, ativedaná wá ativyathá, yátaná. [marmmabhedí.

HEÂRT'AP-PÂLL-ING, *a.* dismaying the heart—*Dil ko khauf d. w.*—Hriday dahláne w.,

HEÂRT'BLŎŎD, *n.* the blood of the heart, life—*Khún-i-dil, ján*—Hriday ká rakt, práṇ.

HEÂRT'BREĀK, *n.* overpowering sorrow—*Dil-shikan, niháyat gam*—Hridayabhedí, atyant śok. [*d. w.*—Mantoṛ, jí toṛ, hridayabhedí, marmmabhedí, atyant śok se toṛ d. w.

HEÂRT'BREĀK-ING, *a.* overpowering with sorrow—*Dil-shikan, khátir-shikan, gam se toṛ*

HEÂRT'BRĔD, *a.* bred in the heart—*Dil meṅ palá huá*—Hriday meṅ palá huá.

HEÂRT'BRŌ-KEN, *a.* overpowered with grief—*Dil-shikast, khátir-shikast, gam-zada*—Manṭuṭá, jíṭuṭá, śokártta, bhinnahriday.

HEÂRT'BŬRN, *n.* an affection of the stomach—*Peṭ kí jalan*ʰ, *peṭ kí pír*ʰ, *kaleje kí jalan*ʰ, *waja'u-l-fawád, dard-i-mi'da*—Amlapitta. [Jiská hriday phúlá aur pirátá ho.

HEÂRT'BŬRNED, *a.* having the heart inflamed—*Jiská dil phúlá aur dard kartá ho*—

HEÂRT'BŬRN-ING, *n.* pain in the stomach, discontent, enmity; *a.* causing discontent—*Dard-i-mi'da, ná-khushí yá ranjídagí, dushmaní;* a. *ná-khush k. w.*—Jaṭharavedaná wá udaravyathá, asantushṭi wá asantosh, dwesh wá droh; *a.* asantoshajanak, atushṭikar. [hriday.

HEÂRT'CHĬLLED, *a.* having the heart chilled—*Dil ká sard*—Śítárttahriday, tejohína-

HEÂRT'CON-SŪM-ING, *a.* destroying the peace—*Man ke chain yá sukh ko dúr k. w*ʰ.

HEÂRT'DĒAR, *a.* sincerely beloved—*Aźiz-tarín, ján-barábar*—Atipriya, baṛá pyárá, hridayapriya. [meṅ gaṛá huá.

HEÂRT'DĒĒP, *a.* rooted in the heart—*Dil meṅ naqsh yá gaṛá huá, dil-nishín*—Hriday

HEÂRT'ĒAṢE, *n.* quiet, tranquillity—*Dil ká árám, ásáish yá ásúdagí*—Hridayaswásthya wá hridayasukh, hridayaśánti wá man ká sukh. [śántikar.

HEÂRT'ĒAṢ-ING, *a.* giving quiet—*Dil-árám, ráhat-baḳhsh*—Hridayasukhajanak, manah-

HEÂRT'ĒAT-ING, *a.* preying on the heart—*Dil-resh, dil-ḳhur*—Hridayakhádak, marmmabhakshak. [w.

HEÂRT'EX-PĂND-ING, *a.* opening the feelings—*Dil-kushá*—Hridayavikásí, man kholne

HEÂRT'FĔLT, *a.* felt at heart, deeply felt—*Dilí yá dil-nishín, bhárí baṛá yá gambhír*—Chittabhav, hridayaját. [yapíṛá, hridayavedaná.

HEÂRT'GRIĒF, *n.* affliction of the heart—*Dilí ǵam, dard-i-dil, andoh-i-ḳhátir*—Hrida-

HEÂRT'HÂR-DENED, *a.* obdurate, impenitent—*Ná-tars, ǵair-mutaassif ná-mustaǵfir yá be-tauba*—Nishṭhur wá páshánahriday, paschátṭápahín.

HEÂRT'OF-FĔND-ING, *a.* wounding the heart—*Dil-shikan*—Manṭor.

HEÂRT'QUĔLL-ING, *a.* conquering the affection—*Man-jitne w*[h].

HEÂRT'RĔND-ING, *a.* overpowering with anguish—*Dil-ázár, dil-resh, dil-shikan*—Manṭor, marmmabhedí, marmmachhedí, hridayabhedí.

HEÂRT'RŎB-BING, *a.* stealing the affections—*Dil-rubá*—Manohar.

HEÂRT'S'ĒAṢE, *n.* a plant—*Ek poudhá*[h], *ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h]. [mará, man dukhí, áturachitta.

HEÂRT'SĬCK, *a.* pained in mind or heart—*Afsurda-dil, ranjída-ḳhátir, dil-tang*—Man-

HEÂRT'SŌRE, *n.* that which pains the heart; *a.* violent with pain of heart—*Dard-i-dil, qalb-i-dard;* a. *ranjída-ḳhátir*—Hridayapíṛá, man kí vyathá; *a.* áturachitta, manmará,

HEÂRT'SŎR-ROW-ING, *a.* sorrowing at heart—*Afsurda-dil*—Áturachitta. [kshatahriday.

HEÂRT'STRĬNGS, *n. pl.* the tendons or nerves supposed to brace and sustain the heart—*Rag-i-dil*—Hritpiṇḍaparigataśirádi, hriday kí śirá. [dhaṅsá wá gaṛá huá, bhayátur.

HEÂRT'STRŬCK, *a.* driven to the heart, dismayed—*Dil-nishín, ḳhauf-zada*—Chitta meṅ

HEÂRT'SWĔLL-ING, *a.* rankling in the heart—*Dil meṅ khaṭakne w.*—Chitta meṅ khaṭakne w., hridayakampakárí, chittakshobhakárí.

HEÂRT'WHŌLE, *a.* with the vitals yet unimpaired, not in love or with affections untouched—*Ná-shikast-dil, be-'ishq*—Akshatahriday wá avikalachitta, ananurágawán wá kámásakt. [*se bhará huá*—Kámátur wá śokátur, prem wá śok se bhará huá.

HEÂRT'WOÛND-ED, *a.* filled with love or grief—*'Ishq-zada yá ǵam-zada, 'ishq yá ǵam*

HEÂRT'WOÛND-ING, *a.* filling with grief—*Dil-shikan, dil-resh, dil-ázár, ǵam se bharne w.*—Hridayabhedí, śok se bhar d. w., manṭor.

HEÂRTH, *n.* (S. *heorth*) a place for a fire—*Chúlhá*[h].

HEÂRTH'MŎN-EY, HEÂRTH'PĔN-NY, *n.* a tax on hearths—*Chúlhoṅ par kar*[h].

HĒAT, *n.* (S. *hætu*) the sensation produced by a hot substance, caloric, hot air, flush, excitement, agitation, passion, ardour, a course at a race, a single effort; *v.* to make hot, to warm—*Garmí, harárat, garmá yá garm hawá, chihre par kí surḳhí, josh, iztirób, sozish yá ǵazab, dil-sozí yá sar-garmí, dauṛ*[h], *ek-hí koshish;* v. *garm k., garmáná*—Ushṇatá, ushm wá ushmá, tátí-bayár wá gríshma, kapolarág, uttáp, vyagratá, mad krodh wá ugratá, uchchaṇḍatá wá prachaṇḍatá, charyyá wá dauṛán, ek-hí prayatn; *v.* tapt wá ushn k., tapáná dhikáná wá táwná.

HĒAT'ER, *n.* one that heats—*Garmáne w., garmáne-wálí yá garm-karne-wálí chíz*—Tapáne wá dhikáne w., tapáne-wálí vastu.

HĒAT'LESS, *a.* cold, without warmth—*Sard, ṭhanḍhá*[h]—Śítal, júṛ wá júṛá

HĒATH, *n.* (S. *hæth*) a shrub, a place overgrown with heath, a wild tract—*Jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí*[h], *jháṛ se bharí huí jagah*[h].

HĔATH'ER, *n.* a shrub, heath—*Jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí yá jháṛ se bharí huí jagah*[h].

HĒATH'Y, *a.* full of heath—*Jháṛ-dár*—Jháṛmay. [*hai*[h].

HĔATH'CŎCK, *n.* a bird that frequents heaths—*Ek chiṛiyá jo jháṛoṅ meṅ jáyá kartí*

HĒATH'PŎŬT, *n.* a bird—*Ek bhánt kí chiṛiyá*[h].

HEA'THEN, hē'thn, *n.* (S. *hœthen*) one ignorant of the true God, a pagan, a gentile, the gentile nations; *a.* pagan, gentile—*Mushrik, but-parast, káfir, but-parast qaum;* a. *mushrik, but-parast*—Asaddharmmaseví, pratimápújak, múrttipújak, múrttipújak játi; *a.* pratimápújakasambandhí, múrttipújakasambandhí.

HĒA'THEN-ISH, *a.* belonging to the heathens—*But-parastoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Múrttipújakasambandhí, pratimápújakasambandhí.

HĒA'THEN-ISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of heathens—*But-parastoṅ ke taur par, but-parastí se*—Múrttipújakoṅ kí ríti se, pratimásevakoṅ kí ríti se.

HĒA'THEN-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of the heathens—*But-parastoṅ kí hálat, but-parastí*—Múrttipújakoṅ kí daśá, pratimápújá. [pújá, pratimápújá.

HĒA'THEN-IṢM, *n.* paganism, gentilism—*But-parastí, but-parastish yá shirk*—Múrtti-

HĒA'THEN-ĪZE, *v.* to render heathenish—*Mushrik yá but-parast k.*—Asaddharmmaseví-k., múrttipújak k.

HĒAVE, *v.* (S. *hebban*) to lift, to raise, to throw, to cause to swell, to swell or rise, to pant; *p. t.* HĒAVED *or* HŌVE, *p.p.* HĒAVED *or* HŌVEN—*Uṭháná*ʰ, *ubháṛná yá unárná*ʰ, *pheṅkná yá ḍálná*ʰ, *phuláná*ʰ, *phúlná yá uṭhná*ʰ, *háṅphná*ʰ.

HĒAVE, *n.* a rising, a swell, an effort—*Uṭhán*ʰ, *phúlan*ʰ, *koshish*—Uṅchán ubháṛ wá uṭháw, phuláwaṭ, cheshṭá wá prayás.

HĒAV'ER, *n.* one who heaves—*Uṭháne w*ʰ., *ubháṛne w*ʰ., *unárne w*ʰ.

HĒAV'ING, *n.* a panting, a rising, a swell—*Haṅphí*ʰ, *uṭhán uṅchán yá ubháṛ*ʰ, *phúlan yá phuláwaṭ*ʰ. [*chaṛháwá*ʰ.

HĒAVE'ŎF-FER-ING, *n.* an offering among the Jews—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke bích meṅ ek bali yá*

HEAV'EN, hĕv'n, *n.* (S. *heofon*) the expanse of the sky, the regions above, the habitation of God and the blessed, the Supreme Power—*Falak yá ásmán, 'álam-i-bálá, bihisht yá jannat, Alláh*—Gagaṇ, nabh vyom wá antaríksh, swarg puṇyalok vaikuṇṭh wá baikuṅṭh, Parameśwar wá Paramátmá.

HĔAV'EN-LY, *a.* resembling heaven, celestial, supremely excellent; *ad.* in the manner of heaven, by the influence of heaven—*Bihishtí yá jannatí, falakí yá ásmání, niháyat khúb*; ad. *bihishti taur se, Alláh kí táqat yá qudrat se*—Swargíya vaikuṇhṭí wá baikuṅṭhí, ántaríksh wá nabhahstha, param uttam; *ad.* swargíya riti se, Íswarí śakti se.

HĔAV'EN-LI-NESS, *n.* supreme excellence—*Niháyat khúbí*—Uttamatá, paramottamatá.

HĔAV'EN-WARD, *ad.* towards heaven—*Bihisht kí taraf, ásmán kí taraf*—Swarg kí or, antaríksh wá gagaṇ kí or. [swargotpanna.

HĔAV'EN-BÔRN, *a.* descended from heaven—*Jannat-záda, bihisht-záda*—Swargaját,

HĔAV'EN-BRĔD, *a.* produced in heaven—*Bihisht meṅ paidá huá*—Swargotpanna.

HĔAV'EN-BUĬLT, *a.* built by divine agency—*Iláhí táqat se baná huá, Khudá kí qudrat se baná huá*—Íswarí śakti wá prabháw se baná huá.

HĔAV'EN-DI-RĔCT-ED, *a.* raised toward heaven, taught or directed by heaven—*Ásmán kí taraf uṭhá huá, rashíd*—Gagaṇ wá ákáś kí or uṭháyá huá, paramátmáprerit wá Íswaropadishṭ huá. [datta.

HĔAV'EN-GĬFT-ED, *a.* bestowed by heaven—*Khudá-dád*—Íswar ká diyá huá, Íswara-

HĔAV'EN-LY-MĪND-ED, *a.* having the affections placed on heaven and spiritual things—*Bihisht aur díní chízoṅ ki taraf rágib*—Paramárthabuddhi, paramárthásakt.

HĔAV'EN-LY-MĪND-ED-NESS, *n.* the state of having the affections placed on spiritual things—*Bihisht aur díní chízoṅ kí taraf raġbat*—Paramárthásaktí, paramárthabuddhi.

HĔAV'EN-WÂR-RING, *a.* warring against heaven—*Alláh se laṛne w.*—Íswar se laṛne w.

HĔAV'Y, *a.* (S. *hefig*) weighty, ponderous, sorrowful, dejected, afflictive, burdensome, sluggish; *ad.* with great weight—*Wazní, giráṅ, gamgín yá malúl, afsurda, ranjrasáṅ, sakht, sust yá káhil*; ad. *baṛe wazn se, giráni se*—Bhárí, bhárawán, śokártta wá śokánwit, udás, duhkhakar wá píṛákar, duhsah wá kashṭakar, dhímá wá mand; *ad* baṛe bhár se.

HĔAV'I-LY, *ad.* with great weight—*Baṛe wazn se, giráni se*—Baṛe bhár se.

HĔAV'I-NESS, *n.* weight, depression—*Wazn bár giráni yá saġálat, afsurdagí sustí yá gam-gíní*—Bhár, udásí.

HĔB'DO-MAD, *n.* (Gr. *hebdomas*) a week—*Hafta, sát-din*ʰ—Saptáh, saptadin.

HEB-DŎM'A-DAL, HEB-DŎM'A-DA-RY, *a.* weekly—*Har hafta, hafta-hafta*—Sáptáhik.

HĔB-DO-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* weekly—*Har-hafta, hafta-hafta*—Sáptáhik.

HĔB'E-TATE, *v.* (L. *hebes*) to dull, to blunt—*Kund-zihn k., kund k.*—Jaṛ wá múṛh k., bhoṅthá bhoṅthrá wá bhotá k. [wá bhoṅthráí.

HĔB'E-TUDE, *n.* dulness, bluntness—*Kund-zihní, kundí yá kaudaní*—Múṛhatá, jaṛatá

HE'BREW, hē'brû, *n.* (H. *Eber*) an Israelite, a Jew, the Hebrew language; *a.* relating to the people or language of the Jews—*'Ibráni, Yahúdí, 'Ibráni zabán yá Yahúdí zabán*; a. *'Ibráni, 'Ibrí, Yahúdí, 'Ibráni zabán ke muta'alliq*—Ibráni, Yihudíya wá Yahúdí, Yihudíyabháshá wá Yahúdí bháshá; *a.* Yahúdí lokavishayak, Yahúdí bháshásambandhí, Yihudíyabháshávishayak.

HĒ'BREW-ESS, *n.* an Israelitish woman—*Yahúdí 'aurat*—Yahúdí wá Yihudí strí.

HĒ'BRA-IṢM, *n.* a Hebrew idiom—*Yahúdí zábán ká muháwara*—Yahúdiyoṅ kí vágríti wá vágdhárá, Yihudíyabháshánusárí vágvyápár.

HĒ'BRA-IST, HE-BRĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in Hebrew—*'Ibráni-dán, Yahúdí zabán meṅ máhir shakhs*—Yahúdí wá Yihudí bháshá meṅ nipuṇ jan, Yihudíyabháshávyutpanna. [*bail kí qurbání*—Sau bail ká balí, śatagomedh.

HĔC'A-TOMB, hĕc'a-tôm, *n.* (Gr. *hekaton, bous*) a sacrifice of a hundred oxen—*Sau*

HĔC'TIC, HĔC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *hexis*) habitual, constitutional, morbidly hot—*Ma'múlí, záti yá paidáishí, madqúq*—Vyavahárik wá vyávahárik, swábhávik, jwarí wá jwarit.

HĔC'TIC, *n.* a hectic fever—*Tap-i-diqq*—Dhátusthajwar, kshayajwar.

HĔC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* constitutionally—*Sarisht yá sirisht se*—Swabháv se.

HĔC'TOR, *n.* (Gr.) a bully; *v.* to bully—*Shekhí-báz, akaṛ-fúṅ, kalla-zan, láf-zan*; v.

*dhiráná*ʰ, *dhamkáná*ʰ, *kulla-zaní láf-zaní yá gurfish k.*—Pharphariyá, pháṅkrá, hurmushṭak.

HĔC'TOR-LY, *a.* blustering, insolent—*Kalla-zan akar-fúṅ yá láf-zan, gustákh yá shokh*—Mukhar dhúmadhámí wá kalahakárí, pragalbh wá uddhat.

HĒDGE, *n.* (S. *hege*) a fence made of thorns or shrubs; *v.* to inclose with a hedge, to surround, to hide, to skulk—*Káṅte yá jháṛoṅ kí tattí bár yá gheráʰ*; v. *káṅtoṅ yá jháṛoṅ kí tattí se ghernáʰ, rúṅdhná yá ghernáʰ, chhipnáʰ, lukná yá dabaknáʰ.*

HĔDG'ER, *n.* one who works at hedges—*Káṅtoṅ yá jháṛoṅ kí tattí báṅdhne wʰ, bár báṅdhne wʰ.*

HĔDGE'BÔRN, *a.* of mean birth, obscure—*Kamína yá kam-nasab, gum-nám*—Hínavarṇ [wá adhamajátíya, aprasiddh.

HĔDGE'HŎG, *n.* an animal set with prickles—*Khár-pusht, darráj, dul-dul, sáhíʰ*—Śallakí.

HĔDGE'NŌTE, *n.* a term for low writing—*Yah lafz púch navishta ke liye ba-taur haqárat ke musta'mal hotá hai*—Yah śabd adham lekh ke nimitta ghriṇásúchan karne meṅ kám átá hai.

HĔDGE'PĬG, *n.* a young hedgehog—*Sáhí ká bachchaʰ*—Śallakí arthát sáhí ká śávak.

HĔDGE'RŌW, *n.* a row of trees or bushes—*Darakhtoṅ yá jháṛoṅ kí qatár*—Peṛoṅ wá jháṛiyoṅ kí páṅti, vrikshapaṅkti.

HĔDGE'SPĂR-ROW, *n.* a bird—*Ek chiṛiyá jo jháṛoṅ kí tattiyoṅ meṅ jáyá kartí haiʰ.*

HĔDG'ING-BĬLL, *n.* a hook for cutting hedges—*Jháṛoṅ kí tattiyoṅ yá bár ke káṭne ká dáw yá haṅsuáʰ.*

HĒĒD, *v.* (S. *hedan*) to mind, to regard, to attend; *n.* care, caution, notice—*Khayál k., liház k., dil d. gaur k. yá iltifat k.*; n. *khabar-dárí, hosh-yárí, liház yá khayál*—Dhyán-rakhná dhyán d. wá dhyán k., mánná, kahá-mánná wá man lagáná; *n.* sávadhání, chaukasáí wá chaukasí, manoyog. [Sachet wá suchet, sávadhán, manoyogí.

HĒĒD'FŪLL, *a.* watchful, cautious, attentive—*Khabar dár, hosh-yár, mutawajjih*—

HĒĒD'FŪL-LY, *ad.* attentively, carefully—*Tawajjuh se, ihtiyát khabar-dárí yá hosh-yárí se*—Manoyog se wá man lagákar, sávadhání chaukasí wá chaukasáí se.

HĒĒD'FŪL-NESS, *n.* caution, vigilance, attention—*Hosh-yárí, be-dárí yá khabar-dárí, tawajjuh*—Sávadhání, chaukasáí wá chaukasí, manoyog wá man lagáw.

HĒĒD'LESS, *a.* negligent, inattentive, careless—*Gáfil, be-iltifát, be-khabar be-parwá yá be-fikr*—Pramádí dhílá asoch wá achet, amanoyogí, asávadhán.

HĒĒD'LESS-LY, *ad.* carelessly, inattentively—*Gaflat yá be-khabarí se, be-iltifátí yá 'adam-tawajjuh se*—Asávadhání se, amanoyog se wá biná man lagáye.

HĒĒD'LESS-NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligence—*Be-khabarí be-parwáí yá be-fikrí, gaflat yá be-iltifátí*—Asávadhání, amanoyog wá pramattatá.

HĒĒL, *n.* (S. *hel*) the hind part of the foot; *v.* to dance, to add a heel—*Eṛíʰ*; v *náṅchná yá nacháná*ʰ, *eṛí joṛná yá eṛí lagáná*ʰ.

HĒĒL'PIĒCE, *v.* to put a piece of leather on a shoe-heel; *n.* a piece fixed upon the heel—*Júte kí eṛi ke úpar chamṛe ká ek ṭukṛá lagáná*ʰ; n. *ṭukṛá jo eṛí ke úpar joṛ diyá játá haiʰ.*

HĔFT, *n.* (*heave*) heaving, effort—*Haṅphíʰ, koshish yá jumbish*—Haphhaphát, ud-[yog wá cheshṭá.

HĔFT'ED, *a.* heaved, expressing agitation—*Uṭháyá gayáʰ, ghabráyáʰ.*

HE-GĪ'RA, HĔG'I-RA, *n.* (Ar.) the Mohammedan epoch or era reckoned from the day of Muhammad's flight from Mecca July 16, A. D. 622—*San-i-hijrí*—Yávanikaśák, Musalmání śák.

HĔIF'ER, *n.* (S. *heahfore*) a young cow—*Bachhiyáʰ, kalorʰ, osarʰ.*

HEIGH'HO, hī'hō, *int.* expressing languor or uneasiness—*Áhʰ, ohʰ, are areʰ, ohoʰ.*

HEIGHT, hīt, *n.* (S. *heah*) elevation, altitude, summit, high place, utmost degree—*Bulandí raf'at irtifá' yá balandí, auj, sar, úṅchí-jagah pahár yá tílaʰ, hadd-darja yá intihá*—Uchchatá, uṅcháí, choṭí śikhar wá śriṅg, uchchasthán ṭíkrá ṭekar ṭekra dhíhá dhúhá wá parvat, paramavadhi.

HEIGHT'EN, hīt'n, *v.* to raise high, to improve—*Úṅchá kʰ., taraqqí-d. yá bih-tar k.*—Unnat k. wá uṭháná, utkrisht k. sudhárná wá baná́ná.

HĒIGHT'EN-ING, *n.* improvement, aggravation—*Taraqqí yá durustí, ziyádatí*—Sudhráw wá banáw, vriddhi. [ruṇ, atidusht.

HĒI'NOUS, *a.* (Fr. *haine*) atrocious—*Kabíra, shadíd, sakht, zabún, sharír*—Ghor, dá-

HĒI'NOUS-LY, *ad.* atrociously, wickedly—*Ba-shiddat yá sakhtí se, sharárat yá zabúní se*—Dáruṇ rúp se wá atyáchárapúrvak, atidushṭatá se.

HĒI'NOUS-NESS, *n.* atrociousness, wickedness—*Shiddat sakhtí yá zabúní, niháyat sharárat yá bad-zátí*—Ghoratá dáruṇatá wá atyáchár, atidushṭatá wá pátak.

HEIR, ār, *n.* (L. *hæres*) one who inherits or succeeds to the property of another; *v.* to inherit—*Wáris*; v. *wáris honá, irs yá mírás lená*—Uttarádhikárí, rikthabhágí, aṅśahárí; *v.* uttarádhikárí h., uttarádhikár se páná.

HĒIR'DOM, *n.* the state or possession of an heir—*Wirásat, mírás*—Uttarádhikáritá.

HĒIR'ESS, *n.* a female who inherits—*Wárisa, zan-i-haqq-dár*—Uttarádhikáriṇí, dáyádí.

HĒIR'LESS, *a.* without an heir—*Lá-wáris, be-wáris*—Adáyik, dáyádahín.

HĒIR'SHIP, *n.* the state of an heir—*Mírás, wirásat*—Uttarádhikáritá.
HĒIR'LŌŌM, *n.* any furniture or moveable which descends by inheritance—*Maurúsí mál-i-manqúla*—Jo paitrik asthâwaradhan vaṅśakram se miltá hai.
HĒLD, *p.t.* and *p.p.* of *hold*—*Hold ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Hold ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakryá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
HE-LĪ'A-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *helios*) emerging from the light of the sun or entering it—*Afṭáb ká roshní se nikalne w. yá us meṅ paiṭhne w.*—Súrya ke prakáś se nikalne w. wá us meṅ paiṭhne w.
HE-LĪ'A-CAL-LY, *ad.* as if emerging from the light of the sun—*Goyá áfṭáb ki roshní se nikaltá huá*—Jánoṅ súrya ke prakáś se nikaltá huá.
HĒ'LI-O-TRŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *helios, trepo*) a plant which turns towards the sun, the sunflower, a mineral—*Ek qism ká paudhá jiská rukh áfṭáb kí taraf phirá rahtá hai, gul-i-áfṭáb, kání yá má'dani shai*—Ek chhoṭá peṛ jo súryya kí or phir játá hai, súryyakamal, ákaríyadravya. [ghumauwá rekhá, maroṛí wá bhaṅwáw.
HĒL'IX, *n.* (Gr.) a spiral line, a winding—*Pech-dár ḳhatt, pech*—Alakákár rekhá wá
HĒL'I-CAL, *a.* spiral, winding—*Pech-dár, pechílá yá pech-dar-pech*—Ghumauwá, bhaṅwatá.
HĒLL, *n.* (S.) the place of the devil and wicked souls—*Dozaḳh, jahannam, saqar, jahím, dáru-l-bawár*—Narak, nárak, pátál, rasátal, nágalok, adholok
HĒLL'ISH, *a.* relating to hell, infernal—*Dozaḳhí, jahannamí*—Narakíya wá narakí, nárakí wá pátáliya. [piśáchavat wá dushṭatá se.
HĒLL'ISH-LY, *ad.* infernally, wickedly—*Dozaḳhí taur se, sharárat se*—Narakí ríti se,
HĒLL'ISH-NESS, *n.* extreme wickedness—*Nihâyat sharárat, shaitániyat*—Atidushṭatá,
HĒLL'WARD, *ad.* towards hell—*Dozaḳh kí taraf*—Narak kí or. [pápishṭatwa.
HĒLL'Y, *a.* having the qualities of hell—*Dozaḳhí, jahannamí*—Narakí, nárakí.
HĒLL'BLĂCK, *a.* black as hell—*Dozaḳh ke mánind kálá, jahannam sá kálá*—Narak saríkhá kálá, narak ke sadriś kálá. [má huá.
HĒLL'BŌRN, *a.* born in hell—*Dozaḳh meṅ paidá huá*—Narakotpanna, narak meṅ jan-
HĒLL'BRĔD, *a.* produced in hell—*Jahannam meṅ paidá huá*—Narak meṅ utpanna huá. [gayá.
HĒLL'BREWED, *a.* prepared in hell—*Dozaḳh meṅ taiyár kiyá gayá*—Narak meṅ banáyá
HĒLL'BRŎTH, *n.* an infernal composition—*Bure kám ke liye pakáyá huá kháná*[h].
HĒLL'CĂT, *n.* a witch, a hag—*Ḍáin*[h], *chuṛail yá churel*[h].
HĒLL'DŌŌMED, *a.* consigned to hell—*Dozaḳh meṅ ḍálá gayá, dozaḳhí*—Narakagámí, nárakí, narak meṅ ḍálá huá.
HĒLL'HĂG, *n.* a hag of hell—*Dozaḳh kí ḍáin yá chuṛail*—Narak kí ḍáin wá chuṛail.
HĒLL'HĀT-ED, *a.* abhorred like hell—*Dozaḳh ke mánind makrúh, jahannam ke mánind nafrat kiyá gayá*—Narak ke sadriś ghriṇá kiyá gayá.
HĒLL'HÂUNT-ED, *a.* haunted by the devil—*Bhutahá*[h].
HĒLL'HŎŬND, *n.* a dog of hell, an agent of hell—*Sag-i-jahannam, dozaḳh ká gumáshta*—Narak ká kuttá, narak ká káryyádhíś.
HĒLL'KĪTE, *n.* a kite of infernal breed—*Jahannamí chíl*—Narakí chíl.
HĒL'LE-BŌRE, *n.* (Gr. *helleboros*) a plant—*Paudhá yá ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h], *kuṭkí*[h].
HĒL-LE-BO-RIṢM, *n.* a preparation of hellebore—*Kuṭkí kí dawá*—Kuṭkí kí aushadh.
HĒL'LE-NIC, *a.* (Gr. *Hellen*) Grecian—*Yúnání*—Yavaníya, yavanadeśíya.
HĒL'LE-NIṢM, *n.* a Greek idiom—*Yúnání muháwara, Yúnání zabán ká muháwara*—Gríkabháshánusárí vágvyápár, Gríkabháshá kí vágríti.
HĒL'LE-NIST, *n.* one skilled in the Greek language, a Jew who spoke the Greek language—*Yúnání zabán meṅ máhir yá 'álim shakhs, Yahúdí jo Yúnání zabán boltá thá*—Gríkabháshá meṅ nipuṇ jan, Yahúdí wá Yihudíya jo Gríkabháshá boltá thá.
HĒL-LE-NĪS'TIC, HĒL-LE-NĪS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the Hellenists—*Un logoṅ yá Yahúdiyoṅ ke muta'alliq jo Yúnání zabán bolte the*—Un logoṅ Yahúdiyoṅ wá Yihudiyoṅ ká sambandhí jo Gríkabháshá bolte the. [*mutábiq*—Gríkabháshá ke anusr.
HĒL-LE-NĪS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the Hellenistic dialect—*Yúnání muháware ke*
HĒL'LE-NĪZE, *v.* to use the Greek language—*Yúnání zabán ká isti'mál k.*—Gríkabháshá ká vyavahár k. [*wár*[h]; v. *chaláná*[h].
HĒLM, *n.* (S. *helma*) the instrument by which a ship is steered; *v.* to steer—*Pat-*
HĒLMṢ'MAN, *n.* one who steers a vessel—*Sukkán-gír, sukkání*—Máṅjhí, patwár pakaṛne w. [shaṇí, mastak ke nimitta lohe ká ṭop.
HĒLM, *n.* (S.) armour for the head—*Ḳhod, maqfar yá miqfar*—Śirastra, mastakarak-
HĒLMED, *a.* furnished with a helm—*Ḳhod-dár*—Śirastraviśisht, mastakarakshaṇiviśisht, mastak meṅ lohe ká ṭop diye hue. [mastakarakshaṇí.
HĒL'MET, *n.* armour for the head, a head-piece—*Ḳhod, maqfar yá miqfar*—Śirastra,
HĒL'MET-ED, *a.* wearing a helmet—*Ḳhod-dár, maqfar yá miqfar diye hue*—Múṅṛ meṅ lohe ká ṭop diye hue, mastakarakshaṇiviśisht, śirastraviśisht. [dás.
HĒL'OT, *n.* (Gr. *helos*) a Spartan slave—*Spárṭá shahr ká gulám*—Sprâṭá nagar ká

HĔLP, *v.* (S. *helpan*) to assist, to support, to aid, to relieve, to remedy, to prevent, to avoid; *n.* assistance, aid, support, succour—*Madad k., pushtí k., imdád d. yá k, kam yá takhfíf k., chára-sází yá tadbír k., báz-rakhná yá raf' k., parhez k.*; n. *madad, imdád, pushtí, himáyat dast-gírí madad-gárí isti'ánat yá taqwiyat*—Saháyatá k., saṅbhálná, upakár k., ghaṭáná wá halká k., upáy k., dúr k. wá rokná, bacháná wá baráw rakhná; *n.* saháyatá, upakár, sahárá, áśray wá upáy.

HĔLP'ER, *n.* one who helps, an assistant—*Madad-gár yá mumidd, mu'áwin yá pushtíbán*—Upakárí wá upakárak, saháyak wá sahakárí.

HĔLP'FÛL, *a.* giving help, useful, salutary—*Madad-gár, mufid, sihhat-áwar yá fáidamand*—Saháyak, upakárí wá upayogí, hitakárí wá śarírahitakárí.

HĔLP'FÛL-NESS, *n.* assistance, usefulness—*Madad, súd-mandí yá fáida-mandí*—Saháyatá, upayogitá.

HĔLP'LESS, *a.* wanting help or support—*Be-chára, lá-chár, be-murabbí, be-yáwar, be-maqdúr, be-bál-o-par, lá-'iláj*—Nirupáy, niráśray, asaháy, niravalamb, vivaś, abas.

HĔLP'LESS-LY, *ad.* without help or support—*Be-chárагí se, be-maqdúrí se, lá-chárагí se*—Biná upáy, biná áśray, niráśrayatwa se.

HĔLP'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of ability or succour—*Lá-chárагí, be-chárагí, be-maqdúrí*—Niráśrayatwa, upáyahínatá, nirupáyatwa.

HĔLP'MĀTE, *n.* a companion, an assistant—*Sáthí*[h], *madad-gár*—Saṅgí, saháyak.

HĔL'TER-SKĔL-TER, *ad.* (L. *hilariter, celeriter* ?) in hurry and confusion—*Haṛbaṛí aur ghabráhat meṅ*[h].

HĔLVE, *n.* (S. *helf*) the handle of an axe—*Kulháṛí ká beṅṭ*[h].

HĔM, *n.* (S.) the edge of a garment doubled and sewed, a border; *v.* to form a hem, to border, to inclose—*Sanjáf yá magzí, qor kanára yá kinára*; v. *sanjáf yá magzí lagáná, kinára-márná, gher-lená*[h]—Aṅchal wá goṭ, kor wá kagar; *v.* turpaná luṛhiyáná wá aṅchal lagáná, kor wá goṭ lagáná, gherná wá chheṅkná.

HĔM, *n.* (D. *hemmen*) a sort of voluntary cough; *v.* to utter a hem; *int.* hem!—*Apne se kháṅsná yá khakhárná*[h]; v. *biná kháṅsí ke khakhárná yá kháṅsná*[h]; int. *heṅ.*

HĔM'I-ÇŸ-CLE, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, kuklos*) a half circle—*Nisf-dáira, ním-dáira*—Arddhavritta, arddhachakra. [—Arddhagol, arddhamaṇḍal.

HĔM'I-SPHĒRE, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, sphaira*) half a sphere or globe—*Nisf-kura, ním-kura*

HĔM-I-SPHĔR'IC, HĔM-I-SPHĔR'I-CAL, *a.* containing half a sphere, half round—*Ním-kura, nisfu-l-kura*—Arddhamaṇḍalí, arddhagolákár. [*misra'*—Arddhaślok, ślokárdh.

HĔM'I-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *hemisus, stichos*) half a verse, a verse not completed—*Misrá'*,

HĔM'I-STĬCH-AL, *a.* pertaining to a hemistich—*Misra' yá misrá' ke muta'alliq*—Arddhaślokasambandhí, ślokárddhavishayak. [vish rahtá hai.

HĔM'LOCK, *n.* (S. *hemleac*) a plant—*Shukrán*—Tíkshṇ aushadhi viśesh jisme̐ṅ

HĔM'OR-RHAGE, HĔM'OR-RHA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *haima, rhegnuo*) a flux of blood—*Jiryán-i-khún, ru'áf, naksír, sailu-d-dam*—Raktasráv, rudhirasráv, raktapravah.

HĔM'OR-RHŎĬDS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *haima, rheo*) the piles, emerods—*Bawásír*—Arśarog, arś. [yak.

HĔM'OR-RHŎĬD-AL, *a.* relating to hemorrhoids—*Bawásír ke muta'alliq*—Arśarogavisha-

HĔMP, *n.* (S. *hænep*) a fibrous plant—*Patwá yá patuá*[h], *páṭ*[h].

HĔMP'EN, *a.* made of hemp—*Patwá paṭuá yá páṭ ká*[h].

HĔMP'Y, *a.* resembling hemp—*Patwe sá*[h], *páṭ saríkhá*[h].

HĔN, *n.* (S.) the female of birds, the female of the domestic fowl—*Máda, murgí yá mákiyán*—Pakshiṇí, kukkuṭí. [vishamay aushadhi.

HĔN'BĀNE, *n.* a poisonous plant—*Zahr-dár nabát*—Ek paudhá jisme̐ṅ vish hotá hai,

HĔN'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* cowardly, dastardly—*Buz-dil, ná-mard*—Ḍarpokná, kádar wá káyar.

HĔN'PĔCKED, *a.* governed by a wife—*Zan-muríd, jorú ká mutí'*—Strívaś, strijit, strí ke adhín wá ádhín. [sthán.

HĔN'RÔÔST, *n.* a place where poultry roost—*Murg-khána*—Kukkuṭálay, kukkuṭanivása-

HĔNÇE, *ad.* (S. *heona*) from this place, from this time, from this cause—*Yaháṅ se yá is jagah se*[h], *ab se*[h], *is-liye*[h].

HĔNÇE-FŌRTH, *ad.* from this time forward—*Ab se*[h], *áge*[h], *ba'd iske.*

HĔNÇE-FÔR'WARD, *ad.* from this time forward—*Ab se*[h], *áge*[h], *ba'd iske.*

HĔN-DE-CA-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *hendeka, sullabè*) a metrical line of eleven syllables—*Ek misra' jisme̐ṅ lafz ke gyárah juz rahte haiṅ*—Ek pad jisme̐ṅ igárah śabdakhand rahte haiṅ.

HE-PĂT'IC, HE-PĂT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *hepar*) belonging to the liver—*Jigarí, kabdí ya'ní jigar ke muta'alliq*—Yakritsambandhí.

HĔP'TA-GŎN, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, gonia*) a figure with seven angles and sides—*Haft-pahlú, haft-gosha, musabba'*—Saptakoṇ, saptabhuj.

HEP-TĂG'O-NAL, *a.* having seven angles—*Haft-pahlú, haft-gosha*—Saptabhuj, saptakoṇ.

HEP-TĂM'ER-EDE, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, meris*) that which divides into seven parts—*Jo shai sát hissoṅ meṅ taqsím kartí hai*—Jo sát bhág meṅ báṅṭai.

HĚP'TAR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *hepta, archè*) a sevenfold Government—*Ek hí waqt sát bádsháhoṅ kí báham mil-ke ek mulk per hukúmat*—Ek-hí kál meṅ sát rájáoṅ ká milkar ráj.

HEP-TÂR'CHIC, *a.* denoting sevenfold rule—*Ek hí waqt meṅ sát bádsháhoṅ kí báham mil-ke ek mulk par hukúmat záhir k. w.*—Ek hí kál meṅ sát rájáoṅ ká milkar ráj prakáś k. w.

HĚP'TAR-CHIST, *n.* one of seven rulers—*Un sát bádsháhoṅ meṅ se ek bádsháh jo báham mil-ke ek hí waqt meṅ ek hí mulk par hukúmat karte haiṅ*—Un sát rájáoṅ meṅ se ek rájá jo milkar ek hí kál meṅ ek hí deś meṅ ráj karte haiṅ.

HĚR, *pr.* (S. *hyre*) belonging to a female, the objective case of *she*—*Iská yá uskáʰ, isko yá uskoʰ, [yah lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átá hai]*—[Yah śabd stríliṅg ke nimitta átá hai.]

HĚRS, the possessive case of *she*—*Uskáʰ, [yah lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átá hai]*—[Yah śabd stríliṅg ke nimitta átá hai.]

HĚR-SĚLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *she* and *her*—*Wah ápʰ, áp híʰ, [yah lafz ism-i-muannas ke liye átá hai]*—[Yah śabd stríliṅg ke nimitta átá hai.]

HĚR'ALD, *n.* (Ger. *herold*) an officer whose business is to carry messages between princes and to regulate all matters at public ceremonies, a proclaimer, a forerunner; *v.* to introduce as by herald—*Elchí yá 'ámm rasmoṅ ká muhtamim, munádí, pesh-rau; v. ba-taur elchí ke wasíle se dákhil k. yá muláqát karáná*—Rájadút wá rájaghaṭak, dhiṅdhoriyá, agrasar agresar wá agragámí; *v.* mánoṅ rájadút ke dwárá praveś k. wá bheṅṭ karáná.

HE-RĂL'DIC, *a.* relating to heraldry—*Fann-i-ansáb-nawísí aur tagma-dání ke muta'alliq, elchí-garí ke muta'alliq, 'ámm rasmoṅ ke ihtimám ke muta'alliq*—Kulínapadachihnavishayakavidyásambandhí, kulínapadachihnavishayak, vaṅśávalísúchak, ráj-dútavidyávishayak, rájadútapadavishayak, rájaghaṭakakáryyasambandhí, rájaghaṭakapadavishayak.

HĚR'ALD-RY, *n.* the art or office of a herald, blazonry—*Elchí-garí yá 'ámm rasmoṅ ke ihtimámchí ká 'uhda, fann-i-ansáb-nawísí aur tagma-dání*—Rájadútavidyá rájadútapad rájaghaṭakakáryya wá rájaghaṭakapad, kulínapadachihnavishayakavidyá.

HĚR'ALD-SHIP, *n.* the office of a herald—*Elchí-garí, 'ámm rasmoṅ ke muhtamim ká 'uhda*—Rájadútapad, rájaghaṭakapad.

HERB, ĕrb, *n.* (L. *herba*) a plant with a soft or succulent stalk, a vegetable—*Nabát, rustaní*—Aushadhí wá oshadhí, búṭí jarí śák búṭí wá latá.

HER-BĂ'CEOUS, *a.* belonging to herbs—*Nabátátí, nabátí*—Aushadhivishayak wá oshadhivishayak, śákatriṇádivishayak.

HĚR'BAGE, *n.* herbs collectively, grass—*Nabátát, sabza*—Śákádi aushadhi oshadhi wá latátriṇádi, ghás, ghás-pát.

HĚR'BAGED, *a.* covered with grass—*Ghás se bhará huáʰ.*

HĚR'BAL, *a.* pertaining to herbs; *n.* a book on plants, a collection of preserved plants—*Nabátátí, nabátí;* n. *nabátát kí kitáb, súkhí jarí búṭí ká majma'*—Aushadhivishayak, oshadhivishayak, śákatriṇádivishayak; *v.* aushadhipustak triṇádivishayakagranth wá triṇádivivaraṇavrikshapustak, śushkatriṇádisamúh wá śushka-aushadhisamúh.

HĚR'BA-LIST, HĚR'BA-RIST, *n.* one skilled in herbs—*Nabátát ká hál jánne w., nabátát kí khássiyat jánne w., nabátát-dán*—Śákatriṇádivishayaśástrajña, oshadhitriṇádinámaguṇáditattwajña.

HĚR'BA-RIZE, *v.* to gather herbs—*Nabátát jam' k.*—Aushadhi wá jarí-búṭí ekatra k.

HĚR'BA-RY, *n.* a garden of herbs—*Nabátát ká bág*—Aushadhivátiká, oshadhivátiká, jarí-búṭí kí vátiká.

HĚR'BE-LET, *n.* a small herb—*Ek chhoṭí nabát, ek chhoṭí jarí*ʰ—Ek chhoṭí búṭí wá aushadhi, kshudra latá.

HĚRB'LESS, *a.* destitute of herbs—*Be-nabátát*—Aushadhihín, oshadhihín, latáhín, biná jarí búṭí ká.

HĚR-BO-RI-ZĂ'TION, *n.* the appearance of plants in mineral substances—*Káni chízoṅ meṅ nabátát kí súrat*—Ákariya padárthoṅ meṅ śákádi latá ká rúp.

HĚRB'Y, *a.* having the nature of herbs—*Nabát-sá, nabát kí khássiyat ká*—Aushadhiguṇaviśisht, oshadhiguṇaviśisht, śákádiguṇaviśisht.

HER-BĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* feeding on herbs—*Nabát-khor, charand yá charanda*—Trinabhakshak, triṇakhádak.

HĚRB'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells herbs—*Ság-wálíʰ, kuṅjṛin yá kuṅjarinʰ, koerinʰ, káchhinʰ.*

HER-CŪ'LE-AN, *a.* like *Hercules*, very strong, large, massy—*Harkyúlíz ke mánind, bahut mazbút, baṛáʰ, kaláṅ yá 'azím*—Harkyúlíj ke sadríś, baṛá balawán, vrihat, bhárí wá sthúlarúp.

HĚRD, *n.* (S. *heord*) a number of beasts together, a drove, a company, a keeper of cattle; *v.* to run in herds, to associate, to put into a herd—*Galla, gol, guroh, galla-bán;* v. *gol meṅ milná, milnáʰ, gol meṅ miláná*—Nár, leṅhṛá wá jhuṅd, samúh wá maṇḍalí, charwáh wá rakhwál; *v.* nár wá jhuṅd meṅ milná, saṅg honá wá sáth meṅ milná, nár wá jhuṅd meṅ miláná.

HĚRD'MAN, HĚRDS'MAN, *n.* one who tends herds—*Galla-bán, charwáhʰ, rakhwálʰ*—Pasúpál, paśurakshak.

HĒRE, *ad.* (*her*) in this place or state—*Yahán*[h], *is 'álam meṅ yá is zindagí meṅ*—Iháṅ, is lok meṅ.

HĒRE'A-BŎŬT, HĒRE'A-BŎŬTS, *ad.* about this place—*Kahíṅ-idhar*[h], *kahíṅ-yahán*[h].

HĒRE-ĂF'TER, *ad.* in time to come, in future; *n.* a future state—*Min-ba'd yá iske ba'd, áyanda yá áinda yá 'áqibat meṅ;* n. *'áqibat, 'uqbá*—Iske píchhe, parakál meṅ, paralok meṅ; *n.* paralok, parakál.

HĒRE-ĂT', *ad.* at this—*Is par*[h].

HĒRE-BY', *ad.* by this—*Is se*[h].

HĒRE-ĬN', *ad.* in this—*Is meṅ*[h].

HĒRE-ĬN'TŌ, *ad.* into this—*Iske andar*—Iske bhítar.

HĒRE-ŎF', *ad.* of this, from this—*Iská*[h], *is se*[h].

HĒRE-ŎN', *ad.* upon this—*Is par*[h], *tis par*[h].

HĒRE-ŎŬT', *ad.* out of this place—*Iske báhar*[h], *is jagah ke báhar*[h].

HĒRE-TO FŌRE', *ad.* formerly, anciently—*Pesh-tar yá qabl is waqt ke, sábiq meṅ*—Áge wá púrvakál meṅ, púrv gatakál-meṅ wá gaye dinoṅ meṅ.

HĒRE-UN-TŌ', *ad.* to this—*Yaháṅ tak*[h].

HĒRE-UP-ŎN', *ad.* upon this—*Is par*[h].

HĒRE-WĬTH', *ad.* with this—*Iske sáth*[h].

HE-RĚD'I-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *hæres*) descending by inheritance—*Maurúsí, ábáí*—Paitrik, pitriprápt, pitrikramáyát, dáyalabdh, bapautí ká.

HE-RĚD'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inherited—*Maurúsí hone ke qábil, maurús-shudaní*—Pitriprápya, uttarádhikáropabhogya, pitriputraparamparábhogya.

HĚR-E-DĬT'A-MENT, *n.* hereditary estate—*Irs, mál-i-maurús*—Paitrik rikth, gotrarikth, bapautí. [rikthádhikár se, dáyádhikár se.

HE-RĚD'I-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* by inheritance—*Irs se, mírás se*—Bapautí se, uttarádhikár se,

HĚR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* capable of being inherited—*Maurúsí hone ke qábil, maurús-shudaní*—Pitriputraparamparábhogya, pitriprápya, uttarádhikáropabhogya.

HĚR'I-TAGE, *n.* an inheritance, an estate—*Irs mírás yá warsa, gair-manqúla jáedád*—Bapautí paitrikádhikár wá paitrikadhan, sthávaradhan wá ajaṅgamadhan.

HĚR'E-MĬTE. See HERMIT.

HĚR'E-SY, *n.* (Gr. *haireo*) a fundamental error in religion, an unsound opinion—*Ilhád bid'at rafz shirk yá gum-ráhi-i-dín, ná-pukhta ráe*—Vidharmma paradharmmávalamban apathagaman wá matántarapraveś, kachchá mat.

HĚR'E-SI-ÂRCH, *n.* a leader in heresy—*Mulhidoṅ ká sar-dár, ilhád ká sar-dár, káfiroṅ ká sar-dár*—Vidharmmanáyak, dharmmatyágapravarttak.

HĚR'E-SI-ÂR-CHY, *n.* principal heresy—*Awwal yá bará ilhád*—Pradhánavidharmmasevá, pradhánamatántarapraveś.

HĚR'E-TIC, *n.* one who entertains erroneous opinions in religion—*Mulhid, káfir, bid'atí, rafzí, gum-ráh*—Vidharmmávalambí, vidharmmaseví, matántarávalambí, nástik.

HE-RĚT'I-CAL, *a.* containing heresy—*Ilhádí, káfiri*—Vaidharmmik, vipathagámí, dharmmaviruddh. [riti se, dharmmaviruddh riti se.

HE-RĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an heretical manner—*Ilhádí yá káfirí taur se*—Vaidharmmik

HĚR'I-OT, *n.* (S. *here, geotan*) a fine paid to the lord of a manor at the decease of a landlord or vassal—*Khiráj yá jarímána jo kisí asámí ke mar jáne par zamíṅ-dár ko diyá játá hai*—Kar wá daṇḍ jo kisí prajá ke mar jáne par bhúswámí ko diyá játá hai.

HĚR'I-O-TA-BLE, *a.* subject to the fine of heriot—*Asámí ke mar jáne par zamíṅ-dár ko khiráj yá jarímána dene ko majbúr*—Kisí prajá ke marjáne par bhúswámí ko kar wá daṇḍ dene ke vaśíwá adhín.

HĚR'I-TA-BLE. See under HEREDITARY.

HER-MĂPH'RO-D TE, *n.* (Gr. *Hermes, Aphroditè*) an animal or plant uniting the distinctions of the two sexes—*Ján-war yá nabát jismeṅ nar aur máda in donoṅ jinsoṅ kí aslí khássiyateṅ rahtí haiṅ, khunsá, hijrá*[h]—Jantu wá aushadhi jismeṅ purush aur strí in donoṅ ke mukhya dharmma rahte haiṅ, klív.

HER-MĂPH-RO-DĒ'I-TY, *n.* the union of the two sexes in one individual—*Nar aur máda in donoṅ jinsoṅ kí aslí khássiyatoṅ kí ek hí meṅ ámezish, hijrá-pan*[h]—Purush aur strí in donoṅ liṅgoṅ ke mukhya dharmmoṅ ká ek hí meṅ yog, klívatwa.

HER-MĂPH-RO-DĬT'IC, HER-MĂPH-RO-DĬT'I-CAL, *a.* partaking of both sexes—*Nar aur máda in donoṅ jinsoṅ kí khássiyat rakhne w.*—Purush aur strí in donoṅ liṅgoṅ ke dharmma rakhne w., klíva.

HER-MĂPH-RO-DĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a hermaphrodite—*Us ján-war yá nabát ke taur par jismeṅ nar aur máda in donoṅ jinsoṅ kí khássiyateṅ rahtí haiṅ*—Us jantu wá oshadhi kí ríti se jismeṅ purush aur strí in donoṅ liṅgoṅ ke dharmma rahte haiṅ.

HER-MĚT'IC, HER-MĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) chemical, perfectly close—*Kímiyáí, ba-khúbí band*—Rasáyaníya, dṛiṛhabaddh wá chároṅ-or-se bhalí bháṅti-se múṅdá-huá.

HER-MĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* chemically, closely—*Kímiyá se yá kímiyáí taur se, chároṅ taraf*

se ba-khúbí band—Rasáyan se wá rasáyaníya ríti se, chároṅ or se bhalí bháṅti múṅḍá huá.

HĚR-ME-NEŪ'TIC, HĚR-ME-NEŪ'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *Hermes*) interpreting—*Samjháne w*[h].

HĚR'MIT, *n.* (Gr. *eremos*) one who secludes himself from society, a recluse—*Takiya-nishín yá gosha-gír, gosha-nishín khalwat-nishín yá khalwat-guzín*—Lokatyágí wá vánaprasth, saṅsáratyágí wá sannyásí.

HĚR'MI-TAGE, *n.* the habitation of a hermit—*Hujra, sauma'a*—Munivás, áśram, parṇa-[śálá.

HĚR'MI-TA-RY, *n.* a cell annexed to an abbey—*Kisí khánqáh ke muttasil hujra yá sauma'a*—Kisí maṭh se lagá huá áśram.

HĚR'MI-TESS, *n.* a female hermit—*'Aurat jo gosha-nishín hotí hai*—Sannyásin, tapaswiní, [vairágin.

HER-MĬT'I-CAL, *a.* suitable to a hermit—*Gosha-nishín ke láiq, khalwat-nishín ke muwáfiq*—Lokatyágí wá saṅsáratyágí ke yogya.

HĚRN. See HERON.

HĚR'NI-A, *n.* (L.) a rupture—*Fataq yá fatq, bád-kháya*—Antravriddhirog, antra-[vriddhi.

HĚ'RO, *n.* (Gr. *heros*) a man eminent for bravery, a great warrior—*Bahádur, shujá' pahlawán yá gází-mard*—Súr, vír.

HE-RŌ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a hero, like a hero—*Bahádurána, gází-mard ke mánind*—Súrasambandhí, súr ke sadriś.

HE-RŌ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a hero—*Bahádur yá gází-mard ke taur se*—Súr-[kí ríti se.

HE-RŌ'IC, *a.* pertaining to a hero, reciting the acts of heroes, brave, magnanimous; *n.* a heroic verse—*Bahádurána yá bahádur ke muta'alliq, jawán-mardoṅ kí shujá'at ká bayán k. w., diler, gáziyána;* n. *bahr-i-muntaqárib*—Vírasambandhí, víracharitra-kathak arthát súroṅ kí súratá ká varṇan k. w., sáhasik wá víryyawán, mahátmá; *n.* víracharitravishayak kávya charaṇ wá ślok.

HE-RŌ'IC-LY, *ad.* suitably to a hero—*Jawán-mardána, dilerána*—Súr kí yogyatá se, vír-[ke yogya, súravat.

HĚR'O-INE, *n.* a female hero—*Bahádurní, bahádur 'aurat*—Víryyavatí, súrá arthát súr strí.

HĚR'O-IṢM, *n.* qualities or character of a hero—*Dilerí, bahádurí, shujá'at, jurat, pahla-[wání, rustamí*—Víratá, súratá, sáhas.

HĚ'RO-SHIP, *n.* the character of a hero—*Bahádurí, dilerí*—Súratá, víratá.

HE-RŌ-I-CŎM'IC, HE-RŌ-I-CŎM'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of the heroic and the ludicrous—*Bahádurána aur khanda-angez chízoṅ ká baná huá*—Súrasambandhí aur hásyajanak-[báton ká baná huá.

HĚR'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a large bird—*Baglá*[h]—Vak.

HĚR'ON-RY, *n.* a place where herons breed—*Wah jagah jahán bagle anḍe dete haiṅ*[h]

HĚR'ON-SHAW, HĚRN'SHAW, *n.* a heron—*Baglá*[h]—Vak.

HĚR'PEṢ, *n.* (Gr.) a cutaneous disease—*Dád*[h], *kháj*[h], *khasrá*[h].

HĚR'RING, *n.* (S. *hæring*) a fish—*Ek chhoṭí machhlí*[h].

HĚRSE. See HEARSE.

HĚṢ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *hæsum*) to be doubtful, to delay, to pause—*Shakk rakhná, der k., pas-o-pesh k. hais-bais meṅ h. yá ruk-jáná*—Sandeh wá śaṅká k., vilamb k., ágápíchhá-[píchhá wá dubdhá.

HĚṢ'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* uncertainty, suspense—*Shakk, pas-o-pesh yá hais-bais*—Sandeh, ágá-

HĚṢ'I-TANT, *a.* pausing, wanting fluency—*Rukne w*[h]., *luknatí*—Ágá-píchhá k. w., hakláhá.

HĚṢ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* doubt, a stammering—*Shakk yá pas-o-pesh, luknat*—Agá-píchhá wá sandeh, hakláhat wá larbaráhat.

HĚT'ER-ÂR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, archè*) the government of an alien—*Ajnabí ká-['amal*—Videśí ká ráj.

HĚT'ER-O-CLĬTE, *n.* (Gr. *heteros, klitos*) an irregular word; *a.* irregular—*Be-qá'ida lafz, jo lafz 'amm qá'ide ke mutábiq nahín hotá;* a. *be-qá'ida, khiláf-i-dastúr*—Sádhá-raṇavidhiviparítaśabd; *a.* sádháraṇavidhiviparít.

HĚT-ER-O-CLĬT'I-CAL, HĚT-ER-ŎC'LI-TOUS, *a.* irregular, anomalous—*Be-qá'ida, khiláf-i-dastúr*—Sádháraṇavidhiviparít, vidhinipátit.

HĚT'ER-O-DŎX, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, doxa*) differing from the established opinion, not orthodox, heretical, erroneous—*Ilhádí, jhúṭhá*[h], *káfirí bid'atí mushrik yá rafzí, gum-ráh yá galat*—Satmataviparít, dharmmaviruddh, satpathaviparít, aśuddh.

HĚT'ER-O-DŎX-Y, *n.* erroneous doctrine, heresy—*Ilhád, rafz bid'at shirk yá díní gum-ráhí*—Asatmat, vidharmma paradharmmávalamban wá matántarapraveś.

HĚT'ER-O-GĒNE, HĚT-ER-O-GĒ'NE-AL, HĚT-ER-O-GĒ'NE-OUS, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, genos*) of a different kind or nature, dissimilar—*Gair-jins, mukhtalif yá ná-muwáfiq*—Vijátíya wá bhinnajátíya, vividh prithagvidh wá asadriś.

HĚT-ER-O-GE-NĒ'I-TY, HĚT-ER-O-GĒ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* opposition or difference of nature—*Qism yá jins ká ikhtiláf, gair-jinsiyat*—Vijátíyatá, játibhed, guṇabhinnatá.

HĚT-ER-ŎS'ÇIAN, *a.* (Gr. *heteros, skia*) having the shadow falling only one way—*Jiská sáya sirf ek hí taraf partá hai*—Jiskí parchháíṅ kewal ek hí or partí hai.

HEW, *v.* (S. *heawan*) to cut as with an axe, to hack, to chop, to make smooth, to form; *p. p.* HEWN *or* HEWED—*Kulhárí se kátná*[h], *tukre-tukre k*[h]., *chúr-chúr k. yá khuthar dálná*[h], *chiknáná yá chikná k.*,[h] *garhná yá banáná*[h].

HEW'ER, *n.* one who hews—*Sang-tarásh yá hezam-kash*—Patthar garhne w. wá patthar-[kátne w., barhaí.

HĚX'A-GŎN, *n.* (Gr. *hex, gonia*) a figure with six sides and angles—*Shash-pahlú,*

shash-gosha, shakl-i-musaddas—Sharbhuj, shatkon, shat koṇá múrtti. [sharbhuj.
HEX-ĂG'O-NAL, *a.* having six sides and angles—*Shash-pahlú, musaddas-numá*—Shatkon,
HEX-ĂG'O-NY, *n.* a figure with six angles—*Shakl-i-musaddas, shash-pahlú*—Sharbhuj.
HEX-ĂM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *hex, metron*) a verse of six metrical feet; *a.* having six feet—*Musaddas*; a. *musaddas-numá*—Shatpadíślok, shatpadaviśishṭaślok; *a.* shatpadaviśisht, shatpadí. [*huá, musaddas-numá*—Shatpadí, shatpadaviśisht.
HĚX-A-MĚT'RIC, HĚX-A-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* consisting of hexameters—*Musaddas ká baná*
HEX-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* (Gr. *hex*, L. *angulus*) having six angles or corners—*Shash-gosha*, —Shatkon. [*ká ján-war*—Shatpadí jantu, chha páṅw ká jantu.
HĚX'A-PŎD, *n.* (Gr. *hex, pous*) an animal with six feet—*Shash-páya ján-war, chha pair*
HĚX'A-STICH, *n.* (Gr. *hex, stichos*) a poem of six lines—*Chha misrá' ká qasida yá gazal*—Chha pad ká ślok, shatpadíślok. [*ohho*[h].
HĚY, *int.* (*high?*) an expression of joy or mutual exhortation—*Jay-jay*[h], *ahhá*[h],
HĚY'DĀY, *int.* an expression of frolic exultation or wonder; *n.* a frolic, wildness—*Wáh-wáh, shábásh, kyá khúb;* n. *khel*[h], *chanchalláhat*[h]—Khel áhlád wá vismay bodhak avyay, háhá, há, áhá, aho, ahaha.
HĪ-Ā'TUS, *n.* (L.) a gap, a chasm—*Shigáf yá shikáf, darz*—Darár, chhed wá chhidra.
HĪ-BĚR'NATE, *v.* (L. *hiberno*) to winter—*Jáṛá-kátná*[h].
HĪ-BĚR'NAL, *a.* belonging to the winter—*Sarmái, zamistání, jáṛoṅ ká*[h]—Haimant, śítakálasambandhí.
HĪ-BER-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of passing the winter—*Jáṛe ká kátná*[h], *jáṛá kátná*[h].
HĪ-BĚR'NI-AN, *n.* (L. *Hibernia*) a native of Ireland; *a.* relating to Ireland—*Áyarland ká mutawattin;* a. *Ayarland ke muta'alliq*—Áyarland ká deśí-jan; *a.* Áyarland deśasambandhí, Áyarlanddeśavishayak.
HIC'COUGH, hĭk'kof, HĬCK'UP, *n.* (D. *hicken*) a spasmodic affection of the stomach; *v.* to utter a hiccough—*Hichkí*[h], *hikká*[h]; v. *hichkí-lená*[h] *hichkiyáná*[h].
HI-DĂL'GO, *n.* (Sp.) a Spanish nobleman—*Spen ke mulk ká sharíf*—Spen deś ká kulín.
HĪDE, *v.* (S. *hydan*) to conceal, to cover, to protect; *p. t.* HĬD, *p. p.* HĬD *or* HĬD'DEN—*Lukná lukáná chhipná yá chhipáná*[h], *dháṅpná dháṅkná yá múṅdná*[h], *bacháná*[h].
HĪD'ER, *n.* one who hides—*Lukáne w*[h]., *chhipáne w*[h]., *lukne w*[h]., *chhipne w*[h]., *dháṅpne*
HĪD'ING, *n.* concealment—*Poshídagí, rú-poshí*—Chhipáw, gopan. [*w*[h]., *bacháne w*[h].
HĪDE'AND-SĒĒK, *n.* a game—*Aṅkhmudaulá*[h], *aṅkhmudaurá*[h], *chor-muṅdaurá*[h].
HĪD'ING-PLĀÇE, *n.* a place of concealment—*Chhipne kí jagah*[h], *lukne kí jagah*[h].
HĪDE, *n.* (S. *hyde*) the skin of an animal, a certain quantity of land—*Bail ghoṛe wagaira kí khál, zamín ká ek párcha*—Charsá chám chamṛá wá paśucharmma, bhúmi ká ek viśesh parimán.
HĪDE'BŎŬND, *a.* having the skin close—*Jiská chamṛá us se saṭá ho*[h].
HĪD'E-OUS, *a.* (Fr. *hideux*) horrible, frightful, dreadful, shocking—*Muhíb, haibat-nák, khauf-nák, nafrat-angez zisht yá makrúh*—Bhayának, darauná, karál wá ghor, ghriṇárha wá bíbhatsakar.
HĪD'E-OUS-LY, *ad.* horribly, dreadfully—*Haibat-nákí se, khauf-nákí se*—Bhayának rúp se, karál rúp se. [dratá wá ghoratwa.
HĬD'E-OUS NESS, *n.* horribleness, dreadfulness—*Haibat-nákí, khauf-nákí*—Karálatá, rau-
HĪE, *v.* (S. *higan*) to hasten—*Jald jáná, shitábí k.*—Śíghra jáná, utáwlí se jáná.
HĪ'E-RÂRCH, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, archè*) the chief of a sacred order—*Pír, mutabarrak logoṅ ká sar-dár*—Purohitagaṇapati, ácháryyavargádhipati.
HĪ-E-RÂRCH'AL, HĪ-E-RÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to sacred or ecclesiastical government—*Mutabarrak hukúmat ke muta'alliq, díní intizám se mansúb*—Purohitádhipatyasambandhí, purohitádhikárasambandhí.
HĪ'E-RÂRCH-Y, *n.* order or rank of celestial beings, ecclesiastical government—*Firishte yá firishtoṅ ká darja, díní intizám yá mutabarrak hukúmat*—Swargadútasamúh wá swargadútapad, purohitádhipatya wá páramárthik rájya.
HĪ'ER-O-GLĬPH, HĪ-ER-O-GLĬPH'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, glupho*) a symbolical character, the art of writing in picture—*Naqshí yá 'alámatí harf, harfoṅ yá lafzoṅ kí jagah meṅ taswír likhne ká fann*—Śabdasúchakagúṛhachihn wá gúṛhákshar, śabdasúchakachitra likhne kí vidyá.
HĪ-ER-O-GLĬPH'IC, HĪ-ER-O-GLĬPH'I-CAL, *a.* emblematical, expressing by pictures—*Naqshí yá 'alámatí, taswíroṅ se záhir k. w.*—Gúṛhákshariya wá śabdasúchakagúṛhachihnasambandhí, chitroṅ ke dwárá prakáśak. [Gúṛhachihn ke dwárá, gúṛhákshar se.
HĪ-ER-O-GLĬPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* emblematically—*'Alámatí yá naqshí taur se, 'alámat se*—
HĪ'ER-O-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, gramma*) a kind of sacred writing—*Ek qism ká muqaddas nawishta*—Ek prakár ká pavitralekh.
HĪ-ER-O-GRAM-MĂT'IC, *a.* denoting a kind of sacred writing—*Ek qism ká muqaddas nawishta záhir k. w.*—Ek prakár ká pavitra lekh prakáś k. w. [tralekhak.
HĪ-ER-O-GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a sacred writer—*Muqaddas nawísanda*—Puṇyalekhak, pavi-
HĪ-ER-O-GRĂPH'IC, HĪ-ER-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *hieros, grapho*) pertaining to sacred

writing—*Muqaddas nawishta ke muta'alliq, pák nawishte se mansúb*—Pavitralekha-sambandhí, pavitrarachanávishayak.

HĪ'ER-O-PHANT, *n.* (Gr. *hieros, phaino*) a priest, one who teaches religion—*Murshid yá imám, pír*—Purohit wá mahápurohit, ácháryya wá mahá́guru.

HĬG'GLE, *v.* (*haggle?*) to chaffer, to peddle—*Len-den meṅ jhagaṛná yá jhanjhaṭ k*ʰ., *pherí kar-ke bechná*ʰ.

HĬG'GLER, *n.* one who higgles—*Len-den meṅ jhanjhaṭ k. w.*ʰ, *pherí w*ʰ.

HIGH, hī, *a.* (S. *heah*) elevated, exalted, difficult, proud, lofty, noble, violent, full, exorbitant; *ad.* aloft, aloud, greatly, powerfully; *n.* an elevated place—*Buland yá baland, murtafa', mushkil, mutakabbir, 'álí, amír yá zí-'izzat, tund yá sakht, púráʰ, giráṅ;* ad. *buland yá bálá, buland áwáz se, ziyáda, zor se;* n. *buland jagah*—Úṅchá, unnat, kaṭhin, ghamaṅḍí wá abhimání, úrddhwa, kulín, prachaṇḍ wá prabal, púrṇ, mahaṅgá; *ad.* úpar wá úṅchá, chillákar wá úṅche-bol-se, bahut, prábalya se; *n.* úṅchí jagah. [karke.

HĪGH'LY, *ad.* aloft, in a great degree—*Bálá, niháyat yá ziyáda*—Úpar, nipaṭ wá bahut

HĪGH'NESS, *n.* elevation, loftiness, dignity, excellence, a title of princes—*Bulandí, irtifá', manzalat yá martaba, khúbí, bádsháhoṅ ká khitáb jaise qibla-i-'álam hazrat yá janáb-i-'álí wagaira*—Uchchatá, uṅcháí wá úrddhatwa, utkriṣṭapad, utkrishṭatá, rájáoṅ kí padaví jaise bhagawán maháráj mahráj ityádi.

HĪGH'LAND, *n.* a mountainous region—*Kohistan, paháṛí mulk*—Paháṛí deś.

HĪGH'LAND-ER, *n.* an inhabitant of mountains—*Paháṛí*ʰ, *paharíyá*ʰ, *parbatíyá*ʰ.

HĪGH'LAND-ISH, *a.* denoting mountainous land—*Paháṛí mulk ká*—Paháṛí deś ká.

HĪGH'WĀY, *n.* a public road—*Sháh-ráh, shári'-ámm*—Baṛí saṛak, rájamárg, ḍharrá.

HĪGH'WĀY-MAN, *n.* a robber on the highway—*Ráh-zan, qazzák, qazzáq*—Baṭpár, baṭmár, ṭhag. [ká, mahásay, mahábhipráy.

HĪGH'ĀIMED, *n.* having lofty designs—*Buland hausila yá baland-hausala*—Úṅche man

HĪGH'ÂRCHED, *a.* having lofty arches—*Úṅchí mihráb ká*—Úṅche toraṇ ká, uchchatoraṇ.

HĪGH'BLĒST, *a.* supremely happy—*Niháyat khush yá ásúda-hál*—Paramasukhí.

HĪGH'BLŌWN, *a.* much inflated—*Bahut phúlá*ʰ. [Mahákulaj, satkulaját, kulín.

HĪGH'BÔRN, *a.* of noble extraction—*Amír-záda, 'álí-nasab, 'álí-khándán, buzurg-záda*—

HĪGH'BUĬLT, *a.* of lofty structure—*Úṅchá baná-huá*ʰ.

HĪGH'CLĪMB-ING, *a.* difficult to ascend—*Chaṛhne meṅ mushkil*—Chaṛhne meṅ kaṭhin.

HĪGH'CŎL-OURED, *a.* having a deep colour—*Shokh*—Gáṛhá, atiraṅjit.

HĪGH'DĀY, *a.* fine, befitting a holiday—*Khúb, tewhár ke láiq*—Uttam, utsavadinayogya wá parvva ke yogya.

HĪGH'DE-SĪGN-ING, *a.* having great schemes—*Baṛe mansúbe báṅdhne w., buland-hausila, baland-hausala*—Baṛe upáy rachne w., mahásay, mahábhipráy.

HĪGH'EM-BŌWED, *a.* having lofty arches—*Úṅchí mihráb ká*—Úṅche toraṇ ká, uchchatoraṇ.

HĪGH'EN-GĔN-DERED, *a.* formed aloft—*Úpar baná huá*ʰ, *hawá meṅ baná huá*—Śúnya wá ákáś meṅ baná huá.

HĪGH'FĔD, *a.* fed luxuriously, pampered—*Khúb khiláyá piláyá huá, náz-parwarda*—Bhalí bháṅti se khilá-pilákar pálá huá, supusht wá hrishṭapusht.

HĪGH'FLĀM-ING, *a.* throwing flame high—*Baṛí uṅcháí tak dhadhaktá huá*ʰ.

HĪGH'FLĪ-ER, *n.* one extravagant in opinion—*Behúda-gumán shakhs, buland-khayál*—Asambhávitakalpanákárí. [*gair-wájibí*—Unnat, abhimání, aparimit.

HĪGH-FLŌWN, *a.* elevated, proud, extravagant—*Murtafa' yá murtafi', magrúr, fuzúl yá*

HĪGH'FLŬSHED, *a.* elevated, elated—*Úṅchá*ʰ, *phúlá huá*ʰ.

HĪGH'FLŸ-ING, *a.* extravagant in opinion—*Buland-khayál, be-húda-gumán, buland-parwáz*—Aparimit, atikrántamaryyád, asambhávitakalpanákárí.

HĪGH'GĀZ-ING, *a.* looking upwards—*Úpar kí or tak layáye hue*ʰ, *úpar kí or dekhtá huá*ʰ.

HĪGH'GŌ-ING, *a.* moving rapidly—*Tez-rau, jald játá huá*—Śíghragámí, śíghra chaltá huá.

HĪGH'GRŌWN, *a.* having the crop grown—*Jiskí fasl baṛhí ho*—Jiská dhánya wá kshetraphal baṛhá ho. [*dher lage hue*ʰ—Atisaṅchit, maháráśíbhút.

HĪGH'HĒAPED, *a.* covered with high piles—*Úṅche dheroṅ se bhará huá*ʰ, *baṛe baṛe*

HĪGH'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* full of courage—*Diler, jawáṅ-mard, jáṅ-dár, jáṅ-báz*—Śúr, ḍhíṭhá, sáhasí.

HĪGH'HĒĒLED, *a.* having high heels—*Buland-páshna, úṅchí eṛí-w*ʰ., *jiskí eṛí úṅchí hoṅ*ʰ.

HĪGH'HŬNG, *a.* hung aloft, elevated—*Úṅchá laṭkáyá huá*ʰ, *úpar uṭháyá-gayá*ʰ—Úrddhwabaddh. [mahásattwa, vyagra.

HĪGH'MĔT-TLED, *a.* having high spirit—*'Álí-dimág, sar-garm, tez, jáṅ-dár, jáṅ-báz*—Satej,

HĪGH'MĪND-ED, *a.* proud, magnanimous—*Mutakabbir, buland-himmat 'álí-himmat 'álí-dimág yá 'álí-mizáj*—Ghamaṅḍí wá garvvit, mahámanask mahátmá wá udáracharit.

HĪGH'PLĀÇED, *a.* elevated in situation or rank—*'Alí-jáh, 'álí-maqám yá 'álí-qadr*—Uchchapadasth, úṅche pad ká.

HĪGH'RĀIṢED, *a.* raised aloft, elevated—*Úṅchá uṭháyá gayá*ʰ, *úpar uṭháyá gayá*ʰ.

HĪGH'RĒAÇH-ING, *a.* reaching upwards, aspiring—*Úpar pahuṅchtá huá*ʰ, *buland-nazar*

yá 'áli-himmat—Úpar játá huá, aiśwaryyaprepsu wá utkrishṭapadaprepsu.
HIGH'RĒARED, *a.* of lofty structure—*Úṅchí banáwaṭ ká*ʰ, *úṅchá baná-huá*ʰ.
HIGH'RĔD, *a.* of a deep red colour—*Niháyat surkh*—Atirakt, ghanarakt. [atisthiramati.
HIGH'RE-ṢŎLVED, *a.* very resolute—*Bahut mustaqill yá sábit-qadam*—Atidṛiḍhaniśchay,
HIGH'RÔÔFED, *a.* having a lofty roof—*Úṅchi pátan ká*ʰ. [dit kiyá huá.
HIGH'SĒA-ṢONED, *a.* enriched with spices—*Masále-dár, khush-maza*—Masáloṅ se suswá-
HIGH'SĒAT-ED, *a.* fixed above—*Úpar baiṭháyá yá gaṛá huá*ʰ.
HIGH'SIGHT-ED, *a.* always looking upwards—*Sadá úpar dekhtá huá*ʰ.
HIGH'SPĬR-IT-ED, *a.* bold, daring, insolent—*Sar-garm yá diler, tez yá jawáṅ-mard, gustákh yá be-liház*—Sáhasí wá mahásattwa, satej wá nirbhay, ḍhiṭh wá avinay.
HIGH'STOM-ACHED, *a.* proud, obstinate—*Ghamaṇḍiʰ, haṭhilá yá haṭṭhíʰ.* [*ghamaṇḍíʰ.*
HIGH'SWĔLL-ING, *a.* swelling greatly, inflated—*Bahut phúltá huáʰ, phúlá-huá yá*
HIGH'SWŌLN, *a.* swoln to the utmost—*Bahut hí phúlá huáʰ.*
HIGH'TĀST-ED, *a.* having a strong relish—*Talkh, chaṛpaṛáʰ*—Kaṭu, tíṭá, karwá.
HIGH'TŎW-ERED, *a.* having lofty towers—*Buland mínár ká, úṅche burj ká*—Úṅche úṅche
HIGH'VĪÇED, *a.* enormously wicked—*Niháyat kharáb yá bad*—Atipápátmá. [koṭhoṅ ká.
HIGH'WROUGHT, *a.* inflamed to a high degree, accurately finished—*Bahut sulgáyá yá jalá huáʰ, ba-khúbí gaṛhá yá banáyá huá*—Samuttejit wá uddípt, sumirmit wá parishkrit. [Bharpúr juwár wá jawár.
HIGH'WÂ-TER, *n.* the utmost flow of the tide—*Bhárí juwár yá jawáṛʰ, kamál madd*—
HI-LÀR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *hilaris*) mirth, gaiety—*Chuhalʰ, khushí yá khurramí*—Ullás wá chahalpahal, harsh ánand wá ámod. [aur káyar purush.
HĬL'DING, *n.* (S. *hyldan?*) a mean cowardly person—*Kamína buz-dil shakhs*—Adham
HĬLL, *n.* (S.) an elevation of ground less than a mountain, an eminence—*Paháṛí yá chhoṭá pahárʰ, ṭíláʰ.*
HĬLLED, *a.* having hills—*Pahár-dár, ṭíle-dár*—Paháṛímay, chhoṭe chhoṭe pahároṅ ká.
HĬLL'ING, *n.* an accumulation—*Majma', ijtimá'*—Ḍheri wá ḍher, samúh.
HĬLL'OCK, *n.* a little hill—*Chhoṭí pahárîʰ*—Kshudraparvvat.
HĬLL'Y, *a.* full of hills—*Paháṛiyoṅ yá chhoṭe chhoṭe paháṛoṅ se bhará huáʰ, kohí, koh-sár*—Saparvat, parvatamay, parvatíya.
HĬLT, *n.* (S.) a handle—*Qabza, dasta*—Múṭh. [sahit.
HĬLT'ED, *a.* having a hilt—*Qabza-dár, dasta-dár*—Mushṭiviśisht, múṭhaviśisht, múṭha-
HĬM, the objective case of *he*—*Uskoʰ, iskoʰ (yah muzakkar hai)*—(Yah puṅling hai.)
HĬM-SĔLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *he* and *him*—*Áp*ʰ, *áp-hí*ʰ, *áp-hi-áp*ʰ, *apne-taíṅ*ʰ, *apne koʰ (yah muzakkar hai)*—(Yah puṅling hai.)
HĬN, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew measure—*Ek Yahúdí máp*ʰ.
HĪND, *n.* (S. *hinde*) the female of the stag—*Harní*ʰ, *bárah-siṅgí*ʰ.
HĪND, *a.* (S. *hindan*) backward; *comp.* HĪND'ER; *sup.* HĪND'MŌST *or* HĪND'ER-MŌST—*Pichhlá*ʰ; comp. *aur piekhlá*ʰ; sup. *sab se píchhe ká*ʰ, *sab se pichhlá*ʰ.
HĬN'DER, *v.* (S. *hindrian*) to stop, to obstruct, to impede, to retard, to prevent—*Rokná*ʰ, *muzáhamat k., aṭkáná*ʰ, *máni' h. yá harj k., man' k.*—Áṛná, chheṅkná, avarodh k., vyághát wá bádhá ḍálná, haṭkáná váraṇ k. wá niváraṇ k.
HĬN'DER-ANÇE, HĬN'DRANÇE, *n.* obstruction—*Aṭkáwʰ, muzáhamat, mumána'at, rukáwʰ, roktokʰ, rukáwaṭʰ*—Avarodh, vyághát, bádhá, nirodh, pratibandh, niváraṇ, vighn.
HĬN'DER-ER, *n.* one that hinders—*Muzáhamat k. w., mumána'at k. w., rokne wʰ., aṭkáne wʰ., háil*—Vighnakárí, nivárak, pratibandhak, bádhak.
HĬNÇE, *n.* (S. *hangian*) a joint on which a door or gate turns, a governing principle; *v.* to furnish with hinges, to turn upon—*Darwáze ká qabza yá qulába, awwal mádda; v. qabza yá qulába lagáná, phírná yá mauqúf h.*—Dwár ká chúl, mukhya tattwa; *v.* dwár ká chúl lagáná, ghúmná wá ṭhaharná.
HĬNT, *v.* (S. *hentan*) to mention slightly, to allude to; *n.* slight mention, distant allusion, suggestion—*Ishára k., ímá kináya ramz yá áwáza k.; n. ishára, ímá, kináya ramz yá áwáza*—Súchaná k., iṅgit wá saṅket k.; *n.* súchaná, iṅgit saṅket wá sain, upanyás.
HĬP, *n.* (S. *hype*) the joint of the thigh, the haunch; *v.* to sprain the hip—*Kúlá yá puṭṭháʰ, chútaṛʰ; v. kúle yá puṭṭhe meṅ moch kháná*ʰ, *kúlá yá puṭṭhá ukharná*ʰ.
HĬP'SHŎT, *a.* having the hip dislocated—*Kúlá ṭalá huáʰ, kúle yá puṭṭhe ká joṛ ukhṛá huáʰ.*
HĬP, *n.* (S. *hiop*) the fruit of the dog-rose—*Sadá-gulób ká phal*—Javápushp ká phal.
HĬP, HĬPPED, HĬP'PISH, *a.* (*hypochondriac*) low in spirits, melancholy—*Afsurda-dil, dil-gír yá pazhmurda-dil*—Vishádí wá man-mará, udás. [ghoṛá.
HĬP'PO-CĂMP, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kampè*) a sea-horse—*Samundarí ghoṛáʰ*—Samudrí
HĬP-PO-ÇĔN'TAUR, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, kenteo, tauros*) a fabulous monster—*Naqlí 'ajáib-khilqat*—Kalpit vikaṭákár. [madirá.
HĬP'PO-CRĂS, *n.* (Fr.) a medicated wine—*Dawá-ámez sharáb*—Aushadhaviśishaṭa-
HĬP'PO-DRŌME, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, dromos*) a course for chariot and horse races—*Rathoṅ aur ghoṛoṅ ke dauṛne ká chakkarʰ.*

HĬP'PO-GRĬFF, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, grups*) a winged horse—*Par-dár ghoṛá*—Kavikalpita-pakshawánaśwa, pakshawán ghoṛá. [ká ghoṛá, vidu, gráh.

HĬP-PO-PŎT'A-MUS, *n.* (Gr. *hippos, potamos*) the river-horse—*Daryáí ghoṛá*—Nadí

HĪRE, *v.* (S. *hyrian*) to engage for pay, to let, to bribe; *n.* reward, wages—*Kiráye par lená yá rakhná yá naukar-rakhná, kiráye par dená, rishwat dená;* n. *kiráya yá ujrat, mazdúrí yá mihnat-ána*—Ṭhíke wá bháṛe par lená wá rakhná, bháṛe wá ṭhíke par dená, ghús dená; *n.* páritoshik wá bháṛá, vetan wá bhriti. [binápáritoshik.

HĪRE'LESS, *a.* without hire, unrewarded—*Be-kiráya, be-ajr yá be-ujrat*—Biná-vetan,

HĪRE'LING, *n.* one who serves for wages, a mercenary; *a.* serving for hire, mercenary—*Ajúra-dár yá mazdúr, ajír yá rozína-dár;* a. *ajúra-dár yá mazdúr, ajír yá rozína-dár*—Ṭhikahá, bhritak wá vaitanik; *a.* ṭhikahá, bhritak wá vaitanik.

HĪR'ER, *n.* one who hires—*Bhaṛait*[h], *ṭhíke par rakhne-wálá*[h], *bháṛe par lene-wálá*[h], *kiráya-dár.* [árá[h].

HIR-SŪTE', *a.* (L. *hirsutus*) rough, shaggy—*Kharkhará yá rúkhá*[h], *jhabrá yá roṅ-*

HIR-SŪTE'NESS, *n.* hairiness, roughness—*Jhabrá-pan*[h], *kharkharáhaṭ yá rukháwaṭ.*

HĬS, the possessive case of *he*—*Uská*[h], *iská*[h], *apná*[h] *(Yah muzakkar hai)*—(Yah puṅlíṅg hai).

HĬS'PID, *a.* (L. *hispidus*) rough—*Kharkhará*[h], *rúkhá*[h].

HĬSS, *v.* (S. *hysian*) to make a sound by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, to express contempt or disapprobation by hissing; *n.* the sound made by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth, an expression of contempt—*Sáṅp sá phuphkárná*[h], *phuphkár se haqárat hiqárat yá nafrat záhir k.;* n. *sáṅp kí sí phuphkár*[h], *haqárat yá hiqárat kí áwáz*—Sarpanád sarpaśabd wá sítkár k., karkaśaśabd wá śíś-śabd ke dwárá ghriṇá wá apríti súchaná k.; *n.* sarpanád wá sarpaśabd, karkaśaśabd wá śíś śabd.

HĬSS'ING, *n.* the sound of a hiss—*Sáṅp kí sí phuphkár*[h], *sansanáhaṭ*[h].

HĬST, *int.* an exclamation commanding silence—*Chup*[h], *chup-raho*[h].

HĬS'TO-RY, *n.* (Gr. *historia*) a narrative of past events, knowledge of facts and events, relation, description—*Tawáríkh yá táríkh, hikáyat, dástán, bayán*—Itihás, purávritta wá upákhyán, vrittánt, varṇan wá vivaraṇ.

HIS-TŌ'RI-AN, *n.* a writer of history—*Muwarrikh, sáhib-i-táríkh, tawáríkh-dán, táríkh-nawís, ráwí*—Aitihásik, itihásarachak, purávrittarachak, charitralekhak.

HIS-TŎR'IC, HIS-TŎR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to history—*Táríkhí, táríkh yá tawáríkh se mansúb*—Itihásasambandhí, aitihásik, vrittarachanásambandhí.

HIS-TŎR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of history—*Táríkhan, táríkh ke rú se*—Itihásakram se, itihás kí ríti se. [wá varṇan k., itihás meṅ likhná.

HIS-TŎR'I-FŸ, *v.* to relate, to record in history—*Bayán k., táríkh meṅ likhná*—Vivaraṇ

HĬS-TO-RI-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of history—*Muwarrikh, táríkh-navís*—Itihásarachak, aitihásik. purávrittarachak.

HĬS-TRI-ŎN'IC, HĬS-TRI-ŎN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *histrio*) relating to the theatre—*Naql-kháne ke muta'alliq, bháṅṛoṅ aur sawáṅgoṅ se nisbat-dár*—Nátyaśálásambandhí, náṭakíya, náṭyasambandhí, raṅgasambandhí.

HĬS-TRI-ŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* theatrically—*Bháṅṛoṅ aur sawáṅgoṅ ke taur se, naql-bází ke taur se*—Náṭakíy ríti se, náṭyaśálásambandhí ríti se.

HĬS'TRI-O-NIṢM, *n.* theatrical representation—*Naqqálí, naql-bází*—Sawáṅg, bháṅṛoṅ ká kautuk.

HĬT, *v.* (L. *ictum?*) to strike, to clash, to reach, to suit; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĬT—*Márná lagáná yá lagná*[h], *ṭakráná yá khaṭkhaṭáná*[h], *pahuṅchná yá chhúná*[h], *milná yá ṭhík-honá*[h]. [śubhagati wá śubhaghaṭaná.

HĬT, *n.* a stroke, a lucky chance—*Zarb, khúb ittifáq*—Ághát már wá choṭ, sudaiv

HĬTCH, *v.* (S. *hicgan*) to move by jerks, to be caught; *n.* an impediment, a catch—*Hichke yá hachke márte chalná*[h], *aṭakná yá phaṅs-jáná*[h]; n. *rukáw rok yá rukáwaṭ*[h], *phandá pakaṛ aṅksí yá áṅkṛí*[h].

HĬTH'ER, *ad.* (S. *hider*) to this place; *a.* nearer, towards this side—*Idhar*[h], *yaháṅ-tak*[h]; a. *aur nazdík yá nazdík-tar, is taraf*—*a.* Aur nikaṭ, is or. [bahut nikaṭ.

HĬTH'ER-MŌST, *a.* nearest on this side—*Is taraf ke nazdík-tarín, bahut-idhar*[h]—Is or

HĬTH'ER-TŌ, *ad.* to this time, yet, till now—*Ab-tak*[h], *abhí*[h], *ablag abtoṛí áj-tak yá áj-lag*[h].

HĬTH'ER-WARD, HĬTH'ER-WARDS, *ad.* this way—*Idhar*[h], *is taraf*—Is or.

HĪVE, *n.* (S. *hyfe*) a place for bees, the bees in a hive; *v.* to collect into a hive—*Zambúr-khána, zambúr-kháne ke zambúr;* v. *zambúr-kháne meṅ jam' k. yá jam' h.*—Chhattá madhumakshikádhár wá madhukarálay, chhatte kí madhumakshiká; *v.* chhatte meṅ baṭorná wá baṭurná, madhumakshikádhár meṅ ekatra k. wá ekatra h.

HĪV'ER, *n.* one who puts bees into a hive—*Zambúr-kháne meṅ zambúroṅ ko jam' k. w.*—Chhatte meṅ madhumákhiyoṅ ko baṭorne w., madhumakshikádhár meṅ madhumakshikáoṅ ko ekatra rakhne w.

HŌ, HŌ'A, *int.* commanding attention—*Aji*[h], *ho*[h], *are*[h], *hot*[h].

HŌAR, *a.* (S. *har*) white, white with frost, gray with age, mouldy; *n.* antiquity—*Safed sufed yá sufaid, pále se safed, sufed-bál yá safed-bál-dár, phaphuṅdiyáhá*[h]; n. *qadámat*—Dhaval dhaulá wá śwet, pále se dhaulá, dhavalakeś wá pakwakeśí, bhukṛiyáhá; *n.* purátanatwa wá práchínatwa.

HŌARED, *a.* mouldy, musty—*Phaphuṅdiyáhá*[h], *ubsá yá sará*[h].

HŌAR'Y, *a.* white, gray with age—*Safed sufed yá sufaid, safed-bál yá sufed-bál-dár*—Dhaval dhaulá wá śwet, dhavalakeś wá pakwakeśí.

HŌAR'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being hoary—*Safedí, pukhta-múí, shaib, sufed-bál-dárí, kabráí*[h]—Dhavalatá wá gauratá, keśapakwatá wá keśaśuklatá

HŌAR'FRŎST, *n.* dew frozen—*Pálá*[h].

HŌAR'HŎŬND, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek paudhá, aushadhiviśesh.

HŌARD, *n.* (S. *hord*) a store laid up, a treasure; *v.* to lay up a store—*Ganj máya zakhíra yá jam', khizána yá khazána*; v. *jam' k.*—Púṅjí puṅj saṅchay wá saṅgrah, nidhi nidhán wá kosh; *v.* baṭorná wá saṅchay k.

HŌARD'ER, *n.* one who hoards—*Jam' k. w., baṭorne w. yá baṭorú*[h]—Saṅchayí, saṅchayakárí.

HŌARSE, *a.* (S. *has*) having the voice rough, having a rough sound—*Ghargharátí áwáz ká yá baiṭhí áwáz ká, gulú-girifta yá sakht áwáz ká*—Rukshaswar, baiṭhe-gale-ká wá swarabhagna.

HŌARSE'LY, *ad.* with a rough voice—*Ghargharátí áwáz se, baiṭhí áwáz se, giriftagí-i-áwáz se*—Rukshaswar se, bhagnaswar se, baiṭhe gale se, swararukshatá se.

HŌARSE'NESS, *n.* roughness of voice—*Giriftagí-i-áwáz, giriftagí-i-gulú, áwáz kí sakhtí*—Swararukshatá, swarabhagnatá.

HŌAX, *n.* (S. *hucse*) an imposition, a deception; *v.* to impose upon, to deceive—*Dhokhá*[h], *chhal*[h]; v. *dhokhá dená*[h], *thagná yá chhalná*[h].

HŎB, *n.* a clown, a fairy—*Dihqání yá ahmaq, parí*—Gáwdí wá gaṅwár, vidyádharí wá piśáchí.

HŎB'NĀIL, *n.* a nail with a thick head, a clown—*Gulmekh, dihqání yá ahmaq*—Kíl jiská matthá bhárí aur moṭá hotá hai, gáwdí wá gaṅwár.

HŎB'NĀILED, *a.* set with hobnails—*Gulmekh se jará huá*—Kíl se jará huá.

HŎB'BIṢM, *n.* the opinions of *Hobbes*—*Hábs ke 'aqáid*—Hábs ká mat.

HŎB'BIST, *n.* a follower of Hobbes—*Hábs ká pairau*—Hábspanthí, Hábsmatávalambí, Hábs ke mat ká anuyáyí.

HŎB'BLE, *v.* (S. *hoppan*) to walk lamely, to limp; *n.* uneven awkward gait, a difficulty, perplexity—*Laṅgráná*[h], *maṭaktá chalná yá laṅgrátá chalná*[h]; n. *maṭak*[h], *jhanjhat*[h], *thakṭhak yá janjál*[h].

HŎB'BY, *n.* (G. *hoppe*) a strong active horse, a child's horse, a favourite pursuit—*Ek mazbút tez-rau ghoṛá, lakṛi ká ghoṛá jispar laṛke chaṛhte haiṅ*[h], *koí chíz jiskí pai-ravi log baṛe shauq se karte haiṅ*—Prabal aur śighragámí ghoṛá, káṭh ká ghoṛá jispar bálak chaṛhte haiṅ, priyavastu.

HŎB'BLER, *n.* a kind of horse-soldier—*Ek qism ká sawár*—Ek prakár ká aśwárohí yoddhá.

HŎB'BY-HŌRSE, *n.* a wooden horse on which children ride, a favourite object or pursuit—*Lakṛí ká ghoṛá jispar laṛke chaṛhte haiṅ*[h], *pyárí shai yá koí chíz jiskí pai-ravi log baṛe shauq se karte haiṅ*—Bálakoṅ ká kaṭh-ghoṛá, priyavastu.

HŎB'BY, *n.* (Fr. *hobereau*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Śyenabhed, utkrośabhed.

HŎB'GŎB-LIN *n.* (*Robin goodfellow?*) a fairy, a frightful apparition—*Parí yá bhútní, haul-nák súrat*—Vidyádharí wá piśáchí, pret vetál piśách wá bhayaṅkar-ákár.

HŎB'NŎB, *ad.* (S. *habban, nabban?*) a familiar call in drinking—*Apas meṅ sharáb píne ke wáste buláne ke liye yah lafz musta'mal hotá hai*—Madirá pán karne ke nimitta buláne ke liye yah śabd kám átá hai.

HŌ'BŎY. See HAUTBOY.

HŎCK. See HOUGH.

HŌ-CUS-PŌ'CUS, *n.* (*Ochus Bochus*) a juggler, a cheat; *v.* to cheat—*Naṭ ṭhag yá nátak-chátak-k. w*[h]., *toná-tání*[h] *jhár-phúṅk*[h] *dhokhá yá náṭak-cháṭak*[h]; v. *ṭhagná dhokhá-dená yá náṭak-cháṭak k.*

HŎD. *n.* (Ger. *hotte*) a kind of trough for carrying mortar—*Kaṭhrá*[h].

HŎDGE'PŎDGE. See HOTCH-POTCH.

HŌ-DI-ER'NAL, *a.* (L. *hodie*) of to-day.—*Áj ká*[h], *im-roz ká*—Adyatan, varttamánadivasíy.

HŌE, *n.* (Ger. *haue*) an instrument for cutting weeds and loosening the earth; *v.* to cut with a hoe—*Kudárí*[h], *kudáli*[h], *phaurá*[h]; v. *goṛná*[h], *kudári se kúṭná yá khodná*[h].

HŎG, *n.* (W. *hwch*) a swine—*Súar*[h], *khinzír, khúk*—Śúkar.

HŎG'GISH, *a.* having the qualities of a hog—*Súar-sá*[h], *galíz, najis*—Śúkarasaguṇ, śúkaravat, apavitra.

HŎG'GISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a hog—*Súar ke taur par*—Súar kí bháṅti se.

HŎG'CŌTE, *n.* a house for hogs—*Súar ká ghar*[h], *khinzír-khána, khúk-khána, súar-khána*—Śúkarálay.

HŎG'HĔRD, *n.* a keeper of hogs—*Súaroṅ ká rakhwál*[h]—Śúkarapálak wá śúkarapál.

HŎG'SHĒAR-ING, *n.* much ado about nothing—*Biná sir ká jhanjhat*[h].

HŎG'STY, *n.* an inclosure for hogs—*Súar ká ghar*[h], *khinzír-khána, khúk-khána, bad-salá, súar-khána, bakhor*[h]—Śúkarálay, śúkarasthán.

HŎG'WÂSH, *n.* draff given to swine—*Sithí khoiyá yá chhánṭ jo súaroṅ ko diyá játá hai*ʰ.

HŎGS'HÉAD, *n.* (D. *ockshood*) a measure of 54 gallons, a large cask—*Raqíq shai ká ek máp jo takhmínan páṅch man ke qarib hogá, ek baṛá pípá*—Dravadravya ká ek parimán jo aṭkal se páṅch man ke lagbhag hogá, káṭh ká ek baṛá básan jo ḍhol ke ákár hotá hai.

HOI'DEN, hŏĭ'dn, *n.* (W. *hoeden*) a rude awkward girl; *a.* rustic, inelegant, rude; *v.* to romp indecently—*Phúhaṛ anáṛin laṛkíʰ; a. gaṅwárʰ, phúhaṛʰ, anáṛíʰ; v. gaṅwárá aur phúhaṛ khel khelná*ʰ. [*charháná yá úṅchá-kʰ., úpar khíṅchná*ʰ.

HŎĬSE, HŎĬST, *v.* (Ger. *hissen*) to raise up on high, to lift, to draw up—*Úpar uṭháná*ʰ,

HŎĬST, *n.* the act of raising up, a lift—*Uṭháíʰ, uṭhán yá chaṛháwʰ.*

HŎĬT, *v.* (Ic. *hauta*) to leap, to caper—*Kúdná*ʰ, *uchhalná*ʰ.

HŎĬ'TY-TŎĬ-TY, *int.* expressing surprise—*Is lafz se ta'ajjub záhir kiyá játá hai*—Yah śabd vismayaprakáśak hai.

HŎLD, *v.* (S. *healdan*) to grasp, to keep, to retain, to maintain, to consider, to receive, to contain, to possess, to stop, to refrain, to endure; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HĔLD—*Tháṅbhná yá pakaṛná*ʰ, *rakhná*ʰ, *atká-rakhná*ʰ, *karná bacháná lagá-rakhná yá saṅbhálná*ʰ, *jánná yá sochná*ʰ, *páná*ʰ, *pí-jáná*ʰ, *lená yá háth-karná*ʰ, *roknáʰ, áṛná yá rahjáná*ʰ, *nibáhaná ṭikná ṭhaharná nibhná yá chalná*ʰ.

HŌLD, *n.* grasp, support, catch, power, custody, a prison, a fort—*Girift, ásrá yá thekʰ, pakaṛ yá aṅkṛíʰ, maqdúr yá ikhtiyár, qaid yá hawálát, qaid-khána, qal'a*—Dhriti wá dharaṇ, álamb wá údhár, aṅksí grahaṇ wá dháraṇ, vaś wá adhikár, rakshaṇ wá bandhan, kárágár, gaṛh. [Dhárak, gráhak, gráhí, aṅksí.

HŌLD'ER, *n.* one that holds—*Qábiz, pakaṛne wʰ., aṅkṛíʰ, jis se koí chíz pakṛí jáy*—

HŌLD'ING, *n.* tenure, farm, influence—*'Álaqa, ijára, ikhtiyár*—Paṭṭá, ṭhíke kí bhúmi,

HŌLD'BĂCK, *n.* hinderance, restraint—*Rukáwaṭ yá rukáwʰ, rokʰ.* [vaś wá adhikár.,

HŌLD'ER-FŌRTH, *n.* a haranguer, a preacher—*Sukhan-pardáz, wá'iz*—Vágíś wá bahujanasamáj meṅ alaṅkáramayavákyavaktá, dharmmakathak.

HŌLD'FĂST, *n.* that which holds, a catch, a hook—*Aṅkṛíʰ, aṅksíʰ, káṅṭá yá kílá*ʰ.

HŌLE, *n.* (S. *hol*) a cavity, a perforation, a cell; *v.* to form a hole, to go into a hole—*Gaṛhá yá kandaráʰ, chhedʰ. kunj bil yá máṅdʰ; v. gaṛhá chhed yá bil banánáʰ, gaṛhe chhed yá bil meṅ jánáʰ.*

HŎL'LOW, *a.* excavated, not solid, deep, low, not faithful; *n.* a cavity, a den, a pit, a channel; *v.* to make hollow—*Mujawwaf, khálí, bháríʰ, dhímáʰ, be-wafá yá riyá-kár*; n. *gár, máṅdʰ, cháh, jauf*; v. *khálí k., kakoṛnáʰ*—Khokhrá khuṅṛá phophṛá phokaṛ wá pulkhá, chhúchhá wá polá, gambhír, mand, jhúṭhá wá chhalí; *n.* gahwar kandará wá guhá, vivar wá bil, gaṛhá gartta wá dará, praṇálí; *v.* chhúchhá k., koṅṛráná, khokhrá phophṛá wá polá k. [kúṭatá wá kapaṭ se.

HŎL'LOW-LY, *ad.* unfaithfully, insincerely—*Be-wafái se, riyá yá dúrangí se*—Chhal se,

HŎL'LOW-NESS, *n.* state of being hollow, deceit—*Gambhírtá khulú yá jauf, riyá dorangí yá dúrangí*—Mandatá śúnyatá wá khol, chhal wá kapaṭ.

HŎL'LOW-EYED, *a.* having the eyes sunk—*Baiṭhí áṅkhoṅ káʰ, dhaṅsí áṅkhoṅ wʰ.*

HŎL'LOW-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* insincere, dishonest—*Be-wafá, riyá-kár yá be-ímán*—Kuṭil wá

HŎL'I-DĀY. See under HOLY. [kapaṭí, chhalí wá adhármmik.

HOL-LA', HOL-LO', HOL-LOA', hol-lō', *int.* (S. *hlowan*) a word used in calling; *n.* a shout; *v.* to call out loudly—*Areʰ, ajíʰ, hoʰ, kyá hoʰ; n. jayjaykár yá pukárʰ; v. pukárnáʰ, chíllá-kar buláná*ʰ.

HŎL'LOW, *v.* to shout, to hoot—*Pukárnáʰ, hú-hú k. yá lalkárnáʰ.*

HŎL'LAND, *n.* fine linen originally made in *Holland*—*San ká achchhá kapṛá jo pahile pahil Háland meṅ bantá thá*ʰ.

HŎL'LY, *n.* (S. *holegn*) a tree—*Ek qism ká darakht jo hamesha sabz rahtá hai, sadáhará-peṛʰ*—Ek prakár ká peṛ jo sadá hará rahtá hai. [mahávrikshabhed.

HOLM, hōm, *n.* the evergreen oak—*Sháh-balút jo hamesha sabz rahtá hai*—Chirasthávi

HŎL'LY-HŎCK, *n.* (S. *holihoc*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, paudháʰ*—Oshadhibhed.

HOLM, hōm, *n.* (S.) a river island, low flat land on the banks of a river—*Nadí ká ṭápúʰ, nadí ke kináre par kí nichí musattah zamín*—Char wá nadí-ká-char, nadí ke tír par kí nichí aur sam bhúmi.

HŎL'O-CÂUST, *n.* (Gr. *holos, kaustos*) a whole burnt sacrifice—*Bal jise jalá deweṅʰ, gurbání jise jalá dete haiṅ*—Hom, hut, hutahom, áhut.

HŎL'O-GRĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *holos, grapho*) a deed written by the grantor's own hand—*Ek dastáwez jise bakhshanda yá hiba-k. w. khud apne háth se likhtá hai*—Ek pramánapatra jisko dánakartá apne háth se likhtá hai.

HŎL'STER, *n.* (S. *heolster*) a case for a horseman's pistol—*Qubúr-i-bandúqcha*—Gulikápraksheपaṇí hastanáṛí rakhne ke liye jo charmmádhár ghoṛe ke sáj meṅ lagá rahtá hai. [*yá chhoṭá pahárʰ.*

HŌLT, *n.* (S. *holt*) a wood, a grove, a hill—*Jangal yá banʰ, kunj yá kunj-banʰ, pahári*

HŌ'LY, *a.* (S. *halig*) good, religious, pure, hallowed, consecrated, sacred—*Nek, dín-dár*

tákir musallí yá pársá, pák yá mutaharrak, mutahhar, niyáz kiyá gayá yá kisi nek kár ke liye makhsús kiyá gayá, muqaddas—Vimal puṇya wá sádhu, dhármmik wá dharmmaśíl, śuchi, saṅkalpit, dharmmárthasamarpit, pavitra. [maśílatá se, pavitratá se.

HŌ'LI-LY, *ad.* piously, with sanctity—*Pársáí se, taqaddus se*—Puṇyaśílatá wá dharm-

HŌ'LI-NESS, *n.* sanctity, piety, sacredness, a title of the pope—*Páki yá taháratí, pársáí, taqaddus yá taqáwat, janáb-i-muqaddas yá hazrat*—Śuchitá, dharmmaśílatá wá puṇyatá, pavitratá, Pop námak mahádharmmádhyaksh kí upádhi.

HŎL'I-DĂM, *n.* an ancient oath—*Qadím qasam*—Práchin śapath.

HŎL'I-DĀY, HŎL'Y-DĀY, *n.* a festival day, a day of rest or joy; *a.* befitting a holiday, gay, cheerful—*Tewhár*[h], *árám yá khushí ká roz*; a. *khushí ke roz yá tewhár ke láiq, khush, khurram yá masrúr*—Puṇyadin wá parvváh, viśrámadivas wá utsavadin; *a.* puṇyadin viśrámadivas wá utsavadin ke yogya, ánandí, praphullachitta.

HŌ'LY-GHŌST, *n.* the Third Person of the Trinity—*Ruhu-l-quds, ruhu-l-láh*—Ísáí trayaikatwa ká tritiy purush.

HŌ'LY-ŎNE, *n.* an appellation of the Supreme Being, an appellation of Jesus Christ, one consecrated to the service of God—*Khudá, Hazrat 'Ísá, jo Khudá kí khidmat ke liye makhsús kar diyá játá hai*—Paramátmá, Ísá, jo jan Parameśwar kí sevá ke nimitta niyukt kar diyá játá hai. [ke pahile ká saptáh.

HŌ'LY-WĒĒK, *n.* the week before Easter—*Ístar tewhár ke pahile ká hafta*—Istar tewhár

HŎM'AGE, *n.* (L. *homo*) service, fealty, duty, respect; *v.* to profess fealty—*Farmán-bar-dárí yá khidmat, tábi'-dárí yá itá'at, farz yá wájib-kám, taslím*; v. *itá'at yá taslím k.*—Sewá, prabhubhakti, swadharmma karttavya wá upásaná, pújá satkár wá sammán; *v.* púja ná, sammán satkár wá upásaná k.

HŎM'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* subject to homage—*Tábi'-dár*—Sewak. [Sewak, pújak, sammánakárí.

HŎM'A-GER, *n.* one who pays homage—*Farmán-bardár, tábi'-dár, itá'at yá taslím k. w.*—

HŌME, *n.* (S. *ham*) one's own house habitation or country; *a.* domestic, native, close; *ad.* to one's own habitation, closely, to the point—*Makán, maskan, watan yá apná mulk*; a. *khángí, watani, sakht*; ad. *apne makán ko, sakhtí se yá nazdík, nok-dárí yá nokíle-pan se*—Swageh swagrih wá ghar, swadeś; *a.* gharailá wá gharáú, swadeśí, kathin wá tíkshṇa; *ad.* apne ghar ko wá swagrih ko, nikaṭ, tíkshṇatá se.

HŌME'LESS, *a.* without a home—*Be-makán*—Nirálay, bin-ghar.

HŌME'LY, *a.* plain, not elegant, coarse—*Sáda, ná-zeb yá ná-zebá, ná-taráshída*—Sádháraṇarúp, asundar, bhaddá anchhilá motá angarh wá aparishkrit.

HŌME'LI-NESS, *n.* plainness, coarseness—*Sádagí, ná-taráshídagí yá bad-súratí*—Asaundaryya wá madhyamarúpatá, aparishkár.

HŌME'WARD, HŌME'WARDS, *ad.* towards home—*Makán kí taraf*—Ghar kí or.

HŌME'BŌRN, *a.* native, domestic, not foreign—*Watani, khángí yá khánagí, gair-mulk ká nahín*—Swadeśí wá swadeśaj, swagrihaj wá gharáú, videśí nahín.

HŌME'BRĚD, *a.* native, plain, domestic—*Watani yá záti, sáda, khángí yá khánagí*—Swadeśí swábhávik wá swadeśaj, sádháraṇarúp wá aparishkrit, swagrihaj wá gharáú.

HŌME'FĚLT, *a.* felt within, inward, private—*Ma'lúm kiyá gayá, darúní yá andarúní, poshída*—Antarbhút, antarasth, antaratam wá chhipá.

HŌME'KĒĒP-ING, *a.* staying at home—*Ghar meń baith rahne w*[h].

HŌME'MĀDE, *a.* made at home—*Ghar ká baná huá*[h], *apne des ká baná huá*[h]—Grihanirmmit, swadeśanirmmit. [guṇakárí bátchit.

HŌME'SPĒAK-ING, *n.* plain and forcible speech—*Sádí aur muassir guft-gú*—Saral aur

HŌME'SPŬN, *a.* spun or wrought at home—*Ghar ká baná yá baná huá*[h].

HŌME'STĀLL, HŌME'STĚAD, *n.* the place of a house, native seat—*Makán kí jagah, aslí makán*—Vásasthán, ádyavásasthán.

HŌME'R. See OMER.

HŎM'I-ÇĪDE, *n.* (L. *homo, cædo*) the killing of a man, a manslayer—*Qatl-shibh khún yá mardum-kushí, mardum-kush*—Nrihatyá manushyabadh wá manushyaghát, nrihantá wá manushyaghátak. [dhavishayak, manushyaghátavishayak, manushyaghátí.

HŎM'I-CĪ-DAL, *a.* pertaining to homicide—*Khúní, qatl-shibh ke muta'alliq*—Manushyaba-

HŎM'I-LY, *n.* (Gr. *homilos*) a discourse—*Wa'z, muwá'azat*—Pújáśálá meń dharmmavishayakavákya. [Saṅsargaśíl wá saṅgapriy, milápí wá álápí.

HŎM-I-LĚT'I-CAL, *a.* social, conversable—*Áshná-mizáj yá majlis-dost, mardum-ámez*—

HŎM'I-LIST, *n.* a preacher—*Wá'iz*—Dharmmakathak, dharmmapravaktá.

HŌ-MO-ÇĒ'NE-AL, HŌ-MO-ÇĒ'NE-OUS, *a.* (Gr. *homos, genos*) having the same nature—*Ham-jins, ek-jins, ham-khilqat*—Samánajátíy, samadharmma, sajáti.

HŌ-MO-ÇĒ'NE-AL-NESS, HŌ-MO-ÇE-NĒ'I-TY, HŌ-MO-ÇĒ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* sameness of nature—*Ham-jinsiyat*—Samánajátitá, sajátitá, játisamatá.

HO-MŎÇ'E-NY, *n.* joint nature—*Mushtarak khássiyat, ham-jinsiyat*—Saṅvibhaktadharmma, sámányadharmma, sajátitá. [*andáz*—Paraspar samaparimín.

HO-MŎL'O-GOUS, *a.* (Gr. *homos, logos*) proportional to each other—*Ápas meń bá-*

HO-MŎN'Y-MY, *n.* (Gr. *homos, onoma*) equivocation, ambiguity—*Ibhám yá tazabzub, do-ma'ne yá muzabzab ma'ne*—Vákchhal wá vákyavakratá, dwyarthatá.

HO-MŎN'Y-MOUS, *a.* equivocal, ambiguous—*Muzabzab, mubham*—Aspashṭ wá sandig-dhárth, dwyarth.

HŌNE, *n.* (S. *hænan*) a whetstone—*Sán*ʰ—Śán, śáṇ.

HON'EST, ŏn'est, *a.* (L. *honestus*) upright, just, true, sincere, creditable—*Rást-mu'á-mala, rást-báz, rást, diyánat-dár mutadaiyan bá-wafá yá sádiq, mu'tabar*—Kharā, nyáyáchár wá dhármmik, sachchá, nishkapaṭ, sammánya.

HŎN'EST-LY, *ad.* uprightly, justly—*Rást-mu'ámalagí se, rást-bází yá rástí se*—Kharáí se, nyáy se wá dharmmapúrvak.

HŎN'ES-TY, *n.* justice, truth, frankness—*Rástí, sidq ímán-dárí yá diyánat-dárí, sáf-dilí*—Kharáí wá nyáyitá, sachái wá satyaśílatá, kapaṭahínatí wá vimalátmatá.

HŎN'EY, *n.* (S. *hunig*) a sweet juice collected by bees, sweetness, lusciousness; *v.* to talk fondly, to sweeten—*Shahd, shírini, miṭhás*ʰ; v. *pyár se bát-chít k*ʰ., *míṭhá k*ʰ.—Madhu, miṭhái, madhuratá.

HŎN'EY-LESS, *a.* being without honey—*Be-shahd*—Binmadhu, madhurahit.

HŎN'IED, *a.* covered with honey, sweet—*Shahd-álúda yá pur-shahd, shírín*—Madhu-may, míṭhá wá madhur.

HŎN'EY-BĂG, *n.* the stomach of the bee—*Shahd kí makkhí ke peṭ ke andar shahd rakh-ne kí thailí*—Madhumakshiká ke peṭ ke bhitar madhu rakhne kí thailí.

HŎN'EY-CŌMB, *n.* cells of wax for honey—*Shahd-ḳhána, chhattá*ʰ, *ghariyá*ʰ, *shahd rakhne ke liye mom ke bane hue chhoṭe-chhoṭe ghar*—Madhukosh.

HŎN'EY-CŌMBED, *a.* having little cells—*Súráḳh-dár, shahd-ḳháne-sá súráḳh-dár*—Madhukoshákár, madhukosh ke sadriś súkshmarandhraviśishṭ.

HŎN'EY-DEW̄, *n.* sweet dew—*Míṭhá ras*ʰ, *ras*ʰ. [madhu.

HŎN'EY-HÂR-VEST, *n.* honey collected—*Majmú'a shahd*—Sañchitamadhu, baṭorá huá

HŎN'EY-MÔÔN, HŎN'EY-MŎNTH, *n.* the first month after marriage—*Ḳhushí ká mahíná, byáh ke ba'd ká pahilá mahíná*—Ánandamás, viváh se pare ká prathamamás. [bháshí.

HŎN'EY-MŎŬTHED, *a.* using honied words—*Muṅh ká míṭhá*ʰ, *shírín-zabán*—Madhura,

HŎN'EY-STÂLK, *n.* clover-flower—*Ti-patiyá ghás ká phúl*ʰ.

HŎN'EY-SŬC-KLE, *n.* woodbine—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Latáviśesh. [míṭhá.

HŎN'EY-SWĒĒT, *a.* sweet as honey—*Shahd sá shírín yá maze-dár*—Madhu ke sadriś

HŎN'EY-TŎNGUED, *a.* using soft speech—*Shírín-zabán*—Madhuravádí, madhurabháshí.

HON'OUR, ŏn'ur, *n.* (L. *honor*) dignity, rank, reputation, fame, magnanimity, reverence, respect, a title; *v.* to reverence, to dignify, to glorify—*Shán shukoh yá shikoh, darja páya yá martaba, waqr wiqár 'izzat yá nek-námí, nám-warí yá nám-dárí, 'álí-himmatí yá dil-o-dimág, ta'zím, adab yá qadr, ek laqab jaise hazrat*; v. *takrím yá ta'zím k., mu'azzaz yá sar-faráz k., hamd k. yá nám-war k.*—Pradhánatá utkarsh wá śreshṭhatwa, pradhánapad utkrishṭapad wá kulínapad, kírtti wá sukhyáti, yaś wá vikhyáti, mahásayatwa mahátmatá wá matimahattwa, sammán wá pújá, sambhram ádar wá maryyádá, ek upádhi jaise mahásay wá śrímán; *v.* sammán k. wá pújaná, mán k. wá utkrishṭ pad ko pahuṅcháná, vikhyát wá yaśaswí k.

HŎN'OR-A-RY, *a.* conferring honour—*'Izzat-baḳhsh, fáḳhira, 'izzatí*—Sammánakar, kírttikar, sammánamátrad, kírttimátrakar.

HŎN'OUR-A-BLE, *a.* having honour, conferring honour, illustrious, noble, magnanimous—*'Izzat-dár sáhib-i-hurmat yá muwaqqar, 'izzat-baḳhsh yá hurmat-baḳhsh, nám-war yá mu'azzaz, sharíf yá musharraf, 'álí-himmat*—Púja ádaraṇíy wá maryyádáwán, kírttikar wá sammánakar, pratápí wá yaśaswí, kulín, mahátmá mahásay wá mahámati.

HŎN'OUR-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being honourable—*Mumtází, nám-warí, 'izzat-baḳhshí, 'azamat*—Púja yatá wá ádaraṇíyatá, sammánakaratwa, mahátmatá.

HŎN'OUR-A-BLY, *ad.* with honour, generously—*Bá-hurmat yá 'izzat se, sharífána*—Maryyádápúrvak wá sammánapúrvak, udárachittatwa se wá mahátmatá se.

HŎN'OUR-ER, *n.* one who honours—*Ta'zím-o-takrím k. w., 'izzat dene w., sar-faráz k. w.*—Sammán wá sanmán k. w., ádar k. w., utkrishṭ pad ko pahuṅcháne w. [hín.

HŎN'OUR-LESS, *a.* without honour—*Be-hurmat, be-'izzat*—Maryyádáhín, mánahín, yaśa-

HÔÔD, *n.* (S. *hod*) a covering for the head; *v.* to dress in a hood, to cover—*Orhní*ʰ, *pichhaurí*ʰ, *ṭop*ʰ, *topí*ʰ; v. *oṛhní oṛhná yá ṭop dená*ʰ, *múṅdná dháṅpná yá ḍháṅkná*ʰ.

HÔÔD'WĬNK, *v.* to blind, to cover, to deceive—*Áṅkh múṅdná*ʰ, *chhipáná yá ḍháṅpná*ʰ, *chhalná thagná yá áṅkhoṅ meṅ dhúl dálná*ʰ.

HÔÔF, *n.* (S. *hof*) the horny part of a beast's foot; *v.* to walk as cattle—*Sum*; v. *mawáshí yá dawáb ke taur chalná*—Khur: *v.* paśuvat chalná.

HÔÔFED, *a.* furnished with hoofs—*Sum-dár*—Khurayukt, khurí.

HÔÔK, *n.* (S. *hoc*) any thing bent so as to catch hold; *v.* to catch, to bend—*Áṅkṛí*ʰ, *aṅkṛí*ʰ, *aṅksí*ʰ, *lagsí*ʰ, *kaṅṭiyá*ʰ, *bansí*ʰ, *káṅṭá*ʰ, *koṅṛhá*ʰ, *koṅṛhí*ʰ; v. *kaṅṭiye se pakaṛná*ʰ, *jhukná yá ṭeṛhá honá*ʰ.

HÔÔKED, *a.* bent, curved, aquiline—*Jhuká*ʰ, *áṅkṛí-sá yá báṅká*ʰ, *ṭeṛhá*ʰ.

HÔÔK'NŌSED, *a.* having an aquiline nose—*Ṭeṛhí nák ká*ʰ, *tote ki-sí nák ká*ʰ.

HÔÔP, *n.* (S. *hop*) any thing circular, a band of wood or metal; *v.* to bind or fasten

with hoops, to encircle—*Chakkar yá jo kuchh muṅdarí-sá gol ho*ʰ, *káṭh yá dhát ká meṅṛará yá gherá*ʰ; v. *káṭh yá dhát ke meṅṛare yá ghere se báṅdhná*ʰ, *gherná*ʰ.

HÔÔP'ER, *n.* one who hoops, a cooper—*Káṭh yá dhát ká gherá lagáne w*ʰ., *pípá-sáz*—Lohavalayabandhá wá káshṭhavalayabandhá, káshṭhabhánḍakár.

HÔÔP, *v.* (G. *wopyan*) to shout, to drive with shouts; *n.* a shout—*Lalkárná wá hú-hú k*ʰ., *hú-hú kar-ke nikál dená*ʰ; n. *hú-hú*ʰ, *lalkár*ʰ—Chitkár k., chitkárasabd karke nikál dená; *n.* chitkár.

HÔÔP'ING-CŎUGH, *n.* a convulsive cough—*Ḍábá*ʰ, *ḍabbá*ʰ, *habbá ḍabbá*ʰ.

HÔÔT, *v.* (W. *hwt*) to shout in contempt, to cry as an owl; *n.* a shout of contempt—*Dhikkárná yá dut-kárná*ʰ, *hú-hú k*ʰ.; n. *dhikkár yá dut-kár*ʰ.

HÔÔT'ING, *n.* a shouting, clamour—*Shor, gul*—Chitkár, dhúm wá koláhal.

HŎP, *v.* (S. *hoppan*) to dance, to skip, to leap on one leg; *n.* a dance, a jump, a leap on one leg—*Náchná yá náṅchná*ʰ, *kúdná*ʰ, *ek ṭáṅg se kúdná yá kudakná*ʰ; n. *nách yá náṅch*ʰ, *kudak yá kúd*ʰ, *ek ṭáṅg se kudak yá kúd*ʰ.

HŎP'PER, *n.* one who hops, a box or frame into which corn is put to be ground—*Kudakkaṛ yá ek ṭáṅg se kúdne w*ʰ., *daurí yá dhámá jismeṅ anáj písne ke liye dhará játá hai*ʰ. [*tor yá jamáwṛá*ʰ.

HŎP'PING, *n.* a dance, a meeting for dancing—*Nách yá náṅch*ʰ, *nách ke liye jamáw ba-*

HŎP, *n.* (D.) a plant used in brewing; *v.* to impregnate with hops—*Ek qism ká peṛ jo sharáb banáne meṅ kám átá hai*; v. *Háp nám peṛ milánáʰ*—Ek latá jo madirá banáne meṅ upayogí hotí hai.

HŎP'BĪND, *n.* the stem of the hop—*Háp nám peṛ ká ḍáṅṭh yá ḍálíʰ*.

HŎP'PĬCK-ER, *n.* one who gathers hops—*Háp nám peṛ ko batorne w*ʰ.

HŎP'YÂRD, *n.* ground on which hops are planted—*Zamín jaháṅ Háp nám peṛ lagáyá játá hai*—Bhúmi jispar Háp kí peṛ lagáyá játá hai.

HŌPE, *n.* (S. *hopa*) desire joined with expectation; *v.* to live in expectation—*Ummed, tawaqqu', ásráʰ, ásʰ*; v. *ummed rakhná, ummed-wár honá*—Áśá, pratyáśá, áśaṅsá, ákáṅkshá, bharosá; *v.* áśá rakhní wá k., bharosá k.

HŌPE'FÛL, *a.* full of hope, promising—*Ummed-wár yá mutawaqqi', ummed-bakhsh*—Áśáwán áśíbaddh wá pratyáśí, áśíjanan áśíkárí wá honhár. [áśaṅsápúrvak.

HŌPE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a hopeful manner—*Hon-hár taur se, ummed-wárí se*—Áśápúrvak,

HŌPE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* promise of good—*Bhalái kí ummed, ummed-bakhshí*—Áśávattwa, sapratyáśatwa. [áśáhín, áśírahit wá hatáś.

HŌPE'LESS, *a.* wanting hope, despairing—*Ná-ummed, be-tawaqqu' yá máyús*—Nirás wá

HŌPE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without hope—*Ná-ummed, be-ummed*—Biná áśá, bin-ás.

HŌPE'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being hopeless—*Ná-ummedí, máyúsí yá yás*—Nairásya, nirásatá, áśáhínatá. [áśí rakhne w.

HŌP'ER, *n.* one who hopes—*Ummed-wár, ummed k. w., ummed rakhne w.*—Áśá k. w.,

HŌP'ING-LY, *ad.* with hope—*Ummed se*—Áśá se. [—Mauhúrttik, ghaṭikávishayak.

HŌ'RAL, *a.* (Gr. *hora*) relating to an hour—*Sá'atí, sá'at-mansúb, ghanṭe ke muta'alliq*

HŌ'RA-RY, *a.* relating to an hour, noting the hour, continuing for an hour—*Sá'atí yá ghanṭe ke muta'alliq, sá'at-numá yá ghanṭe záhir k. w, ek ghanṭe tak rahne w.*—Mauhúrttik wá ghaṭikávishayak, ghaṭikádyotak, gharí bhar rahne w.

HŌRDE, *n.* (S. *heord*) a clan, a multitude—*Firqa, gair-sákin-o-wahshí logoṅ ká guroh*—Dal, asthiravásiyoṅ ká gaṇ jathá wá samúh.

HO-RĬ'ZON, *n.* (Gr. *horos*) the line which bounds the view, an imaginary line equally distant from the zenith and the nadir which divides the globe into two hemispheres—*Ásmán ká gherá, ufuq yá ufq*—Drishṭimaryyádá wá diṅgmaṇḍal, kshitij wá ákáśakakshá. [*barábar*—Digantasam wá kshitijasamasútra, sam wá sapáṭ.

HŎR-I-ZŎN'TAL, *a.* parallel to the horizon, level—*Ufqí yá ufuq ke barábar, ham-wár yá*

HŎR-I-ZŎN'TAL-LY, *ad.* in a horizontal direction—*Ufq ke barábar, ham-wárí se*—Samánarúp se, ákáśakakshá kí samatá ke anusár.

HÔRN, *n.* (S.) a hard pointed substance growing on the heads of some animals, a wind instrument of music, a drinking cup; *v.* to bestow horns upon—*Síṅgʰ, qarnáe, pyála yá piyála*; v. *síṅg dená yá lagánáʰ*—Śriṅg, turhí wá síṅgá, pánapátra.

HÔRN'ED, *a.* furnished with horns, like a horn—*Sháḳh-dár yá síṅg-dár, síṅg ke mánind*—Śriṅgí, śriṅgákár.

HÔRN'ED-NESS, *n.* appearance of a horn—*Síṅg kí súrat*—Śriṅgákáratwa.

HÔRN'ER, *n.* one who works or deals in horn—*Sháḳh-gar, síṅg ká kár-gar*—Síṅg ká kám k. w., sriṅgavyavasáyí. [síṅg ke sadriś, kuchh kuchh śriṅgákár.

HÔRN'ISH, *a.* somewhat resembling horn—*Kisí qadr síṅg ke mánind*—Kuchh kuchh

HÔRN'LESS, *a.* having no horns—*Be-síṅg, be-sháḳh, munḍáʰ, munḍláʰ, múṅṛáʰ, muṅṛláʰ*—Śriṅgahín, aśriṅg. [guṇ.

HÔRN'Y, *a.* made of horn, like horn—*Síṅg ká baná huáʰ, síṅg-sáʰ*—Śriṅgamay, śriṅga-

HÔRN'BÔÔK, *n.* the first book for children—*Laṛkoṅ ke pahle sikhne ke liye kitáb, laṛkoṅ kí pahlí kitáb*—Bálakoṅ kí árambhapustak, laṛkoṅ ká prathamapáṭhagranth.

HÔRN'FÔÔT, *a.* having hoofs, hoofed—*Sum-dár, khur-dár*—Khurí, khurayukt.
HÔRN'PĪPE, *n.* a dance, a wind instrument—*Ek qism ká nách, ek qism ki qarnáe*—Nrityaviśesh wá ek prakár ká nách, turhí wá siṅgá.
HÔRN'SHĀV-INGS, *n. pl.* scrapings of deer horns—*Hiran ke siṅg ká chholan*[h].
HÔRN'SPÔÔN, *n.* a spoon made of horn—*Siṅg ká baná huá chamcha*—Siṅg kí baní huí karchhí.
HÔRN'WŎRK, *n.* a kind of angular fortification—*Ek qism ká goshe-dár qal'a*—Ek prakár [ká konaviśisht garh.
HÔR'NET, *n.* (S. *hyrnet*) a kind of wasp—*Zambúr, bar*[h], *birní*[h]—Varalabhed.
HŎR'O-LŌGE, *n.* (Gr. *hora, logos*) an instrument that indicates the hour—*Sá'at-numá, gharí*[h]—Kálaghatiká, ghatí.
HŎR-Ó-LŌ GI-O-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* (Gr. *hora, logos, grapho*) pertaining to dialling—*Dhúpghari banáne ke 'ilm se mansúb*—Dhúpghari banáne kí vidyá ká vishayak.
HO-RŎM'E-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *hora, metron*) the art of measuring hours—*Sá'at yá waqt ke andáza karne ká hunar*—Kálamápanavidyá.
HŎR'O-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *hora, skopeo*) aspect of the planets at the hour of birth—*Tálí'náma, záicha, janam-pattar yá janam-patrí*[h]—Janmapatra, janmapatriká, janmanakshatrapatra, lagnakuṇḍalí.
HŎR'ROR, *n.* (L. *horreo*) terror mixed with hatred, a shuddering, gloom—*Nafrat se milí huí dahshat, haul haibat yá khauf se káṅpná, táriki yá khauf-nák-súrat*—Ghriṇáyuktabhay, bhayakamp, ghor wá andhakár. [*huá*[h], *báhar ko dikhátá huá*[h].
HŎR'RENT, *a.* bristled, pointing outwards—*Roáṅ khará kiye hue yá phurahri láyá*
HŎR'RI BLE, *a.* dreadful, terrible, shocking—*Muhíb, haibat-nák, zisht yá makrúh*—Bhayának, dáruṇ vikaṭ wá karál, atikutsit bíbhatsakar wá trásajanak.
HŎR'RI-BLE-NESS, *n.* dreadfulness, hideousness—*Haibat-nákí, wahshat-angezí 'ibrat-angezí haul-nákí yá zabúní*—Ghoratá wá dáruṇatá, karálatá vikaṭatá wá kutsitatwa.
HŎR'RI-BLY, *ad.* dreadfully, hideously—*Khauf-nákí se, wahshat-angezí 'ibrat-angezí haul-nákí yá zabúní se*—Ghoratá wá dáruṇatá se, karálatá wá kutsitatwa se.
HŎR'RID, *a.* hideous, dreadful, shocking—*'Ibrat-angez wahshat-angez zabún yá haul-nák, khauf-nák, makrúh yá zisht*—Atikutsit wá ghor, dáruṇ wá bhayának, bíbhatsakar wá trásajanak.
HŎR'RID-LY, *ad.* dreadfully, shockingly—*Haul-nákí yá khauf-nákí se, 'ibrat-angezí wahshat-angezí zishtí yá karáhiyat se*—Ghoratá wá dáruṇatá se, karálatá wá atikutsitatwa se. [*shiddat*—Dáruṇatá wá ghoratá, bhayánakatwa wá kutsitatwa.
HŎR'RID-NESS, *n.* hideousness, enormity—*Haul-nákí yá zishtí, zabúní wahshat-angezí yá*
HOR-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing horror—*Muhíb, haibat-nák, wahshat angez, 'ibrat-angez, zisht*—Bhayának, bhayaṅkar, karál, kutsit.
HÔRSE, *n.* (S. *hors*) a quadruped, cavalry; *v.* to mount on a horse—*Ghoṛá*[h], *sawár*; v. *ghoṛe par charháná*[h]—Aśwa hay turag vájí váh saindhav wá turaṅg, áświk áśwa wá ghuṛcharhe; *v.* aśwárúṛh k. [*píth*[h]—Aśwaprishṭh, ghoṛe par charhá.
HÔRSE'BĂCK, *n.* the state of being on a horse—*Ghoṛe par sawár, ghoṛe-sawár, ghoṛe ki*
HÔRSE'BĒAN, *n.* a small bean given to horses—*Lobiyá boṛá yá sem jo ghoṛoṅ ko dete haiṅ*[h]. [*sáis*—Ek laṛká jo ghoṛoṅ kí rakhwálí kartá hai, aśwapálak.
HÔRSE'BŎY, *n.* a boy who dresses horses—*Ek laṛká jo ghoṛoṅ ki khabar-gírí kartá hai,*
HÔRSE'BREĀK-ER, one who tames horses—*Chábuk-sawár, sawár-kár*—Aśwaśikshak, aśwaśikshájíví, ghoṛoṅ ko sádhne w.
HÔRSE'CHĔST-NUT, *n.* a tree and its nut—*Ek peṛ aur uská phal*[h].
HÔRSE'CŌUR-SER, *n.* one who runs horses—*Ghoṛe dauráne w*[h].
HÔRSE'DRENÇH, *n.* physic for a horse—*Ghoṛe ke wáste dawá*—Ghoṛe ke liye aushadh.
HÔRSE'FLĔSH, *n.* the flesh of horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ká más*[h], *ghoṛe ká gosht*—Aśwamáṅs.
HÔRSE'GUÂRDS, *n. pl.* cavalry of the king's guard—*Bádsháh ke kháss sawár, bádsháh ki hifázat ke liye sawár*—Rájá kí rakshá ke liye ghuṛcharhe, rájaśaríraraksha aśwárúṛhasainya.
HÔRSE'HĀIR, *n.* the hair of horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ke bál*[h], *ghoṛe ke bál*[h].
HÔRSE'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who takes care of horses—*Sáis, ghoṛoṅ ká khabar-gír*—Aśwarakshak, aśwapálak, ghoṛoṅ ká rakhwál. [ṭhaṭhákar hańsí.
HÔRSE'LÂUGH, *n.* a loud rude laugh—*Qahqahá*—Aṭṭahás, khilkhili wá khilkhiláhaṭ,
HÔRSE'LĒĒCH, *n.* a large leech, a farrier—*Ek qism ki baṛí joṅk, ghoṛoṅ ká hakím yá tabíb*—Bhaiṅsahiyá joṅk, sálotarí aśwavaidya wá aśwachikitsak.
HÔRSE'LĬT-TER, *n.* a carriage hung upon poles borne between two horses—*Ek gáṛí jo do ghoṛoṅ ke bích meṅ ḍanḍoṅ par laṭki huí játí hai*[h]. [*sake*[h].
HÔRSE'LŌAD, *n.* as much as a horse can carry—*Ek ghoṛe ká bojh*[h], *jitná ek ghoṛá le-já-*
HÔRSE'MAN, *n.* a rider, one skilled in riding—*Sawár, shah-sawár sawár-kár yá khudaspá*—Ghuṛcharhá aśwárúṛh wá aśwároh, hayavidyáviśárad. [ṇavidyá.
HÔRSE'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the art of riding—*Shah-sawárí, sawár-kárí*—Ghuṛcharhí, aswároha-
HÔRSE'MĒAT, *n.* provender for horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ke liye chárá yá chára*[h]. [*chaltí hai*[h].
HÔRSE'MĬLL, *n.* a mill turned by a horse—*Ghuṛchakkí*[h], *chakkí jo ghoṛe ke ghumáne se*
HÔRSE'MŬS-ÇLE, *n.* a large muscle—*Ek baṛá paṭṭhá*[h].

HÔRSE'PLĀY, *n.* coarse rough play—*Khar-mastí, khirs-bází*—Gaṅwárú khel.
HÔRSE'PŎND, *n.* a pond for horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ke liye táláb, ghoṛoṅ ke dhone aur páṇí piláne ke liye táláb*—Aśwataṛág, aśwavápí.
HÔRSE'RĀÇE, *n.* a match of horses in running—*Ghuṛ-daur*[h].
HÔRSE'RĂD-ISH, *n.* a root of a pungent taste—*Sahajaṇá sahjaṇá yá sahajṇá*[h].
HÔRSE'SHÔE, *n.* a shoe for horses—*Na'l-i-asp, ghoṛe ká na'l*—Aśwakhuratráṇ, aśwakhuratra, aśwakhurabandhan. [harttá.
HÔRSE'STĒAL-ER, *n.* a thief who steals horses—*Asp-duzd, ghuṛ-chor*[h]—Aśwahárak, váji-
HÔRSE'WĀY, *n.* a road for horses—*Ghoṛoṅ ke liye saṛak*[h]—Aśwamárg, aśwapath.
HÔRSE'WHĪP, *n.* a whip to strike a horse with; *v.* to strike or lash with a horsewhip—*Ghoṛe ke márne ke liye koṛá*[h]; v. *koṛe se márná*[h], *koṛiyáná*[h]. [kya.
HOR-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *hortor*) advice—*Saláh, nasíhat*—Upadeś, mantraṇ, upadeśavá-
HÔR'TA-TIVE, *n.* exhortation; *a.* encouraging—*Tam-bíh, nasíhat*; a. *tuqwiyat-dih, targíb-dih, nasíhat-dih*—Upadeś, prabodh; *a.* prabodhak, tejaskar.
HÔR'TA-TO-RY, *a* encouraging, animating—*Himmat-dih, targíb-dih*—Prabodhak wá dhárhas dene w., tejaskar uttejak wá uksáne w.
HÔR-TĔN'SIAL, *a.* (L, *hortus*) fit for a garden—*Báq ke láiq*—Udyán ke yogya.
HÔR'TU-LAN, *a.* belonging to a garden—*Báq ke muta'alliq, gulistání*—Udyánasambandhí. [*gul-kárí*—Udyánavidyá, udyánakaraṇavidyá.
HÔR'TI-CŬLT-URE, *n.* art of cultivating gardens—*Báq-bání, chaman-bandí, máli-garí,*
HÔR-TI-CULT'U-RAL, *a.* relating to horticulture—*Báq-bání ke muta'alliq, chaman-bandí se mansúb*—Udyánavidyásambandhí, udyánakaraṇavidyávishayak.
HÔR-TI-CŬLT'U-RIST, *n.* one skilled in the culture of gardens—*Chaman-bandí ká hunar jánne w., jo shakhs máli-garí yá báq-bání meṅ máhir ho*—Udyánavidyájña, udyánakaraṇavidyájña. [Śushkaushadhisaṅgrah, sukhláye hue chhoṭe peroṅ ká saṅgrah.
HÔR'TUS-SĬC'CUS, *n.* (L.) a collection of dried plants—*Sukhlái huí nabátát ká majma'*—
HÔRT'YÂRD, *n.* a garden of fruit-trees, an orchard—*Samaristán, mewoṅ ká báq*—Phalavrikshodyán, phalavrikshoṅ ki báṛí. [—Dhanya Íswar, Íswar ká dhanyavád.
HO-ṢĂN'NA, *n.* (Gr.) an exclamation of praise to God—*Al-hamdu-lilláhi, subhán-alláh*
HŌṢE, *n.* (S. *hos*) stockings, covering for the legs: *pl.* HŌṢ'EN *or* HŌṢE—*Moze jurráb yá páe-tábe, páe-jáma*—Úrṇámayapádatráṇ wá aurṇapádatráṇ, jaṅgháparidhán wá jáṅghiyá. [pádatráṇavikrayí, úrṇámayapádatráṇavikrayí.
HŌṢ'IER, *n.* one who sells stockings—*Moze-farosh, jurráb-báf, jurráb-farosh*—Aurṇa-
HŌS'PI-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *hospes*) receiving and entertaining strangers, kind to guests—*Garíb-nawáz saiyáh-dost musáfir-parwar yá musáfir-dost, mihmán-nawáz mihmán-dár yá mihmán-parwar*—Atithisewak atithipújak wá átitheya, priyátithi satkáraśíl wá páhunoṅ par dayálu. [*dostí*—Atithisewá, atithisatkár.
HŌS'PI-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* kindness to strangers—*Garíb-nawází, musáfir-parwarí, saiyáh-*
HŌS'PI-TA-BLY, *ad.* with kindness to strangers—*Garíb-nawází se, musáfir-parwarí se, saiyáh-dostí se*—Atithisewá se, atithisatkár se, atithipújá se.
HŌS-PI-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* the act or practice of entertaining strangers or guests—*Musáfir-parwarí, garíb-nawází, saiyáh-dostí, mihmán-parwarí, mihmán-nawází, mihmán-dárí*—Atithisewá, atithisatkár, atithipújan, satkár, satkriyá, páhunoṅ par kripá.
HŌS'PI-TAL, ŏs'pi-tal, *n.* a building for the reception of the sick or the poor—*Shafákhána, shifá-khána dáru-sh-shifá, dáru-sh-shafá, bimár-khána*—Rogiśálá, chikitsáśálá, rogopacháraśálá, dharmmaśálá. [maśíl janoṅ ke varg ká kulín.
HŌS'PI-TAL-LER, *n.* a knight of a religious order—*Dín-dár firqe ká ek bahádur*—Dharm-
HŌST, *n.* one who entertains, a landlord—*Mez-bán yá mihmán-dár, sáhib-i-khána*—Satkárí átithyakrit wá atithisewak, uttaraṇagrihaswámí wá bhaṭhiyárá.
HŌST'EL, HŌST'EL-RY, HŌST'RY, *n.* an inn—*Bhaṭhiyár-khána, saráe, musáfir-khána*—Uttaraṇagrih, uttaraṇasthán, chaṭṭí.
HŌST'ESS, *n.* a female host, a landlady—*Mez-bán 'aurat yá mihmán-dár 'aurat, bhaṭhiyárin yá bhaṭhiyárí*[h]—Atithyakáriṇí wá sakkáriṇí, uttaraṇagrihaswáminí.
HŌST'ESS-SHIP, *n.* the character of a hostess—*Bhaṭhiyári ká kám*[h].
HOST'LER, ŏs'ler, *n.* one who has the care of horses at an inn—*Bhaṭhiyár-khána ká sáis, musáfir-khána meṅ jo log utarte haiṅ unke ghoṛoṅ ki khabar-gíri k. w.*—Uttaraṇagrih meṅ jo jan utarte haiṅ unke ghoṛoṅ ká rakshak, uttaraṇasthán meṅ aśwapálak.
HŌST, *n.* (L. *hostia*) the sacrifice of the mass in the Romish Church—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke ek kháss firqe meṅ ek fidá yá qurbán jismeṅ log roṭí aur sharáb charháte haiṅ aur yah samajhte haiṅ ki roṭí dar-haq qat hazrat 'Ísá ká jism ho-játí hai aur sharáb unká khún*—Viśesh Ísáiyoṅ meṅ ek bali wá charháwá jismeṅ log roṭí aur madirá charháte haiṅ aur yah jánte haiṅ ki roṭi Ísá ká śarír ho játí hai aur madirá unká rudhir.
HŌST'IE, *n.* a consecrated wafer—*Charháí huí roṭí*[h], *muqaddas roṭí*—Ísáiyoṅ meṅ samarpit roṭí. [chamú wá aník, samúh wá gaṇ.
HŌST, *n.* (L. *hostis*) an army, a multitude—*Lashkar yá fauj, dal yá jhuṇḍ*[h]—Sená

HŎST'AGE, *n.* (Fr. *ôtage*) one given as a pledge for the performance of conditions—*Yargamál, kafíl*—Ol, śarírabandhak.

HŎS'TILE, *a.* (L. *hostis*) belonging to an enemy, adverse, opposite—*Dushman ke muta'alliq, mu'ánid, mukhálif yá bad-andesh*—Śatrusambandhí, vairí wá vipaksh, virodhí viruddh pratikúl wá viparít.

HOS-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of war, act of an enemy—*Larái*[h], *dushmaní mukhálafat yá 'adáwat*—Yuddh wá yuddháwasthá, vair dwesh wá śatrutá.

HŎS'TIL-ĪZE, *v.* to make an enemy—*Dushman k.*—Vairí wá śatru k.

HŎT, *a.* (S. *hat*) having heat, fiery, furious, ardent, eager, acrid—*Garm, hárr yá átashí, sakht yá gazab-nák, garm-mizáj yá átash-mizáj, tez sar-garm yá mushtáq, talkh*—Tapt, ushṇa wá ugra, ghor bhárí wá baṛá, śighrakopí, utsuk wá uchchaṇḍ, kaṭu karwá wá charpará.

HŎT'LY, *ad.* with heat, ardently, violently—*Harárat se, sar-garmí se, shauq-se tezí-se yá ba shiddat*—Uttáp wá ushṇatá se, tikshṇatá wá tívratá se, ugratá wá uchchaṇḍatá se.

HŎT'NESS, *n.* heat, violence, fury—*Harárat yá garmí, tundí yá tezí, gazab yá josh-kharosh*—Ushṇatá, vyagratá tíkshṇatá wá tívratá, uchchaṇḍatá.

HŎT'BĚD, *n.* a garden bed fermented by dung—*Gobar yá líd dál-kar garm kí huí bág kí kiyárí*—Gobar wá líd se ushṇa kí huí kiyárí.

HŎT'BRĀINED, *a.* violent, furious—*Garm-mizáj, átash-mizáj tez tund yá gazab-nák*—Śighrakopí, uchchaṇḍ.

HŎT'HĚAD-ED, *a.* vehement, passionate—*Tez-mizáj tund-mizáj garm-mizáj yá tund, tund-tab' yá gussa-war*—Uchchaṇḍ, śighrakopí.

HŎT'HŎŬSE, *n.* a place kept hot for rearing plants and ripening fruits—*Ek makán jise lage hue darakhtoṅ kí hifázat ke wáste aur phaloṅ ke pukhta hone ke wáste hamesha garm rakhte haiṅ*—Ek sthán wá ghar jisko lage hue peṛoṅ kí rakshá ke nimitta aur phaloṅ ke pakne ke nimitta sadá ushṇa rakhte haiṅ,

HŎT'MŎŬTHED, *a.* headstrong, ungovernable—*Muṅh-zor yá sar-zor, sar-kash be-lagám yá be-zabt*—Arail arel wá hathí, adamya.

HŎT'SPŬR, *n.* a violent precipitate man; *a.* violent, impetuous—*Tez aur be-liház ádmí; a. tund, sína-zor tund-tab' yá jald-báz*—Uchchaṇḍ aur utáwlá jan, tíkshṇaswabháv jan; *a.* ugra wá uchchaṇḍ, tíkshṇaswabháv wá utáwlá.

HŎT'SPŬRRED, *a.* vehement, rash, heady—*Tund yá tez, be-liház yá be-andesha, sar-zor sína-zor yá tund tab'*—Uchchaṇḍ wá ugra, pramatta wá avichárí, hathílá tíkshṇaswabháv wá śighrakopí.

HŎTCH'PŎTCH, *n.* (Fr. *hochepot*) a mixture of ingredients, a confused mass—*Khichrí yá ghál-mel*[h], *garbar dher*[h].

HŎT'CŎC-KLES *n. pl.* (Fr. *hautes, coquilles*) a childish play—*Larkoṅ ká ek khel*[h].

HO-TĚL', *n.* (Fr.) an inn, a lodging-house—*Saráe, musáfir-khána yá bhathiyár-khána*—Uttaraṇagrih wá uttaraṇasthán, chattí uttaraṇaśálá wá pravásíyagrih.

HOUGH, hŏk, *n.* (S. *hoh*) the joint of the hinder leg of a beast; *v.* to hamstring—*Jánwar kí pichhli táṅg ká joṛ jo rán se milá rahtá hai; v. rán kí nas yá pai kát-kar laṅgrá k.*—Paśu kí pichhalí táṅg ká joṛ jo jáṅgh se milá rahtá hai, jaṅghásandhibandhan; *v.* jaṅghásirá ko kátkar laṅgrá k.

HŎŬND, *n.* (S. *hund*) a dog used in the chase; *v.* to set on the chase, to hunt—*Shikárí kuttá; v. hulkárná*[h], *shikár k. yá píchhá k.*—Mrigayá kukkur, mrigavyakukur, ákhetí kuttá; *v.* áketṭ ke liye huskárná wá lalkárná, ragedná khadeṛná aher k. wá ákhetṭ k.

HOUR, ŏŭr, *n.* (Gr. *hora*) the twenty-fourth part of the natural day, sixty minutes, a particular time—*Din rát ke chaubís barábar hissoṅ ká ek hissa ya'ní ghaṛí ghantá yá sá'at, sáth minit*[h], *koi khás waqt yá zamána*—Din rát ke chaubís samabhág ká ek aṅś arthát ghaṭiká ghaṅṭá wá ghaṛí, shashṭi minit, koí viśesh samay wá kál.

HŎŬR'LY, *a.* happening or done every hour, frequent; *ad.* every hour, frequently—*Ghaṛí ghaṛí ká*[h], *aksariya;* ad. *sá'at-ba-sá'at yá har ghaṛí, aksar aksar-auqát yá daf'atan*—Pratidaṇḍ ká, váraṅvár ká wá bahuvár ká; *ad.* pratidaṇḍ, bahudhá bárbár váraṅvár wá bahuvár.

HŎŬR'GLĂSS, *n.* a glass containing sand for measuring time—*Bálú kí ghaṛí*[h].

HŎŬR'HĂND, *n.* the hand or pointed pin which shows the hour on a clock or watch—*Ghante ká káṅṭa*[h], *ghanṭe kí súí*[h], *ghaṛí ke úpar wah súí jis se ghaṛí kí atkal jání játí hai*[h].

HŎŬR'PLĀTE, *n.* the dial of a clock or watch—*Ghaṛí ke úpar kí paṭrí jis par chhotí chhotí lakíreṅ khiṅchí rahtí haiṅ*[h].

HŎŬ'RI, *n.* a Muhammadan nymph of paradise—*Húr yá húrí*—Swarveśyá, divyáṅganá, swargakanyá.

HŎŬSE, *n.* (S. *hus*) a place of abode, a family, a race, a legislative body—*Makán khána yá hawelí, khán-dán, nasl, qánún-sázoṅ ká guroh yá mujawwizán-i-qánún*—Ghar grih geh bhawan álay ágár wá niket, pariwár wá kuṭumb, kul wá vaṅś, vyavasthávidhayí samáj wá vidhisthápakamaṇḍalí.

HŎŬSE, *v.* to harbour, to shelter, to reside—*Panáh dená, makán meṅ rakhná yá sáya dená, rahná*[h]—Áśray dená vásasthán dená wá ghar meṅ rakhná, ṭikná wá basná.

HŎŬSE'LESS, *a.* without a house or abode—*Be-ghar, be-dar, be-khán-o-mán*—Binghar, nirvás, grihahín. [múh, vás wá vásasthán.
HŎŬS'ING, *n.* houses collectively, habitation—*Makánát, sukúnat yá haweli*—Grihasa-
HŎŬSE'BREĀK-ER, *n.* one who breaks into a house to steal, a burglar—*Naqab-zan yá naqb-zan, seṅdhiyá*[h]—Seṅdhmár, seṅdhchor wá sandhichaur.
HŎŬSE'BREĀK-ING, *n.* the crime of breaking into a house to steal, burglary—*Naqab-zaní yá naqb-zaní, seṅdh-mári*[h]—Seṅdhiyái, chhat toṛná wá bhít phoṛná. [*kuttá*[h].
HŎŬSE'DŎG, *n.* a dog kept to guard a house—*Ghar ká kuttá*[h], *ghar kí rakhwáli ká*
HŎŬSE'HŌLD, *n.* a family living together—*Khándán, gharáná*[h]—Grihajan, parijan, pariwár. [*i-khána*—Gharbárí, grihasth, grihaswámi, gharwálá, grihí.
HŎŬSE'HŌLD-ER, *n.* an occupier of a house—*Khána-dár, ahl-i-khána, makán-dár, sáhib-*
HŎŬSE'HOLD-STŬFF, *n.* furniture of a house—*Ghar ká asbáb*—Ghar kí sámagrí, griha-sámagrí.
HŎŬSE'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a house, a servant who has the charge of a house—*Khána-dár yá ahl-i-khána, ek lauṅṛí jo ghar kí khabar-giri karti hai*—Grihasth grihí gharbárí gharwálá wá grihaswámí, grihiṇí gehiní wá kuṭumbiní arthát ek strí jispar ghar ká sab bhár rahtá hai. [*karná*[h]—Grihavyápár, gárhasthya, grihasthatá.
HŎŬSE'KĒĒP-ING, *n.* management of a house—*Khána-dárí, girhisti*[h], *ghar-bárí*[h], *ghar*
HŎUSE'LĒĒK, *n.* a plant—*Ek nabát*—Ek aushadhi wá latá.
HŎŬSE'MĀID, *n.* a female servant employed to keep a house clean—*Dási jo ghar ko jháṛá buhárá karti hai*[h]—Grihadási, grihaparishkáriṇí. [chá wá sadhá kapot.
HŎŬSE'PĬG-EON, *n.* a tame pigeon—*Paluá kabútar, sadhá yá rachá kabútar*—Paluá ra-
HŎŬSE'RĀIS-ER, *n.* one who builds a house—*Ghar banáne w*[h].
HŎŬSE'RÔÔM, *n.* room or place in a house——*Ghar meṅ jagah yá thaur*[h].
HOŬSE'WĬFE, hŭz'if, *n.* the mistress of a family, a female economist—*Ghar kí khá-windiní, jo 'aurat kifáyat-shi'ár ho*—Grihiṇí gehiní wá purkhin, grihavyápárakuśalá wá grihakarmmanipuṇá.
HOŬSE'WIFE-LY, *a.* pertaining to domestic economy, economical—*Khána-dárí se man-súb, kifáyat-shi'ár*—Gárhasthyavishayak wá grihakarmmanirváhavishayak, parimita-vyayí. [grihakarmmanipuṇatá.
HOŬSE'WIFE-RY, *n.* domestic economy—*Khána-dárí, girhisti*[h]—Grihavyápárakuśalatá,
HŎŬS'ING, *n.* (Fr. *housse*) a saddle-cloth—*Zín-posh*—Aśwasajjávastra.
HŎVE, *p. t.* of *heave*—*Heave ká mázi-mutiaq*—Heave ká sámányabhút.
HŎV'EL, *n* (S. *hof*) a shed, a cottage, a mean habitation; *v.* to shelter in a hovel—*Chhappar*[h], *jhopṛá yá jhoṅpṛá*[h], *kuṭi kuriyá yá maṅṛai*[h]; v. *chhappar ke tale rakhná*[h], *jhopṛe meṅ karná rakhná yá ṭikáná*[h].
HŎV'ER, *v.* (W. *hoviaw*) to hang fluttering in the air, to wander about a place—*Maṅṛráná maṅṛláná thirthiráná yá thirakná*[h], *kisí jagah meṅ ghúmná phirná yá erá-pheri-lagáná*[h]. [*meṅ ghúmne w. phirne w. yá erá-pheri k. w*[h].
HŎV'ER-ER, *n.* one who hovers—*Maṅṛráne w*[h]., *thirthiráne w*[h]., *thirakne w*[h]., *kisí jagah*
HŎW, *ad.* (S. *hu*) in what manner, to what degree, in what state—*Kis tarah yá kyúṅkar, kujá-hadd yá kaháṅ tak, kis hálat meṅ*—Kaise wá kis prakár se, kaháṅ-talak kaháṅ-lag wá kaháṅ táíṅ, kis awasthá meṅ.
HŎW-ĚV'ER, *ad.* in whatsoever manner, at all events, nevertheless—*Kaisáhí*[h], *ba-har-súrat yá ba-har-hál, lekin magar táham yá ammá*—Kitnáhí kitnahí wá kittáhí, sab ríti se wá jo-cháhai-so-ho, tisparbhí taubhí tathápi wá kintu.
HŎW-SO-ĚV'ER, *ad.* in whatsoever manner—*Kaisáhí*[h], *kitnáhí*[h], *kittáhí*[h], *kittahí*[h].
HŎW'ITZ, HŎW'IT-ZER, *n.* (Ger. *haubitze*) a kind of mortar or cannon—*Ek qism kí top*—Golá chaláne kí ek prakár kí baṛí lohanáṛí, ek prakár ká golásan.
HŎWL, *v.* (Ger. *heulen*) to cry as a wolf or dog, to wail, to roar; *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress or horror—*Bheṛiye yá kutte sá chilláná yá kúkná*[h], *phikar-ná bilbiláná yá roná*[h], *garajná*[h]; n. *bheṛiye yá kutte kí kúk*[h], *bilbiláhat yá phikarná*[h].
HŎWL'ING, *n.* the cry of a wolf or dog, a cry of distress, a loud or horrid noise—*Bheṛiye yá kutte kí kúk*[h], *bilbiláhat yá phikarná*[h], *baṛá yá bhárí haurá*[h]. [nauká.
HŎWK'ER, HÔÔK'ER, *n.* a Dutch vessel—*Ḍachch logoṅ ká jaház*—Ḍachch logoṅ kí
HŎW'LET, *n.* (Fr. *hulotte*) an owl—*Ullú*[h].
HŎY, *n.* (Fr. *heu*) a small vessel—*Ek chhoṭí náw*[h], *ek chhoṭá jaház.*
HŎY, *int.* ho! stop!—*Ho*[h], *chup*[h]. [*hullaṛ*[h].
HŬB'BŬB, *n.* noise, tumult, riot—*Háṅk-pukár*[h], *halchal yá khaṛbaṛí*[h], *bakheṛá yá*
HŬC'KLE, *n.* (Ger. *höcker?*) the hip—*Putthá*[h], *kúlá*[h], *chútaṛ*[h].
HŬC'KLE-BŌNE, *n.* the hip-bone—*Putthe kúle yá chútaṛ kí haḍḍí*[h].
HŬCK'STER, *n.* (Ger. *hucke*) a retailer, a pedlar; *v.* to deal in petty bargains—*Khurda-farosh, dast-farosh yá paikár*; v. *khurda-faroshi dast-faroshi yá paikári k.*—Kshudrabáṇijyakárí, pheri-wálá wá bisáti; *v.* kshudrabáṇijya k., pherí-wále wá
HŬCK'STER-AGE, *n.* dealing, business—*Len-den yá byohár*[h], *kám-káj*[h]. [bisáti ká kám k.
HŬD'DLE, *v.* (Ger. *hudeln*) to do in a hurry, to throw together in confusion; *n.* crowd,

tumult, confusion—*Sarásari k. yá sarásari banáná, makhlút k. yá darham-barham k;* n. *bhíṛ*[h], *bakheṛá halchal yá khaṛbaṛí*[h], *haṛbaṛí yá uljheṛá*[h]—Jhaṭápaṭí wá utáwlí meṅ karná, astavyast k. wá ekaṭṭhá agaṛbagaṛ ḍál d.

HŬD'DLER, *n.* one who huddles, a bungler—*Sarásari banáne w. yá makhlút k. w., khám-dast yá ná-ázmúda-kár*—Jhaṭápaṭí wá utáwli meṅ banáne w. wá astavyast k. w., anáṛí wá bhuchch.

HŪE, *n.* (S. *hiw*) colour, tint, dye—*Raṅg*[h], *laun, gún yá gúna*—Varṇ, rág, raṅg.

HŪED, *a.* coloured—*Raṅgá huá*[h].

HŬE, *n.* (Fr. *huer*) a shouting, an alarm—*Chilláhaṭ*[h], *háṅk-pukár*[h].

HŬFF, *n.* (Sp. *chufa*) a swell of sudden anger or arrogance, a boaster; *v.* to swell, to bluster, to bully—*Taish khafagí yá khafgí, khud-farosh khud-saná láf-zan yá khud-sitá;* v. *phuláná yá phúlná*[h], *bamakná bhabhakná akṛá-takṛí k. yá phúṅpháṅ k*[h]., *jharjharáná dhiráná yá dhamkáná*[h]—Krodháveś chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá táw, siṭṭú dambhí uddhat wá darpádhmát.

HŬFF'ER, *n.* a blusterer, a bully—*Khud-farosh yá khud-sitá, akaṛfúṅ láf-zan yá kalla-zan*—Dámbhik wá bhabhakne w., phaṛphaṛiyá wá jharjharáne w.

HŬFF'I-NESS, *n.* petulance, arrogance—*Chiṛchiṛáhaṭ yá táw*[h], *ghamaṇḍ*[h].

HŬG, *v.* (S. *hegian*) to embrace closely, to hold fast; *n.* a close embrace—*Gale lagáná yá chhátí se lagáná*[h], *mazbúti se pakaṛná;* n. *god yá godí*[h], *aṅkwár*[h], *kaniyá*[h]—God k. wá kauriyáná, poṛhe pakaṛná.

HŪGE, *a.* (D. *hoog*) very large, vast—*Kaláṅ, 'azím*—Bahut baṛá, ativiśál wá atimahán.

HŪGE'LY, *ad.* immensely, enormously—*Be-hadd yá hadd se ziyáda, hadd se báhar*—Atyant, aparimitarúp se. [vrihattwa, ativiśálatá wá vrihattwa.

HŪGE'NESS, *n.* enormous bulk, greatness—*Jasámat, kaláni*—Vrihatkáyatwa wá káya-

HŬG'GER-MŬG-GER, *n.* secrecy, a bye-place—*Parda-poshí, gosha yá takhliya*—Rahas, guptasthán wá ekánt. [nauká, nauká ká sthúlabhág peṭ káya khol wá koṭhí.

HŬLK, *n.* (Gr. *holkas*) a ship, the body af a ship—*Jaház, jaház ki koṭhí yá peṭ*—Baṛí

HŬLL, *n.* (S. *hul*) a husk, the body of a ship; *v.* to take off the hull, to float—*Chhil-ká*[h], *jaház ki koṭhí yá khol;* v. *chhilká chhoṛáná yá ukeiná*[h], *bahná yá tairná*[h]—Baklá twak wá puṭ, nauká ká sthúlabhág káya koṭhí wá khol.

HŬM, *v.* (Ger. *hummen*) to utter the sound of bees, to sing low; *n.* the noise of bees, a low dull noise—*Bhinbhináná bhinakná gúṅjná yá manmanáná*[h], *ghunghunáná gungunáná yá muṅh meṅ gáná*[h]; n. *gúṅj bhinak bhinbhináhaṭ yá manmanáhaṭ*[h], *gun-gunáhaṭ yá ghunghunáhaṭ*[h]. [*gungunáhaṭ yá ghunghunáhaṭ*[h].

HŬM'MING, *n.* the sound of bees, a low noise—*Bhinak bhinbhináhaṭ yá manmanáhaṭ*[h],

HŬM'BLE-BEE, *n.* a buzzing wild bee—*Bhauṅrá*[h]. [jaṛ wá múṛh.

HŬM'DRŬM, *a.* dull, dronish, stupid—*Kund, sust, ahmaq*—Matimand, mand wá dhimá,

HŬM'MING-BIRD, *n.* a very small bird—*Ek bahut chhoṭí chiṛiyá*[h].

HŪ'MAN, *a.* (L. *homo*) having the qualities of a man, belonging to man—*Insání, bashrí*—Mánaví, mánushik wá manushyajátiy.

HU-MĀNE', *a.* kind, benevolent, tender—*Mihr-bán, nek-kho yá nek-andesh, halím salím narm-dil rahm-dil muláim yá dard-mand*—Dayálu, paropakárí parahitakám wá para-hitaishí, anukampí karuṇárdra karuṇátmá wá komal.

HU-MĀNE'LY, *ad.* kindly, tenderly—*Mihr-bání se, muláimat muláyamat rahm-dilí yá dard-mandí se*—Dayá wá kripá se, karuṇá wá komalaswabháv se.

HŪ'MAN-IST, *n.* a philologer, a grammarian—*'Ilm-gauhar-sanj yá zabáṅ-dáṅ, sarfí yá nahwí*—Śabdaśástravyutpanna wá śábdik, vaiyákaraṇ.

HU-MĂN'I-TY, *n.* the nature of man, mankind, benevolence, tenderness, philology—*Insániyat yá ádmiyat, bani-ádam yá jins-i-ádam, nek-andeshi nek-khwáhi yá nikoí, dard-mandí mom-dilí muláyamat yá muláimat, 'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho yá zabáṅ-dání*—Manushyatwa mánavatwa wá manushyatá, manushyajáti, parahitechchhá wá paro-pakáraśílatá, bhalmansát anukampá karuṇá wá karuṇárdratá, śabdaśástra wá śabdot-pattividyá.

HŪ'MAN-IZE, *v.* to render humane, to soften—*Insán yá ádmí banáná yá ahl-i-murawwat k., muláim narm-dil yá dard-mand k.*—Vinit suśíl wá śisht k., sabhya wá komal k.

HŪ'MAN-LY, *ad.* after the manner of men—*Insánoṅ ke taur par, ádmí ke mánind*—Manushyavat, manushya kí riti se.

HŪ-MAN-KIND, *n.* the race of man—*Ádam-zád, baní-ádam, jins-i-ádam*—Manushyajáti.

HUM'BLE, ŭm'ble, *a.* (L. *humilis*) lowly, modest, not proud, submissive; *v.* to make humble, to crush, to subdue—*Khák-sár miskin past yá 'ájiz, halím farotan yá mu-láim, be-takabbur, hukmí yá mutí';* v. *past halím yá khák-sár k., toṛ-ḍálná*[h], *zer yá mutí' k.*—Nirabhimán wa agarv, vinit wá vinayí, nirahaṅkár, namraśíl vaśya wá vaśavartti; *v.* namra apakrisht wá adham k., dabí dená, daman k. wá vaś k.

HŬM'BLE-NESS, *n.* absence of pride—*Gurbat, khák-sárí, hilm, be-takabburí, inkisárí*—Namraśílatí, darpahínatá, vinay. [*garíbí yá 'ájizí se*—Savinay, dinatá se.

HŬM'BLY, *ad.* without pride, modestly—*Bá-gurbat garíbána yá farotaní-se, khák-sárí*

HŬM'BLE-MŎŬTHED, *a.* mild, meek—*Muláim, khák-sár farotan yá halím*—Komalaswabháv wá susíl, śisht vinít wá namraśíl.

HŬM'BŬG, *n.* imposition; *v.* to impose upon—*Chhal yá dhokhá*[h]; v. *dhokhá dená yá chhalná*[h]. [wá odá k., bhigoná.

HU-MĒCT', HU-MĔC'TATE, *v.* (L. *humeo*) to wet, to moisten—*Tar k., nam k.*—Árdra

HŪ-MEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of moistening—*Tar yá nam k.*—Bhigoná.

HU-MĔC'TIVE, *a.* having power to moisten—*Tar yá nam karne ki qudrat yá táqat rakhne w.*—Bhigone kí śakti rakhne w., bhigáne ko samarth.

HŪ'ME-RAL, *a.* (L. *humerus*) belonging to the shoulder—*Dosh ke muta'alliq, kandhe se mansúb*—Skandhasambandhí, kandhe wá morhe ká sambandhí.

HŪ-MI-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *humus, cubo*) the act of lying on the ground—*Zamín par letná*—Bhúmi par letná.

HŪ'MID, *a.* (L. *humeo*) moist, damp—*Martúb, tar yá nam*—Árdra, odá wá gílá.

HU-MĬD'I-TY, *n.* moisture, dampness—*Nami nam-náki yá rutúbat, taráwat yá tarí*—Árdratá, odápan wá gílápan.

HU-MĬL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *humilis*) to lower in condition, to depress, to humble—*Zalíl k., khafíf k., past yá 'ájiz k.*—Apakrisht k., tor dálná wá dabá dená, adham k. wa darpamardan k.

HU-MĬL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of humbling, descent from greatness, abasement—*Zalíl k., zillat, khiffat*—Abhibhav wá abhibhúti, mánaháni wá padachyuti, apakarsh daman wá hethí. [Darpahínatá wá vinay, dínatá dainya wá namraśílatá.

HU-MĬL'I-TY, *n.* lowliness, modesty—*Halimí farotaní yá gurbat, inkisárí yá 'ájizí*—

HŬM'MOCK, *n.* a hillock, a mound—*Chhotí pahárí*[h], *tílá yá dhíhá*[h].

HU'MOUR, ū'mur, *n.* (L. *humeo*) moisture, any fluid of the animal body, temper, disposition, caprice, peevishness, facetiousness; *v.* to gratify, to indulge—*Nami yá tarí, jismání khilt yá mádda, kho, mizáj, man-mauj, zúd-ranji yá tunuk-mizáji, khush-tab'í yá zaráfat*; v. *khush k. yá dil-dárí k., marzí rakhná yá khátir rakhná yá názbardárí k.*—Árdratá wá gílápan, śárírik ras wá dhátu, swabháv, prakriti, tarang lahar wá manolaulya, chirchiráhat, rasikatá wá rasitá; *v.* santusht k. wá anurodh k., man rakhná.

HŪ'MOR-AL, *a.* proceeding from the humours—*Jismání akhlát yá mawád se paidá yá niklá huá*—Śárírik ras wá dhátu se utpanna wá niklá huá.

HŪ'MOR-IST, *n.* a whimsical person, a wag—*Talawwun-mizáj shakhs, maskhara yá harráf*—Chalachitta jan, thathol rasik wá bháṅr.

HŪ'MOR-OUS, *a.* whimsical, jocular, playful—*Talawwun-mizáj, khush-tab' yá zarif, alolá*[h]—Chalachitta wá tarangí, thathol hańsor wá rasik, lol wá kautukí.

HŪ'MOR-OUS-LY, *ad.* whimsically, jocosely—*Talawwun-mizájí se, khush-tab'í yá maskharagí se*—Tarang wá lahar se, rasikaprakár se wá thatthe kí ríti se.

HŪ'MOR-OUS-NESS, *n.* jocularity, peevishness—*Khush-mizájí yá zaráfat, zúd-ranji yá tunuk-mizájí*—Thatholí rasikatwa wá parihásaśílatá, chirchiráhat.

HŪ'MOR-SOME, *a.* peevish, petulant, odd—*Tunuk-mizáj yá zúd-ranj, shokh ziddí yá be-imtiyáz, 'ajíb yá zarif*—Chirchirá wá vakraśíl, dhíth magará wá chalachitta, adbhut wá rasik. [*se*—Chirchiráhat se, magaráí wá vakraśílatá se.

HŪ'MOR-SOME-LY, *ad.* peevishly, petulantly—*Tunuk-mizájí se, zúd-ranji yá be-imtiyáz*

HŬMP, *n.* (L. *umbo?*) a protuberance—*Kúz, kub*[h], *kohán*—Kúbar, garu, sthagu, kakud.

HŬMP'BĂCK, *n.* a crooked back—*Kúz pusht*—Kubri pith. [kubbá, vakraprishth.

HŬMP'BĂCKED, *a.* having a crooked back—*Kúz-pusht, pusht-kham*—Kubrá, kubjá,

HŬNCH, *v.* (Ger. *huschen*) to strike, to push; *n.* a blow, a push—*Kuhniyáná yá márná*[h], *dhakelná yá kuhní se dhakká dená*[h]; n. *ghúsá yá ghúnsá*[h], *dhakká*[h].

HŬNCH, *n.* (Ger. *höcker*) a protuberance—*Kúz, kohán*—Kúbar, garu, sthagu, kakud.

HŬNCH'BĂCKED, *a.* having a crooked back—*Kúz-pusht, pusht-kham*—Kubrá, kubjá, kubbá.

HŬN'DRED, *a.* (S.) ten multiplied by ten; *n.* the number of ten multiplied by ten, a division of a county—*Sau*[h]; n. *saikrá*[h], *zil' yá pargana*—Śat; *n.* śat wá śatak, deśakhand.

HŬN'DRED-ER, *n.* a juryman in a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred—*Zil' ká panch, zil' ká sazáwal shahna yá názir*—Deśakhand ká panch, deśakhand ká chaprásí wá danda-

HŬN'DRĔDTH, *n.* the ordinal of a hundred—*Saiwáṅ yá sauwáṅ*[h]. [náyak.

HŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *hang*—*Hang ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Hang ká sámányabhút aur púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

HŬN'GER, *n.* (S.) desire of food, pain felt from fasting; *v.* to feel hunger—*Bhúkh*[h], *gursinagí yá gursanagí*; v. *bhukháná*[h], *bhúkhá honá*[h], *bhúkh lagná*[h]—Kshudhá, kharáí wá bhúkh ke máre áṅton ká jalná.

HŬN'GERED, HŬN'GRED, *a.* famished, starved—*Mar-bhukhá*[h], *upásá*[h].

HŬN'GER-LY, *a.* wanting food or nourishment; *ad.* with keen appetite—*Bhúkhá gursina yá gursana*; ad. *barí bhúkh se*[h], *mar-bhúkhá sá*[h], *gursina-wár.*

HŬN'GRY, *a.* feeling pain from want of food—*Bhúkhá*ʰ, *mar-bhukhá*ʰ, *gursina yá gursana*—Kshudhártta, kshudhit, kshudhápírit, kshudhátur.
HŬN'GRI-LY, *ad.* with keen appetite—*Barí bhúkh se*ʰ, *mar-bhúkhá sá*ʰ, *gursina-wár.*
HŬN'GER-STÂRVED, *a.* starved with hunger—*Mar-bhúkhá*ʰ, *bhúkhoṅ ke máre martá huá*ʰ—Kshudhárdit, kshudhávasanna, kshudhápírit.
HŬNKS, *n.* (Ic. *hunskur*) a miser—*Ḳhabís, baḳhíl shakhs*—Kañjús, kripaṇ.
HŬNT, *v.* (S. *huntian*) to chase, to pursue, to search for; *n.* chase, pursuit—*Shikár k., ta'áqub k. yá darpai honá, just-o-jú yá talásh k.;* n. *shikár, just-o-jú ta'áqub yá pai-ravi*—Mrigayá aher wá ákheṭ k., khaderná ragedná wá píchhá k., herná khojná wá dhúṅṛhná; *n.* aher ákheṭ wá mrigayá, pachheṛá dhúṅṛh khoj wá anudháwan.
HŬNT'ER, *n.* one that hunts—*Saiyád, shikár-báz, shikárí*—Ákheṭak wá ákheṭí, aheriyá wá aherí. [mrigayákríṛá.
HŬNT'ING, *n.* the diversion of the chase—*Shikár, shikár ká khel*—Mrigayá, ákheṭ,
HŬNT'RESS, *n.* a female hunter—*Shikárin, shikár karne-wálí*—Ákheṭakí, mrigayákáriṇí, aheriní. [aherí, mrigayákárí.
HŬNTS'MAN, *n.* one who practises hunting—*Shikárí, shikár-báz, saiyád*—Ákheṭak,
HŬNTS'MAN-SHIP, *n.* qualifications of a hunter—*Shikár ká fann, shikárí ká fann*—Ákheṭavidyá, mrigayávidyá.
HŬNT'ING-HÔRN, *n.* a bugle used in hunting—*Narsingá yá narsingá*ʰ. [ghoṛá.
HŬNT'ING-HÔRSE, *n.* a horse used in hunting—*Shikárí ghoṛá*—Aherí ghoṛá, ákheṭak
HŬNT'ING-SĒAT, *n.* a temporary residence for the purpose of hunting—*Shikárí ḍerá, shikár ke liye chand-roza ḍerá yá makán*—Ákheṭ ke nimitta vásasthán, aherí ḍerá.
HŬR'DLE, *n.* (S. *hyrdel*) a texture of twigs, a crate; *v.* to inclose with hurdles—*Ṭaṭṭar thatthar ṭaṭṭí yá dhaddhá*ʰ, *ṭokrá yá ṭokrí*ʰ; v. *taṭṭar thatthar yá ṭaṭṭí se*
HŬRDS, *n.* (S. *heordas*) refuse of flax—*San yá patue ká chháṅṭan*ʰ. [*gherná*ʰ.
HŬR'DY-GŬR-DY, *n.* a stringed instrument—*Ek bájá jismeṅ táṅt bál yá ḍorí lagí rahtí hai*ʰ, *chikárá*ʰ, *kingrí*ʰ, *sárangí*ʰ.
HŬRL, *v.* (G. *hurra*) to throw with violence, to move rapidly; *n.* act of throwing—*Zor se pheṅkná, jald chalná;* n. *pheṅkáw*ʰ, *pheṅk*ʰ, *paṭkán*ʰ—Veg se pheṅkná ḍál-dená wá girá-dená, śighra chalná. [*chalne w.*—Veg se pheṅkne w., kshepak, śighragámí.
HŬRL'ER, *n.* one who hurls—*Zor se pheṅkne w., ḍál-dene w*ʰ., *girá-dene w*ʰ., *jald*
HŬR'LY, *n.* tumult, confusion, bustle—*Ṭantá yá bakheṛá*ʰ, *halchal gaṛbaṛ yá haṛbaṛí*ʰ, *dhúm-dhám hullaṛ bhíṛ-bháṛ yá khalbalí*ʰ.
HŬR'LY-BŬR-LY, *n.* commotion, tumult; *a.* tumultuous—*Khalbalí halchal yá haṛbaṛí*ʰ, *tantá bakheṛá yá hullaṛ*ʰ; a. *dangait*ʰ, *halchalí*ʰ, *bakheṛiyá*ʰ.
HUR-RÂH', *int.* a shout of joy or triumph—*Jay-jay*ʰ. [*áṅdhí*ʰ, *áṅdhí yá andhaṛ*ʰ.
HŬR'RI-CANE, *n.* (Sp. *huracan*) a violent storm, a tempest—*Jhakkaṛ yá baṛí bhárí*
HŬR'RY, *v.* (Gr. *hurra*) to hasten, to drive forward; *n.* a driving forward, bustle—*Jaldí k., shitáb-tar chaláná; n. daurá-daurí yá áge ko jhapaṭ yá dauṛ*ʰ, *bharbharáhat kalbaláhat haṛbaṛí halbalí hullaṛ yá khalbalí*ʰ—Haṛbaṛí utáwlí wá twará k., utáwlí se le-jáná wá śighra le-jáná. [kelne w., śighra le jáne w.
HŬR'RI-ER, *n.* one who hurries—*Jaldí k. w., shitáb-tar chaláne w.*—Utáwlí k. w., ḍha-
HŬRT, *v.* (S. *hyrt*) to harm, to wound, to injure, to damage; *p. t.* and *p. p.* HURT—*Nuqsán pahuṅcháná, zaḳhmí k., zarar k. yá zarar-pahuṅcháná, ziyán k.*—Háni k., lagná choṭiyáná gháw k. gháil k. gháyal k. wá ghauhá k., apakár k., kshati wá hiṅsá k. [*khisára*—Háni, gháw, ághát wá kuchlúí, kshati apakár wá hiṅsá.
HŬRT, *n.* harm, wound, bruise, injury—*Nuqsán, zaḳhm, choṭ*ʰ, *zarar ziyán ḳhasára yá*
HŬRT'ER, *n.* one who hurts—*Ziyáṅ-kár, zarar-rasáṅ, nuqsán pahuṅcháne w., zaḳhmí k. w.*—Kshatakárí, choṭ wá gháw k. w., apakárí, hiṅsak.
HŬRT'FÛL, *a.* injurious, mischievous—*Muzirr yá muḳhil, ziyáṅ-kár*—Kshatakárí wá ahit, hánijanak apakárí anishṭajanak wá ghátuk.
HŬRT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* injuriously, perniciously—*Ziyáṅ-kárí se, mazarrat yá zarar se*—Hánipúrvak wá hánikárí ríti se, kshatipúrvak wá kshatijanak bháv se.
HŬRT'LESS, *a.* harmless, innoxious—*Ḡair-muzirr yá be-mazarrat, ḡair-muḳhil*—Ahiṅsak wá akshatikar, anapakárí wá aghátuk.
HŬRT'LESS-LY, *ad.* without harm—*Be-zarar, be-nuqsán, be-ziyán*—Biná háni, biná kshati.
HŬR'TLE, *v.* to clash, to push with violence—*Ṭakráná*ʰ, *ḍhakelná yá dhakká-d*ʰ.
HŬṢ'BAND, *n.* (S. *hus, buan*) a man joined to a woman by marriage, an economist, a farmer; *v.* to supply with a husband, to manage frugally, to till—*Shauhar ḳhasam ḳháwind yá zauj, kifáyat-shi'ár kifáyatí yá juz-ras, kisht-kár yá mazári'*; v. *shauhar yá ḳhasam kar-d., ihtiyát yá kifáyat-shi'árí se chaláná, kisht-kárí yá qulba-rání k.*—Pati var bharttá bhatár wá kánt, parimitavyayí, krishak wá kisán; *v.* pati wá var kar-d., parimitavyay k. wá parimitavyayapúrvak chaláná, kisání wá krishi k.
HŬṢ'BAND-LESS, *a.* without a husband—*Be-shauhar, be-ḳhasam*—Patihín, nirṇáth, bin bhatár kí.
HŬṢ'BAND-LY, *a.* frugal, thrifty—*Juz-ras, kifáyat-shi'ár*—Parimitavyayí, alpavyayí.

HŬṢ'BAND-MAN, *n.* one who tills the ground—*Mazárí', kisht-kár, khetihar*[b], *khetiyár*[h], *kisán*[h], *jotahá*[h]—Krishak, krishik, krishijíví.

HŬṢ'BAND-RY, *n.* tillage, frugality—*Kisht-kárí yá zirá'at, juz-rasí yá kifáyat-shi'árí*—Kisáni krishi kisnaí wá krishikarmma, parimitavyay.

HŬSH, *int.* silence! be still! *a.* silent, still; *v.* to be or make silent, to suppress—*Chup*[h], *chup-raho*[h]; a. *chup*[h], *chupká yá chup-cháp*[h]; v. *chup h. yá chup-cháp k*[h]., *dabáná yá ṭhanḍhá k*[h]. [*karne ke liye ghús*[h].

HŬSH'MŎN-EY, *n.* a bribe to secure silence—*Muṅh-maráí*[h], *muṅh-bharí*[h], *chup-cháp*

HŬSK, *n.* (D. *huldsch*) the covering of certain fruits; *v.* to strip off the husk—*Chhilká*[h], *baklá*[h], *bhúsí*[h], *chhál*[h], *pholar*[h], *post*; v. *nikholná*[h], *nikhorná*[h], *chhilká yá baklá utárná*[h], *nikolná*[h].

HŬSK'Y, *a.* abounding with husks, rough—*Chhilke-dár post-dár yá bhúsí-dár, áwáz-girifta gulú-girifta yá rúkhá*—Satush tushamay twaṅmay wá chhilkámay, ruksh karkaś wá rukshaswar. [*rukháí*[h]—Tushamayatá, rukshatá wá rukshaswaratá.

HŬSK'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being husky—*Chhilka-dárí, post-dárí, áwáz-giriftagí,*

HŬṢ ṢÂR', *n.* (Ger. *husar*) a kind of horse-soldier—*Ek qism ká sawár, ghoṛ-sawár sipáhí*—Áśwárúṛhasainya, ghuṛcharhá yoddhá.

HŬS'TINGṢ, *n. pl.* (S. *hus, thing*) a council, a place of meeting for electing a member of parliament—*Majlis, qaumí majlis ká rukn muqarrar karne ke liye majlis-gáh*—Sabhá, prajápratinidhisabhá ká jan niyukt karne ke nimitta sabhásthán.

HŬṢ'WIFE. See HOUSEWIFE.

HŬṢ'ṢY, *n.* a worthless woman—*Chhichhoṛí*[h], *phúhar 'aurat, chhinál*[h]—Dushṭ strí.

HŬT, *n.* (Ger. *hutte*) a cottage, a shed—*Jhopṛá yá jhoṅpṛá*[h], *chhappar kuriyá maṅṛaí yá kutí*[h].

HŬTCH, *n.* (S. *hwœcca*) a chest, a box, a coffer; *v.* to hoard—*Sandúq, sandúqcha, kothí*[h]; v. *jam' k.*—Koṭhilá, peṭí, ḍabbá wá samputṭ; *v.* baṭorná, saṅchay k.

HUZ-ZÂ', huz-zâ, *int.* an exclamation of joy or triumph; *n.* a shout of joy; *v.* to utter a shout of joy, to receive or attend with shouts of joy—*Wáh-wáh, shábásh, áfríṅ-o-sad-áfríṅ*; n. *shábáshí, khushí-ámez áwáz*; v. *shor-shagab uṭháná yá khushí-ámez áwáz uṭháná, shábáshí khushí-ámez áwáz yá shor-shagab se lená*—Jayjay; *n.* jayjaykár, jayakoláhal, jayanád, jayaśabd; *v.* jayjaykár wá jayaśabd k., jayjaykár wá jayanád se lená.

HŸ'A-ÇINTH, *n.* (Gr. *huakinthos*) a flower, a gem—*Sambul sumbul yá ábrúd, ek qism ká jauhar*—Sugandhapushpa-oshadhibhed wá sugandhikusumá, ek prakár ká maṇi wá ratn.

HŸ-A-ÇIN'THINE, *a.* made of hyacinth, resembling hyacinth—*Sambul sumbul yá ábrúd ká baná huá, sambul yá ábrúd ke mánind*—Sugandhikusumámay, sugandhikusumá-sadriś. [ráśi, varshájanakatárárási.

HŸ'A-DEṢ, HŸ'ADṢ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *huades*) a constellation—*Ad-dabarán, ek burj*—Ek tárá-

HŸ'A-LINE, *a.* (Gr. *hualos*) glassy—*Zujájí, shíshe ká, shísha sá, shísha-numá*—Káchamay wá káṅchamay, káchanirmmit wá káṅchanirmmit, káchasadriś, káṅch sá.

HŸ'BRID, *n.* (Gr. *hubris*) an animal or plant produced from a mixture of species; *a.* produced from different species—*Mujannas jánwar yá nabát*; a. *mubannas, har-jinsá*—Saṅkaraját jantu wá aushadhi; *a.* saṅkaraját, dwijátíy.

HŸB'RI-DOUS, *a.* of a mixed breed, mongrel—*Mujannas, har-jinsá yá do-naslá*—Saṅkaraját, dwijátíy wá khachchar. [*hue jhalke yá phaphole*[h].

HY-DĂT'I-DEṢ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hudor*) little transparent bladders of water—*Páni se bhare*

HŸ'DRA, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent, a monster with many heads—*Panihá yá pání-ká sáṅp*[h], *bahut sir ká sáṅp*[h]—Jalavyál wá jalabhujaṅg, kavikalpitabahumastaka-viśishṭajalavyál wá śeshanág.

HY-DRAU'LICS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, aulos*) the science which treats of the motion and force of fluids—*'Ilm-i-áb-i-rawání, áb ke zor ká 'ilm*—Udakagatividyá, jalagati-ástra.

HY-DRÂU'LIC, HY-DRÂU'LI-CAL, *a.* relating to hydraulics or to the conveyance of water through pipes—*'Ilm-i-áb-i-rawání se mansúb, áb ke zor ke 'ilm se nisbat-dár yá naliyoṅ kí ráh se pání chaláne ke 'ilm se nisbat-dár*—Jalagatividyásambandhí, jalagatiśástrasambandhí, naladwárájalachalanavishayak.

HŸ'DRO-ÇÊLE, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kelè*) a watery tumor—*Áb-nuzúl, nuzúlu-l-má, anḍ-soth*[h], *áb-i-nuzúl*—Koshavriddhi, jaladosh, pání ká utarná.

HŸ-DRO-ÇÊPH'A-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, kephalè*) dropsy in the head—*Sir par pání ká charhná*[h], *ek rog jo sir par pání ke charhne se hotá hai*[h]—Jalamastak.

HŸ'DRO-ÇEN, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, gennao*) a gas which is one of the elements of water—*Yake az-'anásir-i-áb, ek gás ká nám hai*—Jalakar, jalakaraváyu, jalajanakaváyu.

HY-DRŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, grapho*) the art of measuring and describing seas lakes rivers and other waters—*Bahr jhíl daryá wagaira ke mápne aur bayán karne ká fann*—Samudra jhíl nadí ádi ke mápne aur vivaraṇ karne ki vidyá, samudranadivivaraṇ, samudranadyádipatralikhan.

HY-DRŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one versed in hydrography, one who draws maps of the sea—*Bahr jhíl daryá waqaira ke mápne aur bayán karne ká fann jánne w., bahr aur uske jazíroṅ aur kináre ke shahroṅ ká naqsha khíṅchne w.*—Samudrapatralekhak wá samudralekhak, samudra aur uske ṭápuoṅ aur taṭ par ke nagaroṅ ká chitra banáne w.

HŸ-DRO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to hydrography or the description of water—*Bahr jhíl daryá waqaira ke mápne aur bayán karne ke fann ke muta'alliq, bayán-i-áb ke muta'alliq*—Samudralikhanasambandhí, samudravivaraṇavishayak.

HŸ'DRO-MAN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, manteia*) divination by water—*Páni se pesh-goi k.*—Jaládilakshaṇ se śubháśubhadarśan wá bhávivishayapradarśan.

HŸ'DRO-MĚL, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, meli*) a liquor made of honey and water—*Shahd-ába, shahd aur páni ká sharbat*—Jalasaṅsrishṭamadhu, jalamadhu, madhu aur jal ká ras.

HŸ-DRO-PHŌ BI-A, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, phobos*) dread of water, canine madness—*Khauf-i-áb yá páni ká khauf, bimári jo págal kutte ke káṭne se hoti hoi*—Jalabhay, rog jo págal kutte ke káṭne se hotá hai. [udari, udakodar.

HŸ'DROP-SY, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, ops*) dropsy—*Istisqá, jalandhar yá jalandar*ʰ—Jalodar,

HY-DRŎP'IC, HY-DRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* dropsical—*Istisqái, mustasqí, jalandarí*ʰ—Jalodari.

HŸ-DRO-STĂT'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor, statikè*) the science which treats of the weight of fluids or their properties when at rest—*Sákin páni waqaira raqíq chízoṅ ke wazn aur ausáf ká 'ilm*—Udakasthitividyá, sthávarajalavishayakavidyá, udakasthitiśástra.

HŸ-DRO-STĂT'IC, HŸ-DRO-STĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to hydrostatics or the weighing of fluids—*Sákin páni waqaira raqíq chízoṅ ke wazn aur ausáf ke 'ilm se nisbat-dár, sákin raqíq chízoṅ ke wazn se nisbat-dár*—Udakasthitiśástravishayak, udakasthitividyávishayak.

HŸ-DRO-STĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to hydrostatics or hydrostatic principles—*Sákin raqíq chízoṅ ke wazn aur ausáf ke 'ilm ke mutábiq*—Udakasthitividyá ke anusár, udakasthitiśástra ke anusár.

HY-DRŎT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a medicine which purges off water or phlegm—*Dawá jo páni aur balgam ko nikál deti hai*—Aushadh jo jal aur kaph ko nikál deti hai, kaphaghna aushadh.

HŸ'DRUS, *n.* (Gr. *hudor*) a water-serpent—*Panihá sáṅpʰ, páni ká sáṅpʰ*.

HŸ'E-MAL, *a.* (L. *hiems*) belonging to winter—*Sarmái, sarmá ke muta'alliq*—Śítakálin, haimant wá haimantik, jáṛe ká. [shuk.

HŸ-Ē'NA, *n.* (Gr. *huaina*) a fierce animal—*Kaftár, lakaṛbaghá*ʰ—Taraksha, tarak-

HŸ-GĒ'IAN, *a.* (Gr. *hugieia*) relating to health—*Tan-durusti se nisbat-dár, muta'alliq-i-sihhat-badani*—Árogyavishayak, arogitávishayak.

HŸ-GRŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, metron*) an instrument for measuring the moisture of the atmosphere—*Namí-i-bád-paimá, bád-namí-paimá, tarí-i-bád-paimá*—Kledaparimápakayantra, temaparimápakayantra.

HŸ'GRO-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *hugros, skopeo*) an instrument for showing the moisture of the atmosphere—*Namí-i-bád-paimá, bád-namí-paimá, tarí-i-bád-numá*—Temadarśakayantra, kledadarśakayantra, temaparimápak.

HŸ-GRO-SCŎP'IC, *a.* imbibing moisture—*Namí-jázib, taráwaṭ khíṅchne w.*—Temaśoshak, kledaśoshak, árdratá pí-jáne w., gilái sok jáne w.

HŸ-LÂR'CHI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *hulè, archè*) presiding over matter—*Sarshai, shai par bálá, khudáwand-i-jism*—Vastupati, vastunáyak, vastwadhishṭhátá.

HŸ-LO-ZŌ'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hulè, zoè*) one who believes matter to be animated—*Wah shakhs jo yah mántá hai ki sab shai meṅ ján hai*—Wah purush jo yah máṅtá hai ki vastu mátra meṅ práṇ wá jív hai.

HŸ'MEN, *n.* (Gr. *humen*) the god of marriage—*Byáh ká dewtá*ʰ—Viváhádhishṭhátá.

HŸ-ME-NĒ'AL, HŸ-ME-NĒ'AN, *a.* pertaining to marriage; *n.* a marriage song—*Byáh ká*ʰ, *shádí-mansúb*; n. *byáh ká gít*ʰ—Vaiváhik, viváhíy; *n.* vaiváhikagít.

HYMN, hĭm, *n.* (Gr. *humnos*) a song of praise, a divine song; *v.* to worship with hymns, to sing in praise—*Hamd-ámez gít, Iláhí-hamd-ámez gít*; v. *hamd-ámez gít se parastish k., hamd-ámez gít gáná*—Stutigít wá stutigán, Íswarastutigít bhaktigít wá bhajan; *v.* stutigít wá Íswarastutigán se púją k., stutigán bhaktigán Íswarastutigít wá bhajan gáná. [—Bhajanavishayak, Íswarastutigánavishayak.

HŸM'NIC, *a.* relating to hymns—*Iláhí gít se mansúb, Iláhí hamd-ámez gít se nisbat-dár*

HYM-NŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* a collection of hymns—*Hamd-ámez gít ká majma', Iláhí hamd-ámez gít ká majmú'a*—Bhajanasaṅgrah, stutigítasaṅgrah, Íswarastutigánasaṅgrah.

HŸP, *v.* (*hypochondriac*) to make melancholy, to depress the spirits—*Malúl k., afsurda-dil yá pazhmurda-khátir k.*—Udás k., man-mlán k. jí-torná wá man-chhoṭá k.

HŸ-PER-ĂS'PIST, *n.* (Gr. *huper, aspis*) a defender—*Muháfiz, háfiz, hámí*—Rakshak, bacháne w.

HY-PĚR'BA-TON, *n.* (Gr. *huper, baino*) a figure which inverts the natural order of words and sentences—*Ek muháwara jis se lafzoṅ aur fiqroṅ kí muqarrar yá zátí tartíb ulaṭ játí hai*—Alaṅkár kí ek ríti jis se śabdoṅ aur vákyoṅ wá padoṅ ká swábhávik wá yatháyogya kram ulaṭ játá hai.

HY-PĚR'BO-LA, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a section of a cone—*Ba'ídu-l-baizawí shakl*—Únakalachhinna. [bandhí.

HŸ-PER-BŎL'IC, *a.* belonging to the hyperbola—*Ba'ídu-l-baizawí*—Únakalachhinnasam-

HŸ-PĚR'BO-LE, *n.* (Gr. *huper, ballo*) a rhetorical figure which represents things as much greater or less than they really are—*Mubálaga, igráq*—Atyukti, atiśayokti, adhikokti, vákyabáhulya.

HŸ-PER-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* relating to hyperbole, exaggerating or extenuating—*Mubálaga-maisúb yá mubálaga-ámez, igráq-ámez*—Atiśayoktimay wá adhikoktivishayak, vákya-báhulyaviśisht. [Atiśayoktipúrvak, vákyabáhulya se, adhikoktipúrvak.

HŸ-PER-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with exaggeration or extenuation—*Mubálaga se, igráq se*—

HY-PĚR'BO-LIST, *n.* one who uses hyperbole—*Mubálaga-go*—Vákyabáhulyavaktá, atiśa-yoktivaktá. [k., vákyabáhulya k., adhikokti k.

HY-PĚR'BO-LĪZE, *v.* to use hyperbole—*Mubálaga ist'mál k., mubálaga-goí k.*—Atiśayokti

HŸ-PER-BO-RĒ'AN, *a.* (Gr. *huper, boreas*) northern, frigid—*Shimálí, sard*—Uttariy uttará wá uttar-ká, thandhá wá śital.

HŸ-PER-CRĬT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *huper, krites*) one who is critical beyond measure or reason —*Harf-gír, 'aib-gír, bárík-bín, nukta-chín, mú-shigáf*—Vitandak, atiśay karke guna-doshaparíkshak, doshagráhí.

HŸ-PER-CRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* critical beyond reason—*Harf-gír, mú-shigáf, 'aib-gír, nukta-chín* —Vitandak, doshagráhí, atiśay karke gunadoshaparíkshak.

HŸ-PER-DŪ'LI-A, *n.* (Gr. *huper, douleia*) a superior kind of service to the Virgin Mary in the Romish Church—*Mariam kí 'umda 'ibádat yá pújá*—Merí námak Isá kí mátá kí uttam upásaná wá pújá.

HŸ-PER-DŪ'LI-CAL, *a.* relating to hyperdulia—*Mariam kí 'umda 'ibádat se nisbat-dár*—Merí kí uttamapújávishayak, Merí kí uttamapújásambandhí.

HY-PĚR'I-CON, *n.* (Gr.) a plant—*Nabát, ek chhotá per yá paudhá*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh.

HY-PER'ME-TER, *n.* (Gr. *huper, metron*) any thing greater than the standard—*Koí chíz jo namúne nirkh yá andáze se barí ho*—Koí vastu jo bánagí bháw wá parimán se barí ho. [*sániyát*—Alaukik, mánushásádhya.

HŸ-PER-PHŸS'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *huper, phusis*) supernatural—*Fauqu-l-'ádat, fauqu-l-in-*

HŸ-PER-SAR-CŌ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *huper, sarx*) the growth of fungous flesh—*Masá yá massá*[h].

HŸ'PHEN, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, hen*) a note of conjunction thus [-]—*Nishán-i-fásila, ek ni-shán jaise ki yah* [-] *jo lafzoń ke jorne ke liye unke bích meń kar diyá játá hai*—Sam-bandhachihn wá sanyogachihn jaise yah [-], sambandhasúchakachihn jaise yah [-] -

HYP-NŎT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *hupnos*) a medicine that induces sleep, a soporific—*Khwáb-áwar dawá, soláú 'iláj*—Nidrákárak aushadh, nidrájanak aushadh.

HŸP'O-CÂUST, *n.* (Gr. *hypo, kaio*) a place for a stove under a bath or hot-house—*Hammám yá garm-makán ke niche bhatthí kí jagah*—Snánaśálá wá ushnaśálá ke niche bhatthí kí jagah.

HŸP-Ō-CHŎN'DRI-A, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, chondros*) melancholy, depression of spirits—*Khafaqán mákhúliyá yá malál, afsurdagí yá ázurdagí*—Kupitaváyu vishád wá visha-natá, udási vishádavritti gláni wá mláni.

HŸP'O-CHŎN-DRE, HŸP'O-CHŎN-DRY, *n.* one of the two spaces which contain the liver and the spleen—*Jin donoń maqámoń meń jigar aur pilai haiń un meń se koí ek kokhá, ko-kh*[h], *kokhá*[h]—Jin donoń sthánoń meń yakrit aur pilai haiń un meń se koí ek kokh.

HŸP-O-CHŎN'DRI-AC, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, melancholy, producing melan-choly; *n.* one who is melancholy—*Khafaqán yá málál ke muta'alliq, pazhmurda-dil zi-mákhúliyá afsurda-khátir yá malúl, afsurdagi-angez yá malál-angez*; n. *malúl zi-mákhúliyá yá afsurda-dil shakhs*—Vishádavishayak, vishádí khinna wá udás, khe-dajanak wá śokajanak; *n.* vishádí khinna wá udás jan.

HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-CAL, *a.* pertaining to hypochondria, melancholy, depressd in spirits —*Khafaqán yá malál ke muta'alliq, malúl yá zi-mákhúliyá, afsurda-dil*—Vishída-vishayak, vishádí khinna wá sadákhedí, udás dinachetan wá klántaman.

HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-ÇIŞM, HŸP-O-CHON-DRĪ'A-SIS, *n.* melancholy—*Malál, afsurda-dilí, má-khúliyá*—Vishád, khed, śok, udási, khinnatá.

HŸ-PŎC'RI-SY, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, krino*) dissimulation, deceitful appearance—*Riyá yá makr, du-rangí do-rúí yá fareb*—Dambh wá dimbh, kapataveś chhadmaveś wá kapata-dharmma.

HŸP'O-CRITE, *n.* a dissembler in religion—*Mazhab meń makkár, dín meń riyá-kár, do-rúya, do-rang, munáfiq, muráí*—Kapatadharmmí, dambhí, dimbhí, kapataveśí.

HŸP-O-CRĬT'IC, HŸP-O-CRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* counterfeiting religion, dissembling, insincere—*Záhir-parast yá dín meń makkár, riyá-kár do-rúí yá do-rúya, farebí yá do-rang*—Kapatadharmmí, dámbhik dambhí wá dimbhí, kapatí chhadmaveśí wá chhalí.

HŸP-O-CRĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with dissimulation—*Záhir-parastí se, riyá-kárí se, fareb yá-do-rangí se, makr se*—Kapatadharmma se, dambh wá dimbh se, kapat se.

HŸP-O-GĂS'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *hypo, gaster*) situated in the lower part of the belly—*Peṛú meṅ wáqi'*—Peṛú meṅ sthit. [vyaktitá wá vyaktitwa.

HY-PŎS'TA-SIS *n.* (Gr. *hupo, stasis*) substance, personality—*Shai, shakhsíyat*—Vastu,

HŸ-PO-STĂT'I-CAL, *a.* personal—*Shakhsí, zátí, makhsús*—Viśeshavyaktisambandhí.

HŸ-PO-STĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* personally—*Shakhsíyat se, bi-z-zát, asálatan, khud*—Sákshát, swayam, vyaktitwa se.

HŸ-PŎT'E-NŪSE, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, teino*) the line which subtends a right angle—*Watr-i-musallas-i-zíviya-i-qáima, watr-i-musallas-qáimu-z-záviya*—Karṇ, vishamakarṇ.

HY-PŎTH'E-CATE, *v.* (Gr. *hupo, thekè*) to pawn, to pledge—*Girau rakhná, rihn rakhná*—Bandhak rakhná, gahne márná.

HY-PŎTH-E CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pledging—*Girau rakhná, rihn*—Bandhak.

HY-PŎTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *hupo, thesis*) a supposition, a system or theory formed upon some principle not proved—*Qiyás yá khayál, qiyási qá'ida*—Anumán kalpaná anubhav upanyás wá aṭkal, apramáṇapúrvva upanyás wá nishpramáṇ karke upanyás.

HŸ-PO-THĔT'IC, HŸ-PO-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* including a hypothesis or supposition, conditional—*Qiyás-ámez yá qiyási, mashrút yá sharti*—Ánumánik wá kálpanik, nibaddh wá paṇaniśchit. [nyásakram se, nishpramáṇ se.

HŸ-PO-THĔT'I CAL LY, *ad.* upon supposition—*Farzan, bi-l-farz, ba-farz*—Anumán se, upa-

HŸS'SOP, hĭ'sop, *n.* (Gr. *hussopos*) a plant—*Zúfá, zúfí*—Kaṭurasaviśisht oshadhi.

HYS-TĔR'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *hustera*) fits or nervous affections peculiar to women—*Ek qism ká murchhá yá múrchhá rog jo 'auratoṅ ko hotá hai*—Ek prakár ká múrchchhá rog jo striyoṅ ko hotá hai.

HYS-TĔR'IC, HYS-TĔR'I-CAL, *a.* troubled with fits—*Gash-zada, múrchhá-zada, gash yá múrchhe se hairán*—Múrchchhágrast, múrchchhanopahat, múrchchhá se píṛit.

HŸS'TE-RON-PRŎT'E-RON, *n.* (Gr.) a figure of speech by which that is said last which was done first—*Ek muháwara jis se wah sab ke píchhe kahá játá hai jo sab ke pahle huá ho*—Alaṅkár kí ek ríti jis se wah sab ke píchhe kahá játá hai jo sab ke pahle ho chuká ho.

I.

I, *pr.* (S. *ic*) one's self—*Maiṅ*[b].

I-ĂM'BUS, *n.* (L.) a poetic foot consisting of a short and a long or an accented and an unaccented syllable—*Nazm meṅ ek qism ká rukn jismeṅ pahile hisse yá hije ká talaffuz chhoṭá aur dúsre ká lambá hotá hai, nazm meṅ ek wazn jismeṅ pahilá hissa yá hije chhoṭá aur dúsrá lambá hotá hai*—Paṅchachámar, laghu-guru laghu-guru is kram se jo pád ho.

I-ĂM'BIC, *a.* composed of iambic feet; *n.* a verse composed of iambic feet—*Nazm meṅ us wazn ke muta'alliq jismeṅ pahilá hissa yá hije chhoṭá aur dúsrá lambá hotá hai;* n. *aisá wazn jismeṅ pahilá hissa yá hije chhoṭá ho aur dúsrá lambá ho*—Paṅchachámarasambandhí, paṅchachámarabaddha; *n.* paṅchachámarabaddhapád, paṅchachámarabaddhachhand.

I'BIS, *n.* (Gr.) an Egyptian bird—*Misr ke mulk kí ek chiriyá*—Misr deś kí ek chiriyá.

ICE, *n.* (S. *is*) water or other liquid made solid by cold; *v.* to cover with ice—*Yakh, yakh ke sáth jamá huá dúdh wagaira;* v. *yakh se dháṅpná dháṅkná yá págná*—Saghanatushár, ghanajal, ghanadravadravya; *v.* saghanatushár se dháṅpná dháṅkná wá págná.

I'CI-CLE, *n.* a pendent shoot of ice—*Barf ká qalam, barf ká lambá ṭukṛá jo laṭak paṛtá hai*—Saghanatushár ká kalam, saghanatusháraṅkaṇ, saghanatushár ká lambá ṭukṛá jo laṭak paṛtá hai.

I'CING, *n.* a covering of concreted sugar—*Chíní se págná*[h], *chíní ká lep*[h].

I'CY, *a.* full of ice, made of ice, cold, frosty—*Pur-yakh, yakh ká baná huá, sard, pále ká-sá*[h]—Saghanatusháramay, saghanatusháranirmmit, ṭhaṅdhá wá śital, pále ke sadriś. [—Saghanatusháraparvvat, ghanajalaráśi.

ICE'BĔRG, *n.* a mountain or great mass of ice—*Yakh ká pahár yá majma', yakh-pahár*

ICE'BUILT, *a.* formed of heaps of ice—*Yakh-ke dheroṅ ká baná huá, yakh ká baná huá*—Saghanatusháranirmmit, ghanajalaráśinirmmit.

ICE'HOUSE, *n.* a place for keeping ice—*Yakh-khána, yakh rakhne kí jagah*—Saghanatushárasálá, saghanatusháralay, saghanatushar rakhne ká sthán.

I'CY-PĔARLED, *a.* studded with spangles of ice—*Yakh kí ṭikliyoṅ yá ṭikkiyoṅ se jaṛá huá*—Saghanatushár kí ṭikliyoṅ wá ṭikkiyoṅ se jaṛá huá. [newal wá neurá.

ICH-NEŪ'MON, *n.* (Gr.) a small animal—*Ek qism ká newal yá neurá*—Ek játi ká

ICH-NEŪ-MON-FLŸ', *n.* an insect—*Ek kiṛá*[h], *ek qism ká kirm*—Kíṭ wá krimi.

ICH-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *ichnos, grapho*) a ground-plot, a platform—*Kursí, chabútará*[h]—Grihabhúmi, maṅch.

ICH-NO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* representing a ground-plot or platform—*Kursí-numá, chabútara numá, kursí yá chabútara záhir k. w.*—Grihabhúmiprakáśak, maṅchaprakáśak.

I'CHOR, *n.* (Gr.) a thin watery humour—*Zard-áb, zahráb, gháw ká páni*[h], *kachlohú*[h]—Púyarakt, panchhá.

I'CHOR-OUS, *a.* like ichor, watery, serous—*Zard-áb yá zahráb ká-sá, ábí, pur-áb*—Púyarakt kachlohú wá gháw ke páni ke sadriś, panihá, patlá wá pansá.

ICH-THY-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *ichthus, logos*) the science of fishes—*Machhliyoṅ ká 'ilm, wah 'ilm jismeṅ machhliyoṅ kí qism-o-khássiyat waqaira ká bayán rahtá hai*—Matsyavidyá, matsyajátiguṇádivishayakavidyá.

I'CON, *n.* (Gr. *eikon*) an image—*Múrat*[h], *taswír, shabíh, but*—Múrtti, pratimá.

I-CŎN'O-CLĂST, *n.* a breaker of images—*But-shikan, múrat-tor*[h]—Devatápratimábhañjak, devatámúrttibhaṅgakar, múrtti torne w.

I-CŎN-O-CLĂS'TIC, *a.* breaking images—*But-shikan, múrat-tor*[h]—Devatámúrttibhañjak.

I-CO-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* a description of images—*But-náma, butoṅ ká bayán, múratoṅ ká bayán*—Múrttivivaraṇ, pratimávyákhyá.

IC-TĚR'IC, IC-TĚR'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *icterus*) affected with jaundice—*Yarqání, kaṅwal-dár*—Páṇḍurogí, páṇḍurogagrast, kaṅwal se píṛit.

I-DĒ'A, *n.* (Gr.) a mental image, notion, conception, thought, opinion—*Tasawwur, khayál, idrák, qaur yá qiyás, ráe*—Manahkalpaná, bodh wá bhávaná, manogat wá dhyán, chintá wá anumán, mati wá mat. [kálpanik wá manahkalpit.

I-DĒ'AL, *a.* mental, not perceived by the senses—*Khayálí, qiyásí yá farzí*—Mánasik,

I-DĒ'AL-LY, *ad.* mentally, intellectually—*Ba-dil dil-se yá khayál se, tasawwur yá idrák se*—Man meṅ wá man se, buddhi samajh wá chintá se.

I-DĒ'AL-ĪZE, *v.* to form images in the mind—*Dil meṅ taswír banáná, tasawwur k., khayál k.*—Man meṅ kalpaná k., manahkalpaná k.

I-DĒ'AL-ISM, *n.* the doctrine of ideal existence—*Wah mat jiske mutábiq jahán meṅ sirf khayál hí khayál hai aur iske siwá aur koí shai nahíṅ hai, máyá*[h]—Vishayábhávabuddhi, amúrttivád. [nyatá, abhinnatá, samatá.

I-DĚN'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *idem*) sameness—*Yak-sání, mutábaqat, ham-hastí*—Ekái, ana-

I-DĚN'TIC, I-DĚN'TI-CAL, *a.* the same—*Yak-sáṅ, wahí*[h]—Ananya, abhinna, abhed.

I-DĚN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with sameness—*Yak-sání yá ek-sání se*—Ananyatá wá abhinnatá se.

I-DĚN'TI-FY, *v.* to make or prove the same—*Wahí k*[h]*., ekhí k*[h]*., yak-sáṅ yá ek-sáṅ k., wahí yá ek-sáṅ sábit k., wahí yá ek-hí honá*[h]*, ek-sáṅ yá mutábiq h.*—Ananya wá abhinna k., sam k., ananya wá abhinna ṭhahráná, ananya wá abhinna honá, sam honá, sarúp honá. [—Ekíkaraṇ, ananyatá ká pramáṇ, abhinnatásthápan.

I-DĚN-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* proof of identity—*Ek-sání ká sabút, mutábaqat ká subút yá sabút*

IDES, *n. pl.* (L. *idus*) a term of the Roman calendar denoting the 13th day of each month except March May July and October in which it was the 15th—*Rúmiyoṅ kí taqwím meṅ March Me Júlái aur Áktobar mahínoṅ kí pandrahíṅ táríkh aur báqí mahínoṅ kí terahíṅ táríkh*—Romíyapañjiká meṅ March Me Júlái aur Áktobar mahínoṅ ká pandrahíṅ din aur śesh mahínoṅ ká terahíṅ din.

ID'I-OM, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) a mode of expression peculiar to a language—*Muháwara, istiláh, tarz-i-kalám*—Vágríti, vágdhárá, bháshásampradáy.

ID-I-O-MĂT'IC, ID-I-O-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* peculiar to a language, phraseological—*Bá-muháwara, istiláhí yá majází*—Viśeshavágrityanusárí, bháshárityanusárí.

ID'I-O-TISM, *n.* peculiarity of expression—*Muháwara*—Vágríti, vágdhárá.

ID-I-ŎP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *idios, pathos*) a primary disease, peculiar affection—*Aslí bimárí, kháss khayál yá samajh*—Ádi rog, viśesh jñán wá bodh.

ID-I-O-SYN'CRA-SY, *n.* (Gr. *idios, sun, krasis*) peculiar temperament—*Kháss mizáj, kháss tabí'yat*—Prakritiswabháv, játiswabháv.

ID-I-O-SYN-CRĂT'IC, *a.* peculiar in temperament—*Kháss tabí'yat ká, mizáj meṅ kháss*—Viśesh prakritiswabháv ká, játiswabháv meṅ viśesh wá asádháraṇ.

ID'I-OT, *n.* (Gr. *idios*) one without reason, a fool—*Be-wuqúf shakhs ya'ní jo shakhs paidáish se ahmaq ho, ablah yá ná-dán*—Jaṛ múṛh wá múrkh, gáwdí bilallá ajña wá bhakwá. [*máqat*—Jaṛatá wá múrkhatá, múṛhatá wá ajñatá.

ID'I-O-CY, *n.* want of reason, imbecility—*Ahmaqí ablahí yá be-wuqúfí, himáqat yá ha-*

ID-I-ŎT'IC, ID-I-ŎT'I-CAL, *a.* foolish, stupid—*Be-wuqúf, lá-'aql yá kund-zihn*—Jaṛ wá múṛh, ajña wá nirbodh. [Jaṛatá wá múṛhatá, múrkhatá wá ajñatá.

ID'I-O-TISM, *n.* folly, imbecility—*Be-wuqúfí yá ablahí, himáqat hamáqat yá ahmaqí*—

ID'I-O-TIZE, *v.* to become stupid—*Be-wuqúf yá lá-'aql h.*—Jaṛ wá múṛh h.

I'DLE, *a.* (S. *idel*) lazy, not employed, useless, trifling; *v.* to spend in idleness—*Majhúl káhil yá sust, be-kár yá mu'attal, be-fáida, be-ma'ní púch yá be-húda; v. susti yá káhilí meṅ kátná*—Álasí karmmavimukh wá karmmadweshí, baiṭhá nirudyog wá avyápárí, nirarthak vyarth wá nishprayojan, tuchchh; *v.* álasya wá anudyog meṅ kátná. [anudyog, káryyaśúnyatá, baiṭháw, baiṭhakí.

I'DLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being idle—*Sustí, káhilí, majhúlí, be-kárí, be-húdagí*—Álasya,

I'DLER, *n.* a lazy person, a sluggard—*Majhúl yá sust ádmí, káhil yá árám-talab shakhs*—Álasí jan, álasyaśíl wá niṭhallú.

Ī'DLY, *ad.* lazily, carelessly, vainly—*Káhilí yá sustí se, be-parwái yá ǵaflat se, ráegán 'abas yá be-fáida*—Álasya se, amanoyog wá asávadháni se, vrithá wá nirarthak.
Ī'DLE-HĔAD-ED, *a.* foolish, unreasonable—*Be-wuqúf, be-húda yá ná-ma'qúl*—Jaṛ wá múṛh, anyáya. [nirbodh wá nirbuddhi.
Ī'DLE-PĀT-ED, *a.* foolish, stupid—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq yá kund-zihn*—Jaṛ múṛh wá múrkh,
Ī'DOL, *n.* (Gr. *eidos*) an image worshipped as a god, one loved to adoration—*But yá sanam, 'azíz shakhs yá mahbúb*—Devatápratimá devapratimá wá devamúrtti, atipriya vyakti. [Devapratimápújak, pratimápújak, pratimásevi.
Ī-DŎL'A-TER, *n.* a worshipper of idols—*But-parast, shaman, mushrik, múrat-púja*^{h}—
Ī-DŎL'A-TRESS, *n.* female idolater—*But-parast 'aurat, but-parastin, múrat-pujerin*^{h}—Pratimásevitrí, pratimásevini, pratimápújayitrí.
Ī-DO-LĂT'RI-CAL, *a.* tending to idolatry—*But-parastí kí taraf máil*—Pratimápújásil.
Ī-DŎL'A-TRĪZE, *v.* to practise idolatry—*But-parastí k., but púja*—Pratimápújá k., pratimásevá k. [mápújak, pratimápújávíśisht, pratimápújásambandhí.
Ī-DŎL'A-TROUS, *a.* pertaining to idolatry—*But-parast, but-parastí ke muta'alliq*—Prati-
Ī-DŎL'A-TROUS-LY, *ad.* in an idolatrous manner—*But-parastí ke taur se*—Pratimápújá kí ríti se. [Pratimápújá, pratimásevá, devapratimápújá, múrttisevá.
Ī-DŎL'A-TRY, *n.* the worship of idols—*But-parastí, but-parastish, múrat-púja*^{h}, *shirk*—
Ī'DOL-ISH, *a* pertaining to idolatry—*But-parastí ke muta'alliq*—Pratimápújásambandhí, devapratimásevásambandhí.
Ī'DOL-IṢM, *n.* idolatrous worship—*But-parastí*—Pratimápújá. [mápújak.
Ī'DOL-IST, *n.* a worshipper of images—*But-parast, shaman*—Múrttipújak, devatápráti-
Ī'DOL-ĪZE, *v.* to love or reverence to adoration—*'Aziz yá mahbúb jánná, dewtá jánná yá dewtá mánná*^{h}—Atyant anurakt honá, atiprem k., bahut cháhaná, devavat púja ná.
Ī'DOL-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who idolizes—*'Azíz yá mahbúb jánne w., dewtá jánne w*^{h}., *dewtá mánne w*^{h}.—Atiprem k. w., atyant anurakt h. w., devavat púja ne w.
Ī-DŌ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *idoneus*) fit, proper—*Thík*^{h}, *munásib*—Yukt, yogya.
Ī'DYL, *n.* (Gr. *eidullion*) a short poem—*Mukhtasar masnaví*—Chhotá kávya.
ĬF, *con.* (S. *gif*) supposing that, allowing that, whether or not—*Agar yá farz kar-ke ki, kásh yá mán kar-ke ki, yá nahín*—Yadi wá mánke ki, jo wá swíkár karke ki, wá nahín wá ki nahín.
ĬG'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *ignis*) consisting of fire, containing fire, resembling fire—*Átashí yá átash ká baná-huá, átash-dár yá átash-khássiyat, átash-sá*—Ágneya agnimay wá ág ká baná-huá, agnimán, agnitulya wá agnisamabháv wá ág sarikhá.
ĬG'NI-FŸ, *v.* to form into fire—*Átash-sá k., ág-sá k.*^{h}, *átash kí súrat k.*—Agnirúp k., agnivat k., ág sarikhá k. [*yá sulagná*^{h}.
ĬG'NĪTE, *v.* to set on fire, to take fire—*Jaláná phúnkná bárná yá ág-lagáná*^{h}, *jalná*
IG-NĬ'TION, *n.* the act or state of igniting—*Átash-girí, sozidagí, sokhtagí*—Jwalan, dahan. [dhishthátá.
IG-NĬP'O-TENT, *a.* presiding over fire—*Khudá-wand-i-nár, átash par bálá*—Agnya-
IG-NĬV'O-MOUS, *a.* vomiting fire—*Átash qai k. w., ág ugalne w*^{h}., *átash-rez, átash-khez*—Agnivamanakári, agnyutkshepak. [Piśáchadípiká, mithyádípti, mithyágni.
ĬG'NIS-FĂT'U-US, *n.* (L.) a fiery meteor—*Gúl-i-bayábání, ág shaitání, lúk yá lúká*^{h}—
ĬG-NŌ'BLE, *a.* (L. *in, nobilis*) not noble, mean of birth, worthless—*Kamína yá pájí, faro-máya dún kam-zarf sufl rizála bad-asl yá bad-nasl, ná-kára ná-bakár yá ná-chíz*—Nikrisht wá hín, akulín hínajáti wá nich, kutsit tuchchha wá nirgun.
IG-NŌ'BLE-NESS, *n.* want of dignity, meanness—*Be-waqrí, kamínagí yá razílat*—Nichatá wá anáryyatá, adhamatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá.
IG-NŌ'BLY, *ad.* meanly, dishonourably—*Kamínagí yá pájí-pan se, ná-mardí ma'yúbí yá be-áb-rúí se*—Adhamatá se, nich wá apamánya prakár se.
ĬG'NO-MIN-Y, *n.* (L. *in, nomen*) disgrace, shame, reproach, dishonour, infamy—*Be-hurmatí, fazíhat, ruswái, zillat yá be-'izzatí, bad-námí*—Apamán, avajná wá tejoháni, maryyádáháni, apratishthá wá amaryyádá, akhyáti akírtti wá apakirtti.
ĬG-NO-MĬN'IOUS, *a.* shameful, dishonourable—*Ma'yúb yá qabíh, pájiyána zabún yá ruswásáz*—Lajjákar wá akírttikar, kutsit nich garhit wá anáryya.
ĬG-NO-MĬN'IOUS-LY, *ad.* meanly, disgracefully—*Kamínagí yá khiffat se, zillat yá be-hurmatí se*—Adhamatá wá pámaratá se, apamán wá apratishthá se.
ĬG'NO-RANT, *a.* (L. *ignorans*) wanting knowledge; *n.* a person wanting knowledge—*Jákil, ná-khwánda, ná-dánista, be-khabar, ná-dán; n. jáhil ná-dán yá ná-dánista shakhs*—Ajñán, avijña, vidyáhín, vidyáśúnya; *n.* múrkh, vidyáśúnya jan. [nirbodh.
IG-NO-RĀ'MUS, *n.* an ignorant person—*Ajhal, ahmaq, bhakuá yá bhakwá*^{h}—Múrkh, ajñání,
ĬG'NO-RANÇE, *n.* want of knowledge—*Jihl yá jahl, jáhilí, jihálat yá jahálat, ná-wáqifiyat, ná-shinásái, be-khabarí*—Ajñánatá, ajñatá, jñánábháv, jñánahínatá, avidyá.
ĬG'NO-RANT-LY, *ad.* without knowledge—*Ná-dánista, ná-dání se, be-khabarí se, jihl yá jahl se, jahálat yá jihálat se, ná-shinásái se*—Ajñánatá wá ajñatá se, ajñán se, avidyá
IG-NŌRE', *v.* not to know—*Na-jánná*^{h}. [se.

ĬLE. See AISLE. [Ántrik, perú ká sambandhí wá vishayak.
ĬL'I-AC, *a.* (L. *ilia*) relating to the lower bowels—*Perú ká*[h], *perú ke muta'alliq*—
ĬLK, *a.* (S. *ylc*) the same, each—*Wahí*[h], *ek-ek*[h].
ĬLL, *a.* (S. *yfel?*) bad, not good, sick; *n.* wickedness, misfortune, misery; *ad.* not well, not easily, with difficulty—*Kharáb, bad yá zabún, bímár ná-sáz kasal-mand yá 'alíl;* n. *zabúní badí yá kharábí, shámat balá yá áfat, khwárí yá shikasta-hálí;* ad. *kharáb yá kharáb-tarah se, ishkál se, diqqat se*—Burá wá dusht, mand wá abhadra, rogagrast rogártta asustha wá aswasth; *n.* dushtatá mandatá khalatá wá burái, vipatti ápad durgati wá durbhágya, kleś kasht wá durdaśá; *ad.* burá wá burí ríti se, kathinatá se, kasht se.
ĬLL'NESS, *n.* badness, sickness, wickedness—*Kharábí, bímárí ázár marz yá maraz, zabúní sharárat yá khabásat*—Burái, rog wá vyádhi, dushtatá kukarmma wá dushkarmma.
ĬLL'FĀCED, *a.* having an ugly face—*Zisht-rú, karíh-manzar*—Kurúp, kutsitarúp.
ĬLL-FĀ'VOURED, *a.* ugly, deformed—*Bad-súrat, zisht-rú*—Kurúp, asundar.
ĬLL-FĀ'VOURED-LY, *ad.* with deformity, roughly—*Bad-súratí se, ná-taráshídagí se*—Kurúpatá se, aparishkár se. [—Kurúpatá, aparúpatá.
ĬLL-FĀ'VOURED-NESS, *n.* ugliness, deformity—*Bad-súratí, karíh-manzarí yá bad-shaklí*
ĬLL'LĬVED, *a.* leading a wicked life—*Ku-chálí*[h], *pápí.*
ĬLL-NĀ'TURE, *n.* bad temper, malevolence—*Bad-mizájí bad-síratí bad-khoí yá bad-bátiní, bad-khwáhí yá bad-andeshí*—Swabhávavakratá wá prakritivakratá, drohachintan ahitechchhá wá anishtechchhá.
ĬLL-NĀ'TURED, *a.* cross, peevish, fractious—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj, ná-khush-mizáj yá bad-mizáj*—Chirchirá, katuswabháv wá kuśíl, nakcharhá jhanjhaná dushtaswabháv wá karkaśabháv. [*be-shafaqatí se*—Chirchiráhat wá jhanjhanáhat se, apríti wá akripá se.
ĬLL-NĀ'TURED-LY, *ad.* crossly, unkindly—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí se, ná-mihr-bání yá*
ĬLL-NĀ'TURED-NESS, *n.* crossness, unkindness—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí, ná-mihr-bání*—Chirchiráhat wá karkaśaswabháv, apríti adayá wá akripá. [bhágya.
ĬLL'STÂRRED, *a.* fated to be unfortunate—*Bad-bakht, kam-bakht*—Durbhágya, hata-
ĬLL-WĬLL', *n.* enmity, malevolence—*Dushmaní, bad-khwáhí yá bad-andeshí*—Vair bair wá śatrutá, drohachintan wá ahitechchhá. [—Drohachintak, aśubhachintak.
ĬLL-WĬLLER, *n.* one who wishes ill to another—*Bad-khwáh, dúsre kí burái cháhne w*[h].
IL-LĂPSE', *n.* (L. *in, lapsum*) a sliding in, a falling on, a sudden attack—*Sarakná*[h], *úpar girná*[h], *nágáh-hamla*—Khisakná[h], úpar tútná, ákasmik ákraman wá ekáek kí charhái.
ĬL-LĂP'SA-BLE, *a.* not liable to fall—*Girne ke láiq nahín*—Girne ke yogya nahín, girne ke ayogya. [*phansáná*[h], *bajháná*[h].
IL-LĀ'QUE-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, laqueo*) to entangle, to entrap, to ensnare—*Uljháná*[h],
IL-LĀ-QUE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of ensnaring—*Phansáw*[h], *bajháw*[h], *bajháná*[h]. [gaman.
IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, latum*) an inference—*Natíja, hásil*—Anumán, anumiti, ni-
ĬL'-LA-TIVE, *a.* that may be inferred, denoting inference; *n.* that which denotes inference—*Muntij, hásil yá natíja záhir k. w.*; n. *natíja yá hásil záhir k. w.*—Úhaníya ánumánik wá ánushangik, nigamanadyotak wá anumánaprakásak; *n.* nigamanadyotak, anumánaprakásak. [úhá se, nigaman se.
ĬL'LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by illation or inference—*Natíje se, hásil se*—Anumán se, úhan wá
IL-LÂUD'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, laus*) not worthy of praise, deserving censure—*Ná-qábil-i-ta'ríf yá gair-mustahsan, qábil-i-ilzám yá láiq-i-malámat*—Apraśansaníya, nindaníya.
IL-LÂUD'A-BLY, *ad.* without deserving praise—*Gair-mustahsan taur se, bagair ta'ríf ke láiq*—Apraśansaníya rúp se, praśansá ke biná yogya.
IL-LĒ'GAL, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) contrary to law—*Ná-mashrú', gair-shar'í, gair-jáiz, khiláf-i-shar', ná-haqq, harám*—Vidhiviruddha, vyavasthávirúddha, smritiviruddha, vyavaháraviruddha, śástraviruddha, vidhibhanjak.
ĬL-LE-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* contrariety to law—*Mukhálafat-i-shar', ná-mashrú'í, ná-durustí*—Smritivirodh, śástravirodh, vyavaháravirodh, vyavasthávirodh, vyavahárátikram, dharmmavirodh.
IL-LĒ'GAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law—*Mukhálafat-i-shar' se, ná-mashrú'í se, ná-haqq*—Smritivirodh se, śástravirodh se, vyavaháravirodh se, vyavasthávirodh se, dharmmavirodh se.
IL-LĒG'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, lego*) that cannot be read, indistinct, defaced—*Ná-khwándaní yá bad-khatt, ná-sáf, mahw yá gárat kiyá huá*—Durváchya aspashtákshar wá aspashtavarn, aspasht, bigará wá mitá huá.
IL-LĒG'I-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not to be read—*Ná-khwándaní taur se*—Durváchyatápúrvak, aspasht ríti se, aisí ríti se ki jismen parhá na jáy, aspashtatá se.
ĬL-LE-GĬT'I-MATE, *a.* (L. *in, lex*) unlawful, not born in wedlock, not genuine; *v.* to render or prove illegitimate—*Ná-mashrú' yá khiláf-i-shar', harám-záda yá waladu-z-zíná, ná-durust;* v. *waladu-z-zíná k., waladu-z-zíná sábit k.*—Vyavaháraviruddha śástraviruddha wá nishiddha, járaj upastríját vijanmá wá krishnapakshí, kritrim kalpit wá nyáyaviruddha; *v.* járaj k., upastríját wá krishnapakshí thahráná.

IL-LE-ÇIT'I-MA-ÇY, *n.* state of bastardy—*Harám-zádagí, harám-sarishtí yá harám-sirishtí* —Vijanma, anaurasatá, vijátatá. [*sirishtí se*—Vijanma se, anaurasatá se.

IL-LE-ÇIT'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* not in wedlock—*Harám-zádagí se, harám-sarishtí yá harám-*

IL-LE-ÇIT-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being born out of wedlock, want of genuineness—*Harám-zádagí harám-sirishtí yá harám-sarishtí, ná-durustí*—Vijanma wá anaurasatá, kritrimatwa wá nyáyavirodh.

IL-LEV'I-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, levis*) that cannot be levied—*Jam' hone ke ná-qábil, jo uth nahíṅ saktáʰ*—Baṭurne ke ayogya, jo baṭur na sakai.

IL-LIB'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *in, liber*) not liberal, not generous, sparing, mean—*Tang-dil tang-chashm yá dúṅ-himmat, be-faiz, baḳhíl, kamína*—Kshudramanask arthát nich man ká, anudár wá adánaśíl, kripaṇ, kutsit wá adham.

IL-LIB-ER-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* meanness, parsimony—*Past-himmatí dúṅ-himmatí tang-dilí tang-chashmí yá kaminagí, buḳhl yá baḳhílí*—Buddhinichatá wá adhamatá, kripaṇatá kárpaṇya wá anudáratá.

IL-LIB'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* meanly, parsimoniously—*Tang-dilí dúṅ-himmatí yá kaminagí se, buḳhl yá baḳhílí se*—Buddhinichatá wá adhamatá se, kárpaṇya wá kripaṇatá se.

IL-LIÇ'IT, *a.* (L. *in, licitum*) unlawful—*Ná-mashrú', ná-rawá, ná-jáiz, mamnú'*—Vyavaháraviruddha, dharmmaviruddha, nishiddha.

IL-LIÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* unlawfully—*Muḳhálafat-i-shar' se, ná-jáiz, ná-rawá, ná-haqq*—Vyavaháravirodh se, dharmmavirodh se. [dharmmavirodh, vyavasthávirodh, śástravirodh.

IL-LIÇ'IT-NESS, *n.* unlawfulness—*Muḳhálafat-i-shar', ná-jawáz*—Vyavaháravirodh,

IL-LIM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, limes*) that cannot be bounded or limited—*Be-hadd, be-páyáṅ, be-intihá*—Anantya, anant, asímak.

IL-LIM-I-TĀ'-TION, *n.* want of certain bounds—*Be-haddí, be-intihái*—Anantatá.

IL-LIM'IT-ED, *a.* unbounded, interminable—*Be-hadd, be-intihá*—Aparimit niravadhi wá asímak, anant wá aparyyant.

IL-LIM'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* exemption from bounds—*Be-intihái, be-haddí*—Anantatá.

IL-LIT'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in litera*) unlettered, untaught, unlearned—*Jáhil, ná-ámoḳhta yá be-ta'lím, ná-ḳhwáṅda*—Nirakshar wá anakshar, aśikshit, avidya vidyáhin wá apaṇdit. [Vidyáhínatá, avidyá, vidyábháv.

IL-LIT'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* want of learning—*Jihl yá jahl, jihálat yá jahálat, ná-ḳhwáṅdagí*—

IL-LIT'ER-AL, *a.* not literal—*Lafzí nahíṅ, harfí nahíṅ, ná-lafzí*—Aśabdánusárí, aśabdárthánusárí, anaksharí. [—Avidyá, vidyábháv, vidyáhínatá, apánditya.

IL-LIT'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of learning—*Jihl yá jahl, jahálat yá jihálat, ná-ḳhwáṅdagí*

IL-LIT'ER-A-TURE, *n.* want of learning—*Jihl yá jahl, jahálat yá jihálat*—Avidyá, apánditya.

IL-LOĞ'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *logos*) contrary to the rules of logic—*Ġair-mantiqí, ḳhiláf-i-'aql*—Nyáyaviruddha, nyáyaviparít, átárkik, anyáyánusárí.

IL-LOĞ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an illogical manner—*Ġair-mantiqí taur se, mantiq ke ḳhiláf*—Nyáyavirodh se, anyáyánusár se. [Nyáyavirodh.

IL-LOĞ'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to logic—*Muḳhálafat-i-mantiq, iḳhtiláf-i-mantiq*—

IL-LŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, ludo*) to deceive, to mock, to impose on, to play upon by artifice —*Ṭhagnáʰ, lalcháná lahráná yá banánáʰ, ekhalnáʰ, dhokhá denáʰ.*

IL-LŪ'ŞION, *n.* false show, mockery, error—*Namúd-be-búd, dhokháʰ, bhúlʰ*—Máyá wá indrajál, kapaṭ kúṭ wá chhal, bhram wá bhránti. [jálik.

IL-LŪ'SIVE, *a.* deceiving by false show—*Fareb-dih, bátil-numá*—Máyáví, máyik, indra-

IL-LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* deceiving, fraudulent—*Fareb-dih, be-asl yá bátil*—Dhokhilá bhrántijanak wá vaṅchak, máyí jálik wá chhalí. [jwalit k., prakáśit k.

IL-LŪME', *v.* (L. *in, lumen*) to enlighten—*Jalwa denú, munawwar k., raushan k.*—Uj-

IL-LŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* to enlighten, to adorn, to illustrate; *a.* enlightened; *n.* one pretending to superior knowledge—*Raushan yá munawwar k., árásta k. yá zínat denú, tashríh k. yá sáf k.*; a. *raushan munawwar yá táb-nák*; n. *lá-sání 'ilm jánne ká da'wá k. w.*—Ujálá k. ujágar k. wá ujjwalit k., saṅwárná wá suśobhit k., prakáśit wá spasht k.; *a.* ujágar ujjwalit wá pradípit; *n.* anokhí wá anúṭhí vidyá jánne ká ghamaṅd k. w.

IL-LŪ-MI-NĀ'TĪ, *n. pl.* the name of a sect of heretics, the name of an association of infidels—*Mulhidoṅ ke ek ḳháss firqe ká nám hai, káfiroṅ kí ek jamá'at ká nám hai*—Nástikoṅ ke ek viśesh panth ká nám hai, aniśwaravádiyoṅ ká jathá wá saṅsarg.

IL-LŪ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of illuminating, display of light as a token of joy, brightness, knowledge, inspiration—*Darakhshání, roshní yá raushní jo kisí tewhár meṅ karte haiṅ, núr farog tanwír yá tajallí, 'ilm, ilhám yá ilqá*—Pradípan wá ujjwalan, utsavakál meṅ harshasúchak dípamáliká, dyuti chamak wá dipti, vidyá, Íswaraprerana Íswaraprayuktajṅán wá daivajṅán. [dípak.

IL-LŪ'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* giving light—*Jalwa-gar, afrozanda, farog-baḳhsh*—Dyutikar, pra-

IL-LŪ'MI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who gives light—*Munawwir, farog-baḳhsh, jalwa-gar, afrozanda*—Prakáśak, díptikartá.

IL-LŪ'MINE, *v.* to enlighten, to adorn—*Raushan roshan munawwar yá táb-nák k., árásta k. yá zínat dená*—Újálá wá ujjwalit k., saṅwárná wá suśobhit k.

IL-LŪ'ŞION. See under ILLUDE.

IL-LŬS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *in, lustro*) to make clear, to brighten, to explain, to elucidate—*Sáf k., raushan roshan yá táb-nák k., mubaiyan mashríh yá munkashaf k., wázih k. záhir k. yá sáf bayán k.*—Vimal k., prakáśit wá ujágar k., samjháná wá vyákhá k., kholná wá suspashṭ k. [*ta'bír*—Vyákhyá, nidarśan wá pradarśan.

ĬL-LUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, elucidation—*Bayán, tashríh tasríh tauzíh taujíh yá*

IL-LŬS'TRA-TIVE, *a.* tending to illustrate—*Mubaiyin, musharrih, táb-nák roshan yá raushan k. w.*—Prakáśak, nidarśak, vyákhyákárí, prakáśamán wá ujágar k. w.

IL-LŬS'TRA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of explanation—*Tafsílan, tashríhan, tauzíhan, bayán ke taur se*—Vyákhyá kí ríti se, nidarśan kí chál se.

IL-LŬS'TRA-TOR, *n.* one who illustrates—*Munawwir, musharrih, mufassir, mu'abbir*—Prakáśak, arthaprakáśak, arthavyákhyátá, arthapradarśak.

IL-LŬS'TRI-OUS, *a.* conspicuous, eminent, noble—*Mumtáz mashhúr yá 'izzat-bakhsh, namúd buland yá zi-shán, sharíf yá buzurg-wár*—Śrimán vikhyát yaśaswí wá yaśaskar, unnat utkrishṭ viśishṭ mahán wá kírttimán, śreshṭh wá uttam.

IL-LŬS'TRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* conspicuously, eminently—*Shuhrat nek-námí yá nám-warí se, buzurg-wárí jáh-o-jalál yá auj-mauj se*—Maháyaś wá mahákírtti se, utkrishṭ viśishṭ wá prasiddha rúp se.

IL-LŬS'TRI-OUS-NESS, *n.* eminence, grandeur—*Buzurgí jáh-o-jalál yá auj-mauj, shikoh shukoh hashmat yá shán*—Utkrishṭatá wá vikhyáti, vibhúti wá aiśwaryya.

ĬL-LUX-Ū'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, luxus*) not luxurious—*Ġair-nafs-parast, ná-'aiyásh*—Sukhabhogásakt nahíṅ, avilásí.

ĬM'AGE, *n.* (L. *imago*) a statue, an idol, a likeness, an idea; *v.* to form a likeness in the mind—*Múrat*[h], *but yá sanam, shakl yá shabíh, khayál yá tasawwur; v. tasawwur k., díl meṅ shabíh banáná*—Múrtti, devatápratimá, pratirúp wá prativimb, manahkalpaná; *v.* manahkalpaná k., man meṅ kisí vastu ká pratirúp wá prativimb banáná.

ĬM'A-GER-Y, *n.* sensible representations, pictures, statues, show, forms of fancy, figures of speech—*Putle*[h], *taswíreṅ, múrateṅ*[h], *namúdárí yá numáish, khayál-i-bátil yá wahm, khush-bayán*—Pratirúp wá álekhya, chitra, múrtti, dikháwá wá dikhláwá, manahkalpaná wá manavásaná, vyañjanávritti.

I-MĂG'INE, *v.* to form ideas in the mind, to combine mental images, to conceive—*Tasawwur k., khayál k., qiyás k. yá ma'lúm k.*—Manahkalpaná k., chintá wá manovásaná k., sochná vichárná bújhná samajhná wá bodh k.

I-MĂG'I-NA-BLE, *a.* possible to be conceived—*Mutasawwar, khayál-nishíṅ, qiyás yá khayál kiye jáne ke qábil*—Bhávaníya, manahkalpaníya, bodhaníya, bodhya, chintaníya, chintya. [—Kálpanik, manahkalpit, mánasik, manogat.

I-MĂG'I-NA-RY, *a.* existing only in imagination—*Tasawwurí, mauhúm, khayálí, gumání*

I-MĂG-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the power or faculty of forming mental images, an image in the mind, idea, conception, contrivance—*Quwwat-i-mutakhíla, tasawwur, khayál, gumán qiyás yá takhaiyul, mansúba*—Kalpanáśakti wá bhávanáśakti, manovásaná, manahkalpaná, bodh chintá soch wá bújh, upáy wá yukti.

I-MĂG'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* full of imagination, forming imaginations, fantastic—*Pur-khayál, qiyás k. w., wahmí yá gumání*—Manahkalpanámay, bhávanápar wá kalpak, taraṅgí.

I-MĂG'I-NER, *n.* one who imagines—*Mutasawwir, mutakhaiyil, qiyás k. w.*—Sochne w., vichárne w., kalpaná k. w., kalpak. [kalpaná.

I-MĂG'I-NING, *n.* fancy, imagination—*Khayál, qiyás yá tasawwur*—Soch wá bhávaná,

ĬM'AGE-WŎR-SHIP, *n.* the worship of idols—*But-parastí, but-parastish*—Devatápratimápújá, múrttipújá.

IM-BĂNK', *v.* (S. *in, banc*) to inclose with a bank, to defend by banks—*Pushte se gherná, pushte se mazbút k.*—Báṅdh se gherná, báṅdh se pusht wá poṛhá k.

IM-BĂNK'MENT, *n.* inclosure by a bank—*Pushta, pushta-bandí*—Báṅdh.

IM-BĀSE'. See EMBASE.

IM-BĂS'TARD-ĬZE, *v.* (L. *in*, W. *bastardd*) to convict of being a bastard—*Waladu-z-ziná yá harámí-pillá sábit k.*—Vijanmá wá krishṇapakshí ṭhahráná.

IM-BĀTHE', *v.* (S. *in, bæth*) to bathe all over—*Sab nahláná*[h], *nahláná*[h], *dhoná*[h].

ĬM'BE-ÇĬLE, *a.* (L. *imbecillis*) weak, wanting strength of either body or mind—*Kamzor yá ná-tawáṅ, za'ífu-l-tan yá za'ífu-z-zihn*—Alpaśakti wá nirbal, kshíṇabal wá alpabuddhi. [śaktihín asamarth wá śithil k.

ĬM-BE-ÇĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to weaken, to render feeble—*Kam-zor k., ná-tawáṅ k.*—Nirbal k.,

ĬM-BE-ÇĬL'I-TY, *n.* weakness of body or mind—*Ná-tawání, kam-zorí, tan yá zihn kí ná-tawání*—Nirbalatá, asámarthya, śithilatá, śarír wá buddhi kí śithilatá.

IM-BĚD'. See EMBED.

IM-BĚZ'ZLE. See EMBEZZLE. [chús lená, grahaṇ k.

IM-BĪBE', *v.* (L. *in, bibo*) to drink in—*Jazb k., munjazab k., qabúl k.*—Pí lená, sok lená,

IM-BĪB'ER, *n.* one that drinks in—*Jázib, munjazab k. w., sok lene w*[h].—Pí lene w., chús-lene w., śoshak.

ĬM-BI-BĬ'TION, *n.* the act of drinking in—*Jazb, sok*[h]—Śoshaṇ.

IM-BĬT'TER, *v.* (S. *in, biter*) to make bitter, to make unhappy, to exasperate—*Talkh k., munaggas k., barham yá diqq k.*—Karwá wá kaṭu k., niránand wá duhkhí k., ugra tívra wá prakopit k.

IM-BĬT'TER-ER, *n.* one that makes bitter—*Talkh k. w., munaggas k. w., barham yá diqq k. w.*—Karwá k. w., niránand wá duhkhí k. w., ugra wá prakopit k. w.

IM-BLĀ'ZON. See EMBLAZON.

IM-BŎD'Y. See EMBODY.

IM-BŌLD'EN. See EMBOLDEN.

IM-BÔR'DER, *v.* (S. *in, bord*) to bound—*Hadd báṅdhná*—Símá báṅdhná, gherná.

IM-BŎSK', *v.* (Fr. *en, bocage*) to lie concealed, to hide—*Lukná yá chhipná*[h], *dabakná yá dhukná*[h].

IM-BÔ' SOM. See EMBOSOM.

IM-BŎŪND', *v.* (S. *in, bunde*) to inclose—*Gherná*[h].

IM-BŌW'. See EMBOW.

IM-BŎW'ER. See EMBOWER.

IM-BRĂN'GLE, *v.* (L. *in* and *brangle*) to entangle—*Phaṅsáná*[h], *pháṅsná*[h], *uljháná*[h].

IM-BRĒĒD', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce—*Paidá k.*—Utpanna k., upjáná.

ĬM'BRI-CATE, ĬM'BRI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *imbrex*) laid one under another as tiles—*Khapṛoṅ sá tale úpar rakkhá gayá*[h].

ĬM-BRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a laying of one under another, concave indentation—*Kisí chíz ko dúsrí ke tale rakhná*[h], *qausí shakl*—Ek vastu ko dúsrí ke tale rakhná, gaganákár wá kúrmmaprishṭhákár.

IM-BRŎWN', *v.* (S. *in, brun*) to make brown—*Bhúrá raṅg k*[h]., *gandum k.*—Támra-varṇ k.

IM-BRÛE', *v.* (Gr. *en, brecho?*) to steep, to soak—*Tar k., shorbor k.*—Ḍuboná ḍaboná dubáná wá borná, bhijáná bhigáná wá bhigoná.

IM-BRÛTE', *v.* (L. *in, brutus*) to degrade to the state of a brute—*Haiwán-sá zalíl k., haiwán banáná*—Paśuvat k., paśu ke sadriś adham k.

IM-BŪE', *v.* (L. *imbuo*) to tincture deeply, to cause to imbibe—*Gáṛhá raṅg raṅgná*[h], *piláná yá sokáná*[h].

ĬM'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *imitor*) to copy, to endeavour to resemble, to counterfeit—*Naql k., akhz tatabbu' yá pai-raví k., taqlid k. yá libásí banáná*—Utárná wá dekhádekhí k., pratirúp wá anukaraṇ k., mithyánurúp k. wá kalpit k.

ĬM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be imitated—*Mumkinu-l-naql, mumkinu-l-akhz, tatabbu'-pazír*—Anukaraṇíy anugamaníy, anuvarttaníy.

ĬM-I-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being imitable—*Tatabbu'-pazírí, mumkinu-l-naqlí*—Anukaraṇíyatá, anugamaníyatá, anuvarttaníyatá.

ĬM-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of imitating, a copy—*Tatabbu' pai-raví yá iqtidá, naql*—Anukaraṇ anukriyá anuvarttan wá anuhár, pratirúp anurúp wá pratimán.

ĬM'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* inclined or tending to imitate—*Mutatabbi', naqlí, taqlídí, muqallid*—Anukárí, anukaraṇaśíl, anugamanaśíl.

ĬM'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who imitates—*Náqil, mutatabbi', muqallid, ákhiz, pas-rau, pai-rau, muqtadí*—Anukárí, anukárak, anukarttá, anuvarttí, anugámí.

ĬM'I-TĀ-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an imitator—*Náqil yá mutatabbi' ká 'uhda, muqallidí*—Anukárakapad, anukárakávasthá.

IM-MĂC'U-LATE, *a.* (L. *in, macula*) spotless, pure, undefiled—*Be-dág, be-'aib yá be-jurm, pák yá sáf*—Nishkalaṅk wá nishkalmash, niraparádh nirmal wá anagh, śuddha wá nirdosh.

IM-MĂC'U-LATE-NESS, *n.* spotless purity—*Pákízagí, be-'aibí, pákí yá safái*—Vimalatá, nirmalatá, śuddhatá.

IM-MĀILED', *a.* (Fr. *en, maille*) wearing mail or armour—*Baktar yá jaushan pahine hue*—Kavach wá urastráṇ pahine hue.

IM-MĂL'LE-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, malleus*) not to be extended by hammering—*Ǵair-koft-pazír, jo hathauṛe ke pítne se baṛh na sake*[h]—Jo ághátavarddhaníy na ho.

IM-MĂN'A-CLE, *v.* (L. *in, manus*) to fetter—*Beṛi dálná*[h].

IM-MĀNE', *a.* (L. *immanis*) fierce, huge—*Wahshí yá durusht, kaláṅ yá 'azím*—Krúr wá kaṭṭar, bahut baṛá.

IM-MĀNE'LY, *ad.* monstrously, cruelly—*Kalání yá jasámat se, durushtí yá sang-dilí se*—Vrihatkáyatwa wá dáruṇatá se, nishṭhuratá wá kaṭhoratá se.

IM-MĂN'I-TY, *n.* barbarity, savageness—*Be-rahmí, wahshat yá ná-ádmíyat*—Nishṭhuratá wá nirdayatá, krúratá wá asabhyatá.

ĬM-MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, maneo*) inherent, intrinsic, internal—*Zátí, aslí yá haqíqí, darúní*—Swábhávik prakritisth wá antarját, prákritik antarbhút wá yathárth, ántarik wá antarasth.

ĬM'MA-NEN-ÇY, *n.* internal dwelling—*Darúní búd-o-básh*—Ántarik nivás.

ĬM-MAR-ÇĒS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, marcesco*) unfading—*Hamesha táza, be-zawál*—Amlání, akshay, ajar, amar.

IM-MÂR'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, mars*) not warlike—*Nâ-jangána, ná-jangí*—Asámarik, asáṅgrámik, araṇavír.

IM-MĂSK', *v.* (Fr. *en, masque*) to disguise—*Burqa' lagáná, bhes badalná, súrat badalná*—Kapaṭaveś dháraṇ k., kapaṭaveś k., dúsrá rúp k.

IM-MĂTCH'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, S. *maca*) that cannot be matched, peerless—*Lá-sání, be-nazír*—Anokhá wá atulya, anúṭhá anupam wá adwitíy.

ĬM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *in, materia*) not material, incorporeal, unimportant—*Be-jasad yá gair-máddí, be-wujúd yá be-jism, be-qadr be-wazn yá gair-zurúrí*—Aśarírí adaïhik wá átmíy, amúrttik amúrttimán wá niravayav, alpaprabháv halká laghu anávaśyak wá nishprayojan. [*rúhí*—Átmástitwa, átmástitwavád, átmástitwamat.

ĬM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IṢM, *n.* spiritual existence—*Rúhání hastí, be-jismí, wujúd-i-rúhání, i'tiqád-i-*

ĬM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one who believes in immateriality—*Mu'taqid-i-rúhání, jism se 'alaihidagí ká mu'taqid*—Atmavádí, nirákáravádí, amúrttivádí.

ĬM-MA-TĒ-RI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being distinct from matter—*Be-jasadí, be-jismí, jism se 'alaihidagí*—Niravayavatwa, múrttihínatá, nirákáratwa.

ĬM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a manner not depending on matter—*Gair-máddí taur se, aise taur se jismeṅ jism se 'aláqa na rahe*—Niravayavatwa se, múrttihínatá se, nirákáratwapúrvak. [wá bhinna.

ĬM-MA-TĒ'RI-AL-ĪZED, *a.* distinct from matter—*Jism se judá*—Sákáravastu se prithak

ĬM-MA-TĒ'-RI-ATE, *a.* not consisting of matter—*Be-jism, be-jasad*—Amúrttimán, aśárírik, amúrttimay.

ĬM-MA-TŪRE', *a.* (L. *in, maturus*) not ripe, not perfect, too early—*Ḳhám yá ná-puḳhta, ná-tamám yá náqis, pesh-az-waqt yá waqt ke pahle*—Asiddha kachchá apakwa wá apák, apúrṇ asampanna wá asampúrṇ, atiśighra wá apúrṇakál.

ĬM-MA-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* too early, too soon—*Pesh-az-waqt, bahut jald*—Asampúrṇakál meṅ wá púrṇakál se púrvva, atiśighra.

ĬM-MA-TŪRE'NESS, ĬM-MA-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* unripeness, incompleteness—*Ná-puḳhtagí yá ḳhámí, ná-tamámí*—Kachái apakwatá asiddhi wá aparipák, apúrṇatá.

IM-MĔAṢ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, metior*) that cannot be measured, immense—*Be-páyáṅ be-hadd yá be-intihá, be-andáza be-andáz yá gair-mutanáhí*—Aparimey amey aparimit wá amit, anant wá aparimáṇ. [aparimit.

IM-MĔAṢ'U-RA-BLY, *ad.* beyond all measure—*Be-intihá, be-hadd, be-andáza*—Atyant,

IM-MĔA'ṢURED, *a.* exceeding common measure—*Be-hadd, be-intihá*—Amit, aparimáṇ.

ĬM-ME-CHĂN'I-CAL, *a.* (L, *in*, Gr. *mechanè*) not mechanical, not according to the laws of mechanics—*Kal ke gair-mutábiq, 'ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ke qá'ide ke bar-ḳhiláf*—Ayántrik aśilpik wá yantrasambandhí-nahíṅ, yantraśástraviparít, yantravidyáviruddha.

IM-MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, medius*) with nothing intervening, proximate, instant—*Be-wásita yá be-wásta, maujúd qaríb yá bilá-fásila, házir bi-l-fi'l yá fi-l-faur*—Anantar avyavahit wá avyavadhán, upasthit sámpratik wá nikaṭ, tátkálik wá vartamán. [śakti, avyavadhánaśakti.

IM-MĒ'DI-A-ÇY, *n.* immediate power—*Bilá-wásita táqat, be-lagáw kí táqat*—Avyavahita-

IM-MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* directly, instantly—*Bilá-wásita yá bi-z-zát, fi-l-faur yá fauran*—Sadya, jhaṭ tatkál wá tatkshaṇ.

IM-MĒ'DI-ATE-NESS, *n.* presence with regard to time, exemption from intervening causes—*Fi-l-hálí yá fi-l-faurí, be-wásitagí*—Sádyaskatá wá tátkálikatwa, anantaryya wá nairantaryya.

IM-MĔD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, medeor*) not to be healed, incurable—*Lá-mumkinu-sh-shafá yá mumtana'u-l-shifá, lá-'iláj be-'iláj yá lá-dawá*—Achikitsya, asádhya wá achikitsaníy. [*hang, karíh-nawá*—Kuswar, viswar wá aswar.

ĬM-ME-LŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *melos, odè*) not melodious, unmusical—*Karíh-á-*

ĬM-ME-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *in, memor*) past the time of memory—*Be-yád, yád ke báhar, qadím, muddat ká*—Smaraṇátikránt, smaraṇátig, asmártta.

ĬM-ME-MŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* beyond memory—*Be-yád, yád ke úpar yá báhar*—Smaraṇátikrántarúp se, asmárttarúp se.

IM-MĔNSE', *a.* (L. *in, mensum*) unlimited, unbounded, very great—*Be-hadd, be-intihá yá gair-mutanáhí, be-andáza yá niháyat baṛá*—Anant, aparimáṇ wá niravadhi, atimahán wá bahut baṛá. [*báhar*—Atyant, nitánt wá atiśay karke.

IM-MĔNSE'LY, *ad.* infinitely, without measure—*Be-hadd, hadd se ziyáda yá hadd se*

IM-MĔNSE'NESS, *n.* unbounded greatness—*Be-intihá kalání*—Anantavrihattwa, atyantavrihattwa. [*yá be-páyání*—Aparimánatwa wá anantavistár, atyantatá wá anantatá.

IM-MĔN'SI-TY, *n.* unlimited extension, infinity—*Be-hadd phailáw, be-haddí be-niháyatí*

IM-MĔN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be measured—*Be-páyáṅ, be-andáza, be-hadd, lá-intihá*—Aparimey amey wá amit.

IM-MĔN'SU-RATE, *a.* unmeasured—*Be-hadd, be-páyáṅ, be-hisáb*—Aparimit, amit.

IM-MĔRGE', *v.* (L. *in, mergo*) to plunge into a fluid, to enter the light of the sun—*Garq k. mustagraq yá mustagriq k., áftáb kí raushní yá roshní meṅ garq honá ya'ní gurúb ho jáná*—Ḍubonā ḍubáná wá boṛná, súryya ke prakáś meṅ ḍubná arthát ast honá.

IM-MĚRSE', *v.* to put under water, to plunge, to sink, to engage deeply; *a.* sunk deep —*Ġarq k., mustagraq yá mustagriq k., ḍubonáʰ, niháyat masrúf k.;* a. *garq, mustagraq yá mustagriq*—Ḍubáná wá ḍaboná, boṛná, magna k., lín wá nivishṭ k.; *a.* ḍúbá, búṛá, magna, lín, nivishṭ.

IM-MĚR'SION, *n.* the act of immersing, the state of being immersed, the act of entering the light of the sun—*Garq k., garq yá gota, áftáb kí roshní meṅ garq ya'ní gurúb*—Ḍob, majjan wá nimajjan, súryya ke prakáś meṅ praveś.

ĬM-ME-THŎD'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *meta, hodos*) being without method or system—*Be-salíqa, be-tartíb, be-rabt, be-uslúb, be-band-o-bast, be-dastúr*—Ákramak, avyavasthit, kramahín, kramaviruddha. [Kram ke biná, niyam ke biná.

ĬM-ME-THŎD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* without method—*Be-tartíbí se, be-dastúrí se, be-band-o-bastí se*—

ĬM-ME-THŎD'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* want of method—*Be-tartíbí, be-band-o-bastí, be-uslúbí be-salíqagí*

IM-MEW'. See EMMEW. [—Kramahínatá, avyavasthitatwa.

ĬM'MI-GRATE, *v.* (L. *in, migro*) to go to dwell in a place, to remove into—*Kisí maqám meṅ rahne ke liye jáná, kisí mulk meṅ já-kar rahná*—Kisí sthán wá deś meṅ rahne ke nimitta jáná, deśántar meṅ jákar vás k.

ĬM-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of immigrating—*Ġair-mulk meṅ já-kar rahná*—Pradeśádhivásan, deśántarádhivásan.

ĬM'MI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, minor*) impending, threatening, near—*Sir par laṭká huáʰ, mu'allaq, qaríb yá nazdík*—Múṅṛ par laṭaktá huá, upasthit samupasthit wá upasthíyí, nikaṭavarttí samípavarttí wá ásannavarttí.

ĬM'MI-NENÇE, *n.* impending danger—*An-qaríb balá, sir par laṭkí huí áfat*—Múṅṛ par laṭkí huí ápadá, upasthit vipatti. [—Miśrit k., khichṛí kar-dálná.

IM-MĬN'GLE, *v.* (S. *in, mengan*) to mix, to unite with numbers—*Milánáʰ, ámeḳhta k.*

ĬM-MI-NŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, minor*) decrease, diminution—*Kamí yá kamtí, minhái takhfíf yá taqlíl*—Ghaṭí wá ghaṭáw, nyúnatá hrás wá apachay.

ĬM-MĬT', *v.* (L. *in, mitto*) to send in—*Andar bhejná, andar paiṭhálná*—Bhítar bhejná, bhítar paiṭháná wá ghusáná. [śan, pravesan.

IM-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of sending in—*Idḳhál, duḳhúl*—Bhítar nikshepaṇ, bhítar nive-

IM-MĬT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, mitis*) that cannot be mitigated—*Narm hone ke qábil nahiṅ, ná-takhfíf-pazír, ná-taskín-pazír*—Aśamaníy, aśámya, anupaśamya.

IM-MĬX', *v.* (L. *in, misceo*) to mingle—*Milánáʰ, milá ḍálnáʰ.* [Amiśraṇíy, ayojaníy.

IM-MĬS'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that cannot be mingled—*Mumtana'u-l-iḳhtilát, ná-ámezish-pazír*—

IM-MĬX'A-BLE, *a.* not capable of being mixed—*Mumtana'u-l-iḳhilát, ná-ámezish-pazír*—Amiśraṇíy, miśríkaraṇáyogya, ayojaníy.

IM-MĬXED', IM-MĬXT', *a.* unmixed—*An-miláʰ, ḳhális*—Amiśrit.

ĬM-MO-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, moveo*) resistance to motion, unmovableness—*Be-harakatí, 'adam-i-harakat yá sukún*—Niśchalatwa wá achalatwa, sthávaratwa wá sthiratá.

IM-MŎD'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) exceeding due measure, extravagant—*Be-andáza, be-hadd ġair-mu'tadil yá ziyáda*—Aparimit wá amit, atyant nitánt wá niyamátirikt.

IM-MŎD'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* excess—*Be-i'tidálí, ziyádatí*—Átyantikatá, adhikatá wá báhulya.

IM-MŎD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* in an excessive degree—*Be-andáz, be-i'tidálí se, be-andáza se*—Aparimit rúp se, atyant, nitánt, atiśay karke.

IM-MŎD'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* excess, extravagance—*Be-i'tidálí yá ziyádatí, be-andázagí*—Átyantikatá wá adhikatá, niyamátikram wá aparimitatá.

IM-MŎD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of moderation—*Be-i'tidálí, ziyádatí*—Aparimitatwa, maryyádátikram, átyantikatá.

IM-MŎD'EST, *a.* (L. *in, modus*) wanting modesty, unchaste, obscene—*Be-hijáb be-gairat be-sharm yá be-hayá, ná-pák-dáman yá fásida, zabún púch yá galíz*—Nirlajja lajjáhín wá alajja, kámuk vyabhichárí wá vyabhicháriṇí, aśuddha wá aváchya.

IM-MŎD'EST-LY, *ad.* in an immodest manner—*Be-hayáí se, be-hijábí se, be-ġairatí se, ná-pák-dámaní se, ná-pákí se*—Nirlajjatá se, vinayavirodh se, aśuchi se.

IM-MŎD'EST-Y, *n.* want of modesty, indecency—*Be-hayáí be-ġairatí be-hijábí ná-pák-dámaní yá be-sharmí, be-imtiyází yá ná-sháyastagí*—Vyasaṅ vyabhichár nirlajjatá wá lajjáhinatá, aśuddhatá aśuchitá wá aváchyatá. [charháná, balidán k.

ĬM'MO-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, mola*) to sacrifice—*Qurbán k., zabh k.*—Bal d., bal k., bal

ĬM-MO-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of sacrificing, sacrifice—*Qurbání, qurbán*—Balidán, bali wá bal.

ĬM-MO-MĚNT'OUS, *a.* (L. *in, momentum*) unimportant—*Ná-chíz, be-haqíqat, adná*—Laghu, halká, tuchchha.

IM-MŎR'AL, *a.* (L. *in, mos*) not moral, wicked, vicious, dishonest—*Khiláf-i-shar' yá ma'yúb, bad zabún yá kaj-waz', bad-kirdár yá bad-fi'l, bad-diyánat bad-ma'ásh yá be-ímán*—Dharmmaviruddha, dushṭ wá asádhu, pápí wá vyasaní, adhármmik wá adharmmachárí

ĬM-MO-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of virtue, wickedness—*Bad-kirdárí, badí zabúní 'aib bad-ma'áshí yá shar' ke bar-khiláf kám*—Adhármmikatwa adharmmatwa apuṇyatá wá aśuchitá, dushṭatá vyabhichár wá duścharitratá.

IM-MO-RIG'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, mos, gero*) rude, uncivil, disobedient—*Gustákh ná-tarásháda ná-sháista yá karakht, be-murawwat, ná-farmán-bardar*—Asabhya wá aśisht, duhśíl wá kuśíl, ájñálanghí.

IM-MÔR'TAL, *a.* (L. *in, mors*) exempt from death, everlasting, perpetual—*Be-marg yá lá-zawál, mudám mudámí dáim yá dáimí, mustamirr yá istimrárí*—Amar sadájívi wá maraṇarahit, avináśí ajar wá nityasthávi, nitya sanátan wá sarvvakálín.

IM-MOR-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from death—*Be-margí, baqá, hayát-i-abadí, hayát-i-jáwedání, lá-yamút*—Amaratá, ajaratá, sadásthávitwa, nityatá, akshayatá.

IM-MÔR'TAL-IZE, *v.* to make immortal—*Báqí rakhná, lá-zawál k., be-marg k., dáimí k.*—Amar k., akshay k., ajar k. [*se*—Amaratwa se, akshayatá wá ajaratá se.

IM-MÔR'TAL-LY, *ad.* with exemption from death—*Lá-yamút, abad-tak, hamesha, be-margí*

IM-MÔR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, mors, facio*) want of subjection of the passions—*Ná-kasr-i-nafs, ná-nafs-kushí, ná-nafs-shikaní*—Ajitendriyatwa.

IM-MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, moveo*) that cannot be moved, fixed, firm—*Gair-mutaharrik yá be-harakat, qáim, mustaqill*—Sthávar wá aṭal, achal wá nirḍol, niśchal wá ájaṅgam.

IM-MÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* in a state not to be moved—*Be-harakatí se, istiqlál se*—Achal rúp se, aṭal bháw se, sthávaratwa se. [wá apavitra.

IM-MŪND', *a.* (L. *in, mundus*) unclean—*Ná-sáf, ná-pák*—Apharchá, samal, aśuddha

IM-MUN-DIC'I-TY, *n.* uncleanness, impurity—*Ná-sáfí yá ná-safáí, ná-páki*—Samalatá wá apharchái, aśuddhatá wá apavitratá.

IM-MŪ'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, munus*) privilege, exemption, freedom—*Haqq yá istihqáq, mu'áfí yá makhlasí, ázádí rihái yá naját*—Adhikár, chhuṭkárá mukti wá moksha, śúnyatá abháv wá nirmok.

IM-MŪRE', *v.* (L. *in, murus*) to inclose within walls, to shut up, to confine—*Chunlená*[h], *band k., qaid k.*—Chunwá d., múnd-lená wá múnd dená, aṭkáná wá kárágár meṅ rakhná. [*bad-sur ná-sáz-gár ná-sáz-kár yá be-rág*—Kuswar, karkaśaswar.

IM-MŪ'SI-CAL, *a.* (L. *in, musa*) not musical, inharmonious—*Be-músíqí, bad-alhán*

IM-MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, muto*) unchangeable, invariable, unalterable—*Be-tabdíl, be-tabaddul, bilá-tagaiyur yá gair-mutagaiyir*—Aparivarttaníy, nirvikalp wá nirvikár, avikáryya sthir wá nitya. [*yur*—Aparivarttan, avikáratwa, nityatá, sthiratá.

IM-MŪ-TA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from change—*Be-tabdílí, sabát, ek-hálí, 'adam-i-tagai-*

IM-MŪ'TA-BLY, *ad.* unchangeably, invariably—*Be-tabdílí yá gair-mutagaiyirí se, 'adam-i-tagaiyur se*—Aparivarttan se, avikáryyatá wá nityatá se. [vikár wá viparyyay.

IM-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* change, alteration—*Tabaddul yá tabdíl, tagaiyur*—Parivarttan,

IM-MŪTE', *v.* to change, to alter—*Badalná, tabdíl k.*—Parivarttan k. wá bhinnarúp k., palaṭná.

IMP, *n.* (S. *impan*) a scion, a son, a puny devil; *v.* to graft, to lengthen—*Shákh yá qalam, farzand, bhútná*[h]; v. *qalam lagáná, baṛháná*[h]—Pallo wá kalam, beṭá, kshudra niśíchar wá piśách; *v.* kalam lagáná, lambáná. [śámya, asántwaníy, atoshaníy.

IM-PĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, pax*) not to be appeased or quieted—*Ná-taskín-pazír*—A-

IM-PĂCT', *v.* (L. *in, pactum*) to drive close—*Sakhtí se paiṭháná, dáb-kar joṛná yá baiṭháná*[h]—Kaske milánú, driṛha karke joṛná.

IM-PĀINT', *v.* (L. *in, pingo*) to colour—*Raṅgná*[h], *raṅg bharná*[h], *raṅg d*[h].

IM-PĀIR', *v.* (L. *in, pejor*) to make worse, to diminish, to weaken—*Kharáb k., kam k., kam-zor yá za'íf k.*—Bigáṛná wá mand k., ghaṭáná wá nyún k., nirbal k. śithil k. wá tej haṛlená. [gáṛne w., mand k. w., ghaṭáne w., nirbal k. w., tej haṛ lene w.

IM-PĀIR'ER, *n.* one that impairs—*Kharáb k. w., kam k. w., kam-zor yá za'íf k. w.*—Bi-

IM-PĀLE'. See EMPALE.

IM-PĂL'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, palpo*) that cannot be perceived by the touch—*Gair-masás, ná-qábilu-l-lams, nir-chhuáú*[h], *jo chhúne se ján na paṛe*[h]—Aspriśya, asparśaníy, sparśávyakt. [yatá.

IM-PĂL-PA-BIL'I-TY, *n.* state of being impalpable—*Gair-masásí*—Aspriśyatá, asparśaní-

IM-PĀ'NATE, *v.* (L. *in, panis*) to embody with bread; *a.* embodied in bread—*Roṭí ke sáth mujassam k.*; a. *roṭí ke sáth mujassam*—Roṭí ke sáth ekáṅgí k.; *a.* roṭí ke sáth ekáṅgí.

IM-PA-NĀ'TION, *n.* the supposed subsistence of the body of Christ in sacramental bread—*Tabarrukí roṭí meṅ hazrat 'Isá ke badan kí farzí maujúdagí*—Mahájajñasambandhí roṭí meṅ Isá ke śarír kí kalpit upasthiti.

IM-PĂN'NEL, *v.* (Fr. *en, panneau*) to enrol a list of jurors—*Ek fihrist meṅ panchoṅ ke nám likhná*—Námávalipatra wá námaparisaṅkhyápatra meṅ panchoṅ ke nám likhná. [*yá bihisht meṅ rakhná*—Sukhadhám wá vaikuṇṭh meṅ rakhná.

IM-PĂR'A-DISE, *v.* (Gr. *en, paradeisos*) to put into a place or state of felicity—*Jannat*

IM-PĂR'AL-LELED. See UNPARALLELED.

IM-PĂR'DON-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, dono*) that cannot be pardoned—*Ná-'uzr-masmú', ná-'uzr-pazír, ná-qábilu-l-'afú, gair-mumkinu-l-mu'áf*—Akshantavya, akshamárha, akshamaníy.

IM-PĂR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, par*) inequality, disproportion, difference—*Ná-barábarí, be-andázagí yá ná-muwáfaqat, tafáwut yá farq*—Asamatá asamánatí wá asámya, vishamatí wá asamañjas, antar wá atulyatá.

IM-PÂRL, *v.* (Fr. *en, parler*) to have delay in law for mutual adjustment—*Kisí muqaddame ko ápas meṅ faisala karne ke liye muhlat páná*—Kisí arthavivád ko ápas meṅ niptáne ke nimitta avakás páná.

IM-PÂR'LANÇE, *n.* licence for delay of trial—*Rází-náme ke liye muqaddama multaví rakhná*—Vádí prativádí ke ápas meṅ samajhbújhkar mel kar lene kí apekshá meṅ arthavivád ke nyáyapúrvak vichár karne meṅ vilamb.

IM-PÂRT', *v.* (L. *in, pars*) to grant, to give, to make known, to communicate—*'Ináyat k., bakhshná, záhir k., batláná*[h]—Pradán wá dán k., dená, vidit k. vyakt k. wá prakás k., kahná janáná samjháná wá bolná.

IM-PÂRT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be imparted—*Bakhshe jáne ke láiq, záhir kiye jáne ke qábil, batláye jáne ke láiq*—Diye jáne ke yogya, batáye jáne ke yogya.

IM-PÂRT'MENT, *n.* communication, disclosure—*Batláná*[h], *izhár yá zuhúr*—Vijñápan, prakásan prakás wá vivaraṇ.

IM-PÂR'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, pars*) not partial, not favouring one more than another—*Munsif yá 'ádil, rást sádiq be-taraf-dár yá donoṅ jánib ko barábar dekhne w.*—Apakshapátí pakshapátarahit wá pakshapátahín, samadarśí ubhayasam wá ubhayasámánya. [*dekhne w.*—Apakshapátí, ubhayasam, samadarśí jan.

IM-PÂR'TIAL-IST, *n.* one who is impartial—*'Ádil shakhs, munsif, donoṅ jánib ko barábar*

IM-PÂR-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* equitableness, justice—*'Adl yá rástí, insáf yá sidq*—Apakshapát wá nyáyatá, nyáy. [*rástí se*—Apakshapát se wá biná pakshapát ke, nyáy se.

IM-PÂR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* without bias, equitably—*Be-garazí yá be-jánib-dárí se, 'adl insáf yá*

IM-PĂS'SA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) that cannot be passed, impervious—*Be-guzárá yá masdúd, gair-dukhúl yá ná-mumkinu-l-guzár*—Agamya wá agamaníy, apraveśya wá apraveśaníy.

IM-PĂS'SA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being impassable—*Be-nikásí, ná-mumkinu-l-guzárí, gair-dukhúlí*—Agamyatá wá agamaníyatá, apraveśyatá wá apraveśaníyatá.

IM-PĂS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, passum*) incapable of suffering, exempt from pain—*Jis par taklíf asar na kar sake, taklíf yá dard se ázád yá mubarrá*—Achetan wá duhkháksham, kleśahín wá kleśaduhkhádihín.

IM-PĂS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, IM-PĂS'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* exemption from pain or suffering—*Dard yá taklíf se ázádagí yá bacháw*—Kleśaduhkhádihínatá, kleśaduhkhádi se chhuṭkárá, śokaduhkhádyakshamatá. [tan.

IM-PĂS'SION-ATE, *a.* without passion or feeling—*Be-josh yá be-hiss*—Rágahín wá ache-

IM-PĂS'SIVE, *a.* exempt from pain or suffering—*Dard yá taklíf se ázád yá mubarrá*—Kleśaduhkhádihín, achetan. [Kleśaduhkhádihínatá, kleśaduhkhádi se chhuṭkárá.

IM-PĂS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being impassive—*Dard yá taklíf se ázádagí yá bacháw*—

IM-PĂS'SION, *v.* (L. *in, passum*) to move with passion, to affect strongly—*Shahwatí yá gussa-war k., baṛá asar k. yá muassar k.*—Saṅrakt wá sarág k., baṛá phal utpanna k. wá kshobhit k.

IM-PĂS'SION-ATE, *v.* to affect powerfully; *a.* powerfully affected—*Baṛá asar k., muassar k.; a. khúb muassar*—Baṛá phal utpanna k., kshobhit k.; *a.* upahat wá kshobhit. [*Leí banáná*[h], *gáṛhá raṅg jamáná lagáná yá chaṛháná*[h].

IM-PĀSTE', *v.* (Fr. *en, pâte*) to make into paste, to lay on colours thick and bold—

IM-PĀ'TIENT, *a.* (L. *in, patior*) not able to endure, fretful, hasty, eager; *n.* one who is not able to endure—*Be-sabr ná-sabr yá be-táb, be-zár yá diqq, jald-báz, tez yá sar-garm;* n. *be-sabr shakhs*—Asahamán wá asahanaśíl, chiṛchiṛá, utáwalá, ugra wá utsuk; *n.* asahanaśíl jan.

IM-PĀ'TIENÇE, *n.* want of patience, uneasiness under suffering, restlessness, eagerness—*Be-sabrí, iztirábi be-qarárí yá be-istiqlálí, jald-bází yá sar-garmí*—Asahan wá asahishṇutá, duhkhádi sahan karne meṅ akshamatá, vyagraśílatá, uttáp wá prachaṇḍatá.

IM-PĀ'TIENT-LY, *ad.* in an impatient manner—*Be-sabrí se, be-istiqlálí se, iztirábi se*—Asahanaśílatwa se, asahishṇutá se, uchchaṇḍatí wá veg se.

IM-PĂT'RON-ÍZE, *v.* (Gr. *en, pater*) to gain to one's self the power of a seigniory, to put in possession of a seigniory—*Ta'alluqa-dárí hásil k., ta'alluqa par qábiz k.*—Adhipatitwa páná, grámeśwarabhúmi ká adhikárí k.

IM-PÂWN', *v.* (L. *in, pignus*) to pledge—*Marhún k., girau-rakhná*—Bandhak rakhná.

IM-PĒAÇH', *v.* (L. *in, pes*) to hinder, to accuse by public authority, to bring into question; *n.* trial, accusation—*Rokná*[h], *hukúmat ke rú se muttahim yá mákhúz k., shakk ḍálná*—Árná wá nishedh k., rájyádhikár kí ríti se doshí k., dosh-dená kalaṅk lagáná pai lagáná wá sandeh k. [*shikáyat ke láiq*—Doshí, dúshya, abhiyoktavya.

IM-PĒAÇH'A-BLE, *a.* liable to impeachment—*Mákhúzí ke qábil, ilzám yá tuhmat ke qábil,*

IM-PĒAÇH'ER, *n.* one who impeaches—*Rokne w*[h]., *ilzám yá tuhmat d. w., mákhúz k. w., shakk ḍálne w.*—Árne w., doshí k. w., dosh d. w., kalaṅk lagáne w., baṭṭá wá pai lagáne w.

IM-PĒACH'MENT, *n.* hinderance, the act of impeaching, public accusation, imputation—*Rok yá rukáwat*[h], *ittihám yá mákhúzí. sarkárí 'uhde-dár par nálish, tuhmat yá buhtán*—Ár wá nishedh, dosh lagáná wá dosh dená, sarvvalokasambandhí wá rájyasambandhí adhikárí par apavád, abhiyog wá kalańk.

IM-PĒARL', *v.* (S. *in, pœrl*) to make like pearls, to adorn with pearls—*Motí ke mánind banáná, motí se árásta k.*—Motí ke sadriś banáná, motí se sańwárná wá suśobhit k.

['*aib pák yá be-gunáh*—Nishpáp, apáp pápátít wá pápahín.

IM-PĒC'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, pecco*) not liable to sin, not subject to sin—*Be-khatá, be-*

IM-PĒC-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from sin—*Páki, pákizagí, be-gunáhí, be-khatáí, gunáh se ázádagí*—Nishpápatwa, pápahínatá, pápákshamatá.

IM-PĒC'CAN-ÇY, *n.* exemption from sin—*Be-gunáhí, khatá yá gunáh se ázádagí*—Nishpápatwa, pápahínatá.

[dhá dálná, avarodh k.

IM-PĒDE', *v.* (L. *in pes*) to hinder—*Rokná*[h], *band k., báz-rakhná*—Atkáná, árná, bá-

IM-PĒD'I-MENT, *n.* hinderance, obstruction—*Atkáw rok yá ár*[h], *ta'arruz máni' háil sadd luknat yá lagzish*—Atak rok-tok wá avarodh, rukáwat rukáw bádhá vighn pratibandh wá hakláhat.

IM-PĒD-I-MĒNT'AL, *a.* hindering, obstructing—*Rokne w*[h]*., atkáne w. yá árne w*[h].

IM-PĒD'I-TIVE, *a.* causing hinderance—*Rokne w*[h]*., árne w*[h].

IM-PĒL', *v.* (L. *in, pello*) to urge forward—*Chaláná*[h], *daurána*[h], *tákid k.*—Áge ko thelná, huriyáná, ragar k., preraná k., pravritta k.

IM-PĒL'LENT, *n.* a force that drives forward—*Áge chaláne-wálí táqat, daurâne-wálá zor, dhakká jo áge ko dhakel de*[h]—Áge thelne wálí śakti, áge ko dhakelne wálá bal.

IM-PĒL'LER, *n.* one who impels—*Áge chaláne w*[h]*., tákid k. w.*—Áge ko thelne w., huriyáne w., prerak, pravarttak, prachodak.

[múńd rakhná.

IM-PĒN', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to shut up—*Band kar-d., qaid k.*—Múńdná, múńd d.,

IM-PĒND', *v.* (L. *in, pendeo*) to hang over, to threaten, to be near—*Á-latak-rahná*[h], *qaríb h., nazdík pahuńchná*—Sir par latakná, upasthit h., á-pahuńchná wá nikat h.

IM-PĒN'DENÇE, IM-PĒN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of hanging over, near approach—*Á-latak rahná*[h], *nazdík ámad*—Sir par latak rahná, nikat ágaman wá upasthiti.

IM-PĒN'DENT, *a.* hanging over, pressing closely—*Sir par latká huá*[h], *nazdík áne w.*—Sir par pahuńchá huá, upasthit wá nikatavartti.

IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, penetro*) that cannot be pierced, not to be affected—*Be-nafz be-guzárá yá gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúl, gair-muassar*—Avedhya abhedya abhedaníy wá apraveśya, asprisht wá anupahat.

IM-PĒN-E-TRA-BĬL'I-TY, IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being impenetrable—*Gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúlí, imtiná'-i-tadákhul, gair-muassarí*—Avedhyatá, abhedyatá, apraveśyatwa, asprishtatá wá anupahatatá.

IM-PĒN'E-TRA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be penetrated or affected—*Gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúlí se, gair-muassarí se, imtiná'-i-tadákhul se*—Abhedya rúp se, abhedyatá se, asprishtatá se.

IM-PĒN'I-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, pœna*) not penitent; *n.* one who does not repent—*Gair-mutaassif, be-tauba;* n. *gair-mutaassif shakhs, jo shakhs gunáh ke liye tauba na kare*—Ananutápí, paschattápahín; *n.* ananutápí wá paschattápahín jan.

IM-PĒN'I-TENÇE, IM-PĒN'I-TEN-ÇY, *n.* want of repentance, obduracy, hardness of heart—*Be-taassufí yá be-nadámatí, sakhtí ná-tarsí yá ná-pashemání, sang-dilí yá be-rahmí*—Ananutáp paschattápahinatá wá ananuśok, nishthuratá, nirdayatá.

IM-PĒN'I-TENT-LY, *ad.* without repentance—*Be-taassufí se, be-nadámatí se, ná-pashemání se*—Biná paschattáp, ananutáp se, ananuśok se.

[hín.

IM-PĒN'NOUS, *a.* (L. *in, penna*) wanting wings—*Be-par, be-daine*—Bin-daine, daine-

IM-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (L. *in, populus*) to form into a community—*Basáná*[h].

ĬM'PER-ATE, *a.* (L. *impero*) done by impulse or direction of the mind—*Man ke zor yá hidáyat se kiyá gayá*—Man ke veg wá preraná se kiyá gayá.

[pak, ádeśak, ádeśí.

IM-PĒR'A-TIVE, *a.* expressive of command—*Hukmí, húkúmatí, hákimána, amrí*—Ájńá-

IM-PĒR'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with command—*Hukm se, amr se, hákimána*—Ájńá se, ádeś se.

ĬM-PER-ÇĒP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, capio*) that cannot be perceived; *n.* that which cannot be perceived—*Lá-ma'lúm, gair-mahsús, gair-namúd;* n. *lá-ma'lúm shai, gair-mahsús shai*—Avyakt, apratyaksh, agochar, atíndriya, indriyátít; *n.* avyakt agochar wá indriyátít padárth.

ĬM-PER-ÇĒP'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being imperceptible—*Gair-mahsúsiyat*—Indriyátítatwa, atíndriyatá, agocharatwa, apratyakshatá.

ĬM-PER-ÇĒP'TI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be perceived—*Lá-ma'lúm, bilá-ijbár, bilá-iksás, be-ma'lúm*—Apratyaksharúp se, alakshyabháv se, jismeń dekh wá ján na parai.

ĬM-PER-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *a.* not having perception—*Ná-hassá, ná-mudrik*—Avishayagráhak, avishayagráhí, ananubháví, avishayagrahanasamarth.

IM-PĒR'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, do*) not to be destroyed or lost—*Lá-zawál, ná-mumkinu-l-faná*—Anáśya, avináśí, akshay.

IM-PĒR-DI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being imperdible—*Lá-zawálí*—Anáśyatá, akshayatá.

IM-PĚR'FECT, *a.* (L. *in, per, factum*) not perfect, not finished, defective—*Ná-kámil, ná-tamám, náqis ním-taiyár yá khám*—Asampúrṇ wá apúrṇ, asiddha asampanna wá asamápt, adhúrá khaṇḍit nyún wá doshí.

IM-PER-FĚC'TION, *n.* defect, failure, fault—*Nuqs naqs yá 'aib, rakhna yá qasr, qusúr*—Dosh kshati wá dúshaṇ, truṭi wá nyúnatá, aparádh chúk wá bhúl.

IM-PĚR'FECT-LY, *ad.* in an imperfect manner—*Ná-tamámí se, khámí se, nuqs yá naqs se, 'aib se*—Asampúrṇatá se, apúrṇatá se, asiddhi se, truṭi se, chúk wá bhúl se.

IM-PĚR'FECT-NESS, *n.* state of being imperfect—*Khámí, ná-tamámí, nuqs yá naqs, qasr, 'aib*—Dúshaṇ, dosh, kshati, asiddhi, asampúrṇatá, asampannatá, asamápti, nyúnatá.

IM-PĚR'FO-RATE, IM-PĚR'FO-RĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *in, per foro*) not pierced through—*An-bedhá*[h], *an-chhedá*[h]—Nirandhra, niśchhidra, achhidrit.

IM-PĚ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *impero*) relating to an empire or emperor, royal—*Saltanatí khágání yá sháhansháhí, sultání yá sháhí*—Ádhirájyasambandhí wá ádhirájik, mahárájakíy wá rájayogya.

IM-PĚ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one belonging to an emperor—*Sháhansháhí mulázim, sháhí mutawassil, sháhansháh se 'aláqa rakhne w.*—Mahárájádhín vyakti, adhirájádhín, mahárájánuchar. [mahárájasambandhí.

IM-PĚ'RI-AL-ĪZED, *a.* belonging to an emperor—*Sháhanshání, sultání*—Ádhirájik,

IM-PĚ'RI-AL-TY, *n.* imperial power—*Sháhanshání ikhtiyár, sháhí qudrat*—Ádhirájik śakti, mahárájakíy śakti.

IM-PĚ'RI-OUS, *a.* commanding, arrogant—*Sáhibána hákimána ammára yá hukúmatí mutakabbir yá magrúr*—Prabhutwasúchak wá ádeśak, ghamaṇḍí uddhat wá ahaṅkári.

IM-PĚ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an imperious manner—*Ru'únat se, takabbur se, gurúr se, jabr yá zulm se, hukúmat se*—Ghamaṇḍ se, ahaṅkár se, ájṅá wá śásan kí ríti se.

IM-PĚ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* air of command—*Takabbur, gurúr, jabr*—Uddhati, ghamaṇḍ, ahaṅkár. [meṅ ḍálná, saṅśayasth wá bhayasth k.

IM-PĚR'IL, *v.* (L. *in, periculum*) to bring into danger—*Khatre meṅ dálná*—Jokhim

IM-PĚR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, eo*) not liable to perish—*Lá-zawál, be-halák, ná-murdaní*—Akshay, akshayí, avináśí, anáśya, ajar, nirjar, akshayaníy.

IM-PĚR'MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, per, maneo*) not permanent, not enduring—*Ná-páe-dár ná-der-pá yá ná-qáim, ná-istimrárí yá ná-mustahkam*—Asthávi, asthávar wá anitya.

IM-PĚR'MA-NENÇE, IM-PĚR'MA-NEN-CY, *n.* want of duration, instability—*Ná-páe-dárí yá ná-der-páí, ná-istimrárí be-istiqláli yá be-sabáti*—Asthávitwa, asthávaratwa asthiratá wá anityatá. [*ná-mumkinu-l-guzár, gair-jázib*—Apraveśya, apraveśaníy.

IM-PĚR'ME-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, meo*) that cannot be passed through—*Gair-dukhúl,*

IM-PĚR-ME-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being impermeable—*Gair-dukhúlí, ná-mumkinu-l-guzárí, gair-jázibí*—Apraveśyatá, apraveśaníyatá.

IM-PĚR'SON-AL, *a.* (L. *in, persona*) not varied according to the persons—*Amr-i-gáib, sige ke mutábiq jo badlá na-jáy*—Bhávaváchak, akarttriváchya, purush ke anusár jiská rúp palṭá na jáy. [aprithagátmiká.

IM-PĚR-SON-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of personality—*Gair-shakhsiyat, gair-tashakhkhus*—Avyakti,

IM-PĚR'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* without personality—*Gair-shakhsiyat yá gair-tashakhkhus se, amr-i-gáib ke taur par*—Avyakti se, aprithagátmiká se, akarttriváchya kram se, bhávaváchyánusár se. [ráná, chetanabháv wá chetanadharmma dená.

IM-PĚR'SON-ATE, *v.* to personify—*Shakhs ṭhahráná, farzí shakhs banáná*—Vyakti ṭhah-

IM-PĚR-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, per, specio*) want of perspicuity or clearness—*Ná-safáí, gair-shaffáfí, ná-salásat*—Aspashṭatá, avyaktatá.

IM-PER-SUĂ'ṢI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, suasum*) not to be moved by persuasion—*Gair-targíb-pazír, gair-tahrík-pazír*—Aprabodhaníy, aprarochaníy, apravarttaníy.

IM-PĚR'TI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, per teneo*) not pertaining to the matter on hand, intrusive, meddling, rude; *n.* a meddler—*Ná-ba-kár ná-ma'qúl behúda yá be-'aláqa, be-imtiyáz yá be-liház, be-já mudákhalat k. w. yá ná-haqq háth-dálne w., gustákh be-adab yá shokh;* n. *har-degí chamcha, be-já mudákhalat k. w., ná-haqq háth-dálne w.*—Aprásaṅgik nirvishay wá asambandhí, pragalbh wá anadhikáracharchí, parádhikáracharchak, aśishṭ wá kuśil; *n.* parádhikáracharchak, parádhikáravyápárí, paravyápárántargámí.

IM-PĚR'TI-NENÇE, IM-PĚR'TI-NEN-CY, *n.* that which does not belong to the matter on hand, intrusion, rudeness—*Be-'aláqagí, be-já mudákhalat, be-lihází be-imtiyází yá gustákhí*—Aprásaṅgikatwa nirvishayatá wá asambandh, parádhikáracharchá wá parádhikárapraveś, aśishṭatá wá duhśílatá.

IM-PĚR'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* intrusively, rudely—*Be-já mudákhalat se, gustákhána shokhí-se yá be-adabí se*—Parádhikárapraveś se, aśishṭatá avinay wá kuśílatá se.

IM-PER-TRĂN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, per, trans, eo*) unpassableness—*Ná-mumkinu-l-guzárí*—Apraveśyatá, agamyatá, durgamyatá.

IM-PER-TŬRB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, per, turba*) that cannot be disturbed—*Gair-muztarib, qáim-mizáj*—Akshobhya, akshobhaníy, anákulachitta, sthiramati.

IM-PĚR-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* calmness, tranquillity—*Tahammul yá sanjída-mizáji, ráhat yá itmínán*—Anákulachittatá, avyagratá.

IM-PĚR'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, per, via*) that cannot be passed through, impenetrable—*Be-nafz yá be-guzárá, gair-dukhúl ná-mumkinu-l-guzár yá gair-jázib*—Apraveśya abhedya avedhya wá avyápya, apraveśaníy.

ĬM'PE-TRATE, *v.* (L. *impetro*) to obtain by entreaty; *a.* obtained by entreaty—*Ghighiyá-kar lená*[h], *máng lená*[h], *bá-minnat hásil k.*; a. *bá-minnat hásil kiyá huá, ghighiyáne se milá-huá*[h]—Girgirákar lená, vinatí chiriyáṅ wá chirauri se páná, prárthaná karke páná; *a.* prárthaná se prápt, vinatí wá chirauri se milá huá.

ĬM-PE-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of obtaining by entreaty—*Bá-minnat hásil k.*—Prárthaná se prápti wá prápaṇ. [thaná wá vinatí se páne w.

ĬM'PE-TRĀ-TIVE, *a.* obtaining by entreaty—*Iltijá lajájat yá iltimás se hásil k. w.*—Prár-

ĬM'PE-TRA-TO-RY, *a.* entreating, beseeching—*Iltimás yá lajájat k. w., guzárish iltijá yá 'arz k. w.*—Girgiráne w. wá chirauri k. w., prárthaná wá vinatí k. w.

IM-PĚT'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, peto*) violent, forcible, vehement, passionate—*Tund, tez, sakht yá shadíd, garm yá gussa-war*—Tívra tikshṇ wá uchchaṇḍ, prabal vegí wá vegawán, prachaṇḍ wá vyagra, ugra wá krodhí.

IM-PĚT-U-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* violence, vehemence—*Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí, sakhtí garmí shiddat yá harárat*—Veg, tíkshṇatá tívratá uchchaṇḍatá wá ugratá.

IM-PĚT'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* violently, vehemently—*Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí se, sakhtí harárat yá shiddat se*—Veg se, tíkshṇatá tívratá uchchaṇḍatá wá ugratá se.

IM-PĚT'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* violence, fury—*Tezí jaldí zor yá tundí, gazab taish yá joshkharosh*—Veg wá maháveg, kop ugratá wá uchchaṇḍatá.

ĬM'PE-TUS, *n.* violent tendency to any point—*Kisí taraf ko sakht mail yá mayalán, saurat, tez-raví, zor-i-tez-raví*—Kisí or ko prabal pravritti, veg, gatiśakti.

IM-PĬC'TURED, *a.* (L. *in, pictum*) painted, impressed—*Raṅgá gayá*[h], *chhápá gayá yá thápá gayá*[h]. [*chubháná dhasáná yá bedhná*[h].

IM-PIĚRCE', *v.* (Fr. *en, percer*) to pierce through, to penetrate—*Ár-pár chhedná*[h],

IM-PIĚRCE'A-BLE, *a.* not to be pierced—*Jo chhede jáne ke láiq na ho, gair mumkinu-d-dukhúl*—Abhedya, avedhya, achhedaníy.

IM-PĬNGE', *v.* (L. *in, pango*) to fall against, to strike against, to dash upon—*Úpar girná*[h], *lagná*[h], *takkar kháná yá takráná*[h].

ĬM'PI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, pius*) irreligious, ungodly, wicked, profane—*Be-dín, Khudá-dushman fásiq yá ná-Khudá-tars, zabún, mulhid káfir yá ná-pák*—Dharmmahín, devanindak wá aníśwararochit, pápí wá dusht, apuṇya wá asádhu.

IM-PĬ'E-TY, *n.* ungodliness, profaneness—*Ná-Khudá-tarsí, ná-pákí fisq ilhád yá kufr*—Dharmmahínatá wá devanindá, apuṇyatá asádhutá wá sapápatwa.

ĬM'PI-OUS-LY, *ad.* profanely, wickedly—*Ná-pákí be-díní yá ná-Khudá-tarsí se, káfirána yá sharárat-se*—Adharmma apuṇyatwa asádhutá wá sapápatá se, dushṭatá se.

ĬM'PI-OUS-NESS, *n.* profaneness, wickedness—*Ná-Khudá-tarsí yá ná-pákí, sharárat yá kufr*—Apuṇyatwa asádhutá wá dharmmahínatá, dushṭatá wá sapápatwa.

IM-PLĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, placo*) not to be appeased, inexorable—*Sakht yá gair-taskín-pazír, ná-'uzr-pazír gair-'uzr-shinawá yá be-rahm*—Aśámya aśamaníy wá atoshaníy, asántwaníy anárádhaníy wá kathorachitta. [tá.

IM-PLĀ-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* irreconcilable enmity—*Jání dushmaní*—Hár-bair, paramaśatru-

ĬM-PLĀ'CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being implacable—*Sakhtí, gair-taskín-pazírí, ná-'uzr-pazírí, be-tarsí*—Aśámyatá, atoshaníyatá, asántwaníyatá.

IM-PLĀ'CA-BLY, *ad.* in an implacable manner—*Jání dushmaní se, be-tarsí se, ná-'uzr-pazírí se*—Aśámyatá se, atoshaníyatá se, hár-bair se, paramaśatrutá se.

IM-PLĂNT', *v.* (L. *in, planta*) to infix, to insert, to ingraft, to set—*Gárná yá boná*[h], *dálná*[h], *baiṭhálná yá ropná*[h], *rakhná*[h].

ĬM-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of implanting—*Biṭhálná yá baiṭhálná*[h], *gárná*[h].

IM-PLÂU'ŞI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, plausum*) not plausible or specious—*Ná-khush-numá, ná-pasandída, ná-ma'qúl*—Sudriśya nahíṅ, amanoramya, aswíkáryya.

IM-PLĚAD', *v.* (Fr. *en, plaider*) to accuse—*Mákhúz k., muttahim k., ilzám yá tuhmat lagáná*—Dosh d., aparádh lagáná. [rádh lagáne w.

IM-PLĚAD'ER, *n.* an accuser—*Mudda'í, mákhúz yá muttahim k. w.*—Vádí, doshak, apa-

ĬM'PLE-MENT, *n.* (L. *in, pleo*) an instrument, a tool, a utensil—*Auzár, álat, básan yá bartan*[h]—Hathiyár, yantra upakaraṇ wá sádhan, bháṇḍ wá pátra.

IM-PLĚTION, *n.* (L. *in, pletum*) a filling—*Púrá k*[h]., *bharná*[h], *bharáw*[h], *bhartí*[h].

ĬM'PLEX, *a.* (L. *in, plexum*) intricate—*Pech-dár, pechílá, pur-pech*—Ghurchílá, liptá, uljhá huá. [*dálná*[h], *sánná*[h], *miláná*[h].

ĬM'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, plico*) to involve—*Lapeṭná*[h], *uljháná*[h], *phasáná yá phaṅsáná*[h],

ĬM-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* involution, inference—*Pech, ishára imá yá kináya*—Lapeṭ uljháw phaṅsáw wá lagáw, anumán wá upalakshya.

ĬM'PLI-CĀT-IVE, *a.* having implication—*Ímá-ámez, pech-dár*—Anumánaviśisht, uljháu.

ĬM'PLI-CĀT-IVE-LY, *ad.* by implication—*Pech se, isháre yá ímá se, isháratan, kináyatan*—Lapeṭ wá uljháw se, upalakshya anumán wá vivakshá se.

IM-PLĬÇ'IT, *a.* entangled, inferred, trusting to the word or authority of another—*Phańsá huá*[h], *mutazamman murádí muhassal mafhúm yá muntaj, be-'uzr ya'ní dúsre kí bát yá sanad par i'tibár k. w.*—Liptá saná wá uljhá huá, anumit wá tarkasiddh, anáśańkit aśańkátmak arthát dúsre kí bát wá pramán par viśwás k. w.

IM-PLĬÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* in an implicit manner—*Isháratan, kináyatan, yaqínan, be-chúń-ochará*—Anumán se, asańśayapúrvak, áńkh múńdkar. [pikatwa.

IM-PLĬÇ'IT-NESS, *n.* state of being implicit—*Be-'uzrí, mafhúmí*—Anáśańkitatwa, avaikal-

IM-PLŸ', *v.* to involve, to contain by inference—*Lapeṭná*[h], *ishára k. dalálat k. ma'ne rakhná natija-rakhná yá murád-rakhná*—Uljháná wá guńṛiyáná, vivakshá súchaná wá upalakshya k. [vakshá se, dhwanitárth se.

IM-PLĪ'ED-LY, *ad.* by implication—*Isháratan, kináyatan, zimman*—Upalakshya wá vi-

IM-PLŌRE', *v.* (L. *in, ploro*) to entreat—*Árzú k., 'ájizí k., 'ijz k., iltijá k., istid'á k., minnat-o-zárí k.*—Ghighiyáná, giṛgiṛáná, vinatí k., bintí k., vinayapúrvak prárthaná k., máńgná. [*yá árzú*—Vinati wá bintí, prárthaná.

ĬM-PLO-RĀ'TION, *n.* supplication, solicitation—*Iltijá 'ijz munáját yá minnat, istid'á 'ájizí*

IM-PLŌR'ER, *n.* one who implores—*Mustad'í, iltijá k. w., 'ijz k. w., minnat-o-zárí k. w.*—Prárthak, yáchak.

IM-PLŬNGE', *v.* (Fr. *en, plonger*) to immerse—*Ḍubá dená*[h], *ḍubáná*[h].

IM-PŌĬ'ṢON. See EMPOISON.

IM-PŎL'I-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in*, Gr. *polis*) bad policy, inexpediency, imprudence—*Burí hikmat-'amalí, qabáhat ná-munásabat yá ná-ma'qúlí, kotáh-andeshí be-tadbírí yá be-tamízí*—Kuníti wá duṛníti, ayogyatá wá anupayuktatá, avichár wá aprajńatá.

IM-PŎL'I-TIC, *a.* inexpedient, imprudent—*Ná-ma'qúl ná-munásib yá be-mauqa', kotáh-andesh be-tadbír yá ná-'áqibat-andesh*—Ayogya anuchit wá akarttavya, abuddhimán duṛníť wá avivechak. [*yá be-tadbírí se*—Abuddhipúrvak, avichár se.

IM-PŎL'I-TIC-LY, *ad.* unwisely, imprudently—*Ná-'áqibat-andeshí yá be-wuqúfí se, ná-dání*

IM-PŎL'ISHED, *a.* (L. *in, polio*) rude—*Gańwár*[h], *ná-taráshída, ná-sháista, be-adab*—Asabhya, aśishṭ.

ĬM-PO-LITE', *a.* not polite, rude—*Be-khulq be-murawwat yá be-akhláq, be-adab be-liház ná-sháishta yá ná-taráshída*—Kuśíl duhśíl wá aśishṭ, gańwár wá asabhya.

ĬM-PO-LĪTE'NESS, *n.* want of politeness—*Be-murawwatí, be-akhláqí, bad-khulqí*—Aśishṭatá, asabhyatá, kuśílatá. [*hín*[h].—Nirbhár.

IM-PŎN'DER-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, pondus*) void of perceptible weight—*Be-wazn, bhárí na-*

IM-PŌR'OUS, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *poros*) free from pores, close, solid—*Be-masámát yá ná-masám-dár, ṭhos*[h], *sangín*—Súkshmachhidrarahit, ghaná, gajhin wá nivir.

ĬM-PO-RŎS'I-TY, *n.* want of pores, closeness—*Be-masámátí yá ná-masám-dárí, bastagí yá sangíní*—Súkshmarandhrábháv, ghanápan niviṛatá wá aviralatá.

IM-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to carry into a country, to signify, to imply—*Kisí mulk meń le-jáná, záhir k. yá dalálat k., ma'ní yá murád rakhná*—Kisí deś meń le-jáná, arth dená, súchan k.

ĬM'PORT, *n.* any thing imported, moment, consequence, signification, tendency—*Ámadaní ya'ní jo kuchh kisí mulk meń pahuńcháyá jáy, wazn muzáyaqa yá qadr, zarúrat, ma'ní yá murád, giraz yá maqsad*—Bhartí wá jo kuchh kisí deś meń pahuńcháyá jáy, gaurav wá gurutwa, prabháv, arth, abhipráy wá áśay.

IM-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imported—*Kisí mulk meń pahuńcháye jáne ke qábil*—Kisí deś meń pahuńcháye jáne ke yogya. [wá gurutwa, gaurav.

IM-PÔRT'ANÇE, *n.* consequence, moment—*Zarúrat yá muzáyaqa, wazn yá qadr*—Prabháv

IM-PÔRT'ANT, *a.* momentous, weighty—*Bará*[h], *bhárí*[h].

IM-PÔRT'ANT-LY, *ad.* weightily, forcibly—*Wazn yá qadr se, zor yá asar se*—Gurutá se, gaurav wá prabháv se. [*cháná*—Kisí deś meń pahuńcháná wá le-jáná.

ĬM-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of importing—*Idkhál, ámad, ámadaní, kisí mulk meń pahuń-*

IM PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who imports—*Kisí mulk meń le-jáne w.*—Kisí deś meń pahuńcháne w. wá le-jáne w.

IM-PÔRT'LESS, *a.* of no moment—*Be-qadr, ná chíz, gair-zarúr, adná*—Halká, tuchchha.

ĬM-POR-TŪNE', *v.* (L. *in, porto*) to solicit earnestly, to tease; *a.* troublesome, vexatious, unseasonable—*Taqázá k. yá minnat se máńgná, 'ájiz tang yá diqq k.*; a. *ranjáwar, taklíf-dih, be-waqt*—Váraṅvár prárthaná k. wá máńgná, satáná wá chherná; *a.* duhkhad wá dukhdáí, kleśad, akálik. [prárthaná, ágrah karke prárthaná.

IM-PÔRT'U-NA-ÇY, *n.* the act of importuning—*Taqázá*—Nityaprárthan, atinirbandh se

IM-PÔRT'U-NATE, *a.* incessant in solicitation—*Mutaqází, muqtazí, minnat-o-zárí k. w., garaz-báwlá, bár-bár minnat k. w., ba-jidd*—Nityaprárthak, atiprárthak, váraṅvár prárthaná k. w., dharnait, atinirbandhaśíl, ágrahasíl, ágrah karke máńgne w.

IM-PÔRT'U-NATE-LY, *ad.* with urgent request—*Taqáze se, ba-jidd ho-kar*—Váraṅvár prárthaná se, ágrah se, dharne se, ágrah karke prárthaná se.

IM-PÔRT'U-NATE-NESS, *n.* urgent solicitation—*Taqázá, ar^h, dharná^h*—Váraṅvár prárthaná, nityayáchaná, atinirbandh se prárthaná, ágrah karke máṅg.

IM-PÔRT'U-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who importunes—*Mutaqází, muqtazi, ba-jidd shakhs*—Nityaprárthak, váraṅvár máṅgne w., atiprárthak, ágrah karke máṅgne w.

ĬM-POR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* with urgent solicitation—*Taqáze se, ba-jidd ho-kar máṅgne se*—Atiyáchaná se, nityaprárthaná se, váraṅvár máṅgne se, ágrah karke prárthaná se.

ĬM-POR-TŪN'ER, *n.* one who is importunate—*Mutaqází, muqtazi, ba-jidd ho-kar máṅge w.*—Dharnait, atiprárthak, nityayáchak, váraṅvár prárthaná k. w., ágrah karke máṅgne w. [prárthaná, váraṅvár prárthaná, ágrah karke máṅg.

ĬM-POR-TŪ'NI-TY, *n.* incessant solicitation—*Taqází, dharná^h, ar^h*—Atiyáchaná, nitya-

IM-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *in, positum*) to lay on, to enjoin, to deceive—*Rakhná yá dharná^h, lagáná báṅdhná yá ṭhahráná^h, dhokhá-d. buttá-d. thagná yá chhalná^h.*

IM-PŌṢ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imposed—*Jo lagáyá yá báṅdhá jáy^h, lagáye yá báṅdhe jáne ke láiq*—Lagáye wá báṅdhe jáne ke yogya. [*thagne w^h., chhalí^h.*

IM-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who imposes—*Rakhne w^h., lagáne w^h., báṅdhne w^h., ṭhahráne w^h.,*

ĬM-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* the act of laying on, injunction, oppression, deception—*Lagáná yá dharná^h, farmáish hukm yá tákíd, zulm sitam yá jaur, fareb*—Ṭhahráná báṅdhná sthápan wá áropaṇ, ádeś wá ájñá, upadrav wá vimardan, chhal dhokhá jul buttá wá vañchaná. [śulk wá rájadeya.

ĬM'PŌST, *n.* a tax, a toll, custom—*Ḳhiráj, ráh-dárí, mahsúl*—Kar, tárik wá táryya,

IM-PŎS'TOR, *n.* one who imposes on others, one who cheats by a false character—*Ṭhag^h, dagá-báz farebí muzawwir 'aiyár yá makkár*—Chhalí kapaṭí wá vañchak, dambhí dámbhik wá kapaṭaveśí. [*makkárí*—Chhal, kapaṭ, dhokhá wá vañchaná.

IM-PŎS'TURE, *n.* cheat, fraud, deception—*Fareb, dagá-bází, 'aiyár-bází talbís tazwír yá*

IM-PŎS'TURED, *a.* of the nature of imposture—*Fareb kí ḳhássiyat ká*—Kapaṭaśíl.

IM-PŎS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) that cannot be, not possible, impracticable—*Ná-shudaní yá ná-búdaní, gair-mumkin ná-mumkin yá be-imkán, muhál muta'azzir yá ná-sákhtaní*—Asambhav, aśakya asádhya wá asádhaníy, apáraṇíy asambhávya dushkar wá anupapádya.

IM-PŎS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being impossible, that which cannot be done—*Gair-imkání yá be-imkání, istihála yá gair-imkán bát*—Aśakyatá wá asádhyatá, asádhya asambhav wá mrishárthak. [*bhará huá phoṛá^h, phoṛá^h.*

IM-PŎST'HŪME, *n.* (*aposteme*) a collection of purulent matter, an abscess—*Píb se*

IM-PŎST'HU-MATE, *v.* to form an abscess—*Phoṛá honá^h, pakná^h.* [*yá pakná^h.*

IM-PŎST-HU-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming an imposthume or abscess—*Phoṛe ká honá*

ĬM'PO-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, potens*) wanting power, weak, feeble; *n.* one who is infirm—*Ná-mard ná-táqat be-maqdúr yá be-ikhtiyár, ná-tawán, za'íf;* n. *ná-mard yá ná-tawán shakhs*—Nishpurush nirvíryya wá aśakt, nirbal wá balahín, asamarth śaktihín wá nistej; *n.* nirbal wá nistej vyakti.

ĬM'PO-TENÇE, ĬM'PO-TEN-ÇY, *n.* want of power, inability, weakness, imbecility—*Ná-mardí be-maqdúrí yá be-ikhtiyárí, ná-tawání, ná-quwwatí yá kam-zorí, zu'f*—Nishpurushatwa nirvíjatá nistejatá wá aśakti, asámarthya, aśaktatá, nirbalatá wá nihsattwa.

ĬM'PO-TENT-LY, *ad.* without power, feebly—*Ná-mardí yá ná-tawání se, kam-zorí yá zu'f se*—Aśakti nirvíjatá wá aśakti se, asámarthya wá nirbalatá se.

IM-PŎŬND', *v.* (S. *in, pyndan*) to inclose as in a pound, to confine—*Band k., qaid k.*—Berhná, atká rakhná wá báṅdh rakhná.

IM-PŎV'ER-ISH, *v.* (L. *in, pauper*) to make poor, to exhaust fertility—*Muflis yá garíb k., kam-zor k.*—Nirdhan wá daridra k., sattwahín k. nistej k. wá urvarátwa har lená.

IM-PŎV'ER-ISH-ER, *n.* one that impoverishes—*Muflis k. w., garíb k. w., kam-zor k. w.*—Daridrí k. w., nirdhan k. w., nistej k. w., urvarátwa har lene w. [dratá, dhanachyuti.

IM-PŎV'ER-ISH-MENT, *n.* reduction to poverty—*Miskíní, iflás, muflis k.*—Daridrí k., dari-

IM-PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *prasso*) that cannot be done, untractable—*Gair-mumkin ná-sákhtani yá muhál, be-zabt yá gardan-kash*—Asádhya asambhav wá anupapádya, duhśásan wá adamya.

IM-PRĂC-TI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, IM-PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* impossibility, untractableness—*Gair-imkán yá istihála, be-zabtí yá gardan-kashí*—Asádhyatá asambhávyatá wá dushkaratwa, adamyatá. [*k., la'nat k.*—Śáp dená, kosná wá ákrośan k.

ĬM'PRE-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, precor*) to pray or call for evil, to invoke a curse—*Bad du'á*

ĬM-PRE-CĀ'TION, *n.* prayer for evil, a curse—*Bad du'á, la'nat*—Śáp wá abhiśáp, ákrośan wá saráp. [*mila yá bár-dár k., gábhin k^h.*—Garbhiṇí wá garbhawatí k., peṭ se k.

IM-PREGN', im-prēn', *v.* (L. *in, præ, gigno*) to fill with young, to make prolific—*Há-*

IM-PRĔG'NATE, *v.* to make or become pregnant—*Hámila k. yá h., gábhin k. yá h^h.*—Garbhiṇí k. wá h., garbhawatí k. wá h., peṭ se k. wá h. [bhotpádan.

ĬM-PREG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of impregnating—*Hámilagí, bár-dárí*—Garbhádhán, gar-

IM-PRĔG'NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, prehendo*) not to be taken, invincible—*Gair-mumkinu-t-taskhír yá gair-maglúb, mani'*—Anákramaṇíya wá durákram, ajeya wá aparájit.

IM-PREG'NA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be taken—*Ġair-maglúbí se, ġair-mumkinu-t-taskhíri se*—Durúkramarúp se, ajeyarúp se.

IM-PREP-A-RA'TION, *n.* (L. *in, præ, paro*) want of preparation—*Ġair-taiyári, ná-ámádagí, be-sámání*—Aprastutatwa, asiddhatá.

IM-PRE-SCRIP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, præ, scribo*) that cannot be lost by prescription—*Jo ġair shakhs ke qabza-o-tasarruf-i-qadím ke bá'is se bar-bád nahíṅ ho saktá*—Jo dúsre ke práchínabhog ke káraṇ se nashṭ nahíṅ ho saktá.

IM-PRESS', *v.* (L. *in, pressum*) to stamp, to mark, to fix deep, to force into service—*Naqsh k., nishán k., gárná*[h], *begár pakarná*—Chhápná wá mudrit k., aṅk wá chihn k., nishṭhit k., rájakáryya ke nimitta logoṅ ko pakarná. [chihn.

IM'PRESS, *n.* mark, stamp, device—*Nishán, naqsh, 'alámat*—Aṅk, chhápá wá mudrá,

IM-PRES'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be impressed—*Naqsh-pazir, nishán-pazír*—Aṅkaníya, chihnaksham. [yatwa, chihnakshamatá.

IM-PRES-SI-BIL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being impressible—*Naqsh-pazírí*—Aṅkaní-

IM-PRES'SION, *n.* the act of impressing, mark, stamp, image in the mind, influence, effect, an edition of a book—*Naqsh k., nishán, naqsh, tasawwur yá khayál, asar, tásír, chhápá*[h]—Aṅk k. wá aṅkan, aṅk wá chihn, ṭhappá wá mudrá, anubhav wá kalpaná, prabháv, guṇ wá phal, kisí granth kí jitní prati ek vár meṅ chhapaiṅ.

IM-PRES'SIVE, *a.* capable of making an impression, capable of being impressed—*Muassir, muassar*—Hridbhedak wá prabhávotpádak, sprishṭ upahat wá kshobhit.

IM-PRES'SIVE LY, *ad.* in an impressive manner—*Muassirána, muassarána*—Hridbhedak wá prabhávotpádak ríti se, sprishṭ wá kshobhit ríti se.

IM-PRES'SIVE NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being impressive—*Muassirí, muassarí*—Hridbhedakatwa wá prabhávotpádakatá, sprishṭatwa upahatatwa wá kshobhitatwa.

IM-PRESS'MENT, *n.* act of forcing into service—*Begár pakarná*—Rájakáryya meṅ lagáne ke nimitta logoṅ ko pakarná. [Chhápe ká aṅk wá chihn.

IM-PRES'SURE, *n.* a mark made by pressure—*Chhápe ká naqsh yá nishán, chhápá*[h]—

IM-PREV'A-LENCE, IM-PREV'A-LEN-CY, *n.* (L *in, præ, valeo*) incapability of prevailing—*Pesh-raft yá ġálib hone kí ná-liyáqat*—Prabal hone kí aśakti.

IM-PRI-MA'TUR, *n.* (L.) licence to print—*Chhápne ká hukm*—Chhápne kí ájṅá.

IM-PRI'MIS, *ad.* (L.) in the first place—*Awwalan, awwal*—Pahile wá pahle.

IM-PRINT', *v.* (L. *in, premo*) to mark by pressure, to stamp, to fix on the mind—*Chhápe ká nishán yá naqsh k., chhápná*[h], *khátir-nishíṅ dil-nishíṅ yá zihn-nishíṅ k.*—Chhápe ká aṅk wá chihn k., mudrit k. wá ṭhápná, hridayanishṭhit hridayanishṭh chittaniveśit wá manogat k. [*qaid k.*—Kárágár meṅ dálná, muṅdná wá atkáná.

IM-PRIS'ON, im-prĭz'n, *v.* (Fr. *en, prison*) to put into a prison, to confine—*Mahbús k.*,

IM-PRIS'ON MENT, *n.* confinement—*Habs, qaid, asírí, qaid-bandí*—Baṅdhuaí, kárágáranirodh, kárábandhan.

IM-PROB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, probo*) unlikely—*Ġair-muhtamil, ġair-báwar, khiláf-i-qiyás, ba'ídu-l-fahm, ba'íd-az-'aql*—Asambhav, asaṅgat, anupapanna, aghaṭamán, anhoná.

IM-PROB-A-BIL'I-TY, *n.* unlikelihood—*'Adam-i-ihtimál, khiláf-i-qiyásí, ba'ídu-l-fahmí*—Asambhávaná, asambhávyatá, aghaṭaníyatá, abhavaníyatwa.

IM-PROB'A-BLY, *ad.* without likelihood—*'Adam-i-ihtimál se, khiláf-i-qiyásí se, ba'ídu-l-fahmí se*—Asambhávaná se, aghaṭaníyatá se.

IM-PROB'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, probus*) dishonesty, baseness—*Bad-diyánatí, kamína-pan*—Khalatá wá adharmma, níchatwa wá adhamatá.

IM-PRO-FI'CIENCE, IM-PRO-FI'CIEN-CY, *n.* (L. *in, pro, facio*) want of improvement—*Ná-taraqqí, ná-ustádí*—Avyutpatti, avyutpannatá, apravínatá.

IM-PROMP'TU, *ad.* (L. *in, promptus*) without previous study; *n.* an extemporaneous composition—*Be-taammul, be-ġaur, fi-l-badíha*; n. *badíha*—*ad.* Púrvvachintá biná, púrvvavichár biná; *n.* púrvvavicharahínarachaná, ayatnapúrvvarachaná.

IM-PROP'ER, *a.* (L. *in, proprius*) not proper, not decent, unsuitable, inaccurate—*Ná-ma'qúl yá be-já, ná-láiq, ná-sazáwár yá ná-munásib, ná-durust*—Anuchit, ayukt, ayogya asamaṅjas wá asaṅgat, asamíchin wá aśuddh.

IM-PROP'ER LY, *ad.* not properly, not fitly—*Ná-ma'qúlí se, be-já yá ná-haqq, ná-munásabat se*—Anuchit rúp se, ayogyatá se. [gyatí, anupayuktatá, asaṅgatwa.

IM-PRO-PRI'E-TY, *n.* want of propriety—*Ná-ma'qúlí, ná-sháistagí, ná-munásabat*—Ayo-

IM-PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, pro, portio*) not proportionable, unfit—*Be-andáza, ná-muwáfiq*—Asamaparimán, ayogya wá asaṅgat.

IM-PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* not proportionate—*Be-andáza*—Asamaparimán.

IM-PRŌ'PRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, proprius*) to convert to private use, to put church property into the hands of a layman; *a.* converted to private use—*Apne kháss kám meṅ láná ya'ní tasarruf k., girje kí milk ko kisí dunyá-dár ke háth meṅ sauṅpná*; a. *tasarruf kiyá gayá, apne kháss kám meṅ láyá gayá*—Apne swakíya kám meṅ láná, Ísáí bhajanaśálá ká dhan kisí diksháhín arthát sámányalok ko sauṅpná; *a.* swakíya kám meṅ láyá gayá.

IM-PRŌ-PRI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of impropriating, the benefice impropriated—*Girje kí milk ko kisí dunyá-dár ke ikhtiyár meṅ dená, girje kí milk jo dunyá-dár ke ikhtiyár meṅ di játí hai*—Íśáíbhajanabhawan ke dhan ko kisí díksháhín arthát sámányalok ke háth meṅ sauṅpná, Krishṭiyabhajanaśálá ká dhan jo kisí díksháhín jan ke háth meṅ sauṅpá játá hai.

IM-PRŌ'PRI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who impropriates, a layman who has possession of church-land—*Apne kháss kám meṅ láne w., dunyá-dár jiske ikhtiyár meṅ girje kí milk rahtí hai*—Apne kám meṅ lagáne w., díksháhín wá sámányalok jiske háth meṅ Ísái bhajanasálá ká dhan rahtá hai.

IM-PRŎS'PER-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, prosper*) unsuccessful, unfortunate, unhappy—*Ná-kám-yáb, bad-nasíb, ná-bakht-áwar yá ná-shád*—Asamriddh akalyáṇ wá akritakáryya, abhágá, duhkhí.

IM-PROS-PĔR'I-TY, *n.* want of success—*Ná-kám-yábí*—Akalyáṇ.

IM-PRŎS'PER-OUS-LY, *ad.* unsuccessfully—*Ná-kám-yábí se*—Akalyáṇ se.

IM-PRŎS'PER-OUS-NESS, *n.* ill success—*Ná kám-yábí*—Akalyáṇ.

IM-PRÔVE', *v.* (L. *in, probo*) to make better, to increase, to advance, to use—*Bih-tar k., barhána yá barhná*[h], *khúb-tar h. taraqqí d. yá taraqqí k., istí'mál k.*—Uttam wá bhadratar k., adhik k. wá h., sudhárná saṅwárná sudharná wá saṅwarná, vartaná wá kám meṅ lána.

IM-PRÔV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be improved—*Qábil-i-durustí, tarbiyat-pazír, mumkinu-t-taraqqí*—Uttam wá bhadratar hone ke yogya, sudharne ke yogya, saṅvarddhaníya, śreyastwaksham.

IM-PRÔV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being improvable—*Qábiliyat-i-durustí, tarbiyat-pazírí*—Śreyastwakshamatá, saṅvarddhaníyatá.

IM-PRÔVE'MENT, *n.* the act of improving, progress from good to better, instruction—*Taraqqí yá isláh, bih-tarí yá durustí, tarbiyat yá ta'lím*—Śreyastwa wá banáw, sudhráw wá bhadrataratwa, vidyágam wá vidyárjjan.

IM-PRÔV'ER, *n.* one who improves—*Bih-tar k. w., bih-tar hone w., taraqqí k. w. yá d.*—*w.*—Bhadratar k. w., sudhárne w.

IM-PRŎV'I-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, pro, video*) wanting forethought, not making provision—*Ná-'áqibat-andesh, kotah-andesh kotáh-andesh yá be-tadbír*—Aparináma-darśí, abhavishyaddarśí adúradarśí wá asívadhán.

IM-PRŎV'I-DENÇE, *n.* want of forethought—*Ná-'áqibat-andeshí, kotáh-andeshí, be-tadbírí*—Aparináma-darśan, adúradrishṭi, púrvvachintá, asávadhánatá, asívadhání.

IM-PRŎV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* without forethought—*Ná-'áqibat-andeshí kotáh-andeshí yá be-tadbírí se*—Aparináma-darśan adúradrishṭi wá asívadhánatá se, púrvvachintá biná.

IM-PRÛ'DENT, *a.* (L. *in, prudens*) wanting prudence, indiscreet, injudicious—*Ná-'áqibat-andesh yá be-taammul, be-ihtiyát yá be-liház, be-shu'úr be-tadbír yá be-tamíz*—Asívadhán, aparináma-darśí avijña wá durvinít, vichárasúnya aviveki wá abuddhimán.

IM-PRÛ'DENÇE, *n.* want of prudence, rashness—*Ná-'áqibat-andeshí be-shu'úrí be-ihtiyátí yá be-tadbírí, be-lihází yá tahawwur*—Aparináma-darśan asívadhánatá wá avichár, durvinítatá dhiṭháí wá duhsáhas.

IM-PRÛ'DENT-LY, *ad.* without prudence—*Be-shu'úrí se, ná-'áqibat-andeshí se, be-ihtiyátí yá be-lihází se*—Avichár se, aparináma-darśan se, asívadhánatá se, durvinítatá se, duhsáhas se.

IM'PU-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, pudens*) shameless, wanting modesty, bold—*Be-sharm, be-hayá yá shokh-chashm, gustákh*—Nirlajja, avinít wá durvinít, pragalbh wá dhíṭhá.

IM'PU-DENÇE, *n.* shamelessness, effrontery—*Be-sharmí be-hayáí yá be-gairatí, be-adabí tark-i-adab yá shokh-chashmí*—Nirlajjatá, dhrishṭatá pragalbhatá wá durvinítatá.

IM'PU-DENT-LY, *ad.* shamelessly, boldly—*Be-sharmí se, shokh-chashmí se*—Nirlajjatá se, pragalbhatá dhrishṭatá wá dhiṭháí se.

IM-PU-DĬÇ'I-TY *n.* immodesty—*Be-hayáí, be-gairatí*—Nirlajjatá, avinítatá.

IM-PUGN', im-pūn', *v.* (L. *in, pugno*) to attack, to assault by argument—*Radd k., kátná*[h]—Doshí k., khaṇdan k.

IM-PUG-NĀ'TION, *n.* opposition, resistance—*Mukhálafat, muqábalat*—Virodh, pratirodh wá pratibandh.

IM-PŪGN'ER, *n.* one who impugns—*Radd k. w., kátne w*[h].—Doshí k. w., khaṇdan k. w., prativádí.

IM-PU-ĬS'SANT, *a.* (L. *in, posse*) impotent—*Ná-tawán*—Aśakt.

IM-PU-ĬS'SANÇE, *n.* impotence, weakness—*Ná-táqatí, ná-tawání*—Aparákram wá nirbalatá, aśakti.

IM'PULSE, *n.* (L. *in, pulsum*) communicated force, influence, impression—*Dhakká*[h], *mail yá bá'is, zor yá tásír*—Thelne se jo gati wá śakti dí jáy, prabháv bal wá pravritti, śakti manahsaṅskár wá chittasaṅskár.

IM-PŬL'SION, *n.* the act of impelling—*Dhakká*[h], *mail, zor*—Ḍhakelná wá ṭhelná, bal wá pravritti, śakti.

IM-PŬL'SIVE, *a.* having power to impel, moving; *n.* an impelling cause or reason—*Ḍhakelne yá chaláne kí táqat rakhne w., muharrik*; n. *bá'is-i-muharrika*—Ḍhakelú wá chaláú wá ḍuláú; *n.* prerak káraṇ.

IM-PUL'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by impulse—*Zor se, dhakke se*[h]—Veg wá śakti se.

IM-PŪ'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, punio*) exemption from punishment—*Be-siyásatí, be-'azábí*—Daṇḍábháv, adaṇḍ, apírá.

IM-PŪRE', *a.* (L. *in, purus*) not pure, unholy, unchaste, foul—*Ná-sáf, ná-pák, shahwatí yá nafs-parast, palíd galíz najis yá kharáb*—Anirmal malin wá malín, aśuddh wá apavitra, lampaṭ, kutsit wá garhit. [se, aśuddhatá se.

IM-PŪRE'LY, *ad.* in an impure manner—*Ná-pákí se, najásat se, ná-safái se*—Apavitratá

IM-PŪRE'NESS, *n.* the quality of being impure—*Ná-pákí, najásat, nafs-parastí*—Apavitratá, aśuddhatá, kutsitatwa, lampaṭatwa. [Aśuddhi wá aśuchi, mal wá mail.

IM-PŪ'RI-TY, *n.* want of purity, any foul matter—*Gilázat gandagí yá álúdagí, áláish*—

IM-PŪR'PLE. See EMPURPLE.

IM-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *in, puto*) to charge upon, to reckon as belonging to, to attribute—*Thahráná*[h], *lagáná*[h], *mansúb k.*—Áropaṇ k., dharná wá thopná, sambaddh k. wá sambandh lagáná. [bandhaníya, lagáye jáne ke yogya.

IM-PŪT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be imputed—*Mansúb kiye jáne ke qábil*—Áropaṇíya, sam-

IM-PŪT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being imputable—*Mansúb kiye jáne kí qábilíyat*—Aropaṇíyatá, sambandhaníyatá.

IM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of imputing, censure—*Lagáw*[h], *tuhmat ilzám yá buhtán*—Áropaṇ wá sambandhan, apavád tiraskáravákya kalaṅk wá nindá.

IM-PŪT'A-TIVE, *a.* that may be imputed—*Mansúb kiye jáne ke láiq*—Áropaṇíya, abhisambandhaníya. [vád nindá wá tiraskáravákya se.

IM-PŪT'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by imputation—*Lagáw se*[h], *tuhmat yá ilzám se*—Áropaṇ se, apa-

ĬN, *prep.* (L.) noting the place where any thing is present or the state or thing present at any time, noting time power proportion or cause; *ad.* within some place—*Andar, ko*[h], *máṅ, fí, dar, meṅ*[h], *bích*[h]; ad. *andar*—Bhítar; *ad.* bhítar.

ĬN-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in,* S. *abal*) want of power, impotence—*Be-maqdúrí tang-dastí yá ná-qábilíyat, ná-táqatí yá ná-tawání*—Asámarthya aśakti wá ayogyatá, nirbalatá wá aparákram. [Asaṅyam, ayatendriyatwa.

IN-ĂB'STI-NENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, abs, teneo*) indulgence of appetite—*Ná-parhez-gárí*—

ĬN-A-BŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* (L. *in, ab, usum*) without abuse—*Gair-lá-sakhun, zabáṅ-darází yá dush-nám ke ba-gair*—Gálí biná.

ĬN-AC-ÇĚS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad. cessum*) not to be reached or approached—*Be-guzárá, gair-mumkinu-l-wusúl, gair-wasl-pazír, ná-rasáí-pazír, be-charháw, be-lagáw, mumtana'u-l-wusúl*—Agamya, anabhigamya, durgamya wá durgam, aughaṭ, aprápya.

ĬN-AC-ÇĚS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being inaccessible—*Gair-wasl-pazírí, mumtana'u-l-wusúlí, gair-mumkinu-l-wusúlí*—Agamyatá, anabhigamyatá, aprápyatá.

ĬN-AC-ÇĚS'SI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be reached—*Gair-wasl-pazírí se, mumtana'u-l-wusúlí se*—Agamyatá se, aprápyatá se.

IN-ĂC'CU-RATE, *a.* (L. *in. ad, cura*) not accurate, not exact or correct—*Gair-sahíh, galat yá ná-durust*—Aśuddh, ṭhík nahíṅ wá sadosh.

IN-ĂC'CU-RA-ÇY, *n.* want of accuracy—*Galatí, ná-durustí, chúk*[h], *bhúl*[h]—Aśuddhatá, aśuddhatwa. [dhatá se.

IN-ĂC'CU-RATE-LY, *ad.* not correctly—*Galatí se, ná-durustí se, chúk se*[h], *bhúl se*[h]—Aśud-

IN-ĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *in, actum*) want of action, forbearance of labour, idleness—*Be-shuglí yá be-kárí, árám yá árám-talabí, sustí*—Akarmma avyavasáya wá anudyog, viśrám wá apariśram, álasya.

IN-ĂC'TIVE, *a.* not active, indolent, sluggish—*Be-shugl yá be-harakat, árám-talab yá majhúl, káhil yá sust*—Nishkarmmá nirvyápár wá vrittirahit, anudyogí wá avyavasáyí, mand dhílá wá álasí.

IN-ĂC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* without labour, sluggishly—*Be-mihnat, sustí yá káhilí se*—Biná pariśram wá biná udyog, dhiláí dhíl mandatá wá álasya se.

ĬN-AC-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* rest, idleness, sluggishness—*Be-shuglí yá árám, sustí, káhilí yá majhúlí*—Nirvyápár anudyog wá viśrám, álasya, dhiláí dhíl wá mandatá.

IN-ĂD'E-QUATE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, æquus*) not equal to the purpose, defective—*Gair-káfí yá ná-láiq, qásir yá náqis*—Ayogya anupayukt aksham asamarth wá ayathesht, hín nyún wá apúrṇ.

IN-ĂD'E-QUA-ÇY, *n.* insufficiency—*Kamí, qusúr, 'adam-i-qábilíyat, ná-láiqí*—Nyúnatá, hínatá, ayatheshṭatá, ayogyatá, asámarthya, akshamatá.

IN-ĂD'E-QUATE-LY, *ad.* not sufficiently—*Kamí se, ná-láiqí se, qusúr se*—Nyúnatápúrvvak, hínatá se, ayogyatá se, anupayuktatá se, asámarthya se.

IN-ĂD'E-QUATE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inadequate—*Kamí, qusúr, 'adam-iliyáqat*—Nyúnatá, hínatá, anupayuktatá, ayatheshṭatá, akshamatá, asámarthya.

IN-ĀD-E-QUĀ'TION, *n.* want of correspondence—*Ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asaṅgati, amel, anupayuktatá.

ĬN-AD-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, missum*) not to be admitted or allowed—*Ná-masmú', qabúl karne ke ná-qábil, radd karne ke láiq*—Aswíkaraṇíya, agrahaṇíya, aswíkáryya, agráhya.

ĬN-AD-VĚR'TENT, *a.* (L. *in, ad, verto*) careless, negligent, heedless—*Be-khabar, gáfil, be-iltifát be-parwá yá be-fikr*—Asávadhán, pramatta wá alolá, amanoyogí wá achet.

IN-AD-VĚR'TENÇE, IN-AD-VĚR'TEN-ÇY, *n.* carelessness, negligence, inattention—*Be-khabarí, ġaflat yá taġáful, be-iltifáti be-parwáí yá be-lihází*—Asávadhánatá, pramattatá wá alolápan, amanoyog.

IN-AD-VĚR-TENT-LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently—*Be-khabarí se, ġaflat taġáful yá be-iltifáti se*—Asávadhánatá se, pramattatá wá amanoyog se.

IN-ĀID'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, jutum?*) that cannot be assisted—*Ná-madad-pazír, jiskí madad nahín ho saktí*—Jiská upakár nahín ho saktá.

IN-ĀL'IEN-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, alienus*) that cannot be alienated—*Ġair-mumkinu-l-infikák, ġair-munfakk*—Parádhín kiye jáne ke ayogya, ananyádeya, ananyasamarpaṇíya, parádeya.

IN-ĂL-I-MĚNT'AL, *a.* (L. *in, alo*) affording no nourishment—*Ná-quwwat-bakhsh, ná-[muqavví*—Apushṭikar.

IN-ÂL'TER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, alter*) that cannot be altered or changed—*Ġair-mutabaddil, ġair-mumkinu-t-tabdíl*—Avikáryya, aparivarttaníya.

IN-A-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, a, missum*) not to be lost—*Lá-zawál, ná-mumkinu-l-faná*—Anáśya, avináśya, aharaṇíya.

IN-ĂM-O-RĀ'TO, *n.* (L. *in, amor*) a lover—*'Áshiq, muhibb*—Piyá, kánt, kámí, anu-[rágí.

IN-ĀNE', *a.* (L. *inanis*) empty, void—*Khálí, tihí*—Śúnya, rikt wá chhúnchhá.

IN-A-NĬ'TION, *n.* emptiness, want of fulness—*Khulú, kamí yá ġair-ma'múrí*—Śúnyatá, apúrṇatá.

IN-ĂN'I-TY, *n.* emptiness, vanity—*Khulú yá khalá, tihí-dimáġí yá tihí-maġzí*—Śúnyatá wá chhúnchhápan, ochhápan abuddhi wá ahankár.

IN-ĂN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *in, animus*) to put life into, to quicken—*Ján bakhshná, zinda k.*—Jiláná wá sajív k., satej k.

IN-ĂN'I-MATE, IN-ĂN'I-MĀT-ED, *a.* void of life—*Be-ján, murda, be-jí*—Nirjív, apráṇí, [prāṇahín.

IN-ĂP'PE-TENÇE, IN-ĂP'PE-TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, ad, peto*) want of appetite—*Zu'f-i-mi'da, kam-házima, serí*—Aruchi, mandágni, akshudhá, anichchhá.

IN-ĂP'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, plico*) that cannot be applied, unfit—*Ná-muwáfiq yá be-mauqa', ġair-mutábiq*—Aprayojya arthát jo lagáye jáne ke yogya na ho, ayogya wá anupayukt.

IN-ĂP-PLI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* unfitness—*Ġair-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-liyáqat*—Ayog. [yatá, anupayuktatá, aprayojyatá.

IN-ĂP-PRE-HĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ad, prehensum*) not intelligible—*Mumtana'u-l-fahm, ná-qábil-i-fahm, ná-fahm-pazír*—Abodhya, abodhaníya, bodhágamya, aspasht.

IN-ĂP-PRE-HĚN'SION, *n.* want of understanding—*Ná-samajh*[h], *kaj-fahmí*—Durbuddhi.

IN-ĂP-PRE-HĚN'SIVE, *a.* regardless—*Be-fikr, be-parwá, be-iltifát, ġáfil*—Asávadhán, amanoyogí.

IN-ĂP'TI-TUDE, *n.* (L *in, apto*) unfitness—*Ná-munásabat, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-liyáqat*—Ayogyatá, asaṅgati, anupayuktatwa.

IN'A-QUATE, *a.* (L. *in, aqua*) made water—*Pání baná huá*[h].

IN-A-QUĀ'TION, *n.* state of being inaquate—*Pání ban jáná*[h].

IN-AR-TĬC'U-LATE, *a.* (L. *in, artus*) not uttered with distinctness—*Ná-sáf, talaffuz meṅ ná-záhir ná-khulása yá ná-sáf*—Aspasht, avyakt.

IN-AR-TĬC'U-LATE-LY, *ad.* not distinctly—*Ná-safáí se, ná-sáf talaffuz se*—Aspashṭatá se, aspasht rúp se.

IN-AR-TĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* indistinctness—*Ná-safáí, talaffuz kí ná-safáí*—Aspashṭatá, vá-[gaspashṭatá, uchcháraṇáspashṭatwa.

IN-ÂR-TI-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* (L. *in, ars, facio*) not done by art, artless, simple—*Be-sákhta yá ná-masnú', nek-bakht yá ġaríb, rást yá sáf*—Akritrim wá akritak, sídhá, saral wá bhalá.

IN-ÂR-TI-FĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* without art—*Be-sákhtagí se, be-takallufána*—Akritrimabháv [se, akritrimaprakár se.

IN-AT-TĚN'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ad, tentum*) want of attention, neglect, heedlessness—*'Adam-i-tawajjuhi yá ġaflat, be-iltifáti taġáful yá ġáfilí, be-parwáí yá be-khabarí*—Amanoyog, pramattatá wá pramád, asávadhání wá asatarkatwa.

IN-AT-TĚN'TIVE, *a.* heedless, careless, negligent—*Be-parwá yá be-khabar, ġáfil yá be-liház, be-iltifát*—Amanoyogí, asávadhán, pramatta wá anavadhán.

IN-AT-TĚN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* without attention—*'Adam-i-tawajjuhí se, ġaflat se, be-khabarí se, taġáful se*—Amanoyog se, pramattatá se, pramád se, asávadhání se.

IN-ÂU'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, audio*) that cannot be heard, making no sound—*Ná-masmú', be-áwáz*—Aśrávya aśravaṇíya wá karṇágochar, chupcháp wá śabdaśúnya.

IN-ÂU'GU-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, augur*) to consecrate, to invest with office; *a.* invested with office—*Makhsús k., darja yá 'uhda d.*; a. *'uhda-yáfta*—Pratishṭhá wá abhishek k., abhishek ke dwárá navapad par baiṭhálná; *a.* abhishikt, abhishek ke dwárá navapad par baiṭháyá gayá.

IN-ÂU'GU-RAL, *a.* relating to inauguration—*Naye 'uhde par julús ke muta'alliq*—Adhikárapraveśasaṅskáravishayak, navapadapraveśasambandhí.

IN-ÂU-GU-RĀ'TION, *n.* investiture with office—*Naye 'uhde par julús yá ṭíká*—Navapadapraveś, adhikárapraveśasaṅskár.

IN-ÂU'GU-RA-TO-RY, *a.* relating to inauguration—*Naye 'uhde par julús yá ṭíká ke muta'alliq*—Navapadapraveśasambandhí, adhikárapraveśasaṅskáravishayak.

IN-AU-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, aurum*) the act or process of gilding—*Mulamma'-sází, tilá-kárí*—Swarṇaraṅjan, swarṇapatráchchhádan, sone ká páni pherná. [Aśubh.

IN-ÂUS'PI-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, avis, specio*) ill omened—*Bad-shugún, ná-mubárak*—

IN-AU-SPĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* ill omened, unlucky—*Ná-mubárak, bad-bakht nahs manhús yá ná-mas'úd*—Aśubh, abhágya amaṅgalajanak anishṭasúchak wá ananukúl.

IN-AU-SPĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with ill omens—*Bad-fáli se, bad-bakhtí se, nahsíyat se*—Bure śakun se, amaṅgal se, ananukúlatápúrvak.

IN'BĒ-ING, *n.* (*in, be*) inherence—*Ek-zátí, ham-báshí, ham-khilqatí*—Sahajátatwa, sadá saṅyog, sahavartitá, antarbháw, antarvritti.

IN'BÔRN, *a.* (*in, born*) implanted by nature, innate—*Zátí yá khilqí, jibillí yá jigarí*—Swábhávik, antarját antarvarttí wá sahaj. [prerit.

IN'BREATHED, *a.* (*in, breath*) inspired—*Mulham, ilhámí*—Íswaropadisht, Íswara-

IN-BRĒĒD', *v.* (S. *in, bredan*) to produce—*Paidá k.*—Utpanna k., janmáná.

IN'BRĔD, *a.* bred within, innate, natural—*Andar paidá huá, jibillí khilqí jigarí yá bátiní, zátí yá tab'í*—Antarját, antarbhav antarjanit wá sahaj, swábhávik.

IN-CĀGE'. See ENCAGE. [*hisáb*—Agaṇya, asaṅkhyeya.

IN-CĂL'CU-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, calculus*) that cannot be calculated—*Be-shumár, be-*

IN-CA-LĔS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, caleo*) growing warm, increasing in heat—*Garm hotá jáne w., ziyáda garm ho jáne w.*—Kram se ushṇa hone w., adhik ushṇa hotá jáne w.

IN-CA-LĔS'ÇENÇE, IN-CA-LĔS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of growing warm, incipient heat—*Garm hotá jáná, ziyáda garm-shudagí*—Kram se ushṇa hotá jáná, kram se adhik hone wálí ushṇatá.

IN-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, cantum*) a magical charm, enchantment—*Afsúṅ, jádú*—Ṭoná, laṭká jhárphúṅk wá mantra. [mántrik, abhichárik wá ábhichárik.

IN-CĂNT'A-TO-RY, *a.* dealing by enchantment—*Afsúní, jádúána*—Ṭonhá, jhárphúṅk w.,

IN-CĂN'TON, *v.* (Fr. *en, canton*) to unite into a canton or separate community—*Pargane zil' yá qaum meṅ miláná*—Kisí deśakhand wá játi meṅ miláná.

IN-CĀ'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) not capable, unable, unfit, disqualified—*Gair-qábil, ná-láiq, ná-qábil, ma'zúr qásir yá ná-rasá*—Apárak, aksham wá asamarth, anupayukt, ayogya.

IN-CĀ-PA-BĬL'I TY, IN-CĀ'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being incapable, inability—*Be-maqdúri yá ná-qábilí, ná-liyáqat yá ná-táqatí*—Apátratá asámarthya wá aśakti, ayogyatá wá akshamatá. [karó.

IN-CA-PĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* not capacious, narrow—*Gair-wasí', tang*—Apraśast wá aviśál, saṅ-

IN-CA-PĂÇ'I-TATE, *v.* to disable, to disqualify—*Be-maqdúr yá ma'zúr k., ná-qábil baná-ná yá mahrúm rakhná*—Aśakt wá asamarth k., ayogya anupayukt wá apátrí k.

IN-CA-PĂÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* disqualification—*Ná-qábiliyat, ná-liyáqat*—Ayogyatá, apátratá.

IN-CA-PĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* want of capacity, inability—*Ná-qábiliyat, ná-liyáqat yá be-maqdúrí*—Ayogyatá, apátratá aśakti wá asámarthya.

IN-CÂR'ÇER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, carcer*) to imprison, to confine; *a.* imprisoned—*Mahbús k., qaid yá band k.*; a. *mahbús, muqaiyad*—Kárágár meṅ dálná, atkáná; *a.* kárágár meṅ niruddh, kárágár meṅ atká huá. [bandhan.

IN-CÂR-ÇER-Ā'TION, *n.* imprisonment—*Habs, qaid-bandí, asírí*—Baṅdhuaí, kárágára-

IN-CÂRN', *v.* (L. *in, caro*) to cover with flesh, to generate flesh—*Gosht se bharná, gosht paidá k.*—Máṅs se bharná, máṅs utpanna k.

IN-CÂR'NA-DINE, *v.* to dye red; *a.* of a red colour—*Surkh raṅg raṅgná*; a. *surkh, lál*—Raktavarṇ k.; *a.* raktavarṇ.

IN-CÂR'NATE, *v.* to clothe with flesh, to embody in flesh; *a.* embodied in flesh—*Gosht se bharná, mujassam yá zí-jism k.*; a. *mujassam*—Máṅs se bharná, śarírawán k.; *a.* śarírí, śarírawán, śaríradhárí, avatárí. [ran, avatár.

IN-CAR-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of assuming flesh—*Jism-gírí, tajassum, autár*[h]—Śaríradhá-

IN-CÂR'NA-TIVE, *a.* generating flesh; *n.* a medicine which generates flesh—*Gosht paidá k. w.*; n. *ek dawá jo gosht paidá kartí hai*—Máṅsavarddhak; *n.* máṅsavarddhak

IN-CĀSE'. See ENCASE. [aushadh.

IN-CÂU'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, cautum*) not cautious, unwary, heedless—*Be-khabar, qáfil, be-ihtiyát yá be-iltifát*—Asávadhán, pramádí wá avivechak, pramatta wá asatark.

IN-CÂU'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* unwarily, heedlessly—*Be-khabarí yá taqáful se, be-parwái qáfilí yá be-ihtiyátí se*—Asávadhánatá wá asávadhání se, pramattátá wá pramád se.

IN-CÂU'TION, IN-CÂU'TIOUS NESS, *n.* want of caution, heedlessness—*Be-khabarí yá qaflat, be-ihtiyátí*—Asávadhánatá wá asávadhání, pramattatá wá pramád.

IN-ÇĔND', *v.* (L. *in, candeo*) to inflame—*Jaláná*[h], *sulgáná*[h].

IN-ÇĔN'DI-A-RY, *n.* one who sets on fire, one who foments strife; *a.* fomenting strife—*Atash-afroz átash-andáz átash-zan yá átash-angez, fitna-angez yá mufsid*; a. *fitna-angez*—Grihadáhak ghar-jaláú wá ág-lagáú, bakherá wá jhagṛá lagáne w.; *a.* jhagṛá lagáne w.

IN'ÇENSE, *n.* perfume exhaled by fire; *v.* to perfume with incense—*Lobán, 'úd, ba-khúr yá bukhúr;* v. *lobán se khush-bo-dár yá mu'attar k.*—Dhúp, yajñadhúp; *v.* yajñadhúp wá dhúp se suvásik wá gamkílá k.

IN-ÇĚNSE', *v.* to enrage, to provoke, to irritate—*Khafá k., khashm-nák k., diqq k.*—Kruddh k., chirháná jaláná wá chherná, khijháná wá kurháná.

IN-ÇĚNSE'MENT, *n.* heat, rage, fury—*Harárat, qussa, taish*—Ugratá, krodh, kop.

IN-ÇĚN'SION, *n.* the act of kindling—*Jaláná*[h], *jalan*[h].

IN-ÇĚN'SIVE, *a.* tending to inflame—*Jaláú*[h], *sulgáú*[h], *jaláne w*[h].

IN-ÇĚN'SOR, *n.* a kindler, an inflamer—*Sulgane w*[h], *jaláne w*[h].

IN-ÇĚN'TIVE, *a.* inciting, encouraging; *n.* that which incites or encourages—*Muharrik yá targib-dih, himmat-bakhsh;* n. *targib, muharrik, bá'is, sabab*—Uttejak wá pravarttak, prerak wá protsáhak; *n.* uttejan, preran, pravarttan, hetu, káran, nimitta.

IN-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *in. captum*) beginning—*Shurú', ibtidá*—Árambh, prárambh.

IN-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* beginning, noting beginning—*Shurú' k. w., ágáz záhir k. w.*—Arambhak, árambhodbodhak. [nútanábhyásí.

IN-ÇĚP'TOR, *n* a beginner, one in the rudiments—*Mubtadí, nau-ámoz*—Árambhak,

IN-ÇĚR'TAIN, *a.* (L. *in, certus*) doubtful—*Muzabzab, mashkúk, mushtabih*—Sandigdh.

IN-ÇĚR'TAIN-LY, *ad.* without certainty—*Shubhe se, ba-gair tahaqquq ke, ba-gair-taqarrur ke*—Aniśchay se, anirnay se, sandigdhatá se.

IN-ÇĚR'TAIN-TY, *n.* doubtfulness—*Ibham, ishtibáh*—Sandigdhatá, dubdhá.

IN ÇĚR'TI-TUDE, *n.* doubt, uncertainty—*Shakk yá shubha, gair-muqarrarí tazabzub yá be-zabití*—Sandeh wá sandigdhatá, anirnay wá aniśchay.

IN-ÇĚS'SANT, *a.* (L. *in, cessum*) unceasing, continual—*Mutawátir yá yak-lakht, mudámí mutawátir paiham yá dáim*—Anivritta wá aparichchhinna, lagátár nirantar wá nitya. [wá anivritta rúp se, sarvvadá.

IN-ÇĚS'SANT-LY, *ad.* without intermission—*Lagá-tár*[h], *mudám, 'ala-d-dawám*—Nirantar

ĬN'CEST, *n.* (L. *in, castus*) criminal connexion of persons within the prohibited degrees of kindred—*Zinákárí-bá-khwesh-qarábát*—Gotragaman.

IN-ÇĚST'U-OUS, *a.* guilty of incest—*Zinákár-bá-khwesh-qarábát*—Gotragámí.

IN-ÇĚST'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an incestuous manner—*Zinákárí-bá-khwesh-qarábát se*—Gotragaman se. [tragaman.

IN-ÇĚST'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being incestuous—*Zinákárí-bá-khwesh-qarábát*—Go-

ĬNÇH, *n.* (S. *ince*) the twelfth part of a foot, a small quantity or degree; *v.* to drive by inches, to deal out by inches—*Tassú*[h], *ek chhotá miqdár yá darja;* v. *thorá thorá dhakelná*[h], *thorá thorá derá*[h]—Ángul, ek chhotá parimán.

ĬNÇHED, *a.* containing inches—*Tassú-dár*—Ángulamay.

ĬNÇH'MĒAL, *n.* a piece an inch long—*Ek tassú lambá tukrá*[h].

IN-ÇHĂS'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, castus*) want or loss of chastity—*Ná-pák-dámaní, ná-pákizagí*—Lampatatá, asatítwa.

ĬN'CHO-ATE, *v.* (L. *inchoo*) to begin, to commence; *a.* begun, entered upon—*Shurú' k., ágáz k.;* a. *shurú' kiyá gayá, ágáz kiyá gayá*—Árambh k., laggá lagáná wá prárambh k.; *a.* árabdh, sámárabdh.

ĬN'CHO-ATE-LY, *ad.* in an incipient degree—*Thorá thorá kar-ke*[h].

ĬN-CHO-Ā'TION, *n.* beginning, commencement—*Ibtidá, ágáz*—Árambh, prárambh.

ĬN'CHO-Ā-TIVE, *a.* noting beginning, inceptive—*Ágáz záhir k. w., shurú' k. w.*—Árambhasúchak, árambhak.

IN-ÇĪDE', *v.* (L. *in, cædo*) to cut—*Kátná*[h]. [*nánáh*.

IN-ÇĪSE', *v.* to cut, to carve, to engrave—*Kátná*[h], *kát-kát-kar khodná*[h], *khod-kar ba-*

IN-ÇĪSED', *a.* cut, made by cutting—*Kátá huá*[h], *kát-kar banáyá huá*[h].

IN-ÇĪ'ŞION, *n.* a cut, a gash, a wound—*Kát*[h], *zakhm-i-kárí, zakhm*—Phár, bhárí gháw, gháw. [kátne w.

IN-ÇĪ'SIVE, *a.* having the quality of cutting—*Burráh, taráshinda, qátí'*—Chhedak,

IN-ÇĪ'SOR, *n.* a cutter, a fore tooth—*Taráshinda yá burráh, áge ká dánt*[h]—Chhedak wá kátne w., agradant rájadant wá sammukhadant.

INÇĪ'ŞURE, *n.* a cut, an aperture—*Kát*[h], *phár yá chhed*[h].

ĬN'ÇI-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, cado*) casual, happening; *n.* that which happens, casualty—*Ittifáqí, sar-zad hone w. yá guzarne w.;* n. *sar-guzasht, májará wáqí'a sániha yá ittifáq*—Ákasmik wá ágantuk, upasthit wá á-parne w.; *n.* vritta wá ágantu, ghatná.

ĬN'ÇI-DENÇE, ĬN'ÇI-DEN-ÇY, *n.* casualty, the direction in which one body strikes another—*Ittifáq májará yá wáqí'a, wah rukh jismeh ek shai dúsrí par takkar mártí hai*—Daivaghatná ghatná wá patan, wah dishá jismeh koí vastu dúsrí par partí wá takkar mártí hai. [ágantuk wá prásangik.

ĬN-ÇI-DĚNT'AL, *a.* happening by chance, casual—*Nágahání yá 'árizí, ittifáqí*—Ákasmik,

ĬN-ÇI-DĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* casually, without design—*Ittifáqan, be-qasd yá nágahán*—Akasmát, anichchhá wá daivayog se.

IN-ÇĬN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, cinis*) to burn to ashes; *a.* burnt to ashes—*Jalá-kar khák kar-ḍálná ;* a. *khák-shuda*—Rákh wá bhasm kar-ḍálná; *a.* bhasmíbhút, rákh kiyá huá.

IN-ÇĬN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* act of burning to ashes—*Jalá-ke khák k.*—Bhasmíkaraṇ, rákh k.

IN-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, capio*) beginning—*Shurú' k. w., ágáz k. w.*—Árambhak.

IN-ÇĬR'CLE. See ENCIRCLE. [*hadd*—Niravadhi.

IN-ÇĬR-CUM-SCRĬP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, circum, scriptum*) not to be limited—*Be-*

IN-ÇĬR-CUM-SPĔC'TION, *n.* (L. *in, circum, spectum*) want of caution—*Be-khabarí, tagáful, gaflat*—Asávadhánatá, asávadhání, anavadhán, asamíkshá.

IN-ÇĪSE'. See under INCIDE. [vritta wá udyukt k., uttejit wá uddípt k.

IN-ÇĪTE', *v.* (L. *in, cito*) to stir up, to rouse—*Targíb dená yá tez k., uksáná*[h]—Pra-

IN-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* incentive, motive, impulse—*Targíb, bá'is, tahrís yá tahrík*—Pravarttan, káraṇ wá hetu, uttejan preraṇ wá prarochan.

IN-ÇĪTE'MENT, *n.* inciting cause, motive—*Tahrís tahrík yá targíb, bá'is*—Uttejan pravarttan wá preraṇ, káraṇ wá hetu. [uksáne w.

IN-ÇĪT'ER, *n.* one that incites—*Targíb tahrís yá tahrík d. w.*—Prerak, pravarttak,

IN-ÇI-VĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, civis*) want of civility, rudeness—*Be-murawwatí yá bad-akhláqí, gustákhí yá be-adabí*—Aśisṭáchár aśishṭatá wá kuśilatá, asabhyatá wá avinay.

IN-CLĂSP', *v.* (L. *in,* Ir. *clasba*) to hold fast—*Mazbútí se pakaṛná*—Poṛhe pakaṛná.

IN'CLA-VĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *in, clavus*) set, fixed—*Rakkhá yá jaṛá huá*[h], *gaṛá huá*[h].

IN-CLĔM'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, clemens*) unmerciful, severe, rough, stormy—*Be-rahm, sakht yá karakht, tund, túfání*—Nirday wá karuṇáhín, karkaś wá nishṭhur, ugra ruksh krúr wá rúkhá, andhiyáhá wá vátawán.

IN-CLĔM'EN-ÇY, *n.* severity, roughness—*Sakhtí yá be-rahmí, tundí yá karakhtagí*—Nirdayatá karuṇáhínatá nishṭhuratá wá kaṭhoratá, karkaśatá wá prachaṇḍatá.

IN-CLĪNE', *v.* (L. *in, clino*) to bend, to lean, to be disposed—*Jhukná yá jhukáná*[h], *ḍhalná*[h], *máil yá rágib h.*—Nauná nawná nihuráná wá nawáná, nihurná, cháhná.

IN-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* leaning, tending, disposed—*Máil, rágib, musta'idd taiyár yá sar-garm*—Jhuká huá, pravartta, pravarttit ichchhuk wá manwháyá.

IN-CLI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a leaning, a bending, tendency, disposition, affection—*Mailán yá mayalán, mail, ragbat, mizáj maqsad yá tab'iyat, khwáhish armán shauq yá muhabbat*—Jhukáw, nawáw, pravritti, śíl wá prakriti, chah sneh wá abhilásh.

IN-CLĬN'A-TO-RY, *a.* leaning to one side—*Ek tarf máil*—Ek or jhuká huá.

IN-CLĬN'A TO-RI-LY, *ad.* with inclination—*Mailán mayalán yá mail se*—Jhukáw se.

IN-CLĬP', *v.* (S. *in, clyppan*) to grasp—*Pakaṛná*[h].

IN-CLŌĬS'TER. See ENCLOISTER.

IN-CLŌSE'. See ENCLOSE.

IN-CLŎŬD', *v.* (*in, cloud*) to darken—*Ghanghor k*[h]., *andherá k*[h].

IN-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, claudo*) to contain, to comprise, to comprehend—*Dákhil k., muhít yá shámil k., mushtamil yá mutazammin h. yá k.*—Dháraṇ k., antarbhút k., antargat wá samávishṭ k. [grahaṇ.

IN-CLŪ'SION, *n.* the act of including—*Shumúl, dukhúl*—Samáveś, antargaṇaná, antar-

IN-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* inclosing, comprehended—*Gherne w*[h]., *mushtamil*—Pariveshṭak, antarbhút wá antargat. [karke.

IN-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* so as to include—*Shámil kar-ke*—Milákar, antarbhút wá antargat

ĬN-CO-ĂG'U-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, ago*) that cannot be coagulated—*Ná-bastaní, jamne ke gair-qábil*—Aśyeya, gáṛhá hone ke ayogya, jo gáṛhá na ho sakai.

IN-CŎG', IN-CŎG'NI-TO, *ad.* (L. *in, con, notum*) in disguise, in private—*Ná-ma'lúm, poshída*—Alakshyarúp wá kapaṭaveś se, chhipáke wá guptarúp se.

IN-CŎG'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *in, cogito*) not thinking, thoughtless, inconsiderate—*Be-khayál, be-fikr, be-taammul yá be-gaur*—Binsoch, niśchint wá chintárahit, vicháráhín wá aviveki. [taníya, abhávaníya.

IN-CŎG'I-TA-BLE, *a.* not to be thought of—*Gaur ke ná-láiq, khayál ke ná-qábil*—Achin-

IN-CŎG'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* want of thought—*Be-fikrí, 'adam-i-khayál*—Achintá, chintábháv, bhávanáśúnyatwa.

IN-CŎG'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* without consideration—*Bilá-taammul, be-lihází se*—Biná soche, biná vichár.

IN-CŎG'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* wanting power of thought—*Khayál kí táqat se khálí*—Chintáśaktihín, bhávanáśaktihín.

ĬN-CO-HĒ'RENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, hæreo*) wanting cohesion, loose, inconsistent—*Gair-munjamid, ḍhílá*[h], *be-joṛ be-mel ná-muwáfiq yá ná-mutábiq*—Asambaddh wá abaddh, algá chhuṭṭá wá phasphasá, asaṅgat wá asamañjas.

ĬN-CO-HĒ'RENÇE, ĬN-CO-HĒ'REN-ÇY, *n.* want of coherence, want of connexion—*Ná-bastagí, gair-mutábaqat be-nisbati yá be-melí*—Ḍhílápan wá asambandh, asaṅgati asaṅgam wá asampark.

IN-CO-HĒ'RENT-LY, *ad.* without coherence—*Ná-bastagí se, ná-muwáfaqat be-melí yá be-nisbati se*—Dhilepan se wá asambaddhaprakár se, asaṅgati wá asampark se.
IN-CO-LŪ'MI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, columis*) safety—*Hifázat, salámat*—Kshem.
IN-COM-BĪNE', *v.* (L. *in, con, binus*) to differ, to disagree—*Ná-muwáfiq h., bar-khiláf h.*—Viruddh h., bipharná wá prithak rahná.
IN-COM-BŬST'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, ustum*) that cannot be consumed by fire—*Ná-sokhtaní, ná-sozanda*—Ajwalaníya, adáhya. [laníyatá, adahaníyatá.
IN-COM-BŬST-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being incombustible—*Ná-sozandagí*—Ajwa-
IN'CŌME, *n.* (S. *in, cuman*) revenue—*Ámad, ámadaní, yáft, husúl, naf'*—Dhanágam,
IN'CŎM-ING, *a.* coming in—*Andar áne w.*—Bhítar áne w. [arthágam, lábh, prápti.
IN-COM-MĚN'SU-RATE, *a.* (L. *in, con, mensum*) not admitting a common measure—*Mumtana'u-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, jiske maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak na ho*—Asamaparimáṇ, atulyaparimáṇ, asamán.
IN-COM-MĚN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be measured together, having no common measure—*Ek sáth mápe jáne ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak ná-mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak yá jiske maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak na ho*—Asam asamán wá ananurúp, asamaparimáṇ.
IN-COM-MĚN-SU-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of having no common measure—*'Adam-i-sifat-i-maqsúm-'alai-hi*—Asamaparimáṇatwa, asamánatá. [*zish*—Amiśraṇ, anmilauní.
IN-COM-MĬX'TURE, *n.* (L. *in, con, mixtum*) the state of being unmixed—*Ná-áme-*
IN-CŎM'MO-DATE, IN-COM-MŌDE', *v.* (L. *in, con, modus*) to give inconvenience to—*Tasdí' d., taklíf d., izá d.*—Jhaṅjhaṭ meṅ dálná, píṛá d., bádhá k.
IN-CŎM-MO-DĀ'TION, *n.* inconvenience—*Taklíf, qabáhat, harj*—Píṛá, jhaṅjhaṭ, bádhá.
IN-COM-MŌDE'MENT, *n.* inconvenience—*Taklíf, qabáhat, harj*—Kleś, jhaṅjhaṭ, vighna.
IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* inconvenient—*Mutasaddí', ná-ma'qúl, be-dhab, muzirr*—Kleśadáyak, anupayukt, jhaṅjhaṭiyá.
IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* inconveniently—*Qabáhat se, taklíf yá harj se*—Jhaṅjhaṭ se.
IN-COM-MŌ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* inconvenience—*Qabáhat, tasdí', harj*—Jhaṅjhaṭ, kleś, vighna.
IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, munus*) that cannot be communicated—*Jisko de na sakeṅ*[h], *ná-guftaní*—Adeya, asaṅvadaníya, avaktavya.
IN-COM-MŪ-NI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being incommunicable—*Diye jáne kí ná-qábilíyat, ná-guftaní sifat*—Adeyatá, asaṅvadaníyatá, avaktavyatá.
IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not to be communicated—*Na diye jáne yá na kahe jáne ke dhab se*[h]—Adeyatá wá asaṅvadaníyatá se.
IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-ING, *a.* having no communion or intercourse with each other—*Ápas meṅ saro-kár yá ámad-raft na rakhne-wále*—Parasparasaṅsarg na rakhne wále.
IN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-IVE, *a.* not communicative—*Kashída, ná-áshná-mizáj, kam-sukhan yá ná-sukhan*—Asaṅvádaśíl, bháshaṇavirakt, análápí.
IN-COM-MŪ-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, con, muto*) the quality of being unchangeable—*Ná-mumkinu-l-tabdílí*—Aparivarttaníyatá.
IN-COM-PĂCT', IN-COM-PĂCT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, pactum*) not compact—*Ná-basta, ná-gafs, ná-thos*[h]—Aghan, viral, gáṛhá nahíṅ.
IN-CŎM'PA-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, paro*) excellent, beyond comparison—*Lá-sání, be-nazír, be-misál*—Anúṭhá, anokhá, atyuttam, anupam, adwitíya.
IN-CŎM'PA-RA-BLY, *ad.* beyond comparison—*Be-nazírí se, be-misálí se, lá-sání, be-nazír, be-misál*—Anupameyatá se, anokhepan se, atulyatá se. [tíya.
IN-COM-PĀRED', *a.* unmatched, peerless—*Lá-sání, be-nazír*—Anúṭhá, anokhá wá adwi-
IN-COM-PĂS'SION, *n.* (L. *in, con, passum*) want of compassion or pity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí*—Nishṭhuratá, nishkaruṇatwa, nirdayatá.
IN-COM-PĂS'SION-ATE, *a.* void of pity—*Be-dard, be-rahm, be-riqqat*—Nishṭhur, nishkaruṇ, nirdaya. [dayatá.
IN-COM-PĂS'SION-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of pity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí*—Nishkaruṇatwa, nir-
IN-COM-PĂT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) that cannot subsist with, inconsistent—*Muta'arriz yá be-mel, ná-muwáfiq yá bar-khiláf*—Parasparaviruddh, asaṅgat wá viparít. [viparítatá, asaṅgatatwa.
IN-COM-PĂT-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* inconsistency—*Be-mel, ná-muwáfaqat, bar-khiláfí*—Virodh,
IN-CŎM'PE-TENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, peto*) inadequate, unequal, insufficient, unfit—*Qásir, ná-qábil yá ná-barábar, ná-káfí, ná-láiq be-maqdúr yá ná-jáiz*—Aksham wá apúrṇ, anupayukt wá asamán, asamarth wá hín, ayogya wá aśakt.
IN-CŎM'PE-TENCE, IN-CŎM'PE-TEN-CY, *n.* want of adequate ability or qualification—*Be-maqdúrí, ná-liyáqat, ná-qábiliyat*—Akshamatá, asámarthya, ayogyatá, anupayuktatwa.
IN-COM-PLĒTE', *a.* (L. *in. con, pletum*) not finished, imperfect, defective—*Ná-tamám, ná-kámil, náqis yá muqassar*—Asamápt wá asiddh, apúrṇ asampanna wá anishpanna, asamagra wá khaṇḍit.

IN-COM-PLĒTE'NESS, *n.* an unfinished state—*Ná-tamámí, adhúrá-pan*[h]—Asamápti, asiddhi, nyúnatá, apúrṇatá.

IN-COM-PLĔX', *a.* (L. *in, con, plexum*) not complex, uncompounded, simple—*Ġair-pechída, gair-murakkab, mufrad*—Asaṅkírṇ, amiśrit, niravayab wá kewal.

IN-COM-PLĪ'ANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, pleo*) not disposed to comply, untractable—*Ná-razá-mand, be-zabt*—Ananunayí wá ananurodhí, adamya.

IN-COM-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* untractableness—*Be zabtí*—Adamyatá.

IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, prehensum*) that cannot be understood—*Ba'idu-l-fahm, mumtan'u-l fahm, ġair-mumkinu-l-fahm, ġair-mudrák, ná-mafhúm*—Abodhaníya, bodhátít, bodhágamya.

IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being incomprehensible—*Ba'ídu-l-fahmí, mumtana'u-l-fahmí, ġair-mumkinu-l-fahmí*—Bodhágamyatá, abodhaníyatá.

IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SI-BLY, *ad.* inconceivably—*Ba'ídu-l-fahmí se, be-qiyás, 'aql ke báhar*—Abodhaníyatápúrvvak, samajh wá bodh ke báhar. [samajh.

IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SION, *n.* want of comprehension or understanding—*Ná-fahmí*—Ná-

IN-CŎM-PRE-HĔN'SIVE, *a.* not extensive—*Ġair-wasí', ná-kusháda*—Aprasast, lambá chaurá nahíṅ.

IN-COM-PRĔS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, pressum*) that cannot be compressed—*Ná-dabanhár*[h], *sakht*—Dabne ke yogya nahíṅ, asaṅkochaníya, kará.

IN-CON-ÇĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, celo*) that cannot be concealed—*Ná-poshídaní, na-chhipne ká*[h]—Agopaníya, agopya, aprachchhádaníya.

IN-CON-ÇĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, capio*) that cannot be conceived by the mind—*Ġair-mumkinu-l-fahm, ná-qábil-idrak, gair-mutasawwar, ġair-mudrak, ná-mafhúm*—Achintaníya, achintya, abhávaníya, abodhya.

IN-CON-ÇĒIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being inconceivable—*Ġair-mumkinu-l-fahmí, gair-mutasawwarí*—Achintyatá, abhávaníyatá, bodhágamyatwa.

IN-CON-ÇĒIV'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond comprehension—*'Aql-o-fahm ke báhar, 'adam-i-idrák se, gair-mumkinu-l-fahmí se*—Samajh ke báhar, achintyaprakár se.

IN-CON-ÇĬN'NI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, concinnus*) unsuitableness, unaptness—*Ná-hamwárí yá ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat yá ná-munásabat*—Anupayuktatá, ayogyatá.

IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, con, claudo*) not producing a conclusion—*Ġair-natíja, gair-qat'í, gair-qátí'*—Nigamanaśúnya, aniścháyak, anirṇáyak.

IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* not conclusively—*Ba-gair natíje ke, gair-qat'an*—Asiddhántapúrvvak, biná niśchay.

IN-CON-CLŪ'SIVE-NESS, *n.* want of evidence to satisfy the mind and put an end to debate—*'Adam-i-istidlál, 'adam-i-subút*—Nidarśanahínatá, pramáṇahínatá, anirṇáyakatwa. [*be-tahlíl*—Aparipakwa, ajírṇ.

IN-CON-CŎCT', IN-CON-CŎCT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, coctum*) not fully digested—*Ná-hazm,*

IN-CON-CŎC'TION, *n.* state of being indigested—*Ná-hazmí, bad-hazmí, be-tahlílí*—Aparipakwatá. [*be-mel*—Paraspar asammat, asamanwit.

IN-CON-CŬR'RING, *a.* (L. *in, con, curro*) not concurring—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-muttafiq,*

IN-CON-CŬS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, quassum*) that cannot be shaken—*An-ḍolá*[n], *a-tal*[h]. [*taráshída*—Aniyam, asabhya, aśisht wá aparishkrit.

IN-CŎN'DITE, *a.* (L. *in, con, do*) irregular, rude, unpolished—*Be-qá'ida, wahshí, ná-*

IN-CON-FŎRM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, forma*) not complying with established rules—*Khiláf-i-qá'ida, be-zábita, ná muwáfiq*—Niyamaviruddh, ananurúp, asadriś.

IN-CON-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* want of conformity—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-mutábaqat*—Ananurúpatá, asádriśya. [Prithak, bhinna wá vivikt.

IN-CON-FŪSED', *a.* (L. *in, con, fusum*) not confused, distinct—*Judá, mutafarriq*—

IN-CON-FŪ'SION, *n.* distinctness—*Judáí, safáí, farq*—Prithakatwa, bhinnatá, spashṭatá.

IN-CON-ÇĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, gelo*) that cannot be frozen—*Jo jam jáne ke láiq na ho*—Jo thakká na ho sakai.

IN-CŎN'GRU-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, congruo*) unsuitable, unfit, inconsistent—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-mutábiq yá ná-munásib, bar-khiláf yá be-mel*—Ayukt, ayogya, asaṅgat wá viruddh. [tatá, asaṅgati.

IN-CŎN'GRU-ENÇE, *n.* want of adaptation—*Ná-mutábaqat, ikhtiláf*—Ayogyatá, ayuk-

IN-CON'GRŪ'I-TY, *n.* unsuitableness—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-mutábaqat, ikhtiláf*—Ayuktatá, ayogyatá, asaṅgati, asamañjas, viruddhatá, asambandh.

IN-CŎN'GRU-OUS, *a.* unsuitable, inconsistent—*Ná-muwáfiq yá ná-mutábiq, ba'íd ná-munásib bar-khiláf yá be-mel*—Ayukt ayogya wá asambaddh, asamañjas asaṅgat wá viruddh. [Ayuktatá se, asaṅgati se, virodh se.

IN-CŎN'GRU-OUS-LY, *ad.* unsuitably—*Ná-mutábaqat se, ná-muwáfaqat se, ikhtiláf se*—

IN-CON-NĔX'ION, *n.* (L. *in, con, nexum*) want of connexion or just relation—*Judáí yá be-nisbatí*—Asaṅyog wá asambandh. [*se*—Asaṅyog se. asambandh se.

IN-CON-NĔX'ED-LY, *ad.* without connexion—*Be-nisbatí se, ġair-mel se, ikhtiláf yá judáí*

IN-CŎN'SCION-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, scio*) having no sense of good and evil—*Nek-o-bad ke báb meṅ be-imtiyáz yá be-fahm*—Bhale bure ká ajñání, anyáyya, ayathárth.

IN-CŎN'SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sequor*) without regular inference—*Natije se khálí, náqis*—Siddhántaśúnya, ayauktik.

IN-CŎN'SE-QUENCE, *n.* want of just inference—*Be-hásilí*—Aprayukti, apariṇám, anaṇwaya.

IN-CŎN-SE-QUĔN'TIAL, *a.* not leading to consequences, not of importance—*Ġair-natija-áwar, khafíf*—Phalaśúnya, halká wá tuchchh.

ĬN-CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, considero*) not worthy of consideration, unimportant—*Ġaur yá liház ke ná-qábil, khafíf ná-chíz yá be-qadr*—Agaṇya avicháraṇíya wá achintya, laghu kshudra wá halká.

ĬN-CON-SĬD'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* small importance—*Be-qadrí, ná-chízí*—Lághav, agaṇyatwa, alpatá.

ĬN-CON-SĬD'ER-ATE, *a.* careless, thoughtless—*Be-ihtiyát be-liház yá be-parwá, be-fikr ġáfil yá be-taammul*—Asávadhán, avichárí aviveki wá pramatta.

ĬN-CON-SĬD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* thoughtlessly—*Be-fikrí be-lihází yá be-taammulí se*—Achintá avichár wá avivek se, biná soche vicháre.

ĬN-CON-SĬD'ER-ATE-NESS, *n.* carelessness—*Be-khabarí, ġaflat, be-ihtiyátí*—Asávadhánatá, asávadhání, amanoyog, avivechaná.

ĬN-CON-SĬD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of thought—*Be-fikrí, be-taammulí, ġaflat, be-lihází*—Avichár, avivechaná, achintá.

ĬN-CON-SĬST'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sisto*) not consistent, not suitable, contrary—*Ba-'íd yá ná-mutábiq, ná-muwáfiq yá ná-sazáwár, mukhálif yá bar-khiláf*—Asaṅgat wá púrvváparaviruddh, ayogya, viruddh wá viparít.

ĬN-CON-SĬST'ENCE, ĬN-CON-SĬST'EN-CY, *n.* want of agreement, incongruity, contrariety—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-mutábaqat yá ikhtiláf, mukhálafat yá zidd*—Asaṅgati wá bhed, ayogyatá wá asamañjas, viruddhatá wá viparítatá.

ĬN-CON-SĬST'ENT-LY, *ad.* incongruously—*Ná-muwáfaqat se, ná-mutábaqat se, bar-khiláfí se*—Asaṅgati se, asambandh se, virodh se.

ĬN-CON-SŌL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, solor*) not to be comforted—*Ná-taskín-pazír, ġair-tasallí-pazír, ġair-mutasallí, ġam-gín, dil-gír*—Aśántwaníya, asantoshaṇíya, aprabodhaníya, anáswásaníya.

IN-CŎN'SO-NANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sono*) not agreeing, discordant—*Ná-muwáfiq, bar-khiláf yá ná-mutábiq*—Ananusárí wá ananurúp, viruddh wá asadriś.

ĬN-CON-SPĬC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, con, specio*) not conspicuous, not discernible—*Ná-mashhúr, be-namúd yá ná-záhir*—Aprasiddh, apratyaksh.

IN-CŎN'STANT, *a.* (L. *in, con, sto*) not firm, not steady, changeable, variable—*Be-qarár be-sabát yá ná-páe-dár, be-istiqlál yá mutalawwin, tabdíl-pazír, haft-rangí yá mutaġaiyir*—Asthir, lol wá chañchal, anitya, asthávi wá anavasth.

IN-CŎN'STAN-CY, *n.* unsteadiness, fickleness—*Be-qarárí yá ná-páe-dárí, talawwun yá be-istiqlálí*—Asthiratá anavasthiti wá asthávitwa, chañchalatá lolatá wá chalachittatá.

IN-CŎN'STANT-LY, *ad.* unsteadily, changeably—*Be-qarárí yá ná-páe-dárí se, be-istiqlálí se*—Asthiratá se, anityatá wá chañchalatá se.

ĬN-CON-SŪM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, sumo*) not to be consumed, not to be wasted—*Ġair-tahlíl-pazír, ná-halák-shudaní yá lá-zawál*—Akshayaṇíya wá akshay, anáśya.

ĬN-CON-SŬM'MATE, *a.* (L. *in, con, summus*) not completed—*Ná-kámil, ná-tamám*—Asampanna, apúrṇ.

ĬN-CON-TĂM'I-NATE, *a.* (L. *in, contamino*) not contaminated, genuine—*Pák yá sáf, khális*—Adúshit wá akalaṅkit, śuddh.

ĬN-CON-TĔST'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, testis*) that cannot be disputed—*Lá-kalám, be-takrár, lá-jawáb, qátí', shífí*—Akhaṇḍaníya, nirvivád, avitarkaṇíya, suniśchit.

ĬN-CON-TĔST'A-BLY, *ad.* indisputably—*Lá-kalám, be-takrár, saríhan, be-shakk, yaqínan*—Nirvivádarúp se, nihsaṅśay, nihsandeh, nissandeh.

ĬN-CON-TĬG'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, con, tango*) not touching each other—*Ná-paiwasta, ġair-muttasil*—Anmilá, asaṅlagna.

IN-CŎN'TI-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, teneo*) unchaste; *n.* one who is unchaste—*Be-'ismat, fásida, nafs-parast*; n. *be-'ismat yá nafs-parast shakhs*—Ayatendriya, ajitendriya, lampaṭ, vyasaní; *n.* ajitendriya wá lampaṭ jan.

IN-CŎN'TI-NENCE, IN-CŎN'TI-NEN-CY, *n.* want of restraint of the passions, unchastity—*Nafs-parastí yá be-'ismatí, ná-pák-dámaní*—Ajitendriyatwa, lampaṭatá wá vyabhichár.

IN-CŎN'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* unchastely—*Ná-pák-dámaní se, be-'ismatí se*—Ajitendriyatwa se, vyabhichár se, lampaṭatá se.

ĬN-CON-TRĂC'TED, *a.* (L. *in, con, tractum*) not contracted, not shortened—*Ná-kotáh, ġair-mukhtasar*—Asaṅkuchit, asaṅhrit.

ĬN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, Fr. *contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled—*Be-zabt, ná-qábilu-z-zabt*—Adamya, adamaníya, aśásaníya.

ĬN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLY, *ad.* without control—*Be-zabt, ba-ġair zabt ke*—Adamyatá se, aśásaníyatwa se.

IN-CŎN-TRO-VĔRT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, contra, verto*) that cannot be disputed—*Lá-kalám, be-takrár, lá-radd, ġair-mutabaddil*—Aviváda, akhaṇḍaníya, asandigdh.

IN-CŎN-TRO-VĔRT'I-BLY, *ad.* beyond dispute—*Lá-kalám, bilá-takrár, lá-jawáb, be-hujjáti se*—Avivádyarúp se, nirvivád se, asaṅśay se.

ĬN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, con, venio*) incommodious, unsuitable, unfit—*Ná-ma'qúl ná-ba-kár ná-kára yá mutasaddi', muzirr yá ná-muwáfiq, be-mauqa' ná-láiq yá ná-mutábiq*—Ahit asamañjas wá kleśad, ayogya, ayukt wá anupayogí.

ĬN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, ĬN-CON-VĒ'NI-EN-ÇY, *n.* unfitness, disadvantage, difficulty—*Ná-muwáfaqat yá ná-mutábaqat, qabáhat yá ḥarj, taklíf yá diqqat*—Ayogyatá wá anupayuktatá, viṛambaná wá kaṇṭak, piṛá bádhá kleś wá asukh.

ĬN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENÇE, *v.* to put to trouble—*Qabáhat yá ḥarj k., taklíf d.*—Viṛambaná wá kaṇṭak meṅ dálná, piṛá d., kleś d.

ĬN-CON-VĒ'NI-ENT-LY, *ad.* unfitly, unseasonably—*Ná-muwáfaqat yá taklíf se, be-mauqa'*—Ayogyatápúrvak kleś wá viṛambaná se, anavasar se wá bináṁ subhíte.

ĬN-CON-VĔR'SA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con versum*) not communicative, reserved, unsocial—*Kam-sukhan, ná-áshná-mizáj kashida yá pumba-dahan, tanhá-khor*—Asaṅvádaśíl, análápí, samágamadweshí wá saṅsargavimukh.

ĬN-CON-VĔRT'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, verto*) not convertible, that cannot be changed—*Gair-mutabaddil, gair-tabdíl-pazír*—Aparivarttanayogya, aparivarttaníya.

ĬN-CON-VĬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, con, vinco*) that cannot be convinced—*Jo qáil na ho sake*—Jo samjháne se mán na sakai, jo samjháne bujháne par swíkár na kar sakai. [*na ho sake*—Aswikárapúrvvak, aisí riti se ki jismeṅ swíkár na ho sakai.

ĬN-CON-VĬN'ÇI-BLY, *ad.* without conviction—*Bilá-i'tiqád, is taur se ki jismeṅ i'tiqád*

IN-CÔR'PO-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, corpus*) to form into a body or corporation, to unite, to associate; *a.* mixed, associated—*Mujassam k. yá kisí firqe yá jamá'at meṅ miláná, makhlút k. yá h., miláná yá milná*[h]; a. *makhlút, miláyá huá*[h]—Śarírí k. wá kisí maṇḍalí wá jathe meṅ miláná, ekatra k. wá h., joṛná wá sáth k.; *a.* miśrit, saṅyukt wá saṅślisht.

IN-CÔR-PO-RĀ'TION, *n.* union into one mass, association, formation of a body politic—*Ámezish se ek jism ká banná, kisí firqe yá jamá'at meṅ dákhil honá, kisí mulkí jamá'at ká banná*—Miláw se ek piṇḍ wá śarír ká banná, kisí jathe wá rájakíya maṇḍalí meṅ saṅyog, kisí rájakíya wá rájyasambandhí maṇḍalí ká banná.

IN-CÔR'PO-RAL, ĬN-COR-PŌ'RE-AL, *a.* not consisting of matter or body, immaterial—*Be-jasad yá be-tan, be-jism yá gair-máddí*—Amúrttimán wá aśarírí, avástav. [se.

ĬN-COR-PŌ'RE-AL-LY, *ad.* immaterially—*Be-jism, be-tan*—Aśaríravattwa se, avástavatwa

IN-CÔR-PO-RĒ'I-TY, *n.* immateriality—*Be-jismí, be-jasadí*—Aśaríravattwa, dehaśúnyatá, nirákáratwa. [piṇḍ k.

IN-CÔRPSE', *v.* to unite into one body—*Mujassam k., milá-kar ek jism k.*—Milákar ek

ĬN-COR-RĔCT', *a.* (L. *in, con, rectum*) not correct, not exact, containing faults—*Gair-sahíh, ná-durust, galat yá ná-rást*—Aśuddh, asamíchín wá ayathárth, doshawán

ĬN-COR-RĔC'TION, *n.* want of correction—*Ná-durustí*—Aśuddhi. [wá sadosh.

ĬN-COR-RĔCT'LY, *ad.* inaccurately, not exactly—*Galatí se, ná-durustí se*—Aśuddhi se, ayathártharúp se. [aśuddhatá, ayathárthatá, asamíchinatá.

ĬN-COR-RĔCT'NESS, *n.* want of correctness—*Ná-durustí, galatí, gair-sihhat*—Aśuddhi,

IN-CŎR'RI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* bad beyond correction—*Gair-isláh-pazír, ná-tambíh-pazír, jisko sudhár na sakeṅ*[h], *niháyat kharáb*—Aśodhaníya, aśodhya, śikshátít, ati adham.

IN-CŎR-RI-ÇI-BĬL'I-TY, IN-CŎR'RI-ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* depravity or error beyond amendment—*'Adam-i-isláh, gair-isláh-pazírí, niháyat sharárat yá galatí*—Aśodhaníyatá, śikshátítatwa, ati dushṭatá wá ati aśuddhi.

IN-CŎR'RI-ÇI-BLY, *ad.* beyond amendment—*Gair-isláh-pazírí se, niháyat sharárat yá galatí se*—Aśodhaníyatá se, atyant dushṭatá se, ati aśuddhi se.

ĬN-COR-RŬPT', ĬN-COR-RŬPT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, con, ruptum*) not corrupt, pure, honest—*Bari yá sálih, pák yá sáf, rást-báz*—Śuddh abhrasht adúshit wá avikrit, pavitra wá śuchi, dhármik sáttwik wá sádhu.

ĬN-COR-RŬP'TI-BLE, *a* incapable of corruption—*Gair-fání, sálih, kharáb hone ke ná-qábil, niháyat rást-báz*—Akshay, avikáryya, adúshaṇíya, bigaṛne ke ayogya, ati dhárममik.

ĬN-COR-RŬP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being incorruptible—*Kharáb hone ki ná-qábiliyat, 'adam-i-faná, niháyat rást-bází*—Bigaṛne kí ayogyatá, akshayatá, adúshyatá, aháryyatá.

ĬN-COR-RŬP'TION, *n.* incapacity of corruption—*'Adam-i-faná, kharáb hone ki ná-qábiliyat*—Akshayatá, anáś, avikár, bigaṛne kí ayogyatá.

ĬN-COR-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* free from corruption—*Pák, sáf, sálih, gair-fání*—Śuchi, pavitra, akshay, bigaṛne ke ayogya, aháryya.

ĬN-COR-RŬPT'NESS, *n.* purity, honesty, integrity—*Páki yá safái, rást-bází, ímán-dári yá saláhiyat*—Śuddhatá, satyaśílatá, sachcharitratá abhedyatá wá aháryyatá.

IN-CRĂS'SATE, *v.* (L. *in, crassus*) to thicken, to grow fat; *a.* fattened, filled—*Gáṛhá k. yá h*[h]., *moṭá h*[h]. ; a. *gáṛhá yá moṭá kiyá huá*[h], *bhará huá*[h].

ĬN-CRAS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of thickening—*Gáṛhá h. yá k*[h].

IN-CRĂS'SA-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of thickening; *n.* that which thickens—*Gárhá k. wʰ.*; n. *gárhá k. wʰ.*

IN-CRĒASE', *v.* (L. *in, cresco*) to grow, to advance, to make or grow greater—*Barhnáʰ, ziyáda k. yá h., mazíd k. yá h.*—Vriddhi páná, barháná wá adhik h., bará k. wá h.

ĬN'CREASE, *n.* augmentation, produce—*Ziyádatí taraqqí yá afzúní, paidá-wár*—Vriddhi adhikatá bárh barhtí wá sanvarddhan, phal wá utpatti.

IN-CRĒASE'FŪL, *a.* abundant of produce—*Pur-paidá-wár*—Phalamay.

IN-CRĒAS'ER, *n.* one who increases—*Barháne wʰ., barhne wʰ.*

ĬN'CRE-MENT, *n.* increase, produce—*Ziyádatí afzúní taraqqí yá afzáish, paidá-wár*—Barhtí vriddhi wá unnati, phal wá utpatti.

ĬN-CRE-ĀTE', ĬN-CRE-ĀT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, creatum*) not created—*Ná-paidá, gair-makh-* [*lúq*—Asrisht, ajanit.

IN-CRĒD'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, credo*) not to be credited, surpassing belief—*Be-ĭ'tibár, gair-mu'tabar*—Aviśwásya, aprámáṇik atipratyay wá atítapratyay.

IN-CRĔD-I-BĬL'I-TY, IN-CRĔD'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being incredible—*'Adam-i-ĭ'tibár, 'adam-i-ĭ'tiqád, be-ĭ'timádí*—Aviśwásyatá, aviśwásapátratá, aprámáṇikatwa.

IN-CRĔD'I-BLY, *ad.* in an incredible manner—*Be-ĭ'tibárí se, be-ĭ'timádí se*—Aprámáṇikatwa se, aviśwásyatá se.

IN-CRĔD'U-LOUS, *a.* not disposed to believe—*Gair-mu'taqid*—Apratyayí, aviśwásaśíl.

ĬN-CRE-DŪ'LI-TY, *n.* indisposition to believe—*Be-ĭ'tiqádí*—Apratyayaśílatá, apratíti.

IN-CRĒ'MA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, cremo*) not consumable by fire—*Ná-sokhtaní, ág se lázawál*—Adahaníya, ág se akshay.

ĬN-CRE-PĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, crepo*) a chiding, rebuke, reprehension—*Sar-zanish, malámat, ilzám yá chashm-numáí*—Jhirkí, dánt, niṅdá wá dhikkár.

IN-CRŬST', IN-CRŬST'ATE, *v.* (L. *in, crusta*) to cover with a crust or hard coat—*Lesnáʰ, kará lep charháná*ʰ, *parat jamánáʰ.*

ĬN-CRUS-TĀ'TION, *n.* a crust or hard coat—*Paratʰ, kará lepʰ, paparíʰ.*

ĬN-CU-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, cubo*) the act of sitting on eggs to hatch them—*Sewnáʰ.*

ĬN'CU-BUS, *n.* the nightmare, a demon—*Kábús, jinn*—Duhswapna kuswapna wá ajírṇaprayuktaswapna, bhút wá pret.

IN-CŬL'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, calx*) to impress by frequent admonition or repetition—*Man meṅ dálnáʰ, sikhlánáʰ, batlánáʰ, samjhánáʰ, saláh d., nasíhat k., zihn-nishín k.*—Upadeś wá śikshá k.

ĬN-CUL-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inculcating—*Nasíhat, isláh, tákid, zihn-nishín k.*—Upadeś, śikshá, váraṅvár upadeś karne se chitta meṅ dhasáná.

IN-CŬL'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, culpa*) without fault, unblamable, not reprehensible—*Be-gunáh, be-ilzám, ná-qábil-i-ilzám*—Nírdosh, niraparádh, anindya wá anindaníya.

IN-CŬL'PA-BLE-NESS, *n.* unblamableness—*Be-gunáhí, ná-qábil-i-ilzámí*—Niraparádhatá, anindyatá.

IN-CŬL'PA-BLY, *ad.* unblamably—*Be-gunáhí se, ná-qábil-i-ilzámí se, be-taqsírí se*—Nir- [aparádhatá se, anindyatá se.

IN-CŬLT', *a.* (L. *in, cultum*) untilled—*Ná-mazrú', ná-taráshída*—Parti wí anjotá, aparishkrit.

IN-CŬL'TI-VĀT-ED, *a.* not cultivated—*Ná-mazrú', be-tarbiyat*—Parti wá anjotá, aśik- [shit aparishkrit wá asabhya.

IN-CŬL-TI-VĀ'TION, *n.* want of cultivation—*Ná-mazrú'í, ná-taráshídagí*—Akrishi wá akarshaṇ, aparishkár.

IN-CŬL'TURE, *n.* neglect of cultivation—*'Adam-i-mazrú'í, ná-mazrú'í, ná-taráshídagí*—Akrishí wá akarshaṇ, aparishkár wá asaṅskár.

IN-CŬM'BENT, *a.* (L. *in, cumbo*) lying upon, imposed as a duty; *n.* one who is in present possession of a benefice or any civil office—*Úpar paṛá huáʰ, farz wájib zarúr bar-haqq yá lázim*; n. *nazr-i-aimma-dár yá 'uhda-dár*—Avalambit wá uparisth, avaśyakarttavya avaśyakaraṇiya avaśyak wá ávaśyak; *n.* dharmmavrittibhogí, dharmmavrittidhári, vrittibhogí.

IN-CŬM'BEN-CY, *n.* the act or state of lying upon, the state of holding a benefice or an office—*Úpar parná yá úpar paṛá rahnáʰ, nazr-i-aimma-dári yá 'uhda-dári*—Avalamban, vrittibhog wá karmmabhár.

IN-CŬM'BER. See ENCUMBER.

IN-CŬR', *v.* (L. *in, curro*) to run into, to become liable to, to bring on—*Andar daurná, mustaujib yá sazáwár h., paidá k.*—Bhítar dauṛná, adhín wá yogya h., utpanna k. wá láná.

IN-CŬR'SION, *n.* an invasion, an inroad—*Yúrish, tákht*—Charhái, ákraman.

IN-CŪ'RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, cura*) that cannot be cured; *n.* an incurable patient—*Lá-'iláj, ná-'iláj-pazír, be-'iláj, lá-dawá, be-dawá*; n. *lá-'iláj maríz, jo maríz changá na hone-wálá ho*—Asádhya wá achikitsya; *n.* asádhya wá achikitsya rogí.

IN-CŪ-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* impossibility of cure—*Be-'iláji, lá-'iláji, ná-'iláj-pazírí, lá-dawái*—Asádhyatá, achikitsyatwa.

IN-CŪ'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being incurable—*Be-'iláji, ná-'iláj-pazírí, lá-'iláji*—Asádhyatá, achikitsyatwa.

IN-CŪ'RA-BLY, *ad.* without remedy—*Lá-'iláji se, ná-'iláj-pazírí se, be-'iláji se*—Asádhyatá se, achikitsya rúp se.

IN-CŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, curiosus*) not curious, inattentive, negligent—*Be-shauq yá gair-mutajassis, be-khabar yá be-iltifát, gáfil*—Anutsuk ajijñásu wá ananusandháni, amanoyogí, asávadhán.

IN-CŪ-RI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* want of curiosity—*Be-shauqí, be-iltifáti, taqáful*—Anutsukatá wá [ajijñásá, amanoyog asávadháni wá asávadhánatá.

IN-CŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* without curiosity—*Bilá shauq, bilá iltifát, bilá-ráz-joí yá bilá-tajassus*—Biná apúrvadarśanotsukatá ke, biná anusandhán ke.

IN-CŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* negligence, carelessness—*Gaflat, qáfilí yá be-khabarí*—Amanoyog, asávadhánatá wá asávadhání.

IN-CŬRVE', IN-CŬR'VATE, *v.* (L. *in, curvus*) to make crooked, to bend—*Terhá k.*[h], *la-[cháná jhukáná yá nawáná*[h].

IN-CUR-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of bending—*Terhái*[h], *lachkáw*[h], *terhá k. yá h*[h].

IN-CŬR'VI-TY, *n.* a bending inward—*Lachkáw*[h], *terhái*[h].

ĬN-DA-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ago*) search—*Talásh*—Khoj, dhúnrh.

ĬN'DA-GĀ-TOR, *n.* a searcher, an inquirer—*Talásh, mutaláshí yá mutajassis*—Khojí, anweshak jijñásu wá anusandhátá.

IN-DÂRT', *v.* (Fr. *en, dard*) to dart in—*Chaláná*[h], *pheṅk-márná*[h].

IN-DĒAR'. See ENDEAR.

IN-DEBT', in-dĕt', *v.* (L. *in, debitum*) to put into debt, to lay under obligation—*Maqrúz k., mamnún yá mashkúr k.*—Riní k., upakárabaddh wá kanaurá k.

IN-DĔBT'ED, *p. a.* obliged by something received—*Maqrúz, mamnún, mashkúr, ihsán-mand*—Riní, upakárabaddh, anugrihít, kanaurá.

IN-DĔBT'MENT, *n.* the state of being in debt—*Maqrúzí, ihsán-mandí*—Riní daśá, upa-[kárabaddhatá.

IN-DĒ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, deceo*) unbecoming, immodest, not fit to be seen or heard—*Ná-sazá-wár yá ná-láiq, gustákh be-adab yá be-imtiyáz, ná-ma'qúl fáhish ná-sháyasta yá ná-sháista*—Anuchit ayogya wá anupayukt, nirlajja avinay wá aśishṭ, kutsit kudriśya wá kuśrávya.

IN-DĒ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* any thing unbecoming—*Be-adabí, be-imtiyází, gustákhí, ná-sháyastagí, ná-ma'qúlí, ná-láiqí*—Ayogyatá, anuchitatwa, aśishṭatá, kudriśyatá, kuśrávyatá.

IN-DĒ'ÇENT-LY, *ad.* without decency—*Gustákhána, be-adabána, be-hayái se, ná-sháyastagí se*—Aśishṭatá se, ayogyatá se, anuchitarúp se, biná lajjá.

ĬN-DE-ÇĪD'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, de, cado*) not falling annually, evergreen—*Sál-ba-sál na jharne w. yá'ní bar-qarár, hamesha-bahár yá hamesha-sabz*—Prati varsh na jharne w. arthát chirasthávi, aśushkaparṇ wá sadá hará.

ĬN-DE-ÇĪ'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, de, cæsum*) not determining, hesitating, irresolute—*Ná-qáti', pash-o-pesh k. w., be-qarár yá be-istiqlál*—Anirṇáyak wá sandigdh, ágápíchhá k. w., asthiramati anavasthitamati wá dolayamánamati.

ĬN-DE-ÇĪ'ŞION, *n.* want of decision—*Be-infisálí, be-istiqlálí, dil kí be-qarárí, shakk*—Anirṇay, anavasthiti, chalachittatá, sandeh.

ĬN-DE-ÇĪ'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without decision—*Be-infisálí se, be-istiqlálí se, dil kí be-qarárí se, shakk se*—Anirṇay se, anavasthiti se, chalachittatá se, sandeh se.

ĬN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, clino*) not variable, not varied by termination—*Gair-tabdíl-pazír, ná-sarf-pazír ná-gardán-pazír jámid yá be-tasrís*—Avikáryya wá aparivarttaníya, avyayí anákheya wá avibhaktik.

ĬN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLY, *ad.* without variation—*Gair-tabdíl-pazírí ke, jámidána, ná-sarf-pazírí ná-gardán-pazírí se*—Aparivarttaníyatá se, avibhaktikarúp se.

ĬN-DE-CŌ'ROUS, *a.* (L. *in, decor*) unbecoming, violating good manners, indecent—*Ná-zeb yá ná-sazá-wár, ná-sháista yá ná-ma'qúl, be-hayá ná-láiq yá be-adab*—Ayogya wá anuchit, aśishṭ wá sabhyácháravirodhí, nirlajja anupayukt wá avinít.

ĬN-DE-CŌ'ROUS-LY, *ad.* in an unbecoming manner, improperly, indecently—*Ná-zebáish yá ná-sazá-wárí se, ná-ma'qúlí se yá be-já, be-hayái ná-sháyastagí yá be-adabí se*—Ayogyatápúrvvak, anuchitarúp se, kuśílatá śishṭácháravirodh wá nirlajjjatá se.

ĬN-DE-CŌ'RUM, *n.* impropriety of behaviour—*Ná-sháistagí yá ná-sháyastagí, be-adabí be-imtiyází, gustákhí, bad-waz'í*—Vinayavirodh, śishṭácháravirodh, asabhyatá, avinay, kuśílatá.

IN-DĒĒD', *ad.* (S. *in, dœd*) in reality, in truth, in fact—*Fí-l-haqíqat, fí-l-wáqi', haqíqatan yaqínan yá nafsu-l-amr*—Sach sach wá sach, sachmuch, vastutah wá satya.

ĬN-DE-FĂT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, fatigo*) unwearied, not yielding to fatigue—*Athak*[h], *ná-mánda*—Aparisránt wá aśránt, aklánt atandrit wá bahuśramí.

ĬN-DE-FĂT'I-GA-BLY, *ad.* without weariness—*Be-mándagí se, mihnat se, biná thakáhaṭ ke*[h]—Aśrántatápúrvvak, aśránti se.

ĬN-DE-FĂT-I-GA-BĬL'I-TY, ĬN-DE-FĂT'I-GA-BLE-NESS, ĬN-DE-FĂT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* unweariedness—*Be-mándagí, athakái*[h]—Aśránti, aśrántatá, aklánti.

ĬN-DE-FĒAŞ'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) incapable of being defeated or made void—*Be-zawál ná-mumkinu-l-radd yá ná-mumkinu-l-ibtál*—Avinásya wá alopaniya.

ĬN-DE-FĔC'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in de, factum*) not liable to defect or decay—*Ná-fání, lá-zawál, be-nuqsán*—Avikáryya wá akshay.

IN-DE-FĔC-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* exemption from decay—*Lá-zawálí*—Anásyatá, akshayatá.

IN-DE-FĚC'TIVE, *a.* not defective, perfect—*Be-nuqs yá be-naqs, kámil*—Akhaṇḍit, púrṇ wá paripúrṇ.

IN-DE-FĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, defendo*) that cannot be defended or maintained—*Ná-mumkinu-l hifázat, mumtana'u-l-'uzr*—Arakshaṇíya, apratipádaníya.

IN-DE-FĚN'SI-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be defended—*Ná-mumkinu-l-hifázatí se, mumtana'u-l-'uzrí se*—Arakshaṇíyatá se, apratipádaníyatápúrvvak.

IN-DE-FĚN'SIVE, *a.* having no defence—*Be-hifázat, be-'uzr*—Biná bacháw.

IN-DE-FĬ'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, facio*) not deficient, not failing, perfect, complete—*Ná-qásir, ná-kotáh, kámil, tamám*—Anyún wá ahín, arahit, sampúrṇ, samagra.

IN-DE-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* quality of not failing—*Ná-qasr, ná-kotáhí, kamál*—Anyúnatá, ahínatá, sampúrṇatá.

IN-DĚF'I-NITE, *a.* (L. *in, de, finis*) not limited, not determined, not precise—*Ná-mahdúd, gair-muqarrar yá gair-mushakhkhas, bilá-ta'aiyun yá gair-muta'aiyin*—Aparimit, aniyat alakshit wá aniyamit, aniśchit.

IN-DĚF'I-NITE-LY, *ad.* without limitation—*Ná-mahdúdí se, be-ta'aiyuní se*—Aparimitarúp se, aniyamapúrvvak.

IN-DĚF'I-NITE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being indefinite—*Ná-mahdúdí, be-ta'aiyuní*—Aparimitatá, aniyamitatwa, aniśchitatá.

IN-DE-LĪB'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, de, libra*) done without deliberation, unpremeditated—*Be-taammulí se kiyá huá, pesh-tar se na sochá huá*—Biná soche vicháre kiyá huá, apúrvvachintit wá apúrvvakalpit.

IN-DĚL'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, deleo*) not to be blotted out, not to be annulled—*A-miṭ*[h], *gair-mahw yá lá-radd*—Anapamrijya arthát jo dhone wá miṭáne se na miṭe, anáśya alopaniya wá akhaṇḍaniya.

IN-DĚL-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being indelible—*Gair-mahwí*—Anapamrijyatá, amiṭpaná.

IN-DĚL'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be effaced—*Aisá ki jismeṅ miṭ na jáy*[h].

IN-DĚL'I-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, deliciæ*) wanting delicacy, indecent, offensive, impure—*Gair-názuk yá be-lutf, ná-sháista yá be-hayá, zabún yá ná-pasand, ná-pák*—Anuchit wá anupayukt, nirlajja wá aśisht, sadácháraviruddh kutsit wá apriya, aśuchi malin wá malin.

IN-DĚL'I-CA-ÇY, *n.* want of delicacy—*Gair-nazákat, ná-sháistagí yá ná-sháyastagí, ná-pákizagí*—Sadácháravirodh, kuśilatá, aśuddhatá, aśishṭatá.

IN-DĚM'NI-FY, *v.* (L. *in, damnum*) to secure against loss or penalty, to make good—*Mahfúz rakhná yá dil-jam'í k., táwán dená yá nuqsán bharná*—Háni se rakshá k., bhar dená wá kshatipúraṇ k.

IN-DĚM-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of indemnifying, security against loss, reimbursement—*'Iwaz-i-nuqsán d., táwán, mubádala*—Kshatipúraṇ, daṇḍanistár wá háni se rakshá, hánipúraṇ wá paritosh.

IN-DĚM'NI-TY, *n.* security against loss or penalty—*'Iwaz-i-nuqsán, táwán, nuqsán se hifázat*—Daṇḍanistár, kshatipúraṇ, hánipúraṇ, háni se rakshá.

IN-DE-MŎN'STRA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, monstro*) that cannot be demonstrated—*Be-dalíl-pazír, ná-qábil-i-subút, gair-da'álat-pazír*—Anupapádaníya, aprameya.

IN-DĚNT', *v.* (L. *in, dens*) to cut in the edge like teeth, to notch, to bind by contract—*Dandána-dár k., khandána-dár k., shart se báṅdhná*—Dantapaṅktirúp káṭná, khandáná k., hoṛ se báṅdhná wá paṇ k.

IN-DEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* inequality in the margin—*Khandáná*[h], *khandána*[h].

IN-DĚNT'URE, *n.* a contract; *v.* to bind by contract—*Shart, 'ahd-náma, iqrár-náma*; v. *shart se báṅdhná*—Niyamapatra, pratijṅá, hoṛ; *v.* niyam pratijṅá wá hoṛ se báṅdhná.

IN-DE-PĚN'DENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, pendeo*) not relying on others, not subject to the control of others; *n.* one who holds that every congregation is a complete church subject to no superior authority—*Ba-ráe-khud yá dúsre se be-ta'alluq, khud-sar ázád mutlaqu-l-'inán khud-mukhtár yá mustaqní*; n. *wah shakhs jiská yah mat hai ki 'Ísáiyoṅ ká har firqa púrá girja hai aur mustaqní hai*—Anáśrit anavalamb wá anupáśrit, anadhín swádhín swatantra aparádhín aparavaś wá aparatantra; *n.* wah jan jiská yah mat hai ki Ísáiyoṅ kí pratyek maṇḍalí púrá Ísáíbhajanabhawan hai aur swatantra hai.

IN-DE-PĚN'DENCE, IN-DE-PĚN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* exemption from reliance or control—*Khud-sarí, khud-mukhtárí, ázádí, istiqná*—Anadhínatá, swádhínatá, átmáśray, swatantratá, anavalambatwa.

IN-DE-PĚN'DENT-LY, *ad.* without dependence—*Be-ta'alluqí se, khud-sarí se, ázádí se, istiqná se, mustaqniyána, ba-gáir*—Swatantravat, swádhínavat, anáśrit, biná avalamb wá sambandh ke.

IN-DĚP-RE-HĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, prehensum*) that cannot be found out—*Jo daryáft nahíṅ ho saktá, ná-mumkinu-l-husúl, jisko nikál nahíṅ sakte*[h]—Jisko pá nahíṅ sakte, alabhya.

IN-DE-PRĬV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, privo*) that cannot be taken away—*Jisko chhín sakeṅ*[h], *jisko le na sakeṅ*[h].

IN-DE-SCRĬB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, scribo*) that cannot be described—*Be-bayán, ná-mumkinu-l-bayán*—Avarṇaníya, anirvachaníya, avyákhyeya.

ĬN-DE-ṢĚRT', *n.* (L. *in, de, servio*) want of merit or worth—*Ná-liyáqat, 'adam-i-jauhar*—Ayogyatá, nirguṇatá.

IN-DĚS'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *in, de, sino*) not ceasing, incessant, perpetual—*Yak-lakht, mutawátir, hamesha*—Anivritta, anavarat wá nirantar, nitya wá sarvvakálín.

IN-DĚS'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* without cessation—*Lagá-tár*[h]—Nirantar.

ĬN-DE-STRŬC'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, structum*) that cannot be destroyed—*Lá-zawál, ná-mumkinu-l-faná*—Anáśya, avináśí, akshay, adhwaṅsaníya.

ĬN-DE-TĚR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, de, terminus*) that cannot be determined—*Mumtana'u-l-hasr, be-tá'aiyun*—Anirṇeya, avivechaníya, anirdháraṇíya.

ĬN-DE-TĚR'MI-NATE, *a.* unfixed, indefinite—*Ġair-muqarrar, ġair-mushakhkhas yá bilá-ta'aiyun*—Aniśchit, anirdhárit wá anirṇít. [aniyatarúp se, aparimitarúp se.

ĬN-DE-TĚR'MI-NATE-LY, *ad.* indefinitely—*Bilá-ta'aiyuní se, bilá-ta'aiyun*—Biná ṭhikán se,

ĬN-DE-TĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* an unfixed state—*'Adam-i-ta'aiyun, ġair-muqarrari*—Aniśchay, anirṇay, anirdháraṇ, anishpatti.

ĬN-DE-TĚR'MINED, *a.* unfixed, unsettled—*Ná-mu'aiyan, gair-mustaqill ná-páe-dár yá gair-muqarrar*—Aniśchit, anirṇit wá anishpanna.

ĬN-DE-VŌTE', ĬN-DE-VŌT'ED, *a.* (L. *in, de, votum*) not devoted, disaffected—*Ġair-máil, bad-khwáh bad-andesh wá bad-gumán*—Abhakt wá asakt, virakt wá ahit.

ĬN-DE-VŌ'TION, *n.* want of devotion, irreligion—*Ġair-fidwíyat yá ná-ján-nisárí, 'adam-i-'ibádat 'adam-i-zuhd yá ná-Khudá-parastí*—Abhakti wá aprasakti, abhajanaśílatá adharmmatwa wá dharmmahínatá.

ĬN-DE-VŎŬT', *a.* not devout, irreligious—*Ná-'árif ná-musallí yá ná-pársá, be-dín yá mulhid*—Abhakt wá aníśwaranishṭh, adharmmí wá dharmmahín.

ĬN'DEX, *n.* (L.) that which points out, a hand to show the way or the hour, a table of the contents of a book: *pl.* ĬN'DEX-EṢ *or* ĬN'DI-ÇEṢ.—*Dalíl dáll yá mudallil, ráh dikhláne ke wáste háth ká panja yá gharí meṅ waqt záhir karne ká káṅṭá, kisí kitáb ke mazmún kí fihrist*—Dikháne w. darśak deśiní pradeśiní pradeśaní wá prakáśak, márg dikháne ke nimitta háth ká ákár wá samay janáne ke liye gharí kí súí wá kíl, súchipatra súchi wá anukramaṇiká. [*ná-kár-sází*—Anipuṇatá, adakshyatá.

ĬN-DEX-TĚR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, dexter*) want of dexterity—*Ná-chálákí, ná-dast-kárí,*

ĬN'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, dico*) to show—*Dalálat k., batláná*[h]—Dikháná wá dikhláná, batáná.

ĬN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* mark, token, symptom—*Nishán, 'alámat, asar*—Chihn, súchaná wá liṅg, lakshaṇ.

ĬN'DI-CĀ-TIVE, *a.* showing, pointing out—*Dikhláne w. batáne w. yá jatáne w*[h]., *dáll*—Uddeśak wá darśak, súchak wá nirdeśak. [*ya*—Swárthaniyam.

IN-DĬC'A-TIVE, *a.* a term applied to the mood of the verb which affirms—*Súrat-bayání-*

IN-DĬC'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner which shows—*Dikhláne ke taur se, batláne ke taríq se*—Dikhláne kí ríti se.

ĬN'DI-CĀ-TOR, *n.* one that shows—*Dikhláne w*[h]., *batáne w*[h].

ĬN'DI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* showing, pointing out—*Dikhláne w*[h]., *batláne w*[h].

IN-DICT', in-dīte', *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to accuse, to charge with a crime—*Máḳhúz k., 'illat lagáná yá muttahim k.*—Kalaṅk lagáná, dosh d. wá dosh lagáná.

IN-DĪCT'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be indited—*Máḳhúz yá muttahim kiye jáne ke qábil*—Abhiyoktavya, abhiyojaníya. [yoktá.

IN-DĪCT'ER, *n.* one who indicts—*Máḳhúz k. w., muttahim k. w.*—Kalaṅk lagáne w., abhi-

IN-DĬC'TION, *n.* declaration, proclamation, a cycle of fifteen years—*Isbát, izhár, pandrah sál ká daura*—Prakáśan, ghoshaṇá, pandrah baras ká kálachakra.

IN-DĬC'TIVE, *a.* proclaimed, declared—*Záhir kiyá gayá, 'alániya kiyá gayá*—Prakáśit, súchit wá jṅápit.

IN-DĪCT'MENT, *n.* an accusation, a charge—*'Illat, ittihám*—Apavád, abhiyog wá kalaṅk.

IN-DĬF'FER-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, dis, fero*) neutral, unconcerned, impartial, passable—*Mu'allaq bain-bain mábain musáwí yá mu'arrá, be-garaz yá be-parwá, 'ádil yá munsif, chaltá*[h]—Samapakshí wá madhyavarttí, virakt wá udásín, samadarśí wá apakshapátí, kám-chaláú.

IN-DĬF'FER-ENÇE, IN-DĬF'FER-EN-ÇY, *n.* neutrality, impartiality, unconcernedness—*Mu'allaqí be-ta'alluqí tasáwí yá bain-bain kí hálat, 'adl yá rástí, be-garazí yá be-parwáí*—Madhyasthatá, apakshapát wá vipakshapátatwa, udásínatá wá viraktatá.

IN-DĬF'FER-ENT-LY, *ad.* impartially, passably, unconcernedly—*'Adl yá rástí se, mumkinu-l-'ubúrí se, be-parwáí yá be-garazí se*—Biná pakshapát ke, kám chaláú ríti se wá kám chaláw se, udásínatá wá viraktatá se. [nirdhan, vittahín wá arthahín.

ĬN'DI-ĢENT, *a.* (L. *in, egeo*) poor, needy—*Muflis, miskín yá muhtáj*—Daridra wá

ĬN'DI-ĢENÇE, ĬN'DI-ĢEN-ÇY, *n.* want, penury—*Ihtiyáj yá iflás, tihí-dastí be-nawáí tang-dastí yá gadáí*—Daridratá wá durgati, nirdhanatá wá nihswatá. [yajan.

ĬN'DI-ĢENE, *n.* (L. *in, gigno*) a native—*Mutawattin*—Deśaj, deśavási, deśalok, deśí-

IN-DĬĢ'E-NOUS, *a.* native to a country—*Watani, mulkí*—Deśí, swadeśaj.

ĬN-DI-ÇĔST'ED, *a.* (L. *in, di, gestum*) not digested, not regularly disposed—*Ná-hazm yá be-tahlíl, be-tartíb abtar yá darham-barham*—Ajírṇ wá apakwa, avyavasthit.
ĬN-DI-ÇĔST'I-BLE, *a.* not digestible—*Mumtana'u-l-hazm, saqíl*—Apachaniya, apáchya, apaktavya.
ĬN-DI-ÇĔST'ION, *n.* want of digestive power—*Bad-hazmí*—Ajírṇ, ajirṇatá, aparipák.
IN-DĬÇ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *in, digitus*) to point out with the finger—*Aṅgulí se dikhláná*[h].
IN-DĬÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pointing out—*Aṅgulí se dikhláná*[h].
IN-DIGN', in-dīn', *a.* (L. *in, dignus*) unworthy, undeserving, disgraceful—*Ná-láiq yá be-qadr, ná-sazá-wár, ná-ma'qúl*—Ayogya wá nirguṇ, apátra, apakrisht wá lajjákar.
ĬN-DĬG'NANT, *a.* inflamed with anger and disdain, angry, raging—*Ḡazab ke sáth haqárat k. w., gazab-nák yá taish-nák, qahr-nák*—Krodhapúrvakaghriṇákání, atikruddh wá atirusht, atikopí wá jaljalátá. [se, atikrodh wá atirosh se.
ĬN-DĬG'NANT-LY, *ad.* with indignation—*Ḡazab-nákí-o-haqárat se*—Avajnápúrvvakakop
ĬN-DIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* anger mixed with disdain—*Ḳhashm ke sáth haqárat, gazab-nákí, qahr-nákí, gazab, qahr, taish*—Avajñápúrvvakakop, atirosh, atyanta krodh.
ĬN-DĬG'NI-TY, *n.* contemptuous injury—*Ḳhiffat, ihánat, hatk, fazíhatí, istiḳhfáf, subkí*—Halkái, tiraskár, apamán, anádar, avajñá.
ĬN'DI-GO, *n.* (L. *indicum*) a plant used in dyeing blue—*Nílh*. [álasí.
IN-DĬL'I-ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, di, lego*) careless—*Be-khabar, gáfil, sust*—Asávadhán, dhílá,
ĬN-DĬL'I-ÇENÇE, *n.* slothfulness, carelessness—*Káhilí yá sustí, taqáful yá be-ḳhabari*—Álasya wá áskat, asávadhánatá wá asávadhání.
ĬN-DĬL'I-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* without diligence—*Sustí se, gaflat se*—Álasya se, asávadhání se
ĬN-DI-MĬN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, di, minor*) that cannot be diminished—*Jisko ghaṭá na sakeṅh*.
ĬN-DI-RĔCT', *a.* (L. *in, di, rectum*) not straight, not direct, improper, unfair—*Ná-rást, pechída, ná-durust yá ná-munásib, ná-sáf yá be-ímán*—Ṭeṛhá, vakra wá pherwaṭ ká, anuchit wá asamíchín, anyáyya khal wá adhármmik. [Vakra gati wá upáy.
ĬN-DI-RĔC'TION, *n.* oblique course or means—*Ná-rást yá ḳham wasíla yá tadbír*—
ĬN-DI-RĔCT'LY, *ad.* obliquely, unfairly—*Pech-se hílatan isháratan yá kináyatan, ná-safái yá be-ímání se*—Pherwaṭ se vakrarúp se wá avyaktarúp se, ayogyatá khalatá wá adharmma se. [Tirchhápan vakratá wá ṭeṛhápan, khalatá wá adharmma.
ĬN-DI-RĔCT'NESS, *n.* obliquity, unfairness—*Ná-rásti yá kham, ná-safái yá be-ímání*—
ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRN'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, cerno*) that cannot be discerned, not perceptible—*Lá-ma'lúm yá gair-namúd, gair-mahsús be-namúd yá gair-záhir*—Adriśya wá adarśaníya, apratyaksh aprekshya wá alakshya.
ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRN'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* incapability of being discerned—*Ḡair-namúdí, gair-mahsúsiyat*—Adriśyatá, adarśaníyatá, apratyakshatá, alakshyatá.
ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRN'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be discerned—*Ḡair-namúdí se, gair-mahsúsiyat se, bilá ijbár*—Adriśyarúp se, apratyaksharúp se, alakshyatá se.
ĬN-DIS-ÇERP'I-BLE, ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, carpo*) that cannot be destroyed by dissolution of parts—*Jo hissoṅ kí tafríq se bar-bád na-ho-sake, gair-tafríq-pazír, judá hone ke ná-qábil*—Jo avayavoṅ ke prithak hone se nashṭ ná ho sakai, achhedya, akhaṇḍaníya.
ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRP'I-BLE-NESS, ĬN-DIS-ÇĔRP'TI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being indiscerptible—*Hissoṅ kí tafríq se bar-bádi kí ná-qábilíyat, gair-tafríq-pazírí*—Avayavoṅ ke prithak hone se nashṭ hone kí ayogyatá, achhedyatá, akhaṇḍaníyatá.
IN-DĬS'ÇI-PLIN-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, disco*) that cannot be improved by discipline—*Ḡair-tarbiyat-pazír*—Aśikshaṇíya. [*daryáftaní*—Anirúpaṇíya, aprekshaṇíya.
ĬN-DIS-CÓV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, con, operio*) that cannot be discovered—*Ná-*
ĬN-DIS-CRĒĒT', *a.* (L. *in, dis, cretum*) not discreet, imprudent, injudicious—*Be-liház yá be-imtiyáz, be-shu'úr, be-taammul yá be-'aql*—Aviveki apariṇámadarśí wá abuddhimán, vicháraśúnya wá amatimán. [dhimattwa se, avivek se.
ĬN-DIS-CRĒĒT'LY, *ad.* without prudence—*Be-likází se, be-wuqúfí se, ná-dání se*—Abud-
ĬN-DIS-CRĒTE', *a.* not separated or distinguished—*Judá nahíṅ, alag nahíṅ*[h]—Bhinna wá prithak nahíṅ.
ĬN-DIS-CRĒ'TION, *n.* imprudence, rashness—*Ná-dání be-shu'úrí yá be-wuqúfí, be-lihází be-imtiyází yá gustákhí*—Abuddhimattwa buddhiśúnyatá wá avivechaná, avichár wá avinay.
ĬN-DIS-CRĬM'I-NATE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, crimen*) not making any distinction, promiscuous—*Be-tamíz ya'ní kuchh farq yá tamíz na k. w., makhlút ámekhta gair-mu'aiyan be-tashkhís yá sarásarí*—Aviveki arthát kuchh bhed wá antar na k. w., abhed nirviśesh wá bhedavicháráhín. [*ke*—Biná kisí bhedavichár ke, abhed se.
ĬN-DIS-CRĬM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* without distinction—*Be-tamízí se, ba-gair kisí farq yá tamíz*
ĬN-DIS-CRĬM'I-NĀT-ING, *a.* not distinguishing, making no distinction—*Be-tamíz, kuchh farq yá tamíz na k. w.*—Aparichchhedak wá aviśeshajña, aviveki wá kuchh bhed na k. w. [*sí, adam-i-imtiyáz*—Avichár, avivek, aparichchhed, abhed.
ĬN-DIS-CRĬM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* want of discrimination or distinction—*Be-tamizí, be-tashkhí-*

ĬN-DIS-CŬSSED′, *a.* (L. *in, dis, quassum*) not discussed, not examined—*Ġair-bahs kiyá huá, na-tajwíz kiyá huá yá na-ázmáyá huá*—Amathit wá avicháritt, aparíkshit wá jo jáńchá na gayá ho.

ĬN-DIS-PĔN′SA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, pensum*) that cannot be dispensed with, that cannot be spared, absolutely necessary—*Jisko judá na kar sakeń, jisko chhoṛ na sakeń*[h], *lázim wájib farz yá nihayat zarúr*—Aparityájya, atyájya wá apariharaṇíya, atyávaśyak wá avaśyakaraṇíya.

ĬN-DIS-PĔN-SA-BĬL′I-TY, ĬN-DIS-PĔN′SA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being indispensable—*Luzúm, wujúb, farzíyat, niháyat zarúrat*—Atyájyatwa, atyávaśyakatá, avaśyakarttavyatá. [Atyávaśyakatá se, atyájyatwa se, avaśya.

ĬN-DIS-PĔN′SA-BLY, *ad.* without dispensation—*Luzúman, zarúratan, wujúban, farzan*—

ĬN-DIS-PĔRSED′, *a.* (L. *in, di, sparsum*) not dispersed—*Ġair-muntashar yá ná-muntashir, ná-paráganda, phuṭ-phát nahíń*[h]—Tiṛí biṛí nahíń, tín terah nahíń, abhinna, chhitaráyá nahíń.

ĬN-DIS-PŌṢE′, *v.* (L. *in, dis, positum*) to make averse, to render unfit, to disorder—*Munharif ná-mihr-bán ná-ráz yá ná-khush k., ná-sháista yá ná-láiq k., kasal-mand 'alil yá mutakhallal k.*—Man pherná wá vimukh k., ayogya wá anupayukt k., asusth aswasth wá asusthaśarír k.

ĬN DIS PŌṢED′, *p. a.* disinclined, disordered—*Ġair-máil ná-ráz yá ná-khush, ná-sáz kasal-mand yá 'alil*—Anmaná apravritta vimukh pratikúl wá anichchhu, aswasth asusth wá aswasthaśarír. [*'adam-i-mail*—Apravritti, pratikúlatá, aswasthatá.

ĬN-DIS-PŌṢ′ED-NESS, *n.* disordered state—*Ná-khushi, ná-sází, kasal-mandí yá kasal,*

IN-DĬS PO-ṢĬ′TION, *n.* disinclination, aversion, slight disease—*Ná-marzí gurez i'ráz ná-pasandí yá be-khwáhishi, haqárat hiqárat yá nafrat, kasal-mandí kasal mándagí yá ná-sází*—Anichchhá aruchi apravritti wá vimukhatá, dwesh, aswásthya asusthatá wá alparog.

IN-DĬS′PU-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, puto*) not to be disputed, incontrovertible, evident—*Ġair-qábil-i-i'tiráz qat'í yaqíní be-takrár yá lá-bahs, lá-radd yá lá-kalám, záhir yá sarih*—Nirvivád wá avitarkya, akhaṇḍaniya, pratyaksh wá spashṭ.

IN-DĬS′PU-TA BLY, *ad.* without dispute—*Lá-radd, lá-kalám, qat'an, yaqínan, saríhan, be-shakk*—Nirvivád, nihsandeh, nissandeh, avivádapúrvvak.

ĬN-DIS-PŪT′ED, *a.* not disputed—*Lá-kalám, lá-radd, yaqíní, qat'i*—Nirvivád, akhaṇḍaniya.

IN-DĬS′SO-LU-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dis, solutum*) not to be dissolved, firm, stable, binding—*Ġair-muhallil lá-hall yá mumtana'u-l-infikák, mazbút, mustaqill yá páe-dár, zábit yá qábiz*—Angaláú anpighaláú agalaniya wá adrávya, driṛh wá vajrapráy, sthávi wá aṭal, avaśyamantavya wá avaśyamánaniya. [*sakai*[h].

ĬN-DIṢ-ṢŎLV A-BLE, *a.* not to be dissolved—*An-galáú*[h], *an-pighaláú*[h], *jo na gal yá pighal*

IN-DĬS-SO-LU-BĬL′I-TY, IN-DĬS′SO-LU-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being indissoluble—*'Adam-i-infikák, bastagí, ná-gudákhtagí*—Agalaníyatá, adrávyatá, abhedyatá, sthávyitwa, avaśyamantavyatwa.

IN-DĬS′SO-LU-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be dissolved—*Sakhtí se, bastagí se, ná-shikastagí se, ná-gadákhtagí se*—Agalaníyatá se, adrávyatá se, abhedyatá se, sthávyitwa se, avaśyamánaníyatwa se.

ĬN-DIS-TĬNCT′, *a.* (L. *in, di stinguo*) not plainly marked, confused, obscure—*Ná-sáf, ná-marbút yá abtar, muzabzab*—Aspashṭ avyakt wá aprakáś, garbar wá vyast, gúṛh wá asphuṭ. [*zub*—Garbaráhat wá aspashṭatwa, aniśchay.

ĬN-DIS-TĬNC′TION, *n.* confusion, uncertainty—*Abtarí yá ná-marbútí, be-sabátí yá tazab-*

ĬN-DIS-TĬNCT′LY, *ad.* confusedly, obscurely—*Abtarí ná-marbútí yá ná-safáí se, tazabzub se*—Garbaráhat wá aspashṭatá se, gúṛhatá wá avyaktatwa se.

ĬN-DIS-TĬNCT′NESS, *n.* confusion, obscurity—*Ná-marbútí khalt abtarí yá ná-safáí, tazabzub*—Garbaráhat vyastatá wá abhinnatá, aprakáśatwa aspashṭatá gúṛhatá wá avyaktatá.

ĬN-DIS-TĬN′GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be distinguished or separated—*Ġair-mutamaiyaz, mumtana'u-l-judái, ná-mumkinu-l-farq, ġair-i-qábil-i imtiyáz*—Alakshya, avibhávaníya, aparichchhedaníya.

ĬN-DIS-TŬR′BANÇE, *n.* (L. *in, dis, turba*) freedom from disturbance, calmness—*'Adam-i-hangáma, ásúdagí yá ásáish*—Avyastatá wá kshobhábháv, śánti.

IN-DĬTCH′, *v.* (S. *in, dic*) to bury in a ditch—*Khái meń gárná*[h].

IN-DĬTE′, *v.* (L. *in, dictum*) to compose, to write, to dictate what is to be written—*Banáná*[h], *likhná*[h], *jo likhná ho usko kahte jáná*[h].

IN-DĬT′ER, *n.* one who indites—*Banánewʰ., likhnewʰ., jo likhná ho usko kahte jáne wʰ.*

ĬN-DI-VĬD′A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, divido*) that cannot be divided—*Ġair-mumkinu-t-taqsím, ġair-tafríq-pazír*—Avibhájya, anaṅśaníya.

ĬN-DI-VĬD′ED, *a.* not divided—*Ġair-taqsím, ġair-maqsúm*—Avibhakt, avibhájit.

ĬN-DI-VĬD′U-AL, *a.* single, one, separate from others; *n.* a single person or thing—*Fard yá mufrad, wáhid, auroń se judá;* n. *shakhs yá tan-i-tanhá, koí wáhid shai*—Kewal wá ekákí, ek, auroń se bhinna wá alag; *n.* vyakti wá ek jan, koi ek vastu.

ĬN-DI-VĬD-U-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* separate existence—*Fardíyat, wahdíyat, yakíyat, wahdat, ahadíyat, tanhái*—Ekatá, aikya, vyaktití, avibhaktatá. [alag alag.

IN-DI-VĬD'U-AL-LY, *ad.* separately—*Fardan, fard-fard, judá-judá*—Ek ek, prithak,

ĬN-DI-VĬD'U-ATE, *v.* to distinguish from others, to make single; *a.* undivided—*Auroń se judá k., fard yá wáhid k.; a. gair-taqsím, gair-maqsúm*—Auroń se prithak k., nyárá alag wá ekákí k.; *a.* avibhakt.

ĬN-DI-VĬD-U-Ā'TION, *n.* act of making single—*Fard yá wáhid k.*—Ekákí k., ek k.

ĬN-DI-VĬS'I-BLE, *a.* that cannot be divided—*Gair-tafríq-pazír, gair-mumkinu-t-taqsím*—Avibhájya, anaṅśaníya.

ĬN-DI-VĬS-I-BĬL'I-TY, ĬN-DI-VĬS'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being indivisible—*Gair-tafríq-pazírí, gair-mumkinu-t-taqsímí, 'adam-i-tajazzí*—Avibhájyatá, anaṅśaníyatá.

ĬN-DI-VĬS'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be divided—*'Adam-i-tajazzí se, gair-tafríq-pazírí se, maqsúm na hone ke taur se*—Avibhájyatá se, vibhakt na hone ke prakár se.

IN-DŎC'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, doceo*) unteachable, not capable of being taught—*Gair-isláh-pazír, ná-tarbiyat-pazír*—Aśikshaṇíya, aśikshya wá aśiksháśíl.

IN-DŎC'ILE, *a.* unteachable, untractable—*Gair-isláh-pazír yá ná-tarbiyat-pazír, be-zabt yá ná-zabt-pazír*—Aśikshaṇíya, duhśásya wá adamya.

ĬN-DO-CĬL'I-TY, *n.* unteachableness—*Gair-isláh-pazírí, ná-tarbiyat-pazírí, ná-ta'lím-gírí*—Aśikshaṇíyatá, aśiksháśílatá. [*Tarbiyat k., ta'lím k.*—Śikshá k. wá d., sikháná.

IN-DŎC'TRI-NATE, *v.* (L. *in, doctum*) to instruct, to tincture with any opinion—

IN-DŎC-TRI-NĀ'TION, *n.* instruction, information—*Ta'lím yá tarbiyat, khabar yá ágáhí*—Śikshá wá upadeś, samáchár.

ĬN'DO-LENT, *a.* (L. *in, doleo*) lazy, listless—*Sust káhil majhúl yá árám-talab, be-khabar yá gáfil*—Dhílá áskatí álasí wá avyavasáyí, asávadhán.

ĬN'DO-LENCE, ĬN'DO-LEN-CY, *n.* laziness—*Sustí, káhilí, majhúlí*—Álas wá álasya, dhilái wá dhíl, vyavasáyadwesh, áskat.

ĬN'DO-LENT-LY, *ad.* lazily, listlessly—*Sustí káhilí yá árám-talabí se, be-khabarí yá tagáful se*—Álas wá álasya se, asávadhání wá áskat se.

IN-DŎM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, domo*) that cannot be subdued, untamable—*Gair-maglúb, ná-zabt-pazír yá mumtana'u-z-zabt*—Aparájeya, adamya wá adamaníya.

IN-DÔRSE'. See ENDORSE. [*Khál*[h], *khárí*[h].

IN'DRAUGHT, ĭn'drâft, *n.* (L. *in, dragan*) an opening from the sea into the land—

IN-DRĔNCH', *v.* (S. *in, drencan*) to overwhelm with water, to drown, to soak—*Daboná dubonó yá dubáná*[h], *borná yá borná*[h], *bhigoná bhigáná yá bhijáná*[h].

IN-DŪ'BI-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, dubito*) not to be doubted, unquestionable—*Be-shakk yá be-shubha, lá-kalám yá bilá-i'tiráz*—Asandigdh wá nihsandeh, asaṅśaya wá suniśchit. [sandeh wá asaṅśaya, suniśchit.

IN-DŪ'BI-OUS, *a.* not doubtful, certain—*Be-shakk yá be-shubha, yaqíní yá tahqíq*—Nih-

IN-DŪ'BI-TA-BLY, *ad.* undoubtedly—*Be-shakk, yaqínan*—Nihsandeh, biná saṅśaya.

IN-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *in, duco*) to lead, to persuade, to prevail upon, to influence—*Khínchná khíchná yá láná*[h], *máil k. yá targíb d., tahrík d., tahrís d.*—Chaláná, uksáná manáná wá jhukáná, pravritta wá pravarttit k., preraṇá k. wá káran dikháikar utsuk k.

IN-DŪCE'MENT, *n.* any thing that induces—*Targíb, tahrík, tahrís, bá'is, muharrik*—Prarochan, pralobhan, lobh, lálach, preraṇá, hetu. [jhukáne w., pravarttak.

IN-DŪ'CER, *n.* one who induces—*Targíb tahrík yá tahrís dene w., láne w*[h].—Manáne w.,

IN-DŪ'CI-BLE, *a.* that may be induced—*Targíb-pazír, jisko lá-sakeń*[h]—Prarochaníya, pralobhaníya.

IN-DŬCT', *v.* to bring in, to introduce, to put in possession of a benefice—*Andar láná yá dákhil k., nazr-i-aimma par qábiz k., girje kí amlák ká málik k. yá girje kí amlák ke sáth pádrí ká 'uhda dená*—Bhítar láná, pravisht k. wá bharti k., vrittiviśishṭadharmmapad par niyukt k. wá vrittiviśishṭadharmmapad ká adhikár dená.

IN-DŬC'TION, *n.* introduction, admission to a benefice, a mode of reasoning from particulars to generals—*Idkhál, nazr-i-aimma ya'ní díní ma'ásh yá 'uhde par muqarrarí, istiqráa yá istiqrá*—Praveśan, vrittiviśishṭadharmmapad par niyukti, paríkshayásiddhántasthápan arthát paríkshá se siddhánt ká sthápan.

IN DŬC'TIVE, *a.* proceeding by induction—*Istiqráí*—Paríkshayásiddhántasthápanayukt, paríkshá se siddhántasthápan ke anugam.

IN-DŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by induction, by inference—*Istiqráa yá istiqrá se, istidlál yá natíja se*—Paríkshá se siddhántasthápan ke anusár, nigaman wá tarkasiddhánt se.

IN-DŬC'TOR, *n.* one who inducts—*Dákhil k. w., nazr-i-aimma yá díní 'uhde par muqarrar k. w., kisí ke liye nazr-i-aimma yá díní ma'ásh muqarrar k. w.*—Pravisht k. w., vrittiviśishṭadharmmapad par niyukt k. w. [Sampanna wá yukt k., kaprá pahnáná.

IN-DŪE', *v.* (L. *induo*) to invest, to clothe—*Bakhshná, mulabbas yá malbús k.*—

IN-DŪE'MENT, *n.* investment, endowment—*Libás yá poshák, waqf yá jáedád-bakhshí*—Vastra wá paridhán, devaswadán wá devaswa.

IN-DŬLGE', *v.* (L. *indulgeo*) to encourage by compliance, to gratify, to humour—

Khátir rakhná yá ziyáda k., khush k., ri'áyat k. marzí rakhná yá náz-bardárí k.—Anugrah k. wá barháná, santusht k., man rakhná.

IN-DŬL'GENCE, IN-DŬL'GEN-CY, *n.* fondness, forbearance, compliance, gratification, permission, a favour granted—*Shauq, sabr yá shafaqat, razá-mandí, náz-bardárí khátir-dárí yá dil-dárí, ijázat, 'ináyat marhamat yá bakhshish*—Pyár wá dulár, kshamá, anurodh, adam anigrah wá anishedh, anumati wá anujná, prasád wá upakár. [*mihr-bán*—Anurodhí, kshamáwán, kripálu.

IN-DŬL'GENT, *a.* compliant, mild, kind—*Náz-bardár, muláim, shafiq rahím karím yá*

IN-DŬL'GENT-LY, *ad.* with indulgence—*Shafaqat se, mihr-bání se, náz-bardárí se, khátir-dárí se*—Kripá se, anugrah karke, anurodh se.

IN-DŬL'GER, *n.* one who indulges—*Khátir rakhne w., ziyáda k. w., khush k. w., náz-bardárí k. w.*—Anugrah k. w., barháne w., santusht k. w., man rakhne w.

IN'DU-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, duro*) to make or grow hard; *a.* hard, impenitent, obdurate—*Sakht k. yá h.*; a. *sakht, ná-pashemán ná-táib ná-mustaqfir gair-mutaassif yá be-tauba, sang-dil yá ná-tars*—Kará k. wá h.; *a.* kará wá kathor, paschattápahin wá kathinachitta, nishthur wá ananutápasíl.

IN-DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of hardening—*Sakhtí*—Karái, patharáhat, kathoratá.

IN'DUS-TRY, *n.* (L. *industria*) diligence—*Mihnat, mashaqqat*—Śram wá pariśram.

IN-DŬS'TRI-OUS, *a.* diligent, laborious—*Mihnatí, mashaqqatí*—Pariśramí, udyogí wá vyavasáyí. [udyog wá vyavasáya se.

IN-DŬS'TRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* diligently, laboriously—*Mihnat se, mashaqqat se*—Pariśram se,

IN'DWĔLL-ER, *n.* (*in, dwell*) an inhabitant—*Báshinda yá báshanda*—Nivásí.

IN'DWĔLL-ING, *a.* dwelling within—*Andar rahne w.*—Bhítar rahne w.

IN-Ē'BRI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, ebrius*) to make drunk, to intoxicate—*Sar-mast k., mad-hosh k. yá h.*—Matwálá k., madonmatta k. wá h. [mattatwa, madonmattatá.

IN-Ē-BRI-Ā'TION, *n.* drunkenness, intoxication—*Sar-mastí, mad-hoshí*—Matwálápan wá

IN-ĔD'I-TED, *a.* (L. *in, e, do*) unpublished—*Gair-'álam-nashr kiyá huá*—Aprakáśit, aprachárit.

IN-ĔF'FA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, fari*) unspeakable, unutterable, not to be expressed—*Ná-guftaní, gair-mutalaffaz, be-bayán*—Avaktavya, akathaníya, avachaníya wá aváchya. [avaktavyatá se, akathaníyatápúrvak.

IN-ĔF'FA-BLY, *ad.* unspeakably—*Be-bayání se, ná-guftaní taur se*—Aváchyatá se,

IN-EF-FĔCT'IVE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, factum*) not effective, producing no effect, useless—*Ná-kár-gar yá gair-musirr, be-asar be-tásir yá gair-mutaassir, lá-hásil*—Prabhávahín wá aksham, aphalotpádak wá nishphal, vyarth wá nirarthak. [thak.

IN-EF-FĔCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* without effect—*Lá-hásil, be-fáida*—Nishphal, vyarth wá nirar-

IN-EF-FĔC'TU-AL, *a.* not able to produce effect—*Ná-kár-gar, gair-musirr, gair-káfí, be-tásír, be-asar, lá-hásil*—Aphalajanak, aprabal, phalahín, vyarth, nishphal.

IN-EF-FĔC'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* without effect—*'Adam-i-tásír se, lá-hásil, be-asarí se, bátil, be-fáida*—Vrithá, nishphal, vyarth. [hínatá, nishphalatá.

IN-EF-FĔC'TU-AL-NESS, *n.* want of effect—*'Adam-i-tásír yá be-asarí, be-hásili*—Prabhává-

IN-ĔF'FI-CA-CY, *n.* want of power or effect—*'Adam-i-táqat, 'adam-i-tásír, be-asarí, be-hásilí*—Ásakti wá prabhávahínatá, nishphalatá.

IN-ĔF-FI-CĀ'CIOUS, *a.* unable to effect—*Ná-kár-gar, gair-musirr, gair-káfí, be-tásír, be-fáida, lá-hásil*—Nishprabháv, aphalawán, aksham, aprabal.

IN-ĔF-FI-CĀ'CIOUS-NESS, *n.* want of efficacy—*'Adam-i-tásír, be-hásilí*—Prabhávahínatá, nishprabhávatwa, nishphalatá, akshamatá, asámarthya.

IN-EF-FĬ'CIENT, *a.* not efficient, not active—*Ná-muassir yá ná-kár-gar, majhúl yá sust*—Apárak aksham ayogya asádhak wá akáryyakárí, dhílá wá álasí.

IN-EF-FĬ'CIEN-CY, *n.* want of power, inactivity—*'Adam-i-táqat yá ná-quwwat-i-asar, káhilí yá sustí*—Akshamatá apárakatwa wá asámarthya, dhíl wá álasya.

IN-ĔL'E-GANT, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) not elegant—*Ná-ma'qúl, be-lutf, bad-uslúb, ná-shusta, be-raunaq, ná-zeb, bad-numá, gair-fasíh, be-áb o-táb*—Asundar, aśisht, aśobhit, avinít, kurúp, kudaul, alaṅkáraśúnya.

IN-ĔL'E-GANCE, *n.* want of elegance—*Ná-ma'qúlí, be-lutfí, bad-uslúbí, ná-shustagí, be-raunaqí, ná-zebáí, bad-numáí, bad-daulí*—Asaundarya, aśobhá, alávaṇya, kurúpatá.

IN-ĔL'E-GANT-LY, *ad.* not elegantly—*Ná-ma'qúlí se, be-lútfí se, bad-uslúbí se, ná-shustagí se, be-raunaqí se, ná-zebáí se, bad-numáí se*—Asaundaryya se, aśobhá se, alávaṇya se, kurúpatá se.

IN-ĔL'I-GI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, lego*) that cannot be chosen—*Ná-qábil-i-pasand, ná-láiq*—Avaraṇíya arthát jo chun liye jáne wá chhánt liye jáne ke yogya na ho,ayogya.

IN-ĔL'O-QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, e, loquor*) not eloquent, not persuasive, not fluent—*Gair-fasíh ná-shírín-zabán ná-khush-guftár yá ná-shírín-kalám, ná-muassir yá ná-targíbí, ná-lassán yá ná-zabán-áwar*—Asadvaktá, aprarochak apravrittijanak wá avaśakárak, avákpatu. [*na sakeṅ*h, *gair-maglúb*—Jis se bhág na sakaiṅ, adamya.

IN-E-LŪ'DI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, ludo*) that cannot be eluded or defeated—*Jis se bach*

IN-ĚPT', *a.* (L. *in, apto*) unfit, useless—*Ná-munásib yá ná-láiq, ná-kára yá be-fáida*—Ayogya wá anuchit, vyarth wá nirarthak. [yuktatá.

IN-ĚP'TI-TUDE, IN-ĚPT'NESS, *n.* unfitness—*Ná-munásabat, ná-liyáqat*—Ayogyatá, anupa-

IN-ĚPT'LY, *ad.* unfitly, uselessly—*Ná-munásabat se yá ná-liyáqat se, be-fáida yá lá-hásilí se*—Ayogyatá se, vyarth.

IN-Ē'QUAL, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) not equal—*Ná-barábar, ná-hamwár*—Asam, asamán.

ĬN-E-QUÂL'I-TY, *n.* want of equality, unevenness, difference, diversity, inadequacy—*Ná-barábarí, ná-hamwárí, farq yá tafáwut, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-qábiliyat*—Asamánatá, asamatá, bhed, asádrisya wá bhinnatá, ayogyatá wá akshamatá. [adhármmik.

IN-ĚQ'UI-TA-BLE, *a.* not equitable, unjust—*Ná-'ádil, ná-munsif yá ná-rást*—Anyáyí,

IN-ĚR'RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, erro*) exempt from error, infallible—*Ná-khatá hukm-andáz yá ná-galat-pazír, a-chúk*[h]—Abhramádhín, abhrántisíl wá nirbhúl.

IN-ĚR-RA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-ĚR'RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* exemption from error—*Ná-galat-pazírí, be-khatáí*—Abhramádhínatá, abhrántisílatá wá abhránti.

IN-ĚR'RING-LY, *ad.* without error—*Ba-gair galatí ke, bilá-khatá*—Biná bhúl, biná chúk.

IN-ĚRT', *a.* (L. *in, ars*) dull, sluggish, motionless, unable to move of itself—*Sust, majhúl yá káhil, be-harakat, gair-mutaharrik*—Mand, álasí wá álasyaśíl, gatihín, achal wá jar. [álas áskat wá álasya se.

IN-ĚRT'LY, *ad.* dully, sluggishly—*Sustí se, káhilí yá majhúlí se*—Dhíl wá mandatá se,

IN-ĚRT'NESS, *n.* state or quality of being inert—*Sustí, káhilí, be-harakatí, majhúlí*—Dhíl, mandatá, álasya, álas, áskat, gatihínatá, jaratá.

IN-ĚS'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, esca*) to allure—*Lubháná*[h].

ĬN-ES-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of alluring—*Lubháná*[h], *lobháw yá lubháw*[h].

IN-ĚS'TI-MA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, æstimo*) that cannot be valued, above all price—*Be-bahá, be-qímat yá 'azíz-tarín*—Amúlya, anmol wá atyuttam.

IN-ĚS'TI-MA-BLY, *ad.* above all price—*Be-qímatí se, be-bahá*—Amúlyarúp se, anmol.

IN-ĚV'I-DENT, *a.* (L. *in, e, video*) obscure—*Muglaq, ná-áshkárá yá ná-áshkára, poshída*—Gúrh, aspasht. [*zub*—Gúrhatá, aniśchay.

IN-ĚV'I-DENÇE, *n.* obscurity, uncertainty—*Igláq yá poshídagí, gair-muqarrarí yá tazab-*

IN-ĚV'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, e, vito*) that cannot be avoided, not to be escaped—*Bar-haqq muqarrar qat'an chár-ná-chár yá khwáh-ma-khwáh, ná-guzír lá-budd yá gair-mumkinu-l-firár*—Apariharaníya avárаníya wá avarjjaníya, avaśyabhavaníya wá ava-śyabhavitavya.

IN-ĚV-I-TA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-ĚV'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* impossibility to be avoided, certainty—*Khwáh-ma-khwáhí ná-guzírí yá gair-mumkinu-l-firárí, taqarrur tahaqquq yá ta'aiyun*—Apariharaníyatá anatikramaníyatá aparihárya tá anivárya tá wá nivárаnáśakyatá, niśchay. [*budd*—Avaśya, dhruv.

IN-ĚV'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be escaped—*Khwáh-ma-khwáh, qat'an, chár-ná-chár, lá-*

ĬN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, causa*) not to be excused or justified—*Gair-ma'zúr, ná-'uzr-pazír, gair-muta'azzir, gair-mumkinu-l-'afú*—Akshamaníya, amárjjaníya, niruttar.

ĬN-EX-CŪS'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inexcusable—*Gair-ma'zúrí, ná-'uzr-pazírí, gair-muta'azzirí, gair-mumkinu-l-'afúí*—Akshamaníyatá, amárjjaníyatá, niruttaratwa. [shamaníyatá se, niruttaratwa se.

ĬN-EX-CŪS'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be excused—*Gair-ma'zúrí se, ná-'uzr-pazírí se*—Ak-

IN-ĚX-E-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ex, secutum*) neglect of execution, non-performance—*'Adam-i-kár-rawáí, ná-ijrá*—Asídhan, ananushthán wá avidhán.

ĬN-EX-HA'LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, halo*) not to be exhaled or evaporated—*Ná-mum-kinu-l-su'úd, bukhár ho-jáne ke ná-qábil*—Váshp wá bháph ke ákár meń urjáne ke ayogya, bháp na honhár.

ĬN-EX-HÂUST'ED, *a.* (L. *in, ex, haustum*) not exhausted, not emptied—*Be-khálí yá gair-khálí, gair-tihí*—Chhúńchhá-nahín akshín wá avyayit, aśúnya.

ĬN-EX-HÂUST'I-BLE, ĬN-EX-HÂUST'IVE, *a.* not to be exhausted—*Khálí hone ke ná-láiq, lá-zawál, be-hadd, gair-sarf, be-niháyat*—Aśakyakshay, akshayaníya, śúnya hone ke ayogya, jo chuk ná jáy, apel, anant, atút.

ĬN-EX-ĬST'ENT, *a.* (L. *in, ex, sisto*) not having being, not existing—*Ná-maujúd yá ná-paidá, nest gair-maujúd yá ná-búd*—Avidyamán, avarttamán. [tá, avarttamánatá.

ĬN-EX-ĬST'ENÇE, *n.* want of being—*Nestí, 'adam, ma'dúmí*—Abháv, anasti, avidyamána-

IN-ĚX'O-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, oro*) not to be moved by entreaty, unyielding—*Gair-'uzr-pazír yá gair-'uzr-shanawá, sang-dil be-tars yá sakht*—Asántwaníya wá anárá-dhaníya, kathinahriday kathorachitta wá nirday.

IN-ĚX-O-RA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-ĚX'O-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inexorable—*Gair-'uzr-pazírí, gair-'uzr-shanawáí, sang-dilí, sakhtí*—Asántwaníyatwa, anárádhaní-yatá, nirdayatá.

IN-ĚX'O-RA-BLY, *ad.* in an inexorable manner—*Gair-'uzr-pazírí se, sang-dilí se, sakhtí se*—Asántwaníyatwa anárádhaníyatá kathoratá wá nishthuratá se. [apratyáśá.

IN-ĚX-PEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ex, specto*) want of expectation—*Ná-ummedí*—Anáśá,

ĬN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pes*) not expedient, unfit, improper, unsuitable—*Be-mauqa' yá ná-sháista, ná-láiq, be-já, ná-munásib yá ná-muwáfiq*—Akarttavya anupayogí wá anupakárak, ayogya, anuchit, anupayukt.

ĬN-EX-PĒ'DI-ENÇE, ĬN-EX-PĒ'DI-EN-ÇY, *n.* want of fitness unsuitableness, inconvenience—*Ná-liyáqat yá ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat, qabáhat yá ná-hamwárí*—Ayogyatá, ayuktatá wá anupayuktatá, anupayogitá.

ĬN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, experior*) want of experimental knowledge—*Ná-ázmúda-kárí, ná-tajriba-kárí*—Avyavahárajñatá, apakwabuddhitwa, ananubhúti, aparipák, abahudarśan. [vahárajña, aparipakwabuddhi, abahudarśí.

ĬN-EX-PĒ'RI-ENÇED, *a.* not experienced—*Ná-ázmúda-kár, ná-tajriba-kár, khám*—Avya-

ĬN-EX-PĔRT', *a.* not expert, unskilful—*Gair-máhir, ná-wáqif yá be-hunar*—Adaksh wá achatur, anipuṇ avijña wá apaṭu.

IN-ĔX'PI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pius*) admitting no atonement, not to be appeased—*Ná-kaffára-pazír be-'afú ná-takfír-pazír yá be-magfirat, amit*[h]—Práyaśchittáyogya apráyaśchetya wá amochaníya, akshamaṇíya wá amárjjaníya.

IN-ĔX'PI-A-BLY, *ad.* in an inexpiable manner—*Ná-kaffára-pazírí se, be-magfiratí se, ná-takfír-pazírí se*—Práyaśchittáyogyatá se, amochaníyatwa se, aisi rití se jismeṅ práyaśchitta na ho sakai.

IN-ĔX'PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, plico*) that cannot be explained—*Lá-bayán, gair-qábilu-l-bayán, qásiru-l-bayán, lá-hall*—Avyákhyeya, avivaraṇíya, avarṇaníya.

IN-ĔX'PLI-CA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be explained—*Gair-qábilu-l-bayání se, lá-bayání se*—Avivaraṇíyaprakár se, avarṇaníyarití se.

ĬN-EX-PLŌR'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, ploro*) that cannot be explored or discovered—*Ná-qábil-i-tajassus, mumtana'u-t-tajassus, ná-daryáftaní*—Jisko ḍhúṅṛh na sakaiṅ, anirúpaníya, aprekshaṇíya.

ĬN-EX-PRĔSS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pressum*) that cannot be expressed, unutterable—*Ná-guftaní, be-bayán yá ná-mumkinu-l-izhár*—Avaktavya wá anirvachaníya, akathaníya wá anuchcháryya. [kár se, akathaníyarití se.

ĬN-EX-PRĔSS'I-BLY, *ad.* unutterably—*Be-bayání se, ná-guftaní taur se*—Avaktavyapra-

ĬN-EX-PRĔS'SIVE, *a.* not expressive, ineffable—*Gair-ma'ní-numá ná-dáll ná-pur-matlab yá záhir na k. w., ná-guftaní*—Niruddeśak apúrṇárth wá asúchak, anirvachaníya.

ĬN-EX-PŬG'NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, pugno*) not to be taken by assault—*Gair-mumkinu-t-taskhír, jisko hamle se na le sakeṅ*—Anákramaṇíya, durgamya, jisko charháí se na le sakaiṅ, ajeya.

ĬN-EX-TĬN'GUISH-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, stinguo*) that cannot be extinguished—*Mumtana'u-l itfá, an-bujhná*[h], *amit*[h]—Aśamaniya, anirváṇíya, jo bujh na sakai.

IN-ĔX'TRI-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, ex, tricæ*) that cannot be extricated or disentangled—*Ná-hall-pazír, pech-dar-pech, pechída*—Asulajh, jo sulajh na sakai, anuddharaṇíya, dustar, dustáryya, anuddháryya.

IN-ĔX'TRI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inextricable—*Ná-hall-pazírí, pech-dar-pechí*—Asuljháw, anuddharaṇíyatá, dustáryyatá.

IN-ĔX'TRI-CA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be extricated—*Aisá ki sulajh na sake*[h].

IN-EŸE', *v.* (S. *in, eage*) to inoculate—*—Qalam lagáná yá paiwand lagáná*—Kalam lagáná, ek per kí ḍál dúsre per meṅ lagáná.

IN-FĂL'LI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, fallo*) not capable of erring, not liable to fail—*Ná-khatá, hukm-andáz muqarrar be-galat yá be-khatá*—Abhrántiśíl wá abhránt, achúk nirbhúl amogh wá abhramádhín. [tiśílatá, abhramádhínatá.

IN-FĂL-LI-BĬL'I-TY, ĬN-FĂL'LI-BLE-NESS, *n.* exemption from error—*Be-khatáí*—Abhrán-

IN-FĂL'LI-BLY, *ad.* without failure, certainly—*Be-khatáí se, yaqínan yá qat'an*—Biná chúk wá biná bhúl, dhruv karke wá niśchaya karke.

ĬN'FA-MOUS, *a.* (L. *in, fama*) notoriously bad, odious—*Niháyat kharáb bad-nám ruswá yá sharír, karíh najis yá zabún*—Atidusht kukhyát wá kalaṅkí, ghriṇárha wá kutsit.

ĬN'FA-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with infamy, shamefully—*Ruswáí rú-siyáhí be-ábrúí yá bad-námí se, fazíhatí yá be-gairatí se*—Durnám apakírtti wá apratishṭhá se, nirlajjatá wá apayaśaskararúp se.

ĬN'FA-MY, *n.* public disgrace, disrepute—*Ruswáí rú-siyáhí be-ábrúí yá bad-námí, fazíhatí*—Apratishṭhá apakírtti wá apayaś, kalaṅk wá maryyádáháni.

ĬN'FANT, *n.* (L. *in, fari*) a young child; *a.* pertaining to infancy, young, tender—*Shír-khora, tifl*; a. *tufúliyat yá tiflagí ke muta'alliq, nau-khez, ná-pukhta yá jadíd*—Kshírapáyí, janmatuá larká, śiśu; *a.* bálakíya, bál wá abhinav, kachchá wá taruṇ. [bachpan larkáí bályávasthá wá bálávasthá, árambh wá prathamakál.

ĬN'FAN-ÇY, *n.* the first part of life, beginning—*Tufúliyat yá tiflagí, shurú'*—Larakpan

ĬN'FAN-TĪLE, *a.* pertaining to an infant—*Tiflána, bachgána*—Bálakasambandhí, śiśusambandhí. [sambandhí, bál wá abhinav, kachchá wá taruṇ.

ĬN'FAN-TĪNE, *a.* childish, young, tender—*Tiflána, nau-khez, ná-pukhta yá jadíd*—Bála-

IN'FANT-LIKE, IN'FANT-LY, *a.* like an infant—*Tifl yá shír-khore ke mánind*—Śiśuvat, bálak ke sadriś.

IN-FĂN'TI-ÇIDE, *n.* the murder of an infant, the murderer of an infant—*Tifl-kushí yá bachcha-kushí, tifl-kush yá bachcha-kush*—Bálahatyá bálakahatyá wá śiśubadh, bálaghátak wá śiśuhantá.

IN-FĂN'TA, *n.* (Sp.) a princess of the blood royal in Spain and Portugal—*Spen aur Portgál ke mulkoń kí sháh-zádí*—Spen aur Portgál ke deśoń kí rájakumárí.

IN-FĂN'TE, *n.* (Sp.) a prince of the blood—*Sháh-záda*—Rájakumár, kuńwar, rájaputra.

IN'FAN-TRY, *n.* (L. *in, fari?*) the foot soldiers of an army—*Paidal*[h], *piyáde*—Padagasainya, pádátikasainya, patti, pádáta, padáti.

IN-FĂT'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, fatuus*) to make foolish, to deprive of understanding; *a.* affected with folly, stupified—*Be-wuqúf banáná, be-'aql diwána shefta yá farefta k.*; a. *be-wuqúf, be-shu'úr yá shefta*—Hatabuddhi wá buddhibhrasht k., hatajnán wá nashtavivek k.; *a.* hatabuddhi wá buddhibhrasht, hatajńán.

IN-FĂT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* deprivation of reason—*Díwánagí, be-hoshí, sheftagí, fareftagí*—Buddhilop, jńánalop, buddhináś, múrhatá.

IN-FĒA'ṢI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, facio*) that cannot be done, impracticable—*Ná-sákhtaní, gair-mumkin*—Akaraṇíya wá asádhya, aśakya wá asambhávya.

IN-FĒA'ṢI-BLE-NESS, *n.* impracticability—*Gair-imkán, be-imkání, istihála*—Akaraṇíyatá, asádhyatá, aśakyatá, asambhávyatá.

IN-FĔCT', *v.* (L. *in, factum*) to taint with disease, to corrupt, to pollute—*Siráyat k., kharáb k., bigárná*[h]—Chhút lagná wá rogadúshit k., dúshit k., bhrasht k.

IN-FĔC'TION, *n.* communication of disease—*Siráyat, 'afúnat yá 'ufúnat, taassur yá ta'affun*—Sańcháradosh, rogasańchár, sparśasańchár, sańsargadosh, chhút.

IN-FĔC'TIOUS, *a.* communicating disease—*Sárí, chhutihá*[h], *siráyat-gar*—Rogasańchárí, sparśákrámak.

IN-FĔC'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* by infection—*Siráyat se, chhút se*[h]—Sańsargadosh se, sańcháradosh [se, rogasańchár se.

IN-FĔC'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being infectious—*Siráyat-garí, chhutihá-pan*[h]—Sparśasańcháritwa, sparśákrámakatwa.

IN-FĔC'TIVE, *a.* communicating disease—*Sárí, siráyat-gar, chhutihá*[h]—Rogasańchárak, [sparśákrámak.

IN-FĔC'UND, *a.* (L. *in, fœcundus*) unfruitful, barren—*Báńjh*[h], *úsar*[h].

IN-FE-CŬN'DI-TY, *n.* unfruitfulness—*Báńjh-pan*[h], *usaráí*[h], *ná-sansgarí*[h], *ná-ábádí*—Bandhyatá, nishphalatá wá aphalatá.

IN-FE-LIÇ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, felix*) unhappiness, misery, misfortune—*Ná-khushí, taklíf, kam-bakhtí yá bad-bakhtí*—Asukh wá sukhábháv, dukh duhkh wá kleś, durdaśá [durbhágya wá ápad.

IN-FĔOFF'. See ENFEOFF.

IN-FĔR', *v.* (L. *in, fero*) to deduce, to draw or derive as a fact or consequence—*Nikálná*[h], *tajwíz k. yá natíja nikálná*—Bújhná aṭkalná táṛná wá bodh k., nigaman nikálná wá anumán k.

IN'FER-A-BLE, IN-FĔR'RI-BLE, *a.* deducible—*Muntij, qábil-i-istidlál, tajwíz ke rú se ṭaharne ke láiq*—Anumeya, úhaniya, anumánasádhya.

IN'FE-RENÇE, *n.* deduction, conclusion—*Hásil yá istidlál, natíja*—Anumán wá anumánasiddhánt, úhan ú á tarkasiddhánt wá nigaman.

IN-FĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *infra*) lower in place station or value; *n.* one lower in station—*Nichá*[h], *chhoṭá*[h], *halká*[h], *asfal, adná, dún, past*; n. *nichá*[h], *chhoṭá*[h]—Adharasth adhahsth adhar wá nichasth, apakrisht nikrisht wá adham, avar hín wá kutsit; *n.* avarapadasth, hínapadasth, anujiví.

IN-FĒ-RI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* a lower state—*Parotaní, kam-tarí, kih-tarí, chhoṭáí*[h], *pastí*—Apakrishtatá, nikrishtatá, hínatá, nichatwa wá nichái.

IN-FĔR'NAL, *a.* pertaining to hell, diabolical—*Jahannamí yá dozakhí, shaitání*—Narakíya, nírakíya nárak nírakí pátáliya wá pátálasambandhí, piśáchí wá ráksháśí.

IN-FĔR-NAL-LY, *ad.* in an infernal manner—*Jahannamí taur se, dozakhí tariq se, shaitání taur se*—Narakíyaprakár se, pátáli riti se, piśáchi prakár se.

IN-FĔR'TILE, *a.* (L. *in, fero*) unfruitful—*Úsar*[h], *báńjh*[h], *aphal*[h], *an-phal*[h], *shor.*

IN-FER-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* unfruitfulness—*Úsarí*[h], *báńjh-pan*[h], *aphalatá*[h], *ná-sansgari*[h].

IN-FĔST', *v.* (L. *in, festus*) to harass, to plague, to disturb, to annoy, to trouble—*Díqq k., ízá d., tákht-o-táráj k. yá khalal ḍálná, tasdí' d., taklíf d.*—Satáná, khijháná, upadrav k., kleś d., píṛá d. [píṛá vyathá wá duhkh.

IN-FES-TĀ'TION, *n.* molestation, annoyance—*Taklíf yá ízá, tasdí'*—Upadrav wá kleś,

IN-FEU-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, fides*) the act of putting in possession of a fee or estate—*Kisí zamín-dárí par kisí ko qábiz k.*—Kisí bhúmi ká kisí ko adhikárí banáná.

IN'FI-DEL, *n.* (L. *in fides*) an unbeliever, one who rejects all revealed religion; *a.* unbelieving, disbelieving inspiration—*Káfir, mushrik yá be-dín*; a *káfir, mushrik*—Nástik, aniśwaravádí wá dharmmanindak; *a.* aviśwásí wá aviśwásaśíl, nástikavritti wá devanindak.

IN-FI-DĔL'I-TY, *n.* unbelief, unfaithfulness—*Be-i'tiqádí be-dínú kufr shirk yá inkár-i-*

mazhab, bad-diyánatí be-ímání be-wafáí yá dagá-bází—Aviśwás aśraddhá dharmmanindá wá nástikatá, bhaktihínatá bhaktibhang wá viśwásaghát.

ĬN'FI-NITE, *a.* (L. *in, finis*) boundless, unlimited, immense—*Be-hadd, be-páyáń, be-intihá yá be-andáza*—Asímá wá asímak, anant niravadhi wá atyant, amit.

ĬN'FI-NITE-LY, *ad.* without limits, immensely—*Be-hadd yá be-páyáń, be-intihá yá be-andáza*—Anantarúp se, atyant wá amitarúp se.

ĬN'FI-NITE-NESS, *n.* boundlessness, immensity—*Be-haddí yá be-páyání, lá-intihái be-andázagí yá be-niháyatí*—Anantatá asímatwa wá avadhihínatá, amitatá wá aparimitatá. [rúp se wá amitarúp se vibhakt, atyant chhotá.

IN-FĬN-I-TĚS'I-MAL, *a.* infinitely divided—*Be-intihá maqsúm, be-hadd chhotá*—Ananta-

IN-FĬN'I-TIVE, *a.* applied to that mood of the verb which affirms without limiting to number or person—*Masdar*—Bhávaváchakaniyam, kriyá ká sádháraṇ rúp.

IN-FĬN'I-TUDE, *n.* boundless number—*Be-shumárí*—Asaṅkhyatwa.

IN-FĬN'I-TY, *n.* boundlessness, immensity—*Be-haddí yá be-páyání, be-intihái be-andázagí yá be-niháyatí*—Amitatá asímatwa wá avadhihínatá, anantatá wá atyantatá.

IN-FÍRM', *a.* (L. *in, firmus*) weak, feeble—*Kam-zor, ná-tawáń naqíh yá ná-quwwat*—Nirbal, aśakt śithil wá asamarth. [—Chikitsálay, chikitsáśálá, rogiśálá, árogyaśálá.

IN-FĬRM'A-RY, *n.* an hospital for the sick—*Bimár-khána, dáru-sh-shifá yá shifá-khána*

IN-FĬRM'I-TY, *n.* weakness, disease, failing—*Zu'f kam-zorí naqáhat yá ná-tawání, marz maraz yá ázár, nuqs yá 'aib*—Nirbalatá śithilatá kshínatá wá aśakti, rog wá vyádhi, swábhávikadosh dosh wá chhidra. [śithilatá, aśakti wá balahínatá.

IN-FĬRM'NESS, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Zu'f, ná-tawání yá kam-zorí*—Nirbalatá wá

IN-FĬX', *v.* (L. *in, fixum*) to fix in, to fasten, to implant—*Gárná*[h], *báńdhná*[h], *lagáná yá dálná*[h].

IN-FLĀME', *v.* (L. *in, flamma*) to set on fire, to kindle, to excite, to grow hot—*Ág-lagáná yá jaláná*[h], *phúńkná yá sulgáná*[h], *uksáná uskáná ubhárná yá barháná*[h], *tapná yá*

IN-FLĀM'ER, *n.* one that inflames—*Sozanda, átash-zan, muhriq*—Dáhak. [*tamtamáná*[h].

IN-FLĂM'MA-BLE, *a.* easily set on fire—*Mumkinu-l-ihtiráq, jalan-hár*[h], *jalan-jog*[h], *sokhtaní*—Dáhya, dahaníya, jwalaníya, dahanaśíl.

IN-FLĂM-MA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-FLĂM'MA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of easily catching fire—*Imkánu-l-ihtiráq*—Dáhyatá, dahaníyatá, jwalanaśílatá.

ĬN-FLAM-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inflaming, the state of being on flame, a hot swelling—*Atash-zaní, ihtiráq yá iltiháb, badan meń kaḥíń khún ke jamne se ámás aur dard*—Jwalan wá dahan, dáh táp wá jwálá, deh meń kahíń rakt ke vikár se phuláwat wá sújan. [dáhajanak.

IN-FLĂM'MA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to inflame—*Sozáń, sozanda, muhriq*—Dáhak, tápak,

IN-FLĀTE', *v.* (L. *in, flatum*) to swell with wind, to puff up, to elate—*Hawá se phuláná, ta'rif yá gurúr se phuláná, magrúr k.*—Vát se phuláná, praśaṅsá wá ahaṅkár se phuláná, ghamaṅdí k. [śwásapúraṇ, phuṅkáw, phuláw.

IN-FLĀ' TION, *n.* the act of inflating—*Intifákh, nafkh, dam-dihí, phuláwat*[h]—Vátapúraṇ,

IN-FLĚCT', *v.* (L. *in, flecto*) to bend, to modulate, to vary the terminations—*Jhukáná*[h], *áwáz badalná, gardánná yá tasrif k.*—Nawáná nihuráná wá ṭerhá k., swarabhed wá swaraparivarttan k., śabdarúp sádhaná wá vibhakti k.

IN-FLĚC'TION, *n.* the act of bending, modulation, variation of terminations—*Jhukáw*[h], *naqma margúl yá nawá, gardán yá tasrif*—Nawáw wá nihuráw, swarabhed swaraparivarttan wá tál, śabdarúpasádhan wá vibhaktikáryya.

IN-FLĚC'TIVE, *a.* having the power of bending—*Jhuká sakne w*[h]., *ṭerhá kar-sakne w*[h].

IN-FLĚXED', *a.* bent, turned—*Jhukáyá huá*[h], *pherá huá yá ṭerhá kiyá huá*[h].

IN-FLĚX'I-BLE, *a.* not to be bent, firm—*Ṭerhá-na-hone-láiq yá jhukne-ke-qábil-nahíń, sakht yá ná-muláim*—Ná-nawanhár ná-jhukanhár wá anamaníya, kaṭhin kaṭhor wá driṛh.

IN-FLĚX-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being inflexible, firmness, obstinacy—*Jhukne kí ná-qábilíyat, sakhtí yá karakhtagí, hath*[h]—Anamaníyatá wá jhukne kí ayogyatá, kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá wá driṛhatá, magráí wá ágrah.

IN-FLĚX'I-BLY, *ad.* with firmness, inexorably—*Sakhtí yá karakhtagí se, ná-'uzr-pazírí yá sang-dilí se*—Anamaníyatá se wá ná jhukáw se, kaṭhoratá kaṭhinatá wá driṛhatá se.

IN-FLĬCT', *v.* (L. *in, flictum*) to lay on, to apply, to impose as a punishment—*Ḍálná*[h], *lagáná*[h], *dená yá karná*[h].

IN-FLĬCT'ER, *n.* one who inflicts—*Ḍálne w*[h]., *lagáne w*[h]., *dene w. yá karne w*[h].

IN-FLĬC'TION, *n.* act of inflicting, punishment—*Diláw pahuṅcháw yá lagáw*[h], *sazá yá gosh-málí*—Prayog wá vidhán, daṇd. [*de-sakne w*[h].

IN-FLĬC'TIVE, *a.* a tending or able to inflict—*Lagáne w. yá lagá-sakne w*[h]., *dene w. yá*

ĬN'FLU-ENCE, *n.* (L. *in, fluo*) moving or directing power, moral or spiritual power; *v.* to act upon, to lead or direct—*Zor muláhaza asar tásír ikhtiyár yá ru'b, khulqí yá Iláhí qudrat yá tásír*; v. *asar k., chaláná*[h]—Bal śakti dabáw kahá-suná adhikár kshamatá sámarthya guṇ gaurav vyápakatá wá prabháv, sadasadácharasambandhí

wá Íswarí śakti wá prabháv ; *v.* vyápaná prabháv k. pravarttit k., prerit k. upahat k. wá niyojit k., śásan k.

IN-FLU-ĚN'TIAL, *a.* exerting influence or power—*Muassir, bá-qudrat, bá-iḳhtiyár, ru'b-dár, bhárí*ʰ—Saprabháv, prabhávaviśisht, sagaurav, prabal, adhikárí, pratápí.

IN-FLU-ĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* with influence—*Zor muláhaza asar yá ru'b se*—Bal dabáw guṇ gaurav wá prabháv se.

IN'FLUX, *n.* the act of flowing in, infusion—*Andar-bahná duḳhúl yá dar-ámád, andar-dhálná*—Bhítar bahná antarvahan antahpraváh antargaman wá ágaman, antahprakshepaṇ wá bhítar dhálná.

IN-FLŬX'ION, *n.* infusion, intromission—*Andar dhálná, andar pahuṅcháná*—Antahprakshepaṇ wá bhítar dhálná, antarpraveśan wá bhítar-pahuṅcháná.

IN-FŌLD', *v.* (S. *in, fealdan*) to involve, to enwrap, to inclose, to embrace—*Lapeṭná*ʰ, *uhárná yá dháṅpná*ʰ, *chhipáná yá múṅdná*ʰ, *kauriyáná god-meṅ-lená yá gale-lagáná*ʰ. [*yá dháṅpná*ʰ.

IN-FŌ'LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in folium*) to cover with leaves—*Patiyáná*ʰ, *patte se chhá-dená*

IN-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *in forma*) to animate, to instruct, to give intelligence, to accuse—*Zinda k., sikháná yá jatáná*ʰ, *ḳhabar d., shikáyat yá nálish k.*—Sajív k., sikhláná chetáná samjháná wá batláná, samáchár d., kalaṅk lagáná wá nindá k.

IN-FÔRM'ANT, *n.* one who informs—*Muḳhbir, ḳhufya-navís, nammám, goinda*—Jñápak, vijñápak, súchak, jatáne w., chetáne w., samáchár d. w., aparádhasúchak.

IN-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* intelligence, instruction, knowledge, a charge or accusation—*Ḳhabar ittilá' yá gosh-guzárí, ta'lím, wuqúf 'ilm wáqifíyat yá ágáhí, da'wá yá nálish*—Samáchár sandeś wá saṅvád, vijñápan prabodhan wá súchan, jñán vidyá wá bodh, aparádhasúchan paiśunya wá nindá.

IN-FÔRM'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to animate—*Zinda kar sakne w.*—Sajív kar sakne w.

IN-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who informs—*Muḳhbir, ḳhabar d. w., nammám, goinda, ḳhufya-navís*—Súchak, jñápak, prabodhak, kanphuṅkiyá, samáchár wá saṅvád d. w., aparádhasúchak, anyáyasúchak.

IN-FÔR'MAL, *a.* not in the usual form, irregular—*Ḳhiláf-i-zábita, be-qá'ida be-rabt yá ḳhiláf-i-dastúr*—Rítiviruddh, vidhiviruddh niyamaviruddh wá vidhigna.

IN-FOR-MĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of regular form—*Be-zábitagí, ḳhiláf-i-zábitagí, ḳhiláf-i-dastúrí*—Vidhivirodh, avyavasthá, aríti, vidhibhaṅg. [kuḍaulí.

IN-FÔR'MI-TY, *n.* shapelessness—*Be-shaklí, bad-uslúbí*—Nirákáratwa, arúpatá, kurúpatá,

IN-FÔR'MOUS, *a.* shapeless—*Be-shakl, bad-uslúb, bad-shakl*—Arúp, nirákár, kurúp, kuḍaul.

IN-FÔR'MI-DA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, formido*) not to be feared or dreaded—*Ná-muhíb, ná-haibat-nák*—Adárun, abhayának.

IN-FÔR'TU-NATE. See UNFORTUNATE.

IN-FRĂCT', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break—*Toṛná*ʰ, *phoṛná*ʰ, *ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*ʰ.

IN-FRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of breaking, violation—*Faskh yá raḳhna, shikast yá shikastagí*—Bhañjan wá bhaṅg, khaṇḍan atikram wá ullaṅghan. [gakar wá atikramí.

IN-FRĂCT'OR, *n.* a breaker, a violator—*Toṛne w*ʰ., *fásiḳh*—Phoṛne w. wá bhañjak, bhaṅ-

IN-FRĂN'ĢI-BLE, *a.* not to be broken—*Ná-shikastaní, ná-ṭúṭanhár*ʰ—Akhaṇḍaníya, abhedya, anatikramaṇíya.

IN-FRĂN'ÇHISE. See ENFRANCHISE.

IN-FRĒ'QUENT, *a.* (L. *in, frequens*) rare—*Qalíl, aqall, kam, sház, nádiran, ḳhál-ḳhál*—Viral, birlá. [dáchitkatwa.

IN-FRĒ'QUENÇE, IN-FRĒ'QUEN-ÇY, *n.* rarity—*Qillat, kamtí, nádirí, nudrat*—Viralatá, ká-

IN-FRĬĢ'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, frigeo*) to chill—*Ṭhaṇḍhá k*ʰ.

IN-FRĬĢ-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chilling—*Ṭhaṇḍhá k*ʰ.

IN-FRĬNÇE', *v.* (L. *in, frango*) to break—*Toṛná*ʰ.

IN-FRĬNÇE'MENT, *n.* breach, violation—*Faskh yá raḳhna, shikast yá shikastagí*—Bhaṅg wá bhañjan, khaṇḍan atikram wá ullaṅghan.

IN-FRĬN'ÇER, *n.* a breaker, a violator—*Toṛne w*ʰ., *fásiḳh*—Phoṛne w., vichchhedak bhañjak bhaṅgakar wá atikramí. [*ras, fuzúl-kharch*—Amitavyayí, uráú.

IN-FRŪ'GAL, *a.* (L. *in, fruges*)—not frugal, extravagant—*Ná-kifáyat-shi'ár yá ná-juz-*

IN-FŪMED', *a.* (L. *in, fumus*) dried in smoke—*Dhúṅeṅ meṅ sukháyá huá*ʰ.

IN-FŪ'RI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, furo*) to render furious, to enrage; *a.* enraged—*Ġazab-nák yá díwána k., barham yá khafá k.*; a. *barham, gazab-nák*—Prachaṇḍ wá unmatta k., prakopit k.; *a.* prakopit, krodhándh, kopákul.

IN-FŪŞE', *v.* (L. *in, fusum*) to pour in, to instil, to steep in liquor, to inspire—*Andar dhálná, dil-meṅ-baiṭhálná yá zihn-nishín k., 'araq yá páni meṅ bhigoná, ḍálná*ʰ—Bhítar dhálná, man meṅ baiṭhálná wá chitta meṅ ḍálná, dravadravya wá jal meṅ bhijáná, nivisht k.

IN-FŪŞ'ER, *n.* one who infuses—*Andar dhálne*ʰ *w., dil-meṅ baiṭhálne w., zihn-nishín k. w., 'araq yá páni meṅ bhigone w., ḍálne w*ʰ.—Bhítar dhálne w., chitta meṅ ḍálne w., dravadravya wá jal meṅ bhijáne w., nivisht k. w.

IN-FŪ'ṢI-BLE, *a.* that may be infused: that cannot be dissolved or melted—*Andar ḍhále jáne ke qábil, zihn-nishín kiye jáne ke láiq: ná-gudákhtaní, lá-hall, mumtana'u-l-gudáz, galne ke ná-qábil*—Bhítar ḍhále jáne ke yogya, bhítar ḍále jáne ke yogya, antarprakshepaṇíya, niveśaníya: adrávya, adravaṇíya, galne ke ayogya.

IN-FŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of infusing, liquor made by infusion—*Andar ḍhálná, 'araq jismeṅ nabátát bhigoí játí haiṅ*—Antarprakshepaṇ, ásek wá bhítar ḍhálná, kwáth kasháya wá niryyás.

IN-FŪ'SIVE, *a.* having the power of infusing—*Andar ḍhál sakne w., zihn-nishín kar sakne w., ḍál sakne w*[h].—Antarprakshepak, bhítar ḍhál sakne w., chitta meṅ ḍál sakne w.

ÍN'GATH-ER-ING, *n.* (S. *in, gaderian*) the act of getting in the harvest—*Ambár-sází, khirman-sází, fasl jam' k*—Śasyasaṅgrah, śasyasaṅchaya.

IN-ÇĚM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *in, gemino*) to double, to repeat; *a.* redoubled—*Duhráná*[h], *bár-bár kahná*[h]; a. *duhráyá gayá*[h], *dugnáyá gayá*[h].

IN-ÇĚM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* repetition, reduplication—*Takrár takarrur yá i'ádat, duhráw yá dohráw*[h]—Punahpunahkaraṇ, dwivárakaraṇ dwiguṇíkaraṇ wá dugnáw.

IN-ÇĚN'DER. See ENGENDER.

IN-ÇĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, genus*) to beget, to produce; *a.* inborn, innate—*Paidá k., janmá'á*[h]; a. *jibillí yá tab'í, záti aslí jigarí yá bi-z-zát*—Utpanna k., utpádan k.; *a* antarját, sahaj wá antarbhav. [sakai..

IN-ÇĚN'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be produced—*Jo paidá na ho sake*—Jo utpanna na ho

IN-ÇĚN'ITE, *a.* innate, inborn, native—*Bi-z-zát yá aslí, jibillí yá tab'í, zátí*—Sahaj, antarjít, swábhávik wá prákrit.

IN-ÇĒ'NI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ingenium*) possessed of genius, inventive, skilful, witty—*Zakí zahín zírak yá fahím, mukhtari' yá mutajáwiz, hunar-mand, salíqa-shi'ár sáhib-i-salíqa bá-salíqa bá-mauqa' házir-jawáb latífa-go zarif yá khush-fahm*—Tíkshṇabuddhi wá vidagdh, yuktimán upáyajṅa upáyí wá kalpak, nipuṇ pravíṇ wá suyuktinishpanna, rasik wá saras.

IN-ÇĒ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an ingenious manner—*Zakáwat se, zírakí se, firásat se, tez-fahmí se, bá-salíqa, hunar-mandi se, lutf se, zaráfat se*—Tíkshṇabuddhi se, suyukti se, upáyajṅatá se, nipuṇatá se, pravíṇatá se, rasikabháv se, saras.

IN-ÇĒ'NI-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being ingenious—*Zakáwat, salíqa-shi'árí, hunar-mandí, tez-fahmí, zaráfat*—Buddhitíkshṇatá, suyukti, upáyajṅatwa, nipuṇatá, suyuktinishpannatá, sarasatwa.

ÍN-ÇĚ-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* invention, wit—*Zírakí hunar hikmat zakáwat firásat latáfat yá malika, giyásat h'zir-jawábí latífa-goí tez-fahmí yá zaráfat*—Buddhitíkshṇatá nipuṇatá kalpanáśakti suyuktinishpannatá kalá suyukti wá upáyajṅatá, buddhicháturyya buddhikauśal wá vidagdhatá.

IN-ÇĚN'U-OUS, *a.* open, frank, candid, noble—*Khulása yá rást, sádiq yá sáf, be-riyá yá sína-sáf, sharíf yá 'umda*—Saral wá máyáhín, nishkapaṭ nirmalachitta kharí wá śuddhamati, vimalátmá wá amáyik, mahánubháv wá udár.

IN-ÇĚN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* openly, fairly, candidly—*Sáf-dilí se yá sáf-sáf, rástí se, sína-safáí yá be-riyáí se*—Saralatá wá chittanirmmalatwa se, śuchitá kharáí wá bhávaśuddhatwa se, vimalátmatá chittanirmmalatwa wá kapaṭahínatá se.

IN-ÇĚN'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* openness, candour—*Khulásagí safáí rástí yá sidq, sína-safáí yá be-riyáí*—Saralatá wá máyáhínatá, vimalátmatá kharáí wá kapaṭahínatá. [ḍálná.

IN-ÇĚST', *v.* (L. *in, gestum*) to throw into the stomach—*Mi'da meṅ ḍálná*—Udar meṅ

IN-ÇĚST'ION, *n.* the act of ingesting—*Mi'da meṅ ḍálná*—Udar meṅ ḍálná.

IN-GLŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, gloria*) not glorious, dishonourable, disgraceful—*Khafíf, ma'yúb, qabih ná-láiq yá sharm-angez*—Halká wá ayaśaswí, apamánajanak, kalaṅkakar wá lajjákar.

IN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* without glory—*Khiffat se, be-gairatí se*—Apayaśapúrvvak, akhyátipúrvvak, kalaṅk wá apamán se. [ayaś, apamán.

IN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being inglorious—*Khiffat, zillat, be-gairati*—Akhyáti,

ÍN'GOT, *n.* (Fr. *lingot?*) a mass of metal—*Kisí dhát ká chakká chakkí síl ínṭ yá ḍalá*[h].

IN-GRĂFF', IN-GRĂFT', *v.* (S. *in, grafan*) to insert a shoot of one tree into the stock of another, to fix deep—*Qalam lagáná yá paiwand lagáná, khúb gárná*—Kalam lagáná arthát ek peṛ kí ḍál káṭkar dúsre peṛ meṅ khoṅskar lagá dená, bhalí bháṅti se gárná dhasána wá baiṭhálná. [*yá k*[h]., *dhasá-kar gárná*[h].

IN-GRĀIN', *v.* (S. *in, geregnian*) to dye in grain, to infix deeply—*Pakká raṅg raṅgná*

IN-GRĀTE', IN-GRĀTE'FŪL, *a.* (L. *in, gratus*) unthankful, unpleasing—*Ná-sipás be-wafá yá ná-shukr-guzár, ná-gawárá ná-guwárá ná-guwára ná-gawára ná-gawár ná-guwár yá ná-pasandída*—Akritajṅa wá kritaghna, apriya wá ansuháwan.

IN-GRĀTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* without gratitude—*Ná-shukrí se, ná-sipási se, ná-shukr-guzárí se*—Akritajṅatá se, kritaghnatá se. [akritajṅatá se.

IN-GRĀTE'LY, *ad.* unthankfully—*Ná-shukrí se, ná-shukr-guzárí se*—Kritaghnatá se,

IN-GRĂT'I-TUDE, *n.* unthankfulness, retribution of evil for good—*Ná-shukrí ná-shukr-*

guzári yá ná-sipási, namak-harámí yá be-wafái—Akritajñatá, kritaghnatá wá anupakáritá.

IN-GRĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, gratia*) to get into favour, to recommend—*Kisí kí khátir-joí kar-ke uskí mihr-bání hásil k., 'aziz yá maqbúl k.*—Anurodh k. wá anugrahapátra h. wá k., priya k.

IN-GRĀ'TI-ĀT-ING, *n.* act of getting into favour—*Kisí kí khátir-joí kar-ke uskí mihr-bání hásil karne meṅ sa'í k.*—Anurodh, anugrah páne kí cheshṭá, anugrahánusandhán.

IN-GRĀVE': See ENGRAVE.

IN-GRĒ'DI-ENT, *n.* (L. *in, gradior*) a component part of any substance—*Juz, murakkab chíz ká ek juz*—Kisí miśrit vastu ká ek aṅg, aṅg.

IN'GRESS, *n.* (L. *in, gressum*) entrance—*Dukhúl, guzárá yá guzára, dar-ámad, mudákhalat*—Praveś, paiṭh. [*dákhalat*—Praveśan, paiṭh wá praveś.

IN-GRĒS'SION, *n.* act of entering, entrance—*Dukhúl yá dar-ámad, guzárá guzára yá mu-*

IN'GUI-NAL, *a.* (L. *inguen*) pertaining to the groin—*Jagháṅse ke muta'alliq*—Jagháṅse ká, vaṅkshaṇasambandhí, vaṅkshaṇiya.

IN-GŬLF'. See ENGULF.

IN-GŬR'GI-TATE, *v.* (L. *in, gurges*) to swallow greedily, to drink largely—*Marbhukhe sá nigalná yá bhakosná*[h], *dhakosná yá bahut-pínáh*. [*dhakosná*[h].

IN-GŬR-GI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of swallowing greedily or in great quantity—*Bhakosná*[h],

IN-GŬST'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, gustus*) not perceptible by the taste—*Be-maza*—Rasanendriyátít, rasanendriyávishay.

IN-HĂB'IT, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to dwell in, to occupy as a dweller, to live—*Sukúnat k., istiqámat k., rahná*[h]—Basná wá vás k., nivás wa sthiti k., ṭikná.

IN-HĂB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inhabited—*Qábil-i-istiqámat, rahne ke qábil, jismeṅ bas sakeṅ*[h]—Vásárha, vásayogya, vasaníya, vásateya, vastavya, vástavya, nivasaníya.

IN-HĂB'I-TANÇE, *n.* residence of dwellers—*Sukúnat, istiqámat*—Nivás.

IN-HĂB'I-TANT, *n.* one who resides in a place—*Sákin, báshanda yá báshinda, muqím*—Nivásí, vásí, avasthávi, rahne w. [Nivás, vásasthán.

IN-HĂB-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of inhabiting, abode—*Sukúnat, maskan makán yá búd-básh*—

IN-HĂB'I-TER, *n.* one who inhabits, a dweller—*Sákin, báshanda yá báshinda*—Nivásí, vásí avasthávi wá rahne w.

IN-HĀLE', *v.* (L. *in, halo*) to draw into the lungs, to inspire—*Phephroṅ meṅ khíṅch lená*[h], *dam-lená*—Vakshahsthán wá hridayasthán meṅ śwás ke dwárá khíṅch lená, śwás lená wá sáṅs bharná. [*gár, be-tál yá be-sur*—Vaitálik wá aswar, viswar.

IN-HAR-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *harmonia*) not harmonious, unmusical—*Ná-sáz-*

IN-HĒRE', *v.* (L. *in, hæreo*) to exist or be fixed in something else—*Kisí meṅ rahná yá gar-jáná*[h]. [tarbháv, samaváyasambandh, antarvarttan.

IN-HĒ'RENÇE, IN-HĒ'REN-ÇY, *n.* inseparable existence in something else—*Jibillat*—An-

IN-HĒ'RENT, *a.* existing inseparably in something else, naturally pertaining to, innate—*Khilqí, zátí yá aslí, jibillí*—Antarvartti wá sahaj, swábhávik, antarját wá antarbhav.

IN-HĒ'RENT-LY, *ad.* by inherence—*Jibillat se*—Samaváyasambandh se, antarvarttan se.

IN-HĒ'ṢION, *n.* existence in something else—*Jibillat*—Antarvarttan, samaváyasambandh.

IN-HĒR'IT, *v.* (L. *in, hæres*) to receive by inheritance, to possess, to enjoy—*Wáris h. mírás lená yá irs páná, 'amal k., lená*[h]—Uttarádhikárí h. wá paitrikádhikár páná, adhikárí h. wá adhikár lená, bhog k.

IN-HĔR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* that may be inherited—*Irs-pazír, wirásat-pazír, qábil-i-wirásat, maurús-shudaní*—Dáyayogya, uttarádhikáropabhogya, pitriputraparamparábhogya.

IN-HĔR'I-TANÇE, *n.* the act of inheriting, hereditary possession, patrimony, possession—*Wirásat, irs, mírás, qabza yá milk*—Paitrikádhikáraprápti dáyabhágaprápti wá paitrikarikthagrahaṇ, paitrikadhan wá paitrikariktha, bapautí, bhog wá rikth.

IN-HĔR'I-TOR, *n.* one who inherits—*Wáris, mírás-dár, mírás-khor*—Uttarádhikárí, rikthabhágí, paitrikadhanádhikárí. [dhikáriṇí.

IN-HĔR'I-TRESS, IN-HĔR'I-TRIX, *n.* an heiress—*Wárisa*—Uttarádhikáriṇí, paitrikadhaná-

IN-HEARSE', *v.* (*in, hearse*) to inclose in a funeral monument—*Murde ko rauze meṅ rakhná*—Samádhi dená. [saṅyam k.

IN-HĬB'IT, *v.* (L. *in, habeo*) to restrain—*Man' k., báz rakhná, rokná*[h]—Niváraṇ k.,

IN-HI-BĬ'TION, *n.* restraint, hinderance—*Man' mumána'at yá muzáhamat, aṭkáw yá rukáw*[h]—Saṅyam wá nigrah, niváraṇ wá nishedh.

IN-HÔÔP', *v.* (S. *in, hop*) to confine—*Qaid k., band k.*—Berná, múṅd dená, aṭkáná.

IN-HŌS'PI-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, hospes*) not hospitable, not kind to strangers—*Ná-mihmán-nawáz, ná-musáfir-dost yá ná-musáfir-parwar*—Satkáradweshí wá asatkáraśíl, abhyágatadweshí abhyágatáhit wá atithidweshí.

IN-HŎS'PI-TA-BLY, *ad.* unkindly to strangers—*Ná-mihmán-nawází se, ná-musáfir-parwarí se, ná-mihmán-dárí se*—Atithyanádar se, atithyasatkár se, asatkár se.

IN-HŎS'PI-TA-BLE-NESS, IN-HŎS-PI-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of kindness to strangers—*Ná-mihmán-parwarí, ná-mihmán-dárí, ná-mihmán-nawází*—Atithyanádar, atithyasatkár, abhyágatadwesh.

IN-HŪ'MAN, *a.* (L. *in, homo*) savage, cruel—*Ná-insán be-murúwat yá be-dard, be-rahm yá be-tars*—Amanushya wá krúr, nishṭhur nirday wá kaṭhorahriday.

IN-HU-MĂN'I-TY, *n.* cruelty, barbarity—*Sang-dilí be-rahmí yá be-dardí, wahshí-pan wahshat yá ná-insániyatí*—Krúratá nishṭhuratá wá nirdayatá, amanushyatwa.

IN-HŪ'MAN-LY, *ad.* cruelly, barbarously—*Sang-dilí yá be-rahmí se, ná-ádmiyatí wahshat yá wahshí-pan se*—Nirdayatá wá nishṭhuratá se, amanushyatwa wá krúratá se.

IN-HŪME', *v.* (L. *in, humus*) to bury—*Dafn k., mittí dená*[h]—Gárná.

IN-HU-MĀ'TION, *n.* a burying, sepulture—*Dafn, tadfín*—Gártop, samádhi d. wá bhúmi-[samarpaṇ.

IN-I-MĂG'I-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, imago*) that cannot be imagined, inconceivable—*Gair-mutasawwar, mumtana'u-q qiyás*—Achintaníya wá abhávaníya, amanogamya wá abodhaníya.

IN-ĬM'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in, amicus*) unfriendly, hostile, adverse, hurtful—*Mukhálif, bad-andesh yá bar-'aks, ná-muwáfiq, muzirr yá mukhill*—Ahit, vairí, virodhí dweshí wá pratikúl, apakárí wá anupakárí.

IN-ĬM'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, imitor*) that cannot be imitated, surpassing imitation—*Gair-manqúl, mumtana'u-n-nazir be-misl yá be-nazir*—Ananukaraṇíya wá anukaraṇátít, anukaraṇátig wá anupam.

IN-ĬM-I-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being inimitable—*Gair-manqúlí, mumtana'u-n-nazírí, be-nazírí*—Ananukaraṇíyatá, anukaraṇátítatwa, anupameyatá.

IN-ĬM'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* in an inimitable manner—*Be-nazir, be-misl, be-nazírí se*—Ananukaraṇíyatá se, atulyarúp se, ati uttam rúp se.

IN-ĬQ'UI-TOUS, *a.* (L. *in, æquus*) unjust, unrighteous, wicked—*Ná-'ádil yá be-insáf, gair-sálih ma'yúb yá ná-haqq, bad-tínat zabún yá bad*—Anyáyi wá anyáyya, adhármmik adharmmí wá nyáyaviruddh, pápi dushṭ khal wá burá.

IN-ĬQ'UI-TOUS-LY, *ad.* unjustly, wickedly—*Ná-haqq yá be-insáfí se, sharárat yá badí se*—Nyáyaviruddh wá adharmma se, dushṭatá wá khalatá se.

IN-ĬQ'UI-TY, *n.* injustice, wickedness—*Be-insáfí, badí zabúní yá ma'yúbí*—Anyáy nyáyaviruddhatá nyáyavirodh wá adharmma, khalatá daurátmya wá dushkarmma.

IN-Ĭ'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, itum*) beginning, incipient; *n.* the first letter of a name—*Awwal, muqaddam*; n. *kisí nám ká awwal harf*—Ádya wá pratham, árambhak; *n.* námádivarṇ, námádyakshar.

IN-Ĭ'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in an incipient degree—*Ágázan, awwalan*—Árambhak bháv se.

IN-Ĭ'TI-ATE, *v.* to instruct in rudiments or principles, to introduce, to do the first part; *a.* unpractised, newly admitted—*Shurú' karáná yá 'ilm ágáz karáná, dákhil k. yá dar-láná, ágáz yá shurú' k.*; a. *ná-ázmúda-kár yá be-tajriba, nau-dákhil yá mashrú'*—Vidyárambh karáná wá vidyátattwa sikhláná, praveś k. wá praveś karáná, árambh k.; *a.* anabhyast, navínapravishṭ.

IN-Ĭ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of initiating, admission, introduction, entrance—*Shurú' karáná yá ágáz-i-ta'lím, dar-ámad yá mudákhalat, idkhál, guzar*—Vidyárambhopadeś vidyátattwopadeś wá prathamaśikshá, praveśan, praveśakaraṇ wá saṅskár, praveś.

IN-Ĭ'TI-A-TO-RY, *a.* serving to initiate, introductory; *n.* an introductory rite—*Ágáz karáne w. yá shurú' ká, tamhídí pesh-rau yá pesh-rav; n. tamhídí rasm, shurú' kí rasm*—Árambhak praveśak wá prárambhak; *n.* árambh, ádim riti.

IN-Ĭ'TION, *n.* a beginning—*Shurú'*—Árambh.

IN-JĔCT', *v.* (L. *in, jactum*) to throw in—*Bhítar pheṅkná*[h], *bhítar dálná*[h].

IN-JĔC'TION, *n.* act of throwing in, a clyster—*Bhítar pheṅkná yá dálná*[h], *pichkárí mára*[náh.

IN-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *in, jungo*) to command—*Hukm k., farmáná*—Ájṅá k., ádeś k.

IN-JUNC'TION, *n.* a command, an order—*Hukm, amr yá tákid*—Ájṅá, ádeś wá vidhán.

ĬN-JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, judex*) not judicious, void of judgment, unwise—*Be-'aql, be-basírat, be-shu'úr yá ná-dán*—Vicháraśúnya, aviveki wá avivechak, abuddhimán.

ĬN-JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* without judgment—*Be-basírati se, be-'aqlí se, be-shu'úrí se*—Avivek se, biná vichár, biná vivek.

ĬN-JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* want of judgment—*Be-basírati, be-shu'úrí*—Avivek, avichár, vivekaśúnyatá, avivechaná.

ĬN'JURE, *v.* (L. *in, jus*) to hurt, to wrong—*Nuqsán pahuṅcháná yá ziyán k., be-haqq kharáb yá zulm k.*—Kshati wá apakár k., hiṅsá dhwaṅs háni wá anyáy k.

ĬN'JUR-ER, *n.* one who injures—*Ziyán-kár, jafá-kár, zálim, kharáb-kár, bigárú*[h]—Hiṅsak, kshatikárak, anyáyakárí, parápakarí, drohí, nashṭá.

ĬN'JU-RY, *n.* wrong, mischief, detriment—*Be-insáfí jafá zulm yá sitam, khisárat khasárat izá áseb khalal ázár yá harj, nuqsán yá ziyán*—Hiṅsá anyáy droh wá aparádh, kshati wá dosh, háni.

IN-JŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* wrongful, hurtful—*Be-insáf yá ná-haqq, ázár-rasáṅ yá muzirr*—Níti-[hín wá anyáyya, kshatikar hiṅsak wá apakárí.

IN-JŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* wrongfully, hurtfully—*Be-insáfí se yá ná-haqq, zarar yá nuqsán se*—Anyáyapúrvvak, hiṅsá háni wá kshati se.

IN-JŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being injurious—*Be-insáfí, zarar, nuqsán, ázár-rasání*—Nitihínatá, anyáyyatá, kshatijanakatwa, hánikaratwa.

IN-JŪS'TIÇE, *n.* iniquity, wrong—*Be-insáfí yá gair-wájibí, zarar be-dádí yá zulm*—Anyáy wá aníti, adharm háni wá atyáchár.

ĬNK, *n.* (D. *inkt*) a liquid used in writing and printing; *v.* to daub with ink—*Siyáhí, roshnái; v. siyáhí se bharná, roshnái se kálá k.*—Masi, masí, mashi, kálí; *v.* masi se bharna, kálí se potná.

ĬNK'Y, *a.* consisting of ink, like ink—*Siyáhí-ámez yá siyáhí-dár, siyáhí sá*—Masimay, [masivarṇ masiya wá masisadriś.

ĬNK'HÔRN, ĬNK'STĂND, *n.* a case or vessel for holding ink and other writing materials—*Qalam-dán, dawát*—Masidháni, masidhán, masipátra, lipisámagryabhájan.

ĬN'KLE, *n.* a kind of narrow fillet, a tape—*Niwár*[h], *paṭṭí*[h].

ĬNK'LING, *n.* hint, whisper, intimation—*Ishára, bhinak*[h], *ímá yá kináya*—Sańket, sungun wá phusphusáhaṭ, íśatsúchaná.

IN-KNOT', in-nŏt', *v.* (S. *in, cnotta*) to bind as with a knot—*Gáṅṭh dená*[h], *gaṅṭhiyáná*[h].

IN-LĀÇE', *v.* (S. *in, laqueo*) to embellish with variegations—*Raṅg-á-raṅg kar-ke árásta k.*—Chitravichitra karke suśobhit k.

ĬN'LAND, *a.* (S. *in, land*) interior, remote from the sea, domestic, not foreign; *n.* the interior part of a country—*Mufassal meṅ, bahr se dúr, khángí yá khánagí, mulkí yá gair-mulk ká nahíṅ; n. mufassal*—Madhyadeśí wá madhyadeśasth, samudradúravartí wá samudradúrasth, deśíya deśí wá desí, avideśíya; *n.* deśamadhya, madhyadeś. [*se dúr rahne w.*—Madhyadeśavásí, samudradúravásí.

ĬN'LAND-ER, *n.* one who lives in the interior—*Mufassal ká báshinda yá báshanda, bahr*

IN-LĂP'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, lapis*) to convert into stone, to petrify—*Patthar banáná*[h], *pattriyáná*[h]. [*pák k.*—Nirdosh wá nirdoshí k., kalańk se mukt k.

IN-LAW', *v.* (S. *in, lagu*) to clear of outlawry or attainder—*Be-gunáh k., jurm se*

IN-LAY', *v.* (S. *in, lecgan*) to diversify by inserting other substances, to variegate—*Qalam-kárí k., munabbat k.*—Nánávarṇadravya se jaṛná, chitravichitra k.

ĬN'LAY, *n.* matter inlaid—*Jis shai ká qalam-kárí meṅ isti'mál hotá hai, jo chíz jaṛí játí hai*—Jo vastu jaṛí játí hai. [dravya se jaṛne w., chitravichitra k. w., jaṛiyá.

IN-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who inlays—*Qalam-kárí k. w., munabbat-kár, koft-gar*—Nánávarṇa-

ĬN'LET, *n.* (S. *in, lætan*) an opening, a passage, an entrance, an arm of the sea—*Guzar, ráh, madkhal yá guzar-gáh, kháṛí*[h]—Dwár, márg wá path, pravešadwár, khát.

ĬN'LY, *a.* (S. *in*) internal, secret; *ad.* internally, within, secretly—*Andarúní, poshída; ad. andarúní, andar, poshídagí se*—Antarasth wá ántarik, gupt; *ad.* antar, bhitar, guptarúp se.

ĬN'MŌST, ĬN'NER-MŌST, *a.* deepest within—*Andarúní, bhítarí*[h]—Antaratam.

ĬN'NER, *a.* interior, not outward—*Andarúní, bátiní*—Bhítarí, antaraṅg wá antariya.

ĬNN, *v.* to put under cover, to house, to lodge—*Ghar meṅ yá chhappar ke tale rakhná*[h], *basáná yá basná*[h], *ṭikáná yá ṭikná*[h].

ĬN'NING, *n.* ingathering of grain, a term in the game of cricket—*Galla jam' k., yah lafz chaugán ke khel meṅ musta'mal hotá hai*—Anáj baṭorná wá śasyasangrah, is śabd ká vyavahár geṅd aur daṅde ke khel meṅ hotá hai.

ĬN'MATE, *n.* (S. *in, maca*) one who dwells in the same house with another, a lodger; *a.* admitted as a dweller—*Ham-khána yá ham-makán, muqím yá mihmán; a. ham-khána*—Ekagrihavásí wá sahavásí, nivásí wá sahasthávi; *a.* sahasthávi wá sahavásí.

ĬNN, *n.* (S.) a chamber, a house of entertainment for travellers; *v.* to lodge—*Makán, sarái bhaṭhiyár-khána yá musáfir-khána; v. ṭikná yá ṭikáná*[h], *basná ya basáná*[h]—Koṭhari wá ghar, bhaṭhiyáre ká ghar uttaraṇaśálá wá uttaraṇagrih. [mi.

ĬNN'HŌLD-ER, ĬNN'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* one who keeps an inn—*Bhaṭhiyárá*[h]—Uttaraṇaśáláswá-

ĬN'NĀTE, *a.* (L. *in, natum*) inborn, native—*Tab'í khilqí yá zátí, jibillí jauhari jigari yá aslí*—Antarját antarutpanna wá prákritik, swábhávik wá swabhávaj.

IN-NĂV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in navis, ago*) that cannot be navigated—*Jaház yá kishtí chalne ke ná-láiq yá ná-qábil*—Anautíryya, anávya, anaugamya.

ĬN'NO-ÇENT, *a.* (L. *in, noceo*) free from guilt, pure, harmless, lawful; *n.* one free from guilt or harm, an idiot—*Be-gunáh, pák, garíb be-sharr yá nek, shar'í áíní yá rawá; n. be-jurm yá be-sharr shakhs, sáda-dil yá be-wuqúf shakhs*—Anaparádhí wá nirdoshi, śuchi wá śuddha, nishpáp wá anapakári, dharmmánusári wá nyáyya; *n.* nirdoshi wá anupakári vyakti, bhakwá bhakuwá wá múṛh.

ĬN'NO-ÇENÇE, ĬN'NO-ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* freedom from guilt, purity, harmlessness, simplicity—*Be-jurmí be-gunáhí yá ma'súmíyat, páki yá safái, garíbí gurbat yá be-badí, sádagí rásti yá sáda-dili*—Nirdoshatwa wá niraparádhatá, śuddhatá wá śuchitá, nishpápatwa wá adushṭatá, sidhái bholápan wá máyáhinatá.

ĬN'NO-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* without guilt or harm—*Ma'súmíyat se, be-jurmí se, gurbat se, neki se*—Niraparádh, nishpáp, nishkapaṭ, bholepan se, adushṭatá se. [anapakárak, akshatikar.

IN-NŎC'U-OUS, *a.* harmless, safe—*Be-sharr yá gair-muzirr, be-khatar*—Anapakári wá

IN-NŎC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* without harm—*Be-zarar*—Biná kshati, biná apakár.

IN-NŎC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* harmlessness—*Ma'súmíyat, be-badí, be-zararí*—Anapakárakatá, akshatikaratwa.

IN-NŎX'IOUS, *a.* harmless, pure, innocent—*Be-sharr yá be-zarar, pák, be-gunáh yá gair-muzirr*—Anapakárak wá akshatikar, niraparádh wá śuddha, nirdoshí wá ahiṅsak.

IN-NŎX'IOUS-LY, *ad.* harmlessly—*Be-zarar*—Biná kshati, biná apakár, anapakár se.

IN-NŎM'I-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, nomen*) not to be named—*Gair-mausúm, nám-zad hone ke ná-qábil*—Anákhyeya.

IN-NŎM'I-NATE, *a.* without a name—*Be-nâm, gum-nám*—Námahín.

ĬN'NO-VATE, *v.* (L. *in, novus*) to change by introducing something new—*Ihdás k., koí naí bát járí kar-ke tabdíl k., nayá k*ʰ.—Koí naí bát nikálkar palaṭná, nútanaríti saṅsthápan k., navín k,

ĬN-NO-VĀ'TION, *n.* introduction of novelties—*Ihdás, íjád, nau-tarz, ikhtirá'*—Nútanarítisaṅsthápan, navínácharasaṅsthápan, nútanakarmmapravarttan, nútanasampradáyakalpan.

ĬN'NO-VĀ-TOR, *n.* an introducer of novelties—*Muhdis, míjid, mukhtarí'*—Navarítisthápak, nútanavyavahárasthápak, navavyavahárapravarttak, nútanakarmmapravarttak.

ĬN-NU-ĚN'DO, *n.* (L. *in, nuo*) a hint—*Ishára, kináya, ramz*—Saṅket, vyaṅgya.

ĬN'NU-ENT, *a.* significant—*Ma'nawí, bá-ma'ní*—Sáṅketik, lákshaṇik, súchak, bodhak.

IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, numerus*) that cannot be numbered for multitude—*Be-shumár, be-hisáb, an-ginat*ʰ—Agaṇya, asaṅkhya, agaṇit, agaṇaníya.

IN-NŪ-MER-A-BĬL'I-TY, IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being innumerable—*Be-shumárí, be-hisábí*—Agaṇyatá, asaṅkhyatá, agaṇaníyatá.

IN-NŪ'MER-A-BLY, *ad.* without number—*Be-shumár, be-hisáb*—Agaṇyatápúrvvak, asaṅkhyatápúrvvak, binginti wá angintí.

IN-NŪ'MER-OUS, *a.* too many to be counted—*Be-shumár, be-hisáb*—Agaṇya, asaṅkhya.

ĬN-O-BĚ'DI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, obedio*) not yielding obedience, neglecting to obey—*Ná-farmán, gair-mutí'*—Avaś, ájnálaṅghí. [laṅghan, ájñábhaṅg.

ĬN-O-BĚ'DI-ENCE, *n.* neglect of obedience—*Ná-farmání, tamarrud*—Avaśatwa, ájñá-

ĬN-OB-ŞĚRV'ANT, *a.* (L. *in. ob, servo*) not taking notice—*Ná-mutawajjih, gair-multafit*—Aniríkshak, aprekshak, ananushṭháyí.

ĬN-OB-ŞĚRV'ANCE, *n.* want of observance—*'Adam-i-'amal, 'adam-i-muláhaza*—Ananushṭhán, anishevan, anácharaṇ, anádar. [aniríkshá, nirálokan, nirlaksh.

IN-ŎB-ŞER-VĀ'TION, *n.* want of observation—*'Adam-i-lihaz, 'adam-i-gaur*—Aniríkshaṇ,

IN-ŎC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, oculus*) to insert the bud of one tree or plant into another, to communicate disease by inserting infectious matter—*Paiwand k. yá qalam-lagáná, tíká d*ʰ.—Kalam lagáná arthát ek peṛ kí ḍál káṭkar dúsre peṛ meṅ lagá d., chhápná. [peṛ kí ḍál káṭkar dúsre peṛ meṅ lagá d., chhápá.

IN-ŎC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inoculating—*Paiwand k. yá qalam-lagáná, tíká*ʰ—Ek

IN-ŎC'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who inoculates—*Paiwand k. w., qalam-lagáne w., tíká d. w*ʰ.—Kalam lagáne w., ek peṛ kí ḍál káṭkar dúsre peṛ meṅ lagáne w., chhápne w., sítalá wá mátá chhápne w. [*be-bás*—Gandhahín, nirgandh.

IN-Ō'DOR-ATE, IN-Ō'DOR-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, odor*) having no smell or scent—*Be-bú, be-bo,*

ĬN-OF-FĚN'SIVE, *a.* (L. *in, offendo*) giving no offence, harmless—*Ná-zabún ná-karíh yá be-sharr, be-gunáh be-zarar be-khatar yá garíb*—Aparakleśad wá nirupadraví, nirdoshí anapakári sátwik wá sídhá.

ĬN-OF-FĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* without offence—*Ná-zabúní yá gair-badí se, bilá qusúr, be-gunáhí se, gair-mazarrat se*—Biná aparádh, bíná kshati, anapakár wá adroh se.

ĬN-OF-FĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* harmlessness—*Ná-zabúní, ma'súmíyat, gair-mazarrat, be-gunáhí, gurbat, garíbí, be-zararí*—Satwaśílatá, anapakáraśílatá, niraparádhatá.

ĬN-OF-FĬ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, ob, facio*) unkind—*Ná-mihr-bán, be-murawwat*—Nirday, kripáhín, anupakáraśíl. [Akáryyasádhak, aphalotpádak.

IN-ŎP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* (L. *in, opus*) inactive—*Ná-kár-gar, be-tásir, gair-muassir*—

IN-ŎP-POR-TŪNE', *a.* (L. *in, ob, porto*) unseasonable, inconvenient—*Be-waqt, be-mauqa' ná-muwáfiq yá muzirr*—Akálik wá asámayik, aprastávayogya wá ayogya.

IN-ŎP-POR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* unseasonably—*Be-waqt, be-mauqa', ná-láiq, ná-muwáfiq*—Ṭhík samay par nahíṅ, anavasar wá asamay se, kusamay meṅ.

IN-ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *in, ordo*) irregular, disorderly, excessive, immoderate—*Be-qá-'ida, be-zabt yá abtar, be-hadd yá ba-ifrát, ná-mu'tadil i'tidál-se-ziyáda yá be-andáza*—Aniyamit, avyavasthit, atyant, amit aparimit wá aparimáṇ.

IN-ÔR'DI-NA-ÇY, *n.* irregularity, disorder—*Khiláf-dastúrí yá ná-hamwárí, abtarí*—Niyamavirodh wá vyatikram, avyavasthá.

IN-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* irregularly, excessively—*Khiláf-dastúrí yá ná-hamwárí se, be-hadd yá hadd-se-ziyáda*—Vyatikram wá avyavasthá se, atyant wá atiśay karke.

IN-ÔR'DI-NATE-NESS, *n.* irregularity, excess—*Khiláf-dastúrí yá ná-hamwárí, ifrát yá ziyádatí*—Niyamátikram vyatikram wá avyavasthá, aparimitatá adhikatá wá adhikái.

IN-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* irregularity—*Khiláf-dastúrí, ná-hamwárí, abtarí*—Niyamátikram avyavasthá wá vyatikram.

IN-OR-GĂN'IC, ĬN-OR-GĂN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *in*, Gr. *organon*) void of organs—*Be-rag-resha, gair-'uzví*—Prániṭwasádhanahín, jívitwasádhanahín, niravayav, aṅgarahit.

IN-ŌS'CU-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, osculum*) to unite by contact, to join in, to insert—*Mil-kar jutná yá milá-kar joṛná*[h], *jutná yá joṛná*[h], *dálná yá táṅkná*[h].

IN-ŎS-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of uniting by joining the extremities—*Kanároṅ yá kinároṅ kí paiwastagí, siroṅ yá toṅkoṅ ká báham joṛ*—Ṭoṅkoṅ wá chhoroṅ ko milákar joṛná, [agradwayasandhi.

ĬN'QUEST. See under INQUIRE.

IN-QUĪ'E-TUDE, *n.* (L. *in, quies*) disturbed state, restlessness—*Iztirób yá be-qarárí, be-árámi*—Vyagratá wá vyastatá, asthiratá udveg wá aswasthatá.

ĬN'QUI-NATE, *v.* (L. *inquino*) to pollute—*Ná-pák k., álúda k.*—Bigáṛná, bhrasht k.

ĬN-QUI-NĀ'TION, *n.* pollution, corruption—*Ná-pákí yá najásat, álúdagí yá kudúrat*—Bhrashṭatá, dúshaṇ dushṭatá wá khoṭáí.

IN-QUĪRE', *v.* (L. *in, quæro*) to ask a question, to seek for information, to make search, to examine—*Pursish k., khabar lená yá tahqíq k., talásh k., ázmáná imtihán k. yá taftísh k.*—Púchhaná, jijṅásá k., khojaná wá ḍhúṅṛhaná, kasná jáṅchná wá parikshá k. [—Samíkshaṇíya, anusandháníya, vicháraṇíya.

IN-QUĪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be inquired into—*Mumkinu-l tahqíqát, mumkinu-l-ázmáish*

IN-QUĪR'ENT, *a.* making inquiry—*Tahqíqát k. w., istifsár-k. w., ázmáish k. w., taláshí*—Púchhne w., paríkshak, vichárak, anusandhátá.

IN-QUĪR'ER, *n.* one who inquires—*Pursáṅ, muhaqqiq, mujawwiz, mutaláshí, mutajassis*—Púchhne w., praśnakárí, paríkshak, vichárak, anweshak, khojí.

IN-QUĪ'RY, *n.* interrogation, examination—*Pursish taftísh istifsár yá báz-purs, tahqíqát talásh tajassus yá ázmáish*—Púchhpáchh praśna wá sampraśna, parikshá samíkshaṇ anusandhán wá vichár. [paríkshá, khoj dhúṅṛh wá anweshaṇ.

ĬN'QUEST, *n.* judicial examination, search—*Tahqíqát, talásh*—Vichár wá vyavahára.

IN-QUI-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* judicial inquiry, examination, an ecclesiastical tribunal for the detection and punishment of heresy—*Tahqíqát, báz-purs tajwíz yá ázmáish, mulhidoṅ yá káfiroṅ ko pakaṛne aur sazá dene kí 'adálat*—Vichár wá vyavahára-paríkshá, paríkshá samíkshaṇ wá anusandhán, dharmmaparíkshaṇasabhá wá nástikoṅ ko pakaṛne aur daṇḍ dene kí kachahrí.

IN-QUI-ŞĬ'TION-AL, *a.* busy in inquiry—*Tahqíqát yá talásh k. w., tahqíqát yá talásh meṅ mashgúl*—Khojí, ḍhúṅṛhú, anweshak, anusandhátá, khoj púchhpáchh wá paríkshá meṅ lagá huá.

IN-QUĬŞ'I-TIVE, *a.* apt to ask questions, curious—*Muhaqqiq yá mustafsir, mutaláshí mutajassis yá jásús-tabi'at*—Púchhú wá praśnasíl, anusandhánaśíl anweshaṇásakt khojiyá wá khojí. [latwa se, púchhpáchh se, anweshaṇásakti se, khojí bháw se.

IN-QUĬŞ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with curiosity—*Tajassus se, jásúsí se, just-júí se*—Anweshaṇaśí-

IN-QUĬŞ'I-TIVE-NESS, *n.* busy curiosity—*Just-júí, jásúsí, tajassus*—Anweshaṇaśílatá, anweshaṇásaktí, púchhpáchh, jijṅásá, anusandhánaśílatwa.

IN-QUĬŞ'I-TOR, *n.* one who examines officially, a member of the court of inquisition—*Muhaqqiq yá tahqíqát-k. w., mulhidoṅ yá be-dínoṅ ko pakaṛne aur sazá dene kí 'adálat ká ek rukn yá shakhs*—Paríkshak vichárak wá anusandhátá, dharmmaparíkshásabhásad dharmmavicháraṇasabhásad wá nástikoṅ ko pakaṛne aur daṇḍ dene kí kachahrí ká jan.

IN-QUĬŞ-I-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to inquisition—*Tahqíqát tajwíz yá ázmáish ke muta'alliq, mulhidoṅ yá káfiroṅ ko pakaṛne aur sazá dene kí 'adálat se nisbat-dár*—Paríkshásambandhí, anusandháyí, dharmmaparíkshaṇasabhásambandhí, dharmmavicháraṇasabhásambandhí, nástikoṅ ko pakaṛne aur daṇḍ dene kí kachahrí ká sambandhí.

IN-QUĬŞ-I-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* making strict inquiry—*Sakht yá ba-khúbí tahqíqát k. w., sakht muhaqqiq*—Kaṭhinaparíkshak, kaṭhinavichárak, kaṭhinánusandháyí. [*lagáná*[h].

IN-RĀIL', *v.* (Ger. *in, riegel*) to inclose within rails—*Kaṭhahrá lagáná*[h], *kaṭh-gherá*

ĬN'ROAD, *n.* (S. *in, rad*) an incursion—*Yúrish, tákht, achának ká hamla*—Daur, dháwá, charháí, abhikraman, ákraman.

ĬN-SA-LŪ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, salus*) unhealthy, unwholesome—*Bímár-gar yá gair-sihhat-áwar, ná-muwáfiq ná-guwár yá ná-gawár*—Rogakar wá rogajanak, aswásthyakárak wá akshemya. [*gawárí, ná-muwáfaqat.*

ĬN-SA-LŪ'BRI-TY, *n.* unhealthiness—*Gair-sihhat-áwarí, bímár-garí, ná-guwárí yá ná-*

IN-SĀNE', *a.* (L. *in, sanus*) mad—*Díwána, saudáí, majnún, mukhabbat*—Unmatta, báwalá, vátul, bauṛahá, kshipt.

IN-SĂN'I-TY, *n.* madness, mental derangement—*Díwánagí yá khabt, junún yá saudá*—Unmattatá wá vátulatá, buddhivikshiptatá wá unmád.

IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, satis*) that cannot be satisfied, greedy beyond measure—*Ná-ser, niháyat haris*—Atript atarpaṇíya wá atarpya, atilobhí wá marbhukhá.

IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* excessive greediness—*Ná-seri, niháyat hirs*—Marbhukháí, atilubdhatá, atilobh, atripti. [se, atilubdhatá se, atilobh se.

IN-SĀ'TI-A-BLY, *ad.* with excessive greediness—*Niháyat hirs se, ná-seri se*—Marbhukháí

IN-SĀ'TI-ATE, *a.* not to be satisfied—*Ná-ser*—Atarpaṇíya, atript. [atarpaṇíyatá se.
IN-SĀ'TI-ATE-LY, *ad.* so as not to be satisfied—*Ná-serí se, niháyat hirs se*—Atripti se,
IN-SA-TĪ'E-TY, *n.* excessive greediness—*Niháyat hirs, be-hadd lálach*—Atilobh, atyant lálach, atripti. [tosh, atripti.
IN-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TION, *n.* want of satisfaction—*Be-ásúdagí, niháyat hirs*—Atushṭi, asan-
IN-SĂT'U-RA-BLE, *a.* not to be saturated—*Ná-ser hone ká, ná-ser, gair-ásúda*—Abharaṇí-
IN-SCŎNCE'. SEE ENSCONCE. [yá, jo púrṇ na ho sake, atarpaṇíya, atript, dushpúr.
IN-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *in, scribo*) to write on, to imprint, to engrave, to mark, to address —*Úpar tahrír k. yá qalam-band k., naqsh k., kanda k., nishán k., falána ke nám se banáná*—Úpar likhná, chhápná, khodná, chihn k., nám likhkar samarpaṇ. k.
IN-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who inscribes—*Úpar tahrír k. w., naqsh k. w., kanda-gar, nishán k. w., nám likh-kar niyáz k. w.*—Úpar likhne w., chhápne w., khodne w., chihn k. w., nám likhkar samarpaṇ k. w.
IN-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* something written or engraved, title, address—*Kitába, khitáb yá laqab, falána ke nám se banáná*—Abhilekhan aṅkitalekh wá mudritalekh, upádhi wá nám, nám likhkar samarpaṇ. [ritalekhayukt.
IN-SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* bearing inscription—*Kitába-dár, tahrír-dár*—Aṅkitalekhayukt, mud-
IN-SCRŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, scrutor*) unsearchable, not to be searched out—*Mumtana'-u-t-taftísh, gair-mumkinu-t-tafahhus yá talásh-ná-shudaní*—Anupalabhya wá alakshya, durjñeya wá durlakshya. [shyatá, durjñeyatwa, durlakshyatá.
IN-SCRŪ-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* unsearchableness—*Mumtana'u-t-taftíshí*—Anupalabhyatá, alak-
IN-SCRŪ'TA-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be traced out—*Mumtana'u-t-taftíshí se*—Anupalabhyatá se, alakshyatá se, durlakshyaprakár se.
IN-SCŬLP', *v.* (L. *in, sculpo*) to engrave—*Kanda k., naqsh k.*—Takshaṇ k., khodná.
IN-SĒAM', *v.* (S. *in, seam*) to mark with a seam or scar—*Dág se nishán k., dág d.*—Gháw ká chihn k.
ĬN'SECT, *n.* (L. *in, sectum*) a small creeping or flying animal, any thing small—*Kíṛa-makoṛá yá kíṛá-patangá*[h], *koí chhoṭí chíz*—Krimi wá kíṭ, koí chhoṭí vastu.
IN-SĔCT'ED, *a.* having the nature of an insect—*Kíṛe-makoṛe sá*[h], *kíṛe patange sá*[h], *kirm-khássiyat*—Kíṭavat, krimijátíya, kíṭajátíya. [*khássiyat*—Kíṭajátíya.
IN-SĔC'TILE, *a* having the nature of an insect—*Kíṛe-makoṛe sá*[h], *kíṛe-patange sá*[h], *kirm-*
ĬN-SE-CŪRE', *a.* (L. *in, se, cura*) not secure, not safe, exposed to danger or loss—*Be-amn, be-salámat yá gair-mahfúz, makhtúr*—Sabhaya wá bhayayukt, śaṅkánwit, saṅśayasth. [*zat ke*—Akshem se, bhayasaṅśaya se, saśaṅkatá se.
IN-SE-CŪRE'LY, *ad.* without security—*Be-amn, be-amní se, be-salámatí se, ba-gair hifá-*
IN-SE-CŪ'RI-TY, *n.* want of safety, danger—*Be-amní yá be-salámatí, khatra yá andesha*—Akshem, átaṅk wá bhayaśaṅká.
IN-SĔN'SATE, *a.* (L. *in, sensum*) stupid—*Be-wuqúf, ahmaq*—Nirbuddhi, jaṛ, múṛh.
IN-SĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* that cannot be felt or perceived, void of feeling, void of affection—*Gair-mahsús yá gair-namúd, be-hiss be-hosh gum-hosh yá be-khabar, be-dard yá be-riqqat*—Indriyágochar agochar wá atíndriya, achetan jaṛ wá pramúṛh, nirday wá anárdra chitta.
IN-SĔN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* inability to feel or perceive, want of emotion or affection—*'Adam-i-ihsás be-khabarí gum-hoshí yá majhúlí, be-parwáí yá be-dardí*—Achetaná achaitanya jaṛatá chetanáháni wá pramoh, rágahínatá wá dayáhínatá.
IN-SĔN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* inability to perceive—*'Adam-i-ihsás, gum-hoshí, majhúlí*—Achaitanya, jaṛatá, pramoh, chetanáháni.
IN-SĔN'SI-BLY, *ad.* imperceptibly, gradually—*Bilá-ijbár yá bilá-nigáh, rafta-rafta yá tadríjan*—Alakshyaprakár se, kram se wá kramaśah. [tan, chaitanyarahit, gatachetan.
IN-SĔN'TI-ENT, *a.* not having perception—*Be-khabar, be-hosh, be-hiss, gum-hosh*—Ache-
IN-SĔP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, se, par*) not to be separated or disjoined—*Ná-mumkinu-t-tafríq, lázim-malzúm, ná-munfakk, kaljuz, lázimu-l-izáfat, an-bilgáú*[h]—Aprithakkaraṇíya, adwaidhíkaraṇíya, avibhajaníya, abhedya.
IN-SĔP-A-RA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-SĔP'A-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being inseparable—*Ná-mumkinu-t-tafríqí, lázim-malzúmí, be-infikáki*—Aprithakkaraṇíyatá, abhedyatá, nitya-sambandh.
IN-SĔP'A-RA-BLY, *ad.* with indissoluble union—*Be-infikákí se, ná-tafríq-pazírí se*—Samaváyasambandh se, nityasambandh se, driṛhasambandh se, abhedyarúp se.
IN-SĔRT', *v.* (L. *in, sertum*) to thrust in, to place in or among other things—*Dákhil k., darj k. yá shámil k.*—Ḍál d., antargat wá antarasth k.
IN-SĔR'TION, *n.* act of inserting, thing inserted—*Idkhál indiráj tadákhul yá dákhila, dákhil kí huí shai*—Niveśan praveśan wá antahsthápan, niveśit wá antarasth vastu.
IN-SĔR'VI-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, servio*) conducive—*Mumidd, mu'áwin*—Pratipádak, janak,
IN-SĔT', *v.* (S. *in, settan*) to infix—*Gáṛná*[h], *baiṭhálná*[h], *jamáná*[h]. [pravarttak.
IN-SHĀD'ED, *a.* (S. *in, scead*) marked with different shades—*Sáya-dár, mukhtalif-sáya-dár*—Chháyáviśisht, nánáchháyáviśisht.

IN-SHĔLL', *v.* (S. *in, scyl*) to hide in a shell—*Sip yá kaure meṅ chhipáná*[h].

IN-SHĔL'TER, *v.* (L. *in, cyld?*) to place under shelter—*Panáh yá sáya meṅ rakhná*—Ár bacháw wá chháṅw meṅ rakhná.

IN-SHĬP', *v.* (S. *in, scip*) to embark—*Jaház yá kishtí meṅ bharná*—Nauká meṅ bharná.

IN-SHRĪNE'. See ENSHRINE.

IN'SĪDE, *n.* (S. *in, side*) the inner part—*Andarúṅ, darúṅ, bhítarí hissa*—Bhítar, abhyantarabhág, bhítarí bhág.

IN-SĬD'I-OUS, *a.* (L, *in, sedeo*) watching to ensnare, crafty, sly, treacherous—*Shappa-báz yá pháṅsne ke liye qábú dekhne w., makkár hila-báz fitrati yá mutafanní, 'aiyár, dagá-báz*—Ghátí wá phaṅsáne ke nimitta avasar dekhne w., kuṭil kapaṭí wá mayápaṭu, dhúrtta, chhalí.

IN-SĬD'I-ATE, *v.* to lie in ambush for—*Kamíṅ-gáh meṅ baiṭhná, ghát lagá-kar baiṭhná*[h].

IN-SĬD'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who lies in wait—*Kamíṅ meṅ baiṭhne w., ghát lagá-kar baiṭhne w*[h].

IN-SĬD'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an insidious manner—*Shappa-bázi se, fitrat se, 'aiyári se, hila-bází se, dagá se*—Dhúrttatá se, chhal se, kapaṭ se, máyá se.

IN-SĬD'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being insidious—*Shappa-bází, fitrat, dagá, 'aiyári, makr, fareb*—Dhúrttatá, kútatá, kuṭilatá, chhal, kápaṭikatwa.

IN'SIGHT, Ĭn'sīt, *n.* (S. *in, gesiht*) sight or view of the interior, thorough knowledge—*Andarúṅ kí nigáh yá nazar-andází, kámil 'ilm wáqifiyat wuqúf basírat ma'rifat mahárat yá shináḳht*—Antarbhág ká niríkshaṇ, parijṅán wá abhijṅán.

IN-SĬG'NI-A, *n. pl.* (L.) distinguishing marks of office or honour—*Darja yá hurmat ke nishán*—Padachihn, maryyádáchihn.

ĬN-SIG-NĬF'I-CANT, *a.* (L. *in, signum, facio*) wanting meaning, without weight, unimportant, contemptible—*Be-ma'ní, be-wazn yá be-qadr, adná lá-shai yá ná-chíz, ḳhafíf yá haqír*—Nirarthak wá nirarth, halká wá aguru, laghu prabhávahín wá gauravahín, kshudra kutsit wá tuchchha.

ĬN-SIG-NĬF'I-CANÇE, ĬN-SIG-NĬF'I-CAN-ÇY, *n.* want of meaning, unimportance, want of effect—*Be-ma'niyat, ná-chízí yá subkí, 'adam-i-tásir yá be-húdagí*—Nirarthakatwa wá arthahínatá, laghutá wá halkáí, prabhávahínatá.

ĬN-SIG-NĬF'I-CANT-LY, *ad.* without meaning, without importance or effect—*Be-ma'ní, subkí yá 'adam-i-tásír se*—Nirarthak wá biná arth, laghutá wá prabhávahínatá se.

ĬN-SIG-NĬF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* not expressing by external signs—*Záhirí nishán yá isháre se nahíṅ záhir k. w.*—Pratyaksh lakshaṇ wá saṅket se nahíṅ pragaṭ k. w.

ĬN-SIN-ÇĒRE', *a.* (L. *in, sine, cera*) not sincere, deceitful, hypocritical, false—*Nárást, dagá-báz, dú-raṅgá záhir-dár yá riyá-kár, be-wafá*—Asaral wá asátwik, chhalí, kapaṭí wá dambhí, ayathárth wá jhúṭhá.

ĬN-SIN-ÇĒRE'LY, *ad.* without sincerity—*Ná-rástí se, dagá-bází se, riyá-kárí se, dú-raṅgí se, be-wafáí se*—Asaralatá se, kapaṭ se, máyá se, dambh se, mithyá.

ĬN-SIN-ÇĔR'I-TY, *n.* dissimulation, hypocrisy—*Riyá-kárí yá záhir-dárí, dú-rúí dú-rangí yá makr*—Chhadmaveś chhadma wá máyá, dambh wá ḍimbh.

IN-SĬN'EW, *v.* (S. *in, sinu*) to strengthen—*Mazbút k., qaví k.*—Poṛhá k., pushṭ k., dṛiṛh k.

IN-SĬN'U-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, sinus*) to introduce gently, to creep in, to instil, to hint—*Áhista áhista dar láná, dhíre dhíre ghusná*[h], *dhíre dhíre man meṅ baiṭhálná*[h], *ishára yá ramz k.*—Dhíre dhíre paiṭhálná wá kram se praveś k., dhíre dhíre paiṭhná, jí meṅ ḍálná, saṅket k. wá vyaṅgyokti se súchaná k.

IN-SĬN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* act of insinuating, a hint—*Dam-bází dil-barí yá dil-kashí, ishára kináya ímá yá áwáza*—Phusláwaṭ lálan wá manoharaṇ, vyaṅgyokti vakravákya wá vakrasúchaná.

IN-SĬN'U-A-TIVE, *a.* stealing on the affections—*Dil-rubá, dil-fareb, dil-kash*—Manohar, lálanaśíl, paránugrahasampádak.

IN-SĬN'U-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who insinuates—*Dam-báz, dil-kash, dil-rubá, ishára k. w.*—Manohar, paránurágotpádak, vakrokti se súchaná k. w.

IN-SĬP'ID, *a.* (L. *in, sapio*) tasteless, wanting spirit, vapid, flat, dull, heavy—*Be-lazzat, be-namak, be-záiqa, be-maza, be-lutf, be-ras*—Swádahín, nistej wá nihsattwa, niras wá níras, alavaṇ wá aloná, aras wá viswád, phíká wá rasahín.

ĬN-SI-PĬD'I-TY, IN-SĬP'ID-NESS, *n.* want of taste, want of spirit or life—*Be-lazzatí yá be-mazaqí, be-namakí yá be-lutfí*—Virasatá wá nirasatá, nistejatá wá phikáhaṭ.

IN-SĬP'ID-LY, *ad.* without taste or spirit—*Be-mazaqí ya be-lazzatí se, be-namakí yá be-lutfí se*—Biná swád, biná ras, rasahínatá se, nistejatá se, phikáhaṭ se.

IN-SĬST', *v.* (L. *in, sisto*) to stand or rest upon, to dwell upon, to press, to urge—*Qáim rahná, bayán k., isrár k. ba-jidd h. yá musirr h., tákid k.*—Khaṛe h., atiprasaṅg k. wá bakhánná, ágrah k., haṭ k. aṛná wá nirbandh k.

IN-SĬST'ENT, *a.* resting upon any thing—*Qáim*—Khaṛá.

IN-SĬ'TI-EN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, sitis*) exemption from thirst—*'Adam-i-tishnagí*—Atrishá, apipásá, atrishṇá.

IN-SĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, satum*) insertion—*Ḍál-dená*[h].

IN-SNĀRE', See ENSNARE.

ĬN-SOB-RĬ'E-TY, *n.* (L. *in sobrius*) want of sobriety, intemperance—*Mai-ḳhorí yá nashá-ḳhorí, be-i'tidálí bad-parhezí yá mastí*—Madyapánásakti, asaṅyam wá mattatá.

IN-SŌ'ÇI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, socius*) averse to social converse—*Ġair-majlis-dost, be-milansár, an-milápi*[h]—Saṅlápavimukh, asaṅlápí, análápí.

ĬN-SO-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sol*) exposure to the sun, a stroke of the sun—*Dhúp meṅ rakhná*[h], *dhúp ki lagná*[h].

ĬN'SO-LENT, *a.* (L. *in, soleo*) contemptuous, overbearing, haughty, impudent—*Mutakabbir, tunuk-mizáj yá zálim, magrúr, be-imtiyáz gustákh yá shoḳh*—Avamání, uddhat, ghamaṅḍi wá garví, nirlajja avinay wá dhíṭh.

ĬN'SO-LENÇE, ĬN'SO-LEN-ÇY, *n.* haughtiness or pride mixed with contempt, impudence—*Takabbur, gustákhí shoḳhí yá be-imtiyází*—Ghamaṅḍ wá garv, nirlajjatá uddhati avinay wá ḍhiṭháí.

ĬN'SO-LENT-LY, *ad.* haughtily, rudely, saucily—*Ġurúr se yá mutakabbirána, be-adabána yá gustákhána, shoḳhí se*—Ghamaṅḍ wá darp se, uddhati avinay wá ḍhiṭháí se, dhrishṭatá wá nirlajjatá se.

ĬN-SO-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, solidus*) want of solidity, weakness—*Ġair-injimád yá násangini, ná-tawání yá zu'f*—Aghanatá wá adriṛhatá, nirbalatá wá aśakti.

IN SŎL'U-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, solvo*) that cannot be dissolved, that cannot be explained—*Ná-gudákhtaní yá mustahílu-l-hall, lá-bayán yá lá-hall*—Agalaníya, avyákhyeya.

IN-SŎL'U-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being insoluble—*Mustahílu-l-halli, lá-hallí, ná-gudákhtaní ḳhássiyat*—Agalaníyatá, adrávyatá.

IN-SŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be solved—*Lá-bayán, lá-hall, mushkil*—Avyákhyeya, aparíśodhaníya. [Riṇaśodhanáksham, riṇamochanáśakt.

IN-SŎL'VENT, *a.* unable to pay debts—*Ná-dár, qarz adá karne ke ná-láiq, dewáliya*[h]—

IN-SŎL'VEN-ÇY, *n.* inability to pay debts—*Qarz adá karne ki ná-táqati, ná-dárí, dewálá*[h]—Riṇaśodhanákshamatá, riṇamochanáśakti, riṇamokshaṇásámarthya. [*yahán tak*[h].

ĬN-SO-MŬÇH', *ad.* (*in. so. much*) so that, to such a degree that—*To yá jismeṅ ki*[h],

IN-SPĚCT', *v.* (L. *in, spectum*) to look into for examination, to superintend—*Muláhaza k. yá tahqiq k., ihtimám yá nigah-bání k.*—Parakhná dekhná wá jáṅchná, káryyádhíśatá wá káryyadarśan k.

IN-SPĚC'TION, *n.* examination, superintendence—*Muláhaza nazar-andází yá nigáh, ihtimám nazar yá nigah-bání*—Álokan álochan nirikshá wá parikshá, káryyádhíśatá wá káryyadarśan. [parikshak, dekhne w., káryyádhyaksh, káryyádhíś.

IN-SPĚC'TOR, *n.* one who inspects—*Muhtamím, názir, nigah-bán, amín*—Nirikshak,

IN-SPĚC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of an inspector—*Nazárat, nigah-bání, ihtimám, muhtamím-gari*—Adhyakshatá, káryyádhyakshatwa, káryyádhíśatá.

IN-SPĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *in, sparsum*) a sprinkling upon—*Chhirkáw*[h], *chhirkái*[h], *chhitaw*[h].

IN-SPHĒRE', *v.* (Gr. *en, sphaira*) to place in a sphere—*Muhít meṅ rakhná, chambar yá kura meṅ rakhná*—Maṇḍal meṅ rakhná.

IN-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *in, spiro* to draw in the breath, to breathe into, to infuse into the mind, to animate by the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit—*Dam-lená, phúnkná*[h], *dil meṅ ḍálná, ilhám k. yá mulham k.*—Śwás wá sáṅs lená, śwás se bharná, chitta meṅ ḍálná, Iśwaraprerit wá Íśwaropadisht k.

IN-SPĪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be inspired—*Dam-kashí ke qábil, dam-se khíche yá bhare jáne ke láiq, dil meṅ ḍále jáne ke qábil, ilhám yá mulham kiye jáne ke láiq*—Śwásagrahaṇayogya, śwás se khíṅche wá bhare jáne ke yogya, chitta meṅ ḍále jáne ke yogya, Íśwaropadisht kiye jáne ke yogya.

ĬN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inspiring, the supernatural influence of the Holy Spirit—*Dam-kashí dam-se bharná yá dil-meṅ ḍálná, wahi ilhám yá ilqá*—Śwásagrahaṇ śwásádán śwásapúraṇ śwásaprakshepaṇ wá chitta meṅ ḍálná, Íśwaraprerana Íśwaropadeś Íśwarasúchaná wá Íśwarátmáveś.

IN-SPĪR'ER, *n.* one who inspires—*Dam-lene w., dam-se bharne w., dil meṅ ḍálne w., mulhim*—Śwásagráhak, śwás lene w., śwás se bharne w., chtta meṅ ḍálne w., Íśwaraprerana wá Íśwaropadeś k. w. [wá samáśwás d., jiláná.

IN-SPĬR'IT, *v.* to animate, to enliven—*Himmat ján yá tahrík d., zinda k.*—Dhárhas

IN-SPĬS'SATE, *v.* (L. *in, spissus*) to thicken, to make thick; *a.* thick—*Thakká k*[h]., *gáṛhá k*[h]. [*gáṛhá k*[h]*.; a. gáṛhá*[h].

ĬN-SPIS-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making thick—*Gáṛhá k*[h].

IN-STĀ'BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) inconstant—*Ná-páe-dár, be-qiyám, be-qarár, be-istiqlál*—Asthávi, asthir, chaṅchal, adriṛh.

ĬN-STA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* inconstancy, fickleness—*'Adam-i-sabát be-sabátí yá ná-páe-dárí, be-istiqláli yá talawwun-mizáji*—Asthávitwa anavasthiti wá asthiratá, adhairyya wá chaṅchalatá.

IN-STĀ'BLE-NESS, *n.* fickleness, mutability—*Be-istiqláli yá talawwun-mizáji, 'adam-i-sabát be-qarárí yá ná-páe-dárí*—Chaṅchalatá wá cháṅchalya, asthávitwa asthiratá wá adhíratá.

IN-STĀLL', *v.* (S. *in, steal*) to place in any rank or office, to invest with office—*Ḳhil'at d. yá kisí darje yá 'uhde par muqarrar k., 'uhda-nishín k.*—Kisí adhikár wá pad par niyukt k., abhishekádisaṅskár se padasth wá adhikárárúṛh k.

IN-STAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of installing—*Kisí 'uhde ke liye khil'at-poshí, 'uhda-dihí, darja-dihí, kisí 'uhde par muqarrarí*—Abhishekádisaṅskár se navádhikárapraveśan, padasthápan, adhikárasthápan.

IN-STÂL'MENT, *n.* the act of installing, part of a sum of money paid at a particular time—*Kisí 'uhde ke liye khil'at-poshí darja-dihí yá 'uhda-dihí, qist*—Padasthápan navádhikárapraveśan wá adhikárasthápan, riṇabhág jo nirṇít wá niśchit kál meṅ diyá játá hai.

IN'STANT, *a.* (L. *in, sto*) urgent, immediate, quick, current; *n.* a moment—*Mutaqází, yá mustad'í, házir yá maujúd, jald, rawáṅ yá hál;* n. *lamha, lahza, dam*—Atiprárthak ágrahaśíl wá nirbandhaśíl, tátkálik wá anantarakálín, śighra, varttamán; *n.* kshaṇ, pal, vipal, nimesh.

IN'STANCE, *n.* urgency, example, occasion, motive, suit; *v.* to mention as an example—*Taqází istid'á yá darkhwást, misál yá nazír, mu'ámala mauqa' yá májará, bá'is yá mújib, istigása yá muqaddama;* v. *misál láná, nazír d., nazír-láná*—Ágrah preraṇ wá atiprárthaná, drishṭánt wá udáharaṇ, prastáv wá samay, hetu wá káraṇ, arthavád; *v.* drishṭánt d., udáharaṇ d.

IN'STANCED, *a.* given as a proof or example—*Dalíl yá misál ke taur par kahá yá diyá gayá*—Pramáṇ wá drishṭánt ke sadriś diyá gayá. [thaná.

IN'STAN-CY, *n* urgency, importunity—*Taqází, taqaiyud*—Ágrah, atiyáchaná wá atiprár-

IN-STĂN-TA-NĒ'I-TY, *n.* production in an instant—*Ek lahze ká kartab yá kám*—Ek kshaṇ ká kám wá phal. [*gayá*—Kshaṇabhút, ek kshaṇ meṅ kiyá gayá.

IN-STAN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* done in an instant—*Ek dam meṅ kiyá gayá, ek lamhe meṅ kiyá*

IN-STAN-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* in an instant—*Fauran, fi-l-faur, bilá-tawaqquf, usí-dam, ek lamhe meṅ*—Kshaṇamátra meṅ, jhaṭ wá jhaṭpaṭ, ek kshaṇ meṅ.

IN-STĀTE', *v.* (L. *in, statum*) to place in a certain state or rank—*Kisí hálat yá darje meṅ qáim k., darja yá 'uhda d.*—Kisí avasthá wá pad meṅ sthit k., adhikárárúṛh k., padasth k.

IN-STÂU'RATE, *v.* (L. *instauro*) to repair—*Marammat k., sábiq hálat par ba-hál k.*—Púrvvasthiti wá púrvvadaśá meṅ k., púrvvavat k., jírṇoddhár k., phir jaise ká taisá kar dená.

IN-STAU-RĀ'TION, *n.* restoration, renewal—*Istirdád yá sábiq-hálat-par ba-hálí, tajaddud yá tajdíd*—Púrvvasthitisthápaná wá púrvvadaśásthápan, púrvvavatkaraṇ pratisamádhán wá jírṇoddhár. [sthán meṅ, sthal meṅ.

IN-STĔAD', *ad.* (S. *in, stede*) in place of—*'Iwaz, ba-manziia, badal, ba-jáe*—Jagah meṅ,

IN-STĒĒP', *v.* (Ger. *in, stippen*) to soak—*Bhigoná*[h], *dubo rakhná*[h], *bhijáná*[h].

IN'STEP, *n.* (L. *in, stæp*) the upper part of the foot near its junction with the leg—*Pusht-i-pá*—Pádágra, pádoparibhág, pád ke úpar ká bhág.

IN'STI-GATE, *v.* (L. *in, stigo*) to incite to evil, to set on, to provoke, to urge—*Wargalánná, bar-angekhta k. yá bar-pá k., chirháná*[h], *tahrík yá tahrís d. yá k.*—Burái kí or bahkáná, ubhárná, khijháná, uksáná wá uskáná.

IN-STI-GĀ'TION, *n.* incitement to evil—*Bar-angekhtagí, badí kí taraf tahrís tahrík yá targíb*—Burái kí or pravarttan, uttejan, protsáhan, burái kí or bahkáná.

IN'STI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who incites to evil—*Wargalánne w., badí kí or tahrík yá tahrís d. w., mufsid, fasádí*—Burái kí or bahkáne w., burái kí or pravarttak.

IN-STĬL', *v.* (L. *in, stillo*) to infuse by drops, to infuse slowly, to insinuate—*Chuláná*[h], *áhista-áhista ḍálná, ishára ímá yá kináya k.*—Ṭapkáná, dhíre dhíre ḍálná, saṅket vakrokti wá vyaṅgya k. [Ṭapkáw., dhíre dhíre ḍálná.

IN-STIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of instilling—*Chuláná*[h], *áhista-áhista ḍálná, chuláí*[h]—

IN-STĬL'LER, *n.* one who instils—*Chuláne w*[h]., *áhista-áhista ḍálne w., ishára yá kináya k. w.*—Ṭapkáne w., dhíre dhíre ḍálne w., saṅket vakrokti wá vyaṅgya k.

IN-STĬL'MENT, *n.* any thing instilled—*Jo chíz chuláí játí hai, jo shai áhista-áhista ḍálí játí hai*—Jo vastu ṭapkái wá chuláí játí hai, jo bát dhíre dhíre ḍálí játí hai.

IN'STINCT, *n.* (L. *in, stinguo*) the natural faculty or disposition by which animals are led to do whatever is necessary for their preservation—*Zátí 'aql, 'aql-i-haiwání*—Swábhávikabuddhi, swábhávikajṅán, paśubuddhi.

IN-STĬNC'TIVE, *a.* prompted by instinct, involuntary—*Tabí'í yá zátí, iztirárí*—Swábhávikabuddhisúchit, swabhávaprerit, sahajajṅánaprayukt, sahajajṅánasiddh.

IN-STĬNC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by force of instinct—*'Aql-i-haiwání se, zátí 'aql se, be-ikhtiyár, ba-zát*—Prákritikajṅán se, swábhávikabuddhi se, swábhávikajṅán se.

IN'STI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *in, statuo*) to establish, to appoint, to found, to instruct, to commence; *n.* an established law—*Muqarrar k., qáim k., bar-pá paidá yá íjád k., ta'lím k., shurú' k.;* n. *dastúr, zábita, qá'ida, rasm, qánún*—Báṅdhná, ṭhahráná, saṅsthápan k., sikháná wá upadeś d., árambh k.; *n.* vyavasthá, vidhi, vidhán, niyam, sútra, nidarśan.

IN-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of establishing, establishment, a law, education, induction—*Taqarrur, ta'aiyun yá tashakhkhus, áín qánún qá'ida yá zábita, ta'lím, Nazr-*

i-aimma ya'ní díní ma'ásh yá 'uhde par taqarrurí—Sthápan vyavasthápan vidhán wá niyojan, sanśthiti wá sanśthán, vidhi vyavasthá niyam wá sútra, śikshá wá vidyádán, vrittiviśishṭadharmmapad par niyukti wá niyog.

IN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* instituted by authority—*Rawá, jáiz, mubáh, qánúní, áíní, shar'í*—Vihit, vaidhik, naiyamik.

IN-STI-TŪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing first principles or doctrines, elemental—*Qaul-i-awwal-ámez yá maslak-i-awwal-ámez, aslí yá bunyádí*—Múlatattwayukt wá múlasútraviśisht, bhautik múlik wá árambhak. [—Vyavasthálekhak, vyavasthákár.

IN'STI-TŪ-TIST, *n.* a writer of institutes—*Qá'ida-navís, áín-navís, qánún-navís, áín-sáz*

IN'STI-TŪ-TIVE, *a.* able to establish—*Muqarrar yá qáim karne kí táqat rakhne w., muqarrar k. w.*—Sthápak, sthápanakárí, vidháyí, vidháyak, sthápan karne ko samarth.

IN'STI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* one who institutes—*Bání, mújid, áín-sáz, dastúr-gar*—Sanśthápak, sthápak, prayojak, vidháyak, vidháyí, vyavasthákárí.

IN-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *in, struo*) to teach, to educate, to direct, to command, to inform—*Sikhláná*[h], *ta'lím yá tarbiyat k., hidáyat rah-numáí yá nasíhat k., farmáná, khabar yá ittilá' d.*—Sikháná wá upadeś k., śikshá k., ádeś k., ájñá k., samáchár d. batláná chetáná wá jatáná. [deśak, upadeśí, adhyápak, vidyádátá, jñápak.

IN-STRŬCT'ER, IN-STRŬCT'OR, *n.* a teacher—*Mu'allim, muaddib, adíb*—Śikshak, upa-

IN-STRŬCT'I-BLE, *a.* capable of being instructed—*Ta'lím-pazír, tarbiyat-pazír*—Śikshaṇíya, śikshya.

IN-STRŬC'TION, *n.* the act of teaching, information, a precept, direction, mandate—*Ta'lím talqín yá tarbiyat, khabar yá ittilá', saláh nasíhat yá pand, hidáyat rah-numáí yá tádíb, hukm yá farmáish*—Śikshá wá upadeś, vijñápan wá samáchár, vidhi niyam sútra wá nidarśan, ádeś wá nirdeś, ájñá.

IN-STRŬC'TIVE, *a.* conveying instruction—*Ta'lím-bakhsh, nasíhat-bakhsh, muhazzib, budh-dei*[h]—Upadeśávah, śikshákar, upadeśí, jñánotpádak.

IN-STRŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* so as to instruct—*Ta'lím yá nasíhat ke taur se, sikhláne ke taríq par*—Sikháne kí ríti se, upadeśí prakár se.

IN-STRŬC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* power of instructing—*Ta'lím-bakhshí, tarbiyat-dihí, tarbiyat karne kí táqat*—Sikháne kí śakti, śikshákaratwa. [upadeśini, śikshiká.

IN-STRŬC'TRESS, *n.* a female teacher—*Ustání, átú yá átún*[h], *gurwáin*[h]—Adhyápiká,

IN'STRU-MENT, *n.* (L. *in, struo*) a tool, a machine, a writing, an agent—*Auzár ála mújib yá wasíla, kal*[h], *qabála sanad yá navishta, gumáshta yá káranda*—Hathiyár karaṇ káraṇ wá hetu, yantra, lekhapatra lekh wá sádhanapatra, pratipurush pratinidhi wá karttá.

IN-STRU-MĚNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to an instrument, conducive to some end—*Muta'alliq-i-auzár yá ála se mansúb, mumidd madad-gár yá mu'ín*—Karaṇasambandhí wá haituk, upakárí káryyasádhak wá prayojak. [twa, kárakatwa, sádhanatwa, kartritwa.

IN-STRU-MEN-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* subordinate agency—*Fá'iliyat, kár-pardází, tásír*—Káraṇa-

IN-STRU-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* as an instrument—*Auzár ke taur se, ála ke taur se, wasíla ke taur se, mújib ke rú se*—Karaṇavat, káraṇ kí ríti se, sádhan wá hetu ke bháv se.

IN-STRU-MĚNT'AL-NESS, *n.* usefulness to an end—*Fáida-mandí, súd-mandí*—Upakárakatá, upakáritwa, upayogitá. [*lutfí*—Apriyatá, amriduta.

IN-SUĂV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, suavis*) unpleasantness—*'Adam-i-latáfat, ná-pasandídagí, be-*

IN-SUB-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sub, ordo*) state of disorder, disobedience—*Beband-o-bastí abtarí yá 'adam-i-siyásat, 'udúl-i-hukmí ná-farmán-bardárí yá 'adam-i-itá'at*—Śásanabhaṅg wá avyavasthá, ájñábhaṅg avaśatwa wá magrái.

IN-SUB-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* (L. *in, sub, sto*) not substantial, not real—*Ġair-máddí be-jasad yá be-wujúd, jhúṭhá*[h]—Avástav wá nihsár, asatya.

IN-SŬF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sub, fero*) that cannot be suffered, intolerable—*Ġair-bardásht yá be-bardásht, an-sahá'ú yá ná-sahne-jog*[h]—Asahaya, asahaníya wá sahanáśakya.

IN-SŬF'FER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond endurance—*Bardásht ke báhar, ba-shiddat*—Sahan ke báhar, asahyarúp se, asahyatá se.

IN-SUF-FĬ'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *in, sub, facio*) not sufficient, inadequate, incapable, unfit—*Ġair-káfí, náqis qásir yá kam, ná-qábil, ná-láiq*—Ayathesht, nyún hín wá apúrṇ, asamarth wá aksham, ayogya wá anupayukt.

IN-SUF-FĬ'ÇIENÇE, IN-SUF-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* inadequateness, want of value or power—*Kamí yá kamtí, 'adam-i-liyáqat 'adam-i-qábilíyat ná-láiqí yá ná-qábilíyat*—Nyúnatá hínatá ayatheshṭatá wá ṭoṭá, ayogyatá anupayuktatwa akshamatá wá asámarthya.

IN-SUF-FĬ'ÇIENT-LY, *ad.* inadequately—*Kamí se, ná-qábilíyat se, 'adam-i-qábilíyat se, ná-liyáqat se*—Nyúnatá se, ayatheshṭarúp se, ayogyatá se, asámarthya se.

IN-SUF-FLĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *in, sub, flo*) the act of breathing upon—*Phúnkná*[h].

IN'SU-LAR, *a.* (L. *insula*) belonging to an island, *n.* one who dwells in an island—*Ṭápú ká*[h], *jazíre ke muta'alliq*; n. *ṭápú ká rahne w*[h]., *jazíre ká báshanda yá báshinda*—Dwípasambandhí, dwípí; *n.* dwípanivási. [dwípí, dwípasambandhí.

IN'SU-LA-RY, *a.* belonging to an island—*Ṭápú ká*[h], *jazíre ke muta'alliq*—Dwípíya,

ĪN'SU-LATE, *v.* to make an island, to detach—*Jazíra banáná, judá k.*—Ṭápú banáná, bilgáná wá prithak k. [nyasaṅyukt, prithak alag wá nyárá.

ĪN'SU-LĀT-ED, *a.* not contiguous, separate—*Be-lagáw, judá*—Ananyasaṅlagna wá ana-

ĪN'SULT, *n.* (L. *in, saltum*) act or speech of insolence or contempt, gross abuse—*Be-'izzatí hatk yá subkí, malámat tanz yá ta'n*—Apamánakriyá apamánavákya wá avajṅá, tiraskár anádar bhartsaná durvachan wá gálí.

IN-SŬLT', *v.* to treat with insolence or abuse—*Be-'izzatí k., malámat k., hatk k., tanz k., lá-sakhun kahná*—Apamán k., avajṅá k., tiraskár k., bhartsaná k., durvachan kahná, gálí d., ṭokárá d. [mán, tiraskár, bhartsaná, gálí.

ĪN-SUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* insulting treatment—*Bad-sulúkí, malámat, hatk*—Avajṅá, apa-

IN-SŬLT'ER, *n.* one who insults—*Be-'izzatí k. w., malámat k. w., hatk k. w., tannáz, lá-sakhun kahne w.*—Apamánakárí, apamánakarttá, avamantá, avajṅá k. w., gálí d. w.

IN-SŬLT'ING, *a.* containing or conveying gross abuse; *n.* act or speech of insolence—*Bad-zabání-ámez, bad-zabáṅ yá lá-sakhun;* n. *be-'izzatí, malámat, bad-zabání*—Apamánakárí, kutsávádí, nindak; *n.* nindá, bhartsaná, gálí, apamán, avajṅá.

IN-SŬLT'ING-LY, *ad.* with insolent contempt—*Tanz se, shokhí se, be-imtiyází se*—Avajṅápúrvak, apamán se, tiraskár se.

IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, super*) that cannot be overcome, insurmountable—*Gair-maglúb, tai na hone ká*—Ajeya, dustar wá alaṅghaníya.

IN-SŪ'PER-A-BLY, *ad.* insurmountably—*Gair-maglúbí se, tai na hone ke taur se*—Durjay se, ajeyatá se, alaṅghaníyatá se.

ĪN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sub, porto*) not to be endured, insufferable, intolerable—*Gair-mumkinu-t-tahammul, be-bardásht, gair-bardásht sakht yá shadíd*—Asahya, asahaníya, durvah wá akshantavya.

ĪN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being insupportable—*'Adam-i-tahammul, be-bardáshtí, shiddat*—Asahyatá, asahaníyatá, duhsahyatá.

ĪN-SUP-PŌRT'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond endurance—*Be-tahammulí se, shiddat se*—Asahyatá se, asahaníyatá se, sahan ke báhar. [*Jisko dabá yá chhipá na sakeṅ*[h].

ĪN-SUP-PRĚS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sub, pressum*) not to be suppressed or concealed—

IN-SŪRE', *v.* (L. *in, securus*) to make sure, to secure against loss or contingency by the payment of a certain sum—*Be-khatra yá mahfúz k., bímá k*[h].—Sthir drirh wá satya k., yogakshem wá anáśyatwa k. [yogya.

IN-SŪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be insured—*Qábil-i-bímá, bímá ke láiq*—Bímájog, bímá ke

IN-SŪR'ANÇE, *n.* the act of insuring, security against loss by the payment of a certain sum—*Bímá*[h], *áwak*[h]—Kshemakaraṇ, kshemavidhán, kshemapratividhán wá anáś-

IN-SŪR'ER, *n.* one who insures—*Bímá w*[h]., *bíme w*[h]. [yatwa.

IN-SŬR'GENT, *n.* (L. *in, surgo*) one who rises in rebellion against the established government; *a.* rising in rebellion—*Bágí, sar-kash;* a. *bagí, gardan-kash*—Rájavirodhí wá rájadrohí; *a.* rájaviruddh, rájaviparít.

ĪN-SUR-RĚC'TION, *n.* a sedition, a rebellion—*Fasád fitna yá hangáma, bagáwat yá sar-kashí*—Kalah balwá wá rájadroh, rájyakshobh prajákshobh rájyaśásanatyág wá swámidroh.

ĪN-SUR-RĚC'TION-A-RY, *a.* relating or suitable to insurrection—*Muta'alliq-i-fasád, fitna ke muta'alliq, bagáwatí, balwe se nisbat-dár, fasád yá bagáwat ke láiq*—Rájadrohasambandhí, rájaśásanatyágavishayak, rájadroh ke yogya, rájaviruddh.

ĪN-SUR-MŎŪNT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, super, mons*) that cannot be surmounted or overcome, insuperable, unconquerable—*Gair-maglúb, tai na hone ká, sar-na-hone-w. yá sar-hone ke láiq-nahíṅ*—Alaṅghaníya wá anatikramya, dustar, ajeya.

ĪN-SUS-ÇĚP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, sub, capio*) not susceptible, not capable—*Ná-mutaakhkhiz yá ná-ákhiz, ná-qábil*—Agrahaṇaśíl wá grahaṇaksham, asamarth wá ayogya.

IN-TAGL'IO, in-tăl'yo, *n.* (It.) a precious stone with a figure engraved on it—*Nag jis par koí múrat khudí rahtí hai*[h].

IN-TĂGL'IĀT-ED, *a.* engraved, stamped on—*Khudá huá*[h], *chhápá huá*[h].

IN-TĂN'GI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, tango*) not to be touched, not perceptible by touch—*Jisko chhú na sakeṅ*[h], *jo chhuláí na pare yá jo chhuláí na dewe*[h].

ĪN'TE-GER, *n.* (L.) the whole of any thing, a whole number—*Majmú'a yá majma', 'adad-i-sahíh*—Samudáy, púrṇáṅk wá abhinna.

ĪN'TE-GRAL, *a.* whole, complete, not fractional; *n.* a whole—*Musallam, tamám, sahíh yá gair-maksúr;* n. *jumla, kulliyat, majmú'a*—Sárá wá samúchá, púrṇ wá sampúrṇ, abhinna akhaṇd wá atruṭit; *n.* samudáy, samast.

ĪN'TE-GRAL-LY, *ad.* wholly, completely—*Bi-l-kull, mutlaq*—Sampúrṇarúp se, sab.

ĪN'TE-GRANT, *a.* making part of a whole—*Juzwí, púrá k. w*[h].—Sádhak, púrak. [púrṇ k.

ĪN'TE-GRATE, *v.* to form one whole, to make up—*Majma' k., púrá k*[h].—Samudáy k.,

IN-TĚG'RI-TY, *n.* entireness, uprightness—*Tamámí yá kulliyat, rástí rást-bází rást-mu'ámalagí yá sidq*—Akhaṇdatá samastatá samudáy wá sampúrṇatá, satyaśílatá śuddhatá wá máyáhínatá. [*jhilli*[h], *chamṛá*[h], *beṭhan*[h], *ohár*[h]—Puṭ, ávaraṇ, veshṭaṇ, koś, chhál.

IN-TĚG'U-MENT, *n.* (L. *in, tego*) any thing that covers or envelops another—*Parda*

IN'TEL-LECT, *n.* (L. *inter, lego*) the understanding, the faculty of thinking—*Fahm, mudrika idrák yá quwwat-i-khayál*—Buddhi wá bodhaśakti, medhá wá chetaná.

IN-TEL-LĔC'TION, *n.* the act of understanding—*Samajh*[h], *samajhná*[h], *bújhná*[h]—Bodh, buddhigrah.

IN-TEL-LĔC'TIVE, *a.* having power to understand—*Ahl-i-fahm, fahím, 'áqil, dánish-[mand*—Buddhimán, dhímán, medháví.

IN-TEL-LĔC'TU-AL, *a.* relating to the understanding, mental, ideal; *n.* the understanding, the mental powers or faculties—*Idrák-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-mudrika, bátini qalbí yá zihní, khayálí;* n. *idrák yá fahm, quwwat-i-mudrika yá 'aqli quwwat*—Buddhisambandhí wá buddhivishay, mánasik, manasij wá manobhav; *n.* buddhi, dhíśakti.

IN-TEL-LĔC'TU-AL-IST, *n.* one who overrates the human understanding—*Quwwat-i-mudrika ko bahut ziyáda ginne w.*—Dhíśakti ko bahut barhkar mánne w.

IN-TEL LĔC-TU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* intellectual power—*Quwwat-i-mudrika, 'aqlí quwwat*—Dhíśakti, bodhaśakti.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇENÇE, *n.* information, notice, skill—*Khabar, ittilá' yá ágáhí, hunar yá wuqúf*—Samáchár, saṅvád, kuśalatá cháturyya vijṅatá wá vidagdhatá.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇEN-ÇER, *n.* a conveyer of intelligence—*Mukhbir, ittilá' d. w., samáchár d. w*[h].—Várttávah, sandeśahar.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇEN-ÇING, *a.* conveying information—*Khabar pahuṅcháne w., khabar-rasáṅ*—Samáchár pahuṅcháne w., samáchár d. w., saṅvádavah.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇENT, *a.* knowing, instructed, skilful—*'Āqil dáná khirad-mand zírak fahím yá dánish-mand, wáqif fahmída yá ágáh-dil, hosh-yár hunar-mand yá máhir*—Jṅání wá jṅánawán, vijṅa wá vijṅapt, chatur kuśal pravin wá guṇí.

IN-TĔL-LI-ÇEN'TIAL, *a.* consisting only of mind, exercising understanding, intellectual—*Sirf zihn ká baná huá, sáhib-i-idrák, zihní yá idrák-mansúb*—Kewal mánasik arthát kewal man ká baná huá., dhimán, buddhisambandhí wá manasij.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be understood—*Mumkinu-l-fahm, fahm-pazír, mumkinu-l-idrák, qábil-i-fahm*—Buddhigamya, buddhigráhya, bodhaníya, suspasht.

IN-TĔL-LI-ÇI-BĬ'LI-TY, IN-TĔL'LI-ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being intelligible—*Mumkinu-l-fahmí, fahm-pazírí, imkánu-l-fahm*—Buddhigamyatá, buddhigráhyatá, bodhaniyatá, spashṭatá.

IN-TĔL'LI-ÇI-BLY, *ad.* so as to be understood—*Sáf-sáf, samajh parne ke láiq*—Spashṭa-[rúp se, samajh parne ke yogya.

IN-TĔM'PER-ANÇE, *n.* (L. *in, tempero*) want of temperance, excess, drunkenness—*Be-i'tidálí, bad-parhezí yá ziyádatí, mai-khorí yá sharáb-khorí*—Asaṅyam, atyáchár wá amitatwa, pánásaktatá wá madyapánaprasaktatwa.

IN-TĔM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* bad constitution—*Bad-hálat*—Kudaśá, burí awasthá.

IN-TĔM'PER-ATE, *a.* immoderate in appetite, drunken, gluttonous, passionate, excessive—*Be-i'tidál yá bad-parhez, makhmúr yá sarshár, bisyár-khor, tund-mizáj yá gussa-war, gair-mu'tadil*—Asaṅyamí, madonmatta matawálá wá madyapánásakt, peṭú wá atibhojí, prachand wá krodhí, aparimit wá atiśay.

IN-TĔM'PER-ATE-LY, *ad.* immoderately—*Be-i'tidálí se, bad-parhezí se, ziyádatí se*—Asaṅyam se, atiśay karke, atyáchár se.

IN-TĔM'PER-ATE-NESS, *n.* want of moderation—*Be-i'tidálí, gair-mu'tadilí*—Asaṅyam, [atyáchár.

IN-TĔM'PER-A-TURE, *n.* excess of some quality—*Kisí sifat ki ziyádatí, be-i'tidálí*—Guṇádhikya.

IN-TĔN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained, indefensible—*Jisko qáim yá mahfúz na rakh sakeṅ, mumtana'u-l-'uzr gair-mahfúz ná-mumkinu-l-isbát be-bacháw yá ná-hifázat-pazír*—Jisko bachá na sakaiṅ, arakshaníya wá apratipádaníy.

IN-TĔND', *v.* (L. *in, tendo*) to mean, to design, to purpose, to strain, to regard—*Iráda k., qasd k., 'azm manshá yá mansúba k., phailáná*[h], *khayál yá gaur k.*—Manorath rakhná wá áśay k., abhipráy k., kalpaná vivakshá ákáṅkshá wá man k., pasárná, dhyán k. wá mánná.

IN-TĔND'ANT, *n.* an officer who superintends—*Názir, amín, dároga*—Upadrashṭá, [adhyaksh, adhikárí

IN-TĔND'ER, *n.* one who intends—*Iráda k. w., 'azm k. w., phailáne w*[h]., *khayál k. w.*—Abhipráy wá vivakshá k. w., man k. w., pasárne w., dhyán k. w., mánne w.

IN-TĔND'MENT, *n.* design, purpose—*Garaz yá iráda, matlab yá 'azm*—Áśay wá vivakshá, abhipráy.

IN-TĔNSE', *a.* strained, vehement, extreme—*Phailáyá huá*[h], *tund shadíd yá sakht, be-hadd ziyáda yá niháyat*—Khíṅchá huá, prachand ugra kathin wá tíkshṇ, atiśay wá atyant.

IN-TĔNSE'LY, *ad.* to a great degree, earnestly—*Niháyat be-hadd yá bá-shiddat, shauq cháh sar-garmí yá tapák se*—Atiśaya karke wá atyant, chop wá lálasá se.

IN-TĔNSE'NESS, *n.* vehemence, great attention—*Tundí sakhtí ziyádatí yá shiddat, bari sa'í yá tawajjuh*—Ugratá kathoratá nitántatá wá prachandatá, bará manoyog wá

IN-TĔN'SION, *n.* the act of straining—*Phailáw*[h], *tanáw*[h], *phailáwat*[h]. [manlagáw.

IN-TĚN'SI-TY, *n.* state of being intense, excess—*Phailáwat tundí shiddat yá sakhtí, ziyádatí*—Khiṅcháw tanáw ugratá kaṭhinatá wá ṭikshṇatá, atyantatá nitántatá wá ádhikya.

IN-TĚN'SIVE, *a.* stretched, assiduous, emphatic—*Phailáyá huá*[h], *mustaqill yá ba-sa'í, tákídí yá zor-dár*—Taná wá pasárá huá, driṛh wá prasakt, prakarshakar wá utkarshajṅápak. [karne kí riti se, utkarshajṅápak karne kí riti se, utkarshatápúrvak.

IN-TĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner to give force—*Tákídan, tákíd se, zor se*—Prakarshakar

IN-TĚNT', *a.* anxiously diligent, eager, earnest; *n.* a design, a purpose, meaning—*Niháyat mihnatí mashgúl yá sá'í, mushtáq yá árzú-mand, sar-garm*; n. *iráda yá manshá, matlab garaz yá qasd, murád ma'ní yá mudda'á*—Atyantapariśramí ekágrachitta tatpar nirat wá prasakt, laulín, vyagra; *n.* manorath, abhipráy, áśay arth wá tátparyya. [*murád, maqsad*—Abhipráy, áśay, manorath, ákáṅkshá wá abhipret.

IN-TĚN'TION, *n.* design, purpose, end, aim—*Iráda yá qasd, manshá yá 'azm, garaz yá*

IN-TĚN'TION-AL, *a.* done by design, designed—*'Amdan qasdan yá bi-l-qasd, maqsúdí murádí qasdí yá dída-o-dánista*—Jánabújhakar matipúrv sábhipráy wá jṅánakrit, abhipret aichchhik wá sáṅkalpik. [bújhakar, ichchhápúrvak wá yathákám.

IN-TĚN'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* by design, with choice—*Qasdan yá 'amdan, bi-l-qasd*—Jána-

IN-TĚNT'IVE, *a.* diligently applied—*Mutawajjih, masrúf, mashgúl*—Manoyogí, samáhit, kritávadhán, abhiyukt.

IN-TĚNT'IVE-LY, *ad.* with application, closely—*Sa'í yá koshish se, dil-dihí yá mihnat se*—Udyog abhiyuktatá wá saṅsakti se, manlagáw manoyog wá śram se. [manoyog.

IN-TĚNT'IVE-NESS, *n.* state of being intentive—*Tawajjuh, dil-dihí*—Abhiyuktatá, saṅsakti,

IN-TĚNT'LY, *ad.* with close attention, eagerly—*Gaur yá dil-dihí se, shauq yá sar-garmí se*—Manoyog manlagáw wá ekágraman se, chop lálasá wá atisprihá se.

IN-TĚNT'NESS, *n.* the state of being intent—*Dil-dihí, gaur, tawajjuh*—Manoyog, manlagáw, ekachittatá, ekágratá. [Komul k., mridu k.

IN-TĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, tener*) to make tender, to soften—*Muláim k., narm k.*—

IN-TĚN-ER-A'TION, *n.* the act of making tender—*Muláim yá narm k.*—Komalakaraṇ, mridu k. [*Madfún k., dafn k., gárná*[h]—Samádhi d., miṭṭí d., bhúmisamarpaṇ k.

IN-TĚR', *v.* (L. *in, terra*) to put under the earth, to bury, to cover with earth—

IN-TĚR'MENT, *n.* burial, sepulture—*Dafn, tadfín*—Bhúmisamarpaṇ wá gárṭop, samádhi. [*miyání waqt, darmiyání sawáng*—Bích ká samay wá sawáṅg.

ÍN'TER-ACT, *n.* (L. *inter, actum*) time or performance between parts or acts—*Dar-*

ÍN-TER-ĂM'NI-AN, *a.* (L. *inter, amnis*) situated between rivers—*Daryáoṅ ke darmiyán wáqí'*—Nadiyoṅ ke bích meṅ sthit.

IN-TĚR'CA-LAR, IN-TĚR'CA-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *inter, calo*) inserted out of the common order to preserve the equation of time—*Kabísá, waqt barábar rakhne ke liye ziyáda joṛ diyá gayá*—Saurábdapúrak, kál kí tulyatá ke nimitta adhik joṛá gayá.

IN-TĚR'CA-LATE, *v.* to insert days—*Bích meṅ din joṛná*[h].

IN-TĚR-CA-LĀ'TION, *n.* insertion of days—*Darmiyán meṅ ziyáda dinoṅ ká joṛná*—Bích meṅ adhik dinoṅ ká joṛná, adhikadivasaniveśan.

ÍN-TER-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *inter, cedo*) to pass between, to mediate, to act between two parties in order to reconcile them—*Darmiyán guzarná yá mutawassit h., darmiyán paṛná yá shafá'at k., do shakhsoṅ ke darmiyán paṛ-kar raf'-i-sharr k.*—Antargat h., madhyasth h. wá bích meṅ paṛná, bích-bicháw k.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚS'SION, *n.* the act of interceding, mediation, agency between two parties in order to reconcile them—*Tawassut, wasátat, shafá'at*—Antarágaman wá madhyavarttan, madhyasthatá wá mádhyasthya, bích-bicháw.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚS'SOR, *n.* one who intercedes—*Shafí', sháfí', darmiyání*—Madhyasth, madhyasthayí, bichwaiyá, parárthaprárthak.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚS'SO-RY, *a.* containing intercession—*Shafá'at-ámez*—Parárthaprárthanávíśisht.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚPT', *v.* (L. *inter, captum*) to stop or seize by the way, to obstruct, to cut off—*Ráh meṅ rokná yá pakaṛná, báz-rakhná, band k.*—Baṭmárí k. wá báṭ meṅ aṭkáná wá pakaṛná, gatirodh k., rokná.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚPT'ER, *n.* one who intercepts—*Baṭmárí k. w*[h]*., báṭ meṅ rokne w. yá pakaṛne w*[h]*., rokne w*[h]*., muzáhim, muzáhamat k. w.*

ÍN-TER-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* the act of intercepting—*Baṭmárí*[h]*, ráh meṅ giriftagí, rukáw*[h]—Báṭ meṅ dhar wá pakaṛ, aṭkáw, gatirodh, avarodh.

ÍN-TER-ÇĚP'I-ENT, *n.* one that intercepts—*Baṭmárí k. w*[h]*., báṭ meṅ rokne w. yá pakaṛne w*[h]*., atkáne w*[h]*., muzáhim.*

ÍN-TER-ÇHĀIN', *v.* (L. *inter, catena*) to chain or link together—*Zanjír meṅ band k., báham báṅdhná*—Sikaṛí meṅ báṅdhná, ekaṭṭha báṅdhná.

ÍN-TER-ÇHĀNGE', *v.* (L. *inter,* Fr. *changer*) to give and take mutually, to exchange, to reciprocate, to succeed alternately—*Ápas meṅ adlá-badlí k*[h]*., 'iwaz-mu'áwaza k., mubádala k., bárí-bárí se mutawátir h.*—Paraspar ádánapradán k., palṭá k., parasparaparivarttan k. wá parasparavinimay k., bárí bárí se píchhe h.

ĬN'TER-ÇHĀNÇE, *n.* mutual change, barter—*Tabdíl-i-jánibain, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza yá mubádala*—Parasparavinimay.

ĬN-TER-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be given and taken mutually, following each other in alternate succession—*Mubádala-pazír yá mumkinu-l-'iwaz, bárí-bárí yá tawátur se ek dúsre ke pichhe hone-wále*—Parasparaparivarttaníya wá parasparavinimayárha, parasparánugámí wá anyonyaprishṭhánugámí.

ĬN-TER-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being interchangeable, alternate succession—*Mubádala-pazírí, bárí-bárí se tawátur*—Parasparaparivarttaníyatá, parasparánugámitwa.

ĬN-TER-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLY, *ad.* by interchange—*Mubádala-pazírí se, tabdíl-i-jánibain se, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza se*—Parasparaparivarttan se, palṭe se, parasparavinimay se.

ĬN-TER-ÇHĀNÇE'MENT, *n.* mutual transference—*'Iwaz-mu'áwaza, mubádala*—Paraspa-raparivarttan, palṭá.

ĬN-TER-ÇĬ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *inter, cæsum*) interruption—*Rukáwaṭ*[h], *rok*[h], *aṭkáw*[h].

ĬN-TER-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *inter, claudo*) to shut from, to intercept, to cut off—*Band k., báz-rakhná, rok d*[h].—Avaruddh k., rokná, aṭkáná árná wá stambhit k.

ĬN-TER-CO-LŬM-NI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, columna*) space between pillars—*Khambhoṅ ke bích kí jagah*[h].

ĬN-TER-CŎM'MON, *v.* (L. *inter, con, munus*) to feed at the same table, to graze in the same pasture—*Ek hí mez yá dastar-khwán par kháná, ek hí charágáh meṅ charáná*—Ek hí chauke meṅ baiṭhkar kháná, ek hí charái meṅ charáná.

ĬN-TER-COM-MŪN'ION, *n.* mutual communion—*Ápas meṅ ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt*—Parasparasaṅsarg, ápas meṅ áwágachchh.

ĬN-TER-COM-MŪ'NI-TY, *n.* mutual community—*Ápas meṅ sar-o-kár yá ráz-o-niyáz*—Parasparagamanágaman, ápas meṅ saṅgam.

ĬN-TER-CŎST'AL, *a.* (L. *inter, costa*) placed between the ribs—*Pasliyoṅ ke darmiyán wáqi'*—Pasliyoṅ ke bích meṅ sthit.

ĬN-TER-CŬR', *v.* (L. *inter, curro*) to intervene, to come in the mean time, to happen—*Darmiyán áná, isí yá usí 'arse meṅ áná, sar-zad h. yá guzarná*—Bích meṅ áná, isí wá usí antar meṅ áná, á-paṛná ho-jáná wá bítná.

ĬN'TER-CŌURSE, *n.* communication, commerce—*Ámad-raft sar-o-kár rabt ráh-rabt ámad-shud yá ráz-o-niyáz, 'aláqa mu'ámala yá dád-sitad*—Samágam gamanágaman wá parasparáláp, saṅsarg parasparasaṅsarg wá lokasaṅsarg.

ĬN-TER-CŬR'RENÇE, *n.* passage between—*Darmiyán meṅ guzar*—Bích meṅ gamanágaman wá áwájáhí.

ĬN-TER-CŬR'RENT, *a.* running between—*Darmiyán meṅ rawáṅ, bích meṅ járí*—Madhyavarttí, antardháyak, madhyachárí.

ĬN-TER-CU-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *inter, cutis*) within the skin—*Khál ke bhítar*[h], *chám ke tale*[h]—Twagantahsth, twagantarbhút.

ĬN'TER-DĒAL, *n.* (L. *inter*, S. *dæl*) mutual dealing, traffic—*Ápas meṅ kár-o-bár yá dád sitad, saudá-garí*—Ápas meṅ lenden wá lewádeí, báṇijya.

ĬN-TER-DĬCT', *v.* (L. *inter, dictum*) to prohibit, to forbid, to forbid communion—*Báz rakhná, man' k., ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt band k.*—Niváraṇ k., nishedh k., parasparasaṅsarg wá parasparáláp rok d.

ĬN'TER-DICT, *n.* a prohibiting decree—*Mumána'at-náma, manháí ká hukm, mumána-'at, manháí*—Nishedhakarájñá, nishedh.

ĬN-TER-DĬC'TION, *n.* a prohibition, a curse—*Mumána'at yá manháí, la'nat*—Nishedh wá niváraṇ, śáp wá bhartsan.

ĬN-TER-DĬC'TIVE, *a.* having power to prohibit—*Man' karne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Nishedh karne ko samarth.

ĬN-TER-DĬC'TO-RY, *a.* serving to prohibit—*Mumána'atí, mání'*—Nishedhak, nishedhakar.

ĬN'TER-EST, *v.* (L. *inter, esse*) to concern, to affect, to have or give a share in, to engage; *n.* concern, advantage, influence, share, regard to private profit, a premium paid for the use of money—*'Aláqa yá garaz rakhná, asar k., sharík h. yá k., chaspída k.*; n. *'aláqa yá parwá, naf' yá fáida, asar qudrat yá iḳhtiyár, hissa yá bakhrá, garaz ya'ní ḳhass apne fáide ká ḳhayál, súd*—Sambandh rakhná wá sambaddh h., vyápaná man-duláná lagná wá anurakt k., bhágí h. wá k., apnáná wá lagáná; *n.* sambandh sneh wá anurág, lábh phal hit wá arth, gaurav prabháv prábalya wá kahásuná, bhág wá aṅś, swárth wá átmahit, byáj.

ĬN'TER-EST-ED, *a.* having an interest—*Garaz-mand, garazí, garaz-áshná*—Sambaddh, arthasambaddh, anurakt, ásakt.

ĬN-TER-FĒRE', *v.* (L. *inter, fero*) to interpose, to intermeddle, to clash, to come in collision, to be in opposition—*Darmiyán paṛná, mudáḳhalat k., muḳhálafat k., muḳhill h., muḳhálif h.*—Bích meṅ paṛná, háth dálná wá d., parasparavirodh k., parasparaviparyyás k., viruddh h.

ĬN-TER-FĒR'ENÇE, *n.* interposition, a clashing—*Mudáḳhalat dakhl yá tadáḳhul, talátum yá zidd*—Antarágaman paravyápárapraveś wá parádhikáracharchá, parasparavirodh wá parasparasamághát.

IN-TĚR'FLU-ENT, *a.* (L. *inter, fluo*) flowing between—*Darmiyán meṅ járí, bích meṅ bahtá huáʰ*—Madhyasravan. [*yá chhitráyá huáʰ.*

ĬN-TER-FŪṢED', *a.* (L. *inter, fusum*) poured or scattered between—*Bích meṅ ḍhálá*

ĬN'TER-IM, *n.* (L.) intervening time—*Bích ká zamána, darmiyán ká 'arsa yá waqt, dar-ín-asná, itne meṅʰ*—Madhyakál, antargatakál.

IN-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *intra*) inner, not outward, inland; *n.* the inner part, the inside—*Andarúní, darúní, mufassal ká;* n. *andarúní hissa, andar*—Antarasth wá antarvarttí, ántarik wá antaraṅg, madhyadeśí wá samudradúrasth; *n.* antarbhág wá garbh, abhyantar. [antar meṅ.

IN-TĒ'RI-OR-LY, *ad.* inwardly, internally—*Andar meṅ, bátin meṅ*—Abhyantar meṅ,

ĬN-TER-JĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *inter, jaceo*) lying between, intervening—*Mutawassit, darmiyání*—Madhyasthit, madhyavarttí wá antarvarttí.

ĬN-TER-JĀ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* a lying between—*Tawassut*—Madhyasthiti, madhyavarttan wá antarvarttan. [—*Bích meṅ ḍálnáʰ, bích meṅ ánáʰ, ḍálnáʰ.*

ĬN-TER-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *inter, jactum*) to throw between, to come between, to insert

ĬN-TER-JĚC'TION, *n.* the act of throwing between, a word used to express sudden emotion—*Bích meṅ rakhná yá ḍálnáʰ, harf-i-nidá*—Madhyaprakshep wá antahkshepan, vismayádibodhakávyay. [*Milánáʰ, ek ke bích meṅ dúsre ko rakhná yá ḍálnáʰ.*

ĬN-TER-LĀÇE', *v.* (L. *inter, laqueo*) to intermix, to put one thing within another—

ĬN-TER-LĂPSE', *n.* (L. *inter, lapsum*) the time between any two events—*Do májaroṅ ke bích ká zamána*—Do ghaṭanáoṅ wá vrittántoṅ ke bích ká kál.

ĬN-TER-LÂRD', *v.* (L. *inter, lardum*) to mix, to diversify by mixture, to insert between—*Khalt k., ámezish raṅg-ba-raṅg yá gún-á-gúṅ k., dákhil yá mundaraj k.*—Miláná, miláw se chitravichitra k., ḍálná ghusáná wá bích meṅ ḍálná.

ĬN-TER-LĒAVE', *v.* (L. *inter,* S. *leaf*) to insert blank leaves between the other leaves of a book—*Kisí kitáb ke har warq ke ba'd ek ek sáda warq lagáná yá dákhil k.*—Kisí pustak ke pratyek likhe wá chhápe hue patra ko chhoṛkar ek ek koṛá wá śúnya patra lagáná, pustak ke likhe wá chhápe hue patroṅ ke bích meṅ kore wá bin-likhe patra lagáná wá sátná. [—Aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke bích meṅ likhná.

ĬN-TER-LĪNE', *v.* (L. *inter, linea*) to write between lines—*Satroṅ ke bích meṅ likhná*

ĬN-TER-LĬN'E-AR, *a.* inserted between lines—*Satroṅ ke darmiyán mundaraj yá likhá huá*—Aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke madhya meṅ likhá huá.

ĬN-TER-LĬN'E-A-RY, *a.* inserted between lines; *n.* a book having insertions between the lines—*Satroṅ ke darmiyán mundaraj yá likhá huá;* n. *ek kitáb jiskí satroṅ ke darmiyán kuchh mundaraj rahtá hai*—Aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke bích meṅ likhá huá; *n.* ek pustak jiskí aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke bích bích kuchh likhá rahtá hai.

ĬN-TER-LĬN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of interlining, correction by writing between the lines—*Satroṅ ke darmiyán likhná, satroṅ ke darmiyán likh-kar isláh*—Aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke bích bích likhná, aksharapaṅktiyoṅ ke bích bích likhkar śodhan.

ĬN-TER-LĬNK', *v.* (L. *inter,* Ger. *gelenk*) to connect by uniting links—*Kaṛiyoṅ ko joṛ-kar milánáʰ, ek kaṛí yá sakṛí ko dúsri se milánáʰ.* [*rakhnáʰ, bích meṅ ḍálnáʰ.*

ĬN-TER-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, locus*) a placing between, interposition—*Bích meṅ*

ĬN-TER-LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, locutum*) an interchange of speech, dialogue—*Guft-gú, bát-chítʰ*—Sambháshaṇ wá parasparáláp, uttarapratyuttar wá kathopakathan.

ĬN-TER-LŎC'U-TOR, *n.* one who talks with another, a dialogist, an interlocutory judgment or sentence—*Guft-gú k. w., suwál-jawáb k. w. yá suwál-jawáb-ámez báteṅ likhne w., má-bain kí yá darmiyání tajwíz yá fatwá*—Sambháshak, kathopakathak wáprasnottarakram se kathopakathanarachak, bích ká nirṇay.

ĬN-TER-LŎC'U-TO-RY, *a.* consisting of dialogue, preparatory to decision, intermediate—*Guft-gú-ámez yá suwál-jawáb-ámez, faisale ke liye pesh-zarúr, darmiyání*—Uttarapratyuttaravisisht, nirṇayopakramasádhak, bichlá wá madhyavarttí.

ĬN-TER-LŌPE', *v.* (L. *inter,* D. *loopen*) to run between and intercept advantage—*Dast-andází k., be-já dakhl k., ná-haqq háth ḍálná*—Par ke adhikár meṅ háth ḍálná.

ĬN-TER-LŌP'ER, *n.* an unauthorized intruder—*Dast-andáz, be-já dakhl k. w., ná-haqq háth ḍálne w.*—Parádhikárántargámí, parádhikárapraveśak, par ke adhikár meṅ háth ḍálne w.

ĬN'TER-LŪDE, *n.* (L. *inter, ludo*) a piece performed during the intervals of a play—*Kisí sawáṅg ke bích bích meṅ jo lílá hotí haiʰ.*

ĬN'TER-LŪD-ER, *n.* a performer in an interlude—*Bháṅṛ jo kisí sawáṅg ke bích bích meṅ lílá kartá haiʰ.*

ĬN-TER-LŪ'EN-CY, *n.* (L. *inter, luo*) a flowing between, interposition of water—*Bích meṅ bahná yá bahávʰ, bích meṅ pání ká á-jánáʰ.*

ĬN-TER-LŪ'NAR, ĬN-TER-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *inter, luna*) belonging to the time when the moon about to change is invisible—*Shab-i-daijúr ke muta'alliq, tahtu-sh-shuá' se nisbat-dár*—Amávásyákálik, amásambandhí.

ĬN-TER-MĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *inter, mas*) to marry or be married reciprocally as one

family one tribe or one nation with another—*Ápas meṅ byáh k*[h].—parasparaviváh k., parasparavívāhavyavahár k.

IN-TER-MĂR'RIAGE, *n.* marriage between families where each takes one and gives another—*Ápas meṅ byáh*[h]—Parasparavivāhavyavahár, parasparavivāh.

IN-TER-MĒD'DLE, *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *middelen*) to interpose officiously, to mingle—*Be-já mudákhalat k. yá ná-haqq háth ḍálná, khalt yá makhlút k.*—Paravyápárapraveś k. parádhikáracharchá k. wá parakáryya meṅ háth ḍálná, miláná.

IN-TER-MĒD'DLER, *n.* one who intermeddles—*Ná-haqq mudákhalat k. w., dast-andáz, har-degí-chamcha, mukhill, be-já háth ḍálne w.*—Parakáryya meṅ háth ḍálne w., paravyápárapraveśak, parakáryyántargámí, parádhikáracharchak.

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-ATE, *a.* (L. *inter*, *medius*) lying between two extremes, intervening, interposed; *v.* to intervene, to interpose—*Mutawassit, darmiyání, má-bain*; v. *bích meṅ ána*[h], *bích meṅ parná*[h]—Madhyavartti, madhyagámí wá antarit, madhyasthit wá madhyasth.

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-A-ÇY, *n.* intervention—*Tawassut, wasátat, tadákhul, wasíla*—Antarágaman, antargaman, madhyasthatá, madhyavarttan.

IN-TER-MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* lying between—*Mutawassit, má-bain, darmiyání*—Madhya, madhyasthit, madhyavarttí.

IN-TER-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter*, *migro*) removal by parties each of which takes the place of the other—*Mubádala-i-maqám, ek dúsre ke maqám kí adlá-badlí*—Ápas meṅ sthán ká paltá, nivásasthán ká parasparaparivarttan.

IN-TĚR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in*, *terminus*) admitting no limit, boundless, endless—*Be-hadd, be-intihá, be-mutanáhí yá be-páyáṅ*—Anant, amit wá aparyyant, niravadhi wá asím.

IN-TĚR'MI-NA-BLE-NESS, *n.* endlessness—*Be-intihái, be-niháyatí, be-haddí*—Niravadhitá, anantatá, símáhínatá.

IN-TĚR'MI-NATE, *a.* unbounded, unlimited—*Be-hadd, be-intihá yá be-páyáṅ*—Anant wá aparyyant, niravadhi wá asím.

IN-TER-MĬN'GLE, *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *mengan*) to mingle together, to be mixed—*Khalt k. yá makhlút k., makhlút h.*—Ekatthá miláná, milná.

IN-TER-MĬT', *v.* (L. *inter*, *mitto*) to cease for a time, to interrupt, to suspend—*Thorí der tak band k. yá h., mauqúf yá multawí rakhná, kináre yá mu'attal rakhná*—Kuchh kál tak nivritta k. wá h., vichchhinna k., rokná wá tháṅbhná.

IN-TER-MĬS'SION, *n.* cessation for a time—*Waqfa, muhlat, mauqúfí, ta'tíl, nága*—Nivritti, virám, vichchhed, viśrám, chhuttí, aṅjhá.

IN-TER-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* coming by fits—*Waqfa yá nága de-kar ánew., aṅtarálí*[h]—Aṅtariyá, virám wá antar dekar áne w., párí dekar áne w., virativiśisht, savirám, savichchhed.

IN-TER-MĬT'TENT, *a.* ceasing at intervals—*Waqfa-dár, bá-nága, aṅtarálí*[h]—Savirám, virativiśisht, rah rah kar h. w., aṅtariyá, kuchh kál tak ṭhahar jáne w.

IN-TER-MĬT'TING-LY, *ad.* at intervals—*Waqfa-ba-waqfa, 'arsa de-kar*—Virám se, virati se, rah rah kar.

IN-TER-MĬX', *v.* (L. *inter*, *misceo*) to mix together, to be mixed together—*Miláná*[h], *milná*[h].

IN-TER-MĬX'TURE, *n.* a mass formed by mixture—*Miláw*[h], *miláw se jo dher bantá hai*[h].

IN-TER-MŬN'DANE, *a.* (L. *inter*, *mundus*) being between worlds—*Do jaháṅ yá dunyá ke darmiyán ká*—Do jagat ke bích ká, do prithwí ke madhya ká.

IN-TĚR'NAL, *a.* (L. *intra*) inward, real—*Darúní andarúní yá bátiní, jauharí haqíqí yá aslí*—Bhítarí antarasth wá ántarik, vástavik wá yathárth.

IN-TĚR'NAL-LY, *ad.* inwardly; mentally—*Andarúní yá andar, bátin yá dil meṅ*—Bhítar, man wá antahkaraṇ meṅ.

IN-TER-NĀ'TION-AL, *a.* (L. *inter*, *natum*) relating to the intercourse between different nations—*Mukhtalif qaumoṅ ke darmiyán ámad-raft yá ráh-rabt ke muta-'alliq*—Deśoṅ ká parasparasaṅsargasambandhí, deśoṅ ke bích meṅ parasparavyavahár ká sambandhí.

IN-TER-NUN'ÇI-O, *n.* (L. *inter*, *nuncio*) a messenger between two parties—*Dallál, darmiyán-go*—Bichwání, ubhayapakshadút.

IN-TER-PEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *inter*, *pello*) an interruption, an earnest address, a summons—*Rok yá rukáwat*[h], *bahut kahná-sunná*[h], *buláwá pukár yá buláhat*[h].

IN-TER-PLĚDGE', *v.* (L. *inter*, Fr. *pleige*) to give and take as a mutual pledge—*Kuchh apná dúsre ke pás bandhak rakhná aur uská apne pás rakhná*[h].

IN-TER-PŎĬNT', *v.* (L. *inter*, *punctum*) to distinguish by stops or marks—*Waqfa ke nishán d.*—Virámachihnáṅkan k., virámachihn d.

IN-TĚR'PO-LATE, *v.* (L. *inter*, *polio*) to renew, to foist in, to insert a spurious word or passage—*Sar-i-naw yá táza k., ja'l-sází se ilháq k. yá milá d., tagallubí yá sákhta lafz yá jum'a mundaraj k.*—Nayá k. wá naye sir se k., chhal wá kapaṭ se ghuseṛ d., kritrimalekhya milá d.

IN-TĚR-PO-LĀ'TION, *n.* something foisted in—*Jo kuchh úpar se ghuseṛ diyá jáy*[h], *tagallubí lafz yá 'ibárat*—Antahkshepaṇ, uparṭappú lekh, kritrimalekhya jo milá diyá játá hai.

IN-TĚR'PO-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who interpolates—*Dúsre kí 'ibárat meṅ tagallubí yá sákhta lafz yá jumla mundaraj k. w.*—Uparṭappú lekh milá d. w., kritrimalekhya milá d. w., dúsre ke lekh meṅ kritrimalekh milá d. w.

IN-TER-PŎL'ISH, *v.* to polish between—*Bích meṅ chiknáná*[h].

IN-TER-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *inter, positum*) to place between, to mediate, to interfere—*Bích meṅ rakhná*[h], *bích meṅ paṛná áná yá jáná*[h], *bích meṅ háth dálná*[h].

IN-TER-PŌS'AL, *n.* interference, intervention—*Mudákhalat dakhl yá tadákhul, wasásat wasíla yá tawassut*—Antarágaman antargaman wá bích meṅ háth dálná, madhyasthatá antaráy antargatakritya wá vyavadhán.

IN-TER-PŌS'ER, *n.* one who interposes—*Wasíla-sáz, bích meṅ paṛne w*[h]., *bích meṅ háth dálne w*[h]., *bichwaí*[h], *bichwání*[h]—Antargámí, madhyavarttí, madhyasth.

IN-TER-PO-SĬ'TION, *n.* mediation, agency between parties, intervention—*Tawassut, shafá'at, tadákhul wasátat yá wasíla*—Antargaman wá antarágaman, mádhyasthya wá madhyasthatwa, madhyasthatá wá madhyavarttan.

IN-TĚR'PRET, *v.* (L. *interpres*) to explain, to translate, to expound, to decipher—*Samjháná*[h], *tarjuma k., tashríh tafsír yá bayán k., záhir k. yá ta'bír k.*—Bujháná, ulthá k. wá bháshántar k., vyákhyá k., vivaraṇ k. spasht k. wá kholná.

IN-TĚR'PRET-A-BLE, *a.* that may be interpreted—*Mumkinu-t-tafsír, mumkinu-l-bayán*—Vyákhyeya, vivaraṇíya, vyákhyáyogya.

IN-TĚR-PRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* explanation, exposition—*Tafsíl yá tashríh, bayán yá inkisháf*—Spashṭíkaraṇ wá vyákhyá, vivaraṇ wá prakáśan.

IN-TĚR'PRE-TA-TIVE, *a.* explanatory, expositive—*Musharrih yá sharh-wár, ma'ní-pardáz yá tafsílí*—Vyákhyákárí wá vivaraṇakárí, arthabodhak wá prakáśak.

IN-TĚR'PRE-TA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by interpretation—*Tafsílan, tashríh se, bayán se*—Vyákhyá se, vivaraṇ se, ṭíká se.

IN-TĚR'PRET-ER, *n.* one who interprets—*Mutarjim, tarjumán, shárih, do-bháshiyá*[h]—Ulthá k. w., dwibháshávádí wá bháshántaravaktá, vyákhyátá, vivaraṇakarttá, arthaprakáśak, dwibháshí.

IN-TER-PŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *inter, punctum*) the act of making points between words or sentences—*Waqfa ke nishán d., nishán-i-waqfa-dihí*—Virámachihnáṅkan.

IN-TER-RĚG'NUM, *n.* (L.) the time during which a throne is vacant between the death of one prince and the accession of another—*Ek bádsháh ke marne aur dúsre ke julús farmáne ke darmiyán ká waqt, pádsháh-gardí*—Rájadwayamadhyagatá arájakakál, do rájáoṅ ke bích ká biná rájá ká kál.

IN'TER-RĚIGN, *n.* vacancy of a throne—*Do bádsháhoṅ ke darmiyán kí pádsháh-gardí, ek bádsháh ke marne aur dúsre ke julús farmáne ke darmiyán ká waqt jab ki koí bádsháh nahíṅ rahtá*—Do rájáoṅ ke bích ká biná rájá ká kál, rájadwayamadhyagata arájakakál.

IN-TĚR'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *inter, rogo*) to question, to examine, to ask; *n.* question—*Pursish k., imtihán lená, istifsár k.*; n. *suwál, istifsár, pursish*—Púchhná, paríkshá k. wá paríkshá lená, praśn wá jijñásá k.; *n.* praśn, jijñásá.

IN-TĚR-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of questioning, a question, a point [?] denoting a question—*Pursish yá istifsár, suwál, suwál ká nishán jaise ki yah* [?]—Jijñásá wá púchhpáchh, praśn, praśnasúchakachihn jaise ki yah [?].

IN-TER-RŎG'A-TIVE, *a.* denoting a question; *n.* a pronoun used in asking questions—*Istifhámí*; n. *harf-i-istifhám*—Praśnasúchak, praśnakárak, praśnarúp; *n.* praśnárthakasarvvanám. [se, praśnakram se, praśn se.

IN-TER-RŎG'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in form of a question—*Istifháman, púchh ke*[h]—Praśnarúp

IN-TĚR'RO-GĀ-TOR, *n.* an asker of questions—*Mustafsir, sáil, pursáṅ, pursinda, púchhne w*[h].—Prashṭá, praśnakartá, prachchhak wá prichchhak.

IN-TER-RŎG'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing a question; *n.* a question, an inquiry—*Suwál-ámez, istifhámí*; n. *suwál, istifsár taftish pursish yá tahqiqát*—Praśnaviśisht, praśnarúp; *n.* praśn, jijñásá wá púchh-páchh.

IN-TER-RŬPT', *v.* (L. *inter, ruptum*) to hinder, to divide, to separate; *a.* broken—*Rokná*[h], *torná*[h], *alag k. yá khandit k*[h]; a. *túṭá*[h].

IN-TER-RŬPT'ED-LY, *ad.* not in continuity—*Lagá-tár nahíṅ*[h], *barábar nahíṅ, ilháq se nahíṅ, khalal se*—Rok se, vichchhed se.

IN-TER-RŬPT'ER, *n.* one who interrupts—*Mukhill, harj-marj k. w., ta'arruz k. w., takhallul k. w., torne w*[h]., *rokne w*[h].—Vichchhedakárí, bádhak, vighnakartá.

IN-TER-RŬP'TION, *n.* the act of interrupting, interposition, intervention, hinderance—*Rok yá rukáwat*[h], *wasátat yá wasíla, tadákhul yá tawassut, khalal takhallul yá harj-marj*—Vichchhed, antarágaman wá antargaman, madhyavarttan wá vyavadhán, vyághát pratibandh vighna wá bádhá.

IN-TER-SĚCT', *v.* (L. *inter, sectum*) to divide mutually, to cross each other—*Taqátu' k., mutaqáti' h.*—Paraspar kátná, ek dúsre ko kátná.

IN-TER-SĚC'TION, *n.* a point where lines cross—*Nuqta-i-taqátu', wah jagah jaháṅ lakíreṅ ek dúsre ko kátti haiṅ*[h]—Rekháoṅ ke parasparavichchhed ká vindu, rekháparichchhedavindu. [*darmiyán dálná yá rakhná*—Aur vastuoṅ ke bích meṅ dálná wá rakhná.

IN-TER-SĚRT', *v.* (L *inter, sertum*) to put in between other things—*Aur chízoṅ ke*

ĬN-TER-SĔR'TION, *n.* a thing interserted—*Jo shai aur chízoṅ ke darmiyán ḍálí játí hai*—Jo vastu aur padárthoṅ meṅ rakkhí wá ḍálí játí hai.

ĬN'TER-SPĀÇE, *n.* (L. *inter, spatium*) an intervening space—*Darmiyání fásila*—Antar, abhyantarasthán.

ĬN-TER-SPĔRSE', *v.* (L. *inter, sparsum*) to scatter here and there among other things—*Chhiṭkáná*[h], *chhitráná*[h], *idhar udhar ḍálná*[h].

ĬN-TER-SPĔR'SION, *n.* the act of interspersing—*Chhitráw*[h], *chhitráná*[h].

ĬN-TER-STĔL'LAR, *a.* (L. *inter, stella*) intervening between the stars—*Sitároṅ ke darmiyán*—Tárágaṇántarvarttí, tárámaṇḍalamadhyavarttí, nakshatroṅ ke madhya meṅ sthit.

IN-TĔR'STIÇE, *n.* (L. *inter, sto*) a space between things, time between acts—*Darár yá chízoṅ ke darmiyán ká fásila, kámoṅ ke bích ká 'arsa yá waqt*—Chhidra pháṅk wá vastuoṅ ke bích-ká antar, madhyakál wá antarávasar. [tar, pháṅk w.

ĬN-TER-STĬ'TIAL, *a.* containing interstices—*Darár-dár, pháṅk-dár*—Chhidravisisht, sán-

ĬN-TER-TĂN'GLE, *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *tang?*) to knit together, to intertwist—*Binná bunná yá guhná*[h], *baṭná*[h]. [interwoven—*Binná yá bunná*[h], *bináwaṭ yá bunáwaṭ*[h].

ĬN-TER-TĔX'TURE, *n.* (L. *inter, textum*) the act of weaving together, state of being

ĬN-TER-TWĬNE', *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *twinan*) to unite by twining one with another—*Binná*[h], *bunná*[h], *baṭná, lapeṭná*[h], *bauṅriyáná*[h].

ĬN-TER-TWĬST', *v.* (L. *inter*, D. *twisten*) to twist one with another—*Baṭná*[h], *maror-kar yá ainṭh-kar miláná yá joṛná*[h].

ĬN'TER-VAL, *n.* (L. *inter, vallum*) space between places, time between acts or events—*Fásila yá mufásila, 'arsa yá asná*—Abhyantarasthán antar wá madhyasthán, abhyantarakál madhyakál wá antarávasar.

ĬN-TER-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *inter, venio*) to come between, to interpose, to interrupt—*Darmiyán áná yá darmiyán h., mutawassit h. yá darmiyán paṛná, máni' hárij yá mukhill h.*—Bích meṅ áná wá h., bích meṅ paṛna wá madhyasth h., vichchhed bádhá vighna wá vyágháṭ k. [vyavahit, madhyachárí, antargat.

ĬN-TER-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* coming between—*Mutawassit, darmiyání, háil, tárí*—Madhyavarttí,

ĬN-TER-VĔN'TION, *n.* interposition, mediation—*Tawassut, wasátat yá shafá'at*—Antargaman wá antarágaman, madhyasthatá. [*dená yá dúsre kám meṅ lagá dená*[h].

ĬN-TER-VĔRT', *v.* (L. *inter, verto*) to turn to another course or use—*Dúsrí or pher*

ĬN'TER-VIEW, *n.* (Fr. *entre, vue*) sight of each other, an appointed meeting or conference—*Chár-chashmí muláqát dochár yá duchár, dídár*—Parasparadarśan wá dekhádekhí, bheṅṭ wá parasparáláp. [*lapeṭná*[h].

ĬN-TER-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *inter, volvo*) to involve one with another—*Ek ko dúsre meṅ*

ĬN-TER-WĒAVE', *v.* (L. *inter*, S. *wefan*) to weave together, to intermix—*Ekaṭṭhá binná yá bunná*[h], *miláná*[h].

ĬN-TER-WĒAV'ING, *n.* intertexture—*Bináwaṭ yá bunáwaṭ*[h], *bináw yá bunáw*[h].

IN-TER-WREATHED', ĭn-ter-rēthd', *a.* (L. *inter*, S. *wræth*) woven in a wreath—*Bin-kar yá bun-kar málá baná huá*[h].

IN-TĔST'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, testis*) disqualified to make a will—*Ná-jáizu-l-wasíyat, wasíyat karne ká iḳhtiyár na rakhne w.*—Mritapatrakaraṇáksham, mritalekhakaraṇáśakt, uttarádhikárapatra karne ko vyavasthá kí riti se asamarth.

IN-TĔST'A-ÇY, *n.* state of dying without a will—*Be-wasíyat marne ki hálat, be-wasíyat marná*—Akritamritapatratá, mrityulekh ke biná likhe maraṇ.

IN-TĔST'ATE, *a.* dying without a will—*Be-wasíyat, ba-gair wasíyat kiye marne w.*—Akritamritalekh, akritamrityupatra, mrityulekh ke biná likhe marne w.

IN-TĔS'TINE, *a.* (L. *intus*) inward, internal, domestic; *n.* a gut, a bowel—*Andarúní, bhítarí*[h], *ḳhánagí ḳhángí yá mulkí;* n. *áṅt*[h], *antaṛí*[h]—Ántarik, ábhyantar wá aváhya, swadeśí deśí wá gharailá.

IN-TĔS'TI-NAL, *a.* belonging to the intestines—*Áṅtoṅ ká*[h], *antaṛiyoṅ ká*[h].

IN-THRAL', *v.* (S. *in, thræl*) to enslave—*Ḡulám k., giriftár k., halqa-ba-gosh k.*—Dás k., baṅdhuá k., vaś k.

IN-THRAL'MENT, *n.* slavery, servitude—*Ḡulámí, halqa-ba-goshí*—Dásya, dásatwa.

IN-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *in, thronus*) to place on a throne, to raise to royalty—*Sháhí taḳht par baiṭhálná, taḳht-nishín k. yá bádsháhí-darja d.*—Siṅhásan par baiṭhálná, rájapad d.

ĬN'TI-MATE, *a.* (L. *intus*) inmost, near, familiar; *n.* a familiar friend; *v.* to hint, to suggest, to give notice—*Darúní, qaríb, málúf ham-dam yá yak-dil;* n. *mahram, yár-i-ḡár yár-jáná ham-suhbat ḳhalámalá yá dost-i-ek-dil;* v. *ishára k., ímá k., ḳhabar d. yá ittilá' k.*—Bhítarí antarasth wá antaratam, nikaṭ wá sannihit, suparichit wá susaṅsargí; *n.* driṛhamitra, susaṅsargí mitra; *v.* sain k., saṅket wá iṅgit k., samáchár d.

ĬN'TI-MA-ÇY, *n.* close familiarity or fellowship—*Ham-dilí, ham-rází, ham-damí, iḳhtilát, muwánisat yá muánasat, áshnáí, irtibát, yárí, dostí*—Atimitratá, atipraṇay, suparichay, driṛhasaṅsarg, atisakhya.

IN'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* closely, nearly, familiarly—*Sat-kar*[h], *ikhtilát yá nazdíkí se, ham-dilí muwánisat muánasat ham-rází ham-damí dostí yá irtibát se*—Gárhepan wá drirhatá se, drirhasambandh wá samípatá se, atimitratá atipranay wá suparichay se.

IN-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* hint, suggestion, notice—*Ishára, ímá yá kináya, khabar ágáhí yá ittilá'*—Sanket wá sain, vyangyokti súchaná wá ingit, uddeś vijñápan wá samáchár.

IN-TĬM'I-DATE, *v.* (L. *in, timeo*) to make fearful, to overawe, to dishearten—*Daráná yá darwáná*[h], *dánṭná yá dhamkáná*[h], *jí-torná yá man-torná*[h].

IN-TĬM-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of intimidating—*Dhamkí*[h], *dánṭ*[h], *daráná*[h].

IN-TĪRE'. See ENTIRE.

IN-TĪ'TLE. See ENTITLE.

IN'TÔ, *prep.* (S.) noting entrance—*Meṅ*[h], *darmiyán meṅ, andar, bích meṅ*[h], *bhítar*[h] [—Madhya meṅ.

IN-TŎL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, tolero*) not to be borne, not to be endured, insufferable—*Ná-qábil-i-bardásht, gair-bardásht yá ná-bardásht, gair-mumkinu-t-tahammul yá gair-mutahammal*—Asahya, asahaníya, sahanásakya.

IN-TŎL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond endurance—*Bardásht ke báhar, ba-shiddat, niháyat sakhtí se*—Sahan ke báhar, asahyarúp se, asahaníyatá se.

IN-TŎL'ER-ANCE, *n.* want of toleration—*'Adam-i-tahammul, ná-chashm-poshí, 'adam-i-sulh-kullí*—Asahan, asahanaśílatá, kshamábháv.

IN-TŎL'ER-ANT, *a.* not enduring, not tolerant—*Be-tahammul, ná-sulh-kullí yá ná-shikebá*—Asahamán, asahanaśíl wá asahishnu. [Nivárit, nishiddh.

IN-TŎL'ER-ĀT-ED, *a.* denied toleration—*Bardásht na-kiyá-gayá, ná-rawá, ná-jáiz*—

IN-TŎL-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* want of toleration—*'Adam-i-tahammul, ná-chashm-poshí, 'adam-i-sulh-kullí*—Asahan, asahanaśílatá, kshamábháv.

IN-TOMB', in-tôm'. See ENTOMB. [*Áwáz d., bajná*[h]—Śabd k., suswar k.

IN'TO-NATE, *v.* (L. *in, tono*) to sound, to sound the notes of the musical scale—

IN-TO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act or manner of sounding, the modulation of the voice in speaking—*Áwáz d. yá áwáz ká tariqa, bol-chál ká taur*—Śabd k. wá śabd ká bháv, swarabhed wá lay. [swar se bolná, dhímá aur dhírá swar nikálná.

IN-TŌNE', *v.* to make a slow protracted noise—*Dhímí aur dhírí áwáz k.*—Gambhír

IN-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *in, tortum*) to twist—*Marorná*[h], *batná*[h], *nichorná*[h], *machorná*[h].

IN-TŎX'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, toxicum*) to make drunk, to inebriate; *a.* inebriated—*Makhmúr k., mast sar-shár yá sar-mast k.*; a. *makhmúr, sar-mast, sar-shár*—Madonmatta k., matawálá wá madánwit k.; *a.* madonmatta, matawálá, madánwit, piakkar. [*yá sar-shárí*—Madonmattatwa, matwálápan unmád wá unmattatá.

IN-TŎX-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* drunkenness, inebriation—*Makhmúrí, mad-hoshí sar-mastí nashá*

IN-TRĂC'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, tractum*) stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable—*Ziddí, bad-lagám be-lagám yá sar-kash, ná-farmán yá be-zabt*—Hatthí. duhśásya duhsádhya wá durádharsh, adamya wá aśásaníya. [nacy—*Hath*[h], *magrá-pan magráí yá ar*[h].

IN-TRĂC-TA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-TRĂC'TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being intractable, obsti-

IN-TRAN-QUIL'LI-TY, *n.* (L. *in, tranquillus*) unquietness, want of rest—*Be-chainí, be-kalí*—Asthiratá wá vyastatá, vyákulatá wá aswasthatá.

IN-TRĂN'SIENT, *a.* (L. *in, trans, eo*) not transient, not passing away—*Ná-'árizí, ná-raftaní ná-fání yá páe-dár*—Akshanik, chirasthávi. [*lázimí*—Akarmmak.

IN-TRĂN'SI-TIVE, *a.* denoting an action or state which is limited to the agent—*Fi'l-i-*

IN-TRĂN'SI-TIVE-LY, *ad.* without an object following, in the manner of an intransitive verb—*Ba-gair maf'úl ke, fi'l-i-lázimí ke taur se*—Biná karmma ke, akarmmakadhátu kí ríti se.

IN-TRANS-MŪ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, trans, muto*) unchangeable in substance—*Be-tabdíl, gair-tabaddul, dúsrí shai na hone ke qábil*—Avasthántarákshaṁ, avikáryya.

IN-TRĔAS'URE, *v.* (Gr. *en, thesauros*) to lay up as in a treasury—*Jam' k., khazáne meṅ rakhná*—Sañchit k., bhaṅdár wá kosh meṅ rakhná.

IN-TRĔNCH', *v.* (Fr. *en, trancher*) to dig a trench, to fortify with a trench, to invade, to encroach—*Gird khandaq khodná, gird khandaq khod-kar mazbút k., charhái k*[h]., *barh-chalná*[h]—Chároṅ or khái khodná, chároṅ or khái se pusht k., ákraman k. charh-jáná wá charh-áná, dabá lená. [*khái aur dhus ho*[h].

IN-TRĔNCH'MENT, *n.* fortification with a trench—*Khái*[h], *dhus*[h], *garhí jiskí chároṅ or*

IN-TRĔP'ID, *a.* (L. *in, trepido*) fearless—*Be-bák, diler, jáṅ-báz, himmatí*—Nidar, nirbhay, sáhasí, śúr. [—Nirbhayatwa wá abhitatá, śúratá wá sáhas.

IN-TRE-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* fearlessness, courage—*Be-bákí, dilerí jáṅ-bází sar-bází yá himmat*

IN-TRĔP'ID-LY, *ad.* fearlessly, daringly—*Be-bákí yá dilerí se, dilerána yá be-tahásha*—Nidar, śúratá wá sáhas se.

IN'TRI-CATE, *a.* (L. *in, tricæ*) perplexed, complicated, obscure; *v.* to perplex—*Pechída, pech-dar-pech yá pur-pech, muglaq yá ná-sáf*; v. *ghabrá-d*[h]., *harbará-d*[h]., *uljháná*[h]—Vakra wá kuṭil, kuñchit ghurchílá wá uljhá, gúrh durjñeya wá kathin.

IN'TRI-CA-CY, *n.* perplexity, complication—*Pech, uljherá*[h]—Ghurchí, uljháw kathinatá wá gúrhatá.

IN'TRI-CATE-LY, *ad.* with intricacy—*Pech se, uljháw se*[h], *ishkál se, igláq se*—Uljhere se, kathinatá se, ghurchiyáhat se, gúrhatá se. [ákunchitatwa, gúrhatá wá káthinya.

IN'TRI-CATE-NESS, *n.* perplexity, obscurity—*Pech, igláq yá diqqat*—Úljherá uljháw wá

IN-TRÎGUE', *n.* (L. *in, tricæ*) a plot, a stratagem, an amour; *v.* to form plots—*Sázish yá bandish, fitrat yá fann-fareb, 'ishq-bázi 'áshiqí yá áshnái; v. sázish k., bandish k.*—Gutt gosht wá kapataprabandh, upáy kalbal wá chhalabal, kámacharitra; *v.* gosht k., gutt k., kapataprabandh k.

IN-TRÎGU'ER, *n.* one who intrigues—*Bandishí, fitratí, kár-sáz, 'áshiq-tan,'ishq-báz*—Vidagdhanáyak, kapataprabandh k. w., gutt wá gosht k. w., kámacharitra k. w., rasiyá.

IN-TRÎN'SIC, IN-TRÎN'SI-CAL, *a.* (L. *intra, secus*) internal, solid, natural, real—*Andarúní, jauharí yá aslí, zátí, haqíqí*—Ántarik antarasth wá bhitarí, vástavik, swábhávik wá prákritik, akritrim wá yathárth.

IN-TRÎN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* internally, really—*Andar bátin-meṅ yá bi-z-zátihi, haqíqatan yá haqíqat-meṅ*—Bhitar wá swabhávatah, sach sach wá vastutah.

ÎN-TRO-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *intro, duco*) to lead or bring in, to make known, to begin—*Dákhil k. andar-láná járí k. yá rawáj d., muláqát yá shinásái karáná, shurú' k.*—Praveś k. láná wá prachalit k., bheṅt parichay wá ján-pahchán karáná, árambh k.

ÎN-TRO-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who introduces—*Dákhil k. w., andar-láne w., járí k. w., murawwij, rawáj d. w., muláqát karáne w., shinásái karáne w., shurú' k. w.*—Praveśak, láne w., pravarttak, prathamasthápak, bheṅt karáne w., parichay karáne w., ján-pahchán karáne w., árambhak.

ÎN-TRO-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of introducing, the preliminary part of a discourse, a preface—*Idkhál andar-láná járí k. rawáj d. yá shinásái karáná, tamhid 'unwán muqaddama yá zikr, díbácha yá díbája*—Praveśan láná parichay-karáná wá prachár, paribháshá wá vákyárambh, prastávaná wá bhúmiká.

ÎN-TRO-DŬC'TIVE, ÎN-TRO-DŬC'TO-RY, *a.* serving to introduce—*Pesh-rau, tamhídí, járí k. w., dákhil k. w.*—Práthamik, prárambhak, bhúmikárúp, prastávanárúp, praveśak, pravarttak.

ÎN-TRO-MÎT', *v.* (L. *intro, mitto*) to send in, to let in, to admit, to intermeddle with the effects of another—*Andar bhejná, andar jáne d., dákhil k., dúsre ke mál meṅ háth lagáná*—Paithálná, bhitar jáne d., praveś k., dúsre ke dhan meṅ hath lagáná.

ÎN-TRO-MÎS'SION, *n.* the act of intromitting—*Paithál*[h], *andar jáne d., idkhál, gair ke mál meṅ háth lagáná*—Praveśakaraṅ bhitar jáne d., praveśan, paráye dhan meṅ háth lagáná. [—*Idkhál, dákhil k.*—Praveśan, bhitar praveś k.

ÎN-TRO-RE-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, re, captum*) the act of admitting into or within

ÎN-TRO-SPĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, spectum*) a view of the inside—*Andarúní nigáh, andarúṅ-bíní*—Antardrishti, antarálokan, antardarśan.

ÎN-TRO-SŪME', *v.* (L. *intro, sumo*) to suck in—*Chúsná*[h], *pí-jáná*[h]. [*lená*[h].

ÎN-TRO-SUS-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *intro, sub, captum*) the act of taking in—*Bhitar le-*

ÎN-TRO-VĚ'NÎ-ENT, *a.* (L. *intro, venio*) entering, coming in—*Paithne w*[h]., *bhitar áne w*[h]. [*pherná*[h].

ÎN-TRO-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *intro, verto*) to turn inwards—*Bhitarí or pherná*[h], *bhitar ko*

ÎN-TRO-VĚR'SION, *n.* the act of introverting—*Bhitar kí or pherná*[h], *bhitar kí or phiráw*[h].

IN-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *in, trudo*) to thrust in, to come in unwelcome, to force in rudely—*Ghus jáná yá ghuseṛná*[h], *biná buláye ghusná yá ána*[h], *áp se áp gaṅwár sá paith jáná*[h]. [*paith jáne w*[h].

IN-TRŪD'ER, *n.* one who intrudes—*Ghus-jáne w*[h]., *biná buláye ghusne w. yá áne w*[h].,

IN-TRŪ'ŞION, *n.* the act of intruding—*Dakhl-i-be-já, ba-gair istihqáq ke mudákhalat, biná buláye ghus-paith*[h]—Anadhikárapúrvvakapraveś, bina buláye ágaman.

IN-TRŪ'SIVE, *a.* apt to intrude—*Ghus jáne w*[h]., *biná buláye paith jáne w*[h].

IN-TRŬST', *v.* (S. *in, trywsian*) to deliver in trust, to commit to the care of—*Sipurd supurd yá zimma k., amánat rakhná*—Sauṅpná, viśwás karke kisí bát ká bhár kisí ko d.

ÎN-TU-Î'TION, *n.* (L. *in, tuitum*) the act of the mind in perceiving truth without argument or testimony—*Bilá bahs yá sabút ke haqíqat kí daryáftí, zúd-daryáftí, bátiní dánish, ilqá*—Biná vichár wá pramáṇ ke jñán, tátkálikajñán, sahajñán, antarjñán.

IN-TŪ'I-TIVE, *a.* seen by the mind immediately—*Ladunní, fauran daryáft kiyá gayá, bilá-bahs yá subút ke jáná gayá, bátiní dánish se daryáft kiyá gayá*—Sahajajñánopalabdh, antarjñánopalabdh, biná vichár wá pramáṇ ke jáná gayá, sahajajñeya.

IN-TŪ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by immediate perception—*Bátiní dánish se, zúd-daryáftí se, ilqá se*—Sahajajñán se, antarjñán se, tátkálikajñán se.

ÎN-TU-MĚS'ÇENÇE, ÎN-TU-MĚS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *in, tumeo*) a swelling—*Phúlan*[h], *sújan*[h].

IN-TŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* (L. *in, tumulus*) to place in a tomb, to bury, to inter—*Dafn k., madfún k.*—Mittí d., gárná. [*lan*[h], *sújan*[h].

ÎN-TUR-ÇĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *in, turgeo*) the act or state of swelling—*Phuláw*[h], *phú-*

IN-TWÎNE'. See ENTWINE. [*ná*[h], *ubtan kí malái.*

IN-ŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *in, unctum*) the act of anointing—*Ubtan lagáná*[h], *bukwá lagá-*

IN-ŬN'DATE, *v.* (L. *in, unda*) to overflow—*Chhalakná*ʰ, *umarná*ʰ, *charhná*ʰ, *bharáná*ʰ, *bhar-púr k*ʰ., *umrá d*ʰ., *borná*ʰ, *dubáná*ʰ, *bahána*ʰ. [*borne w*ʰ.

IN-ŬN'DANT, *a.* overflowing—*Lab-rez, garq k. w., umráne w*ʰ., *dubáne w*ʰ., *bahane w*ʰ.,

ĬN-UN-DĀ'TION, *n.* a flood, a deluge—*Sailáb, tugyání yá túfán*—Bárh wá búrá, jalapralay wá jaláplávan. [*dagi, karakhtagi*—Asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, avinay.

ĬN-UR-BĂN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, urbs*) rudeness—*Be-murawwati, bad-akhláqí, ná-taráshi-*

IN-ŪRE', *v.* (L. *in, utor?*) to habituate, to accustom, to take or have effect—*'Adat dálná, 'ádi yá kho-gar k. yá h., murawwaj yá kár-gar h.*—Abhyás k., bán-dálná tewdálná wá abhyast k., prachalit wá samarth h.

IN-ŪRE'MENT, *n.* practice, habit, use—*Mushq yá muzáwalat, 'ádat yá kho, 'amal rabt dastúr yá rawaj*—Abhyás, bán wá tew, vyavahár.

IN-ŪRN', *v.* (L. *in, urna*) to bury—*Mittí d*ʰ., *gárná*ʰ.

ĬN-U-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, utor*) uselessness—*Lá-hásilí, ná-bakárí, be-fáidagí, be-húdagí*—Vyarthatá, nishphalatá, nirarthakatwa.

IN-ŬT'TER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in,* S. *uter*) not to be uttered, inexpressible—*Ná-guftaní, lá-bayán be-bayán yá gair-qábilu-l-bayán*—Aváchya wá anuchcháraṇiya, akathya.

IN-VĀDE', *v.* (L. *in, vado*) to enter as an enemy, to attack, to assail—*Charhái k*ʰ., *hamla k., yúrish k.*—Charh áná wá charh jáná, dháwá k., akraman k.

IN-VĀD'ER, *n.* one who invades—*Ganím, mulk-gir, hamla-áwar, charhái k. w*ʰ.—Ákrámak, deśákrámak.

IN-VĀ'ŞION, *n.* a hostile entrance—*Hamla, yúrish, charhái*ʰ—Ákraman, digvijayakram.

IN-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* entering as an enemy—*Yúrishí, hamla-áwar, charhái k. w*ʰ.

IN-VĂL'ID, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) weak, of no weight or force, void, null—*Za'if, sabuk yá ná-kára, bátil, radd*—Balahín, halká wá prabhávahín, vyarth, nishphal.

ĬN'VA-LĬD, *n.* one who is weak or infirm—*Ma'zúr shakhs, dáimu-l-marz shakhs*—Rogí, aswasthaśarír, janmarogí. [*yá mansúkh k.*—Nirbal k., vrithá vyarth wá nishphal k.

IN-VĂL'I-DATE, *v.* to weaken, to make void—*Za'if yá ná-tawán k., mu'attal radd bátil*

IN-VĂL-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of weakening—*Za'if k., bátil k.*—Nirbal k., nishphal k.

ĬN-VA-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* weakness, want of force—*Zu'f yá kam-zorí, faskh yá butlán*—Nirbalatá wá balahínatá, vyarthatá prabhávahínatá wá nishphalatá.

IN-VĂL'U-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, valeo*) precious above valuation, inestimable—*Be-bahá yá be-qímat, 'aziz-tarín*—Anmol amúlya wá atimúlya, atyuttam wá atyutkrisht.

IN-VĂL'U-A-BLY, *ad.* inestimably—*'Aziz-tarín, be-bahá*—Amúlyatá se, anmol.

IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, varius*) unchangeable, immutable, constant—*Gair-mutalawwin, be-tagaiyur, be-tabaddul*—Aparivarttaníya, nirvikár nirvikalp wá avikáryya, nitya niyat susthir achal wá atal. [Aparivarttaníyatá, avikáryyatá, sthiratá, nityatá.

IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* unchangeableness—*'Adam-i-tagaiyur, achalatá*ʰ, *atalatá*ʰ—

IN-VĀ'RI-A-BLY, *ad.* unchangeably, constantly—*'Adam-i-tagaiyur yá be-tabaddulí se, bar-qarár yá 'ala-d-dawám*—Nirvikárarúp se wá aparivarttaníyatá se, nitya wá sarvadá. [Achal, aparivarttaníya.

IN-VĀ'RIED, *a.* not changing or altering—*Gair-mutalawwin, be-tagaiyur, be-tabaddul*—

IN-VEIGH', in-vā', *v.* (L. *in veho*) to rail against, to utter censure, to reproach—*Ilzám d., mat'ún k., ta'n k. yá ta'na-zani k.*—Dokhná wá apavád lagáná, nindá k. wá kalank lagáná, jhirakná wá durvákya kahná. [sávádí, nindak, apavádak.

IN-VĒIGH'ER, *n.* a vehement railer—*Sakht tá'in, karakht ta'na-zan*—Jhirakne w., kut-

IN-VĔC'TIVE, *n.* railing speech, angry abuse, harsh censure; *a.* satirical, abusive—*Zabán-darází, ta'na-zani yá dush-nám, mazammat shikáyat yá la'nat-malámat;* a. *ta'na-zan tanz-go yá hajo-ámez, bad-zabán yá dush-nám-ámez*—Durvákya, bhartsanavákya wá gálí, nindávákya kutsávákya wá jhirkí; *a* upahásak wá kutsávádí, nindak apavádí wá gálí d. w.

IN-VĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* satirically, abusively—*Ta'na-zani se, zabán-darází malámat yá bad-zabání se*—Avakshep upahás wá nindá se, durvákya wá gálí se.

IN-VĒI'GLE, *v.* (Fr. *aveugler*) to persuade to something bad, to entice, to allure—*Burái ki or ubhárná yá uskáná*ʰ, *bahkáná yá phusláná*ʰ, *lalcháná yá lubháná*ʰ.

IN-VĒI'GLE-MENT, *n.* allurement, seduction—*Lubháw yá phusláhat*ʰ, *kutnápá urhár yá bahkáw*ʰ. [*lene w*ʰ., *thag yá chhalí*ʰ.

IN-VĒI'GLER, *n.* a seducer, a deceiver—*Bahkáne w. phor-lene w. urhárne w. yá phuslá-*

IN-VĒILED', *a.* (L. *in, velum*) covered as with a veil—*Mánon ghúnghat pahine hue*ʰ.

IN-VĒNT', *v.* (L. *in, ventum*) to find out something new, to forge, to fabricate—*Íjád k., ikhtirá' k. gánthná*ʰ—Nikálná rachaná wá nirupaná, jorná, bándhná garhná wá jhúthá banáná. [—Nikálanhár, nirmátá, parikalpak, nirúpak, virachak, vidhátá.

IN-VĔNT'ER, IN-VĔNT'OR, *n.* one who invents—*Mújid, mukhtarí, bání, wází, mutajáwiz*

IN-VĔN'TION, *n.* the act or faculty of inventing, a thing invented, forgery, fiction—*Íjád yá quwwat-i-mutakhaiyila, nau-paidá-shai, ikhtirá' yá taqlíd, sákht yá bandish*—Nirmán parikalpaná rachaná nirmánaśakti wá kalpanáśakti, parikalpit wá kalpaná, banáwat, mithyákalpaná wá manahsrishti.

IN-VĚNT'IVE, *a.* apt to invent, ingenious—*Mukhtari' yá mújid, zahín zírak tez-fahm yá hunar-mand*—Kalpak, upáyí suprayogawán wá yuktimán. [yitrí, nirúpanewálí.

IN-VĚNT'RESS, *n.* a female who invents—*Mújida, nikálan-hárí*[h]—Parikalpiká, nirúpa-

ĬN'VEN-TO-RY, *n.* a catalogue of goods; *v.* to place in a catalogue, to register—*Tálíqa, ta'líqa, siyáha, fard;* v. *tálíqa meṅ mundaraj k., qalam-band k.*—Kharrá, asthávara-dravyasaṅkhyápatra; *v.* kharre meṅ charháná, ṭáṅkná wá likhná.

ĬN-VEN-TŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* as an inventory—*Tálíqa yá ta'líqa ke mánind, fard ke taur par*—Kharre ki náíṅ, asthávaradravyasaṅkhyápatra ke sadriś.

IN-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *in, verto*) to turn upside down, to place in a contrary order—*Auṅdháná*[h], *ulaṭná yá ulṭáná*[h]. [*n'ákis yá munqalab*—Auṅdhá, ulṭá wá ulṭá pulṭá.

IN-VĚRSE', *a.* inverted, opposed to direct—*Zer-zabar yá tah-o-bálá, maqlúb ma'kús mu-*

IN-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* in an inverted order—*Zer-zabarí se, bar-khiláf, bar-'aks*—Ulṭá pulṭá, ulaṭ pulaṭ se, viparyyay se. [kram, viparítatá, vyatyay.

IN-VĚR'SION, *n.* change of order—*Inqiláb, in'ikás, nigúṅ-sárí, ulṭáí*[h]—Viparyyay, vyati-

IN-VĚRT'ED-LY, *ad.* in reversed order—*Bi-l-inqiláb, bar-'aks*—Ulṭá, viparyyay se, vyati-kram se.

IN-VĚST', *v.* (L. *in, vestis*) to clothe, to array, to place in possession, to inclose, to lay out money in some permanent form so as to produce an income—*Pahináná*[h], *árásta k., bakhshná yá muqarrar k., muhásara k., ámadaní yá naf' kí garaz se kisí mál yá jáe-dád meṅ zar lagáná*—Orháná, saṅwáraná sajáná wá suśobhit k., dená sampanna k. viśishṭ k. wá yukt k., gherná rúṅdhaná wá chheṅkná, lábhárth kisí sthávi vastu meṅ dhan lagáná.

IN-VĚST'IENT, *a.* covering, clothing—*Dháṅpne w*[h]., *pahináne yá orháne w*[h].

IN-VĚST'I-TURE, *n.* the act of giving possession—*Khal'at-poshí yá khil'at-poshí, khil'at-dihí yá khal'at-dihí, taqlíd, tilak*[h], *tiká*[h]—Abhishek, padasthápan, pratishṭhápan,

IN-VĚST'IVE, *a.* encircling, inclosing—*Gherne w*[h]., *gher lene w*[h]. [pratishṭhá.

IN-VĚST'MENT, *n.* act of investing, dress, habit, the laying out of money in some permanent form so as to produce an income, the money laid out in some permanent form with a view to produce an income—*Khal'at-bakhshí khal'at-poshí yá muhásara, poshák, libás, ámadaní yá yáft kí garaz se kisí mál yá jáe-dád meṅ zar lagáná, zar jo yáft kí garaz se kisí mál yá jáe-dád meṅ lagáyá játá hai*—Padasthápan abhishek pariveshṭan wá gherá, vastra, áchchhádan wá paridhán, lábhárth kisí sthávi vastu meṅ dhan lagáná, dhan jo lábhárth kisí sthávi vastu meṅ lagáyá játá hai.

IN-VĚS'TI-GATE, *v.* (L. *in, vestigo*) to search out, to inquire into, to examine—*Talásh yá taftísh k., tahqíq k., hall yá daryáft k.*—Khojaná dhúṅrhaná anusandhán k. wá anweshaṇ k., sahejaná sawáṅchaná pichh-páchh k. dekhaná chhánná wá jijṅásá k., jáṅchaná parakhná wá paríkshá k.

IN-VĚS'TI-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be searched out—*Qábilu-t taftísh, tahqíqát-pazír*—Anweshaṇiya, anusandheya, vicháraṇiya.

IN-VĚS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* a searching, examination—*Talásh taftísh tajassus yá just-o-jú, tahqíq tahaqquq tahqíqát yá tajwíz*—Khoj dhúṅrh anusandhán wá anweshaṇ, paríkshá jáṅcháw vichár wá vivechaná. [nechchhu wá bhediyá, khojú wá jijṅásu.

IN-VĚS'TI-GĀ-TIVE, *a.* curious, searching—*Ráz-jo, mutajassis yá mutaláshí*—Anusandhá-

IN-VĚS'TI-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who investigates—*Muhaqqiq, tajwíz k. w., tahqíqát k. w., jáchau-hár*[h], *mutaláshí, mutajassis*—Paríkshak, vicháráik, khojí, anweshí.

IN-VĚT'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *in, vetus*) old, long established, deep rooted, obstinate—*Puráná*[h], *dinf*[h], *jariyáyá*[h], *kará*[h].

IN-VĚT'ER-A-ÇY, IN-VĚT-ER'ATE-NESS, *n.* long continuance, obstinacy confirmed by time—*Daráz-muddat-báshí yá kuhnagí, shiddat yá sakhtí ba-sabab daráz-báshí*—Bahukálikatwa wá chirakálikatwa, baddhamúlatá abhinivishṭatá wá sthiratá.

IN-VĚT'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* with obstinacy, violently—*Sakhtí se, ba-shiddat*—Haṭh wá baddhamúlatá se, karáí wá prachaṇḍatá se.

IN-VĬD'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, video*) envious, malignant, likely to excite envy—*Hásid, kínakash yá kína-war, 'adáwat-angez hasad-angez yá kína-angez*—Dáhí wá matsarí, írshyí wá dweshí, dweshajanak wá írshyájanak. [se, dwesh droh wá dushṭabháv se.

IN-VĬD'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* enviously, malignantly—*Hasad se, kína yá bugz se*—Dáh wá írshyá

IN-VĬD'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of exciting envy—*Kína-angezí, hasad-angezí, 'adáwat-angezí*—Dweshajanaktwa, írshyájanakatwa.

IN-VĬG'O-RATE, *v.* (L. *in, vigor*) to give vigour to, to strengthen, to animate—*Quwwat d., qawí yá mazbút k., pushṭ d.*—Bal barháná wá d., sabal wá pushṭ k., sattwa wá tej barháná. [rháná, sattwavarddhan, balavriddhi.

IN-VĬG-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of invigorating—*Taqwíyat, tawínáí, quwwat-dihí*—Bal ba-

IN-VĬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, vinco*) not to be conquered, not to be overcome—*Gair-maglúb, be-sar yá be-zabt*—Ajey wá ajayya, aparájey aparájit wá aparábhávya.

IN-VĬN-ÇI-BĬL'I-TY, IN-VĬN'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being invincible—*Gair-maglúbí, sar na hone kí qábilíyat*—Ajeyatá, durjeyatá, aparájeyatwa, adamyatá.

IN-VĬN'ÇI-BLY, *ad.* unconquerably, insuperably—*Ġair-maġlúbí se, sar na hone ke taur se*—Ajeyatá se, durjeyatá wá aparájeyatwa se.

IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, violo*) not to be profaned, not to be injured or broken—*Be-futúr yá be-zawál, ġair-mumkinu-l-faskh*—Anapakáryya abádhya wá alaṅghaníya, abhedya anatikramya anatikramaṇíya wá abhaṅg.

IN-VĪ-O-LA-BĬL'I-TY, IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being inviolable—*Be-zawáli, ġair-mumkinu-l-faskhí, be-futúrí*—Alaṅghaníyatá, abhedyatá, anatikramaṇíyatá. [*na-bigarne ke taur se*—Alaṅghaníyatá se, abhedyatá se, anatikramaṇíyatá se.

IN-VĪ'O-LA-BLY, *ad.* without breach or failure—*Ġair-mumkinu-l-faskhí yá be-zawáli se,*

IN-VĪ'O-LATE, *a.* unprofaned, unbroken—*Pák sáf yá ná-álúda, ná-shikasta ná-mansúkh yá be-futúr*—Adúshit wá abhrasht, akshat abhaṅg wá akhand.

IN-VĪ'O-LĀT-ED, *a.* unprofaned, unpolluted—*Pák, ná-álúda yá sáf*—Adúshit wá akritávajña, abhrashṭíkrit.

ĬN'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *in, via*) impassable—*Be-guzárá, masdúd*—Durgam, agamya.

ĬN'VI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being invious—*Masdúdí, ná-mamkinu-l-guzárí*—Durgamyatá, agamyatá. [*Ná-mardí, ná-mardánagí*—Apurushatwa, paurushahinatá.

IN-VI-RĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *in, vir*) want of manhood, departure from manly character—

IN-VĬS'CATE, *v.* (L. *in, viscus*) to lime, to entangle in glutinous matter—*Lásá lagáná*[h], *láse se phaṅsáná yá pháṅsná*[h].

IN-VĬS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, visum*) that cannot be seen, not perceptible by the sight—*Gáib ġaib ná-padíd yá ná-dída, ġair-mahsús yá ġair-mubsirát*—Adriśya paroksha wá alakshya, apratyaksh darśanátít wá drishṭyagochar.

IN-VĬṢ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being invisible—*Ġaibat, ġaibúbat, ná-dídagí*—Adriśyatá, parokshatá, apratyakshatá, drishṭyagocharatá.

IN-VĬṢ'I-BLY, *ad.* so as to escape the sight—*Ġáibána, andikháí se*[h], *ġaib meṅ*—Apratyaksh se, adrishṭarúp se, asákshát, drishṭyagochar se.

IN-VĪTE', *v.* (L. *invito*) to ask to a place, to bid, to request, to allure, to persuade—*Da'wat k., tawázu' k., iltimás yá 'arz k., lálach d*[h]*., wargalánná*—Nimantraṇ k., nyotaná wá buláná, máṅganá, lubháná wá ákarshaṇ k., phusláná bhuláná wá bahkáná.

ĬN-VI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of inviting, solicitation—*Tawázu' yá da'wat, istid'á*—Áváhan nimantraṇ nyotá wá buláhaṭ, prárthaná wá máṅg.

IN-VĪT'A-TO-RY, *a.* using or containing invitation; *n.* a hymn of invitation to prayer—*Da'wat-ámez, tawázu'-ámez;* n. *bhajan*[h]—Áváhanárthak, nimantraṇavisishṭ; *n.* stutigán, Íswarastutigít.

IN-VĪT'ER, *n.* one who invites—*Da'watí, istid'á k. w., buláne w*[h]*., lálach d. w*[h]*., wargalánne w.*—Nimantraṇ k. w., nyotane w., máṅgne w., áváhan k. w., lubháne w., phusláne w. wá bahkáne w. [*buláwá*[h].

IN-VĪT'ING, *p. a.* alluring; *n.* invitation—*Lubháne w*[h]*., phusláne w*[h]*.;* n. *nyotá*[h], *buláhaṭ*[h].

IN-VĪT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to invite or allure—*Dil-pazírí se, dil-rubáí se, shahwatangezí se*—Buláne wá lubháne kí ríti se. [pralobhakatá.

IN-VĪT'ING-NESS, *n.* power or quality of inviting—*Dil-rubáí, dil-pazírí*—Ákarshakatá,

ĬN'VO-CATE, *v.* (L. *in, voco*) to call upon—*Buláná*[h], *máṅgná*[h], *manáná*[h].

ĬN-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of calling upon in prayer—*Munáját, du'á, istid'á*—Jap k., devatánámochcháraṇ, námasmaraṇ, námagrahaṇ, áváhan.

IN-VŌKE', *v.* to call upon, to implore—*Buláná*[h], *du'á-máṅgná munáját-k. yá istid'á k.*—Abhimantraṇ áváhan sambodhan wá námagrahaṇ k., prárthaná k. wá máṅgná.

ĬN'VŎĬÇE, *n.* (Fr. *envoyer*) an account of goods sold or consigned with their prices—*Bíjak*[h], *chalán-chitthí*[h].

IN-VŎL'UN-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *in, volo*) not having will or choice, not done willingly—*Be-iráda yá be-khwáhish, be-ikhtiyár yá iztirárí*—Nishkám akám wá anichchhu, aswechchháját avaś wá anichchhádhín.

IN-VŎL'UN-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* not by will or choice—*Be-khwáhish, be-iráda, be-ikhtiyár, be-qasd*—Nishkám, anichchhápúrvvak, abodhapúrvvak, amatipúrvvak.

IN-VŎL'UN-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* want of will or choice—*Be-ikhtiyárí, 'adam-i-iráda, be-qasdí*—Nishkámatwa, aswechchhájátatwa, anichchhádhínatá, ichchháváhyatá.

IN-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *in, volvo*) to roll in, to inwrap, to comprise, to entwist, to take in, to entangle, to blend—*Dháṅpná yá lapṭáná*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *rakhná yá dharná*[h], *baṭná yá bháṅjná*[h], *pakaṛná yá lená*[h], *uljháná yá phaṅsáná*[h], *miláná yá sánná*[h].

IN-VŎLV'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being involved—*Chhipáw*[h], *lapeṭ*[h], *dharáw*[h], *baṭáw*[h], *pakráw*[h], *uljháw*[h], *phaṅsáw*[h], *miláw*[h]. [ṭan, uljháw ghurchí wá pherphár.

ĬN-VO-LŪ'TION, *n.* act of involving, complication—*Lapeṭ*[h], *pech*—Áveshṭan wá parivesh-

IN-VŬL'NER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, vulnus*) that cannot be wounded, secure from injury—*Ná-zakhm-pazír, mumtana'u-l-zakhm mumtana'u-l-jarh ná-mumkinu-l-majrúh yá roíṅ-tan*—Anághátaníya abhedya wá achhedya, kshatáksham wá vajraśarír.

IN-VŬL'NER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being invulnerable—*Ná-zakhm-pazírí, mumtan'u-l-majrúhí, ná-mumkinu-l-majrúhí*—Anághátaníyatá, abhedyatá, achhedyatá.

IN-WÂLL', *v.* (L. *in, vallum*) to inclose or fortify with a wall—*Diwár daurá-kar mazbút k.*—Bhít se gher kar pusht k. [*andar*—Abhyantar meṅ, bhítar.

ĪN'WARD, ĪN'WARDS, *ad.* (S. *in, weard*) towards the internal parts, within—*Andarúṅ,*

ĪN'WARD, *a.* internal, interior, placed within—*Andarúní bátiní, darúní*—Bhítarí, abhyantar antaratam wá antaraṅg, antarasth antargat antarbhút wá antahsth.

ĪN'WARD-LY, *ad.* internally, in the heart—*Andar, bátin meṅ yá dil meṅ*—Bhítar, antahkaraṇ wá man meṅ.

ĪN'WARDS, *n. pl.* the inner parts, the bowels—*Aṅtariyáṅ*[h], *áṅteṅ*[h].

IN-WĒAVE', *v.* (S. *in, wefan*) to mix in weaving, to intertwine—*Binne meṅ milánā*[h], *lapetná yá batná*[h].

IN-WRAP', in-răp', *v.* (*in, wrap*) to involve, to perplex, to ravish or transport—*Lapetná*[h], *pareshán yá hairán k., be-khud yá be-hawás k.*—Laptáná, ghabrá-d. wá vyákul-k., achet wá vimohit k. [*gherná*[h], *málá dálná yá pahráná*[h].

IN-WREATHE', in-rēth', *v.* (S. *in, wræth*) to surround as with a wreath—*Málá se*

IN-WROUGHT', in-rât', *a.* (*in, work*) adorned with work—*Kám-dár, murassa', jaráú*[h], *khod-kárí-dár*—Khachit. jarit.

Ī-ŎN'IC, *a.* belonging to *Ionia*, denoting one of the orders of architecture—*Áionia ke muta'alliq, mi'márí ká ek taur záhir k. w.*—Áioniasambandhí, nirmáṇaśilp kí ek rití.

Ī-Ŏ'TA, *n.* (Gr.) a tittle, a jot—*Reza, zarra*—Lavaleś wá vindu, tilamátra wá tinká.

ĪRE, *n.* (L. *ira*) anger, rage, wrath—*Khafagí yá khashm, gussa, gazab*—Krodh, rosh, kop. [chirá, śighrakopí, śighrakrodhí, chaṇḍaswabháv.

I-RĂS'CI-BLE, *a.* prone to anger—*Átash-mizáj, zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj, tund, tez*—Chir-

I-RĂS-CI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* proneness to anger—*Átash-mizáji, zúd-ranjí, tunuk-mizáji, nafs-i-lauwáma, nafs-i-sab'í*—Chirchiṇápan, swabhávachaṇḍatá, krodhaśílatá, śighrakopitwa. [Kruddha, krodhí, kopí wá sakop.

ĪRE'FŪL, *a.* angry, raging, furious—*Khafa, khashm-nák, gazab-nák yá gazab-álúda*—

ĪRE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with ire, in an angry manner—*Gazab se, khashm-nákí yá gazab-nákí se*—Kop se, krodh se.

Ī'RIS, *n.* (Gr.) the rainbow, the circle round the pupil of the eye, a flower—*Qaus-i-quzah, mardum-i-chashm yá mardumak, ek qism ká phúl*—Indráyudh indradhanu wá rámadhanu, netratárakámaṇḍal wá putlí, pushpaviśesh wá padmaviśesh.

ĪR'ISH, *a.* belonging to *Ireland; n.* the natives of Ireland, the Irish language—*Áyarland ke muta'alliq*; n. *mulk-i-Áyarland ke mutawattin, mulk-i-Áyarland kí zabán* Áyarlaṇḍdeśasambandhí; *n.* Áyarlaṇḍdeśíjan, Áyarlaṇḍdeś kí bháshá.

ĪR'ISH-IŞM, *n.* an Irish idiom—*Áyarland kí zabán ká muháwara*—Áyarlaṇḍdeś kí vág-

ĪRK, *v.* (S. *weorc*) to weary—*Satáná*[h], *dukh d*[h]. [ríti, Áyarlaṇḍdeś kí vágdhárá.

ĪRK'SOME, *a.* wearisome, tedious—*Ranj-áwar yá dushwár, sakht ná-guwár ná-gawár yá zabún*—Kleśakar duhkhad wá kleśad, kashṭakar śramajanak wá duhkhakar.

ĪRK'SOME-LY, *ad.* wearisomely, tediously—*Ranj-áwarí yá sakhtí se, dushwárí yá káhilí se*—Thakáí wá kleśajanakatwa se, kashṭatwa wá dírghasútratá se.

ĪRK'SOME-NESS, *n.* wearisomeness, tediousness—*Sakhtí yá malál-angezí, ranj-áwarí*—Kleśajanakatwa, kashṭatwa wá dírghasútratá.

I'RON, ī'urn, *n.* (S. *iren*) a metal, an instrument made of iron: *pl.* chains, fetters—*Áhan, áhaní auzár yá ála*; pl. *zanjír, pai-kare*[h]—Lohá, lohe ká hathiyár: *pl.* beṛí lauhabandhan wá lauhapádabandhan.

Ī'RON, *a.* made of iron, like iron, harsh, stern, hard; *v.* to smooth with an iron—*Áhaní, áhan-numá, sakht, karakht, mazbút*; v. *istrí k*[h].—Lohamay wá ayomay, lohasadriś wá lohe kí náiṅ, rúkhá ruksh wá karkaś, nishṭhur wá kaṭhor, kará wá kaṭhin.

Ī'RON-Y, *a.* made of iron, like iron—*Áhaní, áhan-numá yá áhan ke mánind*—Lohamay wá ayomay, lohasadriś wá lohe kí náiṅ. [lohakár.

Ī'RON-MŎN-GER, *n.* a dealer in hardware—*Lohár*[h], *áhan-farosh*—Lohadravyavikrayí,

Ī'RON-MŌULD, *n.* a spot or mark on cloth occasioned by the rust of iron—*Lohe ká dág*—Lohachihna, lohánk.

Ī'RON-Y, *n.* (Gr. *eiron*) a mode of speech in which the meaning is contrary to the words, sarcasm—*Tanz, ramz ta'n hajo-malih yá lába*—Vyájokti wá vyaṅgya, mihná avakshep wá vyaṅgyokti.

Ī-RŎN'IC, Ī-RŎN'I-CAL, *a.* expressing one thing and meaning another, containing irony—*Tanz-ámez, ta'n-ámez, ramz-ámez*—Avakshepak, savyaṅgya wá vyaṅgyamay.

Ī-RŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by the use of irony—*Tanzan, tanzána*—Viparítalakshaṇápúrv, avakshep se, vyaṅgya se, vyaṅgyokti se.

Ī'RON-IST, *n.* one who uses irony—*Tanz-go, ramz-go*—Avakshepak, vyaṅgyavádí.

IR-RĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *in, radius*) to dart rays into, to emit rays, to adorn with light, to illuminate, to shine; *a.* adorned with shining ornaments—*Raushan yá roshan k., munawwar h., raunaq d., munawwar k. yá darakhsháṅ k., chamakná*[h]; a. *núr-dár, zewar se árásta, raunaq-dár*—Ujjwal k., prakáśit h., prakáś se suśobhit k., vikáśit wá dípit k., jagmagáná jhalakná rájit-h. wá dyotit h.; *a.* ujjwal, alaṅkár se suśobhit.

IR-RĂ'DI-ANÇE, IR-RĂ'DI-AN-ÇY, *n.* emission of rays of light on any object, lustre—*Shu-'á'-rezí yá partau-andází, jalwa jilá raunaq yá shu'á'*—Dípti wá dyuti, prabhá wá tej.

IR-RĂ-DI-Ă'TION, *n.* the act of emitting beams of light, illumination, light—*Partau-andází yá shu'á'-andází, tanwír yá darakhshání, roshni yá núr*—Prakáśan uddípan wá pradípan, ujjwalan wá dyotan, dípti wá dyuti.

IR-RĂ'TION-AL, *a.* (L. *in, ratio*) void of reason, contrary to reason, absurd—*Gair-nátiq, lá-'aql yá be-'aql, ná-ma'qúl yá be-fáida*—Paśusamabháv buddhihín nirbuddhi wá abuddhimán, anyáyya wá anyáyí, anarthak nyáyaviruddha asaṅgat wá yuktiviruddha.

IR-RĂ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* want of reason—*Ná-ma'qúlí, lá-'aqlí, be-'aqlí, gair-nátiqí*—Buddhihínatá, jñánahínatá, anyáyyatá, nirbuddhitwa.

IR-RĂ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* without reason, absurdly—*Ná-ma'qúlí se, be-'aqlí yá be-wájibí se*—Buddhihínatá wá nyáyavirodh se, asaṅgat ríti se wá anyáyya se.

ĬR-RE-CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, clamo*) not to be reclaimed, not to be reformed—*Gair-mumkinu-t-tahzíb, mumtana'u-l-isláh yá gayá-guzrá*—Anuddháryya wá dushkarmmánivarttayitavya, aśodhaníya.

ĬR-RE-CLĀIM'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be reclaimed—*Mumtana'u-l-isláhan, gair-mumkinu-t-tahzíbí se, gair-mumkinu-t-tahzíban*—Anuddháryya ríti se, aśodhaníyabháv se.

IR-RĚC'ON-ÇĪLE, *v.* (L. *in, re, concilio*) to prevent from being reconciled—*Phir se muwáfiq na hone d., phir se muwáfaqat karne se man' k.*—Phir se mel na karne d., saṅgat wá aviruddh na hone d.

IR-RĚC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE, *a.* not to be reconciled—*Ná-mumkinu-l-ittifáq, mumtana'u-l-isláh, gair-mumkinu-t-tatbíq, mumtana'u-l-ittifáq, an-mel*[h]—Asandheya wá asandhátavya, asaṅgat visaṅgat asamañjas wá anyonyaviparít.

IR-RĚC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being irreconcilable, incongruity, incompatibility—*Ná-mumkinu-l-ittifáqí yá mumtana'u-l-isláhí, ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat ná-munásabat yá ikhtiláf*—Asandheyatá wá anyonyaviparítatá, asaṅgati, parasparavirodh.

IR-RĚC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not admitting reconciliation—*Ná-ittifáq-pazírí se, 'adam-i-muwáfaqat se*—Asandheyatá se, asaṅgati se, parasparavirodh se, anyonyaviparítatápúrvvak.

IR-RĚC'ON-ÇĪLED, *a.* not atoned for—*Jiská kafára yá kaffára na huá ho*—Jiská práyaśchitta na huá ho.

IR-RĚC-ON-ÇĪLE'MENT, *n.* disagreement—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat, ikhtiláf*—Virodh, asaṅgati.

IR-RĚC-ON-ÇĪL-I-Ă'TION, *n.* want of reconciliation—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat, mukhálafat*—Asandhán, punahsneháb́háv, viparítatá, virodh.

ĬR-RE-CŎV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, capio*) not to be regained, not to be repaired—*Gayá-guzrá gair-mumkinu-l-husúl mumtana'u-t-tahsíl yá mumtana'u-l-husúl, lá-'iláj gair-mumkinu-l-'iláj yá gair-marammat-pazír*—Apunahprápya punaralabhya wá apunarlabhya, achikitsaníya anuddháryya wá anuddharaṇiya.

ĬR-RE-CŎV'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being beyond recovery or repair—*Mumtana'u-t-tahsílí, ná-mumkinu-l-husúlí, lá-'iláji, gair-mumkinu-l-'iláji, gair-marammat-pazírí*—Punaralabhyatá, apunarlabhyatá, achikitsaníyatá, anuddharaṇíyatá, asádhyatá.

ĬR-RE-CŎV'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* beyond recovery—*Be-chárágí se, 'adam-i-husúl se, gair-mumkinu-l-husúlí se, mumtana'u-t-tahsílí se, gair-marammat-pazírí se*—Apunarlabdhi se, apunarlábh se, asádhyarúp se, achikitsaníyabháv se.

ĬR-RE-DĒĒM'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, emo*) that cannot be redeemed—*Chhuráye jáne ke ná-qábil, istíkhlás ke ná-qábil, ázádagí ke ná-qábil*—Aparikreya, anavahárya, chhuráye jáne ke ayogya, anuddharaṇíya.

ĬR-RE-DĒĒM'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond redemption—*'Adam-i-istikhlás se, 'adam-i-ázádagí se*—Aparikray se, anuddhár se, amukti se.

ĬR-RE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, duco*) that cannot be reduced—*Ghaṭne ke ná-qábil, lauṭáye jáne ke ná-qábil, pher-láye jáne ke ná-qábil, gair-maqlúb, toṛe jáne ke ná-qábil*—Ghaṭne ke ayogya, lauṭáye jáne ke ayogya, pher láye jáne ke ayogya, anáneya, ajey, toṛe jáne ke ayogya.

IR-RĚF'RA-GA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, frango*) that cannot be refuted or overthrown—*Mumtana'u-l-butlán, gair-mumkinu-r-radd, lá-kalám, qat'í, lá-jawáb*—Avivadaníya, apratyákhyeya, akhaṇḍaníya, akhaṇḍya, suniśchit, vajrapramáṇ.

IR-RĚF'RA-GA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being irrefragable, force of argument above refutation—*Mumtana'u-l-butlání, gair-mumkinu-r-raddí lá-kalámí yá lá-jawábí*—Avivadaníyatá, akhaṇḍaníyatá wá akhaṇḍyatá,

IR-RĚF'RA-GA-BLY, *ad.* above confutation—*Mumtana'u-l-butlání se, gair-mumkinu-r-raddí se, lá-kalámí se, lá-jawábí se, 'adam-i-butlán se, 'adam-i-ibtál se*—Avivadaníyarúp se, akhaṇḍhyatá se, vajrapramáṇ se.

ĬR-RE-FŪT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, futo*) not to be overthrown by argument—*Gair-mumkinu-r-radd, ná-radd-pazír, mumtana'u-l-butlán, qat'í, lá-jawáb, lá-kalám*—Avivadaníya, akhaṇḍya, akhaṇḍaníya, akhaṇḍitavya.

IR-RĚG'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *in, rego*) not regular, not according to common rule or order,

not uniform, immethodical; *n.* one not following a settled rule—*Khiláf-i-ma'múl yá be-taur, khiláf-i-dastúr be-qá'ida yá khiláf-i-qánún, ná-hamwár, be-salíqa be-tartíb be-rabt yá be-dhab;* n. *jo shakhs rawáj yá dastúr ke mutábiq na chale*—Aniyam wá vidhiviruddha, vidhighna avidhi vidhihín wá avaidhik, visham wá asam, kramaviruddha kramahín avyavasthit wá virúp; *n.* vidhighna vyakti, niyamaviruddhavyakti, vidhibhañjak vyakti.

IR-RĚG-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* deviation from rule or order, neglect of form or method, vice—*Be-dastúrí yá khiláf i-dastúrí, be-tartíbí bad-uslúbí be-dauli yá abtari, bad-chálí sharárat yá gunáh*—Avidhi aniyam wá vidhivirodh, akram vyatikram aparipáṭí wá avyavasthá, anáchár vyabhichár wá páp.

IR-RĚG'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* without rule or order—*Be-dastúrí se, be-qá'idagí se, be-áíní se, be-tartíbí se, ná-hamwárí se, bilá-qá'ida, bilá-dastúr*—Avidhivat, vidhivirodh se, kramavirodh se, aparipáṭí se, avyavasthá se, vishamatá se.

IR-RĚL'A-TIVE, *a.* (L. *in, re, latum*) not relative, unconnected—*Be-'aláqa, be-nisbat*—Asambandhí wá sambandhahín, nihsambandh wá anánushañgik.

IR-RĚL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* unconnectedly—*Be-'aláqagí se, be-lagáw se*—Biná sambandh, asambandh se.

IR-RĚL'E-VANT, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not applicable, not to the purpose—*Be-lagáw be-'aláqa yá be-mauqa', ná-ma'qál ná-bakár yá be-húda*—Asamparkí aprásañgik wá aprákaraṇik, nirvishay nishphal wá vyarth.

IR-RĚL'E-VAN-CY, *n.* state of being irrelevant—*Be-'aláqagí, ná-ma'qúlí, be-húdagí*—Aprásañgikatwa, aprasañg, nirvishayatá, asampark, asañgatatwa.

IR RĚL'E-VANT-LY, *ad.* not to the purpose—*Be-húdagí se, ná-bakárí se, be-mauqa', bilá-'aláqa, ná-ma'qúlí se, be-'aláqagí se*—Vyarth, nishphal, asambandh se, asampark se, aprasañg se.

ĬR-RE-LIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, levis*) not admitting relief—*Mumtana'u-t-taskín, mumtana'u-t-takhfíf, mumtana'u-l-árám, ná-madad-pazír*—Aśamaníya, aśámya, anuddharaṇíya.

ĬR-RE-LĬÇ'ION, *n.* (L. *in, re, ligo*) want of religion, contempt of religion, impiety—*Be-díní, ilhád yá kufr, bad-mazhabí yá ná-Khudá-tarsí*—Adharmma vaidharmya wá dharmmahínatá, abhakti wá devanindá, bhaktihínatá apuṇyatwa wá dushṭatá.

ĬR-RE-LĬÇ'IOUS, *a.* impious, ungodly—*Be-dín lá-mazhab bad-mazhab bar-gashta mulhid yá mukhálif-i-dín, ná-Khudá-tars yá Khudá-dushman*—Adharmmí dharmmahín nirdharmma wá bhaktihín, apuṇya devanindak wá aníśwar.

ĬR-RE-LĬÇ'IOUS-LY, *ad.* with irreligion—*Be-díní se, lá-mazhabí se, ná-Khudá-tarsí se, ilhád se*—Adharmma se, vaidharmya se, bhaktihínatá se, abhakti se, devanindá se, dushṭatá se. [Adharmma, vaidharmya, abhakti, devanindá, dushṭatá.

ĬR-RE-LĬÇ'IOUS-NESS, *n.* want of religion—*Be-díní, lá-mazhabí, ná-Khudá-tarsí, ilhád*—

IR-RĒ'ME-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, meo*) admitting no return—*Jismeṅ se phir na sakeṅ*[h], *jismeṅ se laut na sakeṅ*[h]—Apunarágamya, apratyágamya.

ĬR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, medeor*) not to be remedied, admitting no cure—*Be-'iláj yá lá-'iláj, ná-'iláj-pazír gair-mumkinu-l-'iláj be-upáy yá lá-dawá*—Achikitsya, achikitsaníya asádhya nirupáy wá upáyátít.

ĬR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being irremediable—*Be-'iláji, lá-'iláji, ná-'iláj-pazírí, be-chára-pazírí*—Achikitsyatá, asádhyatá, asamádheyatá, nirupáyatwa.

ĬR-RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLY, *ad.* without cure—*Bilá-'iláj, lá-dawá, bilá-chára*—Asádhyatá se, biná upáy, nirupáy.

ĬR-RE-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, missum*) not to be remitted or pardoned—*Ná-qábilu-l-'afú, ná-mumkinu-l-'afú, ná-'uzr-pazír*—Akshantavya, akshamaṇíya, amochaníya.

ĬR-RE-MĬS'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being unpardonable—*Ná-qábilu-l-'afúí, mumtana'u-l-'afúí, ná-'uzr-pazírí*—Akshantavyatá, akshamaṇíyatwa, kshamánarhatá.

ĬR-RE-MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, moveo*) that cannot be moved or changed—*Achal*[h], *atal*[h], *gair-mumkinu-d-daf'*—Anihsáraṇíya, sthir. [*jismeṅ dúr na ho sake*[h].

ĬR-RE-MÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be moved—*Jismeṅ hatáyá yá sarkáyá na já sake*[h],

ĬR-RĚP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in re, paro*) not to be repaired, not to be recovered—*Gair-marammat-pazír, gayá-guzrá ná-'iláj-pazír yá gair-mumkinu-l-husúl*—Aśakyapratíkár apratikáryya wá asamádheya, achikitsya wá anuddháryya.

IR-RĚP-A-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being irreparable—*Gair-marammat-pazírí, ná-'iláj-pazírí, ná-chára-pazírí*—Anuddháryyatwa, apratikáryyatwa, asádhyatá, asamádheyatá.

IR-RĚP'A-RA-BLY, *ad.* without recovery—*Be-marammat-pazírí se, ná-chára-pazírí se, lá-'iláji se*—Anuddháryyatwa se, apratikáryyatwa se, asádhyatá se, achikitsaníyarúp se.

ĬR-RE-PĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, pello*) not to be repealed or revoked—*Radd yá mansúkh hone ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-radd*—Anivarttya, alopaníy, aprachárakhaṇḍaníya.

ĬR-RE-PĒAL'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be repealed—*Tá-ki radd yá mansúkh na ho sake*—Jismeṅ nivritta wá pracháralupt na ho sakai, anivarttya wá akhaṇḍaníya ríti se.

ĬR-RE-PĔNT'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *in, re, pœna*) want of repentance, impenitence—*Be-nadámatí yá 'adam-i-tauba, be-taassufí*—Paścháttápábháv, apaścháttáp ananutáp wá ananušok.

IR-RĔP-RE-HĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, prehensum*) exempt from blame—*Be-ilzám, ná-qábil-i-ilzám*—Nirdosh, doshaśúnya.

IR-RĔP-RE-ṢĔNT'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, præ, ens*) not to be represented by any image—*Múrat ke wasíle se záhir hone ke ná-qábil*—Múrtti ke dwárá prakáśit hone ke ayogya.

ĬR-RE-PRĔSS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, pressum*) not to be repressed—*Dabne yá rukne ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-shikast*—Dabne wá rukne ke ayogya, durnigrah, aniyantavya, aniváryya, asaṅharaṇíya.

ĬR-RE-PRŌAÇH'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, proximus*) free from reproach, free from blame—*Be-malámat yá ná-qábil-i-malámat, be-ilzám yá ná-qábil-i-ilzám*—Anindya anindaníya wá anapavádya, nirdosh nirdoshí niraparádh niraparádhí wá nishkalaṅk.

ĬR-RE-PRŌAÇH'A-BLY, *ad.* without reproach—*Be-malámatí se, be-ilzámí se*—Aparivádyatá se, anindatá se, biná nindá wá apavád.

ĬR-RE-PRÔV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, probo*) not liable to reproof, blameless—*Ná-qábil-i-malámat, be-ilzám yá be-taqsír*—Anindya wá anindaníya, nirdosh nirdoshí niraparádh niraparádhí wá nishkalaṅk.

ĬR-RE-PRÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* beyond reproof—*Be-gosh-málí ke, be-malámat ke*—Biná nindá [bhartsaná wá bhartsanavákya ke.

ĬR-REP-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *in, repo*) crept in, privately introduced—*Bhítar sarká diyá gayá*[h], *chupke se bhítar dál diyá gayá*[h].

ĬR-RE-ṢĬST'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, sisto*) not to be resisted, superior to opposition—*Arok*[h], *gair-muqáwamat yá be-muzáhamat*—Aniváryya wá aniváraṇíya, abádhya abádhaníya [wá apratihat.

ĬR-RE-ṢĬST'ANÇE, *n.* passive submission—*Itá'at*—Adhínatá.

ĬR-RE-ṢĬST-I-BĬL'I-TY, ĬR-RE-ṢĬST'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being irresistible—*Gair-muzáhamat-pazírí, gair-muqáwamat-pazírí*—Aniváraṇíyatá, aváraṇíyatwa, abádhyatwa.

ĬR RE-ṢĬST'I-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be resisted—*Gair-muqáwamat-pazírí se, be-rok-ṭok, be-rok*—Jismeṅ rukai na, biná rok, biná ruke, biná aṭke, aniváraṇíyarúp se.

IR-RĔS'O-LU-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, solutum*) not to be broken or dissolved—*Mumtana'u-l-infikák yá ná-shikastaní, ná-gudákhtaní, lá-hall, gair-tahlíl-pazír*—Avibhájya, akhaṇḍaníya wá abhedya, agalaníya wá adrávya.

IR-RĔS'O-LU-BLE-NESS, *n.* resistance to separation—*'Adam-i-infikák, 'adam-i-tahlíl, gair-qábilu-t-tafríqí*—Abhedyatá, akhaṇḍaníyatá, agalaníyatá.

IR-RĔS'O-LŪTE, *a.* not firm in purpose—*Be-istiqlál, be-qarár, be-himmat, mutaraddid*—Asthiramati, asthirabuddhi, chaṅchalabuddhi, chalachitta, adhír, anavasthit.

IR-RĔṢ'O-LŪTE-LY, *ad.* without firmness of mind—*Be-istiqlálí se, be-qarárí se, ná-mardí se, dil kí be-sabátí se*—Chaṅchalabuddhi se, chittásthairyya se, adhíratá se, chaṅchalatwa se.

IR-RĔṢ-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* want of firmness of mind—*Be-istiqlálí, be-qarárí, ná-mardí, taraddud*—Asthirabuddhi, chittásthairyya, buddhicháṅchalya, asthiratá, adhíratá, chaṅchalatwa.

ĬR-RE-ṢŎLV'ED-LY, *ad.* without determination—*Bilá-qasd-i-musammam, bilá-istiqlál*—[Biná vichár drirhaníschay wá nirdháran ke.

ĬR-RE-SPĔCT'IVE, *a.* (L. *in, re, spectum*) not regarding circumstances—*Ba-gair liház, be-liház*—Nirapeksha, anapeksha, apekshíhín.

ĬR-RE-SPĔCT'IVE-LY, *ad.* without regard to circumstances—*Ba-gair liház*—Biná apekshá, [apratíkshya.

ĬR-RE-SPŎN'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, sponsum*) not responsible or answerable—*Ná-jawáb-dih*—Ananuyogádhín, anuyogánadhín, ananuyojya, ananuyoktavya.

ĬR-RE-TĔN'TIVE, *a.* (L. *in, re, tentum*) not retentive—*Ná-háfiz, ná-qábiz, ná-hifz-dár, ná-mumsik, ná-wasí*—Adhárak, adháraṇaksham, adháraṇáśaktiviśisht, dháraṇáśaktihín.

ĬR-RE-TRIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re,* Fr. *trouver*) not to be recovered or repaired—*Gair-mumkinu-l-husúl, ná-mumkinu-t-tahsíl, gayá-guzrá, gair-mumkinu-l-marammat, gair-marammat-pazír*—Apunahprápya, apunarlabhya, anuddharaṇíya, anuddháryya, apratisamádheya.

ĬR-RE-TRIĒV'A-BLY, *ad.* irrecoverably—*Gair-mumkinu-l-husúlí se, mumtana'u-l-husúlí se, ná-mumkinu-t-tahsílí se, gair-marammat-pazírí se*—Apunahprápyatá se, apunarlabhyatápúrvvak, anuddharaṇíyatá se.

IR-RĔV'ER-ENT, *a.* (L. *in, re, vereor*) wanting in reverence, disrespectful—*Be-adab, be-imtiyáz yá ná-muaddab*—Anádarakárí bhaktihín wá apújak, apamání avamání apamánakárí wá avajñákárí.

IR-RĔV'ER-ENÇE, *n.* want of reverence—*Be-adabí, be-imtiyází, tark-i-adab*—Anádar, apamán, avamán, avajñá, amaryyádá.

IR-RĔV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* without due respect—*Be-adabí se, be-adabána*—Anádar se, apamán se, avajñá se, amaryyádá se.

ĬR-RE-VĔRS'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *in, re, versum*) not to be changed, not to be recalled—*Gair-mutabaddil ná-radd-pazír be-zawál yá lá-radd, gair-báz-gasht yá gair-mansúkh*—Anivarttya wá anivarttaníya, alopaníya akhaṇḍya wá aparávartya.

ĬR-RE-VĔRS'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being irreversible—*Gair-mutabaddilí, gair-mansúkhí, gair-báz-gashtí, ná-radd-pazírí*—Aparávarttaníyatá, alopyatá, akhaṇḍyatwa.

ĬR-RE-VĚRS'I-BLY, *ad.* without change—*Ba-ǫair tabdíl ke, bilá-taǫaiyur*—Biná ulaṭpulaṭ ke, aparávarttaníya ríti se.

IR-RĚV'O-CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *in re, voco*) not to be recalled, not to be repealed—*Ǫair-báz-gasht, ǫair-mansúkh ǫair-mutabaddil yá ná-radd-pazír*—Aparávarttaníya wá aparávartya, ananyathákaraṇíya alopya wá akhaṇḍaníya.

IR-RĚV'O-CA-BLY, *ad.* without recall—*Bilá-bázgashtí ke, bilá-radd, bilá-taǫaiyur, ǫair-mansúkhí ke*—Aparávarttaníyatápúrvvak, alopyatápúrvvak, akhaṇḍya bháv se.

ĬR'RI-GATE, *v.* (L. *in, rigo*) to water—*Tar k., ser-áb k., síchná*ʰ *yá síṅchná*ʰ, *bhigoná*ʰ, *páni d*ʰ.

ĬR-RI-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of watering—*Áb-dihí, siṅcháí*ʰ, *sicháí*ʰ—Sechan, siṅchan.

IR-RĬG'U-OUS, *a.* watery, watered, moist—*Abí yá martúb, síṅchá huá*ʰ, *tar yá nam*—Panihá sajal wá jaládhya, jalasikt, árdra wá odá.

IR-RĬ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *in, risum*) the act of laughing at another—*Haṅsí*ʰ, *thaṭṭhá*ʰ.

ĬR'RI-TATE, *v.* (L. *irrito*) to provoke, to tease, to fret, to heighten; *a.* heightened—*Chheṛná yá chiṛháná*ʰ, *khijháná*ʰ, *kuṛháná satáná yá kalpáná*ʰ, *baṛháná*ʰ; a. *baṛháyá gayá*ʰ. [—Śígrakopí, śigrakrodhí.

ĬR'RI-TA-BLE, *a.* easily provoked or fretted—*Mahrúr, zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj, átash-mizáj*

ĬR-RI-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being irritable—*Zúd-ranjí, tunuk-mizájí, átash-mizájí*—Śígrakopitwa, śighrakrodhitwa, sukrodhaníyatá.

ĬR-RI-TĀ'TION, *n.* provocation, exasperation—*Chheṛ*ʰ, *khijháwaṭ*ʰ.

ĬR'RI-TA-TO-RY, *a.* stimulating—*Muharrik, uksáú*ʰ—Uddípak, uttejak. [meṭ dálná.

ĬR'RI-TATE, *v.* (L. *irritus*) to render void—*Mansúkh k., radd k.*—Uṭhá d., rahit k.,

ĬR'RI-TANT, *a.* rendering void—*Mansúkh k. w., radd k. w.*—Anyathákárí.

IR-RŬP'TION, *n.* (L. *in, ruptum*) a bursting in, entrance by force, a sudden invasion—*Yak-á-yak dar-ámad, dukhúl-ba-zor yá táḳht, hamla yá yúrish*—Ek-á-ek bhitar á-jáná wá ṭúṭ-paṛná, chaṛhái, ákraman wá avaskandan. [*jáne w*ʰ.

IR-RŬP'TIVE, *a.* bursting forth, rushing in—*Ṭúṭ paṛne w*ʰ., *bhítar dauṛ-jáne w. yá ghus-*

ĬṢ, (S.) the third person singular present tense of *be*—*Hai*ʰ. [páribháshik, práthamik.

Ī-SA-GŎG'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *eis, ago*) introductory—*Pesh-rau, tamhídí*—Prastávanárúp,

I'ṢIN-GLASS, ī'sing-glăss, *n.* (*ice, glass*) a glutinous substance prepared from the intestines of certain fish—*Sirish-i-máhí*—Viśesh machhliyoṅ kí aṅtariyoṅ kí baní huí laslasí vastu. [*pú*ʰ, *char*ʰ—Dwíp, upadwíp.

ISLE, īl, *n.* (L. *insula*) a portion of land altogether surrounded by water—*Jazíra, ṭá-*

ĬSL'AND, *n.* land surounded by water—*Jazíra, ṭápú*ʰ, *char*ʰ—Dwíp, upadwíp.

ĬSL'AND-ER, *n.* an inhabitant of an island—*Jazíra-básh, ahl-i-jazíra, ṭápú-básí*ʰ—Dwípavási, dwípanivási, dwípí, dwípavás.

ĬSL'ET, *n.* a little island—*Chhoṭá ṭápú*ʰ, *chhoṭá jazíra*—Kshudradwíp. [wá prithaksthit.

Ī'SO-LĀT-ED, *a.* detached, separate—*Judá, 'aláhida yá mutafarriq*—Vibhinna, algá nyárá

ISLE, īl. See AISLE. [—Samakálik.

Ī-SŎCH'RO-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *isos, chronos*) having equal times—*Ham-waqt, ham-páe-dár*

Ī-SŎS'CE-LEṢ, *a.* (Gr. *isos, skelos*) having two sides equal—*Mutsáviu-s-sáqain, musáwiu-l-sáqain*—Samadwibhuj, samadwibáhu.

ĬS'SUE, *v.* (L. *ex, eo*) to come out, to proceed, to send forth; *n.* the act of coming out, egress, event, conclusion, a vent, evacuation, progeny, offspring—*Járí h., paidá h., járí k.*; n. *khurúj, bar-ámad, samra samara yá natíja, ákhirat yá 'áqibat, ráh yá makhraj, ikhráj, aulád, nasl yá baní*—Nikalná phúṭná bahná báhar-áná nirgat h. wá uṭhná, jáná udbhav h. wá utpanna h., nisárná nikálná wá prakáśit k.; *n.* báhar áná wá nirgati, nihsaraṇ nissaraṇ wá nirgam, pariṇám wá phal, śesh wá ant, márg wá nikás, praváh udgár wá utsarg, santán, santati wá apatya.

ĬS'SUED, *a.* descended—*Paidá, járí, niklá huá*ʰ—Utpanna, nirgat. [asantán.

ĬS'SUE-LESS, *a.* having no offspring—*Be-aulád, lá-walad*—Nirvaṅś, nihsantán, anapatya,

ĬS'SU-ING, *n.* the act of passing out—*Khurúj, ikhráj*—Nirgam, nirgati, nihsaraṇ.

ISTH'MUS ĭst'mus, *n.* (Gr. *isthmos*) a neck of land joining two continents or a peninsula and a continent—*Khák-náe*—Bhúdamarumadhya, saṅyogyabhúmi, sambandha-

ĬT, *pr.* (S. *hit*) the thing spoken of—*Yah*ʰ, *wah*ʰ. [bhúmi.

ĬT-SĚLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *it*—*Áp*ʰ, *áphí*ʰ, *yah-áp*ʰ, *wah-áp*ʰ.

I-TĂL'IAN, *a.* relating to *Italy*; *n.* a native of Italy, the language of Italy—*Itálí ke muta'alliq, mulk-i-Iṭalí ke muta'alliq*; n. *mulk-i-Iṭalí ká mutawattin, mulk-i-Iṭalí ki zabán*—Iṭalídeśasambandhí; *n.* Iṭalí ká deśíjan, Iṭalídeś kí bháshá.

I-TĂL'IC, *a.* relating to Italy or italics—*Mulk-i-Iṭalí ke muta'alliq, tirchhe hurúf jo pahle Iṭalí meṅ musta'mal hue the unke muta'alliq*—Iṭalídeśasambandhí, tirchhe akshar jo pahle Iṭalí deś meṅ prachalit hue the unká sambandhí.

I-TĂL'ICS, *n. pl.* inclining letters or characters first used in Italy—*Tirchhe hurúf jo pahle mulk-i-Iṭalí meṅ musta'mal hue the*—Tirchhe akshar jo pahile pahal Iṭalí deś meṅ prachalit hue the. [chhápná.

I-TĂL'I-ÇIZE, *v.* to print in italics—*Tirchhe hurúf meṅ chhápná*—Tirchhe aksharoṅ meṅ

ĬTCH, *n.* (S. *gictha*) a cutaneous disease, a constant teasing desire; *v.* to feel irritation in the skin, to have a constant teasing desire, to long—*Khárish*[h], *raghat;* v. *khujláná kalkaláná chulchuláná yá kuṭkuṭáná*[h], *tarasná*[h], *cháhná*[h]—Kháj khujlí kalkalí wá chulchulí, cháṭ wá chaská.

ĬTCH'Y, *a.* infected with the itch—*Khárishtí*—Kaṇḍurogí, kháj-bhará.

ĬTEM, *ad.* (L.) also; *n.* an article; *v.* to make a note or memorandum of—*Aizan;* n. *chíz, raqam, bábat, daf'a;* v. *yád-dásht k.*—Tathá, apicha, aparaṅcha; *n.* vishay, prakaraṇ, adhikaraṇ; *v.* smaraṇárth likh lená wá ṭáṅk lená.

ĬT'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *iterum*) to repeat—*Muqarrar karná, duhráná*[h], *tihráná*[h]—Váraṅ-vár k., punahpunah k., punahpunah kahná. [punahkárí.

ĬT'ER-ANT, *a.* repeating—*Duhráne w*[h]., *tihráne w*[h]., *muqarrar karne w.*—Punarvádí,

ĬT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* repetition—*Taqarrur, duhráw*[h]—Punarukti, punarvachan, punahkaraṇ, punarávritti.

I-TĬN'ER-ANT, *a.* (L *iter*) travelling, wandering, not settled—*Khána-ba-dosh, saiyár, ná-páe-dár harza-gard yá áwára*—Bhramaṇakárí wá paribhramí, ramtá wá phiraṅtá, dáwáṅḍol wá asthir.

I-TĬN'ER-A-RY, *n.* a book of travels, a guide for travelling; *a.* travelling, done on a journey—*Safar-náma, safar ke liye hidáyat-náma;* a. *saiyár yá khána-ba-dosh, safar meṅ kiyá gayá*—Márgavrittántapustak wá pravásavrittántalekh, bhramaṇanir-deśak; *a.* bhramaṇakárí wá ramtá, bhramaṇ meṅ kiyá gayá.

I-TĬN'ER-ATE, *v.* to travel from place to place—*Safar k., harza-gardí k., ḍáwáṅ-ḍol ghúmná*[h]—Bhramaṇ k., deśabhramaṇ k., phirná.

Ī'VO-RY, *n.* (L. *ebur*) the tusk of the elephant; *a.* made of ivory—*Fíl-dandáṅ, háthí-dáṅt*[h], *'áj;* a. *fíl-dandání, 'áji, háthí-dáṅt ká*[h]—Hastidant, gajadant; *a.* hastidanta-nirmmit, hastidantí.

Ī'VY, *n.* (S. *igig*) a creeping plant—*'Ishq-pecha, bel*[h], *bauṅṛ*[h], *gurch*[h]—Tarurohiṇí.

Ī'VYED, *a.* overgrown with ivy—*Pur-'ishq-pecha, 'ishq-peche se bhará huá, bel bauṅṛ yá gurch se bhará huá*[h]—Tarurohiṇímay.

J.

JĂB'BER, *v.* (S. *gabban*) to talk idly—*Bakná*[h], *barbaráná*[h], *bar-márná*[h], *bak-bak k*[h].

JĂB'BER-ER, *n.* one who jabbers—*Be-húda-go, bakkí*[h], *báw-jhak*[h], *bar-bariyá*[h], *bak-bakiyá*[h], *galbal-galbal k. w*[h]. [*huá*[h].

JĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *jaceo*) lying at length—*Paṛá*[h], *phailá*[h], *pasará*[h], *lambá-lambá paṛá*

JĂCK, *n.* an instrument to pull off boots, an engine to turn a spit, a young pike, a cup of waxed leather, a small bowl thrown out for a mark to bowlers, a part of a virginal or harpsicord, the male of certain animals, the ensign of a ship—*Moze utárlene ká ek ála, síkh pherne kí ek kal, machhlí ká bachcha*[h], *kuppá*[h], *geṅd*[h], *ek qism ká bájá jismeṅ bahut se tár lage rahte haiṅ uská hissa, báze jánwaroṅ ká nar, jaház ká nishán yá 'alam*—Charmmapáduká nikás lene ká yantra, kíl wá káṅṭá ghumáne kí kal, jalasúchi, kuppí, geṅdá, ek prakár ke báje ká ek avayav, kísí kisí jantu ká nar, nauká ká dhwajapaṭ wá patáká.

JĂCK-A-LĂN'TERN, *n.* an ignis-fatuus—*Gúl-i-bayábání, ág-shaitání, shu'la-i-shaitání, lúká*[h]—Piśáchadípiká, bhútadípiká, mithyádípti.

JĂCK'A-LĔNT, *n.* a puppet, a foolish fellow—*Putlí yá kath-putlí*[h], *gáwdí yá bhuchch*[h].

JĂCK'A-NĀPES, *n.* a monkey, an ape, a coxcomb—*Bandar*[h], *bánar*[h], *bihárí chhailá yá*

JĂCK'ĂSS, *n.* the male of the ass—*Gadhá*[h]. [*báṅká*[h].

JĂCK'DÂW, *n.* a species of crow—*Kagelá*[h], *zág*—Kákaviśesh, kák, váyas.

JĂCK'PÛD-DING, *n.* a zany, a merry-andrew—*Maskhara, muzhik ya'ní mizhák shakhs*—Bháṅṛ, ṭhaṭholiyá. [pragalbh dhrishṭ wá sir-charhá jan.

JĂCK'SÂUÇE, *n.* an impudent fellow—*Gustákh shakhs, shokh-chashm shakhs*—Ḍhíṭhá

JĂCK'SMĬTH, *n.* a maker of jacks for chimneys—*Ek qism ká lohár*—Ek prakár ká lohár.

JĂCK, *n.* (Fr. *jaque*) a coat of mail—*Baktar, zirah, siláh*—Jhilam, kavach

JĂCK'BÔÔTS, *n. pl.* boots which serve as armour—*Moze jo baktar ke taur kám áte haiṅ*—Charmmanirmmit jaṅghátráṇ, baṛe júte jin se páṅw aur ṭáṅgaiṅ bach sakaiṅ.

JĂCK'ET, *n.* a short coat a close waistcoat—*Kurtí, mirzáí*—Kaṅchuk, aṅgarkhí.

JĂCK'ÂL, *n.* (Sp. *chacal*) an animal—*Shagál, siyál*[h]—Śrigál, jambuk, kroshṭá.

JĂC'O-BIN, *n.* (L. *Jacobus*) a friar of the order of Dominicans, a member of one of the revolutionary factions in France—*Ḍominikan nám faqíroṅ ke firqe ká ek faqír, Fráns ke mulk ká inqiláb-i-saltanat-dost ya'ní mulk-i-Fráns meṅ us jamá'at ká ek ahl jo bádsháh kí mukhálafat par ho*—Ḍominikan nám vairágiyoṅ ke jathe ká ek jan, Fráns deś ká rájadrohí. [*ká mat mánne w*[h]., *Jácobin-panthí*[h].

JĂC'O-BIN, JĂC-O-BĬN'I-CAL, *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobins—*Jácobin logoṅ*

JĂC'O-BIN-IṢM, *n.* the principles of the Jacobins—*Jákobin logoṅ ká mat*[h]. [*ná*[h].

JĂC'O-BIN-ĪZE, *v.* to infect with Jacobinism—*Jákobin logoṅ ke mat se bigáṛná yá bhar-*

JĂC'O-BĪTE, *n.* one of a sect of heretics, a partisan or adherent of James the Second

after his abdication; *a.* holding the principles of the Jacobites—*Ek qism ká mu'hid yá káfir, jab Inglistán ke bádsháh Jems-sání ne saltanat ko tark-kiyá tab jis-ne uská sáth diyá wah shakhs; a. Jákobáiṭ logoṅ ká mat mánne w^h., Jákobáiṭ-panthí^h*—Ek prakár ká vidharmmaseví upadharmmaseví wá paradh armmávalambí, jab Inglaṇdiya dwitiya Jems rájá ne siṅhásan ko chhoṛ diyá tab jo uská pakshapátí huá wah jan; *a.* Jákobáiṭmatávalambí.

JĂC'O-BIT-IṢM, *n.* the principles of the Jacobites—*Jacobáiṭ logoṅ ká mat^h.* [kanakamudrá.

JA-CŌ'BUS, *n.* a gold coin—*Ek qism kí ashrafi*—Swarṇamudrávisesh, ek prakár ká

JAC-TĀ'TION, JĂC-TI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a tossing of the body, restlessness—*Badan ká aiṅṭhná, be-qarárí yá be-kalí*—Háth-páṅw ká pheṅkná wá deh ká ṭúṭná, chhaṭpaṭí vyagratá wá aswasthatá.

JĂC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing—*Pheṅkná^h, pheṅk^h, pheṅkáw^h.*

JĂC'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* throwing out, uttered in short sentences—*Nágáh pheṅkne w., chhoṭe chhoṭe fiqroṅ kí súrat meṅ kahá gayá*—Pheṅkne w., chhoṭe chhoṭe vákyoṅ ke ákár kahá gayá.

JĀDE, *n.* a worthless horse, a mean woman; *v.* to tire, to weary, to harass—*Ná-kára ghoṛá, pájí 'aurat; v. thakáná^h, máṅda k. yá h., 'ájiz yá diqq k.*—Nikammá ghoṛá adham-aśwa wá aśwak, puṅschalí asatí wá vyabhicháriṇí; *v.* thausáná, pariśránt wá śramártta h. wá k., khinna wá khedit k.

JĀD'ER-Y, *n.* jadish tricks—*Chhinál-pan^h, kuṭná-pan^h, burí chál^h.*

JĀD'ISH, *a.* vicious, bad, unchaste—*Bad-fi'l, bad sharír yá kharáb, ná-pák-dáman*—Pápí wá kutsit, dushṭ wá burá, puṅschalí wá vyabhicháriṇí.

JĂG, *v.* (S. *saga?*) to cut into notches or teeth; *n.* a notch, a denticulation—*Dandána-dár k.; n dandána, khaṅdáná^h*—Khaṅdáná k., áre ke dáṅtoṅ kí náiṅ káṭná, krakachadhárákár k.; *n.* áre ke dáṅtoṅ kí náiṅ kaṭáí, krakachadhárákárabhaṅg wá krakachadantarúpachhed. [dantarúpabhaṅguratwa.

JĂG'GED-NESS, *n.* state of being notched—*Dandána-dárí*—Danturatwa, krakacha-

JĂG'GY, *a.* notched, uneven—*Dandána-dár, ná-hamwár*—Krakachadhárákár dantur wá áre ke dáṅtoṅ-kí-náiṅ-kaṭá-huá, arbar kharkharí úṅchánichá wá asamán. [phaṭak.

JĀIL, *n.* (Fr. *geole*) a prison—*Zindán, qaid-khána*—Kárágár, bandhanálay, vandiśálá,

JĀIL'ER, *n.* a keeper of a prison—*Qaid-khána ká dároga, dároga-i-zindán*—Kárágárádhipati, vandipál, bandhanálayarakshak, kárágrihádhyaksh.

JĀKES, *n.* (L. *jacio?*) a privy—*Jáe-zarúr, páe-khána*—Saṅrás, śauchakúp, chharchhobí.

JĂL'AP, *n.* (Sp. *xalapa*) a purgative drug—*Gul-i-'abbás kí jar*—Rechak aushadh viśesh.

JĂM, *n.* a conserve of fruit boiled with sugar, a sort of frock for children—*Murabba ya'ní mewoṅ kí mithái, larkoṅ ká kurta*—Míṭhá achár wá sandhitaphal, bálakoṅ ká aṅgá wá aṅgarkhá.

JĂM, *v.* to squeeze closely, to press—*Dábná yá tipná^h, dabáná yá cháṅpná^h.*

JAMB, jăm, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) a supporter, a door-post, the side of a fire-place—*Pushtí-bán, darwáze ká bázú, átash-dán yá átash-kade ká pahlú yá bázú*—Ádhár, dwár ká stambh, chúlhe wá agnikuṇḍ kí alaṅg. [Ṭáṅgoṅ ke nimitta kavach wá jhilam, jaṅghátráṇ.

JAM'BEUX, jăm'bu, *n.* (Fr. *jambe*) armour for the legs—*Ṭáṅgoṅ ke liye baktar yá zirah*—

JAM-BEE', *n.* a sort of cane—*Ek qism ká bet*—Ek játi ká bet.

JĂNE, *n.* a kind of fustian, a coin—*Ek qism ká kapṛá, ek qism ká sikka*—Ek bháṅti ká vastra, ek prakár ká mudrá.

JĂN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *zankeln*) to quarrel in words, to talk idly, to sound discordantly; *n.* dispute, prate, discordant sound—*Bátoṅ ká jhagṛá k^h., bakwád k^h., be-sur bajná yá h.; n. jhagṛá^h, bak^h, be-sur áwáz*—Vágyuddh wá vákkalah k., barbaráná wá bakbakáná, biná sur wá biná lay bajná; *n.* vivád vágyuddh wá vákkalah, bar wá bakwád, karkaśaswan jhanjhanáhaṭ khankhanáhaṭ wá biná-sur-ká-bol. [priya.

JĂN'GLER, *n.* a wrangling noisy fellow—*Hujjatí, jhagṛálú^h*—Vákkalahakárí, vágyuddha-

JĂN'GLING, *n.* dispute, babble, altercation—*Jhagṛá^h, bakwád^h, ṭanṭá kahákahí yá múṅh-á-múṅhí^h.* [rakshak.

JĂN'I-TOR, *n.* (L.) a door-keeper, a porter—*Dar-bán, ḍewṛhí-wán^h*—Dwárapál, dwára-

JĂN'I-ZA-RY, *n.* (Turk. *yeni, askari*) formerly a soldier of the Turkish foot-guards—*Agle zamánoṅ meṅ Turkistán ká jáṅ-nisár sipáhí*—Práchínakál meṅ Turkdeś ká śastrajíví.

JĂN-I-ZĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to the janizaries—*Agle zamánoṅ meṅ Turkistán ke jáṅ-nisár sipáhiyoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Turkdeśasthapúrvvakálínaśastrajívisambandhí.

JÂN'TY, *a.* (Fr. *gentil*) showy, airy—*Raṅgílá yá bharkílá^h, chulbulá chuhlí yá chhabílá^h.* [pan chhabílá-pan yá chuhlí-pan^h, pharak yá pharkáhat^h.

JÂN'TI-NESS, *n.* showiness, airiness, flutter—*Bharkílá-pan yá tarak-bharak^h, chulbulá-*

JĂN'U-A-RY, *n.* (L. *Janus*) the first month of the year—*Aṅgrezí sál ká pahlá mahíná*—Iṅgland-deśiyoṅ ká prathamamás.

JA-PĂN', *n.* a varnish or work varnished originally from *Japan*; *v.* to varnish—*Raugan, raugan-dár yá rauganí kám; v. raugan k.*—Tejodáyakatail, śobhádáyakatailaviśishṭ kám; *v.* śobhádáyakatail lagáná, váhyaśobhádáyakatail lagáná.

JA-PĂN'NER, *n.* one who japans—*Raugan-gar*—Śobhádáyakatail lagáne w.

JÂR, *v.* (S. *yrre?*) to clash, to quarrel, to sound harshly; *n.* discord, harsh sound—*Jhankárná yá jhanakná*[h], *jhagaṛná*[h], *kharakná yá kharkhaṛáná*[h]; n. *jhagṛá yá bakheṛá*[h], *jhanjhanáhaṭ jhankár jhanak yá kharkhaṛáhaṭ*[h].

JÂR'RING, *n.* quarrel, dispute—*Jhagṛá*[h], *bakheṛá yá ṭanṭá*[h]. [*maṭká*[h], *náṅd*[h].

JÂR, *n.* (Fr. *jarre*) an earthen vessel—*Ghará*[h], *gagrí*[h], *kunḍá*[h], *kamorá*[h], *ṭhiliyá*[h],

JÂR'GON, *n.* (Fr.) unintelligible talk—*Ghalbaláhaṭ*[h], *gichpich bolí*[h], *gilbil-gilbil*[h], *gilbiláhaṭ*[h], *bhákhá yá bolí jo samjhí na jáy*[h].

JĂS'MINE, JĚS'SA-MINE, *n.* (Fr. *jasmin*) a plant, a flower—*Yásmín yásmin yá yásaman*—Kund, málatí, játikusum, makarand. [maṇiviśesh.

JĂS'PER, *n.* (Gr. *iaspis*) a mineral—*Zabarjad, zabarjúd, saṅg-i-yashm*—Súryakánt,

JÂUN'DICE, *n.* (Fr. *jaune*) a disease—*Yarqán, arqán, kaṅwal*[h]—Páṇḍu, páṇḍurog.

JÂUN'DICED, *a.* having jaundice, prejudiced—*Yarqán-dár, muta'assib*—Páṇḍurogí wá páṇḍurogagrast, vakríkritabuddhi wá vakradrishṭi.

JÂUNT, *v.* to ramble, to make an excursion; *n.* a ramble, an excursion—*Phirá k*[h]., *sair k.*; n. *áwáragí yá maṭar-gasht, sair*—Phirná paribhramaṇ-k. wá idhar udhar ghúmná, viháráṛth paryyaṭan k.; *n.* bhramaṇ, viháráṛthaparyyaṭan. [Śakti, śaláká.

JĂVE'LIN, *n.* (Fr. *javeline*) a spear or half-pike—*Neza, ním-neza, barchhí*[h], *sáṅg*[h]—

JÂW, *n.* (Fr. *joue*) the bone of the mouth in which the teeth are fixed, the mouth—*Jabṛá yá chauhaṛ*[h], *muṅh*[h]—Hanu wá hanú, mukh.

JÂWED, *a.* denoting the appearance of the jaws—*Jabṛá-numá, chauhaṛ-numá, jabṛe-dár, chauhaṛ-dár*—Chauhaṛ kí náíṅ, hanuviśisht.

JÂW'Y, *a.* relating to the jaws—*Jabṛe yá chauhaṛ ke muta'alliq*—Hanusambandhí, jabṛe wá chauhaṛ ká vishayak.

JĂY, *n.* (Fr. *geai*) a bird—*Nilkanṭh*[h]—Maṇikanṭh.

JĚAL'OUS, *a.* (Fr. *jaloux*) suspicious, apprehensive of rivalship, solicitous—*Shakkí bad-zann yá bad-gumán, rashki, waswási yá mushawwash*—Sandehí wá saṅśayí, anyaśubháśaṅkí parotkarshadweshí wá matsarí, chintit wá udvigna.

JĚAL'OUS-LY, *ad.* with jealousy, suspiciously—*Rashk se, shakk yá bad-zaní se*—Mátsaryya írshyá wá sparddhá se, śaṅká wá saṅśay se.

JĚAL'OUS-Y, *n.* suspicion, suspicious fear—*Shakk yá waswás, rashk*—Śaṅká sandeh wá saṅśay, sparddhá írshyá asúyá mátsaryya wá dáh.

JĚER, *v.* (Ger. *scheren*) to scoff, to flout, to mock; *n.* a scoff, a jibe—*Ta'na-tashní' k., ta'na-márná áwáza-pheṅkná yá shamátat k., chirháná*[h]; n. *ta'na-tashní' yá la'n-ta'n, áwáza-kashí yá ta'na-zaní*—Upahás wá ṭhaṭṭhá k., áre-háthoṅ-lená wá bolí-ṭholí bolní, bichkáná wá biráná; *n.* upahás wá vyaṅgya, parihás haṅsí wá ṭhaṭṭhá.

JĚER'ER, *n.* a scoffer, a mocker—*Ta'na-zan áwáza-kash yá tá'in, hazzál yá záhik*—Upahásak, parihásakarttá. [*maskharagí*—Ṭhaṭholí wá ṭhaṭṭhá, upahás wá parihás.

JĚER'ING, *n.* mockery, derision—*Maskharí ta'na-zání yá ta'na-tashní', tamaskhur yá*

JĚER'ING LY, *ad.* scornfully, contemptuously—*Hiqárat yá haqárat se, mutakabbirána yá madammiqána*—Avajṅá wá upahás se, avamán wá parihás se.

JE-HŌ'VAH, *n.* (H.) the Scripture name of the Supreme Being—*'Ibráni zabán meṅ Khudá ká nám, Yáhú*—Ibráni bháshá meṅ Parmeśwar ká nám, Parmeśwar.

JE-JÛNE', *a.* (L. *jejunus*) empty, hungry, dry, barren—*Khálí, gursina gursana yá tihí, khushk yá sáda, be-namak bad-maza yá be-lazzat*—Súnya wá súná, chhúṅchhá chhúchhá wá bhúkhá, śushk ruksh wá rúkhá, niras níras rasahín wá nihsattwa.

JE-JÛNE'LY, *ad.* in a jejune manner—*Be-lazzatí se, khushkí se, rukhái yá rúkhe-pan se*[h], *phikái yá phike-pan se*[h], *gair-dil-barí se*—Nírasatá se, virasatá se, śushkatá se, śúnyatá se, sárahínatá wá sattwahínatá se.

JE-JÛNE'NESS, *n.* penury, barrenness, dryness—*Tihí-dastí, be-namakí be-lazzatí yá gair-dil-chaspí, khushkí rúkhá-pan yá phiká-pan*—Śúnyatá wá sattwahínatá, virasatá rasábháv rasahínatá wá sárahínatá, śushkatá wá rukshatá.

JĚL'LY, *n.* (L. *gelo*) any thing brought to a glutinous state, a conserve made by boiling the juice of fruit with sugar—*Lu'áb, rub*—Sándradravya arthát koí vastu jo laslasí kí gaí ho., gáṛhá ras jo phal ke ras aur chíní ke auṭne se bantá hai.

JĚL'LIED, *a.* glutinous, viscous—*Laslasá*[h], *chipchipá*[h].

JĚL'LY-BĂG, *n.* a bag for straining jelly—*Thailí yá borá jismeṅ se rub yá lu'áb chháná játá hai*—Thailá jismeṅ se sándradravya wá phalapák chháná játá hai.

JĚN'NET. See GENET. [saṅśayasth k.,

JĚOP'ARD, *v.* (Fr. *jeu, perdu?*) to hazard—*Khatre meṅ dálná*—Jokhim meṅ dálná,

JĚOP'ARD-OUS, *a.* hazardous, dangerous—*Khatar-nák, pur-khatar yá makhtúr*—Saṅśayasth wá śaṅkákránt, bhayákránt wá bhayahetuk. [śaṅká, bhayahetu.

JĚOP'ARD-Y, *n.* hazard, danger, peril—*Khatra yá khatar, mukhátara, andesha*—Jokhim,

JĚRK, *v.* to strike with a quick smart blow, to throw with a quick smart motion; *n.* a quick smart blow or motion—*Jhaṭakná jhiṛakná yá jharjhaṛáná*[h], *hachkolá d*[h]; n. *jhaṭak*[h], *hachkolá yá hichká*[h].

JĚRK'ER, *n.* one who jerks, a whipper—*Jhaṭakne w. yá jhaṛjhaṛáne w*[h]., *koṛá márne w*[h].
JĚR'KIN, *n.* (D. *jurk*) a jacket, a short coat—*Kurtí, mirzái*—Aṅgarkhí, aṅgiká.
JĚSS, *n.* a short strap of leather—*Chamṛe.kí paṭṭí baddhí yá dhajjí*[h].
JĚS'SA-MINE. See JASMINE.
JĚST, *v.* (L. *gestum?*) to divert, to make sport; *n.* any thing ludicrous, a joke, a laughing-stock—*Bahláná yá man-pherná*[h], *ṭhaṭṭhá márná yá hańsí k*[h]*.*; n. *mazáh, mazákh hazl yá zaṭal, maskhara mazhaka yá qábil-i-tasakhkhur shakhs*—*n.* Parihás upahás wá hásya, khillí ṭhaṭṭhá wá ṭhaṭholí, upahásavishay upahásasthán wá parihásapátra. [parihásakárí, upahásak.
JĚST'ER, *n.* one who jests—*Maskhara, zaṭallí, khush-tab', ṭhaṭṭhe-báz, bháṅṛ*[h]—Ṭhaṭhol,
JĚST'ING, *n.* a joking, sarcasm—*Ṭhaṭṭhe-bází yá maskhará-pan, ta'na-zaní áwáza ramz yá kináya*—Parihásakaran vinod ṭhaṭholí wá hańsí, vyaṅgya vyaṅjaná wá vyaṅgyoktí.
JĚST'ING-LY, *ad.* in jest, with merriment—*Hańsí se yá hańsí meṅ*[h], *ṭhaṭholí yá khillí se*[h].
JĚST'ING-STŎCK, *n.* an object of derision—*Mazhaka, maskhara, qábil-i-tasakhkhur shakhs*—Upahásavishay, upahásasthán, parihásapátra.
JĚṢ'Ŭ-IT, *n.* one of a religious order called the Society of *Jesus*, a crafty person—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke ek khás firqe ká ek shakhs, fitratí yá makkár shakhs*—Ísáiyoṅ ke ek viśesh panth wá śákhá ká jan, kapaṭí wá dhúrtta jan.
JĚṢ'U-IT-ED, *a.* conforming to the principles of the Jesuits—*Jezuiṭ logoṅ ke mat ke muwáfiq, Jezuiṭ-panthí*[h]—Jezuiṭ-matávalambí.
JĚṢ'U-IT-ESS, *n.* a female adopting the principles of the Jesuits—*'Aurat jo Jezuiṭ logoṅ ká mat mántí ho, Jezuiṭ-panthí 'aurat*—Jezuiṭ-matávalambiní, Jezuiṭ-panthí strí.
JĚṢ-U-ĬT'IC, JĚṢ-U-ĬT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a Jesuit, crafty, artful, deceitful—*Jezuiṭ ke muta'alliq, fitratí, 'aiyár yá robáh-báz, dagá-báz*—Jezuiṭmatávalambisambandhí, dhúrtta, chhalánwit vidagdha wá máyí, kapaṭí wá chhalí. [wá máyá se.
JĚṢ-U-ĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* craftily, artfully—*Fitrat se, robáh-bází se*—Dhúrttatá se, chhal
JĚṢ'U-IT-IṢM, *n.* the principles of the Jesuits—*Jezuiṭ logoṅ ká mat*[h].
JĚT, *n.* (Gr. *gagates*) a black fossil—*Sang-i-músá, siyáh-táb*—Krishṇaprastar, ek prakár ká kálá patthar.
JĚT'TY, *a.* made of jet, black as jet—*Sang-i-músá ká, mushk-fám yá sang-i-músá-sá kálá*—Krishṇaprastaranirmit wá ek bháṅti ke kále patthar ká baná huá, krishṇaprastaravarṇ wá bhauṅre sá kálá.
JĚT, *n.* (L. *jactum*) a spout or shoot of water—*v.* to shoot forward, to project—*Fawwára*; v. *nikal-paṛná*[h], *bahná yá ubhaṛ-áná*[h]—Jalotsek, jalotkshep, phuhárá, bambá.
JĚT'TEAU, *n.* a spout or shoot of water—*Fawwára*—Phuhárá, jalotkshep, bambá.
JĚT'TEE, JĚT'TY, *n.* a projection, a kind of pier—*Ubháṛ jhukáw yá chhajjá*[h], *ek qism ká báṅd*—Vahirlambabhág, ek prakár ká báṅdh.
JEW, jû, *n.* one of the kingdom of *Judah*, a Hebrew, an Israelite—*Yahúdí mulk ká báshanda yá báshinda, 'Ibráni, Yahúd yá Yahúdí*—Yihudíyadeśí, Yihudíyadeśaj, Ibráni. [strí.
JEW'ESS, *n.* a Hebrew woman—*'Ibráni 'aurat, Yahúdí 'aurat*—Yihudíyá, Yihudíyá
JEW'ISH, *a.* relating to the Jews—*Yahúdí, muta'alliq-i-Yahúd, 'Ibráni*—Yihudíya, Yihudíyadeśasambandhí. [*par*—Yihudíyaríti se, Yihudiyoṅ kí ríti se.
JEW'ISH-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Jews—*Yahúdiyána, 'Ibráni taur se, Yahúdí taríq*
JEW'ISH-NESS, *n.* the rites of the Jews—*Yahúdiyoṅ kí riteṅ*[h], *Yahúdí-pan*[h].
JEW'RY, *n.* Judea, a district inhabited by Jews—*Yahúdíya, Yahúdiyoṅ ke rahne ká pargana yá zil'*—Yihudíyadeś, Yihudíyapradeś.
JEWṢ'ĒAR, *n.* a tough thin fungus—*Kán-chaprá*[h].
JEWṢ'HÂRP, *n.* a kind of musical instrument—*Murchang*[h].
JEW'EL, *n.* (Fr. *joyau*) any ornament of great value, a precious stone, a gem, a name of fondness; *v.* to adorn with jewels—*Zewar, jauhar, gauhar, lál jaise muhabbat meṅ kahte haiṅ*; v. *zewaroṅ se árásta k.*—Gahná, maṇi wá maṇí, cháruśilá, ratn jaise láṛpyár meṅ bolte haiṅ; *v.* gahne wá maṇi se suśobhit k.
JEW'EL-LER, *n.* one who makes or deals in jewels—*Jauharí, jawáhir-farosh, zewarfarosh*—Maṇikár, ratnajíví, maṇivikretá, gahná banáne w. arthát sonár.
JEW'EL-RY, *n.* jewels collectively—*Zewarát, jawáhir*—Gahnápátí, gahnáguriyá.
JEW'EL-HŎŬSE, JEW'EL-ŎF-FIÇE, *n.* the place where the royal ornaments are reposited—*Bádsháhí zewarát yá jawáhir rakhne ká maqám*—Rájakíya ratn alaṅkár wá gahná-pátí dharne ká sthán, rájakíyaratnakoś. [ratn ke sadriś chamkílá.
JEW'EL-LIKE, *a.* brilliant as a jewel—*Jauhar yá gauhar ke mánind áb-dár*—Maṇi wá
JĬB, *n.* the foremost sail of a ship—*Jaház meṅ sab se áge ká pál*—Naukágrasthavasan, nauká ká sab se áge ká pál. [v. *thirak-nách náchná*[h].
JĬG, *n.* (Fr. *gigue*) a sort of dance or tune; *v.* to dance a jig—*Thirak-nách*[h], *ek sur*[h]*;*
JĬG'GISH, *a.* disposed or suitable to a jig—*Thirak-nách kí taraf máil, thirak-nách ke muwáfiq yá láiq*—Thirak-nách kí or pravritta, thirak-nách ke yogya.

JĬLL'FLĬRT, *n.* a giddy wanton woman—*Áwára 'aurat*—Chañchalá, chañchal strí.
JĬLT, *n.* a woman who deceives her lover; *v.* to trick or deceive in love—*'Aíyár makkár yá be-wafá 'aurat, nakhre-báz 'aurat;* v. *'ishq meṅ be-wafáí k.*—Jo strí ek purush ko prem kí áśá dekar dúsre ke pás chalí játí hai, premavishayak ṭhagní wá ṭhagin; *v.* premavishay meṅ ṭhagná, premavishay meṅ ek purush ko áśá dekar dúsre ke pás chalá jáná.
JĬN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *klingen*) to make or cause a sharp clinking sound; *n.* a sharp clinking sound—*Jhanjhanáná*[h], *thanṭhanáná*[h], *jhankárná*[h], *khankhanáná*[h], *kharkharáná*[h], *jhankárná*[h], *ṭankárná*[h]; n. *jhankár*[h], *jhanjhanáhaṭ*[h], *ṭhanṭhanáhaṭ*[h], *khankhanáhaṭ*[h], *kharkharáhaṭ*[h], *jhanak*[h].
JŎB, *n.* a piece of chance work, any petty work; *v.* to work at chance work, to buy and sell as a broker—*Kám jo kabhí kabhí á-játá hai*[h], *koí chhoṭá kám*[h]; v. *jo kám kabhí kabhí átá hai usko k*[h]., *ṭhíke ká kám k*[h]., *dúsre ke liye bikrí baṭṭá yá len-den k*[h].
JŎB'BER, *n.* one who does chance work, one who deals in the public funds—*Ṭhíke ká kám k. w*[h]., *sarráf yá sarkárí noṭ waqaira ká dallál*—Kshudrakarmmakárí wá tuchchhakarmmavyavasáyí, krayavikrayik wá rájakíya noṭ hundí ádi ke lenden ká bhugtán k. w.
JŎB'BER-NŌWL, *n.* a blockhead—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf, gáwdí*[h]—Múrkh, jaṛ, múṛh.
JŎCK'EY, *n.* one who rides a horse in a race, a dealer in horses, a cheat; *v.* to cheat—*Ghuṛ-dauṛ meṅ jo ghoṛe par chaṛhtá hai*[h], *ghoṛoṅ ká len-den k. w*[h]., *thag*[h]; v. *ṭhagná*[h].
JO-CŌSE', *a.* (L. *jocus*) given to jest—*Ṭhaṭṭhe-báz, khillí-báz, khush-tab', zarráf*—Ṭhaṭhól, haṅsoṛ. [haṅsí wá khillí meṅ.
JO-CŌSE'LY, *ad.* in jest, waggishly—*Ṭhaṭṭhe kí ráh se, zarífána taur se*—Ṭhaṭṭhe meṅ,
JO-CŌSE'NESS, JO-CŌS'I-TY, *n.* merriment—*Zaráfat, khush-tab'í, khushí, khush-hálí*—Rasikatwa, chuhal, chahalpahal, ullasatá.
JŎC'U-LAR, *a.* used in jest, merry, waggish—*Zaráfat-ámez yá zarífána, zarif yá khush-tab', zarráf harráf thatthe-báz yá khillí-báz*—Kautukí wá saras, rasik chuhalí wá vinodí, parihásak ṭhaṭhol wá haṅsoṛ. [—Parihásakatwa, rasikatwa.
JŎC-U-LAR'I-TY, *n.* disposition to jest—*Zaráfat, khush-tab'í, maskhará-pan, haṅsoṛ-paná*[h]
JŎC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in jest, for sport—*Haṅsí meṅ*[h], *thatthe khel yá khillí meṅ*[h]. [*láṅwat*[h].
JŎC'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* a jester, a droll, a minstrel—*Ṭhaṭhol*[h], *haṅsoṛ yá bháṅṛ*[h], *bhát yá ka-*
JŎC'UND, *a.* merry, gay, airy, lively—*Khush-tab', khush yá bashhásh, dil-shád yá zarif, zinda-dil yá bág-bág*—Ánandí, pramodí, vilásí, praphullachitta wá ullásavritti.
JO-CŬN'DI-TY, JŎC'UND-NESS, *n.* gaiety, mirth—*Khush-tab'í yá khush-hálí, khurramí yá masarrat*—Praharsh ánand wá vilás, chuhal chahalpahal hulás wá raṅgras.
JŎC'UND-LY, *ad.* gaily, merrily—*Khush-tab'í yá khurramí se, khushí yá masarrat se*—Harsh wá pramod se, ánand ullás wá hulás se.
JŎG, *v.* (Ger. *schocken*) to push, to travel leisurely; *n.* a push, a slight shake—*Dhakká-d. khod-d. kuhniyáná yá dáb-d*[h]., *girte-paṛte-jáná dhulaktá-jáná yá jhúmtá-jáná*[h]; n. *dhakká khoṅchá yá jhoṅká*[h], *halak hachká yá hachkolá*[h].
JŎG'GER, *n.* one who jogs—*Girte-paṛte chalne w.*[h], *dhíre chalne w*[h].
JŎG'GING, *n.* a slight push or shake—*Halká dhakká hachká yá hachkolá*[h].
JŎG'GLE, *v.* to push, to shake—*Dhakká-d*[h]., *hiláná yá hachkolá-d*[h].
JŎĬN, *v.* (L. *jungo*) to couple, to connect, to combine, to unite, to close—*Miláná*[h], *sáṭná*[h], *gáṅṭhná*[h], *joṛná yá juṭná*[h], *hirkáná lagáná hirakná yá lagná*[h].
JŎĬN'DER, *n.* a conjunction, a joining—*Miláw mel miláp yá lagáw*[h], *joṛ*[h].
JŎĬN'ER, *n.* one who joins, a carpenter—*Joṛne w*[h]., *baṛhaí*[h].
JŎĬN'ER-Y, *n.* a joiner's art or work—*Najjárí, darod-kárí, darod-garí, darúd-garí*—Baṛhaí ká kám, sútradhárakarmma. [chúl wá chúr, gáṅṭh wá joṛ, yog wá saṅyog.
JŎĬN'ING, *n.* a hinge, a joint, juncture—*Qabza, girih yá girah, paiwand yá wasl*—Sandhi
JŎĬNT, *n.* a joining, articulation of limbs, a hinge, a knot, one of the limbs of an animal cut up by a butcher; *a.* shared by two or more, united, combined; *v.* to form with joints, to unite, to divide a joint—*Paiwand yá wasl, band, qabza, girih yá girah, kisí jánwar ká 'uzv jo ek qassáb káṭ letá hai;* a. *mushtarak, milá-juláh*[h], *muttafiq makhlút yá majmú'í;* v. *girih-dár banáná, miláná*[h], *band-band judá k. yá girih girih se káṭná*—Saṅyog wá yog, joṛ, chúl chúr wá sandhi, gáṅṭh wá granṭhi, kisí jantu ká koí aṅg jo máṅsavikrayí káṭ letá hai; *a.* saṅvibhakt sádháraṇ wá anekaswámik, milá-huá wá saha, saṅghátawán wá sambhúyakárí; *v.* sandhiviśishṭ wá granthiyukt k., joṛná, sandhibhed wá sandhibhaṅg k. [*lá*[h]—Granthil, sandhiviśishṭ.
JŎĬNT'ED, *a.* full of joints or knots—*Girih-dár yá girah-dár, joṛ-dár, gaṅṭhílá yá gaṭhí-*
JŎĬNT'LY, *ad.* together, with union of interest—*Bá-ham, sharákatan bi-l-ishtirák yá bi-l-mushárakat*—Sáth wá milkar, sájhe meṅ. [strídhanayuktastrí.
JŎĬNT'RESS, *n.* a woman who has a jointure—*'Aurat-i-mahr-dár*—Yautukaviśishṭ strí,
JŎĬNT'URE, *n.* an estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease; *v.* to endow with a jointure—*Mahr, mahrána;* v. *mahr-dár k.*—Vidhavádhan, strídhan, yautuk; *v.* vidhavádhanaviśishṭ k., yautukaviśishṭ k strídhanayukt k.

JŎINT'STÔÔL, *n.* a stool consisting of parts inserted into each other—*Ek qism kí chaukí jo ṭukṛe ṭukṛe joṛ-kar bantí hai*—Ek prakár kí chaukí jisko ṭukṛe ṭukṛe joṛkar banáte haiṅ.

JŎIST, *n.* one of the beams which supports a roof or floor; *v.* to fit or lay joists—*Kaṛíʰ, dhanní thúní yá thúnhíʰ;* v. *kaṛí lagánáʰ, dhanní khaṛí kʰ., thúní yá thúnhí lagánáʰ.* [*yá khillíʰ;* v. *ṭhaṭṭhá k. yá ṭhaṭṭhá márnáʰ, haṅsí yá khillí kʰ.*

JŎKE, *n.* (L. *jocus*) a jest, something not serious; *v.* to jest, to rally—*Ṭhaṭṭháʰ, haṅsí*

JŌK'ER, *n.* a jester, a merry fellow—*Ṭhaṭṭhe-báz yá khillí-báz, maskhara*—Ṭhaṭhol wá

JŌK'ING, *n.* utterance of a joke—*Haṅsíʰ, ṭhaṭṭhá márnáʰ.* [parihásak, haṅsoṛ wá vilásí.

JŌLE. See JOWL.

JŎL'LY, *a.* (Fr. *joli*) gay, merry, plump—*Bashshásh, khush-o-khurram, tar-o-táza yá moṭá-táza*—Ánandí wá ullasit, praphullachitta mudit wá vilásí, pusht sthúl wá moṭá.

JŎL'LI-LY, *ad.* gaily, with merriment—*Khurramí se, khushí yá shád-máni se*—Ámod hulás wá ullás se, harsh wá pramod se.

JŎL'LI-NESS, JŎL'LI-TY, *n.* gaiety, merriment—*Khurramí, khushí yá 'aish-'ishrat*—Utsav wá ánand, harsh ullás hulás chuhal chahalpahal wá raṅgras.

JŌLT, *v.* to shake as a carriage on rough ground; *n.* a sudden shake—*Hiláná yá hilnáʰ, hachkolá d. yá hachkolá kháná ʰ;* n. *hachkáʰ, hachkoláʰ, dhakkáʰ, jhoṅkʰ, jholáʰ.*

JŌLT'HĔAD, *n.* a dunce, a blockhead—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf*—Múrkh, múṛh wá jaṛ.

JŎN'QUILLE, *n.* (Fr.) a flower—*Gul-i-nargis, gul-i-shabbo, nargis-i-shahlá*—Utpalajátíyanánávarṇa pushpabhed. [mútrádhár, pátraviśesh.

JŎR'DEN, *n.* (S. *gor, denu*) a chamber-pot—*Pesháb-dán, ek qism ká bartan*—Mala-

JOS'TLE, jŏs'sl, *v.* (Fr. *jouter*) to knock against, to push; *n.* a push—*Ṭhelná yá dhakiyáná ʰ, dhakká d. yá ḍhakelnáʰ;* n. *dhakkáʰ.*

JŎS'TLING, *n.* the act of knocking against—*Ṭhelná yá ḍhakelnáʰ.*

JŎT, *n.* (Gr. *iota*) a point, a tittle, the least quantity; *v.* to set down, to make a memorandum of—*Nuqta, zarra, til yá tinkáʰ;* v. *likh lenáʰ, yád-dásht k.*—Vindu wá vindumátra, kaṇiká wá kaṇamátra, lavaleś paramáṇu wá tilamátra; *v.* ṭáṅk lená, smaraṇárth likh lená. [lekh.

JŎT'TING, *n.* a memorandum—*Yád-dásht*—Smaraṇárthalikhit, smaraṇárth kuchh

JOŬR'NAL, *n.* (Fr. *jour*) a diary, a daily register, a newspaper—*Roz-náma, roz-námcha, akhbár yá akhbár-náma*—Dinavrittapatra wá dinavyavaháralekhya, dainikavrittántapustak wá dainikapatrak, samácháṛapatra.

JOŬR'NAL-IST, *n.* a writer of a journal—*Roz-náma-navís, roz-námcha-navís, akhbár-navís*—Dinavrittapatralekhak, dainikapatrakalekhak, samácháṛapatralekhak wá samácháṛapatraprakásak.

JOŬR'NAL-ÍZE, *v.* to enter in a journal—*Roz-náme yá roz-námche meṅ mundaraj k., akhbár meṅ mundaraj k.*—Dinavrittapatra dainikapatrak wá samácháṛapatra meṅ likhná.

JOŬR'NEY, *n.* the travel of a day, travel by land, passage from place to place; *v.* to travel from place to place—*Manzil yá marhala, safar-i-khushkí, safar musáfirí siyáhat yá musáfarat;* v. *safar k., naql-i-makán k.*—Ekáhagaman wá din bhar kí yátrá, bhúmiyátrá, bhramaṇ prayáṇ wá paryaṭan; *v.* adhwagaman k., yátrá k., paryaṭan k., paribhramaṇ k., deśabhramaṇ k.

JOŬR'NEY-MAN, *n.* a hired workman—*Ṭhíke par kám karne wʰ.*—Kamerá.

JOŬR'NEY-WŎRK, *n.* work done for hire—*Ṭhíke ká kámʰ, jo kám ṭhíke se hotá haiʰ.*

JOUST, *n.* (Fr. *joute*) tilt, tournament, mock fight; *v.* to run in the tilt—*Khel meṅ laṛáíʰ, haṅsí meṅ laṛáíʰ, jhúṭhí laṛáíʰ;* v. *jhúṭhí laṛáí laṛnáʰ, haṅsí yá khel meṅ laṛáí laṛnáʰ.*

JŌ'VI-AL, *a.* (L. *Jovis*) relating to Jupiter, gay, merry, cheerful, jolly—*Muta'alliq-i-mushtarí, khush-tab' yá khurram, khush yá bashshásh, masrúr ya shád-mán, mahzúz yá zinda-dil*—Vrihaspatisambandhí, ánandí wá vinodí, sadápramodí, ullásí wá hrishṭachitta, praphullachitta nityotsavi mudit wá vilásí.

JŌ'VI-AL-IST, *n.* one who lives jovially—*Yár-básh, raṅgílaʰ*—Ánandí purush, sadápramodí, utsavapriya, nityánand, sadánand.

JŌ'VI-AL-LY, *ad.* merrily, gaily—*Khurramí se, masarrat yá khushí se*—Praharsh wá pramod se, ánand vinod ullás wá hulás se.

JŌ'VI-AL-NESS, JŌ'VI-AL-TY, *n.* merriment—*Khurramí, shád-máni, khushí, zinda-dilí*—Nityánand, sadánand, praharsh, ullasatá, nityollás, chahalpahal, raṅgras. [*ká sirʰ.*

JŎWL, *n.* (S. *ceole*) the face or cheek, the head of a fish—*Muṅh yá gálʰ, ek machhlí*

JŌLE, JŌLL, *v.* to beat the head against—*Sir takráná ʰ, múṅṛ yá sir paṭakná ʰ.*

JŎWL'ER, *n.* the name of a hunting dog—*Ek qism ká shikárí kuttá*—Ek prakár ká ákheṭí kuttá, mrigavyakukkur, mrigavyaśwá.

JŎY, *n.* (Fr. *joie*) gladness, exultation, delight, gaiety, merriment, happiness; *v.* to be glad, to exult, to congratulate—*Khurramí, bashásh at, khushí, shád-máni, masarrat*

yá nashát, farhat árám 'aish yá khush-hálí ; v. *mahzúz yá masrúr h., bág-bág yá khush-o-khurram h., mubárak-bádí d.*—Áhlád wá chittaprasannatá, paramámod, harsh, ánand wá ullás, vilás hulás utsáh raṅgras wá chahalpahal, sukh; *v.* ánandit h., paramánand k. hulasná wá bilasná, dhanyavád k. wá jayjaykár manáná.

JŎY'FŬL, *a.* full of joy, glad, exulting—*Khush yá khurram, bashshásh yá mahzúz, bág-bág yá masrúr*—Ánandamay wá praharshit, pramudit wá áhládit, paramahrisht wá atyánandí. [harsh wá áhlád se.

JŎY'FŬL-LY, *ad.* with joy, gladly—*Khurramí se, shád-mání yá khushí se*—Ánand se,

JŎY'FŬL-NESS, *n.* gladness, exultation—*Masarrat yá khurramí, niháyat khushí*—Harsh wá pramod, paramánand wá atyantáhlád.

JŎY'LESS, *a.* wanting joy, giving no pleasure—*Ná-khush, be-haláwat yá ná-farhat-bakhsh*—Niránand áhládahín wá asukhí, asukhad wá aharshad.

JŎY'LESS-LY, *ad.* without pleasure—*Ná-khushí se, be-haláwatí se, ná-farhat-bakhshí se*—Ánandahínatá wá harshaśúnyatá se, asukhadatwa se.

JŎY'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being joyless—*Udásíʰ, ná-khushí, be-haláwatí, ná-farhat-bakhshí*—Ánandahínatá, harshaśúnyatá, asukhadatwa.

JŎY'OUS, *a.* glad, merry, giving joy—*Bashshásh, khush yá mahzúz, farhat-bakhsh yá árám-dih*—Ánandí wá anandit, pramodí áhládit wá praharshit, sukhad.

JŎY'OUS-LY, *ad.* with joy, with gladness—*Khushí se, khurramí yá shád-mání se*—Ánand wá vinod se, harsh wá prasannaman se.

JŎY'OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being joyous—*Mahzúzí, khurramí, shád-mání, khushí*—Chittaprasannatá, praphullatá, harsh, ánand.

JŪ'BI-LEE, *n.* (L. *jubilo*) a season of joy, every fiftieth year among the Jews—*Mausim-i-khushí, Yahúdíyoṅ meṅ pacháswáṅ sál*—Mahotsavakál, Yihudíyadeśavásiyoṅ meṅ pacháswáṅ varsh.

JŪ'BI-LANT, *a.* rejoicing, shouting for joy—*Khurram yá shád-mán, khushí-khwáṅ yá masarrat-sará*—Atyánandí wá paramáhládí, jayaśabdakárí jayaśabdochchárí jayadhwanikárí jayapraśaṅsákárí wá jay-gít-gán. [karaṇ, jayapraśaṅsákaraṇ.

JŪ-BI-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of declaring triumph—*Masarrat-sará*—Jay gít gáná, jayaśabda-

JU-CŬN'DI-TY, *n.* (L. *jucundus*) pleasantness—*Latáfat yá khúbí, dil-pasandí*—Manoramatá, ramyatá, ramaṇiyatwa, nandakatwa.

JŪ'DA-ĪZE, *v.* to conform to the doctrines rites and manners of the *Jews*—*Yahúdíyoṅ ke mazhab yá rasm ke muwáfiq chalná*—Yihudíyadeśavásiyoṅ ke mat ríti aur vyavahár ke anusár chalná. [deśavásisambandhí, Yihudíya.

JU-DĀ'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to the Jews—*Yahúdíyoṅ ke muta'alliq, Yahúdí*—Yihudíya-

JU-DĀ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the Jewish manner—*Yahúdíyoṅ ke taríq par*—Yihudíya-deśavásiyoṅ kí ríti ke anusár. [díyadharmma.

JŪ'DA-ISM, *n.* the religion of the Jews—*Yahúdí mazhab, Yahúdíyoṅ ká mazhab*—Yihu-

JŪ'DA-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who conforms to the Jews—*Yahúdíyoṅ ke mutábiq chalne w.*—Yihudíyadeśavásiyoṅ ke anusár chalne w., Yihudíyavyavahárávalambí.

JŬDGE, *n.* (L. *judex*) one invested with authority to determine causes in a court of law or justice, one who has authority or skill to decide on the merit of any thing; *v.* to pass sentence, to determine, to decide, to form an opinion, to discern—*Qází yá munsif, qadr-dáṅ haqq-shinás jauhar-shinás yá ma'qúl-bíṅ ;* v. *fatwá d. hukm d. yá insáf k., tajwíz k., faisal k., gaur k. yá ráe qáim k., daryáft k. tamíz k. yá ma'lúm k.*—Nyáyádhíś nyáyádhipati daṇḍanáyak wá vichárakarttá, guṇajṅa guṇagráhí wá vivekí; *v.* vyavahárádarśan k. wá vichár k., nirṇay k., nishpatti k. wá nishpanna k., anumán k., dekhná jánná samajhná vivek k. wá parichchhed k.

JŬDG'ER, *n.* one who judges—*Munsif, mufti, qází, qadr-dáṅ, jauhar-shinás*—Vichárakarttá, nyáyádhipati, guṇajṅa. [mádhikár.

JŬDGE'SHIP, *n.* the office or dignity of a judge—*Munsifí*—Nyáyádhíśatwa, dharm-

JŬDG'MENT, *n.* the act or power of judging, a decision, a sentence, criticism, opinion, condemnation, punishment, doom—*Tajwíz tamíz firásat yá quwwat-i-tajwíz, faisala yá infisál, fatwá yá hukm, daqíqa-sanjí yá nukta-dání, ráe qiyás yá dánist, sazá-ká hukm yá taqsír-wár thahráná, sazá ta'zír yá 'uqúbat, 'áqibat yá qazá*—Vichár dhíśakti vivechanáśakti wá guṇáguṇavishayakabuddhi, nirṇay nirdháraṇ wá nishpatti, nirṇayapád wá ádharshaṇ, guṇadoshanirúpaṇ, mati mat bodh wá ján, daṇḍájṅá wá aparádhanirṇay, daṇḍ wá śásti, antimavichár wá vihitadaśá.

JŪ'DI-CA-TIVE, *a.* having power to judge—*Sáhib-i-ikhtiyár-i-tajwíz, tajwíz-karne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Nirṇay wá vichár karne ko samarth, vichárádhikárí.

JŪ'DI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* distributing justice; *n.* distribution of justice, a court of justice—*'Adl-gustar ;* n. *'adl-gustarí, 'adálat*—Nyáyadarśak nyáyádhikárí wá daṇḍanáyak; *n.* nyáyapraṇayan wá nyáyadarśan, dharmmasabhá nyáyágár wá vicháraśthán.

JŪ'DI-CA-TURE, *n.* power of distributing justice—*Ikhtiyár-i-'adl-gustarí, qazá*—Nyáyakarṇádhikár, vyavahárádarśanádhikár.

JU-DĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* pertaining to courts of law, practised in the distribution of justice,

inflicted as a penalty—*Muta'alliq-i-'adálat yá 'adálatí, shar'í, qáziyána yá ba-taur-i-gosh-máli*—Dharmmasabhávishayak wá vyavahárasambandhí, nyáyakaraṇasambandhí wá nyáyadarśanaprayukt, daṇḍarúp wá śiksháhetuk.

JU-DĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* in the forms of legal justice—*Shar'an, 'adálat kí ráh se*—Dharmmánusár se, vicháránukram se, yathávyavahár. [ájñákárí.

JU-DĬ'ÇI-A-RY, *a.* passing judgment upon—*Fatwá d. w., hukm d. w.*—Nirṇáyak, daṇḍ-

JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* acting with judgment, wise—*Sáhib-i-tamíz ma'qúl-bín yá sáhib-i-shu'úr, 'áqil 'aql-mand dáná dánish-mand dánish-war yá má'qúl*—Viveki hitáhitadarśí wá buddhimán, savivek vivekánusárí wá nyáyya.

JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with judgment, wisely—*Tamíz yá tajwíz se, 'áqilána 'aql-mandí-se yá dánáí-se*—Vichár wá vivek se, savivekatwa wá buddhimattwa se.

JU-DĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being judicious—*'Aql-mandí, dánáí, dánish-mandí, dánish-warí*—Savivekatwa, buddhimattwa, prajñatá. [jhar, jhárí, chukarí.

JŬG, *n.* (Dan. *jugge*) a vessel for holding liquors—*Kúza, suráhí, pyálí*—Gaṛuá, jhaj-

JŬG'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *gaukeln*) to play tricks by sleight of hand, to practise artifice; *n.* a trick, a deception, an imposture—*Nazar-bandí díṭh-bandí baṭṭe-bází yá bází-garí k., butte-bází yá dagá-bází k.*; n. *díṭh-bandí bází-garí baṭṭe-bází yá nazar-bandí, dagá-bází, fareb*—Indrajál Indriyajál drishṭimoh hastalághva wá drishṭibandhan k., ṭhagná wá chhalbal k.; *n.* Indriyajál hastalághav wá drishṭibandhan, chhal wá kúṭ, kapaṭ wá vañchan.

JŬG'GLER, *n.* one who practises sleight of hand—*Nazar-band, díṭh-band, bází-gar, baṭṭe-báz, butte-báz*—Aindrajálik, indrajálik, indriyamohí, máyákár, máyájíví.

JŬG'GLING, *n.* deception, imposture, artifice—*Dagá-bází, fareb, díṭh-bandí nazar-bandí yá bází-garí*—Chhal wá dhokhá, kapaṭ, indriyajál máyá indrajál drishṭibandh wá drishṭimoh. [bandhí, kaṇṭhya, grívásambandhí.

JŬ'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *jugulum*) belonging to the throat—*Halqí, gale ká*[h]—Kaṇṭhasam-

JŬIÇE, *n.* (Fr. *jus*) the sap of vegetables, the fluid part of animal substances; *v.* to moisten—*Ras yá páni*[h], *jánwaroṅ meṅ jo 'araq hotá hai*; v. *nam k., tar k.*—Sár jús dúdh wá nír, jantuoṅ meṅ jo dravadravya hotí hai; *v.* sílá k., bhigáná, árdra k.

JŬIÇE'LESS, *a.* without juice, without moisture—*Be-ras yá be-'araq, khushk*—Niras níras rasahín wá nissár, sushk wá súkhá.

JŬI'ÇY, *a.* abounding with juice, moist—*Rasílá*[h], *odá gílá yá sílá*[h]. [pan, taráwat.

JŬI'ÇI-NESS, *n.* abundance of juice—*Ras-dárí, ser-ábí, shádábí*—Bahurasatwa, rasílá-

JŬ'JUBE, *n.* (L. *zizyphus*) a plant and its fruit—*Ek per aur uská phal*[h], *ber*[h], *bair*[h].

JŬ'LEP, *n.* (Fr.) a liquid medicine—*Ek patlí dawá*—Ek dravadravya aushadh.

JU-LŸ', *n.* (L. *Julius*) the seventh month of the year—*Aṅgrezoṅ ká sátwáṅ mahíná*[h].

JŪL'IAN, *a.* denoting the year as regulated by Julius Cæsar—*Sál ko jis taur se Júlias Qaisar ne durust kiyá usko záhir k. w.*—Varsh ko jis ríti se Júlias Sízar ne śodhá usko prakáś k. w.

JŬM'BLE, *v.* (Fr. *combler* ?) to mix confusedly together; *n.* a confused mixture—*Ghaṅgholná*[h], *ghálmel k*[h]., *agaṛbagaṛ miláná*[h], *gaṛbaṛ kar-ke miláná*[h]; n. *ghálmel*[h], *ghaṅghol*[h], *khichṛí*[h], *agaṛbagaṛ kar-ke miláw*[h]. [*khichṛí*[h].

JŬM'BLE-MENT, *n.* a confused mixture—*Ghálmel*[h], *ghaṅghol*[h], *agaṛ-bagar kar-ke miláw*[h],

JŬMP, *v.* (T. *gumpen*) to leap, to skip, to bound; n. a leap, a skip, a bound—*Kúdná yá kudakná*[h], *uchhalná yá uchakná*[h], *pháṅdná chaukaṛí-bharná yá kuláṅch-márná*[h]; n. *kúd yá kudán*[h], *kuláṅch*[h], *pháṅd yá chaukaṛí*[h].

JŬMP'ER, *n.* one who jumps—*Kúdne w*[h]., *uchkalne w*[h]., *pháṅdne w*[h].

JŬNC'ATE. See JUNKET.

JŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *junctum*) the act of joining, union, coalition, combination—*Miláw*[h], *ittisál, paiwand yá paiwastagí, wasl ámezish yá ikhtilát*—Yog wá saṅyog, samáyog wá mel, saṅghát wá sandhi, samágam melan wá sát.

JŬNC'TURE, *n.* the line or point at which two bodies join, articulation, union, a critical point of time—*Joṛ*[h], *girih girah yá band, ittisál, 'ain waqt*—Siwan wá sandhi, gáṅth wá mel, yog, kálasandhi prasaṅg wá ṭhík kál.

JŬNE, *n.* (L. *Junius*) the sixth month of the year—*Aṅgrezí baras ká chhaṭhwáṅ mahíná*[h], *Aṅgrezoṅ ká chhaṭhá mahíná*[h].

JŬN'GLE, *n.* a thicket of trees or shrubs—*Jangal*[h].

JŬ'NI-OR, *a.* (L.) younger; n. one younger than another—*'Umr meṅ chhoṭá, saqír, kúchak, kihtar*; n. *chhoṭá*[h], *lahurá*[h]—Avaravayask, kanishṭh, vay meṅ chhoṭá.

JŬ'NI-PER, *n.* (L. *juniperus*) a shrub—*Ek jháṛ*[h], *ek peṛ*[h]. [Chiní baṛí nauká.

JŬNK, *n.* a Chinese boat or ship—*Chín ke mulk kí kishtí yá jaház*—Chín deś kí nauká,

JŬNK'ET, *n.* (It. *giuncata*) a sweetmeat, a stolen entertainment; *v.* to feast secretly, to feast—*Ek miṭháí*[h], *poshídagí kí ziyáfat*; v. *poshídagí meṅ ziyáfat k., 'aish-jaish yá ziyáfat k.*—Uttamánnabhojan, gupt jewnár; *v.* gupt jewnár k., utsav wá sahabhojan k.

JŬN'TA, JŬN'TO, *n.* (Sp.) a cabal, a council—*Bandish ká yá kí guroh, majlis*—Gopaníyakarmmasádhanárthakasamáj gupt-ekaṛá wá kuchakra, sabhá samáj wá paṅcháyat.

JŪ'PI-TER, *n.* (L.) an ancient heathen deity, one of the planets—*Indra*[h], *mushtarí*—Śakra wá surapati, vrihaspati.

JŪ'RAT, *n.* (L. *juratum*) a person sworn, a magistrate in some corporations—*Koí shakhs jo half le-kar kisí kám par muqarrar hotá hai, hákim*—Koí vyakti jo śapath karke kisí pad par niyukt hotá hai, nítiśástá wá daṇḍanáyak. [śapathavishayak.

JŪ'RA-TO-RY, *a.* pertaining to an oath—*Halfí, muta'alliq-i-half*—Śapathasambandhí,

JU-RĬD'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *jus, dico*) pertaining to the administration of justice—*'Adálatí, muta'alliq-i-'adl-gustarí*—Nyáyapraṇayanavishayak, vyavahāradarśanasambandhí.

JU-RĬD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with legal authority—*Hákimána, shar'an, shar' ke rú se*—Yathányáya, vyavahár ke anusár.

JŪ-RIS-DĬC'TION, *n.* legal authority, extent of power, district to which authority extends—*Hukúmat yá iḳhtiyár, 'amal yá 'amal-dárí, 'aláqa*—Nyáyakaraṇádhikár kshamatá wá adhikár, adhikáraparimáṇa, adhikáravyápyadeś wá vyápyádhikár.

JŪ-RIS-DĬC'TION-AL, *a.* pertaining to jurisdiction, according to legal authority—*Hukúmatí iḳhtiyárí yá 'aláqe ká, hákimána yá shar'an*—Nyáyakaraṇádhikárasambandhí, yathányáyádhikár wá vyavahāradarśanádhikár ke anusár. [viśisht, adhikárayukt.

JŪ-RIS-DĬC'TIVE, *a.* having jurisdiction—*Sáhib-i-iḳhtiyár, bá-iḳhtiyár*—Nyáyádhikára-

JŪ-RIS-CŎN'SULT, *n.* (L. *jus, consulo*) a counsellor at law—*Muftí*—Vyavasthádáyí, vyavasthánirúpak. [Smritiśástra, vyavahāraśástra, vyavahāravidyá.

JŪ-RIS-PRŪ'DENCE, *n.* (L. *jus, prudens*) the science of law—*Fiqh, 'ilm-i-fiqh*—

JŪ-RIS-PRŪ'DENT, *a.* understanding law—*Fiqh-dán, faqíh*—Smritiśástrajña, vyavahārapaṇḍit. [śástrí wá smritijña, vyavahāravettá.

JŪ'RIST, *n.* (L. *jus*) one versed in civil law, a civilian—*Ahl-i-fiqh, faqíh*—Dharmma-

JŪ'ROR, *n.* (L. *juro*) one who serves on a jury—*Panch*[h], *pancháyatí*[h].

JŪ'RY, *n.* a number of men sworn to inquire into a case and deliver the truth according to evidence—*Panch*[h], *pancháyat*[h].

JŪ'RY-MAN, *n.* one impannelled on a jury—*Panch*[h], *pancháyatí*[h].

JŪ'RY-MĂST, *n.* a temporary mast erected to supply the place of one which has been lost—*Jaház ke mastúl ke ṭúṭne se chand roz ke liye jo mastúl khará kar diyá játá hai*—Nauká ke kúpak wá guṇavrikshak ke ṭúṭne se kuchh kál ke nimitta jo kúpak wá guṇavrikshak khará kar diyá játá hai.

JŬST, *a.* (L. *justus*) upright, equitable, honest, exact, proper, accurate, virtuous, true; *ad.* exactly, merely, almost—*Rást yá sádiq, 'ádil dád-gar munsif yá insáfí, diyánat-dár yá ímán-dár, munásib, ma'qúl láiq yá sazá-wár, durust yá sahíh, sálih yá neko-kár, haqq yá kámil*; ad. *sihhat yá durustí se, faqat yá sirf, qaríb*—Nyáyavartti wá nishkapaṭ, nyáyáchár nyáyí wá nyáyánusárí, dhármmik wá dharmmí, ṭhík, yatháyogya uchit wá yukt, śuddha, sáttwik sachcharit wá sádhuvritti, sachchá satya wá púrá; *ad.* ṭhík yathárth wá yathávat, mátra, práyah wá laghbag.

JŬS'TIÇE, *n.* equity, right, a judge—*Insáf dád yá 'adl, haqq haqq-rasí yá dád-rasí, qází yá munsif*—Nyáya nyáyatá wá dharmmanyáya, daṇḍayog wá nyáyyatwa, dharmmádhikárí wá daṇḍanáyak. [twa, dharmmádhikár, daṇḍanáyakapad.

JŬS'TIÇE-SHIP, *n.* rank or office of a justice—*Munsif ká darja yá 'uhda*—Nyáyádhiśa-

JUS-TĬ'ÇI-A-RY, *n.* an administrator of justice—*Dád-gustar, 'adl-gustar, hákim-i-'adálat*—Daṇḍanáyak, nyáyadarśí, nyáyádhíś.

JŬS'TI-FŸ, *v.* to clear from imputed guilt, to free from sin by pardon, to vindicate—*Be-gunáh ṭhahráná, mu'áf kar-ke gunáh se ḳhalás k., haqq-numá-k. sahíh sábit-k. jáiz rakhná yá wájib-o-lázim-ṭhahráná*—Nishkalaṅkí k. wá áropitadosh se mukt k., aparádhakshamá karke páp se mukt k., sthápan k. pratipálan k. wá pratipádan k.

JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be justified—*Insáf-numá, 'uzr-pazír, hujjat-pazír, wájibí*—Áropitadoshamochaníya, doshamochaníya, pariśuddhiksham, rakshaṇíya, śodhya.

JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being justifiable—*Insáf-numáí, 'uzr-pazírí, hujjat-pazírí*—Pariśuddhikshamatá, doshamochaníyatá, rakshaṇíyatá, śodhyatá.

JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to be justified—*Insáf-pazírí se, 'uzr-pazírí se, ba-wájibí*—Jismeṅ dosh miṭ jáy, pariśuddhikshamatá se, śodhyatá se, rakshaṇíyatá se.

JŬS-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of justifying, absolution, vindication, remission of sin—*Be-gunáh ṭhahráná, naját yá ḳhalásí, be-gunáh-sází 'uzr yá pozish, gunáh se rihái*—Nirdoshí-karaṇ, doshamukti śodhan wá pariśuddhi, áropitadoshaśodhan pratipádan wá pratipálan, doshamochan.

JŬS'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who justifies—*Sháfí, hámí, 'uzr láne w., be-gunáh ṭhahráne w., gunáh mu'áf k. w., be-gunáh-sáz, haqq-numá k. w., sahíh sábit k. w., wájib ṭhahráne w., jáiz rakhne w.*—Nirdoshíkarttá, doshamochak, pariśodhak, páp se mukt k. w., pratipádak. [*durustí se*—Yathádharmma, yathányáya, yatháyogya wá yathávat.

JŬST'LY, *ad.* uprightly, fairly, exactly—*Rástí se, wájibí-se yá munsifána, munásabat yá*

JŬST'NESS, *n.* equity, accuracy, exactness—*Wájibí rástí yá insáf, durustí, sihhat*—Nyáyatá wá yathárthatá, śuddhatá, yáthátathya wá yuktatá.

JŬS'TLE, jŭs'sl. See JOSTLE.

JŬT, *v.* (*jet* ?) to push or shoot out—*Nikal-ánáʰ, ubharṇáʰ, báhar ko jhuk jánáʰ, [phát-paṛnáʰ.*

JŬT'TY, *n.* a projection—*Ubháṛʰ, chhajjáʰ.*

JŪ'VE-NILE, *a.* (L. *juvenis*) youthful—*Jawán, khurd-sál, kam-sin, nau-khésta, muta'alliq-i-jawání, muwáfiq-i-shabáb*—Taruṇ, yuvá, alpavayask, yauvanasambandhí, yauvanayukt.

JŪ-VE-NĬL'I-TY, *n.* youthfulness—*Jawání, shabáb, tufúliyat*—Yauvan, yauvanávasthá, [bálatwa.

JŬX-TA-PO-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *juxta, positum*) a placing or being placed near, apposition or proximity—*Nazdík-rakhná yá qurbat, qurb yá nazdíkí*—Saṅsthán saṅsthiti wá samípatá, upanyás wá sánnidhya.

K.

KĀIL, *n.* (S. *cawl*) a kind of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kobí*—Ek bháṅti kí kobí.

KAL'EN-DAR. See CALENDAR.

KĀ'LI, *n.* (Ar.) sea-weed—*Ek samundarí peṛ jiskí rákh shísha banáne ke kám áti hai*—Ek samudrí latá jiskí rákh kách wá káṅch banáne ke kám áti hai.

KĚCK, *v.* (D. *kecken*) to heave the stomach—*Chháṅṭ kʰ., ubákná*ʰ.

KĚCK'SY, *n.* (L. *cicuta* ?) hemlock—*Shúkrán, shukrán, shíkrán*—Tíkshṇa aushadhibhed jis se púrvvakál meṅ vish banáte the.

KĚDGE, *n.* (D. *kaghe*) a small anchor; *v.* to warp or move by means of a kedge—*Chhoṭa langarʰ; v. langar se phir-jáná yá hilná*ʰ.

KĚĚCH, *n.* a mass or lump—*Ḍherʰ, ḍalá*ʰ, *ḍhelá*ʰ.

KĚĚL, *n.* (S. *cœle*) the bottom of a ship—*Náw ká peṅdáʰ, jaház ká peṅdá.*

KĚĚN, *a.* (S. *cen*) sharp, piercing, eager—*Áb-dár burrán hádd yá tez, sakht yá tund, garm sar-garm shauqín sháiq yá musta'idd*—Tíkshṇa tíkshṇadhár wá chokhá, tívra wá kaṛá, vyagra kutúhalí atyabhiláshí uchchaṇḍ wá utsáhí.

KĚĚN'LY, *ad.* sharply, eagerly, bitterly—*Áb-dári burrání hiddat yá tezí se, ishtiyáq shauq garmí yá musta'iddí se, sakhtí yá shiddat se*—Tíkshṇatá wá chokhepan se, utsáh uchchaṇḍatá anurág wá vyagratá se, kaṭutá wá kaṛáí se.

KĚĚN'NESS, *n.* sharpness, asperity, eagerness—*Burrání burrish hiddat áb-dárí yá tezí, sakhtí yá shiddat, ishtiyáq sar-garmí shauq yá musta'iddí*—Tíkshṇatá tívratá tíkhápan wá chokháí, kaṭutá ugratá nishṭhuratá wá kaṛáí, uchchaṇḍatá vyagratá anurág wá utsáh.

KĚĚP, *v.* (S. *cepan*) to hold, to retain, to preserve, to protect, to tend, to detain, to stay, to last; *p. t.* and *p. p.* KĚPT—*Rakhnáʰ, rakh-chhoṛnáʰ, sahíh-sálim yá mahfúz rakhná, amn-meṅ-rakhná yá panáh d., pás-bání muháfazat yá khabar-dárí k., atkánáʰ, rahnáʰ, páe-dár qáim yá bar-qarár rahná*—Dharná, lagáye-rahná wá rahne d., bacháná, raksha k., rakhwáli k. wá pálná, áṛná, basná wá rahná, jáná chalná wá baná rahná.

KĚĚP, *n.* the strongest part of a castle, custody—*Qal'a ká niháyat mazbút hissa, muháfazat nigah-bání yá hirásat*—Durg ká atyant pushṭ bhág, rakshaṇ wá rakhwálí.

KĚĚP'ER, *n.* one who keeps—*Pás-ban, nigah-bán, názir, muhafiz*—Rakshak, rakhwál.

KĚĚP'ING, *n.* charge, custody, preservation—*Nigah-bání, muháfazat yá hirásat, panáh yá hifázat*—Rakshaṇ, pálan wá rakhwálí, rakshá.

KĚĚP'SĀKE, *n.* a gift in token of regard—*Yád-gárí, yád-dád, yád-búd*—Smaraṇárthakadán, smritijanakadán, prítidán.

KEG, *n.* (G. *kagge*) a small barrel—*Chhoṭá pípáʰ.*

KĚLL, *n.* (*caul*) the omentum, a child's caul—*Peṭ ká parda, jhillí jís-meṅ nau-paidá laṛká lapeṭá rahtá hai*—Antrávaraṇ wá aṅtaṛiyoṅ ká beṭhan, garbhaveshṭan.

KĚLP, *n.* a sea-plant, the calcined ashes of sea-weed—*Ek samundari peṛʰ, shisha banáne ke wáste ba'ze samundarí darakhtoṅ kí rákh*—Samudríya vrikshaviśesh, samudríyavrikshaviśesh kí rákh jo káṅch ke banáne meṅ kám áti hai.

KĚN, *v.* (S. *cunnan*) to see at a distance, to know; *n.* view, reach of sight—*Dúr se dekhnáʰ, jánnáʰ; n. nazar, nigáh yá nigáh-kí-dauṛ—n.* Drishṭi wá avalokan, [drishṭipát.

KĚN'NING, *n.* view—*Nigáh, nazar*—Drishṭi.

KĚN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canis*) a cot or house for dogs, a pack of hounds, the hole of a fox; *v.* to keep in a kennel, to lie, to dwell—*Sag-khána yá tází-khána, shikárí-kutte, lomṛí ká bilʰ; v. sag-kháne meṅ rakhná, paṛá-rahnáʰ, rahnáʰ*—Kukkurálay wá śwaśálá, mrigavyakukkuragaṇ artháth ákheṭí kúkuroṅ ká jhuṅḍ, lokhrí ká bil; *v.* kukkurálay meṅ rakhná, leṭá rahná, basná.

KĚN'NEL, *n.* (L. *canalis*) the water-course of a street—*Muhrí yá morí, nálíʰ, badar-rau, áb-rez*—Praṇáli, panála, panárá, jalamárg.

KĚR'CHIEF, *n.* (Fr. *couvrir, chef*) the head dress of a woman, any loose cloth used in dress—*Sar-band, rúmál*—Mastakábharaṇ, mukhamárjaní wá aṅgauchhá.

KĚR'CHIEFED, *a.* dressed, hooded, covered—*Mulabbas yá malbús, ṭop-dár, chhatrí-dár yá gilófí*—Áchchhádit wá vastránwit, mastakávaraṇaviśishṭ, veshṭit wá ávrit.

KĚR'MEŞ *n.* (Ar.) granules produced by an insect in the scarlet oak used in dyeing

—*Qirmiz*—Kshudraguṭiká jinko ek kiṛá sindúravriksh meṅ banátá hai aur jo raktavarṇa ke banáne meṅ kám átí haiṅ. [padáti wá pádátikayoddhá.

KĚRN, *n.* an Irish foot soldier—*Áyarland ke mulk ká piyáda*—Áyarland deś ká

KĚR'NEL, *n.* (S. *cyrnel*) the edible substance in the shell of a nut, any thing inclosed in a husk; *v.* to harden or ripen into kernels—*Magz, gúdá*[h]; v. *pak-kar karí chirauṅjí yá garí ho jáná*[h]—Phalagarbh wá chirauṅjí, garí. [h., víjákár h.

KĚRN, *v.* to harden, to granulate—*Sakht h., dáne-dár yá dána-dána ho-jáná*—Kará

KĚR'ṢEY, *n.* (D. *kerzaai*) a kind of coarse woollen stuff—*Ek qism ká motá pashmína ya'ní pashmí kapṛá*—Ek bháṅti ká motá úní kapṛá. [shibhed, kapotári.

KĚS'TREL, *n.* a kind of bastard hawk—*Turmatí, ek qism ká jurrá*—Śyenajátíya pak-

KĚTCH, *n.* (Fr. *quaiche*) a kind of ship—*Ek qism ká jaház*—Ek prakár kí baṛí nauká.

KĚT'TLE, *n.* (S. *cytel*) a vessel for boiling water or other liquor—*Deg, degcha, tatahrá*[h], *keṭlí*—Baṭlohí, baṭuá, haṅḍá, karáh. [dundubhí, dhauṅsá.

KĚT'TLE-DRŬM, *n.* a drum made of metal—*Filizí naqqára*—Dhát ká baná huá ḍaṅká,

KĚY, *n.* (S. *cæg*) an instrument for fastening and opening a lock, an instrument by which something is screwed or turned, the part of a musical instrument which is struck with the fingers, the fundamental note in a piece of music, an index, an explanation—*Kilíd yá mifṭáh, wah ála jis se koí chíz pheri játi hai, báje ká wah hissa jo aṅguliyoṅ se bajáyá játá hai, sur*[h], *kisí mushkil chíz kí sharh, kisí muglaq chíz ká hall yá tafsíl-wár bayán*—Kuṅjí tálí wá chábí, ek yantra jis se koi vastu pheri játí hai, báje ká wah bhág jo aṅguliyoṅ se bajáyá játá hai, vádí wá mukhya tál, ṭiká, vyákhyá.

KĚY'HŌLE, *n.* an opening for admitting a key—*Tále meṅ kunjí jáne yá lagáne ke liye muṅh yá chhed*[h], *quflon meṅ kunjí jáne ká súrákh*—Kuṅchikáchhidra.

KĚY'STŌNE, *n.* the middle stone of an arch—*Mihráb ke bích-o-bích ká patthar*—Toraṇamadhyasthaprastar, toraṇ ke bíchobích ká patthar.

KĚY. See QUAY. [Mukhiyá, adhipati wá śásak, chaṭṭí wá uttaraṇaśálá.

KHÂN, *n.* (T.) a chief, a governor, an inn—*Khán, názim, sarái yá musáfir-khána*—

KÍBE, *n.* a chilblain, a chap in the heel—*Biwáí*[h], *eṛí meṅ biwáí*[h].

KĬ'BY, *a.* having kibes, sore with kibes—*Biwáí w*[h]., *biwáí se dukhí*[h].

KĬCK, *v.* (W. *cic*) to strike with the foot; *n.* a blow with the foot—*Lát-márná*[h], *lát-chaláná*[h], *latiyáná*[h], *lát se thokar márná*[h]; n. *lát*[h], *lát se thokar*[h], *lakad*[h], *lattí*[h].

KĬCK'ER, *n.* one who kicks—*Lakad-zan, lakad-kob, latahá*[h]—Lát márne w., lát chaláne w., pídaprahárakarttá.

KĬCK'SHAW, *n.* (Fr, *quelque, chose*) something made up by cookery—*Ek kháná jo paká-kar aisá banáyá játá hai ki wah ján nahíṅ paṛtá ki kyá hai*[h].

KĬD, *n.* (Dan.) the young of a goat—*Halwán, memná*[h]—Chhágaśávak, ajaśavak.

KĬD'LING, *n.* a little kid—*Chhoṭá memná*[h].

KĬD'NAP, *v.* (D. *kind, knappen?*) to steal a human being—*Ádam-duzdí k., ádmí chorá-le-jáná*—Laṛká chorá lejáná, manushya har lejáná, manushyápaharaṇ k.

KĬD'NAP-PER, *n.* one who kidnaps—*Mardum-duzd, bachcha-duzd, ádmí-chor*—Manushyápahárak, bálápahárak, laṛkoṅ ká chor, manushyoṅ ko chorá lejáne w.

KĬD'NEY, *n.* one of the glands which secrete the urine, sort, kind—*Gurda, qism, jins yá tarah*—Brikka brukka wá mútrapiṇḍa, prakár, játi wá bháṅti.

KĬL'DER-KIN, *n.* (D. *kinderkin*) a small barrel, a liquid measure—*Ek chhoṭá pípá*[h], *ek náp yá máp*[h].

KĬLL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to deprive of life, to put to death, to slaughter, to destroy—*Ján se márná, khún k., qatl k., halák k.*—Práṇ se márná, már-ḍálná, káṭ ḍálná, badh k. [Badhak, hantá, ghátak, márak, náśak.

KĬLL'ER, *n.* one who kills—*Qátil yá qattál, khúní, kushanda yá kushinda, halákú*—

KILN, kĭl, *n.* (S. *cylene*) a large stove or oven, a place for drying or burning—*Chúlhá yá bhaṭṭhí*[h], *áwá áṅwáṅ yá bháṛ*[h].

KĬLN'DRŸ, *v.* to dry in a kiln—*Chúlhe bhaṭṭhí yá bháṛ meṅ seṅkná yá sukháná*[h].

KĬM'BO, *a.* (C. *cam?*) crooked, bent—*Kaj, kham yá kham-dár*—Ṭeṛhá, vakra wá vibhugna.

KĬN, *n.* (S. *cyn*) relation, relatives, the same species; *a.* of the same nature—*Rishta qarábat nisbat yá rishta-dár, rishta-dárán aqárib yá aqribá, ekhí jins; a. ham-jins*—Nátá gotrasambandh wá bándhavatwa, sagotra wá natait, sajáti; *a.* sajátíya.

KĬND, *n.* race, genus, sort, nature—*Nasl, firqa yá nau', jins qism waz' tarah taur yá qarína, zát jibillat yá sírat*—Játi, gaṇ varg wá parajátí, prakár bhed wá vidhi, prakriti wá prakritidharmma.

KĬND'LY, *a.* natural, congenial; *ad.* naturally—*Tab'í, ham-jins yá ek jins*; ad. *bi-z-zá-ti-hi, bi-l-asálat, khud-ba-khud*—Swábhávik wá prákritik, sajáti wá sadharmmá; *ad.* swabháv wá prakriti se, áp-se.

KĬN'DRED, *n.* relation by birth, affinity, relatives; *a.* related, cognate, congenial—*Yagánagí yá khweshí, qarábat yá nisbat jo byáh se hotí hai, aqárib aqribá yagáne yá*

khwesh-qarábát ; a. *rishta-dár, ham-zát yá ham-nasl, ham-jins yá muwáfiq*—Sagotratá ekapiṇḍatá wá sajátitwa, sampark wá viváhasambandh, sagotra swajan jñátivarg wá gotrasamudáy ; *a.* sambandhí wá sagotra, sajátíya wá savaṅśíya, sadharmmá samagun wá samánabháv. [jñátivarg, sagotra wá bándhavavarg.

KĪNṢ'FŌLK, *n.* relatives, kindred—*Aqárib yá aqribá, khwesh yá yagáne*—Swajan wá

KĪNṢ'MAN, *n.* a man of the same family—*Yagána, rishta-dár, qarábatí, nisbatí, rishtamand*—Swajan, swakuṭumbí, kuṭumbí.

KĪNṢ'WÔM-AN, *n.* a female relative—*Yagání*—Kuṭumbiní, gotrastrí.

KĪND, *a.* (S. *cyn*) benevolent, beneficent—*Sawáb-andesh karím yá siafíq, neko-kár rahm-dil mushfiq mihr-bán yá multafit*—Hitaishí wá kripálu, upakárí paropakárí wá dayálu.

KĪND'LESS, *a.* destitute of kindness—*Ná-mihr-bán, be-dard*—Kripáhín, dayáhín, nirday.

KĪND'LY, *a.* mild ; *ad.* benevolently, favourably, with good will—*Muláim, narm-dil, mihr-bán ;* ad. *fazl yá nek-andeshí se, mihr-bání se, sawáb-andeshí yá khair-khwáhí se*—Komal, dayálu, saumya ; *ad.* parahitechchhá wá paropakáraśílatá se, dayápúrvvak, hitechchhá wá anakúlatá se.

KĪND'LI-NESS, *n.* favour, affection, good-will—*Mihr-bání, ulfat yá muhabbat, nek-andeshí yá shafaqat*—Dayá, príti sneh wá chhoh, hitechchhá kripá wá anukúlatá.

KĪND'NESS, *n.* benevolence, beneficence, favour, good will, an act of good will—*Fazl yá sawáb-andeshí, karam yá faiyází, mihr-bání, nek-andeshí yá shafaqat, tawajjuh iltifát nawázish ri'áyat yá achchhá sulúk*—Hitechchhá wá paropakáraśílatá, kripá, dayá wá anugrah, anukúlatá wá príti, paropakár upakár wá hit.

KĪND'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* benevolent—*Shafíq, mihr-bán, nek-andesh*—Suhridaya, hridayálu, parahitaishí, paropakáraśíl. [bháv, prakriti.

KĪND'LI-NESS, *n.* natural disposition or course—*Aslí kho, zátí khaslat yá sírat*—Swa-

KĪN'DLE, *v.* (L. *candeo* ?) to set on fire, to catch fire, to light, to inflame—*Jaláná*[h], *jalná*[h], *sulgáná áṅch k. yá áṅch-lagáná*[h], *bálná bárná phúṅkná dahkáná, bharkáná sulagná dahakná yá bharakná*[h].

KĪN'DLER, *n.* one who kindles—*Jaláne w*[h]., *sulgáne w*[h]., *bálne w*[h].

KĪNE, *pl.* of *cow*—*Gáeṅ*[h] [*cow ki jam'*]—[Cow ká bahuvachan.]

KĪNG, *n.* (S. *cyning*) a monarch, a sovereign ; *v.* to supply with a king, to raise to royalty—*Pádsháh yá bádsháh, malik táj-dár sultán yá sháh ;* v. *pádsháh d., sháh banáná*—Rájá wá narapati, bhúpati bhúpál wá mahípati ; *v.* rájá k., rájá banáná.

KĪNG'DOM, *n.* the dominion of a king, reign, government, a region, a tract, a class—*Pádsháhat yá pádsháhí, saltanat, 'amal, mamlukat, mulk, darja nau' yá jins*—Rájya, rájatwa, rájyádhikár rájádhikár wá ádhipatya, deś, pradeś, játi wá varg.

KĪNG'LY, *a.* belonging to a king, suitable to a king, royal, august, noble ; *ad.* with an air of royalty, with superior dignity—*Sháhí, pádsháhána yá khusrawána, malikí khusrawí yá pádsháhí, 'álí-shán yá jalílu-l-qadr, 'umda yá 'azímu-sh-shán ;* ad. *sháhána yá pádsháhána, buzurgí yá 'azímu-sh-shání se*—Rájakíya, rájayogya wá rájárha, rájasambandhí wá rájochit, mahámahimá wá nripochit, atyutkrishṭ ; *ad.* rájasadriś, utkrishṭatápúrvvak. [rájya.

KĪNG'SHIP, *n.* the office of a king, royalty—*Pádsháhí, saltanat*—Rájapad, rájatwa wá

KĪNG'CRĂFT, *n.* the art of governing—*Hunar-i-saltanat, hukm-ráni ká hunar*—Rájyanayanavidyá, rájaníti, rájyacháturyya.

KĪNG'CŬP, *n.* a flower—*Ek phúl*[h]—Pushpaviśesh.

KĪNG'FĪSH-ER, *n.* a species of bird—*Rám-chiriyá*[h], *kauriyálá*[h], *machhrangá*[h]—Matsyaraṅg, chhatrak, kuṭṭak. [rájá saríkhá.

KĪNG'LĪKE, *a.* like a king—*Sháhána, pádsháhána, bádsháh ke mánind*—Rájasadriś,

KĪNG'Ṣ-Ē'VIL, *n.* scrofula—*Gand-málá*[h], *kanth-málá*[h].

KĪP'PER, *n.* salmon unfit to be taken, salmon salted and dried—*Sáman nám machhlí jab pakarne yá márne ke qábil nahíṅ hotí, namak-álúda aur khushk sáman machhlí*—Sáman nám machhlí jab pakarne wá márne ke yogya nahíṅ hotí, lavaṇákt aur śushk sáman machhlí.

KĪRK, *n.* (S.*circ*) a church, the Church of Scotland—*Girja, mulk-i-Skátland ke 'Ísáí mazhab aur 'ibádat ká tariq*—Bhajanálay wá bhajanamandir, Skátlandíyakrishṭíyamat.

KĪRK'MAN, *n.* one of the Church of Scotland—*Skátland ke mulk ke girje aur 'ibádat ke tariq ká pai-rau*—Skátlandíya Ísáídharmmávalambí, Skátland ká Ísáí.

KĪR'TLE, *n.* (S. *cyrtel*) an upper garment, a gown, a petticoat, a jacket, a mantle—*Labáda, pesh-wáz yá jáma, ghághrá*[h], *kurtí, bálá-posh*—Úpar ká jhúlá, śáṭak wá chapkan, lahṅgá, aṅgarkhí, uttaríya wá dupaṭṭá.

KĪR'TLED, *a.* wearing a kirtle—*Labáda-posh, ghághrá pahne hue*[h]—Chapkan aṅgarkhí wá lahṅgá pahine hue, dupaṭṭá orhe hue.

KĪSS, *v.* (S. *cyssan*) to salute with the lips, to touch gently ; *n.* a salute with the lips—*Bosa lená yá d., muláyamat se chhúná ;* n. *bosa*—Chúmná chummá-lená wá muṅhlagáná, komalatápúrvvak wá dhíre se chhúná ; *n.* chúmá, chummá, chumban.

KISS'ER, *n.* one who kisses—*Bosa-gír, bosa-báz*—Chúmne w., chumbak, chúmá lene w.
KISS'ING-CŎM-FIT, *n.* perfumed sugar-plum—*Gamaktá yá mahaktá laḍḍú*[h].
KISS'ING-CRŬST, *n.* crust formed where one loaf touches another in the oven—*Baṛe chúlhe meṅ do rotiyoṅ ke milne se bích meṅ jo chhilká bantá hai*[h].
KIT, *n.* (D.) a small wooden vessel, a milking pail, a large bottle, a small fiddle, a kitten—*Kathautí*[h], *dúdh duhne kí meṭí*[h], *baṛí kuppí*[h], *chikárá yá sárangí*[h], *billí ká bachcha*[h].
KIT'CĂT, *n.* a term applied to a club in London about the beginning of last century and also to a portrait less than a half length—*Guzashta sadí ke shurú' meṅ yah lafz shahr-i-Landan meṅ ek majlis ká nám paṛá thá, nisf-qadd kí taswír*—Upántik śatak ke árambh meṅ yah śabd ek sabhá ká nám pará thá, ádhe díl ká chitra wá chhavi.
KITCH'EN, *n.* (S. *cycene*) the room in a house where provisions are cooked—*Báwarchí-khána, matbakh*—Pákaśálá, pákágár, rasavatí, rasoṅíṅghar.
KITCH'EN-GÂR-DEN, *n.* a garden for raising vegetables for the table—*Tarkárí ság wagairu ká bágcha*—Śákaváṭiká, śákaváṭí, tarkári kí bárí.
KITCH'EN-MĀID, *n.* a female servant employed in the kitchen—*'Aurat jo báwarchí-kháne meṅ kám kartí hai, báwarchí-kháne ká kám karne-wálí 'aurat*—Pákaśálá ká kám karne wálí, pákaśálákarmmakárí, pákacheṭí. [Med jo máṅs ke pakáne se nikaltá hai.
KITCH'EN-STŬFF, *n.* fat collected in cooking—*Charbí jo gosht ke pakáne se nikaltí hai*—
KITCH'EN-WĔNCH, *n.* a female servant who cleans the kitchen—*'Aurat jo báwarchí-kháne ko aur uske sab bartanoṅ ko sáf kartí hai*—Strí jo pákaśálá ká aur uske sab básanoṅ ká parishkár kartí hai. [*chang*—Chíl wá chílh, guddí wá patang.
KITE, *n.* (S. *cyta*) a bird of prey, a paper toy for flying in the air—*Khád yá zagan,*
KITH, *n.* (S. *cyth*) acquaintance—*Chinhár*[h], *ján-pahchán*[h], *áshná.* [*páṭhá*[h], *bilautá*[h].
KIT'LING, *n.* (L. *catulus*) a whelp, the young of a beast, a young cat—*Pillá*[h],
KIT'TEN, kĭt'tn, *n.* a young cat; *v.* to bring forth young cats—*Billí ká bachcha*[h], *bilautí*[h]; v. *bilautá byáná*[h]. [*tarná*[h].
KNAB, năb, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite—*Dáṅt se kátná*[h], *chabáná*[h], *khutharná yá ku-*
KNACK, năk, *n.* (Ger. *knacken*) a little machine, a trick, readiness; *v.* to make a sharp quick noise—*Ek chhoṭí kal*[h], *fann yá hikmat, malika saliqa san'at yá chálákí;* v. *kaṛakná*[h], *chaṭakná*[h], *taṛakná*[h]—Ek kshudrayantra, kalá jugat wá yukti, hathauṭí dakshatá wá phurtí.
KNĂCK'ER, *n.* a maker of small work, a man who buys old horses for slaughter—*Khilaune banáne w. yá halká kám banáne w*[h]. *kátne ke liye búṛhe ghoṛoṅ ko mol lene w*[h].
KNAG, năg, *n.* (Dan.) a knot in wood, a peg, the shoot of a deer's horn—*Lakṛí kí gáṅṭh*[h], *khúṅṭá yá khúṅṭí*[h], *hiran ke chhoṭe síṅg*[h].
KNĂG'GY, *a.* full of knags, knotty—*Gáṅṭhoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *gaṭhílá yá gaṅṭhílá*[h].
KNAP, năp, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance—*Phúlan*[h], *ubháṛ*[h], *ḍhibká*[h], *gumṛá*[h].
KNAP, năp, *v.* (D. *knappen*) to bite, to break short, to strike with a sharp noise—*Dáṅt se kátná yá kát-lená*[h], *toṛná yá toṛ-ḍálná*[h], *chaṭ-chaṭ-kar márná*[h].
KNAP'SACK, năp'săk, *n.* (D. *knappen, zak*) a soldier's bag—*Sipáhí ká jholá, piyáde ká thailá*—Sainik ká jholá. [granthi.
KNAR, nâr, *n.* (Ger. *gnorren*) a hard knot—*Sakht girah yá girih, kaṛí gáṅṭh*[h]—Kaṭhin
KNÂR'RY, *a.* knotty—*Gaṅṭhílá*[h], *gaṭhílá*[h].
KNAVE, nāv, *n.* (S. *cnapa*) a dishonest fellow, a rascal, a scoundrel, a card—*Dagá-báz, mardak, bad-zát, tás meṅ gulám yá piyáda*—Ṭhag vañchak wá kapaṭí, dushṭajan, durjan wá durátmá, tás jispar sainik ká chitra rahtá hai.
KNĀV'ER-Y, *n.* dishonesty, villany—*Dagá-bází, bad-zátí 'aiyárí sharárat yá bad-kárí*—Chhal kapaṭ wá vañchakatwa, dushṭatá khalatá wá thagáí. [durátmá.
KNĀV'ISH, *a.* dishonest, waggish—*Dagá-báz, sharír*—Chhalí wá kapaṭí, dushṭ dhúrt wá
KNĀV'ISH-LY, *ad.* dishonestly, waggishly—*Dagá-bází yá be-imání se, sharárat yá bad-zátí se*—Chhal wá kapaṭ se, dushṭatá wá dhúrttatá se.
KNEAD, nēd, *v.* (S. *cnedan*) to work and press ingredients into a mass—*Sánná*[h], *máṅṛná*[h], *rauṅdná*[h], *sauṅdná*[h], *chahalná*[h], *gúṅdhná*[h].
KNĒAD'ING-TRŎUGH, *n.* a trough for kneading—*Kathautí*[h], *kathrá*[h], *parát*[h], *thál*[h].
KNEE, nē, *n.* (S. *cneow*) the joint of the leg and the thigh—*Zánú, ghuṭná*[h], *theuná*[h]—Jánusandhi, jánu. [śisht, jánuyukt.
KNĒĒD, *a.* having knees, having joints—*Zánú-dár, ghuṭne w*[h]., *ṭheune w*[h].—Jánuvi-
KNĒĒL, *v.* to bend or rest on the knee; *p. t.* and *p. p.* KNĒĒLED *or* KNĔLT—*Do-zánú-baiṭhná*—Ghuṭnoṅ ke bal baiṭhná, ṭheunoṅ ke bal baiṭhná, ghuṭnoṅ ko bhúmi meṅ lagákar baiṭhná. [ne w.
KNĒĒL'ER, *n.* one who kneels—*Do-zánú-baiṭhne w.*—Ghuṭnoṅ wá ṭheunoṅ ke bal baiṭh-
KNĒĒ'DĒĒP, *a.* rising to the knees—*Tá-ba-zánú, ghuṭnoṅ tak úṅchá*[h], *ghuṭne tak*[h]—Ghuṭnoṅ tak, ṭheunoṅ bhar, ṭheune bhar, ṭheun bhar, ṭheun tak úṅchá, jánumátra.
KNĒĒ'CRÔÔK-ING, *a.* obsequious—*Hukmí-banda, kháe-bardár, farmáṅ-bardár*—Atyanurodhí, jigjigiyá, vaśavarttí, ájñákárí. [*kí*[h], *ṭheune kí khoṛí*[h]—Jánuphalak.
KNĒĒ'PĂN, *n.* the round bone on the knee—*Kása-i-zánú, sar-i-zánú, ghuṭne kí chak-*

KNEE'TRIB-UTE, *n.* genuflection—*Rak'at, ghutnoṅ ká jhukáná*ʰ—Jánu ká nawáná, jánunati.

KNELL, nĕl, *n.* (S. *cnyll*) the sound of a funeral bell—*Ghante kí mátamí áwáz, murde ko dafn karne ke waqt ghante kí jo áwáz hotí hai*—Samádhisambandhí ghaṇṭáśabd, śav arthát mritaśarír ko miṭṭí dene ke samay meṅ ghaṇṭe ká jo śabd hotá hai.

KNEW, nū, *p. t.* of *know*—*Jánáʰ*, [*know ká mází-mutlaq*]—Know ká sámányabhút.

KNIFE, nīf, *n.* (S. *cnif*) a cutting instrument: *pl.* KNIVES—*Chhuríʰ, dáwʰ, chakkú*—Chhuriká.

KNIGHT, nīt, *n.* (S. *cniht*) one advanced to a certain degree of military rank, a champion, a title of honour; *v.* to create one a knight—*Bahádur, pahalwán, 'izzat ká khitáb jaise mirzá wagaira*; v. *kisí ko knight ya'ní bahádur ká khitáb d., kisí ko knight ya'ní bahádur banáná*—Kulínasádí wá kulínayoddhá, śúr wá vír, maryyádásúchak upanám jaise ráy ityádi; *v.* kisí ko knight arthát kulínayoddhá banáná, kisí ko viśeshamaryyádásúchak-upanám d., sádipaddhati d.

KNIGHT'HÔÔD, *n.* the dignity of a knight—*Bahádurí, knight ká darja yá 'uhda*—Kulínasádipad, knight ká mán wá pad.

KNIGHT'LY, *a.* becoming a knight—*Bahádurána, knight ke muwáfiq yá láiq*—Kulínasádiyogya, knight ke yogya.

KNIGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* duties of a knight—*Bahádur ke kám, knight ke farz*—Kulínasádi kí kartavya kriyá wá kám.

KNIGHT-ER'RANT, *n.* a wandering knight—*Bahádur sawár jo lartá phire*—Ramatá wá bhramaṇakárí kulínasádí, jo áswasádí deś videś meṅ kaṭhin kám kartá phirai.

KNIGHT-ER'RANT-RY, *n.* the character manners or feats of a knight-errant—*Bahádur sawár jo lartá phire uskí kho-bo watire yá muhimm*—Jo áswasádí deś videś meṅ kaṭhin kámoṅ ko kartá phirai uske charitra áchár wá áścharyyakarmma.

KNIT, nít, *v.* (S. *cnytan*) to weave without a loom, to tie, to unite, to join, *p. t.* and *p. p.* KNIT *or* KNIT'TED—*Biná ráchh ke binná yá bunná yá jálí-kárhná yá jálínikálná*ʰ, *gáṅṭhná yá báṅdhná*ʰ, *miláná yá milná*ʰ, *joṛná sáṭná juṭná yá saṭná*ʰ.

KNIT, *n.* texture—*Bináwaṭ*ʰ, *bunáwaṭ*ʰ, *báft.*

KNIT'TER, *n.* one who weaves or knits—*Biná ráchh ke binne w*ʰ., *bunne w*ʰ.

KNIT'TING-NEE-DLE, *n.* a wire used in knitting—*Salái*ʰ, *binne kí súí*ʰ.

KNIT'TING, *n.* junction—*Joṛ*ʰ, *miláw*ʰ.

KNOB, nŏb, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a protuberance—*Gáṅṭh*ʰ, *laṭṭú*ʰ, *gulmá*ʰ.

KNŎBBED, *a.* having protuberances—*Gaṅṭhilá*ʰ, *gaṭhilá*ʰ, *laṭṭú-dár, gulme-dár*—Granthil, saganḍ, laṭṭu se yukt, gulmaviśishṭ.

KNŎB'BY, *a.* full of knobs, hard—*Gaṭhilá yá gaṅṭhilá*ʰ, *kaṛá*ʰ.

KNOCK, nŏk, *v.* (S. *cnucian*) to strike, to beat, to clash; *n.* a blow, a stroke—*Márná yá takkar-márná*ʰ, *pítná yá thoṅkná*ʰ, *dhabdhabáná pataknáá lagná takkar-kháná yá khaṭkhaṭáná*ʰ; n. *zarb, már thokar chapeṭ yá thes*ʰ—*n.* Ághát, prahár.

KNŎCK'ER, *n.* one that knocks, a door-hammer—*Márne w. thoṅkne w. takkar-márne w. yá khaṭkhaṭáne w*ʰ., *muṅgarí yá hathauṛí jo duwár meṅ bandhí rahtí hai aur jab koí bhítar jáyá cháhtá hai tab usí muṅgarí yá hathauṛí se duwár ko khaṭkhaṭátá hai*ʰ.

KNOLL, nōl, *v.* (S. *cnyll*) to ring a bell, to sound as a bell—*Ghantá bajáná*ʰ, *ghantá bajná*ʰ.

KNŌLL, *n.* (S. *cnoll*) a little round hill—*Gol paháṛí*ʰ, *gol chhotá pahár*ʰ.

KNŎP, *n.* (S. *cnæp*) a bunch, a bud—*Guchchhá gaudh yá múṭhá*ʰ, *kalí*ʰ.

KNOT, nŏt, *n.* (S. *cnotta*) a complication made by knitting or tying, the part of a tree where a branch shoots, the joint of a plant, a bond of union, a confederacy, a cluster, a difficulty; *v.* to form knots, to complicate, to unite—*Girih yá girah, darakht ká wah hissa jaháṅ se koí shákh nikaltí hai, nabátí girih yá girah, 'aqd-i-ittihád, ittihád yá ban-dish, jamá'at, igláq yá pech*; v. *gáṅth-d. gáṅthná gáṅṭhparná yá gaṅṭhilá h*ʰ., *uljháná*ʰ, *joṛná sáṭná yá miláná*ʰ—Gáṅṭh, peṛ ká wah bhág jaháṅ se dáleṅ phúṭtí haiṅ, paudhe arthát aushadhi kí gáṅṭh wá granthi, sambandh, ekaṛá wá sandhi, maṇḍali wá samúh, káṭhinya wá kaṭhinatá.

KNŎT'LESS, *a.* without knots—*Be-girih*—Bin gáṅṭh ká, granthiśúnya.

KNŎT'TED, *a.* full of knots—*Girih-dár, gaṅṭhilá*ʰ, *gaṭhilá*ʰ—Granthil, granthimay, granthí.

KNŎT'TY, *a.* full of knots, difficult—*Girih-dár, muglaq pech-dár yá mushkil*—Granthimay granthí granthil wá gaṅṭhilá, kaṭhin gúṛhárth wá durjñeya.

KNŎT'TI-NESS, *n.* fulness of knots, difficulty—*Girih-dárí, igláq pech-dárí yá ishkál*—Granthilatwa wá granthipúrṇatá, káṭhinya.

KNŎT'GRASS, *n.* a plant—*Ek paudhá*ʰ, *ek chhotá peṛ*ʰ.

KNOW, nō, *v.* (S. *cnawan*) to perceive with certainty, to understand clearly, to be familiar with, to recognise, to distinguish; *p. t.* KNEW; *p. p.* KNŌWN—*Daryáft k. yá ma'lúm k., samajhná*ʰ, *wáqif-h. yá áshnái-rakhná, pahchánná*ʰ, *tamiz-k. yá farq k.*—Jánná, bújhná, parichay-rakhná wá parichit-h., chínhná, vivek wá bhed k.

KNŌW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be known—*Mumkinu-l-idrák, daryáftaní, samjhe jáne ke láiq, daryáft hone ke qábil*—Jñániya, jñeya, vedaníya, jñátavya, samjhe jáne ke yogya, samajh paṛne w.

KNŌW'ER, *n.* one who knows—*Jánne w*ʰ., *jánkár*ʰ., *wáqif, máhir*—Jñátá, vettá.

KNŌW'ING, *a.* skilful, intelligent—*Hunar-mand yá 'aql-mand, wáqif máhir zí-hosh hosh-yár yá fahím*—Nipuṇ wá pravín, buddhimán vijña wá chatur.

KNŌW'ING-LY, *ad.* with knowledge—*Dída-o-dánista, 'ilm se, 'aql se*—Ján bújhkar, jñán se, bodhapúrvvak.

KNŎWL'EDGE, *n.* certain perception, learning, skill, acquaintance, information—*Dánish shu'úr 'irfán dánist hosh yá dark, 'ilm, hunar saliqa hikmat yá mahárat, shinásáí yá shinákht, wáqifiyat yá ágáhí*—Jñán, vidyá wá páṇḍitya, nipuṇatá dakshatá wá pravinatá, parichay wá ján-pahchán, bodh.

KNŬC'KLE, *n.* (S. *cnucl*) a joint of the finger; *v.* to submit—*Aṅgulí aṅgurí aṅglí yá uṅglí ká joṛ*[h]; v. *tábi' h., 'ájizí k.*—*v.* Adhín h., vaś meṅ h., dabná.

KNŬC'KLED, *a.* jointed—*Girih-dár, joṛ-dár, gaṭhílá yá gaṅṭhilá*[h]—Granthil.

KŌRAN, *n.* (Ar.) the book of the Muhammadan faith—*Qurán*—Yavanadharmmapustak.

L.

LÂ, *int.* (S.) look! see! behold!—*Dekho*[h], [*yah lafz ta'ajjub ke maqám meṅ átá hai*] Dekho-dekho, dekho-to, [yah śabd vismay ke sthal meṅ átá hai.]

LĀ'BEL, *n.* (W. *llab*) a narrow slip of paper or other material containing a name or title; *v.* to affix a label—*Kágaz ká band yá kisí aur shai ká lambá tukṛá jis par koí nám likhá rahtá hai*; v. *nám-nishán ke liye kágaz yá kisí aur chíz ká lambá tukṛá lagáná sátná yá chipkáná*—Súchakapatra, likhanapatra wá kisí aur vastu ká lambá ṭukṛá jis par koí nám likhá rahtá hai; *v.* súchakapatra lagáná wá sáṭná.

LĀ'BI-AL, *a.* (L. *labium*) pertaining to the lips, formed by the lips; *n.* a letter pronounced by the lips—*Shaftí yá muta'alliq-i-lab, laboṅ se baná huá*; n. *harf jiská talaffuz laboṅ se hotá hai*—Oshṭhasambandhí, oshṭhya.

LĀ-BI-O-DĔNT'AL, *a.* formed by the lips and teeth—*Hoṅṭhoṅ aur dáṅtoṅ se baná huá*[h]—Dantoshṭhya, dantaushṭhya, dantyoshṭhya.

LĀ'BOUR, *n.* (L. *labor*) toil, work, travail, childbirth; *v.* to toil, to work, to be in travail—*Mihnat mashaqqat kadd sa'í kadd-o-káwish koshish tag-o-dau yá jidd-o-jahd, kám*[h], *dard-i-zih, larká janne kí hálat*; v. *mihnat-k. mashaqqat-k. sa'í-k. jidd-o-jahd-k. yá mazdúrí k., kám k*[h]., *dard-i-zih meṅ h.*—Kleś śram kashṭ duhkh wá prayatn, karmma ṭahal káryya kriyá udyam wá káj, prasútivedaná wá prasavayátaná, prasavakál wá prasútikál; *v.* kleś śram pariśram wá prayatn k., udyam káryya karmma wá káj k., prasavavedaná wá prasútiyátaná meṅ h.

LĂB'O-RA-TO-RY, *n.* a chemist's work-room—*Kímiyá-gar ká kár-khána*—Rasáyaní kí karmmaśálá, rasáyanakarmmaśálá, rasasaṅskáraśálá.

LA-BŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* employing labour, diligent, assiduous, requiring labour, toilsome—*Mihnatí, dhuní*[h], *sá'í mustaqill yá mashqúl, mihnat-talab, sakht yá dushwár*—Áyásí wá śramí, pariśramí, udyogí udyamí wá karmmodyukt, śramasádhya, kashṭasádhya.

LA-BŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with labour—*Mihnat se, mashaqqat se*—Śram se, prayás se.

LA-BŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* toilsomeness, diligence—*Dushwárí mihnat-talabí sakhtí yá ishkál, mashaqqat yá mihnat*—Śramasádhyatá kashṭasádhyatá wá duhkhasádhyatwa, śramaśílatá áyásaśílatá wá karmmaśílatá.

LĀ'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who labours—*Mazdúr, qulí, mihnatí shakhs*—Kamerá, karmmakárí, áyásí, vyavasáyí, ṭahaluá, ṭahal k. w.

LĀ'BOUR-LESS, *a.* not laborious—*Sust, be-mashaqqat, be-kár, árám-talab*—Ḍhílá, nirudyam, karmmavimukh, álasí, akarmmá.

LA-BŬR'NUM, *n.* (L.) a shrub—*Ek jhár*[h], *ek jhárí*[h].

LĂB'Y-RINTH, *n.* (Gr. *laburinthos*) a place full of windings, a maze—*Pech-pách kí jagah, pech pech-o-táb yá pech-pách*—Bahuvakramárgí bhúmibhág arthát baṛe ghúmpher kí jagah, bhaṅwarjál.

LĂB-Y-RĬN'THI-AN, *a.* winding, intricate—*Pech-dár yá pur-pech, pechída yá pechílá*—Visarpí vakragámí wá ghumáw-ká, ghurchílá jaṅjálí wá aṭpaṭíṅgí.

LĂC, *n.* (Ger. *lack*) a resinous substance—*Láh*[h], *lákh*[h].

LĂCE, *n.* (L. *laqueus*) plaited cord, a texture of thread; *v.* to fasten with a lace, to adorn with lace—*Kalábattún tiráz yá muqqaish, jálí yá dorí*[h]; v. *jálí yá dorí se báṅdhná*[h], *kalábattún yá tiráz se árásta k.*—Goṭá banat wá kinárí, sutlí jál jáliká wá jálábharaṇ; *v.* sutlí se bándhná, goṭe banat wá kinárí se suśobhit k.

LĂÇE'MAN, LĂÇE'WŌM-AN, *n.* a dealer in lace—*Goṭe yá banat ká len-den k. w*[h]., *kinárí ká byohár k. w*[h]., *goṭe yá banat ká len-den k.-wálí*[h], *kinárí ká byohár k.-wálí*[h].

LĂÇ'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *lacer*) to tear, to rend—*Chithárná choṅthná yá ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe-k*[h]., *pháṛná chírná yá toṛná*[h].

LĂÇ'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be torn—*Chithárе jáne ke láiq, pháṛe jáne ke qábil*—Vidáraṇíya, vidáryya, chithárе jáne ke yogya, toṛe jáne ke yogya.

LĂÇ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of tearing—*Chithár*[h], *pháṛ*[h], *chír*[h], *káṭ*[h], *choṅth*[h], *toṛ-táṛ*[h], *kharásh, chák.*

LĂÇ'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to tear—*Chithárne ke qábil, pháṛne ke qábil, jo choṅthsake yá pháṛ-sake*[h], *káṭú*[h]—Chithárne ko samarth, pháṛne ko samarth.

LĂCHE, LĂCH'EȘ, *n.* (L. *laxus*) negligence—*Ġaflat, be-ḳhabarí, tasáhul*—Anavadhánatá, amanoyog, asávadhání. [aśrútpádak.

LĂCH'RY-MAL, *a.* (L. *lachryma*) generating tears—*Ashk-áwar, ashk-zá*—Aśrujanak,

LĂCH'RY-MA-BLE, *a.* lamentable—*Mátam-angez, ġam-ḳhez*—Vilápaníya, śokavishay.

LĂCH'RY-MA-RY, *a.* containing tears—*Pur-ashk, ashk-ámúd*—Aśruviśisht.

LĂCH'RY-MA-TO-RY, *n.* a vessel to preserve tears—*Áṅsú rakh-chhoṛne ke liye ek bartan*[h].

LĂCK, *v.* (G. *lacka*) to want, to need, to be without; *n.* want, need, failure—*Khálí yá qásir h., muhtáj-h. yá ihtiyáj rakhná, ba-ġair yá bidún h.*; n. *kamtí qillat ihtiyáj yá hájat, qillat yá zarúrat, nuqs yá kotáhí*—Vihín wá hín h., rahit-h. wá ákáṅkshá-k., śúnya h.; *n.* hínatá wá abháv, súnyatá wá prayojan, toṭá wá nyúnatá. [shá k. w.

LĂCK'ER, *n.* one who lacks—*Muhtáj shakhs, zarúrat rakhne w.*—Rahitavyakti, ákáṅk-

LĂCK'A-DĀY, *int.* expressing sorrow or regret—*Háy-háy*[h], *há*[h], *áh*[h]. [múrh, jar.

LĂCK'BRĀIN, *n.* one who wants wit—*Kund-zihn yá be-'aql shakhs, ahmaq*—Múrkh,

LĂCK'LUS-TRE, *a.* wanting brightness—*Be-áb-dárí, be-jalwa, be-jilá*—Prabháhín, kántihín.

LĂCK'ER, LĂCQU'ER, *n.* (Fr. *laque*) a kind of varnish; *v.* to varnish—*Ek qism ká roġan raugan yá luk*; v. *raugan k.*—Ek prakár ká śobhádáyakatail wá kukkubh; *v.* śobhádáyakatail wá kukkubh phernā wá lagáná.

LĂCK'EY, *n.* (Fr. *laquais*) a footman; *v.* to act as a footman, to attend servilely—*Rikáb-dár, ḳhidmat-gár, chákar*; v. *piyáda-garí k., ḳhidmat meṅ házir rahná*—Ṭahluá, gurgá, dás; *v.* gurge wá parichar ká kám k., dás ke sadríś pás baná rahná.

LA-CŎN'IC, LA-CŎN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *Lakon*) short, brief, concise, pithy, sententious—*Qasír, mukhtasar, kotáh, pur-maġz, qalílu-l-lafz yá matín*—Avistírṇ, saṅkshipt, sáṅkshepik, sárapúrṇ wá sasattwa, sútrabháshí wá alpaśabdak. [meṅ wá saṅkshiptokti se.

LA-CŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* briefly, concisely—*Ba-ikhtisár, ikhtisár se*—Saṅkshep se, thore-

LĂC'O-NIȘM, LA-CŎN'I-ÇIȘM, *n.* a concise style, a brief pithy phrase or saying—*Mukhtasar 'ibárat, matín-kalám*—Avistírṇaśabdarachaná, alpaśabdakavákya wá saṅkship-

LĂC'TAGE, *n.* (L. *lac*) the produce of animals yielding milk—*Goras*[h]. [tokti.

LĂC'TA-RY, *a.* milky; *n.* a dairy house—*Shír-dár*; n. *shír-khána*—Kshíraviśisht, kshíramay, dúdh se bhará; *n.* gorasgrih, dúdh ká ghar, dúdh rakhne aur dahi mathane ká ghar.

LĂC'TE-AL, *a.* pertaining to milk, conveying chyle; *n.* a vessel which conveys chyle—*Muta'alliq-i-shír, kailús pahuṅcháne w.*; n. *rag jis-meṅ ho-kar kailús játá hai, kailús pahuṅcháne-wálí rag*—Kshírasambandhí wá dugdhavishayak, annarasaváhak; *n.* annarasaváhiní nárí, annarasaváhiní.

LĂC'TE-AN, LĂC'TE-OUS, *a.* milky—*Shír-dár, shír sá*—Kshíramay, dugdhavat.

LAC-TĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* milkiness or milky colour—*Dudhiyáí*[h], *dúdh ká raṅg*[h]—Dugdhatá, dugdhavarṇ. [dugdhotpádak.

LAC-TĔS'ÇENT, *a.* producing milk or white juice—*Dudhail*[h], *dudhár*[h]—Dugdhajanak,

LAC-TĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* conveying milk or white juice—*Dúdh pahuṅcháne w*[h].—Dugdhapraváhak, kshíraváhí. [wá páṭhá.

LĂD, *n.* (S. *leod*) a youth, a young man—*Amrad, jawán*—Chhokrá wá laṛká, gabrú

LĂD'DER, *n.* (S. *hlædder*) a frame with steps for climbing, any thing by which one climbs, gradual rise—*Káṭh kí síṛhí*[h], *síṛhí paiṛí yá paiṛhí*[h], *dhíre-dhíre ká chaṛháw*[h].

LĀDE, *v.* (S. *hladan*) to load, to freight, to heave out; *p. p.* LĀD'ED *or* LĀD'EN—*Ládná*[h], *bojhná*[h], *báhar pheṅkná yá ulachná*[h].

LĀD'ING, *n.* weight, burden, freight—*Bhár*[h], *bojh yá bojhá*[h], *ladáw bhartí yá bojháí*[h].

LĀ'DLE, *n.* (S. *hlædle*) a large spoon, a vessel with a long handle—*Karchhulá yá kalchhulá*[h], *ḍoí*[h]. [*meṅ amáy*[h], *kalchhule-bhar*[h], *doí-bhar*[h].

LĀ'DLE-FŬL, *n.* as much as a ladle contains—*Jitná kalchhule meṅ aṅte*[h], *jitná ek ḍoí*

LĀ'DY, *n.* (S. *hlæfdie*) a woman of a high rank, a well-bred woman, mistress—*Begam, ashráf-zádí yá sáhiba, ḳhánam málika bíbí yá ḳháwindini*—Náyiká rautání wá babwání, sabhyastrí kuláṅganá wá satkulíná, grihiṇí wá swámini.

LĀ'DY-LĪKE, *a.* becoming a lady, elegant—*Ashráf-zádí ke láiq, názuk latíf yá ḳhúb*—Sabhyastríyogya wá kuláṅganáyogya, savinít sundar wá śisht.

LĀ'DY-SHIP, *n.* the title of a lady—*Begam-sáhiba, ḳhátún ká ḳhitáb*—Bhavatí. [kíṭ.

LĀ'DY-BĬRD, LĀ'DY-FLY, *n.* an insect—*Ek qism ká lál kíṛá*—Ek prakár ká raktavarṇa-

LĀ'DY-DĀY, *n.* the 25th of March, the annunciation of the Virgin Mary—*Ek tyohár jo March mahíne kí pachíswiṅ táríkh ko hotá hai, usí roz firishte ne hazrat 'Ísá ke paidá hone kí ḳhabar hazrat Mariam ko dí thí*—Ek parv jo March mahíne ke pachísweṅ din hotá hai, usí din Íśwaradút ne Ísá ke janamne ká samáchár Mariam ko diyá thá.

LĂG, *a.* (Sw. *lagg*) coming behind, sluggish, tardy, last; *n.* the lowest class, the fag-end; *v.* to loiter, to stay behind—*Píchhe áne w*[h]., *sust, káhil yá áhista, ákhirí yá akhír*; n. *sab se nichá darja, toṅká yá chhor*[h]; v. *atakná yá dhimá-chalná*[h], *píchhe-paṛná yá píchhe-rahná*[h]—Paschádgámí wá pachhlaguá, dhílá wá dhímá, mand, antim wá antya; *n.* hínavarg wá sab se nichá varg, ant wá agrabhág.

LĂG'GER, *n.* a loiterer, an idler—*Der k. w. yá áhista-chalne w., sust shakhs*—Vilambí vilambakárí wá mandagati, álasí jan.

LĀ'IC, LĀ'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy—*Muta'alliq-i-dunyá-dár, pádriyoṅ ko chhoṛ-kar 'álamiyáṅ se nisbat-dár*—Grihasthavargasambandhí, grihasthasambandhí, purohitavargabhinna.

LĀ'I-TY, *n.* the people distinct from the clergy—*Dunyá-dár, pádriyoṅ ko chhoṛ-kar 'álamiyáṅ*—Grihasthavarg, purohitabhinnavarga, dharmmapadasthabhinnavarg.

LĀID, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lay*—*Lay ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Lay ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

LĀIN, *p. p.* of *lie*—*Lie ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Lie kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá [Śwápadasthán, śwápadaśayanasthán, banaile paśu ká vásasthán.

LĀIR, *n.* (Ger. *lager*) the couch of a wild beast—*Banaile jánwar ke rahne kí jagah*—

LĀIRD, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) the lord of a manor—*Ta'alluqa-dár, zamín-dár*—Grámeśwar.

LĀKE, *n.* (S. *lac*) a body of water altogether surrounded by land—*Jhíl*[h]—Sarovar.

LĀKE, *n.* a colour made of cochineal—*Qirmizí raṅg*—Lákshávarṇa.

LAMB, lăm, *n.* (S.) the young of a sheep; *v.* to bring forth lambs, to yean—*Bara, lelá*[h], *memná*[h], *bher ká bachcha*[h]; *v. memne byáná*[h], *byáná yá lelá byáná*[h]—Meshaśávak, meshavatsa.

LĂMB'KIN, *n.* a little lamb—*Chhotá memná*[h].

LĂMB'LĪKE, *a.* like a lamb, mild, innocent—*Memne ke mánind garíb, narm yá muláim, be-sharr nek pák yá be-gunáh*—Memne sá wá meshaśávakavat, komalaswabháv wá mriduśíl, nirdoshí nishpáp wá sídhá.

LĂM'BENT, *a.* (L. *lambo*) playing about—*Lahkilá*[h], *ídhar-udhar chanchal*[h].

LĂM'BA-TIVE, *a.* taken by licking; *n.* a medicine taken by licking—*Chátá-gayá*[h], *chát-kar kháyá gayá*[h]; n. *ek dawá jisko chát játe haiṅ*—Lehya, avalehya; *n.* leh, avaleh.

LAM-DŎĬD'AL, *a.* (Gr. *lambda, eidos*) having the form of the Greek letter Λ—*Yú-[nání lám kí súrat ká*—Gríkabháshá ke lakár ke ákár ká.

LĀME, *a.* (S. *lam*) crippled, disabled, imperfect; *v.* to make lame, to cripple—*Lang, ma'zúr yá shikasta, náqis khám yá ná-ma'qúl*; v. *laṅgrá k*[h]., *lúlá lunj yá pangul k*[h].—Laṅgṛá langaṛ paṅgu lúlá wá lunj, upahataśakti, hín víkal nyún wá sachhidra.

LĀME'LY, *ad.* like a cripple, imperfectly—*Lúle yá pangul ke mánind, náqis*—Laṅgṛátá lunj sá wá laṅgṛá sá, asamyak wá adhúrá.

LĀME'NESS, *n.* state of a cripple, weakness—*Laṅgṛáí*[h], *zu'f*—Paṅgutá laṅgṛáhaṭ lúlápan wá aṅgavaikalya, durbalatá wá sachhidratwa.

LĀM'ISH, *a.* somewhat lame, hobbling—*Kuchh-kuchh laṅgṛá*[h], *laṅgṛátá*[h].

LĂM'EL-LAR, *a.* (L. *lamella*) composed of thin scales or flakes—*Patle patle paratoṅ ká [baná huá*[h].

LĂM'EL-LĀT-ED, *a.* covered with thin scales—*Papṛílá*[h], *papṛí-dár.*

LA-MĚNT', *v.* (L. *lamentor*) to mourn, to bewail; *n.* expression of sorrow—*Nála yá zárí k., gam nauha yá afsos k.; n. áh-zárí, nála zárí yá nauha, rohárahaṭ*[h]—Roná jhíkhná bilbiláná wá śok k., viláp k. wá bilakná; *n.* roáí, roáṭ, háhákár, viláp.

LĂM'ENT-A-BLE, *a.* to be lamented, mournful—*Wájibu-l-gam yá afsos ke qábil, mátam-angez yá gam-khez*—Vilapaníya wá śokárha, śokajanak.

LĂM'ENT-A-BLY, *ad.* mournfully, pitifully—*Gam nála yá áh-zárí se, ibtizál haqárat hiqárat yá kharábí se*—Vilápapúrvvak, tuchchha wá kutsit ríti se.

LĂM-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* expression of sorrow—*Nála, zárí, áh-zárí, wá-wailá, mátam, nauha*—Viláp, roáí, rodan, rohárahaṭ. [háyháy k. w., rone w., śok k. w.

LA-MĚNT'ER, *n.* one who laments—*Náláṅ, nála-kash, nauha-gar, giriyáṅ*—Vilápakárí,

LA-MĚNT'ING, *n.* sorrow audibly expressed—*Áh-zárí, nála*—Viláp, háhákár, rohárahaṭ.

LĀ'MI-A, *n.* (L.) a hag, a witch, a demon—*Dáyan*[h], *churail*[h], *bhútní*[h]. [súkshmaphalak.

LĂM'I-NA, *n.* (L.) a thin plate or scale—*Parat*[h], *patlá chhilká*[h], *tabaq, waraq*—Patra,

LĂM'I-NĀT-ED, *a.* consisting of plates or scales—*Partílá*[h], *tabaqí, parat-dár*—Sapatra, phalakí.

LĂM'MAS, *n.* (S. *hlaf, mæsse*) the first day of August—*Ágasṭ mahíne ká pahilá din*[h].

LĂMP, *n.* (Gr. *lampas*) a light made with oil and a wick, any kind of light, a vessel for containing a light—*Chirág, raushní yá roshní, chirág-dán qandíl yá fánús*—Díp dípak pradíp wá diyá, dyuti prakáś wá ujálá, dípádhár. [—Dípakajjal, dípakitta.

LĂMP'BLĂCK, *n.* a fine soot from burning pitch—*Kájal*[h], *kájar*[h], *kajjal*[h], *kajlí*[h], *dúda*

LĂM'PASS, *n.* (Fr. *lampas*) a lump of flesh in the roof of a horse's mouth—*Ghoṛe ke tálú meṅ máṅs ká ek loṅdá jo ho játá hai*[h].

LAM-PÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *lamper?*) a personal satire; *v.* to abuse with personal satire—*Hajo yá hajw*; v. *hajo k.*—Bhaṅṛauá, ákshep; *v.* bháṅṛauá k., ákshep k.

LAM-PÔÔN'ER, *n.* a writer of lampoons—*Hajo-go, hajo-gar, hajo-nawís, hájí*—Bhaṅṛauá k. w., bhaṅṛauá likhne w.

LĂM'PREY, *n.* (S. *lampreda*) a fish like the eel—*Bám saríkhí machhlí*[h].

LĂNÇE, *n.* (L. *lancea*) a long spear; *v.* to pierce with a lance, to open with a lancet—*Neza, bhálá*[h], *barchhá*[h], *ballam*[h], *sáṅg*[h]; v. *neza bhoṅkná yá húlná, nashtar-márná*—Śakti, dírghaśúl; *v.* bhálá wá barchhá húlná, śaláká se chírná.

LĂN'ÇER, *n.* one who carries a lance—*Neza-bardár, neza-báz, bhále-bardár, bhalait*[h], *barchhait*[h]—Śaktidhar.

LĂN'ÇET, *n.* a surgical instrument—*Nashtar*—Śaláká, astrachikitsak ká chírne ká astra.

LĂNÇE-PE-SĀDE', *n.* an officer under a corporal—*Ek niháyat níche darje ká lashkarí* ['*uhda-dár*—Sená ká ek chhoṭá padasth.

LĂNÇH. See LAUNCH.

LĂND, *n.* (S.) earth, ground, soil, a region, a country, an estate; *v.* to set or come on shore—*Zamín, arz yá khushkí, mittí*[h], *mulk, iqlím, zamín-dárí;* v. *utárná yá utarná*[h]—Bhúmi, bhú wá sthal, mrittiká wá máṭí, deś, pradeś wá ráshṭra, kshetra wá sthávar; *v.* tír wá taṭ par utárná, taṭ par utarná.

LĂND'ED, *a.* consisting of land, having land—*Zamíní yá gair-manqúla, sáhib-i-zamín*—Bhúmivishayak wá sthávar, kshetrawán wá bhúmisampanna.

LĂND'ING, *n.* a place to land at, the stair-top—*Utarne kí jagah yá farod-gáh, zíne ká úpari hissa*—Uttaraṇasthán wá utáre ká ghát, sírhí ká úpari bhág. [bhúmihín.

LĂND'LESS, *a.* having no property in land—*Be-zamín, be-zamín-dárí*—Nirbhúmi,

LĂND'WARD, *ad.* towards the land—*Zamín kí taraf*—Bhúmi kí or.

LĂND'FLŎŎD, *n.* an inundation—*Sailáb, tugyání*—Bárh, búrá, jalapralay.

LĂND'FŌRÇE, *n.* a military force, an army—*Lashkar yá khushkí-lashkar, fauj*—Sthalasainya wá sthalabal, sená. [swámí, bhúmíśwar, kshetrapati.

LĂND'HŌLD-ER, *n.* a holder or proprietor of land—*Zamín-dár, ta'alluqa-dár*—Bhú-

LĂND'JŎB-BER, *n.* one who buys and sells land—*Zamín ká tájir, zamín ká kár-o-bár k. w.*—Bhúmikrayavikrayik, bhúvyápárí.

LĂND'LĀ-DY, *n.* a female who has tenants holding from her, the mistress of an inn—*Zamín-dární yá makán-dární, bhaṭiyárin yá bhathiyárin*[h]—Bhúswámini kshetraswámini wá grihaswámini, uttaraṇaśáláswámini wá uttaraṇagrihaswámini. [parigat.

LĂND'LŎCKED, *a.* inclosed by land—*Zamín se ghirá huá*—Bhúmí se ghirá huí, bhú-

LĂND'LŌP-ER, *n.* a landman—*Khushkí meṅ rahne w. yá naukarí k. w.*—Sthalavásí, sthalasevak.

LĂND'LÔRD, *n.* one who has tenants holding from him, the master of an inn—*Zamín-dár yá makán-dár, bhaṭiyárá yá bhaṭhiyárá*[h]—Bhúswámí kshetraswámí wá grihapati, uttaraṇagrihapati wá uttaraṇaśáláswámí. [*w.*—Sthalavásí, sthalasevak.

LĂND'MAN, *n.* one who lives or serves on land—*Khushkí meṅ rahne w. yá naukarí k.*

LĂND'MÂRK, *n.* a mark to designate the boundaries of land, an object which serves to guide ships at sea—*Sar-hadd, zamín par koí buland shai jis se jaházoṅ kí rah-numái hotí hai*—Sthalasímá ḍáṅṛá wá meṅṛ, návikoṅ ke pathadarśanárth koí úṅchá sthalachihn.

LĂND'SCĀPE, *n.* a portion of country which the eye can comprehend in a single view, a picture of a portion of country—*Madd-i-nazar ya'ní kisí mulk ká jitná hissa ek nazar meṅ dekh paṛe, kisí mulk ke ek hisse kí taswír*—Drishṭipátántargatadeś drishṭigatadeś wá drishṭigocharadeś, kisí bhúmipradeś ká chitra. [wá bhúkar, grihakar.

LĂND'TĂX, *n.* a tax on land and houses—*Khiráj-i-zamín, khiráj-i-makán*—Bhúmikar

LĂND'WĀIT-ER, *n.* an officer of the customs—*Ghaṭwál*[h], *ghát par mahsúl lene w.*—Ghát par karagráhí. [Bhúmi kí or se bahtá huá pawan.

LĂND'WĬND, *n.* wind blowing from the land—*Zamín kí taraf se bahne-wálí hawá*—

LĂND'WŎRK-ER, *n.* one who tills the ground—*Muzárí', kisán*[h], *jotahá*[h], *halwáhá*[h], *haljotá*[h]—Krishak, krishán.

LAN-DÂU', *n.* a carriage which opens at the top originally from *Landau* in Germany—*Ek bháṅt kí gáṛí jo úpar se khul saktí hai*[h], *ek gáṛí jisko úpar se khol sakte haiṅ*[h].

LĂND'GRĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *land, graf*) a German title of dominion—*Mulk-i-Jarmani ká ek qism ká nawáb*—Jermani deś ká ek prakár ká bhúpati.

LĀNE, *n.* (D. *laan*) a narrow way or street—*Galí*[h].

LĂN'GUAGE, *n.* (L. *lingua*) human speech, style, manner of expression—*Zabán yá lisán, 'ibárat, istiláh yá laqlaqa*—Bháshá, vákyarachaná wá vágríti, vágvyápár wá vágvritti. [bháshávisisht.

LĂN'GUAGED, *a.* having language—*Zabán-dár, zabán jánne w., zabán w.*—Sabháshá,

LĂN'GUAGE-MĂS-TER, *n.* a teacher of languages—*Zabán sikhláne w., ustád jo zabán sikhátá hai*—Bháshaoṅ ká śikshak wá adhyápak.

LĂN'GUID, *a.* (L. *langueo*) faint, weak—*Sust máṅda majhúl yá naqíh, ná-tawáṅ yá za'íf*—Dhimá dhílá mand śithil mlán wá klánt, nirbal.

LĂN'GUID-LY, *ad.* weakly, feebly—*Ná-tawání se, zu'f sustí yá máṅdagí se*—Nirbalatápúrvak, śithilatá mlánatá mandatá wá aṅgaśaithilya se.

LĂN'GUID-NESS, *n.* weakness, feebleness—*Ná-tawání, zu'f mándagí yá sustí*—Nirbalatá, śithilatá mlánatá mandatá wá aṅgaśaithilya.

LĂN'GUISH, *v.* to grow feeble, to pine away, to wither, to fade, to grow dull; *n.* act of pining, a soft and tender look or appearance—*Za'íf yá ná-tawáṅ h., gal-jáná*[h], *murjháná*[h], *muzmahill yá naqíh h., sust h.;* n. *galná yá hurakná*[h], *nazákat yá chashm-i-bímár kí nazar yá súrat*—Nirbal h., jhuráná wá ṭúṭ jáná, kumhláná wá kum-

láná, súkhná, mand h.; *n.* avasád wá vishád, kámálasadrishṭitwa wá kámárdradrishṭitwa. [—Nirbal h. w., ṭúṭ jáne w., súkh jáne w., mand h. w.

LĂN'GUISH-ER, *n.* one who languishes—*Za'if h. w., gal-jáne w*ʰ., *naqih h. w., sust h. w.*

LĂN'GUISH-ING, *n.* feebleness, loss of strength; *a.* having a languid appearance—*Nátawání yá zu'f, naqáhat;* a. *bímár, náznín*—Nirbalatá, śithilatá; *a.* kámálasadrishṭi, kámálasekshaṇá, avasádit, mláyamán. [tá se, sukumáratá wá śithilatá se.

LĂN'GUISH-ING-LY, *ad.* weakly, softly—*Ná-tawání se, nazákat se*—Śithilatá wá nirbala-

LĂN'GUISH-MENT, *n.* state of pining softness—*Naqáhat, narmí, nazákat*—Śithilatá, sukumáratá, vishaṇatá.

LĂN'GUOR, *n.* faintness, feebleness, softness—*Naqáhat sustí máṅdagí yá káhilí, nátawání yá zu'f, nazákat malálat yá narmí*—Kshíṇatá mandatá mlánatá wá klántatá, nirbalatá, śithilatá aṅgaśaithilya wá sukumáratá.

LĂN'I-FIÇE, *n.* (L. *lana. facio*) woollen manufacture—*Úní kaprá*ʰ.

LĂNK, *a.* (S. *hlanca*) loose, thin, slender—*Ḍhílá*ʰ, *patlá*ʰ, *dublá yá ḍáṅgar*ʰ.

LĂNK'LY, *ad.* loosely, thinly—*Ḍhíle-pan se*ʰ, *dublápe se*ʰ.

LĂNK'NESS, *n.* want of plumpness—*Dublápá*ʰ, *lágarí*—Kri. [śyenajátipakshí.

LĂN'NER, *n.* (L. *lanius*) a species of hawk—*Ek nau' ká báz*—Ek játi ká śyenapakshí,

LĂN'NER-ET, *n.* a little hawk—*Ek nau' ká chhoṭá báz*—Ek játi ká chhoṭá śyenapakshí.

LĂN'TERN, *n.* (L. *laterna*) a transparent case for a candle, a lighthouse, a little dome—*Qandíl, rát ke waqt jaháziyoṅ kí rah-numáí ke liye fánús-dár mínár, ek chhoṭá gumbaz yá qubba*—Páradarśakadípádhár, rát ke samay meṅ návikoṅ ko path dikháne ke nimitta ákáśadipayukt úṅchá koṭhá, kshudra arddhagolákáraprásádaśriṅg.

LĂN'TERN-JÂWS, *n.* a thin visage—*Dublá patlá muṅh*ʰ.

LĂN'YARDS, *n. pl.* small ropes or cords—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe rasse*ʰ, *chhoṭí chhoṭí ḍoriyáṅ*ʰ.

LĂP, *n.* (S. *læppa*) the loose part of a garment, that part of a person sitting which reaches from the waist to the knees; *v.* to wrap or twist round, to infold, to be spread or laid over—*Dáman, god*ʰ; v. *lapeṭná*ʰ, *uhárná*ʰ, *úpar phailá-rahná rakkhá-rahná yá baṛhá-rahná*ʰ—Áṅchal wá vastráṅchal, aṅk urudeś wá godí.

LĂP'FÛL, *n.* as much as the lap can contain—*God-bhar*ʰ, *pallá-bhar*ʰ.

LĂP'LING, *n.* one wrapped up in pleasure—*Jo shakhs 'aish meṅ garq ho, 'aiyásh*—Jo jan

LĂP'PER, *n.* one who wraps up—*Lapeṭne w*ʰ. [ánand meṅ dúbá ho.

LĂP'PET, *n.* a part of a dress which hangs loose—*Dáman*—Vastráṅchal, áṅchal.

LĂP'DŎG, *n.* a small dog fondled in the lap—*Chhoṭá sá kuttá jise god meṅ rakhte yá pálte haiṅ*ʰ.

LĂP'WŎRK, *n.* work in which one part laps over another—*Chataiyá bunáwat*ʰ, *aisá kám baná huá ki jiske ek hisse ke úpar dúsrá hissa rahe*—Aisá kám ki jiske ek avayav ke úpar dúsrá avayav rahe. [*ná yá chabaṛ chabaṛ píná*ʰ, *chátná*ʰ.

LĂP, *v.* (S. *lapain*) to take up liquor or food with the tongue, to lick up—*Lap-lap khá-*

LĂP'PER, *n.* one who laps or licks—*Lap-lap kháne w. yá chabaṛ-chabaṛ píne w*ʰ., *chátne w*ʰ.

LĂP'Í-DA-RY, *n.* (L. *lapis*) one who cuts precious stones, a dealer in stones or gems; *a.* inscribed on a stone, monumental—*Hakkák yá hajjár, jauharí;* a. *patthar par marqúm, yád-gár yád-gárí maqbarí yá dargáhí*—Maṇikár ratnakár maṇiparishkárak wá ratnaparishkárak, ratnavikrayí wá maṇivikretá; *a.* patthar par likhá wá khudá huá, smaraṇárthak wá chaityasambandhí. [*se már-ḍálná*ʰ.

LĂP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of stoning—*Pattharoṅ se márná*ʰ, *patthar márná*ʰ, *pattharoṅ*

LA-PĬD'E-OUS, *a.* stony, of the nature of stone—*Pathrílá pathrahá yá pathriyá*ʰ, *patthar sarikhá yá patthar sá*ʰ. [*patthar h*ʰ.—Páshánabhúya, prastarabhúya.

LĂP-I-DĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* stony concretion—*Patthar sá kaṛá h*ʰ., *pathráw*ʰ, *pathráná*ʰ,

LĂP-I-DĔS'ÇENT, *a.* growing or turning to stone—*Patthar ho jáne w*ʰ., *pathráne w*ʰ., *patthar kar-ḍálne w*ʰ.

LĂP-I-DĬF'IC, *a.* forming stones—*Patthar banáne w*ʰ., *patthar kar-ḍálne w*ʰ., *patthar hon-hár*ʰ. [*ḍálná*ʰ—Prastarasátkaraṇ, páshánikaraṇ.

LA-PĬD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming stones—*Patthar banáná*ʰ, *patthar kar-*

LĂP'I-DIST, *n.* a dealer in stones or gems—*Saṅg-farosh, jauharí*—Prastaropajiví, ratnavikrayí, maṇivikretá.

LĂPSE, *n.* (L. *lapsum*) flow, fall, smooth course, an error, a mistake; *v.* to glide, to slip, to fall from right—*Baháw yá chálʰ, girná giráw utár yá chhúṭʰ, dhárá*ʰ, *bhúlʰ, chúkʰ;* v. *bahná dhíre-dhíre jáná yá bítná*ʰ, *bhúlná yá bichhalná*ʰ, *khatá k. yá rástí se girná*—Gati, patan wá bhraṅś, pravah, bhram, dosh wá aparádh; *v.* kram se jáná, dosh k. wá phisalná, bhrashṭ wá patit h.

LĂPSED, *a.* fallen, let slip, lost—*Girá-huá yá rástí se guzrá-huá, chhoṛá-huá*ʰ, *gayá-guzrá*—Patit wá chyut, tyakt, vigat lupt wá praṇashṭ.

LĂP'WING, *n.* a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiriyá*ʰ—Ṭiṭibhak, ṭiṭṭibh, śikharí.

LÂR, *n.* (L.) a household god—*Ghar ká dewtá*ʰ, *jo dewtá ghar kí rakhwálí kartá hai*ʰ—Kuladevatá, grihadevatá.

LÂR'BŌARD, *n.* the left hand side of a ship when a person stands with his face to the head—*Jaház kí báiṅ taraf jab koí shakhs jaház ke sir kí taraf muṅh kar-ke khará hotá hai*—Nauká ká vámapárśwa jab koí jan nauká ke matthe kí alaṅg muṅh karke khará hotá hai.

LÂR'ÇE-NY, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) theft—*Duzdí, chorí*[h]—Chauryyakarm.

LÂRÇH, *n.* (L. *larix*) a tree—*Ek qism ká dewdárú ká peṛ*—Devadárujátíyavrikshabhed.

LÂRD, *n.* (L. *lardum*) the fat of swine, bacon; *v.* to stuff with bacon, to fatten—*Súar kí charbí, súar ká máṅs*[h]; v. *súar kí charbí se bharná, motá k*[h].—Śúkaramed wá śúkaramáṅsasár, śúkaramáṅs; *v.* śúkaramed se ṭhásná wá bharná, pusht k.

LÂRD'ER, *n.* a place where meat is kept—*Ní'mat-ḳhána, gosht-ḳhána*—Máṅsarakshagriha, khádyamáṅságár.

LÂRÇE, *a.* (L. *largus*) big, bulky, great, wide, liberal, copious, abundant—*Kaláṅ, jasím yá qadd-áwar, 'azím, wasí' farákh yá kusháda, 'umda, mufassal yá tawíl, ziyáda yá kasír*—Viśál, vrihatkáy wá sthúl, baṛá wá mahán, chauṛá wá vistírṇ, paripúrṇ wá bhárí, lambá-chauṛá vipul wá pushkal, prachur bahul wá bahut.

LÂRÇE'LY, *ad.* widely, amply, liberally—*Kushádagí se, ziyádatí se ba-ifrát yá ba-kasrat, faiyází se*—Vistár se, vipulatá wá báhulya se, udáratá se.

LÂRÇE'NESS, *n.* bigness, liberality, greatness—*Jasámat yá qadd-áwarí, faiyází yá kusháda-dilí, kaláni*—Vrihattwa wá śaríravrihattwa, udáratá, baṛáí wá mahattwa.

LÂR'ÇESS, *n.* a present, a gift, a bounty—*Nazr, in'ám, bakhshish*—Bhent, dán wá pradán, páritoshik.

LÂRK, *n.* (S. *laferc*) a singing bird—*Lawá*[h], *chandol*[h], *agin*[h], *qumbur, chakáwak*—Bharadwáj, bharatapakshí.

LÂRK'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a lark—*Lawá sá*[h], *chandol-saríkhá*[h]—Bharatapakshisadriś.

LÂRK'S'HĒĒL, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká pushp.

LÂRK'SPŬR, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá darakht*—Ek prakár ká chhoṭá peṛ, ek bhánt ká paudhá.

LÀR'UM, *n.* (*alarm*) noise noting danger—*Áfat kí khabar*—Ásannabhayaghoshaṇá, bhayadhwani.

LÂR'VA, *n.* (L.) an insect in the caterpillar state: *pl.* LÂR'VÆ—*Kíṛá*[h], *jháṅjhá*[h]—Kít.

LÀR'YNX, *n.* (Gr.) the windpipe—*Halq, hulqúm, teṅtuá*[h], *narkas*[h], *narkhará*[h], *nar-*[kharí[h], *ghánṭí*[h], *natai*[h]—Kaṇṭhanál, kaṇṭhanárí.

LAS-ÇĬV'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *lascivus*) loose, lewd, lustful, wanton, luxurious—*Fáhish, mastána, mast, nafs-parast shahwat-parast yá be-zabt, 'aiyásh*—Vyasaní wá bhrashṭáchárí, ratárthí wá kámí, kámásakt wá kámuk, vyabhichárí wá swechchháchárí, vilási bhogásakt wá sukhaseví.

LAS-ÇĬV'I-OUS-LY, *ad.* loosely, lewdly, wantonly—*Fuhsh yá mastí se, shahwat-parastí yá nafs-parastí se, shahwat se*—Vyasan wá bhrashṭáchár se, kámásakti se, taralavat wá lampaṭavat.

LAS ÇĬV'I-OUS-NESS, *n.* looseness, wantonness—*Fuhsh yá mastí, shahwat yá nafs-parastí*—Bhrashṭáchár wá vyabhichár, lampaṭatá taralatá wá kámásakti.

LĂSH, *n.* (Ger. *lasche*) the thong of a whip, a stroke with a thong, a stroke of satire; *v.* to strike with a whip, to scourge, to censure with severity—*Chábuk ká tasma yá narm hissa, zarb-i-chábuk, ta'na-zaní yá áwáza-kashí;* v. *chábuk márná, táziyána jaṛná yá táziyána-lagáná, malámat yá hajo k.*—Koṛá wá koṛe-ká-phuṅdná, koṛe kí már, vágasi wá mihná; *v.* koṛá márná, koṛiyáná wá kashághát k., tíkshṇavákya se nindá k.

LĂSS, *n.* (*laddess?*) a girl, a young woman—*Chhokṛí*[h], *kam-sinn 'aurat*—Bálá kumárí wá kanyá, taruṇí.

LĂS'SI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *lassus*) weariness—*Máṅdagí, susti, be-tábí*—Aṅgaśithilatá, thakái, [mandatá.

LĂST, *a. sup.* of *late*, latest, hindmost, lowest, next before the present, utmost; *ad.* the last time, in conclusion; *v.* to endure, to continue—*Akhir yá ákhirí, sab se pichhlá*[h], *kamtaríṅ, guzashta yá zamána-i-hál-ke-'ain-peshtar, nihayat yá gáyat;* ad. *ákhir martaba, ákhirash yá ákhiru-l-amr;* v. *ṭikná ṭhaharná nibhná khaṭná yá khaṭáná*[h], *rahná yá chalná*[h]—Antim wá antya, páschátya wá paschátiya, adham wá apakrisht, atít wá gat, param wá atyant; *ad.* pichhle samay meṅ wá pichhlí ber, ant meṅ.

LĂST'ING, *p. a.* continuing, durable, perpetual—*Qiyámí, páe-dár yá der-pá, mudám dáimí mudáimí yá dáim*—Ṭikáú chaláú khaṭáú wá stháyí, dírghakálastháyí, nityastháyí wá nitya.

LĂST'ING-LY, *ad.* durably, perpetually—*Páe-dárí se, dawám se yá hamesha*—Stháyitwa wá ṭikáw se, nityatá se wá nitya.

LĂST'ING-NESS, *n.* durableness, continuance—*Páe-dárí, qiyám istimrár mudáwamat sabút istiqámat yá dawám*—Stháyitwa wá sthávaratwa, chirasthayitwa wá sthiratá.

LĂST'LY, *ad.* in the last place, finally—*Ákhiru-l-amr, ákhirash*—Ant meṅ, śesh meṅ wá nidán.

LĂST, *n.* (S.) a mould to form shoes on—*Qálib, jútá banáne ká kálbud jo lakṛí ká bantá hai, qálib-i-kafsh*—Káshṭhamayapádukákár, káṭh ká baná huá manushya ke páṅw ká ákár jis se júte banáye játe haiṅ.

LĂST, *n.* (S. *hlæst*) a load, a measure—*Ek bojh yá bhár*[h], *ek máp yá náp*[h].

LĂST'AGE, *n.* custom paid for freight—*Jaház kí bhartí yá bojháí ká mahsúl*—Nauká kí bhartí wá bojháí ká kar.

LĂTCH, *n.* (S. *læccan*) a fastening for a door; *v.* to catch, to fasten with a latch—*Billí*[h], *chhiṭkaní*[h], *agarí*[h], *kil*[h]; v. *pakarná*[h], *agarí kíl billí yá chhiṭkaní lagáná*[h].

LĂTCH'ET, *n.* a string that fastens a shoe—*Kafsh-band, jútá kasne ká tasma*—Pádukábandhan, júte ká bandhan.

LĀTE, *a.* (S. *læt*) not early, slow, tardy, recent, last or recently in an office, far in the day or night, deceased; *comp.* LĀT'ER, *or* LĂT'TER; *sup.* LĀT'EST *or* LĂST—*Be-waqt, be-mausim ya'ní waqt ke pichhe, ba-der yá sust, nayá yá áj-kal ká*[h], *ákhirí, der-kar, marhúm yá mutawaffí*—Kálátít wá kálátikránt, velátít wá vilambenágat, vilambit wá mand, nútan wá ádhunik, antim wá upántik, pariṇat avasanna wá bahutber tak, mrit.

LĀTE, *ad.* after delay, after the proper season, not long ago, far in the day or night—*Der-kar, be-waqt, chand muddat se, der tak*—Vilamb karke, atikál karke, avyavahitapúrvakál meṅ wá thoṛe dinoṅ se, ber tak.

LĀTE'LY, *ad.* not long ago, recently—*Thoṛe din hue*[h], *thoṛe din bíte*[h].

LĀTE'NESS, *n.* time far advanced, recent time—*Der derí dirangí yá dirang, jadíd zamána*—Atikálatá wá kálátikram, ádhunik kál. [kuchh vilambit wá mand.

LĀT'ISH, *a.* somewhat late—*Kuchh be-waqt, kuchh ba-der yá sust*—Kiṅchit kálátít,

LĀ'TENT, *a.* (L. *lateo*) hidden, concealed—*Poshída yá maḳhfí, chhipá*[h]—Gupt wá adriśya, apratyaksh wá aprakaṭ. [tá, apratyakshatwa.

LĀ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* state of being hidden—*Poshídagí, maḳhfí hálat*—Guptabháva, nigúrha-

LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *latus*) belonging to the side, proceeding from the side—*Pahlúí yá jambí, jánib se nikalne w.*—Párśwasambandhí wá párświk, párśwotthit wá párśwodbhav.

LĂT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* by the side, sidewise—*Pahlú se, kináre se*—Párśwa se, ek alaṅg se.

LĂT-ER-Ĭ'TIOUS, *a.* (L. *later*) resembling brick—*Ínt ke mánind, ínt saríkhá*[h]—Ínt ke sadriś. [*chit pharchat yá dhajjí*[h]; v. *káṭh kí patlí chit yá dhajjí lagáná*[h].

LĂTH, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a thin slip of wood; *v.* to cover or line with laths—*Káṭh kí patlí*

LĂTH'Y, *a.* thin or long as a lath—*Chit pharchat yá dhajjí saríkhá patlá yá lambá*[h].

LĀTHE, *n.* the machine of a turner—*Ḳharád, ḳharrát*—Kund, chakrayantra, bhrami.

LĂTH'ER, *v.* (S. *lethrian*) to form foam with water and soap, to cover with foam of soap; *n.* foam of soap and water—*Pání aur sábun ká phen banná, sábun ke phen se ḍháṅpná yá bharná*; n. *sábun aur páni ká phen*—Jal aur márjanalep ká phen banná, márjanalep ke phen se ḍháṅpná wá bharná; *n.* márjanalep aur jal ká phen, márjanatailaphen.

LĂT'IN, *a.* pertaining to the *Latins*, Roman; *n.* the Latin or Roman language—*Látíní, Romí*; n. *Látíní zabán, Romí zabán*—Láṭinsambandhí, Romsambandhí; *n.* Láṭin bháshá, Romdeśíya bháshá.

LĂT'IN-IṢM, *n.* a Latin idiom—*Látíní zabán ká muháwara*—Láṭin bháshásampradáy.

LĂT'IN-IST, *n.* one skilled in Latin—*Látíní zubán meṅ 'álim yá máhir shaḳhs, ahl-i-Láṭin-zabán*—Láṭin bháshávettá, Láṭin bháshá meṅ supaṇdit.

LA-TĬN'I-TY, *n.* purity of Latin style—*Látíní zabán yá 'ibárat kí durustí*—Láṭinbháshá kí śuddhatá wá viśuddhi.

LĂT'IN-ĪZE, *v.* to use Latin words or phrases, to give names a Latin termination—*Látíní alfáz yá 'ibárat ká istí'mál k., námoṅ ke hurúf-i-ákhirí Láṭin yá Látíní kar ḍálná*—Láṭinbháshá ke śabdoṅ wá vákyoṅ ká vyavahár k., námoṅ ke antyavarṇ Láṭin kar dálná.

LĂT-I-RŎS'TROUS, *a.* (L. *latus, rostrum*) having a broad beak—*Chauṛí choṅch w*[h].

LĂT'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *lateo*) lying hid—*Poshída, nihufta*—Gupt, chhipá, aprakáś.

LĂT'I-TAN-ÇY, *n.* the state of lying hid—*Poshídagí*—Guptatá, guptabháv, aprakáśatá.

LĂT'I-TAT, *n.* (L.) a writ of summons—*Talabí-náma, talabí ká parwána, talabí kí chiṭṭhí*—Ávahanapatra, buláhat ká ájṅápatra.

LĂT'I-TUDE, *n.* (L. *latus*) breadth, width, extent, space, distance north or south from the equator—*Pahn yá pahnáí, 'arz, wus'at, kushádagí yá maidán, darja-i-'arz*—Chauṛáí, chakláí wá parisar, phailáw, prasar wá praśastatá, aksha vishuvavrittántar wá vishuvarekhántar.

LĂT-I-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *a.* not restrained, free in religious opinions; *n.* one who is free in religious opinions—*Bilá-qaid yá be-zabt, bad-mazhab yá mazhab meṅ ázád-tab'*; n. *bad-mazhab shaḳhs, mazhab meṅ ázád-tab' shaḳhs*—Nirbandhahín wá niyamátikramí, mataśaithilyávalambí wá mataśaithilyánuyáyí; *n.* mataśaithilyávalambí, mataśaithilyánuyáyí. [*ázád-tab'í*—Mataśaithilya.

LĂT-I-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN-IṢM, *n.* freedom in religious opinions—*Bad-mazhabí, mazhab meṅ*

LĀ'TRANT, *a.* (L. *latro*) barking—*Bhauṅktá huá*[h], *bhúṅktá huá*[h].

LA-TRĬ'A, *n.* (Gr. *latreia*) the highest kind of worship, worship paid only to God—*Parastish-i-bar-tar, sirf Ḳhudá kí 'ibádat*—Paramotkrisht árádhaná wá paramárthapújá, kewal Parameśwar kí árádhaná wá pújá.

LĂT'RO-ÇIN-Y, *n.* (L. *latrocinium*) robbery, theft—*Duzdí, chorí*[h]—Steya, chauryya-karm. [*ká pattar*[h]—Trapupatra.

LĂT'TEN, *n.* (Fr. *laiton*) iron plate covered with tin—*Viláyatí lohe se marhá huá lohe*

LĂT'TER, *a. comp.* of *late*, lately done or past, mentioned the last of two—*Jadíd yá háli, mutaakhkhirín yá muwakhkhir*—Ádhunik, uttar apar paschátíya antya wá pichhlá.

LĂT'TER-LY, *ad.* of late, at a more recent time—*Thore din hue*[h], *pichhe yá pichhe-se*[h].

LĂT'TIÇE, *n.* (Ger. *latte*) a window made by crossing laths or bars; *v.* to form with cross bars, to furnish with a lattice—*Jhanjhrí-dár yá jálí-dár khirkí;* v. *jhanjhrí-dár yá jálí-dár banáná, jhanjhrí-dár yá jálí-dár khirkí lagáná*—Jáliká, gavákshajál; *v.* jhanjharívisisht wá jálavisisht banáná, jhanjharí wáli khirkí lagáná.

LÂUD, *n.* (L. *laus*) praise; *v.* to praise—*Ta'rif, tahsín, saná, sitáish, hamd;* v. *ta'rif k., sitáish k.*—Prasansá, stuti, barái; *v.* prasansá k., saráhná, stuti k., barái k.

LÂUD'A-BLE, *a.* praise-worthy, commendable—*Mustahsan yá qábil-i-ta'rif, láiq-i-tahsín mahmúd hamída sitúda yá mamdúh*—Prasansaníya, stutya stotavya wá stavaníya.

LÂUD'A-BLE-NESS, LÂUD-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of deserving praise, praise-worthiness—*Qábilíyat-i-ta'rif, liyáqat-i-tahsín*—Prasansaníyatá wá slághyatá, stavaníyatwa wá stutiyogyatá.

LÂUD'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner deserving praise—*Ta'rif kí qábilíyat se, tahsín kí liyáqat se*—Prasansaníyatápúrvvak, stutiyogyatá se, prasansaníyatá se. [stuti.

LÂUD'A-TIVE, *n.* a panegyric, a eulogy—*Ta'rif, sitáish yá saná*—Prasansá, stav wá

LÂUD'A-TO-RY, *a.* containing or bestowing praise; *n.* that which contains praise—*Ta'rif-ámez, mádih yá saná-khwán;* n. *ta'rif-ámez shai*—Stutimay, stávak; *n.* stutimay wá stávak vastu.

LÂUD'A-NUM, *n.* (L. *laudo*) tincture of opium—*'Araq-i-afyún*—Aphenaras.

LAUGH, lâf, *v.* (S. *hlihan*) to make that noise which sudden merriment excites, to appear gay, to deride, to scorn; *n.* the convulsion caused by merriment—*Khandán h., khush yá khurram ma'lúm h., haqárat yá hiqárat se hansná, ná-chíz jánná yá hiqárat k.;* n. *khanda, hansí*[h], *khandagí*—Hansná, praphullachitta wá ullasit ján parná, upahás wá hansí k., tuchchh jánná wá avajná k.; *n.* hás, hásya, hasan.

LÂUGH'A-BLE, *a.* exciting laughter—*Khanda-áwar, khanda-angez, khanda-pazír, hansáú*[h]—Hásyajanak, hásotpádak.

LÂUGH'ER, *n.* one who laughs—*Hansne w*[h]., *hansor*[h], *hansí k. w*[h].—Hásak, parihásak.

LÂUGH'ING-LY, *ad.* in a merry way—*Hansí se*[h], *khushí se, khurramí se*—Harsh se, praphullatápúrvvak. [Hás, hásya, parihás.

LÂUGH'TER, *n.* convulsive merriment—*Qahqahá, qaháqá, khilkhilí*[h], *hansí*[h], *khanda*—

LÂUGH'WŎR-THY, *a.* deserving to be laughed at—*Hanse jáne ke láiq, qábil-i-tasakhkhur*—Upahásayogya, hanse jáne ke yogya.

LÂUGH'ING-STŎCK, *n.* an object of ridicule—*Maskhara, mazhaka*—Upahásabhúmi, upahásavishay, upahásáspad, hásyabhúmi.

LÂUNÇH, *v.* (*lance*) to throw, to dart, to move or cause to slide into the water, to plunge, to expatiate; *n.* the act of causing a ship to slide into the water, a kind of boat—*Phenkná*[h], *chaláná márná dálná chalná parná yá chhitakná*[h], *páni men dhakelná yá sarkáná*[h], *jhonk-d. yá kúd-parná*[h], *khol-kar bolná*[h]; n. *jaház ko jal men sarká-d., ek qism kí kishtí*—*n.* Sthalasthanaukámukti arthát sthal par jo nauká ho usko jal men khiskákar dál d., ek bhánt kí náw. [*bhigoná*[h].

LÂUN'DER, *n.* (L. *lavo*) a washer-woman; *v.* to wash, to wet—*Dhobin*[h]; v. *dhoná*[h],

LÂUN'DER-ER, *n.* a washer-man—*Dhobí*[h].

LÂUN'DRESS, *n.* a washer-woman—*Dhobin*[h]. [*kí kothrí yá jagah*[h].

LÂUN'DRY, *n.* washing, a room or place for washing—*Dhuláí yá dhoáí*[h], *kapre dhone*

LÂU'REL, *n.* (L. *laurus*) a tree—*Lárel nám ek per*[h].

LÂU'RE-ATE, *v.* to crown with laurel; *a.* decked or invested with laurel; *n.* one crowned with laurel, the king's poet—*Lárel ke per ke pattoń kí málá pahináná*[h]; a. *lárel ke per ke pattoń kí málá pahine hue;* n. *jo shakhs lárel ke per ke pattoń kí málá pahine hue ho, bádsháhí shá'ir*—*a.* Lárelákhyavrikshapatrabhúshit, mánasúchakamálábhúshit; *n.* lárelákhyavrikshapatrabhúshit jan, rájakavi.

LÂU-RE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of conferring degrees—*Madrasoń meń mumtáz tálibu-l-'ilmoń ko 'ilmí khitáb d.*—Páthaśáláoń meń utkrisht chhátroń ko mánasúchak upádhi wá upanám d. [*hine hue*[h]—Lárelákhyavrikshapatrabhúshit.

LÂU'RELLED, *a.* crowned or decorated with laurel—*Lárel ke per ke pattoń kí málá pa-*

LÂU'RIS-TINE, LÂU-RUS-TĪ'NUS, *n.* a shrub—*Ek bhánt kí jhárí*[h].

LĀ'VA, *n.* (It.) liquid and vitrified matter discharged by volcanoes—*Átashí pahároń se jo garm garm pighlí shai nikaltí hai*—Jwálámukhínirgatadravya, ágneyaparvvatanirgatadravya.

LĀVE, *v.* (L. *lavo*) to wash, to bathe, to lade—*Dhoná yá nahláná*[h], *naháná*[h], *ulachná*[h].

LA-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of washing—*Dholáí*[h], *dhoáí*[h], *safáí*—Dháwan, márjan, malápakarshan.

LĂV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a wash or lotion, a place for washing—*Gháw wagaira dhone kí dawá, dhone kí jagah*[h]—Dháwanaushadh wá prakshálanaushadh, dháwanasthán wá márjanaśálá.
LĀ'VER, *n.* a washing vessel—*Dhone ke liye bartan*[h]—Dháwanapátra, prakshálanapátra.
LA-VĒĒR', *v.* (D. *laveeren*) to tack—*Gáṅthná*[h].
LĂV'EN-DER, *n.* (L. *lavandula*) a plant—*Ek qism kí ḳhush-bú-dár nabát*—Ek sugandhí aushadhi. [Bharadwáj, bharatapakshí.
LĂV'ER-OCK, *n.* (S. *lafere*) a lark—*Lawá*[h], *chandol*[h], *agin*[h], *qumbur, chakáwak*—
LĂV'ISH, *a.* prodigal, wasteful, profuse, wild; *v.* to waste, to squander—*Musrif, fuzúl-ḳharch yá fazúl-ḳharch, uṛáú*[h], *be-zabt*; v. *bar-bád k. yá isráf k., uṛáná*[h]—Ativyayí, arthaghna wá vyayaśíl, aparimitavyayí atyutsargí wá aparimit, ayat wá anargal; *v.* ativyay k., aparimitavyay k. [Aparimitavyayí, ativyayí.
LĂV'ISH-ER, *n.* a prodigal, a profuse man—*Fuzúl-ḳharch yá fazúl-ḳharch, musrif*—
LĂV'ISH-LY, *ad.* profusely, prodigally—*Fuzúl-ḳharchí yá fazúl-ḳharchí se, isráf se yá musrifána*—Ativyay se, aparimitavyay atyutsarg wá muktahast se.
LĂV'ISH-MENT, LĂV'ISH-NESS, *n.* prodigality—*Fuzúl-ḳharchí yá fazúl-ḳharchí, isráf*—Aparimitavyay, ativyay, atyutsarg, apavyay.
LA-VŎL'TA, *n.* (It.) a dance—*Ek bháṅt ká nách*[h].
LÂW, *n.* (S. *lagu*) a rule of action, a rule of justice, a decree, a statute—*Qá'ida yá rasm, zábita fiqh yá áín, farmán, qánún*—Niyam wá vidhi, vyavaháravidhi wá dharmavidhi, rájájṅá, vyavasthá rájavyavasthá wá vidhán.
LÂW'FŪL, *a.* agreeable to law, legal, right—*Shar'í, áíní jáiz mubáh majáz mujauwaz yá rawá, halál yá durust*—Vyavaháránusárí wá rájyavyavasthánuyáyí, dharmánusárí wá rájyaniyamavihit, dharmya nyáyí wá yathányáy.
LÂW'FŪL-LY, *ad.* agreeably to law, legally—*Az-rúe-shar', shar'an yá mashrú'an*—Rájyaniyamánurúp se wá vyavaháravidhyanusár se, vyavasthánurúp se nyáyánusár wá yathányáy.
LÂW'FŪL-NESS, *n.* accordance with law, legality—*Mutábaqat-i-shar' yá mubáhiyat, jawáz durustí yá wujúb*—Rájyavyavasthánuyáyitá wá vyavaháránusáritá, rájyavyavasthánurúpatá wá nyáyyatwa.
LÂW'LESS, *a.* not restrained by law, illegal—*Be-zabt be-qá'ida yá be-lagám, ná-jáiz be-shar' yá gair-shar'í*—Vyavasthátikramí swechchháchárí wá anáchárí, dharmaviruddha adharmya wá vyavasthávíruddh. [niyamavirodh se, dharmavirodh se, duráchár se.
LÂW'LESS-LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law—*Shar' ke khiláf, ná-jáiz taur se*—Rájya-
LÂW'LESS-NESS, *n.* disobedience to law—*Mukhálafat-i-shar', áín-shikaní, be-lagámí, be-'adlí*—Niyamátikram, rájyaniyamátivarttan, duráchárátwa.
LÂW'YER, *n.* a practitioner or professor of law—*'Adálat ká wakíl, faqíh áín-dán yá shar'-dán*—Parárthaprativádí, rájyavyavahárapaṇḍit, dharmaśástrajṅa.
LÂW'YER-LY, *a.* like a lawyer, judicial—*'Adálat ke wakíl ke mánind yá faqíh ke mánind, 'adálatí hákimí yá shar'í*—Parárthaprativádí wá rájyavyavahárapaṇḍit ke sadriś, rájyavyavahárasambandhí daṇḍarúp wá nyáyadarśanaprayukt.
LÂW'BREĀK-ER, *n.* one who violates the law—*Áín-shikan, áín yá shar' na mánne w., qá'ida tor dálne w.*—Vyavasthátikramí, vyavasthálaṅghí, niyam tor dálne w.
LÂW'DĀY, *n.* a day of open court—*'Adálat ká roz, 'adálat ke khule rahne ká roz*—Kachahrí ká din, kachahrí ke khule rahne ká din.
LÂW'GĬV-ER, *n.* one who makes laws—*Shárí', shar'-dán, áín-sáz*—Vidhisthápak, vidhikarttá, vyavasthápak, smritikár, dharmmaśástrarachak.
LÂW'GĬV-ING, *a.* making laws, legislative—*Áín banáne w., qánún-band*—Vyavasthákár wá dharmmaśástrarachak, vyavasthávidháyí vidhisthápak wá smritikár.
LÂW'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes laws—*Shárí', shar'-dán, qánún-sáz*[h]—Vidhikarttá, vidhisthápak, vyavasthávidháyí, vyavasthákarttá.
LÂW'MŎN-GER, *n.* a smatterer in law—*Faqíh-i-faro-máya, adná faqíh, fiqh-farosh*—Kshudradharmmaśástrajṅa, kiṅchitsmritiśástrajṅa. [vád.
LÂW'SŪIT, *n.* a process in law, litigation—*Da'wá yá nálish, muqaddama*—Arthavivád,
LÂWN, *n.* (W. *llan*) an open space between woods, a plain in a park—*Jangal meṅ jo maidán ho, marg-zár yá sabza-zár*—Jaṅgal meṅ jo samasthal ho, haritasthal wá triṇávritasthal. [viśisht, triṇávritasthalaviśisht.
LÂWN'Y, *a.* having lawns—*Pur-maidán, pur-marg-zár*—Samasthalaviśisht, haritasthala-
LÂWN, *n.* (L. *linum*) a sort of fine linen; *a.* made of lawn—*Ek qism ká mihín kapṛá, selá*[h]; a. *ek qism ke mihín kapṛe ká baná huá, sele ká baná huá*[h]—Ek prakár ká patlá kapṛá, aṅśuk, dukúl; *a.* ek prakár ke patle kapṛe ká baná huá, aṅśuk ká baná huá.
LÂWN'Y, *a.* made of lawn, like lawn—*Ek qism ke mihín kapṛe ká baná huá, sele sarí-khá*[h]—Ek prakár ke patle kapṛe ká baná huá, aṅśukavat.
LĂX, *a.* (L. *laxus*) loose, slack, not exact, not strict; *n.* a looseness, diarrhœa—*Narm, dhílá*[h], *ná-durust, majhúl sust yá ná-sakht-gír*; n. *dhílá-pan*[h], *is-hál yá jaryán-i-shikam*—Śithil, vigalit wá abaddha, ayathátath, anavasth śithiladaṇḍ wá mand; *n.* śaithilya, atisár wá saṅgrahaṇí.

LAX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of loosening, the state of being loose—*Ḍhílá k*ʰ., *ḍhílá-pan*ʰ.
LĂX'A-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of loosening; *n.* a medicine that relaxes the bowels —*Mulaiyin, mus-hil*; n. *mulaiyin dawá, mus-hil dawá*—Sárak, rechak, malávarodhanásak; *n.* rechak, malasárak aushadhíyadravya.
LĂX'I-TY, *n.* looseness, slackness, openness—*Is-hál, ḍhílá-pan*ʰ, *kushádagí*—Visraṅs abaddhatá wá koshṭhamridutá, śaithilya, phailáw wá vistírṇatá.
LĂX'LY, *ad.* loosely, without exactness—*Ḍhíle-pan se, ná-durustí se yá be-ṭhík*—Śithilatápúrvak, ayáthátathyapúrvak. [abaddhatá wá visraṅs.
LĂX'NESS, *n.* state of being lax, looseness—*Ḍhílái*ʰ, *ḍhílá-pan*ʰ—Śithilatá wá śaithilya,
LĀY, *p. t.* of *lie*—*Lie ká mází-mutlaq*—Lie ká sámányabhút.
LĀY, *v.* (S. *lecgan*) to place, to put, to settle, to calm, to spread, to wager, to bring forth eggs; *p. t.* and *p. p.* LĀID—*Rakhná*ʰ, *dharná yá utárná*ʰ, *baiṭhálná*ʰ, *rokná*ʰ, *chunná bichháná yá lagáná*ʰ, *badná*ʰ, *aṅḍá d.*
LĀY, *n.* a stratum, a row, a wager—*Tah yá tabaq, qatár yá qitár, shart*—Star ástar puṭ wá parat, paṅkti wá śreṇí, hoṛ wá paṇ.
LĀY'ER, *n.* one that lays, a stratum, a bed, a young twig—*Rakhne w. baiṭhálne w. lagáne w. yá anḍá dene-wálí*ʰ, *tah, tabaq, pallo*ʰ—Dharne w. baiṭhá d. w. thambhá d. w. bichháne w. charháne w. badne w. wá dene-wálí, parat, star puṭ wá ástar, pallav
LĀY'STĀLL, *n.* a heap of dung—*Gobar ká dher*ʰ. [wá kiśalay.
LĀY, *n.* (S. *ley*) a song, a poem—*Ḡazal, shi'r*—Gít wá gán, kávya wá kavitá.
LĀY, *a.* (Gr. *laos*) regarding or belonging to the people as distinct from the clergy—*Dunyá-dár logoṅ se nisbat-dár, pádriyoṅ ko chhoṛ-kar 'álamiyáṅ se nisbat-dár*—Grihasthavargasambandhí, purohitavargabhinna.
LĀY'MAN, *n.* one who is not a clergyman—*Dunyá-dár shaḳhs, jo shaḳhs pádrí na ho*—Purohitabhinnajan, dharmmapadasthabhinnajan.
LĀ'ZAR, *n.* (Gr. *Lazaros*) a person infected with loathsome disease—*Koṛhí*ʰ—Kushṭí.
LĀ'ZAR-HŎŬSE, LĂZ'A-RET, LĂZ-A-RĔT'TO, *n.* a house for the diseased, an hospital—*Bímár-ḳhána, shafá-ḳhána yá shifá-ḳhána*—Rogiśálá, chikitsáśálá.
LĀ'ZAR-LĪKE, LĀ'ZAR-LY, *a.* full of sores—*Gháwoṅ se bhará huá*ʰ, *koṛhí*ʰ.
LĀZE, *v.* (Ger. *lass*) to live idly—*Sustí meṅ din kátná*—Alasya meṅ kálakshay k.
LĀ'ZY, *a.* sluggish, indolent, slow, idle—*Kam-qadam yá kam-rau, árám-talab, sust, káhil*—Mandagati wá mand, káryyadweshí wá káryyavimukh, ḍhílá wá manthar, áskatí álasí álasyaśíl wá udyogadweshí.
LĀ'ZI-LY, *ad.* sluggishly, indolently, idly—*Káhilí se, árám-talabí se, sustí se yá sustána*—Mandagati se, káryyadwesh wá káryyavimukhatá se, álasya se.
LĀ'ZI-NESS, *n.* sluggishness, idleness—*Káhilí yá majhúlí, sustí*—Mandagati wá mandatá, álasya álas wá áskat.
LĒA, LĒY, *n.* (S. *leag*) a plain, a meadow—*Maidán, marg-zár chará-gáh yá sabza-zár*—Samabhúbhág wá samasthal, yávasabhúmi wá yavasávrit bhúmibhág.
LĔAD, *n.* (S.) a metal, a plummet: *pl.* a flat roof covered with lead—*Sísá*ʰ, *sáhúl yá sahol*ʰ; pl. *chipṭí chhat jis par sísá bichhá ho*ʰ.
LĔAD, *v.* to fit or cover with lead—*Sísá jaṛná*ʰ, *sísá lagáná*ʰ, *síse se maṅṛhná*ʰ.
LĔAD'EN, *a.* made of lead, heavy, dull—*Síse ká baná huá*ʰ, *bhárí*ʰ, *gáwdí dhímá yá*
LĔAD'Y, *a.* of the colour of lead—*Síse ke raṅg ká*ʰ. [*dhírá*ʰ.
LĔAD'EN-HEĀRT-ED, *a.* unfeeling, stupid—*Sang-dil, be-wuqúf*—Páshánahriday wá kathor, múrh wá mandabuddhi.
LĔAD'EN-HĒĒLED, *a.* slow in progress—*Áhista-rau*—Mandagámí.
LĔAD'EN-STĔP-PING, *a.* slowly moving—*Dhíre chalne w*ʰ., *áhista-rau*—Mandagámí.
LĒAD, *v.* (S. *lædan*) to guide, to conduct, to draw, to allure, to induce, to pass, to spend; *p. t.* and *p. p.* LĔD—*Rah-numái yá ráh-numái k., le-jáná*ʰ, *khíṅchná*ʰ, *phusláná*ʰ, *tahrík d., guzárná, guzrán k. yá sarf k.*—Path dikháná, le chalná liye-phirná liye-jáná wá ḍoriyáná, ákarshaṇ k., lubháná, pravritta wá protsáhit k., kátná, bitáná.
LĒAD, *n.* guidance, the first place—*Rah-numái ráh-numái yá pesh-ravi, sadárat taqaddum yá awwal jagah*—Pathadarśan wá agragaman, agrapad.
LĒAD'ER, *n.* one who leads, a commander—*Pesh-rau peshwá mahdí ráh-numá yá rah-numá, sálár sar-dár yá sar-guroh*—Aguá wá pathadarśak, mukhiyá náyak senágrag wá senápati. [*numái* —Pradhán, mukhya; *n.* pathadarśan, praṇayan.
LĒAD'ING, *a.* principal, chief; *n.* guidance—*Awwal, muqaddam*; n. *rah-numái yá ráh-*
LĒAD'ING-STRĬNGS, *n. pl.* strings by which children are supported when beginning to walk—*Ḍoriyáṅ jinko pakaṛ-kar chhoṭe chhoṭe laṛke chalne lagte haiṅ*ʰ—Bálakálambanasútra.
LĒAF, *n.* (S.) the thin extended part of a tree plant or flower, any thing foliated or thinly beaten, a part of a book containing two pages, one side of a double door; *v.* to produce leaves—*Barg yá ward, waraq, panná*ʰ, *pallá*ʰ; v. *patte-láná*ʰ—Pattá pátí pattí pát pakhṛí paṅkhṛí wá dal, patra, pustakapatra, kewáṛ ká ek paṭ; *v.* sphuṭitapatra h.

LĒAF'AGE, *n.* abundance of leaves—*Pattoṅ kí bahutáyat*ʰ, *bahut patte*ʰ.
LĒAF'LESS, *a.* destitute of leaves—*Be-barg*—Parṇahín, apatra, nishpatra, nishparṇ.
LĒAF'LET, *n.* a little leaf—*Chhoṭí pattí*ʰ.
LĒAF'Y, *a.* full of leaves—*Pur-barg, barg-dár*—Parṇamay, parṇawán, bahupatra.
LĒAGUE, *n.* (L. *ligo*) a confederacy, an alliance, a combination; *v.* to unite—*Ittihád, míṡáq yá ittifáq, bandish;* v. *ittifáq k., ittihád k.*—Saṅghaṭṭan, sandhi, mel; *v.* milná, gaṇṭhná, sandhi k. [jan, parasparopakári.
LĒA'GUER, *n.* one united in a confederacy—*Muttahid shakhs, rafíq, sharík*—Sandhita-
LĒAGUE, *n.* (W. *llec*) a distance of three miles—*Farsang, tín míl*—Ḍeṛh kos.
LĒA'GUER, *n.* (D. *belegeren*) a siege—*Muhásara*—Gherá, beṛh, pariveshṭan.
LĒAK, *n.* (D. *lek*) a breach or hole which lets water in or out; *v.* to let water in or out, to drop through a breach or hole—*Chhed yá darár jismeṅ se páni rase chue yá ṭapkeʰ, súráḳh, darz;* v. *rasná pání-lená yá pání-choráná, ṭapakná yá chúná*ʰ.
LĒAK'AGE, *n.* state of a vessel which leaks, allowance made for waste by leaking—*Ṭapkan yá chuanʰ, khádʰ.*
LĒAK'Y, *a.* letting water in or out—*Chhedahá*ʰ, *chhidahá*ʰ, *chúná*ʰ.
LĒAN, *v.* (S. *hlynian*) to incline, to bend towards, to rest against—*Ḍhalná yá cháhná*ʰ, *jhukná yá nihurná,*ʰ *uṭhaṅgná ṭekná lagáná yá uṭhaṅgáná*ʰ.
LĒAN, *a.* (S. *læne*) not fat, wanting flesh, thin; *n.* flesh without fat—*Dublá*ʰ, *ḍáṅgar*ʰ, *patlá*ʰ; n. *gosht jismeṅ sirf paṭṭhe hote haiṅ aur charbí nahíṅ hotí*—*n.* Medabhinnamáṅs. [*patlá-pan*ʰ.
LĒAN'NESS, *n.* want of flesh, thinness—*Dublái dublápá ḍáṅgar-pan yá dublá-pan*ʰ,
LĒAP, *v.* (S. *hleapan*) to jump, to bound, to spring; *n.* a jump, a bound—*Kúdná yá ularná*ʰ, *pháṅdná uchhalná yá uchakná*ʰ, *phaláṅg-márná kuláṅch-márná chaukaṛí-bharná yá jhapaṭná*ʰ; n. *kúd yá kudán*ʰ, *pháṅd phaláṅg kuláṅch yá chaukaṛí*ʰ.
LĒAP'ER, *n.* one who leaps—*Kudakkaṛ*ʰ, *kúdne w*ʰ., *uchhalne w*ʰ., *pháṅdne w*ʰ., *chaukaṛí-bharne w*ʰ. [*meṅḍak-kúd*ʰ.
LĒAP'FRŎG, *n.* a play of children—*Ek khel jismeṅ laṛke meṅḍak saríkhe kúdte haiṅ*ʰ,
LĒAP'YĒAR, *n.* every fourth year—*Chauthá sál, chauthá sál jismeṅ ek roz záid hotá hai, sál-i-kabísa*—Chauthá baras, chauthá baras jismeṅ ek din adhik hotá hai, adhikadinavatsar. [*sunná*ʰ, *sikhná*ʰ, *sikháná*ʰ.
LĔARN, *v.* (S. *leornian*) to gain knowledge of, to acquire skill in, to teach—*Jánná yá*
LĔARN'ED, *a.* having learning, skilful—*'Álim fázil khwáṅda ahl-i-'ilm yá 'alláma, hunar-mand máhir yá kámil*—Vidwán vidyáwán wá paṇḍit, pravíṇ nipuṇ wá kuśal.
LĔARN'ED-LY, *ad.* with knowledge, with skill—*'Álimána fázilána yá 'ilm-se, hunarmandí se*—Vidwajjanavat wá sajñán, nipuṇatá wá pravíṇatá se.
LĔARN'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being learned—*Fazílat*—Páṇḍitya.
LĔARN'ER, *n.* one who learns—*Tálib-i-'ilm, shágird, talmíz, muta'allim, nau-ámoz*—Vidyárthí, adhyetá, adhyáyí, sikhanhárá. [vidwattá.
LĔARN'ING, *n.* skill in languages or science—*'Ilm, 'ilmiyat, fazílat*—Vidyá, páṇḍitya,
LĒASE, *n.* (Fr. *laisser*) a contract for a temporary possession of houses or lands; *v.* to let by lease—*Ijára, sarḳhat;* v. *ijáre d., kiráya-d.*—Paṭṭá, ṭhíká; *v.* ṭhíká-d., bháṛe par d. [rakhne w., paṭṭadhárí.
LES-SĒĒ, *n.* one to whom a lease is given—*Ijára-dár, mustájir, kiráya-dár*—Paṭṭá
LĒASE'HŌLD, *a.* held by lease—*Paṭṭe ke rú se qabza meṅ, ijáre ká*—Ṭhíke wá paṭṭe ke dwárá háth wá adhikár meṅ.
LĒASE, *v.* (S. *lesan*) to glean, to gather—*Bin lená*ʰ, *chunná.*ʰ
LĒAS'ER, *n.* a gleaner, a gatherer after reapers—*Bin lene w*ʰ., *chun lene w*ʰ.
LĒASH, *n.* (Fr. *laisse*) a leather thong, three, a band; *v.* to bind, to hold in a string—*Chamoṭá yá chamoṭíʰ, tiyá yá tínʰ, bandhan yá paṭṭíʰ;* v. *báṅdhná*ʰ, *ḍori meṅ báṅdhkar pakarná*ʰ.
LĒAS'ING, *n.* (S. *leas*) lies, falsehood—*Jhúṭhʰ, darog*—Asatyabát, mrishávád.
LĒAS'ER, *n.* a liar—*Jhúṭhá*ʰ, *darog-go*—Asatyavádí.
LĒAST, *a. sup.* of *little*, smallest; *ad.* in the smallest or lowest degree—*Sab se chhotáʰ, chhoṭe se chhoṭáʰ;* ad. *bahut thoṛá kar-keʰ, bahut chhoṭá kar-keʰ.*
LĔATH'ER, *n.* (S. *lether*) dressed hides of animals; *a.* made of leather—*Pakká chamṛáʰ, sijháyá chámʰ, chamṛáʰ;* a. *pakke chamṛe ká baná huáʰ, chamṛe káʰ.*
LĔATH'ERN, *a.* made of leather—*Pakke chamṛe ká baná huáʰ, chamṛe káʰ.*
LĔATH'ER-Y, *a.* resembling leather—*Chamṛe saríkháʰ, chám sáʰ.*
LĔATH'ER-CŌAT, *n.* an apple with a tough rind—*Chimṛe chhilke ká sewʰ.*
LĔATH'ER-DRĔSS-ER, *n.* one who dresses leather—*Chamṛá pakáne-w. sijháne-w. yá banáne w*ʰ., *chamárʰ.*
LĒAVE, *n.* (S. *leaf*) permission, licence, farewell; *v.* to quit, to forsake, to abandon, to give up, to desist, to bequeath; *p. t.* and *p. p.* LĔFT—*Parwánagí, ijázat hukm yá rukhsat, widá';* v. *chhoṛnáʰ, tajnáʰ, tyágnáʰ, chhoṛ dʰ., rukná yá ṭhaharnáʰ, demarná yá de-jánáʰ*—Anumati wá anujñá, kshamatá wá ájñá, ámantraṇ wá bidá.

LĒAV'ER, *n.* one who leaves—*Chhoṛne wʰ., tajne wʰ.*

LĒAV'INGS, *n. pl.* remnant, relics, refuse—*Báqí, baqíya, fuzla ákhor pas-máṅda yá paṣ-khurda*—Śeshabhág wá avaśesh, pariśesh avaśishṭ wá śeshakhaṇḍ, júṭhá wá uchchhishṭánna.

LĔAV'EN, *n.* (L. *levis*) a fermenting substance mixed with any body to make it light; *v.* to ferment, to taint, to imbue—*Khamír, khamíra;* v. *khamír uṭháná, kharáb yá álúda k., sarḍob k.*—Kiṇwa; *v.* ubálkar uṭháná wá kiṇwa milákar uṭháná, bigáṛná wá saṛáná, boṛná wá raṅgná.

LĔAV'EN-ING, *n.* that which leavens—*Uṭháne wʰ., halká k. wʰ.*

LĔAV'EN-OUS, *a.* containing leaven—*Khamír-ámez, pur-khamír*—Kiṇwamay, kiṇwavi-śishṭ.

LĒAVES, *pl.* of *leaf*—*Leaf ká jam'*—Leaf ká bahuvachan.

LĒAVED, *a.* having leaves—*Barg-dár, pur-barg*—Sapatra, saparṇ, parṇamay, parṇawán.

LĔCH'ER, *n.* (Ger. *lecker*) a lewd person; *v.* to practise lewdness—*Raṇḍí-báz, kasbí-báz;* v. *raṇḍí-bází k.*—Lampaṭ, kámuk, ratárthí; *v.* ratárthí h., lampaṭpaná k., lampaṭavat ácharaṇ k.

LĔCH'ER-OUS, *a.* addicted to lewdness, lustful—*Shahwatí tamásh-bín yá 'aiyásh, mast*—Strísambhogásakt wá kámásakt, kámuk kámí wá ratárthí.

LĔCH'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully—*Shahwat se, mastí se*—Lampaṭavat, ratásaktavat wá kámásakti se.

LĔCH'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* lewdness—*Shahwat, mastí, 'aiyáshí*—Lampaṭatwa, ratásakti.

LĔCH'ER-Y, *n.* lewdness, lust—*Shahwat yá 'aiyáshí, mastí*—Lámpaṭya wá strisambhogásakti, kámásakti wá kámukatwa.

LĔC'TION, *n.* (L. *lectum*) a reading—*Mutála'a, paṛháíʰ, dars*—Páṭh, adhyayan.

LĔC'TION-A-RY, *n.* a book containing parts of Scripture to be read in churches—*Ek kitáb jismeṅ Injíl aur Tauret kí 'ibárat rahtí hai aur usko girjoṅ meṅ paṛhte haiṅ*—Ek granth jismeṅ Krishṭiyadharmmapustak ke vachan rahte haiṅ aur usko Ísáíbhajanamandiroṅ meṅ paṛhte haiṅ.

LĔC'TURE, *n.* a discourse, a reading, a reproof; *v.* to deliver lectures, to instruct by discourses, to reprove—*Bayán, dars, malámat gosh-málí yá sar-zanish;* v. *dars kahná, sabaq d., sar-zanish malámat yá gosh-málí k.*—Vyákhyán, paṭhan wá adhyápan, vágdaṇḍ wá vákśásan; *v.* vyákhyán k., adhyápan k., vágdaṇḍ k. jhiṛakná wá nindávákya k.

LĔC'TU-RER, *n.* one who lectures—*Dars-go, mudarris*—Pravaktá, vyákhyátá, adhyápak.

LĔC'TURE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a lecturer—*Mudarrisí*—Adhyápakatwa, vyákhyátápad.

LĔD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *lead*—*Lead ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Lead ká sámányabhút aur púṛṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

LĔD'CĂP-TAIN, *n.* an humble attendant—*Ek adná naukar yá házir-básh*—Ek adham sevak wá anuchar.

LĔDGE, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) a layer, a stratum, a row, a ridge, a prominent part—*Tah, tabaq, qatár, pushta yá úṅchá silsila, ubhṛá huá hissa*—Parat, star wá ástar, śreṇí wá áli, kaṭak kúṭ wá prishṭhadhárá, dant uchchhráya wá ubharábhág.

LĔD'GER, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) an account-book—*Khátá-bahíʰ, pakkí bahíʰ.*

LĒĒ, *n.* (S. *hleo*) the side opposite to that from which the wind blows—*Jis rukh se hawá bahe uske sámne kí taraf, jis taraf se hawá bahe uske muqábil kí taraf*—Jis diśá se pawan bahtá ho uske sámne kí diśá, vátábhimukha diśá, váyupratimukhadeś.

LĒĒ'WARD, *a.* relating to the part on the lee; *ad.* towards the lee, from the wind—*Jis rukh se hawá bahtí ho uske muqábil kí taraf ke muta'alliq;* ad. *hawá ke muqábil, hawá se dúr yá kináre*—Vátábhimukh, prativát.

LĒĒCH, *n.* (S. *læce*) a species of aquatic worm which sucks the blood, a physician—*Joṅkʰ, tabíb yá hakím*—Jalauká raktapá wá raktapáyiní, vaidya wá chikitsak.

LĒĒF. See LIEF.

LĒĒK, *n.* (S. *leac*) a plant—*Gandanáʰ*—Tíkshaṇakand, mahákand, sukandak.

LĒĒR, *n.* (S. *hleor*) complexion, an oblique look, an affected cast of countenance; *v.* to look obliquely, to look archly—*Raṅgʰ, tirchhí nazar yá kaj-nigáhí, banáwat yá nakhre-bází kí súrat;* v. *tirchhí nazar k. yá tirchhí nazar se dekhná, kankhiyoṅ dekhnáʰ*—Varṇ, kaṭáksh netrakaṭáksh kaṭákshávalokan wá kankhí, banáwaṭ ká vadan wá ákár; *v.* kaṭákshávalokan k., ṭeṛhí chitawan se dekhná.

LĒĒR'ING-LY, *ad.* with an oblique look—*Kankhiyoṅ seʰ, ṭeṛhí nazar se, kaj-nigáhí se*—Netrakaṭáksh se, kaṭákshávalokan se, ṭeṛhí chitawan se.

LĒĒS *n. pl.* (Fr. *lie*) dregs, sediment—*Durd yá rím, tarchhaṭ yá talchhaṭʰ*—Mal wá síṭhí, káṭ kiṭṭa wá khojhrá.

LĒĒT, *n.* (S. *leth*) a court of jurisdiction, a law-day, a list, a roll—*Ikhtiyár kí 'adálat, 'adálat ká roz, fihrist, daftar yá fard*—Adhikárasampanna dharmmasabhá wá kachahrí, kachahrí ká din, parisaṅkhyápatra ávali wá ávali, námávali wá námávalí.

LĔFT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *leave*—*Leave ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Leave ká sámányabhút aur púṛṇakriya wá púrvakálikakriyá.

LĔFT, *a.* (L. *lævus*) opposed to the right—*Chap, báyáṅʰ, ḍibará yá ḍebaráʰ, ulṭáʰ*—Vám, savya.

LĔFT-HĂND'ED, *a.* using the left hand, unlucky—*Báyáṅ-hatthá yá ḍibariyá*ʰ, *a-sagun yá burá*ʰ—Vámahastaseví, aśubh wá durbhágya.

LĔFT-HĂND'ED-NESS, *n.* use of the left hand—*Báyeṅ háth se kám káj k*ʰ.

LĔFT-HĂND'I-NESS, *n.* awkward manner—*Bhaddá-pan*ʰ, *ku-ḍaul*ʰ.

LĔG, *n.* (Dan. *læg*) the limb by which an animal walks, that by which any thing is supported—*Sáq, páya yá páyá*—Goṛ ṭáṅg ṭaṅgṛí wá phillí, páwá wá goṛá.

LĔGGED, *a.* having legs—*Piṅṛlí phillí yá goṛá rakhne w*ʰ., *piṅṛlí-dár, páya-dár, sáq-dár*—Pádaviśishṭ, sapád, ṭáṅg w., phillí w., goṛá w.

LĔG'A-ÇY, *n.* (L. *lego*) a bequest, any thing given by last will and testament—*Hiba, wasíyat tarka yá mál-i-matrúka*—Mrítapatrárpitadán, mumúrshudán.

LĔG'A-TA-RY, LĔG-A-TĒĒ', *n.* one to whom a legacy has been left—*Tarka-páne w., wáris, mauhúb-i-ilai-hi, wasíyat-dár, wasíyat-gír*—Mritarikthabhágí, mritalekhadánádhikárí, mritapatradánádhikárí.

LE-GĀ'TOR, *n.* one who leaves a legacy—*Músí, wáhib, múris, tarka chhoṛ jáne w.*—Rikthapradátá, mrityulekhadánakárí, mrityupatradánakárí.

LĔG'A-ÇY-HŬNT-ER, *n.* one who courts and flatters in order to get legacies—*Hiba yá wasíyat hásil karne ke liye khush-ámad aur cháplúsí k. w.*—Saṅkalp wá mumúrshudán páne ke nimitta jigjigí aur lallopatto k. w.

LĒ'GAL, *a.* (L. *lex*) pertaining to law, according to law, permitted by law—*Muta'alliq-i-áín, shar' ke mutábiq, halál shar'í yá mashrú'*—Vyavahárasambandhí smártta wá vyavahára vishayak, dharmmaśástránusárí smritiśástránumat wá rájyavyavasthánusárí, smritiśástraprokt smrityukt wá rájyaniyamavihit.

LE-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* lawfulness, conformity to law—*Shar'íyat, jawáz, mashrú'íyat*—Smritiśástránuyáyitá wá nyáyánusáritá, rájyavyavasthánurúpatá dharmmánusár wá vyavahára vidhyanurúpatá. [*báh k.*—Smritiśástrasammat wá vidhivihit k., pramáṇí k.

LĒ'GAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make lawful, to authorize—*Shar'í yá mashrú' k., jáiz rawá yá mu-*

LĒ'GAL-LY, *ad.* according to law, lawfully—*Mutábiq-i-shar' yá az-rúe shar', shar'an yá mashrú'an*—Smritiśástránusár wá dharmmaśástránusár se, yathányáya wá yathádharmma. [jṅa, vyavahárapaṇdit, dharmmaśástravettá.

LĒ'ÇIST, *n.* one skilled in law—*Faqíh, shar'-dáṅ, ahl-i-fiqh, ahl-i-qánún*—Smritiśástra-

LĔG'ATE, *n.* (L. *lego*) a deputy, an ambassador, an ambassador from the pope—*Wakíl, elchí, Pop-ya'ní Rom ke sab se baṛe pádrí ká wakíl yá elchí*—Dút wá pratinidhi, rájadút wá rájapratinidhi, Romíyadharmmádhipati ká dút wá pratinidhi.

LĔG'ATE-SHIP, *n.* office of a legate—*Elchí-garí, Rom ke sab se baṛe pádrí ke wakíl yá elchí ká 'uhda*—Pratinidhipad, rájadútapad, Romíyadharmmádhipati ke dút wá pratinidhi ká pad.

LĔG'A-TĪNE, *a.* belonging to a legate—*Muta'alliq-i-elchí, Rom ke sab se baṛe pádrí ke wakíl yá elchí ke muta'alliq*—Dútasambandhí, rájadútasambandhí, rájapratinidhivishayak, Romíyadharmmádhyaksh ke dút wá pratinidhi ká sambandhí.

LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* a deputation, an embassy—*Wakíl yá elchí bhejná yá wakíl yá elchí jo bheje jáyṅ, elchí-garí*—Dút bhejaná wá dút jo bheje jáyṅ, dútakriyá dútakarm wá dútatwa.

LĒ'ÇEND, *n.* (L. *lego*) a chronicle, an incredible narrative, an inscription—*Tawáríkh yá tazkiratu-l-auliyá, afsána yá gair-mu'tabar bayán, kitába yá sikke waqaira par ká marqúm*—Ákhyán puráṇakathá janakathá itihás wá máhátmya, aviśwasaníya ákhyán, mudritalekh wá aṅkitalekh.

LĔÇ'EN-DA-RY, *a.* consisting of a legend, fabulous; *n.* a book or relater of legends—*Afsána-wár yá tawáríkh-wár, sákhta ;* n. *afsána yá tazkiratu-l-auliyá kí kitáb, afsána-go yá tazkira-go*—Aitihásik wá pauráṇik, kritrim wá manahkalpit; *n.* itihásagranth, itihásavaktá, puráṇakathak.

LĔÇ'ER, *n.* (S. *lecgan*) any thing that lies in a place, a resident—*Koí shai jo kisí jagah meṅ paṛí rahti hai, ek báshanda yá báshinda*—Koí vastu jo kisí sthán par paṛí rahtí hai, nivásí.

LĔÇ'ER-BÔÔK, *n.* a book of accounts—*Bahí*ʰ, *khátá*ʰ, *pakkí bahí*ʰ, *khátá bahí*ʰ.

LĔÇ-ER-DE-MĀIN', *n.* (Fr. *léger, de, main*) sleight of hand, juggle, trick—*Dast-burdí, ḍíth-bandí nazar-bandí shu'bada-bází sha'bada-bází yá huqqa-bází, bází-garí*—Hathpherí wá hastalághav, indrajál, hastachápalya wá kuhakavritti.

LĔÇ'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *lego*) that may be read—*Khwáṅdaní, paṛhe jáne ke qábil, sáf likhá huá, sáf*—Paṭhanayogya, paṭhaníya, suváchya, suspashṭ.

LĔÇ'I-BLY, *ad.* in such manner as may be read—*Sáf-sáf, sáf nawísí se, is taur se ki jismeṅ paṛhá jáy*—Aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ paṛhá jáy, suspashṭ.

LĒ'ÇION, *n.* (L. *legio*) a body of soldiers, a military force, a great number—*Tuman dasta yá sipáhiyoṅ-ká-garoh, fauj, dangal*—Sainyasamúh sainyadal wá sainyavyúh, chamú wá sená, vrind chakra jhuṅḍ wá dal.

LĒ'ÇION-A-RY, *a.* relating to a legion; *n.* one of a legion—*Faují yá muta'alliq-i-fauj, tuman ke muta'alliq, dangal se nisbat-dár ;* n. *ahl-i-tuman, fauj ká ek shakhs, dangal ká shakhs*—Senásambandhí, chákrik; *n.* sená ká ek jan, vrind wá chakra ká ek jan.

LĚÇ'IS-LĀTE, *v.* (L. *lex, latum*) to make or enact laws—*Áín banáná, qánún banáná*—Vyavasthá k., niyam k., rájyaniyam k.

LĚÇ-IS-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making laws—*Áín-bandí, qánún-bandí, qánún-sází, ijtihád, tasharrú', tashrí'*—Vidhisthápaná, niyamasthápaná, vyavasthávidhán, vyavasthákaraṇ.

LĚÇ'IS-LĀ-TIVE, *a.* giving or enacting laws—*Qánún-band, qánún-sáz, ijtihádí, áín-sáz*—Vyavasthávidháyí, niyamasthápak, vyavasthákárí, niyamarachak.

LĚÇ'IS-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who makes laws—*Shárí', mujtahid, muqannin, wází'u-l-qánún*—Vyavastháracha k, niyamasthápak, vyavasthákár, vyavasthávidháyí.

LĚÇ'IS-LĀ-TRESS, *n.* a female lawgiver—*Qánún-sáz 'aurat, áín-banáne-wálí 'aurat*—Vyavastháracha k strí, vyavasthápak strí, vidhisthápak strí.

LĚÇ'IS-LĀ-TURE, *n.* the power that makes laws—*Áín banáne-wáloṅ ká yá kí guroh, qánún-sázoṅ ki majlis*—Vidhisthápanádhikáriṇí sabhá, vidhisthápakasabhá, vyavasthárachakasabhá.

LE-ÇĬT'I-MATE, *a.* (L. *lex*) born in marriage, lawful; *v.* to make lawful—*Halál-záda yá asl, shar'í yá jáiz; v. halál-záda banáná, asl k., jáiz k., rawá rakhná*—Dharmmaj sujanmá wá viváhaját, yathányáya wá nyáyya; *v.* aurasí k., aurasasam k., viváhaját k., yathányáya k., pramáṇí k.

LE-ÇĬT'I-MA-ÇY, *n.* lawful birth, genuineness—*Halál-zádagí, jawáz sihkat rástí yá asálat*—Sujanma aurasatá aurasajanma wá dharmmapatnijanma, vástavikatá yathárthatá wá akritrimatá.

LE-ÇĬT'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* lawfully, genuinely—*Shar'an yá az-rúe-shar', asálat se*—Yathányáya nyáyánusár wá dharmmánusár se, vástavikatá satyatá wá akritrimatá se.

LE-ÇĬT'I-MATE-NESS, *n.* lawfulness, legality—*Jawáz durustí yá mubáhiyat, mashrú'íyat*—Dharmmánusáritwa wá smritiśástránuyáyitá, nyáyyatwa wá rájyavyavasthánurúpatá.

LE-ÇĬT-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of legitimating—*Halál-záda banáná, asl ṭhahráná*—Aurasíkaraṇ, aurasádhikáradán, aurasí k.

LĚG'UME, LE-GŪ'MEN, *n.* (L. *legumen*) pulse, peas beans &c.—*Maṭar*[h], *latrí*[h], *lobiyá*[h], *boṛá*[h], *sem*[h], *urd*[h], *mothí*[h], *khesárí*[h], *masúr*[h], *múṅg*[h].

LE-GŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* belonging to pulse—*Maṭar latrí lobiyá boṛá urd khesárí yá masúr* [*ká*[h].

LĒI'ṢURE, *n.* (Fr. *loisir*) freedom from occupation, vacant time; *a.* unemployed—*Fursat yá farágat, muhlat*; a. *be-kár be-shugl yá be-shagl*—Káryanivritti, avakás wá avasar; *a.* anirvyápár, niruddyam.

LĒI'ṢU-RA-BLE, *a.* done at leisure, not hurried—*Fursat meṅ kiyá huá, áhista fursatí yá farágatí*—Avasar wá avakás meṅ kiyá huá, atwarit wá sávakás.

LĒI'ṢU-RA-BLY, *ad.* at leisure, without hurry—*Fursat yá farágat meṅ, áhiste yá áhista*—Avasar wá avakás meṅ, dhíme dhíme wá dhíre dhíre.

LĒI'ṢURE-LY, *a.* not hasty, deliberate, done without hurry; *ad.* slowly, deliberately—*Ahista, sanjída yá bá-taammul, áhista kiyá huá*; ad. *áhiste, taammul se*—Aśighra dhírá wá dhímá, pariṇámadarśí dhír wá atwarit, dhíme-dhíme sávakás wá akshipra; *ad.* dhíre-dhíre dhíme-dhíme wá mand-mand, dhíratá se wá sochvichár se.

LĒ'MAN, *n.* (S. *leof, man*) a sweetheart, a gallant, a mistress—*Ma'shúqa yá mahbúba, yár yá áshná, ḍhemní*[h]—Pyárí priyá wá vallabhá, jár wá upapati, upastrí wá upapatní.

LĚM'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition previously assumed—*Masla jo ba-ǵair takrár bahs yá dalíl ke maqbúl ho, mauqúf-'alai-hi*—Upapratijṅá.

LĚM'ON, *n.* (Fr. *limon*) a tree and its fruit—*Níṅbú yá nibú ká peṛ*[h], *níṅbú yá nibú ká phal*[h]—Jambír jambir wá jambhír, jambíraphal wá jambhíraphal.

LĚM-ON-ĀDE', *n.* lemon-juice water and sugar—*Sharbat-i-nibú*—Chíní aur páni se milá huá níṅbú wá nibú ká ras, śarkarádimiśritajambírarasamayapániya.

LĚM'U-RĒṢ, *n. pl.* (L.) hobgoblins—*Bhút*[h], *pret*[h]—Piśách, vetál, rákshas.

LĚND, *v.* (S. *lænan*) to afford or supply on condition of return or repayment, to grant, to furnish; *p.t.* and *p.p.* LĚNT—*Qarz yá 'áriyatan d., bakhshná, sar-ba-ráh k.*—Udhár d. maṅgní-d. wá riṇ d., dená, pahuṅchána wá karná.

LĚND'ER, *n.* one who lends—*Qarz yá 'áriyatan d. w., byáj-khor, wám-dihanda*—Udhár d. w., maṅgní d. w., riṇadátá, riṇad.

LĚND'ING, *n.* the act of making a loan—*Wám-dihí, qarz-dihí*—Riṇadán.

LĚNGTH, *n.* (S. *leng*) extent from end to end, extension, duration, distance—*Túl túlání yá darází, kushádagí yá tawíl, muddat yá imtidád, masáfat yá mufásala*—Lambáí, vistár wá phailáw, káladírghatwa, dúrí antar wá bích.

LĚNGTH'EN, *v.* to make longer, to protract, to grow longer—*Daráz k., túl d. yá tawíl k., lambá h*[h].—Lambá k. wá lambáná, barháná wá dúr khíṅchná, barhná.

LĚNGTH'EN-ING, *n.* continuation, protraction—*Tawátur yá tasalsul, imtidád*—Lagáw wá uttarabhág, barháw.

LĚNGTH'FUL, *a.* of great measure in length—*Bahut lambá*[h]. [*báí meṅ*[h].

LĚNGTH'WĪṢE, *ad.* in the direction of the length—*Lambán meṅ*[h], *lambá-lambá*[h], *lam-*

LĚNGTH'Y, *a.* long, not short, not brief—*Tawíl, túl, túl-tawíl*—Lambá, dírgh, vistírṇ.

LĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *lenis*) softening, mitigating, laxative; *n.* that which softens—*Muláim musakkin yá tasallí-bakhsh, narm yá mukhaffaf k. w., mulaiyin*; n. *mulaiyin shai*—Komal, śamak śántid wá śántikar, rechak wá sárak; *n.* shántikar vastu, mridukar padárth. [wá śánt k., upaśam k. komal k. wá śánti d.

LĔN'I-FY, *v.* to mitigate, to assuage—*Kam yá narm k., tasallí d. yá muláim k.*—Nyún

LĔN'I-TIVE, *a.* mitigating, emollient; *n.* an emollient medicine, a palliative—*Kam narm yá mukhaffaf k. w., musakkin mulaiyin yá tasallí-bakhsh*; n. *mulaiyin dawá, musakkin yá taskín-bakhsh shai*—Nyún wá śánt k. w., śamak śántik wá śántid; *n.* vedanáśamak aushadh, vedanáśántik wá upaśaman.

LĔN'I-TY, *n.* mildness, mercy, tenderness—*Narmí, rahm yá tarahhum, dard-mandí muláyamat yá muláimat*—Mridutá, anugrah wá saumyatá, kshamáśílatá komalatá wá dayá.

LĔNS, *n.* (L.) a piece of glass or other transparent substance so formed as to magnify or diminish objects—*Ek qism ká shisha jis se chhoṭí chíz baṛí aur baṛí chíz chhoṭí ma'lúm hoti hai*—Ek prakár ká kách wá káṅch jis se chhoṭí vastu baṛí aur baṛí vastu chhoṭí dekh paṛtí hai.

LEN-TĬC'U-LAR, *a.* having the form of a lens—*Aise shíshe kí súrat ká jis se chhoṭí chíz baṛí aur baṛí chíz chhoṭí ma'lúm hotí hai*—Aise kách wá káṅch ke akár ká jis se chhoṭí vastu baṛí aur baṛí vastu chhoṭí dekh paṛtí hai.

LĔNT, *n.* (S. *lencten*) a fast of forty days before Easter, a time of abstinence—*Chillá yá chálís-roz-ká-roza, parhez-gárí ká zamána*—Chálís din ká mahopavás, saṅyamakál. [Chálís din ke mahopavás ká sambandhí, parimitavyayí.

LĔNT'EN, *a.* relating to Lent, sparing—*Chille ke muta'alliq, kifáyatí yá kam-kharch*—

LĔN'TIL, *n.* (L. *lens*) a plant—*Masúr*[h], *mothí*[h], *moṭ*[h]. [Mastakí ká peṛ.

LĔN'TISK, LEN-TĬS'CUS, *n.* (L. *lentiscus*) the mastich-tree—*Mastakí ká darakht*—

LĔNT'NER, *n.* a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Ek prakár ká śyen.

LĔN'TOR, *n.* (L. *lentus*) slowness, delay, tenacity, viscosity—*Sustí, dirangí, chaspidagí, las-dárí*—Mandatá, ḍhíl wá vilamb, laslasáhaṭ, chipchipáhaṭ.

LĔN'TOUS, *a.* tenacious, viscous—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h]. [áraṇyaráśi.

LĒ'O, *n.* (L.) the lion, a sign of the zodiac—*Sher, burj-i-asad*—Siṅh, siṅharáśi wá

LĒ'O-NĪNE, *a.* belonging to a lion—*Sherí, babrí, asadí, sher-sírat*—Siṅhasambandhí, saiṅhik, siṅhaśíl. [chitravyághra.

LĔOP'ARD, *n.* (L. *leo, pardus*) a beast of prey—*Chítá*[h], *teṅduá*[h], *palang*—Chitrak,

LĔP'ER, *n.* (Gr. *lepros*) one who is infected with leprosy—*Koṛhí*[h], *pesí, majzúm*—Kushṭhí, kushṭharogí.

LĔP'RO-SY, *n.* a loathsome disease—*Koṛh*[h], *pes, juzám*—Kushṭh, kushṭharog. [kushṭhí.

LĔP'ROUS, *a.* infected with leprosy—*Koṛhí*[h], *majzúm, pesí, juzámí*—Kushṭharogí,

LĔP'ROUS-LY, *ad.* in an infectious degree—*Koṛh se*[h].

LĒP'ID, *a.* (L. *lepidus*) pleasant, lively—*Khush yá khursand, khush-tab' yá zinda-dil*—Chuhlá wá rasik, rasiyá wá raṅgílá.

LĔSS, *a.* (S. *læs*) *comp.* of *little*, smaller, not so large; *ad.* in a smaller degree, not so much—*Kih-tar, andak*; ad. *kam-tar, qalílan*—Kshudratar, nyún; *ad.* thoṛá sá, alpatar.

LĔSS'EN, *v.* to make or grow less—*Kam k. yá h., ghaṭáná yá ghaṭná*[h]—Nyún k. wá h.

LĔSS'ER, *a.* less, smaller—*Kam-tar, kih-tar*—Alpatar, kshudratar.

LES-SĒĒ'. See under LEASE.

LES'SON, lĕs'sn, *n.* (L. *lectum*) any thing read or repeated to a teacher, a precept, a doctrine or notion inculcated; *v.* to teach, to instruct—*Sabaq, ta'lím yá pand, nasíhat*; v. *sikháná*[h], *ta'lím d. yá k.*—Páṭh, śikshá, upadeś; *v.* śikshá k. wá sikhláná, upadeś k. [ho ki, kyá jánaiṅ.

LĔST, *con.* (S. *lesan*) that not, for fear that—*Mabádá, Khudá-na-khwásta*—Aisá na

LĔT, *v.* (S. *lætan*) to allow, to suffer, to permit, to lease, to put out to hire—*Dená*[h], *ijázat d., jáiz yá rawá rakhná, ijára d., kiráye per d.*—Anujṅá d. wá k., sahná, anumati d., ṭhíke par d., bháṛe par d.

LĔT, *v.* (S. *lettan*) to hinder, to obstruct, to oppose; *n.* a hinderance, an obstacle—*Rokná*[h], *aṭkáná*[h], *áṛná*[h]; n. *rok rukáw yá rukáwaṭ*[h], *aṭkáw yá áṛ*[h].

LĒ'THAL, *a.* (L. *lethum*) deadly, mortal—*Muhlik, qátil yá haláká*—Márátmak wá mrityujanak, práṇaghátak.

LE-THĂL'I-TY, *n.* mortality—*Marí*[h]. [ṇaghátak.

LE-THĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bringing death, deadly—*Muhlik, qátil yá kárí*—Mrityujanak, prá-

LĒTH'AR-GY, *n.* (Gr. *lethè, argos*) a morbid drowsiness, dulness; *v.* to make dull—*Khwáb-álúdagí, káhilí sustí yá majhúlí*; v. *sust yá majhúl k.*—Atinidrálutwa wá swapnasílatá, álasya; *v.* mand wá jaṛabuddhi k.

LE-THÂR'GIC, LE-THÂR'GI-CAL, *a.* drowsy, dull—*Khwáb-álúda, káhil yá majhúl*—Niṅdásá uṅgásá úṅghtá auṅgháyá-atinidrálu wá nidráśíl, mand jaṛabuddhi wá suptabuddhi.

LE-THÂR'GI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a morbid sleepiness—*Khwáb-álúdagí se, káhilí se*—Nidrálu-vat, atinidrálutwa meṅ, nidrálasatá meṅ.

LE-THÂR'GIC-NESS, LE-THÂR'GI-CAL-NESS, *n.* a morbid sleepiness, drowsiness—*Khwáb-álúdagí, niṅdás uṅghás yá dhíl*ʰ—Nidrásílatá, atinidrálutá nidrálutá wá alasatá.

LĒ'THE, *n.* (Gr.) oblivion, death—*Farámoshí yá gaflat, maut*—Vismriti asmriti wá bisráwat, mrityu wá mích. [vismritikárak.

LE-THĒ'AN, *a.* causing oblivion—*Farámoshí-áwar, nisyán paidá k. w.*—Vismritijanak,

LĚT'TER, *n.* (L. *litera*) a character in the alphabet, a written message, an epistle, a printing type; *v.* to stamp with letters—*Harf, khatt, ruq'a, chhápe ká harf;* v. *hurúf se naqsh k., hurúf se nishán k., úpar hurúf banáná*—Akshar varṇ wá achchhar, chiṭṭhí wá sandeśapatra, patra patrí wá patriká, mudrákshar; *v.* aksharáṅkit k., aksharachihnit k., aksharamudrit k. [tya wá kávyádividyá.

LĚT'TERS, *n. pl.* learning, literature—*'Ilm, 'ilmiyat yá fazílat*—Vidyá wá śástra, sáhi-

LĚT'TERED, *a.* educated, learned—*Ta'lím-yáfta yá sáhib-i-'ilm, 'álim*—Likhá-parhá śikshitákshar wá sákshar, vidwán wá paṇdit. [nirakshar anakshar wá vidyáhín.

LĚT'TER-LESS, *a.* ignorant, illiterate—*Jáhil yá ná-dán, ná-khwánda*—Jṅánahín wá ajṅa,

LĚT'TER-FOUND-ER, *n.* one who casts types—*Chhápe ke hurúf dhálne w., harf-sáz*—Mudrákshar dhálkar banáne w. [ká chhápá.

LĚT'TER-PRĚSS, *n.* print from type—*Chhápe ke hurúf ká naqsh yá chhápá*—Mudrákshar

LET'TUCE, lĕt'tís, *n.* (L. *lactuca*) a plant—*Káhú, khass*—Haritak, śigru.

LEŪ-CO-PHLĒG'MA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *leukos, phlegma*) paleness with cold sweats—*Jalandar yá jalandhar se pílá-pan*ʰ—Kaphodar, kaphaśoth.

LEŪ-CO-PHLEG-MĂT'IC, *a.* having a dropsical habit—*Mustasqí, jalandharí*ʰ, *jalandarí*ʰ—Kaphodarí, kaphaśotharogí, jalodarí.

LĒ'VANT, LE-VĂNT', *a.* (Fr.) eastern—*Sharqí, mashriqí*—Púrbí, púrvadeśíya.

LE-VĂNT', *n.* the eastern parts and coasts of the Mediterranean sea—*Bahr-i-Rúm ke sharqí hisse aur sáhil*—Rúm námak maháságar ke púrbí bhág aur taṭ. [deśíya váyu.

LE-VĂNT'ER, *n.* a strong easterly wind—*Tund sharqí bád*—Kaṛí purwaiyá, vegawán púrva-

LE-VĂNT'INE, *a* pertaining to the Levant—*Bahr-i-Rúm ke sharqí hissoṅ aur sáhil ke muta'alliq*—Rúm námak maháságar ke púrbí bhágoṅ aur taṭoṅ ká sambandhí.

LE-VĀ'TOR, *n.* (L.) a surgical instrument—*Jarráh ká auzár*—Astrachikitsak ká astra. [*bár, hujúm yá majlis, majma'*—Prátahsabhá, samúh, bhíṛ.

LĚV'EE, *n.* (Fr.) a morning assembly of visitors, a concourse, a crowd—*Fajr ká dar-*

LĚV'EL, *a.* (S. *læfel*) even, flat, plain, equal; *v.* to make even, to lay flat, to aim; *n.* a plane, a standard, equality—*Yak-sáṅ, musattah yá kaf-i-dast, ham-wár yá sáf, barábar;* v. *barábar yá hamwár k., musattah yá kaf-i-dast k., charháná yá chaláná*ʰ; n. *maidán sath yá jáe-hamwár, darja hadd yá andáza, barábarí yá hamwárí*—Sam, chauras, baṭṭádhár, samán; *v.* sam k., samasthalí wá samaprishṭhí k., laksh k. abhisandhán k. khíṅchná wá pheṅkná; *n.* samasthal samaprishṭh wá samabhúmi, niyam, samatá samánatá wá tulyatá.

LĚV'EL-LER, *n.* one who levels—*Ham-wár k. w., yak-sáṅ k. w., barábar k. w., musattah k. w.*—Samakárí, samánakárí, chauras k. w., tulya k. w.

LĚV'EL-NESS, *n.* evenness, equality of surface—*Barábarí yá hamwárí, chaurasí yá chaurasáí*ʰ—Samatá wá samánatá, samabhúmisthabháv wá samasthalasthabháv.

LĒ'VER, *n.* (L. *levis*) the second mechanical power, an instrument to raise weights—*Ḍandí dáṅṛí ṭheká yá cháṅṛ*ʰ, *dheṅklí yá bojh uthánekí kal*ʰ—Daṇḍ, uttolanadaṇḍ wá uttolanayantra. [Śaśaśávak, bálaśaśak, kharhe ká bachchá.

LĚV'ER-ET, *n.* (Fr. *lièvre*) a young hare—*Khargosh-bacha, khargosh ká bachcha*—

LE-VĪ'A-THAN, *n.* (H.) a water animal mentioned in the book of Job—*Ek daryáí jánwar jiská zikr 'Ísáiyoṅ kí kitáb i-muqaddas meṅ hai*—Ek jalajantu jiská varṇan Ísáiyoṅ kí dharmmapustak meṅ hai, timi, timiṅgil.

LĚV'I-GATE. *v.* (L. *lævis*) to polish, to smooth, to pulverize; *a.* made smooth—*Ghotná*ʰ, *chiknáná yá chikná-k*ʰ., *búkná písná bukní-k. yá pisán-k*ʰ.; *a. chiknáyá huá*ʰ *chikná kiyá huá*ʰ. [*chiknákat*ʰ, *chikná k*ʰ.

LĚV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of levigating—*Bukní k*ʰ., *pisán k*ʰ., *bukáí*ʰ, *pisáí*ʰ, *ghotáí*ʰ,

LĒ'VĪTE, *n.* one of the tribe of *Levi*—*Líváí nám Yahúdiyoṅ kí qaum ká ek shakhs, Yahúdiyoṅ ke mulláoṅ kí qaum ká ek shakhs*—Líváí námak Yihudiyoṅ kí ek játi ká ek jan, Líváit námak Yihudiyoṅ ká purohit wá yájak.

LE-VĪT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Levites—*Líváí nám Yahúdí mulláoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Líváiṭ námak Yihudíya purohitoṅ wá yájakoṅ ká sambandhí.

LE-VĪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Levites—*Líváí nám Yahúdí mulláoṅ ke taur se*—Líváiṭ námak Yihudíya purohitoṅ wá Yájakoṅ kí ríti se.

LĚV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *levis*) lightness, inconstancy, vanity, want of seriousness—*Halkápan*ʰ, *be-sabáti be-istiqláli yá talawwun-tab'í, be-húdagí, subkí yá khiffat*—Halkáí laghimá wá agurutá, chaṅchalatwa lolatá wá manolaulya, nirarthakatá wá garv, gauravahínatá wá ochhápan.

LĔV-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making light—*Halká k*ʰ.

LĔV'Y, *v.* (L. *levis*) to raise, to collect ; *n.* the act of raising men or money—*Jam' k., ekattha k*ʰ. ; n. *fauj-bandí fauj-kashí yá sipáh-bandí k., lagáná yá rúpiya uṭháná*ʰ—Baṭorná, joṛná uṭhána wá báṅdh lená ; *n.* sainyasamáhár sainyasamáháraṇ wá sainyasamúh, karagrahaṇ wá dhanottolan.

LĔV'I-A-BLE, *a.* that may be levied—*Jam' kiye jáne ke qábil, qábil-i-mahsúl, qábil-i-tashkhís-o-wusúl*—Baṭore jáne ke yogya, lagáye aur liye jáne ke yogya.

LĒWD, *a.* (S. *læwd*) wicked, lustful—*Kharáb yá sharír, bad-mast shahwatí shahwatnák yá nafs-parast*—Dushṭ durátmá wá pápí. kámí kámuk kámásakt wá strílampaṭ.

LĒWD'LY, *ad.* wickedly, lustfully, wantonly—*Sharárat se, shahwat yá mastí se, mastána*—Dushṭatá wá duráchárata se, lampaṭatá wá ratásakti se, chaṅchalatá se.

LĒWD'NESS, *n.* wickedness, licentiousness—*Sharárat, nafs-parastí shahwat ziná-kárí randí-bází hawá-hirs hawá-o-hawas yá bad-mastí*—Dushṭatá wá duráchárata, kámásakti ratásakti strívyasan wá lampaṭatá. [kosh, koś.

LĔX'I-CON, *n.* (Gr.) a dictionary—*Farhang, lugat*—Śabdakosh, śabdakoś, abhidhán,

LĔX-I-CŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of a dictionary—*Muallif-i-lugat, farhang-nawís, lugat-nawís*—Kośakár, kośarachak, kauśik, śabdakośakár.

LĔX-I-CŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* the art or practice of writing a dictionary—*Lugat-nawísí, farhang-nawísí*—Śabdakośarachaná, kosharachaná.

LĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound, answerable, subject, obnoxious, exposed—*Zimma-dár, jawáb-dih, láiq mustaujib yá zer-dast, mumkin-pazír yá majbúr, ná-guzír yá giriftár*—Áhwánádhín, abhiyoktavya wá abhiyojya, adhín, yogya, vaś.

LĪ-A-BĬL'I-TY, LĪ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being liable, responsibility, obnoxiousness, tendency—*Zimma-dárí, jawáb-dihí, giriftárí zer-dastí yá imkán, raqbat mayalán yá mailán*—Anuyogádhínatá wá abhiyojyatá, áhwánádhínatá, adhínatá, śílatá.

LĪ'AR. See under LIE.

LĪ-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *libo*) the act of pouring out wine in honour of some deity, the wine or other liquor poured out in honour of a deity—*Kisí dewtá ko sharáb charháná, sharáb waqaira jo kisí dewtá ko charháte haiṅ*—Madyanishek devatoddeśak páníyanishek wá dhár chhoṛná, tarpaṇaras tarpaṇadravya wá madya ádi dravya jiskí dhár chhoṛí játí hai.

LĪ'BEL, *n.* (L. *libellus*) a defamatory writing; *v.* to spread defamation—*Gila-náma, bad-námí-náma, malámat-náma, buhtán, tahrír-i-bá'is-i-hatk-i-'izzat ;* v. *buhtán k., tuhmat k., gila-nawísí k., bad-námí k.*—Nindálekhya, apavádapatra, kalaṅkasúchakapatra ; *v.* nindápatra se apavád k., apavád k., apavádapatra ke dwárá kalaṅk lagáná wá nindá k.

LĪ'BEL-LER, *n.* one who libels or defames—*Buhtán-nawís, gila-nawís, buhtán-sáz, malámat tuhmat yá bad-námí k. w.*—Apavádapatralekhak. patrápavádí, kalaṅkakar.

LĪ'BEL-LOUS, *a.* defamatory, abusive—*Buhtán-sáz yá buhtání, bad-nám-gar*—Apayaśaskar wá kalaṅkakar, apavádak wá nindak.

LĬB'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *liber*) generous, bountiful, enlarged, free, candid—*Sakhí karím jawwád 'atá-bakhsh yá sáhib-i-taufíq, faiyáz yá faiz-bakhsh, 'álí 'umda najíb yá buland, ázád yá khu'ása, sádiq sáf yá dil-kushá*—Udár wá dánaśíl, bahud bahuprad wá bahudáyak, prachur bahul wá paripúrṇ, sarvvasámánya abaddha wá ayantrit, saral sídhá wá khará.

LĬB-ER-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* bounty, generosity, catholicism, candour—*Faiyází fazl yá karam, sakháwat júd 'álí-himmatí kusháda-dilí yá bakhshish, ázád-tab'í yá be-taraf-dárí, sáf-dilí safáí yá rástí*—Dátritwa wá dán, udáratá udáraśílatwa wá udárachittatwa, apakshapát wá sámányatá, sachái wá kharái.

LĬB'ER-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to make liberal—*Ázád-tab' k., kusháda-dil k., be-taraf-dár k., 'álí-himmat k.*—Apakshapátí k., anyamatávalambiyoṅ par komal k., udárachitta k., udáraśíl k.

LĬB'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* bountifully, largely, freely—*Faiz faiyází fazl yá sakháwat se, ziyádatí se yá bá-ifrát, bá-farágat dil-khol ke yá kusháda-dilí se*—Dátritwa dánaśílatá wá udáratá se, bahut sá wá báhulya karke.

LĬB'ER-ATE, *v.* to set free, to release—*Ázád k., rihá yá khalás k.*—Mukt k., chhoṛ d.

LĬB-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of setting free—*Makhlasí, rihái, istikhlás, chhutkárá*ʰ—Mukti, nistár, uddhár. [*w*ʰ.—Muktidátá uddhártá wá nistárak, rakshak.

LĬB'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who sets free, a deliverer—*Naját d. w. yá rihái-bakhsh, bacháne*

LĬB'ER-TĪNE, *n.* one who lives dissolutely ; *a.* licentious, dissolute, irreligious—*Awára, luchchá*ʰ, *bad-kár, fájir, fásiq ;* a. *nafs-parast nafs-parwar be-lagám yá harám-kár, áwára fájir fásiq aubásh yá bad-waz', be-dín*—Lampaṭ, strílampaṭ, strívyasaní ; *a.* anáchárí kámáchárí swechchháchárí wá duráchárí, kámuk bhogásakt lampaṭ wá vishayí, nirdharmma dharmmahín wá tyaktadharmmá.

LĬB'ER-TIN-ISM, *n.* licentiousness, dissoluteness—*Be-zabtí be-qaidí yá harám-kárí, aubáshí áwáragí yá bad-waz'í*—Vyabhichár anavasthiti lampaṭatá wá kámásakti, durvrittatá duráchárátwa vishayásakti wá bhogásakti.

LĬB'ER-TY, *n.* freedom, privilege, permission; *pl.* precincts of a city—*Ázádí khalásí makhlasí yá rihái, haqq yá ikhtiyár, ijázat rukhsat rizá yá parwánagí;* pl. *kisí shahr kí gird-nawáh*—Swatantratá swádhínatá aparádhínatá swechchhácháratá wá aparáyattatá, adhikár swatwa wá śakti, anujñá wá anumatí; pl. nagaropánt, upapur.

LI-BĬD'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *libido*) lewd, lustful—*Mast yá nafs-parast, shahwatí yá shahwat-parast*—Kámásakt wá kámí, ratárthí maithunábhiláshí wá strísambhogábhiláshí. [sambhogábhiláshí.

LI-BĬD'I-NIST, *n.* one given to lewdness—*Nafs-parast, shahwatí shakhs*—Kámí, strí-

LI-BĬD'I-NOUS-LY, *ad.* lewdly, lustfully—*Mastí se, shahwat se*—Kámásakti se, ratásakti ratárthitwa wá strísambhogárthitwa se.

LI-BĬD'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* lewdness, lustfulness—*Mastí, shahwat-parastí*—Kámásakti wá kámukatá, ratásakti ratárthitwa wá maithunárthitwa. [Tulá, tulárási.

LĪ'BRA, *n.* (L.) the balance, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Mízán, burj-i-mízán*—

LI-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of balancing—*Tolná yá taulná*[h], *barábar k., ham-wazní*—Tolan, samatolíkaran, tulyabalatá, bháratulyatá.

LĪ'BRA-RY, *n.* (L. *liber*) a collection of books, an apartment for books—*Jamí'at-i-kutub yá majma'-i-kutub, kutub-khána yá kitáb-khána*—Pustakasaṅgrah granthasaṅgrah wá pustakasamúh, pustakálay pustakágár wá pustakaśálá.

LĪ-BRĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who keeps a library—*Dároga-i-kutub-khána, kutub-khána ká dároga*—Pustakaśáládhyaksh, pustakádhyaksh, pustakágárarakshak, pustakaśáládhikárí.

LĪÇE, *pl.* of *louse*—*Louse kí jam', júeṅ*[h]—Louse ká bahuvachan.

LĪ'ÇENÇE, LĪ'ÇENSE, *n.* (L. *liceo*) permission, liberty, excess of liberty; *v.* to permit by legal grant, to authorize—*Ijázat parwánagí farmán yá hukm-náma, ikhtiyár rukhsat yá sanad, ikhtiyár kí ziyádatí;* v. *sanad farmán parwánagí yá hukm d., ikhtiyár-d. mubáh-rakhná jáiz-rakhná yá rawá-rakhná*—Anujñá wá anumati, kshamatá wá samanujñán, maryádátikram vyatikram wá vidhivyatikram; *v.* ájñá-patra anujñápatra wá anumati d., anujñá d. adhikár d. wá pramáṇí k.

LĪ'ÇEN-SA-BLE, *a.* that may be licensed—*Mumkinu-l-parwánagí, jiskí ijázat yá sanad ho sake*—Anujñeya.

LĪ'ÇEN-SER, *n.* one who grants permission—*Parwánagí d. w., ijázat d. w., farmán yá hukm-náma d. w., ikhtiyár yá sanad d. w., rawá yá jáiz rakhne w.*—Anujñá d. w., anumati d. w., anujñádátá, anujñápatraprakáśak.

LĪ-ÇĔN'TI-ATE, *n.* one who has a licence to practise any art or faculty; *v.* to permit—*Kisi fann ká pesha karne ke liye sanad hukm-náma yá parwána rakhne w., sáhib-i-sanad, hukm-náma-dár, parwána-dár, ijázat-dár;* v. *mubáh jáiz yá rawá rakhná, sanad parwána hukm-náma yá ijázat d.*—Kisi vyavasáy ke karne ke nimitta anujñá rakhne w., sánujña, grihítánujña; *v.* ájñápatra anujñápatra anumati anujñá wá adhikár d.

LĪ-ÇĔN'TIOUS, *a.* unrestrained, dissolute—*Be-zabt be-qaid yá be-lagám, harám-kár bad-kár áwára yá aubásh*—Maryádítikramí duríchárí abaddha wá swechchháchárí, vishayí vishayásakt durvritta wá lampaṭ.

LĪ-ÇEN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* with excess of liberty—*Be-zabtí se, be-qaidí se, aubáshí se, áwáragí se*—Maryádátikram se, vyabhichár se, lampaṭatá se, atyácháráparvvak.

LĪ-ÇĔN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* boundless liberty, contempt or disregard of just restraint—*Be-zabtí yá be-qaidí, sar-kashí harám-kárí áwáragí yá aubáshí*—Swechchháchár wá atyáchár, durvrittatá vyatikram niyamátikram wá lampaṭatá.

LĬCH'EN, *n.* (Gr. *leichen*) a plant—*Nabát, ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h], *ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h]—Súkarí, śúkarí, śúkarakrántá, śilávalká. [nyáyya.

LĬÇ'IT, *a.* (L. *licitum*) lawful—*Wájib, jáiz, rawá, shar'í*—Yathávidhi, yathochit,

LĬÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* lawfully—*Shar'an, az-rúe-shar', áín ke rú se*—Vyavasthánurúp se, yathányáya, smritiśástránusár se. [*lap-lap yá chabaṛ-chabaṛ kháná*[h].

LĬCK, *v.* (S. *liccian*) to pass over with the tongue, to take in by the tongue—*Chátná*[h],

LĬCK'ER-ISH, LĬCK'ER-OUS, *a.* nice, nice in the choice of food, greedy to swallow—*'Umda, khush-khwár khush-khor yá khush-khurák, chaṭorá yá mar-bhukhá*[h]—Rasik wá swádu, uttamabhoktá wá sukhádak, lehanotsuk. [*se*—Mishṭatápúrvak, swádutápúrvak.

LĬCK'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* daintily, deliciously—*Latáfat yá nafásat se, maza-dárí yá lazzat*

LĬCK'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* daintiness of taste—*Maza-dárí, khush-lazzatí*—Mishṭatá, swádutá.

LĬCK, *n.* (G. *laegga*) a blow; *v.* to beat—*Ghúṅsá*[h], *ghúṅsí*[h], *múká*[h], *mukká*[h], *már*[h], *thappaṛ*[h]; v. *márná*[h], *thoṅkná*[h], *pítná*[h].

LĬC'O-RIÇE, LĬQU'O-RIÇE, *n.* (Gr. *glukus, riza*) a root of sweet taste—*Aslu-s-sús, jethí-madh*[h], *mal-hattí yá mul-hatí*[h]—Yashṭimadhu, madhuyashṭiká, madhúlí.

LĬC'TOR, *n.* (L.) a Roman officer who attended the chief magistrates—*Koṛe-bar-dár jo zamána-i-salaf meṅ shahr-i-Rom ke hukkám ke ham-ráh rahtá thá*—Púrvakál meṅ Rom nagar ke dharmádhyaksh ká parichar wá sewak jo kaí ek líṭhí aur unke bích meṅ ek kulhárí baṅdhí huí apne swámí ke áge áge liye chaltá thá.

LĬD, *n.* (S. *hlid*) a cover—*Ḍhaṅkná*ʰ, *ḍhakná*ʰ, *ḍhapná*ʰ, *sar-posh.*

LĪE. See LYE.

LĪE, *n.* (S. *lig*) a criminal falsehood, a fiction; *v.* to utter a criminal falsehood—*Darog yá kizb, jhúṭhʰ*; v. *jhúṭh bolná*ʰ, *jhúṭh kahná*ʰ—Asatya wá mrisháváky a, mithyávachan wá mithyokti; *v.* mrishá bolná, mithyá kahná wá bolná.

LĪ'AR, *n.* one who tells lies—*Darog-go, kázib, jhúṭhá*ʰ, *kazzáb, labár*ʰ—Mrisháváḍí, mithyávádí, mithyábháshí, asatyavaktá, asatyavádí.

LĪE, *v.* (S. *licgan*) to rest horizontally, to rest, to press upon, to remain, to consist; *p. t.* LĀY, *p. p.* LĀIN—*Leṭná*ʰ, *pauṛhná yá paṛná*ʰ, *dabná yá gaṛná*ʰ, *paṛá-rahná yá rahná*ʰ, *honá*ʰ. [*rahne w*ʰ., *lagá-rahne w*ʰ.

LĪ'ER, *n.* one who lies—*Letne w*ʰ., *pauṛhne w*ʰ., *leṭan-hár*ʰ, *leṭwaiyá*ʰ, *rahne w*ʰ., *paṛá-*

LIĒF, *a.* (S. *leof*) beloved; *ad.* willingly—*Mahbúb, 'aziz*; ad. *khushí se, ba-dil-o-ján, ba-sar-o-chashm*—Pyárá; *ad.* ichchhá se, man se, sir-áṅkhoṅ se.

LIĒVE, *ad.* willingly—*Khushí se*—Ichchhá se, man se.

LIĒGE, *a.* (L. *ligo*) bound by feudal tenure; *n.* a sovereign, a superior lord—*Ek qism kí zamíṅ-dárí kí khás shart ke rú se tábi'-dár yá hukumí-banda*; n. *jahán-panáh, khudá-wand-i-ni'mat*—Bhúmi rakhne ke hetu se bhaktibaddha sewábaddha swámibhakt wá prabhuvaś; *n.* adhiráj wá rájá, prabhu wá swámí. [prabhuseví.

LIĒGE'MAN, *n.* a subject, a vassal—*Ra'iyat, asámí yá tábi'-dár*—Prajá, sewábaddha wá

LĪ'EN-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *leios, enteron*) a flux of the bowels—*Is-hál yá jarayán-i-shikam jismeṅ kháná kachchá gir-paṛtá hai*—Atisár jismeṅ anna khaṛá wá kachchá jhar paṛtá hai.

LĪ-EN-TĔR'IC, *a.* petaining to lientery—*Us qism ke is-hál yá jarayán-i-shikam ke muta'alliq jismeṅ kháná kachchá gir-paṛtá hai, jarayán-i-shikamí*—Aise atisár ká sambandhí jismeṅ anáj peṭ se khaṛá wá kachchá jhar paṛtá hai, ámátisárí, ámátisárasambandhí.

LIEŪ, *n.* (Fr.) place, room, stead—*Jagahʰ, jáe, 'iwaz yá badal*—Sthán, ṭhaur, sthal.

LIEU-TEN'ANT, lĕv-tĕn'ant, *n.* (Fr. *lieu, tenant*) a deputy, an officer who supplies the place of a superior in his absence—*Náib, qáim-maqám yá já-nishíṅ*—Pratinidhi, pratipurush wá niyogí.

LIEU-TĔN'AN CY, *n.* the office or commission of a lieutenant, the body of lieutenants—*Niyábat qáim-maqámí yá já-nishíní, jamí' náib já-nishíṅ yá qáim-maqám*—Pratinidhi ká pad avasthá wá adhikár, pratinidhisamúh wá pratipurushamaṇḍalí.

LIEU-TĔN'ANT-SHIP, *n.* the office of lieutenant—*Niyábat qáim-maqámí yá já-nishíní*—Pratinidhitwa, pratipurush ká pad wá adhikár.

LĪFE, *n.* (S. *lif*) vitality, existence, animation, spirit, conduct, biographical narration: *pl.* LĪVEṢ—*Ján, hayát zindagí zindagání yá zíst, zinda-dilí yá cháláki, tezí chustí yá chábukí, ma'ásh atwár rawish yá waz', tazkira*—Práṇ jív átmá wá jívátmá, jívan, tej tíkshṇatá wá sphúrti, sattwa achpalí wá phurtí, vritti vyavahár áchár wá ácharaṇ, charitra charit ákhyán wá charitákhyán.

LĪFE'LESS, *a.* void of life, dead, dull—*Be-rúh be-ján yá be-dam, murda, sust yá majhúl*—Nirjív ajív wá práṇahín, gataprán nashṭaprán wá achetan, tejohín nistej nissattwa wá sattwahín. [*liye zarúr hai*—Práṇopayogí rudhir, jívanádháyakarakt.

LĪFE'BLŎŎD, *n.* the blood necessary to life—*Khún-i-jigar, khún jo ján yá zindagí ke*

LĪFE'GĬV-ING, *a.* imparting life, invigorating—*Ján d. w. ján-bakhsh yá rúh-bakhsh, quwwat-bakhsh*—Jívad jívadáyak wá jívadátá, víryad tejaskar wá tejovarddhak.

LĪFE'GUÂRD, *n.* the guard of a king's person—*Bádsháh ke huzúrí sipáhí, bádsháh ke khás muháfiz, bádsháh kí khás chaukí*—Rájaśaríraraksha k, rájadeharakshí.

LĪFE'LĪKE, *a.* like a living person—*Zinda shakhs ke mánind*—Práṇivat, jíte manushya ke sadriś, sajívajan ke sadriś.

LĪFE'STRĬNG, *n.* a nerve essential to life—*Nas jo ján yá zindagí ke liye zarúr hai*—Práṇaśirá, jívaśirá, śirá jo práṇ wá jív ke nimitta avaśya hai, práṇopayogí śirá.

LĪFE'TĪME, *n.* continuance or duration of life—*Hín-i-hayát, tamám-'umr, 'umr-bhar*—Jívitakál, áyushya, janma bhar. [—Jívanatrast, ati duhkhí.

LĪFE'WĒA-RY, *a.* tired of living, wretched—*Zindagí se bezár tang yá diqq, kam-bakht*

LĬFT, *v.* (S. *hliftan*) to raise, to elevate, to exalt, to elate; *n.* the act of lifting—*Uṭhánáʰ, chaṛháná*ʰ, *úṅchá-k. uṅcháná yá baṛháná*ʰ, *phulá d*ʰ.; n. *uṭhan*ʰ, *uṭhán*ʰ, *uṭhái*ʰ, *uṭháw*ʰ, *chaṛháw*ʰ. [*chaṛhwaiyá*ʰ.

LĬFT'ER, *n.* one who lifts or raises—*Uṭháne w*ʰ., *chaṛháne w*ʰ., *úṅchá k. w*ʰ., *uṭhwaiyá*ʰ,

LĬFT'ING, *n.* the act of raising, assistance—*Uṭháw*ʰ, *madad*—Chaṛháw wá uṭhái, sáhayya wá upakár.

LĬG'A-MENT, *n.* (L. *ligo*) any thing which ties or unites, a substance which unites the bones—*Band, 'asab pai yá nas*—Paṭṭí wá bandhan, asthibandhan wá sandhibandhan.

LĬG-A-MĔNT'AL, LĬG-A-MĔNT'OUS, *a.* relating to a ligament, of the nature of a ligament—*Muta'alliq-i-band yá 'asab-mansúb, band yá nas kí khássiyat ká*—Paṭṭí wá bandhan ká, asthibandhanavat wá sandhibandhanasadriś.

LĪ-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of binding—*Báṅdhná*ʰ.

LĬG'A-TURE, *n.* that which binds, a bandage—*Band, ḍorá rassí yá paṭṭí*[h]—Bandh wá bandhan, paṭṭa paṭṭak kasná wá baṅdhná.

LIGHT, lit, *n.* (S. *leoht*) the agent or substance by which bodies are made perceptible to the sight, any thing which gives light, day, instruction, knowledge, open view, point of view; *a.* clear, not dark; *v.* to kindle, to give light to, to fill with light; *p. t.* and *p. p.* LĪGHT'ED *or* LĬT—*Núr raushní roshní partau táb jalwa yá shu'á', sham' chirág yá charág, roz, ta'lím, 'ilm, nigáh yá nazar, taríq-i-nigáh taríq yá tarah*; a. *núráni roshan yá raushan, ujlá yá ujálá*[h]; v. *jaláná*[h], *roshni yá raushní d., roshan yá raushan k.*—Jyoti dyuti dípti prabhá prakáś tej ábhá wá nibhá, diyá díp dípak wá pradíp, din wá divas, śikshá, jñán wá bodh, lokaprasiddhi wá prákaṭya, drishṭipátamárg drishṭisútra wá lakshyasútra; *a.* saprakáś tejomay wá díptimán, dyutimán prakáśayukt wá prabháwán; *v.* bárná sulgáná wá lagáná, prakáś wá tej d., prakáśit wá saprakáś k.

LĪGHT'EN, *v.* to illuminate, to flash, to shine—*Roshan yá raushan k., bhabhakná yá lapakná*[h], *darakhsháṅ táháṅ yá raushan h.*—Saprakáś wá díptimán k., laukná kauṅdhná wá chamchamáná, chamakná.

LĪGHT'ER, *n.* one who lights or illuminates—*Jaláne w*[h]., *raushan yá roshan k. w., roshní yá raushní d. w.*—Bárne wá bálne w., suprakáśak wá prakáśak, prakáśad wá dyutikar. [aprakáś, aṅdherá.

LĪGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting light, dark—*Be-roshní yá be-chirág, tárík*—Nishprabhá wá

LĪGHT'NING, *n.* the flash which attends thunder—*Barq, bijlí*[h]—Vidyut, saudámini, saudámaní, saudámní.

LĪGHT'SOME, *a.* luminous, gay, airy—*Raushan roshan yá munawwar, khurram yá dilshád, bashshásh yá khush-tab'*—Prakáśamay wá ujálá, ullas sánand wá harshit, mudit pramodí wá ánandí.

LĪGHT'SOME-NESS, *n.* luminousness, cheerfulness—*Raushní yá roshní, khurramí yá bashashat*—Díptatá ujálá aṅjor wá saprakáśatá, ullás hulás wá praharsh. [ulkádhárí.

LĪGHT'BEĀR-ER, *n.* a torch-bearer—*Mash'al-chí, falíta-bar-dár*—Ulkáváhak, ulkáváhí,

LĪGHT'HŎŬSE, *n.* a building with light to guide ships at sea—*Rát ke waqt jaház-ránoṅ kí rah-numáí ke liye fánús-dár mínár*—Rát ke samay meṅ návikoṅ ko path dikháne ke liye ákáśadípavukt úṅchá koṭhá, dípastambh, ákáśadípagrih.

LIGHT, lit, *a.* (S. *leoht*) not heavy, active, nimble, easy, slight, trifling, small, gay, wanton; *ad.* cheaply—*Sabuk, chálák, tez, ásán sahl yá muláim, tunuk yá adná, khafíf, andak, albelá chhichhorá raṅgílá yá chanchal*[h], *be-sabát be-hayá ná-pák yá fásida*; ad. *sastá*[h]—Halká alpabhár wá aguru, chapal, laghuśarír wá laghugati, niráyás sugam susádhya susahya wá supachaníya, laghu wá kshudra, tuchchha wá triṇapráy, alp wá thoṛá, vilásí asthir wá gauravahín, lol anavasth láliní wá puṅschalí.

LĪGHT'EN, *v.* to make less heavy—*Halká k*[h].

LĪGHT'ER, *n.* a large open boat—Paṭailá[h], ek barí khulí náw[h], bhar[h].

LĪGHT'LY, *ad.* in a light manner—*Subkí se, chálákí se, tezí se, ásání se, thoṛá*[h], *muláimat yá muláyamat se, be-istiqláli se, be-hayáí se, ná-pákí se, be-lihází se, chhichhorpan se*[h]—Halkáí wá laghutá se, chapalatá se, anáyás, tanuk tanak wá tanik, ayatn se, tuchchhatá se, biná hetu, phurtí se, laghugati se, asthiratá se, chaṅchalatá se, biná soche vicháre.

LĪGHT'NESS, *n.* want of weight, levity, inconstancy, nimbleness, wantonness—*Halkáí*[h], *subkí, be-istiqláli yá be-sabáti, chálákí yá tezí, be-hayáí ná-pákí yá ná-pák-dámaní*—Alpabháratwa laghutá wá laghimá, agurutá agaurav wá chaṅchalatwa, asthiratá wá anavasthiti, śaríralaghutá drutatwa wá phurtí, lolatá laulya wá swairitá.

LĪGHTS, *n. pl.* the lungs of an animal—*Phephre*[h].

LĪGHT'ÂRMED, *a.* not heavily armed—*Jarída, halke auzároṅ se musallah, halke hathyár báṅdhe hue*[h]—Laghuśastrí, laghwastradhárí, laghwáyudh.

LĪGHT'BRĀIN, *n.* an empty headed person—*Tihí-dimág shakhs, be-dimág shakhs, be-wuqúf, be-'aql*—Nirbodh, alpabuddhi. [*bhar yá paṭaile ká máṅjhí*[h].

LĪGHT'ER-MAN, *n.* one who manages a lighter—*Bhar yá paṭaile ká khewak yá khewaṭ*[h],

LĪGHT'FĬN-GERED, *a.* addicted to petty thefts—*Hath-lapak*[h], *hath-chal*[h].

LĪGHT'FÔÔT, LĪGHT'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* nimble in running or dancing, active—*Sabuk-pá sabuk-rau yá sabuk-raftár, chálák*—Laghupád drutagámí wá drutagati, kshipra phurtílá wá chapal.

LĪGHT'HĔAD-ED, *a.* thoughtless, giddy—*Tihí-dimág be-magz be-qarár yá be-khabar, gáfil yá be-khud*—Chapalachitta laghuchitta asthir wá chintárahit, achet bhrántabuddhi bhrántachitta kshiptachitta wá kshiptabuddhi.

LĪGHT'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* gay, merry, cheerful—*Khush-dil yá dil-shád, khush-o-khurram yá khurram, shád-mán yá khush*—Hrishṭahriday wá hrishṭachitta, ánandí, harshit pulkit wá praphullachitta.

LĪGHT'LĔGGED, *a.* nimble, swift—*Tez-rau yá chálák, tez-qadam yá tez-raftár*—Phurtílá wá drutagati, drutagámí.

LĪGHT'MĪND-ED, *a.* unsettled, unsteady—*Be-qarár, be-sabát*—Asthir, anavasthit wá chañchal. [*yá lagná*ʰ, *utarná*ʰ, *basná yá ṭikná*ʰ, *baiṭhná*ʰ.

LIGHT, līt, *v.* (S. *hlihtan*) to fall on, to descend, to settle, to rest—*Parná áná girná*

LĬG'NE-OUS, LĬG'NOUS, *a.* (L. *lignum*) wooden, made of wood, resembling wood—*Chobin yá chobí, lakṛi ká baná huáʰ, káṭh yá lakṛi ke mánind*—Káshṭhí, káshṭhanirmit wá dárunirmit, káshṭharúp wá dárurúp.

LĬG-NĂL'OES, *n.* aloes wood—*'Úd, agarʰ*. [ká baṛá kaṛá káṭh.

LĬG-NUM-VĪ'TÆ, *n.* (L.) a very hard wood—*Ek qism kí niháyat sakht lakṛí*—Ek prakár

LĪ'GURE, *n.* a precious stone—*Ek qism ká jauhar*—Ek prakár ká ratna, ratnaviśesh.

LĪKE, *a.* (S. *lic*) resembling, similar, equal, probable; *n.* a person or thing resembling another; *ad.* in the same manner, in a manner becoming, probably—*Mushábih ham-shakl yá misl, shabíh muwáfiq mánand yá mánind, hamwár barábar yá yak-sáṅ, muhtamil*; n. *koí shakhs yá shai jo dúsre shakhs yá shai ke muwáfiq ho, ham-shakl shakhs yá chíz*; ad. *usí taur se, khush-numá yá zeb áwar taríq se, sháyad gáliban yá ihtimálan*—Sadriś, saríkhá, tulya sam wá samán, honhár sambhávya wá sambhávaníya; *n.* tulya yugmak, tulyagun, tulyarúp, tulyavyakti, tulyavastu; *ad.* yathá wá tathá, yathochit ríti se, cháhiye howe adhik-karke práyah wá ho-saktí-hai.

LĪKE'LY, *a.* probable; *ad.* probably—*Muhtamil*; ad. *sháyad, gáliban, ihtimálan*—Sambhávya, sambhávaníya, honhár; *ad.* cháhiye, howe, adhik-karke, práyah, ho saktí hai.

LĪKE'LI-HÔÔD, LĪKE'LI-NESS, *n.* probability—*Ihtimál, gumán, ásár, súrat*—Sambhávyatá, sambhávaníyatá, sambhav, ḍaul, sambhávaná, honhárí.

LĪK'EN, *v.* to represent as like, to compare—*Barábar k. yá tashbíh-d., muqábala k.*—Sádriśya wá tulaná k., upamá-d. wá miláná.

LĪKE'NESS, *n.* resemblance, form, a picture—*Tashbíh hamtáí mutábaqat tamsíl misál yá shabáhat, súrat yá shakl, taswír shabah yá shabíh*—Sádriśya sadriśatá wá samarúpatá, ákriti ákár wá rúp, pratimá pratirúp pratimúrtti wá chitra.

LĪKE'WĪṢE, *ad.* in like manner, also, too—*Usí taur se, má-siwá 'aláwa yá níz, úpar-iske yá iske-úparʰ*—Tathá tadvat tadanurúp wá tadrúp se, bhí, apicha aparañcha wá aur-bhí.

LĪKE, *v.* (S. *lician*) to be pleased with, to approve, to choose—*Rází yá máil h., pasand k., qabúl k.*—Santushṭ h. wá ríjhná, prasanna h. wá achchhá samajhkar aṅgíkár k., cháhná. [rañjak, ramya manbháwaná wá tushṭikar.

LĪKE'LY, *a.* that may be liked, pleasing—*Dil-pasand, khush-áyand yá maqbúl*—Mano-

LĪK'ING, *n.* inclination, desire, pleasure—*Mail yá raqbat, khwáhish yá shauq, khushí*—Pravritti, cháh abhilásh wá abhiláshá, priti wá ríjh.

LĪ'LACH, *n.* (Fr. *lilas*) a shrub—*Bakáyan yá bakainʰ, bánʰ*. [padma.

LĬL'Y, *n.* (L. *lilium*) a flower—*Gul-i-sosan, saman, sausan*—Bhúmikamal, bhúmi-

LĬL'LIED, *a.* embellished with lilies—*Gul-i-sosan se árásta*—Bhúmikamal se suśobhit.

LĬL'Y-HĂND-ED, *a.* having white hands—*Sufaid-dast*—Śwetakar, śuklakar. [kádar.

LĬL'Y-LĬV-ERED, *a.* white-livered, cowardly—*Buz-dil, ná-mard*—Káyar, ḍarpokná wá

LIMB, lĭm, *n.* (S. *lim*) a member, a branch; *v.* to supply with limbs, to dismember, to tear off the limbs—*'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo, shákh*; v. *'azá yá shákheṅ lagáná, band-band judá k., a'zá yá shákheṅ káṭ-ḍálná*—Áṅg avayav wá gátra, ḍál wá śákhá; *v.* aṅg wá śákhá joṛná, aṅg aṅg alag k., aṅg aṅg káṭ-ḍálná. [—Aṅgí, aṅgaviśisht.

LĬMBED, *a.* formed with regard to limbs, having limbs—*'Uzw-dár, 'izw-dár yá 'azo-dár*

LĬMB'LESS, *a.* wanting limbs, deprived of limbs—*Be-'azo, be-'uzw*—Niraṅg, aṅgahín.

LĬMB'MĒAL, *ad.* piecemeal, in pieces—*Purza-purza, reza-reza*—Ṭukre ṭukṛe, khaṇḍkhaṇḍ. [awaṅṭh.

LIMB, lĭm, *n.* (L. *limbus*) a border—*Kinára yá kanára, zih*—Chhor, kagar, auṅṭh wá

LĬM'BO, LĬM'BUS, *n.* a region bordering on hell, hell, a place of restraint or misery—*Jahannam ke hudúd par ek jagah, jahannam yá dozakh, qaid-khána yá taklíf kí jagah*—Narak kí símá par ek sthán, narak, kárágár wá kleśadasthán.

LĬM'BECK, *n.* (*alembic*) a still; *v.* to strain as through a still—*Bhabkáʰ*; v. *máno bhabke se khíṅchnáʰ*. [*dár, narm*—Namaníya, namanaśíl.

LĬM'BER, *a.* (Dan. *lemper*) flexible—*Chimṛáʰ, pilpiláʰ, lijlijáʰ, ḍhíláʰ, lachíláʰ, dam-*

LĬM'BER-NESS, *n.* flexibility, pliancy—*Chimṛái chimṛáhat chimṛá-pan yá lachílá-panʰ, muláyamat yá dam-dárí*—Namaníyatwa, komalatá wá namanaśílatá.

LĪME, *n.* (S.) a calcareous earth, a viscous substance, a cement; *v.* to smear with lime, to entangle, to manure with lime, to cement—*Chúnáʰ, lásáʰ, ahár goṅd yá leíʰ*; *v. lásá lagánáʰ, pháṅdná pháṅsná yá phaṅsánáʰ, chúne kí-khád-ḍálná yá chúne se páṅsnáʰ, sáṭná joṛná gáṅṭhná yá lesnáʰ*. [viśisht wá chunahá, chikkaṭ, laslasá.

LĪM'Y, *a.* containing lime, viscous, glutinous—*Ahak-ámez, chipchipáʰ, las-dár*—Chúná-

LĪME'BŬRN-ER, *n.* one who burns stones to lime—*Chúná-paz, chúná-banáne wʰ., chúná-*

LĪME'KĬLN, lĭm'kĭl, *n.* a furnace for lime—*Chúne kí bhatthíʰ*. [*pháṅkne wʰ.*—Chúrṇakár.

LĪME'STŌNE, *n.* the stone of which lime is made—*Kaṅkaṛ káṅkar káṅkaṛ yá patthar jiská chúná bantá haiʰ*.

LĪME'TWĬG, *n.* a twig smeared with lime—*Ḍál yá ḍálí jismeṅ lásá potá yá lagáyá rahtá hai*ʰ.

LĪME'TWĬGGED, *a.* smeared with lime—*Láse se potá huáʰ.*

LĪME'WÂ-TER, *n.* water impregnated with lime—*Chúne ká jalʰ, chúne se milá huá jalʰ, áhak-ámez-áb*—Chúrṇasaṅsrishṭajal, chúrṇajal.

LĪME, *n.* (S. *lind*) the linden tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká peṛ.

LĪME, *n.* (Fr.) a species of lemon—*Nībú yá nīṅbúʰ, límú yá líṅbúʰ.*

LĬM'IT, *n.* (L. *limes*) a bound, a border, utmost reach; *v.* to bound, to confine—*Hadd, sar-hadd, nihāyat intihá kinára yá kanára;* v. *mahdúd k. yá hadd-báṅdhná, muqaiyad k. band k. yá iháta k.*—Avadhi maryyádá wá símá, siwáná, chhor ant or ṭoṅk wá śesh; *v.* avadhi k. wá sasím k., saparimáṇ k. rokná gherná wá báṅdhná.

LĬM'IT-A-RY, *a.* placed at the boundaries—*Sar-haddí, sar-hadd yá kanáre par ká*—Símásthit, símávartí, antasth.

LĬM-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* restriction, confinement—*Inhisár takhsís yá hadd-bandí, qaid yá tahaddud*—Parimitatá sasímatwa avadhitá wá avadhi, nibandhan bandhan wá bandhán.

LĬM'IT-ED, *p. a.* narrow, circumscribed—*Tang, kotáh mahdúd makhsús yá munhasir*—Saṅkuchit wá chhoṭá, parimit saparimáṇ wá nibaddh.

LĬM'IT-ED-LY, *ad.* with limitation—*Hadd-bandí se, qaid se, tahaddud se*—Sasímatwapúrvak, parimitatá se, avadhi se, nibandhan se, bandhán se.

LĬM'IT-ER, *n.* one that limits—*Mahdúd k. w., hadd-báṅdhne w., muqaiyad k. w., band-k. w.*—Sasimakárí, saparimáṇakárí, rokne w., báṅdhne w.

LĬM'IT-LESS, *a.* unbounded, unlimited—*Gair-mahdúd, be-hadd*—Niravadhi, anant.

LIMN, lĭm, *v.* (L. *lumen*) to paint—*Taswír khíṅchná, rang lagáná*ʰ, *khíṅchná*ʰ—Chitra khíṅchná wá banáná.

LĬM'NER, *n.* a painter, a portrait painter—*Naqqásh, musawwir*—Chitrakar, chitrakár.

LĬM'NING, *n.* the art of painting—*'Ilm-i-naqqáshí, taswír-kashí*—Chitrakarm, chitravidyá.

LĪ'MOUS, *a.* (L. *limus*) muddy, slimy—*Chahlahá chihlahá yá kichar-sáʰ, laslasá yá lasíláʰ.*

LĬMP, *v.* (S. *lim*) to walk lamely, to halt; *n.* a halt—*Laṅgráná*ʰ, *lang k*ʰ.; n. *kachakʰ, langʰ.*

LĬM'PID, *a.* (L. *limpidus*) clear, pure—*Sáf, shaffáf*—Swachchha, nirmal vimal amal wá pharchá.

LĬNCH'PĬN, *n.* (S. *lynis*) an iron pin which keeps the wheel on the axletree—*Kílíʰ, kíl jis se pahiyá dhurí meṅ lagá rahtá haiʰ*—Akshágrakílak, akshágraśaṅku.

LĬNC'TURE, *n.* (L. *lingo*) medicine licked up by the tongue—*Dawá jo chát-kar kháí játí hai*—Avaleh, avalehyaushadh.

LĪND, LĬN'DEN, *n.* (S. *lind*) a tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká vriksha.

LĪNE, *n.* (L. *linea*) any thing extended in length, a string, a row, a rank, a trench, a verse, method, limit, the equator, progeny, occupation, course, the tenth or twelfth part of an inch, delineation, outline; *v.* to place along, to cover or defend as by military lines—*Khatt jadwal yá satar, rassíʰ, qatár, saff, khandaq, misrá', taur yá waz', hadd, khatt-i-istiwá, nasl, pesha, tarah yá taríq, tassú ká daswaṅ yá bárahwáṅ hissa, naqsha, báhrí khatt;* v. *barábar rakhná, bachánáʰ*—Rekhá lakír daṅrír dhárí páṅti wá paṅkti, ḍor ḍorí wá rajju, ávali málá wá kram, śreṇí, kháí wá parikhá, pad, ḍhab paripáṭí wá anukram, símá wá avadhi, bhúmadhyarekhá bhúparidhi vishuvavritta wá vishuvarekhá, píṛhí wá vaṅśávali, vyápár wá udyam, márg wá path, tassú ká daswáṅ wá bárahwáṅ aṅś, ákár wá ákriti, váhyarekhá wá báhrí rekhá; *v.* paṅktikram se rakhná, rakshá k.

LĬN'E-AGE, *n.* race, progeny, family—*Nasab, nasl, hasab-o-nasab yá khándán*—Kul, píṛhí vaṅśávali wá santati, vaṅś.

LĬN'E-AL, *a.* composed of lines, in the direction of a line, descending in a line, hereditary—*Mukhattat, rást, khándání yá naslí, ábáí yá maurúsí*—Rekhámay wá rekhárúp, sídhá, kramáyát wá páramparik, paramparágat paitrik wá kaulik.

LĬN'E-AL-LY, *ad.* in a direct line—*Sídháʰ, nasl-dar-nasl*—Kramágam se, vaṅśakram se, píṛhí-píṛhí.

LĬN'E-A-MENT, *n.* feature, form, outline—*Khatt-o-khál yá súrat, shakl, báhrí khatt*—Vadanarekhá wá vadanákár, rúp, váhyarekhá wá báhrí rekhá.

LĬN'E-AR, *a.* consisting of lines, like a line—*Mukhattat yá khattí, lakír yá ḍor ká sáʰ*—Rekhámay wá rekhárúp, rekhásadriś.

LĬN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* draught of a line or lines—*Khatt-kashí, naqsha-kashí*—Rekhá khíṅchná, pánḍulekhya.

LĪNE, *v.* (L. *linum*) to cover on the inside, to put in the inside, to strengthen—*Astar-lagáná yá astar d., andar rakhná, mazbút k.*—Bhitallá-lagáná bhitallá d. wá bhítar se maṛhná, bhítar rakhná wá bharná, pusht wá poṛhá k.

LĬN'EN, *n.* cloth made of flax or hemp; *a.* made of linen, resembling linen—*Katán yá kattán, bazz;* a. *katání kattání katán-ká-baná-huá yá bazz-ká-baná-huá, katán yá bazz kí mánind*—San wá paṭue ká baná huá kapṛá, kshaumavastra, kshaumapaṭ, kshaumámbar, aumapaṭ; *a.* san wá paṭue ke kapṛe ká baná huá, san wá paṭue ke kapṛe saríkhá.

LĪN'ING, *n.* the inner covering of any thing—*Astar, maṛhanʰ*—Bhitallá, antahpuṭ, antaráchchhádan, antarveshṭan, antahpaṭal.

LĬN'EN-DRĀ-PER, *n.* one who deals in linen—*Bazzáz, katán-farosh*—San wá paṭue ke kapṛe kí vyápár k. w., kshaumavastravikretá.

LĬNG, *n.* (Ic.) heath—*Jháṛ*[h], *jháṛí*[h]. [samudrí machhlí.

LĬNG, *n.* (D. *leng*) a kind of sea-fish—*Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí*—Ek bháṅt kí

LĬN'GER, *v.* (S. *leng*) to remain long, to delay, to loiter, to hesitate, to protract—*Der tak rahná, derí k., muddat-lagáná, pas-o-pesh yá hais-bais k., tawíl-k. yá túl khíṅchná*—Dírghakál tak rahná, vilamb k., ber lagáná, ágá píchhá k., baṛháná lambáná wá khíṅchná.

LĬN'GER-ER, *n.* one who lingers—*Der tak rahne w., derí k. w., muddat lagáne w., pas-o-pesh k. w., tawíl k. w. yá túl khíṅchne w.*—Dírghasútrí, vilambakárí, ber k. w., ágá-píchhá k. w., baṛháne w.

LĬN'GER-ING, *a.* slow, protracted; *n.* tardiness—*Sust, der tak rahne w. muzmin tawíl yá daráz; n. dirangí, sustí, der*—Vilambí wá mandáyamán, chirasth wá dírghakálin; *n.* mandatá, vilamb, ber.

LĬN'GER-ING-LY, *ad.* with delay, tediously—*Der kar-ke yá áhiste, tawaqquf yá túl se*—Vilamb-karke wá vilamb se, dírghasútratá se wá dírghasútravat.

LĬN'GET, *n.* (Fr. *lingot*) a small mass of metal—*Dhát kí ḍalí*[h].

LĬN'GUIST, *n.* (L. *lingua*) a person skilled in languages—*Zabáṅ-dáṅ, bahut zabáneṅ jánne w.*—Bháshájṅa, anekabháshájṅa, bahubháshávettá. [dhárá wá ukti.

LĬN'GO, *n.* language, tongue, speech—*Zabán, bhákhá*[h], *guftár*—Bháshá, bolí, vákya-

LĬN-GUA-DĚNT'AL, *a.* uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth—*Jiská talaffuz zabán aur dáṅtoṅ se ho*—Jihwádantya, jihwádánta.

LĬN'I-MENT, *n.* (L. *lino*) ointment—*Marham, tilá*—Lep, pralep.

LĬNK, *n.* (Ger. *gelenk*) a single ring or division of a chain, anything doubled and closed like a link, a chain; *v.* to complicate, to unite, to connect—*Qulába, koí chíz jo qulábe kí mánand baní ho, zanjír;* v. *pech-dar-pech k., musalsal k., wasl k.*—Karí, koí vastu jo karí saríkhí baní ho, sikarí sikalí sáṅkar wá śriṅkhal; *v.* lapeṭná, báṅdhná wá miláná, joṛná wá gáṅṭhná.

LĬNK, *n.* (Gr. *luchnos*) a torch—*Mash'al, dastí*—Ulká. [dhárí, ulkáváhí.

LĬNK'BŎY, LĬNK'MAN, *n.* one who carries a torch—*Mash'al-chí, dastí-bardár*—Ulká-

LĬN'NET, *n.* (S. *linetwige*) a bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá*—Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá.

LĬN-SEY-WÔÔL'SEY, *n.* (*linen, wool*) stuff made of linen and wool mixed; *a.* made of linen and wool, vile, mean—*Katán aur ún ká baná huá kapṛá, kapṛá jo katán aur ún ko milá-kar bantá hai; a. katán aur ún ká baná huá, haqír, be-qadr*—Kshaumoṛṇavastra, aumoṛṇavastra, vastra jo san paṭuá aur ún ko milákar bantá hai; *a.* kshaumoṛṇ wá aumoṛṇ, kutsit, adham wá tuchchha.

LĬN'STOCK, *n.* (*lint, stock*) a staff with a match at the end used in firing cannon—*Falíta, sokhta, battí*[h]—Toṛá, agniśaláká.

LĬNT, *n.* (L. *linum*) flax, linen scraped into a soft substance to lay on sores—*San*[h], *zakhm par rakhne ke liye katán ká sáf-o-narm ṭukṛá*—Śaṇ, gháw sukháne ke nimitta kshaumavastra ká mridu pháhá.

LĬN'SĒĒD, *n.* the seed of flax—*Tukhm-i-katán, alsí*[h], *san ká biyá*[h]—Atasívij, atasí.

LĬN'TEL, *n.* (Fr. *linteau*) the upper part of a door or window frame—*Kargahná*[h].

LĪ'ON, *n.* (L. *leo*) an animal—*Sher, babar, asad*—Siṅha, kesarí, keśarí, vanaráj.

LĪ'O-NESS, *n.* the female of the lion—*Sherní, sinhaní*[h]—Siṅhí, keśariṇí, kesariṇí, vanarájṅí. [saiṅhik, siṅha ke sadriś.

LĪ'ON-LĪKE, LĪ'ON-LY, *a.* like a lion—*Sher-sírat, sher kí mánand*—Siṅhaswabháv,

LĬP, *n.* (S. *lippa*) the border of the mouth, the edge of any thing; *v.* to kiss—*Shafat, lab kinára yá kanára;* v. *bosa lená*—Adhar oshṭh hoṅṭh hoṅṭ hoṭh oṭh wá oṅṭh, auṅṭh kor chhor wá kagar; *v.* chúmná.

LĬPPED, *a.* having lips—*Lab-dár, shafat-dár*—Oshṭhawán, oshṭhí.

LĬP'DE-VŌ-TION, *n.* devotion of the lips only—*Lab-namáz, lab-'ibádat, namáz yá 'ibádat jo faqat lab yá muṅh se hotí hai magar dil se nahíṅ*—Oshṭhabhakti, adharapújá, bhakti wá púja jo kewal oshṭh wá mukh se hotí hai parantu hriday se nahíṅ.

LĬP'GÔÔD, *a.* good in profession only—*Faqat qaul meṅ khúb*—Kewal pratijṅá meṅ achchhá. [hriday se na bole jáyṅ.

LĬP'LĀ-BOUR, *n.* words without sentiments—*Alfáz jo dil se na hoṅ*—Śabd jo man wá

LĬP'WĬS-DOM, *n.* wisdom in words only—*Sirf bátoṅ meṅ 'aql-mandí, zabání dánái*—Kewal bátoṅ meṅ buddhi wá vijṅatá, kewal bátchít meṅ jṅán ká chháṅṭná.

LI-PŎTH'Y-MY, *n.* (Gr. *leipo, thumos*) a swoon, a fainting fit—*Ṗash, múrchhá yá murchhá*[h]—Múrchchhá, múrchchhan. [wá nashṭachetan.

LI-PŎTH'Y-MOUS, *a.* swooning, fainting—*Ṗashí, múrchhit*[h]—Múrchchhit, múrchchhál

LĬP'PI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *lippus*) bleareddness of the eyes—*Chipṛáhaṭ*[h], *kichṛá-pan*[h].

LĪ'QUATE, *v.* (L. *liquo*) to melt—*Galná*[h], *pighalná*[h].

LI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* the act of melting—*Galáw*[h], *pighláw*[h], *taghalná*[h].

LĬQ'UE-FŸ, *v.* to melt, to dissolve—*Galáná yá galná*[h], *pighláná yá pighalná*[h].

LĬQ-UE-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of melting—*Gudákht, gudáz, pighláw*[h], *galan*[h]—Drávaṇ, dravíkaraṇ, ṭaghláw, ghuláw. [galaniya, dravaṇíya, drávaṇíya.

LĬQ'UE-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be melted—*Gudákht-pazír, mumkinu-l-gudáz*—Galan jog,

LI-QUEUR', *n.* (Fr.) a spirituous cordial—*Ek qism ki sharáb*—Ek prakár kí madirá.

LĬQ'UID, *a.* not solid, fluid, flowing, soft; *n.* a liquid substance, liquor—*Muzáb, saiyál, rawán, muláim yá narm;* n. *saiyál yá muzáb chiz, 'araq yá shurb*—Drav, pravá-hadharmmak, praváhí wá bahne w., mridu; *n.* dravadravya, ras wá dravapadárth.

LĬQ'UI-DATE, *v.* to clear away, to pay—*Be-báq yá sáf k., adá k.*—Pariśodhan wá pari-śuddhi k., paṭáná utárná wá de-dálná. [śuddhi, nistír, paṭáw.

LĬQ-UI-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of liquidating—*Be-báq k., adá k., sáf k.*—Pariśodhan, pari-

LĬ-QUĬD'I-TY, *n.* the state of being liquid—*Hálat-i-saiyálí*—Dravabháv.

LĬQ'UID-NESS, *n.* the quality of being liquid—*Muzáb-síratí, saiyál-khássiyatí*—Dra-vatwa, drávyatwa, pravábadharmma.

LĬQU'OR, *n.* a liquid substance, strong drink; *v.* to moisten, to drench—*Shurb 'araq yá koí saiyál shai, sharáb yá khamr;* v. *nam k., tar-ba-tar k.*—Dravadravya dravapadárth wá dravavastu, madirá madya wá dárú; *v.* gílá árdra wá odá k., bhigáná wá bhijáná.

LĬQU'O-RICE. See LICORICE.

LĬQU'O-RISH. See LICKERISH.

LĬR'I-PÔÔP, *n.* a graduate's hood—*Dastúr yá qánún ke mutábiq madrase se darja yá laqab páye hue shakhs ke sar ká kapṛá*—Rájavidyálay wá mahávidyálay meṅ pada-práptajan ká śirovastra wá mastakáchchhádan.

LĬSP, *n.* (S. *wlisp*) a defect in the speech arising from striking the tongue against the inside of the teeth; *v.* to utter with a lisp, to articulate imperfectly—*Luknat, zabán-giriftagí;* v. *luknat k., ná-sáf bolná*—Totlái wá tutlái, hakláhaṭ; *v.* tutláná totláná wá hakláná, aspashṭ bolná.

LĬSP'ING-LY, *ad.* with a lisp, imperfectly—*Luknat se, 'adam-i-safái yá nuqs se*—Totlái tutlái wá hakláhaṭ se, aspashṭarúp wá adhúrepan se.

LĬST, *n.* (Fr. *liste*) a roll, a catalogue; *v.* to enrol, to register, to enlist—*Fihrist yá ism-wárí, ism-navísí fard yá fardí;* v. *fihrist meṅ dákhil k., daftar meṅ nám likhná, chihra likhná yá likháná*—Námávali wá námávalí, námaparisaṅkhyápatra wá parisaṅkhyápatra; *v.* námávalí meṅ nám likhná, námaparisaṅkhyápatra meṅ nám charháná, nám likhná náni-likhwáná bhartí k. wá bhartí h.

LĬST, *n.* (S.) a bound, a limit, a strip of cloth, the inclosed ground in which tilts were run and combats fought; *v.* to inclose for combats, to sew strips together—*Hadd, sar-hadd intihá yá kanára, paṭṭí*[h], *akhárá*[h]; v. *laṛái-ke-liye-gherná gá akháre-sa-ríkhá-gherná*[h], *paṭṭiyoṅ yá dhajjiyoṅ ko ekaṭṭha siná*[h]—Símá, avadhi siwáná wá dáṅṛá, kapṛe kí dhajjí, raṅgabhúmi mallayuddhasthán wá mallabhúmi.

LĬST'ED, *a.* striped, particoloured in streaks—*Dhárí-dár, gún-á-gúṅ aur dhárí-dár*—Lahriyá, chitravichitra aur lahriyá.

LĬST, *v.* (S. *lystan*) to choose, to desire; *n.* choice, desire, pleasure—*Pasand k., árzú k.;* n. *pasand, árzú yá khwáhish, khushí*—Cháhná, ichchhá k.; *n.* cháh, ich-chhá wá abhiruchi, ruchi sprihá wá anurakti.

LĬST'LESS, *a.* indifferent, heedless, careless—*Be-parwá kam-shauq murda-dil yá be-garaz, gáfil, be-khabar*—Anichchhuk anutsuk nihspriha wá udásín, amanoyogí wá anavadhan, asávadhán. [Anavadhán wá amanoyog se, asávadhání se.

LĬST'LESS-LY, *ad.* without attention, heedlessly—*Tagáful yá gaflat se, be-khabarí se*—

LĬST'LESS-NESS, *n.* inattention, heedlessness—*Tagáful yá gaflat, be-khabarí*—Anavadhán wá amanoyog, asávadhánatá wá asávadhání.

LIS'TEN, lĭs'sn, *v.* (S. *hlystan*) to hearken, to give ear, to attend, to obey—*Sunná*[h], *kán-lagáná*[h], *mutawajjih h., khátir-meṅ-láná yá farmán-bardárí k.*—Śravaṇ k., kán d., man lagáná wá dhyán d., mánná.

LĬST, *v.* to hearken, to give ear, to attend—*Sunná*[h], *kán-lagáná*[h], *mutawajjih h.*—Śravaṇ k., kán d., man lagáná wá dhyán d.

LĬS'TEN-ER, *n.* one who listens—*Mustami', sunne w*[h]., *kan-lagá*[h]—Śrotá, śravaṇakarttá.

LĬST'FŪL, *a.* attentive—*Mutawajjih, suchet*[h]—Manoyogí, surtá.

LĬT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *light*—*Light ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Light ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriya.

LĬT'A-NY, *n.* (Gr. *litaneia*) a form of prayer used in public worship—*'Ísáiyoṅ meṅ 'ámm 'ibádat ká ek taríqa*—Krishṭiyasamáj meṅ ek prárthanámarg.

LĬT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. (*litera*) according to the letter, consisting of letters—*Taht-lafzí, harfí lugawí yá lafzí*—Múlaśabdánusárí múlapadánusárí wá yathásabd, akshari wá aksharamay. [sár, śabdánurúpatá, aksharánurúpatá.

LĬT'ER-AL-IṢM, *n.* accordance with the letter—*Harf yá lafz se mutábaqat*—Śabdánu-

LĬT'ER-AL-IST, *n.* one who adheres to the letter—*Wah shakhs jo lafz yá harf ke pá-band rahtá hai*—Śabdánuyáyí, múlapadánuyáyí. [wá mukhyárth, śabdárth.

LĬT-ER-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* original or literal meaning—*Aslí yá tahat-lafzí ma'ní*—Múlárth

LĬT'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* according to the letter—*Harfan-harfan, harf-ba-harf, lafzan-lafzan, lafz-ba-lafz*—Akshar akshar, yathásabd, múlaśabd, múlaśabdánusár se.

LĬT'ER-A-RY, *a.* pertaining to literature, versed in letters—*'Ilmí, 'álim*—Vidyásambandhí wá sáhityasambandhí, vidwán wá vidyásampanna. [sampanna.

LĬT'ER-ATE, *a.* learned, skilled in letters—*'Álim yá fázil, sáhib-i-'ilm*—Vidwán, vidyá-

LĬT-ER-Ā'TĪ, *n. pl.* (L.) men of learning—*'Ulamá, fuzalá, sáhibán-i-'ilm*—Vidwatsamáj, vidwadvrind, paṇḍitagaṇ, paṇḍitavarg, paṇḍitamaṇḍalí.

LĬT'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* a petty schoolmaster—*Ek chhoṭá mudarris*—Ek kshudra adhyápak.

LĬT'ER-A-TURE, *n.* learning, skill in letters—*'Ilm yá 'ilmiyat, fazílat*—Vidyá wá sáhitya, páṇḍitya. [*yá murda-sang, síse ká mail yá phen*ʰ.

LĬTH'ARĠE, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, arguros*) lead vitrified, the scum of lead—*Murdár-sang*

LĪTHE, *a.* (S. *lith*) limber, flexible—*Dam-dár yá narm, chimṛá yá lachílá*ʰ—Anamya wá komal, sukhanamaníya.

LĪ'THER, *a.* soft, pliant—*Muláim, dam-dár*—Komal, lachílá wá sukhanamaníya.

LĪ'THER-LY, *a.* lazy; *ad.* lazily, slowly—*Sust, káhil;* ad. *káhilí se, sustí se*—Álasí, áskatí; *ad.* áskat se, ḍhillarpan se wá dhíre dhíre.

LĪ'THER-NESS, *n.* idleness, laziness—*Sustí, káhilí*—Áskat, álasya wá ḍhillarpan.

LĬTH'O-GRĂPH, *v.* (Gr. *lithos, grapho*) to trace letters or figures on stone and transfer them to paper &c.; *n.* a print from a drawing on stone—*Patthar ká chhápá k*ʰ., *patthar se chhápá k*ʰ.; n. *patthar ká chhápá*ʰ, *jo chhápá patthar se utárá játá hai*ʰ.

LI-THŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* the art of taking impressions from stone—*Patthar par se chhápá utárne ká 'ilm, patthar ká chhápá karne ká 'ilm*—Śilálikhanavidyá, prastaramudráṅkanavidyá, śilámudráṅkan, páshánalikhan.

LI-THŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who practises lithography—*Patthar par se chhápá k. w*ʰ., *patthar se chhápá k. w*ʰ., *patthar ká chhápá k. w*ʰ.—Śilálekhak, prastarálekhyakrit, prastaramudrákrit.

LĬTH-O-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* relating to lithography—*Patthar se chhápá karne ke 'ilm ke muta'alliq, patthar ke chhápe ká*ʰ—Śilálekhanavidyávishayak, prastaramudráṅkanavidyásambandhí, śilámudráṅkanavishayak.

LĬTH'O-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, manteia*) divination or prediction by stones—*Pattharoṅ se fál-goí*—Pattharoṅ se bhavishyatkathan wá bhávikathan.

LI-THŎT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *lithos, temno*) the art or practice of cutting for stone—*Sang-i-masána taráshne ká 'ilm, sang-i-masáne ká taráshná*—Pathari kátne wá chírne kí vidyá wá abhyás, pathari ká kátná wá chírná.

LI-THŎT'O-MIST, *n.* one who performs lithotomy—*Sang-i-masána taráshne w., sang-i-masána kátne w.*—Pathari kátne wá chírne ká vaidya, pathari kátne wá chírne w.

LĬT'I-GATE, *v.* (L. *lis*) to contest in law—*Nizá' k., munáza'at k., da'wá k., muqaddama khará k., muqaddama larná*—Vivád k., vivádagrast k.

LĬT'I-GANT, *n.* one engaged in a law-suit; *a.* contending in law—*Ahl-i-muqaddama, mudda'í yá mudda'á-'alai-hi, mutakhásimain;* a. *muqaddama larne w.*—Vivádárthí, vivádí, vádí, prativádí; *a.* vivádí, vivádárthí. [Vád, arthavivád.

LĬT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* judicial contest, a law-suit—*Nizá' yá munáza'at, muqaddama*—

LI-TĬĢ'IOUS, *a.* given to litigation, quarrelsome—*Muqaddama-báz yá muqaddama-dost, qaziya-jo, qaziya-dost yá ṭanṭe-báz*—Vivádaśíl wá vivádapriya, jhagṛálú bakheriyá laráṅká wá laṛáká. [*nizá'-joí, nizá'-dostí*—Arthavivádaśílatá, vivádásakti.

LI-TĬĢ'IOUS-NESS, *n.* inclination to go to law—*Muqaddama-dostí, muqaddama-bází,*

LĬT'TER, *n.* (L. *lectus*) a carriage with a bed, straw laid under animals, a brood of young, rubbish; *v.* to bring forth, to cover with straw, to scatter over with fragments—*Pálkí yá nálkí*ʰ, *áḳhor, jhol*ʰ, *kúṛá*ʰ; v. *janná yá byáná*ʰ, *ghás bichháná, kúṛe se bharná*ʰ—Ḍolí ḍolá wá khaṛkhaṛiyá, ghás wá triṇaśayyá, śávakagaṇ wá śávakasamúh, karkaṭ wá buháran.

LĬT'TLE, *a.* (S. *lytel*) small, not great, not much; *ad.* in a small degree, not much; *comp.* LĔSS, *sup.* LĒAST—*Kúchak yá ḳhurd, sagír yá past, andak zarra yá qalíl;* ad. *thoṛá*ʰ, *tanuk tanak tanik yá bahut-nahíṅ*ʰ—Chhoṭí, nannhá laghu wá halká, thoṛá kuchh wá kiṅchit. [*qadre*—Thoṛá ṭhaur wá phailáw, alpabhág alpáṅś wá kiṅchidbhág.

LĬT'TLE, *n.* a small space, a small part—*Thoṛí sí jagah*ʰ, *zarra andake chande yá*

LĬT'TLE-NESS, *n.* smallness, meanness—*Qillat kamí kihtarí andakí subkí yá pastí, kamínagí yá ḳhiffat*—Chhoṭái laghutá kshudratá halkái wá halkápan, tuchchhatwa níchatwa adhamatá wá apakrishṭatá.

LĬT'UR-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *leitos, ergon*) form of prayers, formulary of public devotions—*'Ísáiyoṅ meṅ 'ibádat ká qá'ida, 'Ísáiyoṅ meṅ munáját yá namáz ká qánún-náma*—Krishṭíyaprárthanávidhi, Krishṭíyaprárthanápaddhati.

LI-TŬR'ÇIC, LI-TŬR'ÇI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a formulary of public devotions—*'Ísáiyoṅ meṅ 'ibádat ke qá'ide ke muta'alliq, 'Ísáiyoṅ meṅ munáját yá namáz ke qánún-náme se nisbat-dár*—Krishṭíyasamájaprárthanávidhisambandhí, Krishṭíyasamájaprárthanápaddhatisambandhí.

LĬVE, *v.* (S. *lifian*) to be in life, to exist, to dwell, to continue, to feed—*Jiná*ʰ, *honá*ʰ, *rahná basná ṭikná yá ṭhaharná*ʰ, *banâ-rahná yá lagá-rahná*ʰ, *kháná yá charná*ʰ.

LĪVE, *a.* quick, not dead, active, vivid—*Jitá*ʰ, *zinda, chálák, shokh*—Jívit, sajív, phurtílá, chaṭkílá.

LĪVE'LI-HÔÔD, *n.* means of living, support—*Rozí yá rizq, ma'ásh yá ma'ishat*—Vritti wá jíviká, upajíviká wá upajívanopáy.

LĪVE'LY, *a.* brisk, vigorous, gay, strong—*Zinda-dil yá chálák, qaví yá zor-áwar, khushtab' yá khush-dil, mazbút*—Phurtílá tívra wá kshipra, prabal, praphulla rasik wá ánandí, porhá wá balawán.

LĪVE'LI-LY, LĪVE'LY, *ad.* briskly, vigorously—*Zinda-dilí yá chálákí se, zor yá mazbútí se*—Phurtí tívratá wá kshipratá se, porhái bal wá prabalatá se.

LĪVE'LI-NESS, *n.* appearance of life, vivacity—*Ján-dárí, zinda-dilí khush-dilí khush-tab'í dil-shádí yá shokhí*—Sajívatwa wá sattwa, chapalatá tívratá tejovattwa tej wá ullás.

LĬVE'LŎNG, *a.* long in passing, tedious—*Daráz yá tawíl, bhárí kaṭhin yá baṛá*ʰ—Dírghakálik, ati dírgh wá khedajanak.

LĬV'ER, *n.* one who lives—*Zí-rúh, jíne w*ʰ.—Jíví, jívak, práṇí.

LĬV'ING, *n.* support, maintenance, a benefice—*Ma'ishat, zist yá guzrán, nazr-i-aimma nazr-i-imám yá pádri kí ma'ásh*—Jíviká wá upajíviká, upajívanopáy wá jívanirváh, dharmadáy dharmádhyápakavritti wá dharmaśikshakavritti.

LĬV'ING-LY, *ad.* in a living state—*Zinda hálat meṅ, ján-dárí meṅ*—Sajív, jítá.

LĬV'ER, *n.* (L. *lifer*) the gland or organ which secretes the bile—*Jigar, kabid*—Kalejá, yakrit.

LĬV'ER-CŎL-OUR, *a.* dark red—*Jigarí raṅg, gerú ká raṅg*ʰ—Yakritvarṇ, kaleje ká raṅg, nilarakt.

LĬV'ER-GRŌWN, *a.* having a large liver—*Jiská jigar baṛá ho, baṛe jigar ká*—Baṛe kaleje ká, baṛe kaleje w.

LĬV'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *livrée*) delivery of possession, release from wardship, state of being kept at a certain rate, a form of dress worn by servants, a particular dress; *v.* to clothe in livery—*Dakhl-dihání, dároga-garí yá nigáh-bání se rihái, kisí mu'aiyan dar yá hisáb se rakkhe-jáne yá pále jáne kí hálat, naukaroṅ ká báná, khass poshák*; v. *báne se malbús yá mulabbas k.*—Sattwa wá adhikár ká dená, rakhwáli se chhuṭkárá, nirúpitamúlya par pálan wá poshaṇ, sevakavesh wá paricharavesh, veshaviśesh wá koí viśesh pahiráw; *v.* viśeshavesh pahiráná, báná pahináná.

LĬV'ER-Y-MAN, *n.* one who wears a livery—*Báná-dár, báná-dár naukar*—Kulaveshadhárí wá bhritya jo viśesh báná pahine ho.

LĬV'ID, *a.* (L. *lividus*) black and blue, of a lead colour, discoloured—*Nílá-kálá*ʰ, *síse ke raṅg ká*ʰ, *níl-fám zard yá bad-raṅg*—Nílakrishṇa, sísakavarṇ, pílá vivarṇ wá nílá-zardí, *níl-fámí*—Vivarṇatá, vaivarṇya, krishṇimá, nílatá.

LI-VĬD'I-TY, LĬV'ID-NESS, *n.* discoloration—*Bad-raṅgí, nílá-pílá-pan*ʰ, *nílá-kálá-pan*, LIX-ĬV'I-UM, *n.* (L.) lye—*Khárá jal*ʰ, *loná-pání*ʰ—Ksháráajal.

LIX-ĬV'I-AL, *a.* impregnated with salts—*Namak-ámez*—Ksháraviśisht, ksháravyápt, lavaṇákt.

LIX-ĬV'I-ATE, LIX-ĬV'I-ĀT-ED, *a.* pertaining to lixivium, making lixivium, impregnated with salts—*Kháre jal ke muta'alliq, loná pání banáne w*ʰ., *namak-ámez*—Ksháraajalavishayak, ksháráṁbukar, ksháraviśisht wá ksháravyápt.

LĬZ'ARD, *n.* (L. *lacerta*) a reptile—*Chhipkalí*ʰ, *chhipkí*ʰ, *ṭikṭikí*ʰ, *pallí*ʰ, *bistuiyá*ʰ.

LŌ, *int.* (S. *la*) look! see! behold!—*Lo*ʰ, *dekh*ʰ, *dekho*ʰ.

LŌACH, *n.* (Fr. *loche*) a fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chhoṭí machhlí*ʰ.

LŌAD, *n.* (S. *hlad*) a burden, a freight, pressure; *v.* to burden, to freight, to charge; *p. p.* LŌAD'ED *or* LŌ'DEN—*Bojh bojhá yá moṭ*ʰ, *bhartí yá ladáw*ʰ, *bhár*ʰ; v. *bojhná yá bojh-d*ʰ., *ládná*ʰ, *bharná*ʰ.

LŌAD'ER, *n.* one who loads—*Bojhne w*ʰ., *ládne w*ʰ., *bharne w*ʰ.

LŌAD, *n.* (S. *lædan*) the leading vein in a mine—*Kán meṅ khass filizzí shákh*—Khán meṅ mukhya dháturekhá, ákar meṅ dhátu ká mukhya márg.

LŌADS'MAN, *n.* one who leads the way—*Ráh-numá yá rah-numá*—Pathadarśak.

LŌAD'STÂR, *n.* the leading star, the pole-star—*Jadí, qutb*—Dhruv.

LŌAD'STŌNE, *n.* the magnet—*Sang-i-miqnátís, chummak patthar yá chumak patthar*ʰ—Chumbakaprastar, ákarshakaprastar.

LŌAF, *n.* (S. *hlaf*) a mass of bread as baked, a mass or lump: *pl.* LŌAVES—*Roṭ roṭí, páw-roṭí yá ṭikkaṛ*ʰ, *ḍher piṇḍ yá loṅdá*ʰ.

LŌAM, *n.* (S. *lam*) rich unctuous earth, marl; *v.* to smear with loam or marl—*Piṅḍol, piṅṛor yá chikní miṭṭí*ʰ; v. *piṅḍol yá chikní miṭṭí se potná lesná yá bharná*ʰ.

LŌAM'Y, *a.* marly, smeared with loam—*Piṅḍol piṅṛor yá chikní miṭṭí ká*ʰ, *piṅḍol piṅṛor yá chikní miṭṭí se potá-huá yá bhará-huá*ʰ.

LŌAN, *n.* (S. *læn*) the act of lending, any thing lent—*'Áriyat-dihí, 'áriyat qarz yá wám*—Udhár d., riṇ wá jo vastu udhár dí jáy.

LŌATH, *a.* (S. *lath*) unwilling, reluctant—*Be-dil yá ná-ráz, rú-gardán kashída yá munharif*—Anmaná wá anichchhuk, vimukh.

LŌATHE, *v.* to feel disgust at, to hate—*Jí na cháhná*ʰ, *ikráh yá nafrat k.*—Umtháná wá ghináná, ghriṇá wá ghin k.

LŌATH'FŬL, *a.* abhorring or hating, hated—*Mutanaffir, makrúh*—Ghináne w. wá ghriṇákárí, ghriṇit wá garhit.
LŌATH'ING, *n.* disgust, aversion—*Nafrat yá karáhíyat, i'ráz yá gurez*—Ghriṇá wá ghin, virakti pratikúlatá wá apriyatá. [anichchhápúrvak.
LŌATH'LY, *ad.* unwillingly—*Kashídagí se, ná-khwáh, karáhatan, karhan*—Anman,
LŌATH'NESS, *n.* unwillingness, reluctance—*Be-dilí yá ná-rází, istikráh yá kashídagí*—Anichchhá, vimukhatá wá khíṅch. [wá garhit, ghriṇárha wá garhaṇíya.
LŌATH'SOME, *a.* disgusting, detestable—*Makrúh, karíh yá nafrat-angez*—Ghriṇájanak
LŌATH'SOME-LY, *ad.* so as to excite disgust—*Nafrat-angezí se*—Garhyaprakár se, ghriṇájanakatwapúrvak. [bhatsajanakatá.
LŌATH'SOME-NESS, *n.* quality of raising disgust—*Nafrat-angezí*—Ghriṇájanakatwa, bí-
LŎB, *n.* (W. *llob*) a clumsy person, a large worm; *v.* to let fall lazily—*Anáṛí yá gaṅwár*[h], *baṛá keṅchuá yá kíṛá*[h]; v. *álas yá áskat se girá-d*[h].
LŎB'S'PŎŬND, *n.* a prison—*Qaid-khána, zindán*—Kárágár, vandiśálá.
LŎB'BY, *n.* (Ger. *laube*) an opening before a room, a small hall—*Dar-dálán yá pesh-dálán, ek chhotá dálán*—Ḍewṛhí, osárá.
LŌBE, *n.* (Gr. *lobos*) a division, a distinct part, a part of the lungs—*Ek hissa, judá hissa, phephṛe ká ek hissa*—Ek aṅś, ek prithak bhág, phupphusabhág arthát phephṛe ká ek bhág.
LŎB'STER, *n.* (S. *loppestre*) a crustaceous fish—*Jhíṅgá*[h], *chiṅgaṛí machhlí*[h].
LŌ'CAL, *a.* (L. *locus*) relating to a place—*Makání, muta'alliq-i-maqám, muta'alliq-i-jáe*—Sthániya, sthánik. [*qám*—Sthánatá wá sthiti, sthán wá sthal.
LO-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* existence in place, position—*Makániyat yá kisí jagah meṅ wujúd, ma-*
LŌ'CAL-LY, *ad.* with respect to place—*Bi-l-makán, ba-nisbat-i-makán, ba-nisbat-i-maqám*—Sthánavishay meṅ, sthán ke vishay meṅ.
LŌ'CATE, *v.* to place, to settle in a place—*Rakhná*[h], *baiṭháná*[h].
LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of placing, situation—*Rakhná yá baiṭháná*[h], *mauqa' yá maqám*—Sthápan, sthán wá avasthiti.
LŎCH, *n.* (Gael) an arm of the sea, a lake—*Kháṛí*[h], *jhíl*[h].
LŎCK, *n.* (S. *loc*) an instrument to fasten a door &c., part of a gun, an inclosure to confine water; *v.* to shut or fasten with a lock, to close fast, to embrace closely, to unite—*Tálá*[h], *cháṅp*[h], *bándh*[h]; v. *muqaffal-k. yá qufl-lagáná, band k., baqal-gírí k., gaṭhná*[h]—*v.* Tálá d. wá tálá lagáná, múṅdná, god-meṅ-lená gale-lagáná wá chháti se lagáná, juṭná wá saṭná.
LŎCK'ER, *n.* any thing closed with a lock—*Khána, sandúq, sandúqcha, koí chíz jo muqaffal ho sake*—Peṭí, piṭárí, sampuṭ jismeṅ tálá lag sakai.
LŎCK'ET, *n.* a small lock, a catch or spring—*Chhotá qufl, tukma*—Chhoṭá tálá, áṅkaṛí.
LŎCK'SMĬTH, *n.* one who makes locks—*Lohár*[h], *tálá-banáne w*[h].
LŎCK, *n.* (S. *loc*) a tuft of hair—*Zulf, ja'd*—Álak, jaṭá.
LŎCK'RAM, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth—*Ek bháṅt ká moṭá kapṛá*[h].
LŌ-CO-MŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *locus, motum*) the act or power of changing place—*Harakat-az-já-ba já naql-i-makán yá naql-i-maqám, quwwat-i-naql-i-makán yá quwwat-i-naql-i-maqám*—Sthánántaragaman wá gamanágaman, sthánántaragamanaśakti wá gamanágamanaśakti. [gatimán.
LŌ'CO-MŌ-TIVE, *a.* changing place—*Mutaharrik*—Jaṅgam, chalanaśíl, chalanaśaktik,
LŌ-CO-MO-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* power of changing place—*Quwwat-i-naql-i-makán, quwwat-i-naql-i-maqám*—Sthánántaragamanaśakti, gamanágamanaśakti.
LŌ'CUST, *n.* (L. *locusta*) an insect, a tree—*Ṭiḍḍí tíṛí yá ṭiḍí*[h], *ek bháṅt ká peṛ*[h].
LO-CŪ'TION, *n.* (L. *locutum*) speech—*Guft-gú, bol-chál*[h], *bolí*[h]—Ukti, vákya, vágvyá-
LŌDE. See LOAD. [pár.
LŎDGE, *v.* (S. *logian*) to place, to fix, to lay flat, to afford a temporary habitation, to reside, to dwell for a time; *n.* a small house in a park or at a gate, an apartment or hall occupied by a secret society or the society itself—*Dharná yá rakhná*[h], *gáṛná baiṭhálná yá lagáná*[h], *girá-d*[h]., *ṭikáná utárná yá basáná*[h], *tikná basná rahná yá ṭhaharná*[h], *utarná yá paṛná*[h]; n. *ramne meṅ yá phátak par ek chhoṭá ghar yá baṅglá*[h], *jádú-ghar yá jádu-ghar ke log.*
LŎDGE'MENT, *n.* the act of lodging, accumulation, a position secured by assailants—*Ṭikáw*[h], *jamáw yá ḍher*[h], *ek jagah jo hamla-áwar apne háth kar-lete-haiṅ*—Utárá wá basná, ráśi wá puṅj, ek jagah jo charháí karne wále apne háth kar lete haiṅ.
LŎDG'ER, *n.* one who lodges—*Shab-básh, muqím, báshanda yá báshinda, kiráya-dár*—Paragrihavásí, ṭikne w., bharait. [*roza*—Thoṛe dinoṅ ke nimitta vásasthán.
LŎDG'ING, *n.* a temporary habitation—*Ṭikáw*[h], *ṭhikáná*[h], *búd-básh, makán-i-chand-*
LŎFT, *n.* (S. *lyft*) a floor, the highest floor—*Gach yá pakkí-chhat*[h], *aṭárí aṅṭárí yá sab se úṅchí pakkí-chhat*[h].
LŎF'TY, *a.* high, elevated, sublime, proud—*Buland, murtafa' rafí' yá 'álí, buland-parwáz yá mu'allá, magrúr*—Úṅchá, uchcha, atyutkrisht, ghamaṅḍí ahaṅkárí wá garvit.

LŎF'TI-LY, *ad.* on high, proudly, haughtily—*Bulandî-se yá buland, gurúr se, ghamaṅd se*[h]—Uṅchái par wá úṅchá, ahaṅkár se, garv se.

LŎF'TI-NESS, *n.* elevation, sublimity, pride—*Bulandí yá irtifá', buland-parwází yá 'ul-wiyat, gurúr yá takabbur*—Uṅchái, atyutkrishṭatá, ghamaṅd wá ahaṅkár.

LŎG, *n.* a bulky piece of wood, an instrument for measuring the velocity of a ship through the water, a Hebrew measure—*Kunda, jaház kí tez-raví ke andáz ká ála, ek qism ká 'Ibráni máp*—Lakkaṛ, naukágatimápakayantra, Yihudíyaparimáṇavisesh.

LŎG'BŎŎK, *n.* register of a ship's way—*Jaház ká roz-náma*—Naukágativishayakadainikavivaraṇapustak, ek pustak jismeṅ nauká kí prati din kí chál ká varṇan rahtá hai.

LŎG'GER-HĔAD, *n.* a dolt, a blockhead—*Ahmaq, gáwdî*[h]—Jaṛ wá múṛh, múrkh ghámaṛ wá ullú. [jaṛ wá múṛh, múrkh.

LŎG'GER-HĔAD-ED, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish—*Kund-zihn, ahmaq, be-wuqúf*—Mandamati,

LŎG'MAN, *n.* one who carries logs—*Kunda ḍhone w., kunda láne w.*—Lakkaṛ ḍhone w., lakkaṛ láne w. [Pataṅg.

LŎG'WŎŎD, *n.* a wood used in dyeing—*Bakkam yá baqam, sandal-i-surkh, patang*[h]—

LŎG'A-RĬTHMS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *logos, arithmos*) a series of numbers in arithmetical progression corresponding to another series in geometrical progression—*Logársam*—Ghátapramáp, ghátapramápak, ghátapramápakasaṅkhyá, parikarmma, lágrathamá-

LŎG'GATS, *n. pl.* a play or game—*Ek bháṅt ká khel*[h]. [khyasaṅkhyá.

LŎG'IC, *n.* (Gr. *logos*) the art of reasoning—*'Ilm-i-mantiq, 'ilm-i-munázara, mantiq*—Tarkavidyá, tarkaśástra, nyáya, nyáyavidyá, nyáyaśástra.

LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to logic, according to the rules of logic, skilled in logic—*Mantiqí yá muta'alliq-i-mantiq, mantiq ke rú se, mantiq-dáṅ*—Tárkik tarkavidyávishayak naiyáyik wá nyáyaśástrasambandhí, tarkaśástránusárí nyáyaśástránusárí tarkaśástrasammat wá nyáyaśástrasammat, nyáyaśástrajṅa wá úhí.

LŎG'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the rules of logic—*Az-rúe-mantiq, mantiq ke rú se*—Nyáyaśástravat, tarkaśástránusár se.

LO-GĬ'CIAN, *n.* one skilled in logic—*Sáhib-i-mantiq*—Tárkik, naiyáyik, nyáyaśástrajṅa, nyáyaśástrapaṇḍit, nyáyaśástravettá, tarkaśástri, nyáyaśástrí.

LO-GŎM'A-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *logos, machè*) a contention about words, a war of words—*Nizá'-i-lafzí, lafzí nizá'*—Vágyuddha wá vákkalah, śabdavád wá śabdayuddha.

LŎ'HOCK, *n.* (Ar.) a kind of medicine—*Ek qism kí dawá*—Ek prakár kí aushadh.

LŎĬN, *n.* (S. *lendenu*) the back of an animal, the lower part of the human back—*Pusht, kamar yá sulb*—Píṭh, kaṭi kaṭí kaṭ wá kariháṅw.

LŎĬ'TER, *v.* (D. *leuteren*) to linger, to be dilatory, to delay, to idle, to waste—*Muddat lagáná, káhil h., dirangí k., sustí k. yá sustí meṅ káṭná, kharáb yá záí' k.*—Táltol wá ṭálmaṭol k., vilamb k., ḍhíl k., makkhiyáṅ márná, kshay k.

LŎĬ'TER-ER, *n.* one who loiters—*Táltol k. w*[h]*., ṭálmaṭol k. w*[h]*., ṭálmaṭolí*[h]*, gáfil, sust*—Dhillaṛ, vilambí. [*árám k., zabán nikál d.*—Paṛá rahná, loṭná wá loṭ poṭ k., jíbh nikálná.

LŎLL, *v.* (Ic. *lolla*) to lean idly, to lie at ease, to hang out the tongue—*Leṭá rahná*[h],

LŎL'LARD, *n.* a follower of Wickliffe—*Wiklif ká pai-rau*—Wiklif ká anuyáyí.

LŎNE, *a.* (*alone*) solitary, single—*Tanhá mujarrad yá wáhid, akelá*[h]—Ekákí ekánt wá nirálá, eklá. [*dost*—Ekákí akelá wá ekánt, ekántapriya wá ekántaseví.

LŎNE'LY, *a.* solitary, addicted to solitude—*Tanhá yá nirálá, tanháí-dost yá khalwat-*

LŎNE'LI-NESS, *n.* solitude, want of company—*Khalwat, tanháí*—Ekántatwa ekántatá wá nirjanatá, iklái wá asaṅgatá. [tatá wá nirjanatá, ekántapríti.

LŎNE'NESS, *n.* solitude, dislike of company—*Khalwat yá tanháí, khalwat-dosti*—Ekán-

LŎNE'SOME, *a.* solitary, dismal—*Tanhá yá nirálá, sunsán yá udás*[h]—Akelá ekákí wá ekánt, nirjan wá niránand. [Ekántatá, nirjanatá, niránandatá, dáruṇatá.

LŎNE'SOME-NESS, *n.* state of being lonesome—*Tanháí, nirálá-pan*[h]*, iklái*[h]*, udási*[h]—

LŎNG, *a.* (L. *longus*) extended, having length, not short, dilatory, tedious; *ad.* to a great extent, not soon, throughout; *v.* to wish or desire earnestly—*Daráz, tawíl, túl-tawíl, dirang, áhista yá sust;* ad. *bare fásile yá wus'at tak, der yá muddat tak, tamám yá sar-tá-pá;* v. *tarasná*[h]*, niháyat mushtáq h.*—Vistrit wá vistírṇ, lambá, dírgh, ḍhílá, vilambakárí vilambí wá dírghasútrí; *ad.* baṛí dúr tak, vilamb wá ber tak, wárpár wá bhar; *v.* baṛí lálasá k., atyabhilásh k.

LŎNG'ING, *n.* earnest desire, continual wish—*Kamál árzú, shauq ragbat armán yá ishtiyáq*—Atyabhilásh utkaṇṭhá wá atikáṅkshá, lálasá. [se, atikáṅkshá wá atikámaná se.

LŎNG'ING-LY, *ad.* with eager wishes or appetite—*Kamál árzú yá hawas se*—Baṛí lálasá

LŎNG'NESS, *n.* length, extension—*Lambái*[h]*, phailáw*[h].

LŎNG'WĪSE, *ad.* in the direction of length—*Túl meṅ, lambái meṅ*[h]—Lambá lambá, lambán meṅ. [*dásht*—Sahanaśílatá, kshamá dhairyya wá dhíraj.

LŎN-GA-NĬM'I-TY, *n.* forbearance, patience—*Tahammul yá daráz-sabrí, sabr yá bar-*

LŎNG'BŎAT, *n.* the largest boat of a ship—*Jaház kí baṛí doṅgí*—Baṛí nauká ke sáth kí baṛí doṅgí. [Dírgháyu wá dírgháyú, dírghajíví.

LON-ĢĒ'VAL, LON-ĢĒ'VOUS, *a.* long-lived—*Daráz-'umr, záidu-l-'umr, daráz-básh, der-pá*—

LON-ÇĔV'I-TY, *n.* length of life—*'Umr kí darází, 'umr-darází*—Dirghajívitwa, dírghá-yushya. [hast.

LON-ÇĬM'A-NOUS, *a.* having long hands—*Daráz-dast, bar-hatthá*ʰ—Lambahast, dírgha-

LON-ÇĬM'E-TRY, *n.* art of measuring distances—*Paimáish-i-tafáwut, masáhat-i-mufásala*—Dúratwamiti, dúratwamápan, dúrí wá antar kí náp. [dúratwa.

LON-ÇĬN'QUI-TY, *n.* remoteness, distance—*Mufásala, tafáwut*—Dúrí, pallá ṭappá wá

LŎN'ÇI-TUDE, *n.* length, the distance of a place east or west from a meridian—*Darází, túl*—Lambáí wá lambán, rekhántar wá rekháṅsa.

LŎN-ÇI-TŪ'DI-NAL, *a.* pertaining to length—*Darází-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-túl, lambá-lambá*ʰ—Khará, lambá lambí, áyat, áyatanánusárí, anwáyatan.

LŎNG'LĬVED, *a.* having long life—*Daráz-'umr, záidu-l-'umr, daráz-básh, der-pá*—Dírgháyu wá dírgháyú, dírghajíví.

LŎNG'SHĂNKED, *a.* having long legs—*Lambí táṅgoṅ káʰ, lambí táṅg wʰ., lamb-tangúʰ, daráz-pá*—Úrddhwajánu, dírghapád, dírghajaṅgh.

LŎNG'SPŬN, *a.* extended to a great length—*Barí dúr tak phailá yá khiṅchá huáʰ.*

LŎNG-SŬF'FER-ANÇE, *n.* clemency, patience—*Tahammul yá shafaqat, sabr yá bardásht*—Sahanaśílatá wá kshamá, kshamáśílatá dhairyya wá dhíraj.

LŎNG-SŬF'FER-ING, *a.* patient, not easily provoked; *n.* patience, clemency, forbearance—*Sábir yá shikebá, mutahammil;* n. *sabr yá shikeb, hilm yá shafaqat, tahammul*—Kshmáwán wá dhairyyawán, sahanaśíl wá bahuksham; *n.* kshamáśílatá wá kshamá, sahanaśílatá, dhairyya dhíraj wá bahukshamatá.

LŌNG'TŎNGUED, *a.* babbling, rating—*Barbariyá yá bakbakíyáʰ, jhirakne w. yá jibháráʰ.*

LŎNG-WĬND'ED, *a.* long-breathed or not easily exhausted of breath, tedious—*Daráz-dam, túl-kalámí*—Dírghaśwás, dírghasútrí.

LÔÔ, *n.* a game at cards—*Tás ká ek khelʰ.*

LÔÔB'Y, *n.* (W. *llob*) a clumsy fellow—*Anárí*ʰ, *gaṅwár*ʰ, *bhadesal*ʰ. [se, kudaul.

LÔÔB'I-LY, *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily—*Anárí-pan se*ʰ, *be-ḍaul yá be-salíqa*—Bhadesalpan

LÔÔF. See LUFF.

LÔÔK, *v.* (S. *locian*) to direct the eye, to see, to seem or appear, to expect, to seek, to influence by looks; *n.* air of the face, mien, aspect, gaze—*Nazar yá nigáh k., dekhnáʰ, nazar parná yá ma'lúm-h., intizár k., talásh k., nigáh se asar-k. yá tahrík-d.;* n. *záhir-hál yá súrat, chihra, shakl, nigáh yá nazar*—Drishṭi k. tákná nihárná wá chitauná, vilokaná wá nirakhná, dekh parná wá ján parná, pratíkshá wá apekshá k., khojaná wá dhúṅrhná, drishṭi se prabháw k. wá pravritti janmáná; *n.* vadanákár, vadan, rúp wá ákár, drishṭi.

LÔÔK'ER, *n.* one who looks—*Dekhne-wʰ., dekhan-hárʰ, dekhwaiyáʰ.*

LÔÔK'ING-GLĂSS, *n.* a mirror—*Aína, mirát, ábgína*—Darpaṇ, mukur.

LÔÔM, *n.* (S. *loma*) a weaver's machine, furniture—*Juláhe ká ráchh, asbáb*—Vemá sútrayantra wá tantrayantra, sámagrí. [*dhumlá dekh-parnáʰ.*

LÔÔM, *v.* (S. *leoman*) to appear large and indistinct at a distance—*Dúr se bará aur*

LÔÔN, *n.* (S. *lun ?*) a scoundrel, a rascal—*Mardak, bad-zát yá pájí*—Khal wá durjan, dushṭajan. [Phalí, phasarí wá pháṅsí.

LÔÔP, *n.* (Ir. *lup*) a double in a string or rope, a noose—*Tukma yá halqa, phandáʰ*—

LÔÔPED, *a.* full of loops or holes—*Pur-súrákh*—Chhídrapúrṇ, chhidramay.

LÔÔP'HŌLE, *n.* an aperture, means of escape—*Súrákh yá tír-kash, bhágne kí ráh yá tadbír* Randhra wá randá, bhágne ká márg wá upáy. [dámay, randhramay, chhidramay.

LÔÔP'HŌLED, *a.* full of holes or openings—*Súrákh-dár, tír-kash-dár, randa-dár*—Ran-

LÔÔSE, *v.* (S. *lysan*) to unbind, to relax, to free, to set sail; *a.* unbound, untied, not fast, not close, wanton, lax, vague—*Kholnáʰ, dhílá kʰ., chhor-dʰ., náw kholnáʰ;* a. *khuláʰ, chhutá chhuṭṭá yá chhútáʰ, dhíláʰ, jhirjhirá tawíl yá fazúl-go, fáhish be-zabt yá mastána, be-qaid ná-durust ná-ma'qúl yá narm, gair-mu'aiyan yá ná-ma'lúm.*—*a.* Abaddha, algá wá bandhanarahit, śithil, viral asaṅkshipt wá vistírṇa, vyabhichárí avaś wá vyasaní, avyavasthit wá abaddhakoshṭh, aniyat wá anirṇit.

LÔÔSE'LY, *ad.* not fast, not firmly, carelessly—*Dhíle-pan se yá dhíláʰ, mazbútí se nahíṅ, gaflat se*—Śithilatápúrvak, porhe nahíṅ, amanoyog wá asávadhání se.

LÔÔS'EN, *v.* to relax, to separate, to free—*Dhílá k. yá hʰ., judá k. yá hʰ., ázád k.*—Śithil k. wá h., alag k. kholná algá-h. khulná wá chhúṭná, chhor d. wá mukt k.

LÔÔSE'NESS, *n.* state of being loose, a flux—*Dhílá-pan kushádagí be-qaidí be-zabtí yá mastí, is-hál yá jarayán-i-shikam*—Dhiláí śithilatá anavasthiti wá lampaṭatá, koshṭhamridutá atisár wá grahaṇí.

LŎP, *v.* to cut off, to cut the branches of trees; *n.* that which is cut from trees—*Kátná yá kát-dálnáʰ, chháṅṭnáʰ;* n. *chháṅṭʰ, chháṅṭanʰ, kataranʰ.*

LŎP'PER, *n.* one who cuts trees—*Chháṅṭne wʰ., per chháṅṭne wʰ., per kátne wʰ.*

LŎP'PING, *n.* that which is cut off—*Kataranʰ, chháṅṭʰ, chháṅṭanʰ.*

LO-QUĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *loquor*) talkative—*Ziyáda-go, fazúl-go, bakkíʰ, gappíʰ, bakwádíʰ, bátúníʰ*—Váchál, jalpak. [Váchálatá, jalp.

LO-QUĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* talkativeness—*Ziyáda-goí, fazúl-goí, bakbakʰ, bakwádʰ, bátúní-panʰ*—

LÔRD, *n.* (S. *hlaford*) a monarch, a ruler, a master, a husband, a nobleman, a baron, a title of honour, the Supreme Being; *v.* to domineer, to rule despotically—*Sultán yá malik, hákim yá 'ámil, málik sáhib yá áqá, shauhar kháwand yá kháwind, amír, báran-amír, 'izzat ká laqab, Khudá;* v. *takabbur se tahakkum yá sáhibí k., zulm ke sáth hukúmat k.*—Rájá, adhipati, prabhu wá náth, pati wá swámí, kulínajan, báran kulínajan, mánasúchak upapad nám wá upádhi, Parameśwar; *v.* darp se prabhutwa k., garv wá duráchár se ádhipatya k. [prabhu wá náth, kshudra kulínajan.

LÔRD'ING, *n.* sir, master, a little lord—*Sáhib, málik yá áqá, ek chhotá amír*—Mahásay,

LÔRD'LĪKE, *a.* befitting a lord, haughty, proud—*Amírána yá kháwindána, magrúr, mutakabbir*—Rájakíya wá prabhuyogya, garvit, ahaṅkárí. [najan, chhotá prabhu.

LÔRD-LING, *n.* a little or diminutive lord—*Chhotá malik hákim yá sáhib*—Kshudrakulí-

LÔRD'LY, *a.* befitting a lord, proud, haughty, imperious; *ad.* proudly, imperiously—*Amírána yá kháwindána, magrúr, mutakabbir, qahhár yá ammára;* ad. *gurúr se, takabbur se*—Rájakíya wá prabhuyogya, garvit, ahaṅkárí, uddhat; *ad.* ahaṅkárapúrvak, uddhati wá aiśwaryyadarp se. [śwaryya wá prabhutá, darp, garv.

LÔRD'LI-NESS, *n.* dignity, pride, haughtiness—*Amírí yá sáhibí, takabbur, gurur*—Ai-

LÔRD'SHIP, *n.* dominion, a form of address to a lord—*Sáhibí sar-dárí yá khudá-wandí, hazrat yá khudá-wand-i-ni'mat*—Aiśwaryya ádhipatya wá íśatwa, swámí wá mahásay.

LÕRE, *n.* (S. *lar*) learning, instruction—*'Ilm yá 'ilmiyat, fazl yá ta'lim*—Vidyá páṇditya wá vyutpatti, jñán wá adhyápan.

LÕR'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *lorica*) to plate over—*Marhná*[h], *pattar charháná*[h], *lewá lagáná*[h].

LÕR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of plating over—*Marhná*[h], *pattar charháná*[h], *lewá lagáná*[h].

LÔRN, *a.* (S. *leoran*) forsaken, lost, lonely—*Matrúk yá lá-chár, gayá-guzrá yá halák, tanhá*—Tyakt wá nihśaran, vigat wá dhwast, akelá.

LÔṢE, *v.* (L. *losian*) to forfeit, not to win, to be deprived of, to ruin, to waste, to bewilder, to mislay, to miss; *p. t* and *p. p.* LÕST—*Khoná kho-d. yá kho-dálná*[h], *hárná*[h], *gaṅwáná*[h], *satyánás k*[h]., *uráná phúṅkná yá luṭáná*[h], *bhaṭkáná yá bahkáná*[h], *hirá-d. hirwáná yá hiráná*[h], *bhúlná yá na-páná*[h].

LÔṢ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be lost—*Kho-jáne ke láiq, jise háreṅ, bar-bád dene ke qábil, hirá-jáne ke láiq, na-milne ke qábil*—Kho jáne ke yogya, jisko hár jáyṅ, nashṭ hone ke yogya, hirá jáne ke yogya, na milne ke yogya.

LÔṢ'ER, *n.* one who loses—*Khone w*[h]., *hárú*[h], *khoan-hár*[h], *harelá*[h].

LÔṢ'ING, *a.* that incurs or brings loss—*Harelá yá hárú*[h], *nuqsán-áwar*—Hárne w. wá khone w., kshatijanak.

LÕSS, *n.* damage, waste, forfeiture—*Nuqsán zarar khisárat yá ziyán, talaf yá tabáhí, zabtí*—Háni ghátá wá kshati, kshay dhwaṅs apachay náś wá vináś, apahár wá apavartan.

LÕT, *n.* (S. *hlot*) fortune, state assigned, chance, portion; *v.* to assign, to portion—*Taqdír, nasib, qismat yá qur'a-i-qismat, hissa yá bakhrá;* v. *taqsím kar-ke d., taqsím k.*—Bhágya, daivasthiti, daivayog golí wá chiṭṭhí, aṅś wá bhág; *v.* báṅṭná, vibhág k.

LÕT'TER-Y, *n.* a game of chance, a distribution of prizes by chance—*Qur'a-bází, qur'a-dál-kar taqsím k.*—Chiṭṭhí ká khel, chiṭṭhí dálkar báṅṭná. [utpal, kumud.

LÕTE, LŌ'TUS, *n.* (Gr. *lotos*) a tree—*Handaqúqá, kaṅwal*[h], *nílofar*—Kamal, padma,

LÕTH, LÕTH. See LOATH.

LŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *lotum*) a medicinal wash—*Gháw wagaira dhone kí dawá se milá huá páni*—Gháw ityádi dhone ká aushadhíyajal, dháwanaushadh.

LÕŬD, *a.* (S. *hlud*) noisy, clamorous; *ad.* noisily, so as to be heard far—*Buland yá pur-shor, shorí yá kalla daráz;* ad. *zor-shor se, buland-áwází se*—Bhári úṅchá mahá-swan wá mahánádí, dhúmdhámí koláhalakárí wá hullar-macháne w.; *ad.* chillákar, chichiyákar wá úṅche swar se.

LÕŬD'LY, *ad.* noisily, clamorously—*Zor-shor yá buland-áwází se, gaugáí taur se yá kalla-darází se*—Chillákar wá úṅche swar se, koláhal wá dhúmdhám se.

LÕŬD'NESS, *n.* noise, force of sound, clamour—*Shor, buland-áwází, gaugá gul yá josh-kharosh*—Haurá, mahásabd wá úṅchá swar, koláhal hullar wá dhúmdhám.

LOUGH, lõk, *n.* (Ir.) a lake—*Jhil*[h]. [*rahná*[h], *niṭhallá rahná yá makkhí márná*[h].

LÕŬNGE, *v.* (Fr. *longis*) to live in idleness, to spend time lazily—*Táng-phailáye paṛá-*

LÕŬNG'ER, *n.* one who lounges—*Niṭhallá*[h], *paṛá rahne w*[h]., *makkhí márne w*[h].

LÕŬSE, *n.* (S. *lus*) a small insect: *pl.* LICE—*Júṅ*[h], *júṅíṅ*[h], *dhíl*[h], *chílar*[h], *chílhar*[h],

LÕŬSE, *v.* to clean from lice—*Júṅ yá júṅíṅ jhárná*[h], *júṅíṅ jhár-dálná*[h]. [*chillar*[h].

LÕŬS'Y, *a.* infested with lice, mean, low—*Juaṅahá yá júṅíṅ-se-bhará-huá*[h], *kamína, pájí*—Yúkapúrṇ yúkopadrut wá júṅíṅmay, adham, nich.

LÕŬS'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being lousy—*Júṅíṅ-dárí, danáat, gandagí, dúní*—Yúkapúrṇatá, bahuyúkatá, níchatwa, adhamatá.

LÕŬT *n.* (Ger. *leute*) a bumpkin, a clown—*Dabang yá gaṅwár*[h], *anáṛí yá gaṅwaiyá*[h].

LÕŬT'ISH, *a.* clownish, awkward—*Ná-taráshida, be-saliqa*—Gaṅwár asabhya wá aśisht, angarh anáṛí wá gáwdí. [—Asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, gáwdípan, grámyatá, múrkhatá.

LÕŬT'ISH-NESS, *n.* clownishness—*Ná-taráshídagí, be-saliqagí, anáṛí-pan*[h], *gaṅwárú-pan*[h]

LOÛ'VER, *n.* (Fr. *l'ouvert*) an opening for smoke—*Dhuṅwárá*[h], *dhuṅárá*[h].

LŎVE, *v.* (S. *lufian*) to regard with affection; *n.* affection, benevolence, the passion between the sexes, the object beloved, courtship—*Cháhná*[h], *piyár yá pyár k.*; n. *muhabbat, mihr yá nek-andeshí, 'ishq, mahbúb yá ma'shúq, 'ishq-bází*—*n.* Priti sneh wá anurág, kripá wá paropakárasílatá, kám rati wá strípurushaprem, pyárá wá priyá, stryupásan.

LŎV'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of love, amiable—*Mahbúbu-l-qulúb, har-dil-'azíz*—Snehárha, priya.

LŎVE'LESS, *a.* void of love—*Sang-dil, muhabbat yá mihr se khálí*—Nirmohí, prítisúnya, dayásúnya.

LŎVE'LY, *a.* exciting love, amiable—*'Ishq-angez dil-bar yá dil-kash, mahbúb yá mahbúbu-l-qulúb*—Premottejak wá ramya, kamaníya ramaṇíya manohar wá priya.

LŎVE'LI-LY, *ad.* in a manner to excite love—*'Ishq-angezí se, dil-barí se*—Premottejak bháv se, premotpádak ríti se, manoharatápúrvak.

LŎVE'LI-NESS, *n.* amiableness, beauty—*Har-dil-'azízí yá mahbúbí, husn yá khúb-súratí*—Ramyatá wá priyatá, sundaratá lávaṇya wá lálitya.

LŎV'ER, *n.* one who is in love, a friend—*'Áshiq yá muhibb, dost yár yá áshná*—Praṇayí wá vallabh, bandhu wá mitra.

LŎV'ING, *p. a.* kind, affectionate—*Mushfiq yá shafiq, muhibb ulfatí yá mihr-bán*—Kripálu wá dayálu, chhohí snehí wá mayáwaṅt.

LŎV'ING-LY, *ad.* affectionately, with kindness—*Muhabbat yá ulfat se, shafaqat yá mihr-bání se*—Cháh wá pyár se, dayá se.

LOV'ING-NESS, *n.* affection, kindness—*Muhabbat yá ulfat, shafaqat yá mihr-bání*—Pyár wá sneh, dayá.

LŎVE'ĂP-PLE, *n.* a plant—*Wiláyatí baiṅgan*[h].

LŎVE'DĀY, *n.* a day for settling differences—*Jhagṛá niptáne ká din*[h], *jhagṛá niptáne ke liye din*[h].

LŎVE'FĀ-VOUR, *n.* a token of love—*Muhabbat kí nishání yá yád-gárí*—Príti kí chinhání, premasmárak.

LŎVĚ'LĚT-TER, *n.* a letter of courtship—*Ta'ashshuq-náma, 'ishq-náma, shauq-náma*—Prítipatra, anaṅgapatra, premapatra.

LŎVE'LŎCK, *n.* a curl or lock of hair—*Zulf, kákul*—Alak, kákapaksha.

LŎVE'LÔRN, *a.* forsaken by one's love—*Mahbúb kí chhorí huí, ma'shúq ká chhorá huá*—Virahin virahí wá virahiṇí, pyáre kí chhorí huí, pyárí wá priyá ká chhorá huá.

LŎVE'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in love affairs—*'Ishq ká dallál, 'ishq kí dallálí k. w., 'ishq kí dallálí karne-wálí*—Premaghaṭak, madanadút, dútiká.

LŎVE'QUĬCK, *a.* having the eagerness of love—*'Ishq ke bá'is sar-garm*—Kámátur.

LŎVE'SĒ-CRET, *n.* a secret between lovers—*Ráz-o-niyáz, ráz-niyáz*—Premarahasya, madanarahasya.

LŎVE'SHĂFT, *n.* the arrow of Cupid—*'Ishq ká tír*—Madanaśar, kámaśar, kandarpaván.

LŎVE'SĬCK, *a.* languishing with love—*'Ishq ká bimár, farefta*—Kámarogí, kámártta, kámapíṛit, madanapíṛit.

LŎVE'SŎNG, *n.* a song expressing love—*Ras-gít*[h], *gazal, 'ishq ká yá kí gít*—Premagít, madanagít, śriṅgáragán.

LŎVE'SŪIT, *n.* courtship—*'Ishq-bází, 'áshiqí*—Stryupásaná, viváhárthastryupásaná.

LŎVE'TĀLE, *n.* a narrative of love—*'Ishq-ámez dástán*—Madanakathá, premakathá, kámakathá, premavyákhyán.

LŎVE'THOUGHT, *n.* an amorous fancy—*'Ishq ká khayál*—Premabhávaná, kámachintá, kámatarang.

LŎVE'TŌ-KEN, *n.* a present in token of love—*'Ishq kí yád-gárí*—Premalakshaṇ, premasmárak, premasúchak chihn, príti kí chinhání.

LŎVE'TŎŸ, *n.* a small present from a lover—*'Áshiq kí taraf se ma'shúq ko nazr, koí shai jo muhibb mahbúb ko nazr kartá hai*—Bheṅṭ jo vallabh apní vallabhá wá priyá ko kartá hai, vallabh kí or se vallabhá ko bheṅṭ.

LŎVE'TRĬCK, *n.* artifice expressive of love—*'Ishq-numáí, 'ishwa 'ashwa yá 'ushwa*—Premakríṛá, anaṅgakríṛá, háv, háw-bháw.

LŎV-ING-KĪND'NESS, *n.* tender regard, mercy—*Muhabbat yá shafaqat, mihr yá rahm*—Sneh wá anukampá, anugrah kripá wá dayá.

LŌW, *a.* (D. *laag*) not high, humble, dejected, mean; *ad.* not on high, not at a high price, with a low voice—*Nasheb haźiz zerín arzán nátá muláim yá dhímá, past, afsurda yá súst, kamína dún páji pá faromáya*; ad. *niche yá tale*[h], *sastá yá mandá*[h], *dhíme*[h]—Nichá sastá ṭhiṅganá wá halká, kshudra wá dín, udás vimanask wá klánt, adham wá nich.

LŌW'ER, *v.* to bring low, to lessen, to sink—*Nichá k. giráná dabáná utárná yá jhukánáh*[h], *ghaṭáná*[h], *ghaṭná girná dabná yá utarná*[h].

LŌW'ER, *v.* to appear dark or gloomy, to be clouded, to frown; *n.* gloominess—*Andherá h*[h]., *ghirná ghir-áná yá bádal ká umaṅṛná*[h], *bhauṅ ṭeṛhí k*[h].; n. *andherá*[h], *badlí*[h], *ghaṭá*[h], *dhumláí*[h].

LŌW'ER-ING-LY, *ad.* with cloudiness, gloomily—*Ghaṭá yá badlí se*[h], *andhere yá dhumláí se*[h].

LŌW'ER-MŌST, *a.* lowest—*Sab se nichá*[h].

LŌW'LY, *a.* humble, meek, mild, mean; *ad.* not highly, meanly, humbly—*Farotan yá khák-sár, garib yá salím, halím, kamína yá dún*; ad. *pastí se, kamínagí yá khiffat se, hilm farotaní khák-sárí yá 'ijz se*—Darpahín nirahaṅkár wá anuddhat, vinayí, namraśíl wá komal, adham; *ad.* chhoṭáí wá nicháí se, adhamatá se, savinay wá namravat.

LŌW'LI-NESS, *n.* humility, meanness—*Farotaní gurbat 'ijz hilm yá khák-sárí, kamínagí yá khiffat*—Vinay nirabhimán darpahínatá wá namraśílatá, adhamatá.

LŌW'NESS, *n.* state of being low—*Pastí, arzání, nátá-pan*[h], *níchái yá níchái*[h], *dhímá-pan*[h], *muláimat yá mulayamat, afsurdagí, sustí, kamínagí, khiffat*—Níchatá, nimnatá, thinganá-pan, halkái, kshudratá, udási, vishád, adhamatá.

LŌW'LĂND, *n.* country that is low—*Zamín-i-nasheb, tarái*[h], *nichán*[h]—Nimnabhúmi, níchabhúmi, níchapradeś.

LŌW-SPĬR'IT-ED, *a.* dejected, depressed, dull—*Afsurda-dil, past-himmat yá shikasta-dil, sust*—Vishádí, durmanask wá udás, dhílá.

LŌW-THOUGHT'ED, *a.* mean of sentiment—*Kamíne khayál ká, past-khayál*—Adhamakalpaná, níchabuddhi.

LŌW, *v.* (S. *hlowan*) to bellow as a cow—*Baṅbáná*[h], *rámbhná*[h], *biṅbiyáná*[h], *dakárná*[h].

LŌW'ING, *n.* the bellowing or cry of cattle—*Biṅbiyáhat*[h], *baṅbáná yá baṅbáb*[h], *dakár*[h], *rámbhná*[h].

LŌW'BĚLL, *n.* (S. *læg, bell*) a fawling-net with a flame and bell attached; *v.* to scare—*Chiriyá pakarne ká jál jismeṅ ek bartá huá diyá aur ek ghantá baṅdhá rahtá hai*[h]; v. *daráná*[h], *bharkáná*[h].

LÔWN, *n.* See LOON.

LŎŸ'AL, *a.* (L. *lex*) faithful to a prince, true to plighted faith duty or love—*Namak-halál daulat-khwáh yá sarkár ká khair-khwáh, wafá-dár*—Rájabhakt rájájñávarttí rájaseví wá prajádharmatatpar, bhaktimán dhármik satí pativratá wá swadáranirat.

LŎŸ'AL-IST, *n.* one faithful to his sovereign—*Pádsháhí-banda, bádsháh-dost, pádsháh ká khair-khwáh*—Rájabhakt, rájaseví, rájánuraktajan.

LŎŸ'AL-LY, *ad.* with loyalty or fidelity—*Namak-halálí se, wafá-dárí se, pádsháh yá sarkár kí khair-khwáhí se*—Rájabhakti wá rájanishthá se, drirhabhakti se, satítwa se, swadáranirati se.

LŎŸ'AL-TY, *n.* fidelity to a prince lady or lover—*Namak-halálí, farmáṅ-bardárí, pádsháh-dostí, pádsháh yá sarkár kí khair-khwáhí, wafá-dárí*—Rájabhakti, prabhubhakti, swarájanishthá, bhakti, satítwa, pativrat, swadáranirati.

LŎZ'ENGE, *n.* (Fr. *losange*) a rhomb, a four-cornered figure, a form of medicine in small pieces, a small confection—*Ma'ín yá mu'aiyan, shakl-i-chau-gosha, lauz, qurs*—Vishamakonasamachaturbhuj, chatushkonakshetra, aushadhíya modak, laddú.

LŬB'BER, *n.* (W. *llob*) a heavy idle clown—*Sust, kaudan*—Álasí, gáwdí.

LŬB'BARD, *n.* a lazy sturdy fellow—*Kám-chor*[h].

LŬB'BER-LY, *a.* lazy and bulky, awkward; *ad.* awkwardly, clumsily—*Sust aur jasím, bad-waz' bad-salíqa yá be-daul*; ad. *be-daul yá bad-waz' taur se, bad-salíqagí se yá bure taur se*—Álasí aur bará, kudaul; *ad.* kudaul, bhadesalpan wá anárípan se.

LŪ'BRIC, *a.* (L. *lubricus*) slippery, smooth, unsteady, wanton, lewd—*Phislahá*[h], *chiknáh*[h], *be-qarár, be-zabt, mast*—Snigdh, chikkan, asthir, lampat wá chanchal, kámátur.

LŪ'BRI-CATE, *v.* to make smooth or slippery—*Chikná k*[h]., *chiknáná*[h].

LŪ'BRI-CĀT-OR, *n.* that which lubricates—*Jo chikná kare*[h], *jo chiknáwe*[h].

LU-BRĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* slipperiness, smoothness—*Phisláhat*[h], *chiknái yá chiknáhat*[h].

LŪ'BRI-COUS, *a.* slippery, smooth, uncertain—*Phislahá*[h], *chikná*[h], *gair-muqarrar*—Snigdh, chikkan, aníschit.

LŪ-BRI-FI-CĀ'TION, LŪ-BRI-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of lubricating or making smooth—*Chiknáná*[h], *chikná k*[h].

LŪÇE, *n.* (L. *lucius*) a pike full grown—*Ek bhánt kí machhlí*[h].

LŪ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *lux*) shining, bright—*Raushan roshan yá tábáṅ, darakhshanda yá barráq*—Prakáśamán wá díptimán, chamkilá wá kántimán.

LŪ'ÇID, *a.* shining, bright, clear—*Raushan roshan yá tábáṅ, darakhshanda yá barráq, sáf yá shaffáf*—Prakáśamán wá díptimán, chamkílá wá kántimán, swachchha nirmal vimal ujjwal wá spasht.

LU-ÇĬD'I-TY, *n.* brightness, splendour—*Roshní yá tábandagí, tábání yá raunaq*—Chamchamáhat wá dípti, mahátej ujjwalatá wá prabhá.

LŪ'ÇID-NESS, *n.* clearness, transparency—*Safái yá tábandagí, shaffáfí*—Swachchhatá wá spashtatá, nirmalatá prakáśabhedyatá wá páradarśakatá.

LŪ'ÇI-FER, *n.* the morning-star, the devil—*Zuhra yá loli-i-falak, shaitán*—Śukra, piśách.

LU-ÇĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* giving light—*Roshní-bakhsh, tábáṅ*—Prakáśad, díptikar.

LU-ÇĬF'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* so as to discover—*Záhir karne ke taur se*—Prakat wá pragat karne kí riti se.

LU-ÇĬF'IC, *a.* making light, producing light—*Roshní-sáz, roshní-khez*—Díptikar, prakáśajanak wá prakáśotpádak.

LŪ'ÇI-FÔRM, *a.* having the nature of light—*Roshní-khássiyat, roshní-sifat*—Prakáśagunak, tejagunak.

LŪ'CU-LENT, *a.* clear, transparent, evident—*Sáf, shaffáf, záhir yá áshkára*—Swachchha wá nirmal, páradarśak wá prabhábhedya, spasht.

LŬCK, *n.* (D. *luk*) chance, fortune, hap—*Qismat yá bahra, bakht maqsúm yá nasíb, ittifáq*—Adrisht, bhágya, daivayog wá daivagati.

LŬCK'Y, *a.* fortunate, successful by chance, favourable or auspicious—*Khush-nasíb bakht-áwar yá nasíb-war, iqbál-mand yá bahra-mand, mubárak yá humáyuṅ*—Bhágyawán, kritárth wá śrimán, śubh wá bhadra.

LŬCK'I-LY, *ad.* fortunately, by good hap—*Khush-nasíbí se, qismat yá nek-ittifáqí se*—Saubhágya se, śubhadaiv wá śubhadaivagati se.

LŬCK'I-NESS, *n.* good fortune or chance—*Khush-qismatí, khush-nasíbí, bakht-áwarí, bakht-yárí*—Saubhágya, subhágyavattwa. [mandabhágya abhágí wá asukhí

LŬCK'LESS, *a.* unfortunate, unhappy—*Kam-bakht, bad-bakht yá bad-nasíb*—Durbhágya

LŪ'CRE, *n.* (L. *lucrum*) gain, profit—*Súd yá fáida, naf'*—Lábh wá prápti, arth wá phal. [Práptijanak wá saphal, lábhadáyak phalad wá arthad.

LŪ'CRA-TIVE, *a.* gainful, profitable—*Súd-mand, mufíd fáida-bakhsh yá gunjáishí*—

LU-CRĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bringing money, gainful—*Súd-mand, mufíd yá fáida-bakhsh*—Práptijanak, lábhadáyak wá phalad.

LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *luctor*) struggle—*Jáń-fishání, dauṛ*ʰ, *dauṛ-dhúp*ʰ—Prayatn.

LŪ-CU-BRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *lucubro*) study by candle-light, any thing composed by night—*Rát kí kitáb-biní, rát kí tasníf*—Rátryadhyayan wá niśábhyás, rátrikál ká rachit granth. [*tasníf-kiyá-huá*—Rátrikál ká rachit bhanit wá likhit.

LŪ'CU-BRA-TO-RY, *a.* composed by candle-light—*Chirág kí roshní meń tasníf kí hui yá*

LU-DĬB'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ludo*) mocking, sportive—*Záhik, bihárí kautukí yá kutúhalí*ʰ—Upahásak, vihárí vilásí wá kríṛáśíl.

LŪ'DI-CROUS, *a.* (L. *ludo*) sportive, burlesque, exciting laughter—*Raṅgílá bihárí kutúhalí yá kautukí*ʰ, *zarráf yá maskharagí-angez, khanda-angez*—Vihárí vilásí wá kríṛáśíl, hásyajanak, haṅsáu wá hásyotpádak.

LŪ'DI-CROUS-LY, *ad.* sportively, in burlesque—*Maskharagí se, maskhará-pan se*—Kríṛáśílatá vihár wá vilás se, haṅsí wá ṭhaṭṭhe meń.

LŪ'DI-CROUS-NESS, *n.* sportiveness, burlesque—*Raṅgílá-pan bihárí-pan yá kutúhalí-pan*ʰ, *maskhará-pan yá tasakhkhur*—Kríṛáśílatá wá lilásaktatá, haṅsí ṭhaṭṭhá wá parihás.

LŪ-DI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of mocking—*Haṅsí k*ʰ., *ṭhaṭṭhá k*ʰ.

LU-DĬF'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* mocking, making sport—*Záhik, bihárí kutúhalí yá kautukí*ʰ—Upahásak, vihárí vilásí wá kríṛáśíl.

LŬFF, *v.* (Fr. *lof*) to turn the head of a ship towards the wind—*Jaház ká muńh hawá kí taraf pherná*—Nauká ká mukh váyu kí or pherná.

LŬG, *v.* (S. *geluggian*) to drag, to pull—*Ghasíṭná*ʰ, *khińchná*ʰ.

LŬG'GAGE, *n.* any thing cumbrous to be carried—*Chíz-bast, sair ká asbáb, gaṭhrí*ʰ, *moṭrí*ʰ, *gathrí-moṭrí*ʰ—Sámagrí, báṭ kí sámagrí, gaṭṭhar.

LŬG, *n.* a small fish, the ear—*Ek bháńt kí chhotí machhlí*ʰ, *kán*ʰ. [śokátmak, udás.

LU-GŪ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *lugeo*) mournful—*Mátami, gam-gín*—Śokasúchak, śokamay,

LŪKE'WÂRM, *a.* (S. *wlaco, wearm*) moderately warm, indifferent—*Shír-garm yá ním-garm, sard-mihr yá be-khabar*—Gungun wá gunguná, udásin mandotsáh wá nirutsuk.

LŪKE'WÂRM-NESS, *n.* moderate warmth, indifference—*Shír-garmí, sard-mihrí tagáful yá be-khabarí*—Gungunáhaṭ wá kumkumát, udásinatá mandotsáh wá anautsukya.

LŬLL, *v.* (Ger. *lullen*) to compose to sleep, to quiet, to subside, to become calm; *n.* power or quality of soothing, a calm—*Suláná*ʰ, *taskín d., rukná*ʰ, *thandhá h*ʰ.; n. *taskín-dihí kí táqat yá suláne kí khássiyat, hawá-bastagí*—Paurháná wá thapakkar śayan karáná, ṭhandhá wá śánt k., thańbhná, śánt h.; *n.* śánt karne kí śakti, nirvát wá váyunivritti.

LŬL'LA-BY, *n.* a song to lull asleep—*Lorí*ʰ, *gít jisko gá-kar laṛkoń ko suláte haiń*ʰ.

LUM-BĀ'GO, *n.* (L. *lumbus*) a pain in the loins and small of the back—*Dard-i-kamar*—Kativedaná, kaṭivát, karihánw kí píṛá.

LŬM'BER, *n.* (S. *loma*) any thing useless or cumbersome; *v.* to heap together irregularly, to move heavily and slowly—*Allar-ballar*ʰ, *agaṛ-bagaṛ*ʰ; v. *gaṛbaṛ pátná yá ekattha-tale-úpar dharná*ʰ, *páńw ghasiṭná*ʰ.

LŪ'MI-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *lumen*) any body which gives light, one who enlightens—*Roshní mash'al núr sham' súraj cháńd sitára wagaira, raushan-tab' k. w. yá tarbiyat k. w.*—Prakáśakapadárth jyoti pradíp súrya chándra tára ádi, śikshak wá upadeśak.

LŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* shining, bright, clear—*Táb-dár roshan yá raushan, munawwar núrání yá núrí, sáf*—Díptimán, prabháwán wá chamkilá, suspasht.

LŪ'MI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* brightness, clearness—*Roshni yá tábandagí, safáí*—Dyuti jyoti wá chamchamáhaṭ, spashṭatá.

LŬMP, *n.* (Ger. *klump*) a small mass, a shapeless mass, the gross; *v.* to throw into a mass, to take in the gross—*Ḍalá dali botí loí yá lońdá*ʰ, *dhońdhá ḍhelá yá roṛá*ʰ, *sab yá ḍher*ʰ; v. *ghál-mel k*ʰ., *miláná joṛná yá sab-milá-kar-lená*ʰ.

LŬMP'ING, *a.* large, heavy, great—*Motá*ʰ, *bhárí yá gáwdí*ʰ, *baṛá*ʰ.

LŬMP'ISH, *a.* heavy, gross, dull, inactive—*Bhárí*ʰ, *moṭá*ʰ, *bhuchch yá gáwdí*ʰ, *dhílá*ʰ.

LŬMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* heaviness, dulness—*Bhárí-pan*ʰ, *gáwdí-pan*ʰ. [may, piṇḍapúrṇ.

LŬMP'Y, *a.* full of lumps—*Ḍheloń se bhará huá*ʰ, *ṭukṛe-dár*—Ḍhelahá, ḍhelámay, piṇḍa-

LŪ'NA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *luna*) madness—*Díwánagí, saudá, junún*—Siṛ, unmád, unmattatá bauráhaṭ.

LŪ'NA-TIC, *a.* mad; *n.* a madman—*Díwána, saudáí, siṛí yá sirrí*ʰ; n. *díwána shakhs, majnúń ádmí*—Báwlá, bawrahá, unmatta; *n.* págal.

LŪNE, *n.* a fit of madness—*Siṛ kí lalak*ʰ.

LŪ'NAR, LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *luna*) relating to the moon, resembling the moon—*Qamarí, mahtábí*—Chándrik wá chandravishayak, chandrákár.

LŪ'NĀT-ED, *a.* formed like a half moon—*Ádhe chánd ká sá*[h]—Arddhachandrákriti.

LU-NĀ'TION, *n.* a revolution of the moon—*Daur-i-qamar, sair-i-qamar*—Chandrávritti, chandraparivritti. [Arddhachandrákár, arddhachandrákáravastu, chandrakhand.

LŪNE, *n.* any thing in the shape of a half moon—*Koí shai jo ádhe chánd kí súrat ho*—

LŪ'NET, *n.* a little moon, a satellite—*Máhcha, chhoṭá saiyára jo baṛe ke gird ghúmtá hai*—Kshudrachandra, upagrah.

LŬNCH, LŬN'CHEON, *n.* (Sp. *lonja*) a kind of meal between breakfast and dinner—*Náshtá jo háziri aur kháne ke dar-miyán hotá hai*—Upáhár jo kalewá aur bhojan ke bích meṅ hotá hai.

LŬNGS, *n. pl.* (S. *lungen*) the organs of respiration, the lights—*Riyát riya yá shush, phephṛe*[h]—Phupphus phusphus pusphus wá pupphus, raktaphenaj.

LŬNGED, *a.* having lungs—*Riya-dár, shush-dár, phephṛe w*[h].—Phupphusaviśisht, pupphusayukt. [nya, dwidal, triput.

LŪ'PINE, *n.* (L. *lupinus*) a plant—*Turmis, báqilá-i-misrí*—Kalíy, satílak, śamidhá-

LŪ'PĪNE, *a.* (L. *lupus*) like a wolf—*Bheṛiye sá*[h], *gurg ke mánind*—Huṅṛár saríkhá.

LŬRCH, *n.* (W. *llerc*) a forlorn or deserted condition, a sudden roll of a ship; *v.* to shift, to play tricks, to disappoint, to roll suddenly to one side, to devour—*Kharáb hálat yá hálat-i-láchárí, jaház kí loṛhak yá luṛhak;* v. *tál-bál k*[h]., *dhokhá d. buttá-d. bhuláwá d. yá thagná*[h], *nirás k*[h]., *loṛhná*[h], *gapakná habakná yá mar-bhukhe sá kháná*[h]—Durávasthá wá nirupáyadaśá, nauká kí luṛhak.

LŬRCH'ER, *n.* one that lurches, a dog which watches for his game—*Ghát-nishín yá kamín-nishín shakhs, ek qism ká shikárí kuttá jo shikár ke liye ghát meṅ baithá rahtá hai*—Ghát meṅ wá ghát lagákar baiṭhne w., kauṭikakukkur arthát ek bháṅti ká kukkur jo apne ákheṭ ke nimitta ghát meṅ baiṭhá rahtá hai.

LŪRE, *n.* (Fr. *leurre*) an enticement; *v.* to entice, to attract, to draw—*Tam'a, lálach*[h], *phusláhat*[h], *igwá;* v. *lubháná lalcháná yá phusláná*[h], *khiṅchná yá khaiṅchná*[h], *aiṅchná yá láná*[h]—Lobh, pralobhan.

LŪ'RID, *a.* (L. *luridus*) gloomy, dismal, pale—*Ghanghor yá dhumlá*[h], *bhayának*[h], *pílá*[h].

LŬRK, *v.* (W. *llerc*) to lie in wait, to lie hid, to lie close—*Ghát meṅ baithná*[h], *chhipá-rahná*[h], *dabá-rahná yá dabakná*[h]. [*w*[h]., *dabá-rahne w*[h].

LŬRK'ER, *n.* one who lies in wait—*Ghát meṅ baiṭhne w*[h]., *chhipá-rahne w*[h]., *dabakne*

LŬRK'ING-PLĀCE, *n.* a hiding-place—*Kamin-gáh, ghát meṅ baiṭhne kí jagah*[h], *ghát*[h], *chhipne kí jagah*[h], *gár*—Gopanasthán, dabakne kí jagah, lukne kí jagah, gahwar.

LŬS'CIOUS, *a.* sweet to excess, delicious—*Niháyat shírín, khush-záiqa maza-dár maze-dár yá laziz*—Atimadhur wá bahut hí míṭhá, suswádu wá suras.

LŬS'CIOUS-NESS, *n.* immoderate sweetness—*Niháyat shirini, niháyat lazzat*—Atimadhuratá, atimishṭatá, bahut hí míṭhás, atiswádutá.

LŬSH, *a.* juicy, succulent, rank—*Rasílá*[h], *ras-bhará*[h], *lambá yá lambchhará*[h].

LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* (L. *lusum*) used in play, sportive—*Khel ká*[h], *khilwárí*[h].

LU-SŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* used in play, sportive—*Khel ká*[h], *khilwárí kutúhalí yá kautukí*[h].

LŬST, *n.* (S.) carnal desire, evil propensity, any inordinate desire; *v.* to desire carnally or vehemently—*Mastí shahwat hawá-o-hawass yá nafsániyat, kharáb mail yá raqbat, kamál árzú;* v. *masti yá shahwat k., kamál árzú k.*—Ratábhilásh maithunechchhá wá kámágni, durvásaná wá kuvásaná, lálasá wá atyábhilásh; *v.* kámártta h., ratárthí h., maithunábhiláshí h., lálasá k., atikáṅkshá k.

LŬST'ER, *n.* one who lusts—*Shahwat k. w., mastí k. w., kamál árzú k. w.*—Kámártta h. w., ratárthí, maithunábhiláshí, lálasá k. w.

LŬST'FŪL, *a.* libidinous or having carnal desires—*Mast, shahwatí, nafsání*—Kámártta, kámásakt, maithunárthí, maithunábhiláshí, ratábhiláshí, kámí.

LŬS'TY, *a.* stout, vigorous, healthy—*Tan-áwar yá mazbút, shah-zor, tan-durust*—Moṭá sthúlaśarír wá driṛháṅg, balawán, nirogí wá bhalá chaṅgá.

LŬS'TI-LY, *ad.* stoutly, with vigour—*Mazbútí se, zor se*—Satej sasattwa wá hrishṭapushṭavat, paurush wá bal se.

LŬS'TI-NESS, *n.* stoutness, vigour of body—*Mazbútí yá tan-áwarí, badaní táqat yá zor*—Sabalatá driṛháṅgatá wá śarírasthúlatá, śarírabal víryya wá sattwa.

LŬST'LESS, *a.* not vigorous, weak—*Kam-zor, za'íf*—Balahín, nirbal.

LŬS'TRATE, *v.* (L. *lustro*) to purify—*Sáf k., pák-sáf k.*—Pavitra k., śuddha k.

LŬS'TRAL, *a.* used in purification—*Mutahhir, pák yá sáf k. w.*—Śuchikar, śuddhikar, páwak, śodhak. [śuddhi.

LUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* purification—*Pák-sázi, safái*—Śodhan, śuddhikaraṇ, śuchikaraṇ,

LŬS'TRE, *n.* brightness, splendour, renown, a sconce with lights, a space of five years—*Núr roshní yá tábandagí, raunaq jilá jalwa yá tajallí, nám-warí nám-dárí yá shuhrat, sham'-dán yá díwár-gír, páṅch sál ká 'arsa*—Chamak wá tej, bhaṛak dyuti wá pratáp, nám kírti wá sukhyáti, jháṛ, varshapaṅchak arthát páṅch varsh ká antar.

LŬS'TRING, *n.* a kind of glossy silk cloth—*Ek bháṅt kí chikní chewlí*[h].

LŬS'TROUS, *a.* bright, shining, luminous—*Núrání, raushan yá roshan, táb-dár yá munawwar*—Díptimán, chamkílá wá chamaktá huá, prabháwán wá dyutimán.

LŬS'TRUM, *n.* (L.) a space of five years—*Páṅch sál ká 'arsa*—Varshapaṅchak, páṅch varsh ká antar wá kál.

LŪTE, *n.* (Fr. *luth*) a musical instrument—*Tambúr, barbat, bín*[h]—Víṇá, sáraṅgí.

LŪ'TAN-IST, *n.* one who plays on the lute—*Barbat-nawáz, bín-nawáz, bín bajáne w*[h].—Vaiṇik, víṇápáṇi, víṇávádak.

LŪT'ER, LŪT'IST, *n.* a player on the lute—*Barbat-nawáz, bín-nawáz, bín-bajáne w*[h].—Vaiṇik, víṇávádak.

LŪTE'STRĬNG, *n.* the string of a lute—*Bín yá barbat ká tár*—Víṇátantra, víṇátár.

LŪTE, *n.* (L. *lutum*) a composition like clay; *v.* to close with lute or chemist's clay—*Leí*[h], *sáṭne yá joṛne ke liye mittí*[h]; v. *sátná*[h], *mittí se sátná yá joṛná*[h].

LŪ'THER-AN, *n.* a disciple or follower of *Luther*; *a.* pertaining to Luther—*Lúthar ká pai-rau*; a. *muta'alliq-i-Lúthar, Lúthar se nisbat-dár*—Lútharmatávalambí; *a.* Lútharsambandhí, Lútharvishayak.

LŪ'THER-AN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of Luther—*Lúthar ká mazhab yá mat*—Lúthar ká mat.

LŬX, LŬX'ATE, *v.* (L. *luxo*) to put out of joint, to disjoint, to dislocate—*Joṛ ukháṛná*[h], *joṛ alag k*[h]., *sarkáná yá tálná*[h].

LUX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of disjointing—*Joṛ ká ukháṛná*[h], *joṛ ká ukhráw*[h].

LUX-Ū'RI-ANT, *a.* (L. *luxus*) very abundant, exuberant in growth—*Kasír yá ziyáda, bahut baṛhne w*[h].—Atiprachur wá atibahul, ativarddhí wí ativarddhamán.

LUX-Ū'RI-ANCE, LUX Ū'RI-AN-CY, *n.* rank growth, exuberance—*Bahut baṛhíw*[h], *ifrát ziyádatí yá kasrat*—Nitántavriddhi vriddhibáhulya wá samriddhi, bahutáyat wá báhulya.

LUX-Ū'RI-ANT-LY, *ad.* with exuberant growth—*Bahut baṛháw se*[h], *ifrát se, kasrat se, ziyádatí se*—Ativriddhi se, nitántavriddhi se, vriddhibáhulyapúrvak, bahutáyat se, báhulya se. [ativriddhi páná.

LUX-Ū'RI-ATE, *v.* to grow exuberantly—*Kasrat se h., phúlá-phalá h*[h].—Atyant barhná,

LŬX'U-RY, *n.* delicious fare, a dainty, voluptuousness, addictedness to pleasure—*Khushzáiqa yá laziz khurish, tuhfa, 'aiyáshí yá 'aish-jaish, nafsániyat yá 'ishrat*—Uttamabhojan wá uttamánna, swádwanna wá mishṭánna, vilás wá bhogavilás, sukhásakti wá vishayabhogásakti.

LUX-Ū'RI-OUS, *a.* delighting in luxury, administering to luxury, softening by pleasure—*'Aiyásh nafsání yá nafs-parast, 'aish-áwar yá 'aish-afzá, árám kí taraf máil yá rágib k. w.*—Vilásí vilásásakt wá sukhabhogásakt, sukhabhogakar, sukumár wá bhogásakt k. w.

LUX-Ū'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* deliciously, voluptuously—*Khush-lazzatí yá khush-khurish se, 'aish-o-'ishrat yá árám-talabí se*—Paramánnopabhog se, sukhabhog wá sukhavilás se. [*yat*—Vilás sukhabhog, sukhabhogásakti, vishayabhogásakti.

LUX-Ū'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* voluptuousness—*'Aiyáshí, 'aish-o-'ishrat, nafs-parwarí, nafsání-*

LY-CĂN'THRO-PY, *n.* (Gr. *lukos, anthropos*) a kind of madness—*Ek tarah kí díwánagí*—Unmádaviśesh, ek bháṅt kí baurahaṭ.

LŸD'I-AN, *a.* (L. *Lydia*) noting a kind of slow soft music—*Áhista aur dil-soz rág záhir k. w.*—Mand aur karuṇájanak rág prakáś k. w.

LŸE, *n.* (S. *leah*) water impregnated with soap or alkaline salt—*Sábún aur non se milá huá pání*[h]—Kshárodak, kshárajal.

LŸ'ING. See under LIE.

LŸMPH, *n.* (L. *lympha*) a colourless fluid—*Biná raṅg ká panchhá*[h], *pání*[h], *ras*[h].

LYM-PHĂT'IC, *a.* pertaining to lymph; *n.* a vessel which contains or conveys lymph—*Panchhe ke muta'alliq*; n. *panchhe-dár rag, panchhá dauṛáne-wáli rag*—Paṅchhávishayak, charmmodakasambandhí; *n.* paṅchháyukt náṛí, charmmodakaváhiní, śarírántargatajalaváhiní.

LŸMPH'E-DŬCT, *n.* a vessel of animal bodies which conveys lymph—*Panchhe-dár rag, wah rag jismeṅ panchhá bahtá hai*—Charmmodakaváhiní, śarírántargatajalaváhiní, śarír kí ek bháṅtí kí náṛí jismeṅ paṅchhá bahtá hai.

LŸNX, *n.* (L.) an animal—*Siyáh-gosh, palaṅg, ban-biláw*[h], *chítá*[h]—Vanaviṛál.

LŸRE, *n.* (L. *lyra*) a musical instrument—*Barbat, surod yá sarod, bín*[h]—Víṇá.

LŸR'IC, LŸR'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a lyre or to poetry sung to a lyre—*Barbatí, surodí yá sarodí, rekhta-mansúb, us rekhta yá gazal ke muta'alliq jisko barbat par gáte haiṅ*—Víṇávishayak, víṇásambandhí, vaiṇik, víṇásambandhigánavishayak, us gít ká vishayak jisko víṇá par gáte haiṅ.

LŸR'IC, *n.* one who writes lyric poems, a lyric poem—*Rekhta-navís yá gazal banáne w., rekhta gazal yá qasída*—Víṇásambandhigánarachak, víṇásambandhigán.

LŸ'RIST, *n.* one who plays on the lyre—*Barbat-nawáz, bín-nawáz*—Víṇápáṇi, bín bajáne w., vaiṇik.

M.

MĂB, *n.* (W.) the queen of the fairies—*Pariyoṅ kí malika*—Vidyádhariyoṅ yoginiyoṅ rákshasiyoṅ wá máyiniyoṅ kí maháráṇí. [*chhail-chikaniyá*[h]—Sewaíṅ, báṅká, chhailá.

MĂC-A-RŌ'NI, *n.* (It.) a kind of edible paste, a fop, a coxcomb—*Bugrá, albelá*[h],

MĂC-A-RŎN'IC, *a.* relating to macaroni, consisting of a mixture of languages; *n.* a ludicrous mixture of languages—*Bugrái, gilpil-ámez yá gichpich-ámez;* n. *gichpich, ek qism kí hazl-ámez gilpil*—Sewaíṅvishayak wá sewaíṅsambandhí, kathbhákhámay wá miśritabháshámay; *n.* hásyajanakamiśritabháshá, haṅsáú kathbhákhá.

MĂC-A-RÔÔN', *n.* a kind of biscuit, a coxcomb—*Ek qism kí roṭí yá miṭhái jo bádám aur chíní kí bantí hai, chhail-chikaniyá*[h]—Ek bháṅti kí roṭí wá miṭhái jo bádám aur chíní kí bantí hai, báṅká wá chhailá.

MA-CÂW', *n.* a large species of parrot—*Kákátúá*[h].

MĀÇE, *n.* (L. *massa*) a club, a staff, an ensign of authority—*Chob, gurz, 'asá*—Soṭá, gadá, daṇḍ. [Gadádhar, daṇḍadhar, daṇḍadhárí, daṇḍahast

MĀÇE'BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who carries the mace—*'Asá-bardár, chob-dár, soṅte-bardár*—

MĀÇE, *n.* (L. *macis*) a kind of spice—*Bazbáz, basbása, jáwatrí yá jáwitrí*[h]—Játíphal, játípatrí, játípushp, játípatra.

MĀÇE'ĀLE, *n.* ale spiced with mace—*Bazbáz-dár boza, basbása-dár boza*—Játíphalaviśishtayavanirmmitamadyaviśesh, jáwatrí se milí huí madirá.

MĂÇ'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *macer*) to make lean, to mortify, to steep almost to solution—*Dublá k*[h]*., toṛná yá dabáná*[h], *bhigo-rakhná*[h]—Kriś k., kshíṇ k., bhijá rakhná.

MĂÇ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a making lean, a steeping—*Dublá k*[h]*., bhigáw yá bhigo-rakhná*[h].

MĂCH-I-A-VĒ'LI-AN, *a.* relating to *Machiavel*, crafty; *n.* one who adopts the principles of Machiavel—*Muta'alliq-i-Mákiavel yá Mákiavel se nisbat-dár, 'aiyár yá fitratí;* n. *Mákiavel ká pai-rau*—Mákiavelvishayak, dhúrtta; *n.* Mákiavelmatávalambí, Mákiavelmatánuyáyí.

MĂCH'I-NATE, *v.* (Gr. *mechanè*) to plan, to contrive, to form a scheme—*Tadbír k., bandish yá tajwíz k., mansúba k.*—Parikalpaná k., anusandhán k., upáy rachaná wá upáy k.

MĂCH-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* an artifice, a contrivance, a malicious scheme—*Fitrat, mansúba, sázish yá bandish*—Upáy wá kapaṭ, kalpaná parikalpaná mantraṇá wá anusandhán, kumantraṇá kukalpaná wá kuprayukti.

MĂCH'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who plots or contrives—*Sázishí, fitratí, bandishí, mansúba-báz*—Kukalpanákárí, kumantraṇákárí, drohachintak, upáyachintak.

MA-ÇHÎNE', *n.* any complicated work, an engine—*San'at, jantr yá jantar*[h]—Kal, yantra.

MA-ÇHÎN'ER-Y, *n.* complicated workmanship, machines in general, supernatural agency in a poem—*Sana'at-sází, jantr yá jantar*[h], *dewtoṅ aur debiyoṅ kí táqat aur unke af'ál jo kisí masnaví meṅ shu'ará záhir karte haiṅ*—Kal-káṅṭá kalbal wá yantrasáhitya, yantrasamúh wá yantrasamudáy, devatoṅ aur deviyoṅ kí śakti aur unke charitra jinká prakáś kávyaśástra meṅ alaṅkárárth kiyá játá hai. [kár, kalájṅa.

MA-ÇHÎN'IST, *n.* a constructor of machines—*Kal-sáz, ála-sáz, kal banáne w*[h].—Yantra-

MĂCK'ER-EL, *n.* (D. *mackreel*) a fish—*Ek qism kí chhoṭí samundarí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí chhoṭí samudrí machhlí. [*káinát, jahán*—Tribhuwan, viśwa, jagatsarvva.

MĀ'CRO-CŎSM, *n.* (Gr. *makros, kosmos*) the whole world or visible system—*'Álam,*

MAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *macto*) the act of killing for sacrifice—*Bal ke liye már-dálná*[h], *bal charháne ke liye badhná*[h]. [kalush.

MĂC'U-LA, *n.* (L.) a spot—*Dág, dág-dárí, dhappá*[h], *dhabbá*[h], *chhíṭá*[h]—Chihn, vindu,

MĂC'U-LATE, *v.* to spot, to stain; *a.* spotted—*Dág-dálná yá dágí k., dagilá k.;* a. *dagilá áluda, dhappe-dár*—Chhíṭá dálná, bhar dálná wá dhappá dálná; *a.* bhará, kalushit, chihnit, kalaṅkí. [lush kalaṅk chihna wá vindu.

MĂC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a spot, a stain, a taint—*Dág, dág, dhappá*[h]—Dhabbá, chhíṭá, ka-

MĂD, *a.* (S. *gemaad*) disordered in mind, furious, enraged; *v.* to make or be mad, to enrage—*Díwána saudái yá khabtí, majnún barham yá áshufta, gazab-nák;* v. *díwána yá áshufta k. yá h., gazab-nák k.*—Unmatta unmádí págal baurahá báwalá sirrí wá siṛí, madodagra, kopákul kupit wá roshákul; *v.* unmatta wá mugdh k. wá h., kopákul wá kupit k. [wá h., unmatta k. wá h.

MĂD'DEN, *v.* to make or become mad—*Díwána k. yá h.*—Unmádí k. wá h., báwalá k.

MĂD'DING, *p. a.* raging, furious—*Gazab-nák, khashm-nák yá díwána*—Kopákul, saṅrabdh roshavegákul wá unmatta. [*nagí se*—Kopákulatápúrvak, rosh wá unmád se.

MĂD'DING-LY, *ad.* ragingly, furiously—*Gazab-nákí yá gazab se, khashm-nákí yá díwá-*

MĂD'DISH, *a.* somewhat mad—*Kisí qadr díwána, kuchh kuchh págal*[h]—Kiṅchit unmatta, kuchh siṛí.

MĂD'NESS, *n.* distraction, fury, rage—*Díwánagí junún yá saudá, josh-kharosh yá khashm, gazab*—Unmád unmattatá págalpan wá buddhivikshiptatá, rosh, kop.

MĂD'BRĀIN, MĂD'BRĀINED, *a.* disordered in mind, hot-headed, rash—*Khalal-damág yá shorida-sar, tund-mizáj, be-taammul yá jald*—Buddhivikshipta wá vikshiptabuddhi, śighrakopí, utáwalá avicháryyakárí wá apariṇámadarśí.

MĂD'CĂP, *n.* a rash hot-headed person—*Be-taammul aur tund-mizáj shakhs, shorída-sar shakhs*—Śighrakopí aur avicháryyakárí jan, sáhasakarmmá, unmatta jan.

MĂD'HĔAD-ED, *a.* hot-brained, rash—*Tund-mizáj yá gazab-nák, be-taammul yá jald*—Śighrakopí wá uchchand, utáwalá avicháryyakárí wá apariṇámadarśí.

MĂD'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house for lunatics—*Págal-khána, saudái-khána*—Unmattálay, unmattapálanagriha. [—Unmattajan, págal siri wá báwalá.

MĂD'MAN, *n.* a man void of reason, a lunatic—*Díwána ádmí, majnún yá saudái shakhs*

MĂD'AM, *n.* (Fr. *ma, dame*) a term of address to a lady—*Bíbí, sáhiba, khánam-sáhiba*—Áryyá, áryyaká, bhavatí, bháviní.

MĂD-EM-OI-ŞĔLLE', *n.* (Fr.) a miss, a young girl—*An-byáhí larkí*[h], *chhokrí*[h].

MĂD'DER, *n.* (S. *mœddere*) a plant—*Majíṭh*[h], *manjíṭh*[h], *chharílá*[h]—Támravallí, yojanavallí, yojanaparṇí.

MĂDE, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *make*—*Make ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Make ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

MĂD-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *madeo, facio*) the act of making wet—*Gílá k*[h]., *tar k., odá k*[h].—Árdríkaraṇ.

MA-DŌ'NA, MA-DŎN'NA, *n.* (It.) a picture of the Virgin Mary, a term of address—*Mariam kí taswír, bíbí yá bíbí-sáhiba*—Mariam kumárí ká chitra, bhavatí bháviní wá kartrí. [*mánind ek samundarí shai*—Múṅge saríkhá ek samudrí padárth.

MĂD'RE-PŌRE, *n.* (Fr. *madré, pore*) a submarine substance like coral—*Múṅge kí*

MĂD'RI-GAL, *n.* (Fr.) a pastoral song—*Gít jo ahír yá gaṅwár-log gáte haiṅ*[h].

MĂG-A-ZÎNE', *n.* (Fr. *magasin*) a store-house of arms ammunition or provisions, an arsenal or armory, a periodical pamphlet—*Lashkarí yá jangí makhzan, siláh-khána, risála jo muqarrar waqt meṅ chhápá játá hai*—Yuddhadravyágár, śastrágár wá áyudhágár, nánávastuvishayakagranth jo nirúpit kál meṅ chhápá játá hai.

MĂG-A-ZÎN'ER, *n.* a writer in a magazine—*Jo risála muqarrar waqt meṅ chhápá játá hai uske taiyár karne meṅ madad-gár musannif*—Nánávastuvishayakagrantha jo nirúpit kál meṅ chhápá játá hai uske banne meṅ saháyak wá rachak.

MĂG'GOT, *n.* (S. *matha*) a small grub, a whim, caprice—*Kirm, lahar*[h], *khayál yá man-mauj*—Kírá, taraṅg, manolaulya. [wá krimimay, taraṅgí lolachitta wá lol.

MĂG'GOT-TY, *a.* full of maggots, whimsical—*Pur-kirm, laharí*[h]—Kíṭamay kíṭapúrṇ

MĂ'ĢĪ, *n. pl.* (L.) wise men of the East—*Majús, púrbí mulkoṅ ke 'áqil log*—Púrvvadeśíya paṇḍit log, púrvvadeśí jṅání log.

MĂ'ĢI-AN, *a.* pertaining to the Magi—*Muta'alliq-i-majús, majús se nisbat-dár, púrbí mulkoṅ ke dáná logoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Púrvvadeśí jṅání logoṅ ká sambandhí wá vishayak, púrvvadeśíyapaṇḍitavishayak.

MĂÇ'IC, *n.* the art of putting in action the power of spirits, sorcery, enchantment—*Jádú garí yá 'ilm-i-sihr, jádú, sihr yá afsúṅ*—Abhicháravidyá wá máyávidyá, abhichár wá indrajál, ṭoná ṭoṭká wá mantramohan.

MĂÇ'IC, MĂÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to magic—*Tilismátí, afsúní, tilismí*—Aindrajálik, abhichárik, abhichárí, máyáví, máyik.

MĂÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to magic—*Jádú-garí se, afsúṅ se, jádú se, sihr se, 'ilm-i-sihr ke mutábiq, jádú ke mutábiq*—Abhichár se, abhicháravidyánusár se, máyá se.

MA-ÇĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in magic—*Jádú-gar, afsúṅ-gar, sáhir, sihr-kár*—Máyáví, abhicháravidyájṅa, piśáchavidyájṅa, indrajálik.

MĂÇ-IS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* (L. *magister*) suitable to a master, arrogant, proud—*Hákim yá sáhib ke láiq, mutakabbir, magrúr*—Ádhikárik, ahaṅkárí wá uddhat, ghamaṅdí wá abhimání. [*gurúr se*—Ahaṅkár se, darp wá garv se.

MĂÇ-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* arrogantly, proudly—*Takabbur-se yá mutakabbirána, kibr yá*

MĂÇ-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-NESS, *n.* air of a master—*Takabbur, kibr, hákimána waz'*—Ahaṅkár, prabhu ká dhaj, ghamaṅḍ. [súkshm chúrṇ.

MĂÇ'IS-TER-Y, *n.* a fine powder or precipitate—*Ek qism ká bárík safúf*—Ek prakár ká

MĂÇ'IS-TRATE, *n.* a public civil officer—*Hákim, 'ámil, fauj-dár, maulá*—Dharmádhyaksh, nyáyádhís, nyáyádhipati, daṇḍanáyak, nítiśástá.

MĂÇ'IS-TRA-ÇY, *n.* the office or dignity of a magistrate, the body of magistrates—*Hukúmat yá 'ámilí, jamí' 'ámil yá 'ámiloṅ ká guroh*—Dharmádhikár nyáyádhikár wá dharmádhyakshatá, dharmádhikárigaṇ dharmádhyakshasamúh wá nyáyádhísamaṇḍal. [adhikárayukṭ, prabhutwaviśishṭ.

MĂÇ-IS-TRĂT'IC, *a.* having authority—*Bá-ikhtiyár, sáhib-ikhtiyár*—Adhikáraviśishṭ,

MĂG'NA CHÂR'TA, *n.* the great charter of English liberty—*Istihqáq-ámez 'ahd-náma jo Inglistán ke logoṅ ko bádsháh se milá thá*—Swádhikárabhogapatra jo Iṅglaṇḍ ke nivásiyoṅ ko rájá se milá thá.

MĂG-NA-NĬM'I-TY, *n.* (L. *magnus, animus*) greatness of mind, generosity, bravery—*Buland-himmatí yá 'álí-himmatí, kusháda-dilí yú sakháwat, himmat shujá'at yá jawáṅ-mardí*—Máhátmikatá manomahimá manomahattwa wá mahánubháv, audáryya udáratá wá udárachittatá, śúratá śauryya wá víratwa.

MAG-NĂN'I-MOUS, *a.* great of mind, brave—*'Álí-himmat yá buland-himmat, shujá' diler yá jawán-mard*—Mahámanask mahátmá wá máhátmik, śúr vír wá dhíthá.

MAG-NĂN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with greatness of mind, generously, bravely—*'Álí-himmatí yá buland-himmatí se, faiyází yá sakháwat se, jawán-mardí yá dilerí se*—Máhátmikatá manomahimá wá mahánubháv se, udáratá se, víratá wá śúratá se.

MĂG-NĒ'ŞI-A, *n.* a white alkaline earth used in medicine—*Ek qism kí jawákhár-sí sufed miṭṭí jo dawá meṅ paṛtí hai*—Ek prakár kí śwet am'avipariṭavíśishṭ mrittiká jo aushadh meṅ paṛtí hai, amlapittanáśakachúrṇákáramrittikábhasma.

MĂG'NET, *n.* (Gr. *magnes*) the loadstone—*Miqnátís yá mignátís, chumak-patthar*[h], *áhan-rubá*—Chumbakaprastar, chumbakamaṇi, lohachumbak.

MAG-NĚT'IC, MAG-NĚT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the magnet, attractive—*Miqnátísí yá mignátísí, jázib*—Chumbakaprastarasambandhí wá lohachumbanaśíl, ákarshik wá ákarshak.

MAG-NĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of magnetism, by the power of attraction—*Quwwat-i-áhan-kash se, quwwat-i-jáziba se*—Lohachumbanaśakti lohachumbanadharm wá lohachumbakagun se, ákarshaṇaśakti se.

MAG-NĚT'IC-NESS, MAG-NĚT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being magnetic—*Miqnátísí khássiyat, kashish*—Lohachumbanaśílatá, lohachumbanadharmakatá.

MĂG'NET-ISM, *n.* the science which treats of the properties of the magnet, power of attraction—*'Ilm-i-miqnátís, quwwat-i-jáziba yá quwwat-i-áhan-kash*—Chumbakaprastaraśástra wá lohachumbakavidyá, lohachumbanadharm wá ákarshaṇaśakti.

MĂG'NI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *magnus, facio*) to make great, to exalt, to extol—*Baṛháná yá baṛá-k*[h]*., buland yá sar-faráz k., maddáhí yá saná-khwání k.*—Viśál wá mahattar k., unnat k., stuti wá baṛáí k.

MĂG'NI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be magnified—*Baṛá kiye jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-sar-farází, maddáhí-pazír*—Viśál wá mahattar hone ke yogya, unnat hone ke yogya, stutiyogya.

MAG-NĬF'IC, MAG-NĬF'I-CAL, *a.* grand, noble—*'Azím yá kabír, 'álí-shán yá sharíf*—Baṛá [wá ujjwal, mahán utkrisht wá uttam.

MAG-NĬF'I-ÇENÇE, *n.* grandeur, splendour—*'Azamat shaukat hashmat yá jáh-o-jalál, raunaq yá far*—Vibhúti vaibhav vibhav aiśwaryya mahimá wá mahattwa, pratáp mahápratáp mahádípti atiprabhá atikánti wá ṭháṭh.

MAG-NĬF'I-ÇENT, *a.* grand, splendid, pompous—*'Azímu-sh-shán yá 'azím, raunaq-dár numáyáṅ yá 'umda, 'álí-shán numáishí yá muhtashim*—Baṛá ujjwal vibhútimán wá mahán, mahápratáp pratápawán dedípyamán wá pratápí, atikántimán atiśobhan wá ṭháṭhí.

MAG-NĬF'I-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* splendidly, grandly—*Raunaq se, jáh-o-jalál shaukat hashmat yá shán se*—Mahápratáp atitej wá aiśwaryya se, vibhúti vibhav mahimá wá mahattwa se. [kulínajan wá utkrishṭapadasth.

MAG-NĬF'I-CO, *n.* a grandee of Venice—*Shahr-i-Venis ká ek amír*—Venis nagar ká ek

MĂG'NI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that magnifies—*Baṛháne w*[h]*., baṛá-k. w*[h]*., buland k. w., maddáh, saná-khwáṅ, ek qism ká shísha jis se chízeṅ baṛí ma'lúm hotí haiṅ*—Varddhak, vriddhikartá, stutivádak, baṛáí k. w., saráhne w., vipuladarśakakách.

MAG-NĬL'O-QUENÇE, *n.* (L. *magnus, loquor*) a lofty manner of speaking—*Mubálagagoí, láf-zaní, be-fáida baṛe baṛe lafzoṅ ká isti'mál, raṅgín 'ibárat yá bayán*—Atyukti, atiśayokti, atibháshaṇ, garvvitavákya, asáravákya.

MĂG'NI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *magnus*) greatness, size, bulk, grandeur—*Kalání, qadd-o-qámat, miqdár 'arz-o-túl yá kibárat, 'azamat shán hashmat yá jáh-o-jalál*—Mahattwa prithutá sthúlatá vríhattwa viśálatá wá mahimá, parimáṇ ákáraparimáṇ mahattwaparimáṇ wá ákáramán, díl lambáí-chauṛáí wá bháraparimáṇ, vibhúti vaibhav pratáp wá máhátmya.

MAG-NŌ'LI-A, *n.* a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h]. [kikídívi.

MĂG'PIE, MĂG'OT-PIE, *n.* a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h]—Chásh, kikidivi, kikídiva,

MA-HŎG'A-NY, *n.* a hard reddish wood—*Ek bháṅt kí kaṛí lakṛí*[h]—Nandik, tunna,

MA-HŎM'E-TAN. See MOHAMMEDAN. [tuṇi.

MĀID, *n.* (S. *mæden*) an unmarried woman, a virgin, a female servant—*Kuárí kuṅáṅrí yá an-byáhí*[h], *doshíza bákira yá 'azrá, asíl kanízak chakráni yá naukráni*—Aviváhitá wá kumárí, akshatayoni akshatá wá kumáriká, dásí cheṭí cherí lauṅṛí wá ṭahaluwí.

MĀID'EN, *n.* a young woman, a female servant; *a.* pertaining to a young woman, consisting of young women, fresh, new, unused; *v.* to speak or act modestly—*Doshíza bákira yá 'azrá, asíl chakráni yá naukráni; a. doshíza yá bákira ke muta'alliq, doshízoṅ yá bákiroṅ ká baná huá, táza, nayá*[h], *korá*[h]*; v. hijáb yá hayá se guft-gú-k. yá kám k.*—Kuárí kuṅáṅrí kumárí wá akshatayoni, dásí cheṭí cherí wá ṭahaluwí; *a.* kumárikásambandhí kanyásambandhí wá kanyávishay, kanyámay wá kumárímay, ṭaṭká, nav navín wá nútan, akritopabhog wá ajátopabhog; *v.* lajjápúrvak bolná wá kám k. [ryya, kumáritwa, kumáridaśá.

MĀID'EN-HĚAD, MĀID'EN-HÔÔD, *n.* virginity—*Doshízagí, bikr, bákarat*—Kaumár, kaumá-

MĀID'EN-LY, *a.* like a maid, gentle, modest; *ad.* in a maidenlike manner—*Doshíza yá bákira kí mánind, halím yá muláim, hayá-dár yá sharm-gín;* ad. *doshíza yá bákira ke taur se*—Kumárísadriś kumárítulya wá kumáríyogya, mridu wá śánt, vinít vinayí lajjáwán wá lajjáśíl; *ad.* kumáríyogya ríti se, kumárikánurúp bháv se.

MĀID'HÔÔD, *n.* virginity, virginal purity—*Doshízagí, bikr yá bakárat*—Kaumár wá kaumáryya, kumárítwa.

MĀID'EN-HĀIR, *n.* a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h].

MĀID'EN-LĪKE, *a.* like a maiden, modest—*Bákirána yá doshíza-kí-mánind, hayá-dár*—Kumárísadriś wá kumárítulya, vinayí wá lajjáwán.

MĀID-MĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a kind of dance—*Ek bháṅt ká nách*[h].

MĀID'PĀLE, *a.* pale like a sick maid—*Bímár doshíza kí mánind zard*—Rogí kumárí ke sadriś pílá.

MĀID'SĔR-VANT, *n.* a female servant—*Asíl, kanízak, naukráni, chakráni*—Dásí, lauṅṛí, chetí, cherí, ṭahaluwí.

MĀIL, *n.* (Fr. *maille*) a coat of steel net-work, armour; *v.* to arm defensively—*Jálídár jaushan yá jál-i-siláhí, zirah chár-áína yá baktar;* v. *zirah-posh k. yá h., baktar charháná*—Jálí ká kavach, jhilam wá varm; *v.* sakavach k., varmit k.

MÀIL, *n.* (Fr. *malle*) a bag for letters; *v.* to inclose in a wrapper—*Ḍák-wále ká pulindá*[h], *ḍák-wále kí thailí*[h], *chiṭṭhiyoṅ kí thailí*[h]; v. *beṭhan meṅ lapeṭná*[h].

MĀIM, *v.* (G. *maitan?*) to disable, to wound, to cripple; *n.* lameness, injury—*Nátawáṅ yá za'íf k., zakhmí k., laṅgṛá k*[h]*.;* n. *laṅgṛáhaṭ*[h], *nuqsán*—Aśakt wá asamarth k., gháyal wá choṭahá k., paṅgu apáṅg wá hínáṅg k.; *n.* paṅgutá wá laṅgṛáí, háni wá kshati.

MĀIM'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being maimed—*Zakhmí hálat, ná-tawání kí hálat, laṅgṛáhaṭ*[h]—Apáṅgatá, hínáṅgatá, khaṇḍitáṅgatá, chhinnáṅgatá.

MĀIN, *a.* (S. *mægen*) principal, chief, important, mighty; *n.* the gross, the whole, force, the ocean, the continent—*Awwal, muqaddam, ahamm, 'azím;* n. *majmú'a, kull, zor, bahr-i-muhít, barr barr-i-a'zam yá barr-i-'azím*—Pradhán wá agra, mukhya, guru wá bhárí, baṛá wá vrihat; *n.* pradhánabhág wá sthúláṅś, sákalya wá samuday, bal, samudra maháságar wá mahodadhi, mahádwíp.

MĀIN'LY, *ad.* chiefly, principally, greatly—*Khusúsan, awwalan yá gáliban, ziyáda-kar-ke*—Viśesh karke wá mukhya karke, prádhányapúrvak, bahut karke wá adhik karke.

MĀIN'LĂND, *n.* the continent—*Barr, barr-i-'azím, barr-i-a'zam*—Mahádwíp.

MĀIN'MĂST, *n.* the chief or middle mast—*Asl mastúl, bích ká baṛá mastúl*—Pradhánakúpak, madhyakúpak, mahágunavrikshak.

MĀIN'SĀIL, *n.* the principal sail in a ship—*Jaház ká asl pál*—Baṛá pál, nauká ká baṛá pál.

MĀIN'SHĒĒT, *n.* the sheet of the mainmast—*Asl mastúl ká rassá*—Pradhánakúpak ká rassá, madhyakúpak ká rassá.

MĀIN'TŎP, *n.* the top of the mainmast—*Asl mastúl ká sar*—Pradhánakúpak wá mahágunavrikshak ká agrabhág uparibhág mastak wá sirá.

MĀIN'YÂRD, *n.* the yard of the mainmast—*Asl mastúl ke pál kí ḍaṅḍí, aṛḍaṅḍá*[h], *parwán*[h]—Pradhánakúpak wá madhyakúpak ke pál kí ḍaṅḍí.

MĀIN'PĔR-NOR, *n.* (Fr. *main, prendre*) surety for a prisoner's appearance—*Házir-zámin*—Darśanapratibhú, darśanaprátibhávya.

MĀIN'PRĪṢE, *n.* a writ commanding to take sureties for a prisoner's appearance, bail—*Házir-zámini lene ke liye prawána, házir-zámin zamánat yá házir-zámini*—Darśanapratibhú lene ke nimitta rájájñápatra, darśanaprátibhávya darśanapratibhú wá pratinidhi.

MĀIN-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *manus, teneo*) to preserve, to keep, to uphold, to defend, to justify, to support, to sustain, to affirm—*Hifázat k., rakhná yá tháṅbhná*[h], *mahfúz-rakhná, pushtí-d. yá taqwiyat d., jáiz-rakhná himáyat k. yá haqq-numá k., táíd k. khabargíri k. yá parwarish k., bar-pá yá qáim rakhná, da'wá k. yá i'tiqád se bayán k.*—Bacháná wá bachá rakhná, pálan wá rakshaṇ k., saṅbhálná, rakshá k., nishkalaṅkí wá yathárth ṭhahráná, pálná wá pusht k., ṭekná wá dharná, drirhatá se kahná.

MAIN-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be maintained—*Hifázat-pazír, mahfúz yá mustahkam kiye jáne ke qábil*—Rakshaṇíya, anupálaníya, pariśuddhiksham.

MAIN-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who maintains—*Hámí, pushtí-bán, parwarish k. w., khabar-gír, tháṅbhne w*[h]*., mahfúz rakhne w.*—Pálak, pratipálak, poshak, saṅbhálne w., rakshak.

MĀIN'TE-NANÇE, *n.* defence, protection, support, sustenance, continuance—*Himáyat yá pushtí, muháfazat yá panáh, parwarish yá khabar-gírí, pardákht rozí yá qút, páedárí yá qiyám*—Rakshaṇ wá pratipádan, bacháw, poshaṇ bharaṇ wá dháraṇ, jíviká wá nirváh, sthiratá wá avirám.

MĀIZE, *n.* Indian corn—*Bájará*[h], *juwár yá jwár*[h], *bhuṭṭá*[h], *makaí yá makáí*[h].

MĂJ'ES-TY, *n.* (L. *majestas*) dignity, grandeur, a title given to sovereigns—*Buzurgí martaba rutba hashmat manzilat iqtidár yá tamkanat, shán jalál jáh-o-jalál 'azamat shukoh shikoh yá dabdaba, hazrat jaháṅ-panáh yá qibla-i-'álam*—Pradhánatá mányatá maryádá gaurav prabháv wá prabhutá, vaibhav vibhúti vibhav aiśwaryya mahimá mahámahimá wá pratáp, rájá wá ráni kí padaví wá upádhi jaise maháráj prabhu bhagawán deví ádi.

MA-JĚS'TIC, MA-JĚS'TI-CAL, *a.* grand, stately—*'Azím kabír 'azímu-sh-shán yá buland, 'áli 'áli-shán 'umda buzurgána sháhí sultání yá humáyúń*—Baṛá mahán vrihat pratápí prabháví vibhútimán wá prabhávawán, gauravavritti gauravayukt aiśwaryyawán rájapratápayukt wá rájakíya.

MA-JĚS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with majesty—*Jáh-o-jalál se, shukoh yá shikoh se, amírána, buzurgí se, 'azamat se, tamkanat se, dabdaba se, hashmat se, sháhána*—Gaurav se, vibhúti se, vaibhav se, aiśwaryya se, pratáp se, prabháv se, rájapratáp se, rájavaibhav se, rájavat.

MA-JĚS'TI-CAL-NESS, MA-JĚS'TIC-NESS, *n.* the state or manner of being majestic—*'Azímu-sh-shání, 'azamat, bulandí, jalál, hashmat*—Gauravaviśishṭatá, prabhávaviśishṭatá, vibhav, máhátmya, prabhutá, rájaprabháv, aiśwaryya.

MĀ'JOR, *a.* (L.) greater, larger, older; *n.* a person of full age, a military officer—*Buzurg buzurg-tar yá awwal, baṛá*[h], *dinoṅ meṅ baṛá*[h]; n. *báliq, ulush-dár yá ek jangí sar-dár jo Kaptán ke úpar hotá hai*—Pradhán mukhya guru wá śreshṭh, viśál wá adhik, jyeshṭh wá jeṭhá; *n.* práptavyavahár vayahprápt vyavahárádhikárí wá vyavahárakshaṃ, ek sainyadaládhyaksh wá sainyádhipati.

MĀ-JO-RĀ'TION, *n.* increase, enlargement—*Ziyádatí, baṛháw*[h]—Vriddhi, baṛhtí.

MA-JŎR'I-TY, *n.* the greater number, full age, the office or rank of a major—*Kasrat beshí yá ziyáda-tar hissa, bulúg bulúgat bulúgiyat yá sinn-i-tamíz, ulush-dárí yá mejar ká 'uhda*—Adhikabhág adhikasaṅkhyá adhikáṅś bahutarabhág bahutarapaksh wá ádhikya, práptavyavahárátwa vyavahárakshamatá wá vayahprápti, sainyadaládhyakshapad wá mejar ká pad.

MĀ-JOR-DŌ'MO, *n.* one next to the master of a house—*Ghar ká kár-bárí, ihtimámchí, káranda*—Ghar ká kám káj k. w., grihakáryádhíś, grihakarmádhyaksh.

MĀKE, *v.* (S. *macian*) to create, to form, to compose, to produce, to perform, to contract, to compel, to gain, to tend, to contribute, to appear, to rise; *p. t.* and *p. p.* MĀDE—*Khilqat k. ijád k. yá khalq k., tarkíb d. murakkab k. yá garkná, banánáh, paidá-k. yá bar-pá k., bajá-láná adá k. yá kar-guzarná, qáim k., zor k. yá majbúr k., naf' uthána yá hásil k., máil h. yá jáná, madad k. asar k. yá tásír k., ma'lúm h., uthná*[h]—Sirajná, rachaná, nirmáṇ k., utpanna k. wá upjáná, púrá k. pár lagáná niberná wá nipṭáná, karná, baladwárá karáná, kamáná baṭorná upárjan k. wá páná, jhukná dhalná wá chalná, saháyatá k. wá guṇakárí h., ján paṛná, chaṛhná.

MĀKE, *n.* form, structure, texture, nature—*Shakl yá súrat, ta'mír yá sákht, tarkíb báft yá bunáwaṭ, tab'iyat tínat yá mizáj*—Ákár wá rúp, banáwaṭ saṅvyúhan nirmáṇ wá nirmiti, bináwaṭ, prakriti prakritibháv wá játiswabháv.

MĀK'ER, *n.* one who makes, the Creator—*Karne w. yá banáne w*[h]., *áfrínanda yá kháliq*—Karttá kárak vidhátá vidháyí utpádak wá nirmátá, srashṭá wá srishṭikarttá.

MĀK'ING, *n.* composition, structure, form—*Tarkíb, ta'mír yá sákht, shakl yá súrat*—Saṅsthápan wá saṅyog, baṅáwaṭ saṅvyúhan nirmáṇ wá nirmiti, ákár wá ákriti.

MĀKE'BĀTE, *n.* a breeder of quarrels—*Fitna-angez, jhagṛá karáne w*[h].—Kalahakárí, bhedakar, dwandwakárí. [*w*[h].—Sandhánakarttá wá sandhikarttá, miláp karáne w.

MĀKE'PĒAÇE, *n.* a peace-maker, a reconciler—*Sulh-kár yá sulh-karáne w., mel karáne*

MĀKE'WĒIGHT, *n.* any small thing thrown in to make up weight—*Pá-sang yá pasangá, koí chhoṭí shai jo wazn ko púrá kare*—Bhárapúrak.

MĀKE, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion—*Rafíq, yár, ham-ráhí*—Sáthí, saṅgí.

MĀKE'LESS, *a.* matchless, without a mate—*Be-nazír, lá-sání*—Anokhá anúṭhá wá apúrv, adwitíya atulya wá apratirúp. [*ázár*—Rog, vyádhi, ámay.

MĂL'A-DY, *n.* (L. *malus*) a disease, a distemper, a disorder—*Maraz yá marz, bímárí,*

MĂL'A-PĚRT, *a.* (L. *malus*, W. *pert*) saucy, impudent, impertinent—*Shokh, gustákh, be-adab yá be-liház*—Dhrishṭ wá dhíṭhá, pragalbh wá avinay, avinít wá durvinít.

MĂL'A-PĚRT-LY, *ad.* impudently, saucily—*Be-adabí yá be-lihází se, shokhí yá gustákhí se*—Pragalbhatá wá avinay se, dhiṭháí wá dhrishṭatá se.

MĂL'A-PĚRT-NESS, *n.* sauciness, impudence—*Shokhí, gustákhí yá be-adabí*—Dhrishṭatá wá dhiṭháí, avinay durvinay wá prágalbhya.

MAL-ĂP-RO-POS', măl-ăp-pro-pō', *ad.* (Fr. *mal, à, propos*) unsuitably—*Be-mel, ná-muwáfaqat se, be-já, be-mauqa'*—Aprásaṅgik, aprasáṅg se, kuyog se, kumel se, ayogya, aprasaṅgavat.

MĀLE, *a.* (L. *mas*) of the sex that begets young; *n.* one of the sex that begets young—*Nar*[h], *narína;* n. *nar*[h], *narína, narúkh*[h]—Puṅjátíya; *n.* puṅvyakti.

MĂL'CON-TENT, MĂLE'CON-TENT, *a.* (L. *malus, con, tentum*) discontented, dissatisfied; *n.* one who is dissatisfied—*Ná-ráz bad-zann tágí be-qaná'at yá be-sabr, ná-khush yá bezár;* n. *ná-ráz yá ná-khush shakhs, tágí*—Atript wá asantushṭ, aprasanna; *n.* asantushṭ wá aprasanna vyakti. [tushṭatá, asantosh, aprasannatá, atripti.

MĂLE-CON-TĚNT'ED-NESS, *n.* discontentedness—*Be-qaná'atí, ná-khushí, ná-rází*—Asan-

MĂLE-AD-MĬN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *malus, ad, minister*) bad management of affairs—*Bad-'amalí, bad-intizámí, bad-hukúmatí*—Duhśásan, kuníti, durnirváh, durṇíti, aníti.

MĂL-E-DĬ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *malus, dico*) speaking reproachfully, slanderous—*Bad-zabán, tuhmat-ámez yá ġibatí*—Kaṭuvádí kutsávádí wá vágdusht, apavádak wá kalaṅkamay.

MĂL-E-DĬ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* reproachful speech—*Bad-zabání, zabáṅ-darází, gálí*[h]—Kaṭuvákya, jhiṛkí. [ákrośan durvákya wá amaṅgalavachan.

MĂL-E-DĬC'TION, *n.* a curse, an execration—*Bad-du'á, la'nat la'n yá tuf*—Śáp, ákroś

MĂL-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *malus, factum*) a crime, an offence—*Gunáh yá taqsír, jurm yá ḳhatá*—Aparádh wá pátak, dosh wá dushkarm.

MĂL-E-FĂC'TOR, *n.* a criminal, an offender—*Gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár, bad-kár yá mujrim*—Pátakí doshí wá dushkarmá, aparádhí wá kukarmmakárí.

MĂL'E-FIÇE, *n.* an evil deed, enchantment—*Bad-kárí gunáh yá ḳhatá, jádú yá sihr*—Kukarm wá dushkarm, ṭoná wá ṭoṭká.

MAL-ĔF'I-CENT, *a.* doing evil, wicked—*Bad-kár, ḳharáb zabún yá sharír*—Kukarmakárí kukarmá dushkarmá wá pátakí, dusht.

MĂL-E-FĬ'ÇIATE, *v.* to bewitch—*Jádú k., afsúṅ k., sihr k., girwída k.*—Ṭoná k., ṭoṭká k., mohit k., moh lená. [vidyá, abhichár.

MĂL-E-FĬ-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* witchcraft—*Jádú, afsúṅ, sihr, afsúṅ-garí*—Ṭoná, ṭoṭká, máyá-

MAL-ĔN'ÇINE, *n.* (L, *malus, ingenium*) guile, deceit—*Fareb, daġá yá fitrat*—Kapaṭ wá dhúrttatá, dhokhá wá chhal.

MĂLE-PRĂC'TIÇE, *n.* (L. *malus,* Gr. *pratto*) evil practice, immoral conduct—*Bad-kárí, bad-waz'í bad-taríqí yá bad-atwárí*—Kuvyavahár wá anuchitakarm, duścharit kucharit wá duráchár. [*diler, jawáṅ-mard*—Śúr, vír, sáhasí.

MĀLE'SPĬR-IT-ED, *a.* (L. *mas, spiro*) having the spirit or courage of a man—*Mardána,*

MĂL'ET, *n.* (Fr. *mallette*) a portmanteau—*Ḳhurjí, jáma-dání, jáma-gír*—Peṭí, jholá, charmamayavastrádhár.

MA-LĔV'O-LENT, *a.* (L. *malus, volo*) ill-disposed towards others—*Bad-ḳhwáh, bad-bátin, bad-zann, bad-dil, bad-gumán, kína-kash, bad-andesh, kína-war*—Drohachintak, anishṭachintak, ahitaishí, dweshí, ahitechchhu, dweshabuddhi, hiṅsáśíl, drohí.

MA-LĔV'O-LENÇE, *n.* ill-will, evil disposition—*Bad-ḳhwáhí bad-andeshí bad-gumání yá bad-zaní, bad-mizájí*—Drohachintan anishṭechchhá apakárechchhá ahitechchhá droh dwesh wá mátsaryya, daurátmya.

MA-LĔV'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* with ill-will—*Bad-ḳhwáhí se, bad-andeshí se, bad-gumání se, bad-bátiní se, bad-zaní se*—Drohachintan se, anishṭechchhá se, ahitechchhá se, droh se, mátsaryya se.

MA-LĔV'O-LOUS, *a.* ill-disposed towards others—*Bad-ḳhwáh, bad-bátin, bad-andesh*—Ahitaishí, anishṭachintak, drohachintak, drohí, ahitechchhu.

MĂL-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *malus, forma*) ill or wrong formation—*Burí banáwaṭ*[h], *kaj-tarkíbí, kharáb sákht*—Kunirmiti, kurúpatá, kuḍaulí.

MĂL'IÇE, *n.* (L. *malus*) badness of design, ill intention, disposition to injure—*Kína, buġz, bad-ḳhwáhí bad-zaní bad-andeshí yá 'adáwat*—Anishṭechchhá ahitechchhá wá apakárechchhá, hiṅsáśílatá írshyá wá mátsaryya, droh dwesh drohachintan dushṭabháv wá daurjanya.

MA-LĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* ill-disposed, malignant—*Bad-ḳhwáh bad-bátin bad-andesh yá bad-zann, 'adáwatí kína-war yá ḳhabís*—Drohachintak ahitaishí ahitechchhu hiṅsáśíl wá dushṭabháv, drohí dweshí matsarí wá drohabuddhi.

MA-LĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with malice—*Buġz se, bad-ḳhwáhí se, bad-andeshí se, bad-gumání se, 'adáwat se*—Anishṭechchhápúrvak, ahitechchhá se, írshyápúrvak, mátsaryya se, droh se, dwesh se, dushṭabháv se, daurjanya se.

MA-LĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* extreme enmity—*Barí 'adáwat, sakht 'adáwat, kína, buġz, kínawarí*—Hiṅsáśílatá, kauṭilya, daurjanya, duhśílatá, drohabuddhitwa.

MA-LIGN', ma-līn', *a.* (L. *malus*) ill-disposed, pernicious, fatal; *v.* to regard with malice, to defame, to hurt—*Bad-ḳhwáh bad-andesh bad-bátin yá 'adáwatí, muzirr yá zabún, muhlik yá haláḳú;* v. *bad-ḳhwáhí yá buġz k., tuhmat lagáná yá ná-haqq ruswá k., nuqsán pahuṅcháná yá k.*—Ahítaishí drohachintak hiṅsáśíl drohí matsarí wá dushṭabháv, apakárí apakárak wá ghátuk, práṇaghátak wá mrityujanak; *v.* írshyá k. droh k. drohachintan k. wá dushṭabháv se dekhná, jhúṭhá kalaṅk lagáná wá mithyá apavád k., háni wá kshati k.

MA-LĬG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* malevolence, malice, virulence, destructive tendency—*Bad-ḳhwáhí yá bad-andeshí, kína buġz yá 'adáwat, hiddat shiddat yá sakhtí, muhlik yá muzirr ḳhássiyat*—Anishṭechchhá ahitechchhá wá drohachintan, írshyá mátsaryya dwesh wá droh, tíkshṇatá wá ugratá, ghátukatá márátmakatwa wá atináśakatá.

MA-LĬG'NANT, *a.* malicious, virulent, dangerous to life; *n.* a man of evil intention—*Bad-andesh bad-ḳhwáh yá 'adáwatí, shadíd yá sakht, muhlik yá haláḳú;* n. *bad-andesh bad-ḳhwáh yá kína-war shakhs*—Drohabuddhi drohí hiṅsáśíl wá matsarí, atikaṭu ugra aruntud wá atidusht, práṇanáśak wá márátmak; *n.* hiṅsáśíl drohí dushṭabháv wá matsarí vyakti.

MA-LĬG'NANT-LY, *ad.* with evil intention—*Bad-ḳhwáhí se, bad-andeshí se, bad-gumání*

se, bugz se, 'adáwat se—Ahitechchhápúrvak, anishṭechchhá se, drohachintan se, droh se, dwesh se, daurjanya se, hiṅsáśílatá se.

MA-LĪGN'ER, *n.* one who maligns—*Kína-war bugzí bad-ḳhwáh yá bad-bátin shaḳhs, náhaqq ruswá k. w., muftarí yá tuhmat-lagáne w.*—Asúyak, drohí jan, matsarí vyakti, apavádí, guṇaghátí, jhúṭhá kalaṅk lagáne w.

MA-LĬG'NI-TY, *n.* malice, virulence—*Bad-ḳhwáhí bad-andeshí kína yá bugz, hiddat shiddat yá sakhtí*—Drohachintan droh dwesh írshyá mátsaryya wá hiṅsáśílatá, ugratá atidushṭatá atikaṭutá márátmakatwa wá atináśakatá.

MA-LĪGN'LY, *ad.* with ill-will—*Bad-ḳhwáhí se, bad-andeshí se, bugz se, 'adáwat se*—Droh se, dwesh se, írshyá se, mátsaryya se, drohachintan se, hiṅsáśílatá se.

MĂL'I-SON, *n.* (L. *malus*) malediction—*Bad-du'á, la'nat*—Śáp, ákroś, ákrośan, amaṅgalavachan. [Márjaní, níchastrí wá aśuddhastri.

MAL'KIN, mâ'kin, *n.* a mop, a dirty wench—*Poṅchhná yá jháṛan*[h], *galíz 'aurat*—

MĂLL, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a kind of hammer, a public walk; *v.* to beat with a mall—*Meḳh-chú, logoṅ ke liye phirne yá ṭahalne kí jagah*[h]; v. *meḳh-chú se márná*—Moṅgrá múṅgar ghan wá káshṭhamuṅgar, lokamárg lokapath wá sarvvasámányapath; *v.* moṅgre muṅgre múṅgar wá ghan se márná wá píṭná.

MĂL'LE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be beaten out—*Koft-pazír, koftaní, kuṭáú*[h], *píṭne se baṛhne w*[h]., *muṅgre se baṛhne w*[h].—Muṅgarághátavarddhaníya, ghanavarddhaníya, ághátavarddhaníya.

MĂL-LE-A-BĬL'I-TY, MĂL'LE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being malleable—*Koft-pazírí, píṭne se baṛhne kí liyáqat, muṅgre se baṛhne kí qábilíyat*—Ághátavarddhaníyatá, muṅgarághátavarddhaníyatwa, ghanavarddhaníyatwa.

MĂL'LE-ATE, *v.* to beat with a hammer—*Muṅgarí se píṭná*[h], *múṅgar moṅgre yá muṅgre se ṭhoṅkná*[h], *meḳh-chú se píṭná*—Muṅgarághát se baṛháná.

MĂL-LE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of beating—*Moṅgre se ṭhoṅkná*[h], *múṅgar muṅgarí yá muṅgre se píṭná yá baṛháná*[h]—Muṅgarághátavarddhan, ghanavarddhan.

MĂL'LET, *n.* a wooden hammer—*Moṅgrá*[h], *múṅgar*[h], *muṅgrí*[h], *moṅgrí*[h], *mogrí*[h], *meḳh-chob, meḳh-chú, káṭh kí moṅgrí*[h]—Muṅgar, ghan, káshṭhamuṅgar.

MĂL'LARD, *n.* the drake of the wild duck—*Bat-nar, jaṅglí bat ká nar*—Haṅs, kámik.

MĂL'LŌWS, *n.* (S. *malu*) a plant—*Ḳhatmí, ḳhabází, ḳhairúj, gul-ḳhairú, rámtaroí*[h], *bhindí*[h], *ghíyátaroí*[h].

MALM'SEY, mâm'ze, *n.* (*Malvasia*) a sort of grape and wine—*Ek qism ká angúr, ek qism kí angúrí sharáb*—Ek prakár kí drákshá wá dákh, ek prakár kí drákshámadirá.

MÂLT, *n.* (S. *mealt*) grain steeped in water fermented and dried; *v.* to make into malt, to become malt—*Jau jo boza banáne ke liye pání meṅ bhigo-kar kalhárte haiṅ*; v. *boza banáne ke liye jau ko ḳhúb bhigo-kar kalhárná yá kaurná, ḳhúb bhígne ke ba'd ḳhushk kiyá huá jau banná jis se boza bantá hai*—Yav jisko madirávišesh banáne ke nimitta bhigo-ke kalhárte kaurte wá kaulte haiṅ; *v.* madirávišesh banáne ke nimitta yav ko pání meṅ bhigokar kalhárná wá kaurná, bhalí bháṅt se bhíjne ke paschát kalhárá huá wá kaurá huá yav banná jis se madirávišesh banáte haiṅ.

MÂLT'FLŌŌR, *n.* a floor for drying malt—*Boza banáne ke liye jis jau ko ḳhúb bhigote haiṅ uske ḳhushk karne ke wáste gach*—Madirávišesh banáne ke nimitta jis yav ko bhalí ríte se bhigote haiṅ usko sukháne ke liye gach. [gáwdí.

MÂLT'HÔRSE, *n.* a dull fellow—*Kund-zihn shaḳhs, ahmaq*—Mandamati jan, múrh,

MÂLT'MAN, MÂLT'STER, *n.* a maker of malt—*Boza banáne ke liye jau ko pání meṅ ḳhúb bhigo-kar kalhárne yá ḳhushk k. w.*—Madirá banáne ke nimitta yav ko pání meṅ bhigo-ke kalhárne kaurne wá sukháne w. [Madyap.

MÂLT'WŎRM, *n.* a tippler—*Sharábí, mai-ḳhor, piakkar piyakkar yá píwakkar*[h]—

MAL-TRĒAT', *v.* (L. *malus, tractum*) to treat ill, to use roughly or unkindly—*Bad-sulúkí k., bad-chálí k.*—Duráchár k., apakár wá kuvyavahár k.

MĂL-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *malus, versum*) mean artifices, fraudulent tricks—*Bad-kirdárí bad-mu'ámalagí rishwat-sitání yá fann-fareb, ḳhiyánat dagá-bází yá riyá*—Dushkarm khoṭá-byohár wá anuchitáchár, dhúrttatá khalatá wá chhal.

MAM-MÂ', *n.* a familiar word for mother—*Má*[h], *maiyá*[h], *mammá*[h], *ammá*[h].

MĂM'MER, *v.* to hesitate—*Pas-o-pesh k., hais-bais k.*—Ágá píchhá k., ágpáchh k.

MĂM'MER-ING, *n.* hesitation, confusion—*Pas-o-pesh yá hais-bais, iztirób pareshání yá hairání*—Dubdhá wá ágpáchh, ghabráhaṭ.

MĂM'MET. See MAWMET.

MĂM'MIL-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *mamma*) belonging to the breasts—*Than ká*[h], *chúṅchí ká*[h], —Stanasambandhí, kuchasambandhí. [stanavišisht, stanawán, stanawatí.

MAM-MĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* having breasts—*Than w*[h]., *chúṅchí w*[h]., *than-dár*—Sastan,

MĂM'MOCK, *n.* a shapeless piece; *v.* to tear in pieces—*Ku-ḍaul ṭukṛá*[h]; v. *ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k*[h]., *chithárná*[h], *dhajjiyáṅ uṛáná*[h].

MĂM'MON, *n.* (Syr.) riches, wealth, the god of riches—*Daulat, mál, dhan ká dewtá*[h]—Lakshmí wá sampat, dhan, kuver.

MĂM'MON-IST, *n.* a worldly-minded person—*Dunyá-parast shakhs, daulat-parast shakhs*—Dhanasevak, lakshmípújak, sáṅsárikalábhásaktajan.

MĂN, *n.* (S.) a human being, a male, an adult male, mankind: *pl.* MĚN—*Ádmí yá insán, nar*[h], *mard yá bálig, baní-ádam yá nau'-i-insán*—Manushya mánush mánav wá manuj, puṅs puṅvyakti wá purush, vayasth wá práptayauvanapurush, manushyajáti wá mánavajáti.

MĂN, *v.* to furnish with men—*Ádmí rakhná, ádmí bharná, ádmiyoṅ se bharná*—Manushyayukt k., samanushya k., manushya bharná, manushyoṅ se bharná.

MĂN'FÛL, *a.* bold, courageous, honourable—*Diler, jawáṅ-mard, mardána sharíf sáhib-ábrú yá 'umda*—Sáhasik wá sáhasí, ḍhíṭhá śúr wá vír, purushayogya púja mánya wá utkrishṭ. [Sáhas se, śúratá wá víratá se.

MĂN'FÛL-LY, *ad.* boldly, courageously,—*Dilerí se, jawáṅ-mardí-se yá mardána-wár*—

MĂN'FÛL-NESS, *n.* boldness, courageousness—*Dilerí, jawáṅ-mardí mardánagí yá jasárat*—Sáhas, śúratá wá víratá.

MĂN'HÔÔD, *n.* the state of a man, virility—*Jawání yá shabáb, mardí yá rujúliyat*—Purushadaśá manushyatwa purushabháv yauvan wá táruṇya, puṅstwa purushatwa paurushatwa wá paurush. [wá manushyak, báman.

MĂN'I-KIN, *n.* a little man, a dwarf—*Mardak, bauná yá báwná*[h]—Máṇavak mánavak

MAN-KĪND', *n.* the race of human beings—*Baní-ádam, nau'-i-insán, jins-i-ádam, mard-zát, jins-i-bashar*—Manushyajáti, mánavajáti, purushajáti, narajáti.

MĂN'LĪKE, *a.* like man, becoming a man—*Mard-sá, mardána mardána-wár yá mard-mizáj*—Purushayogya, paurusheya wá narayogya.

MĂN'LESS, *a.* without men, not manned—*Be-ádmiyoṅ ká, ádmiyoṅ-se-bhará-huá-nahíṅ yá ádmiyoṅ-se khálí*—Manushyaśúnya wá biná manushyoṅ ká, manushyayukt nahíṅ wá manushyoṅ se bhará huá nahíṅ.

MĂN'LY, *a.* like a man, becoming a man—*Mard-sá, mardána mardána-wár yá mard-mizáj*—Purushayogya, páurusheya wá narayogya.

MĂN'LI-NESS, *n.* dignity, bravery, boldness—*Shán hashmat tamkanat yá qadr, dilerí, mardánagí yá jawáṅ-mardí*—Máhátmya prabháv ṭhasak ṭháṭh wá maryádá, śúratá, víratá wá sáhas. [máṇavak, mánavak.

MĂN'LING, *n.* a little man—*Mardak, bauná yá báwná*[h]—Báman, náṭá wá ṭhiṅgná jan,

MĂN'NISH, *a.* like a man, bold, masculine—*Mard-sá, diler, jawáṅ-mard yá mardána*—Purushayogya wá paurusheya, sáhasik wá sáhasí, vír wá śúr.

MĂN'HĀT-ER, *n.* one who hates mankind—*Insán-dushman, baní-ádam se nafrat k. w., mard-dushman*—Purushadweshí, manushyavairí, manushyadrohí, manushyaśatru.

MĂN'KĬLL-ER, *n.* a murderer—*Mardum-kush, ádam-kush, khúní, qátil*—Nrighátak, naraghátak, nrihantá, manushyabadhak, práṇahantá.

MĂN'KĬLL-ING, *a.* used to kill men, murderous or homicidal—*Ádam-kush, qátil khúṅ-khwár yá mardum-kush*—Manushyamárak, ghátak ghátuk práṇaghátak nrihatyákárí wá manushyaghátí.

MĂN-MĬD'WĬFE, *n.* an accoucheur—*Mard-dáyá, larká janne ke waqt jo shakhs 'auratoṅ kí madad kartá hai*—Súti vaidya, prasavavaidya, prasavakárí.

MĂN'QUĚLL-ER, *n.* a murderer—*Khúní, qátil, mardum-kush*—Ghátak, práṇaghátak, nrihantá, badhak, naraghátak.

MĂN'SLÂUGH-TER, *n.* the killing of a man—*Mardum-kushí, qatl-ba-khatá, qatl-i-khatá, qatl-ba-shibh, qatl-shibh-'amd*—Manushyamáraṇ, manushyahatyá, manushyabadh, ahetukritahatyá, asamíkshyabadh, asamíkshyahatyá, asamíkshyaghát.

MĂN'SLĀY-ER, *n.* one who kills a man—*Ádam-kush, mardum-kush*—Manushyamárak, manushyaghátak, nrighátak, manushyabadhak, nrihantá.

MĂN'STĒAL-ER, *n.* one who steals and sells men—*Mardum-duzd, wah shakhs jo ádmiyoṅ ko churá-kar bech-ḍáltá hai*—Manushyachor, wah jan jo manushyoṅ ko chorákar beṅch ḍáltá hai. [shyaharaṇ, manushyasteya, manushyachauryya.

MĂN'STĒAL-ING, *n.* the act of stealing men—*Mardum-duzdí, mánukh-chorí*[h]—Manu-

MĂN'A-CLE, *n.* (L. *manus*) a chain for the hands; *v.* to chain the hands—*Dast-band, tauq-i-zanjír, hath-kaṛí*[h]; v. *dast-band k., hath-kaṛí d*[h].—Háth báṅdhne ke líye sikrí, hastabandhan, hastapáś; v. hathkaṛí lagáná, karabandhan k., baddhahast k.

MĂN'AGE, *v.* (L. *manus*) to conduct, to govern, to direct, to husband; *n.* conduct, government, discipline, use—*Sar-ba-ráhí k. sar-anjám k. anjám d. járí rakhná yá band-o-bast k., hukm k. insirám k. ihtimám k. yá zabt k., intizám k. yá hidáyat k., ihtiyát kifáyat yá tadbír k.*; n. *sar-ba-ráhí yá ihtimám, band-o-bast yá tahakkum, tarbiyat zabt yá árástagí, isti'mál yá kám-meṅ-láná*—Chaláná nibáhná karná niberná nirváh k. wá baná rakhná, ádhipatya k. anuśásan k. rokná niyam k. daman k. wá vaś meṅ rakhná, sádhaná wá nirdeś k., parimitavyay k. wá parimitavyayapúrvak nirváh k.; *n.* nirváh nibáh wá niberá, anuśásan wá viniyam, śikshá śásti śásan wá dam, yog sevan varttan wá vyavahár.

MĂN'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* that may be managed—*Hukm-bardár, tarbiyat-pazír, hukm-pazír,*

sadháú[h], *khush-lagám*, *'rám-shudaní*, *sabuk*—Śásaníya, vineya, suvidheya, vaśya damaníya, sukar, halká.

MĂN'AGE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being manageable—*Hukm-bardárí, hukm-pazírí, tarbiyat-pazírí, gurbat, itá'at, khush-lagámí, subkí*—Ájñádhínatá, vaśyatá, damaníyatá, vidheyatá, halkápan wá halkáí.

MĂN'AGE-MENT, *n.* conduct, administration—*Sar-ba-ráhí sar-ba-ráh-kárí kár-rawáí kár-guzárí ihtimám yá insirám, intizám band-o-bast yá zabt-o-rabt*—Nirváh nibáh nirváhaṇ niberá wá pravarttan, anuśásan viniyam wá vidhán.

MĂN'A-GER, *n.* a conductor, a frugal person—*Sar-ba-ráh-kár kár-pardáz kár-guzár kár-kun káranda gumáshta kár-bárí munsarim yá muhtamim, juz-ras yá kifáyat-shi'ár shakhs*—Kám-kájí nirváhak sampádak adhishṭhátá adhikárí náyak ghaṭak wá karttá, parimitavyayí wá parimitáchárí vyakti.

MĂN'A-GER-Y, *n.* conduct, frugality—*Sar-ba-ráhí kár-rawáí kár-guzárí yá ihtimám, juz-rasí kifáyat yá kifáyat-shi'árí*—Nirváh nirváhaṇ wá nibáh, parimitavyaya wá swalpavyaya.

MĂN-CHET, *n.* a small loaf of bread—*Chhoṭí páw-roṭí*[h], *chhoṭá ṭikkaṛ*[h], *chhoṭí roṭí*[h].

MĂN-CHI-NĒĒL', *n.* a tree—*Ek bháṅt ká peṛ*[h].

MĂN'CI-PATE, *v.* (L. *manus, capio*) to enslave, to bind, to restrict—*Gulám k., band k., qaid k. yá mahdúd k.*—Baṅdhuá wá dás k., báṅdhná, nibandh k. wá saparimáṇ k.

MĂN-CI-PĀ'TION, *n.* slavery, servitude—*Gulámí, halqa-ba-goshí*—Dásatwa wá dásya, sevakadaśá bhrityatwa wá paravaśatá.

MĂN'CI-PLE, *n.* (L. *manus, capio*) a steward, a purveyor—*Khán-sámán yá bakáwal, ihtimámchí*—Bhaṅḍárí, bhojanádhikárí wá bhojanádiparikalpak.

MĂN'DATE, *n.* (L. *mando*) a command, an order, a precept, a charge—*Hukm, farmán, farmáish, amr yá zimma*—Ájñá, ádeś, nirdeś, nideś wá niyog.

MAN-DĀ'MUS, *n.* (L.) a kind of writ—*Hukm-náma, parwána, farmán*—Ájñápatraviśesh, viśesh ádeśalipi.

MĂN'DA-TA-RY, MĂN'DA-TO-RY, *n.* one who receives a mandate—*Wah shakhs jisko koí farmán yá hukm-diyá játá hai*—Wah vyakti jisko koí ájñá dí játí hai, ájñápit ájñapt wá ádisht vyakti. [nirdeśak.

MĀN-DĀ'TOR, *n.* a director—*Farmáne w., hukm k. w., famáṅ-rawá*—Ádeśak, ádeśí,

MĂN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* containing a command, preceptive—*Hukm-ámez, nasíhat-ámez hukmí farmání yá farmáishí*—Ájñásúchak ájñábodhak wá ádeśamay, upadeśak vidháyak ádeśak wá nirdeśak.

MĂN-DA-RÎN', *n.* a Chinese magistrate—*Mulk-i-Chín ká ek qism ká hákim*—Chíndeś ká ek prakár ká rájyádhikárí wá rájakarmakárí.

MĂN'DI-BLE, *n.* (L. *mando*) the jaw—*Jabṛá*[h], *chauhaṛ*[h]—Hanu.

MAN-DĬB'U-LAR, *a.* belonging to the jaw—*Jabṛe ká*[h], *chauhar ká*[h], *jabṛe ke muta'alliq*—Hanusambandhí. [*dar*—Ek prakár kí oṛhní paṭṭú ghoghí wá uttaríya

MĂN'DIL, *n.* (Fr. *mandille*) a sort of mantle—*Ek qism ká bálá-posh labáda yá chad-*

MAN-DĬL'ION, *n.* a soldier's coat—*Sipáhí kí kurtí*—Sainik wá śastrajíví kí aṅgarkhí.

MAN-DRĂG'O-RA, MĂN'DRAKE, *n.* (Gr. *mandragoras*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, lakhmaná*[h], *lakhmaní*[h]—Lakshmaṇá, putradátrí, dúdáphal.

MĂN'DREL, *n.* an instrument belonging to a lathe—*Kharát yá kharád ká ek ála*—Chakrayantra kí ek sámagrí upakaraṇ wá hathiyár.

MĂN'DU-CATE, *v.* (L. *mando*) to chew—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h]. [baṇíya.

MĂN'DU-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be chewed—*Jisko chabá sakeṅ*[h], *jise cháb sakeṅ*[h]—Char-

MĂN-DU-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chewing—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h].

MĀNE, *n.* (D. *maan*) the hair on the upper side of the neck of an animal—*Jánwar kí gardan ká bál, ayál, yál, choṅtí*[h]—Keśar, kesar.

MA-NEGE', ma-nāzh', *n.* (Fr.) a place for teaching horsemanship and training horses, the art of horsemanship or of training horses—*Sawár-kárí yá shah-sawárí sikhláne aur ghoṛoṅ ke nikálne kí jagah, sawár-kárí ká yá ghoṛoṅ ke nikálne ká fann*—Aśwárohaṇavidyáśikshaṇaśálá wá aśwaśikshásálá, aśwárohaṇavidyá wá aśwaśikshaṇavidyá.

MĀ'NĒS, *n. pl.* (L.) a ghost, a shade, a departed soul—*Bhút*[h], *ham-zád, sáya-i-rúh yá murde kí rúh*—Pret, paret, pretanar. [wá kí dhátu.

MĂN'GA-NĒSE, *n.* a sort of metal—*Ek qism ká filizz*—Dhátuviśesh, ek prakár ká

MĀNGE, *n.* (Fr. *mangeaison*) the itch or scab in dogs and cattle—*Kuttoṅ aur dawáb kí khujlí yá khárish, khaurá*[h]—Kuttoṅ aur paśuoṅ kí khujlí, kaṇḍú, khujlí.

MĀN'GY, *a.* infected with the mange—*Khárishtí, pur-khárish, khujlihá*[h]—Kachchhugrast, kachchhur, twagrogí, dushṭacharmá, khaurahá.

MĀN'GI-NESS, *n.* infection with the mange—*Khaurái*[h], *khárishtí hálat, khujláhaṭ*[h]—Kachchhuratá, dushṭacharmatwa. [*ní*[h], *kaṭhrá*[h].

MĂN'GER, *n.* (L. *mando*) a trough out of which animals eat corn—*Khurlí*[h], *char-*

MĂN'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *mangeln*) to cut and tear, to lacerate, to butcher—*Pháṛná*[h]

purze-purze k., qatl k. yá zabh k.—Chírná, ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k. wá dhajjiyáṅ uṛáná, khuthar ḍálná wá badh k.

MĂN'GLER, *n.* one who mangles—*Pháṛne w*[h]*., purze-purze k. w., qassáb*—Chírne w., ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k. w., dhajjiyáṅ uṛáne w., khuthar ḍálne w., ghátak.

MĂN'GLE, *n.* (Ger. *mangel*) a rolling press for smoothing cloth, a calender; *v.* to smooth cloth with a mangle—*Kapṛá chiknáne yá ghoṅṭne ká belan*[h], *kundí karne kí kal*[h]*; v. kapṛá chikná k. yá ghoṅṭná*[h].

MĂN'GO, *n.* a fruit—*Ám*[h], *ámb*[h], *amba*—Ámra, rasál.

MĀ'NI-A, *n.* (Gr.) madness—*Díwánagí, junún, siṛ*[h]—Únmád, unmattatá, mattatá, chittaviplav, baurái, baurahaṭ. [baurahá, unmatta, vikshipt.

MĀ'NI-AC, MA-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* raging with madness—*Díwána, majnún, saudáí*—Báwlá,

MĀ'NI-AC, *n.* a mad person—*Díwána ádmí, saudáí shakhs*—Vikshipt vyakti, báwlá jan, unmatta jan.

MĂN'I-CON, *n.* a species of nightshade—*Ek qism ká zahr-dár darakht, 'inabu-s-sa'lab*—Ek prakár ká vishadharmak vriksh, ek bháṅti ká bikhahá peṛ, dhatúrá.

MĂN-I-CHĒ'AN, MĂN'I-CHĒĒ, *n.* a disciple or follower of Manes—*Meníz ká muríd yá pai-rau*—Menís ká chelá matávalambí wá matánuyáyí, Meníspanthí.

MĂN-I-CHĒ'AN, *a.* relating to the Manicheans—*Meníz ke murídoṅ yá shágirdoṅ ke muta'alliq, Meníz-panthiyoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Meníspanthiyoṅ ká sambandhí, Menís-matávalambivishayak.

MĂN'I-CHE-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of the Manicheans—*Meníz-panthiyoṅ ká mat*[h].

MĂN'I-FEST, *a.* (L. *manifestus*) plain, open, evident, apparent; *v.* to make appear, to show plainly, to discover—*Wázih yá záhir, 'ayáṅ yá sáf, áshkára áshkárá numáyáṅ yá huwaidá, 'alániya namúd fásh yá sarih*; v. *'ayáṅ yá 'alániya k., sáf-sáf-dekháná, záhir k.*—Spashṭ, khulá, pratyaksh prakaṭ wá pragaṭ, sákshát gochar wá suvyakt; *v.* pratyaksh k., spashṭarúp se dekháná wá dikháná, prakaṭ k. pragaṭ k. wá vyakt k.

MĂN-I-FĒST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be made evident—*Mumkinu-t-tauzíh, mumkinu-l-zuhúr, mumkinu-l-izhár, 'alániya 'ayáṅ yá áshkára kiye jáne ke qábil*—Prakaṭ pragaṭ wá pratyaksh kiye jáne ke yogya, prakaṭaníy, prakáśya, prakáśaníya.

MĂN-I-FES-TĀ'TION, *n.* discovery, publication—*Tauzíh zuhúr yá inkisháf, izhár*—Pratyakshíkaraṇ prakáśan wá prakáśakaraṇ, prakáś pratyakshatá prakaṭatwa wá prasiddhi.

MĂN-I-FĒST'O, *n.* a public declaration—*Izhár-náma, mahzar, súrat-i-hál, ishtihár*—Vijṅápanapatra, jṅápanapatra, prakáśanapatra, prasiddhipatra, khyápanapatra.

MĂN'I-FEST LY, *ad.* clearly, evidently, plainly—*Záhiran yá záhirá, saríhan yá sarahatan, sáf-sáf*—Khulá khulá, pratyaksharúp se wá sákshát, spashṭarúp se wá prakaṭarúp se.

MĂN'I-FŌLD, *a.* (S. *manig, feald*) many in number, multiplied—*Bahut*[h], *gún-á-gúṅ aqsám-aqsám yá ziyáda*—Bahut wá anek, bahuvidh vividh bahurúp wá bahugun.

MĂN'I-FŌLD-LY, *ad.* in a manifold manner—*Bahut sá*[h], *qism-ba-qism, kasrat se, ziyádatí se, anwá' tarah se*—Bahudhá, báhulya se, bahuvidh se, bahutát wá bahutáyat se.

MĂN'I-PLE, *n.* (L. *manus*) a handful, a small band of soldiers—*Muṭṭhí múṭhí yá múṭhá*[h], *ek chhoṭí ṭolí*[h]. [hastavyápár.

MA-NĬP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a manual operation—*Dast-kárí, háth ká kám*[h]—Hastakarmma,

MĂN'NA, *n.* (H.) a gum or honey-like juice—*Mann, shírkhisht, mann-salwá, salwá, taranjubín taranjabín tarangubín yá tarangabín, tabáshír, banslochan*[h]—Mánná, vaṅśalochan.

MĂN'NER, *n.* (Fr. *manière*) form, custom, sort, certain degree, mien, peculiar way: *pl.* behaviour, civility—*Waz' yá uslúb, dastúr rasm kho yá watíra, qism yá jins, kisí qadr, súrat yá shakl, khass tarah taur wajh yá taríq*: pl. *atwár auzá' ráh-o-rasm yá nishast-o-barkhást, akhláq khulq ahlíyat yá insániyat*—Ríti vidhi wá dhab, áchár ácharaṇ sampradáya dhárá wá vyavahár, prakár prabhed wá bháṅti, kuchhek wá koí parimáṇ, rúp ákár wá vadanákár, viśesharíti wá viśeshavidhi: *pl.* cháldhál chálchalan wá ácharaṇ, bhalmansí bhalmansát śishṭáchár wá śishṭatá.

MĂN'NER, *v.* to instruct in manners—*Atwár sikhláná, nishast-o-barkhást kí atáliqí k.*—Cháldhál sikháná, chálchalan sikháná, ácharaṇaśikshá d.

MĂN'NER-IṢM, *n.* sameness of manner—*Ham-atwárí, ham-uslúbí, dastúr yá taríq kí yak-sání*—Ekarítisevan, ekarasásakti, ekarasatwa.

MĂN'NER-IST, *n.* an artist who performs his work in one unvaried manner—*Wah san'at-gar yá dast-kár jo apná kám ek hí taur se bilá kisí tabaddul ke kartá hai*—Wah śilpí jo apná kám ek hí ríti se kartá hai, ekarasásaktaśilpí.

MĂN'NER-LY, *a.* civil, courteous, complaisant; *ad.* civilly, respectfully—*Khush-khulq yá khush-akhláq, muláim sáhib-i-akhláq yá khalíq, sáhib-i-murawwat nek-nihád nek-atwár muaddab yá zi-akhláq*; ad. *akhláq se, sháistagí yá sháyastagí se insániyat se bá-murawwat adab-se yá ta'zím-o-takrím-se*—Śishṭ wá sabhya, susíl wá śishṭá-

chárí, vínít wá anunayí; *ad.* śishṭatá suśílatá sabhyatá wá bhalmansí se, sádar ádarapúrvak wá sammánapúrvak.

MĂN'NER-LI-NESS, *n.* civility, complaisance—*Akhláq sháyastagí sháistagí yá ahlíyat, khulq murawwat yá insániyat*—Śishṭatá wá sabhyatá, suśílatá anunay saujanya wá bhalmansí.

MA-NŒÛ'VRE, *n.* (L. *manus, opera*) a stratagem, management, a dexterous movement; *v.* to manage with address, to change the position of troops or ships—*Fann-fareb yá hikmat-i-'amalí, kár-guzárí kár-rawáí yá intizám, kár-sází kí chál;* v. *charb-dastí chálákí yá hosh-yárí se k., jaháṅ sipáhí yá jaház hoṅ waháṅ se unko haṭá d.*—Máyá kaitavaprayog chhal suyukti wá prayukti, nirváh wá nibáh, cháturya wá cháturí kí chál; *v.* upáyaprayog k. wá cháturí se k., sainyavinyás palaṭná arthát jaháṅ sená aur yuddhanauká hoṅ waháṅ se unko chhal kí ríti se sthánántar k.

MĂN'OR, *n.* (Fr. *manoir*) the land or jurisdiction of a lord—*Ta'alluq, ta'alluqa, zamíṅ-dárí*—Grámeśwarabhúmi. [—Grámeśwarabhúmisambandhí.

MA-NŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to a manor—*Ta'alluq se nisbat-dár, ta'alluqa ke muta'alliq*

MĂN'OR-HŎŬSE, MĂN'OR-SĒAT, *n.* the house of the lord or owner of the manor—*Ta-'alluqa meṅ zamíṅ-dár ká makán, ta'alluqa-dár ká ghar*—Grámeśwaragriha, grámeśwar ká ghar.

MĂNSE, *n.* (L. *mansum*) a habitation, a parsonage house, a farm—*Haweli yá maskan, pádriyoṅ ká makán, mazra'*—Ghar wá griha, dharmádhyápakagriha wá purohitagriha, khet wá krishikshetra.

MĂN'SION, *n.* a large house, a habitation, residence, abode; *v.* to dwell, to reside—*Mahall, makán, haweli yá maqám, daulat-khána yá maskan;* v. *rahná*[h], *basná*[h]—Koṭhí wá bhawan, ghar, griha wá geha, vásasthán wá nivásasthán.

MĂN'SION-RY, *n.* a place of residence—*Maskan, makán, haweli*—Vásasthán, nivásasthán, ghar, griha. [damit, vaśya.

MĂN'SUĒTE, *a.* (L. *mansuetus*) tame—*Halím, salím, hilá*[h], *gharelá*[h]—Śánt, dhímá,

MĂN'SUE-TŪDE, *n.* tameness, gentleness—*Rámí yá dast-ámozí, hilm muláimat yá mulá́yamat*—Vaśyatá vineyatá wá gharelápan, śántatá wá dántatá. [*langúr*[h].

MĂN'TĪ-GER, *n.* (Gr. *mantichoras*) a large monkey or baboon—*Baṛá bandar yá*

MĂN'TLE, *n.* (S. *mentel*) a kind of cloak, a cover; *v.* to cloak, to cover, to spread—*Lubáda labáda fargul yá razáí, bálá-posh yá sar-posh;* v. *chhipáná*[h], *dháṅpná uṛháná yá oṛháná*[h], *phailáná yá phailná*[h]—Uttaríya ávaraṇ paṭṭú wá dupaṭṭá, uhár wá ohár. [*hai*—Dhuṅáre wá agnikuṇḍ ke agrabhág meṅ jo kám baná rahtá hai.

MĂN'TEL, *n.* work before a chimney—*Átash-kada ke sámne ke hisse meṅ jo kám rahtá*

MĂN'TEL-ET, *n.* a small cloak—*Chhoṭá lubáda yá labáda, chhoṭá fargul, chhoṭá bálá-posh*—Chhoṭá uhár wá ohár, kshudra uttaríya wá ávaraṇ.

MĂN'TU-A, *n.* (Fr. *manteau*) a lady's gown—*Pesh-wáz, tilak*—Lahaṅgá, ghághará.

MĂN'TU-A-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes gowns—*Peshwáz-sáz, tilak-sáz, peshwáz banáne w.*—Lahaṅgá banáne w., ghághará banáne w.

MĂN'U-AL, *a.* (L. *manus*) performed or used by the hand; *n.* a small book—*Háth se baná-huá*[h], *dastí;* n. *ek chhoṭí kitáb*—Hastakrit, hastasádhya, hastya; *n.* chhoṭá granth, laghugranth, sankshiptagranth.

MĂN'U-A-RY, *a.* performed by the hand—*Háth se baná huá*[h], *dastí*—Hastakrit, hastya.

MA-NŪ'BRI-UM, *n.* (L.) a handle—*Dasta, qabza*—Beṅṭ, múṭh.

MĂN-U-DŬC'TION, *n.* (L. *manus, ductum*) guidance by the hand—*Háth pakaṛ-kar rah-numái k., ráh-namái, ráh-barí*—Háth pakaṛ-ke path dikháná, pathadarśan.

MĂN-U-DŬC'TOR, *n.* a conductor, a guide—*Ráh-bar, ráh-numá yá rah-numá*—Pathadarśak, márgadarśak.

MĂN-U-FĂC'TURE, *n.* (L. *manus, factum*) the act of making any piece of workmanship, any thing made by art; *v.* to make by art, to be engaged in manufactures—*Dast-kárí yá san'at, sákht yá dast-kárí kí chíz;* v. *hunar yá san'at se banáná, masnú'át meṅ yá kárí-garí kí chízoṅ ke banáne meṅ mashgúl yá masrúf rahná*—Śilpakarmma se nirmáṇ, śilpikadravya wá śilpanirmitadravya; *v.* śilpakarmma se nirmáṇ k. wá banáná, śilpikadravya wá śilpanirmitavastu ke banáne meṅ lagá rahná wá nivisht rahná.

MĂN-U FĂC'TO-RY, *n.* the practice of manufacturing, a place where goods are manufactured; *a.* engaged in manufactures—*Kárí-garí dast-kárí yá san'at ká shugl yá shagl, kár-khána;* a. *masnú'át meṅ mashgúl, dast-kárí yá san'at kí chízoṅ ke banáne meṅ masrúf*—Śilpakarm ká abhyás, śilpaśálá wá śilpiśálá; *a.* śilpanirmitadravya wá śilpikavastu ke banáne meṅ lagá huá wá nivisht. [śilpakár.

MĂN-U-FĂC'TU-RER, *n.* one who manufactures—*Kárí-gar, dast-kár, sání'*—Śilpí, śilpik,

MĂN'U-MĬT, *v.* (L. *manus, mitto*) to release from slavery, to free, to liberate—*Gulámí se rihá k., khalás k., ázád k.*—Dásya se mukt k., chhoṛ d., mukt k.

MĂN'U-MĪSE, *v.* to set free, to liberate—*Ázád k., khalás k.*—Mukt k. wá swádhín k., chhoṛ d.

MĂN-U-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of setting free—*Rihái, khalási, ázádagí*—Dásyamochan, dásyamoksh wá dásyamokshan, dásyamukti.

MA-NŪRE', *v.* (L. *manus, opera*) to cultivate by manual labour, to fatten with dung or compost, to fertilize; *n.* any thing which fertilizes land, dung, compost —*Jotná*[h], *páṅs dál-kar jaiyid k., zar-khez k.;* n. *sár*[h], *páṅs*[h], *khád yá khádh*[h]—Hal chaláná wá khet banáná, páṅsná, urvará k. [sudhár wá saṅwár, saṅvarddhan.

MA-NŪRE'MENT, *n.* cultivation, improvement—*Durustí yá árástagí, taraqqí*—Banáw

MĂN'U-SCRĬPT, *n.* (L. *manus, scriptum*) a book or paper written by the hand—*Qalamí kitáb, dast-nawishta*—Hastalikhitapustak, hastalekh, hastalekhya.

MAN'Y, mĕn'y, *a.* (S. *manig*) consisting of a great number, numerous; *n.* a multitude, a great number—*Bahut yá bahutere*[h], *kasír yá bisyár;* n. *bhír jhunḍ yá jamáw*[h], *bahutát yá bahutáyat*[h]—Bahut wá anek, prachur pushkal bahusaṅkhyak wá bahut se.

MAN'Y-CŎL-OURED, *a.* having various colours—*Raṅg-ba-raṅg, raṅg-á-raṅg, bú-qalamúṅ, gún-á-gúṅ, kasíru-l-laun*—Bahuraṅgí, nánávarṇ, bahuvarṇ, nánáraṅg, chitravichitra.

MAN'Y-CÔR-NERED, *a.* having many corners—*Kasíru-l-záwiya, bisyár-gosha, bahu-koná*[h] —Bahukoṇ, anekakoṇavisisht. [mastak, bahumúrddhá, bahuśirask.

MAN'Y-HĔAD-ED, *a.* having many heads—*Bisyár-sar, kasíru-l-rás, bahu-muṅrá*[h]—Bahu-

MAN'Y-TĬMES, *ad.* often, frequently—*Bárhá, aksar yá aksar-auqát*—Bahudhá, váraṅvár bárbár wá berber.

MĂP, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a representation of the earth or of any part of it on a flat surface; *v.* to delineate—*Naqsha, naqsha-i-zamín, kisí mulk ká naqsha;* v. *naqsha banáná, naqsha khíṅchná, naqsha-sází k.*—Bhúprishṭhadeśálekhyapatra, deśálekhyapatra, deśachitra; *v.* bhúprishṭhadeśálekhyapatra banáná wá k., deśachitra banáná.

MĂP'PER-Y, *n.* the art of designing maps—*Mulkoṅ kí naqsha-sází, mulkoṅ kí súratnavísí, naqsha-i-zamíṅ banáne ká fann*—Bhúprishṭhadeśálekhyapatra banáne kí vidyá, deśachitra banáne wá khíṅchne kí vidyá.

MĀ'PLE, *n.* a tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká peṛ, vrikshavisesh.

MÂR, *v.* (S. *myrran*) to injure, to spoil, to hurt, to damage; *n.* a blot, an injury—*Ziyán k., kharáb yá abtar k., zarar pahuṅcháná, khalal k. yá nuqsán pahuṅcháná;* n. *dág, zarar yá nuqsán*—Kshatí k., bigáṛná, hananá wá márná, háni k.; *n.* dhappá wá dhabbá, kshati wá háni.

MÂR'RER, *n.* one who mars—*Ziyán k. w., zarar k. w., kharáb k. w., nuqsán pahuṅcháne w.*—Kshatikárak, bigáṛne w., hánikárak.

MA-RĂS'MUS, *n.* (Gr. *marasmos*) a consumption, a wasting of the flesh—*Sill, galná yá súkh jáná*[h]—Kshay kshayarog chhaí wá yakshmá, śosh. [wá dáku, luṭerá.

MA-RÂUD'ER, *n.* (Fr. *maraud*) a plunderer, a pillager—*Ganím, gárat-gar*—Dakait

MA-RÂUD'ING, *a.* roving in quest of plunder—*Lút ke khoj meṅ idhar udhar phirná*[h].

MÂR'BLE, *n.* (L. *marmor*) a stone; *a.* made of marble, variegated; *v.* to vein like marble, to variegate—*Sang-i-marmar, marmar, anṭá*[h]; a. *marmarí yá sang-i-marmar ká baná-huá, bú-qalamúṅ abrí yá gún-á-gúṅ;* v. *sang-i-marmar kí mánind bú-qalamúṅ yá abrí k., gún-á-gúṅ k.*—Nánávarṇ ruchiraprastar, uttamaprastar, golí; *a.* ruchiraprastaramaya wá uttamaprastaranirmit, chitravichitra wá nánávarṇ; *v.* prastararekhánukár se chitrit k., chitravichitra wá bahuraṅgí k.

MÂR'BLE-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* cruel, insensible—*Be-rahm, sang-dil*—Kathor nisṭhur wá nirdayí, páshánahriday wá vajrachitta. [—Suvarṇamákshik, suvarṇamukhí.

MÂR'CA-SĬTE, *n.* (Fr. *marcassite*) a mineral—*Marqasíshá, marqashítá, sonmákhí*[h],

MÂRCH, *n.* (L. *Mars*) the third month of the year—*Aṅgrezí baras ká tisrá mahíná*[h], *March mahíná*[h].

MÂRCH, *v.* (Fr. *marcher*) to move by steps and in order, to cause to move; *n.* a walk or movement in order—*Kúch-k. yá khirám k., chaláná*[h]; n. *kúch, khirám, nuhzat*—Chalná jáná gaman k. wá yátrá k., le jáná wá yátrá-karáná; *n.* gaman, yátrá, sainikagaman, sainikayátrá, sainikagati. [man, sainikayátrá.

MÂRCH'ING, *n.* military movement or passage—*Lashkarí yá jangí kúch*—Sainikaga-

MÂRCH, *v.* (S. *mearc*) to border, to join—*Muttasil h., paiwasta h.*—Lagá h., lagná milná wá saṭná. [*hadd*—Dáṅrá wá dáṅrá meṅrá, siwáná, símá.

MÂRCH'ES, *n. pl.* borders, limits, confines—*Aknáf yá hawáshí, hudúd yá atráf, sar-*

MÂR'*CH*ION-ESS, *n.* the wife of a marquis, a lady having the rank of a marquis—*Márkwis amír kí begam, bíbí sáhiba jiská martaba Márkwis ke darje ke barábar ho*—Márkwis kulín kí patní, ek kulín strí jiská pad Márkwis kulín ke pad ke tulya ho.

MÂRCH'PĀNE, *n.* (Fr. *massepain*) a kind of sweet bread or biscuit—*Púá*[h], *puá*[h], *málpúá*[h], *míthí púrí*[h]. [*yá-huá*—Kriś wá kshín, śushk.

MÂR'CID, *a.* (L. *marceo*) lean, withered—*Dublá yá dáṅgar*[h], *súkhá gala yá murjhá-*

MÂR'COUR, *n.* leanness, waste of flesh—*Dublápá*[h], *máṅs ká galáw yá ghuláw*[h]—Kriśatá wá śarírakshíṇatá, máṅsakshíṇatá máṅsaśushkatá wá śarírośoshaṇ.

MĀRE, *n.* (S. *myre*) the female of a horse—*Ghoṛí*[h], *mádiyán, mádwán.*

MARE'SÇHAL, mâr'shal, *n.* (Fr. *marechal*) the chief commander of an army—*Sipah-sálár*—Pradhánasenádhyaksh, senápati.

MÂR'GA-RĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *margarites*) a pearl—*Motí*[h]—muktá.

MÂR'ÇIN, *n.* (L. *margo*) the border, the brink, the edge of a page; *v.* to mark on the margin, to border—*Kanára yá kinára, lab yá zih, háshiya yá háshiya-i-safha*; v. *háshiye par yá háshiya-i-safha par mundaraj k., háshiya kanára yá magzí lagáná*—Auṅṭh awaṅṭh chhor wá kagar, taṭ tír wá karárá, pustakaprishṭhapránt wá samás; *v.* pustakaprishṭhapránt wá samás meṅ ṭáṅkná wá likhná, auṅṭh áṅchal wá chhor lagáná.

MÂR'ÇIN-AL, *a.* placed or written on the margin—*Háshiye meṅ mundaraj*—Pustakaprishṭhaprántasth, pustakaprishṭhaprántalikhit, samásalikhit, samásasth.

MÂR'ÇIN-AL-LY, *ad.* in the margin of a book—*Kitáb ke háshiye par yá meṅ, háshiye meṅ, háshiya-i-safha meṅ*—Pustakapránt meṅ, pustakaprishṭhapránt meṅ.

MÂR'GRĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *markgraf*) a title of nobility in Germany—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ká ek amírí khitáb*—Jarmaní deś ke ek kulínavarg kí padaví wá upádhi.

MĂR'I-GŌLD, *n.* a yellow flower—*Geṅdá*[h], *geṅdá-phúl*[h], *geṅde ká phúl*[h].

MA-RÎNE', *a.* (L. *mare*) belonging to the sea; *n.* a soldier who serves on ship-board, sea affairs, a navy—*Bahrí, daryáí*; n. *jahází sipáhí, bahrí daryáí yá jahází kám, bahr majma'-i-jaház yá bahr-i-jangí*—Samudrasambandhí, sámudrik, samudríya, sindhuk; *n.* nauyoddhá návikasainya wá samudríyasainik, návikakarm wá návikavishaya, mahánaukásamúh wá yuddhanaukásamúh.

MĂR'I-NER, *n.* a seaman, a sailor—*Khalásí yá jahází-ádmí, mallâh*—Samudríyajan jalapathopajíví wá samudrayáyí, návik wá návikajan.

MĂR'ISH, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a bog, a fen, a swamp; *a.* boggy, fenny, swampy—*Daldal*[h], *dábar yá jhábar*[h], *pank páṅk phaṅsáw yá dhasan*[h]; a. *daldalá*[h], *pankahá*[h], *daldalí*[h].

MĂR'I-TAL, *a.* (L. *maritus*) pertaining to a husband—*Zaují, shauharí*—Patisambandhí, bharttrisambandhí, swámivishayak.

MĂR'I-TĪME, *a.* (L. *mare*) relating to the sea, bordering on the sea—*Daryáí yá bahrí, lab-i-daryá yá lab-i-samundar*—Samudríya wá samudriya, samudratatasth wá samudratírasth.

MÂR'JO-RAM, *n.* (Fr. *marjolaine*) a plant—*Marzanjosh, názbo*—Tulasí, samíraṇarjak.

MÂRK, *n.* (S. *mearc*) a token by which any thing is known, a stamp, a proof, any thing at which a missile weapon is directed; *v.* to impress with a token or evidence, to stamp, to note, to heed—*Nishán 'alámat yá taqma, naqsh yá dág, dalálat dalíl yá sanad, nishána yá hadaf*; v. *nishán yá 'alámat k., naqsh k. yá dágná, khayál k. gaur k. yá nazar k., liház k.*—Chihn wá lakshaṇ, chháp wá aṅk, pramáṇ wá liṅg, lakshya wá laksh; *v.* chihn wá chinháni k., áṅkná wá aṅk k., dekhná wá sochná, dhyán k.

MÂRK'ER, *n.* one who marks—*Nishán k. w., nazar k. w., gaur k. w.*—Chihn k. w., áṅkne w., dekhne w., dhyán k. w.

MÂRKS'MAN, *n.* one skilful to hit a mark—*Nishána-andáz, shast-andáz*—Lakshyavedhí, lakshyabhedí, susandhání.

MÂRK, *n.* (S. *marc*) the sum of thirteen shillings and four pence—*Ek sikka jo qaríb paune sát rupaiye ke hotá hai*—Ek prakár ká mudrá jo paune sát rupaiye ke lagbhag hotá hai.

MÂR'KET, *n.* (S.) a place for buying and selling, sale; *v.* to deal at a market—*Bázár yá guzrí, farokht yá bai'*; v. *bázár k. yá bázár meṅ kharíd-farokht k.*—Chauk gudrí mandí hát háṭh peṅṭh wá krayavikrayasthán, vikray wá bikrí; *v.* háṭ k., háṭh k., háṭ meṅ krayavikray k.

MÂRK'ET-A-BLE, *a.* that may be sold, current in the market—*Farokhtaní, bázárí bázárú yá ráiju-l-bázár*—Vikreya vikrayaṇíya wá bikne yogya, háṭ meṅ chalit.

MÂR'KET-BĚLL, *n.* the bell which gives notice of the time or day of market—*Wah ghantá jiske bajáne se bázár ke waqt yá roz kí khabar yá itlilá' hotí hai*—Wah ghanṭá jiske bajne se háṭ ke lagne ke samay wá din ká bodh ho játá hai.

MÂR'KET-CRŎSS, *n.* a cross set up in a market—*Ek salíb jo bích bázár meṅ khará-kar diyá játá hai*—Krúś wá kruś jo háṭ wá háṭh ke bích meṅ khará kar diyá játá hai.

MÂR'KET-DĀY, *n.* the day of a public market—*Roz-i-bázár, bázár ke lagne yá khulne ká roz, bázár meṅ kharíd-farokht ká roz, bázár ká roz*—Háṭ wá háṭh ká din, háṭ lagne wá khulne ká din, haṭṭadivas, haṭṭavár, peṅṭh ká din.

MÂR'KET-FŌLKS, *n.* people who come to market—*Bázárí log, bázár ko jáne-wále log*—Háṭ wá háṭh ko jáne wále log.

MÂR'KET-MĀID, *n.* a woman who goes to market—*'Aurat jo chízeṅ farokht karne ke liye bázár ko le játí hai, 'aurat jo bázár ko játí hai*—Strí jo beṅchne ke nimitta vastu háṭ ko lejátí hai, strí jo háṭ ko játí hai.

MÂR'KET-MAN, *n.* a man who goes to market—*Ek ádmí jo bázár ko játá hai, ek ádmí jo chízeṅ farokht karne ke liye bázár ko le-játá hai, bázárí, haṭhwáhá*[h], *haṭhuá*[h],

hátú[h]—Jan wá purush jo háṭ ko játá hai, wah purush jo vastu beṅchne ke nimitta háṭ ko lejátá hai

MÂR'KET-PLĀÇE, *n.* a place where a market is held—*Bázár lagne kí jagah, wah jagah jaháṅ bázár lagtá ho, chahár-sú*—Háṭ lagne ká sthán, krayavikrayachatwar, paṇáyásthán, vipaṇi. [*Nirḳh, arz-i-bázár*—Bháw, paṇyabháw, paṇyamúlya.

MÂR'KET-PRĪÇE, MÂR'KET-RĀTE, *n.* the price at which any thing is currently sold—

MÂR'KET-TŎWN, *n.* a town which has the privilege of a stated market—*Bázárí qasba, qasba yá shahr jis-meṅ bázár lagne ká hukm-i-sarkár ho*—Haṭṭagrám, haṭṭanagar, nagar wá grám jismeṅ háṭ lagne ká rájá kí or se adhikár milá ho.

MÂRL, *n.* (W.) a kind of fertilizing clay; *v.* to manure with marl—*Tín-i-qaimúliyá, tín-i-misr, piṅṛol*[h]; v. *tín-i-qaimúliyá yá tín-i-misr se páṅsná yá jaiyid k., piṅṛol se páṅsná*[h]—Ek prakár kí urvará karne wálí chikní miṭṭí, chikkaṇamrittiká; *v.* chikní miṭṭí se páṅsná, urvará karne ke nimitta khet meṅ chikní miṭṭí ḍálná.

MÂRL'Y, *a.* abounding with marl—*Pur-tín-i-qaimúliyá, pur-tín-i-misr, piṅṛol se bhará huá*[h]—Chikkaṇamrittikápúrṇ, chikkaṇamrittikávishisht.

MÂRL'PĬT, *n.* a pit from which marl is dug—*Cháh-i-tín-i-qaimúliyá, gár-i-tín-i-misr, gár yá cháh jaháṅ-se tín-i-qaimúliyá yá tín-i-misr khod-kar nikálte haiṅ*—Chikkaṇamirttikákuṇḍ, kuṇḍ guhá kuhar wá gartta jismeṅ se chikní miṭṭí khodkar nikálte haiṅ. [*huí paṭue kí ek chhoṭí rassí*[h].

MÂR'LINE, *n.* (Sp. *merlin*) a small line of hemp dipped in pitch—*Rál meṅ ḍubáí*

MÂR'MA-LĀDE, *n.* (Fr. *marmelade*) pulp and juice of quinces or oranges boiled into a consistence with sugar—*Murabbá yá murabba, nárangí wagaira ká murabbá yá murabba*—Śarkarádisaṅsrishṭanárangaphaládi.

MÂR'MO-ṢĚT, *n.* (Fr. *marmouset*) a small monkey—*Ek chhoṭá bandar*[h].

MÂR'MOT, *n.* (It. *marmotta*) an animal—*Ek qism ká ján-war*—Jantuvishesh, ek prakár ká jantu.

MÂRQUE, *n.* (Fr.) licence of reprisal—*Dushman ke mál ko intiqám kí ráh se le-lene ká farmán yá ikhtiyár*—Hánipúraṇárth pratyapaharaṇ kí anujṅá wá anumati.

MÂR'QUESS, MÂR'QUIS, *n.* (Fr. *marquis*) the title of nobility next below a duke—*Amírí darjoṅ meṅ dúsre darje ke logoṅ ká ḳhitáb, sharáfat ká ek ḳhitáb jo darje meṅ Ḍyúk ke ḳhitáb ke níche hai*—Dwitíyakulínapadasth, kulínapadasthoṅ ke bích meṅ dwitíyapadasth, kulínapad jo Ḍyúk ke pad ke níche hotá hai.

MÂR'QUIṢ-ATE, *n.* the seigniory of a marquis—*Márkwis amír kí riyásat yá 'uhda*—Dwitíyakulínapadasthajan ká adhikár, márkwis ká adhikár.

MĂR'RIAGE. See under MARRY.

MĂR'ROW, *n.* (S. *mearh*) an oily substance in bones; *v.* to fill with marrow—*Gúdá gúdí yá gúd*[h], *haḍḍí ká gúdá yá gúd*[h], *haḍḍí ká magz, magz*; v. *haḍḍí ke gúde se bharná*[h], *gúde gúdí yá gúd se bharná*[h], *magz se bharná*—Majjá, asthisár; *v.* majjá wá asthisár se bharná.

MĂR'ROW-ISH, *a.* of the nature of marrow—*Gúdí sarikhá*[h], *haḍḍí ke gúde ke mánind, magz-sírat, magz-ḳhássiyat*—Majjábháv, asthisáradharm.

MĂR'ROW-LESS, *a.* void of marrow—*Be-magz, biná gúde ká*[h]—Majjáhín, asthisárarahit, asthisárashúnya, asár, nihsár. [asthisáramay, sárawán wá sárapúrṇ.

MĂR'ROW-Y, *a.* full of marrow, pithy—*Magz-dár yá pur-magz, gudailá*[h]—Majjáwán wá

MĂR'ROW-BŌNE, *n.* a bone containing marrow—*Magz-dár haḍḍí, gudailí haḍḍí*[h]—Majjápúrṇ asthi, sárapúrṇ asthi.

MĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *mas*) to unite in wedlock, to enter into the conjugal state—*Nikáh-paṛhná 'aqd-báṅdhná yá nikáh kar d., nikáh k. shádí k. jorú k. yá ḳhasam k.*—Viváhasaṅskár k. wá byáh d., byáhná viváh k. ghar k. wá bhauṅrí phirná.

MĂR'RIAGE, *n.* the act of uniting a man and a woman for life, wedlock—*'Aqd kat-ḳhudái yá kad-ḳhudáí, nikáh pá shádí*—Viváhasaṅskár wá viváhakriyá, viváh páṇigrah páṇigrahaṇ wá byáh. [hayogya, viváhakálaprápt, viváhavayask, viváhya.

MĂR'RIAGE-A-BLE, *a.* fit for wedlock—*Qábilu-n-nikáh, byáhne-jog*[h], *byáhan-jog*[h]—Viváhasambandhí. [thapúrvak kahne ká ek śabd.

MĂR'RIED, *a.* conjugal, connubial—*Zaují, nikáhí yá byáh-ke-muta'alliq*—Vaiváhik, vi-

MĂR'RY, *int.* (*Mary*) a term of asseveration—*Ba-half iqrár karne ká ek lafz*—Śapa-

MÂRṢ, *n.* (L.) the heathen god of war, one of the planets—*Dew-i-jang yá dewtoṅ ká sipah-sálár, mirríḳh bahrám yá jallád-i-falak*—Kártikeya kártik skand wá mahásen, maṅgal maṅgalagrah wá bhaum. [*phaṅsáw*[h].

MÂRSH, *n.* (S. *mersc*) a swamp, a bog—*Daldal*[h], *jhábar ḍábar pank páṅk dhasan yá*

MÂRSH'Y, *a.* swampy, boggy, wet—*Daldalá yá daldalí*[h], *dhasáṅúṅ dhasáú yá pankahá*[h], *gílá odá sílá yá paní-se-bhará huá*[h].

MÂR'SHAL, *n.* (Fr. *marechal*) the chief officer of arms, an officer who regulates rank and order, a harbinger, a commander in chief; *v.* to arrange, to rank in order—*Sálár, nasq-chí nasaqchí ihtimámchí yá mír-tuzuk, harkára yá ráh-bar, sipah-sálár*; v. *tartíb d. yá murattab k., saff-árái k. yá árásta k.*—Vyúharachak, vyavasthápak,

páyik wá dút, senápati wá pradhánasenádhyaksh; *v.* yathákram se rakhná, vinyás k. vyúharachaná wá saṅwárná. [saṅwárne w., vyúharachak.

MÂR'SHAL-LER, *n.* one who marshals—*Murattib, saff-árá*—Vyavasthápak, vinyás k. w.,

MÂR'SHAL-SHIP, *n.* the office of a marshal—*Sálár nasaqchí ihtimámchí mír-tuzuk yá sipah-sálár ká 'uhda, sipah-sálárí, harkáre ká 'uhda*—Vyúharachakapad, vyavasthápakapad, páyik ká pad, dútapad, senápatipad, pradhánasenádhyakshapad.

MÂRT, *n.* (*market*) a place of public traffic; *v.* to buy and sell—*Bázár, arang*ʰ, *hát*ʰ, *háṭh*ʰ, *peṅṭh*ʰ, *ganj;* v. *kharíd-farokht k.*—Krayavikrayasthán, paṇyasthán; *v.* krayavikray k. [ká padma wá utpal.

MÂR'TA-GON, *n.* a kind of lily—*Ek qism ká gul-i-sosan, ek bháṅt ká padm*ʰ—Ek játi

MÂR'TEN, *n.* (L. *martes*) a kind of weasel—*Samúr, rású kí qism ká ek chhoṭá ján-war*—Newal wá neure kí játi ká ek jantu viśesh.

MÂR'TIAL, *a.* (L. *Mars*) pertaining to war, suited to war, warlike—*Jangí yá lashkarí, jang ke qábil, jang-ázmúda sipáhána jarrár yá juratí*—Yuddhasambandhí raṇavishayak wá sáṅgrámik, raṇayogya raṇopayogí wá yuddhopayukt, raṇásakt raṇakámí raṇaśúr laṛáká wá laṛánká. [ábhyás.

MÂR'TIAL-IṢM, *n.* bravery, martial exercises—*Dilerí, jangí qawá'id*—Súratá, yuddh-

MÂR'TIAL-IST, *n.* a warrior, a fighter—*Mubáriz, jang-áwar yá muhárib*—Bhaṭ, yoddhá wá larwaiyá. [chátak.

MÂR'TIN, MÂRT'LET, *n.* (Fr. *martinet*) a kind of swallow—*Abábíl*—Tálchaṅchu pakshí,

MÂR'TI-NET, *n.* (Fr.) a precise or strict disciplinarian—*Qánúní qawá'id-dáṅ, sakht qawá'id-dáṅ, sakht-hukm-ráṅ*—Tíkshṇaniyámak, ugraśástá, tíkshṇadaṇḍavyakti.

MÂR'TIN-GAL, *n.* (Fr. *martingale*) a strap fastened to the girth under a horse's belly—*Zer-band, pesh-band*—Adhobandhan, taliká, talasárak.

MÂR'TIN-MAS, *n.* (*Martin, mass*) the feast of St. Martin on 11th November—*Seṅṭ Mártin ke nám ká tewhár jo November mahíne ke gyárahweṅ din hotá haiʰ.*

MÂR'TYR, *n.* (Gr. *martur*) one who by his death bears witness to the truth; *v.* to put to death for the truth—*Shahíd;* v. *shahíd k., qatl k.*—Swadharmapramáṇárthajívotsargí, swadharmárthapráṇatyágí, swamatárthadehatyágí; *v.* kisí ko uske viśeshamatávalamban ke liye badh k., kisí ko badh karke swadharmapramáṇárthajívotsargí k., kisí ko uske swamat ke nimitta már dálná.

MÂR'TYR-DOM, *n.* the death of a martyr—*Shahádat, shahíd kí maut*—Swadharmárthapráṇatyág, swamatárthajívotsarg, swadharmapramáṇárthapráṇárpaṇ.

MÂR'TYR-ĪZE, *v.* to offer as a martyr—*Shahíd kí mánind qurbán yá tasadduq k.*—Swadharmárthapráṇatyágí ke sadriś charháná wá bali k.

MÂR'TYR-LY, *a.* like a martyr—*Shahídána, shahíd kí mánind*—Swadharmapramáṇárthajívotsargí ke yogya, swadharmárthapráṇatyágí ke sadriś.

MÂR-TYR-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* a history of martyrs—*Rauzatu-sh-shuhadá, shahídoṅ kí táríkh, shuhadá-náma*—Swadharmárthapráṇatyágiyoṅ ká charitravivaraṇ, swamatárthapráṇatyágicharitravivaraṇ.

MÂR-TYR-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to martyrs—*Muta'alliq-i-shuhadá*—Swadharmapramáṇárthanyastapráṇasambandhí, swamatárthadehatyágiyoṅ ká sambandhí, swamatárthapráṇatyágisambandhí.

MÂR-TYR-ŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* a writer of martyrology—*Shuhadá-náma-navís, shahídoṅ kí táríkh likhne w.*—Swadharmapramáṇárthajívotsargiyoṅ ká charitravivaraṇarachak, swamatárthanyastapráṇacharitravivaraṇarachak.

MÂR'VEL, *n.* (Fr. *merveille*) a wonder; *v.* to wonder, to be astonished—*Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur, 'ajab, 'ujúba, achraj*ʰ, *achambhá*ʰ; v. *ta'ajjub k., hairán yá mutahaiyir h.*—Áścharyya, chamatkár, vismay, adbhut, kautuk, adbhutavastu, vismayajanakavastu; *v.* bhachakná achambhit h. wá vismit h., savismay vismayápanna wá vismayánwit h.

MÂR'VEL-LOUS, *a.* wonderful, strange—*'Ajíb yá 'ajab, turfa nádir 'ujúba yá badí'*—Chamatkárí chamatkárajanak wá vismayajanak, vismayotpádak áścharyyajanak adbhut wá apúrva. [taprakár se, áścharyyaprakár wá adbhutaríti se.

MÂR'VEL-LOUS-LY, *ad.* wonderfully, strangely—*'Ajab tarah se, 'ajíb taur se*—Adbhu-

MÂR'VEL-LOUS-NESS, *n.* wonderfulness—*Nudrat, anokháiʰ, anúṭhá-panʰ*—Adbhutatá, apúrvatwa, vaichitrya, vichitratá.

MĂS'CU-LINE, *a.* (L. *mas*) male, having the qualities of a man, of the male gender—*Narʰ, mardána yá diler, muzakkar*—Paurusheya purushajátíya wá puṅjátíya, purushaswabháv purushadharmak wá puṅprakriti, puṅliṅg.

MĂS'CU-LINE-LY, *ad.* like a man—*Mardána, mard kí mánind*—Purushavat, naravat, purush ke sadriś.

MĂSH, *n.* (Ger. *meisch*) a mixture; *v.* to bruise, to crush, to mix—*Malgobáʰ, dhoíʰ, khichríʰ, sániʰ, ardáwáʰ, maheláʰ;* v. *kuchalná yá masalnáʰ, písná toṛná kúṭná darná dalná yá chúr-chúr kʰ., sánná sauṅdná yá miláná*ʰ.

MĂSH'Y, *a.* produced by crushing—*Kuchalne masalne yá kúṭne se paidá huá*—Kuchalne písne toṛne wá darne se utpanna huá.

MĂSK, *n.* (Fr. *masque*) a cover to disguise the face, a visor, a revel; *v.* to disguise as with a mask, to cover, to revel—*Burqa', chihra, pekhná yá dhúm-dhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat;* v. *burqa'-lagáná chihra-lagáná yá muṅh par parda ḍálná, makhfí poshída yá pinháṅ k., magar-mastí k. yá dhúm-dhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat k. yá pekhná k.*—Kritrimamukh wá upamukh, chhadmamukh wá kapaṭamukh, dhúmdhám-se-utsav wá chhadmaveśakríṛá; *v.* kritrimamukh wá kapaṭamukh lagáná, chhipáná wá lukáná, dhúmdhám-se-utsav-k. wá chhadmaveśakríṛá k.

MĂSK'ER, *n.* one who revels in a mask—*Burqa'-posh, chihra-posh*—Kritrimaveśadhárí, chhadmaveśí, chhadmarúpí, kapaṭaveśí.

MĂSK'ER-Y, *n.* the disguise of a masker—*Burqa'-poshí, burqa'-posh ká bhes yá libás*—Chhadmaveś, kapaṭaveś.

MĂSK'HŎŬSE, *n.* a place for performing masks—*Pekhná-ghar*[h]—Chhadmaveśakríṛálay, [kapaṭaveśakríṛáśálá.

MĂS-QUER-ĀDE', MĂS-KER-ĀDE', *n.* a diversion in which the company is masked, disguise; *v.* to assemble in masks, to go in disguise, to put in disguise—*Burqa'-poshoṅ-ká-khel yá niqáb-poshoṅ ká pekhná, burqa'-poshí niqáb-poshí burqa' yá bhes;* v. *burqa'-posh ho-kar jam' h. yá chihra lagá-kar ekaṭṭha h., niqáb-posh ho-kar jáná yá bhes badal-kar jáná, poshída k. yá bhes-badalná*—Chhadmaveśakríṛá viṛambanakríṛá wá kapaṭaveśiyoṅ kí kríṛá, chhadmaveśadháraṇ veśadháraṇ wá chhadmaveś; *v.* kritrimamukh lagákar ekatra h. wá chhadmaveśí bankar ekaṭṭha h., chhadmaveśadháraṇ-karke-jáná kapaṭaveśí-h. wá kapaṭaveśí-bankar-jáná, chhipáná wá chhadmaveśí banáná. [*qáb-posh, bhes badalne w.*—Chhadmaveśí, kapaṭaveśí, veśadhárí.

MĂS-QUER-ĀD'ER, MĂS-KER-ĀD'ER, *n.* a person in a mask—*Burqa'-posh, chihra-posh, ni-*

MA'SON, mā'sn, *n.* (Fr. *maçon*) a builder in stone, a free-mason—*Ráz ráj mi'már yá sang-tarásh, ápas meṅ ek dúsre kí madad ke liye logoṅ ká jo ek khás guroh muqarrar hotá hai us meṅ ká ek shakhs*—Grihanirmátá thawaí lepak wá prastaranyásajíví, parasparopakárárth log jo ek viśesh maṇḍalí banáte haiṅ uská ek jan.

MA-SŎN'IC, *a.* relating to free-masons—*Ápas meṅ ek dúsre kí madad karne ke liye jo log ek khás guroh muqarrar karte haiṅ unke muta'alliq*—Parasparopakárárth jo log ek viśesh maṇḍalí banáte haiṅ unká sambandhí.

MĀ'SON-RY, *n.* the craft or work of a mason—*Mi'márí, ráz ká kám*—Thawaí ká kám, grihanirmáṇ, lepakarm, prastaranyásakarm.

MĂS'O-RAH, *n.* (H.) a Hebrew work on the Bible by several rabbins—*Tauret aur Injíl par ek khás 'Ibráni kitáb*—Ísáídharmapustak ke vishay meṅ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth.

MĂS-O-RĚT'IC, MĂS-O-RĚT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Masorah—*Tauret aur Injíl par ek khás 'Ibráni kitáb ke muta'alliq*—Ísáídharmapustak ke vishay meṅ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth ká sambandhí.

MĂS-O-RĪTE, *n.* a writer of the Masorah—*Tauret aur Injíl par ek khás 'Ibráni kitáb ká musannif yá banáne w.*—Ísáídharmapustak ke vishay meṅ ek viśesh Yihudíyagranth ká lekhak wá rachak.

MĂS-QUER-ĀDE'. See under MASK.

MĂSS, *n.* (L. *massa*) a body, a lump, a heap, bulk, an assemblage—*Jism yá jussa, tukṛá yá ḍalá*[h], *ambár, kulliyat yá kisí chíz ká ziyáda hissa, ijmá' majmú' yá majma'*—Piṇḍ wá ogh, piṅḍá dhelá ḍalí wá loṅḍá, ḍher rási wá stom, adhikáṅśa sákalya wá samuḍáy, samúh saṅghát wá samáhár. [baṛá motá sthúlákár wá vrihatparimáṇ.

MĂS'SIVE, MĂS'SY, *a.* heavy, bulky—*Wazní yá giráṅ, kaláṅ 'azím yá jasím*—Bhárí,

MĂS'SI-NESS, MĂS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* weight, bulk—*Wazn yá giráni, kaláni miqdár yá qadd-o-qámat*—Bhár gurutwa wá bháravattwa, baṛáí mahattwa vrihattwa sthúlákáratá lambáí chauṛáí wá muṭáí.

MĂSS, *n.* (L. *missa*) the service of the Romish church at the eucharist, *v.* to celebrate mass—*Rom ke girje kí ek khás 'ibádat;* v. *Rom ke girje kí ek khás 'ibádat k.*—Romí dharmamaṇḍalí kí ek viśesh árádhaná; *v.* Romí dharmamaṇḍalí kí ek viśesh árádhaná k.

MĂS'SA-CRE, *n.* (L. *massa*) murder, slaughter; *v.* to murder, to slaughter—*Khún khúṅ-rezí yá qatl, zabh muqátala yá qitál;* v. *khún k. halák k. yá zabh k., qatl k.*—Hatyá wá badh, ghátan hanan mahábadh saṅhár wá kaṭá; *v.* badh k., kaṭá wá saṅhár k. [hantá, hatyárá.

MĂS'SA-CRER, *n.* one who massacres—*Khúṅ-rez, khúní, qátil*—Ghátak, badhak, jíva-

MĂS'SE-TER, *n.* (Gr. *masso*) a muscle of the lower jaw—*Níche ke jabre ká ek paṭṭhá*[h].

MĂS'SI-COT, *n.* (Fr.) an oxide of lead—*Murdár-saṅg*—Śwetasísakakiṭṭa.

MĂST, *n.* (S. *mœst*) the beam or post of a vessel to which the sails are fixed—*Mastúl, gun-rakhá*[h]—Naukúpak, guṇavrikshak, guṇavriksh, kúpak.

MĂST'ED, *a.* furnished with masts—*Mastúl-dár*—Naukúpakaviśisht, guṇavrikshayukt.

MĂST'LESS, *a.* having no masts—*Be-mastúl, bagair-mastúl ká*—Naukúpakaśúnya, guṇavriksharahit, akúpak, naukúpakahín.

MĂST, *n.* (S. *mœste*) the fruit of the oak beech and chestnut, nuts, acorns—*Ek qism ká phal, jauz*—Phalaviśesh, supárí.

MĂST'FŪL, *a.* abounding in mast—*Pur-jauz, ek qism ke phal se bhará huá*—Supárímay, phalavíśesh se bhará huá.

MĂST'LESS, *a.* bearing no mast—*Be-jauz, a-phal*[h]—Supáríhín, phalahín.

MĂS'TER, *n.* (L. *magister*) one who has rule or direction over others, a governor, an owner, a chief, a teacher, a young gentleman, a title in a university; *v.* to rule, to conquer, to overpower—*Khávind makhdúm sáhib yá áqá, wálí hákim názim yá 'ámil, málik, sar-dár yá sar-hang, ustád ákhun miyáṅ-jí yá mu'allim, sáhib-záda, sar-kárí bare madrase meṅ ek khitáb jaise maulaví ká ; v. hukúmat k. zabt k. yá tábi' k., sar k. yá qábú k., maglúb k.*—Swámí wá prabhu, adhíś adhyaksh wá śásak, adhikárí, náyak adhishṭhátá agrag wá mukhar, adhyápak śikshak guru wá upádhyáya, kumár wá yuvajan, rájavidyálay meṅ ek upádhi wá padaví jaise ácharya paṇdit ádi kí ; *v.* prabhutwa k. śásan k. swavaś k. wá swádhín k., parájay k. jítná wá haráná, pachhárná dabáná torná már-lená wá daman k.

MĂS'TER-DOM, *n.* dominion, rule—*Tahakkum yá hukúmat, hákimí sultání yá farmáṅ-rawái*—Prabhutwa wá íśatwa, rájatwa wá ádhipatya.

MĂS'TER-FŪL, *a.* imperious, arbitrary—*Mutakabbir, sar-khud yá apní marzí ká*—Ádeśak wá uddhat, swachchhand wá swádhín.

MĂS'TER-LESS, *a.* without a master, ungoverned—*Be-kháwind yá be-málik, be-zabt-o-rabt yá be-qaid*—Anáth wá prabhuhín, avaś adamit wá adánt.

MĂS'TER-LY, *a.* suitable to a master, skilful, excellent; *ad.* with the skill of a master—*Ustádána yá ustád-sá, hunar-mand máhir yá qábil, khássa fáiq yá bih-tar ;* ad. *ustádána, ustádí se*—Paṇditayogya wá ácháryopayukt, guṇí wá praviṇ, atyuttam atyutkrishṭ wá sarvottam ; *ad.* nipuṇatá se, cháturí se.

MĂS'TER-SHIP, *n.* dominion, rule, superiority, skill, headship of an institution—*Tahakkum yá hukúmat, hákimí sultání yá farmáṅ-rawái, buzurgí fauq fauqíyat yá bartarí, maháratt hunar yá ustádí, sar-kobí sar-dárí áqáí sáhibí yá kháwindí*—Prabhutwa wá íśatwa, rájatwa swámya wá ádhipatya, śreshṭhatá wá śraishṭhya, nipuṇatá praviṇatá wá paṭutá, pradhánatwa prádhánya wá pradhánapad.

MĂS'TER-Y, *n.* dominion, rule, superiority—*Tahakkum yá hukúmat, hákimí sultání yá farmáṅ-rawái, buzurgí fauq fauqíyat yá bartarí*—Prabhutwa wá íśatwa, rájatwa swámitwa wá ádhipatya, śreshṭhatá wá śraishṭhya.

MĂS'TER-HĂND, *n.* the hand of a skilful man, one eminently skilful—*Ustád ká háth, máhir shakhs yá ustád*—Hathauṭí wá praviṇajan ká háth, atinipuṇajan.

MĂS'TER-JĚST, *n.* principal jest—*Asl mazákh, awwal hazl*—Mukhya ṭhaṭṭhá wá khillí,

MĂS'TER-KĒY, *n.* a key which opens many locks—*Ek tálí jis se bahut tále khulte haiṅ*[h], *ek tálí jo bahutere táloṅ meṅ lagtí hai*[h].

MĂS'TER-PIĒÇE, *n.* a capital performance—*Kamál, bih-tarín kám, shah-san'at*—Pradhánakarma, atyuttamakarma, atyutkrishṭakarma. [dhán rassí.

MĂS'TER-STRĬNG, *n.* principal string—*Asl rassí, awwal yá asl dorí*—Mukhya dor, pra-

MĂS'TER-STRŌKE, *n.* a capital performance—*Ustádána kám, bih-tarín kám, shah-san'at*—Atyutkrishṭakarma, atyuttamakarma, paramakarma, sarvottamakarma.

MĂS'TER-TĒĒTH, *n.* the principal teeth—*Asl dáṅt*—Mukhyadant, pradhánadant, mukhya dáṅt. [—Atyutkrishṭakarma, atyuttamakarma, paramakarma.

MĂS'TER-TOŬÇH, *n.* principal performance—*Shah-san'at, bih-tarín kám, ustádána kám*

MĂS'TER-WŎRK, *n.* principal performance—*Bih-tarín kám, kamál, shah-san'at*—Sarvotkrishṭakarma, paramakarma, atyuttamakarma.

MĂS'TIC, MĂS'TICH, *n.* (Gr. *mastichè*) the lentisk tree, a gum—*Mastikí ká darakht, mastikí*—Mástik nám vrikshaviśesh, mástikvriksh ká goṅd.

MĂS'TI-CATE, *v.* (L. *mastico*) to chew—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h], *dáṅt se kuchalná*[h].

MĂS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of chewing—*Chabáná*[h], *chábná*[h], *chabáí*[h], *chabwáí*[h].

MĂS'TI-CA-TO-RY, *n.* a medicine to be chewed—*Chabáne kí dawá, dawá jo chabáí játí hai*—Charvaṇaushadh.

MĂS'TIFF, *n.* a large dog—*Paháṛí kuttá*[h], *ek bháṅt ká baṛá kuttá*[h].

MĂT, *n.* (S. *meatta*) a texture of rushes straw flax or other material; *v.* to cover with mats, to twist together—*Chaṭáí*[h], *goṅdarí*[h], *páṭí*[h], *sítal-páṭí*[h], *boriyá, hasír ;* v. *chaṭáí bichháná*[h], *binná yá bunná*[h]. [wá práchín nách.

MĂT'A-ÇHÎN, *n.* (Sp.) an old dance—*Ek qism ká qadím nách*—Ek prakár ká puráná

MĂT'A-DŌRE, *n.* (Sp. *matador*) one of the three principal cards at the games of ombre and quadrille—*Tás ke ek qism ke khel meṅ jo tín asl tás hote haiṅ un meṅ se ek tás*—Tás ke ek prakár ke khel meṅ jo tín mukhya wá pradhán tás hote haiṅ un meṅ se ek tás. [*batti*[h], *falíta, toṛá*[h], *sokhta, jámgí, palítá.*

MĂTÇH, *n.* (Fr. *mèche*) any combustible substance used to catch fire—*Diyá-salái*[h],

MĂTÇH'LŎCK, *n.* a musket fired by a match—*Toṛe-dár bandúq, falíta-dár bandúq*—Jwalanaśalákáviśishṭ agnyastra, agnyastra jo toṛe se chhoṛá játá hai.

MĂTÇH, *n.*(S. *maca*) an equal, a marriage, one to be married, a contest, a game; *v.* to be equal to, to marry, to suit, to tally, to correspond—*Ham-sar ham-chashm*

ham-tarázú barábar juft sání yá nazír, byáh[h], *wah jiská byáh hone-wálá ho*[h], *muqábala, khel jismeṅ shart yá bází badí játí hai ;* v. *musáwí h., nikáh kar d. yá nikáh k., barábar k. yá h., muwáfiq paṛná, mutábiq muqábil yá jawáb h.*—Joṛá yugmak yamak joṛ tulyabal samán wá samakaksh, viváh, wah jiská viváh hone ko ho, yuddh, khel jismeṅ paṇ wá hoṛ badate haiṅ ; *v.* tulya h., byáh d. wá byáhná, samán k. wá h., ṭhik áná, milná wá anurúp h.

MĂTCH'A-BLE, *a.* suitable, fit to be joined—*Muwáfiq muqábil yá barábar, miláye jáne ke qábil*—Anurúp tulya wá sadriś, miláye jáne ke yogya.

MĂTCH'ER, *n.* one who matches or joins—*Ham-sar, muqábil, barábar, sání, barábar k. w., miláne w. yá milne w*[h].—Tulya h. w., samán k. w., ṭhík áne w., joṛne w.

MĂTCH'LESS, *a.* having no equal—*Be-nazír, lá-sání, be-joṛá, anúṭhá*[h], *anokhá*[h]—Atulya, anupam, atulaníya, adwitíya.

MĂTCH'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who contrives marriages—*Mashsháta dallál yá darmiyání jo shádi karátá hai*—Viváhaghaṭak ghaṭak wá premaghaṭak.

MĀTE, *n.* (S. *maca*) a companion, one of a pair, the second in office or command; *v.* to match, to marry, to equal—*Rafíq yá ham-ráhí, juft, madad-gár yá pesh-dast ;* v. *musáwí k. yá h., nikáh-kar-d. yá nikáh k., barábar k. yá h.*—Sáthí wá saṅgí, joṛ wá joṛá, sahakárí wá saháy ; *v.* joṛá banáná wá joṛá ṭhahráná, byáh d. wá byáhná, samán k. wá h.

MĀTE'LESS, *a.* without a mate or companion—*Be-rafíq, be-pesh-dast*—Sahakárihín, asaháy, biná sáthí, biná saṅgí.

MĀTE, *n.* (Fr. *mat*) a term at chess—*Mát, shah-mát*—Chaturaṅgapaṭṭa kí ek chál jis se rájá bhág nahíṅ saktá.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL. See under MATTER.

MA-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (L. *mater*) pertaining to a mother, befitting a mother, motherly—*Mádarí, mádaráná, má-ká má-sá yá má-ká-sá*[h]—Mátrisambandhí, mátriyogya, mátrik.

MA-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* the relation of a mother—*Mádarí rishta yá nisbat*—Mátridharm, mátribháv, mátrikatwa.

MĂTH-E-MĂT'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *mathema*) the science which treats of whatever can be measured or numbered—*'Ilm-i-riyází, riyází*—Rekhávíjádiganitavidyá, ganitaskandh, kshetrádiparimánavidyá, rekhádiganitaśástra, saṅkhyáparimánavidyá.

MĂTH-E-MĂT'IC, MĂTH-E-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to mathematics, according to the principles of mathematics—*'Ilm-i-riyází-ke-muta'alliq yá riyází-ká, riyází-ke-rú-se yá riyází-ke-qawá'id ke mutábiq*—Rekhávíjádiganitavidyásambandhí ganitaskandhasambandhí wá rekhádiganitaśástravishayak, rekhávíjádiganitatattwánusárí saṅkhyáparimánavidyánurúp wá ganitaskandhánusárí.

MĂTH-E-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the principles of mathematics, with mathematical certainty—*'Ilm-i-riyází ke rú se, riyází ke tayaqqun se*—Rekhávíjádiganitavidyánurúp ganitaskandhánusár se wá rekhávíjádiganitatattwánusár se, kshetrádiparimánavidyávishayakaniśchaya se wá ganitaskandhavishayakaniśchaya se.

MĂTH-E-MA-TĬ'CIAN, *n.* one versed in mathematics—*'Ilm-i-riyází-dáṅ, riyází-dáṅ, muhandis*—Rekhávíjádiganitavidyávettá, ganitaskandhavettá, kshetraparimápakavidyáwán, saṅkhyáparimánavidyájña.

MA-THĒ'SIS, *n.* the doctrine of mathematics—*'Ilm-i-riyází ká mat yá qá'ida*—Saṅkhyáparimánavidyámat, ganitaskandhamat, rekhávíjádiganitavidyátattwa.

MĂT'IN, *a.* (L. *matutinus*) pertaining to the morning, used in the morning; *n.* the morning—*Saharí, subh ko musta'mal ;* n. *sahar fajr, subh*—Prátahkálik, prátahkálín ; *n.* prátahkál, bhor.

MĂT'INS, *n.* morning worship or service—*Namáz-i-subh, saharí 'ibádat*—Prátahkritya, prátahsmaraṇ, prátarbhajan, prátahpújá.

MĂT'U-TĪ-NAL, MĂT'U-TĪNE, *a.* relating to the morning—*Saharí, fajrí, subh ke muta'alliq*—Prátahkálik, prátahkálín.

MĂT'RASS, *n.* (Fr. *matras*) a chemical vessel—*Kímiyái zarf yá bartan, kímiyái kulhiyá yá ghariyá*—Rasáyanavidyásambandhíyapátra, rasáyanavidyásambandhí kulhiyá wá ghariyá.

MĂT'RI-ÇIDE, *n.* (L. *mater, cœdo*) the murder of a mother, the murderer of a mother—*Mádar-kushí, mádar-kush*—Mátribadh mátrighát wá mátrihatyá, mátrighátí wá mátrighna.

MA-TRĬC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *mater*) to enter or admit by enrolling the name in a register; *n.* one who is matriculated—*Nám likh-kar bhartí k*[h]. ; n. *wah jo bhartí kiyá játá hai*[h].

MA-TRĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of matriculating—*Nám-likh-kar bhartí k*[h].

MĂT'RI-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *mater*) marriage—*Nikáh, byáh*[h]—Viváh, páṇigrahaṇ.

MĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* relating to marriage—*Nikáhí, zaují, byáh ká*[h]—Viváhasambandhí, vaiváhik.

MĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* according to the manner or laws of marriage—*Nikáh ke dastúr yá qá'ide ke rú se*—Viváh kí ríti wá vidhi se, viváharítyanurúp se, viváhaniyamánusár se, viváhavidhivat.

MĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* pertaining to marriage—*Nikáhí, byáh ká*[h]—Vaiváhik, viváhasambandhí. [Garbhásaya wá garbhakoś, sáṅchá wá mudráksharagarbh.

MĀ'TRIX, *n.* (L.) the womb, a mould—*Zih-dán bachcha-dán yá rihm, qálib yá siga*—

MĀ'TRIÇE, *n.* the womb, a mould—*Zih-dán yá bachcha-dán, qálib yá siga*—Garbhásaya wá garbhakoś, sáṅchá wá mudráksharagarbh.

MĀ'TRON, *n.* (L. *mater*) an elderly woman, a married woman—*Baṛí-búṛhí*[h], *'aurat jiská byáh huá ho*—Prauṛhastrí wá prauṛhá, kuṭumbiní grihiṇí wá patiputravatí.

MĀ'TRON-AL, *a.* pertaining to a matron—*Baṛí-búṛhí bíbí ke muta'alliq, jis 'aurat ká byáh ho chuká ho uske muta'alliq*—Kuṭumbinísambandhí, prauṛhávishayak, patiputravatívishayak. [*k.*—Prauṛhávat dhír wá gambhír k.

MĀ'TRON-ĪZE, *v.* to render matronly—*Baṛí-búṛhí sí k*[h]*., sinn-rasída 'aurat sí sanjída*

MĀ'TRON-LĪKE, *a.* becoming a wife or matron—*Sinn-rasída 'aurat ke láiq, baṛí-búṛhí bíbí sí, jorú ke láiq*—Kuṭumbiníyogya, grihiṇíyogya, prauṛháyogya, patníyogya.

MĀ'TRON-LY, *a.* becoming a matron, grave—*Sinn-rasída 'aurat ke láiq yá baṛí-búṛhí bíbí sí, sanjída*—Kuṭumbiníyogya wá prauṛháyogya, dhír wá gambhír.

MĂT'TER, *n.* (L. *materia*) body, substance, subject, business, importance, pus, case, trouble; *v.* to be of importance, to form pus—*Jism yá jirm, hayúlá mádda asl yá jauhar, mazmún, kár-bár kár yá mu'ámala, garaz muzáyaqa yá zarúr, rím, ahwál, taklíf;* v. *muzáyaqa yá garaz h., píb-láná*[h]—Sákáravastu múrtivadvastu śarír wá driśyaspriśyavastu, vastu dravya wá anátmíyavastu, vishay prastáv wá prasaṅg, kám karmma káryya wá vyápár, arth gaurav gurutwa wá prabháv, píb wá púya, daśá, kleś wá duhkh; *v.* gurwarth wá guruprabháv h., pakná wá pibiyáná.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* consisting of matter, corporeal, not spiritual, important, essential; *n.* that of which any thing is made—*Hayúlání yá máddí, jismí yá jismání, mujassam yá jasadí, ahamm yá muhimm, darkárí zarúrí zátí yá aslí;* n. *asbáb, masálih, sámán, sáz-o-sámán, sar-anjám, lawázima*—Bhautik ádhibhautik pañchabhútátmak wá bhútátmak, múrtimán śarírawán wá vástavik, anátmíya anátmik wá apáramárthik, guru guruprabháv mukhya wá pradhán, sárawán bahwarth atiprayojanárha wá ávaśyak; *n.* sádhanadravya, sámagrí, múlavastu, padárth.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of materialists—*Inkár-i-rúh, jismániyat ká i'tiqád, yah qaul ki rúh bhí jismání hai*—Dehátmavád, anátmavád, chárvákamat.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one who denies the existence of spiritual substances—*Munkir-i-rúh, jismániyat ká mu'taqid, wah shakhs jiská yah mat hai ki rúh bhí jismání hai*—Dehátmavádí, anátmavádí, chárvákamatadhárí, chárvákamatávalambí.

MA-TĒ-RI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* material existence—*Jismániyat, jismiyat*—Bhautikatwa, múrtimattwa, ádhibhautikatwa, anátmikatwa.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to form into matter—*Hayúlá yá jism kí súrat meṅ k., hayúlání máddí yá jismání banáná*—Driśyaspriśyavastu ke ákár k., sákáravastu ke rúp banáná, múrtimán vastu banáná.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a material manner—*Jasámatan, zarúratan, aslan, ziyáda, bahut*[h]—Múrtimán rúp se, bhautik bháv se, viśesh karke, avaśya karke.

MA-TĒ'RI-AL-NESS, *n.* state of being material—*Jismiyat, jismániyat, zarúrat*—Bhautikatwa, múrtimattwa, anátmikatwa, gurutwa, gaurav, ávaśyakatá.

MA-TĒ'RI-ATE, MA-TĒ'RI-ĀT-ED, *a.* consisting of matter—*Jismání, jismí, jasadí*—Bhútamay, dravyamay, bhautik, múrtimán.

MA-TĒ-RI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of forming matter—*Hayúlá jism yá mádda banáná, rím ká honá, nuzj*—Sákáravastu driśyaspriśyavastu dravya wá padárth banáná, píb ká honá, pibiyáhaṭ. [rahit, asár, púyarahit, biná píb ká.

MĂT'TER-LESS, *a.* void of matter—*Be-jism, be-hayúlá, be-rím*—Padárthaśúnya, vastu-

MĂT'TER-Y, *a.* full of matter, generating pus—*Zarúr yá ahamm, pur-rím*—Bhárí guru wá guruprabháv, pibiyáhá púyayukt púyapúrṇ wá púyasráví.

MĂT'TOCK, *n.* (S. *mattuc*) a tool of husbandry, a kind of pickaxe—*Pharsá yá pháwṛá*[h], *kudár kudál kudárá kudálí geṅtí yá gaiṅtí*[h].

MĂT'TRESS, *n.* (W. *matras*) a kind of quilted bed, a bed stuffed with hair or wool—*Toshak, nihálcha*—Rúí se bhará huá bichhauná, bál wá ún se bhará huá bichhauná.

MA-TŪRE', *a.* (L. *maturus*) ripe, complete, well-digested; *v.* to ripen—*Pakká*[h], *púrá*[h], *pukhta yá kámil;* v. *pukhta k. yá h., pakáná*[h], *pakná*[h]—Pakwa wá paripakwa, sampúrṇ sampanna wá prauṛh, siddha; *v.* pakwa k. wá h., siddha k. wá h., sampanna k. wá h.

MĂT'U-RATE, *v.* to ripen, to bring to perfection—*Pakáná yá pakná*[h], *pukhta yá kámil k.*—Pakwa k. pakwa h. sapúya k. púyapúrṇ h. pibiyáhá k. pibiyáhá h. wá píb láná, sampanna paripúrṇ wá siddha k.

MĂT-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the state of growing ripe—*Pukhtagí, pakáw*[h], *pakáhaṭ*[h], *nuzj*—Paripák, pák, paripakwatá, púyatwa, púyasráv, pibiyáhaṭ. [pákakar, púyajanak.

MĂT'U-RA-TIVE, *a.* conducing to ripeness—*Pakáne w*[h]*., pakáú*[h], *munzij*—Pákajanak,

MA-TŪRE'LY, *ad.* ripely, completely, early—*Ba-pukhtagí, ba-kamál tamám-tar yá sar-á-*

pá, jald—Paripakwarúp se wá pakkí ríti se, siddhatá siddhi sampannatá wá sampúrṇatá se, sawere wá śighra.

MA-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* ripeness, completion—*Pukhtagí yá rasídagí, takmíl yá kamál*—Pák paripák pakwatá paripakwatá pakáí wá pakáw, siddhatá siddhi sampannatá wá sampúrṇatá.

MÂUD'LIN, *a.* (*Magdalen*) drunk, fuddled—*Mad-hosh yá sar-shár, nim-mast khumárí* [*yá khumár-álúda*—Matawálá, íśanmatta wá madonmatta.

MÂU'GRE, *ad.* (Fr. *malgré*) in spite of—*Bá-wujúd, bar-khiláf, harchand-ki*—Na

MÂU'KIN. See MALKIN. [mánkar, viruddha.

MÂUL, *n.* (L. *malleus*) a heavy wooden hammer; *v.* to beat, to bruise—*Moṅgará*[h], *moṅgarí*[h], *moṅgrí*[h], *moṅgrá*[h]; v. *dhunná yá píṭná*[h], *ṭhaṭháná yá kúṭná*[h]—Káshṭhamuṅgar, ghan.

MÂUND, *n.* (S. *mand*) a hand-basket—*Ḍaliyá*[h], *ḍalawá*[h], *ṭokarí*[h], *chaṅgerí*[h].

MÂUN-DY-THŬRS'DAY, *n.* the Thursday before Good Friday—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke Guḍ-Fráiḍe nám tewhár ke pahile ká bihphai biphai yá biphai*[h].

MÂUND, MÂUND'ER, *v.* (Fr. *maudire*) to mutter, to grumble, to murmur—*Ghunghunáná gungunáná yá burburáná*[h], *tarráná yá barbaráná*[h], *kurkuráná*[h].

MÂUN'DER-ING, *n.* complaint—*Shikáyat, shakwa, gam*—Khed, viláp, uláhná.

MÂU-SO-LĒ'UM, *n.* (L.) a magnificent tomb or sepulchral monument—*Maqbara, rauza*—Samádhi, chitáchúṛak, chaitya.

MÂU-SO-LĒ'AN, *a.* monumental—*Maqbarí, dargáhí, yád-gár, yád-gárí*—Samádhisambandhí, chitáchúṛakasambandhí, chaityasambandhí.

MĀ'VIS, *n.* (Fr. *mauvis*) a thrush—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—Ek prakár kí chiriyá.

MÂW, *n.* (S. *maga*) the stomach of animals, the craw of birds—*Jhojh*[h], *poṭá yá oṅrá*[h].

MÂWK'ISH, *a.* apt to cause satiety or loathing, insipid, disgusting—*Serí-áwar yá ásúdagar, bad-maza yá be-namak, makrúh karíh yá ná-guwár*—Atitushṭikar, níras viras wá phíká, ghriṇotpádak wá ghriṇárha.

MÂWK'ING-LY, *ad.* (*malkin*) slatternly—*Phúhaṛ-pan se*[h].

MĂX'IL-LAR, MĂX'IL-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *maxilla*) pertaining to the jaw—*Gal-phaṛe ke muta'alliq, jabṛoṅ se nisbat-dár, chauhaṛ ká*[h]—Hanusambandhí, galphaṛe ká vishayak, jabṛoṅ ká sambandhí.

MĂX'IM, *n.* (L. *maximum*) a general principle, an axiom, a leading truth—*Maqúla masla yá masala, badíha, asl-haqíqat asl-bát yá qá'ida*—Kaháwat kahtút kahnút vachan wá vákya, sarvasádháraṇasiddhánt wá swayaṅsiddh, mukhyasiddhánt tattwamat sútra wá vidhi.

MĂX'I-MUM, *n.* (L.) the greatest number or quantity—*Hadd-i-ziyádatí, ziyáda se ziyáda 'adad yá miqdár*—Uttamasaṅkhyá, paramasaṅkhyá, paramavriddha, adhikasaṅkhyá, uttamaparimáṇ, paramaparimáṇ, adhikaparimáṇ.

MĀY, *n.* (L. *Maius*) the fifth month of the year, the early part of life; *v.* to gather flowers on May morning—*Aṅgrezí baras ká páṅchwáṅ mahíná*[h], *laṛak-pan laṛkaí yá bach-pan*[h]; v. *Me mahíne ke dinoṅ meṅ sawere phúl baṭorná*[h].

MĀY'DĀY, *n.* the first day of May—*Me mahíne ká pahilá din*[h].

MĀY'FLŎW-ER, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek paudhá*[h], *ek bháṅt ká chhoṭá peṛ*[h]—Ek prakár kí oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí.

MĀY'FLŸ, *n.* an insect—*Ek bháṅt kí makkhí jo Me mahíne meṅ dikháí-detí hai*[h].

MĀY'GĀME, *n.* diversion, sport, play—*Ek tamáshá dil-lagí yá tafarruj, bází yá la'b, khel*[h]—Man-bahláw wá vihár, kalol, lílá kautuk wá kríṛá.

MĀY'LĀ-DY, *n.* the queen of May—*Me kí malika*—Me kí ráṅí.

MĀY'PŌLE, *n.* a pole to dance round in May—*Ek laggí báṅs yá chhaṛ jisko log Me mahíne meṅ khaṛá kar-ke uskí chároṅ or náchte haiṅ*[h].

MĀY'WĒĒD, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h]—Ek prakár kí oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí.

MĀY, *v.* (S. *magan*) to be at liberty, to be able, to be possible; *p. t.* MIGHT—*Ikhtiyár yá ijázat rakhná, qudrat rakhná yá táqat-mand h., ho-sakná*[h]—Ksham h., sakná wá samarth h., śakya wá sambhávaníy h.

MĀY'OR, *n.* (L. *major*) the chief magistrate of a city—*Kisí shahr ká awwal yá sab se baṛá hákim*—Nagarapradhánádhyaksha.

MĀY'OR-AL-TY, *n.* the office of a mayor—*Kisí shahr ke sab se baṛe hákim ká 'uhda*—Nagarapradhánádhyakshapad. [pradhánádhyakshapatní.

MĀY'OR-ESS, *n.* the wife of a mayor—*Kisí shahr ke sab se baṛe hákim kí jorú*—Nagara-

MĂZ'ARD, *n.* (Fr. *mâchoire*) the jaw; *v.* to knock on the head—*Jabṛá*[h], *chauhaṛ*[h]; v. *thopí márná*[h], *sir par márná*[h].

MĂZE, *n.* (S. *mase*) a labyrinth, perplexity, uncertainty; *v.* to bewilder—*Warta pech pech-pách yá pech-o-táb, hairání yá pareshání, tazabzub yá shakk*; v. *hairán k., pareshán k., bhaṭkáná*[h]—Bhaṅwar-jál wá bhramajanakasthán, vyastatá wá ghabráhaṭ, dubdhá wá sandeh; *v.* ghabrá d., vyast k.

MĀ'ZY, *a.* winding, perplexed, intricate—*Pech-dár, hairán yá pareshán, pechída yá pur-*

pech—Ghumauṅwáṅ bhaṅwauṅwáṅ visarpí wá vakragámí, vyákul vyast wá ghabráyá huá, kuṭil kuṅchit wá uljháú. [ke káṭh kí palarí wá kaṭorí.

MĀ'ZER, *n.* (D. *maeser*) a maple cup—*Mepl ke darakht kí lakṛí ká pyála*—Mepl peṛ

MĒ, *pr.* (S.) the objective case of *I*—*Mujhe*[h], *mujh*[h], *mujh-ko*[h].

MĒA'COCK, *n.* an uxorious effeminate man; *a.* timorous, cowardly—*Zan-parast ná-mard shakhs;* a. *khaif, buz-dil*—Strívidheya, jáyásakt, kápurush; *a.* káyar wá kátar, ḍarpokná wá kádar.

MĒAD, *n.* (S. *medu*) a drink made of water and honey—*Shahd-ába*—Madhunír.

MĒAD, MĔAD'OW, *n.* (S. *mæd*) moist land covered with grass—*Marg-zár, tarái*[h], *charágáh, sabza-zár*—Gochar, tṛiṇávritabhúmi, charáw, charne kí jagah.

MĒA'GER, MĒA'GRE, *a.* (S. *mæger*) lean, thin, barren; *v.* to make lean—*Dublá*[h], *patlá*[h], *rehaṛ kallar yá úsar*[h]; v. *dublá k*[h]., *patlá k*[h].

MĒA'GER-LY, *ad.* thinly, poorly, barrenly—*Lágari se, tangí se, qillat yá shoriyat se*—Dublápe wá dubláí se, dínatá wá nishphalatá se, usaráí aphalatá wá alpatá se.

MĒA'GER-NESS, *n.* leanness, scantiness—*Lágari yá naháfat, qillat kamí yá tangí*—Dublápá dubláí kriśatá wá kriśáṅgatá, alpatá nyúnatá wá kshudratá.

MĒAL, *n.* (S. *mæl*) a portion of food taken at one time, a repast, a fragment—*Khurák, náshtá, párcha pára yá purza*—Áhár, bhojan wá aśan, ṭukṛá.

MĒAL, *n.* (S. *melew*) the flour or edible part of grain—*Áṭá*[h], *pisán*[h], *besan*[h], *kanik*[h].

MĒAL'Y, *a.* of the taste or softness of meal—*Áṭe sá*[h], *bhusbhusá*[h], *narm, bhurbhurá*[h]—Pisán saríkhá, komal, mridu. [dumukh, mithbolí.

MĒAL'Y-MŎŬTHED, *a.* soft of speech—*Pumba-dahan, shírín-zabán*—Mridubháshí, mri-

MĒAL, *v.* (Fr. *mêler*) to mix, to mingle—*Milánáh*[h], *sánná*[h].

MĒAN, *a.* (S. *mæne*) wanting dignity, of low rank, base, vile, contemptible—*Kamína, faro-máya yá zalíl, pájí yá sifla, dún yá qabíh, haqír yá mubtazal*—Nich, akulín wá níchajáti, adham nikrisht wá tuchchha, kutsit pámar khal wá dusht, garhya garhit wá laghuprabháv.

MĒAN'LY, *ad.* moderately, basely, poorly—*I'tidál se, pájiyána kamína yá ná-mardí-se, faqírána yá tangí-se*—Madhyamarúp wá parimitarúp se, níchatá adhamatá pámaratá khalatá wá kshudratá se, kutsit wá dín ríti se.

MĒAN'NESS, *n.* want of excellence, baseness—*Khiffat yá ná-kasí kamínagí pájí-paná danáat yá razílat*—Nikrishṭatá apakrishṭatá dinatá wá hínatá, adhamatá pámaratá khalatá tuchchhatá wá dushṭatá.

MĒAN, *a.* (L. *medius*) middle, intervening; *n.* middle rate or degree, interval, instrument of action or performance: *pl.* income, revenue, resources—*Ausat yá mu'tadil, mutawassit yá darmiyání;* n. *i'tidál yá ausat, 'arsa asná yá má-bain, ma'rifat tawassut wasátat yá zari'a;* pl. *ámadaní yá ámad, yáft yá madákhil, chára 'iláj asbáb máya yá sar-máya*—Madhyam wá madhya, madhyasth madhyavartí antargat wá vyavahit; *n.* madhyatá madhyamaparimáṇ samaparimáṇ wá sámányapaksha, madhyakál abhyantarakál antarakál madhyávasar wá kálántar, sádhan upáy upakaraṇ karaṇ wá dwár; *pl.* prápti wá dhanágam, lábh wá utpanna, vibhav.

MĒAN'WHILE, *ad.* in the intervening time—*Is 'arse meṅ, má-bain, is meṅ*[h], *itne meṅ*[h]—Tadanantar, itne ke bích meṅ.

MĒAN, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to have in the mind, to intend, to purpose, to design, to signify; *p. t.* and *p. p.* MĔANT—*Níyat k., iráda rakhná yá k., matlab-rakhná yá mansúba-k., qasd k., ma'ní rakhná*—Cháhná, abhipráy k., manaskámaná k., váṅchhá wá saṅkalp k., batláná sujháná arth d. wá bodh d.

MĒAN'ING, *n.* intention, signification—*Iráda qasd maqsad níyat matlab garaz yá murád, ma'ní*—Abhipráy abhipret áśay manorath tátparya wá ichchhá, arth wá vivakshá.

ME-ĂN'DER, *n.* (L. *Mæander*) a winding course, a maze, a labyrinth; *v.* to wind—*Pech-rawí, pech-pách, warta yá pech-o-táb;* v. *pher kháná*[h], *ghúm-ke jáná*[h]—Báṅk pher chakkar wá vakragati, ghumáw wá bhaṅwáw, bhaṅwarjál.

ME-ĂN'DER-ING, ME-ĂN'DRI-AN, ME-ĂN'DROUS, *a.* winding, having many turns—*Pech-rau, pech-dár yá pechílá*—Vakragámí visarpí wá sarpagati, vakra bhaṅwatá wá ghúmtá. [*chhoṭí sítlá*[h], *duláro*[h], *dakkhiní duláro*[h].

MĒA'ŞLEŞ, *n.* (Ger. *maser*) an eruptive disease—*Pan-goṭí*[h], *pansá*[h], *garmí-dána,*

MĒA'ŞLED, MĒA'ŞLY, *a.* infected with measles—*Garmí-dána-dár, jisko chhoṭí sítlá hoṅ*[h].

MĒAŞ'URE, *v.* (L. *metior*) to compute or ascertain the extent or quantity, to be of a certain extent or size, to pass over, to adjust, to proportion, to mark out, to allot; *n.* that by which any thing is measured, proportion, degree, quantity, moderation, limit, musical time, metre; *pl*, expedients—*Paimáish k., paimáish meṅ h., tai yá qat' k., durust ham-wár yá barábar k., musáwí k., nishán k., taqsím k. yá taqsím kar-ke d.;* n. *máp*[h], *hisáb andáza yá hissa, darja, miqdar yá qadr, i'tidál, hadd yá intihá, tán*[h], *wazn mízán bahr yá saj':* pl. *tadbír 'iláj yá chára*—Mápná wá nápná, máp wá náp meṅ h., jáná, ṭhik k. wá sudhárná, samán k., aṅkit wá chihnit k., bánṭná wá bhág karke d.; *n.* náp, mán wá bhág, paryant, parimáṇ, parimiti wá

parimitatá, avadhi wá símá, tál wá mátrá, chhand vritta wá varṇavritta: *pl.* upáy upachár sádhan wá yukti.

MĚAṢ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be measured—*Paimáish-pazír, qábil-i-paimáish, mápe jáne ke láiq*—Mápe jáne wá nápe jáne ke yogya, mápaníya, meya, prameya, mápya, parimáṇayogya, mátavya.

MĚAṢ'U-RA-BLY, *ad.* in a limited degree—*Bá-andáz, andáza se, ĩ'tidál se*—Parimitarúp [se, parimáṇ se.

MĚAṢ'URED, *a.* equal, uniform, steady—*Barábar yá musáwí, ham-wár, qáim sanjída mazbút yá mustaqill*—Samán, sam wá ekarúp, dhír wá drirh.

MĚAṢ'URE-LESS, *a.* without measure, unlimited—*Be-andáz be-paimáish yá be-hisáb, be-hadd*—Ameya wá aparimeya, amit aparimit aparimáṇ wá asímá.

MĚAṢ'URE-MENT, *n.* the act of measuring—*Paimáish, masáhat, jaríb-kashí, náp-jokh*ʰ—Máp, náp, mápan, mánanirúpaṇ, miti, parimiti.

MĚAṢ'UR-ER, *n.* one who measures—*Mápne w*ʰ., *nápne w*ʰ., *kaiyál, jaríb-kash*—Mápak, mánanirúpak, parimáṇaparíkshak.

MĚAT, *n.* (S. *mete*) food, flesh—*Gizá khurák ta'ám yá ásh, gosht yá lahm*—Kháná [bhojan áhár wá khádyadravya, máṅs wá ámish.

MĚATH, *n.* (*mead*) a drink—*Sharbat, shurb*—Páníyadravya, ras.

MĚAZ'LING. See MISLE.

ME-CHĂN'IC, ME-CHĂN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *mechanè*) pertaining to machines, constructed or performed according to the laws of mechanics, acting by physical power, pertaining to artisans—*Kal-mansúb yá kaloṅ-ke-muta'alliq, 'ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ke qawá'id ke rú se banáyá huá, jismání táqat se harakat yá kám k. w., kárí-garoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Yantravishayak yántrik yantrí yantríya kalasambandhí śilpik wá śilpí, śilpavidyánirmit śilpavidyákrit wá yantraśástrasiddha, sákáradravyabal wá jaṛabal se chalne w. wá kám k. w., śilpakárasambandhí wá śilpakarmmakáravishayak.

ME-CHĂN'IC, *n.* an artisan, an artificer—*Kárí-gar yá dast-kár, ahl-i-hirfa*—Śilpí śilpik wá śilpakár, śilpakarmakár wá śilpopajíví.

ME-CHĂN'ICS, *n.* the science of moving forces—*'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl*—Yantravidyá, śilpa-[śástra, śilpavidyá, yantragatividyá.

ME-CHĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to mechanics—*'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl ke rú se*—Śilpavidyánusár se, yantraśástránurúp se.

MĚCH-A-NĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in mechanics—*'Ilm-i-jarr-i-saqíl-dáṅ, jarr-i-saqíl-dáṅ*—Śilpaśástrajña, yantravidyájña, yantravidyánipuṇ.

MĚCH'A-NIṢM, *n.* construction of a machine—*Kal-sází, kal kí sákht, tarkíb, banáwat*ʰ—Yantrarachaná, yantravidhán, kalá.

MĚCH'A-NIST, *n.* a maker of machines—*Kal-sáz, kal banáne w*ʰ.—Yantrakár, yantra-[nirmátá, yantrarachak.

ME-CŌ'NI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *mekon*) the juice of the poppy, the first excrement of infants—*Post-dáne ká jús yá post ká dúdh, janmatue laṛkoṅ ká pahalá gúh*ʰ—Khaskhasaras wá khaskhasaniryás, janmatue bálakoṅ ká pratham śaríramal.

MĚD'AL, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) an ancient coin, a piece of metal stamped in honour of some person or event—*Qadím sikka, taqma*—Práchínamudrá, pratishṭhámudrá kírttimudrá wá mánasúchakamudrá.

ME-DĂL'LIC, *a.* pertaining to medals—*Qadím sikkoṅ ke muta'alliq, taqma-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-taqma*—Práchínamudrásambandhí, mánasúchakamudrávishayak, kírttimudrávishayak.

ME-DĂL'LION, *n.* an antique stamp or medal—*Qadím zamáne ká sikka yá taqma*—Prá-[chínakálikamudrá, práchínamudrá.

MĚD'AL-LIST, *n.* one skilled in medals—*Sikka-dáṅ, taqma-dáṅ*—Mudrávidyájña.

MĚD'DLE, *v.* (D. *middelen*) to have to do, to take part, to interpose, to handle—*'Aláqa yá sar-o-kár rakhná, sharík-h. yá mudákhalat k., dar-miyán áná jáná yá h., háth-lagáná yá háth-dálná*ʰ—Kám prayojan wá sambandh rakhná, kám k. wá kisí kám meṅ ghus paṛná, bích paṛná, chhúná.

MĚD'DLER, *n.* one who meddles—*Har-degí-chamcha, upar-ṭappú*ʰ, *be-já mudákhalat k. w., darmiyán áne w.*—Paravyápárántargámí, parádhikárapravešak, parakáryacharchak, dúsre ke kám meṅ ghus paṛne w.

MĚD'DLE-SOME, *a.* given to meddling—*Bejá-mudákhalat-máil, dúsre ke kám meṅ ná-haqq paṛne kí raqbat rakhne w.*—Parádhikáracharcháśíl, parakáryapravešaśíl, anádhikáracharcháśíl.

MĚD'DLE-SOME-NESS, *n.* officiousness—*Fazúl-khidmatí, phaphar-dallálí, be-já mudákhalat kí raqbat*—Anádhikáracharcháśílatá, paravyápáracharchá, parádhikárapraveš.

MĚD'DLING, *n.* officious interposition—*Be-já mudákhalat, phaphar dallálí, fazúl-khidmatí*—Parádhikáracharchá, parádhikárapraveš, parakáryapraveš, anádhikárapraveš.

MĒ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *medius*) to interpose as a friend between parties, to effect by mediation; *a.* interposed, intervening—*Faríqain ke dar-miyán dostána paṛná, wasátat-se yá dar-miyán paṛne-se k. yá karáná*; a. *mutawassit, ḥáil yá tárí*—Bích-bicháw k. wá madhyasth h., bíchbicháw wá mádhyasthya se k. wá karáná; *a.* vyavahit wá antargat, madhyavartí wá madhyasth.

MĒ'DI-ATE-LY, *ad.* by a secondary cause—*Ba-wasátat, ba-wasíla, dúsre ke wasíle se*—[Mádhyasthya se, anyadwár se, anyadwárá.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* interposition, intercession—*Wasátat yá tawassut, shafá'at*—Mádhyas

thya mádhyasth madhyavartan antargaman wá bíchbicháw, parárthavád wá parárthanivedan.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TOR, *n.* one who interposes between two parties, an intercessor, the Redeemer —*Dar-miyáni yá sális, shafí yá sháfí, Hazrat 'Ísá jo 'Ísáiyoṅ ke 'aqide ke rú se baní-ádam ke mustakhlis yá hámí haiṅ*—Madhyasth madhyavartí madhyasthâyí wá bichwání, parárthaprárthak parárthavádí wá parárthanivedanakárí, Krísht jo Ísáiyoṅ ke mat ke anusár manushyajáti ke trátá uddhárak mokshak wá nistárak haiṅ.

MĒ-DI-A-TŌ'RI-AL, MĒ'DI-A-TO-RY, *a.* belonging to a mediator—*Muta'alliq-i-darmiyáni, sális ke muta'alliq, shafí' yá sháfí' se mansúb*—Madhyasthasambandhí, mádhyasthik.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TŌR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a mediator—*Dar-miyáni ká 'uhda yá kám, sális ká 'uhda yá kám, shafí' ká 'uhda yá kám*—Madhyasthapad, madhyasthádhikár, madhyasthakarm. [dhyasthá strí, madhyasthin, bichwání strí.

MĒ-DI-Ā'TRESS, MĒ-DI-Ā'TRIX, *n.* a female mediator—*Dar-miyáni 'aurat, sálisa*—Ma-

MĔD'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *medeor*) relating to the art of healing, tending to cure—*Tibbí tabíbí yá tibb-ká, shafá-bakhsh yá shifá-bakhsh*—Chikitsásambandhí áyurvedí wá vaidyakriyásambandhí, rogaśamak rogahárí wá rogaghna.

MĔD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine—*Ba-taur dawá ke, ba-jáe dawá ke, tibb ke rú se, az-rúe-tibb*—Aushadh kí ríti se, vaidyakaśástránusár se, vaidyopachároddeś se. ['*iláj*—Aushadh, bheshaj, aushadhíyadravya.

MĔD'I-CA-MENT, *n.* any thing used in healing—*Zamád, lep*[h], *aukhadh*[h], *marham, dawá,*

MĔD-I-CA-MĔNT'AL, *a.* relating to medicaments—*Marhamí, zamád ke muta'alliq, lep ká*[h], *dawá ke muta'alliq*—Aushadhíya, pralepasambandhí.

MĔD-I-CA-MĔNT'AL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine, with the power of medicine—*Ba-taur dawá ke, dawá kí tágat se*—Aushadh kí ríti se, aushadh ke guṇ dharm wá śakti se. [chhadmavaidya, aśístravaidya.

MĔD-I-CĂS'TER, *n.* a quack—*Kachchá tabíb, ním-hakím, kath-baid*[h]—Mithyáchikitsak,

MĔD'I-CATE, *v.* to tincture with medicine—*Dawá-dár k., 'iláj milánâ*—Aushadhíya k., aushadhasaṅskrit k., aushadaguṇak k., aushadhaguṇaviśisht k.

MĔD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of medicating—*Dawá-dár k., 'iláj-ámezish*—Aushadhíkaraṇ, aushadhíyadravyasaṅsarg, aushadhíyadravyamiśraṇ.

MĔD'I-ÇINE, *n.* any thing that cures, physic, a remedy; *v.* to restore or cure by medicine—*Dawá, dárú tabábat yá tibb, 'iláj; a. dawá se changá k.*—Aushadh, bheshaj chikitsá wá vaidyak, aushadhíyadravya bheshaj wá bhaishaj; *v.* aushadh se chaṅgá k.

ME-DĬÇ'I-NA-BLE, *a.* able to heal, sanative—*Shafá-bakhsh yá shifá-bákhsh, sháfí yá sihhat-áwar*—Rogántak wá rogaśamak, rogahar wá rogahárí.

ME-DĬÇ'I-NAL, *a.* having the property of healing—*Shifá-bakhsh yá shafá-bakhsh, sháfí, sihhat-áwar*—Aushadhopayogí, rogántak, rogaśamak, rogaghna, rogahárí.

ME-DĬÇ'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of medicine—*Ba-taur dawá ke, ba-jáe dawá ke, tibb ke rú se*—Aushadh kí ríti se, vaidyakadharmánusár se.

MĒ'DI-Ō-CRE, *a.* (Fr.) of moderate degree—*Ausatí, ausat darje ká*—Madhyam, madhyamaguṇ, madhyamabháv, sádháraṇaguṇ.

MĒ'DI-Ō-CRIST, *n.* one of middling abilities—*Ausat darje kí liyáqat ká shakhs, wah shakhs jiskí liyáqat na achchhí ho na burí*—Madhyamayogyatá ká jan, wah vyakti jiskí yogyatá wá śakti madhyamabháv ho.

MĒ-DI-ŎC'RI-TY, *n.* moderate degree, middle rate, moderation, temperance—*Ausat darja, ausat hisáb yá andáz, i'tidál, parhez yá parhez-gárí*—Madhyamatá madhyamávasthá wá sádháraṇabháv, madhyamamán wá madhyamapaksh, parimitatá wá parimiti, saṅyam.

MĔD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *meditor*) to think on, to plan, to intend, to contemplate—*Ǵaur k., tadbír yá mansúba k., iráda k., taammul mutála'a andesha muláhaza yá khauz k.*—Dhyán k., upáy wá yatn k., abhipráy saṅkalp ichchhá wá kalpaná k., sochná vichárná abhidhyán-k. wá chintá k.

MĔD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* deep thought, close attention, contemplation—*Fikr yá andesha, istigráq yá kamál ǵaur, taammul mutála'a muláhaza yá muráqaba*—Samádhi átmaikágratá wá dhyánaparatá, dhyán wá abhidhyán, soch chintá bhávaná avalokan wá vichár.

MĔD'I-TA-TIVE, *a.* given to meditation—*Mutafakkir, mutaammil, mustagriq, sochí*[h], *dhyání*[h]—Dhyánaśíl, chintáśil, dhyánatatpar, chintápar, samádhimán, dhyánaparáyaṇ.

MĔD-I-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, MĔD-I-TER-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *medius, terra*) encircled with land, remote from the sea—*Zamín-se-ghirá- huá yá khushkí-ke-bích-meṅ, samundar se dúr*—Bhúmiveshṭit wá bhúmadhyasth, samudradúrasth wá samudrásamíp.

MĒ'DI-UM, *n.* (L.) space or substance passed through, middle state or degree, means or instrument—*Chíz-i-mutawassit yá ráh, ausat wasat ausat-darja yá i'tidál, wásita wasátat wasíla yá zarí'a*—Márg wá path, madhyamaparimáṇ madhyatá wá madhyamapaksh, sádhan hetu káraṇ karaṇ wá karmasádhan.

ME-DĪ'E-TY, *n.* the middle state or part, half—*Ausat wasat i'tidál yá ausat-hissa, nisf*—Madhyamaparimán madhyatá madhyamapaksh wá madhyamabhág, ádhá wá arddháńś. [ká vriksh aur uská phal.

MĚD'LAR, *n.* (S. *mœd*) a tree and its fruit—*Kandas, darakht-i-kandas*—Ek prakár

MĚD'LEY, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture, a mingled mass; *a.* mingled, confused—*Ámezish, khalt; a. ámekhta, makhlút*—Khichrí khichrí ghálmel wá nánádravyasammiśran, nánásammiśradravyasamúh; *a.* miśrit sammiśra sańkaríkrit wá khichrí kiyá huá, astavyast wá garbar.

ME-DŬL'LAR, ME-DŬL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *medulla*) pertaining to the marrow—*Magzí, gudailá*[h], *magz-mansúb*—Majjásambandhí, asthisárasambandhí. [shik, pratiphal.

MĒĒD, *n.* (S. *med*) reward, recompense—*Ajr ujrat yá in'ám, 'iwaz yá jazá*—Párito-

MĒĒK *a.* (Sw. *miuk*) mild, soft, gentle—*Narm, muláim, halím salím garíb yá mutahammil*—Mridu, komal, vinit vinayí suśíl saumya darpahín wá dhír.

MĒĒK'EN, *v.* to make meek—*Narm k., halím k., salím k.*—Mridu k., saumya k., suśíl k., dhír k. [Mridutá wá komalatá se, vinay saumyatá suśílatá wá namraśílatá se.

MĒĒK'LY, *ad.* mildly, gently—*Muláyamat yá narmí se, hilm tahammul yá garíbí se*—

MĒĒK'NESS, *n.* mildness, gentleness—*Muláyamat yá narmí, hilm tahammul yá garíbí*—Mridutá wá komalatá, vinay saumyatá suśílatá wá namraśílatá.

MĒĒR. See MERE.

MĒĒT, *v.* (S. *metan*) to come together, to assemble, to join, to encounter, to find; *p. t.* and *p. p.* MĚT—*Muláqát k., báham yá yak-já h., pahuńchná yá milná*[h], *muqábil h. yá muqábala k., hásil k.*—Bheṅṭná wá samágam k., baṭurná ekatra h. wá ekaṭṭhá h., sparś-k. juṭná wá ekatra milná, sámná yuddh samághát wá yuddhárambh k., páná. [*w*[h]., *bheṅt-k. w. yá milne w*[h].

MĒĒT'ER, *n.* one who accosts another, one that meets another—*Dúsre se pahile bolne*

MĒĒT'ING, *n.* a coming together, an assembly, an interview, a conventicle, a conflux—*Mawásalat wisál wasl yá muwájaha, suhbat majlis yá mahfil, muláqát yá dídár, 'ibádat ke liye majlis, sangam*[h]—Samágam, jamáw sańgat sabhá wá samáj, bheṅṭ anyonyadarśan wá parasparáláp, Íswarapújásabhá, sambhed wá sammilan.

MĒĒT'ING-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house for public worship—*'Ibádat-khána, parastish-khána*—Púja śálá, deválay. [—Ṭhík wá yukt, uchit wá upayukt, yogya.

MĒĒT, *a.* (S. *gemet*) fit, proper, qualified—*Durust muwáfiq yá sazá-wár, munásib, láiq*

MĒĒT'LY, *ad.* fitly, properly—*Durustí yá muwáfaqat se, munásabat se*—Ṭhíkṭhík, yatháyogya wá yathochit ríti se.

MĒĒT'NESS, *n.* fitness, propriety—*Durustí sazá-wárí yá muwáfaqat, munásabat liyáqat yá zebáí*—Yuktatá wá upayuktatá, yogyatá uchitatwa wá auchitya.

MĚG'A-CŎSM, *n.* (Gr. *megas, kosmos*) the great world—*Baṛá 'álam yá jahán*—Baṛá sańsár, mahásańsár, mahájagat.

MĚ'GRIM, *n.* (Fr. *migraine*) a disorder in the head, vertigo—*Adh-kapárí*[h], *daurán-i-sar*—Arddhamastakaśúl wá arddhaśirahpíṛá, bhramar ghúrṇi wá ghumṭá.

MEĪ-Ō'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) diminution, a rhetorical figure by which a thing is represented as less than it is—*Qasr taqlíl yá tasgír, inshá ká ek qá'ida yá 'ilm-i-kalám ká ek muháwara jiske rú se koí chíz jis qadr asl meṅ hotí hai us se kam záhir kí játí hai*—Nyúnatá wá ghaṭí, nyúnálańkár wá nyúnikaraṇálańkár.

MĚL'AN-CHŎL-Y, *n.* (Gr. *melan, cholè*) a gloomy state of mind; *a.* gloomy, dejected, dismal, calamitous—*Mákhúliyá, saudá, malálat, dil-gírí; a. dil-gír yá dil-afgár, malúl yá hazín, munaggas, ranj-áwar yá áfat-rasáṅ*—Udásínatá, vishád, chintodvignatá, utkaṇṭhá; *a.* vishadí udvigna wá vishaṇ, dínamanask wá khedayukt, udás udásín chintápar wá chintákul, khedajanak wá duhkhakar.

MĚL'AN-CHŎL-IC, *a.* depressed in spirits, dejected, mournful, unfortunate; *n.* one affected with melancholy—*Dil-gír yá dil-afgár, malúl hazín yá munaggas, mátamí yá magmúm, bad-bakht manhús ranj-áwar yá áfat-rasáṅ;* n. *zí-mákhúliyá, ahl-i-mákhúliyá*—Vishádí wá dínamanask, khedayukt udás udásín chintápar wá chintákul, śokasúchak wá khedaprakáśak, amańgal khedajanak wá duhkhakar; *n.* sadávishádí, nityavishádí.

MĚL'AN-CHŎL-I-LY, *ad.* in a melancholy manner—*Dil-gír malúl munaggas manhús yá ranj-áwar taur se, huzn se, mákhúliyá se, ranj se*—Vishádí dínamanask chintápar śokasúchak wá khedajanak ríti se, vishád se, savishád, avasád se, udvignatá se.

MĚL'AN-CHŎL-I-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being melancholy—*Dil-gírí, dil-afsurdagí, huzn, mákhúliyá, ranj-áwarí*—Udásínatá, chintákulatá, śokajanakatá, vishád, avasád. [khedí khedayukt udás wá chintákul.

MĚL-AN-CHŌ'LI-OUS, *a.* gloomy, dismal—*Dil-gír yá dil-afgár, malúl yá hazín*—Vishádí,

MĚL'AN-CHŎL-IST, *n.* a melancholy person—*Zí-mákhúliyá, ahl-i-mákhúliyá*—Nityavishádí, sadávishádí.

MĚL'AN-CHOL-ĪZE, *v.* to make or become gloomy—*Dil-gír k. yá h., dil-afgár k. yá h., malúl k. yá h., hazín k. yá h., munaggas k. yá h.*—Udás k. wá h., chintákul k. wá h.,

MĒL'IO-RATE, *v.* (L. *melior*) to make better—*Bih-tar k., banáná*[h], *sudhárná*[h]—Bhadratar k.

MĒL-IO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making better—*Bih-tar k.*—Bhadratarakaran, bhadratar k.

MĒL-IŎR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being better—*Bih-tari, taraqqí, árástagí, bhaláí*[h], *sudhráw*[h]—Bhadratarabháv. [—Madhútpádak, madhujanak, madhuprad.

MEL-LĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *mel, fero*) producing honey—*Shahd-áwar, shahd paidá k. w.*

MĒL-LI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *mel, facio*) the act of making honey—*Shahd-sází, shahd banáná*—Madhukaran, madhútpádan.

MEL-LĬF'LU-ENT, MEL-LĬF'LU-OUS, *a.* (L. *mel, fluo*) flowing with sweetness—*Shahd-rez, shakar-rez, shakar-lab, shírín, pur-shahd*—Madhusráví, madhupravāhavíśisht, madhumay, madhur.

MEL-LĬF'LU-ENCE, *n.* a flow of sweetness—*Shakar-rezí*—Madhusráv, madhupravāh.

MĚL'LOW, *a.* (S. *melew?*) soft, fully ripe, drunk; *v.* to ripen, to soften—*Narm yá muláim, khúb pukhta, sarshár sar-mast yá makhmúr; v. pukhta k. yá h., narm yá muláim k. yá h.*—Mridu komal pilpilá wá ghulá, pakwa paripakwa wá pakká, matwálá wá madonmatta; *v.* pakáná wá pakná, ghuláná pilpilá k. komal k. ghulná pilpilá h. wá mridu h. [*yá rasídagí*—Pakwatá, mridutá, pák paripák wá siddhatá.

MĚL'LOW-NESS, *n.* ripeness, softness, maturity—*Pukhtagí, narmí yá muláyamat, kamál*

MĚL'LOW-Y, *a.* soft, unctuous—*Narm, raugan-dár*—Komal, chikná wá snigdh.

MĚL'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *melos, odè*) an agreeable succession of sounds, music—*Áhang nagma tarána nawá yá khunyá, surod ilhán khush-ilhání yá khush-nawáí*—Suswaránukram suśrávyatá kalatá wá swaramádhurya, suswar tál wá suswaratá.

MEL-LŌ'DI-OUS, *a.* containing melody, musical—*Khush-áhang yá khush-nawá, khush-ilhán*—Suśrávya śrutisukh wá suswarayukt, suswar suśabd wá madhuraswar.

ME-LŌ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a melodious manner—*Khush-ilhání se, khush-nawáí se, khunyá se, nagma se*—Madhuraswar se, suswaratá se, swaramádhurya se, suśrávyatápúrvak.

ME-LŌ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* sweetness of sound—*Khush-ilhání, khush-nawáí*—Suswaratá, suśrávyatá, swaramadhuratá, swaramádhurya. [Suswar suśrávya wá madhuraswar k.

MĚL'O-DĪZE, *v.* to make melodious—*Khush-áhang khush-nawá yá khush-ilhán k.*—

MĚL'ON, *n.* (Gr.) a plant and its fruit—*Kharbúza tarbúz wagaira nabátát aur unke phal*—Phút kálindak ádi aushadhi aur unke phal.

MĚLT, *v.* (S. *meltan*) to dissolve, to make or become liquid, to soften, to faint, to sink—*Galáná yá galná*[h], *gudáz k. yá h., narm k. yá h., afsurda yá dil-gír k. yá h., za'íf yá be-táb h.*—Pighláná ghuláná tighláná pighalná ghulná wá tighalná, páni k. dravarúp k. páni h. wá dravarúp h., komal k. wá h., udás k. wá h., dhaṅsná dabná wá durbal h. [*hai*[h].

MĚLT'ER, *n.* one who melts metals—*Dhát galáne w*[h]., *wah jiská kám dhát galáne ká*

MĚLT'ING, *n.* the act of softening; *a.* tending to soften, softening into tenderness—*Gudáz; a. dil-gudáz, dard-angez*—Pighláhat, drávan, galan, dravíkaran; *a.* dravamán, vátsalyajanak. [Pighalne wá tighalne kí rití se, aisí bháṅti se ki jismeṅ ghulai.

MĚLT'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to melt—*Galne ke taur par, is tarah se ki jismeṅ gale*—

MĚLT'ING-NESS, *n.* disposition to melt—*Galne yá ghulne kí ragbat*—Galanaśílatá.

MĚM'BER, *n.* (L. *membrum*) a limb, a part, a clause, one of a community—*'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo, hissa jumla fiqra yá fasl, sharík rukn ahl yá sáhib*—Aṅg avayav wá gátra, bhág vibhág wá aṅś, prakaran khand parichchhed wá pad, ganábhyantar saṅsargábhyantar sabhásad sabhásth sabhábhyantar wá sámájik.

MĚM'BERED, *a.* having limbs—*'Uzw-dár, 'izw-dár*—Aṅgí, sáṅg, avayaví.

MĚM'BER-SHIP, *n.* state of being a member—*Shirkat*—Sabhásatpad.

MĚM'BRANE, *n.* (L. *membrana*) a thin skin formed by fibres interwoven—*Parda, jhillí*[h], *khalarí*[h], *jer yá jer*[h], *kherhí*[h]—Ávaranatwak, ávarakatwak.

MĚM-BRA-NĀ'ÇEOUS, MEM-BRĀ'NE-OUS, MĚM'BRA-NOUS, *a.* consisting of membranes—*Parda-dár, jhilliyáhá*[h]—Ávaranatwaṅgmay, tanutwaṅgmay, tanutwagávrit.

MĚM'O-RY, *n.* (L. *memor*) the faculty by which the mind retains the knowledge of things past, remembrance, recollection, that which calls to remembrance—*Hafiza, yád, yád-áwarí, yád-gárí yá yád-gár*—Smaranaśakti wá dháranáśakti, smaran sudh dháraná wá avadháran, smriti saṅsmriti chet wá anusmriti, smárakavastu smaranárthakavastu wá smaranárthakachihna.

ME-MĚN'TO, *n.* (L.) something to awaken memory, that which reminds—*Ishára yá ímá, yád-gárí yá yád-gár*—Smritijanakachihn, smaranárthakavastu.

MĚM'ŎIR, mĕm'wār, *n.* a history of transactions in which some person had a principal share, an account familiarly written—*Tazkira yá dástán, sar-guzasht*—Vrittántarachaná wá vrittántopákhyán, charitrarachaná wá charitropákhyán.

MĚM'O-RA-BLE, *a.* worthy to be remembered—*Qábil-yád, qábilu-l-hifz, láiq-i-yád*—Smaraṇíya, smaranayogya, smarttavya, smaranárha.

MĚM-O-RĂN'DUM, *n.* (L.) a note to help the memory—*Yád-dásht, yád-áwar*—Smárakapatra, smaranapatra, smárakalipi.

MĚM'O-RA-TIVE, *a.* tending to preserve memory—*Yád-gár, yád-áwar*—Smárak, smritijanak.

ME-MŌ'RI-AL, *a.* preservative of memory, contained in memory; *n.* any thing which keeps in memory, a written representation—*Yád-áwar, yád-meṅ;* n. *yád-gár, 'arz-dásht wájibu-l-'arz dar-khwást yá 'arzí*—Smárak smritijanak wá smritikar, smrita wá smaraṇasth; *n.* smárakavastu smaraṇárthakavastu wá smaraṇárthakachihna, nivedanapatra wá prárthanapatra.

ME-MŌ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one who writes a memorial—*Dar-khwást-navís, wájibu-l-'arz-navís, 'arz k. w.*—Prárthanapatralekhak, nivedanapatralekhak, nivedanakartá, prárthak.

MĚM'O-RIST, *n.* one that causes things to be remembered—*Yád karáne w.*—Smaraṇ

MĚM'O-RĪZE, *v.* to cause to be remembered—*Yád karáná*—Smaraṇ karáná. [karáne w.

MĚN, *pl.* of *man*—*Baní-ádam, ashkhás*—Log.

MĚN'ÇE, *v.* (L. *minor*) to threaten; *n.* a threat—*Dhamkáná*[h], *dáṅṭná*[h], *dhiráná*[h], *ghurakná yá ghuṛakná*[h], *dabkáná*[h], *chashm-numái k.;* n. *dhamkí*[h], *ghurkí yá ghuṛkí*[h], *chashm-numái, tahdíd.* [*ráne w*[h]., *ghurakne w*[h]., *ghuṛakne w*[h].

MĚN'A-ÇER, *n.* one who threatens—*Dhamkí-báz, tahdíd-kunanda, dhamkáne w*[h]., *dhi-*

MĚN'A-ÇING, *n.* the act of threatening—*Dhamkáná*[h], *dhamkí*[h], *ghurakná yá ghuṛakná*[h], *ghurkí yá ghuṛkí*[h].

MĚN'A-ÇING-LY, *ad.* in a threatening manner—*Tahdíd ke taur par, chashm-numái ke taur se, tahdídána, dhamkí ke taríq se*—Dhamkí kí ríti se, ghurkí wá ghuṛkí kí bháṅti se.

ME-NAGE', ma-nâzh', *n.* (Fr.) a collection of animals—*Majma'-i-jánwarán, majmú'a-i-jánwarán*—Jantusaṅgrah, bhinnajátíyajantusaṅgrah, paśupakshisaṅgrah.

ME-NAG'E-RY, me-nâzh'er-ē, *n.* a collection of animals, a place for keeping animals—*Majma'-i-jánwarán, jánwar-khána khush-khána yá qush-khána*—Jantusaṅgrah bhinnajátíyajantusaṅgrah wá paśupakshisaṅgrah, jantuśálá vitaṅs wá vítaṅs.

MĚND, *v.* (L. *emendo*) to repair, to correct, to improve, to grow better—*Marammat k., durust k. yá isláh d., sudhárná yá sudharná*[h]., *bih-tar h.*—Jírṇoddhár k. pratisamádhán k. wá phir jaisá ká taisá k., śodhaná, banáná saṅwárná banná wá saṅwarná, uttamatar wá bhalá h.

MĚND'A-BLE, *a.* that may be mended—*Mumkinu-l-marammat, isláh-pazír, durust hone ke láiq, mumkinu-l-bih-tarí*—Uddharaṇíya, pratisamádheya, śodhaníya, sudharne ke yogya, banne wá uttamatar hone ke yogya.

MĚND'ER, *n.* one who mends—*Marammat-sáz, marammat k. w., durust k. w., isláh k. w., sudhárne w*[h]., *bih-tar k. w.*—Jírṇoddhartá, uddhartá, pratisamádhátá, śodhak, banáne w., saṅwárne w.

MEN-DĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *mendax*) false—*Jhúṭhá*[h], *kázib*—Mithyávádí, asatyavádí.

MEN-DĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* falsehood—*Jhúth*[h], *kizb, daroq, daroq-goí*—Asatyabháshaṇ, mithyávád.

MĚN'DI-CANT, *a.* (L. *mendico*) begging; *n.* a beggar—*Bhíkh-máṅgtá*[h]; n. *bhikhárí*[h], *gadá*—Bhikshuk; *n.* bhikshuk, bhikshu, bhikshopajívi.

MĚN'DI-CAN-ÇY, *n.* beggary—*Gadái, faqírí*—Bhikshukatá, bhikshopojívitá.

MEN-DĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* the state of begging—*Faqírí, gadái*—Bhikshukatá, bhikshávritti, yáchanávritti, bhikshukavritti, bhikshátan. [bhikshávritti.

MĚN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of begging—*Gadái, faqírí, bhíkh máṅgná*[h]—Bhikshukatá,

MĒ'NI-AL, *a.* (Fr. *mesnie*) pertaining to servants, low, servile; *n.* a domestic servant—*Naukaroṅ ke muta'alliq, kamína yá past, páji yá cháplús;* n. *shágird-pesha, naukar, khádim*—Grihadásasambandhí, nich, adham dáseya wá adhamabhritak; *n.* grihadás, sevak, cherá, bhritya. [*yán*—Másapaṅjiká, másavivaraṇ.

ME-NŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *men, logos*) a register of months—*Máh-náma, mahinoṅ ká ba-*

MĚN'SAL, *a.* (L. *mensa*) belonging to the table—*Khána kí mez ke muta'alliq, dastarkhwání, mez ke muta'alliq*—Bhojanádhárasambandhí.

MĚN'STRU-AL, *a.* (L. *mensis*) happening once a month, lasting a month—*Mahíne bhar meṅ ek ber h. w*[h]., *mahíne bhar rahne w*[h].—Másín másíya wá prátimásik, másasthávi wá más bhar ṭikne w. [rajaswalá, strídharmiṇí.

MĚN'STRU-OUS, *a.* having the monthly discharge—*Ná-pák, be-namází, haizí*—Ritumatí,

MĚN'STRU-UM, *n.* (L. *mensis*) a dissolvent, a dissolving fluid—*Muhallil, ghuláne w. 'araq*—Drávak, drávakaras wá vidrávakaras.

MĚN'SU-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *mensum*) that may be measured—*Paimáish-pazír, mumkinu-l-paimáish*—Mápaniya, mápanaksham, parimeya, meya.

MĚN-SU-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being mensurable—*Paimáish-pazírí*—Mápaníyatwa, parimeyatá, meyatá. [mápakaraṇ, miti, bhúmápan.

MĚN-SU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of measuring—*Paimáish, jarib-kashí, masáhat*—Mápan,

MĚNT'AL, *a.* (L. *mens*) relating to the mind, intellectual—*Dilí qalbí bátini yá khátirí, 'aqlí*—Mánas mánasik wá manask, buddhisambandhí wá jṅánasambandhí.

MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* in the mind, intellectually—*Ba-dil dil-se yá dil-meṅ, 'aql-se yá 'aqlan*—Man meṅ, buddhi se.

MĚN'TION, *n.* (L. *mentio*) notice, remark; *v.* to speak of, to notice, to name—*Zikr yá mazkúr, tazkira yá zikr-mazkúr;* v. *bayán k. yá gosh-guzár k., zikr yá mazkúr k., nám lená*[h]—Batkaháw wá charchá, ákhyán kathan wá abhidhán; *v.* kahná bakhánná wá bát chaláná, ákhyán abhidhán wá varṇan k., nám batláná námagrahaṇ k. wá námanirdeś k.

ME-PHĬT'IC, ME-PHĬT'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *mephitis*) foul, noxious, offensive—*Ganda, ziyán-kár yá muzirr, 'afúnatí yá zabún*—Durgandhí, apakárí dushṭ wá burá, pútigandhamay durgandhamay apakárak wá ghátuk.

MĚR'CAN-TILE, *a.* (L. *merx*) relating to trade, trading, commercial—*Muta'alliq-i-tijárat, tijáratí, saudá-garí k. w.*—Báṇijyasambandhí, báṇijik, báṇijya k. w.

MĚR'ÇE-NA-RY, *a.* hired, sold for money, venal; *n.* a hireling, one serving for pay—*Ajúra-dár, zar-kharíd, zar-dost zar-parast sím-parast yá ajír;* n. *ajúra-dár mazúr yá ajír, zar-dost naukar*—Vetanárthí wá vaitanik, vetanavikrít wá vikrít, arthapriya dhanárthí wá kreya; *n.* vaitanik, vetanárthí bhritak wá bhritya.

MĚR'ÇE-NA-RI-NESS, *n.* regard to hire, venality—*Ajúra-áshnái mihnat-ána-garazí yá mihnat-ána-parastí, zar-dostí zar-parastí yá sím-parastí*—Vetanárthitwa vetanápekshá wá lábhadrishṭi, arthapriyatá wá kreyatá.

MĚR'ÇER, *n.* one who sells silks—*Harír-farosh, abreshmína-farosh, reshmína-farosh*—Kauśámbaravikrayi, kauśikavastravyavasáyí.

MĚR'ÇER-SHIP, *n.* the business of a mercer—*Harír-farosh ká kám, harír-faroshí, abreshmína-faroshí*—Kauśikavastrádivyavasáya. [*rat*—Kauśikavastrádivyavasáya.

MĚR'ÇER-Y, *n.* the trade of mercers, traffic—*Harír-faroshí yá abreshmína-faroshí, tijá-*

MĚR'ÇHAND, *v.* to trade, to traffic—*Saudá-garí k., tijárat k.*—Krayavikray vyápár wá baṇikkarm k., báṇijya k.

MĚR'ÇHAN-DĪSE, *n.* traffic, commerce, trade, wares, goods; *v.* to trade, to traffic—*Tijárat, saudá-garí, baipár*[h], *saudá yá mál, jins ajnás asbáb yá mat';* v. *saudá-garí k., tijárat k.*—Báṇijya, krayavikraya, baṇikkarm wá vyápár, sámagrí wá báṇijadravya, vikreyadravya wá báṇijapaṇya; *v.* báṇijya k., krayavikraya wá baṇikkarm k.

MĚR'ÇHAND-RY, *n.* traffic, trade, commerce—*Tijárat, baipár*[h], *saudá-garí*—Báṇijya, baṇikkarm, krayavikraya.

MĚR'ÇHANT, *n.* one engaged in commerce—*Saudá-gar, tájir, baipárí*[h], *sáhú-kár*[h], *banjárá*[h], *mahájan*[h]—Baṇik, báṇijajan, vyavasáyí, vyavahárí, vyápárí, vyavasáyak.

MĚR'ÇHANT-A-BLE, *a.* fit to be bought or sold—*Kharíde-jáne yá beṅche-jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-sh-shirá yá mumkinu-l-farokht, kharídaní yá farokhtaní*—Kreya wá vikreya, paṇya. [*mánind*—Baṇiksadriś, baniyá saríkhá.

MĚR'ÇHANT-LĪKE, *a.* like a merchant—*Saudá-garána, tájirána, saudá-gar yá tájir ke*

MĚR'ÇHANT-MAN, *n.* a ship of trade—*Tijárat ká jaház, tijáratí jaház*—Báṇijanauká.

MĚR'CU-RY, *n.* (L. *Mercurius*) an ancient heathen deity, a planet, quicksilver—*Qadím zamáne meṅ but-parastoṅ ká ek dewtá, 'utárid, sím-áb yá zíbaq*—Práchin kál meṅ múrtipújakoṅ ká ek devatá, budh somabhú wá rodhan, párad párat wá párá.

MER-CŪ'RI-AL, *a.* active, sprightly, pertaining to quicksilver; *n.* a sprightly person—*Chálák, chust yá zinda-dil, sím-álá;* n. *ek chálák yá zinda-dil shakhs*—Phurtílá, chapal taralaprakriti wá chaṭpaṭiyá, páradasambandhí páradátmak páradamay wá párávishayak; *n.* phurtílá chapal wá taralaprakriti jan.

MER-CŪ'RI-AL-IST, *n.* one under the influence of Mercury, one resembling Mercury in variety of character—*Wah shakhs jis-par 'utárid ho, 'utárid ke mánind chanchal shakhs*—Wah jan jispar budh ho, budh ke sadriś chañchal wá taralaprakriti jan.

MĚR'ÇY, *n.* (Fr. *merci*) tenderness towards an offender, clemency, pardon—*Rahm rahmat yá marhamat, shafaqat yá karam, 'afú yá ámurzish*—Kshamáśílatá dayáśílatá wá dayá, karuṇá kripá wá dayálutá, kshamá.

MĚR'ÇI-FŪL, *a.* willing to pity and spare—*Rahím, karím, gafúr, mushfiq, mihr-bán, rahm-dil*—Dayálu, dayáwán, kripálu, kripáwán, kshamáwán, kshamáśíl, vatsal.

MĚR'ÇI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* tenderly, with compassion—*Dard-mandí yá shafaqat se, karímána yá rahm se*—Dayáśílatá wá dayá se, anukampá kripá karuṇá wá kshamáśílatá se.

MĚR'ÇI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* willingness to spare—*Rahímí, dard-mandí, mom-dilí, ámurz-gárí*—Dayálutá, kripáśílatá, kshamáśílatá, sánukampatá, dayáśílatá, karuṇá, dayá.

MĚR'ÇI-LESS, *a.* void of mercy, pitiless—*Be-rahm yá sang-dil, be-dard ná-tars yá be-shafaqat*—Nirday dayáhín wá kripáhín, nishṭhur nishkaruṇ wá karuṇáśúnya.

MĚR'ÇI-LESS-LY, *ad.* in a manner void of pity—*Be-rahmí sang-dilí yá be-dardí se, kathortá se*[h]—Nirdayatá se, nishṭhuratá se, karuṇáhínatá se.

MĚR'ÇI-LESS-NESS, *n.* want of mercy—*Be-rahmí, be-dardí, sang-dilí, kathortá*[h]—Nirdayatá, nishṭhuratá, karuṇáśúnyatá, kripáhínatá.

MĚR'ÇY-SEAT, *n.* the covering of the ark of the covenant among the Jews—*Takht-i-gaffár, nishast-gáh-i-Khudá, nishast-gáh-i-rahmán*—Karuṇásan, Íswarásan, Parameśwarásan.

MĚRD, *n.* (L. *merda*) ordure, dung—*Gúh*[h], *gobar leṅrí yá líd*[h].

MĒRE, *a.* (L. *merus*) this or that only, such and nothing else, absolute, entire—*Sirf, faqat, nirá*[h], *mahz yá kullí*—Kewal, mátrak, nirálá, śuddh nipaṭ wá nitánt. [nitánt.

MĒRE'LY, *ad.* simply, only, absolutely—*Sirf, faqat, mahz*—Mátra, kewal, nipaṭ wá

MĒRE, *n.* (S.) a pool, a lake—*Táláb, buhaira*—Taṛág pushkariṇí wá kuṇḍ, jhíl.

MĒRE, *n.* (S. *meare*) a boundary—*Hadd, sar-hadd, intihá*—Símá, ant. [shayak.

MĒRED, *a.* relating to a boundary—*Sar-hadd ke muta'alliq*—Símásambandhí, símávi-

MĒR-E-TRĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *meretrix*) like a harlot, lewd, alluring by false show—*Fáhisha-sifat kasbí-sifat yá kasbiána, shattáh, úparí dikháw se moh-lene w*[h].—Veśyásambandhí wá váráṅganíya, kámí kámásakt wá lampaṭ, kritrimaśobháwán wá mithyáśobhá se man ko ákarshaṇ k. w.

MĒR-E-TRĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a harlot, with deceitful enticements—*Kasbiána yá kasbí ke taur se, jhúthí zebáish se*—Veśyárúp se, mithyáśobhá wá kritrimaśobhá se. [*dúbná*[h], *muqarraq yá garq h.*—Boṛná, búṛná, magna wá lín h.

MĒRGE, *v.* (L. *mergo*) to plunge, to be sunk, to be swallowed up—*Ḍubonā yá ḍubáná*[h],

ME-RĬD'I-AN, *n.* (L. *meridies*) noon, mid-day, the line supposed to be drawn through the poles which the sun crosses at noon, the highest point, a particular place or state; *a.* pertaining to noon or mid-day, pertaining to the highest point—*Do-pahar*[h], *nisfu-n-nahár, khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahár, auj yá sar, khass maqám yá hálat*; a. *nisfu-n-nahárí yá do-pahar ke muta'alliq, auj ke muta'alliq*—Madhyáhna wá madhyáhnakál, dinamadhya divámadhya wá madhyandin, yámyottaravritta yámyottararekhá khamadhya wá madhyáhnarekhá, uchchapad uchchatá wá sir, veśesh sthán wá daśá; *a.* mádhyáhnik wá madhyáhnakálín, uchchatam.

ME-RĬD'ION-AL, *a.* pertaining to the meridian, southern, southerly—*Nisfu-n-nahárí yá khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahárí, janúbí, ba-samt-i-janúb*—Mádhyáhnik wá yámyottararekhávishayak, dákshiṇik wá dakshiṇadeśiya, dakshiṇasth.

ME-RĬD'ION-AL-LY, *ad.* in the direction of the meridian—*Khatt-i-nisfu-nahár kí samt meṅ, ba-samt-i-khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahár*—Yámyottaravritta wá yámyottararekhá kí diśá meṅ, madhyáhnarekhá kí diśá meṅ.

MĒR'IT, *n.* (L. *meritum*) desert, excellence deserving reward, reward deserved; *v.* to deserve, to earn—*Qadr jauhar liyáqat wasf yá sazá-wárí, khúbí, haqq yá wájib ajr in'ám yá jazá*; v. *sazá-wár láiq mustaujib yá mustahiqq h., paidá yá hásil k.*—Yogyatá upayuktatá pátratá wá guṇ, utkrishṭatá utkarsh śreshṭhatá wá guṇotkarsh, uchit phal; *v.* yogya wá uchit h., kamáná wá upárjan k.

MĒR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* deserving reward—*Wájibu-l-ajr, mustaujibu-l-'ináyat, wájibu-l-jazá, mustahiqqu-l-in'ám, sawábí*—Pratiphalárha, vetanárha, utkrisht, guṇí.

MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* deserving reward—*Mustaujibu-l-'ináyat, wájibu-l-ajr, wájibu-l-jazá, mustahiqu-l-in'ám, sawábí, guní*[h]—Vetanárha, pratiphalárha, utkrisht, guṇí, guṇasampanna, pratiphalayogya.

MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a deserving manner—*Mustahiqána, qadr jauhar yá sazáwárí se, khúbí se, liyáqat se*—Pratiphalárha riti se, pratiphal ke yogya hone kí ríti se, guṇ se, upayuktatá pátratá utkrishṭatá wá guṇasampannatá se.

MĒR-I-TŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of deserving well—*Mustaujibu-l-'ináyatí, wájibu-l-ajrí, mustahiqu-l-in'ámí, liyáqat, jauhar, suzáwárí, khúbí*—Pratiphalayogyatá, vetanayogyatá, upayuktatá, pátratá, guṇatá, guṇasampannatá, utkrishṭatá.

MĒRLE, *n.* (L. *merula*) a blackbird—*Pik*[h], *koyal yá koil*[h], *bhujangá*[h].

MĒR'LIN, *n.* a kind of hawk—*Báz kí ek qism*—Śyenabhed, kapotári.

MĒR'MĀID, *n.* (L. *mare*, S. *mæden*) a fabulous marine animal said to resemble a woman in the upper parts of the body and a fish in the lower—*Bintu-l-bahr, daryáí 'aurat, ek qiyásí ján-war jiske úpar ká hissa 'aurat kí mánind hotá hai aur níche ká machhlí kí mánind*—Matsyakumárí, samudríyastrí, ek kavikalpit jantu jiske úpar ká bhág strí ke sadriś hotá hai aur níche ká machhlí ke sadriś.

MĒR'MAN, *n.* the male of the mermaid—*Jal-mánus*[h], *daryáí ádmí*—Samudríyapurush.

MĒR'RY, *a.* (S. *mirige*) gay of heart, jovial, cheerful, causing laughter or mirth—*Khush-dil, khush yá shád-mán, bashsháh yá khurram, hansor chuhlí yá chuhal-ká*[h]—Hrisht wá ánandí, haṅs-mukh parihásasíl ullásí wá sadápramodí, mudit wá vinodí, hásyajanak hásyotpádak wá vinodak.

MĒR'RI-LY, *ad.* gaily, cheerfully, with mirth—*Shádána, khushí yá khurramí se, chuhal se*[h]—Harsh se, ullasatá ullás wá ánand se, pramod vilás wá hásyavinod se.

MĒR'RI-MENT, *n.* mirth, gaiety, cheerfulness—*Chuhal*[h], *khushí yá khush-tab'í, khurramí*—Hásyavinod pramod wá vilás, ullásatá praphullatá wá hrishṭatá, ánand harsh wá áhlád. [nod ullás ullasatá wá chuhal, hásyavritti.

MĒR'RI-NESS, *n.* mirth, merry disposition—*Khushí yá khurramí, khush-tab'í*—Hásyavi-

MĒR'RI-MĀKE, *v.* to feast, to be jovial—*Khushí yá 'aish-o-'ishrat k., khush khurram yá bashsháh h.*—Vilás utsav wá vinod k., ánand k. wá mudit h.

MĒR-RY-ĂN'DREW, *n.* a buffoon, a zany—*Maskhara yá khush-maskhara, muz-hik*—Bháṅṛ, ṭhaṭholiyá wá vaihásik.

MĚR'RY-MEET-ING, *n.* a meeting for mirth—*Mahfil-i-'aish-o-'ishrat, majlis-i-khurramí*—Vinodasabhá, utsavasabhá, vilásasabhá.

MĚR'RY-THOUGHT, *n.* a forked bone in the breast of a fowl—*Chiriye kí ek kaṅtílí haḍḍí*[h].

MĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *mersum*) the act of sinking or plunging under water—*Ḡota-khorí, ḡota-khilái, dubkí*[h]—Majjan, nimajjan, avagáhan.

MĚS'EN-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *mesos, enteron*) a membrane in the intestines—*Áṅtoṅ kí ek jhillí*[h], *aṅtariyoṅ kí ek khalarí*[h], *aṅtriyoṅ kí thailí*[h]—Antrapeśí, antrávaraṇatwak.

MĚS-EN-TĚR'IC, *a.* relating to the mesentery—*Aṅtriyoṅ kí thailí khalarí yá jhillí ká*[h], *aṅtriyoṅ kí thailí ke muta'alliq*—Antrapeśísambandhí, antrávaraṇatwakvishayak.

MĚSH, *n.* (Ger. *masche*) the space between the threads of a net; *v.* to catch in a net, to ensnare—*Jál yá jálí ká chhed*[h], *jhaṅjhrí*[h], *shabaka*; v. *jál meṅ pakarná*[h], *pháṅsná phaṅsáná yá pháṅdná*[h]—Jálachhidra, jálarandhra. [jálarúp, jálavannirmit.

MĚSH'Y, *a.* formed like net-work—*Jál sarikhá baná huá*[h], *jál sá baná huá*[h]—Jálákár,

MĚS'LIN, *n.* (Fr. *mêler*) a mixture of different sorts of grain—*Mukhtalif aqsám ke galle kí ámezish, bháṅt-bháṅt ká anáj ek hí meṅ milá huá*[h]—Mejhrá anáj, miśranna, miśradhánya, dhányamiśraṇ.

MĚSS, *n.* (Fr. *mets*) a dish, a portion of food, a number of persons who eat together; *v.* to eat together—*Ek rikábí kháná, ta'ám yá khurák, ham-kása ham-sufra yá ham-nawála log*; v. *ek sáth mil-kar kháná*[h]—Ek thálí siddhánna, annabhág siddhánna wá áhár, sahabhojipaṅkti sahabhojanapaṅkti wá sahabhojigan; *v.* paṅktibhojan k., ekapaṅktibhojan k., sahabhojan k. [*ham-kása*—Sahabhojí, paṅktibhojí.

MĚSS'MĀTE, *n.* one who eats at the same table—*Ham-sufra, ham-tabaq, ham-nawála,*

MĚS'SAGE, *n.* (L. *missum*) any communication sent from one person to another—*Payám, paiḡám, sandesá*[h], *khabar*—Sandeś, sandes, samáchár.

MĚS'SEN-GER, *n.* one who carries a message—*Qásid, har-kára, payám-guzár, paiḡám-bar, paiḡam-bar, payám-bar, payam-bar, paiḡámí, dauṛahá*[h], *páyik*[h]—Dút, sandeśahar, várttáhar, dháwak. [Ísá.

MES-SĪ'AH, *n.* (H.) the Anointed. Christ—*Masíhá, hazrat 'Ísá*—Abhishikt, Krísht wá

MES-SĪ'AH-SHIP, *n.* the office of Messiah—*Masíhí 'uhda, Masíhái kám*—Krishṭpad, Ísá ká pad wá kám.

MĚS-SIEURS, *n. pl.* (Fr.) sirs, gentlemen—*Sáhibán, shurafá*—Mahásay log, áryyalog.

MĚS'SUAGE, *n.* (Fr. *maison*) a dwelling-house and adjoining land—*Haweli aur uske muttasil kí zamín, páíṅ-báq*—Ghar aur us se lagí huí bhúmi, grihavátiká.

MĚT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *meet*—*Meet ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Meet ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

MĚT-A-CÂR'PUS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, karpos*) the part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers—*Háth jitná kalái aur uṅgliyoṅ ke bích meṅ hotá hai*[h]—Karabh, pílu, prahast. [*miyán hotá hai uske muta'alliq*—Karabhasambandhí, pílusambandhí.

MĚT-A-CÂR'PAL, *a.* belonging to the metacarpus—*Jitná háth kalái aur uṅgliyoṅ ke dar-*

ME-TĂCH'RO-NISM, *n.* (Gr. *meta, chronos*) an error in chronology by placing an event after its real time—*Táríkh yá waqt ke shumár kí galatí jo kisí májare ko uske guzarne ke ṭhík waqt ke ba'd qarár-dene se ho*—Kálagaṇanábhram jo kisí ghaṭaná wá vrittánt ko uske hone ke yathárth samay ke paschát nirúpane se ho, nyúnakálanirúpaṇ, nyúnanirúpitakál.

MĚT'AL, *n.* (Gr. *metallon*) a simple fixed shining opaque body insoluble in water and fusible by heat—*Filizz, dhát*[h]—Dhátu.

ME-TĂL'LIC, *a.* pertaining to metal—*Filizzí, dhát ká*[h]—Dhátusambandhí. [janak.

MĚT-AL-LĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* producing metals—*Filizz-khez, filizz-áwar*—Dhátútpádak, dhátu-

MĚT'AL-LĪNE, *a.* consisting of metal—*Dhát ká*[h], *filizz-sifat, filizzí*—Dhátumay, dhátu-rúp, dhátunirmit, dhátuguṇak. [makárí.

MĚT'AL-LIST, *n.* a worker in metals—*Dhát ká kám k. w*[h]., *filizzí kárí-gar*—Dhátukar-

MĚT'AL LŬR-GY, *n.* the art of working metals—*Símiyá, dhát ká kám*[h], *filizz sáf karne ká fann*—Dhátuśodhan, dhátuśodhanavidyá, dhátukarm. [kárí.

MĚT'AL-MAN, *n.* a worker in metals—*Dhát ká kám k. w*[h]., *filizzí kárí-gar*—Dhátukarma-

MĚT-A-LĚP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* (Gr. *meta, lepsis*) by transposition—*Taqlíb se, jagah kí tabdíl se*—Sthánaparivartan se, sthánaviparyay se, pher-phár se, ulaṭpulaṭ se.

MĚT-A-MÔR'PHOSE, *v.* (Gr. *meta, morphè*) to change into a different form—*Muta-baddal k., badal dálná, shakl yá súrat badalná*—Rúpántar k., dehántar k., rúpabhed k., rúpapariṇám k., śaríraparinám k.

MĚT-A-MÔR'PHO-SER, *n.* a changer of form—*Shakl yá súrat badalne w., súrat mutubad-dal k. w.*—Rúpántar k. w., rúpabhedakárí, rúpaparinámakárí.

MĚT-A-MÔR'PHO-SIS, *n.* change of form or shape—*Tabdíl-i-súrat, tabdíl-i-shakl*—Rúpántar, rúpavikár, rúpabhed, ákáraparinám.

MĚT'A-PHOR, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phero*) a figure of speech by which the name and properties of one object are ascribed to another—*Isti'ára, tashbíh, majáz*—Rúpak, vyaṅjaná, vyaṅjak, vyaṅjan, rúpakálaṅkár, upalakshaṇ, utprekshá, upamá.

MĚT-A-PHŎR'I-CAL, *a.* figurative, not literal—*Tamsílí musta'ár yá raṅgín, majází*—Lákshaṇik upalakshit wá sarúpak, vyaṅjak áropit gauṇ wá dhwanit.

MĚT-A-PHŎR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* figuratively—*Majázan, isti'áratan*—Rúpakakram se, lákshaṇik ríti se, rúpakálaṅkár se, upalakshaṇ se, utprekshá se.

MĚT'A-PHŎR-IST, *n.* a maker of metaphors—*Isti'ára-sáz, majáz-kunanda*—Rúpakakár, upalakshaṇakár, utprekshákár.

MĚT'A-PHRĀṢE, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phrasis*) a verbal translation, a close interpretation—*Taht-i-lafzí, lafzí tarjuma*—Yathásabdabháshántar, yathásabd ulthá.

MĚT'A-PHRAST, *n.* a literal translator—*Taht-i-lafzí k. w., lafzí tarjuma-nawís, lafzí mutarjim*—Yathásabdabháshántarakartá, yathásabd ulthá k. w.

MĚT-A-PHRĂS'TIC, *a.* literal in interpretation—*Tarjuma meṅ lafzí, muta'alliq-i-taht-i-lafzí*—Yathásabdabháshantarí, ulthe meṅ yathásabdánusárí.

MĚT-A-PHŸṢ'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, phusis*) the science of mind—*Iláhiyát, 'ilm-i-má-ba'du-t-tabí'í*—Mánasadharm, átmavidyá, átmatattwavidyá, átmatattwaśástra, mánasavidyá.

MĚT-A-PHŸṢ'IC, MĚT-A-PHŸṢ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to metaphysics, according to the principles of metaphysics—*Iláhiyátí yá muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-má-ba'du-t-tabí'í, iláhiyát yá 'ilm-i-má-ba'du-t-tabí'í ke rú se*—Mánasadharmavishayak wá átmavidyásambandhí, átmavidyánusárí átmatattwaśástránusárí mánasadharmánusárí wá átmavidyánurúp

MĚT-A-PHŸṢ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of metaphysical science—*Iláhiyátí taur se, 'ilm-i-mába'du-t-tabí'í ke taríq se*—Átmavidyánusár se, mánasadharmánusár se, átmatattwaśástránurúp se.

MĚT-A-PHY-ṢĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one versed in metaphysics—*Iláhiyát-dáṅ, ahl-i-'ilm-i-mába'du-t-tabí'í*—Mánasavidyájña, mánasadharmajña, átmatattwaśástrí.

ME-TÀS'TA-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) translation or removal—*Intiqál, tagaiyur*—Sthánántar, sthalántar, vicháłan, vichalan, sarkáw. [*ká máṅjh*ʰ—Prapad, pád ká madhyabhág.

MĚT-A-TÂR'SUS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, tarsos*) the middle of the foot—*Pair ká bích*ʰ, *páṅw*

MĚT-A-TÂR'SAL, *a.* belonging to the metatarsus—*Pair ke bích ká*ʰ, *páṅw ke máṅjh ká*ʰ—Prapadíya, prapadasambandhí.

ME-TĂTH'E-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a transposition of letters or syllables, a change or removal—*Taqlíb-i-hurúf, taqlíb-i-hije, hurúf yá hije kí tabdíl yá adal-badal*—Aksharaparivartan, aksharaviparyaya, varṇavyatyaya, aksharoṅ kí ulaṭpulaṭ.

MĒTE, *v.* (S. *metan*) to measure—*Mápná*ʰ, *nápná*ʰ. [mánanirúpak.

MĒ'TER, *n.* a measurer—*Mápne w*ʰ., *nápne w*ʰ., *mapuá*ʰ, *napuá*ʰ—Mápak, parimápak,

MĒTE'WÂND, MĒTE'YÂRD, *n.* a staff or rod used as a measure—*Ek chhaṛí jis se náp hotí hai*ʰ—Ek náp jo ek chhaṛí kí hotí hai.

ME-TĚMP-SY-CHŌ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *meta, psuchè*) transmigration of souls—*Tanásukh*—Anyaśaríragrahaṇ, śaríránta raprápti, janmajanmántar, práṇiyoṅ ká punarjanma, anyajanma. [Ulká, kholká.

MĒ'TE-OR, *n.* (Gr. *meteoros*) a luminous body floating in the atmosphere—*Shiháb*—

MĒ-TE-ŎR'IC, *a.* pertaining to meteors—*Shihábí, muta'alliq-i-shiháb*—Ulkásambandhí, ulkávishayak. [uṭhná, bháph ke rúp úpar uṭhná.

MĒ'TE-OR-ĪZE, *v.* to ascend in vapour—*Buḳhár kí súrat meṅ su'úd k.*—Váshpákár úpar

MĒ-TE-O-RŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* the science of meteors—*Shihábí 'ilm, 'ilm-i-shiháb, 'ilm-i-ásmán, 'ilm-i-kura-i-hawá*—Vidyudulkádividyá, ákáśodbhavavastuvidyá, ákáśavidyá, váyuchakraśástra. [kádivishayak, ulkásambandhí.

MĒ-TE-O-RO-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to meteors—*Shihábí, muta'alliq-i-shiháb*—Vidyudul-

MĒ-TE-O-RŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one skilled in meteors—*Shiháb-shinás, 'ilm-i-shiháb-dáṅ, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-kura-i-hawá*—Vidyudulkádividyájña, ákáśodbhavavastuvidyávettá, ákáśavidyájña, váyuchakraśástrajña. [dharmak, ulkáguṇak.

ME-TĒ'O-ROUS, *a.* having the nature of a meteor—*Shiháb-sifat, shiháb-ḳhássiyat*—Ulká-

ME-THĬNKS', *v. impers.* (*me, think*) I think, it seems to me; *p. t.* ME-THOUGHT'.—*Maiṅ sochtá húṅ*ʰ, *mujhe-sújhtá-hai mujhe-ján-paṛtá-hai yá mujh ko lagtá hai*ʰ.

MĚTH'OD, *n.* (Gr. *meta, hodos*) a regular order, a manner, a way—*Tartíb qá'ida salíqa yá uslúb, waz' yá taríq, tarah yá taur*—Kram anukram vyavasthá parampará ánupúrví vidhán wá paripáṭí, prakár rúp wá paddhati, ríti márg wá vidhi.

ME-THŎD'IC, ME-THŎD'I-CAL, *a.* regular, orderly—*Bá-qá'ida yá árásta, murattab bá-tartíb yá muntazam*—Yathávidhi yathákram yathánukram kramánugat wá kramik, vyavasthit yatháparyáy wá kramánusárí.

ME-THŎD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to method—*Bá-tartíb, tartíb se*—Yathákram, anukram se, paddhati wá vidhi ke anusár, yathániyam.

MĚTH'OD-IST, *n.* an observer of method, one of a sect of Christians—*Qánúní yá qá'ida-ká-pai-rau, 'Ísáíyoṅ ke ek ḳháss firqe ká pai-rau*—Niyamí niyamanishṭh wá niyamásakt, Krishṭ ke ek viśesh path ká anuyáyí wá viśesh Krishṭíyadharmamatávalambí.

MĚTH'O-DIṢM, *n.* the principles of Methodists—*'Ísáí mazhab yá 'ibádat ká ek ḳháss taríqa*—Krishṭíyadharm ká viśeshamat, viśesh Krishṭíyadharmamat.

MĚTH-O-DĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to the Methodists—*'Ísáyion ke ek khás firqe ke muta'alliq*—Viśesh Kríshṭíyadharmamatávalambisambandhí.

MĚTH'O-DIZE, *v.* to reduce to method—*Murattab k., árásta k., ba-tartíb k., sudhárná*[h], *sajáná*[h], *sanwárná*[h]—Vyavasthit k., yathákram k.

MĚT'O-NY-MY, *n.* (Gr. *meta, onoma*) a rhetorical figure by which one word is put for another—*'Ilm-i-kalám ká ek qá'ida yá muháwara jiske rú se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal meṅ dúsre lafz ko likhte haiṅ*—Alaṅkáraśástrasambandhí vákyadhárá jiske anusár ek śabd ke sthán meṅ dúsre śabd ko likhte haiṅ, ajahatswárthá, ajahallakshaṇá.

MĚT-O-NYM'I-CAL, *a.* put by metonymy—*'Ilm-i-kalám ke us qá'ide yá muháware se musta'mal kiyá gayá jiske rú se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal meṅ dúsre lafz ko likhte haiṅ*—Ajahallákshaṇik, ajahatswárthalákshaṇik.

MĚT-O-NYM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by metonymy—*'Ilm-i-kalám ke us qá'ide yá muháware ke mutábiq jiske rú se ek lafz ke 'iwaz yá badal meṅ dúsrá lafz likhá játá hai*—Ajahallakshaṇá se, ajahallákshaṇik ríti se, śabdálaṅkár ke us vákyadhárá ke anusár se jis se ek śabd ke sthán meṅ dúsre śabd ko likhte haiṅ.

MĚT'O-PE, *n.* (Gr. *meta, opè*) the space between the triglyphs of the Doric frieze—*Mi'márí meṅ náb kí zínat ke dar-miyán kí jagah*—Grihádinirmáṇaśilp meṅ stambh ke úpar ke alaṅkritabhág ke bích bích kí jagah.

MĚT-O-PŎS'CO-PY, *n.* (Gr. *metopon, skopeo*) the study of physiognomy—*'Ilm-i-qiyáfa ká mutála'a, mutála'a-i-'ilm-i-qiyáfa*—Mukhalakshaṇanirúpaṇavidyábhyás.

MĒ'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *metron*) measure, verse—*Mízán wazn yá nazm, qáfiya yá bahr*—Varṇavritta wá chhand, padya.

MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to metre—*Muqaffá, musajja', manzúm, bá-qáfiya*—Chhándas, swarabaddha, chhandabaddha, chhandorúp, padyarúp.

ME-TRĬ'ÇIAN, MĒ'TRIST, *n.* a writer of verses—*Nazmí, názim, shá'ir, ṇazm meṅ likhne w.*—Ślokarachak, kavitákartá, padyarachak.

ME-TRŎP'O-LIS, *n.* (Gr. *meter, polis*) the chief city of a country—*Takht-gáh, dáru-s-saltanat, páe-takht, dáru-l-mulk, dáru-l-khiláfat, dáru-l-hukúmat*—Rájadhání, rájanagarí, rájasthán, mukhyanagarí.

MĚT-RO-PŎL'I-TAN, *a.* belonging to a metropolis; *n.* the bishop of a mother church, an archbishop—*Dáru-s-saltanat ke muta'alliq, dáru-l-khiláfatí;* n. *mujtahid, mujtahidoṅ ká sar-dár*—Rájadhánasambandhí wá rájadhániya; *n.* dharmádhyaksh wá dharmádhipati, pradhánadharmádhyaksh.

ME-TRŎP'O-LĪTE, *n.* an archbishop—*Mujtahidoṅ ká sar-dár*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh.

MĚT-RO-PŎL'I-TIC, MĚT-RO-PO-LĬT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a metropolis, denoting the power of an archbishop—*Dáru-s-saltanat se nisbat-dár dáru-l-khiláfatí yá páe-takht ke muta'alliq, mujtahidoṅ ke sar-dár ká ikhtiyár záhir k. w.*—Rájadhánasambandhí wá rájadhániya, pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikáraprakáśak wá pradhánadharmádhipatiśaktisúchak.

MĚT'TLE, *n.* (*metal*) spirit, courage—*Jáṅ-bází yá himmat, dilerí yá shujá'at*—Paurush sattwa wá sáhas, śúratá wá víratá.

MĚT'TLED, *a.* courageous, full of ardour—*Diler yá jawáṅ-mard, jáṅ-báz jáṅ-dár tantane-dár yá sar-garm*—Sáhasik sáhasí wá śúr, mahásattwa karkílá tejowán prachaṇd wá utsáhí.

MĚT'TLE-SOME, *a.* full of spirit, lively, brisk—*Jáṅ-báz jáṅ-dár yá diler, zinda-dil yá tantane-dár, chálák yá chust*—Mahásattwa tejowán wá sáhasik, ojaswí sattwapúrṇ tíkshṇa wá tívra, phurtílá kshipra wá karkílá.

MEW, *n.* (Fr. *mue*) a cage, an inclosure; *v.* to shut up, to confine, to moult—*Qafas, iháta yá chár-diwárí;* v. *band k., qaid k., kuríz k.*—Piṅjará piṅjará wá kháṅchá, gherá wá bárá; *v.* piṅjare meṅ ḍálná, múṇḍná, par jhárṇá wá pankh jhárkar giráṇá.

MEW'ING, *n.* the act of moulting—*Kuríz, kuríz k.*—Pankh jhárṇá, par giráṇá, pakshapatan, várshikapakshagalan.

MEW, *n.* (S. *mœw*) a sea fowl—*Kágazí, ek daryáí tair yá táir*—Jalakukkuṭ.

MEW, *v.* to cry as a cat—*Meṅú-meṅú k., meṅw-meṅw k.*

MEWL, *v.* to squall as a child—*Iháúṅ-iháúṅ k*[h]*., larke yá bálak sá roná*[h].

MĪ'ASM, MI-ĂS'MA, *n.* (Gr. *miasma*) noxious exhalation—*Muzirr bukhár, bukhár jo ganáí yá sarí chízoṅ se su'úd kartá hai*—Márakaváshp, pútiváshp, bháph jo sarí vastuoṅ se uṭhtí hai.

MĪ'CA, *n.* (L.) a mineral—*Abraq, talq*—Abhra, abhrak.

MI-CĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* of the nature of mica—*Abraq-sifat, talq-khássiyat*—Abhraguṇak, abhrakadharmak.

MĪÇE, *pl.* of *mouse*—*Chúhe*[h], *chuhiyáṅ*[h].

MĬCH'AEL-MAS, *n.* (*Michael, mass*) the feast of St. Michael celebrated on the 29th of September—*Ek tewhár jo Septembar mahine ke untísweṅ din partá hai*[h].

MĬÇHE, *v.* to pilfer, to lie hid—*Churáná yá músná*[h], *chhip-kar-paṛá-rahná dabakná yá lukná*[h].

MĬÇH'ER, *n.* a pilferer, a lazy loiterer—*Chor yá choṭṭá*[h], *ṭál-maṭol k. w. yá makkhiyáṅ márne w*[h].

MĬCH'ER-Y, *n.* theft, cheating—*Chorí*[h], *thagná thagáí jul buttá yá dháńdhal*[h].

MĬC'KLE, *a.* (S. *micel*) much, great—*Bahut*[h], *bará*[h].

MĪ'CRO-CŎSM, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, kosmos*) a little world, man—*'Álam-i-asgar yá 'álam-i-sugrá, insán*—Súkshmajagat súkshmalok wá kshudrasaṅsár, manushya.

MĪ-CRO-CŎS'MI-CAL, *a.* relating to microcosm—*'Álam-i-asgarí, muta'alliq-i-'álam-i-sugrá, insání, insán ke muta'alliq*—Kshudrasaṅsírasambandhí wá súkshmalokavishayak, mánushik.

MĪ-CRŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, grapho*) a description of small objects—*Bayán-i-ashyá-i-khurd*—Súkshmadravyavivaraṇ, kshudravastuvarṇan.

MĪ'CRO-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *mikros, skopeo*) an optical instrument for viewing small objects—*Shísha-i-kaláṅ-bín, khurd-bín, ek ála jis se chhotí chíz barí ma'lúm ho-kar sáf dekhpartí hai*—Súkshmadarśakayantra, súkshmaniríkshaṇayantra, súkshmaniríkshaṇakách.

MĪ-CRO-SCŎP'IC, MĪ-CRO-SCŎP'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the microscope, very small—*Muta'alliq-i-shísha-i-kaláṅ-bín yá shísha-i-kaláṅ-bín-mansúb, niháyat chhotá*—Súkshmadarśakayantrasambandhí wá súkshmaniríkshaṇakáchavishayak, atyantakshudra wá bahut chhotá.

MĬD, *a.* (S. *midd*) equally distant from the extremes, intervening—*Ním yá donoṅ-taraf se barábar dúr, háil tárí yá mutawassit*—Ádhá, adhbích bíchoṅbích madhya madhyam maṅjhlá maṅjholá wá donoṅ or se samán antar par, madhyasth.

MĬD'DLE, *a.* equally distant from the extremes, intermediate, intervening; *n.* the part equally distant from the extremes—*Ním ausat yá donoṅ-taraf-se-barábar-dúr, mutawassit yá darmiyání, háil yá tárí*; n. *ausat ním yá náf*—Adhbích bíchoṅbích madhya madhyam maṅjhlá maṅjholá wá donoṅ or se samán antar par, madhyasth, madhyavartí; *n.* madhya madhyabhág bích máṅjh wá máṅjhá.

MĬD'DLE-MŌST, MĬD'MŌST, *a.* being in the middle, nearest the middle—*Dar-miyání ausatí yá mutawassit, bíchoṅ-bích yá bích-o-bích*[h]—Maṅjhlá maṅjholá wá madhyam, madhyasth wá madhyamíya.

MĬD'DLING, *a.* of middle rank or size, moderate—*Mutawassit ausat wasatí yá bain-bain, miyána*—Aisá-waisá na-bhalá-na-burá wá maṅjhlá, madhyam.

MĬDST, *n.* the middle; *a.* being in the middle—*Dar-miyán ausat ním yá náf*; a. *dar-miyání yá mutawassit*—Bích máṅjh máṅjhá madhya wá madhyabhág; *a.* madhyasth madhyam maṅjhlá maṅjholá wá madhyavartí.

MĬD'ĀGE, *n.* the middle period of life—*Adhí 'umr, adher-pan*[h]—Madhyavayas, áyur-madhya.

MĬD'CŌURSE, *n.* middle of the way—*Ním-ráh, adh-bích*[h], *ádhí-dúr*[h]—Arddhamárg, arddhapath, márgamadhya.

MĬD'DAY, *n.* noon; *a.* being at noon—*Zuhr, ním-roz, do-pahar*[h]; a. *zuhrí, do-pahar ká*[h]—Madhyáhna, madhyandin, dinamadhya; *a.* mádhyáhnik, mádhyandin.

MĬD'DLE-ĀGED, *a.* being about the middle of life—*Adher*[h], *ním-sál*—Madhyavayask, arddhavayask.

MĬD'DLE-ĚARTH, *n.* the world—*Dunyá, jahán*—Madhyalok, madhyabhuvan, prithiví.

MĬD'DLE-WĬT-TED, *a.* of moderate abilities—*Miyána-isti'dád, miyána-liyáqat*—Madhyamayogyatá, madhyamapravíṇatá.

MĬD'HĚAV-EN, *n.* the middle of the sky—*Ásmán ká dar-miyán yá bích*—Ákáśamadhya, gagaṇamadhya.

MĬD'LĂND, *a.* remote from the coast, interior—*Daryá se dúr, andarúní*—Samudra-dúrasth, bhítarwár madhyadeśasth wá madhyadeśíya.

MĬD'LĚG, *n.* middle of the leg—*Ṭáṅg yá taṅgrí ká bích.*

MĬD'LĚNT, *n.* the middle of Lent—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke chille ká bích.*

MĬD'NĪGHT, *n.* twelve o'clock at night; *a.* being in the middle of the night, very dark—*Ním-shab, ádhí-rát*[h]; a. *ním-shabí, bahut aṅdherá*[h]—Madhyarátra, arddharátra, arddhaniśá; *a.* árddharátrik arthát ádhí rát ká, nipaṭ aṅdherá.

MĬD'SĒA, *n.* the Mediterranean sea—*Dar-miyání bahr, bahr-i-Rúm*—Madhyasamudra, madhyaságar.

MĬD'SHĬP-MAN, *n.* a naval officer—*Ek jahází 'uhde-dár, jaház ká ek 'uhde-dár, jahází kám sikhne w.*—Návikakarmakárí, návikaśishya.

MĬD'STRĒAM, *n.* the middle of the stream—*Nadí ká bích*[h], *maṅjh-dhár*[h], *máṅjh-dhár*[h]—Praváhamadhya, sarinmadhya.

MĬD'SŬM-MER, *n.* the summer solstice on the 21st of June—*Wasatu-s-saif, dhúp-kále ká bích*[h], *rásu-s-saratán*—Gríshmakálamadhya, ushṇakálamadhya, uttaráyaṇ.

MĬD'WAY, *n.* the middle of the way; *a.* being in the middle; *ad.* in the middle of the way or distance—*Ádhí-ráh, ním-ráh, adh-bích*[h], *ádhí-dúr*[h]; a. *ním-ráhí, ádhí-ráh-ká*; ad. *ádhí-ráh meṅ, ním-ráh meṅ, asná-i-ráh*—Arddhamárg, arddhapath, márgamadhya; *a.* arddhamárgavartí, arddhapathasth, márgamadhyavartí; *ad.* arddhamárg meṅ, márgamadhya meṅ, arddhapath meṅ.

MĬD'WĬN-TER, *n.* the winter solstice on the 21st of Dec.—*Wasatu-sh-shitá, járe ká bích*[h], *rásu-l-jadí*—Madhyaśiśir, śítakálamadhya, śiśiramadhya, dakshiṇáyan.

MĬD'WŎŎD, *a.* in the middle of the wood—*Jangal ke bích ká*[h].

MĬD'RIFF, *n.* (S. *midd, hrif*) the muscle which separates the thorax from the abdomen, the diaphragm—*Parda-i-shikam jo chháti aur peṛú ke bích meṅ hai*—Chháti aur peṛú ke bích kí máṅsapeśí wá máṅsaśirá.

MĬD'WĪFE, *n.* (S. *mid, wif*) a woman who assists women in childbirth; *v.* to assist in childbirth—*Dáí-janáí, qábila;* v. *dáí-garí k., qábila ká kám k.*—Prasavakáriṇí, prasavakárayitrí, garbhiṇyavekshitrí; *v.* prasavakáriṇí ká kám k., prasavakarm k.

MĬD'WĬFE-RY, *n.* the art of assisting women in childbirth, assistance in childbirth—*'Ilm-i-taulíd, dáí-garí*—Garbhamochanavidyá wá bálatantra, prasavakarm wá súti-karm. [*dhab*ʰ—Rúp wá ákár, gati vritti charit áchár chalan wá dhaj, ríti.

MIĒN, *n.* (Fr. *mine*) look, air, manner,—*Manzar qiyáfa súrat yá chihra, waz', chál yá*

MĬFF, *n.* slight resentment, displeasure—*Kuchh kína yá khafagí, ná khushí yá bezárí*—Kuchh krodh wá dwesh, atushti wá rosh.

MIGHT, mīt, *p. t.* of *may*—*May ká mází-mutlaq*—May ká sámányabhút.

MIGHT, mīt, *n.* (S. *miht*) strength, power—*Quwwat yá qúwat, maqdúr yá zor*—Bal sámarthya wá vikram, śakti wá paráikram.

MĪGHT'Y, *a.* strong, powerful, great—*Mazbút yá qawí, zor-áwar tuwáná tawáná yá qádir, 'álí*—Porhá wá balawán, balí śaktimán wá mahávikram, mahán prabháví wá bará.

MĪGHT'I-LY, *ad.* powerfully, strongly—*Zor se, mazbútí se*—Bal se, vikram wá parákram se. [—Prabalatá prábalya wá sámarthya, pratáp prabháv aiśwaryya wá baráí.

MĪGHT'I-NESS, *n.* power, greatness—*Zor-áwarí táqat yá qudrat, buzurgí shán yá sharaf*

MIGN-O-NETTE', mĭn-yo-nĕt', *n.* (Fr.) an annual flower—*Ek qism ká har-sála phúl*—Ek játi ká ekavarshajíví pushp.

MĪ'GRATE, *v.* (L. *migro*) to remove from one place to another, to change residence—*Naql-i-watan k. yá ek mulk ko chhor-kar dúsre mulk meṅ já-rahná, tabdíl-i-makán k. yá makán badalná*—Ek deś ko chhorkar deśántar meṅ já basná, sthánántar meṅ jákar basná.

MĪ-GRĀ'TION, *n.* act of migrating, removal—*Naql-i-watan yá tabdíl-i-makán, naql-i-makán kúch yá intiqál*—Deśántaragaman wá videśagaman, sthánántaragaman wá chalchaláw.

MĪ'GRA-TO-RY, *a.* changing residence, wandering, roving—*Watan ko chhor-kar dúsre mulk meṅ já-basne-w. yá makán ko tabdíl k. w., saiyár yá áwára, ghumantá yá phirantá*ʰ—Deśaparivartanaśíl wá vásasthánaparivartanaśíl, paribhramaṇaśíl wá dáṅ-

MĬLCH, *a.* (S *meolc*) giving milk—*Dudhár*ʰ, *dudhail*ʰ. [wádol.

MĪLD, *a.* (S.) kind, tender, soft, gentle, placid, not acrid, not sharp—*Mihr-bán, narm, muláim, salím, halím, mulaiyin, shírín*—Kripálu wá dayálu, mridu, komal, saumya, śánt, atívra śamak wá śántid, míthá wá atíkshṇa.

MĪLD'LY, *ad.* kindly, tenderly, gently—*Mihr-bání yá shafaqat se, narmí se, muláyamat yá hilm se*—Kripápúrvak wá dayá karke, mridutá se. saumyatá akárkaśya wá śánti se.

MĪLD'NESS, *n.* tenderness, gentleness, softness—*Shafaqat narm-dilí yá narmí, hilm yá áhistagí, muláyamat yá shíríní*—Swabhávamridutá komalatá kripá wá dayálutá, saumyatá atívratá wá śánti, mridutá akárkaśya wá mithás.

MĬL'DEW, *n.* (S. *mildew*) a disease in plants; *v.* to taint with mildew—*Gerui*ʰ, *hardá*ʰ, *arqán;* v. *gerui se márná*ʰ, *gerui se jhulas d*ʰ.

MĪLE, *n.* (S.) a measure of distance—*Míl, ádhá-kos*ʰ—Arddhakroś.

MĪLE'STŌNE, *n.* a stone set to mark miles—*Míl yá ádh-kos ká níshán-dár patthar*—Arddhakrośamípakaprastar, arddhakrośasúchakaprastar.

MĬL'FŌIL, *n.* (L. *mille, folium*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá*ʰ—Viśesh oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí.

MĬL'IA-RY, *a.* (L. *milium*) resembling millet seeds, small—*Bájare maṅrue jwár kodaí yá kaṅgní saríkhá*ʰ, *chhotá*ʰ.

MĬL'I-TANT, *a.* (L. *miles*) fighting, serving as a soldier, engaged in warfare—*Muhárib, sipáhi-pesha, jang-áwar*—Lartá laráká laráṅká wá yuddhakárí, yodhí wá śastrajíví, saṅgrámodyukt yuddhodyat yuddhapravritta wá yuddhárúrh.

MĬL'I-TAN-CY, *n.* warfare—*Jang-áwarí*—Larái bhirái, yuddha, saṅgrám.

MĬL'I-TA-RY, *a.* relating to war or arms, engaged in the service of arms, warlike; *n.* the soldiery, an army—*Jangí yá harbí, sipáhí-pesha, jarrár lashkarí yá 'askarí;* n. *sipáh, lashkar*—Yuddhasambandhí wá áyudhik, yodhí wá áyudhajíví, sáṅgrámik wá sámarik; *n.* sainyavarg wá sainikavarg, sená.

MĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to oppose, to operate against—*Mukhálafat k., mukhálif h.*—Viparít h., bigárná. [except in emergencies—*Si-bandí*—Deśarakshiṇ, naimittikasainya.

MI-LĬ'TIA, *n.* a body of forces enrolled for discipline but not engaged in actual service

MĬLK, *n.* (S. *meolc*) a white fluid with which animals feed their young from the breast, white juice of plants; *v.* to draw or press milk from the breast—*Shír, dúdh*ʰ; v. *dohná*ʰ, *duhná*ʰ, *gárná*ʰ, *dúdh nichorná*ʰ—Dugdh kshír wá pay, ras.

MĬLK'EN, *a.* consisting of milk—*Dúdh ká*ʰ, *shírí*—Dugdhamay. [dohí.

MĬLK'ER, *n.* one who milks animals—*Dohne w*ʰ., *duhne w*ʰ., *duhár*ʰ—Dogdhá, dohak,

MĬLK'Y, *a.* made of milk, like milk, soft—*Shírí, dúdh sá*ʰ, *muláim yá narm*—Dugdhí kshírí dugdhamay dúdhiyá wá dúdh ká, dugdhasadriś kshíropam wá dúdh saríkhá, mridu wá komal.

MĬLK'I-NESS, *n.* resemblance of milk, softness—*Dúdhiyáíʰ, narmí yá muláyamat*—Dugdhasádriśya wá dugdhavattá, komalatá wá namratá.

MĬLK'LĬV-ERED, *a.* cowardly, timorous—*Buz-dil yá ná-mard, ḍarpoknáʰ*—Kádar, kátar wá káyar. [—Ábhírí.

MĬLK'MĀID, *n.* a woman employed in the dairy—*Gwálinʰ, ahíríʰ, ahírníʰ, dúdh-wálíʰ*

MĬLK'PĀIL, *n.* a pail for receiving milk—*Dohníʰ, duhníʰ*—Dohaní, dohanapátra.

MĬLK'PĂN, *n.* a vessel for keeping milk—*Dúdh-háṅríʰ, dudh-haṅríʰ*—Dugdhapátra.

MĬLK'SCŌRE, *n.* an account of milk sold—*Jo dúdh biká ho uská hisáb*—Bike hue dúdh ká lekhá. [*zanána*—Klívahridaya aur mriduhriday purush, kápurush.

MĬLK'SŎP, *n.* a soft effeminate person—*Názuk zanána shakhs, buz-dil shakhs, ná-mard,*

MĬLK'WHĪTE, *a.* white as milk—*Dúdh sá safed yá sufed, dúdh ke raṅg káʰ*—Dúdh saríkha śwet, dugdhasavarṇ, kshíravarṇ, śukla.

MĬLK'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells milk—*Dúdh-wálíʰ, dúdh bechne-wálíʰ, gwálinʰ, ahíranʰ ahíríʰ, ahírníʰ*—Dugdhavikretrí, ábhírí. [víthí, suranadí, swaragaṅgá.

MĬLK'Y-WĀY, *n.* the galaxy—*Kahkashán, akás-yangáʰ*—Mandákiní, ákáśagaṅgá, nága-

MĬLL, *n.* (S. *mylen*) a machine for grinding; *v.* to grind, to stamp coin—*Chakkíʰ, jántáʰ, chákʰ; v. dalná yá písnáʰ, chhápná yá sikka-márná*—*v.* chúrṇ k. pisán-k. wá búkná, mudrá ṭhápná. [peshak.

MĬLL'ER, *n.* one who attends a mill—*Písan-háráʰ, pisan-háráʰ*—Peshaṇopajíví,

MĬLL'CŎG, *n.* the tooth of a mill wheel—*Dandán-i-ásiyá, dáṅtíʰ, dáṅtʰ.*

MĬLL'DĂM, *n.* a dam or mound by which water is collected for turning a mill—*Ek bándh jis se chakkí chaláne ke liye pání baṭorá játá haiʰ, chakkí chaláne ke liye pání ekatthá karne ká báṅdhʰ.* [*kí chaláne ká ghoṛáʰ.*

MĬLL'HŌRSE, *n.* a horse which turns a mill—*Chakkí ká ghoṛáʰ, kolhú ká ghoṛáʰ, chak-*

MĬLL'STŌNE, *n.* a stone for grinding corn—*Chakkíʰ, chákʰ, chakkí ká páṭʰ, páṭʰ, sang-i-ásiyá*—Peshaṇaprastar, peshaṇapísháṇ.

MĬLL'TĚĚTH, *n. pl.* the double teeth or grinders—*Ḍáṛhʰ, dáṛhʰ.*

MĬL'LE-NA-RY, *n.* (L. *mille, annus*) the space of a thousand years; *a.* consisting of a thousand—*Hazár sál ká zamána, hazár sál, hazár baras; a. hazára, hazárí, alfí*—Sahasravarsh, varshasahasrak; *a.* sahasrí, sáhasra.

MĬL-LE-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a chiliast, one who believes in the millenium—*Wah 'Ísáí jiská yah qual hai ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar hazár baras tak saltanat kareṅge*—Wah Ísáí jiská yah mat hai ki Ísá prithiví par phir ákar sahasra varsh paryant rájya karaiṅge.

MIL-LĚN'NI-UM, *n.* a thousand years, the thousand years mentioned in Rev. xx—*Hazár baras, hazár baras ká zamána jismeṅ kahte haiṅ ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar saltanat kareṅge*—Sahasravarsh wá varshasahasrak, sahasravarshaparyant sákshadbhút Kríshṭrájya.

MIL-LĚN'NI-AL, *a.* pertaining to the millenium—*Hazár-sála, us hazár-sál ke zamáne ke muta'alliq jismeṅ kahte haiṅ ki hazrat 'Ísá zamín par phir á-kar saltanat kareṅge*—Sahasravarshíya, sahasravatsarí, sahasravárshik, sahasrí, us varshasahasrak ká sambandhí jismeṅ log kahte haiṅ ki Ísá prithiví par phir ákar rájya karaiṅge.

MĬL'LE-PĚD, *n.* (L. *mille, pes*) an insect—*Hazár-pá, ek qism ká kíṛá*—Sahasrapád, sahasrapádaviśishṭakíṭ.

MIL-LĚS'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *mille*) thousandth—*Hazár-wáṅ*—Sahasrawáṅ, sahasratam.

MĬL'LET, *n.* (L. *milium*) a plant—*Bájráʰ, kaṅgníʰ, maṅṛwá yá maṅṛuáʰ, makaráʰ, jwár yá joárʰ, kodaíʰ, kodauʰ, joṅṛharíʰ.*

MĬL'LI-NER, *n.* one who makes and sells head-dresses for females—*Bíbiyoṅ kí ṭopí baná-kar bechne w.*—Striyoṅ kí ṭopí banákar beṅchne w. [*hutáyatʰ.*

MĬLL'ION, *n.* (L. *mille*) a thousand thousand, a very great number—*Das lákhʰ, ba-*

MĬLL'IONED, *a.* multiplied by millions—*Das-lákh-gunáʰ.*

MĬLL'IONTH, *a.* the ordinal of million—*Das-lákh-wáṅʰ.*

MĬLT, *n.* (S.) the spleen, the sperm of the male fish; *v.* to impregnate the roe or spawn of the female fish—*Supurz, machchh ká nutfa; v. máda machhlí ke anḍoṅ par machchh ká nutfa ḍálná*—Tillí plíhá pilaí wá pilahí, machchh wá puṅmatsya ká śukra wá víryya; *v.* machchli ke anḍoṅ par machchh wá puṅmatsya ká śukra wá víryya ḍálná.

MĬLT'ER, *n.* a male fish—*Machchhʰ*—Puṅmatsya.

MĬME, *n.* (Gr. *mimos*) a buffoon, a farce; *v.* to play the buffoon—*Bháṅṛ nat yá bahurúpiyáʰ, bhaṅṛaití pekhná nátak yá sawáṅgʰ; v. bhaṅṛaití kʰ., sawáṅg kʰ., pekhná kʰ.*

MI-MĚT'I-CAL, *a.* imitative, apt to imitate—*Mutatabbi', naqlí*—Anukárí, anukaraṇaśíl.

MĬM'IC, *n.* a ludicrous imitator, a servile imitator, a buffoon; *v.* to imitate for sport—*Mutatabbi', náqil naqqál yá muqtadí, maskhara yá hazzál; v. sawáṅg kʰ., bhaṅṛái yá bhaṅṛaití k., pekhná kʰ., naql-utárná, naql k., taqlíd k.*—Anukárí, anukartá, vaihásik parihásavedí bahurúpiyá sawáṅgí wá bháṅṛ. [Anukaraṇaśíl, anukaraṇaswabháv.

MĬM'IC, MĬM'I-CAL, *a.* acting the mimic—*Náqil, naqqál, sawáṅgíʰ, naqlí, mutatabbi'*

MĬM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a mimical manner—*Naqlí taur se, naql ke tariq se, sawáng se*[h], *naqqálí se*—Bhaṅṛáí se, bhaṅṛaití se.

MĬM'IC-RY, *n.* ludicrous imitation—*Naqqálí, bhaṅṛaití*[h], *sawáng*[h], *bhaṅṛáí*[h].

MI-MŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of farces—*Naql-navis, nátak likhne w*[h].—Hásyotpádaka-nátakarachak.

MI-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *minor*) full of threats—*Pur-tahdíd, dhamkí se bhará huá*[h], *tahdíd-ámez*—Bhartsanamay, bhartsanárthak, bhayapradarśak, jhiṛkí wá jhiṛak se bhará huá. [nakárí, bhartsanárthak.

MĬN'A-TO-RY, *a.* threatening—*Tahdíd-kunanda, dhamkáne w*[h]., *tahdíd-ámez*—Bhartsa-

MĬN'A-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* with threats—*Tahdíd se, dhamkí se*[h], *jhiṛak yá jhiṛkí se*[h]—Bhartsan se, tarjan se. [*manára, minár*—Bhawanaśikhar, dharahrá, dhaurahrá.

MĬN'A-RĒT, *n.* (Ar. *menarah*) a kind of spire in Saracen architecture—*Manár,*

MĬNÇE, *v.* (S. *minsian*) to cut or chop into very small pieces, to walk or speak with affected nicety—*Qíma kofta yá pára-pára k., náz-raftárí k., cháb-chab báteṅ k*[h].—Khaṇḍakhaṇḍ k. wá ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k., ṭhumakná, aiṅṭhkar chalná, chabá chabákar bátaiṅ k., bhinnaswar wá vilakshitaswar se bolná.

MĬN'ÇING-LY, *ad.* in small parts, affectedly—*Pára-pára yá púrze-púrze, nakhre-bází yá náz-raftárí se*—Khaṇḍakhaṇḍ wá ṭukṛe ṭukṛe, ḍimbh dambh ḍhoṅg bhinnagati vailakshya wá vilakshitaswar se.

MĬNÇE'PĪE, MĬNÇED'PĪE, *n.* a pie made of minced meat and other ingredients—*Sambosa yá samosa qíma se baná huá*—Chhinnamáṅs aur vyaṅjanádi kí baní hui púri.

MĪND, *n.* (S. *gemynd*) the intelligent or intellectual power in man, the understanding, intention, inclination, opinion, memory; *v.* to mark, to attend, to incline, to be disposed—*Zamír dil qalb yá khátir, zihn hosh mudrika fahm yá 'aql, iráda qasd yá garaz, khwáhish, ráe yá tajwíz, háfiza hifz yá yád; v. liház yá gaur k., qabúl k., dil-lagáná yá khátir meṅ láná, máil khwáháṅ yá rágib h.*—Man átmá wá chitta, dhí buddhi bodh bodhaśakti wá jñánaśakti, abhipráy tátparya wá áśay, pravritti abhilásh wá cháh, manobháv mati wá anumán, smaraṇ smriti wá anuchinta; *v.* dekhná sochná avadhán k. wá sávadhán h., mánná dhyán d. wá chitta lagáná, man k., pravritta h. [pravaṇ wá manask, upahat wá kshobhit.

MĪND'ED, *a.* disposed, inclined, affected—*Máil, khwáh yá rágib, muassar*—Pravritta,

MĪND'ED-NESS, *n.* disposition, inclination—*Mail yá mayalán, ragbat*—Pravaṇatá, pravritti.

MĪND'FŪL, *a.* attentive, heedful, observant—*Mutawajjih, khabár-dár yá hosh-yár, 'ámil multafit yá liházi*—Manoyogí, chaukas sachet suchet wá sávadhán, niríkshak wá anushṭháyí.

MĪND'FŪL-NESS, *n.* attention, regard—*Iltifát yá tawajjuh, liház yá muláhaza*—Manoyog sávadhání sávadhánatá wá chaukasáí, niríkshá niríksaṇ wá anusandhán.

MĪND'LESS, *a.* inattentive, heedless, stupid—*Gáfil, be-liház yá be-khabar, be-wuqúf*—Amanoyogí wá pramátta, asávadhán anavadhán wá achet, nirbuddhi wá jaṛ.

MĪND'STRĬCK-EN, *a.* moved, affected in mind—*Muassar*—Sprisht upahat wá kshobhit.

MĪNE, *pr.* (S. *min*) *poss. case* of I, belonging to me—*Meráh*, *mor*[h], *apná*[h], *morá*[h].

MĪNE, *n.* (Fr.) a pit from which minerals are dug, an excavation; *v.* to dig a mine, to sap—*Kán yá ma'dan, naqb; v. kán khodná, naqb-márná yá girá-d.*—Ákar kháni wá khán, seṅdh wá suraṅg; *v.* ákar wá khán khodná, seṅdh-márná suraṅg-márná wá dhá d. [ákarakhanak, suraṅg wá seṅdh márne w.

MĪN'ER, *n.* one who digs in a mine—*Kán-kan, naqqáb, naqb-zán*—Khán khodne w.,

MĪN'Y, *a.* relating to mines, subterraneous—*Muta'alliq-i-kán yá naqb-mansúb, zer-i-zamín yá tahtu-l-arz*—Ákarasambandhí seṅdhasambandhí wá suraṅgasambandhí, antarbhaum wá bhúmyantargat.

MĬN'ER-AL, *n.* a body destitute of organization and which naturally exists in the earth or on its surface; *a.* pertaining to minerals, impregnated with minerals—*Ma'daní shai, kání shai, dhát*[h]; a. *ma'daní yá kání, filizzí ma'daní-shai-sírat yá kání-shai-ámez*—Ákaríyadravya, ákarajavastu, dhátu; *a.* ákaríya ákarí ákaraj wá dhátuvishayak, dhátusaṅsrisht dhátusaṅsargí dhátudharmak wá ákaríyavastuguṇak.

MĬN'ER-AL-IST, *n.* one skilled in minerals—*Ahl-i-ma'daní-shai, kání-shai-dáṅ*—Ákaríyadravyajña, ákarajavastuvettá.

MĬN-ER-ĂL'O-ÇY, *n.* the science of minerals—*'Ilm-i-ma'dan, 'ilm-i-ma'daniyát*—Ákaríyadravyavidyá, ákarajavastuvidyá, dhátuvidyá, ákaríyavastuśástra.

MĬN-ER-A-LŌÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to mineralogy—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-ma'dan, 'ilm-i-ma'daní, 'ilm-i-ma'daniyát-mansúb*—Ákaríyadravyavidyávishayak, ákarajavastuvidyásambandhí, dhátuvidyávishayak.

MĬN-ER-ĂL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in mineralogy—*'Ilm-i-ma'dan-dáṅ, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-ma'dan*—Ákaríyadravyanirúpak, ákaríyadravyavidyájña, ákaríyavastuśástrajña.

MĬN'GLE, *v.* (S. *mengan*) to mix, to blend, to join, to compound; *n.* mixture—*Makhlút k. yá h., khalt k., ámekhta k. yá h., tarkíb k. yá murakkab k.*; n. *khalt,*

ámezish, tarkíb—Miláná wá milná, miśrit k., ek k., saṅyukt wá saṅsrisht k.; *n.* mi-
MĬN'GLER, *n.* one who mingles—*Miláne w*[h]. [láw, miśraṇ.
MĬN'GLE-MĂN-GLE, *n.* a medley—*Khalt, ghál-mel*[h]—Nánádravyasammiśraṇ, nánásam-
miśradravyasamúh, saṅkar, khichrí. [wá sukumár.
MĬN'IARD, *a.* (Fr. *mignard*) soft, dainty—*Muláim, názuk yá nafis*—Mridu, komal
MĬN'IARD-ĪZE, *v.* to render soft—*Narm k.*—Mridu k., komal k.
MĬN'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *minium*) to paint or tinge with vermilion—*Shanjarf yá shangarf se taswír khíṅchná, shanjarf se raṅgná*—Íṅgur wá íṅgul se chitra khíṅchná, hiṅgul wá sindúr se raṅg bharná. [kárachitra.
MĬN'IA-TURE, *n.* a small picture—*Ek chhoṭí shabíh yá taswír*—Súkshmachitra, súkshmá-
MĬN'ION, *n.* vermilion—*Shangarf, shanjarf, íṅgur*[h], *íṅgul*[h]—Hiṅgul, sindúr, rasagarbh.
MĬN'IOUS, *a.* of the colour of vermilion—*Shangarf ke raṅg ká, shanjarf ke raṅg ká*—Sindúr hiṅgul íṅgur wá íṅgul ke varṇ ká.
MĬN'I-KIN, *a.* (Fr. *mignon?*) small, diminutive; *n.* a darling, a favourite—*Saqír yá khurd, kúchak;* n. *'azíz, khátir-khwáh manzúr-nazar yá marqúb*—Chhoṭá, nannhá wá ati-alp; *n.* láṛlá lálan wá lál, pyárá wá nák ká bál.
MĬN'I-MUM, *n.* (L.) the smallest quantity assignable in a given case—*Kam se kam, hadd-kamí*—Kanishṭhasaṅkhyá, alpishṭhaparimáṇ, paramahriswa.
MĬN'IM, *n.* a small being, a note in music—*Pas-qadd, ek qism ká rág*—Bauná báwná váman wá hriswamúrti, dírghaswar.
MĬN'I-MUS, *n.* a being of the smallest size—*Bálishtiyá, báwná yá bauná*[h]—Hriswata-mamúrti, bahut-hí chhoṭá váman.
MĬN'ION, *n.* (Fr. *mignon*) a favourite, a darling; *a.* fine, trim, dainty—*Sákhta-pardákhta marqúb yá manzúr-nazar, 'azíz;* n. *khúb, 'umda, latíf yá khush-záiqa*—Nák-ká-bál pyárá wá vallabh, láṛlá lálan wá lál; *a.* bhalá, achchhá, uttam wá suras.
MĬN'ION-ING, *n.* kind treatment—*Nek-sulúkí*—Satkár.
MĬN'ION-LĪKE, MĬN'ION-LY, *ad.* finely, daintily—*Khúbí se, latífána yá khush-záiqagí se*—Bhalí ríti se, lálitya wá surasatwa se. [—Vallabhadaśá, pyárápan.
MĬN'ION-SHIP, *n.* state of being a favourite—*Sákhta-pardákhta kí hálat, 'azíz kí hálat*
MĬN'ISH, *v.* (L. *minor*) to lessen—*Kamáná, kam k.*—Thoṛá k., nyún k., alp k.
MĬN'IS-TER, *n.* (L.) an officer of state, one who serves at the altar, a delegate, an agent; *v.* to serve, to supply—*Wazír mudabbir madáru-l-mahámm yá díwán, imám yá pesh-namáz, náib yá wakíl, pesh-kár kárkun yá gumáshta;* v. *házir-báshí yá khidmat k., sar-ba-ráh k. yá bakhshná*—Mantrí wá sachiv, purohit wá ácháryya, pratinidhi pratipurush wá niyogí, káryanirváhak karmmakar wá adhikárí; *v.* sewá upachár wá upásaná k., dená juháná bharná wá prastut k.
MĬN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* attendant, acting under authority, sacerdotal, relating to a ministry—*Házir-básh khidmatí yá farmáṅ-bardár, hukm-bardár mutí' yá wakílána, imámána yá imámí, wazírí yá muta'alliq-i-arkán-i-daulat*—Upakárak upásak sewak wá anuvarttí, vaśavarttí wá ájṅákárí, upídhyáyadharmmasambandhí wá paurohitik, mantrisambandhí mantrádhikárasambandhí wá mantriganasambandhí.
MĬN-IS-TĒ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a ministerial manner—*Wakílána, wazírána, kár-kun ke taur par, imámána*—Pratipurushavat, mantrivat, káryyanirváhakavat, purohitavat.
MĬN'IS-TRANT, *a.* attendant, acting at command—*Házir-básh, hukm-bardár mutí' yá farmáṅ-bardár*—Upásak wá sewak, anuvarttí vaśavarttí wá ájṅákárí.
MĬN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* agency, service, office—*Kár-kuní gumáshtagí yá wakálat, khidmat, 'uhda*—Kárakatwa káraṇatwa wá kartritwa, upakár upásaná wá sewá, pad.
MĬN'IS-TRESS, *n.* a female who ministers—*Kár-kuná, wah 'aurat jo kár-pardází karc, sar-ba-ráh karne-wálí 'aurat*—Káryyakartrí, juháne wálí strí.
MĬN'IS-TRY, *n.* office, service, ecclesiastical function, the body of ministers of state, time of ministration—*'Uhda, khidmat, imámat, arkán-i-daulat yá wuzará, waqt-i-wizárat yá waqt-i-wakálat*—Pad, upásaná wá sewá, purohitakarm wá upídhyáyakárya, mantrisamáj mantrigaṇ wá mantrisamúh, sewákál wá upásanákál. [*machhlí*[h].
MĬN'NOW, *n.* (Fr. *menu*) a very small fish—*Ek bhánt kí bahut chhoṭí machhlí*[h], *sidharí*
MĪ'NOR, *a.* (L.) less, smaller, inferior, lower; *n.* one under age—*Kam-tar, saqír-tar yá kúchak-tar, andak yá past, asfal tahtání yá zer;* n. *ná-báliq, kam-sinn, saqíru-s-sinn*—Alpatar, chhoṭá, avar, adhar ních nikrisht wá apradhán; *n.* apráptakál, apráptavyavahár, apráptavyavahárakál.
MĬN'O-RATE, *v.* to lessen, to diminish—*Kam k., ghaṭáná*[h]—Alp wá nyún k., thoṛá k.
MĬN-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lessening—*Kam k.*—Ghaṭáná.
MĬN'O-RĪTE, *n.* a Franciscan friar—*Ek qism ká qalandar, Sent Fránsis ká pai-rau*—Ek prakár ká sannyásí, Sent Fránsis ká anuyáyí wá matávalambí.
MI NŎR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being under age, the smaller number—*Ná-báliqí yá khurd-sálí, kamí yá qillat*—Apráptavyavahárátwa báladaśá wá apráptavyavahárádaśá, nyúnapaksh alpapaksh wá nyúnatá.
MĬN'O-TÂUR, *n.* (Gr. *Minos, tauros,*) a fabulous monster half man half bull—*Ek*

khayáli ján-war jiská ádhá badan insán sá hotá hai aur ádhá bail sá, nar-bail[h]—Ek kavikalpitajantu jiská ádhá śarír purush sá hotá hai aur ádhá vrishabh sá, naravrishabh, naravrish. [bhajanabhawan.

MĬN'STER, *n.* (S. *mynster*) a cathedral—*Baṛá girja, jámi', masjid-i-jámi'*—Pradhána-

MĬN'STREL, *n.* (L. *minister ?*) a player upon an instrument, a singer, a musician—*Mutrib, sarod-go, khunyá-gar*—Bajwaiyá, gawaiyá wá gáyak, kaláwanṭ.

MĬN'STREL-SY, *n.* music, a band of musicians—*Khunyá-garí yá mutribí, khunyá-garoṅ yá mutriboṅ ká táifa*—Gítavádan gítavádanakarm wá gáná-bajáná, saṅgítakuśalagaṇ vaitálikagaṇ wá kaláwanṭoṅ ká jathá.

MĬNT, *n.* (S. *mynet*) a place for coining money; *v.* to coin, to stamp, to invent—*Dáru-z-zarb, ṭaksál*[h]; v. *zarb d., naqsh k., ijád k. ikhtirá'-k. taqallubí k. yá taqlídí k.*—Ṭaṅkaśálá, mudraṅkanaśálá; *v.* mudráṅkan k., ṭhápná wá chhápná, joṛná wá mithyárachaná k. [—Mudrá, banwáí.

MĬNT'AGE, *n.* that which is coined or stamped, duty paid for coining—*Sikka, gaṛhái*[h]

MĬNT'ER, *n.* a coiner, an inventor—*Zarráb, mukhtarí' yá mújid*—Mudráṅkak wá mudrákárak, kalpak nirúpak wá rachak.

MĬNT'MAN, *n.* one skilled in coinage—*Ṭaksáliyá*[h], *taksál ká kám samajhne w*[h].

MĬNT'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who presides in coining—*Dároga-i-dáru-z-zarb, ṭaksál ká dároga*—Ṭaṅkapati, ṭaṅkakapati.

MĬNT, *n.* (S. *minta*) a plant—*Na'ná', podína yá pudína*—Pudíná, podíná.

MĬN'Ú-ET, *n.* (Fr. *menuet*) a kind of dance—*Ek qism ká nách*—Mandanrityaviśesh, nrityaviśesh.

MI-NŪTE, *a.* (L. *minutum*) very small, little, slender, trifling, critical—*Niháyat chhotá, zarra-sá khurd kúchak yá andak, bárík názuk mihín rakík yá raqíq, sabuk ná-chíz yá be-haqíqat, mú-shigáf yá gauhar-sanj*—Atisúkshma, alpishṭh wá kshudra, tanu wá kshíṇ, tuchchha wá ochhá, súkshmadrishṭi súkshmadarśí wá ṭhík.

MĬN'UTE, *n.* the sixtieth part of an hour, a short note or sketch; *v.* to set down in short notes or hints—*Daqíqa sá'at lamha yá ek-ghanṭe ká sáṭhwáṅ hissa, sharh yá tahrírí-ráe; v. qalamband k., likh-lená*[h], *ṭáṅk-lená*[h]—Kshaṇ nimish wá aṛhái-pal, smaraṇalekh wá lekh; *v.* smaraṇárth likh lená.

MI-NŪTE'LY, *ad.* to a small point, exactly—*Báríkí-se mú-shigáfí-se yá naqír-o-qitmír, bál-bál*[h]—Atisúkshmatá se, ṭhík-ṭhík.

MĬN'UTE-LY, *a.* happening every minute; *ad.* every minute, with little time intervening—*Har-daqíqa, har-lamha;* ad. *har-lahza, har-sá'at*—Pratikshaṇabhút, pratipalabhút; *ad.* pratipal wá pratikshaṇ, kshaṇ kshaṇ meṅ wá pal pal meṅ.

MI-NŪTE'NESS, *n.* smallness, critical exactness—*Báríkí diqqat yá riqqat, mú-shigáfí*—Atisúkshmatá aṇimá wá atyalpatá, súkshmadrishṭitwa wá súkshmadarśan.

MI-NŪ'TI-Æ, *n. pl.* (L.) the smallest particulars—*Juziyát, rakíkát, khurdiyát, daqíqát*—Súkshmavishay, súkshmávayav, súkshmáṅś. [lekhapustak, lekhapustak.

MĬN'UTE-BOOK, *n.* a book of short hints—*Sharh-náma, tahrírí-ráe kí kitáb*—Smaraṇa-

MĬN'UTE-GLĂSS, *n.* a glass measuring minutes—*Bálú kí ghaṛí jismeṅ ek minit meṅ sab bálú jhar-paṛtí hai*[h], *ek daqíqe kí bálú kí ghaṛí.* [*ján paṛtí haiṅ*[h].

MĬN'UTE-HĂND, *n.* a hand pointing to minutes—*Ghaṛí yá ghanṭe kí wah súí jis se minit*

MĬN'UTE-WÂTCH, *n.* a watch marking minutes—*Ghaṛí jismeṅ minit kí lakíreṅ khiṅchí rahtí-haiṅ yá ján paṛtí-haiṅ*[h]. [chal strí, nirlajja strí.

MĬNX, *n.* a pert wanton girl—*Shokh-chashm 'aurat, be-sharm 'aurat*—Chañchalá, chañ-

MĬR'A-CLE, *n.* (L. *miror,*) a wonder, an event or effect above human power—*Ta'ajjub yá 'ajab, kharq-i-'ádat karámat mu'jiz yá mu'jiza*—Kautuk chamatkár wá áścharyya, amánushíyakarm wá prakrityatítakarm.

MI-RĂC'U-LOUS, *a.* done by miracle, supernatural, competent to perform miracles—*Karámatí, fauqu-l-'ádat yá fauqu-l-insániyat, karámát karne ke qábil*—Apurushaśaktisádhit, alaukik wá apaurusheya, amánushakarmakárí alaukikaśakti wá prakrityatítakarmakárí.

MI-RĂC'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a miraculous manner—*Bi-l-i'jáz, ta'ajjub se, karámatána, mu'jize se*—Áścharyya se, adbhut ríti se, alaukikaśakti se, amánushaśakti se.

MI-RĂC'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being miraculous—*Karámatí hálat, fauqu-l-'ádatí*—Apurushaśaktisádhitatwa, alaukikatwa, alaukikaśaktitwa.

MĬR'A-CLE-MŎN-GER, *n.* an impostor who pretends to work miracles—*Ek farebí yá dagá-báz shakhs jo mu'jiza yá karámat karne ká jhúṭhá da'wá kartá hai*—Ek ṭhag jo yah kahtá hai ki maiṅ amánushíyakarm wá prakrityatítakarm kar saktá húṅ.

MĬR-A-DŌR', *n.* (Sp.) a balcony, a gallery—*Bálá-khána, kákh*—Varaṇḍ, chajjá.

MI-RAGE', mi-răzh', *n.* (Fr.) an optical illusion presenting an image of water in sandy deserts or elevating objects in the air—*Sarób*—Maríchiká.

MĬRE, *n.* (D. *moer*) mud, dirt; *v.* to soil with mud, to whelm or sink in mud—*Kíchar yá kích*[h], *chihlá chahlá káṅdo chikkar yá pank*[h]; v. *mailá k. yá kíchar-meṅ-bharná*[h], *kíchar meṅ ḍubáná phaṅsáná ḍúbná yá phaṅsná*[h].

MĪR'Y, *a.* full of mire, muddy—*Daldalá yá kichar-se-bhará-huá*[h], *chihlahá gadlá yá* [*mailá*[h].

MĪRK, MĪRK'SOME, *a.* (S. *mirc*) dark—*Andherá*[h], *tárik.*

MĪRK'SOME-NESS, *n.* darkness, obscurity—*Andhyárá*[h], *táriki*—Andhakár, tam wá timir.

MĪR'ROR, *n.* (L. *miror*) a looking-glass, any polished substance which reflects the images of objects, a pattern—*Áina, ábgina, namúna*—Darpan, mukur, ádarś.

MĪRTH, *n.* (S. *myrth*) merriment, hilarity, gaiety, jollity, laughter—*Khurramí, khushhálí yá tarab, basháshat, khushí yá 'aish-o-'ishrat, hansí*[h]—Ullasatá wá ullás, áhlád wá ámod, harsh wá chittaprasannatá, ánand chuhal wá chahalpahal, hás hásya prahasan wá parihás.

MĪRTH'FŪL, *a.* merry, gay, cheerful—*Khush yá masrúr, shád-mán yá khurram, bashshásh*—Ullási ullásit wá mudánwit, pramodí wá ánandi, harshit mudit wá hrishtachitta.

MĪRTH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a merry manner—*Khushí se, basháshat se, khurramí se, hansí* [*se*[h]—Ánand se, harsh se, ullás se, hás wá hásya se.

MĪRTH'LESS, *a.* joyless, cheerless—*Ná-khush, ná-shád yá be-rang*—Udás, niránand wá harshahín.

MĪS-AD-VĔNT'URE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, ventum*) mischance, misfortune—*Shámat áseb yá balá, áfat bad-bakhtí yá musíbat*—Vipad wá vipatti, durdaiv durgati ápad wá durghatana.

MĪS-AD-VĔNT'URED, *a.* unfortunate—*Kam-bakht, bad-bakht, kam-nasíb, áfat-zada*—[Durgat, durbhágya, durdaśágrast.

MĪS-AF-FĔCT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, factum*) to dislike—*Nafrat k., ví'ráz rakhná, ná-pasand k.*—Dwesh rakhná, na-cháhná.

MĪS-AF-FĔCT'ED, *a.* ill disposed—*Bad-khaslat, bad-kho, bad-andesh, ná-mihr-bán*—Ahit, [virakt, ananurakt.

MĪS-AF-FĪRM', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, firmus*) to state incorrectly, to affirm falsely—*Galat bayán k., darog kahná*—Aśuddh wá anyathá kahná wá varnan k., mithyá kahná.

MIS-ĀIMED', *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *æstimo*) not rightly aimed or directed—*Galat-andákhta, shast bar-bád dí huí yá kí-huí*—Alakshakrit, kuprayukt.

MĪS-AL-LĔGE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, lego*) to cite erroneously as a proof or argument—*Galat bayán k.*—Anyathá kahná, aśuddh kahná.

MĪS-AL-LE-GĀ'TION, *n.* erroneous statement—*Galat bayán*—Mithyábhiśansan, anyathávachan, mithyákathan.

MĪS-AL-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, ligo*) improper alliance or association—*Ná-munásib mu'áhada yá mel*—Anuchit sanyog wá sansarg.

MĪS-AL-LĪED', *a.* ill allied or associated—*Bure taur se miláyá huá*—Kusanyukt, kusambaddh, kusanhat.

MĪS'AN-THRŌPE, MIS-ĂN'THRO-PIST, *n.* (Gr. *misos, anthropos*) a hater of mankind—*Insán-dushman, insán se nafrat k. w.*—Janavairí, lokadweshí, purushaśatru, viśwadrohí.

MĪS-AN-THRŎP'IC, MĪS-AN-THRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* hating mankind—*Insán se nafrat k. w., jins-i-insán se nafrat k. w.*—Purushadweshí, janavairí, viśwadweshí.

MIS-ĂN'THRO-PY, *n.* hatred of mankind—*Insán se nafrat, jins-i-insán se nafrat yá dushmaní*—Purushadwesh, sarvalokadwesh, sarvalokaśatrutá, janadroh.

MĪS-AP-PLŸ', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, plico*) to apply to a wrong purpose—*Be-já lagáná, be-fáida lagáná, bar-bád d. yá k., be-já kharj k.*—Kuprayog k., anyathá lagáná, ganwáná, kuviniyog k., vyarthavyay k.

MĪS-AP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a wrong application—*Be-já lagáná, be-fáida lagáná, be-já isti'mál, masraf-ba-sharr*—Kuprayog, anyatháprayog, asadvyay.

MĪS-AP-PRE-HĔND', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, prehendo*) to take in a wrong sense—*Galat-fahmí k., khiláf samajhná, na-bújhná*[h]—Viparítárthagrahan k., anyathábodh k., viparítárthabodh k.

MĪS-AP-PRE-HĔN'SION, *n.* a mistake—*Kaj-fahmí, ná-samajh*[h], *khatá, bhúl*[h], *chúk*[h]—Anyathábodh, viparítabodh, anyathárthabodh, viparítárthabodh, bhram.

MĪS-AR-RĀNGE'MENT, *n.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *ranger*) wrong arrangement or order—*Be-já band-o-bast yá tartíb*—Kuvyavasthápan, kuparipáti, kukram.

MĪS-A-SCRĪBE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, scribo*) to ascribe falsely or erroneously—*Galatan mansúb k. yá lagáná, darog se mansúb k. yá lagáná*—Mithyáropan k., anyathániyog k., vyarth lagáná.

MIS-AS-SIGN', mīs-as-sīn', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, signo*) to assign erroneously—*Galati se hawála k., bhúl se d*[h]., *chúk se sauinpná*[h].

MĪS-AT-TĔND', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ad, tendo*) to attend slightly, to disregard—*Kam tawajjuh k., be-iltifáti yá gaflat k.*—Thorá dhyán d., na-mánná tuchchh-jánná avajná-k. wá amanoyog k.

MĪS-BE-CŎME', *v.* (S. *mis, becuman*) not to become, not to befit—*Bad-zeb h., ná-munásib ná-láiq yá ná-muwáfiq h.*—Na phabná, ayogya wá anuchit h.

MĪS-BE-CŎM'ING-NESS, *n.* unsuitableness—*Ná-munásabat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Ayogyatá, ayuktatá, anuchitatwa.

MĪS-BE-GŎT', MĪS-BE-GŎT'TEN, *a.* (S. *mis, be, getan*) unlawfully begotten—*Harám-záda, waludu-z-ziná*—Viját, vijanit, vijanmá, járaj.

MĪS-BE-HĀVE', *v.* (S. *mis, be, habban*) to behave ill or improperly—*Bad-chalan chalná, bad-sulúkí k.*—Durvritta h., duráchár k., duráchárí h., maryádátikram k., kuchál chalná.

MĬS-BE-HĀVED', *a.* ill-bred, uncivil, rude—*Bad-atwár bad-waz' gustákh yá be-tamíz, bad-akhláq bad-khulq yá be-murúwat, be-adab yá ná-taráshída*—Dabang durvinit wá duścharit, aśisht, kuśil duhśil asabhya samuddhat kuchálí wá kudhangí.

MĬS-BE-HĀV'IOUR, *n.* bad or improper conduct—*Bad-waz'i, bad-mu'ámalí, bad-tariqí, bad-sulúkí, ku-chál*[h], *ku-dhang*[h]—Durvritti, durachár, avinay, kucharit.

MĬS'BE-LIĒVE', *v.* (S. *mis, gelyfan*) to believe erroneously, to hold a false religion—*Galat i'tiqád k., bátil mazhab mánná*—Mithyáviśwás k., mithyádharm mánná.

MĬS-BE-LIĒF', *n.* erroneous belief—*Galat i'tiqád, ilhád, kufr*—Mithyáviśwás, kuśraddhá, mithyádharm.

MĬS-BE-LIĒV'ER, *n.* one who believes wrongly—*Galat i'tiqád k. w., galat yá bátil mazhab mánne w., mulhid, káfir*—Mithyáviśwás k. w., kuśraddhá k. w., mithyádharm mánne w.

MĬS-BE-SĒĒM', *v.* (S. *mis, be,* Ger. *ziemen*) to suit ill, not to become—*Bad-zeb h., ná-zeb ná-muwáfiq yá ná-munásib h.*—Ayogya h., ayukt h. wá na-phabná.

MĬS-BE-STŌW', *v.* (S. *mis, be, stow*) to bestow improperly—*Be-já d., be-já-bakhshná*—Biná samajh bújhkar d., biná vicháre d.

MĬS'BÔRN, *a.* (S. *mis, beran*) unluckily born, born to evil—*Bad-bakhtí se paidá huá, musíbat ke liye paidá huá*—Durbhágya se utpanna wá janmá huá, duhkh ke nimitta utpanna.

MIS-CĂL'CU-LATE, *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *calculus*) to calculate wrong—*Galat hisáb k., bhúlná*[h], *galat-shumárí k., chúkná*[h], *gintí meń bhúlná*[h]—Mithyágananá k., anyathágananá k., kugananá k. [Mithyágananá, anyathágananá, kugananá.

MĬS-CAL-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* wrong calculation—*Galat hisáb, galat-shumárí, bhúl*[h], *chúk*[h]—

MIS-CÂLL', *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *calo*) to call by a wrong name, to name improperly—*Galat nám se kahná, kharáb kar-ke kahná yá galat nám lená yá rakhná*—Anyathánám wá mithyánám se kahná, mithyánám k. mithyábhidhán k. wá nám bigárkar kahná.

MIS-CĂR'RY, *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *carrus*) to fail, not to succeed, to have an abortion—*Bigárná yá na-banná*[h], *ná-murád h., pet-girná pet-giráná lará-jáná yá ulat-jáná*[h]—Na sadhná, asiddh nishphal wá vrithá h., garbhachyutá h.

MIS-CĂR'RIAGE, *n.* ill conduct, failure, abortion—*Bad-waz'i bad-tariqí yá bad-chalaní, ná-murádí ná-rástí ná-sar-ba-ráhí yá bad-anjámí, isqát-i-haml isqát yá waz'i-haml*—Durachár kuchál kudhang durácharan wá durvritti, asiddhi wá anupapatti, garbhasráv garbhapát wá garbhapatan.

MIS-CĂST', *v.* (S. *mis,* Dan. *kaster*) to cast or reckon erroneously—*Galat hisáb k., chúkná*[h]—Anyathágananá k., mithyágananá k., aśuddh lekhá k.

MĬS'ÇEL-LA-NY, *n.* (L. *misceo*) a mass or mixture of various kinds—*Kachkol, majmú', pańch-mel*[h], *jung*[h]—Nánádravyasańgrah, nánávishayasańgrah, sammiśradravyasamúh, nánávishayagranth.

MĬS'ÇEL-LĀNE, *n.* mixed corn; *a.* mixed—*Milá-huá anáj*[h], *ámekhta mukhtalit yá makhlút galla*; a. *milá huá*[h], *ámekhta, mukhtalit, makhlút*—Miśritánna, mejhrá anna; *a.* miśrit.

MĬS-ÇEL-LĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* composed of various kinds, mingled, mixed—*Mutafarriq aqsám ká baná huá, ámekhta, makhlút yá mukhtalit*—Nánájátíya wá nánáprakár, miśrit, milá-huá wá milit. [*rakhná*—Kuṭháńw dharná, kusthal meń rakhná.

MIS-ÇĒN'TRE, *v.* (S. *mis,* Gr. *kentron*) to place amiss—*Be-já rakhná, be-mauqa'*

MIS-ÇHĂNÇE', *n.* (S. *mis,* L. *cado*) ill luck, misfortune, mishap—*Bad-nasíbí yá shámat, bad-bakhtí yá kam-bakhtí, áfat áseb musíbat yá balá*—Durbhágya, durdaiva kubhágya wá durgati, ápad vipad vipatti wá durghatana.

MIS-ÇHÂRGE', *v.* (S. *mis,* Fr. *charger*) to mistake in charging—*Galatí se hisáb par charháná*—Bhúl se nám likhná, bhúl se lekhe meń ṭáńkná.

MĬS'ÇHIEF, *n.* (S. *mis,* Fr. *chef*) harm, hurt, injury; *v.* to harm, to hurt, to injure—*Badí kharábí fitna sharárat yá zarar, nuqsán yá áseb, ziyán gazand guzand mazarrat yá sadma*; v. *badí k. kharábí-k. yá zarar pahuńcháná, nuqsán pahuńcháná yá k., ziyán k. mazarrat k. yá sadma pahuńcháná*—Arisht wá apakár, ghát anisht wá apachay, háni wá kshati; *v.* apakár k., ghát apachay wá kshati k., háni k.

MĬS'ÇHIE-VOUS, *a.* harmful, hurtful, wicked—*Bad zabán yá ziyáń-kár, muzirr yá ziyáńáwar, sharír mufsid fasádí yá fattán*—Hińsájanak hińsákar kshatikárak wá ghátuk, hánijanak kshatikárak apakárí wá apakárak, dusht ahit pápátmá wá dúshak.

MĬS'ÇHIE-VOUS-LY, *ad.* hurtfully, wickedly—*Zarar yá ziyáń-kárí se, sharárat yá badí se*—Apakár wá kshati se, dushṭatá wá khalatá se. [apakár, apakriti, apakáraśílatá.

MĬS'ÇHIE-VOUS-NESS, *n.* hurtfulness—*Mufsidí, fasád, ziyáń-kárí, sharárat*—Hińsáśílatá,

MĬS'ÇHIEF-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who causes mischief—*Mufsid, fasádí, fattán, fitna-angez, átash-afroz*—Vairakar, bhedakar, ág lagíne w., jhagṛá lagáne w.

MĬS'ÇHIEF-MĀK-ING, *a.* causing harm—*Fitna-angez, átash-afroz*—Ág lagáne w., jhagṛá lagáne w., vair karáne w., vairakar, bhedakar. [*ámekhtaní*—Miśraṇíya, miśranayogya.

MĬS'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *misceo*) that may be mixed—*Mumkinu-l-ámezish, ikhtilát-pazír,*

MIS-ÇĪTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *cito*) to cite erroneously or falsely—*Be-já tamsíl meṅ lánā, ǫalat iqtibás k., ǫalat sanad d.*—Anyathádrishṭánt d., mithyápramáṇ d., aśuddha pramáṇ d. [Anyathádrishṭánt, vyarthávatáraṇ, vyarthávatáritavákya.

MĬS-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* unfair or false citation—*Ǫalat tamsíl yá iqtibás, ǫalat sanad*—

MIS-CLĀIM', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *clamo*) a mistaken claim or demand—*Be-já da'wá, jhúṭh da'wá, ǫalat da'wá*—Anyathábhyarthaná, vyarthábhyarthaná, mithyá máṅg.

MĬS-COM-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, puto*) false reckoning—*Ǫalat hisáb*—Mithyágaṇaná, kugaṇaná, aśuddhagaṇaná.

MĬS-CON-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, capio*) to have a mistaken notion, to misjudge—*Ǫalat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí k., ḳhiláf samajhná*—Viparítabodh wá anyathábodh k., anyathávichár wá mithyávichár k.

MĬS-CON-ÇĒIT', MĬS-CON-ÇĔP'TION, *n.* wrong notion, false opinion—*Ǫalat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí, ǫalat ráe yá ḳhayál*—Viparítabodh viparítárthabodh mithyábodh wá anyathábodh, mithyánumán wá mithyávichár.

MIS-CŎN'DUCT, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, ductum*) bad behaviour, bad management—*Bad-waz'í bad-taríqí bad-'amalí bad-sulúkí yá bad-atwárí, bad-anjámí bad-intizámí yá bad-kár-guzárí*—Kuchál kuḍhaṅg kucharit duráchár asadácharaṇ wá kuvyavahár, kunirvahaṇ kunirvíhaṇ durnirváh wá kunirváh.

MĬS-CON-JĔC'TURE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, jactum*) a wrong conjecture; *v.* to conjecture wrong—*Ǫalat qiyás, ǫalat taḳhmína*; v. *ǫalat qiyás k., ǫalat taḳhmína k.*—Mithyánumán, anyathánumán; *v.* mithyánumán k., anyathánumán k.

MIS-CŎN'STRUE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, struo*) to interpret erroneously—*Ǫalat tarjuma k., muḳhálif bayán k., bát pherná*[h]—Mithyárthavyákhyá k., aśuddh arth k., ulṭá arth k., viparítabodhan k., viparítárthagrahaṇ k.

MĬS-CON-STRŬC'TION, *n.* wrong interpretation—*Ǫalat tarjuma, ḳhiláf-ta'bír, ǫalat-fahmí*—Mithyárthavyákhyá, ulṭá arth, aśuddh arth, viparítárthagrahaṇ.

MIS-CŎN'STRU-ER, *n.* one who interprets wrong—*Ǫalat-tarjuma k. w., muḳhálif bayán k. w., bát pherne w*[h]*., ǫalat mutarjim*—Mithyárthavyákhyátá, ulṭá arth k. w.

MĬS-COR-RĔCT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L *con, rectum*) to mistake in attempting to correct—*Ǫalat isláh k., sahíh karne meṅ ǫalatí k.*—Śodhane meṅ bhúl wá chúk k.

MIS-CŎŬN'SEL, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *consilium*) to advise wrong—*Bad-saláh d.*—Kumantraṇá d., kuparámarś d.

MIS-ĊŎŬNT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *con, puto*) to mistake in counting, to make a wrong reckoning—*Ginne meṅ ǫalatí k., ǫalat-shumárí k.*—Gintí karne meṅ bhúlná, aśuddhagaṇaná wá anyathágaṇaná k. [*mardúd*—Nástik, durjan khal wá adhamanar.

MĬS'ĊRE-ANT, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *credo*) an infidel, a vile wretch—*Káfir yá murtadd,*

MĬS'CRE-ANÇE, MĬS'CRE-AN-ÇY, *n.* unbelief—*Bad-i'tiqádí, ilhád, kufr*—Aviśwás, nástikatá, nástikya.

MĬS'ĊRE-ATE, MĬS'CRE-ĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *creo*) formed unnaturally, deformed—*Náqisu-l-khilqat yá harámí, bad-shakl*—Viját, virúp kurúp wá kuḍaul.

MIS-DĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *datum*) to date erroneously—*Ǫalat táríḳh d.*—Aśuddh tithi wá mití dálná wá likhná. [Kukarm, dushkarm, apakarm.

MIS-DĒĒD', *n.* (S. *mis, dæd*) an evil deed—*Bad-fi'lí, bad-kárí, bad-kirdárí, gunáh*—

MIS-DĒĒM', *v.* (S. *mis, deman*) to judge erroneously, to mistake in judging—*Ǫalat ḳhayál yá tajwíz k., tajwíz yá qiyás karne meṅ ǫalatí k.*—Mithyávichár wá anyathávichár k., vichár karne meṅ bhúl k.

MĬS-DE-MĒAN', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de*, Fr. *mener*) to behave ill—*Bad-chalan chalná, bad-sulúkí k., bad-waz'í k.*—Kuchál chalná, durvritta h., duráchár k., duráchárí h.

MĬS-DE-MĒAN'OUR, *n.* bad behaviour, an offence—*Bad-waz'í bad-taríqí bad-atwárí yá bad-sulúkí, qusúr ḳhatá yá gunáh*—Kuchál duráchár durvritti wá kuvyavahár, upapátak wá chúk. [*lagáne meṅ bhúlná*[h].

MĬS-DE-RĪVE'. *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *de, rivus*) to turn or apply improperly—*Pherne yá*

MĬS-DE-ṢĔRT', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de, servio*) ill desert—*Ná-liyáqat, ná-qábilíyat*—Ayogyatá.

MĬS-DE-VŌ'TION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *de, votum*) false devotion, mistaken piety—*Bad-'ibádat yá bad-zuhd, bad-taqwá yá bad-ittiqá*—Mithyádharm wá mithyopásaná, mithyábhakti. [jan, kupathya.

MIS-DĪ'ET, *n.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *diaita*) improper food—*Bad-ǫizá, be-já ḳhurák*—Kubho-

MĬS-DI-RĔCT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di, rectum*) to direct or guide wrong—*Ǫalat nishán k., bad-intizámí k., bad-hidáyat k., bad-taríqa-batláná, ǫalat-tajwíz k., ǫalat sar-náma likhná, ǫalat nám-nishán likhná, chaláne yá sádhne meṅ bhúl k*[h]*.*—Kúlaksh k., avyavasthit k., kunirdeś k., vimárgapradarśan k., viparítapath-dikháná, anyathá márg dikháná, anyathá patrasaṅjñá likhná. [Dushṭaśílatá.

MĬS-DIS-PO-ṢĪ'TION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *dis, positum*) disposition to evil—*Bad-niyatí*—

MĬS-DIS-TĬN'GUISH, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *di, stinguo*) to make wrong distinctions—*Ǫalat tamíz k., bad-imtiyází k.*—Kubhed k., kuvivek k.

MIS-DÔ', *v.* (S. *mis, don*) to do wrong—*Bigáṛná*[h], *gunáh k., ḳhatá k., bad-fi'lí k., bad-kirdárí k.*—Kukarm k., truṭi k., aparádh k., kukriyá k.

MIS-DÔ'ER, *n.* one who does wrong—*Bad-kár, bad-kirdár, bad-fi'l, kuchálí*[h]—Doshí, kukarmí, kukarmakárí, kukarmá, pápakarmá, asatkarmá.

MIS-DÔ'ING, *n.* a fault, an offence—*Qusúr gunáh bad-kárí yá ḳhatá, jurm yá taqsír*—Kukarm truṭi wá kukriyá, aparádh wá dushkrit.

MIS-DOUBT', mis-dŏŭt', *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *dubito*) to suspect; *n.* suspicion, hesitation—*Shakk k., gumán k.;* n. *andesha shubha yá gumán, hais-bais pas-o-pesh yá taraddud*—Sandeh k., ḍarná; *n.* sandeh wá ḍar, ágá-pichhá wá áśaṅká.

MIS-DŎŬBT'FÛL, *a.* distrustful—*Bad-gumán, waswásí*—Áśaṅkánwit, śaṅkáśíl, apratyayí, sandehí.

MIS-DRĔAD', *n.* (S. *mis, dræd*) dread of evil—*Balá yá badí ká ḳhauf*—Burái ká [ḍar, aśubh wá arisht ká bhay.

MĬS-E-DĬ'TION, *n.* (S. *mis,* L. *e, do*) an erroneous or spurious edition—*Galat chhápá, muqallad yá libásí chhápá*—Aśuddh chhápá, jhúṭhá kritrim wá kalpit chhápá.

MĬS-EM-PLŎŸ', *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *in, plico*) to use to a wrong purpose—*Be-fáida lagáná, be-já lagáná, bar-bád k. yá d., gaṅwáná*[h], *be-já ḳharj k.*—Kuprayog k., anyathá-lagáná, kuviniyog k., vyarthavyay k.

MĬS-EM-PLŎŸ'MENT, *n.* improper application—*Be-já lagáná, be-fáida lagáná, be-já isti'mál, isráf, masraf-ba-sharr*—Kuprayog, kuviniyog, asatprayog, kuvyay, asadvyay.

MIS-ĔN'TRY, *n.* (S. *mis,* L. *intro*) a wrong entry—*Galat dáḳhila, galat tahrir*—Aśuddhábhilikhan, aśuddhalekhyáropaṇ.

MĬ'ṢER, *n.* (L.) a wretch, a person covetous to excess—*Kam-baḳht thag yá ni-ḳhasmá, jalaf jilf mumsik baḳhíl yá shúm*—Nigoṛá mandabhágya narádham hatyárá wá chaṅḍál, kripaṇ atyágaśíl chant wá súm.

MĬṢ'ER-A-BLE, *a.* unhappy, wretched, worthless—*Áseb-zada shikasta-hál áshufta ḳhasta-hál yá ná-shád, kam-baḳht maflúk miskín yá mubtazal, ná-kas ná-chíz yá ná-kára*—Atiduhkhí atikleśí wá gárhaduhkhánwit, atidín adhanya durdaśígrast wá daivopahat, tuchchh adham wá nirguṇ.

MĬṢ'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of misery—*Áseb-zadagí, shikasta-hálí, ná-kasí, maflúkí, iflás*—Atiduhkhitá, atidínatá.

MĬṢ'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* unhappily, wretchedly—*Ná-shádí yá tabáh-hálí se, ḳhwárí zillat yá kam-baḳhtí se*—Asukh se wá atiduhkhitavat, atidínatá se wá adhamarúp se.

MĬṢ'ER-Y, *n.* wretchedness, calamity—*Shikasta-hálí falákat yá zillat, ḳharábí áshuftagí ḳhwárí áfat yá balá*—Duravasthá wá atidínatá, ápad vipad vipatti arisht wá durgati.

MIS-FÂLL', *v.* (S. *mis, feallan*) to happen unluckily—*Kam-baḳhtí se á-paṛná yá sádir h.*—Durbhágya se paṛná girná ágirná wá bítná.

MIS-FĀRE', *v.* (S. *mis, faran*) to be in a bad state; *n.* bad state, misfortune—*Shikasta-hál yá ḳhasta-hál h.;* n. *shikasta-hálí yá ḳhasta-hálí, kam-baḳhtí áfat yá musíbat*—Durdaśágrast h., duhkhápanna h. ápadgrast h.; *n.* durdaśá durgati wá duravasthá, durbhágya ápad wá vipatti.

MIS-FĂSH'ION, *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *facio*) to form wrong—*Bad-shakl banáná, bad-súrat banáná, ku-ḍaul k*[h].—Kurúp banáná.

MIS-FEIGN', mis-fān', *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *fingo*) to feign with an evil design—*Bad-níyat se banáná yá ikhtirá' k.*—Khoṭe abhipráy se banáná báṅdhná joṛná wa rachaná k.

MIS-FÔRM', *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *forma*) to make of an ill form, to put in an ill shape—*Bad-shakl k., bad-súrat yá bad-tarásh k.*—Kuḍaul k., kurúp k.

MIS-FÔR'TUNE, *n.* (S. *mis,* L. *fortuna*) bad fortune, ill luck, calamity, evil accident—*Bad-baḳhtí, kam-baḳhtí, áseb áfat yá musíbat, hádisa yá balá*—Durbhágya wá daurbhágya, kubhágya wá duradrisht, arisht vipatti ápad wá vipad, utpát wá durghaṭaná.

MIS-FÔR'TUNED, *a.* unfortunate—*Kam-baḳht, bad-nasíb*—Hatabhágya, mandabhágya, ápadgrast.

MIS-GĬVE', *v.* (S. *mis, gifan*) to fill with doubt, to give or grant amiss—*Shubha ḍálná, be-já baḳhshná yá dene meṅ galatí k.*—Bharmáná sandeh k. saṅśay k. wá man meṅ sandeh ḍálná, bhúl se d. wá dene meṅ bhúl k.

MIS-GĬV'ING, *n.* doubt, distrust—*Shubha, raib shakk yá be-i'timádí*—Sandeh, saṅśay áśaṅká śaṅká wá aviśwás.

MIS-GŎT'TEN, *a.* (S. *mis, getan*) unjustly obtained—*Ná-haqq-yáfta, bure taur se hásil kiyá-huá*—Anyáyopárjit, anyápárjit.

MIS-GŎV'ERN, *v.* (S. *mis,* L. *guberno*) to govern ill, to administer unfaithfully—*Bad-hukúmat k., bad-riyásat yá bad-'amalí k.*—Anyathásásan wá kuśásan k., asamyakśásan wá asatpálan k.

MIS GŎV'ER-NANCE, *n.* disorder, irregularity—*Abtarí darhamí yá bad-'amalí, be-intizámí yá ḳhiláf-dastúrí*—Avyavasthá wá anyathásásan, vyatikram kuśásti wá asamyakśásan.

MIS-GOV'ERNED, *a.* rude, unrestrained—*Be adab yá ná-taráshída, be-zabt*—Anáṛí wá asabhya, kuśásit wá adamya.

MIS-GŎV'ERN-MENT, *n.* ill administration—*Bad-'amalí, bad-riyásatí*—Kuśásan, asatpálan, anyathásásan, asamyakpálan.

MIS-GRĂFF', *v.* (S. *mis, grafan*) to graft amiss—*Be-já paiwand lagáná*—Kuṭháṅw kalam lagáná.

MIS-GRŎŪND', *v.* (S. *mis, grund*) to found erroneously or falsely—*Ḡalat bunyád ḍálná, bátil bunyád ḍálná*—Kachchí new ḍálná, jhúṭhí new ḍálná.

MIS-GUĪDE', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *guider*) to lead or guide into error, to direct ill—*Ḳhatá meṅ ḍálná, gum-ráh k.*—Bhaṭkáná bahkáná wá bhulwáná, anyathá le jáná wá kumárg dikháná. [mithyopadeś, kupathadarśan.

MIS-GUĪD'ANÇE, *n.* wrong direction—*Bhaṭkáw*[h], *gum-ráhí, burí hidáyat*—Bhulawá,

MIS-HĂP', *n.* (S. *mis*, W. *hap*) ill chance, ill luck, misfortune, calamity—*Bad-ittifáq, bad-baḳhtí yá kam-baḳhtí, balá musíbat yá bad-nasíbí, áfat áseb yá hádisa*—Durghaṭaná wá anishṭapát, durbhágya, durgati duradrisht wá duhkh, ápad vipad wá vipatti.

MIS-HĂP'PEN, *v.* to happen ill—*Bure taur se wuqú' meṅ áná, zabúní se ṣádir h.*—Burí bháṅti se áparná, burái se bítná.

MIS-HĒAR', *v.* (S. *mis, hyran*) to hear imperfectly, to mistake in hearing—*Ba-ḳhúbí na-sunná, sunne meṅ ḡalatí k.*—Samyak prakár se na sunná, sunne meṅ bhúl k.

MISH'MĂSH, *n.* a mixture, a hotchpotch—*Milán yá ghálmel*[h], *pach-mel paṅch-mel yá agarbagar*[h].

MĬSH'NA, *n.* (H.) a collection of Jewish traditions—*Yahúdí riwáyatoṅ ká majma'*—Yihudíyaparamparagatakathásamúh, Yihudíyapáramparíyakathásaṅgrah.

MĬS-IM-PRÔVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, probo*) to improve to a bad purpose, to abuse—*Bure kám ke liye bih-tar k., ḳharáb k.*—Bure kám ke nimitta uttamatar k., bhrasht wá burá k.

MĬS-IM-PRÔVE'MENT, *n.* ill use or employment—*Bad-isti'málí, bad-sulúkí*—Kuvyavahár.

MĬS-IN-FĚR', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, fero*) to draw a wrong inference—*Ḡalat natíja nikálná*—Mithyánumán k., anyathánigaman k., mithyánigaman k.

MĬS-IN-FÔRM', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, forma*) to give erroneous information—*Ḡalat ḳhabar d., ná-rást ḳhabar d., jhúṭhí ḳhabar d.*—Mithyá saṅvád d., jhúṭhá samáchár d.

MĬS-IN-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* wrong information—*Ḡalat ḳhabar, ná-rást ḳhabar, jhúṭhí ḳhabar*—Mithyásaṅvád, jhúṭhá samáchár.

MĬS-IN-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who misinforms—*Ḡalat khabar d. w., ná-rást ḳhabar d. w., jhúṭhí khabar d. w.*—Mithyá saṅvád d. w., jhúṭhá samáchár d. w.

MĬS-IN-STRŬCT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *in, struo*) to instruct amiss or improperly—*Ḡalat ta'lím k. yá d., be-já sikhláná*—Kuśikshá k., anuchit ríti se sikháná.

MĬS-IN-STRŬC'TION, *n.* wrong instruction—*Ná-rást ta'lím, bad-nasíhat, ḡalat ta'lím*—Kuśikshá, aśuddh wá anuchit śikshá.

MĬS-IN-TĚL'LI-ĢENÇE, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *inter, lego*) wrong information, disagreement *Ḡalat ḳhabar yá ḳhabar-i-ná-rást, iḳhtiláf*—Mithyásaṅvád wá jhúṭh samáchár, bigár phút wá anmel.

MĬS-IN-TĚR'PRET, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *interpres*) to interpret erroneously, to explain wrong—*Ḡalat tarjuma k. yá ḳhiláf samajhná, ḳhiláf bayán k. yá ná-rást samjháná*—Aśuddh ulthá k. wá viparítárth k., ulṭá samjháná wá aśuddhavyákhyá k.

MĬS-IN-TĚR'PRET-A-BLE, *a.* that may be misinterpreted—*Mumkinu-l-ḡalat-bayání, ná-rást-tarjuma-pazír*—Mithyávyákhyáyogya, aśuddhavyákhyáyogya.

MĬS-IN-TĚR-PRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* wrong explanation—*Ná-rást bayán, ḡalat tarjuma*—Aśuddhavyákhyá, mithyávyákhyá, aśuddh ulthá, ayathárthavyákhyán.

MĬS-IN-TĚR'PRET-ER, *n.* one who misinterprets—*Ná-rást mutarjim, ḡalat bayán-kunanda*—Ayathárthavyákhyátá, viparítabodhan k. w. wá karáne w., aśuddh ulthá k. w. [*munásabat se miláná*—Kuyog k., kujor k., ṭhík na miláná.

MIS-JŎĬN', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *jungo*) to join unfitly or improperly—*Burí tarah se yá ná-*

MIS-JŬDGE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *judex*) to judge erroneously, to mistake in judging—*Bad-insáfí yá ḡalat tajwíz k., insáf yá tajwíz karne meṅ ḡalatí k.*—Kunishpatti wá anyathávichár k., nishpatti wá vichár karne meṅ bhúl k. [vichár.

MIS-JŬDG'MENT, *n.* wrong judgment—*Ḡalat tajwíz, bad-insáfí*—Kunishpatti, anyathá-

MIS-KĬN'DLE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *candeo*) to inflame to a bad purpose—*Bure iráde se sulgáná, bure kám ke liye sulgáná*[h]—Kumanorath se sulgáná. [*h.*—Na jánná, ajṅa h.

MIS-KNOW', mis-nō', *v.* (S. *mis, cnawan*) not to know, to be ignorant of—*Wáqif na*

MIS-LĀY', *v.* (S. *mis, lecgan*) to lay in a wrong place, to lose—*Be-já yá be-thikáne rakhná, kho d. yá khoná*[h]—Asthání k. biná-ṭhikáne dharná wá rakhkar bhúl jáná, hiráná hirwáná wá hirá d. [w., rakhkar bhúl jáne w., hirwáne w. hirá d. w. wá hiráne w.

MIS-LĀY'ER, *n.* one who mislays—*Be-ṭhikáne rakhne w., khone w*[h].—Biná ṭhikáne dharne

MIS'LE, mĭz'zl, *v.* (*mist*) to rain in very small drops—*Phuhiyáná*[h], *phúhí-phúhí girná*[h].

MIS-LĒAD', *v.* (S. *mis, lædan*) to lead into a wrong way, to lead astray—*Gum-ráh yá be-ráh k., bhuláná*[h]—Kupath wá vimárg meṅ le jáná, bhaṭkáná wá bahkáná.

MIS-LĒAD'ER, *n.* one who misleads—*Gum-ráh k. w., be-ráh k. w., bhuláne w.*[h]—Kupath wá vimárg meṅ le jáne w., bhaṭkáne wá bahkáne w.

MIS-LĚARNED', *a.* (S. *mis, leornian*) not really or properly learned—*Kam-'álim, kam-fázil*—Adhúrá paṇdit, anipuṇ, akuśal.

MIS-LĪKE', *v.* (S. *mis, lician*) to disapprove, not to be pleased with; *n.* disapproba-

tion, aversion—*Ná-pasand k., rází yá khush na h.*; n. *ná-pasand yá ná-manzúrí, nafrat*—Na cháhná wá aswíkár k., prasanna wá santusht na h.; *n.* apríti wá aswíkár, ghriná ghin wá dwesh. [w., aswíkár k. w.

MIS-LĪK'ER, *n.* one who disapproves—*Ná-pasand k. w., ná-manzúr k. w.*—Na-cháhne

MIS-LĬVE', *v.* (S. *mis, lifian*) to live ill—*Burái se jíná yá rahná*[h]. [drisht.

MIS-LŬCK', *n.* (S. *mis*, D. *luk*) bad luck—*Bad-bakhtí, kam-bakhtí*—Durbhágya, dura-

MIS-MĂN'AGE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *manus*) to manage ill, to behave ill—*Bad-ihtimámí k., bad-sulúkí yá bad-atwárí k.*—Bigárná nasáná wá durnirváh k., kuchál-chalná kuvyavahár k. wá durácharan k. [váh, kunirváh, kupravarttan, durácharan.

MIS-MĂN'AGE-MENT, *n.* ill management—*Be-tadbírí, bad-intizámí, bad-'amalí*—Durnir-

MIS-MÂRK', *v.* (S. *mis, mearc*) to mark with a wrong token, to mark erroneously—*Galat nishán k.*—Bhúl se aṅk wá chihn k.

MIS-MĂTCH', *v.* (S. *mis, maca*) to match unsuitably—*Ku-jor k*[h]., *ná-munásabat se miláná, be-jor lagáná*—Kuyog k., kumel k. [*máp meṅ bhúlná*[h]—Aśuddhamáp k.

MIS-MĒAS'URE, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *metior*) to measure incorrectly—*Galat paimáish k.*,

MIS-NĀME', *v.* (S. *mis, nama*) to call by a wrong name—*Jhúthá nám d*[h]., *nám phirá-ná yá pherná*[h], *aur hí nám se buláná*[h]—Anyathánám k., mithyánám d.

MIS-NŌ'MER, *n.* (Fr.) a wrong name—*Khiláf-ismí, galat nám, jhúthá nám*[h]—Anyathánám, mithyánám, ayogyanám.

MĬS-OB-SĚRVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ob, servo*) to observe inaccurately—*Khayál na k., be-dilí se dekhná, dil na lagá-kar liház k.*—Ultá dekhná, viparít wá aśuddh ríti se dekhná, man na lagákar dekhná, asávadhání se dekhná, avivechanápúrvak dekhná.

MI-SŎG'Y-NIST, *n.* (Gr. *misos, gunè*) a woman hater—*'Aurat-dushman, 'auratoṅ se nafrat k. w.*—Stridweshí, stridweshtá, strínindak.

MĬS-O-PĬN'ION, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *opinor*) an erroneous opinion—*Galat ráe, galat tajwíz yá khayál*—Kuvivechaná, kumati.

MĬS-ÔR'DER, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ordo*) to order ill, to manage ill; *n.* irregularity—*Bad-ihtimámí k., bad-intizámí k.*; n. *be-tartíbí, bad-intizámí, abtarí, khiláf-dastúrí*—Kuvyavasthá k., kunirváh wá durnirváh k.; *n.* avyavasthá, vyatikram, aniyam.

MIS-ÔR'DER-LY, *a.* irregular, disorderly—*Be-rabt yá be-qá'ida, abtar*—Avyavasthit wá vidhiviruddh, astavyast. [notion—*Ultá samjháná*[h], *bhuláná yá bahkáná*[h].

MĬS-PER-SUĀDE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *per, suadeo*) to persuade amiss, to lead to a wrong

MĬS-PER-SUĀ'SION, *n.* wrong notion or opinion—*Galat-fahmí, galat-qiyás, ná-rást ráe*—Anyathábodh, mithyábodh, anyathámati.

MIS-PLĀCE', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *place*) to put in a wrong place—*Be-já rakhná, be-tartíb rakhná, be-mauqa' rakhná, be-thikáne dharná*—Asthání k., anyathá dharná, biná thikáne rakhná, kuthaur dharná.

MIS-PRĬNT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *premo*) to print wrong; *n.* an error of the press—*Galat chhápná*; n. *chhápe kí bhúl*[h]—Aśuddh chhápná, aśuddhamudráṅkan k.; *n.* aśuddhamudrá, mudráṅkanadosh.

MIS-PRĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *mépriser*) to mistake, to slight, to undervalue, to scorn—*Galatí k., zalíl jánná, kam-qadr k., haqír jánná yá haqárat k.*—Bhúlná wá bhúl k., halká jánná, laghu wá tuchchha jánná, anádar k. wá ghriná k.

MIS-PRĪS'ION, *n.* scorn, neglect, mistake—*Nafrat yá haqárat, gaflat yá tahqír, galatí*—Ghriná, avamán wá avajṅá, aśuddhi wá bhúl.

MĬS-PRO-CEED'ING, *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, cedo*) a wrong or irregular proceeding—*Be-zibitagí, bad-mu'ámalagí*—Avidhán, kuríti.

MĬS-PRO-FESS', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, fassum*) to make a false profession—*Jhúthá da'wá k., galat bayán k.*—Mithyápratijṅá k.

MĬS-PRO-NŎŪNCE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, nuncio*) to pronounce incorrectly—*Galat talaffuz k.*—Aśuddhochcháran k., asaduchcháran k.

MĬS-PRO-PŌR'TION, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *pro, portio*) to join without due proportion—*Be-hisáb yá be-andáz jorná*—Kujor k., kumel k., kuyog k. [ghamandí.

MĬS'PRŎŪD, *a.* (S. *mis, prut*) viciously proud—*Niháyat magrúr*—Atigarvit, bará-hí

MIS-QUŌTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *coter*) to quote erroneously, to cite incorrectly—*Galat iqtibás k., jhúthí sanad láná yá khiláf istimbát d.*—Ayathárthávataran k., mithyávataran k. wá mithyádrishtánt d.

MIS-RĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *ratum*) to rate erroneously, to estimate falsely—*Ná-rást qímat yá nirkh k., galat-takhmína galat-hisáb yá galat-andáz k.*—Anyathámol wá mithyábháw k., áṅkne kútne wá atkalne meṅ bhúl k.

MĬS-RE-CĪTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re, cito*) to recite incorrectly—*Dúsre kí bát ko parhne yá sunáne meṅ bhúl k*[h]., *galat parhná yá bayán k.*—Báṅchne wá kahne meṅ chúkná.

MĬS-RE-CĪT'AL, *n.* a wrong recital—*Galat bayán*—Mithyápathan, mithyánuváchan, ayathárthakathan.

MIS-RĒCK'ON, *v.* (S. *mis, recan*) to reckon or compute wrong—*Gintí meṅ bhúlná*[h], *galat shumár k., shumár karne meṅ galatí k.*—Kugananá k., asamyaggananá k.

MĬS-RE-LĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *latum*) to relate inaccurately or falsely—*Ǫalat bayán k., jhúth bayán k.*—Mithyávarṇan k., asatyavarṇan k.

MĬS-RE-LĀ'TION, *n.* erroneous relation—*Ǫalat bayán, jhúth bayán*—Mithyávarṇan, ayathárthakhyápan, asatyavarṇan.

MĬS-RE-MĒM'BER, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *memor*) to mistake in remembering—*Yád karne meṅ ǫalatí k.*—Smaraṇ karne meṅ bhúlná, yathárthasmaraṇ na k., ṭhík ṭhík chet na k.

MĬS-RE-PŌRT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *porto*) to report erroneously; *n.* an erroneous report—*Ḳhabar-i-ǫalat kahná, jhúth yá ǫalat ḳhabar d.*; n. *ǫalat ḳhabar, ǫalat yá jhúth kaifiyat*—Mithyásaṅvád d., jhúṭh samáchár d.; *n.* mithyásaṅvád, jhúṭh samáchár, ayathárthákhyán.

MĬS-REP-RE-ṢĒNT', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *præ*, *ens*) to represent falsely or incorrectly—*Talbís k., ǫalat bayán k., pher-phár-kar kahná*[h]—Mithyávarṇan k., ulṭákar kahná, ayathárth ríti se varṇan k.

MIS-RĒP-RE-ṢĒN-TĀ'TION, *n.* a false account—*Talbís, ḳhiláf bayán, inqiláb*—Mithyákathan, anyathávarṇan, ayathárthakhyápan, asatyavarṇan.

MĬS-REP-RE-ṢĒNT'ER, *n.* one who misrepresents—*Talbís-kunanda, ḳhiláf bayán k. w., bát ko pher-kar kahne w*[h].—Ulṭákar kahne w., ayathárthakhyápan k. w., asatyavarṇan k. w.

MĬS-RE-PŪT'ED, *a.* (S. *mis*, L. *re*, *puto*) erroneously reputed or estimated—*Ǫalatí se ḳhayál yá andáz kiyá gayá*—Bhúl se samjhá gayá wá aṭkal kiyá gayá, kukalpit, kuganit.

MIS-RŪLE', *n.* (S. *mis*, L. *regula*) tumult, confusion, disorder, unjust domination—*Hangáma, barhamí yá bad-hukmí, abtarí yá darhamí, bad-'amalí*—Bakherá wá halbalí, ulaṭpulaṭ wá astavyastatá, harbarí halchal wá vyastatá, kuśásan durníti wá asatpálan. [Daṅgait wá kalahakárí, aśásaníya wá adamya.

MIS-RŪ'LY, *a.* turbulent, ungovernable—*Dange-báz, be-zabt sar-kash yá muṅh-zor*—

MĬSS, *n.* a title of address to a girl or a young unmarried woman—*Sáhib-zádí, doshízoṅ ká ḳhitáb, laṛkí*[h], *beṭí*[h]—Kulakumárí, kanyá, kumárí.

MĬSS, *v.* (S. *missian*) to fail in aim, not to hit, not to succeed, to mistake, to omit; *n.* loss, want, mistake, omission—*Ḳhálí paṛná, na-lagná*[h], *na-páná yá kám-yáb na h., ḳhatá k., tark k.*; n. *nuqsán, ihtiyáj yá qillat, ḳhatá qusúr yá ǫalatí, tark yá sahw*—Húkná wá hukná, húchná wá huchná, siddhárth wá siddh na ho, bhúlná wá chúkná, chhoṛná; *n.* háni wá náś, abháv, bhúl wá bhram, tyág wá truṭi.

MĬS'SAL, *n.* (L. *missa*) the Romish mass-book—*Rom ke pádriyoṅ kí namáz-kí-kitáb*—Romasambandhí Ísáiyoṅ kí prárthanápaddhati.

MIS-SĀY', *v.* (S. *mis*, *secgan*) to speak ill of, to slander, to censure—*Ǫíbat k., tuhmat lagáná yá bad-goí k., ilzám d. yá malámat k.*—Nindá k., kalaṅk lagáná, dokhná wá dosh lagáná. [dá, kalaṅk, burí bát.

MIS-SĀY'ING, *n.* improper expression—*Bad-goí, ǫíbat, tuhmat, ná-munásib kalám*—Nin-

MIS-SĒĒM', *v.* (S. *mis*, Ger. *ziemen*) to make a false appearance—*Jhúṭhá rúp banáná*[h].

MIS-SĒRVE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *servio*) to serve unfaithfully—*Be-ímání se ḳhidmat k., bewafái se khidmat k., bure taur se ḳhidmat k.*—Abhakti wá viśwásaghát se sewá k.

MIS-SHĀPE', *v.* (S. *mis*, *scyppan*) to shape ill, to form ill, to deform—*Bad-shakl banáná, bad-súrat banáná, zisht yá bad-ḍaul banáná*—Kurúp banáná, virúp banáná, kudaul k.

MĬS'SION, *n.* (L. *missum*) the act of sending or being sent, persons sent—*Irsál yá rasúlí, mursal yá bheje-hue-log*—Preraṇ wá preritatwa, preritajanasamúh wá preritagaṇ.

MĬS'SION-A-RY, *n.* one sent to propagate religion; *a.* pertaining to missions—*Wah shakhs jo mazhab phailáne ke liye bhejá játá hai, 'Ísáí mazhab ko záhir karne yá phailáne ke liye bhejá-huá shakhs*; a. *muta'alliq-i-irsál, muta'alliq-i-rasúlí, bheje-hue logoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Dharmapracháraṇárth prerit, Ísáídharmapracháraṇárth prerit; *a.* preraṇavishayak, preritatwasambandhí, preritagaṇasambandhí.

MĬS'SILE, *a.* that may be thrown; *n.* a weapon to be thrown—*Dúr-andází*; n. *dúr-andází harba, harba jo dúr se chaláyá jáy*—Kshepaṇíya, hastakshepaṇíya; *n.* kshepyáyuddh, hathiyár jo dúr se chaláyá jáy.

MĬS'SIVE, *a.* such as may be sent; *n.* a letter sent, a messenger—*Bheje jáne ke qábil*; n. *ḳhatt yá mursala, harkára paigambar yá qásid*—Preshya, bheje jáne ke yogya; *n.* preritapatra, dút dauṛáhá wá sandeśahar.

MIS-SPĒAK', *v.* (S. *mis*, *sprecan*) to speak wrong, to blunder in speaking—*Ǫalat bolná, kahne meṅ bhúlná*[h]—Mithyá wá anyathá bolná, bolne meṅ chúkná.

MIS-SPĒLL', *v.* (S. *mis*, *spell*) to spell wrong—*Ǫalat tahajjí k., ǫalat hije k., ǫalat imlá likhná, bad-imlá-nawísí k.*—Aśuddh achchharauṭí k., aksharavyatyay k., aksharavyatyás k., aksharaviparyás k. [*yá k.*—Anyathávyay k., kshay wá náś k.

MIS-SPĒND', *v.* (S. *mis*, *spendan*) to spend amiss, to waste—*Be-já sarf k., bar-bád d.*

MIS-SPĔND'ER, *n.* one who misspends—*Be-já sarf k. w., bar-bád d. w. yá k. w.*—Anyathávyayí, uṛáú, kshay k. w., nashṭ k. w.

MIS-SPĔNSE, *n.* waste, ill employment—*Masraf-ba-sharr yá bar-bádí, bad-isti'málí*—Anyathávyay náś wá kshay, kuvyavahár wá asatprayog.

MIS-STĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *statum*) to state wrong, to represent erroneously—*Ġalat bayán k., ná-rást izhár k.*—Anyathávarṇan k., ayathárthavivaraṇ k.

MIS-STĀTE'MENT, *n.* a wrong statement—*Ġalat bayán, ná-rást bayán*—Mithyávarṇan, mithyávijñapti, anyathákathan, ayathárthavivaraṇ.

MĬST, *n.* (S.) a thick vapour, any thing that dims or darkens; *v.* to cloud—*Buḳhár, kuhrá kuhásá yá dhúndh*ʰ; v. *dhúmlá yá dhumlá k*ʰ.—Kúhá, dhúmiká.

MĬST'FŪL, *a.* clouded as with mist—*Pur-buḳhár, kuhre yá kuháse se bhará-huá*ʰ—Kúhápúrṇ.

MĬST'LĪKE, *a.* resembling mist—*Buḳhár sá, kuhre sá, kuháse sá*ʰ—Kúhásadriś.

MĬST'Y, *a.* overspread with mist, clouded, dim—*Kuhre yá kuháse se chháyá yá ghirá huá*ʰ, *ghanghor yá dhundhlá*ʰ, *dhúmlá yá dhumlá*ʰ.

MĬST'I-LY, *ad.* darkly, obscurely, not plainly—*Táríki se, iglág-se yá muglaqan, sáf-sáf nahín*—Andhakár wá dhumláí se, gúṛharúp wá avyaktarúp se, aspashṭarúp se.

MĬST'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being misty—*Dhumláíʰ, dhúndhʰ, dhundhláíʰ, dhundhláhaṭʰ, andhiyáríʰ, táríki.*

MIS-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *mis, tœcan*) to take wrong, to conceive wrong, to err, not to judge right; *p. t.* MIS-TÔÔK', *p. p.* MIS-TĀK'EN—*Muḳhálif yá ná-rást taur se samajhná, ṭhík-ṭhík na samajhnáʰ, ḳhatá yá galatí k., ná-rást tajwíz k.*—Viparítárth wá ulṭá grahaṇ k., mithyábodh k., bhúlná wá chúkná, bhram wá mativibhram k.

MIS-TĀKE', *n.* a misconception, an error—*Ġalat-fahmí yá kaj-fahmí, ḳhatá yá sahw*—Viparítárthabodh wá viparítárthagrahaṇ, bhram bhránti bhúl wá chúk.

MIS-TĀK'A-BLE, *a.* that may be mistaken—*Ṭhík-ṭhík na samjhe-jáne ke qábil*—Yathártharúp se na samjhe jáne ke yogya.

MIS-TĀK'EN-LY, *ad.* in a mistaken sense—*Ġalat má'ní meṅ, sahwan*—Viparítárth se, bhúl se, bhram se.

MIS-TĀK'ER, *n.* one who mistakes—*Ṭhík-ṭhík na samajhne w*ʰ., *ulṭá samajhne w*ʰ., *bhúlne w*ʰ., *chúk k. w*ʰ.

MIS-TĀK'ING, *n.* error, misconception—*Ḳhatá, galat-fahmí*—Bhúl wá bhránti, viparítárthabodh wá viparítárthagrahaṇ.

MIS-TĀK'ING-LY, *ad.* erroneously, falsely—*Ḳhatáan yá sahwan, darog se*—Bhúl chúk wá bhram se, jhúṭhmúṭh wá jhúṅṭhmúṅṭh.

MIS-TĒACH', *v.* (S. *mis, tœcan*) to teach wrong—*Ġalat sikhláná, galat ta'lím k.*—Bhúl sikháná, mithyáśikshá k., ayathárthaśikshá k., ayathárth ríti se sikháná.

MIS-TĔM'PER, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tempero*) to temper ill, to disorder—*Ġair-mu'tadil k., abtar yá pareshán k.*—Kuśamit kuśánt wá kuniyat k., gaṛbaṛ wá astavyast k.

MIS-TĔRM', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *terminus*) to term or denominate erroneously—*Jhúṭhá nám rakhnáʰ, galat nám d.*—Anuchitanám d., ayathárthasañjñá d.

MIS-THĬNK', *v.* (S. *mis, thencan*) to think ill, to think wrong—*Ná-rast sochná, galat ḳhayál k. yá qiyás karne meṅ galatí k.*—Anyathákalpaná k., sochane meṅ bhúlná wá áśuddhánumán k.

MIS-THOUGHT', *n.* wrong notion, false opinion—*Ġalat ḳhayál, bátil-ráe*—Aśuddhánumán wá aśuddhakalpaná, mithyávichár wá mithyámati.

MIS-TĪME', *v.* (S. *mis, tima*) to time wrong, not to adapt to time, to neglect the proper time—*Be-waqt k., waqt ke muwáfiq na k., munásib waqt ko gaflat se guzar-jáne-d.*—Kusamay k., samay wá avasar ke yogya na k., susamay ko bhúl jáná.

MĬST'ION, *n.* (L. *mistum*) the state of being mingled, mixture—*Ikhtilát, ámezish*—Miśraṇ wá miśritávasthá, miláw yog wá saṅsarg.

MIS'TLE-TOE, mĭz'zl-tō, *n.* (S. *mistelta*) a plant which grows on trees—*Bandáʰ, bandáʰ, par-gachhá yá par-gáchhʰ.*

MIS-TRĀIN', *v.* (S. *mis*, Fr. *traîner*) to train or educate amiss—*Bad-tarbiyat k., galat ta'lím k.*—Kuśásan k., kuśikshá k.

MĬS-TRANS-LĀTE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *trans, latum*) to translate incorrectly—*Ġalat tarjuma k.*—Ayathárthabháshántar k., anyathábháshántar k., aśuddh ulthá k.

MĬS-TRANS-LĀ'TION, *n.* an incorrect translation—*Ġalat tarjuma*—Ayathárthabháshántar, anyathábháshántar, mithyábháshántar, aśuddh ulthá.

MĬS'TRESS, *n.* (L. *magistra*) a woman who governs, the female head of a family, a female teacher, a woman beloved and courted, a concubine—*Sáhiba maḳhdúma yá málika, kad-bánú bíbí yá ḳháwindiní, átún mullání yá ustádin, ma'shúqa mahbúba yá dil-dár, madkhúla yá haram*—Swámini adhishṭhátrí wá adhyakshá, grihiní gehiní wá kuṭumbiní, adhyápiká śikshiká upadeśiká upadeśiní wá guruwáin, priyá vallabhá kántá kámini wá náyiká, suraitin dhemní wá upastrí.

MĬS'TRESS-SHIP, *n.* female rule or dominion—*'Aurat kí hukúmat yá hákimí*—Strírájya, stríprabhutwa.

MIS-TRŬST', *v.* (S. *mis, trywsian*) want of confidence; *v.* to suspect, to doubt—*Be-i'tibárí, bad-gumání, shakk, waswás;* v. *shakk k., shubha k.*—Aviśwás, apratyay, sandeh; *v.* áśaṅká wá aviśwás k., sandeh wá saṅśay k.

MIS-TRŬST'FŪL, *a.* diffident, doubting—*Waswási yá andesha-nák, wahmí shakkí bad-zann yá bad-gumán*—Aviśwási wá saśaṅk, sasaṅśay wá śaṅkánwit.

MIS-TRŬST'FŪL-NESS, *n.* diffidence, doubt—*Waswás yá wahm, shubha yá shakk*—Aviśwás wá apratyay, śaṅká sandeh wá saṅśay.

MIS-TRŬST'LESS, *a.* confident, unsuspecting—*Mu'taqid, be-shakk yá be-gumán*—Nihsandeh chhinnasaṅśay wá niśchit, anáśaṅkí wá aśaṅkí.

MIS-TŪNE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tonus*) to tune amiss, to put out of tune—*Be-tán k., be-sur yá be-tál k.*—Kután k., kutál wá kuswar k.

MIS-TŪ'TOR, *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *tutum*) to instruct amiss—*Be-já yá galat ta'lím k., be-já yá galat nasíhat d.*—Kuśikshá d., burá upadeś d.

MĬS-UN-DER-STĂND', *v.* (S. *mis, under, standan*) to take in a wrong sense—*Galat samajhná, mukhálif yá khiláf bújhná, ná-fahmí k., samajhne meṅ bhúlná*[h]—Anyathágrahaṇ k., anyathábodh k., mithyábodh k., viparítárthagrahaṇ k., ayathárthagrahaṇ k.

MĬS-UN-DER-STĂND'ING, *n.* mistake of meaning, misconception, disagreement—*Galat-fahmí, kaj-fahmí ná-fahmí yá ná-rást-fahmí, khalish ranjish yá ikhtiláf*—Viparítárthagrahaṇ wá ayathárthagrahaṇ, anyathábodh mithyábodh wá ayathárthabodh, bigár anras anmiláw ṭúṭ rúṭhá-rúṭhí aiṅṭhá-aiṅṭhí wá vaimanasya.

MIS-ŪSE', *v.* (S. *mis*, L. *usum*) to use improperly, to treat ill—*Bad-isti'málí yá burá isti'mál k., bad-sulúkí k.*—Kuvyápár kuprayog wá asatprayog k., kuvyavahár wá durvyavahár k.

MIS-ŪSE', *n.* wrong use, ill treatment—*Bad-isti'málí yá burá isti'mál, bad-sulúkí*—Asatprayog anyatháprayog kuprayog wá kuviniyog, kuvyavahár wá durvyavahár.

MIS-ŪṢ'AGE, *n.* ill use, bad treatment—*Burá-isti'mál yá bad-isti'málí, bad-sulúkí*—Asatprayog anyatháprayog kuvyápár wá kuviniyog, kuvyavahár wá durvyavahár.

MIS-WEĂR', *v.* (S. *mis, werian*) to wear ill—*Burí bháṅt se ṭhaharná yá ṭikná*[h].

MIS-WRITE', mis-rīt', *v.* (S. *mis, writan*) to write incorrectly—*Galat likhná, galat-nawísí k., galatí se likhná, likhne meṅ galatí k.*—Aśuddh likhná, likhne meṅ bhúl wá chúk k.

MIS-WROUGHT', mis-rât', *a.* (*mis, work*) badly worked—*Bad-masnú', bad-sákhta*—[Kukrit, kusiddh, kusaṅskrit.

MIS-YŌKE', *v.* (S. *mis, geoc*) to yoke or join improperly—*Be-já nádhná yá jorná, be-já nadhná yá jutná*—Kunádh-nádhná wá kujor-jorná, kunádh-nadhná wá kujor-jurná.

MIS-ZĒAL'OUS, *a.* (S. *mis*, Gr. *zelos*) actuated by mistaken zeal—*Be-já sar-garm, be-já dil-soz, be-já tund*—Kuchaṇḍ, kuvyagra, kúdyukt.

MĪTE, *n.* (S.) a small insect, a small piece of money, any thing very small—*Ghun*[h], *phúṭí kauṛí*[h], *zarra yá reza*—Kshudrakíṭ, kapardiká varáṭak wá dhanaleś, kaṇ kaṇiká [*yá tiryák*—Vishaghna, vishápahárak, vishanáśan, vishabhañjan.

MĬTH'RI-DĀTE, *n.* (L. *Mithridates*) an antidote against poison—*Zahr-muhra, tiryáq*

MĬT'I-GATE, *v.* (L. *mitis*) to temper, to alleviate, to assuage, to calm, to soften—*Mu'tadil k., takhfíf yá kam k., mukhaffaf k., sákin yá sháista k., muláim k.*—Śaman k., laghu wá nyún k., ghaṭáná wá halká k., śánt wá ṭhaṅdhá k., komal k.

MĬT'I-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be mitigated—*Mumkinu-l-takhfíf, taskin-pazír, mumkinu-l-narmí*—Śamaníya, śámya.

MĬT-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* alleviation, abatement—*Takhfíf, ghaṭáw*[h]—Śánti śam śaman wá sánt-[wan, lághav wá nyúnatá.

MĬT'I-GA-TIVE, *a.* tending to alleviate—*Takhfíf k. w., mukhaffaf k. w., sákin k. w., narm k. w.*—Śántik, śántid, śamak, śántikar.

MĬ'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *mitra*) an episcopal crown, an ornament for the head—*Mujtahid yá imám ká táj, kuláh*—Dharmádhipatikiríṭ, mukuṭ.

MĬ'TRED, *a.* adorned with a mitre—*Táj-dár*—Mukuṭadhárí, kiríṭadhárí, kiríṭayukt.

MĬT'TENT, *a.* (L. *mitto*) sending forth—*Bhejne w*[h]., *nikálne w.*[h]—Prerak, nirgatakárí.

MĬT'TI-MUS, *n.* (L.) a kind of warrant—*Ek qism ká parwána yá hukm-náma, hukm-i-qaid, sanad-i-mahbúsí*—Kárágár meṅ rakhne ká ájñápatra, ájñápatraviśesh.

MĬT'TEN, *n.* (Fr. *mitaine*) a cover for the hand, a kind of coarse glove—*Dastána, motá dastána*—Hastáchchhádan, moṭá hastaparidhán.

MĬX, *v.* (L. *misceo*) to unite various ingredients into one mass, to join, to blend—*Khalt k., makhlút k. yá h., ámekhta k. yá h.*—Pachmel wá paṅchmel k., miláná wá milná, ek wá sammiśrit k. wá h.

MĬX'EN, *n.* a dunghill, a laystall—*Muzbala, ghúr*[h]—Purishádiráśi, gobar kí ḍherí.

MĬXT'ION, *n.* a the act of mixing—*Ámezish, miláw*[h]—Miśraṇ.

MĬXT'LY, *ad.* with mixture—*Ámezish se, miláw se*[h]—Miśraṇ se, saṅyojan se.

MĬX'TURE, *n.* the act of mixing, the state of being mixed, a compound formed by mixing—*Ámezish yá tarkíb, ikhtilát yá imtizáj, murakkab*—Miśraṇ saṅyojan miśrí-karaṇ saṅyog wá miláw, miśratá wá miśríbháv, nánádravyasamúh wá sammiśradravyasamúh.

MIZ'ZEN, mĭz'zn, *n.* (It. *mezzana*) the aftermost of the fixed sails of a ship—*Jaház ká* [*pichhlá pál, pichhlá pál*[h]—Nauká ká pichhlá pál.

MNE-MON'ICS, ne-mŏn'ics, *n.* (Gr. *mnemon*) the art of memory—*'Ilm-i-háfiza, fann-i-háfiza, yád-karne yá yád-rakhne ká 'ilm*—Smaraṇavidyá, smaraṇaśástra, smrityupakaraṇavidyá.

MNE-MŎN'IC, MNE-MŎN'I-CAL, *a.* assisting the memory—*Hifz kí madad k. w., yád barhá-ne w., háfize kí madad k. w.*—Smritisaháy, smrityupakárak, smritipravartak.

MŌAN, *v.* (S. *mænan*) to lament, to deplore, to bewail, to grieve; *n.* lamentation, audible expression of sorrow—*Nála yá nauha k., zárí k., gam k., afsos k.*; n. *nála yá nauha, zárí*—Bilakná, khed wá háy háy k., viláp k., śok k.; *n.* śok, viláp wá háhákár.

MŌAN'FŪL, *a.* lamentable, expressing sorrow—*Mátam-angez nauha-angez yá gam-khez, afsos záhir k. w.*—Vilápakárí wá vilapaníya, śokasúchak.

MŌAN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with lamentation—*Gam se, afsos se, nauha se, nála se*—Viláp se, hákár se, śok se.

MŌAT, *n.* (Fr. *motte*) a deep ditch round a castle; *v.* to surround with a ditch—*Khandaq, khái yá kháíñ*[h]; v. *khái yá kháíñ se gherná*[h].

MŎB, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) a crowd, a rabble; *v.* to overbear by tumult—*Hujúm, 'awámm 'awámmu-n-nás radd-i-khalq yá garíb-gurabá*; v. *bhír-lagáná*[h], *dhúm-dhám machá-kar satáná*[h]—Bhír jamáw wá jhuṅd, adhamajanasamúh wá níchajanasamúh.

MŎB'BISH, *a.* like a mob, tumultuous—*Hujúm yá 'awámmu-n-nás sá, shor-áwar yá áshobí*—Sámányalokayogya wá adhamajanasamúhasadriś, bakheriyá wá dangait.

MŎB'ILE, *n.* the populace, the rabble—*'Awámm yá 'awámmu-n-nás, radd-i-khalq yá garíb-gurabá*—Sámányalok wá antyalok, adhamajanasamúh wá nichajanasamúh.

MŎB, *n.* a kind of female undress for the head; *v.* to wrap up as in a hood—*Sir kí orhní*[h]; v. *ghúnghat meṅ lapetná*[h].

MŎB'LE, *v.* to wrap up as in a hood—*Ghúnghat meṅ lapetná*[h].

MO-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *mobilis*) the power of being moved, activity, fickleness—*Harakat-pazírí, chálákí, talawwun yá ná-pae-dárí*—Gamanaśílatá wá gatiyogyatá, phurtí wá chapalatá, chañchalatá cháñchalya wá asthiratá.

MŎCK, *v.* (Gr. *mokos*) to deride, to ridicule, to mimic, to elude, to make sport; *n.* ridicule, derision, sneer, mimicry; *a.* false, counterfeit, not real—*Tasakhkhur k., sukhriya yá tazhík k., naql k. yá muṅh-banáná, fareb d. yá bacháná, hañsí k*[h]*.*; n. *tasakhkhur tazhík yá sukhriya, maskharagí yá istihzá, tanz, sawáṅg*[h]; a. *naqlí, taqlídí, tagallubí*—Avahás k., upahás k., sawáṅg k., dhokhá d. wá bachá jáná, thatthá k. muṅh bidráná biráná wá bichkáná; *n.* upahás, avahás, thatthá wá thesrá, bhañraití; *a.* jhúthá, chhádmik wá kritrim, mithyá.

MŎCK'A-BLE, *a.* exposed to derision—*Láiq-i-tazhík, qábil-i-tasakhkhur*—Upahásya, upahásáspad.

MŎCK'ER, *n.* one who mocks, a scoffer—*Záhik, ta'na-zan yá tá'in*—Upahásak wá avahásak, parihásakartá wá thathol.

MŎCK'ER-Y, *n.* derision, sport, imitation—*Sukhriya, tazhík, naql*—Upahás wá avahás, hañsí, sawáṅg wá bhañraití.

MŎCK'ING, *n.* scorn, derision, insult—*Nafrat, tasakhkhur yá tazhík, be-'izzatí tanz yá hatk*—Avajñá wá tiraskár, hañsí upahás wá parihás, apamán wá anádar.

MŎCK'ING-STŎCK, *n.* a butt for sport—*Maskhara, mazhaka, hadaf-i-tasakhkhur*—Upahásáspad, avahásasthán, upahásavishay.

MŌDE, *n.* (L. *modus*) manner, method, form, fashion, state, degree—*Taur yá tarah, zábita taríqa yá waz', shakl yá súrat, rawáj uslúb yá nahw, hálat, darja*—Ríti, vidhi, ákár wá rúp, chalan vidhán prakár wá niyam, avasthá, bháv daśá wá parimán.

MŌ'DAL, *a.* relating to the form or mode—*Súratí, waz'í*—Rúpasambandhí, rúpavishay, prakárátmak.

MO-DĂL'I-TY, *n.* difference in mode or form—*Taur yá súrat meṅ farq*—Prakár wá ákár meṅ antar.

MŎD'EL, *n.* a pattern, an example, a mould, a copy, a representation, a standard; *v.* to plan, to shape, to form, to mould—*Namúna, qidwa, qálib, naql, naqsha, bángí*[h]; v. *naqsha banáná yá k., shakl báṅdhná, daul d*[h]*., khára yá kháká banáná*—Ádarś, upamá, sáñchá, pratirúp, dháñchá, pratimá wá pratimúrti; *v.* dháñchá banáná, ákár k. wá d., dauliyáná sarúp k. wá banáná, garhná wá pratirúp k.

MŎD'EL-LER, *n.* a planner, a contriver—*Naqsha-sáz, báni mújid yá naqsha-báṅdhne w.*—Pratimánakartá wá dháñchá banáne w., daul báṅdhne w.

MŎD'ER-ATE, *a.* (L. *modus*) temperate, not excessive, not violent, not extreme, of the middle rate; *v.* to regulate, to restrain, to allay, to preside, to decide as a moderator, to become less violent—*Mu'tadil parhezí yá muttaqí, qalíl, sháista yá gair-tund, muwáfiq, miyána ausatí yá mutawassit*; v. *barábar yá mu'tadil k., zabt k., sákin sháista yá muláim k., sar-dár sar-kob yá mír-i-majlis h., mír-i-majlis ke mánind faisal k., kam yá muláim h.*—Samavritti wá parimitáchárí, parimit, atívra wá śánt, mit niyat wá saparimán, madhyam wá mañjholá; *v.* sádhná wá thík-thík k., dabáná niyat k. wá nigrihít k., śánt k., sabhápati wá sabhánáyak h., sabhápati wá vádasabhádhyaksh ke sadriś nirṇay k., dhímá atívra wá śánt h.

MŎD'ER-ATE-LY, *ad.* temperately, mildly—*I'tidál se, muláyamat se*—Parimitarúp se, dhíre-dhíre dhíme-dhíme wá śántipúrvak.

MŎD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the state of being moderate, restraint, calmness, frugality—*I'tidál, zabt, hamwárí yá muláyamat juz-rasí*—Parimitatá samavrittitá saṅyam wá anatikram, nigrah, śánti wá kshánti, parimitavyay.

MŎD'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who presides or moderates—*Mír-i-majlis yá sar-kob, zabt yá kam k. w.*—Sabhápati sabhádhyaksh wá vádasabhádhyaksh, niyantá wá daman-k. w.

MŎD'ERN, *a.* (Fr. *moderne*) pertaining to the present time, late, recent, not ancient—*Háli, mutaakhkhir, jadíd, hádis*—Varttamánakálín wá sadyaskálín, nútanakálín, ádhunik, nútan apráchín wá apurán.

MŎD'ERNS, *n. pl.* those who have lived recently or are now living—*Mutaakhkhirín, wápasín, pichhle log*[h], *in dinoṅ ke log*[h]—Varttamánakálínalok, sadyaskálínalok.

MŎD'ER-NIṢM, *n.* a modern practice or idiom—*Jadíd rawáj yá muháwara*—Ádhunik chál wá vágdhárá. [*ke logoṅ kí ta'rif k. w.*—Varttamánakálínalokapraśaṅsak.

MŎD'ER-NIST, *n.* one who admires the moderns—*Mutaakhkhirín kí qadr k. w., in dinoṅ*

MŎD'ERN-ĪZE, *v.* to render modern—*Nau-tarásh k., jadíd taur par láná*—Navín ríti ke anusár k., varttamánakálínarítyanusár k.

MŎD'ERN-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who modernizes—*Nau-tarásh k. w., jadíd taur par láne w.*—Varttamánakálínarítyanusárakárí, ádhunik chál ke anusár k. w.

MŎD'EST, *a.* (L. *modus*) not arrogant, not impudent, diffident, chaste—*'Ájiz, garíb khák-sár yá ná-magrúr, ná-gustákh yá muaddab, sharm-sár sharm-gíṅ hayá-dár yá mahjúb, nek-bakht yá pák-dáman*—Garvahín wá nirahaṅkár, adhrisht wá vinayí, lajjáwán lajjáśíl wá salajja, avyabhichárí yatendriya sadvritta wá alampat.

MŎD'EST-LY, *ad.* not arrogantly, chastely—*Khák-sárí 'ájizí garíbí yá ná-magrúrí se, pákí pák-dámaní yá nek-bakhtí se*—Anabhimán se wá savinay, avyabhichár yatendriyatwa wá sadvritti se.

MŎD'ES-TY, *n.* absence of arrogance or impudence, diffidence, decency, chastity—*Khák-sárí 'ájizí garíbí ná-magrúrí yá ná-gustákhí, hijáb gairat hayá yá sharm, adab sháyastagí yá sháistagí, pák-dámaní 'iffat yá 'ismat*—Garvahínatá namratá anabhimán adhrishtatá wá vinay, lajjáśílatá wá lajjá, vinítatá wá vríṛá, avyabhichár sadvrittatá wá satítwa. [leś.

MŎD'I-CUM, *n.* (L.) a small portion—*Zarra, wajh-i-kafáf, thorá*[h]—Alpáṅś, alpabhág,

MŎD'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *modus, facio*) to qualify, to vary, to moderate, to extenuate—*Mukhaffaf yá durust k., súrat badalná yá naí súrat d., mu'tadil yá muláim k., takhfíf yá kam k.*—Sudhárná, rúpántar wá bhinnarúp k., daman k. śánt k. dabáná wá parimit k., ghatáná wá nyún k. [taníya, rúpántaraśakya.

MŎD'I-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be modified—*Mumkinu-l-tabdíl, badal-pazír*—Parivart-

MŎD'I-FI-CATE, *v.* to qualify, to moderate—*Mukhaffaf yá durust k., mu'tadil yá narm k.*—Sudhárná wá śánt k., komal k. daman k. dabáná parimit k. wá ghatáná.

MŎD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of modifying—*Tabdíl, badal, súrat badalná, naí shakl d.*—Rúpántarakaran, rúpaparivarttan.

MO-DĬLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *modillon*) an ornament in columns—*Sitúnoṅ meṅ ek qism kí zebáish*—Stambhoṅ meṅ ek prakár kí śobhá.

MŌD'ISH, *a.* (L. *modus*) fashionable—*Rawájí, ráij, nau-tarzí, daulí*[h]—Chalaní, áchárik, lokácháránusárí, laukikarítyanurúp.

MŌD'ISH-LY, *ad.* fashionably—*Rawáj ke mutábiq*—Lokácháránusár se, lokarítivat.

MŌD'ISH-NESS, *n.* affectation of fashion—*Waz'-dárí*—Dauldál ká dhoṅg, lokaríti ká dambh dhoṅg wá dimbh.

MŎD'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *modus*) to form sound to a certain key, to vary sound—*Alápná yá álápná*[h], *áwáz banáná yá badalná*—Swaralay k. swar-miláná wá swar-báṅdhná, swarabhed swaravibhed wá swaraparivarttan k.

MŎD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of modulating—*Áwáz báṅdhná, nagma, nawá, alápp*[h], *áwáz badalná*—Swaralay, tál, swarabhed.

MŎD'U-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one that modulates—*Áwáz báṅdhne w., nagma badalne w., alápne w.*[h]—Swarabhedakárí, swaravibhedak, layakárí.

MŎD'ULE, *v.* to vary sound, to shape, to mould; *n.* a representation, a model—*Áwáz badalná, shakl báṅdhná yá shakl d., banáná*[h]; n. *naqsha, namúna*—Swarabhed wá swaraparivarttan k., daul d., dauláná wá dauliyáná; *n.* ádarś wá akriti, dháṅchá.

MO-GŬL', *n.* formerly the title of the emperor of Hindostan—*Sábiq meṅ Hind ke Mogal sháhansháh ká laqab*—Púrvakál meṅ bháratavarsh ke yavan mandaleśwar kí upádhi wá padaví. [roṅáṅ[h].

MŌ'HAIR, *n.* (Fr. *moire*) the hair of a kind of goat—*Ek bháṅt ke bakre ká bál yá*

MO-HĂM'ME-DAN, *a.* pertaining to *Muhammad*; *n.* a follower of Muhammad—*Muhammadí*; n. *Muhammad ká pai-rau, Musalmán*—Yávan; *n.* Yavan.

MO-HĂM'ME-DAN-IṢM, *n.* the religion of Muhammad—*Muhammadí dín yá mazhab*—Yavanadharm.

MO-HĂM'ME-DAN-ĪZE, *v.* to render conformable to the modes or principles of Muhammadans—*Muhammadí k., Musalmánoṅ ke tarígoṅ yá dín ke muwáfiq k.*—Yavan k., yavanaríti wá yavanadharm ke anusár k.

MŌ'HOCK, *n.* the appellation of certain ruffians who formerly infested the streets of London—*Un thagoṅ ká nám jo áge Landan kí galiyoṅ yá sarakoṅ meṅ lagte the*[b].

MŎI'E-TY, *n.* (L. *medius*) the half, one of two equal parts—*Ním, nisf*—Arddha wá ádhá, arddhabhág wá arddháṅś.

MŎIL, *v.* (Fr. *mouiller*) to daub with dirt, to weary, to labour, to toil—*Mailá k*ʰ., *máṅda k. yá h., mashaqqat k., mihnat k.*—Bharná malin k. wá malín k., thakáná wá thakná, pariśram wá śram k., kasht wá atiśaríráyás k.

MŎIST, *a.* (Fr. *moite*) wet in a small degree, damp—*Tar yá martúb, nam yá ser-áb*—Árdra wá odá, gílá wá sílá. [bhigáná wá bhijáná.

MOIST'EN, mŏis'n, *v.* to make damp, to wet—*Nam k., tar k.*—Árdra odá wá gílá k.,

MŎIST'FÛL, *a.* full of moisture—*Ser-áb, tar, pur-rutúbat*—Árdra, odá, gílá, sílá.

MŎIST'NESS, *n.* wetness in a small degree—*Namí*—Árdratá, gílápan.

MŎIST'URE, *n.* a moderate degree of wetness, a small quantity of liquid—*Namí yá tarí, rutúbat yá taráwat*—Árdratá tem wá kled, silsiláhat ras wá gílái.

MŎIST'Y, *a.* drizzling—*Jhisiyátá-huá*ʰ, *jhisiyáhá*ʰ, *phuhiyátá-huá*ʰ.

MŌ'LAR, *a.* (L. *mola*) having power to grind, grinding—*Pisne w*ʰ., *pisán k. w*ʰ. [*gur*ʰ.

MO-LĂS'SES, *n.* (Gr. *meli?*) a sirup which drains from sugar, treacle—*Júsí*ʰ, *chotá yá*

MŌLE, *n.* (S. *maal*) a mark on the skin—*Khál*—Til.

MŌLE, *n.* (L. *moles*) a mound, a dyke—*Báṅd, pushta*—Báṅdh, meṅr. [niká wá lav.

MŌLE'CŬLE, *n.* a small mass, a particle—*Zarra, kaniká*ʰ—Anu wá paramánu, kan ka-

MŌLE, *n.* (D. *mol*) a small animal—*Chhuchhúṅdar*ʰ, *chhachhúṅdar*ʰ.

MŌLE'CĂST, *n.* a hillock cast up by a mole—*Mittí kí dherí jo chhuchhúṅdar banátí hai*ʰ.

MŌLE'CĂTCH-ER, *n.* one who catches moles—*Chhuchhúṅdar pakarne w*ʰ., *chhuchhúṅdar-már*ʰ. [*haiṅ*ʰ, *chhuchhúṅdaroṅ kí banái huí mittí kí dherí*ʰ.

MŌLE'HĬLL, *n.* a hillock thrown up by moles—*Mittí kí dherí jo chhuchhúṅdar banátí*

MŌLE'TRĂCK, *n.* course of a mole under ground—*Zamín ke níche chhuchhúṅdar kí ráh*—Bhúmi ke tale chhuchhúṅdar ká márg wá path.

MO-LĔST', *v.* (L. *moles*) to trouble, to vex—*Taklíf d. yá diqq k., tasdí' d. ázurda k. yá ízá d.*—Chherná kurháná khijháná khijáná duhkh d. wá pírá d., satáná wá kalpáná.

MŎL-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* disturbance, vexation—*Iztirób yá kharkhasha, taklíf tasdí' yá ízá*—Upadrav vyastatá wá kshobh, duhkh kleś vyathá pírá wá santáp.

MO-LĔST'ER, *n.* one who molests—*Muzáhim, dukh-dáí*ʰ—Chherne w., satáne w., pírá d. w., duhkhadáyí. [*rásh*—Kleśakárí, duhkhakar wá duhkhadáyí.

MO-LĔST'FÛL, *a.* troublesome, vexatious—*Dukh-dáí*ʰ, *ázár-dih taklíf-dih yá dil-kha-*

MŎL'LI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *mollis, facio*) to soften—*Narm k., muláim k., narmáná, pighláná*ʰ, *tighláná*ʰ—Komal k., mridu k. [karan, mridu k.

MŎL-LI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of softening—*Narmái, narm-sází, muláim-sází*—Komala-

MŎL'LI-FI-ER, *n.* one that softens—*Mulaiyin, narm-sáz, pighláú*ʰ, *tighláú*ʰ—Mridukárí.

MŌLT'EN, *p. p.* of *melt, a.* made of melted metal—*Melt ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf;* a. *dhálwáṅ*ʰ, *dhát ko galá-kar banáyá-huá*ʰ—Melt kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

MŌME, *n.* (Fr. *momon*) a dull silent person—*Ahmaq, be-wuqúf*—Jar, múrh.

MŌ'MENT, *n.* (L. *momentum*) importance, consequence, force, an instant—*Garaz yá zarúrat, muzáyaqa yá muzáiqa, zor, lamha lahza dam yá sá'at*—Gurutá wá prabháv, gaurav wá bhár, bal, kshan pal wá nimish. [guruprabháv.

MO-MĚNT'AL, *a.* of moment, important—*Muhimm. ahamm yá lázim*—Bhárí, bará wá

MO-MĚNT'AL-LY *ad.* for a moment—*Dam bhar ke liye, ek lamha lahza yá sá'at ke liye*—Pal kshan wá nimish bhar ke nimitta, ek kshan ke liye. [kshanamátrasthayí, achir.

MŌ'MEN-TA-NY, *a.* lasting but for a moment—*Ek dam ká, 'árizí, ná-páe-dár*—Kshanik,

MŌ'MEN-TA-RY, *a.* continuing only a moment—*Ek sá'at yá dam ká, ná-páe-dár, 'árizí*—Kshanamátrasthayí, kshanik, naimishik, achirasthayí, achir. [pal pal bhar par.

MŌ'MEN-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* every moment—*Har-dam, har-sá'at, har-lahza*—Pratikshan,

MO-MĚNT'OUS, *a.* important, weighty—*Muhimm yá ahamm, wazní yá giráṅ*—Guruprabháv gurwarth bahwarth wá mahárth, guru alaghu wá bhárí.

MO-MĚNT'UM, *n.* (L.) the force of a moving body, impetus—*Zor-i-harakát yá shai-mu-taharrik-ká zor, saurat yá quwwat-i-harakat*—Gativeg, gatiśakti.

MŎN'A-CHAL, *a.* (Gr. *monos*) pertaining to monks or a monastic life, monastic—*Darweshí qalandarí yá záhidí, khánqáh-mansúb*—Munisambandhí wá áśramik, mathavásasambandhí wá áśramasambandhí.

MŎN'A-CHISM, *n.* state of monks, monastic life—*Darweshoṅ yá qalandaroṅ kí hálat, gosha-nishíní yá khánqáh-nishíní*—Saṅsáratyág wá udásínatá, mathavás wá vánaprasthatá. [Anu, paramánu wá akhandaníyakaníká.

MŎN'AD, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) an atom, an indivisible particle—*Zarra, juz-i-lá-yutajazzá*—

MO-NĂD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to monads—*Zarra-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-juz-i-lá-yutajazzá*—Paramánusambandhí, akhandaníyakaníkávishayak.

MŎN'ARCH, *n.* (Gr. *monos, archè*) a sovereign, an emperor, a king—*Pádsháh yá sháh, sháhansháh, malik yá sultán*—Rájá, maháráj mandaleśwar wá adhiráj, nripati bhúpati bhúp wá narapati.

MO-NÂRCH'AL, *a.* pertaining to a monarch—*Shâhí, shâhan-shâhí, sultâní*—Rájakíya.
MŎN'ARCH-ESS, *n.* a female monarch—*Malika, mahá-rání*[h]—Rajní, adhíswarí.
MO-NÂRCH'I-AL, *a.* vested in a single ruler—*Ek malik yá sháh ke tábi', shâhí, sultâní*—Ekarájádhín, ekarájáyatta, ekarájak.
MO-NÂRCH'IC, MO-NÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* vested in a single ruler, pertaining to monarchy—*Ek pádsháh yá sultán ke tábi', shâhí sultâní yá saltanat-mansúb*—Ekarájádhín ekarájáyatta wá ekarájak, rájakíya wá ádhirájik.
MŎN'ARCH-IST, *n.* an advocate for monarchy—*Saltanat-dost, pádsháhat-dost*—Ekarájádhipatyabhakt, rájatwabhakt.
MŎN'ARCH-ĪZE, *v.* to act as a monarch, to rule—*Saltanat k., hukm-rání yá hukúmat k.*—Rájakáryya wá rájavyavahár k., ádhipatya wá rájya k.
MŎN'ARCH-Y, *n.* government by a single person, a kingdom, an empire—*Ek-pádsháh-kí-hukúmat yá bád-shâhat, saltanat, mamlukat yá mamlakat*—Ekarájádhipatya ekarájaśásan wá ekádhipatya, rájya, ráshṭra.
MŎN'AS-TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) a house of religious retirement, an abbey, a convent—*Sauma'a, ḳhánqáh, dáira*—Dharmaśálá, maṭh, vánaprasthâśram áśram munivásasthán wá vairágiyoṅ ká akhárá.
MO-NĂS'TIC, MO-NĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a monastery, secluded from the world—*Ḳhánqáh-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-sauma'a, gosha-nishín*—Maṭhavásasambandhí maṭhasambandhí wá munivásasthánasambandhí, áśramik wá saṅsáratyágí.
MO-NĂS'TIC, *n.* a monk, a religious recluse—*Darwesh yá qalandar, záhid*—Maṭhavásí sannyásí yogí wá yatí, saṅsáratyágí sarvasaṅgaparityágí vairágyáśramí vairágí bairágí wá vánaprasth.
MO-NĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a monk—*Qalandarána, záhidána*—Vánaprasthavat, maṭhavásí vairágí yogí sannyásí wá yatí kí ríti se. [chandravár.
MŎN'DĀY, *n.* (S. *monan-dæg*) the second day of the week—*Do-shamba, pír*—Somavár,
MŎN'EY, *n.* (L. *moneta*) metal stamped for commerce, coin, bank-notes exchangeable for coin, wealth, affluence—*Rupai-paise*[h], *sikka, not yá bil, daulat, zar yá naqd*—Ṭaṅk wá ṭaṅkak, mudrá, huṅḍí, dhan wá vitta, sampatti wá dravya.
MŎN'E-TA-RY, *a.* pertaining to money—*Muta'alliq-i-sikka, sikka-mansúb*—Mudrásambandhí, maudrik. [ní, dhanádhya, dhanawán, dravyawán.
MŎN'EYED, MŎN'IED, *a.* rich in money—*Mál-dár, rupai-w*[h]., *daulat-mand, ganí*—Dha-
MŎN'EY-ER, *n.* a coiner of money, a banker—*Zarráb yá sikka-gar, hunḍí-wál yá sáhúkár*[h]—Ṭaksáliyá wá mudráṅkak, mahájan wá koṭhíwál.
MŎN'EY-LESS, *a.* destitute of money—*Be-zar, tihí-dast, muflis, be-kauṛí*—Dhanahín, nirdhan, dravyahín, vittahín.
MŎN'EY-BĂG, *n.* a large purse—*Rupai kí thailí*[h]. [lenden k. w.
MŎN'EY-BRŌ-KER, *n.* a dealer in money—*Sarráf, ḳhurdiyá*—Mudrávyápárí, rupai ká
MŎN'EY-CHĂN-GER, *n.* a dealer in money—*Sarráf, ḳhurdiyá*—Mudrávyápárí, rupai ká lenden k. w. [*handa, qarz-khwáh*—Riṇ d. w., dhanik.
MŎN'EY-LĚND-ER, *n.* one who lends money—*Mahájan*[h], *sáhúkár*[h], *byohariyá, qarz-di-*
MŎN'EY-MĂT-TER, *n.* an account of money—*Rupai ká mu'ámala, len-den ká hisáb*—Mudrávishay, dene páwne ká lekhá. [*k. w. yá baṭorne w*[h].
MŎN'EY-SCRĬVE-NER, *n.* one who raises money for others—*Dúsre ke liye rupai ekatthá*
MŎN'EYS-WŎRTH, *n.* something worth the cost—*Koí shai jo apní qímat ke liye giráṅ na ho*—Koí vastu jo apne mol ke liye mahaṅgí na ho.
MŎN'GER, *n.* (S. *mangere*) a dealer, a seller—*Saudá-gar, faroshanda yá bái'*—Vyápárí wá baipárí, bechne w. vikretá wá krayavikrayik.
MŎN'GREL, *a.* (S. *mengan*) of a mixed breed; *n.* any thing of a mixed breed—*Mujannas, do-naslá, dogla;* n. *dogla ján-war, do-naslá*—Saṅkaraj, saṅkaraját, saṅkarajátíya; *n.* saṅkaraj, saṅkaraját.
MŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *moneo*) to warn—*Ágáhí d., samjháná*[h], *chitáná*[h], *jatáná*[h].
MO-NĬ'TION, *n.* information, instruction—*Ágáhí ittilá' yá ḳhabar, nasíhat yá ta'lím*—Prabodh wá pratyádeś, upadeś wá mantraṇ.
MŎN'I-TIVE, *a.* conveying admonition—*Nasíhat-dih, násih, tambíh-gar*—Upadeśak, udbodhak, prabodhak.
MŎN'I-TOR, *n.* one who warns, a boy appointed to teach a division or class in a school—*Násih yá wá'iz, ek laṛká jo madrase meṅ kisí darje ko sikhlátá hai*—Upadeśak pratyádeśak abhimantá wá prabodhak, upaśikshak wá upaguru.
MŎN-I-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a monitor—*Násih-mansúb, ḳhalífa-mansúb, us laṛke ke muta'alliq jo madrase meṅ kisí darje ko sikhlátá hai*—Prabodhakasambandhí, upaśikshakasambandhí, upaśikshásambandhí.
MŎN'I-TO-RY, *a.* giving admonition or instruction; *n.* admonition, warning—*Nasíhat-dih, tambíh-gar, násih, ta'lím-kunanda;* n. *nasíhat tambíh yá sar-zanish, ágáhí yá ittilá'*—Udbodhak, prabodhak, upadeśak, śikshak; *n.* upadeś mantraṇá wá śikshá, pratyádeś púrvabodhan wá chetauní.

MŎN'I-TRESS, *n.* a female monitor—*Ek 'aurat yá laṛkí jo madrase meṅ kisí darje ko sikhlátí hai*—Upaśikshiká, upádhyápiká.

MŎNK, *n.* (Gr. *monos*) one who leads a solitary life, one who lives in a monastery—*Qalandar záhid yá ráhib, ḳhánqáh ká rahne w.*—Saṅsáratyágí vánaprasth vairágí yogí sannyásí yatí wá tapaswí, maṭhavásí.

MŎNK'ER-Y, *n.* the life or state of a monk—*Qalandarí rawish, záhidí taríq*—Vánaprasthávasthá, sannyás, vairág.

MŎNK'HÔÔD, *n.* the character or state of a monk—*Záhidí hálat, gosha-nishíní, ḳhalwat-nishíní*—Maṭhavásí ká bháv, sannyásí kí vritti, vánaprasth.

MŎNK'ISH, *a.* pertaining to monks, monastic—*Qalandarí záhidí yá darweshí, ḳhánqáh-mansúb*—Munisambandhí, maṭhavásasambandhí wá áśramí.

MŎNK'EY, *n.* (It. *monicchio*) an animal, an ape, a baboon, a name of contempt—*Bandar*[h], *maimúṅ, bozna yá búzna, haqárat záhir karne ká ek nám*—Vánar wá kapi, markaṭ, laṅgúr, ghriṇá prakáś karne ká ek nám.

MO-NŎÇ'E-ROS, MO-NŎÇ'E-ROT, *n.* (Gr. *monos, keras*) the unicorn—*Gaiṅrá*[h]—Ekaśriṅg.

MŎN'O-CHÔRD, *n.* (Gr. *monos, chordè*) an instrument with one string—*Ek-tárá*[h]—Ekatárí, ekatantrívádya, ekatantrí.

MO-NŎC'U-LAR, MO-NŎC'U-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *monos*, L. *oculus*) having only one eye—*Yak-chashm, káná*[h]—Ekáksha, ekanetra, káṇa.

MŎN'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *monos, odè*) a song or poem sung by one person—*Gít yá ḡazal jo ek shakhs tanhá gátá hai*—Gít jo akele gáyá játá hai, akele gáne ká gít.

MO-NŎG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gameo*) marriage of one wife—*Faqat ek bíbí se shádí*—Ekapatnívrat, ekastríviváh, ekabhárryyávrat.

MO-NŎG'A-MIST, *n.* one who disallows second marriages—*Faqat ek bíbí se shádí k. w., dúsrí shádí ko ná-jáiz qarár d. w.*—Punarviváh ko na mánne w., ekapatník, ekastrík, apunarviváhí.

MŎN'O-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *monos, gramma*) a cipher or character composed of two or more letters interwoven—*Ramz, tugra*—Parasparasaṅyuktanámádyákshar.

MŎN'O-GRĂM-MAL, *a.* sketching in the manner of a monogram—*Ramz yá tugre kí súrat se záhir k. w. yá likhne w.*—Parasparasaṅyuktanámádyákshar kí ríti se prakáś k. w. wá likhne w.

MŎN'O-LŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *monos, logos*) a speech uttered by a person alone, a soliloquy—*Khud-kalámí, tanhá-kalámí*—Átmabháshaṇ wá swagatabháshaṇ, swagatavákya.

MO-ŃŎM'A-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *monos, machè*) a duel, a single combat—*Do kí laṛáí*[h], *akelí-akelá kí laṛáí*[h]—Dwandwayuddha, niyuddha wá dwandwáyodhan.

MO-NŎP'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *monos, pathos*) solitary suffering or sensibility—*Tanhá-bardáshtí, tanhá-tunuk-hawásí*—Ekákí duhkhabhog wá súkshmachaitanya.

MO-NŎP'O-LY, *n.* (Gr. *monos, poleo*) the exclusive privilege of selling any thing—*Ḳháss-kharíd, ijára, baí' yá farokht ká iḳhtiyár-i-ḳháss*—Vikray ká ekádhikár, beṅchne ká ekádhikár, vikrayaikádhikár.

MO-NŎP'O-LIST, *n.* one who monopolizes—*Ijára-dár, baí' yá farokht ká iḳhtiyár-i-ḳháss rakhne w.*—Vikray ká ekádhikárí, beṅchne ká ekádhikárí, vikrayaikádhikárí.

MO-NŎP'O-LIZE, *v.* to engross or obtain the exclusive right of selling any thing—*Ijára lená, baí' yá farokht ká ḳháss iḳhtiyár hásil k.*—Vikrayaikádhikár páná, beṅchne ká ekádhikár páná.

MO-NŎP'O-LIZ-ER, *n.* one who monopolizes—*Baí' yá farokht ká ḳháss iḳhtiyár rakhne w.*—Vikrayaikádhikárí, beṅchne ká ekádhikárí.

MŎN'O-STĬCH, *n.* (Gr. *monos, stichos*) a composition consisting of one verse—*Ek fard*—Ekaślok, ekapád, ekacharaṇ.

MŎN-O-STRŎPH'IC, *a.* (Gr. *monos, strophè*) having only one strophe, not varied in measure—*Yak-qit'a, yak-wazn yá yak-tál*—Ekaślok, ekamátrá wá ekatál.

MŎN-O-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *monos, sullabè*) a word of one syllable—*Yak-kalima lafz*—Ekákshar, ekáksharaśabd.

MŎN-O-SŸL'LA-BLED, *a.* consisting of one syllable—*Yak-kalima*—Ekákshar, ekáksharí.

MŎN'O-THE-IṢM, *n.* (Gr. *monos, theos*) belief in the existence of only one God—*Haqq-parastí, wáhid-parastí, Ḳhudá-i-wáhid ko mánná*—Adwait, adwaitavád, kevaleśwaravád, kevaleśwaramat.

MŎN'O-THE-IST, *n.* one who believes in only one God—*Haqq-parast, wáhid-parast, Ḳhudá-i-wáhid ko mánne w.*—Adwaitavádí, kevaleśwaravádí.

MŎN'O-TŌNE, *n.* (Gr. *monos, tonos*) uniformity of sound, want of cadence—*Ham-áwází yá yak-sadái, yak-lahjaí yá yak-saj'í*—Samánaswaratwa wá swaraikya, swarabhedábháv.

MŎN-O-TŎN'I-CAL, *a.* having an unvaried sound—*Ham-áwáz, yak-sadá, yak-lahja*—Ekaswar, ekatán, samaswar.

MO-NŎT'O-NOUS, *a.* wanting variety in cadence—*Yak-áwáz, ham-áwáz, yak-lahja, yak-sadá, yak-saj'*—Samánaswar, ananyaswar, ekatán, ekaswar.

MO-NŎT'O-NY, *n.* uniformity of sound or tone—*Ham-áwází, yak-sadái, yak-lahjaí, yak-saj'í*—Swaraikya, swarasamatá, swarasamánatá, swarábhed, swarabhedábháv.

MON'SIEUR, mŏs'su, *n.* (Fr.) sir, Mr., a term for a Frenchman—*Sáhib, ahl-i-Fráns ke liye yah lafz musta'mal hotá hai*—Mahásay, Fráńsdeśí ke nimitta yah śabd vyavahár meń átá hai.

MON-SÔÔN', *n.* a periodical wind—*Mausimí hawá-jo chha mahíne tak ek taraf bahtí [hai, mausimí-hawá*—Ayanaváh, ayanavah.

MŎN'STER, *n.* (L. *monstrum*) something unnatural or horrible—*'Ajáib-khilqat, 'ifrít, dewʰ*—Adbhutavishay, apúrvavishay, bhímaśarír, vikaṭákár, ghorarúpí.

MŎN'STROUS, *a.* unnatural, strange, shocking—*Nádir khiláf-i-sirisht yá khiláf-i-'álam, 'ajíb 'ajab yá turfa, haul-nák yá wahshat-angez*—Srishṭimárgavahirgat srishṭikramaváhya wá srishṭirítiváhya, anúṭhá anokhá adbhut apúrv wá vilakshaṇ, ghorarúpí karálarúp wá trásajanak.

MON-STRŎS'I-TY, *n.* state of being monstrous—*Nudrat, khiláf-i-sirishtí, khiláf-i-'álamí, wahshat-angezí*—Srishṭimárgavahirgatatwa, srishṭirítiváhyatá, adbhutatá, ghoratá, dárunatá.

MŎN'STROUS-LY, *ad.* shockingly, horribly—*Wahshat-angezí se, haul-nákí se*—Trásajana-[katwa wá ghoratá se, dárunatá se.

MŎN'STROUS-NESS, *n.* state of being monstrous—*Khiláf-i-sirishtí, khiláf-i-'álamí, nudrat, wahshat-angezí, haul-nákí*—Srishṭimárgavahirgatwa, srishṭirítiváhyatá, adbhutatá, ghoratá, dárunatá.

MŎN'TA-NIṢM, *n.* the tenets of *Montanus*—*Mánṭenaspanthʰ, Mánṭenus ká matʰ.*

MŎN'TA-NIST, *n.* a follower of Montanus—*Mánṭenaspanthíʰ, Mánṭenas ká pai-rau*—Mánṭenasmatávalambí, Mánṭenasmatánuyáyí.

MŎN-TA-NĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the heresy of Montanus—*Muta'alliq-i-ilhád-i-Mántenas*—Mánṭenasvipathasambandhí.

MŎN'TA-NIZE, *v.* to follow the opinions of Montanus—*Mánṭenas ká mat mánnáʰ, Mántenas ká pai-rau h.*—Mánṭenasmatávalamban k., Mánṭenasamatánuyáyí h.

MON-TĒ'RO, *n.* (Sp.) a horseman's cap—*Sawár kí ṭopí*—Ghurchaṛne kí ṭopí, aśwárohí kí ṭopí.

MŎN'TĒTH, *n.* a vessel for washing glasses—*Ek bartan jismeń pyále dhoye játe haiń*—Ek básan jismeń kaṭore wá káchapátra dhoye játe haiń.

MŎNTH, *n.* (S. *monath*) one of the twelve divisions of the year, a space of four weeks—*Máh yá mahíná, shahr*—Varsháńg, más.

MŎNTH'LY, *a.* continuing a month, happening every month; *ad.* once in a month—*Máhí, shahrí; ad. mahíne meń ek martaba, har-mahíne, máh-ba-máh*—Másik, másin wá prátimásik; *ad.* pratimás, más-más, más meń ek ber.

MŎN'U-MENT, *n.* (L. *moneo*) a memorial, a tomb, a pillar—*Yád-gár yá yád-gárí, rauza yá dargáh, yád-gári-sitún yá yád-gárí patthar*—Smaraṇárthakachihn wá smaraṇárthakavastu, chaitya wá samádhi, smaraṇárthakastambh.

MŎN-U-MĔNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to a monument, preserving memory—*Maqbarí yá dargáhí, yád-gár*—Chaityasambandhí wá samádhisambandhí, smárak smritijanak wá smaraṇárthak.

MŎN-U-MĔNT'AL-LY, *ad.* in memorial—*Yád-gárí ke taur se*—Smaraṇárthakavastu kí [riti se.

MÔÔD, *n.* (L. *modus*) the form of an argument, style in music, the inflection of a verb to express manner of being or action—*Ek mantiqí taur yá súrat, rágʰ, síga*—Nyáya ká ek prakár wá rúp, rágiṇí wá varṇ, váchya wá arth.

MÔÔD, *n.* (S. *mod*) temper of mind, disposition, humour, anger—*Kho, mizáj, tab'íyat, gussa yá gazab*—Manovritti manovasthá wá chittavritti, swabháv, prakriti wá śíl, krodh wá kop.

MÔÔD'Y, *a.* angry, peevish, out of humour—*Barham yá khafá, tunuk-mizáj, bezár*—[Kruddha wá krodhaśíl, chirchirá, krodhí wá roshí.

MÔÔD'I-NESS, *n.* anger, peevishness—*Gussa yá gazab, tunuk-mizáji*—Krodh wá kop, chirchiráhat.

MÔÔN, *n.* (S. *mona*) the changing luminary of the night, a month—*Qamar yá máh-táb, mahíná*—Chandra śaśí indu som vidhu chandramá wá chánd, más.

MÔÔN'ED, *a.* resembling the moon—*Máh-táb-sá, chánd-sáʰ*—Chandrasadriś.

MÔÔN'ET, *n.* a little moon—*Chhotá cháńdʰ.*

MÔÔN'ISH, *a.* like the moon, variable—*Máh-táb-sá yá qamar-sá, mutabaddil yá be-qarár*—Chandrasadriś wá cháńd-saríkhá, anitya chańchal wá asthir.

MÔÔN'LESS, *a.* not enlightened by the moon—*Be-qamar, be-máh-táb, be-cháńdní*—Chandrahín, śaśihín.

MÔÔN'LING, *n.* a simpleton—*Sáda-lauh, anáṛíʰ, ahmaq*—Gáwdí, bhuchch, múrkh.

MÔÔN'Y, *a.* denoting the moon, like the moon—*Máh-táb-numá, máh-táb-sá*—Chandrasúchak wá śaśidyotak, chandrasadriś wá śaśitulya.

MÔÔN'BĒAM, *n.* a ray of light from the moon—*Chánd kí kiranʰ*—Chandrakiraṇ, śaśikiraṇ, śaśikar, chandraraśmi.

MÔÔN'CÂLF, *n.* a monster, a stupid fellow—*'Ajáib-khilqat, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq*—Adbhutavishay bhímaśarír wá vikaṭákár, múrkh múṛh wá jaṛabuddhi.

MÔÔN'EYED, *a.* dim-eyed, purblind—*Tárík-chashm yá kam-nazar, kotáh-nazar*—Choṅdhlá chuṅdhlá wá nyúnadrishṭi, hatadrishṭi wá íshadandh.

MÔÔN'LIGHT, *n.* the light afforded by the moon; *a.* illuminated by the moon—*Cháṅd-ní*[h], *cháṅd kí jot*[h]; a. *máh-táb-raushan, cháṅdní*[h]—Chandriká, chandrimá, chandraprabhá, śaśiprabhá, kaumudí; *a.* jyotsnáyukt.

MÔÔN'SHINE, *n.* the light of the moon—*Cháṅdní*[h], *cháṅd kí jot*[h]—Chandraprabhá, chandriká, chandrimá, jyotsná. [yukt.

MÔÔN'SHINE, MÔÔN'SHIN-Y, *a.* illuminated by the moon—*Máh-táb-raushan*—Jyotsná-

MÔÔN'STRŬCK, *a.* affected by the moon, lunatic—*Qamar-zada yá máh-táb-zada, falak-zada yá díwána*—Chandrakshobhit wá chandropahat, hatabuddhi wá vikshiptabuddhi.

MÔÔR, *n.* (S. *mor*) a tract of land overrun with heath, a marsh, a fen—*Jháṛ yá jháṛí se bhari-huí jagah*[h], *daldal*[h], *dhasan*[h]—Jaṅgalabhúmi, jhábar, paṅk wá kachchha.

MÔÔR'ISH, *a.* marshy, fenny, watery—*Daldalá daldalí yá daldaliyá*[h], *pankahá*[h], *panihá yá páni se bhará-huá*[h].

MÔÔR'Y, *a.* marshy, fenny, boggy—*Daldalá daldalí yá daldaliyá*[h], *pankahá*[h], *jhábarí*[h].

MÔÔR'CŎCK, *n.* a bird found in moors—*Daldalí chiṛiyá*[h], *ek chiṛiyá jo daldaloṅ meṅ milti-hai yá rahti-hai*[h]. [*chiṛiyá*[h].

MÔÔR'GĀME, *n.* red game, grouse—*Jháṛ kí rahne-wálí chiṛiyá*[h], *daldal kí rahne-wálí*

MÔÔR'HĔN, *n.* the female of the moorcock—*Ek chiṛiyá jo daldaloṅ meṅ rahti hai*[h].

MÔÔR'LĂND, *n.* marsh, fen, watery ground—*Daldal*[h], *jhábar*[h], *dhasan pank yá jal-se-bhari-huí-jagah*[h]. [patthar.

MÔÔR'STŌNE, *n.* a species of granite—*Ek qism ká gránit patthar*—Ek prakár ká gránit

MÔÔR, *v.* (L. *moror ?*) to confine or secure by cables or chains and anchors—*Langar k., langar ḍálná, lagáná*[h], *báṅdhná*[h]. [ká ghát.

MÔÔR'AGE, *n.* station where to moor—*Langar-gáh, ghát*[h]—Nauká lagáne wá báṅdhne

MÔÔR'INGS, *n. pl.* anchors chains and cables for securing a ship—*Jaház ke lagáne ke liye langar zanjír aur rasse*—Nauká lagáne ke nimitta langar sikaṛiyáṅ aur rasse.

MÔÔR, *n.* (L. *Maurus*) a native of the north of Africa—*Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ká mutawattin*—Áfrika deś ke uttarabhág ká deśíyajan.

MÔÔR'ISH, *a.* belonging to the Moors—*Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Áfrikadeś ke uttarabhág ke deśíyajanoṅ ká sambandhí.

MO-RĚSK', MO-RĚSQUE', *a.* done after the manner of the Moors—*Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinoṅ ke taur par kiyá-huá*—Áfrikadeś ke uttarabhág ke deśíyajanoṅ kí ríti ke anusár kiyá huá.

MO RĬS'CO, MO-RĬSK', *n.* the Moorish language, a dance or dancer after the manner of the Moors; *a.* done after the manner of the moors—*Mulk-i-Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinoṅ kí zabán, mulk-i-Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinoṅ ke nách yá náchne-wále ke mánind nách yá náchne w.*; a. *mulk-i-Afríqa ke shamál yá shimál ke mutawattinoṅ ke taur par kiyá-huá*—Áfrikadeś ke uttarabhág kí bháshá, Áfrikadeś ke uttarabhág ke deśíyajanoṅ ke nách wá náchne wále ke sadriś nách wá náchne w.; *a.* Áfrikadeś ke uttarabhág ke deśíyajanoṅ kí ríti ke anusár kiyá huá.

MÔÔSE, *n.* a species of deer—*Ek zát ká hiran yá haran*—Ek prakár ká hariṇ, śambar, sambar.

MÔÔT, *v.* (S. *motian*) to debate, to discuss, to argue or plead on a supposed cause; *n.* a point or case to be debated—*Bahs k. yá bahasná, mubáhasa tajwíz yá tahqíq k., hujjat yá taqrír k.*; n. *mutanáza'a yá mutanáza'a-fíhi*—Vád wá vádánuvád k., vichárná wá vivechaná k., tark wá vivád k.; *n.* vicháravishay, vicháráspad, vicháras thal, asiddhánt.

MÔÔT'ING, *n.* the exercise of disputing—*Bahs, taqrír*—Tark, vádánuvád. [Márjaní.

MŎP, *n.* (L. *mappa*) a utensil for cleaning floors—*Pochár*[h], *kapre kí yá ká jháṛú*[h]—

MŎP'PET, MŎP'SEY, *n.* a puppet, a doll—*Putlá putlí yá kaṭh-putlí*[h], *guṛiyá*[h].

MŎP, *n.* (G. *mopa ?*) a wry mouth; *v.* to make wry mouths, to grin in contempt—*Ghin ká teṛhá muṅh*[h], *ghin kí khís yá dánt-dikhái*[h]; v. *muṅh banáná yá biráná*[h], *ghin se khís-nikálná yá dánt-dikháná*[h].

MŎPE, *v.* (D. *moppen ?*) to be or make stupid or dull; *n.* a stupid or dull person—*Be-hosh yá sust h. yá k., úṅghná*[h]; n. *gáwdí*[h], *bhuchch*[h], *ḍhílá jan*[h]—Nistej wá mand h. wá k.

MŎP'ISH, *a.* spiritless, dejected, inattentive—*Kam-himmat yá be-dil, afsurda yá malúl, gáfil yá be-liház*—Nistej wá tejohín, udás, amanoyogí wá asávadhán.

MŎP'ISH-NESS, *n.* dejection, inactivity—*Afsurdagí yá malál, sustí káhilí yá majhúlí*—Avasannatá wá vishád, álasya wá anudyog. [nyúnadrishṭi, hatadrishṭi.

MŎP'SI-CAL, *a.* that cannot see well—*Kam-nazar, kotáh-nazar*—Choṅdhlá, chuṅdhlá,

MŎ'PUS, *n.* a drone, a dreamer—*Majhúl yá sust shakhs, khwáb-bín wahmí yá khayálí*—Ḍhílá wá álasí jan, swapnadarśak anarthakachintákar wá asambhavakalpaná-k. w.

MŎPE'EYED, *a.* short-sighted, purblind—*Kotáh-nazar, kam-nazar*—Nyúnadrishṭi, choṅdhlá chuṅdhlá wá hatadrishṭi.

MŎR'AL, *a.* (L. *mos*) relating to the conduct of men towards each other, subject to the moral law, reasoning or instructing with regard to virtue or vice, virtuous, just,

honest; *n.* the doctrine or practice of the duties of life, the doctrine or duty inculcated by a fiction—*Akhláqí yá akhláq-mansúb, zer-i-áín-i-Khudá, nekí yá badí ke báb meṅ taqrír yá ta'lím k. w., zí-adab khalíq nek-kho nek yá Khudá-tars, rást-báz rást yá sádiq, diyánat-dár;* n. *'ilm-i-akhláq 'ilm-i-adab yá nek-akhláqí, nasíhat hásil natíja pand yá khulása*—Sadasadácháráasambandhí lokácháravishayak wá sadasadvyavaháravishayak, vidhinishedhádhín vidhinishedháyatta wá Íswaraniyamádhín, vidhinishedh wá sadasadáchár ke vishay meṅ tark k. w. wá śikshá d. w., sadáchárí sucharit wá sádhuvritta, nyáyáchár, dharmya wá dhármik; *n.* nítividyá nítiśástra sadasadvivek karttavyákarttavyavichár dharmánushṭhán dharmácharaṇ wá sachcharit, tátparya abhipráy bhávárth wá dhwanitárth. [rit, vritti, vyavahár.

MŎR'ALS, *n. pl.* the practice of the dutiesof life—*Akhláq, watíra, atwár*—Ácharaṇ, cha-

MŎR'AL-IST, *n.* a teacher of morals—*Adíb, atálíq, wá'iz, akhláq ká ustád*—Nítiśástropadeśak, nítiśikshak, karttavyákarttavyopadeśak.

MO-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* the doctrine or system of human duties, the practice of moral duties, ethics, virtue, an old kind of play—*'Ilm-i-adab, nek-akhláqí yá khush-atwárí, 'ilm-i-akhláq, nekí yá saláhiyat, ek purání bháṅt ká nátak*h—Nítiśástra wá karttavyákarttavyavicháraśástra, dharmánushṭhán dharmácharaṇ sachcharit wá sádhuvritti, śílavidyá wá nítividyá, bhaláí dharmyatá wá dharmatwa, práchínaprakár ká ek nátak.

MŎR'AL-ĪZE, *v.* to discourse on moral subjects—*Akhláq batláná, akhláq-náma likhná*—Hitopadeś k., dharmopadeś k., nítyupadeś k., hitopadeś wá nítyupadeś likhná.

MŎR-AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* moral reflection—*Akhláq-numáí, akhláq batláná yá likhná, nasíhat-i- akhláq*—Hitopadeśakaraṇ, nítyupadeś, hitopadeś.

MŎR'AL-LY, *ad.* in a moral or ethical manner—*Akhláq se, diyánat se, rástí se*—Nítiśástravat, dharm se, nyáya se, yathásambhav.

MO-RĂSS', *n.* (S. *mersc*) a marsh, a fen—*Daldalh, jhábar pank yá dhasanh.*

MO-RĂSS'Y, *a.* marshy, fenny, moorish—*Daldalá daldalí yá daldaliyáh, jhábaríh, pankahá yá pank-se-bhará-huáh.*

MO-RĀ'VI-AN, *n.* one of a religious sect called the United Brethren; *a.* pertaining to the Moravians—*Birádarán-i-muttafiq nám mazhabí firqe ká shakhs;* a. *muta'alliq-i-birádarán-i-muttafiq*—Mile hue bháiyoṅ ke panth ká ek jan; *a.* mile hue bháiyoṅ ká.

MÔR'BID, *a.* (L.*morbus*) diseased, sickly—*Azárí yá fásid, maríz yá bímár*—Aswasth vikrit wá vyádhit, rogí.

MOR-BĬF'IC, MOR-BĬF'I-CAL, *a.* causing disease—*Marz-áwar, maraz-áwar, bímárí paidá k. w.*—Rogajanak, vyádhikar, rogad. [rogaj.

MOR-BŌSE', *a.* proceeding from disease—*Marz se paidá, bímárí se paidá huá*—Rogajanit,

MOR-BŎS'I-TY, *n.* a diseased state—*Bímárí yá marz kí hálat*—Asusthatá, vyádhitávasthá. [Daṅśak.

MOR-DĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *mordeo*) biting—*Kátne wh., nesh-zan, darinda yá daranda*—

MOR-DĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* bitingly, sarcastically—*Nesh-zaní se yá kátne ke taur se, ta'n-se tanz-se yá tanzan*—Daṅśan wá daṅśanaśílatá se, bolí-ṭholí karwí-bát wá aruntudaváṇí se. [Daṅśakatá, daṅśanaśílatá.

MOR-DĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* the quality of biting—*Nesh-zaní, darindagí yá darandagí, hiddat*—

MÔR'DI-CAN-ÇY, *n.* a biting quality—*Hiddat, darindagí yá darandagí, kaṭáwh*—Daṅśakatá, daṅśanaśílatá.

MÔR'DI-CANT, *a.* biting, acrid—*Nesh-zan darinda daranda yá hádd, talkh yá tez*—Daṅśak wá khádak, karwá charpará wá títá. [Daṅśan, khádan.

MÔR-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of biting or corroding—*Kátnáh, khá jánáh, kaṭáwh, hiddat*—

MÔRE, *a.* (S. *mare*) *comp.* of *much* and *many*, greater in quantity or number; *ad.* to a greater degree, again, longer; *n.* a greater quantity or number—*Ziyáda, besh;* ad. *ziyáda, pher yá phirh, ziyáda muddat yá der tak;* n. *ziyáda miqdár yá 'adad, ziyádatí, kasrat, bahutáyath*—Aur, adhik, adhikatar; *ad.* aur wá adhik, punarvár wá pun, aur ber tak wá dírghatarakálaparyant; *n.* ádhikya, adhikatá, adhik parimáṇ wá saṅkhyá. [—Aur bhí, is-ke-úpar wá tis-par-bhí.

MŌRE-Ō'VER, *ad.* besides, over and above—*Siwá yá siwá-is-ke, 'aláwa yá min-ba'd iske*

MO-RĒĒN', *n.* a kind of stuff—*Ek qism ká kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká kapṛá.

MO-RĔL', *n.* (Fr. *morille*) a kind of mushroom, a kind of cherry—*Ek qism ká kukrauṅdhá, ek qism ká sháh-dána yá álú-bálú*—Ek prakár ká kukrauṅdhá chhátá wá dhartíká-phúl, Yuropíya makoy kí ek játi.

MO-RĔSK'. See under MOOR.

MÔR'GLAY, *n.* (Fr. *mort, glaive*) a deadly weapon—*Ek qátil hathiyár, ek muhlik hathiyár*—Ek práṇaghátak śastra, ek práṇanáśak hathiyár.

MO-RĬÇ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *mos, gero*) obedience, obsequiousness—*Itá'at yá tábi'-dárí, kháya-bardárí*—Ájñádhínatá wá ájñásevan, atyanukúlatá. [shaṇí, śirastráṇ.

MŎ'RI-ON, *n.* (Fr.) a helmet—*Khod, siláh-i-sar, miqfar*—Lohe ká ṭop, mastakarak-

MO-RĬS'CO. See under MOOR.

MÔR'MO, *n.* (Gr.) a bugbear, false terror—*Hauwáh, jhúṭhá ḍarh.*

MÔRN, *n.* (S. *morgen*) the first part of the day, the first or early part—*Fajr subh bámdád yá sahar, awwal hissa yá shurú'*—Prabhát prátahkál ushákál vibhát pratyúsh aruṇoday bhor tarká wá bihán, prathamabhág wá ádi.

MÔRN'ING, *n.* the first part of the day, the first or early part; *a.* being in the early part of the day—*Fajr subh bámdád yá sahar, awwal-hissa yá shurú'*; a. *saharí, fajrí, subhí*—Prabhát prátahkál ushákál vibhát pratyúsh dinárambh divasamukh aruṇoday bhor tarká wá bihán, prathamabhág wá árambh; *a.* prátahkálín, prabhátíya, prátahkálik, prábhátik, aushik.

MÔRN'ING-GŎWN, *n.* a loose gown worn before one is formally dressed—*Saharí-jáma, ek dhílá jáma jo subh ke waqt pahiná-játá-hai*—Prátahkálikavastra, prátarvasan, prátarvastra.

MÔRN'ING-STÂR, *n.* the planet Venus when it shines in the morning—*Zuhra, saharí sitára*—Śukra, prabhátatárá.

MO-RŎC'CO, *n.* a sort of leather said to have been originally brought from *Morocco*—*Ek qism ká chamṛá, Moráko nám chamṛá*[h]—Ek prakár ká paśucharm.

MO-RŌSE', *a.* (L. *morosus*) sour of temper, peevish, sullen, austere—*Tursh-mizáj yá bad-kho, tunuk-mizáj yá zúd-ranj, mukaddar kashída yá barham, karakht durusht tursh-rú yá sakht*—Karkaśaswabháv karkaśaśíl wá kaṭuswabháv, chiṛchiṛá udásavritti wá antahkrodhí, kaṛá karkaś kathin wá kaṭu.

MO-RŌSE'LY, *ad.* sourly, peevishly—*Tursh-rúí tursh-mizájí turshí yá durushtí se, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí se*—Karkaśatá karkaśaśílatá kaṭutá wá kaṭuśílatá se, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá swabhávarukshatá se.

MO-RŌSE'NESS, *n.* sourness, peevishness—*Tursh-rúí tursh-mizájí karakhtagí yá durushtí, tunuk-mizájí yá zúd-ranjí*—Kaṭutá kaṭuśílatá karkaśatá karkaśaśílatá duhśílatá wá swabhávavakratá, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ jhañjhanáhaṭ wá swabhávarukshatá.

MO-RŎS'I-TY, *n.* sourness, peevishness—*Tursh-rúí yá karakhtí, tunuk-mizájí yá zúd-ranjí*—Kaṭutá kaṭuśílatá wá kárkaśya, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá swabhávarukshatá.

MÔR'PHEW, *n.* (It. *morfea*) a scurf on the face; *v.* to cover with scurf—*Muṅh par kí rúsí bhúsí yá papṛí*[h]; v. *rúsí yá papṛí se bharná*[h].

MŎR'RIS, MŎR'RIS-DĂNÇE, *n.* a *Moorish* dance, a dance in imitation of the Moors—*Múr logoṅ ká ek nách*[h], *Múr logoṅ ke nách sarikhá ek nách*[h].

MŎR'RIS-DĂN-ÇER, *n.* one who dances a morrisdance—*Múr logoṅ ká nách náchne w*[h], *Múr logoṅ ke nách sarikhá nách náchne w*[h].

MŎR'RIS-PĪKE, *n.* a Moorish pike—*Múr logoṅ ká barchhá yá bhálá*[h], *Múr logoṅ kí barchhí*[h].

MŎR'ROW, *n.* (S. *morgen*) morning, the day after the present day—*Kal*[h], *fardá*—Kalya wá bihán, paradivas paradin wá ágámidin.

MÔRSE, *n.* a sea-horse—*Daryáí ghoṛá*—Samudríya aśwa.

MÔR'SEL, *n.* (L. *morsum*) a mouthful, a bite, a small piece—*Luqma, nawála, pára yá párcha*—Grás, kawal, ṭukṛá khaṇḍ lav wá kshudrabhág.

MÔRT, *n.* (L. *mors*) a tune sounded at the death of game—*Ek rág jo shikár kí maut par bajáyá jáy*—Ek rág jo aher wá áraṇyapaśu ke marne par bajáyá jáy.

MÔR'TAL, *a.* (L. *mors*) subject to death, deadly, human; *n.* man, a human being—*Fání fautí mautí yá faná-pazír, muhlik yá qátil, insání bashrí yá basharí*; n. *insán, bashar*—Maraṇádhín martya martavya mrityuvaś náśádhín wá maraṇadharmak, práṇántak práṇaghátak wá márátmak, mánushik wá manushyajátíya; *n.* manushya, mánav wá mánush.

MOR-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* subjection to death, death—*Faná-pazírí yá faut-pazírí, maut faut yá marg*—Maraṇádhínatá mrityuvaśatá náśádhínatá wá maraṇadharm, mrityu maraṇ náś wá mích.

MÔR'TAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make mortal—*Faná-pazír yá fání k.*—Maraṇádhín maraṇadharmak wá mrityuvaś k.

MÔR'TAL-LY, *ad.* to death, irrecoverably—*Muhlikána, bá-haláki*—Sapráṇanáś wá práṇaghátapúrvak, náśapúrvak.

MÔR'TAR, *n.* (L. *mortarium*) a vessel in which substances are pounded, a cannon for throwing bombs, cement for building—*Hawán yá háwan, qubára, rekhta*—Ulúkhal udúkhal kharal okhlí wá ukhlí, agnyastraviśesh, leí wá gárá.

MÔRT'GAGE, môr'gāge, *n.* (Fr. *mort, gage*) a pledge, a grant of an estate in fee as security for a debt; *v.* to pledge, to make over to a creditor as security—*Girau yá giro, rahn yá rihn*; v. *girau yá giro rakhná, rahn yá rihn k.*—Bandhak, bhúminyás kshetranyás wá sthávarabandhak; *v.* bandhak k. bandhak rakhná wá bandhak márná, bhúminyás wá sthávarabandhak k.—Bandhakagrahí, bandhakadhárí.

MÔRT-GA-ÇĒĒ', *n.* one to whom an estate is mortgaged—*Murtahin, rahn-dár, rahn-gír*

MÔRT'GA-ÇER, *n.* one who mortgages—*Ráhin, bandhak d. w*[h], *bandhak márne w*[h].—Bandhakadátá.

MOR-TĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *mors, fero*) fatal, deadly, destructive—*Muhlik, qátil, hálik yá haláků*—Práṇaghátak, márátmak wá mrityujanak, práṇanáśak wá náśak.

MÔR'TI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *mors, facio*) to destroy vital functions, to subdue, to humble, to vex, to corrupt, to gangrene—*Saṛáná*[h], *zer k., faro k. nafs-kushí k. yá kasr-i-nafs*

k., tasdí' taklíf yá ízá d., kharáb k., sarná[h]—Chetanánáś wá chaitanyanáś k., torná wá márná, dabáná, kurháná khijháná khijáná wá kleś d., bigárná, nashṭachaitanya wá nashṭamáṅs h.

MÔR-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the state of corrupting, gangrene, the act of subduing the passions and appetites, humiliation, vexation—*Saráw*[h], *saran*[h], *nafs-kushí nafs-shikaní yá kasr-i-nafs, khuzú'-o-khushú', tasdí' ízá yá kulfat*—Chetanánáś, máṅsanáś máṅsakoth wá máṅsapúti, indriyadam indriyavaśíkaraṇ indriyasaṅyam wá indriyaparájay, abhibhav tejobhaṅg wá apakarsh, kleś vyathá wá duhkh.

MÔR'TI-FĪ-ED-NESS, *n.* subjection of the passions—*Nafs-kushí, nafs-shikaní, kasr-i-nafs*—Indriyavaśíkaraṇ, indriyadaman, indriyajay, indriyasaṅyam, indriyaparájay, jitendriyatwa.

MÔR'TISE, *n.* (Fr. *mortoise*) a cut or hollow to receive a tenon; *v.* to cut a mortise in, to join with a mortise—*Sál*[h], *chhed*[h]; v. *sálná yá chhedná*[h], *sál aur chár se jornáh*. [*qal-jáe-dád*—Anyádeyabhog, parádeyabhog, adeyabhog.

MÔRT'MĀIN, *n.* (Fr. *mort, main*) possession which cannot be alienated—*Gair-munta-*

MÔR'TU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *mors*) a burial-place, a gift left to a church; *a.* belonging to the burial of the dead—*Gor-istán yá qabr-istán, girje par kiyá huá waqf yá hiba*; a. *murdoṅ ke dafn ke muta'alliq*—Mritaśarírasthán, bhajanabhawan ke nimitta mumúrshudán; *a.* mritaśarírabhúmisamarpaṇasambandhí, pretanirháravishayak.

MO-ṢĀ'IC, MO-ṢĀ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to *Moses*—*Músáí, muta'alliq-i-Músá*—Músásambandhí.

MO-ṢĀ'IC, *a.* (Fr. *mosaique*) variegated by shells and stones of various colours so as to resemble painting—*Khodwáṅ*[h], *jaráú*[h], *pachchí-kárí ká*[h]—Nánávarṇaprastarakhachit, nánávarṇadravyapraṇihit.

MŎSQUE, *n.* (Fr. *mosquée*) a Muhammadan temple—*Masjid, ma'bid*—Yávanadharmamaṇḍap, yávanadharmamandir, Musalmánoṅ ká bhajanálay.

MOS-QUI'TO, mos-kē'to, *n.* (Sp.) a stinging fly—*Machchhar*[h], *machchhar*[h], *máchhar*[h], *kutkí*[h], *masá*[h], *dáṅs*[h]. [*yá jhábar*[h]; v. *kái yá siwár se bharná*[h].

MŎSS, *n.* (S. *meos*) a plant, a morass; *v.* to cover with moss—*Kái yá siwár*[h], *daldal*

Mŏs'sy, *a.* overgrown or covered with moss—*Kái-bhará*[h], *siwár-bhará*[h].

Mŏs'si-ness, *n.* state of being covered with moss—*Kái-pan*[h], *siwár-pan*[h], *kái se bharíhuí hálat*—Seválaviśishṭatá, śaiválamayatwa.

Mŏss'grōwn, *a.* overgrown with moss—*Kái-bhará*[h], *siwár-bhará*[h], *kái yá siwár se dhaṅpá-huá*[h]—Śaivalávrit, śaiváláchchhádit.

MÔST, *a.* (S. *mæst*) *sup.* of *much* and *many*, greatest in quantity or number; *ad.* in the greatest degree; *n.* the greatest quantity or number—*Besh-tar, sab se ziyáda, aksar*; ad. *besh-tar, aksar, ziyáda-kar-ke*; n. *ziyáda-tarín miqdár yá 'adad*—Adhikatam, bahutam, sab se bahut; *ad.* adhikatam, atiśay karke; *n.* paramabhág, bahutamabhág, adhikáṅś.

Mōst'ly, *ad.* for the greatest part, chiefly—*Aksar besh-tar aksar-auqát yá qáliban, kháss kar-ke yá khusúsan*—Bahudhá bahuśah wá bahut karke, viśesh karke wá mukhya karke. [ṇu.

MŎTE, *n.* (S. *mot*) a small particle—*Zarra, tinká*[h], *kirkití*[h]—Kaṇ, kaṇiká, aṇu, aṇure-

MO-TĒT', *n.* (Fr.) a sacred air, a hymn—*Bhajan*[h].

MŎTH, *n.* (S.) a small insect—*Parwána, patingá*[h], *kapre ká kírá*[h]—Pataṅg, pataṅgiká, kíṭ. [taṅgamay.

Mŏth'y, *a.* full of moths—*Pur-parwána, patingoṅ yá pankhiyoṅ se bhará-huá*[h]—Pa-

Mŏth'ēat, *v.* to prey upon—*Chát-jáná*[h], *patinge sarikhá chát-jáná yá khá-jáná*[h].

Mŏth'ēat-en, *a.* eaten of moths—*Patingoṅ ká kháyá-huá*[h], *patingoṅ ká cháṭá-huá*[h]—Pataṅgabhakshit, kíṭakhádit.

MŎTH'ER, *n.* (S. *modor*) a female parent, that which has produced any thing; *a.* received by birth, native, natural; *v.* to adopt as a son or daughter—*Mádar, wálida*; a. *aslí, zátí yá wataní, jibillí yá khilqí*; v. *god-lená*[h], *rás-baiṭhálná*[h], *rás-lená*[h]—Mátá má mahtárí ammá wá ambiká, jananí wá utpádiká; *a.* sahaj, swábhávik, sáhajik. [bháv.

Mŏth'er-hôôd, *n.* the state of a mother—*Má-paná*[h], *mádarí hálat*—Mátritwa, mátri-

Mŏth'er-less, *a.* having lost a mother—*Be-mádar, má-múá*[h]—Mátrihín, mritamátrik, amátrik, mátrirahit.

Mŏth'er-ly, *a.* pertaining to a mother, becoming a mother, parental, tender; *ad.* in the manner of a mother—*Mádarí, mádarána, má-sá yá má-ká-sá*[h], *mihr-bán yá shafiq*; ad. *mádarána*—Mátrik, mátriyogya, mátrisadriś wá mátritulya, kripálu; *ad.* mátrivat, mátribháv se, mátrirúp se.

Mŏth'er-in-lâw, *n.* the mother of a husband or wife—*Sás*[h], *khush-dáman*—Śwaśrú.

MŎTH'ER, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) a thick slimy substance in liquors; *v.* to concrete—*Phaphúṅdí*[h], *sárí yá sárhí*[h]; v. *jamná*[h], *phenáná*[h].

Mŏth'er-y, *a.* full of mother, concreted—*Phaphúṅdí-se-bhará huá*[h], *phenahá*[h].

MŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *motum*) the act of changing place, action, gait, agitation, a proposal made; *v.* to advise, to propose—*Harakat, jumbish, raftár, hiláw hil-ḍol yá hilan-ḍolan*[h], *taqrír tajwíz yá sukhan;* v. *nasíhat k. yá khabar d., 'arz k. yá dar-pesh k.* —Gati wá gaman, cheshṭá iṅgit wá aṅgavikshep, chál chál-ḍhál wá chalan, veg antahkshobh wá halachal, bát vákya wá kartavyasúchakavákya; *v.* parámarś wá upadeś d., kahná wá áge-láná. [—Niśchal achal wá gatihín, sthir.

Mō'TION-LESS, *a.* wanting motion, being at rest—*Be-harakat yá be-jumbish, sákin*

Mō'TIVE, *a.* causing motion, having power to move; *n.* that which moves the will—*Harakat d. w., chaláne w*[h]*.;* n. *bá'is, mújib, sabab, wajh, muharrik*—Chálak, saṅchárak wá pravartak; *n.* káraṇ, hetu, nimitta, prayojak, uttejak, uttejan.

Mō'TOR, *n.* one that causes motion—*Muharrik, harakat d. w., chaláne w*[h]*.*—Chálak, saṅchárak.

Mō'TOR-Y, *a.* giving motion—*Harakat d. w.*—Chálak, saṅchárak.

MŎT'LEY, *a.* consisting of various colours—*Gún-á-gún, raṅg-á-raṅg, kabrá*[h]—Chitra-vichitra, nánávarṇ, nánárañgí, bahurañgí, vividh, nánávidh.

MŎT'TO, *n.* (It.) a sentence or word added to a device or prefixed to an essay or discourse—*Saj', kitábat, naqsh, kaháwat*[h]—Vákya, vachan, mudrálekh, ślok.

MŌULD, *n.* (S. *molde*) earth, soil, matter of which any thing is made, a substance like down formed on bodies which are kept damp; *v.* to become mouldy—*Miṭṭí*[h], *gil yá turáb, mádda, phaphúṅdí*[h]*;* v. *phaphuṅdiyáná*[h], *phaphúṅdí lagná*[h]—Mrittiká, bhúmi páṅśu wá máṭí, vastu dravya wá sádhanadravya, chittí wá dahiyá.

MŌULD'ER, *v.* to turn into dust, to crumble—*Khák k. yá h., chúr k. yá h*[h]*.*—Miṭṭí meṅ miláná wá milná, dalmas-ḍálná ṭukre-ṭukre k. dalmas-jáná wá ṭukre-ṭukre h.

MŌULD'Y, *a.* overgrown with mould—*Phaphuṅdiyáhá*[h], *bhuáhá*[h], *phaphúṅdí se bharáhuá*[h], *chittiáhá*[h]. [*dí*[h].

MŌULD'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being mouldy—*Bhuáhaṭ*[h], *phaphuṅdiyáhaṭ*[h], *phaphúṅ-*

MŌULD, *n.* (Sp. *molde*) the matrix in which any thing is cast or receives its form, cast, form; *v.* to form, to shape—*Qálib yá síga, naqsha yá tarásh, shakl súrat yá taur;* v. *banáná yá ḍhálná*[h], *ḍaul-d*[h]—Sáṅchá, káṭ rúp wá saṅskár, ákár ákriti wá múrti. [ke yogya, dhále jáne ke yogya.

MŌULD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be moulded—*Banne ke qábil, dhále-jáne ke láiq*—Banne

MŌULD'ER, *n.* one who moulds—*Banáne w*[h]*., dhálne w*[h]*,*—Kartá, nirmátá.

MŌULD'ING, *n.* ornament in wood or stone—*Náb, sundartá ke liye lakṛi yá patthar par baní-huí úṅchí lakír*[h].

MŌULD'WÂRP, *n.* (S. *molde, weorpan*) a mole—*Chhuchhúṅdar*[h], *chhachhúṅdar*[h].

MŌULT, *v.* (W. *moel*) to shed or change the feathers, to lose feathers—*Kuríz k., dasokhá jhárná*[h]—Pakshapát wá pakshaparivartan k., paṅkh jhárná.

MŎŪND, *n.* (S. *mund*) a bank of earth or stone, a rampart, a fence; *v.* to fortify with a mound—*Pushta toda yá túda, sadd yá díwár, chár-díwárí;* v. *pushta-bandí k., pushta báṅdhná*—Báṅdh, prákár, bhíti ár wá gherá; *v.* báṅdh báṅdhná, prákár bhíti wá ghere se porhá k.

MŎŪNT, *n.* (L. *mons*) a hill; *v.* to rise on high, to ascend, to raise aloft, to place on horseback, to embellish—*Paháṛí*[h], *tílá*[h]*;* v. *buland h. yá su'úd k., charhná*[h], *buland k., sawár h. yá karáná, áráish yá zínat d.*—Urddhwagaman k. wá úṅchá jáná, uṭhná, uṭháná wá úṅchá k., ghore par charhná wá charháná, saṅwárná wá śobhit k.

MŎŪN'TAIN, *n.* a large hill; *a.* pertaining to a mountain, found on mountains—*Koh, jabal, pahár*[h]*;* a. *kohí, paháṛí*[h]—Parvat, giri, śail, mahídhar, bhúdhar; *a.* śailí, parvatí.

MŎŪN-TAIN-ĒĒR', MŎŪN'TAIN-ER, *n.* an inhabitant of a mountain, a rustic, a free-booter—*Paharíyá*[h], *dihqání, qazzák yá gárat-gar*—Parvatavásí wá parvatíyajan, gaṅwár, luṭerá.

MŎŪN'TAIN-ET, *n.* a small mountain—*Paháṛí*[h], *ṭílá*[h], *chhoṭá pahár*[h].

MŎŪN'TAIN-OUS, *a.* full of mountains, large as a mountain, inhabiting mountains—*Pur-koh yá koh-istání, pahár-sá baṛá*[h], *paháṛí yá pahár ke rahne-wále*[h]—Parvatamay, parvatasadriśavrihat, parvatavásí. [twa.

MŎŪN'TAIN-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being full of mountains—*Pur-kohí*—Parvatamaya-

MŎŪNT'ANT, *a.* rising on high—*Úṅchá charhtá-huá*[h], *úṅchá uṭhtá yá játá huá*[h], *su'úd kartá huá*—Úrddhwagámí. [*uṭhne w*[h]*., sawár.*

MŎŪNT'ER, *n.* one who mounts or ascends—*Charhne w*[h]*., charhan-hár*[h], *charhwaiyá*[h],

MŎŪNT'ING, *n.* ascent, embellishment—*Charháw*[h], *zebáish yá zínat*—Úrddhwagaman wá charháí, sajáwaṭ wá bhúshaṇ.

MŎŪNT'ING-LY, *ad.* by rising or ascending—*Uṭhne yá charhne se*[h].

MŎŪNT'Y, *n.* the rise of a hawk—*Su'úd-i-báz, báz kí buland-parwází*—Śyenorddhwagaman.

MŎŪN'TE-BĂNK, *n.* (It. *montare, banco*) a quack, a boastful pretender; *v.* to cheat by boastful pretences—*Kaṭh-baid yá jhúṭhá baid*[h], *khud-farosh;* v. *khud-faroshí*

yá makr se thagná—Chhadmavaidya wá mithyávaidya, dambhí ḍimbhí wá dhoṅgí; *v.* dambh ḍimbh wá ḍhoṅg se chhalná. [károkti.

MŎŬN'TE-BĂNK-ER-Y, *n.* boastful pretence—*Khud-faroshí, láf-zaní*—Galphaṭáki, ahań-

MŌURN, *v.* (S. *murnan*) to grieve, to be sorrowful, to lament—*Gam k., malúl h., afsos mátam nauha yá nála k.*—Śok k., śokártta h., viláp wá khed k.

MŌURN'ER, *n.* one who mourns—*Nauha-gar, mátam-dár, sína-zan, ta'ziya-dár, tá'ziya-khwáṅ, afsos yá gam k. w.*—Śokakartá, śokí, khedí, śochak, paridevak, śok k. w.

MŌURN'FŪL, *a.* causing sorrow, sorrowful—*Gam-khez yá mátam-angez, gam-gíṅ mátam-zada mutaassif yá magmúm*—Śokajanak khedajanak wá śokávah, śokártta śokí vishádí khedí khinna wá khedayukt. [saśokatá, sakhed wá śok se.

MŌURN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, with sorrow—*Gam-gíní se, gam yá afsos se*—Saśok wá

MŌURN'FŪL-NESS, *n.* sorrow, show of grief—*Gam yá afsos, mátamí-hálat yá mátamí súrat*—Śok wá khed, śokákár wá śokadaśá.

MŌURN'ING, *n.* sorrow, the dress of sorrow—*Mátam taassuf gam andoh yá afsos, mátamí-libás*—Śok khed vilapan wá viláp, śokasúchakaveś.

MŌURN'ING-LY, *ad.* with a sorrowful appearance—*Mátamí súrat se, mátamí-libás se*—Śokarúp se, śokasúchakaveś se. [*sarí*ʰ, *mushṭí*ʰ—Múshik, múshak, indur.

MŎŬSE, *n.* (S. *mus*) a small animal: *pl.* MĪÇE—*Chúhá*ʰ, *chúhí*ʰ, *músá*ʰ, *músrí yá mu-*

MŎŬṢE, *v.* to catch mice—*Chúhe márná*ʰ, *chúhí márná*ʰ, *chúhe pakarná*ʰ.

MŎŬṢ'ER, *n.* one that catches mice—*Chúhe-már*ʰ, *chúhí-már*ʰ, *chúhe-pakarne w*ʰ., *mús-már yá mus-már*ʰ.

MŎŬSE'ĒAR, *n.* a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká chhoṭá per yá paudhá*ʰ.

MŎŬSE'HŬNT, *n.* a mouser, a kind of weasel—*Chúhe-már chúhí-már mús-már mus-már yá chúhe-pakarne w*ʰ., *ek bháṅt ká newal*ʰ.

MŎŬSE'HŌLE, *n.* a hole made by mice—*Chúhe-ká-bil*ʰ, *chúhí-ká-bil*ʰ.

MŎŬSE'TRĂP, *n.* a trap for catching mice—*Chúhá-dán, mús-dán, dabkar*ʰ, *chúhe pakarne ká piṅjrá*ʰ, *múse pakarne kí kal*ʰ—Múshikapaṅjar.

MŎŬTH, *n.* (S. *muth*) the aperture in the head of an animal by which food is received and voice uttered, an opening, the instrument of speaking, a speaker—*Fam yá dahan, súrákh ráh yá dahána, dahán, 'arz-begí kalím sukhan-sáz yá khatíb*—Mukh, chhidra dwár saṅgam muṅháná wá muháná, muṅh, vaktá wá bolwaiyá.

MŎŬTH, *v.* to speak in a big manner, to vociferate, to utter with a loud affected voice, to take into the mouth, to chew, to eat, to insult—*Barí-barí bateṅ k*ʰ., *chilláná yá pukárná*ʰ, *balbaláná*ʰ, *muṅh meṅ lená yá pakarná*ʰ, *chabáná yá chábná*ʰ, *khá-jáná yá kháná*ʰ, *ṭokárá d. chherná latárná latherná yá halká k*ʰ.

MŎŬTHED, *a.* furnished with a mouth—*Muṅhá*ʰ, *muṅh-wálá*ʰ—Mukhaviśisht.

MŎŬTH'FŪL, *n.* as much as the mouth can hold—*Luqma, nawála*—Kaval, kavak, kaurá, kaur, grás, gaṇḍúsh. [kahne ká mitra.

MŎŬTH'FRIĔND, *n.* a pretended friend—*Zabání-dost, muṅh-bolá-dost*—Muṅh-bolá-mitra,

MŎŬTH'HŎN-OUR, *n.* civility without sincerity—*Zabání akhláq yá khulq, jhúṭhí bhal-mansát*ʰ—Mithyásatkár, jhúṭhá śishṭáchár.

MŎŬTH'PIĔÇE, *n.* the part of a wind instrument which is put into the mouth, one who speaks for others—*Sáz-damí ká wah hissa jismeṅ muṅh lagáyá játá-hai, dúsre ke liye kalím 'arz-begí yá khatíb*—Śushir ká wah bhág jismeṅ muṅh lagáyá játá hai, parárthavaktá wá mukh.

MÔVE, *v.* (L. *moveo*) to put in motion, to impel, to excite, to propose, to change place or posture; *n.* the act of moving—*Chaláná chál-d. taskáná hiláná sarkáná hatáná ṭálná unárná yá duláná*ʰ, *dauráná yá ḍhakelná*ʰ, *uksáná uskáná uṭháná yá jagáná*ʰ, *kahná yá koí-bát-áge-láná*ʰ, *chalná ṭasakná hilná ḍolná hatná sarakná ṭalná yá unarná*ʰ; n. *chál*ʰ, *chalná*ʰ, *sarakná*ʰ, *jumbish, harakat.*

MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be moved, changing from one place or time to another—*Mutaharrik manqúla harakat-pazír yá mumkinu-l-harakat, ek-hí jagah meṅ na-rahne wálá yá ek-hí waqt meṅ na hone-wálá*—Gamanaśíl gamanayogya jaṅgam wá asthávar, ek-hí sthán meṅ na rahne wálá wá ek-hí samay meṅ na hone wálá.

MÔV'A-BLES, *n. pl.* personal goods, furniture—*Mál-i-manqúla chíz-bast yá jins, sámán yá ghar ká asbáb*—Asthávaradravya asthávaradhan wá jangamadravya, sámagrí wá grihasámagrí. [Gamanaśílatá, gatiśakti, asthávaratá, charabháv.

MÔV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being movable—*Harakat-pazírí, mumkinu-l-harakatí*—

MÔV'A-BLY, *ad.* so that it may be moved—*Jismeṅ chal sake*ʰ, *harakat-pazírí se*—Gamanaśílatápúrvak, gatiśílatwa se, charabháv se.

MÔVE'LESS, *a.* that cannot be moved—*Sákin, gair-mutaharrik, achal*ʰ, *aṭal*ʰ—Achar, niśchal, sthávar.

MÔVE'MENT, *n.* the act or manner of moving—*Harakat, tahrík, chál*ʰ, *chalá-chalí*ʰ, *chaláne kí rawish*—Gati, gaman, sthánántaragaman, chalan, saṅcharaṇ.

MŌ'VENT, *a.* moving; *n.* that which moves—*Mutaharrik;* n. *muharrik, harakat d. w.*—Gamanaśíl, jaṅgam; *n.* chálak, saṅchárak.

MÔV'ER, *n.* one that moves, a proposer—*Mutaharrik muharrik yá harakat d. w., sukhan-gustar muzhir yá multamis*—Chálak sárak chalne w. wá pravartak, kartavyopasthápak.

MÔV'ING, *p. a.* affecting, pathetic; *n.* impulse—*Dil-soz yá riqqat-angez, dard-angez jigar-soz dil-kash yá dil-gudáz;* n. *bá'is, jumbish*—Mandoláú hridayavedhak wá chittadrávak, karuṇájanak chittamohajanak manodrávak wá chittamohak; *n.* káraṇ, hetu, pravartan, preraṇ, protsáhan.

MÔV'ING-LY, *ad.* pathetically, affectingly—*Dard-angezí jigar-sozí yá dil-gudází se, dil-sozí yá riqqat-angezí se*—Karuṇájanakatwa chittamohajanakatá wá manodrávakatwa se, hridayavedhakatá wá mandoláú-ríti se.

MÔV'ING-NESS, *n.* power of affecting—*Quwwat-i-dil-sozí, qúwat-i-riqqat-angezí, qúwat-i-dard-angezí*—Mondoláú śakti, hridayavedhakaśakti, karuṇájanakaśakti.

MŎW, *n.* (S. *mowe*) a heap of hay or corn—*Súkhí ghás yá anáj kí ḍherí*[h].

MŎW'BŬRN, *v.* to ferment in the mow—*Súkhí ghás yá anáj kí ḍherí meṅ tapná sarná yá ubasná*[h]. [*yá khurpí se káṭná*[h], *káṭ-ḍálná*[h].

MŌW, *v.* (S. *mawan*) to cut with a scythe, to cut down; *p. t.* MŌWED *or* MŌWN—*Haṅsue*

MŌW'ER, *n.* one who cuts with a scythe—*Haṅsue yá khurpí se káṭne w*[h]., *ghás káṭne w*[h].

MŌW'ING, *n.* the act of cutting with a scythe—*Haṅsue yá khurpí se káṭná*[h].

MŬÇH, *a.* (S. *mycel*) large in quantity, long in time; *ad.* in or to a great degree, by far, often, long, nearly; *n.* a great deal, abundance—*Wáfir kasír firáwáṅ bisyár yá ziyáda, der-tak-ká;* ad. *ziyáda, niháyat, aksar auqát, aksar yá bár-há, taqríban yá anqaríb;* n. *kasrat, ifrát*—Bahut bahuterá ghanerá bahu adhik prachur vipul wá pushkal, dírghakálik; *ad.* atyant wá atiśaya karke, nitánt nipaṭ wá ati, bahudhá, bahukálaparyant, práyah; *n.* bahutwa wá báhulya, práchurya wá bahutáyat.

MŬCK, *n.* (S. *meox*) dung for manure, any thing mean or filthy; *v.* to manure—*Khád khádh páṅs yá sár*[h], *mal mail yá gúh*[h]; v. *khád yá khádh ḍálná*[h], *páṅsná*[h], *páṅs ḍálná*[h].

MŬCK'ER, *v.* to get or save meanly—*Barí kanjúsí se batorná yá bacháná*[h].

MŬCK'ER-ER, *n.* a miser, a niggard—*Makkhí-chús*[h], *kanjús*[h].

MŬCK'Y, *a.* nasty, filthy—*Ná-sáf yá ná-pák, najis yá ǫalíz*—Mailá, samal malin malín wá malamay.

MŬCK'HĒAP, MŬCK'HĬLL, *n.* a dunghill—*Gobar ká ḍher*[h], *ghúr*[h], *gobrár*[h].

MŬCK'WŎRM, *n.* a worm bred in dung, a miser—*Gúh yá gobar ká kíṛá*[h], *makkhí-chús yá kanjús*[h].

MŪ'CRO, *n.* (L.) a point—*Nok*—Aṇi, agra, agráṅśu.

MŪ'CRO-NĀT-ED, *a.* narrowed to a sharp point—*Nokílá, nok-dár*—Tíkshṇágra, aṅśumán.

MŪ'CUS, *n.* (L.) a slimy fluid—*Lu'áb, las*[h], *balǫam wǫaira shai*—Indriyamal, śleshmádimal, kaphádimal. [tu, snigdhavastu, meduravastu.

MŪ'ÇI-LAÇE, *n.* a slimy or viscous mass or body—*Las*[h], *lu'áb*—Laslasí vastu, lasílí vas-

MŪ-ÇI-LĂÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* slimy, viscous, ropy—*Chaspáṅ, lu'ábí, lazij*—Chipchipá, laslasá wá lasílá, lujlujá lijlijá wá lajlajá.

MŪ'COUS, *a.* pertaining to mucus, slimy—*Lu'áb-mansúb yá balǫam wǫaira ke muta'alliq, lu'ábí lazij yá chaspáṅ*—Indriyamalavishayak wá śleshmádimalasambandhí, laslasá lasílá wá chipchipá.

MŬD, *n.* (Ger. *moder*) moist and soft earth; *v.* to bury in mud, to bespatter—*Kích*[h], *kíchar yá kíchar*[h], *chahlá yá chihlá*[h], *chík*[h], *hil yá hilá*[h], *kádá*[h], *páṅk yá pank*[h]; v. *kích yá kíchar meṅ gárná*[h], *bhar d. yá mailá k*[h].

MŬD'DY, *a.* foul with mud, turbid, impure, cloudy, dull; *v.* to soil with mud, to cloud—*Chahlahá chihlahá yá gadlá*[h], *ḍhabrá yá mailá*[h], *mukaddar, kaudan, kund;* v. *mukaddar k., kund yá kaudan k.*—Paṅkil paṅkamay wá sakardam, kalushí ávil wá maladúshit, malin malín wá samal, sthúlabuddhi, mandabuddhi wá mandamati; *v.* gadlá mailá wá ḍhabrá k., sthúlabuddhi k.

MŬD'DI-LY, *ad.* turbidly, with foul mixture—*Kudúrat se, takaddur se*—Gadláí se, samalatápúrvak wá malavattwapúrvak.

MŬD'DI-NESS, *n.* the state of being muddy—*Kudúrat, gadláí*[h], *mailáí*[h], *mailá-pan*[h]—Samalatá, paṅkatá, malavattwa, malinatá, málinya.

MŬD'DLE, *v.* to make muddy or confused—*Gadlá k*[h]., *nim-sar-mast k.*—Mailá k. ḍhabrá k. wá ghiṅgholná, íshadunmatta wá thoṛá matwálá k.

MŬD'DY-HĔAD-ED, *a.* having a dull head—*Kaudan, kund-zihn, gáwdí*[h]—Sthúlabuddhi, jarabuddhi. [samudríyapakshí.

MŬD'SŬCK-ER, *n.* an aquatic fowl—*Ek qism kí ábí yá samundarí chiṛiyá*—Jalapakshí,

MŬD'WÂLL, *n.* a wall built with mud—*Miṭṭí kí díwár, kachchí díwár*—Kachchí bhít, máṭí kí bhít. [bhít ká, máṭí kí bhít ká.

MŬD'WÂLLED, *a.* having a mud-wall—*Kachchí díwár ká, miṭṭí kí díwár ká*—Kachchí

MŪE. See MEW.

MŬFF, *n.* (Ger.) a cover for the hands—*Dastána*—Hastáchchhádan, hastávaraṇ.

MŬF'FLE, *v.* to cover, to wrap, to conceal—*Dháṅpná*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *chhipáná*[h].
MŬF'FLER, *n.* a cover for the face—*Burqa' yá burqa'a, ghúṅghat yá ghúṅghuṭ*[h]—Mu-
MŬF'FIN, *n.* a kind of light cake—*Ek bháṅt kí halkí roṭí*[h]. [kháchchhádanavastra.
MŬF'TI, *n.* (Turk.) the high priest of Muhammadans—*Muftí*—Yávanapradhánadharmá-
dhyaksh, Musalmánoṅ ká pradhánadharmádhikárí wá pradhánadharmopadeśak.
MŬG, *n.* a vessel to drink from—*Mishraba, gaṛwá yá gaṛuá*[h], *loṭiyá yá luṭiyá*[h], *áb-khura yá áb-khora*—Pánapátra, pánabhájan.
MŬG'HŎŬSE, *n.* an ale-house—*Jau kí sharáb kí dúkán*—Yavamadyálay. [gílá wá sílí.
MŬG'GY, MŬG'GISH, *a.* (*muck?*) moist, damp—*Tar yá nim-tar, nam*—Árdra wá odá,
MŪ'GIL, *n.* (L.) the mullet, a fish—*Paṛhin*[h], *ek bháṅt kí machhlí*[h].
MŪ'GI-ENT, *a.* (L. *mugio*) bellowing—*Bhul-arne w*[h]., *baṅbáne w*[h]. [*atmísá.*
MŬG'WORT, *n.* (S. *muqwyrt*) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h], *gandhmár*[h], *artamásiyá,*
MU-LĂT'TO, *n.* (L. *mulus*) one born of parents of whom the one is white and the other black—*Mastísá, gore mard aur kálí 'aurat yá kále mard aur gorí 'aurat se paidá-huá laṛká*—Gore purush aur kálí strí wá kále purush aur gorí strí se utpanna huá larká. [Núd, púsh, brahmadáru.
MŬL'BER-RY, *n.* (Ger. *maulbeere*) a tree and its fruit—*Tút ká peṛ, tút ká mewa*—
MŬLCH, *n.* half rotten straw—*Adh-saṛí ghás*[h], *adh-saṛá khar yá puwál*[h].
MŬLCT, *n.* (L. *mulcta*) a fine, a pecuniary penalty; *v.* to punish with fine—*Jarímána, gunah-gárí gunáh-gárí yá táwán;* v. *jarímána k., jarímána báṅdhná, jarímána lagáná, gunáh-gárí lená*—Arthadaṇḍ, dhanadaṇḍ; *v.* dhanadaṇḍ báṅdhná wá lagá-ná, arthadaṇḍ lená. [*rí lene w.*—Dhanadaṇḍ k. w., arthadaṇḍ báṅdhne w.
MŬLC'TU-A-RY, *a.* punishing with fine—*Jarímána k. w., jarímána lagáne w., gunáh-gá-*
MŪLE, *n.* (L. *mulus*) an animal generated between a he-ass and a mare or a horse and a she-ass—*Astar, khachchar*—Khesar, veśar, vesar, aśwatar.
MŪ-LE-TEER', *n.* a mule-driver—*Khachchar-bán*—Aśwataraprapodak, aśwataraprerak, veśap, aśwataṛapálak.
MŪL'ISH, *a.* like a mule, obstinate as a mule—*Khachchar-sírat yá khachchar-sá, khach-char-sá aṛiyal yá aṛuá*—Aśwataraswabháv wá veśarasadriś, veśarasadriś ariyal wá aruá. [bháv, strítwa, nárítwa, náribháv.
MŪ-LI-ĔB'RI-TY, *n.* (L. *mulier*) woman-hood—*'Aurat-paná, 'aurat kí hálat*—Strí-
MŬLL, *v.* (L. *mollis*) to soften, to heat and sweeten with spices—*Narm k., masálih de-kar garm aur míṭhá k.*—Komal wá mridu k., vyaṅjanádi se ushṇa aur míṭhá k.
MŬL'LER, *n.* (L. *mola*) a stone for grinding—*Baṭṭá*[h], *loṛhá*[h], *loṛhiyá*[h].
MŬL'LET, *n.* (L. *mullus*) a sea-fish—*Paṛhin*[h], *ek bháṅt kí samundari machhlí*[h].
MŬL'LI-GRUBS, *n. pl.* a twisting of the intestines, sullenness—*Áṅton kí maroṛ, bad-mizáji yá barhamí*—Antraśúl antravedaná wá udaravyathá, chirchirápan wá chir-chiráhat.
MŬLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *moulure*) the upright post or bar dividing two lights of a window; *v.* to shape into divisions in a window—*Khirkí ke bícho-bích ká khaṛá daṇḍá;* v. *khirkí ke bícho-bích meṅ khaṛá daṇḍá lagáná*[h].
MULT-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *multus, angulus*) having many angles—*Bisyár-gosha, kasí-ru-l-záwiya*—Bahukoṇ, anekakoṇ. [hut koṇoṅ se, bahukoṇapúrvak.
MULT-ĂN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* with many angles—*Bisyár goshoṅ se, bisyár záwiyoṅ se*—Ba-
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *multus, fari*) having great multiplicity or variety—*Raṅg ba-raṅg, gún-á-gúṅ, kasíru-l-ashkál, bahu-rúpí*[h]—Bahuvidh, anekavidh, vividh, nánávidh, bahuprakár, anekaprakár, nánárúp, bahurúp.
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with multiplicity—*Raṅg-ba-raṅgí se, kasíru-l-ashkálí se, kas-rat se, ifrát se, bahutát yá bahutáyat se*[h]—Nánárúpatá se, bahuvidhatá se, báhulya se, prachuratwa se, anekatwa se, vichitratá se.
MŬL-TI-FĀ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* multiplied diversity—*Raṅg-ba-raṅgí, gún-á-gúní, anwá'-tarah*—Nánárúpatá, bahuvidhatá, vidhibáhulya, bahuvichitratá, bahuvaichitrya.
MUL-TĬF'I-DOUS, *a.* (L. *multus, findo*) having many divisions—*Kasíru-l-hissa, bisyár hissa*—Bahwaṅśa, bahubhág.
MŬL'TI-FÔRM, *a.* (L. *multus, forma*) having various forms or shapes—*Kasíru-l-ash-kál, bahu-rúpí*[h], *gún-á-gúṅ, raṅg-ba-raṅg*—Nánárúp, bahurúp, anekákár, bahuvidh, bahuprakár. [anekákáratá, bahuvidhatá, rúpabáhulya.
MŬL-TI-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* diversity of forms—*Kasíru-l-ashkálí*—Bahurúpatá, nánárúpatá,
MŬL-TI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *multus, latus*) having many sides—*Kasíru-l-zil', bisyár-pahlú, kasíru-l-jánib*—Bahubhuj, nánábhuj, anekabhuj, bahupárśwa, anekapárśwa.
MŬL-TI-LĬN'E-AL, *a.* (L. *multus, linea*) having many lines—*Kasíru-l-khatt*—Bahu-rekhá, bahupaṅkti.
MŬL-TI-NŌ'MI-AL, MŬL-TI-NŎM'I-NAL, MŬL-TI-NŎM'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *multus, nomen*) having many names—*Kasíru-l-ism, bisyár-nám*—Bahunámak, bahusaṅjñak.
MUL-TĬP'A-ROUS, *a.* (L. *multus, pario*) producing many at a birth—*Kasíru-l-bach-cha-kash, ek ber meṅ bahut bachche janne-wálí*[h]—Bahuprasav, bahupraj.

MŬL'TI-PLE, *a.* (L. *multus, plico*) manifold; *n.* a number which exactly contains another several times—*Gún-á-gúṅ;* n. *ma'dúd*—Bahuguṇ, vividh; *n.* guṇákár, apavartya.

MŬL'TI-PLY, *v.* to increase in number, to increase a given number as many times as there are units in another given number—*Ziyáda k. yá h., zarb k.*—Barháná wá barhná, guṇan hanan wá ghát k.

MŬL'TI-PLĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be multiplied—*Mumkinu-l-zarb, ziyádatí-pazír*—Guṇaníya, guṇya, guṇanaksham, guṇanaśakya, hananíya, ghátavya, varddhaníya.

MŬL'TI-PLI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be multiplied—*Mumkinu-l-zarb, ziyádatí-pazír, ziyáda kiye jáne ke láiq, ziyáda hone ke qábil*—Guṇaníya, guṇya, guṇanaksham, guṇanaśakya, hananíya, ghátavya, varddhaníya.

MŬL'TI-PLI-CĂND, *n.* the number to be multiplied by another—*Mazrúb*—Guṇya, guṇyáṅk, hananíya, púraṇíyáṅk.

MŬL'TI-PLI-CĀTE, *a.* consisting of more than one—*Kasíru-l-ajzá*—Bahwavayav, sávayav.

MŬL-TI-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of multiplying—*Zarb, ziyádatí, ifrát, barhtí*[h], *ziyáda k. yá h.*—Guṇan, hanan, ghát, varddhan, vriddhi, barháná, barhná, bahulíkaraṇ.

MŬL-TI-PLĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* state of being many—*Kasrat, ifrát, bahutát yá bahutáyat*[h]—Báhulya, bahutwa, bahulatwa, prachuratwa.

MŬL'TI-PLĪ-ER, *n.* one that multiplies, the number by which another is multiplied—*Ziyáda k. w. yá h. w., zárib mazrúb-fí-hi yá zarb-kunanda*—Barháne w. varddhak wá barhne w., guṇak guṇakáṅk wá púrak.

MUL-TĬP'O-TENT, *a.* (L. *multus, potens*) having manifold power—*Kasíru-l-táqat, bisyár-quwwat*—Bahukáryasamarth, bahukáryaśaktik.

MŬL-TI-PRĚȘ'ENÇE, *n.* (L. *multus, præ, ens*) the power or act of being present in many places at once—*Kasíru-l-házirí, bisyár-já-maujúdagí*—Bahusthánavidyamánatá, bahusthalavidyamánatá.

MŬL-TI-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (L. *multus,* Gr. *sullabè*) a word of many syllables—*Kasíru-l-ajzá-i-tahajjiya*—Bahwakshar, bahwaksharaśabd, anekáksharaśabd.

MŬL'TI-TŪDE, *n.* (L. *multus*) a great number, a crowd, the populace—*Kasrat ifrát yá wufúr, hujúm izdihám majma' yá zumra, 'awámm yá 'awámmu-n-nás*—Samúh vrind ogh samudáy samáj maṇḍalí stom puṅj nikáy bahutát wá bahutáyat, bhír janasamúh wá janaugh, sámányalok wá sádháraṇalok.

MŬL-TI-TŪ'DI-NOUS, *a.* numerous, manifold—*Kasír yá bisyár, gún-á-gúṅ*—Bahul pushkal wá bahut, vividh bahurúp wá nánávidh.

MUL-TŎC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *multus, oculus*) having many eyes—*Kasíru-l-'ain*—Bahunetra, bahunayan, bahulochan.

MŬM, *n.* (Ger. *mumme*) a species of malt liquor—*Ek qism ká búza boza yá bozá*—Yavasurávisesh.

MŬM, *int.* silence! hush!; *a.* silent—*Chup*[h], *chup-raho*[h]; a. *khámosh yá khamosh, lá-zabán, sákit*—*a.* Chup, chupcháp, nihśabd, túshṇík.

MŬM'BŬD-ÇET, *int.* hush! silence—*Chup*[h], *chup-cháp*[h].

MŬM'ÇHĂNÇE, *n.* silence, a game with dice—*Chupkí chuppí yá maun*[h], *pásoṅ se ek khel*[h].

MŬM'BLE, *v.* (Ger. *mummeln*) to speak inwardly, to mutter, to utter imperfectly—*Muṅh-meṅ-bolná*[h], *ghunghunáná yá labar-labar k*[h]., *minmináná yá popláná*[h].

MŬM'BLER, *n.* one who mumbles—*Muṅh-meṅ-bolne w*[h]., *meṅ-meṅ k. w*[h]., *ghunghunáne w*[h]., *minmináne w*[h]., *minminá́ú*[h], *poplá*[h].

MŬM'BLE-NEWȘ, *n.* a tale-bearer—*Chugal-khor yá chugal-khor, gammáz*—Lutrá.

MŬMM, *v.* (Gr. *momos*) to mask—*Burqa' lagáná, chihra lagáná, pekhná k*[h].—Kritrimamukh lagáná, kapaṭamukh lagáná, chhadmaveśakríṛá k.

MŬM'MER, *n.* a masker, a buffoon—*Burqa'-posh yá chihra-posh, bháṅṛ*[h]—Kritrimaveśadhárí chhadmaveśí wá kapaṭarúpí, sawáṅgí.

MŬM'MER-Y, *n.* masking, buffoonery—*Burqa'-poshí, bhaṅṛaití yá pekhná*[h]—Chhadmaveś wá kapaṭaveś, sawáṅg wá chhadmaveśakríṛá.

MŬM'MY, *n.* (Ar. *momia*) a dead body preserved by the art of embalming—*Momiyá*—Sugandhidravyarakshitaśav, tiktaushadhavyañjanádirakshitamritaśarír.

MŬM'MI-FY, *v.* to make into a mummy—*Momiyá banáná*—Sugandhidravyarakshitaśav banáná, tiktaushadhavyañjanádirakshitamritaśarír banáná.

MŬMP, *v.* (D. *mompen*) to nibble, to bite quick, to chatter, to beg, to deceive—*Khutharná yá tuṅgná*[h], *khutakná yá kutarná*[h], *teṅ-teṅ-k. kichkicháná yá barbaráná*[h], *giṛgiṛáná yá bhíkh-máṅgná*[h], *thagná yá chhalná*[h].

MŬMP'ER, *n.* a beggar—*Bhikhárí*[h].

MŬMP'ING, *n.* foolish tricks, begging tricks—*Pekhná yá baṅdar-nách*[h], *bhikárí ká bhagal*[h].

MŬMPS, *n.* sullenness, a disease—*Barhamí, ek maraz yá marz jo gale meṅ hotá hai*—Chirchiráhat, gale ká ek rog jaise gaṇḍamálá wá karṇamúl.

MŬNÇH, *v.* (Fr. *manger?*) to chew eagerly—*Chapar-chapar kháná*[h], *hapar-hapar kháná*[h], *hap-hap chábná*[h].

MŬN'DĂNE, *a.* (L. *mundus*) belonging to the world—*Dunyáwí, dunyawí*—Sáṅsárik, saṅsárí, ihalokasambandhí, aihalaukik.

MŬN'DIC, *n.* (L. *mundus*) a mineral—*Ma'dani shai, kání shai, dhát*[h]—Ákarodbhavadravya, ákaravastu, dhátu, ákaríyadravya.

MŬN'DI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *mundus, facio*) to make clean, to cleanse—*Pák k., sáf k.*—Nirmal wá śuddha k., parishkár k.

MŬN-DI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Safáí*—Parishkár, śodhan.

MUN-DĬF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* cleansing; *n.* a medicine which cleanses—*Sáf k. w., pák k. w.*; n. *sáf yá pák karne-wálí dawá*—Nirmalakárí, swachchhakárí; *n.* nirmalakárí wá śodhak aushadh.

MŬN'GREL. See MONGREL.

MU-NĬÇ'I-PAL, *a.* (L. *munus, capio*) belonging to a corporation—*Shahrí jamá'at yá guroh ke muta'alliq, logoṅ kí us majlis ke muta'alliq jo sar-kár ke hukm se murattab hotí hai aur uská mil-ke ikhtiyár aur iqtidár ek hí hákim ká-sá hotá hai*—Nagarasamájasambandhí, grámasaṅghasambandhí, nagaríyakáryanirváhaṇárthasamájavishayak.

MU-NĬÇ-I-PĂL'I-TY, *n.* a district—*Ek zil'*—Deśavibhág, maṇḍal, chakra.

MU-NĬF'I-ÇENT, *a.* (L. *munus, facio*) liberal, generous, bountiful—*Sakhí, faiyáz, karím faiz-rasáṅ yá jauwád*—Udár wá dánaśíl, dánarat wá bahuprad, atidátá muktahast wá dayálu.

MU-NĬF'I-ÇENÇE, *n.* liberality, bounty—*Sakháwat yá faiyází, faiz yá karam*—Udáratá wá dánaśílatá, dán wá dayálutwa.

MU-NĬF'I-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* liberally, generously—*Sakháwat se, faiyází se*—Udáratá wá saudárya se, dánaśílatá wá atidán se.

MU-NĪTE', *v.* (L. *munio*) to fortify—*Mustahkim yá mustahkam k., mazbút k.*—Pushṭ k., porhá k.

MŪ'NI-MENT, *n.* a fortification, a support, a record, a charter—*Qal'a, pushtí yá panáh, daftar, sanad*—Durg koṭ wá garh, rakshásthán, lekh lekhyapatra wá lekhapramáṇ, adhikárapatra.

MU-NĬ'TION, *n.* fortification, materials for war—*Qal'a yá hisár, laráí ká sámán*—Durg koṭ wá garh, yuddhasámagrí yuddhopakaraṇ wá yuddhasajjá.

MŬR'DER, *n.* (S. *morther*) the act of killing a human being unlawfully; *v.* to kill a human being unlawfully, to destroy—*Bugz se qatl, qatl-i-'amd, qatl, khún*; v. *qatl-i-'amd k. bugz se khún k. qatl k. yá khún k., bar-bád d. yá k.*—Dweshapúrvakamanushyabadh, hatyá, badh, jívahatyá, máraṇ, hanan; *v.* dweshapúrvakamanushyabadh k. badh k. hatyá k. wá már dálná, nashṭ k.

MŬR'DER-ER, *n.* one who is guilty of murder—*Bugz se qatl yá khún k. w., khúní, qátil, khúṅ-rez, khúṅ-khwár, mardum-kush, hatyárá*[h]—Dweshapúrvakamanushyabadhak, práṇahantá, jívahantá, paraghátí, badhakárí.

MŬR'DER-ESS, *n.* a woman who commits murder—*Qátila*—Hatyárí.

MŬR'DER-OUS, *a.* guilty of murder, bloody—*Khúṅ-fishán yá khúṅ-khwár, khúṅ-rez yá khúní*—Ghátak ghátuk práṇaghátak wá badhakárí, hatyárá wá márátmak.

MŬR'DER-ING-PIĒÇE, *n.* a small piece of ordnance—*Ek chhoṭi top*—Kshudrágnyastra.

MŪRE, *v.* (L. *murus*) to inclose in walls—*Chuná-lená*[h], *chunwá-d*[h]., *chun-lená*[h].

MŪ'RAL, *a.* pertaining to a wall—*Díwár ká, muta'alliq-i-díwár*—Bhittisambandhí, bhít ká, prákáríya.

MŪ'RI-ĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *muria*) put in brine, combined with muriatic acid—*Namkín pání meṅ rakkhá-huá, namak ke tez-áb se miláyá-huá*—Lavaṇajalasthit wá kháre pání meṅ rakkhá huá, jalakaraharitikámlamiśrit.

MŪ-RI-ĂT'IC, *a.* having the nature of brine—*Namkín, khárá*[h], *loná*[h]—Lavaṇ, lívaṇ.

MŬRK, *n.* (S. *mirc*) darkness—*Aṅdherá*[h], *aṅdhiyárá*[h].

MŬRK'Y, *a.* dark, cloudy, wanting light—*Aṅdherá yá aṅdhiyárá*[h], *ghanghor*[h], *dhuṅdhlá yá dhúṅdhlá*[h].

MŬR'MUR, *n.* (L.) a low continued sound, a complaint half suppressed; *v.* to make a low continued noise, to grumble—*Bhanak bhinak bhanbhanáhaṭ bhinbhináhaṭ taṛtaṛáhaṭ dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ sansanáhaṭ yá jhaṛjhaṛáhaṭ*[h], *kuṛkuṛáhaṭ baṛbaṛáhaṭ baṛbaṛí yá ghunghunáhaṭ*[h]; v. *bhinbhináná bhanbhanáná taṛtaṛáná dhaṛdhaṛáná sansanáná yá jhaṛjhaṛáná*[h], *kuṛkuṛáná baṛbaṛáná yá ghunghunáná*[h].

MŬR'MUR-ER, *n.* one who murmurs—*Kuṛkuṛáne w*[h]., *baṛbaṛáne w*[h]., *ghunghunáne w*[h]., *kuṛkuṛiyá*[h], *ghunghunáú*[h].

MŬR'MUR-ING, *n.* a low sound, complaint—*Bhanak bhinak bhanbhanáhaṭ taṛtaṛáhaṭ yá sansanáhaṭ*[h], *kuṛkuṛáhaṭ baṛbaṛáhaṭ yá ghunghunáhaṭ*[h].

MŬR'MUR-OUS, *a.* exciting murmur—*Shakwa-khez, gila-angez*—Asantoshárthakaśabdajanak, asantoshasúchakaśabdotpádak.

MŬR'RAIN, *n.* (L. *morior?*) an infectious and fatal disease among cattle—*Dawáb kí wabá, wabá-i-mawáshí*—Paśumárí, gavádijantumárí, gáy goruoṅ ke bích kí mahámárí.

MŬRRE, *n.* a kind of bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h].

MŬR'REY, *a.* (*Moor*) of a dark red colour—*Siyáh-máil surkh*—Śyámarakta.

MŬR'RHĪNE, *a.* (L. *murra*) made of a fine kind of ware or porcelain—*Achchhe chíní bartan ká baná huá*[h].

MŬS'CA-DĒL, MŬS'CA-DĪNE, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a sweet grape and wine, a sweet pear—*Shírín angúr aur angúrí-sharáb, míṭhí náshpátí*—Madhuradrákshá aur drákshámadya, madhur viśwasárak wá vidar.

MŬS'ÇLE, *n.* (L. *musculus*) a fleshy fibre, a shell fish—*Paṭṭhá*[h], *sípí-ká-kiṛá yá síp-wálí machhlí*[h]—Peśí máṅsapeśí wá máṅsaśirá, śambu śambuk wá śambúk.

MŬS'CU-LAR, *a.* relating to muscles, strong—*Paṭṭhe-ká*[h], *zor-áwar yá mazbút*—Máṅsaśirásambandhí wá paṭṭhásambandhí, supiṇd kuṅgaṛ driṛháṅg wá balawán.
MŬS-CU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* state of being muscular—*Kuṅ-gaṛ-paná*[h], *moṭáí yá muṭáí*[h].
MŬS'CU-LOUS, *a.* full of muscles, brawny—*Pur-paṭṭhe, mazbút yá zor-áwar*—Máṅsaśirápúrṇ máṅsal wá kuṅgaṛ, driṛháṅg wá balawán.
MŪŞE, *n.* (L. *musa*) the power of poetry, deep thought; *v.* to ponder, to think on, to wonder—*Quwwat-i-nazm yá malaka-i-shi'r, gaur fikr yá andesha; v. gaur yá khauz k., fikr k., ta'ajjub k. yá mutahaiyir-h.*—Kávyadevatá kávyaśakti saraswatí wá kávyádhishṭhátrí, dhyán wá chintá; *v.* dhyán k., chintá k., áścharya k. wá vismit h.
MŪŞE'FŪL, *a.* thinking deeply or closely—*Fikr-mand, mutafakkir, andesha-nák*—Dhyánapar, chintápar, dhyánanishṭh. [kávyávamání, kávyamandádar.
MŪŞE'LESS, *a.* disregarding poetry—*Shi'r-mutanaffir, nazm-mutanaffir*—Kávyadweshí,
MŪŞ'ING, *n.* meditation, contemplation—*Taammul yá andesha, muláhaza yá gaur*—Dhyán, soch chintá wá bhávaná.
MŪ'ŞET, *n.* a gap in a hedge—*Ṭaṭṭí meṅ ek chhed yá pháṅk*[h].
MU-ŞE'UM, *n.* (L.) a repository or cabinet of curiosities—*'Ajáib-khána*—Durlabhadravyágar, durlabhavastusaṅgrahasthán, kautukasaṅgrahálay, áścharyapadárthálay.
MŬSH'ROOM, *n.* (Fr. *mousseron*) a spongy plant, an upstart—*Dharti-ká-phúl sáṅp-kí-ṭopí kukrauṅdhá chhátá yá kukar-mútá*[h], *nau-daulat yá kal-ká-ádmí*—Chhatrák wá mallipatra, navaśrímán nau-barhá nau-dhan wá navadhan.
MŪ'ŞIC, *n.* (L. *musa*) the science of harmonious sounds, harmony, melody—*Músíqí yá 'ilm-i-músíqí, khush-áhangí khush-áwází yá ham-sází, sarod tarána yá khush-ilhání*—Saṅgítavidyá gandharvaved gandharvavidyá wá saṅgítaśástra, tál kalatá wá suswaratá, swaramádhurya suswar wá suśrávyatá.
MŪ'ŞI-CAL, *a.* belonging to music, harmonious—*Músíqí-mansúb, khush-áhang sarodí shírín pur-soz yá khush-áwáz*—Saṅgítaśástrasambandhí saṅgítavidyásambandhí wá gandharvavidyásambandhí, suswar madhuraswar wá suśrávya.
MŪ'ŞI-CAL-LY, *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously—*Khush-áhangí khush-áwází yá ham-sází-se, khush-ilhání-se*—Tál kalatá wá suswaratá se, swaramádhurya wá suśrávyatá se.
MŪ'ŞI-CAL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being musical—*Khush-áwází, khush-ilhání, pur-sozí*—Suśrávyatá, suswaratá, kalatá.
MU-ŞI'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in music—*Músíqí-dán, khunyá-gar, muganní, mutrib, kaláwant yá kaláṅwat*[h]—Saṅgítavidyátattwajṅa, suswaravidyájṅa, gáyak, vádak, váditrakuśal, gawaiyá, bajwaiyá, gawaiyá-bajwaiyá, gáne w., bajáne w., gáne-bajáne w.
MŬSK, *n.* (L. *muscus*) a strong perfume—*Mushk, mishk, kastúrí*[h]—Mrigamad, mriganábhi. [*mushkín*—Kastúrígandhayukt, kastúrígandhawán.
MŬSK'Y, *a.* having the perfume of musk—*Mushk-bár, mushk-bo, mushk-ámez, mushk-sá,*
MŬSK'MĚL-ON, *n.* a species of melon—*Kharbúza, jamálí, bittikh*—Kharbúj, daśáṅgul.
MŬSK'RŌŞE, *n.* a species of rose—*Ek qism ká gul yá gulób*—Javávisesh, javápushpavisesh.
MŬS'KET, *n.* (Fr. *mousquet*) a soldier's hand-gun, a species of hawk—*Bandúq tupak yá topak, báz kí ek qism*—Gulikáprakshepaṇí-sushiranálí gulikáprakshepaṇí wá lamchhaṛ, śyenavisesh. [prakshepaṇí-sushiranálídhárí, ágneyanáridhárí.
MŬS-KET-ĒĒR', *n.* a soldier armed with a musket—*Bandúq-chí, bandúq-band*—Gulikáprakshepaṇí-sushiranálídhárí, ágneyanáridhárí.
MŬS-KET-ÔÔN', *n.* a blunderbuss, a short gun—*Baṛe muṅh kí bandúq, ek chhoṭí top*—Baṛe muhrí ká agnyastra, ek prakár kí chhoṭí ágneyanárí.
MUS-KĬT'TO. See MOSQUITO. [dukúl, súkshmáṅśuk, súkshmadukúl.
MŪŞ'LIN, *n.* (*Mosul*) a sort of fine cotton cloth—*Malmal*[h], *tan-zeb, shab-nam*—Aṅśuk,
MŬSS, *n.* a scramble—*Jhaptá-jhaṭṭí*[h], *chhíná-chhání*[h], *dhakká-mukkí*[h].
MŬS'SEL, *n.* a shell-fish. See MUSCLE—*Sípí-ká-kírá*[h], *sip-wálí machhlí*[h].
MŬS-SI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *musso*) murmur—*Kuṛkuṛáhaṭ*[h], *ghunghunáhaṭ*[h].
MŬS'SUL-MĂN, *n.* (Turk.) a Muhammadan—*Musalmán*—Yavan, yávanamatadhárí, yávanadharmávalambí.
MŬS'SUL-MĂN-ISH, *a.* Muhammadan—*Muhammadí*—Yávan.
MŬST, *v.* (S. *mot*) to be obliged—*Zarúr hai, lázim hai, cháhiye*[h], *hogá*[h], *banegá*[h], *paṛegá*[h]—Kartavya hai, uchit hai, ávaśyak hai, avaśya hai. [madya.
MŬST, *n.* (L. *mustum*) new wine—*Naí sharáb, shíra-i-angúr*—Navamadya, nútana-
MŬST, *v.* (Fr. *moisir*) to make or grow mouldy—*Saṛáná ubsáná ausáná yá phaphuṅdiyáhá k*[h]., *ubasná ausná phaphúṅdí-lagná yá phaphuṅdiyáhá h*[h].
MŬS'TY, *a.* mouldy, spoiled with damp or age—*Phaphuṅdiyáhá bhuáhá yá phaphúṅdí se-bhará-huá*[h], *ubsá ausá gumsá yá saṛá*[h].
MŬS'TI-NESS, *n.* mouldiness, damp foulness—*Phaphuṅdiyáhaṭ bhuáhaṭ yá phaphúṅdí, gumsáí ubsáhaṭ ubsáí saṛáhaṭ bhakráiṅdh yá bisáṅdh*[h].
MŬS-TÂÇHE', *n.* (Gr. *mustax*) the hair on the upper lip—*Mochh yá muchh*[h], *mochheṅ yá múchheṅ*[h]—Oshṭhalom, śmaśru.
MŬS'TARD, *n.* (Fr. *moutarde*) a plant—*Ráí*[h], *sarsoṅ yá sarso*[h], *toṛí*[h].

MŬS'TER, *v.* (Ger. *mustern*) to bring together, to assemble, to collect for review; *n.* a review, a roll, a collection—*Batorná*[h], *jam' k. yá h., maujúdát qawá'id mahalla jáiza ta'líqa yá házirí lene ke liye ekatthá k.*; n. *maujúdát jáiza ta'líqa házirí qawá'id yá mahalla, fard daftar yá ism-nawisí, jam' majma' yá jam'íyat*—Ekatthá k., ekatra k. wá h., gintí wá paríkshá ke nimitta ekatra k.; *n.* gintí niríkshan wá paríkshan, námávali wá námávalí, bator baturáw samúh wá vrind.

MŬS'TER-BŎŎK, *n.* a book for registering troops—*Fauj-náma, lashkar-náma*—Senápustak, senábahí.

MŬS'TER-MĂS-TER, *n.* an officer who takes account of troops—*'Áriz, jáiza-gír, maujúdát lene w., ta'líqa-gír*—Gintí lene w., senáganasaṅkhyákaranádhyaksh, sainyaparigananádhyaksh. [*ká daftar, fauj kí ism-nawisí*—Sainyanámávali, senánámávali.

MŬS'TER-RŎLL, *n.* a roll or register of troops—*Maujúdát-náma, sipáhiyoṅ ke shumár*

MŪ'TA-BLE, *a,* (L. *muto*) subject to change—*Mutalawwin, be-qarár, be-sabát, tabdíl-pazír*—Asthir, asthávi, adhír, vikáraśíl, aniyat, lol, anavasth.

MŪ-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* changeableness—*Be-qarárí, be-sabátí, tabdíl-pazírí, ná-páe-dárí, talawwun*—Asthiratá, asthairya, adhíratá, vikáraśílatá, anavasthiti, lolatá, chañchalatwa. [tan, vikár vikriti vikriyá avasthántar wá sthitibhed.

MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of changing, change—*Badalná, tabdíl yá tabaddul*—Parivar-

MŪTE, *a.* (L. *mutus*) silent, uttering no sound, not pronounced; *n.* one who is speechless, a letter not pronounced—*Khámosh yá khamosh, be-zabán yá sákit, makhfí mukhtafí yá ma'dúla*; n. *gúngá*[h], *mukhtafí makhfí yá ma'dúla harf*—Múk vákśúnya wá váṇihín, mauní chuppá nihśabd niśśabd nádaśúnya avák wá váṇirahit, anuchchárit; *n.* múkajan, swarasahitocháryavyañjan.

MŪTE'LY, *ad.* silently, without uttering sounds—*Khámoshí se, chup-cháp*[h]—Nihśabd wá niśśabd, maunabháv se. [bháv nihśabdatá wá abháshan, maunabháv.

MŪTE'NESS, *n.* silence, aversion to speak—*Khámoshí yá sukút, maun*[h]—Múkatá vága-

MŪTE, *v.* (Fr. *mutir*) to dung as birds; *n.* the dung of birds—*Bíth k*[h]., *chiriyoṅ saríkhá hagná*[h]; n. *bíth*[h], *chiriyoṅ ká gúh*[h].

MŪT'ING, *n.* the dung of birds—*Bíth*[h], *chiriyoṅ ká bíth*[h].

MŪ'TI-LATE, *v.* (L. *mutilo*) to deprive of some essential part, to maim; *a.* deprived of some essential part, maimed—*'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo kátná, zakhmí k.*; a. *náqis 'aib dár yá zakhmí, laṅgrá-lúlá*[h]—Lúnáṅg chhinnáṅg vikaláṅg wá khanditáṅg k., hínáṅg aṅgahín wá apáṅg k.; *a.* lúnáṅg chhinnáṅg wá khanditáṅg, aṅgahín wá apáṅg. [*shikaní, laṅgrá-k*[h].—Aṅgachchhed, aṅgakarttan.

MŪ-TI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of mutilating—*'Uzw-shikaní, 'izw-shikaní, 'azú-shikaní, 'azo-*

MŪ'TI-LĀ-TOR, *n.* one who mutilates—*'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo kát-dálne w., zakhmí k. w., laṅgrá-lúlá k. w*[h].—Lúnáṅgakárí, aṅgachchhedak, chhinnáṅgakartá.

MŪ'TI-NY, *n.* (Fr. *mutin*) an insurrection of soldiers or seamen against their officers; *v.* to rise against authority—*Bagáwat-i-fauj, bagáwat, inhiráf*; v. *bagáwat k., ná-farmání k., rú-gardáṅ h., bargashta h., munharif h.*—Senákshobh, senáprakop, sainyakalah, śásanalaṅghan, ájñávyutthán, balwá; *v.* balwá k., avaśí wá avaś h., śásanalaṅghan k. [Śásanalaṅghí, ájñávirodhí.

MŪ-TI-NĒĒR', *n.* one guilty of mutiny—*Bágí, bagí, ná-farmáṅ, balwáí*[h], *dangaí*[h]—

MŪ'TI-NOUS, *a.* seditious, turbulent—*Fitna-angez mufsid yá sar-kash, dange-báz yá be-zabt*—Kalahakárí bhedakar avaśavartí śásanavirodhí wá duhśásya, bakheriyá wá dangait.

MŪ'TI-NOUS-LY, *ad.* seditiously, turbulently—*Fitna-angezí yá sar-kashí se, dange-bází yá be-zabtí se*—Śásanavirodh śásanalaṅghan wá duhśásyatá se, bakheriyepan se.

MŬT'TER, *v.* (L. *mutio*) to murmur, to grumble, to utter indistinctly; *n.* murmur, indistinct utterance—*Bhinbhináná bhanbhanáná tartaráná dhardharáná yá sansanáná*[h], *kurkuráná barbaráná yá ghunghunáná*[h], *minmináná yá munmunáná*[h]; n. *bhanak bhinak bhanbhanáhat bhinbhináhat dhardharáhat sansanáhat yá ghunghunáhat*[h], *minmináhat yá munmunáhat*[h]. [*kurkuriyá*[h], *barbariyá*[h].

MŬT'TER-ER, *n.* one who mutters—*Bhinbhináne w*[h]., *bhanbhanáne w*[h]., *kurkuráne w*[h]., *pand*—Meshamáṅs.

MŬT'TER-ING, *n.* murmur, indistinct utterance—*Bhinbhináhat bhanbhanáhat sansanáhat yá ghunghunáhat*[h], *minmináhat yá munmunáhat*[h]. [

MUT'TON, mŭt'tn, *n.* (Fr. *mouton*) the flesh of sheep—*Bher ká máṅs*[h], *gosht-i-gos-*

MŬT'TON-FĬST, *n.* a large red hand—*Ek bará aur surkh háth*—Ek bará aur raktavarṇ háth. [*do-tarfí*—Paraspar, anyonya wá itaretar.

MŪ'TU-AL, *a.* (L. *mutuus*) each acting in return to the other, reciprocal—*Jánibain,*

MŪ-TU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* reciprocation, interchange—*Mubádala, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza yá ápas meṅ tabdíl*—Parasparayog parasparabháv vyatikar vyatihár wá vyatíhár, parasparaparivartan wá erápherí. [*bádale meṅ*—Paraspar wá anyonya, palṭe meṅ.

MŪ'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* in return, reciprocally—*Tarafain jánibain yá donoṅ taraf se, mu-*

MŪ-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of borrowing—*Udhár lená*[h], *maṅgní*[h], *wám.*

MŪ-TU-A-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* borrowed—*Udhár-liyá-gayá*[h], *udhár ká*[h].

MŬZ'ZLE, *n.* (Fr. *museau*) the mouth, a fastening for the mouth; *v.* to bind the mouth—*Muṅh muhṛá muhrí yá thúthunʰ, ṭopan jáb muṅh-ká-khoṅtá yá muṅh-kí-khoṅtíʰ*; v. *jáb-dʰ., muṅh báṅdhnáʰ, muṅh meṅ khoṅtá lagánáʰ, ṭopan lagáná yá dʰ.*

MŸ, *pr.* (S. *min*) belonging to me—*Meráʰ, apnáʰ, morʰ.* [*ápʰ, apne-taiṅʰ, apne-koʰ.*

MY-SĔLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *I*—*Maiṅ-khud, maiṅ-híʰ, áp-hí-*

MYN-HĒĒR', *n.* (D.) a Dutchman—*Mulk-i-Háland ká báshanda*—Háland-deśavásí.

MY-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *mus, logos*) a description of the muscles—*Paṭṭhoṅ ká bayán*—Máṅsapeśívarṇan, peśívarṇan, snáyuvivaraṇ.

MŸ'OPE, MŸ'OPS, *n.* (Gr. *muo, ops*) a short-sighted person—*Kotáh-nazar shakhs, kam-nigáh shaksh*—Adírghadrishṭi, adúradarśí, adírghadarśí.

MŸR'I-AD, *n.* (Gr. *murias*) ten thousand, any large number—*Das-hazár dah-hazár yá tomán, koí baṛá 'adad*—Daśasahasra, koí baṛí saṅkhyá.

MŸR'MI-DON, *n.* (Gr. *murmidon*) a rough soldier, a ruffian—*Ek durusht yá turshmizáj sipáhí, mardúd daçá-báz yá rah-zan*—Kuśíl asabhya wá rúkhá sainik, práṇaghátak wá ghorakarmá. [*ámláʰ, harráʰ, haṛʰ, baheṛáʰ, baherâʰ.*

MŸ-RŎB'A-LAN, *n.* (Gr. *muron, balanos*) a kind of dried fruit—*Auṅláʰ, auṅráʰ,*

MYRRH, mŷr, *n.* (Gr. *murrha*) an aromatic gum—*Murr, bolʰ*—Gol, golak, gándhár, gandharas, goparas.

MŸR'RHĪNE. See MURRHINE.

MŸR'TLE, *n.* (Gr. *murtos*) a fragrant plant—*Ás*—Ek prakár ká sugandhí paudhá.

MŸS'TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *musterion*) something secret or unexplained, an enigma—*Sirr ráz ramz yá gaib, chístán yá mu'ammá*—Rahasya bhed marmma gúṛhatattwa wá gúṛhavishay, paheli ślesh wá dishṭkúṭak.

MYS-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* containing a mystery—*Pur-sirr, pur-ráz, mu'ammá-dár, ramz-dár*—Rahasyapúrṇ, gúṛhatattwaviśishṭ, gúṛhavishayaviśishṭ.

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* full of mystery, obscure—*Pur-sirr pur-ráz pur-mu'ammá yá pur-ramz, muçlaq makhfí poshída yá ba'ídu-l-fahm*—Gúṛhárthaviśishṭ wá gúṛhatattwaviśishṭ, gúṛh gupt guhya gopya rahasya aspashṭ durbodh wá bodhágamya.

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* obscurely, enigmatically—*Muçlaçána yá içláq se, ramz-ámezí se*—Avyaktarúp se, gúṛhatá wá aspashṭárthatá se.

MYS-TĒ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* obscurity, perplexity—*Içláq, ishkál yá pech*—Gúṛhatá aspashṭatá wá durjṅeyatá, lapṭá lapeṭ wá káṭhinya.

MŸS'TER-ĪZE, *v.* to explain as enigmas, to make a mystery of—*Ba-taur mu'ammá yá ramz ke samjháná yá bayán k., mu'ammá banáná*—Paheli ke sadriś samjháná wá varṇan k., paheli wá ślesh banáná.

MŸS'TIC, *n.* one of a sect of fanatics—*Ek qism ká majzúb yá muta'assib shakhs*—Atiśayadevabhakti se unmattajanaviśesh, mithyábhaktimán.

MŸS'TIC, MŸS'TI-CAL, *a.* obscure, secret—*Muçlaq, poshída pinháṅ yá makhfí*—Gúṛh gúṛhárth wá guhya, gupt gopya wá rahasya. [vak, guptarúp se, gúṛhárthatápúrvak.

MŸS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a mystical manner—*Muçlaçána, içláq se, pech se*—Gúṛhatápúr-

MŸS'TI-ÇISM, *n.* the doctrine of the Mystics—*Ek qism ke majzúb yá muta'assib logoṅ ká 'aqída, tasawwuf*—Atiśayadevabhakti se unmatta janoṅ ká mat, mithyábhaktimánoṅ ká mat.

MŸS'TA-GŎGUE, *n.* one who interprets mysteries, one who keeps church relics—*'Uqda-kushá mu'ammá-kushá yá ramz-kushá, girje ke tabarrukát yá yádgárí-ke nishánoṅ ká muháfiz*—Gúṛhatattwaprakáśak wá paheli-bujháne w., Íśáibhajanabhawanasambandhísmaraṇárthakachihnarakshak.

MŸTH'IC, *a.* (Gr. *muthos*) fabulous—*Pur-qissa, pur-afsána, sákhta*—Kahání se bhará huá, mithyákathámay, purávrittakathásambandhí, pauráṇik, puráṇakathit, purákalpit.

MY-THŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of fables—*Afsána-sáz, qissa-nawís, náqil, afsána-nawís*—Kahání likhne w., mithyákathárachak.

MY-THŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* a system of fables—*Dew-málâʰ, dewtáoṅ kí kahánîʰ, tawáríkh-i-jinn, tawáríkh-i-dew*—Devatákhyán, puráṇaśástra, puráṇetihás, puráṇakathávidyá, devatádikathávishayakavidyá.

MŸTH-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to mythology—*Purán-kâʰ, dew-málá kâʰ, muta'alliq-i-dew-málá, dewtáoṅ kí kahání se mansúb*—Puráṇakathásambandhí, dewatádikathávishayak, pauráṇik.

MŸTH-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of fables—*Ba-taur-i-qissa, ba-taur qissoṅ ke*—Kahání kí riti se, mithyákathávat, pauráṇikabháv se.

MY-THŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in mythology—*Dew-málá-dáṅ, purán jánne wʰ., wah shakhs jo dewtáoṅ yá jinnoṅ kí naql se wáqif ho*—Purávrittavettá, puráṇajṅa, devatopákhyánajṅa, devatopákhyánarachak.

MY-THŎL'O-ÇIZE, *v.* to relate or explain the fabulous history of the heathen—*Dew-málá likhná yá samjháná*ʰ, *dewtáoṅ kí tawáríkh ká bayán yá tafsíl k.*—Devatákhyán k., puráṇavivaraṇ k., puráṇavyákhyá k.

N.

NĂB, *v.* (Sw. *nappa*) to catch suddenly—*Yak-á-yak pakaṛná*[h], *chaṛh-baiṭhná*[h], *pakaṛ-baiṭhná*[h], *nágahání yá be-ḳhabarí se pakaṛná*—Eká ekí pakaṛná, akasmát dharná wá pakaṛná.

NĀ'BOB, *n.* the title of an Indian prince, a man of great wealth—*Nauwáb.*

NĀ'DIR, *n.* (Ar.) the point in the lower hemisphere opposite to the zenith—*Samtu-l-qadam, samtu-r-rijl, naẓíru-s-samt*—Adhovindu, brahmáṇḍádhobhág, adhar.

NÆVE, nēv, *n.* (L. *nævus*) a spot—*Dág, ḳhál, til*[h], *phuṭkí*[h].

NĂG, *n.* a small horse—*Yábú, ṭaṭṭú*[h]—Áswak.

NĀ'IAD, *n.* (Gr. *nao*) a water-nymph—*Pání ki húrí yá húr*—Jaladeví, nadídeví, [udakavatí.

NĀIL, *n.* (S. *nægel*) a horny substance on the human fingers and toes, a claw, a talon, a spike of metal by which things are fastened, a stud or boss, a measure of length; *v.* to fasten with nails—*Naṅh yá nah*[h], *nákhun, nakh*[h], *meḳh, gul-meḳh, girih yá girah ke mánind ek máp*; v. *meḳh-lagáná, meḳh ṭhoṅkná, meḳhoṅ se mazbút k.*—Kararuh wá karaj, páṇij wá páṇiruh, karakaṇṭak, káṅṭá kíl wá lohe kí khúṅṭí, phúl yá phúlí, ek viśesh parimán wá náp; *v.* kílná, kíl-d., kíl márná, kíl ṭhoṅkná, kíl gáṛná, kíloṅ se poṛhá wá pushṭ k.

NĀIL'ER, *n.* one who makes nails—*Meḳh-sáz, gul-meḳh-sáz, káṅṭe banáne w*[h].—Lohakílakár, kílakár, lohe kí khúṅṭí banáne w., phúl wá phúlí banáne w.

NĀIL'ER-Y, *n.* a manufactory of nails—*Meḳh ká kár-ḳhána, gul-meḳh ká kár-ḳhána, meḳh-sází yá gul-meḳh-sází ká kár-ḳhána*—Lohakílanirmáṇaśálá, kíl wá lohe kí khúṅṭí ke banáne kí śilpaśálá, phúl banáne kí śilpaśálá.

NÂ'IVE-TÊ, *n.* (Fr.) simplicity, ingenuousness—*Sádagí, rásti safái yá sidq*—Sidhái, [kharái.

NĀ'KED, *a.* (S. *nacod*) not covered, bare, unarmed, plain, mere—*Barahna yá 'uryáṅ, mu'arrá, ǵair-musallah yá be-hathyár, záhir yá áshkára, sirf yá ḳhálí*—Anávrit anáchchhádit wá nagna, nangá vastrahín nirvastra avastra wá gagaṇaparidhán, asajja asajjit asannaddha bin-hathiyár wá nihatthá, khulá wá spashṭ, kewal mátra śúnya wá śuddha. [Biná-vastra biná-áchchhádan wá nangá, kewal wá śúnya.

NĀ'KED-LY, *ad.* without covering, simply—*Be-libás be-kapṛe yá barahnagí-se, sirf*—

NĀ'KED-NESS, *n.* want of covering, bareness—*'Uryání yá be-libási, barahnagí*—Nagnatá vastrahínatá nagnávasthá nangaí wá áchchhádanahínatá, nagnabháv wá anávritatwa.

NĀME, *n.* (S. *nama*) that by which a person or thing is called, an appellation, reputation, fame; *v.* to give a name to, to mention by name, to specify—*Ism, laqab yá ḳhitáb, nek-námí yá ábrú, nám-warí yá shuhra*; v. *mausúm k., nám-lená*[h], *nám-zad k.*—Nám náṅw ákhyá wá námadheya, upádhi, pratishṭhá maryádá wá khyáti, yaś kírti wá prasiddhi; *v.* nám rakhná wá nám dharná, nám batláná wá nám kahná, nám lekar ṭhahráná wá nirdishṭ k. [hín, námarahit, anámak, aprasiddha.

NĀME'LESS, *a.* without a name—*Gum-nám, be-nám, be-nám-nishán, ná-ma'lúm*—Náma-

NĀME'LY, *ad.* by name, particularly—*Ya'ní yá masalan, ḳhusúsan*—Arthát, viśesh karke. [ekanámak, samanámadhárí, mítá, mít.

NĀME'SĀKE, *n.* one who has the same name—*Ham-nám, ham-ism, samí*—Samanámak,

NAN-KĒĒN', *n.* a kind of cotton cloth originally from *Nankin*—*Ek qism ká súti kapṛá jo awwal meṅ Nánkin se áyá thá*—Ek prakár ká súti kapṛá jo pahile pahil Nánkin nám nagar se áyá thá.

NĂP, *n.* (S. *hnappian*) a short sleep; *v.* to sleep, to be drowsy or secure—*Jhapkí*[h], *thoṛí-níṅd*[h]; v. *soná*[h], *úṅghná*[h] *yá be-ḳhabar h.*—Alpanidrá; *v.* jhapkí lená wá alpanidrá k., auṅgháná asávadhán h. wá pramád k.

NĂP, *n.* (S. *hnoppa*) the down on cloth—*Ḳhwáb-roeṅ, jhothrá*[h]—Lom, rom.

NĂP'LESS, *a.* without nap, threadbare—*Be-ḳhwáb-roeṅ yá be-jhothrá, khiyáyá yá ghisá huá*[h]—Lomahín wá romarahit, jarjaríḳ wá jarjar.

NĂP'PY, *a.* frothy, spumy—*Kaf-dár, phenahá*[h]—Phenal wá phenawán, phenamay.

NĀPE, *n.* (S. *cnœp*) the joint of the neck behind—*Qafá, guddí*[h]—Manyá, manyáká.

NĀP'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *nappe*) linen—*Katán, bazz*—Kshaumavastra, kshaumámbar, kshaumapaṭ.

NĂP'KIN, *n.* a cloth to wipe the hands &c.—*Dast-mál, rú-mál, muṅh-poṅchhná*[h], *aṅgochhá*[h], *aṅgauchhá*[h]—Mukhamárjaní, vadanamárjaní, hastamárjaní.

NAPH'THA, NĂP'THA, *n.* (Gr.) an inflammable bituminous substance—*Naft, nift, raugan-i-naft*—Maṭiyá tel. [pushp.

NAR-ÇĬS'SUS, *n.* (L.) a flower—*'Ab-hár, nargis, nargis-i-shahlá*—Ek utpalajátiya-

NAR-CŎT'IC, NAR-CŎT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *narkè*) causing stupor, soporific—*Níṅd-áwar, muskir yá muḳhaddir*—Nidrákárí, nidrájanak wá swapnakárí.

NAR-CŎT'IC, *n.* a drug which causes sleep—*Níṅd-áwar dawá, muskir yá muḳhaddir dawá*—Nidrájanak aushadh, nidrákárí aushadh.

NAR-CŎT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by producing stupor—*Muskirána, ḳhwáb-áwarí se, níṅd-áwarí se níṅd láne se*[h]—Nidrájanakatá se, nidrákárí rúp se, nidrá utpanna karne se.

NÂRD, *n.* (Gr. *nardos*) an aromatic plant, a kind of ointment—*Nard nárdín yá nardín, ek qism ká marham*—Jaṭávati wá jaṭámáṅsí, ek prakár ká lep wá pralep.

NĂR'RATE, *v.* (L. *narro*) to tell, to relate—*Bayán k., zikr yá naql k.*—Ákhyán upákhyán wá varṇan k., vivaraṇ k. wá bakhánná.

NAR-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of relating, account—*Hikáyat yá naql, riwáyat yá bayán*—Kathan ákhyán wá upákhyán, varṇan wá vivaraṇ.

NĂR'RA-TIVE, *a.* giving an account, relating; *n.* a relation, an account, a story—*Ráwí, náqil;* n. *hikáyat yá riwáyat, bayán yá ahwál, qissa yá naql*—Vivaraṇakárí, káthik; *n.* upákhyán ákhyán wá kathánubandh, vrittánt itihás charitra wá vivaraṇ, kathá wá kahání.

NĂR'RA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of relation—*Hikáyat ke rú se, riwáyat yá bayán ke taur se, naql ke taríq se*—Upákhyán wá kathánubandh se, varṇan kí ríti se, kathá kí ríti se. [Kathak, ákhyáyak, upakathak, káthik, varṇan k. w.

NAR-RĀ'TOR, *n.* one who narrates—*Ráwí, náqil, muhaddis, háki, bayán-kunanda*—

NĂR'RA-TO-RY, *a.* giving an account—*Ráwí, bayán-kunanda*—Káthik, vivaraṇakárí.

NĂR'ROW, *a.* (S. *nearew*) not broad or wide, limited, contracted, covetous, near, close; *v.* to contract, to limit—*Kam-'arz, mahdúd, chust yá tang, hirsí yá haríṣ, nazdík yá qaríb, durust sahíh yá sakht;* v. *tang yá kam k. yá h., mahdúd k.*—Sakrá saṅkrá avistírṇ saṅkuchit wá avistrit, mit parimit wá niyat, niráyat wá anáyat, lobhí lálchí wá kripaṇ, nikaṭ wá alp, súkshma; *v.* ghaṭáná wá ghaṭná, parimit wá sasím k. [w., ghaṭne w.

NĂR'ROW-ER, *n.* one that narrows—*Tang k. w. yá h. w., kam k. w. yá h. w.*—Ghaṭáne

NĂR'ROW-LY, *ad.* contractedly, closely, nearly—*Tangí yá chustí se, gaur diqqat yá taqaiyud se, sakhtí-se ba-mushkil yá bahut hí nazdík se*—Avistírṇarúp avistritaríti wá sakráí se, súkshmarúp wá abhiniveś se, kashṭ se wá atyant nikaṭ se.

NĂR'ROW-NESS, *n.* want of breadth or width, contractedness, meanness—*Tangí yá chustí, kam-chauráí, dún-himmatí yá kamínagí*—Avistírṇatá avistriti wá sakráí, alpavistár, buddhidínatá wá adhamatá.

NĀ'ṢAL, *a.* (L. *nasus*) pertaining to the nose, formed by the nose—*Ġunna, magnúna*—Násikásambandhí, nasya násya násikya anunásik wá sánunásik.

NĂṢ'I-CÔR-NOUS, *a.* having a horn on the nose—*Nák par síng rakhne w^h.*

NA-ṢŪTE', *a.* critical, nice, captious—*Gauhar-sanj yá mú-shigáf, bárík-bín yá daqíq-sanj, nukta-chín yá harf-gír*—Guṇadoshajña wá guṇadoshagráhí, súkshmadarśí, doshadarśí chhidránweshí wá doshagráhí.

NĂS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *nascor*) growing, increasing—*Hone w^h., baṛhne w^h.*

NĂS'TY, *a.* (Ger. *nass?*) dirty, filthy—*Ġaliz yá najis, ná-pák yá ná-sáf*—Mailá, malin malín wá aśuddha.

NĂS'TI-LY, *ad.* dirtily, filthily, nauseously—*Gilázat se, ná-pákí yá álúdagí se, nafrat yá karáhíyat se*—Samal wá malasahit, malínatá wá aśuddhatá se, kutsit wá garhit rúp se. [natá malínatá wá samalatá, kutsitatwa garhitatwa wá phúharpaná.

NĂS'TI NESS, *n.* dirt, filth, grossness—*Gilázat yá najásat, áláish, fuhsh*—Mail, mali-

NĀ'TAL, *a.* (L. *natum*) pertaining to birth—*Janamí^h, wiládatí, mádar-zádí*—Janmasambandhí, janmavishayak.

NĂT-A-LĬ'TIAL, NĂT-A-LĬ'TIOUS, *a.* relating to a birth or birth-day—*Wiládatí, mádar-zádí. janam-din ke muta'alliq*—Janmasambandhí, janmadivasasambandhí.

NA-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nato*) the act of swimming—*Tairná^h, pairáí^h, pairákí^h, tiráw^h*—Taraṇ, plavan. [Taraṇasámarthyadátá, tairne ko samarth k. w.

NĀ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* enabling to swim—*Táqat-i-shináh-bakhsh, qúwat-i-shiná-wari-dih*—

NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *natum*) a body of people inhabiting the same country or united under the same government—*Qaum, millat, tabár, ek ráj ke log^h*—Deśajan, deśalok, játi, janapad. [játíya, sádháraṇ sámánya wá sarvvajaníya.

NĂ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to a nation, public—*Qaumí, 'ámm*—Deśíya deśí deśya wá

NĂ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* national character—*Qaumíyat, qaumí khássiyat, ját-pachh^h*—Swadeśalakshaṇ, swadeśábhimán, swalokábhimán.

NĂ'TION-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to distinguish nationally—*Qaumí rú se tamíz-k. yá mashhúr-k.*—Deśadharmánusár se prithak wá prasiddha k.

NĂ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* with regard to nation—*Qaum ke rú se, qaum ke báb meṅ*—Deśadharmánusár se, deśalok ke vishay meṅ.

NĀ'TIVE, *a.* produced by nature, conferred by birth, original; *n.* one born in a place—*Zátí yá khilqí, jibillí, aslí;* n. *mutawattin, bunyádí, báshanda, wataní*—Sahaj swábhávik swabhávasiddha swayaṅkrit wá akritrim, janmasiddha janmaprápta wá janmárjit, múlik pratham práthamik wá ádya; *n.* deśavásí, deśíyajan, deśajan, deśaját, deśaj, deśodbhav.

NĀ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by birth, naturally, originally—*Paidáish se, bit-tab'iyat, bi-l-asálat asálatan yá awwalan*—Janm se, swabháv swabhávánusár wá prakriti se, pahile-pahil árambh-se wá pratham.

NA-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* birth, time or place of birth—*Paidáish tawallud yá wiládat, waqt-i-wiládat masqatu-r-rás maulid yá watan*—Janm utpatti wá udbhav, janmakál janmabhúmi wá utpattisthán.

NĀ'TURE, *n.* the Author of created things, an intelligent being, the system of the world, the universe, the visible creation, native state, a principle in a natural body, natural affection, disposition, constitution, sort, birth—*Khálig, mutanaffis-i-nátiqa, dunyá, káinát yá 'álam, khilqat yá makhlúqát, asálat yá jibillat, zátí yá tabí'i áin, zátí yá aslí muhabbat, mizáj kho'ádat khaslat sírat khawáss yá khássiyat, tabí'at tab'iyat tab' yá sirisht, qism waz' jins yá nau', paidáish*—Srashṭá viśwasrashṭá mahámáyá ádimáyá wá ádiśakti, buddhijiví, bhúlok wá bhúgol, jagat wá saṅsár, viśwa, prakriti, ádidharm wá swábhávikavidhán, prakritisneha wá swábhávikasneh, swabháv sahajabháv wá sahajaśíl, prakritimárg dehaswabháv wá śarírasthiti, prakár játi wá ríti, janm wá utpatti.

NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* produced by nature, not acquired, not forced, tender, unaffected, illegitimate; *n.* an idiot—*Tabí'í, zátí, jibillí, muláim yá shafiq, khilqí yá ná-sákhta, wa'adu-z-ziná harámí yá harám-záda*; n. *janam-báwlá*[h], *múrh*[h], *kúrh*[h], *ahmaq*—Swábhávik prákritik wá sahaj, janmaprápt janmasiddha swabhávasiddha wá prakritasiddha, aklisht wá apratiyatnakrit, komal wá dayálu, akritrim wá ayatnakrit, járaj anauras viját wá upastriját; *n.* jar wá yatháját. [katwa.

NĂT'U-RAL-IṢM, *n.* mere state of nature—*Tabí'í hálat, jibillat*—Prakritidaśá, swábhávi-

NĂT'U-RAL-IST, *n.* one versed in natural science—*Khawássu-l-ashyá-dán*—Padárthavijñání, padárthaśástrajña, sthávarajaṅgamavidyájña.

NĂT'U-RĂL-ĪZE, *v.* to invest with the privileges of a native citizen or to adopt, to render natural—*Wataní banáná kisí gair-mulkí ko apne mulk ke huqúq bakhshná apne mulkiyoṅ meṅ dákhil kar-lená yá apná k., zátí tabí'í yá jibillí k.*—Deśajádhikár d. deśiya k. wá apnáná, swábhávik k.

NĂT-U-RĂL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naturalizing—*Wataní banáná, kisí gair-mulkí ko apne mulk ke huqúq bakhshná yá apne mulkiyoṅ meṅ dákhil kar-lená, apná k*[h]*., zátí yá jibillí k.*—Deśajádhikáradán, daiśikádhikárapratipádan.

NĂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* according to nature—*Bi-t-tab'iyat, bi-l-asálat, bi-z-záti-hi, asálatan, ba-'ádat*—Swabháv se, swabhávánusár se, prakriti se, swayaṅ, swatah.

NĂT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being natural—*Be-sákhtagí, barjastagí, jibillat, asálat*—Swábhávikatwa, prákritatwa, sahajatwa, akritrimatá.

NÂU'FRAGE, *n.* (L. *navis, frango*) shipwreck—*Jaház-shikaní, garq-i-jaház, náw-tor*[h]—Naubhaṅg, naukábhaṅg.

NÂU'FRA-GOUS, *a.* causing shipwreck—*Jaház-shikan*—Naubhedí, naubhañjak.

NAUGHT, nát, *n.* (S. *naht*) nothing; *a.* bad, worthless—*Ná-chíz*; a. *kharáb, kamqadr ná-kára yá ná-bakár*—Kuchh nahíṅ; *a.* burá wá kutsit, nirguṇ wá asár.

NÂUGHT'Y, *a.* bad, wicked, corrupt—*Bad, sharír, kharáb*—Burá, dushṭ wá durvritta, bhrashṭ wá mandacharitra.

NÂUGHT'I-LY, *ad.* wickedly, corruptly—*Sharáratan yá sharárat se, badí yá kharábí se*—Dushṭatá wá durvrittatá se, bhrashṭatá burái wá mandacharitra se.

NÂUGHT'I-NESS, *n.* wickedness, badness—*Sharárat, badí yá kharábí*—Dushṭatá wá durvrittatá, burái.

NÂU'MA-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *naus, machè*) a mock sea-fight—*Bahrí jang kí naql, naqlí bahrí larái, jhúthí samundarí larái*[h]—Nauyuddhakautuk, khel ká naukáyuddha.

NÂU'SE-A, *n.* (L.) sickness, loathing—*Matlái ubkái yá ubkí*[h], *nafrat yá kashídagí*—Vamanechchhá, ghin bíbhatsa wá virakti. [náná, ghriṇá wá ghin k.

NÂU'SE-ATE, *v.* to feel disgust, to loathe—*Jí-matlánáh, nafrat yá karáhat k.*—Jí ghi-

NÂU'SEOUS, *a.* loathsome, disgustful—*Makrúh, karíh ná-guwár yá ná-gawár*—Ghriṇájanak wá kutsit, bíbhatsajanak wá garhit.

NÂU'SEOUS-LY, *ad.* loathsomely, disgustingly—*Karáhiyat yá karáhat se, nafrat se*—Garhyaprakár se, bíbhatsajanakatá wá ghriṇotpádakaríti se.

NÂU'SEOUS-NESS, *n.* loathsomeness, disgust—*Karáhat yá karáhiyat, nafrat*—Bíbhatsajanakatá wá kutsitatwa, ghriṇá wá ghin.

NÂU'TIC, NÂU'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *naus*) relating to ships or sailors—*Jahází, khalásiyoṅ yá mallíhoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Naukásambandhí, návikasambandhí.

NÂU'TI-LUS, *n.* (L.) a shell fish—*Ek bháṅt kí samundarí síp-wálí machhlí*[h].

NĀ'VAL, *a.* (L. *navis*) relating to ships, consisting of ships—*Jahází, bahrí*—Naukásambandhí wá návya, naukámay wá naukárúp. [wá yuddhanaukásaṅgrah.

NĀ'VY, *n.* an assemblage of ships, a fleet—*Jaház, bahr*—Nausamúh, naukásaṅgrah

NĂV'I-GATE, *v.* to sail, to pass by ships or boats—*Jaház-ráni k. jaház chaláná yá jaház par rawáṅ h., jaházoṅ yá kishtiyoṅ se pár k. yá jáná*—Naukáyátrá k. naukábhramaṇ k. naukáchaláná wá púl se jáná, nauká se utarná jáná wá pár k.

NĂV'I-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be navigated—*Jaház jáne ke láiq, jaház yá kishtí ke chalne ke láiq*—Naukágamya, naugamya, nautáryya.

NĂV-I-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act or art of navigating—*Jaház-ráni, mallahí, mu'allimí, ná-khudái, máṅjhí-garí, jahází-'ilm*—Naukáyátrá, naugamanágaman, naubhramaṇ, samudrataraṇ, naukáchálan, návikavidyá, nauváhanavidyá, naukánayanavidyá.

NĂV'I-GĀ-TOR, *n.* one who navigates, a seaman—*Ná-khudá mu'allim yá jaház-ráṅ, mallah kishtí-bán yá khalásí*—Samudragámí samudrayáyí wá nauchálak, návik wá naukáváhak.

NĀVE, *n.* (S. *nafu*) the middle part of a wheel, the middle or body of a church—*Nábh yá chakkar ká bích*[h], *girje ká máṅjhá yá bich*—Chakranábhí, Ísáíbhajanabhawan ká madhyabhág.

NA'VEL, nā'vl, *n.* (S. *nafel*) the point in the middle of the belly—*Náf, nábhí*[h], [*toṅdí*[h].

NĀY, *ad.* (S. *na*) no, not only so but more; *n.* a denial, a refusal—*Nahíṅ na uṅhúṅ yá aṅhaṅ*[h], *aisá hí nahíṅ par aur bhí*[h]; n. *nafí yá ibá, inkár*—*n.* nakár, aswíkár.

NĀY'WARD, *n.* tendency to denial—*Inkár kí taraf mayalán yá mailán, nafí kí taraf ragbat*—Nakár kí or jhukáw, aswíkáraśílatá.

NĀY'WORD, *n.* a proverbial reproach, a by-word—*Zarbu-l-maslí malámat, masal yá zarbu-l-masal*—Kaháwatí bhartsaná wá jhirkí, kaháwat.

NĂZ'A-RĪTE, *n.* (H. *nazar*) a Jew who professed extraordinary purity of life—*Ek Yahúdí yá 'ibráni jo nádir pákízagí ká da'wá kartá thá*—Ek Yihudíyajan jo alaukik śuddhácharaṇ wá śuddhavritti ká abhimán kartá thá.

NĒAL, *v.* (S. *anælan*) to temper by heat—*Táwná*[h], *táw d*[h].

NĒAP, *a.* (S. *nep*) low; *n.* low-water—*Nícha*[h]; n. *halká jawár jwár joár yá juwár*[h].

NĒAR, *a.* (S. *ner*) nigh, not far distant, close, closely related, intimate, direct, short; *ad.* almost, within a little; *v.* to approach, to draw near—*Nazdík, qarib 'an-qarib yá muttasil, tang-dil juz-ras bakhíl yá rást, yagána rishta-mand yá maqrún, hamdam yak-dil yá mahram-ráz, sídhá*[h], *sojhá*[h]; ad. *'an-qarib, taqríban yá kam-besh*; v. *nazdík ána, qarib ána yá jána*—Nere wá nikaṭ, samíp samípavartti pás wá sannihit, kripaṇ swalpavyayí wá avistírṇ, drirhasambaddha wá antaraṅg, parichit wá drirhasauhrid, riju wá avakra, adírgh; *ad.* nikaṭ samíp wá pás, práyah wá lagbhag; *v.* nikaṭ ána nikaṭ jána wá niyaráná, samíp ána wá samíp jána.

NĒAR'LY, *ad.* at no great distance, closely—*'An-qarib yá qarib, taqríban yá kam-besh*—Pás nikaṭ wá samíp, práyah wá lagbhag.

NĒAR'NESS, *n.* closeness, alliance, avarice—*Nazdíkí yá ittisál, qurb qurbat rishta-dárí yá taqarrub, hirs yá tang-chashmí*—Samípatá sámípya nikaṭatá wá naikaṭya, drirhasambandh nátá wá mel, lálach wá kripaṇatá.

NĒAT, *n.* (S.) cattle, oxen—*Dawáb yá mawáshí, bail-gorú*[h]—Gavádijantu, gavádipaśu [wá gáy-bail.

NĒAT'HĔRD, *n.* one who takes care of cattle—*Gwálá*[h], *guálá*[h], *charwáhá*[h], *charwáh*[h], *rakhwál*[h].

NĒAT, *a.* (L. *niteo*) very clean, cleanly, pure, elegant, clear after deductions—*Sáf, pákíza, pák yá shusta, nafís árásta mukallaf yá khush-numá, nirá yá nirálá*[h]—Nirmal, swachchha, pavitra wá parishkrit, sundar suḍaul suthará sughaṛ wá chokhá, niruddhár niravaśesh wá śuddha.

NĒAT'LY, *ad.* with neatness, with taste—*Pákízagí safáí yá nafásat se, ba-salíqa*—Parishkár parishkritatá śuddhatá wá pavitratá se, ruchi wá rasajñán se.

NĒAT'NESS, *n.* cleanliness, purity—*Safáí yá taháratí, pákízagí*—Parishkár wá viśuddhi, nirmalatá vimalatá swachchhatá wá śuddhatá.

NĔB, *n.* (S.) the nose, the beak—*Nák*[h], *choṅch thor yá thoṅth*[h].

NĔB'U-LA, NĔB'ULE, *n.* (L. *nebula*) a dark spot, a cluster of stars—*Ek kálá dág, burj yá akhtar*—Ek kálá til, tárámaṇḍal.

NĔÇ'ES-SA-RY, *a.* (L. *necesse*) needful, essential, unavoidable; *n.* a privy—*Zarúr wájib yá lázim, lá-budd, qátí' yá lá-radd*; n. *jáe-zarúr, sed-khána*—Avaśyak wá ávaśyak, avaśya, sarvathábhavitavya wá avaśyabhavitavya; *n.* chhar-chhobí wá śauchakúp.

NĔÇ'ES-SA-RIES, *n. pl.* things necessary—*Zarúriyát, lawázima, asbáb, sámán*—Pratidinaprayojaníyadravyasambhár, pratidinaprayojyadravyasámagrí, ávaśyakadravya.

NĔÇ-ES-SĀ'RI-AN, NE-ÇĔS SI-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who advocates the doctrine of philosophical necessity—*Taqdír-qáil, taqdír ká qáil, munkir-i-ikhtiyár*—Daivavádí, adrishṭavádí, daivaikavádí.

NĔÇ'ES-SA-RI-LY, *ad.* by necessity, inevitably—*Zarúratan bi-z-zarúr yá luzúman, khwáh-ma-khwáh, muqarrar yá lá-budd*—Avaśya karke, dhruv wá aniváraṇíyarúp se.

NE-ÇĔS'SI-TATE, *v.* to make necessary—*Zarúr k., lá-budd k., lázim k., lá-radd k., majbúr k., zarúrat d.*—Ávaśyak k., avaśyak k., baddha k., vivaś k.

NE-ÇĔS-SI-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of making necessary—*Zarúrat-dihí, zarúr k., lá-budd k., lázim k., lá-radd k.*—Ávaśyakakaraṇ, avaśyakakaraṇ, baddhakaraṇ, vivaśakaraṇ.

NE-ÇĔS'SI-TOUS, *a.* pressed with poverty, needy—*Tang-hál shikasta-hál yá tihí-dast, muhtáj yá hájat-mand*—Durgat, daridra wá nirdhan.

NE-ÇĔS'SI-TOUS-NESS, *n.* poverty, want, need—*Iflás shikasta-hálí yá hájat-mandí, tangí*

yá ihtiyáj, hájat yá tang-dastí—Daridratá, dáridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábháv, nirdhanatá duhkha wá durgati.

NE-ÇĚS'SI-TUDE, *n.* want, need—*Iflás tangí yá shikasta-hálí, hájat ihtiyáj tang-dastí yá hájat-mandí*—Dáridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábháv, nirdhanatá durgati wá duhkha.

NE-ÇĚS'SI-TY, *n.* compulsion, irresistible power, state of being necessary, want, need, poverty—*Jabr yá zor, qazá yá taqdír, luzúm zarúrat yá wujúb, tangí yá ihtiyáj, hájat yá tang-dastí, iflás shikasta-hálí yá hájat-mandí*—Balátkár wá bal, bhavitavyatá wá daivádhinatá, ávaśyakatá avaśyakatá wá avaśyatá, dáridrya śúnyatwa wá dhanábháv, nirdhanatá duhkha wá durgati, daridratá.

NĚCK, *n.* (S. *hnecca*) the part between the head and the body, a long narrow part—*Gulú, gardan*—Grívá wá ghíṅch, kaṇṭh wá galá. [w.

NĚCKED, *a.* having a neck—*Gulú-dár, gardan-w.*—Grívávišisht, kaṇṭhayukt, ghíṅch

NĚCK'BEEF, *n.* the flesh of the neck of cattle—*Mawáshí kí gardan ká gosht*—Paśugrivámáṅs, paśu kí ghíṅch ká máṅs. [grivávastra, grivávaraṇ.

NĚCK'CLŎTH, *n.* a cloth worn on the neck—*Gulú-band, galá-báṅdh*[h]—Galáveshṭan,

NĚCK'LĀÇE, *n.* an ornament for the neck—*Kanth-málá*[h], *kanthí*[h], *mohanmálá*[h], *málá*[h].

NĚCK'LĀÇED, *a.* marked as with a necklace—*Mánoṅ kanṭh-málá pahine hue*[h], *jánoṅ kanthí pahine hue*[h].

NĚCK'LĂND, *n.* a long narrow portion of land—*Zamín ká lambá aur tang hissa, gardan-i-zamín, khák-i-náe*—Grívásadriśabhúmikhaṇḍ, bhúmi ká lambá aur sakará bhág, thaladamarumadhya.

NĚCK'VĚRSE, *n.* the verse anciently read to entitle a party to the benefit of clergy—*Ek bait jiske parhne se agle zamáne meṅ ek gunáh-gár ko 'ibádat ke liye pádrí miltá thá*—Ek ślok jiske parhne se púrvakál meṅ ek aparádhí ko bhajan aur Íswaraprárthaná ke nimitta purohit miltá thá.

NĚC'RO-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *nekros, manteia*) the art of foretelling future events by communication with the dead, enchantment—*Murdoṅ se 'aláqa yá sarokár rakhne se fál-goí, jádú sáhirí yá sihr-kárí*—Pretasiddhi wá bhútavidyá, ṭoná ṭoṭká wá laṭká.

NĚC'RO-MĂN-ÇER, *n.* an enchanter, a conjurer—*Jádú-gar yá ṭone-báz, sáhir yá sahhár*—Pretasiddhikartá wá aindrajálik, indrajálik ṭonahá wá ṭoṭká-k. w.

NĚC-RO-MĂN'TIC, NĚC-RO-MĂN'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to necromancy, performed by enchantment—*Sáhirí yá jádú ke muta'alliq, afsúṅ-garí yá sihr se kiyá huá*—Pretasiddhivishayak wá piśáchavidyásambandhí, indrajálasiddha wá ṭoṭke se kiyá huá.

NĚC-RO-MĂN'TIC, *n.* conjuration, trick—*Afsúṅ yá jádú, sihr*—Ṭoná ṭoṭká wá indrajál, jhárphúṅk wá laṭká. [se, ṭone wá ṭoṭke se.

NĚC-RO-MĂN'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by conjuration—*Afsúṅ se, afsúṅ-garí se, jádú se*—Indrajál

NĚC'TAR, *n.* (L.) the fabled drink of the gods, any pleasant liquor—*Sharáb-i-tahúr yá sharában-tahúrá, áb-i-kausar*—Amrit wá devapeya, sudhá wá píyúsh.

NEC-TĀ'RE-AL, NEC-TĀ'RE-AN, *a.* like nectar—*Sharáb-i-tahúr yá sharában-tahúrá ke mánind, áb-i-kausar-sá*—Amritatulya, sudhá saríkhá. [śisht, amritaviśisht.

NĚC'TARED, *a.* imbued with nectar—*Sharáb-i-tahúr-ámez, áb-i-kausar-ámez*—Sudhávi-

NEC-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* resembling nectar—*Áb-i-kausar ke mánind, sharáb-i-tahúr-sá míṭhá*—Amritasadriś, sudhátulya.

NĚC'TA-RINE, *a.* sweet as nectar; *n.* a fruit of the plum kind—*Sharáb-i-tahúr yá sharában-tahúrá sá míṭhá, áb-i-kausar ke mánind shíríṅ*; n. *bair-sá ek phal*[h]—Sudhá ke tulya míṭhá, amrit ke sadriś míṭhá.

NĚC'TAR-OUS, *a.* sweet as nectar—*Áb-i-kausar-sá míṭhá, sharáb-i-tahúr yá sharában-tahúrá sá shíríṅ*—Amritatulya míṭhá, sudhá samán míṭhá. [pushpasár, makarand.

NĚC'TA-RY, *n.* the melliferous part of a flower—*Shahd-i-gul, pushparas*[h]—Pushpamadhu,

NĚĚD, *n.* (S. *nead*) want, necessity, indigence; *v.* to want, to be wanted—*Ihtiyáj tangí yá tang-dastí, zarúrat, iflás muflisí shikasta-hálí yá tihí-dastí*; v. *muhtáj h. yá hájat rakhná, zarúr h. dar-kár h. yá zarúrat-parná*—Prayojan ákáṅkshá wá dáridrya, ávaśyakatá avaśyakatá wá avaśyatá, daridratá nirdhanatá wá duhkh; *v.* cháhná, prayojaníy h. avaśya-h. wá prayojan parná.

NĚĚD'ER, *n.* one who wants any thing—*Muhtáj, hájat yá ihtiyáj rakhne w., cháhne w*[h].—Ákáṅkshí, prayojan rakhne w.

NĚĚD'FŪL, *a.* necessary, requisite, in want—*Zarúr yá lázim, lá-budd yá dar-kár, hájatmand yá muhtáj*—Ávaśyak wá avaśyak, prayojaníya ákáṅkshaṇíya wá prayojanárha, arthí wá durgat. [dhruv karke.

NĚĚD'FŪL-LY, *ad.* necessarily—*Zarúratan, lá-budd, luzúman, bi-z-zarúr*—Avaśya-karke,

NĚĚD'LESS, *a.* unnecessary, not requisite—*Lá-hásil yá be-fáida, be-zarúr ná-zarúr yá lá-zarúrí*—Anarthak wá nirarthak, nishprayojan. [yojan, nishprayojan.

NĚĚD'LESS-LY, *ad.* without need, unnecessarily—*Be-zarúrat, gair-ihtiyáj ke*—Biná pra-

NĚĚD'LESS-NESS, *n.* unnecessariness—*Be-ihtiyájí, be-hájatí, be-zarúratí, 'adam-i-zarúrat*—Aprayojakatá, aprayojan, nishprayojanatwa, prayojanábháv. [yapadárth.

NĚĚD'MENT, *n.* something needed—*Jo shai dar-kár ho*—Prayojaníyavastu, prayojaní-

NĒĒDS, *ad.* necessarily, indispensably—*Zarúratan yá luzúman, lá-budd lá-jaram farzan yá wujúban*—Avaśya, vivaś atyavaśya wá apariharaṇíya.

NĒĒD'Y, *a.* poor, necessitous, indigent—*Muflis, shikasta-hál yá tang-hál, hájat-mand yá maflúk*—Kaṅgál, durgat wá adhan, nirdhan wá daridra.

NĒĒD'I-LY, *ad.* in poverty, in want—*Iflás meṅ, muflisí yá hájat-mandí meṅ*—Dáridrya meṅ, dhanábháv śúnyatá wá nirdhanatá meṅ.

NĒĒD'I-NESS, *n.* want, poverty—*Ihtiyáj hájat-mandí yá muflisí, iflás*—Dhanábháv wá śúnyatá, daridratá wá dáridrya.

NĒĒ'DLE, *n.* (S. *nædl*) a small pointed instrument for sewing, a small steel pointer in the mariner's compass—*Súí yá súja*[h], *káṅtá*[h].

NĒĒ'DLE-WŎRK, *n.* embroidery by the needle—*Chikan-kárí, kashída, súí ká kám*[h], *zardozí*—Búṭe-kárí, búṭe ká kám.

NE'ER, nār, *ad.* a contraction of *never*—*Never ká muḳhaffaf*—Never ká saṅkshiptarúp.

NĒĒṢE, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to sneeze—*Chhíṅkná*[h].

NĒĒṢ'ING, *n.* the act of sneezing—*Chhíṅkná*[h].

NE-FĀN'DOUS, *a.* (L. *ne, fari*) not to be named, abominable—*Ná-guftaní, makrúh yá karíh*—Akathaníya, ghriṇárha wá kutsit.

NE-FĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* wicked, abominable—*La'nátí sharír yá bad, makrúh yá karíh*—Dushṭ atipápí wá mahápátakí, ghriṇárha kutsit wá garhit.

NE-FĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* wickedly, abominably—*Sharáratan, karáhatan*—Atidushṭatá wá mahápátak se, garhitaríti se.

NE-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nego*) denial, description or argument by denial—*Inkár radd yá nafí, salb yá sáliba*—Nakár nahíṅ nishedh nihnav wá aswíkár, abháv.

NĚG'A-TIVE, *a.* denying, implying denial or absence; *n.* a word or proposition which denies; *v.* to dismiss by negation—*Manfí yá náfiya, nafí-numá yá 'adam-numá*; n. *qaziya-i-sáliba, sáliba, salb*; v. *radd k. yá ná-manzúr kar-ke radd k.*—Aswíkárak nihnavakárí wá nahíṅ-k. w., aswíkárasúchak nishedhasúchak abhávasúchak abhávarúp wá abhávadarśak; *n.* aswíkárasúchakaśabd, aswíkáraśabd, abhávasúchakapaksh, nástipaksh, abhávapaksh, nishedhopanyás; *v.* nishedhadwárá pratibandh k., nishedh k., aswíkár k.

NĚG'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with or by denial—*Salban, bi-s-salb, náfiyan*—Abhávarúp se, nishedh se, aswíkár se.

NE-GLĚCT', *v.* (L. *nec, lectum*) to omit by carelessness, not to do, to slight; *n.* omission, inattention, slight—*Ḡaflat k., nahíṅ k. yá karná-nahíṅ*[h], *ná-iltifátí yá be-iltifátí k.*; n. *ḡaflat yá tark, tasáhul yá be-ḳhabarí, ná iltifátí be-iltifátí haqárat yá tahqír*—Bhúlná bhúl-jáná bisárná wá bhúl se chhoṛná, ananushṭhán-k. wá na-k., anádar wá avajñá k.; *n.* tyág parityág atisarjan wá vismaraṇ, anavadhán pramád wá amanoyog, anádar apamán wá avajñá.

NE-GLĚCT'ER, *n.* one who neglects—*Ḡaflat k. w., tasáhul k. w., na k. w*[h]*., ná-iltifátí k. w., tahqír k. w.*—Bhúl jáne w., bisárne w., bhúl se chhoṛ d. w., ananushṭhán k. w., anádar k. w.

NE-GLĚCT'FŪL, *a.* heedless, careless, inattentive—*Be-ḳhabar, ḡáfil, be-liház káhil yá be-parwá*—Anavadhán wá pramatta, asávadhán wá pramádí, amanoyogí.

NE-GLĚCT'ING-LY, *ad.* carelessly, inattentively—*Be-ḳhabarí yá ḡaflat se, ḡáfilí yá taḡáful se*—Asávadhání wá pramád se, amanoyog wá pramattatá se.

NE-GLĚC'TION, *n.* the state of being negligent—*Káhilí, ḡáfilí*—Anavadhánatá, pramattatá.

NE-GLĚCT'IVE, *a.* inattentive, regardless—*Ḡáfil be-ḳhabar yá káhil, be-liház*—Amanoyogí wá pramádí, asávadhán wá pramatta.

NĚG-LI-ÇĒĒ', *n.* (Fr.) a sort of loose dress—*Ek qism ká ḍhílá libás*—Ḍhile kapṛe wá vastra.

NĚG'LI ÇENÇE, *n.* carelessness, inattention—*Be-ḳhabarí tasáhul yá taḡáful, ḡaflat be-lihází yá be-iltifátí*—Asávadhánatá wá anavadhánatá, amanoyog pramád wá pramattatá.

NĚG'LI-ÇENT, *a.* careless, heedless, inattentive—*Ḡáfil, be-ḳhabar, be-liház káhil yá be-parwá*—Asávadhán wá pramádí, anavadhán wá pramatta, amanoyogí.

NĚG'LI-ÇENT-LY, *ad.* carelessly, heedlessly—*Be-ḳhabarí se, be-lihází ḡaflat ḡáfilí yá taḡáful se*—Asávadhání wá pramád se, avadhán biná.

NE-GŌ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *nec, otium*) to transact business, to treat with—*Kár-o-bár k., mu'ámala k.*—Vyavasáy wá vyavahár k., kisí vishay meṅ paṇ sambháshaṇ áláp wá bátchít k.

NE-GŌ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be negotiated—*Mu'ámala-pazír, kár-bár-pazír, mumkinu-l-ráh-o-rasm, 'ahd-pazír*—Vyavahárya, vyavasáyayogya, vyavaharttavya, paṇitavya.

NE-GŌ'TI-ANT, *n.* one who negotiates—*Mu'ámala dáṅ, mu'ámala-shinás, darmiyání, mu'ámala k. w., 'ahd-o-paimán-gar*—Paṇik, karmakárí, vyavasáyí, sandhivichakshaṇ.

NE-GŌ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of negotiating, the matter negotiated, transaction of business between states—*Kár-o-bár yá kár-bár, mu'ámala, 'ahd-o-paimán*—Vyavahár vyavasáy wá kisí vishay meṅ kahá-suní, kárya jiske vishay meṅ bátchít ho, paṇ sandhi wá sandhikaraṇ.

NE-GŌ'TI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who negotiates—*Darmiyání, 'ahd-o-paimán-gar, mu'ámala-dán, mu'ámala k. w., mu'ámala-shinás*—Paṇik, ápaṇik, vyavahárí, vyavasáyí, sandhikuśal, sandhivichakshaṇ.

NĒ'GRO, *n.* (L. *niger*) one of the black woolly-headed race of Africa—*Habshí, zangí, sídí, siyáh*—Śyámáṅg, krishṇáṅg, śyámaśarír.

NĒ'GUS, *n.* a mixture of wine water and sugar—*Sharáb páni aur chíní ká sharbat*—Madya jal aur chíní ká miśrit pániya.

NEIGH, nā, *v.* (S. *hnægan*) to utter the voice of a horse; *n.* the voice of a horse—*Hinhináná*[h]; n. *hinhináṅat*[h], *ghoṛe kí áwáz*—*n.* Aśwanád.

NĒIGH'ING, *n.* the voice of a horse—*Hinhináhat*[h], *ghoṛe kí áwáz*—Aśwanád.

NEIGH'BOUR, nā'bur, *n.* (S. *neah, bur*) one who lives near; *a.* near to another, adjoining; *v.* to be near to, to adjoin—*Paṛosí*[h], *aṛosí-paṛosí*[h], *ham-sáya, ham-jawár, ham-díwár*; a. *ham-sáya yá nazdík, muttasil*; v. *nazdík h., muttasil h.*—Prativási, nikaṭavási, samípasthávi, sámantavási; *a.* nikaṭavartí prativási nikaṭ wá samíp, sannaddh sansakt wá lagá huá; *v.* nikaṭ h., samíp lagá wá juṭá h.

NĒIGH'BOUR-HOOD, *n.* place adjoining, vicinity—*Paṛos yá aṛos-paṛos*[h], *qurb-jawár ham-sáyagí nazdíkí yá qarábat*—Sámant wá samípasthán, sámípya nikaṭatá upánt wá sannikrishṭatá.

NĒIGH'BOUR-LY, *a.* becoming a neighbour, kind, civil; *ad.* with social civility—*Ham-jawárána dostána yá milan-sár, mihr-bán, khalíq*; ad. *khulq se, akhláq se*—Prativásayogya wá sámantácháránusárí, upakárasíl wá kripálu, suśíl sabhya wá śishṭ; *ad.* śishṭatápúrvak, suśílatápúrvak.

NĒIGH'BOUR-SHIP, *n.* state of being neighbours—*Paṛosí-pan*[h], *ham-sáyagí.*

NĒI'THER, *a.* (S. *nathor*) not either, nor one nor other; *con.* a particle used in a negative sentence and answered by *nor*—*Donoṅ meṅ se koí nahíṅ*[h], *na wah na yah*[h]; con. *na-to*[h].

NĔM'O-ROUS, *a.* (L. *nemus*) woody—*Jangalí*[h], *darakht-sár*—Áraṇyak, prachuravriksh, kásh̤thamay.

NE-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *neos, logos*) a system of new words or doctrines—*Naye alfáz yá 'aqáid ká qá'ida, qá'ida-i-nau-'aqáid, qá'ida-i-nau-alfáz, qá'ida-i-nau-ta'lím*—Nútanaśabdasevan, nútanamatáśrayaṇ, nútanamat, nútanavidyá.

NĒ-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to neology—*Muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-ta'lím, muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-'aqáid, muta'alliq-i-qá'ida-i-nau-alfáz*—Nútanaśabdasevanasambandhí, nútanamatasambandhí, nútanavidyásambandhí.

NE-ŎL'O-GIST, *n.* one who introduces new words or doctrines—*Naye alfáz yá mat ko járí k. w.*—Nútanaśabdaseví, nútanamatáśrayí.

NĒ'O-PHŸTE, *n.* (Gr. *neos, phuo*) a new convert, a proselyte, a novice, a tyro; *a.* newly entered into an employment—*Nau-muríd, wah shakhs jo apne dín se bar-gashta ho-kar dúsre dín ká nau-mu'taqid ho, nau-ámoz, mubtadí*; a. *mubtadí, nau-ámoz*—Navaparamatagráhí wá navaswadharmatyágí, anyadharmávalambí wá matántaragráhí, navachhátra, navaśishya wá nútanábhyásí; *a.* nútanábhyásí.

NĒ-O-TĔR'IC, NĒ-O-TĔR'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *neos*) new, recent in origin, modern—*Nayá*[h], *jadíd, mutaakhkhir yá hálí*—Navín, nútan wá nav, ádhunik.

NĒ-O-TĔR'IC, *n.* one of modern times—*Hálí zamáne ká shakhs, hál ke zamáne ká shakhs*—Ádhunikakál ká jan.

NĔP, *n.* (L. *nepeta*) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h].

NE-PĔN'THE, *n.* (Gr. *ne, penthos*) a drug which drives away pain—*Ek qism kí jaṛí-búṭí jis se tamám dard dúr hotá hai, dukh-haran*[h]—Ek bháṅti kí jaṛí búṭí jis se sab píṛá dúr hotí hai, duhkhaśaman, duhkhahárak aushadh.

NĔPH'EW, nĕv'ū, *n.* (L. *nepos*) the son of a brother or sister—*Bhatíjá*[h], *bhánjá*[h], *bhaynú*[h], *birádar-záda, ham-shíra-záda, khwáhar-záda*—Bhrátrij, bhrátriputra, bhágineya, bhaginípútra.

NĔP'O-TISM, *n.* fondness for nephews, favouritism shown to relations—*Bhatíjoṅ bhánjoṅ par pyár*[h], *aqárib-parwarí*—Bhrátrijabhágineyasneha, kulapakshapát putrapautrádipakshapát wá bándhavátisneha.

NE-PHRĬT'IC, NE-PHRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *nephros*) pertaining to the kidneys, relating to the stone or gravel—*Muta'alliq-i-gurda, muta'alliq-i-sang-i-masána*—Bukkavishayak brikkavishayak wá mútrapiṇḍasambandhí, patharí ká wá patharí-ká-sambandhí.

NĒ'RE-ID, *n.* (Gr. *Nereis*) a sea-nymph—*Daryáí húr yá húrí, samundar kí debí*[h]—Samudríyadeví, samudradeví, jaladeví.

NĔRVE, *n.* (L. *nervus*) an organ of sensation and motion in animals, strength, courage, force; *v.* to strengthen—*'Asab nas rag yá pai, qúwat yá quwwat, dileri yá himmat, zor táqat yá mazbútí*; v. *mazbút k.*—Śirá sirá náṛi náṛí majjátantu chaitanyaváhiní wá jñánatantu, śarírabal, ḍhiṭháí wá dhriti, śakti; *v.* driṛh k., poṛhá k., pushṭ k., sabal k.

NĔRVE'LESS, *a.* without strength—*Ná-tawáṅ, kam-zor, za'íf*—Nirbal, balahín, durbal.

NĔR'VOUS, *a.* relating to the nerves, strong, vigorous, having weak or diseased nerves—*'Asabí yá pai-mansúb, mazbút zor-áwar yá cháq-chauband, kuṅgṛá gaṭhílá yá balí*[h],

sust káhil yá ná-tan-durust—Majjátantusambandhí náṛivishayak wá śirásambandhí, drirh wá balawán, víryyawán wá praurhasámarthya, majjátanturogí śirárogi wá dhairyyahín. [*tí se*—Savíryya wá sabal, sadhairyya wá saśakti.

NĚR'VOUS-LY, *ad.* with strength, with force—*Qúwat yá quwwat se, zor táqat yá mazbú-*

NĚR'VOUS-NESS, *n.* vigour, strength, force—*Qúwat quwwat yá zor, mazbúti, táqat*—Víryya dhíratá dhairyya wá drirhatá, śarírabal, śakti.

NĚR'VY, *a.* strong, vigorous—*Mazbút, zor-áwar yá qawí*—Drirh wá balawán, víryyawán wá praurhasámarthya. [jñánábháv, abodh, ajñatá.

NĚS'CI-ENCE, *n.* (L. *ne, scio*) ignorance—*Jahálat, jahl, ná-dání, lá-'ilmí*—Ajñánatá,

NĚST, *n.* (S.) the place in which birds hatch and rear their young, a warm close habitation, an abode; *v.* to build a nest—*Áshiyána, aḍḍá*[h], *ghar*[h]; v. *áshiyána banáná yá k.*—Ghoṅslá khoṅtá khotá khoṅdhá baserá wá nír, áśrayasthán wá nidhán, griha; *v.* khoṅtá khotá wá khoṅdhá lagáná, baserá banáná, khoṅtá banáná.

NES'TLE, něs'sl, *v.* to lie close, to cherish or harbour—*Ghusná ghus-kar-rahná yá dabak-kar-basná*[h], *pálná yá basáná*[h].

NĚST'LING, *n.* a young bird in the nest; *a.* newly hatched, being yet in the nest—*Ashiyání, gedá*[h], *ledá*[h], *lodá*[h], *loṅdá*[h]; a. *taṭká seyá-huá*[h], *ghoṅsle ká*[h].

NĚST'ĚGG, *n.* an egg left in the nest—*Jo anḍá ghoṅslé meṅ chhoṛ-diyá-játá hai*[h].

NĚT, *n.* (S.) a texture of twine or thread with meshes used commonly as a snare for animals, a snare, a difficulty; *v.* to make a net—*Jál*[h], *dám, takalluf 'usrat yá tangí*; v. *jál banáná*[h], *jál binná*[h], *phandá banáná*[h]—Páś, phandá, janjál wá kashṭ.

NĚT'WŎRK, *n.* work in the form of a net—*Jálí*[h].

NĚT'TING, *n.* a piece of net-work—*Jálí*[h].

NĚT, *a.* (Fr.) clear after deductions; *v.* to bring as clear produce—*Nirá*[h], *pakká*[h]; v. *nirálí yá pakkí ámadaní paidá k., ámadaní ba'd mujrá-i-ikhráját ke k.*—Śuddha, akhand, anyún; *v.* śuddhaprápti k., vyaya dekar śuddhalábh k.

NĚTH'ER, *a.* (S. *nythera*) lower, being in a lower place, infernal—*Tarailá yá tarlá*[h], *zeríṅ yá asfal, jahannamí yá dozakhí*—Adhar, avar adharasth wá níchasth, pátálíya.

NĚTH'ER-MŌST, *a.* lowest—*Zeríṅ, asfal, sab se nichá*[h]—Níchatam, avaratam, adharatam.

NĚT'TLE, *n.* (S. *netele*) a stinging herb; *v.* to sting, to irritate, to provoke—*Bichhuá*[h], *bichhátá*[h], *gazná yá gizna, anjíra yá anjira*; v. *bíṅdhná yá káṭná*[h], *khijáná yá khijháná*[h], *satáná yá chheṛná*[h]—Pítaparní.

NĚT'TLER, *n.* one that nettles—*Khijáne yá khijháne w*[h]., *chheṛne w*[h]., *jatáne w*[h].

NEŪ'RO-SPĂST, *n.* (Gr. *neuron, spao*) a puppet, a little figure put in motion—*Putlí yá putlá*[h], *kath-putlí*[h].

NEŪ'TER, *a.* (L.) of neither party, indifferent, of neither gender; *n.* one who takes no part, an animal of neither sex—*Na-idhar-na-udhar*[h], *mu'allaq yá má-bain, mu-khannas*; n. *jo shakhs donoṅ taraf meṅ se kisí taraf na ho, mukhannas jánwar*—Ubhayapakshasamán ubhayasámánya wá ubhayapakshabhinna, udásín udási samadarśí samabháv wá madhyasth, napuṅsak wá klív; *n.* ubhayapakshabhinna wá ubhayapakshasamán vyakti, napuṅsak wá klív jantu.

NEŪ'TRAL, *a.* not engaged on either side, indifferent, neither good nor bad; *n.* one who takes no part on either side—*Donoṅ taraf meṅ se kisí taraf ká nahíṅ, mu'allaq yá má-bain, na khúb na kharáb*; n. *jo shakhs do taraf meṅ se kisí taraf nahíṅ hotá, jo shakhs mu'allaq yá alag rahtá hai*—Ubhayapakshabhinna wá ubhayapakshasámánya, udásín udási samadarśí nyárá wá madhyasth, samabháv arthát na bhalá na burá; *n.* ubhayapakshabhinnajan, ubhayapakshasámányajan, ubhayasámányavyakti samadarśí wá madhyasth jan.

NEŪ'TRAL-IST, *n.* one who is not on either side—*Darmiyání, jo shakhs má-bain ho, jo shakhs na idhar na udhar ho*—Ubhayapakshabhinnajan, madhyasth, ubhayapakshasamán jan.

NEU-TRĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being neutral—*Bain-bain kí hálat, tasáwí, má-bainí hálat, mu'allaqí*—Ubhayapakshasamatá, apakshapát, udásínatá, samadrishṭi, ubhayasamatá, madhyasthatá.

NEŪ'TRAL-ĪZE, *v.* to render neutral—*Mu'allaq k., má-bain k., donoṅ taraf meṅ se kisí taraf na k., judá k.*—Nyárá k., ubhayapakshabhinna k., ubhayapakshasámánya k., samabháv k., na idhar na udhar k., udásín k., apakshapátí k.

NĚV'ER, *ad.* (S. *næfre*) not ever, at no time, in no degree—*Hargiz nahíṅ, kabhú-nahín yá kabhí-nahíṅ*[h], *zinhár yá zínhár*—Na kadápi, kadhí nahíṅ wá kadhú nahíṅ, na-kuchh wá kisí prakár se nahíṅ. [*bar-'aks-is-bát-ke*—Tathápi, apitu.

NĚV-ER-THE-LĚSS', *ad.* notwithstanding that—*Tis-par bhí*[h], *tis-par*[h], *tau-bhí*[h], *tá-ham,*

NEW, *a.* (S. *niwe*) lately made produced or discovered, fresh, modern—*Nayá*[h], *nau yá táza, mutaakhkhir yá jadíd*—Nav navín wá nútan, ṭaṭká ṭáṭak wá navya, ádhunik sadyaskálín wá idánintan.

NEW'ISH, *a.* somewhat new, nearly new—*Kisí qadr nau, 'an-qarib nau*—Kuchh kuchh nayá, práyah navín.

NEW'LY, *ad.* lately, freshly, recently—*Thoṛe dinoṅ se*ʰ, *nau-ba-nau yá táza-ba-táza, mujaddadan*—Sadyaskál meṅ, nayá nav navín nútan wá ṭaṭká, idánintanakál meṅ.

NEW'NESS, *n.* recentness, freshness, novelty—*Tajaddud, tázagí, nau-rasidagí nau-rasí yá nau-tarzí*—Navatá wá nútanatwa, navyatá wá nútanatá, abhinavatá návya wá alaukikatwa. [ṭaṭká samáchár.

NEWṢ, *n.* recent account, fresh information—*Tází khabar, naí khabar*—Navínasaṅvád,

NEW-FĂN'GLE, *a.* desirous of new things; *v.* to change by introducing novelties—*Nau shai-dost, naí chízoṅ ká sháiq yá khwáháṅ;* v. *mujaddad yá nau-sákhta chízoṅ ko járí karke badalná*—Navavastupriya, navín bátoṅ ká abhiláshí, naí naí bátoṅ ká ákáṅkshí; *v.* navavastuoṅ ke prachár se parivartan k., naí naí bátoṅ ko prachalit karne se ulaṭpulaṭ d. [*nau-shai-dost*—Navavastupremí, naí naí bátoṅ ká cháhne w.

NEW-FĂN'GLIST, *n.* one desirous of novelty—*Wah shakhs jo naí chízoṅ ká mushtáq ho,*

NEW-FĂN'GLED, *a.* formed with affectation of novelty, desirous of novelty—*Mujaddad yá nau-sákhta, nau-shai-dost yá naí chízoṅ ká khwáháṅ*—Navakalpit wá navasrishṭ, navavastupremí wá naí naí bátoṅ ká abhiláshí.

NEW-FĂN'GLE-NESS, NEW-FĂN'GLED-NESS, *n.* vain or affected love of novelty—*Nau-tarzí yá tajaddud ká shauq, naí naí chízoṅ kí khwáhish*—Navín vastuoṅ kí abhilásh, naí naí bátoṅ kí ákáṅkshá. [Samácháravyavasáyí, samácháravritti, várttávahanavyápárí.

NEWṢ'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who deals in news—*Khabar-dost, afwá-go, shahr-khabará*—

NEWṢ'PĀ-PER, *n.* a periodical publication which circulates news—*Khabar ká kágaz, akhbár*—Samácháráparatra, saṅvádapatra, várttápatra.

NEW'YĒAR'S-GĬFT, *n.* a present made on the first day of the year—*Nazr-i-nau-roz, nazr jo sál-i-nau ke awwal roz kí játí hai*—Saṅvatsarapratipad kí bheṅṭ, jo vastu varshapratipad ko kisí ko bheṅṭ ke tulya dí játí hai.

NEWT, *n.* a small lizard, an eft—*Ek bháṅt kí chhipkalí*ʰ, *ek bháṅt kí ṭikṭikí*ʰ.

NĔXT, *a.* (S. *nehst*) nearest in place time or order; *ad.* at the time or turn nearest or immediately succeeding—*Usí ke ba'd dúsrá, qarib-tar, bhirá-huá*ʰ, *milá-huá*ʰ; ad. *usí ke ba'd phir, usí ke ba'd dúsre waqt meṅ, usí ke píchhe*ʰ—Anantar, nirantar; *ad.* tadanantar, usí ke pare, usí se pare. [wá agrabhág.

NĬB, *n.* (S. *neb*) the bill of a bird, the point of any thing—*Thor*ʰ, *nok*—Choṅch, aṇi

NĬB'BLE, *v.* to bite by little at a time, to bite as a fish, to carp at; *n.* a little bite—*Ṭúṅgná*ʰ, *khuṭakná*ʰ, *'aib-gírí harf-gírí yá nukta-chíní k.;* n. *kát*ʰ, *khuthar*ʰ—Khutharná, khuṭkárná wá khuthar-dálná, dosh lagáná wá chhidránwesh k.

NĬB'BLER, *n.* one that nibbles—*Khutharne w*ʰ., *khuṭakne w*ʰ., *'aib-gír yá 'aib-chíṅ*—Ṭúṅgne w., khuṭharne w., khuthar dálne w., chhidránweshí.

NĬÇE, *a.* (S. *hnesc*) delicate, tender, fine, exact, precise, fastidious, refined—*Laziz yá názuk, maza-dár yá narm, khúb nafís yá khássa, sahíh bárík-bíṅ yá daqíq-sanj, durust, mirzá-mizáj yá tunuk-mizáj, 'umda yá bárík*—Suswádu wá mridu, suras komal wá sukumár, utkrisht ramya sundar ruchir wá viral, śuddh wá súkshmadarśí, ṭhík, nakcharhá wá dustoshaṇíya, súkshm parishkrit wá atisúkshm.

NĬÇE'LY, *ad.* delicately, exactly, precisely—*Nazákat yá nafásat se, bi-'ainih yá khúbí-se, hú-ba-hú yá durustí-se*—Surasatwa wá sukumáratwa se, ṭhík ṭhík, súkshmatá se wá samyak prakár se. [Suswádutá surasatwa wá sukumáratwa, atisúkshmadrishṭi.

NĬÇE'NESS, *n.* delicacy, minute exactness—*Nazákat yá mazadárí, báríkí yá nukta-dání*—

NĬ'ÇE-TY, *n.* fastidious delicacy, minute accuracy, delicate management: *pl.* dainties—*Názukí nazákat tunuk-mizájí yá mirzá-mizájí, báríkí bárík-bíní yá nukta-dání, jugat*ʰ: pl. *taháif, nafáis, tuhfaját*—Atisukumáratwa wá dustoshaṇíyatá, atisúkshmatá, suyukti wá yukti; *pl.* swádubhojan, swádwanna, sugrás.

NĬCHE, *n.* (Fr.) a hollow for a statue—*Táq, táqcha, lahad*—Pratimádhár, pratimásthán, pratimániket, árá wá ár.

NĬCK, *n.* (Ger. *nicken*) the exact point of time, a winning throw, a notch, a score; *v.* to hit, to touch luckily, to cut in notches, to suit, to defeat or cozen—*'Ain-waqt, jítne ká dáṅw*ʰ, *khandán yá khandáná*ʰ, *hisáb;* v. *nishána márná, 'ain waqt meṅ háth lagáná, khandáne k*ʰ., *muwáfiq yá barábar k., haráná yá thagná*ʰ—Śubhayog śubhalagna śubhakshaṇ suyog upayuktasamay wá uchitasamay, páse ká pheṅkná jis se jít ho, chhed wá avachchhed. lekhá; *v.* márná, śubhalagna meṅ chhúná wá upayuktasamay meṅ chhúná, avachchhed k., miláná wá sadriś k., jítná wá chhalná.

NĬCK'ER, *n.* a pilferer, a knave—*Chor yá uchakká*ʰ, *thag*ʰ.

NĬCK, *n.* an evil spirit, the devil—*Bhút*ʰ, *shaitán*—Pret, piśách.

NĬCK'EL, *n.* (Ger.) a kind of metal—*Ek qism ká filizz*—Dhátuviśesh.

NĬCK'NĀME, *n.* (Fr. *nique*, S. *nama*) a name given in contempt derision or reproach; *v.* to give a name of reproach—*'Urfí nám, bad laqab, bad 'urf;* v. *bad laqab d., 'urfí nám rakhná, bad 'urf d.*—Tiraskárasúchakanám, nindásúchakanám, nindánám, apamánárthak upádhi; *v.* tiraskárárth nám d., nindánám d., nindásúchak upádhi d.

NI-CŌ'TIAN, *a.* (Fr. *Nicot*) relating to tobacco—*Tambákú-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tambákú*—Támrakúṭavishayak, támrapatrikásambandhí.

NĬC'TATE, *v.* (L. *nicto*) to wink—*Palak-márná*[h], *palak maṭkáná*[h], *áṅkh-márná*[h], *sankárná*[h].

NIC-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of winking—*Palak-márná*[h], *palak-maṭkáná*[h], *áṅkh-márná*[h].

NĬC'TI-TĀT-ING, *a.* denoting the thin membrane which protects the eyes of some animals—*Ek patlí jhillí jis se ba'ze ján-waroṅ kí áṅkheṅ mahfúz rahtí haiṅ usko záhir k. w.*—Pakshinetrapaṭalasúchak, pakshichakshurávaraṇadyotak.

NĬD'GET, *n.* (S. *nith*) a coward—*Buz-dil, ná-mard, ḍarpokná*[h]—Káyar, kátar.

NĬD'ING, *n.* a coward, a dastard—*Ná-mard yá buz-dil, ḍarpokná*[h]—Kátar, káyar.

NĬD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nidus, facio*) the act of building nests—*Ghoṅslá-banáná*[h], *khoṅtá-banáná*[h]—Nírakaraṇ, nírarachan, kuláyarachaná.

NĪ'DOUR, *n.* (L. *nidor*) scent, savour—*Bú, shamma*—Vás, gandh wá mahak.

NĪ'DOR-OUS, *a.* smelling like roasted meat—*Kabáb ke mánind mahaktá huá*—Aṅgáraparipáchitamáṅs ke sadriś mahaktá huá, aṅgároṅ par bhúje hue máṅs ke tulya mahaktá huá.

NĪ-DO-RŎS'I-TY, *n.* eructation with taste of meat—*Gosht kí ḍakár*—Máṅs kí dhakár.

NĬD-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nidus*) the time of remaining in the nest—*Áshiyáne meṅ rahne ká waqt*—Ghoṅsle wá khote meṅ rahne ká samay, kuláyavásakál, basere meṅ rahne ká samay.

NIĒCE, *n.* (L. *neptis*) the daughter of a brother or sister—*Bhatíjí*[h], *bhánjí*[h], *birádarzádí, ham-shíra-zádí yá khwáhir-zádí*—Bhrátrijá, bhrátriputrí, bhaginísutá.

NĬG'GARD, *n.* (Ger. *knicker*) a miser, a sordid fellow; *a.* sordid, sparing; *v.* to stint, to supply sparingly—*Kanjús*[h], *makkhí-chús*[h]; a. *baḳhíl, ḳhasís*; v. *mahdúd yá band k., tang-chashmí tang-dilí yá baḳhílí se dená*—Kripaṇajan, gárhamushṭi wá súm; *a.* kripaṇ, alpavyayí; *v.* sasím k. saparimán k. wá rokná, thorá karke dená.

NĬG'GARD-ĪSE, *n.* avarice, covetousness—*Hirs, tam'*—Lálach, lobh.

NĬG'GARD-LY, *a.* avaricious, parsimonious, sparing; *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly—*Hirsí yá tang-dil, baḳhíl yá ḳhasís, juz-ras yá kam-ḳharch*; ad. *baḳhílí yá tang-chashmí se, juz-rasí yá kamí se*—Lálachí wá lobhí, kripaṇ wá drirhamushṭi, alpavyayí; *ad.* kripaṇatá wá kanjúsí se, alpavyay se wá thorá-karke.

NĬG'GARD-LI-NESS, *n.* avarice, sordid parsimony—*Hirs yá tam', baḳhílí yá tang-dilí*—Lálach wá lobh, kripaṇatá kárpaṇya wá kanjúspaná.

NĬG'GARD NESS, *n.* avarice, sordid parsimony—*Tam' yá hirs, tang-chashmí yá baḳhílí*—Lobh wá lálach, kárpaṇya kripaṇatá wá kanjúspaná.

NĬG'GLE, *v.* to play or trifle with—*Khelná*[h], *ṭápáṭoí k*[h].

NIGH, nī, *a.* (S. *neah*) near, not distant; *ad.* not far off, almost; *v.* to approach—*Qarib, nazdík*; ad. *nazdík, 'an-qarib*; v. *nazdík áná, nazdík jáná*—Nikaṭasth, samip; *ad.* nikaṭ wá samíp, práyah; *v.* nikaṭ áná, samip jáná. [lagbhag.

NĪGH'LY, *ad.* nearly, within a little—*Taqriban, 'an-qarib*—Nikaṭ wá samíp, práyah wá

NĪGH'NESS, *n.* nearness, proximity—*Nazdíkí, qurb yá qurbat*—Samípatá wá samípavarttitwa, sámípya sannikrishṭatá wá sánnidhya.

NIGHT, nīt, *n.* (S. *niht*) the time from sunset to sunrise, the time of darkness, ignorance, adversity, obscurity, death—*Shab, lail, jahálat yá jahl, musíbat yá bad-baḳhtí, táríkí, maut*—Rátri rát wá niśá, rajaní wá yámini, ajñatá ajñánatá wá múrhatá, kleś wá durbhágya, aṅdherá wá aṅdhakár, mrityu wá mích.

NĪGHT'ED, *a.* darkened, clouded, black—*Aṅdherá*[h], *ghan-ghor*[h], *kálá*[h]. [shayak, rátrik.

NĪGHT'ISH, *a.* belonging to the night—*Shabí, rát ke muta'alliq*—Niśásambandhí, rátrivi-

NĪGHT'LY, *a.* done or happening by night, done every night; *ad.* by night, every night—*Shabína, har-shabína*; ad. *rát-ko*[h], *har-shab shabína yá shab-á-shab*—Rátrij wá rátrikrit, prátirátrik; *ad.* rátri meṅ wá niśá meṅ, pratirátra.

NĪGHT'WARD, *a.* approaching towards night—*Shab kí taraf*—Rát kí or.

NĪGHT'BĬRD, *n.* a bird which flies in the night—*Chamgídar*[h].

NĪGHT'BÔRN, *a.* produced in darkness—*Shab-paidá, shab-záda, táríkí meṅ paidá huá*—Andhakárodbhav, andhakárotpanna, andhakár meṅ utpanna huá.

NĪGHT'BRÂWL-ER, *n.* one who brawls by night—*Rát ko dhúmdhám yá bakherá k. w.*

NĪGHT'CĂP, *n.* a cap worn in bed or in undress—*Ṭopí jo rát ko de-kar sote haiṅ*[h], *rát-kí ṭopí*[h], *rát-ko-dene-kí-ṭopí*[h]. [*hai*[h].

NĪGHT'CRŌW, *n.* a bird which cries in the night—*Ḡurób-i-shab, kawwá jo rát ko boltá*

NĪGHT'DEW̄, *n.* the dew which falls by night—*Shab-nam*—Os, niśájal.

NĪGHT'DŎG, *n.* a dog which hunts in the night—*Shab ke waqt shikár karne-wálá-kuttá*—Rát ke samay ákheṭ k. w. kuttá. [Rátrivastra, rátrivasan.

NĪGHT'DRĚSS, *n.* a dress worn at night—*Ḳhwábí-libás, ḳhwábí jáma, párcha-i-shab*—

NĪGHT'FÂLL, *n.* the close of the day, evening—*Shám, sáṅjh*[h]—Dinávasán wá rátryárambh, rajanímukh wá sandhyákál. [bhramaṇakárí, rajanichar.

NĪGHT'FĂR-ING, *a.* travelling in the night—*Shab-rawáṅ, shab-rau*—Niśáchárí, rátri-

NĪGHT'FĪRE, *n.* an ignis-fatuus—*Ḡúl-i-bayábání, ág-shaitání, lúká*[h], *ráchchhasi ág*[h]—Piśáchadípiká, mithyágni, mithyádípti.

NIGHT'FLY, *n.* an insect which flies at night—*Ek kíṛá jo rát ko uṛtá hai*ʰ, *rát ko uṛne-wálá kíṛá*ʰ.

NIGHT'FŎŬN-DERED, *a.* lost in the night—*Rát ko márá-gayá yá kho-gayá*ʰ.

NIGHT'GŎWN, *n.* a loose gown used for undress—*Jáma-i-shab, khwábí jáma*—Rátrivastra, rátrivasan, rátriveś.

NIGHT'IN-GĀLE, *n.* a bird which sings at night—*Hazár-dástán, bulbul, sháh-bulbul, koyal*—Kokil, vasantadút, madanadút.

NIGHT'HĂG, *n.* a witch wandering in the night—*Ek ḍáyan yá chuṛail jo rát ko ghúmtí haiʰ*—Rátrichari, niśáchari.

NIGHT'MĀRE, *n.* a morbid oppression during sleep, incubus—*Kábús, jakṛáʰ*—Ajírṇaprayuktaswapna, swapnakalpitahridayadeśoparisthabhár.

NIGHT'PIĒCE, *n.* a picture supposed to be seen at night or by candle-light—*Ek taswír jo aisá khayál kiyá gayá hai ki shab ko yá chirág kí roshní meṅ dekh-paṛtí hai, shabíh-i-shabína, rát kí taswír*—Ek chitra wá chhávi jo aisá anumán kiyá gayá hai ki rát ko wá díp ke prakáś meṅ díkh paṛtí hai, rát ká chitra.

NIGHT'RAIL, *n.* a loose robe worn at night—*Ḍhílá khwábí libás, ḍhílá párcha-i-shab*—Ḍhílá rátrivasan, rátrivastra.

NIGHT'RĀ-VEN, *n.* a bird which cries in the night—*Kawwá jo rát ko boltá haiʰ*.

NIGHT'RĔST, *n.* rest or repose at night—*Shabí árám, shabína árám*—Rátriviśrám, rát ke samay ká viśrám.

NIGHT'RŎB-BER, *n.* one who steals in the dark—*Duzd-i-shabína, rát ká choṛʰ, chor jo aṅdhere meṅ chorí kartá haiʰ*.

NIGHT'RŬLE, *n.* a revel or frolic in the night—*Shab ká 'aish-o-jaish*—Rát ká utsav keli wá kríṛá.

NIGHT'SHĀDE, *n.* a plant, darkness of night—*'Inabu-s-sa'lab, shab kí táríkí*—Kaṇṭakárí vrihatí dhávaniká wá dhatúrá, rát ká andhakár wá aṅdherá.

NIGHT'SHĪN-ING, *a.* shining in the night—*Shab-roshan, shab ko roshan*—Rátri ke samay prakáśamán, rát ko chamaktá huá.

NIGHT'SHRIĒK, *n.* a cry in the night—*Rát kí chinghár yá chigghárʰ*.

NIGHT'SPĔLL, *n.* a charm against accidents by night—*Ek ṭoná ṭoṭká yá laṭká jis se rát ko koí burái na hoʰ*.

NIGHT'TRĬP-PING, *a.* tripping about in the night—*Rát ko idhar-udhar thumakne w. thirakne w. yá jhamak-se-chalne wʰ*.

NIGHT'VĬ-ṢION, *n.* a vision at night—*Khwáb-i-shabí, shab ká khwáb*—Rátriswapna, rát ká sapná.

NIGHT'WĀK-ING, *a.* watching during the night—*Shab-bedár, rát ko jágne wʰ*.—Rátrijágar.

NIGHT'WÂLK, *n.* a walk in the night—*Shab-gardí, shab-chihal-qadmí, shab-gashtí*—Niśáparikram, rát ko ṭahalná.

NIGHT'WÂLK-ER, *n.* one who roves at night—*Shab-gard, shab-saiyár, rát ko ghúmne wʰ*.—Rátrichar, niśáchar.

NIGHT'WÂLK-ING, *a.* roving in the night; *n.* the act of walking in sleep—*Shab-gard, shab-gasht, rát ko ghúmne-phirne wʰ.*; n. *khwáb meṅ ṭahalná, khwábí chihal-qadmí*—Niśáchar, rátrichar; *n.* swapna meṅ ṭahalná, swapnaparikram.

NIGHT'WÂN-DER-ER, *n.* a wanderer by night—*Shab-gard, shab-saiyár, rát ko ghúmne wʰ*.—Niśáchárí, rajaníchar.

NIGHT'WÂN-DER-ING, *a.* roving in the night—*Shab-gasht, shab-gard, rát ko ghúmne-phirne wʰ*.—Rátrichar, naktachárí.

NIGHT'WÂR-BLING, *a.* singing in the night—*Shab-nawá-pardáz, rát ko gáne wʰ*.—Rátrigáyak, rátrigáyan.

NIGHT'WÂTCH, *n.* a period of the night during which watch is kept, a watch or guard in the night—*Shab-pás, shab-pás-bání yá shab-pás-bán*—Rátriprahar rátriyám wá rát ká pahar, rát-ká-pahará rát-kí-chauki wá rát ká paharuá.

NI-HĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *nihil*) nothingness—*Chhúchhá-panʰ, chhúṅchhá-panʰ, khálí hone kí hálat, khalá, kuchh-nahíṅʰ*—Śúnyatá, avastutwa, śúnya.

NĬLL, *v.* (S. *nyllan*) not to will, to refuse, to be unwilling—*Khwáhish na k., inkár k., rází na h. yá ná-rází h.*—Na cháhná, nakárná wá aswíkár k., anman wá anichchhu h.

NĬM, *v.* (S. *niman*) to take, to steal—*Lená*ʰ, *choráná*ʰ.

NĬM'MER, *n.* a thief, a pilferer—*Choṛʰ, chottá yá uchakká*ʰ.

NĬM'BLE, *a.* (S. *niman?*) quick, active—*Jald yá tez, chálák yá chust-o-chálák*—Chapal áśukárí kshiprakárí wá twaritagati, phurtílá wá chapaling.

NĬM'BLE-NESS, *n.* quickness, activity—*Tezí jaldí tund-rawí yá chábukí, chálákí*—Śíghratá kshipratá drutagatitwa wá chápalya, phurtí wá aṅgachápalya.

NĬM'BLY, *ad.* quickly, speedily, actively—*Tezí se, jaldí se, chálákí se*—Twarit, śíghra, phurtí wá chápalya se.

NĬM'BLE-WĬT-TED, *a.* quick, ready to speak—*Tez-zihn yá tez-hosh, tez-jawáb yá házir-jawáb*—Kshiprabuddhi wá prakharabuddhi, anargalavaktá.

NĬN'COM-PŎŎP, *n.* (L. *non, compos?*) a fool, a blockhead—*Ahmaq yá ablah, gáwdíʰ*—Múṛh wá múrkh, jaṛ wá bhuchcha.

NĬNE, *a.* (S. *nigon*) one more than eight; *n.* the number of eight and one—*Nauʰ, nuh, tis'*; n. *nauʰ, nau ká 'adad*—Nava; *n.* navasaṅkhyá.

NĬNTH, *a.* the ordinal of nine—*Nawwáṅʰ*—Navam.

NĪNTH'LY, *ad.* in the ninth place—*Nawwiṅ jagah meṅ*ʰ, *nawweṅ darje meṅ*—Navamasthán meṅ, navamapad meṅ. [navavidh.

NĪNE'FŌLD, *a.* nine times repeated—*Nau-gunáʰ*, *nau-chand*, *nau-bárʰ*—Navaguṇ,

NĪNE'SCŌRE, *a.* nine times twenty—*Nau-bísíʰ*, *nau-koṛíʰ*, *ek-sau-assíʰ*.

NĪNE'TĒĒN, *a.* nine and ten—*Unísʰ*, *unnísʰ*.

NĪNE'TĒĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of nineteen—*Uniswáṅʰ*.

NĪNE'TY, *a.* nine times ten—*Nawweʰ*.

NĪNE'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of ninety—*Nawwewáṅʰ*.

NĪNE'HŌLEṢ, *n.* a game—*Ek bháṅt ká khelʰ*.

NĪNE'PĬNṢ, *n.* a game—*Ek bháṅt ká khelʰ*. [Múṛh wá múrkh, jaṛ.

NĬN'NY, *n.* (Sp. *nino*) a fool, a simpleton—*Ahmaq yá ab'ah*, *gáwdí yá bhuchchaʰ*—

NĬN'NY-HĂM-MER, *n.* a simpleton—*Gáwdíʰ*, *ahmaq*, *ablah*—Múrkh, múṛh, jaṛ.

NĬP, *v.* (D. *knippen*) to pinch, to bite, to cut, to blast; *n.* a pinch, a cut, a blast—*Chuṭki-lená yá chutki-kátnáʰ*, *choṅthná yá khoṅṭnáʰ*, *nochná yá kāṭnáʰ*, *márná uṛád. yá pálá-márnáʰ*; n. *chuṭkíʰ*, *noch choṅth yá kāṭʰ*, *gerúíʰ*.

NĬP'PER, *n.* one that nips—*Chuṭkiyáne wʰ.*, *chimṭíʰ*, *chimṭáʰ*.

NĬP'PLE, *n.* (S. *nypele*) a teat, a dug—*Than yá than-kí-ḍhepníʰ*, *chúchí yá chúṅchíʰ*.

NĬT, *n.* (S. *hnitu*) the egg of a louse—*Líkhʰ*, *júṅeṅ ká andáʰ*—Yúkáṇḍ.

NĬT'TY, *a.* abounding with nits—*Líkh se bhará-huáʰ*—Yúkáṇḍapúrṇ, yúkáṇḍamay.

NĬT'TI-LY, *ad.* lousily—*Júṅoṅ seʰ*, *líkhoṅ seʰ*.

NI'TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *nitor*) endeavour—*Koshish*, *sa'í*—Yatn, udyog, cheshtá.

NĬT'ID, *a.* (L. *nitidus*) bright, gay—*Táb-nák roshan yá náráni*, *khush-tab' khurram yá díl-shád*—Chamkílá chamaktá wá díptimán, prasannachitta rasik wá chuṅhalí.

NĪ'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *nitron*) saltpetre—*Shora*—Yavakshár, yavágraj, yavalás, yavaj.

NĪ'TROUS, *a.* impregnated with nitre—*Shora-ámez*, *pur-shora*—Yavaksháríya, yavaksháramay, yavaksháraguṇak. [shírasambandhí.

NĪ'TRY, *a.* relating to nitre—*Shora-mansúb*, *muta'alliq-i-shora*—Yavaksháríya, yavak-

NĪ'TRO-ÇEN, *n.* the element of nitre, a kind of gas, azote—*'Unsur-i-shora*, *ek qism kí gair-ma'múlí hawá*, *bád-i-muhlik*—Yavakshárátattwa, asádháraṇaváyuviśesh, jívántakásádháraṇaváyu wá jívántak. [Himya wá himamay, himasadriś.

NĬV'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *nix*) snowy, resembling snow—*Barfí*, *barf-khássiyat yá barf-sá*—

NŌ, *ad.* (S. *na*) a word of denial or refusal; *a.* not any, not one, none—*Naʰ*, *nahíṅʰ*, *náhíṅʰ*, *náʰ*, *náhíṅʰ*, *nahíṅʰ*, *uhuṅʰ*, *ahaṅʰ*; n. *kuchh-nahíṅʰ*, *na-ekʰ*, *koí-nahíṅʰ*.

NŌ'BOD-Y, *n.* no person, no one—*Koí-jan-nahíṅʰ*, *koí-nahíṅʰ*. [kisí bháṅti se nahíṅ.

NŌ'WĀY, NŌ'WĀYṢ, *ad.* in no manner—*Kisí tarah se nahíṅ*—Kisí prakár se nahíṅ,

NŌ'WHÊRE, *ad.* not in any place—*Kahíṅ-nahíṅʰ*.

NŌ'WĪṢE, *ad.* in no manner or degree—*Kisí taur se nahíṅ*, *kisí tarah se nahíṅ*, *hargiz-nahíṅ*—Kisí prakár se nahíṅ, kisí ríti se nahíṅ.

NŌ'BLE, *a.* (L. *nobilis*) exalted in rank, great, illustrious, elevated, stately, magnificent, generous, ingenuous, excellent; *n.* one of high rank, a peer, a gold coin—*'Álí-nasab*, *buzurg*, *mashhúr*, *mu'allá murtafa'rafí' yá sar-faráz*, *'álí-shán yá 'azímu-sh-shán*, *ahl-i-hashmat sáhib-i-jalál yá raunaq-dár*, *sakhí faiyáz yá karím*, *sharíf najíb be-riyá yá rást*, *'umda yá khássa*; n. *mansab-dár yá 'álí-qadr shakhs*, *amír*, *ek taur kí ashrafí yá muhr*—Kulín mahákulín wá uchchapadasth, mahán mahat mahátmá mahásay wá baṛá, yaśaswí kírtimán śrímán wá supratishṭh, unnat wá samunnat, gauravavritti wá sátop, vibhútimán wá mahápratáp, udár wá udáramati, mahánubháv wá kharí, utkrishṭ uttam wá viśishṭ; *n.* uchchapadasth wá utkrishṭapadasth, kulinajan kulínalok wá kulínapadasth, ek viśesh swarṇamudrá wá suvarṇamudrá.

NO-BĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to make noble—*'Álí-nasab k.*, *buzurg k.*, *mu'allá k.*, *'azímu sh-shán k.*, *sar-faráz k.*, *sharíf k.*, *mumtáz k.*, *mashhúr k.*—Kulín k., uchchapadasth k., baṛá k., mahán k., yaśaswí k., śrímán k., vibhútimán k., utkrishṭ k.

NO-BĬL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making noble—[*Nobilitate ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Nobilitate ká arth dekho].

NO BĬL'I-TY, *n.* rank, dignity, greatness, antiquity of family, people of rank—*Páya darja yá rutba*, *manzilat martaba sharaf yá jáh*, *buzurgí amárat amírí 'umdagí yá shán*, *sharáfat najábat asálat yá amír-zádagí*, *umará shurafá yá nujabá*—Uchchapad pradhánatá wá mányatí, utkrishṭapad adhishṭhán samunnati wá maryádá, máhátmya vaibhav wá aiśwaryya, mahákulatá mahákulínatí sadvaṅśatí wá kulotkrishṭatá, kulínajanasamúh wá śishṭajanasamúh.

NŌ'BLE-MAN, *n* one who is ennobled, a peer—*Mansab-dár yá rukn*, *amír yá ashraf*—Utkrishṭapadasth, kulínajan kulínalok satkulín wá rájanya. [Kulínatrí.

NŌ'BLE-WÔM-AN, *n.* a female of noble rank—*Mansab-dár 'aurat*, *'álí-nasab 'aurat*—

NŌ'BLE-NESS, *n.* greatness, dignity, worth—*Buzurgí amárat amírí 'umdagí yá shán*, *manzilat martaba sharaf yá jáh*, *qadr yá wasf*—Máhátmya vaibhav wá aiśwaryya, utkrishṭapad adhishṭhán samunnati wá maryádá, guṇ wá utkrishṭatá.

NO-BLĔSSE', *n.* (Fr.) persons of noble rank collectively—*Umará, nujabá, shurafá*—Kulínajanasamúh, kulínasamúh, kulínamaṇḍalí.

NŌ'BLY, *ad.* of noble extraction, greatly, magnanimously, splendidly—*Amír-zádagí se, amírána sharífána najíbána yá buzurgána, 'álí-himmatí yá jawán-mardí se, 'umdagí khássagí shaukat raunaq yá khush-numáí se*—Kulínavaṅś wá sadvaṅś se, mahimá mahattwa máhátmya wá vaibhav se, udárachittatwa manomahattwa wá audáryya se, maháprataíp wá śobhá se.

NŌ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *noceo*) guilty, hurtful—*Gunáh-gár gunah-gár yá taqsír-wár, muzirr ziyán-kár yá nuqsán-rasán*—Aparádhí, apakárak wá apakárí.

NŌ'ÇIVE, *a.* hurtful, destructive—*Muzirr, ziyán-kár yá nuqsán-rasán*—Apakárak wá apakárí, hiṅsálu wá kshatikárak. [apakárí, hiṅsálu ahitakárí ghátuk wá dusht.

NŎC'U-OUS, *a.* hurtful, noxious—*Muzirr, múzí fásid yá ziyán-kár*—Apakárak wá

NOC-TĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nox, ambulo*) the act of walking in sleep—*Khwáb-sair, khwáb meṅ sair, nínd meṅ tahalná yá chalná*[h]—Nidrábhramaṇ, nidráchár, nidráparibhramaṇ. [*meṅ chalne-phirne w*[h].—Nidráchárí, nidrábhramaṇakárí.

NOC-TĂM'BU-LIST, *n.* one who walks in sleep—*Khwáb meṅ sair k. w., khwáb-sáir, nínd*

NOC-TĬD'I-AL, *a.* (L. *nox, dies*) comprising a night and a day—*Ek rát-din ká*[h].

NOC-TĬL'U-COUS, *a.* (L. *nox, lux*) shining in the night—*Shab-roshan, shab ke waqt raushan*—Rát ko prakáśamán wá chamaktá huá, niśíprakáśamán.

NŎC-TI-VA-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nox, vagor*) the act of wandering in the night—*Shab-gardí, shab-sairí, shab-gashtí*—Rátribhramaṇ, niśábhramaṇ.

NŎC'TU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *nox*) an account of what passes by night—*Shab-náma, shab kí sar-guzasht ká bayán*—Rátrighaṭanávivaraṇ. [rátridharmakritya.

NŎC'TURN, *n.* an office of devotion by night—*Shabína 'ibádat*—Rátridharmakriyá,

NOC-TŬR'NAL, *a.* relating to the night, nightly; *n.* an instrument for making observations by night—*Shabí yá lailí, shabína yá shabán;* n. *ála-i-sitára-bíní*—Niśásambandhí wá rátrisambandhí, rátríya rátrikálik wá rátrikrit; *n.* nakshatrádiniríkshaṇayantra.

NŎD, *v.* (L. *nuto*) to incline the head with a quick motion, to make a slight bow, to bend, to shake, to be drowsy; *n.* a quick declination of the head, a slight obeisance, command—*Sir-jhukáná yá jhukná*[h], *salám k., lachná*[h], *hilná yá hiláná*[h], *úṅghná*[h]; n. *sir kí jhukáwat*[h], *salám, hukm*—Mastak nawáná, praṇám wá namaskár k., nihurná wá nihuráná, ḍolná wá ḍoláná, jhapkí-lená áṅkh-lagná palak-lagná wá alsáná; *n.* mastakapraṇám wá mastak ká nihuráná, praṇám wá namaskár, ádeś wá ájṅá.

NŎD'DEN, *a.* bent, inclined—*Lachá-huá yá ṭeṛhá*[h], *jhuká-huá*[h].

NŎD'DER, *n.* one who nods, a drowsy person—*Sir-jhukáne w. lachne w. nihurne w. hilne w. hiláne w. yá múṅr-hiláú*[h], *úṅghne w. yá jhapkí-lene w*[h].

NŎD'DLE, *n.* the head—*Sir*[h], *múṅr*[h], *khopṛí*[h]. [wá múrkh.

NŎD'DY, *n.* a simpleton, a fool—*Gáwdí*[h], *ahmaq yá ablah*—Bhuchcha wá jar, múrh

NŌDE, *n.* (L. *nodus*) a knot, a knob, a swelling, an intersection—*'Aqd, girih yá girah, waram yá ámás, ṛá nuqta-i-taqátu' yá khatt-i-salíbí*—Gánṭh, gulthí gilṭí wá asthigulma, sújan phuláw wá máṅsavriddhi, parichchhed wá pát.

NO-DŌSE', NŌ'DOUS, *a.* full of knots—*Girah-dár, pur-girih, gaṅṭhílá*[h]—Granthil, granthimay, bahugranthi.

NŎD'ULE, *n.* a small knot or lump—*Ek chhoṭí gáṅṭh gulthí gulmá guthlí yá gilṭí*[h].

NŎD'ULED, *a.* having little knots or lumps—*Girah-dár, pur-girih, gaṅṭhílá*[h]—Granthil, granthipúrṇ.

NŌ-ÉT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *noos*) intellectual—*'Aqlí*—Buddhivishayak wá buddhisambandhí.

NŌ-E-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* mental, intellectual—*Qalbí yá bátiní, 'aqlí*—Mánas wá mánasik, buddhivishayak wá buddhisambandhí.

NŌ-E-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* intellectually—*'Aqlan, qalban*—Buddhi se, man se, man meṅ.

NŎG, NŎG'GIN, *n.* a small mug or cup—*Ek chhoṭá áb-khora, pyálí yá piyálí*—Kshudrapánapátra, kaṭorí wá chhoṭá jalapátra.

NŎIṢE, *n.* (Fr.) a loud sound, outcry, clamour, occasion of talk; *v.* to sound loud, to spread by rumour or report—*Áwáz saut sadá yá na'ra, shor shor-shár yá gaugá, gul yá gul-gapára, shuhrat;* v. *shor yá gul k., shuhra-i-áfáq-k. shuhrat d. yá 'álámnashr k.*—Śabd wá mahádhwani, tumul chitkár chítkár chighár chigghár wá chiṅghár, koláhal kalkal wá utkroś, janavád janaśruti húhá wá charchá; *v.* mahásabd k., húhá k. wá prakaṭ k.

NŎIṢE'FŪL, *a.* loud, clamorous—*Pur-shor yá buland-áwáz, shorí kalla-daráz yá gaugáí*—Maháswan, koláhalakárí ghoshakar dhúmdhámí wá nádí.

NŎIṢE'LESS, *a.* without sound, silent—*Be-áwáz yá be-shor, sákit*—Nihśabd wá niśśabd, aghosh nírav śabdahín wá chupká.

NŎIṢ'Y, *a.* sounding loud, clamorous—*Pur-shor pur-áwáz yá buland-áwáz, shorí kalla-daráz yá gaugáí*—Mahásabdi maháswan mahásabdak maháswarik wá mahádhwanik, mahánádí koláhalakárí tumulakárí chitkárakárí wá dhúmdhámí.

NŎI'SE-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes a clamour—*Shor machánc w., gul machánc w., gaugúí, dhúmdhámí*ʰ—Mahásabdakárí, koláhalakárí, tumulakárí, chigghárne w., chitkár wá chítkár k. w.

NŎI'SOME, *a.* (L. *noceo*) noxious, unwholesome, injurious, offensive—*Fásid yá muzirr, ná-guwár ná-gawár yá kharáb, ziyán-kár yá nuqsán-rusán, karíh zabún yá múzí*—Ghátuk dusht márak wá vinásak, ahitakárí wá rujákar, apakárak hinsálu apakárí hánikar wá kshatijanak, kutsit apriya wá anishtakar.

NŎI'SOME-LY, *ad.* offensively—*Badí se, zabúní se*—Kutsitarúp se, apriyarúp se, burái se, apakárakatá se. [apakárakatá, ghátukatá, apriyatá, kutsitatwa.

NŎI'SOME-NESS, *n.* offensiveness—*Zabúní, badí, istikráh, ná-gawárí, ná-guwárí*—Burái,

NO-LI'TION, *n.* (L. *nolo*) unwillingness—*Be-dilí, gair-khwáhí*—Anichchhá, asprihá,

NŎLL, *n.* (S. *hnol*) the head, the noddle—*Sirʰ, múnr yá khopríʰ*. [vimukhatá.

NŌ'MAD, *n.* (Gr. *nomas*) one who leads a wandering life and subsists by tending herds; *a.* pastoral, wandering—*Khána-bar-dosh galla-bán yá chaupán;* a. *chaupání, áwára harza-gard yá saiyár*—Pasucháranánujíví; *a.* meshapálasambandhí pasupálavishayak wá pasucháranánujíví, bhramanakárí pracháránusáravásí dáwándol wá ramatá.

NO-MĂD'IC, *a.* pastoral, wandering—*Chaupání, áwára harza-gard yá saiyár*—Meshapálasambandhí pasupálavishayak wá pasucháranánujíví, bhramanakárí pracháránusáravásí dáwándol wá phirantá.

NŌME, *n.* (Gr. *nomos*) a province—*Súba*—Mandal, chakra, pradeś.

NŌ-MEN-CLĀ'TOR, *n.* (L. *nomen, calo*) one who names persons or things—*Ism-dih, nám-dih, nám-d. wʰ.*—Námasthápak, námakhyápak, námabodhak, ákhyádáyak, sanjnákárak.

NŌ-MEN-CLĀ'TRESS, *n.* a female nomenclator—*Nám-dene-wálíʰ*—Námasthápakastrí.

NŌ'MEN-CLĀ-TURE, *n.* a vocabulary, the names of things in any art or science—*Lugat yá farhang, nám-máláʰ*—Kosh śabdakosh wá śabdasangrah, nighantu śabdamálá wá śabdajál.

NŎM'I-NAL, *a.* (L. *nomen*) existing in name only, not real, titular—*Faqat ismí farzí yá mazkúrí, kágzí yá khayáli, khitábí yá zabání*—Námamátradhárí námamátra wá námamátrasambandhí, kalpit wá mithyá, munhbolá śábdik wá námadhárí.

NŎM'I-NAL, NŎM'I-NAL-IST, *n.* one of a sect of scholastic philosophers—*Ek qism ká hakím jiská yah qaul thá ki ism faqat nám hai aur kisí haqíqí shai ko nahín záhir kartá*—Námavádí, ek viśesh jnání jiská yah mat thá ki sanjná keval námamátra hai aur kisí yathárth vastu ká váchak nahín hai. [*dálná*—Sanjnárúp k.

NŎM'I-NAL-ĪZE, *v.* to convert into a noun—*Nám kar-dálnáʰ, ism kí súrat men badal-*

NŎM'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* by name or in name only—*Farzan, faqat nám men magar asl men nahín, nám ke liyeʰ, ba-ráe-nám*—Nám mátra men, śabd mátra se, kalpitarúp se.

NŎM'I-NATE, *v.* to name, to call, to appoint—*Nám-batláná yá nám dʰ., kahnáʰ, taqarrur ke liye námzad k.*—Nám k. sanjná k. wá sanjná d., pukárná wá bulána, thahráná wá niyukt karne ke nimitta námanirdeś k. [jná se, viśesh karke.

NŎM'I-NATE-LY, *ad.* by name, particularly—*Nám seʰ, khusúsan yá kháss-kar-ke*—San-

NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of nominating—*Tasmiya, nám-zadí, taqarrur*—Námanirdeśánantar niyog, niyojan. [—Kartriváchak, prathamávibhaktisambandhí.

NŎM'I-NA-TIVE, *a.* applied to the first case of nouns—*Fá'ilí, hálat-i-fá'iliyat-mansúb*

NŎM'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who nominates—*Nám-zad k. w.*—Námanirdeśapúrvakaniyojak, kisí pad par niyukt karne ke nimitta kisí ká nám lená wá batláná.

NŎM-I-NĒĒ', *n.* one who is nominated—*Nám-zad h. w., nám-burda, mausúma*—Námanirdeśapúrvakaniyuktajan, námanirdeśánantar niyojit vyakti.

NŌ-MO-THĔT'IC, NŌ-MO-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *nomos tithemi*) legislative—*Qánún-sáz, qánún-band*—Vidhisthápak, vyavasthávidháyí, vyavasthápak, niyamarachak.

NŎN'AGE, *n.* (L. *non*, S. *agan?*) minority—*Ná-báliqí, kam-sinní, khurd-sálí, kam-'umrí*—Báladaśá, apráptavyavahárátwa, vyavahárayogyatá.

NŎN'AGED, *a.* being in nonage—*Ná-bálig, kam-sinn, kam-'umr*—Apráptakál, apráptavyavahárakál, bál, apráptavyavahár.

NŎN-AT-TĔND'ANCE, *n.* (L. *non, ad, tendo*) want of attendance—*'Adam-házirí, gair-házirí*—Anupasthán, anupasthiti, avidyamánatá, darśanábháv.

NŎNCE, *n.* purpose, intent, design—*Iráda, qasd yá matlab, garaz*—Abhipráy, áśay, ákánkshá wá tátparya. [Ananurodh, aswíkár, ananuvritti.

NŎN-COM-PLĪ'ANCE, *n.* (L. *non, con, p'eo*) refusal to comply—*Ná-razá-mandí*—

NŎN-CON-FÔRM'ING, *a.* (L. *non, con, forma*) not joining the established church—*'Ibádat ke muqarrar qawá'id aur qánún se munharif yá munkir*—Deśasthápitadharmavirodhí, sádháranadharmavirodhí, deśasthápitamatántarávalambí.

NŎN-CON-FÔRM'IST, *n.* one who refuses to join the established church—*'Ibádat ke qáim qawá'id aur qánún se munkir, munharif*—Deśasthápitamatántarávalambí, deśasthápitadharmavirodhí, matántaradhárí, matántaragráhí.

NŎN-CON-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* want of conformity, refusal to join the established church—*Ná-mutábaqat yá ná-mushábahat, inhiráf yá bar-qashtagí*—Ananurodh ananuvarttan wá ananusaraṇ, deśasthápitadharmavirodh deśasthápitadharmásammati wá matántarávalamban.

NŎN'DE-SCRĬPT, *a.* (L. *non, de, scriptum*) not yet described—*Ná-mufassal, ná-mashrúh, ná-mubaiyan, ná-mufassar*—Avarṇit, avyákhyát.

NŎNE, *a.* (S. *nan*) not one, not any—*Koí nahíṅ*[h], *kuchh-nahíṅ*[h].

NON-ĔN'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *non, ens*) non-existence, a thing not existing—*'Adam nestí yá ma'dúmu-l-wujúd, ma'dúm shai*—Abháv abhav asattá avidyamánatá nástitwa wá násti, apadárth asatpadárth wá avastu.

NŌNEṢ, *n. pl.* (L. *nonæ*) in the Roman calendar the 7th day of March May July and October and the 5th of all the other months—*Márch May July aur October mahínoṅ kí sátwíṅ táríkh aur báqí sab mahínoṅ kí páṅchwíṅ táríkh*—March May July aur October mahínoṅ ká sátawáṅ din aur śesh sab mahínoṅ ká páṅchawáṅ din.

NŎN-EX-ĬS'TENÇE, *n.* (L. *non, ex, sisto*) want or absence of existence—*'Adam, [nestí, ma'dúmu-l-wujúd*—Abháv, nástitwa, násti.

NON-JŪ'RING, *a.* (L. *non, juro*) not swearing allegiance—*Bádsháh ke haqq meṅ wafádárí yá namak-halálí kí qasam na kháne w.*—Rájabhakti ke vishay meṅ śapath na k. w., rájá kí or adhínatá wá anurág ke vishay meṅ śapath na k. w.

NON-JŪ'ROR, *n.* one refusing to swear allegiance—[*Non-juring ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Non-juring ká arth dekho.]

NON-NĂT'U-RALṢ, *n. pl.* (L. *non, natum*) things which by abuse become the causes of disease—*We chízeṅ jo bad-parhezí yá bad-isti'málí se bímárí paidá-kartí haiṅ*—We vastu jo kusaṅyam wá kuvyavahár se rog utpanna kartí haiṅ.

NŎN-PA-RĔIL', *n.* (L. *non, par*) excellence unequalled, a kind of apple, a kind of printing type; *a.* peerless—*Lá-sání khúbí yá be-nazír 'umdagí, ek qism ká seb yá sew, ek qism ke chhápe ke hurúf; a. be-nazír, lá-sání*—Anupam wá adwitíya utkrishṭatá, ek prakár ká sew, ek prakár ke mudrákshar; *a.* anupam, adwitíya, atulya.

NŎN'PLŬS, *n.* (L. *non, plus*) a state in which one can say or do no more; *v.* to put to a stand, to confound—*Lá-chárí, hairání, pech; v. lá-chár lá-jawáb mát yá band k., hairán yá pareshán k.*—Anupáy, agati, nirupáyatwa, anuttaratwa; *v.* gatihín wá niruttar k., vyákul k. wá ghabrá d.

NŎN-PRO-FĬ'ÇIENT, *n.* (L. *non, pro, facio*) one who has made no progress—*Wah shakhs jisne kuchh taraqqí na kí ho, qair-máhir shakhs, ná-wáqif-kár shakhs*—Avyutpannavyakti, apravíṇ jan.

NŎN-RĔS'I-DENÇE, *n.* (L. *non, re, sedeo*) failure or neglect of residence—*'Adam-i-iqámat, 'adam-i-qiyám, 'adam-i-búd-o-básh*—Anivás, avás.

NON-RĔS'I-DENT, *a.* not residing in the proper place; *n.* one who does not reside in the proper place—*Munásib maqám meṅ na rahne w., qair-sákin, qair-muqím, munásib jagah se qair-házir; n. munásib jagah meṅ na rahne w.*—Swasthánávásí, uchitasthánávásí; *n.* uchitasthánávásí, swasthánávásí.

NON-RE-ṢĬST'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *non, re, sisto*) want of resistance, passive obedience—*'Adam-i-muzáhamat, qair-mumána'at yá tahammul se tábi'-dárí*—Apratirodh wá apratikár, aniváraṇ wá arokṭok. [*na k. w*[h].—Apratirodhí, apratirodhak, aniváraṇ.

NŎN-RE-ṢĬST'ANT, *a.* making no resistance—*Muzáhamat yá mumána'at na k. w., rok-ṭok*

NŎN'SENSE, *n.* (L. *non, sensum*) unmeaning language, things of no importance—*Be-ma'ní-báteṅ yáwa yáwa-goí behúda-goí harza-goí bád-hawáí wáhí-tabáhí yá púchiyát, púch báteṅ*—Anarthakavákya nirarthakavákya vrithákathá wá arthahínavachan, tuchchha bátaiṅ wá laghuvishay.

NON-SĔN'SI-CAL, *a.* unmeaning, foolish—*Be-ma'ní yá qair-ma'ní, behúda púch yáwa yá harza*—Anarthak wá nirarthak, asambaddhárth asaṅgat wá artharahit.

NON-SĔN'SI-CAL-LY, *ad.* foolishly, absurdly—*Be-wuqúfí yá behúdagí 'se, yáwa-goí púchiyát harza-goí yá bád-hawáí se*—Múrkhatá ajñatá wá avichár se, nirarthak anarthak wá vrithá. [*be-dark shakhs*—Achetan, asúkshmachetan.

NON-SĔN'SI-TIVE, *n.* one who wants sense or perception—*Be-hawáss be-zúd-hiss yá*

NON-SŎL'VEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *non, solvo*) inability to pay debts—*Qarz adá karne kí nátáqatí, ná-dárí, dewálá*[h]—Riṇaśodhanákshamatá, riṇamochanáśakti, riṇamokshaṇásámarthya. [*bayání, 'adam-i-bayán*—Alápan, apariśodhan, avyákhyán.

NŎN-SO-LŪ'TION, *n.* failure of solution—*'Adam-i-hall, ná-hall-pazírí, ná-mumkinu-l-*

NON-SPĂR'ING, *a.* (L. *non*, S. *sparian*) all-destroying, merciless—*Hama-hálik yá kull-muhlik, be-rahm yá sang-dil*—Sarvanáśak wá sarvaghna, dayáśúnya nishṭhur wá kathor.

NŎN'SŪIT, *n.* (L. *non, secutum*) stoppage of a suit at law; *v.* to determine that a plaintiff has lost his suit by default—*Radd-i-da'wá; v. ná-masmú' k., da'wá radd k.*—Vádanáś, vádahínatá; *v.* hinavád hatavád wá nashṭavád k. [wá saṅkarí jagah.

NÔÔK, *n.* a corner, a narrow place—*Gosha, tang jagah*—Koṇ wá koná, viviktasthán

NÔÔN, *n.* (S. *non*) mid-day, twelve o'clock; *a.* meridional—*Do-pahar din-do-pahar yá do-pahar-din*[h], *nisfu-n-nahár;* a. *nisfu-n-nahárí, muta'alliq-i-nisfu-n-nahár*—Madhyáhna wá madhyáhnakál, dinamadhya divasamadhya wá madhyandin; *a.* mádhyáhnik, mádhyandin.

NÔÔN'ING, *n.* repose at noon, repast at noon—*Do-pahar ká árám, do-pahar ká náshtá*—Mádhyáhnikaviśrám, do pahar ká jalpán wá laghu áhár. [mádhyáhnik.

NÔÔN'DAY, *n.* mid-day; *a.* meridional—*Do-pahar*[h]; a. *do-pahar ká*[h]—Madhyáhna; *a.*

NÔÔN'STĔAD, *n.* station of the sun at noon—*Do-pahar ko súraj ká ṭhikáná*[h]—Madhyáhnasúryasthiti.

NÔÔN'TĪDE, *n.* mid-day; *a.* meridional—*Din-do-pahar*[h]; a. *do-pahar ká*[h], *nisfu-n-nahárí, nisfu-n-nahár-mansúb*—Madhyáhnakál, madhyáhna, madhyadin; *a.* madhyáhnik.

NÔÔSE, *n.* (L. *nodus?*) a running knot—*Kamand, pháns*[h], *phánsí*[h], *phandá*[h], *phúndí*[h], *phansri yá phasrí*[h], *sarak-phánsí*[h].

NÔÔSE, *v.* to tie in a noose, to entrap—*Phánsná*[h], *phándná yá phansáná*[h].

NÔR, *con.* a negative particle correlative to *neither* or *not*—*Na*[h].

NÔR'MAL, *a.* (L. *norma*) according to rule, perpendicular, teaching rudiments or first principles—*Bá-qá'ida, 'amúd 'umúd yá mustaqím, usúl sikhláne w.*—Yathávidhi, lambarúp wá lambakarúp, múlavidyáśikshak wá vidyárambhopadeśak.

NÔR'MAN, *n.* a native of *Normandy; a.* denoting the people or language of Normandy—*Mulk-i-Nármandí ká mutawattin;* a. *mulk-i-Nármandí ke logoń yá zabán ke muta'alliq*—Nármaṇḍí deśajan; *a.* Nármaṇḍídeśajanasambandhí, Nármaṇḍídeśabháshásambandhí.

NÔR'RÔY, *n.* (S. *north*, Fr. *roi*) the third of the three kings at arms—*Inglistán ke tín qadím 'uhda-dároń ká tísrá*—Ingland ke tín práchín adhyakshoń ká tisrá jan.

NÔRTH, *n.* (S.) the point directly opposite to the sun in the meridian; *a.* being in the north—*Shamál yá shimál;* a. *shamálí yá shimálí, utráhá yá utrahá*[h]—Uttaradiśá, uttar; *a.* uttar, uttarasth.

NÔR'THER-LY, *a.* being towards the north—*Shamálí yá shimálí, shimál kí taraf ká, utráhá yá utrahá*[h]—Uttaradiśya, udíchín, uttar, uttarasambandhí.

NÔR'THERN, *a.* being in the north—*Shamálí, shimálí, utráhá*[h], *utrahá*[h]—Uttarasth, uttar, uttaradiśya. [diśya, uttar, uttarasambandhí.

NÔR'THERN-LY, *ad.* towards the north—*Shimálí, shamálí, utráhá*[h], *utrahá*[h]—Uttara-

NÔRTH'WARD, *a.* being towards the north—*Shimálí yá shamálí taraf ká, utráhá*[h], *utrahá*[h]—Uttaradiśya, uttarasth, udaṅmukh, uttaradiksth. [kí or, uttaradiśá meń.

NÔRTH'WARD, NÔRTH'WARDS, *ad.* towards the north—*Uttar-ko*[h], *uttar-kí taraf*—Uttar

NÔRTH-ĒAST', *n.* the point between the north and east; *a.* denoting the point between the north and east—*Uttar-púrab ká kon*[h]; a. *uttar-púrab ke kon ká*[h]—Púrvottar, aiśání, prágudíchí, íśán; *a.* prágutter, púrvottar, prágudíchín, púrvottarasth.

NÔRTH'STÂR, *n.* the polestar, the lodestar—*Qutb-i-shimálí*—Dhruv.

NÔRTH-WĔST', *n.* the point between the north and west; *a.* denoting the point between the north and west—*Uttar-pachchhim ká kon*[h]; a. *uttar-pachchhim ke kon ká*[h]—Váyukoṇ, váyudiśá, váyaví; *a.* váyukoṇasth, váyudiksth, váyav, váyavísambandhí. [*yá*[h]—Uttaraváyu, uttaradigváyu.

NÔRTH'WĬND, *n.* the wind which blows from the north—*Bád-i-shimál, uttará*[h], *utrahi-*

NOR-WĒ'ĢI-AN, *n.* a native of *Norway; a.* belonging to Norway—*Mulk-i-Nárwe ká mutawattin;* a. *mulk-i-Nárwe ke muta'alliq*—Nárwedeśajan; *a.* Nárwedeśasambandhí.

NŌṢE, *n.* (S.) the prominence of the face which is the organ of smell, scent; *v.* to scent, to smell, to face—*Nák nakuá nakulá yá násiká*[h], *bás*[h]; v. *súnghná*[h], *báslená*[h], *sámná yá sámhná k*[h].

NŌṢED, *a.* having a nose—*Nák w*[h]., *nák-dár*—Sanásiká, násikávisisht.

NŌṢE'LESS, *a.* wánting a nose—*Bin nák ká*[h], *be-nák, naktá*[h]—Násikáhín, násikásúnya, anásik, nirnásik. [dhra, násikáchhidra.

NŌS'TRIL, *n.* a cavity of the nose—*Minkhar, nathná*[h], *nak-purá*[h]—Násáput, násáran-

NŌṢE'GĀY, *n.* a bunch of flowers—*Gul-dasta, turra, phúloń ká guchchhá*[h]—Pushpaguchchha, pushpastavak, pushpaguchchhak. [*sirá*[h].

NŌZ'LE, *n.* the nose, the snout, the end—*Nák yá násiká*[h], *thúthan thúthní yá súṅr*[h],

NO-ṢŌL'O-ĢY, *n.* (Gr. *nosos, logos*) the doctrine or science of diseases—*'Ilm-i-amráz*—Roganidánaśástra, nidánavidyá. [Rogajanak, rogotpádak, vyádhijanak.

NŌṢ-O-PO-ĒT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *nosos, poieo*) producing diseases—*Amráz-áwar, maraz-áwar*—

NŌS'TRUM, *n.* (L.) a medicine not made public, a quack medicine—*Lá-ma'lúm dawá, chutkulá yá latká*[h]—Aprakáśitaushadh wá gúṛhaushadh, mithyaushadh.

NŎT, *ad.* (S. *naht*) a particle of negation or denial—*Nahín*[h].

NŎTCH, *n.* (T. *noche*) a hollow cut in any thing, a nick; *v.* to cut in small hollows—*Khandáná*[h], *khaḍḍhá*[h]; v. *khandáná kátná*[h], *khandáná rakhná*[h].

NŌTE, *n.* (L. *noto*) a mark, a token, a remark, a short hint, heed, reputation, a short

letter, a written paper, a character in music, tune; *v.* to mark, to observe, to remark, to set down—*Nishán, 'alámat, sharh yá háshiya, ishára yá ímá, liház gaur yá khabar-dárí, shuhrat ábrú yá nek-námí, ruq'a yá chhotá khatt, yád-dásht, músíqí ká ek nishán, nawá áhang tán yá sur;* v. *nishán yá 'alámat k., liház mu'áhaza yá gaur k., nigáh k. yá khabar-rakhná, qa'am-band yá darj k.*—Chihna, lakshaṇ wá aṅk, ṭíká vyákhyá ṭipaní wá vártik, saṅket, laksha manoyog avekshaṇ dhyán wá soch, khyáti kírti nám wá bharam, chitṭhi patrak wá patrí, smaraṇárthakalekh, saṅgítavidyásambandhí chihna, swar; *v.* chihn wá aṅk k., laksh álochan wá dhyán k., dekhná wá sochná, ṭáṅk-lená wá likh-lená.

NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* remarkable, memorable; *n.* a thing worthy of observation, a person of rank and distinction—*Wájibu-l-muláhaza yá mashhúr, qábil-i-yád wájibu-l-yád yá wájibu-l-zikr;* n. *wájibu-l-muláhaza yá qábil-i-gaur-shai, 'izzat-dár aur mumtáz shaḳhs*—Viśishṭ utkrishṭ wá prasiddha, smaraṇíya wá smaraṇírha; *n.* apúrv wá utkrishṭ padárth, pratishṭhitajan.

NŌT'A-BLE, *a.* careful, industrious, bustling—*Hosh-yár, mihnatí, tagá-pú yá dawá-dawish k. w.*—Sávadhán wá chaukas, pariśramí, daurdhúp k. w. wá kámkájí.

NŌT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* remarkableness—*Nudrat, nádirí*—Apúrvatá, viśishṭatá, prasiddhatá.

NŌT'A-BLY, *ad.* remarkably, memorably—*Mashhúrána, qábil-i-yád taur se yá yád ke lúiq taríq se*—Prasiddha adbhut wá viśishṭ prakár se, smaraṇíyarúp se.

NŌ'TA-RY, *n.* an officer who attests writings—*Sáhib-i-tasdíq, tasdíq k. w. 'uhda-dár, dabír, sakkák*—Lekhyapatrapramátá, lekhyapatrapramáṇakári.

NO-TĀ'RI-AL, *a.* done or taken by a notary—*Sáhib-i-tasdíq se kiyá gayá yá liyá-huá, tasdíq karne-wále 'uhda-dár se kiyá gayá yá liyá-huá*—Lekhyapatrapramátá wá lekhyapatrapramáṇakárí se kiyá gayá wá liyá huá.

NO-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act or practice of noting or recording by marks or figures—*Nishán-nawísí, i'ráb-dihí, 'adad ká likhná, 'adad-nawísí*—Chihnakaraṇ, aṅkakaraṇ wá aṅkan, saṅkhyálekhan.

NŌT'ED, *p. a.* remarkable, eminent, famous—*Wájibu-l-muláhaza yá mashhúr, buzurg mumtáz sharíf yá 'álí, nám-dár nám-war yá ma'rúf*—Viśishṭ smaraṇíya wá vikhyát, samunnat míní pratápí wá yaśí, námí khyát wá prasiddh.

NŌT'ED-LY, *ad.* with observation or notice—*Bá-liház, ba-gaur, ba-iltifát, khabar-dárí se*—Saniríkshá, avadhán se, manoyog se, dhyán se, vichár se.

NŌT'ED-NESS, *n.* eminence, celebrity—*Buzurgí manzilat yá nek-námí, nám-warí yá shuhrat*—Samunnati pradhánatwa viśishṭatá wá yaś, kírti khyáti nám wá prasiddhi.

NŌTE'LESS, *a.* not attracting notice—*Be-qadr, be-waqr*—Adham, nirguṇ.

NŌT'ER, *n.* one who takes notice, an annotator—*Gaur yá liház k. w., shárih yá mufassir*—Niríkshá avadhán dhyán wá vichár k. w., ṭíkákár bháshyakár wá vyákhyákár.

NŌ'TIÇE, *n.* remark, observation, information, intelligence; *v.* to observe, to remark, to heed, to regard—*Nigáh gaur iltifát yá guftár, liház muláhaza yá muráqaba, khabar i'lám yá ágáhí, ittilá';* v. *nigáh k., khabar-rakhná yá gaur k., liház k., rú-d. mutawajjih h. yá khátir meṅ láná*—Avadhán manoyog vichár wá pratíkshá, álochan álokan avalokan nirúpaṇ laksh wá dhyán, saṅvád wá samáchár, vijñapti saṅdeś sandes nivedan súchaná wá uddeś; *v.* laksh wá avalokan k., niríkshá k. nirúpaṇ k. nirúpaná wá vicháraná, manoyog k., dhyán d. wá mánná.

NŌ'TI-FY, *v.* to declare, to make known—*Izhár k. yá i'lám k., khabar-d. ittilá'-d. záhir k. yá roshan-k.*—Batáná batláná kahná wá jatáná, prakáś k. wá saṅvád d.

NŌ-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of notifying—*Izhár, i'lám, ittilá', khabar*—Vijñápan, vijñapti, jñápan, jñapti, nivedan, súchan, súchaná.

NŌTE'BÔÔK, *n.* a book containing notes—*Yád-dásht-bahí*—Smaraṇapustak, smáraka-[pustak.

NŌTE'WÓR-THY, *a.* worthy of notice—*Wájibu-l-liház, wájibu-l-gaur, qábil-i-gaur*—Álochaníya, avalokaníya, nirúpaṇíya, darśaníya, lakshaṇíya.

NŎTH'ING, *n.* (S. *na, thing*) not any thing, non-entity, non-existence, a trifle—*Hech, 'adam, nestí, ná-chíz yá lá-shai*—Kuchh nahíṅ, abháv wá nástitwa, avastu avastutá avidyamánatá wá śúnyatá, alpavishay wá alpárthavishay.

NŎTH'ING-NESS, *n.* non-existence, nihility—*'Adam, nestí yá ná-chíz*—Avidyamánatá wá śúnyatí, abháv avastutwa wá nástitwa.

NŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *notum*) a thought, an idea, conception, sentiment, opinion—*Khayál, tasawwur yá gumán, daryáft yá pindár, zann yá fikr, ráe*—Manahkalpaná wá kalpaná, bhávaná vásaná wá saṅkalp, bodh, buddhi wá mat, mati.

NŌ'TION-AL, *a.* imaginary, ideal, visionary—*Gumání, zanní yá wahmí, khayáli yá farzí*—Kálpanik, buddhikalpit mánasik wá chintodbhút, avástavik.

NŌ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* empty ungrounded opinion—*Bíhúda aur be-bunyád ráe*—Nirarthak aur nirmúl mati.

NŌ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in idea, mentally—*Khayál-meṅ, qalb dil yá bátin meṅ*—Bhávaná [kalpaná wá buddhikalpaná meṅ, man meṅ.

NŌ'TION-IST, *n.* one who holds an ungrounded opinion—*Sáhib-i-be-bunyád-ráe, bátil aur be-bunyád ráe qáim k. w.*—Nirmúlamatidhárí, avástavikamatadhárí.

NO-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *notum*) publicly known, evident to the world—*Mashhúr ma'lúm yá ma'rúf. 'álam-nashr yá 'alániya*—Prakaṭ vijñát wá vikhyát, lokaprasiddha lokaprathit wá lokavidit.

NŌ-TO-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* public knowledge or exposure—*Shuhrat, izhár, angusht-numáí*—Prasiddhi prakáś lokaviśruti wá lokaprasiddhi, kukírti wá kukhyáti.

NO-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* publicly, openly—*'Alániyatan yá áshkárá, záhira yá záhiran*—Prakaṭarúp wá pratyaksharúp se, khulí khulá.

NO-TŌ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being notorious—*Izhár, shuhrat, namudárí*—Prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhatá, prakáśatá, lokaviśruti.

NŌ'TUS, *n.* (L.) the south wind—*Bád-i-janúbí, dakhní hawá, dakhinahrá*[h]—Dakshiṇaváyu, dakshiṇadigváyu.

NŎT-WITH-STĂND'ING, *con.* (*not, with, stand*) nevertheless, however—*Bá-wujúdeki tá-ham háláṅ-ki yá az-bas-ki, har-chand yá ammá*—Tathápi wá tis-par-bhí, tadapi par wá parantu.

NOUGHT, nât. See NAUGHT.

NŎŬN, *n.* (L. *nomen*) the name of a person place or thing—*Ism, nám*[h]—Saṅjñá, dravyaváchak, padárthaváchak, śabd.

NOŬR'ISH, *v.* (L. *nutrio*) to support by food, to maintain, to encourage, to cherish, to train, to educate—*Parwarish k., khabar-gírí yá nawázish k., targíb yá tahrík d., parwarda yá bar-pá k., tarbiyat k., ta'lím k.*—Pálná posná wá poshaṇ k., pálan k. pálanaposhaṇ k. wá kháne kapṛe kí suddh lená, sahárá d. dhírhas d. wá uksáná, lálan k., śikshá d., sikháná-paṛháná.

NOŬR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be nourished—*Mumkinu-l-parwarish, qábil-i-parwarish*—Poshya, poshaṇíya, pálaníya.

NOŬR'ISH-ER, *n.* one that nourishes—*Muqít, parwarish k. w., murabbí, posne w*[h]*., pálne w.*[h]—Pálak, poshak, annadátá, pratipálak.

NOŬR'ISH-MENT, *n.* food, sustenance, support—*Qút khurák yá qizá, parwarish, rizq yá pardákht*—Áhár bhojan wá anna, pálan wá pratipálan, poshaṇ wá annadán.

NOŬR'I-TURE, *n.* education, instruction—*Tarbiyat, ta'lím*—Śikshá wá pálan, śikshaṇ upadeśan wá adhyápan.

NŎV'EL, *a.* (L. *novus*) new, unusual; *n.* a fictitious tale—*Nayá*[h]*, nádir*; n. *afsána, qissa*—Navín wá nútan, apúrv alaukik anúṭhá wá anokhá; *n.* prabandhakalpaná, kalpitakathá, mithyákathá, kahání.

NO-VĀ'TION, *n.* introduction of something new—*Íjád, ihdás, kisí jadíd yá nádir shai ko járí k.*—Navavyavahárasthápan, nútanarítisaṅsthápan, kisí navín bát ká pravartan.

NŎV'EL-IṢM, *n.* innovation, novelty—*Íjád ihdás yá bid'at, nau-tarzí yá tajaddud*—Navavyavahárasthápan wá nútanasampradáyakalpan, navínatá navyatá wá apúrvatá.

NŎV'EL-IST, *n.* an innovator, a writer of novels—*Mújid muhdis yá mukhtarí', qissa-nawís afsána-nawís yá afsána-go*—Navavyavahárapravartak vyavahárántaraprakalpak wá navarítisthápak, mithyákathárachak prabandhakalpanánirmátá wá kalpitakathárachak.

NŎV'EL-ĪZE, *v.* to introduce novelties—*Jadíd báteṅ járí k.*—Navavastu wá naí bátoṅ ká prachár k.

NŎV'EL-TY, *n.* a new or strange thing, newness, recentness—*Jadíd yá nádir shai, tázagí, tajaddud*—Navavastu wá áścharyavastu, nútanatá wá navyatá, navínatá navatá wá pratyagratá.

NŎV'IÇE, *n.* one who is new to any business, one unskilled, a beginner, a probationer—*Nau-ágáz, ná-ázmúda-kár yá khám, nau-ámoz, mubtadí yá mustaujib-i-imtihán*—Navábhyásí wá nútanábhyásí, anárí wá kachchá, navaśishya navínaśishya navínachhátra wá navínábhyásí, paríkshápátra wá práthamakalpik.

NO-VĬ'TI-ATE, *n.* the state of a novice—*Nau-ámozí, nau-mulázimí*—Navachhátratá, navaśishyatwa, navachhátradaśá, navábhyásakál.

NO-VĬ'TIOUS, *a.* newly invented—*Nau-íjád, nau-mukhtara'*—Navínakalpit, navavirachit, nútanaprachintit.

NŎV'I-TY, *n.* newness, novelty—*Tázagí, tajaddud*—Navínatá, navyatá wá nútanatá.

NO-VĚM'BER, *n.* (L.) the eleventh month of the year—*Aṅgrezí sál ká gyárahwáṅ mahíná*—Aṅgrejí baras ká gyárahwáṅ más.

NŎV'EN-A-RY, *n.* (L. *novem*) the number nine, nine collectively—*Nau*[h].

NO-VĚN'NI-AL, *a.* done every ninth year—*Nau-sála*—Navavárshik, navavarshíya.

NO-VĚR'CAL, *a.* (L. *noverca*) relating to a step-mother—*Sautelí-má ká*[h]*, sautelí-mámansúb*—Vaimátrik, vaimátríya.

NŎW, *ad.* (S. *nu*) at this time, at one time, a little while ago; *n.* the present time—*Is-waqt aknúṅ hál al-hál bi-l-fi'l yá fi-l-hál, ek-waqt, thorá zamána guzre*; n. *aknúṅ, zamána-i-hál*—Abhí samprati sámprat varttamánakál-meṅ prastutakál-meṅ wá is samay meṅ, ek samay meṅ, thoṛí ber huí ki; *n.* prastutakál, varttamánakál, sámpratakál, sadyaskál.

NŎW'A-DĀYS, *ad.* in the present age—*Áj-kal*[h]*, in dinoṅ meṅ*[h]*, dar-áṅ-wilá*—Sámpratakál meṅ, varttamánakál meṅ.

NŌ'WĀY, NŌ'WHĒRE. See under No.

NŎW'ED, *a.* (Fr. *noué*) knotted—*Lapeṭá huá*[h]*, gáṅth-diyá huá*[h]*, guthá huá*[h].

NŎX'IOUS, *a.* (L. *noceo*) hurtful, baneful—*Muzirr fásid yá múzí, ziyáṅ-kár yá muhlik*—Apakárak apakárí hiṅsálu wá hiṅsátmak, vinásak wá ahitakárí.

NŎX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* hurtfulness, insalubrity—*Ziyán-kárí yá mazarrat, ná-muwáfaqat yá bímár-garí*—Apakárakatwa wá hiṅsratá, rogajanakatwa wá vyádhijanakatwa.

NŪ'BILE, *a.* (L. *nubo*) marriageable—*Qábil-i-nikáh, byáhne-jog*[h], *jawán*—Viváhayogya, viváhya.

NŪ'CLE-US, *n.* (L.) a kernel, any thing about which matter is collected—*Magz, darmiyání asl*—Gúdá guṭhlí garbh hriday wá víj, sanchayáspad wá samuchchayáspad.

NŪDE, *a.* (L. *nudus*) bare, naked, void—*Nangá*[h], *barahna, raddí bátil yá mansúkh*—Nagna, vivastra wá nirvastra, lupt nishphal wá nishprabháv.

NŪ'DI-TY, *n.* nakedness: *pl.* naked parts—*Barahnagí, nangaí*[h]: pl. *barahna hisse*—Nagnatá, vastraśúnyatá: *pl.* nagnabhág, vivastrabhág. [alas áskatí wá álasí.

NU-GĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *nugæ*) trifling, idle—*Sabuk, sust yá káhil*—Chhichhorá wá ochhá,

NU-GĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* futility, trifling talk—*Lá-hásilí be-súdí yá subkí, be-húda-goí harza-goí yáwa-goí yá bád-hawáí*—Anarthakatwa nishphalatá lághav wá halkápan, praláp wá anarthakabhásban.

NU-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act or practice of trifling—*Makkhí-márná*[h], *ṭápáṭoí k*[h].

NŪ'GA-TO-RY, *a.* trifling, futile, ineffectual—*Ná-chiz yá hech-púch, bátil lá-hásil yá sabuk, be-asar yá be-tásir*—Adham wá triṇapráy, nirarthak prabhávahín lupt nishphal wá mogh, nishprabháv. [*muḳhill, khalal, nuqsán*—Utpát, kaṇṭak.

NŪI'SANÇE, *n.* (L. *noceo*) something noxious or offensive—*Muzirr yá muḳhill chíz.*

NŬLL, *a.* (L. *nullus*) of no force, void, ineffectual; *n.* something which has no force; *v.* to deprive of force, to destroy—*Raddí yá lá-hásil, mansúkh, bátil be-asar yá be-tásir*; n. *bátil raddí yá mansúkh shai*; v. *bátil yá mansúkh k., bar-bád d. yá k.*—Mogh wá nirbal, lupt nishphal wá vyarth, nishprabháv wá nirarthak; *n.* mogh nishphal nirarthak wá nishprabháv vastu; *v.* nirbal lupt mogh wá nishprabháv k., nasht k. wá meṭ d. [mogh wá nishphal k., miṭá d. wá nishprabháv k.

NŬL'LI-FŸ, *v.* to make void, to deprive of force—*Radd k., bátil yá mansúkh k.*—Lupt

NŬL'LI-TY, *n.* want of force, want of existence—*Ná-chízí be-asarí yá be-tásírí, nestí 'adam yá ma'dúmu-l-wujúd*—Moghatá vyarthatá luptatá wá nishphalatí, abháv avastu wá śúnyatá. [dharm wá dharmaśúnya.

NŬL-LI-FĬD'I-AN, *a.* of no faith, of no religion—*Be-dín, be-mazhab*—Śraddhárahit, nir-

NUMB, nŭm, *a.* (S. *numen*) torpid, motionless with cold; *v.* to make torpid—*Sun yá sunn*[h], *ṭhiṭhrá ṭhiṭhirá yá ṭhiṭhará*[h]; v. *sun yá sunn k*[h]., *ṭhiṭhráná*[h], *ṭhiṭhará ná*[h], *ṭhiṭhirá ná*[h]. [*ṭhiṭharáhaṭ*[h].

NŬMB'ED-NESS, NŬMB'NESS, *n.* torpor—*Ṭhiṭhir yá ṭhiṭhar*[h], *ṭhiṭhráhaṭ ṭhiṭhiráhaṭ yá*

NŬM'SKŬLL, *n.* a dunce, a dolt, a blockhead—*Ahmaq yá ablah, gáwdí yá bhuchch*[h], *múrakh*[h]—Múrh, jar, múrkh. [nirbuddhi, jar wá múrh.

NŬM'SKŬLLED, *a.* dull, stupid, doltish—*Kund-zihn, be-wuqúf, sáda-lauh*—Mandamati,

NŬM'BER, *n.* (L. *numerus*) a unit or any assemblage of units, a multitude, an inflection of words to express unity or plurality: *pl.* harmony, poetry, verse—*'Adad tí'dád shumár yá raqam, kasrat hujúm yá zumra, síga*: pl. *lahn tarána yá khusháhangí, shi'r, nazm*—Saṅkhyá aṅk wá ríśi, gaṇ samúh vrind stom wá puñj, vachan: *pl.* tál wá suswaratá, kavitá, padya wá chhand.

NŬM'BER, *v.* to count, to reckon, to affix a number to—*Hisáb k., shumár k., 'adad-nawísí k. 'adad-lagáná yá 'adad-dálná*—Ginná wá gaṇaná k., saṅkhyá wá parisaṅkhyá k., áṅkná áṅk-dálná áṅk-lagáná áṅk-d. wá aṅk-d.

NŬM'BER-FŪL, *a.* many in number—*Bahut*[h]. [ya, agaṇya, agaṇaníya, gaṇanátít.

NŬM'BER-LESS, *a.* more than can be counted—*Be-shumár, be-hisáb, an-ginat*[h]—Asaṅkh-

NŬM'BERS, *n.* the title of the fourth book in the Old Testament—*Taurít yá tawret ke chauthe báb ká nám*—Krishṭíyamatavishayakapurátananiyam ke chauthe káṇd parv wá sarg ká nám. [*l-hisáb*—Gaṇaníya, gaṇitavya, gaṇya, saṅkhyeya.

NŪ'MER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be numbered—*Shumár-pazír, mumkinu-l-shumár, mumkinu-*

NŪ'MER-AL, *a.* relating to number, expressing number; *n.* a character expressing number—*Shumárí, 'adadí*; n. *raqam*—Saṅkhyásambandhí gaṇanásambandhí wá sáṅkhya, aṅkí aṅkátmak wá saṅkhyáváchak; *n.* aṅk, saṅkhyáchihna, gaṇanáchihna.

NŪ'MER-AL-LY, *ad.* according to number—*Shumár se, ba-hasb-i-'adad*—Saṅkhyánusár se, saṅkhyávat.

NŪ'MER-A-RY, *a.* relating to a certain number—*Muqarrar 'adad ke muta 'alliq, muqarrar shumár ke muta'alliq, muqarrar-'adadí, muqarrar-shumárí*—Amukasaṅkhyásambandhí, amukasaṅkhya. [khyá k.

NŪ'MER-ATE, *v.* to reckon, to calculate—*Hisáb k., shumár k.*—Ginná wá gaṇaná k., saṅ-

NŪ-MER-Ā'TION, *n.* the art of numbering—*'Adad ká paṛhná*—Saṅkhyáváchan.

NŪ'MER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one that numbers, the number in a vulgar fraction which shows how many parts are taken—*Hisáb k. w., 'adad-i-sahíh yá shumár-kunanda*—Gaṇak aṅkagaṇak wá gaṇanákárí, aṅś bhág wá lav.

NU-MĚR'IC, NU-MĚR'I-CAL, *a.* denoting number—*Shumárí, 'adadí, shumár yá 'adad záhir k. w.*—Saṅkhyoddeśak, saṅkhyáváchak, saṅkhyásambandhí, saṅkhya.

NU-MĚR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with respect to number—*Dar-báb-i-'adad, ba-nisbat-i-shumár*—Sańkhyá wá gaṇaná ke vishay meṅ, sańkhyá kí apekshá se. [ṇak.

NŪ'MER-IST, *n.* one who deals in numbers—*Hisábí, muhásib*—Aúkavyavasáyí, aṅkga-

NŪ'MER-OUS, *a.* consisting of many, musical—*Kasír bá-ifrát ziyáda yá wáfir, khush-áhang yá khush-ilhán*—Bahu bahut bahul bahusaṅkhyak anek pushkal prachur wá vipul, suswar wá suśrávya. [hulya, bahusaṅkhyatwa.

NŪ-MER-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* the state of being numerous—*Kasrat, bahutát yá bahutáyat*[h]—Bá-

NŪ'MER-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being numerous—*Kasrat, bahutáyat yá bahutát*[h]—Báhulya, bahusaṅkhyatwa, bahutwa. [*aṅtaṛiyáṅ yá áṅteṅ*[h].

NŬM'BLEṢ, *n. pl.* (Fr. *nombles*) the entrails of a deer—*Hiran yá haran kí aṅtṛiyáṅ*

NŪ-MIṢ-MĂT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *nomisma*) pertaining to money coin or medals—*Sikka-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-sikka*—Mudrávishayak, mudrásambandhí. [vishayakavidyá.

NŪ-MIṢ-MĂT'ICS, *n.* the science of coins and medals—*'Ilm-i-sikka*—Mudrávidyá, mudrá-

NŬM'MA-RY, NŬM'MU-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *nummus*) relating to money—*Zar mansúb, rupai se mansúb, sikka-mansúb*—Mudrásambandhí, mudrávishayak. [múrh, jar.

NŬMPS, *n.* a weak foolish person—*Ahmaq, ablah, kaudan, sáda-lauh, gáwdi*[h]—Múrkh,

NŬN, *n.* (S. *nunne*) a woman devoted to a religious life and secluded in a cloister—*Zan-i-gosha-nishín, abdhútaní yá abdhútní*[h]—Maṭhanivásiní, saṅsáratyáginí, sannyásiní, vairágiṇí, brahmacháriṇí, tapaswiní. [*maṭh*[h]—Tapaswinímaṭh, brahmacháriṇimaṭh.

NŬN'NER-Y, *n.* a house of nuns, a cloister—*'Auraton kí khánqáh, abdhútaniyoṅ ká*

NŬN'ÇHION, *n.* (*noon?*) a portion of food taken between meals—*Kháná kháne ke bích meṅ jo kuchh kháyá jáy*[h].

NŬN'ÇI-O, *n.* (L. *nuncio*) a messenger, an ambassador from the pope—*Paigambar yá qásid, Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ká wakíl*—Dút wá daurahá, Romíyamahádharmádhyak-shadút. [Romíyamahádharmádhyakshadútapad.

NŬN'ÇI-A-TURE, *n.* the office of a nuncio—*Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ke wakíl ká 'uhda*—

NŬN'CU-PATE, *v.* (L. *nomen, capio*) to declare publicly or solemnly—*Záhiran yá sanjídagí-se kahná*—Jagatprasiddharúp wá gaurav se prakaṭ k. wá kahná.

NŬN-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of naming—*Nám-lená*[h], *nám-kahná*[h].

NŬN'CU-PA-TIVE, NŬN'CU-PA-TO-RY, *a.* declaring publicly or solemnly, verbally pronounced—*'Alániyatan yá sanjídagí-se záhir k. w., zabání yá tahrírí-nahín*—Jagatprasiddharúp se wá gaurav se prakat k. w., sákshátkathit wá alikhit.

NŬN-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nundinæ*) traffic at fairs and markets—*Meloṅ peṅṭh háṭ yá háth ká len-den yá baipár*[h].

NŬP'TIAL, *a.* (L. *nuptum*) relating to marriage, constituting marriage—*'Arúsí yá shahána, nikáhá*—Viváhasambandhí viváhí wá páṇigrahaṇik, vaiváhik wá udváhik.

NŬP'TIALS, *n. pl.* marriage—*Nikáh, shádí, byáh*[h], *bhauṅrí*[h]—Viváh, páṇigrahaṇ.

NŬRSE, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) a woman who has the care of another's child or of a sick person; *v.* to bring up a child, to feed, to tend the sick, to cherish, to foster—*Dáí, bímár-dár*; v. *dáí-garí k., pálná*[h], *bímár-dárí k., parwarish k., tá'íd yá taqwiyat d.*—Dháí, dhátrí, upamátá, rogárttapáliká; *v.* poshaṇ k., khiláná-piláná, rogí kí sevá k., pratipálan k., baṛá wá pusht k. [Pálak, pratipálak, poshak, pusht k. w.

NŬRS'ER, *n.* one who nurses—*Pálne w*[h]., *posne w*[h]., *parwarish k. w., taqwiyat d. w.*—

NŬRS'ER-Y, *n.* the apartment in which children are nursed, a plantation of young trees—*Dáí-khána yá shír-khwároṅ ká kamará, bihnaur*[h]—Poshaṇasthán bálasthán wá bálakasthán, kshudravrikshaváṭiká. [stanap, dúdh pínewálá bálak.

NŬRS'LING, *n.* one who is nursed—*Shír-khwár yá shír-khwára, shír-khora*—Stanapáyí,

NŬR'TURE, *n.* food, diet, education, instruction; *v.* to feed, to bring up, to educate—*Khurák, gizá, tarbiyat, ta'lím*; v. *pálná*[h], *parwarish k., tarbiyat yá ta'lím k.*—Áhár, bhojan, śikshá wá pálan, upadeś; v. poshaṇ k., pratipálan k., śikshá d. wá sikhánáparháná.

NŬT, *n.* (S. *hnut*) a fruit consisting of a kernel covered by a hard shell, a small cylinder with teeth; *v.* to gather nuts—*Jauz chár-magz chil-goza supári yá bádám wagaira phal, dandána-dár chhoṭá belan*; v. *jauz chár-magz yá bádám wagaira phal jam' k.*—Supárí ádi phal, dantayukt chhoṭá belan; *v.* supárí ádi phal baṭorná. [—Śyám.

NŬT'BRŎWN, *a.* brown like a nut long kept—*Sáṅwlá*[h], *sáṅwalá*[h], *sáoṅlá*[h], *finduqí*

NŬT'CRĂCK-ERS, *n. pl.* an instrument for cracking or breaking nuts—*Sarotá*[h], *sarau-*

NŬT'GÂLL, *n.* an excrescence of the oak—*Máiú-phal*[h]. [*tá*[h].

NŬT'HÔÔK, *n.* a stick with a hook to pull down boughs of nut-trees—*Supárí ke per kí dál nawáne ke liye ek aṅksí yá lagsi se baṅdhí huí laggí*[h]. [phal.

NŬT'MĚG, *n.* a kind of aromatic nut—*Jáyphal*[h], *jauzu-t-tib, jauz-boá*—Játíphal, játi-

NŬT'SHĚLL, *n.* the hard shell of a nut—*Finduq ká chhilká*—Víjakavach, vijaput

NŬT'TRĒĒ, *n.* a tree which bears nuts—*Jauz chár-magz chil-goza supárí yá bádám wagaira ká darakht*—Supárí ádi ká peṛ.

NU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *nuto*) a kind of tremulous motion of the axis of the earth—*Larzish-i-mihwar, mihwarí larzish*—Akshachalan.

NŪ'TRI-MENT, *n.* (L. *nutrio*) food—*Khurák, gizá, parwarish*—Áhár, bhojan.
NŪ-TRI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the manner of feeding—*Pálne yá khiláne ká dhab*[h].
NŪ-TRI-MĒNT'AL, *a.* nourishing, alimental—*Parwarinda, muqawwí yá táqat-bakhsh*—Paushṭik poshak wá pushṭid, pushṭikar pushṭikárak pushṭijanak wá balavarddhak.
NU-TRĬ'TION, *n.* the act or process of nourishing—*Parwarish*—Pálan, poshaṇ, pushṭi.
NU-TRĬ'TIOUS, *a.* having the quality of nourishing, promoting growth, alimental—*Parwarinda, baṛháne yá baṛá k. w*[h]., *muqawwi yá táqat-bakhsh*—Paushṭik poshak wá pushṭid, varddhak, pushṭikar pushṭikárak pushṭijanak wá balavarddhak.
NŪ'TRI-TIVE, *a.* having the quality of nourishing—*Parwarinda, muqawwí, táqat-bakhsh*—Paushṭik, pushṭid, pushṭikar, pushṭijanak.
NŪ'TRI-TURE, *n.* the quality of nourishing—*Parwarindagí, muqawwí tásír yá khássiyat*—Paushṭikatwa, pushṭijanakatá.
NŬZ'ZLE, *v.* to foster, to nestle, to go with the nose near the ground—*Parwarish k., ghus-kar-rahná pálná yá basáná*[h], *zamín kí taraf nák jhuká-kar chalná*—Poshaṇ k., dabak kar-rahná posná wá áśray d., dhartí kí or nák jhukákar jáná.
NŸMPH, *n.* (Gr. *numphè*) a goddess of the mountains woods or waters, a lady—*Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí*[h], *húr húrí parí bíbí yá ashráf-zádí*—Parvatadeví vanadeví wá jaladeví, sundarí kuláṅganá satkulínā wá áryyá.
NŸMPH'ISH, *a.* relating to a nymph, ladylike—*Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí ká*[h], *muta'alliq-i-húrí yá ashráf-zádí ke mánind*—Parvatadevísambandhí vanadevísambandhí wá jaladevísambandhí, sabhyastríyogya wá kulastrísadriś.
NŸMPH'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a nymph—*Pahár jangal yá pání kí debí ke mánind, húrí ke mánind*—Parvatadevísadriś, vanadevísadriś, jaladevísadriś.

O.

Ō, *int.* expressing a wish or exclamation—*Ah*[h], *oh*[h], *áh*[h], *háy*[h], *aho*[h], *he*[h], *he-jí*[h], *e*[h], *aji*[h], *are*[h], *he re*[h].
ŌAF, *n.* (T. *auff*) a changeling, a dolt, an idiot—*Ahmaq, ablah, janam-múrakh*[h]—Bhakuá wá gáwdí, jaṛ wá múṛh, múrkh.
ŌAK, *n.* (S. *ac*) a forest tree and its wood—*Balút, ballút, sháh-balút, sháh-ballút*—Sindúr, sindúravriksha.
ŌAK'EN, *a.* made of oak—*Balútí, ballútí, ballút ká baná-huá*—Sindúravrikshanirmit, sindúrakáshṭhamay.
ŌAK'LING, *n.* a young oak—*Nau-ballút, chhoṭá ballút*—Navasindúravriksha, bálasindúr.
ŌAK'Y, *a.* hard as oak, firm, strong—*Ballút sá sakht, ustuwár yá mustahkim, mazbút*—Sindúr sarikhá kará, driṛh, poṛhá.
ŌAK'ĂP-PLE, *n.* an excrescence on the oak—*Májú-phal*[h].
ŌAK'UM, *n.* (S. *acumba*) ropes untwisted and reduced to hemp—*Gahní*[h], *puráne rassoṅ ká paṭuá*[h]. [*ballí*[h]; v. *khená khyoná yá khewná*[h], *ḍáṅṛ-márná*[h].
ŌAR, *n.* (S. *ar*) an instrument for rowing; *v.* to row, to impel by rowing—*Ḍáṅṛ*[h],
ŌAR'Y, *a.* having the form or use of oars—*Ḍáṅṛ-sá yá ḍáṅṛ-saríkhá*[h], *ḍáṅṛ ká kám k. w*[h].
Ō'A-SIS, *n.* a fertile spot in a desert—*Bayábán meṅ ek zar-khez yá jaiyid jagah*—Marumadhyasthaśádwalasthán, marubhúmimadhyagataśádwalasthal.
ŌAST, *n.* (L. *ustum* ?) a kiln for drying hops—*Háp nám paudhe ke sukháne ke liye bhár yá bhaṭṭhá*[h].
ŌAT, *n.* ŌATS, *n. pl.* (S. *uta*) a grain—*Jaí*[h].
ŌAT'EN, *a.* made of oats—*Jaí ká baná-huá*[h].
ŌAT'CĀKE, *n.* cake made of the meal of oats—*Jaí ke áte kí roṭí*[h], *jaí kí roṭí*[h].
ŌAT'MĀLT, *n.* malt made of oats—*Bhigo-kar bhár yá chúlhe par kaurí huí jaí*[h].
ŌAT'MĒAL, *n.* meal made by grinding oats—*Jaí ká áṭá*[h].
ŌATH, *n.* (S. *ath*) a solemn declaration made with an appeal to God for its truth—*Qasam, saugand, half*—Śapath, soṅh, divya.
ŌATH'A-BLE, *a.* fit to be sworn—*Qasam-pazír*—Śapathayogya.
ŌATH'BREĀK-ING, *n.* perjury—*Half-shikaní, qasam-shikaní, jhúṭhí qasam*—Śapathabhaṅg, divyabhaṅg, mithyáśapath.
OB-ĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, ambulo*) the act of walking about—*Idhar-udhar phirná yá ghúmná*[h].
ŌB-DOR-MĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, dormio*) sleep, rest, repose—*Níṅd*[h], *khwáb yá árám, istiráhat yá ásáish*—Nidrá, viśrám, viśránti wá śramachhed.
OB-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *ob, duco*) to draw over as a covering—*Úpar ḍál-d*[h]., *úpar ḍál-lená*[h].
OB-DŪRE', *v.* (L. *ob, duro*) to harden—*Sakht k.*—Kaṭhor k., kará k.
ŌB'DU-RA-CY, *n.* stubbornness, impenitence—*'Inád sakhtí gardan-kashí yá sar-kashí, be-taassufí yá be-nadámatí*—Haṭh magráí haṭhílápan machalápan ágrah wá ágrahaśílatá, apaschátṭáp paschátṭápahínatá wá stabdhachittatwa.
ŌB'DU-RATE, *a.* stubborn, inflexible, impenitent; *v.* to harden, to make stubborn—*Gardan-kash yá sar-kash, sakht, gair-mutaassif yá be-tauba*; v. *sakht k., sar-kash yá gardan-kash k.*—Magrá machláhá haṭṭhí haṭhílá ágrahí wá durágrahí, kaṭhin wá kaṭhor, paschátṭápahín ananutápaśíl wá stabdhachitta; *v.* kaṭhin kará wá kaṭhor k., magrá machláhá haṭṭhí haṭhílá ágrahí wá durágrahí k.

ŎB'DU-RATE-NESS, *n.* stubbornness, inflexibility—*Sar-kashí yá gardan-kashí, sakhtí*—Haṭh magráí haṭhílápan machlápan ágrah wá ágrahaśílatá, kaṭhoratá wá kaṭhinatá.

ŎB-DU-RĀ'TION, *n.* hardness of heart—*Sang-dílí, be-ruhmí*—Kaṭhinachittatwa, chittakáṭhinya, páshánahridayatá. [ratá, magráí haṭh haṭhílápan ágrah wá ágrahaśílatá.

OB-DŪ'RED-NESS, *n.* hardness, stubbornness—*Sakhtí, sar-kashí*—Kaṭhinatá wá kaṭho-

ŎB'E-LISK, *n.* (Gr. *obelos*) a quadrangular stone growing gradually smaller from the base to the summit, a mark for reference thus †—*Chahár-gosha-dár gáo-dum mínár, kuchh 'aláqa záhir karne ke liye aisá nishán jaisá ki yah* †—Chatushkoṇasúchyákárastambh, sambandhaprakáśakachihna jaisá ki yah. †

ŎB-E-LĬS'CAL, *a.* having the form of an obelisk—*Chahár-gosha-dár gáo-dum mínár ki súrat ká*—Chatushkoṇasúchyákárastambharúp. [sthúlakáy.

O-BĒSE', *a.* (L. *obesus*) fat, corpulent—*Farbih, jasím yá tan-áwar*—Moṭá, sthúl wá

O-BĒSE'NESS, O-BĒS'I-TY, *n.* fatness, corpulence—*Moṭápá yá muṭápá*[h], *farbihí tan-áwarí yá jasámat*—Moṭáí wá muṭáí, sthúlatá wá sthúlakáyatwa.

O-BĒY', *v.* (L. *obedio*) to comply with commands, to submit to authority—*Ba-já-láná qabúl-k. khátir-meṅ-láná yá farmáṅ-bardárí k., tábi'dárí yá itá'at k.*—Ájñádhín ájñápálak ájñákárí wá ájñásevi h., mánná adhín h. vaśya h. wá vaśavartí h.

O-BĒ'DI-ENCE, *n.* submission to authority—*Fármáṅ-bar-dárí, tábi'-dárí, itá'at, tá'at, tab'iyat, hukm-bar-dárí*—Vaśatá, vaśyatá, vaśibhútatá, ájñádhínatá, ájñápálan, ájñádhárań, ájñásevan, ájñánusarań.

O-BĒ'DI-ENT, *a.* submissive to authority—*Farmáṅ-bardár, hukm-bardár, halqa-bagosh, tábi'-dár, hukmí*—Vaśya, adhín, ájñásevi, ájñákárí, ájñádhín, ájnápálak, ájñánuvartí, ájñádhárí, vaśavartí.

O-BĒ-DI-ĔN'TIAL, *a.* relating to obedience—*Muta'alliq-i-tábi'-dárí, itá'at-mansúb, tábi'-dárána*—Vaśasambandhí, vaśyatávishayak, ájñásevanasambandhí, ájñánuyáyí.

O-BĒ'DI-ENT-LY, *ad.* with obedience—*Farmáṅ-bardárí se, itá'at se, tábi'-dárí se*—Ájñánusár se, ájñánuvartanapúrvak, ájñánuvartan se, vaśyatá se. [namaskár, viníti.

O-BĒI'SANCE, *n.* an act of reverence—*Taslím, salám, ádáb, kornish*—Praṇám, vinay,

O-BĒY'ER, *n.* one who obeys—*Mánne w.*[h], *ba-já-láne w., qabúl k. w., khátir-meṅ láne w., itá'at k. w., tábi'-dárí k. w.*—Ájñádhín ájñásevi wá ájñákárí, adhín h. w., vaśavartí, vaśya h. w.

OB-FĬRM', OB-FĬRM'ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, firmus*) to make firm, to harden in determination—*Mustahkam mustahkim yá mazbút k., 'azm qasd yá iráde meṅ sakht yá mazbút k.*—Drirh k., saṅkalp niśchay wá abhiniveś meṅ drirh k.

OB-FŬS'CATE, *v.* (L. *ob, fusco*) to darken; *a.* darkened—*Aṅdherá k*[h]., *ghanghor k*[h]. ; a. *ghanghor-kiyá-huá*[h], *aṅdherá-kiyá-huá*[h].

ŎB-FUS-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening—*Aṅdherá k*[h]., *ghanghor k*[h].

Ō'BIT, *n.* (L. *ob, itum*) a funeral solemnity—*Tajhíz-o-takfín, kiriyá-karam*[h]—Mritakriyá, mritakarm. [mritasaṅkhyápatra, mritavivaraṇ.

O-BĬT'U-A-RY, *n.* a register of the dead—*Wafát-náma, faut-náma*—Mritanámávalipatra,

OB-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *ob, jactum*) to oppose, to offer in opposition, to urge against—*Roknáh, i'tiráz yá ta'arruz k., 'uzr k.*—Árná chheṅkná wá bádhá k., ápatti k. vyághát k. aswíkár k. wá viparít kahná, viruddhahetu-kahná viruddhavachan-kahná aswíkár k. wá khaṇḍan k.

ŎB'JECT, *n.* that about which any power or faculty is employed, that which is acted upon, design, end, ultimate purpose—*Maujúd chíz shai yá mazmún, maf'úl, garaz yá matlab, murád, maqsad*—Vishay pátra wá áspad, karm wá karmapad, abhipráy, tátparya, áśay isht wá abhisandhi.

OB-JĚCT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be opposed—*I'tiráz-pazír*—Bádhya, varjya, varjaníya.

OB-JĚC'TION, *n.* that which is offered in opposition, an adverse argument, a fault found—*'Uzr yá i'tiráz, khiláf hujjat yá radd-badal, girift*—Śaṅká áśaṅká ápatti pratyaváy vyághát wá pratibandh, viruddhahetu vitaṇḍá virodhárthakahetu wá viruddhavachan, dosh wá apavád.

OB-JĚC'TION-A-BLE, *a.* liable to objection—*I'tiráz-pazír, jáizu-l-i'tiráz, ná-munásib, bejá, láiq-i-'uzr*—Bádhya, bádhaníya, varjaníya, nishedhárha, áśaṅkaníya.

OB-JĚC'TIVE, *a.* relating to the object, applied to the case which follows an active verb or a preposition—*Dákhil-i-shai muta'alliq-i-shai súrí yá gair-bátiní, maf'úlí*—Vishayáśrit padárthásrit vishayasambandhí wá pátrasambandhí, karmapadvishay.

OB-JĚC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the manner of an object—*Shai ke taur se, chíz ke taríq se, gair-bátiní taur se*—Vishayarúp se, padártharúp se, padárthásritatá se, vishayáśritatwapúrvak. [*hálat, záhirí hálat*—Vishayáśritatwa, vishayatwa, padárthatwa.

OB-JĚC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* the state of being an object—*Shai kí hálat, gair-qalbí hálat, súrí*

OB-JĚCT'OR, *n.* one who offers objections—*Mu'tariz, hujjatí, girift-gír, rokne w*[h].—Viruddhahetuvádí, bádhak, apavádak, dosh nikálne w.

ŎB'JECT-GLĂSS, *n.* the glass in an optical instrument which is nearest the object—*Shai-mansúb-shisha, dúr-bín wagaira ká wah shisha jo shai ke qarib rahtá hai*—

Vishayasambandhí kách, dúradarśakayantra ká wah kách wá káńch jo padárth ke nikat rahtá hai.

ŎB-JUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, jurgo*) the act of chiding, reproof, reprehension—*Jhirkí*[h], *sarzanish, malámat*—Dhikkár, bhartsanavákya, nirbhartsan avakshep wá tiraskár.

OB-JŬR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* chiding, reprehensive—*Jhirkí-ká yá jhirakne-w*[h]., *malámat-gar ilzámí yá malámat-ámez*—Nindak wá tiraskárárthak, nindárthak wá bhartsanavákyárthak. [*dabá huá, shakl-i-náranji*—Dhruvoń par chiptá wá dabá huá.

OB-LĀTE', *a.* (L. *ob, latum*) flattened or depressed at the poles—*Qutboń par chiptá yá*

OB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, latum*) an offering, a sacrifice—*Nazr yá niyáz, qurbán*—Havya havan devopahár wá naivedya, bali.

OB-LĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who presents an offering—*Nazr k. w., niyáz k. w., qurbán k. w.*—Bali k. w., havya k. w., naivedya charháne w.

ŎB-LA-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, latro*) a barking or snarling at, a railing—*Bhúńkná guraj yá ghurráhat*[h], *gálí yá jhirkí*[h]. [*yá hazz*—Santosh ánand wá harsh, ámod.

ŎB-LEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *oblecto*) delight, pleasure—*Khushí yá khurramí, basháshat*

O-BLĪGE', *v.* (L. *ob, ligo*) to bind by any moral or legal force, to constrain, to do a favour to, to indebt, to please, to gratify—*Wábasta k., majbúr ná-guzír yá be-bas k., 'ináyat yá ihsán k., mamnún ihsán-mand minnat-dár yá marhún-i-minnat k., khush k., rází-k. yá khátir-dárí k.*—Bádhit k., baladwárá-karáná wá baddha-k., anugrah wá upakár k., kanaurá wá kanauńrá k., tusht k., prasanna k.

ŎB-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* that which binds, the binding power of a contract or duty, a favour—*Farz farziyat yá wujúb, shart 'ahd mashrút yá iqrár, 'ináyat ihsán yá minnat*—Avaśyakartavyatá avaśyakáryatí avaśyambháv bhár wá rin, nirbandh niyam pratijńá wá sandhi, upakár wá nihorá. [śyamantavya, ávaśyak wá avaśyak.

ŎB'LI-GA-TO-RY, *a.* imposing an obligation—*Wájib, zarúr, qábiz*—Avaśyakartavya, ava-

ŎB-LI-GĒĒ', *n.* the person to whom another is bound—*Wah shakhs jiská dúsrá koí kisí shart yá 'ahd ke rú se wábasta ho*—Wah vyakti jiská koí dúsrá jan niyamabaddha ho.

O-BLĪGE'MENT, *n.* that which obliges—*Farz, shart, 'ahd*—Avaśyakartavyatí, nirbandh, niyam, pratijńá.

O-BLĪG'ER, *n.* one who obliges—*Wábasta k. w., majbúr k. w., ihsán k. w., mamnún k. w., khush k. w.*—Bádhit k. w., baladwárá karáne w., baddha k. w., upakár k. w., kanaurá wá kanauńrá k. w., tusht k. w.

O-BLĪG'ING, *p. a.* civil, complaisant, kind—*Bá-murawwat sáhib-i-murawwat yá khalíq, sáhib-i-akhláq yá khush-akhláq, mihr-bán*—Śisht wá anunayí, suśíl wá sabhya, kripálu wá dayálu.

O-BLĪG'ING-LY, *ad.* civilly, complaisantly—*Insániyat yá murawwat se, khulq ahlíyat muláimat yá muláyamat se*—Suśílatá wá śishtatí se, sabhyatá śishtáchár wá bhalmansí se. [Bal, śishtatá suśílatá wá sabhyatá.

O-BLĪG'ING-NESS, *n.* force, complaisance—*Zor, tawajjuh khulq akhláq yá insániyat*—

O-BLĪQUE', *a.* (L. *obliquus*) deviating from a right line, indirect—*Kham yá kaj, ná-rást*—Tirchhá terhá árá wá konákoní, vakra kutil tiryań wá asaral. [tá, asaralatá.

ŎB-LI-QUĀ'TION, *n.* declination from a right line—*Ná-rástí, tirchhái*[h], *terhái*[h]—Vakra-

O-BLĪQUE'LY, *ad.* indirectly, aslant—*Terhá yá terhái-se*[h], *tirchhá yá ek-or*[h].

O-BLĪQ'UI-TY, *n.* deviation from a right line, deviation from moral rectitude—*Ná-rástí kham yá kají, be-ráhí gum-ráhí yá bad-atwárí*—Tirchhái terhái vakratá kutilatá wá asaralatá, satpathatyág asadáchár kupathagaman wá vipathagaman.

OB-LĬT'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, litera*) to efface, to erase, to wear out, to destroy—*Hakk k., mahv k. yá mansúkh k., ghisná*[h], *páe-mál yá bar-bád k.*—Dho-dálná wá pońchhdálná, chhíl-dálná mal-dálná kát-dálná metná wá mitáná, kshay k., nasht k. wá vinás k. [shan, dho-dálná, chhíl-dálná, kát-dálná.

OB-LĬT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of effacing—*Hakk, mahv, páe-málí*—Mitáw, lop, avamar-

OB-LĬV'I-ON, *n.* (L. *oblivio*) forgetfulness, remission of punishment—*Nisyán yá farámoshí, 'afú*—Vismriti vismaran vyámoh wá bisráwat, sakaláparádhamochan wá sakaláparádhakshamá. [*bisráú*[h], *nasyán*—Vismárak wá vismritijanak, vismaranaśíl.

OB-LĬV'I-OUS, *a.* causing forgetfulness, forgetful—*Farámosh-kár, bhulakkar bhuláú yá*

ŎB'LŎNG, *a.* (L. *ob, longus*) longer than broad—*Mustatíl, kitábí, murraba'-i-mustatíl, arz se lambá*—Áyat, dírghachaturasra, dírghachaturasrákár, játyáyatakshetra, samakon, áyatakshetra. [chaturasrarúp se.

ŎB-LŎNG-LY, *ad.* in an oblong form—*Mustatílána, murabba'-i-mustatíl súrat se*—Dírgha-

ŎB'LO-QUY, *n.* (L. *ob, loquor*) censorious speech, reproach, slander, blame—*Buhtán, malámat yá ta'n, gíbat yá tuhmat, ilzám*—Nindá, tiraskár parivád wá paribháshan, apavád paiśunya gunanindá wá asúyá, doshárop wá kalańk.

OB-LŌ'QUI-OUS, *a.* reproachful—*Ta'n-ámez, pur-ta'n, malámat-gar, malámat-ámez*—Nindak, parivádak, kutsávádí, nindátmak, nindámay, ghrinákar.

ŎB-LUC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, luctor*) the act of struggling against, resistance—*Muqá-*

wamat, muqábala zidd yá ta'arruz—Pratibandhatá pratibandh virodh pratirodh wá pratikár, rok wá rok-ṭok.

ŎB-MU-TĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *ob, mutus*) loss of speech, silence—*Gum-zabání, sukút yá khámoshí*—Vákstambh wá vágrodh, maun wá chuppí.

OB-NŎX'IOUS, *a.* (L. *ob, noceo*) subject, liable, exposed, odious—*Mustaujib, sazáwár, mutahammil yá láiq, makrúh ná-gawár yá ná-yuwár*—Adhín, vaś wá upayukt, yogya, anishṭ apriya aprítikar wá dweshí.

OB-NŎX'IOUS-NESS, *n.* liableness, odiousness—*Zimma-dárí sazáwárí zimmagí yá jawábdihí, istikráh yá karáhiyat*—Yogyatá adhínatá wá vaśatá, anishṭatá wá apriyatá.

OB-NŪ'BI-LATE, *v.* (L. *ob, nubes*) to cloud, to obscure—*Ghanghor k*^{h}., *aṅdherá k*^{h}.

OB-NŪ-BI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making obscure—*Aṅdherá k*^{h}.

OB-RĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, repo*) the act of creeping on secretly or by surprise—*Chupcháp yá an-ján meṅ dhíre se chalá-aná*^{h}.

OB-ŞÇĒNE', *a.* (L. *obscœnus*) immodest, unchaste, lewd, filthy, disgusting—*Be-sharm yá be-hayá, fáhish, zabán púch yá shahwatí, galíz yá ná-pák, makrúh*—Nirlajja, avachaníya wá durukt, lampaṭ phuhaṛ burá wá kutsit, apavitra wá aśuddha, garhya wá garhit.

OB-SÇĒNE'LY, *ad.* in an obscene manner—*Fáhishána, fuhsh se, mugallazána*—Aváchyarúp se, kutsitarúp se, aśuddha wá apavitra prakár se, garhitarúp se.

OB-SÇĒNE'NESS, OB-SÇĚN'I-TY, *n.* lewdness—*Fuhsh, fisq, shahwat, mastí*—Lampaṭatá, burái, kutsitatwa.

OB-SCŪRE', *a.* (L. *obscurus*) dark, gloomy, abstruse, unknown; *v.* to darken, to conceal, to perplex—*Tíra, tárík, muglaq, gum-nám be-nám-o-nishán lá-ma'lúm yá gairmashhúr*; v. *tárík yá muglaq k., poshída k., hairán yá pareshán k.*—Aṅdherá, nishprabh aprabh wá tejohín, gúṛh nigúṛh wá gúṛhárthak, aprasiddha wá avikhyát; *v.* aṅdherá nishprabh wá gúṛh k., chhipáná, vyákul k. wá ghabrá d.

ŎB-SCU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening—*Tárík-sází, aṅdherá k*^{h}.—Prakáśaharaṇ, kántiharaṇ, nishprabhatá, sándhakáratá. [—Andhakár meṅ, aspashṭarúp wá gúṛharúp se.

OB-SCŪRE'LY, *ad.* darkly, not clearly—*Tárikí se yá tárikí meṅ, igláq se yá sáf-sáf-nahín*

OB SCŪRE'NESS, OB-SCŪ'RI-TY, *n.* darkness, want of light, darkness of meaning, unnoticed state, humble condition—*Tárikí, zulmat, igláq yá tasámuh, pinhání gum-námí yá gair-mashhúr-hálat, past hálat*—Andhakár wá timir, nishprabhatá aprakáśatwa prabháhínatá wá prabháháni, gúṛhárthatá durjñeyatá durbodhatá bodhágamyatá wá aspashṭatá, aprasiddhi avikhyáti alpapratishṭhá wá kírtinyúnatá, duravasthá wá hínadaśá.

OB-SCŪR'ER, *n.* one who obscures—*Tárík yá muglaq k. w., poshída k. w., hairán yá pareshán k. w.*—Aṅdherá nishprabh wá gúṛh k. w., chhipáne w., vyákul k. w. wá ghabrá d. w.

ŎB-SE-CRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, sacer*) entreaty, supplication—*Iltijá yá dar-khwást, iltimás minnat yá istid'á*—Prárthaná, giṛgiṛáhaṭ wá vinayapúrvakaprárthaná.

ŎB'SE-CRA-TO-RY, *a.* entreating, beseeching—*Iltijá k. w., multamis*—Prárthak, giṛgiṛáne w. wá vinayapúrvak nivedan k. w.

ŎB'SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *ob, sequor*) obedient—*Farmáṅ-bardár, hukm-bardár, hukmí, tábi'-dár, mutí'*—Ájñákárí, vaśavartí, ájnáseví, anuvartí.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS, *a.* obedient, compliant, servile—*Farmáṅ-bardár hukmí yá mutí', muláim yá tábi'-dár, cháplús yá khája-bardár*—Ájñákárí ájñáseví vaśavartí wá adhín, anurodhí namra wá anuvartí, atilálí atichátukárí atilálanakárí atyanukúl wá jigjigiyá.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with compliance—*Tábi'-dárí se, khája-bar-dárí se*—Atyanurodh se, anuvritti se.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-NESS, *n.* obedience, compliance—*Farmáṅ-bardárí itá'at yá khája-bardárí, tábi'-dárí*—Ájñánuvartan ájñásevan vaśíbhútatá wá vaśavartan, anurodh jigjigí anuvritti wá anuvartan.

ŎB'SE-QUY, *n.* obedience, compliance—*Farmáṅ-bardárí yá itá'at, tábi'-dárí yá khájabardárí*—Ájñásevan ájñápálan vaśíbhútatá wá vaśavartan, atyanurodh jigjigí wá anuvritti.

ŎB'SE-QUY, *n.* ŎB'SE-QUIES, *n. pl.* (L. *ob, sequor*) funeral rites and solemnities—*Tajhíz-o-takfín, kiriyá-karam*^{h}—Pretakarm, pretakriyá, pretasaṅskár, mritasaṅskár, śráddhádikarm.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS, *a.* relating to funeral rites—*Tajhíz-o-takfín-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tajhíz-o-takfín*—Pretakarmavishayak, pretakriyásambandhí, śráddhádikarmasambandhí, mritasaṅskáravishayak. [karm se, pretakriyá se, śráddhádikarm se.

OB-SĒ'QUI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with funeral rites—*Tajhíz-o-takfín se, kiriyá-karam se*^{h}—Preta-

OB-ŞĚRVE', *v.* (L. *ob, servo*) to watch, to note, to regard, to remark, to keep, to obey, to practise, to celebrate—*Nigáh k. yá nazar k., muláhaza yá gaur k., liház k., khabarrakhná yá farmáná, mánná*^{h}, *khátir-meṅ-láná, ba-já-láná, 'amal-meṅ-láná*—Dekhná nihárná wá nirakhná, álochan wá dhyán k., sochná nirikshaṇ k. wá alokan k., nirú-

paṇ k. wá kahná, anushṭhán k. wá rakhná, anurodh wá anuvartan k., ácharaṇ wá vyavahár k., vidhán k. wá karná.

OB-ṢĚRV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be observed—*Yád rakhne ke qábil, wájibu-l-yád, wájibu-l-muláhaza, mashhúr, záhir, wájibu-l-gaur*—Drišya, darśaníya, lakshya, álokaníya, mánaniya, vibhávya.

OB-ṢĚRV'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner worthy of note—*Wájibu-l-muláhaza taur se, wájibu-l-gaur tariq se*—Drišyarúp se, darśaníyarúp se, álokaníyaprakár se, mánaníyaríti se.

OB-ṢĚR'VANÇE, *n.* the act of observing, respect, reverence, careful obedience, attentive practice, a religious rite—*Muláhaza, adab yá ta'zím, takrím tauqír yá pá-bosí, itá'at yá farmán-bardárí, 'amal yá isti'mál, dini rasm yá mazhabí shart*—Pálan rakshaṇ sevan anushṭhán niríkshaṇ álokan wá dhyán k., ádar wá mán, bahumán sammán wá satkár, vaśíbhútatá wá ájñáparatá, vyavahár wá áchár, vrat niyam wá dharmasambandhiríti. [baṛá dhyán wá mán.

OB-ṢĚR'VAN-ÇY, *n.* attention, obedient regard—*Tawajjuh, itá'at yá liház*—Manoyog,

ŎB-ṢER-VĂN'DA, *n. pl.* (L.) things to be observed—*Wájibu-l-muláhaza-ashyá, wájibu-l-gaur-ashyá*—Drišyapadárth, darśaníyavastu, álokaníyavastu.

OB-ṢĚRV'ANT, *a.* attentive, watchful, obedient, submissive; *n.* a slavish attendant, a diligent observer—*Mutawajjih yá multafit, hosh-yár khabar-dár yá musta'idd, farmán-bar-dár yá hukmí, mutí'*; n. *kháya-bardár mulázim yá khidmat-gár, sar-garm-ráqib yá tan-dih-názir*—Manoyogí wá sávadhán, chaukas wá niríkshak, ájñápálak wá ájñákárí, áśrit vaśavartí wá vaśya; *n.* dás wá atyanurodhí sewak, udyuktaprekshak wá utsáhí álochak.

ŎB-ṢER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of observing, note, remark, animadversion, obedience—*Nigáh yá muráqaba, gaur yá sharh, liház muláhaza yá guftár, qaul yá maqúla, itá'at yá farmán-bardárí*—Niríkshaṇ wá manoyog, avalokan dhyán wá ṭíká, nirúpaṇ álokan wá charchá, vachan wá vákya, vaśíbhútatá vaśavartan wá ájñápálan.

ŎB-ṢER-VĀ'TOR, *n.* one who observes—*Nigáh yá nazar k. w., muláhaza yá gaur k. w., liház k. w., khabar-rakhne w. yá farmáne w., mánne w*ʰ., *khátir meṅ-láne w., ba-jáláne w., 'amal-meṅ-láne w.*—Dekhne w., niháre w. wá nirakhne w., álochan wá dhyán k. w., sochne w. wá niríkshaṇ k. w., nirúpaṇ k. w., kahne w., anushṭhán k. w. wá rakhne w., anurodh wá anuvarttan k. w., ácharaṇ wá vyavahár k. w., vidhán k. w., karne w. [*jáe-i-sitára-bíní*—Grahanakshatrádidarśanasthán, táráúgan

OB-ṢĚRV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a place for making astronomical observations—*Rasad, marsad,*

OB-ṢĚRV'ER, *n.* one who observes—*Observator ke ma'ne dekho*—Observator ká arth dekho. [*ba-khabar-dárí*—Manoyog se, sávadhání wá chaukasáí se.

OB-ṢĚRV'ING-LY, *ad.* attentively, carefully—*Ba-tawajjuh yá ba-gaur, ba-hosh-yárí yá*

OB-SĚSS', *v.* (L. *ob, sessum*) to besiege—*Muhásara k., gher lená*ʰ—Gherá ḍálná, sainya se veshṭan k. [ná, sainya se veshṭan k.

OB-SĚS'SION, *n.* the act of besieging—*Muhásara k., gher-lená*ʰ, *muhásara*—Gherá ḍál-

OB-SĬD'ION-AL, *a.* belonging to a siege—*Muta'alliq-i-muhásara*—Sainyaveshṭanasambandhí, ghere ká vishayak. [*manzúr k., bahál-rakhná*—Drirh k., satej k., sthir k.

OB-SĬG'NATE, *v.* (L. *ob, signo*) to ratify—*Mustahkim k., sahíh k., tasdíq k., mazbút k.,*

ŎB-SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* ratification by sealing—*Taqarrur-i-ba-muhr, muhr se istiqrár yá istihkám*—Satyakaraṇ, niśchayakaraṇ, satyákaraṇ, sainstambh, satyápan.

OB-SĬG'NA-TO-RY, *a.* ratifying, confirming—*Mustahkim yá sahíh k. w., mazbút yá tasdíq k. w.*—Drirhakárí satyápak wá satyakárí, sthirakárí wá niśchayakárí.

ŎB'SO-LETE, *a.* (L. *obs. oleo*) gone out of use—*Matrúk, mansúkh, gair-isti'mál, bátil, gair-musta'mal, matrúku-l-isti'mál, be-rawáj*—Aprachalit, apracharit, achalit, lupt, avyavahárit. [vahárasíl, achalanasíl.

ŎB-SO-LĚS'ÇENT, *a.* growing out of use—*Qarib-khárijiu-l-isti'mál*—Apracháraśíl, avya-

ŎB'SO-LETE-NESS, *n.* state of being out of use—*Hálat-i-mansúkhí, hálat-i-matrúkí, hálat-i-gair-isti'málí, be-isti'málí*—Lop wá luptatá, aprachalitatwa, aprachár, avyavahárítatwa.

ŎB'STA-CLE, *n.* (L. *ob, sto*) any thing which opposes, hinderance, obstruction—*Máni' yá háil, ár rok yá rok-tokʰ, muzáhamat*—Pratibandh wá vighna, avarodh rodh wá nirodh, bádhá stambh wá vishṭambh. [bádhá wá pratibandh.

ŎB'STAN-ÇY, *n.* opposition, obstruction—*Muqábala, muzáhamat*—Virodh wá nirodh,

OB-STĚT'RIC, *a.* (L. *obstetrix*) pertaining to midwifery—*'Ilm-i-taulíd se mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-taulíd*—Prasavakarmasambandhí, sútikarmasambandhí, garbhamochanavishayak.

OB-STĚT'RI-CATE, *v.* to perform the office of a midwife, to assist as a midwife—*Dáijanái ká kám k., qábila ká kám k.*—Prasavakarm k., sútikarm k.

OB-STĚT-RI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the office of a midwife, midwifery—*'Uhda-i-dái-janái yá 'uhda-i-qábila, dái-garí*—Prasavakárinípad, prasavakarm wa sútikarm.

ŎB'STI-NATE, *a.* (L. *ob, sto*) stubborn—*Mutamarrid, gardan-kash, sar-kash, haṭhílá*ʰ, *machlá*ʰ, *haṭṭhí*ʰ, *magrá*ʰ—Ágrahí, durágrahí.

ŎB'STI-NA-CY, *n.* stubbornness, contumacy—*Gardan-kashí yá 'inád, be-adabí yá sar-kashí*—Haṭh haṭhílápan machlábaṭ magrái ágrah wá durágrah, durvinítatá wá duhśílatá. [ágrah wá durágrah se, kaṭhinatá wá kaṭhoratá se.

ŎB'STI-NATE-LY, *ad.* stubbornly, inflexibly—*Isrár se, sakhtí se*—Haṭh magrái machlábaṭ

ŎB'STI-NATE-NESS, *n.* stubbornness—*Isrár, sar-kashí, magrái*[h], *haṭhílá-pan*[h], *haṭh*[h]—Ágrah, durágrah.

OB-STRĚP'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *ob, strepo*) loud, clamorous, noisy, turbulent—*Buland-áwáz, gaugái, shori, dange-báz*—Mahásabdak wá mahásabdí, koláhalakárí, mahá-ghosh wá tumulakárí, bakheṛiyá wá daṅgait.

OB-STRĚP'ER-OUS-NESS, *n.* loudness, clamour—*Buland-áwází, shor na'ra gaugá yá gul-g ipára*—Mahásabdakatwa wá śabdamahatwa, koláhal haurá chigghár chinghár wá chítkár. [—Avaśyakartavyatá niyam wá pratijṅá, típ.

OB-STRĬC'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, strictum*) obligation, bond—*Farz 'ahd yá shart, tamassuk*

OB-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *ob, structum*) to block up, to stop, to impede, to retard—*Masdúd k., band k., rokná*[h], *tákhír k. yá báz-rakhná*—Niruddh k. wá rúndhná, áṛná wá aṭkáná, pratibandh gatirodh wá avarodh k., píchhe-dálná.

OB-STRŬCT'ER, *n.* one who obstructs—*Háil, máni', muzáhim, hárij, band k. w.*—Bádhak, avarodhak, pratibandhak, rokne w., áṛne w.

OB-STRŬC'TION, *n.* hinderance, obstacle—*Atkáw rukáw rukáwaṭ rok yá rok-ṭok*[h], *muzáhamat*—Pratiband vighna wá nirodh, bádhá wá avarodh.

OB-STRŬC'TIVE, *a.* hindering; *n.* an obstacle—*Máni', háil*; n. *rok*[h], *rukáw*[h], *sadd, ta'arruz*—Pratibandhak, vighnakárí, pratirodhak, nivárak, rokne w., áṛne w.; *n.* bádhá, vighna, pratibandh. [*wuqúf k.*—Achet k., jaṛ k., indriyastambh k.

OB-STŪ'PI-FY, *v.* (L. *ob, stupeo, facio*) to render stupid—*Be-hawáss k., be-hosh k., be-*

OB-STŪ-PE-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* rendering stupid—*Be-hawáss k. w., be-hosh k. w., be-wuqúf k. w.*—Indriyamohak, indriyastambhak, achetan k. w.

OB-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *ob, teneo*) to gain, to procure, to acquire, to continue in use—*Tahsíl k., paidá k., hásil k., járí murawwaj yá ráij rahná*—Arjan k., upárjan k., páná, prachalit wá pracharit rahná. [*yassar*—Prápya, prápaṇíya, labhya.

OB-TĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be obtained—*Yáftaní, mumkinu-l-husúl, milne-jog*[h], *mu-*

OB-TĀIN'MENT, *n.* the act of obtaining—*Tahsíl, husúl, yáft*—Prápti, arjan, upárjan.

OB-TĚND', *v.* (L. *ob, tendo*) to oppose—*Rokná*[h], *áṛná*[h].

OB-TĚN-E-BRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, tenebræ*) darkness, cloudiness, obscurity—*Andherá*[h], *abr kí táríkí, tíragí*—Andhakár, megh ká andhakár, timir.

OB-TĚST', *v.* (L. *ob, testis*) to supplicate—*Iltijá k., iltimás k., istid'á k.*—Prárthaná k., vinayapúrvakaprárthaná k., giṛgiṛáná, chirauṛí k.

ŎB-TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* supplication, entreaty—*Istid'á yá iltimás, iltijá yá dar-khwást*—Vinayapúrvakaprárthaná, vinati chirauṛí wá bintí.

ŎB-TREC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, tractum*) slander, detraction, calumny—*Bad-goí yá gíbat, 'aib-goí yá zamm, tuhmat yá buhtán*—Apavád wá abhyasúyá, guṇanindá wá paiśunya, kalaṅk jhúṭhí-nindá wá lim.

OB-TRŬDE', *v.* (L. *ob, trudo*) to thrust into, to urge upon against the will—*Ghuserná yá ghus-paṛná*[h], *dúsre ke biná-man aur biná-púchhe ḍálná kahná yá áge-dharná*[h]. [*aur biná-púchhe-ḍálne w. kahne w. yá áge-dharne w*[h].

OB-TRŬD'ER, *n.* one who obtrudes—*Ghuserne w*[h]., *ghus-parne w*[h]., *dúsre ke biná-man*

OB-TRŬ'ŞION, *n.* the act of obtruding—*Ghus-paiṭh*[h], *mudákhalat-i-ba-zor, ba-gair ijázat kí mudákhalat, dakhl-i-be-já*—Anadhikárapúrvakapraveś, anáhútapraveśan, anáhútágaman.

OB-TRŬ'SIVE, *a.* inclined to obtrude—*Ba-gair ijázat yá ba-gair buláye ghus-parne w., shokh, dhíṭhá*[h], *dakhl-i-be-já k. w.*—Anadhikárapúrvak ghus jáne w., biná buláye kúd parne w., dhrisht, parádhikáracharchak.

OB-TRŬN'CATE, *v.* (L. *ob, truncus*) to deprive of a limb, to lop—*'Uzw 'izw 'azú 'azv yá 'azo kát-ḍálná, kátná yá kát-ḍálná*[h]—Aṅgachchhed k., chháṅṭná wá chháṅṭ-ḍálná.

OB-TŬND', *v.* (L. *ob, tundo*) to blunt—*Kund k.*—Bhoṅtá kuṇṭhit wá atívra k.

OB-TŪSE', *a.* dull, stupid, not acute—*Kaudan, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq, kund yá munfarija*—Mand wá mandamati, jaṛ wá múṛh, bhoṅtá kuṇṭhit atíkshṇa wá vahirlamb.

OB-TŪSE'NESS, *n.* bluntness, dulness—*Kundí, sustí káhilí ablahí yá ahmaqí*—Atívratá niragratá wá bhoṅtápan, jaṛatá múṛhatá wá mandatá.

OB-TŪ'ŞION, *n.* the act of making dull—*Kund-sází, kundí*—Jaṛ k., jaṛatá.

OB-ŬM'BRATE, *v.* (L. *ob, umbra*) to shade, to cloud—*Sáya k., ghanghor k*[h].—Chháyá k., andherá k.

ŎB-UM-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of darkening—*Andherá k*[h].

OB-VĚN'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, ventum*) something occasional, incidental advantage—*'Arizí shai, ittifáqí naf' yá fáida*—Viralágatapadárth wá kádáchitkavastu, ágantukalábh.

OB-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *ob, verto*) to turn towards—*Sámne pherná*[h], *sámne k*[h].

OB-VĚRS'ANT, *a.* conversant, familiar—*Wáqif yá ágáh, máhir yá áshná*—Vyutpanna vijṅa wá kuśal, parichit wá suvidit.

ŎB'VĚRSE, *n.* the side of a coin or medal which has the face or head upon it—*Sikke ká wah rukh jis taraf chihre yá sir ká naqsha ho*—Mudrá kí wah or jismeṅ mukh wá mastak ká ákár rahtá hai.

ŎB'VI-ATE, *v.* (L. *ob, via*) to meet in the way, to prevent, to remove—*Ráh meṅ muláqát-k. yá bá-ham h., ráh-márná yá báz-rakhná, daf' raf' yá kanáre k.*—Path meṅ bheṅṭná wá milná, rokná áṛná chheṅkná pratibandh k. wá báṭ-márná, ṭálná khaskáná sarkáná wá dúr k.

ŎB'VI-OUS, *a.* meeting, open, plain, evident—*Búham milne w., áshkárá yá 'ayáṅ, sáf yá záhir, sarih 'alániya huwaidá yá numáyáṅ*—Bheṅṭne-w. milne-w. wá ekatra h. w., khulá, spashṭ wá vyakt, pratyaksh.

ŎB'VI-OUS-LY, *ad.* plainly, evidently—*Sáf-sáf, záhiran sarihan yá áshkárána*—Spashṭarúp wá vyaktarúp se, pratyaksharúp se wá sákshát.

ŎB'VI-OUS NESS, *n.* state of being evident—*Zuhúr, suráhat, tauzíh*—Suspashṭatá, suvyaktatá, pratyakshatá, sulakshyatá, sugocharatá.

OC-CĀ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *ob, casum*) occurrence, opportunity, accidental cause, need, exigence; *v.* to cause, to produce—*Wáqi'a sániha ittifáq yá májará, fursat yá waqt, bá'is yá wásta, zarúrat yá dar-kár, muqtazá yá nágahání kí zarúrat;* v. *bar-pá k., paidá k.*—Ghaṭaná wá vritta, avasar avakás samay subhití wá kálayog, káraṇ nimitta wá upídhi, ávaśyakatá, prayojan; *v.* karná wá karáná, uṭháná nikálná janmáná wá utpádan k. [—Utpádaníya, sambhávaníya, hone ke yogya.

OC-CĀ'ṢION-A-BLE, *a.* that may be occasioned—*Bar-pá yá paidá hone ke qábil, mumkin*

OC-CĀ'ṢION-AL, *a.* occurring at times, casual—*Gáh-gáhí yá waqtí, ittifáqí yá 'árizí*—Viralágat anukúl kádáchitka wá kabhikabhí-h. w., ágantuk ákasmik wá daivaghaṭit.

OC-CĀ'ṢION-AL-LY, *ad.* incidentally, at times—*Ittifáqan, gáh-be-gáh gáh-gáh yá waqt-be-waqt*—Akasmát haṭhát wá prasaṅgánusár se, kabhí-kabhí kadhí-kadhí kadhí-na-kadhí wá jab-tab. [nikálne w., karne w., karáne w.

OC-CĀ'ṢION-ER, *n.* one who occasions—*Bar-pá k. w., paidá k. w.*—Utpídak, uṭháne w.,

ŎC-ÇE-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, cœcus*) the act of making blind—*Andhá k*[h].

ŎC'ÇI-DENT, *n.* (L. *ob, cado*) the west—*Maqrab yá maqrib, garb, pachchhim*[h], *pachchham*[h]—Paśchimadiśá. [pratíchín.

OC-ÇI-DĚNT'AL, *a.* western—*Magribí, garbí, pachchhamí*[h]—Paśchim, pratyaṅ

ŎC'ÇI-PUT, *n.* (L.) the hinder part of the head—*Qafá, guddí*[h]—Mastakaprishṭh, mas-

OC-ÇĪ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *ob, cæsum*) the act of killing—*Már-dálná*[h]. [tak ká paschádbhág.

OC-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *ob, claudo*) to shut up—*Band k.*—Bheṛná, muṅdná.

OC-CLŪSE', *a.* shut up, closed—*Muqaiyad, band*—Múṅdá huá, baddha wá aṭkáyá huá.

OC-CLŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of shutting up—*Band k., qaid*—Múṅdná.

OC-CŬLT', *a.* (L. *ob, cultum*) secret, hidden, unknown, undiscovered—*Poshída, pinháṅ yá makhfí, ná-ma'lúm, ná-mazhár*—Gupt, guhya gúṛh wá chhipá-huá, ajñát wá avidit, aprakáśit.

ŎC-CUL-TĀ'TION, *n.* a hiding, the time a star or a planet is hid from the sight—*Poshídagí yá ikhtifá, sitáre yá saiyáre ke gahan ká waqt yá wah waqt jab sitára yá saiyára nazar se gáib rahtá hai*—Guptatá wá gopan, grahaṇakál.

ŎC'CU-PY, *v.* (L. *ob, capio*) to possess, to keep, to take up, to employ—*Dakhl 'amal yá qabza k., rakhná*[h], *bhar-lená yá dabá-lená*[h], *mashgúl k. yá isti'mál k.*—Adhikár wá bhog k., dháraṇ k., vyápt h. chheṅk-lená wá chheṅkná, lagáná karmanishṭh k. karmarat k. pravritta k. wá karmodyukt k.

ŎC'CU-PAN-CY, *n.* the act of taking possession—*Dakhl k., qabza-lená, tasarruf*—Adhikár k., adhikár, bhog, paribhog, bhukti, áveśan.

ŎC'CU-PANT, *n.* one who takes or has possession—*Qábiz, dakhíl, mutasarrif, málik*—Adhikárí, bhogakárí, bhogí, bhoktá.

ŎC'CU-PATE, *v.* to possess, to hold, to take up—*Dakhl 'amal yá qabza k., rakhná*[h], *dabá-lená yá bhar-lená*[h]—Adhikár wá bhog k., dháraṇ k., vyápt h. chheṅk lená wá chheṅkná.

ŎC-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* possession, business, trade—*Qabza dakhl yá 'amal, shugl shagl yá kár, kasb yá pesha*—Adhikárakaraṇ adhikár wá bhog, káj kám kámkáj káryakarma udyam wá karmodyog, vritti jívanopáy vyápár vyavasáy wá jívanavritti. [kárí.

ŎC'CU-PĪ-ER, *n.* one who occupies—*Qábiz, mutasarrif, málik, dakhíl*—Adhikárí, bhoga-

OC-CŬR', *v.* (L. *ob, curro*) to happen, to come into the mind, to appear, to be found, to meet—*Sar-zad yá wáqi' h., dil par guzarná, nazar-áná, á-jáná yá nikalná*[h], *milná*[h].—Honá paṛná wá bitná, man meṅ áná, sújhná wá dikh-paṛná, utpanna h., samágam k. [Ghaṭaná, upágam wá ákasmikavritta.

OC-CŬR'RENÇE, *n.* an incident, accidental event—*Wáqi'a májará yá sániha, ittifáq*—

OC-CŬR'RENT, *n.* any thing which happens—*Sar-guzasht, májará*—Ghaṭaná, vritta.

OC-CŬR'SION, *n.* a clash, a mutual blow—*Ṭakkar yá dhaṛáká*[h], *khaṭ-puṭ*[h].

Ō'ÇEAN, *n.* (L. *oceanus*) the main, the great sea, any immense expanse; *a.* pertaining to the main or great sea—*Bahr-i-muhít, qámús, be-hadd phailáw yá be-intihá sath;*

a. *qámúsí, muta'alliq-i-bahr-i-muhít*—Samudra udadhi arṇav sindhu ambudhi wá váridhi, maháságar; *a.* samudrasambandhí, samudríya, samudriya.

Ō-ÇE-ĂN'IC, *a.* pertaining to the ocean—*Bahr-i-muhít ke muta'alliq, qámúsí*—Samudríya, samudriya, samudrasambandhí, maháságarasambandhí.

O-ÇĚL'LA-TED, *a.* (L. *ocellus*) resembling the eye—*Chashm-numá, chashm-sá, áṅkh-sá*[h]—Nayanasadriś, netrasadriś, netravat.

OCH-LŎC'RA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *ochlos, kratos*) government by a mob—*Hukúmat-i-'awámm, mulk-dárí-i-'awámmu-n-nás*—Adhamalokaprabhutwa, adhamalokádhipatya, adhamavarṇádhipatya.

Ō'CHRE, *n.* (Gr. *ochra*) a kind of clay—*Gerú*[h], *gerú-miṭṭí*[h], *pyuraiyá*[h], *pílí-miṭṭí*[h].

Ō'CHRE-OUS, *a.* consisting of ochre—*Gerú ká*[h], *pyuraiyá ká*[h], *pílí-miṭṭí ká*[h].

Ō'CHRE-Y, *a.* partaking of ochre—*Gerú-sá*[h], *pílí-miṭṭí-sá*[h], *pyuraiyá-sá*[h].

ŎC'TA-GON, *n.* (Gr. *octo, gonia*) a figure of eight angles and sides—*Musamman, hasht-gosha, hasht-pahlú*—Ashṭakoṇ, ashṭabhuj, ashṭakoṇákriti.

OC-TĂG'O-NAL, *a.* having eight angles and sides—*Musamman, hasht-gosha, hasht-pahlú*—Ashṭakoṇ, ashṭabhuj, ashṭásray, ashṭabhujaviśisht.

ŎC'TAVE, *n.* (Gr. *octo*) an interval of eight sounds; *a.* denoting eight—*Músiqí meṅ áṭh áwázoṅ ká 'arsa yá asná;* a. *samání*—Áṭh swaroṅ wá suroṅ ká antar; *a.* ashṭak.

OC-TĀ'VO, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into eight leaves—*Ek-ek taḳhte ke áṭh-áṭh waraq kí baní-huí kitáb*—Ek ek táw ke áṭh-áṭh patroṅ kí baní huí pustak.

OC-TŌ'BER, *n.* (L.) the tenth month of the year—*Aṅgrezí baras ká daswáṅ mahíná*[h]—Angrejí baras ká daswáṅ más.

OC-TŎÇ'E-NA-RY, *a.* (Gr. *octo*) of eighty years of age—*Assí baras ká búṛhá*[h]—Aśítik, [aśítivayask.

ŎC-TO ÇE-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who is eighty years of age—*Assí baras ká búṛhá*[h].

ŎC-TO-NŎC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *octo, oculus*) having eight eyes—*Hasht-chashm*—Ashṭanetra, ashṭanayan.

ŎC-TO-SŸL'LA-BLE, *a.* (Gr. *octo, sullabè*) consisting of eight syllables—*Hashtu-l-ajzá-i-tahajjiya, áṭh rukn hije yá hisse ká lafz*—Ashṭáksharaśabd, ashṭaswaraśabd.

ŎC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *oculus*) pertaining to the eye, known by the eye—*Chashm-mansúb chashmí yá basarí, ba-chashm-díd yá ba-chashm-daryáft*—Netrasambandhí wá chákshush, pratyaksh wá áṅkh se dekhá-huá.

ŎC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* by the eye or sight—*Ba-chashm, áṅkh se*[h], *ba-basírat, ba-basárat*—Chakshu se, chákshushapramáṇ se, pratyakshapramáṇ se.

ŎC'U-LIST, *n.* one skilled in diseases of the eyes—*Sathiyá*[h], *kahhál*—Netravaidya, nayanavaidya, chakshúrogachikitsak.

ŎDD, *a.* (Sw. *udda*) not even, not divisible into equal numbers, remaining after a number specified, singular, peculiar, strange, uncommon—*Juft-nahíṅ, táq yá fard, fázil záid yá záidu-t-ti'dád, 'ajíb, kháss, turfa, nádir*—Visham asam wá ayug, ayugma phuṭ wá ayugal, vivakshitasaṅkhyátirikt, vichitra nirálá asaṅgat wá apúrv, viśesh, vilakshaṇ adbhut anokhá anúṭhá wá aparúp, asádháraṇ asámánya wá alaukik.

ŎD'DI-TY, *n.* singularity, a singular person—*Nudrat, 'ajíb turfa yá nádir shaḳhs*—Vilakshaṇatá vailakshaṇya wá adbhutatá, vilakshaṇapurush wá adbhutavyakti.

ŎDD'LY, *ad.* not evenly, strangely, unusually—*Fardan, 'ajíb-tarah se, nádirána yá nudrat-se*—Vishamatá vaishamya wá asamatá se, vilakshaṇatápúrvak wá adbhutatápúrvak, asádháraṇarúp se.

ŎDD'NESS, *n.* state of being odd, strangeness—*Fardíyat, nudrat*—Vishamatá vaishamya asámya wá ayugmatá, vailakshaṇya apúrvatá adbhutatá anokhái wá anúṭhápan.

ŎDDS, *n.* inequality, advantage, quarrel—*Farq yá tafáwut, ġalaba fáida yá fauqíyat, jhagṛá yá bigáṛ*[h]—Nyúnádhikabháv vishamatá wá asamatá, ádhikya śreshṭhatá wá lábh, ṭanṭá wá bakheṛá.

ŎDE, *n.* (Gr. *odè*) a lyric poem, a song—*Qasída yá reḳhta, ġazal*—Kavitá jo víṇá ke [sáth gáí jáy, gít wá gán.

Ō'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *odi*) hateful, detestable, causing hate, invidious—*Makrúh, karíh, zisht najis ġalíz yá nafrat-angez, 'adáwat-angez yá kína-angez*—Garhya, garhit wá ghriṇárha, kutsit wá ghriṇotpádak, dweshajanak wá asúyájanak.

Ō'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* hatefully, invidiously—*Makrúhána, kína-angezí yá kína-warí se*—Garhyatá wá garhaṇíyatá se, dweshotpádakatá wá dweshyatá se.

Ō'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* hatefulness—*Kína-angezí, nafrat-angezí, karáhiyat, istikráh*—Garhya-[tá, dweshyatá.

Ō'DI-UM, *n.* (L.) hatred, invidiousness—*Nafrat istikráh yá karáhiyat, kína-angezí yá 'adáwat-angezí*—Ghriṇá ghin wá dwesh, dweshajanakatá wá asúyájanakatwa.

Ō'DOUR, *n.* (L. *odor*) scent, perfume—*Bú yá bo, bás yá mahak*[h]—Gandh, vás.

Ō'DO-RA-MENT, *n.* a perfume, a strong scent—*Bás yá mahak*[h], *kaṛí bú yá bo*—Vás, ugra wá tíkshṇa gandh.

Ō'DO-RATE, *a.* scented, having a strong scent—*Bú-dár yá bo-dár, kaṛí-bú yá kaṛí-bú-dár*—Mahaktá-huá gandhawán wá gandhaviśisht, tíkshṇagandh wá ugragandh.

Ō-DO-RĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* giving scent, fragrant—*Bú-dár yá bo-dár, ḳhush-bo ḳhush-bú ḳhush-*

bo-dár khush-bú-dár mu'attar yá mashmúm—Mahaktá-huá gandhavah gandhawán wá sagandh, sugandh sugandhi sugandhik wá suvásik.

Ō'DOR-OUS, *a.* sweet of scent, fragrant—*Khush-bú yá khush-bo-dár, mu'attar yá mashmúm*—Sugandh wá sugandhik, suvás wá suvásik.

Œ-CO-NŎM'ICS. See under ECONOMY.

Œ-CU-MĚN'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *oikos*) general, universal—*'Ámm, 'amúm jámi' kull yá kullí*—Sádháran wá sámánya, sárvalaukik sarvasádháran wá viśwalaukik.

Œ-DĒ'MA, *n.* (Gr. *oideo*) a tumor—*Waram, ámás, gumṛá*[h], *giltí*[h].

Œ-DE-MĂT'IC, Œ-DĚM'A-TOUS, *a.* pertaining to an œdema—*Waram-mansúb, ámásí, giltíká*[h], *gumṛe ká*[h].

Œ-ĬL'IAD, *n.* (Fr. *œil*) a glance, a wink—*Nazar, chashmak qamza yá ishára*—Chitawan drishṭiván wá kaṭáksha, maṭkí sain wá netrasaṅket.

Œ-SŎPH'A-GUS, *n.* (Gr. *oio, phago*) the gullet—*Halq, hulqúm, naṭaí*[h], *naḷí*[h]—Annamárg, annapath.

OF, ŏv, *prep.* (S.) from, out of, proceeding from, concerning—*Se*[h], *meṅ-se*[h], *ká ke yá*[kí[h], *meṅ*[h].

ŎFF, *prep.* not on, distant from; *ad.* noting separation or distance; *int.* expressing abhorrence or separation—*Se yá par-se*[h], *dúr*[h]; ad. *dúr*[h] int. *dut*[h], *dhut*[h], *dúr-ho*[h].

ŎFF'ING, *n.* a competent distance from the shore—*Daryá ke kanáre se tafáwut*—Tír se dúrasamudrabhág, tíradúravartí samudrabhág.

ŎFF'SCŎŬR-ING, *n.* refuse, rejected matter—*Ákhor, fuzla*—Uchchhisht, mal talchhaṭ [nirákritapadárth wá aswíkritavastu.

ŎFF'SĚT, *n.* a sprout, a shoot of a plant—*Pallav yá karil*[h], *kail yá aṅkurá*[h].

ŎFF'SPRĬNG, *n.* a child or children, descendants, production—*Farzand walad yá aulád, atfál 'iyál yá khalaf, mutawallad yá tawallud*—Santán, larke-bále santati wá apatya, utpanna wá phal.

ŎF'FAL, *n.* (*off, fall*) waste meat, refuse—*Pas-khurda yá fuzla gosht, ákhor*—Uchchhishṭamáṅs wá avaśishṭamáṅs, uchchhisht.

OF-FĚND', *v.* (L. *offendo*) to displease, to make angry, to transgress, to injure—*Bezár k., khaffá yá khashm-nák k., 'udúl k. yá gunáh k., zarar pahuṅchánd yá nuqsán k.*—Khijháná khijáná wá atushṭ k., rushṭ wá kruddha k., ullaṅghan k. toṛ-ḍálná wá aparádh k., kshati wá háni k.

OF-FĚNÇE', *n.* displeasure, anger, transgression, injury, attack—*Ná-khushí yá bezárí, ranjish gussa yá khashm, jurm khatá yá 'isyán, zarar yá nuqsán, dast-darází yá hamla*—Atushṭi wá rosh, kop wá krodh, aparádh kukarm pátak páp wá dosh, háni wá kshati, ákraman wá charháí.

OF-FĚNÇE'FŬL, *a.* giving displeasure, injurious—*Ná-guwár ná-gawár ná-pasand zisht yá zabún, mufsid yá muzirr*—Atushṭikar wá aruchir, kshatijanak wá apakárak.

OF-FĚNÇE'LESS, *a.* not offending, innocent—*Garíb, be-gunáh yá be-sharr*—Niraparádh avirodhí wá nirdrohí, nirdoshí wá nishpápí.

OF-FĚND'ER, *n.* one who offends, a transgressor—*Bezár yá khafá k. w., muta'addí gunáh-gár gunah-gár yá 'ásí*—Kukarmakárí wá anyáyí, aparádhí doshí wá pápí.

OF-FĚND'RESS, *n.* a female who offends—*Zabún zisht yá muzirr 'aurat, 'aurat jo gunáh kare*—Kopajanak apriya wá apakárak strí, doshí strí.

OF-FĚN'SIVE, *a.* displeasing, disagreeable, injurious, assailant, invading, not defensive—*Ná-guwár ná-gawár yá bezár-k. w., ná-pasand karíh yá zabún, muzirr, hamla-áwar, tákht yá yúrish k. w., charháí k. w. yá charháú*[h]—Atushṭikar wá aprítikar, apriya wá aruchir, hánijanak ahitakar wá apakárak, ákrámak, ákramak wá parákrámak, ághátak.

OF-FĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with offence, injuriously—*Zabúní múzí-pan yá ná-khush-sází se, nuqsán yá zarar se*—Krodhajanakatá dushṭatá wá aruchiratá se, apakár wá kshati se.

OF-FĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* cause of offence or disgust—*Zabúní, badí, nuqsán, bá'is-i-istikráh*—Kopajanakatá, viruddhatá, apakárakatá, ákrámakatwa.

ŎF'FER, *v.* (L. *ob, fero*) to present, to propose, to sacrifice, to bid as a price, to attempt, to appear; *n.* a proposal, a price bid—*Nazr yá pesh-nihád k., 'arz k., qurbán k., dene-lagná*[h], *qasd yá iráda k., nazar-áná;* n. *'arz yá sukhan, qímat*—Sámne-rakhná sámne-dharná áge-k. áge-rakhná wá áge-dharná, kahná wá nivedan k., charháná márná wá bali k., dene-cháhná, udyog cheshṭá wá yatn k., sújhná wá dikhláí-d.; *n.* bát nivedan wá vachan, mol.

ŎF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be offered—*Qábilu-l-nazr, wájibu-l-pesh-nihádí, qábil-i-qurbán*—Áge dhare jáne ke yogya, charháye jáne ke yogya, nivedan kiye jáne ke yogya.

ŎF'FER-ER, *n.* one who offers—*Nazr yá pesh-nihád k. w., 'arz k. w., qurbán k. w., dene-lagne w*[h]*., qasd k. w.*—Áge dharne w., sámne rakhne w., kahne w., nivedak, samarpak, balidátá, charháne w., udyog wá yatn k. w.

ŎF'FER-ING, *n.* any thing offered, a sacrifice—*Nazr yá niyáz, qurbán*—Charháwá havan wá áhavan, bali wá balidán.

ŎF'FER-TO-RY, *n.* the act of offering, part of the church service chanted or read while the alms are collected—*Nazr-dihí yá niyáz, namáz jo girje meṅ us waqt parhí játí hai jab nazr-o-niyáz jam' hotí hai*—Utsargakaran arpan, samarpan wá charháná, pújápáth jo Ísáíbhajanabhawan meṅ us samay meṅ hotá hai jab bali wá naivedya charhtí hai.

ŎF'FER-TURE, *n.* proposal of kindness, offer—*Mihr-bání ká kalám, nazr yá niyáz*—Kripá ká vachan wá vákya, charháwá utsarg wá naivedya.

ŎF'FIÇE, *n.* (L. *ob, facio*) a public charge or employment, duty, business, act of good or ill, act of worship, formulary of devotion, a place of business; *v.* to perform—*'Uhda, khidmat, kámʰ, sulúk nek-sulúki yá bad-sulúki, 'ibádat, 'ibádat ká qánúnnáma, daftar-khána;* v. *ba-já-láná, 'amal meń láná*—Pad adhikár wá adhikárapad, niyog sthán wá áspad, karm kárya vyápár wá vyavasáy, vyavahár upakár wá apakár, púja archá wá archan, prárthanádipaddhati vidhánasaṅgrah wá vidhánamálá, lekhyasthán udyogasthán vyápárasthán wá karmasthán; *v.* karná, niberná, nibáhná, siddha k.

ŎF'FI-ÇER, *n.* a person commissioned or authorized to perform any public duty; *v.* to furnish with officers—*'Uhda-dár yá 'uhde-dár, ahl-i-khidmat, ahl-i-kár, mansab-dár;* v. *'uhda-dár yá 'uhde-dár bharná, ahl-i-khidmat yá mansab-dár bhartí k.*—Adhikárí, adhikárawán, káryasádhak, káryapravartak; *v.* adhikárí wá káryasádhak bharná, káryapravartak jutáná wá juháná.

OF-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* pertaining to an office, done by authority, conducive; *n.* one who holds an office, an ecclesiastical judge—*'Uhda-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-khidmat, huzúrí khidmatí yá hákimána, madad-gár yá mumidd;* n. *'uhda-dár yá 'uhde-dár, munsif-i-díní yá mazhabí hákim*—Adhikárasambandhí padasambandhí wá ádhikárik, adhikáraprayukt, upakári wá prayojak; *n.* adhikárí wá rájabhritya, dharmanyáyádhís wá dharmanyáyádhipati.

OF-FĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* by proper authority—*Munásib ikhtiyár se, wájib ikhtiyár se*—Yathochit adhikár se.

OF-FĬ'ÇIAL-TY, *n.* the charge or post of an official—*Khidmat, 'uhda*—Adhikárapad, áspad.

OF-FĬ'ÇI-ATE, *v.* to perform or discharge the duties of an office—*Khidmat k., kám kʰ., kisí aur 'uhde-dár ká kám ba-já láná*—Káryanirváh k., ádhikárikakárya k. nibáhná wá niberná, anya adhikárí ká kám nibáhná.

OF-FĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* kind, forward, meddling—*Mihr-bán, shokh, bu-l-fuzúl fuzúl-khidmat bagair talab ke dast-andází k. w. yá be-já dakhl k. w.*—Kripálu wá upakári, dhrisht wá dhíth, halbaliyá parádhikárapraveśak parakáryacharchak wá anadhikáracharchásíl.

OF-FĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* kindly, busily, forwardly—*Mihr-bání se, fuzúl-khidmatí se, shokhí se*—Anugrah wá kripá se, anadhikáracharchá se, dhithái dhrishtatá wá pragalbhatá se.

OF-FĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* meddling forwardness—*Fuzúl-khidmatí, ba-gair talab ke dast-andází dakhl yá madad-gárí*—Anadhikáracharchá, parádhikárapraveś, paravyápáracharchá.

ŎF-FI-ÇĬ'NAL, *a.* (L. *officina*) belonging to a shop—*Dúkání, dúkán-mansúb*—Víthisambandhí, panyavíthisambandhí.

OF-FŬS'CATE. See OBFUSCATE.

ŎFT, *ad.* (S.) frequently, not rarely—*Aksar-auqát yá aksar, bárhá*—Váraṅvár wá bárbár, bahudhá.

OFT'EN, ŏf'fn, *ad.* frequently, many times, not seldom; *a.* frequent—*Aksar, aksar-auqát, bárhá;* a. *aksar*—Váraṅvár, bárbár, bahudhá; *a.* nitya, naityik, avirat.

ŎF'TEN-NESS, *n.* frequency—*Aksariyat*—Nityatá, nairantarya.

ŎF'TEN-TĪMES, ŎFT'TĪMES, *ad.* frequently—*Aksar-auqát*—Váraṅvár, bahudhá.

ŎG-DO-ĂS'TICH, *n.* (Gr. *ogdoos, stichos*) a poem of eight lines—*Áth bait ká qasída*—Ashtapadakávya.

Ō'GLE, *v.* (D. *oog*) to view with side glances; *n.* a side glance—*Kankhiyá-dekhná*ʰ, *kankhiyoń-dekhná*ʰ, *jháṅwlí lená*ʰ; n. *kankhí*ʰ, *tirchhí chitawan*ʰ, *tirchhí nazar.*

Ō'GLER, *n.* one who ogles, a sly gazer—*Kankhiyoń-dekhne w*ʰ., *tirchhá dekhne w*ʰ.

Ō'GLING, *n.* the act of viewing with side glances—*Kankhí*ʰ, *jháṅwlí*ʰ.

O'GLI-O, ō'li-o. See OLIO.

Ō'GRE, Ō'GRESS, *n.* (Fr. *ogre*) an imaginary monster of the East—*Mashriqí mulkoń ká khayálí yá farzí 'ajáib-khilqat yá 'ifrít*—Púrab ke deśoń ká ek kalpit ráksha s.

OH, ō, *int.* denoting pain sorrow or surprise—*Ahʰ, háyʰ, áhʰ, ohʰ, uhʰ.*

ŎĬL, *n.* (S. *e'e*) an unctuous matter drawn from several animal and vegetable substances; *v.* to smear or anoint with oil—*Telʰ, raugan;* v. *tel-lagánáʰ, tel-malnáʰ, raugan lagáná yá malná.*

ŎĬL'Y, *a.* like oil, containing oil, greasy—*Raugan-numá yá rauganí, raugan-dár, chiknáʰ*—Tailasadriś, tilhá telhá teliyá tailí wá tailamay, snigdh wá chikkaṅ.

ŎĬL'I-NESS, *n.* quality of being oily, greasiness—*Teliyáhatʰ, chiknái yá chiknáhatʰ.*

ŎĬL'CŎL-OUR, *n.* a colour made by grinding a coloured substance in oil—*Ek raṅg jo tel meń pís-kar banáyá-játá haiʰ.*

ŎĬNT, *v.* (L. *unctum*) to rub with oil—*Tel malnáʰ, tel lagánáʰ.*

ŎĬNT'MENT, *n.* any soft unctuous matter—*Marham, lepʰ*—Pralep, vilepan.

ŌLD, *a.* (S. *eald*) advanced in years, decayed by time, not new, ancient—*Búrhá yá dínʰ, sál-khurda, puránáʰ, qadím*—Vriddha, jírṇ wá jarjar, purátan, práchín wá púrvakálín.

ŌLD-EN, *a.* ancient, old—*Qadím, puránáʰ*—Práchín, purátan.

ŌLD'NESS, *n.* state of being old—*Kuhanagí, qadámat, burhá-pâʰ*—Práchínatá, purátanatwa, purátnatwa, prákkálínatá.

ŌLD'FĂSH'IONED, *a.* formed according to obsolete fashion or custom—*Qadímu-l-waz', qadímána*—Pur

ŎM'NI-FÔRM, *a.* (L. *omnis, forma*) having every form or shape—*Hama-shakl, kull shakloṅ ká*—Sarvarúp, sarvákár.

ŎM-NI-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* the quality of having every shape—*Hama-shaklí*—Sarvarúpatá, [sarvákáratá.

ŎM-NI-PĂR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *omnis, par*) general equality—*'Ámm barábarí, 'ámm musáwát*—Sámányatulyatá, sádháraṇasamatá.

ŎM-NI-PER-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, per, capio*) perceiving every thing—*Mudrik-i mutlaq*—Sarvavishayalakshak, sarvalakshak, sarvavishayagráhak, sarvánubháví.

ŎM-NI-PER-ÇĬP'I-ENÇE, ŎM-NI-PER-ÇĬP'I-EN-ÇY, *n.* perception of every thing—*Idrák-i-kullí*—Sarvavishayagrahaṇ, sarvánubhav, sarvabodh.

OM-NĬP'O-TENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, potens*) almighty, all-powerful; *n.* the Almighty—*Qádir-i-mutlaq, kirdigár;* n. *Haqq-ta'álá*—Sarvaśaktimán, sarvaśaktik wá śarvasamarth; *n.* Parameśwar.

OM-NĬP'O-TENÇE, OM-NĬP'O-TEN-ÇY, *n.* almighty power, unlimited or infinite power—*Qudrat-i-kullí, be-intihá yá be-hadd qudrat yá qádirí*—Sarvaśaktitwa wá sarvasámarthya, anantasámarthya wá apáraśakti. [sámarthya se.

OM-NĬP'O-TENT-LY, *ad.* with almighty power—*Qudrat-i-kullí se*—Sarvaśakti se. ananta-

ŎM-NI-PRĔS'ENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, præ, ens*) present in every place—*Házir-o-názir, sab-kahíṅ-maujúd-yá-házir, hama-já*—Sarvatravidyamán, sarvavyápí, sarvavyápak, viśwavyápí.

ŎM-NI-PRĔS'ENÇE, ŎM-NI-PRĔS'EN-ÇY, *n.* presence in every place, ubiquity—*Sab-kahíṅ-házirí, haisiyat yá har-já-házirí*—Sarvatravidyamánatá, sarvatravyápti wá sarvavyápitwa.

ŎM-NI-PRE-ŞĔN'TIAL, *a.* implying presence in every place—*Har-já-házirí-numá, sab-kahíṅ-házirí záhir k. w.*—Sarvatravidyamánatásúchak, sarvatravyáptiprakáśak.

OM-NĬS'ÇIENT, *a.* (L. *omnis, scio*) knowing all things, infinitely wise—*'Álimu-l-ġaib khabíru-l-mutlaq yá hama-shinás, hama-dáṅ*—Sarvajña sarvajñátá wá sarvavedí, anantajñání.

OM-NĬS'ÇIENÇE, OM-NĬS'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* boundless knowledge, infinite wisdom—*'Ilm-i-ġaib 'ilm-i-kull hama-dání yá hama-shinásí, lá-intihá dánáí*—Sarvajñatá wá sarvajñán, anantajñán wá aparajñán.

OM-NĬS'ÇIOUS, *a.* knowing all things—*Hama-dáṅ, hama-shinás*—Sárvajña, sarvajñátá.

OM-NĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* (L. *omnis, voro*) all devouring—*Hama-khor, sab-bhachchhíʰ, sab-khauwáʰ, sab kuchh kháne wʰ.*—Sarvabhakshak, sarvakhádak.

ŎN, *prep* (S.) being in contact with the surface or upper part of any thing, at, near; *ad.* forward, in continuance, not off; *int.* expressing encouragement—*Upar yá parʰ, ko yá meṅʰ, pásʰ;* ad. *áge ágú yá pareʰ, baṛh-keʰ, dúr yá alag nahíṅʰ;* int. *baṛhoʰ, chaloʰ, áge áoʰ.*

ŎN'WARD, ŎN'WARDS, *ad.* forward, farther—*Áge ágú yá agáṛíʰ, baṛh-ke udhar yá pareʰ.*

ŎN'WARD, *a.* advanced, increased—*Ágeʰ, baṛhá-huáʰ.*

ŎN'SĔT, *n.* an attack, an assault—*Hamla yá halla, wahla yá wárʰ*—Ákramaṇ wá abhyágháť, már dauṛ wá chaṛháí. [már dauṛ wá chaṛháí.

ŎN'SLAUGHT, *n.* attack, assault, onset—*Hamla, wárʰ, halla*—Ákramaṇ, abhyágháť,

ONE, wŭn, *a.* (S. *an*) single, individual, any; *n.* a single person or thing—*Yak, wáhid, koíʰ;* n. *wáhid shakhs yá shai, yak shakhs yá chíz*—Ek ekká akelá wá ekelá, kaschit; *n.* ek jan, ek purush, ek vyakti, ek vastu, ek padárth.

ŎNÇE, *ad.* one time, formerly—*Ek-waqt ek-martaba yá ek-daf', sábiq pesh-tar yá sábiq-meṅ*—Ek-bár ek-ber ekavár wá ek samay meṅ, púrv áge wá pahile. [aikya.

ŎNE'MENT, *n.* state of being one—*Fardíyat, ahadíyat, yaktáí, wahdat, tauhíd*—Ekatá,

ŎNE'NESS, *n.* quality of being one—*Ahadíyat, wahdat, tauhíd*—Aikyabháv, ekíbháv.

ŎN'LY, *a.* single, one alon , one and no other; *ad.* singly, merely—*Mujarrad yá yak, ek-'autáʰ, sirf wáhid;* ad. *sirf, faqat*—Ek-hí, keval ek, ananya; *ad.* keval, mátra.

ŎNE'EYED, *a.* having only one eye—*Yak-chashm, 'úr, wáhidu-l-'ain, kánáʰ*—Ekáksh, ekanetra. [Swapnárthajñápak, swapnárthaprakáśak, swapnárthabodhak.

O-NEĪ-RO-CRĬT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, krites*) an interpreter of dreams—*Mu'abbir*—

O-NEĪ-RO-CRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* having the power of interpreting dreams—*Mu'abbirána*—Swapnárthajñápak, swapnárthabodhak, swapnárthaprakáśak. [nárthajñápan.

O-NEĪ-RO-CRĬT'ICS, *n.* interpretation of dreams—*Mu'abbirí*—Swapnárthaprakáśan, swap-

O-NEĪ'RO-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *oneiros, manteia*) divination by dreams—*Fál-goí-ba-mu'abbirí, khwáb se fál-goí*—Swapnádilakshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchan wá śubháśubhakathan.

ŎN'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *onus*) burdensome—*Bhárí*ʰ.

ŎN'ION, *n.* (Fr. *ognon*) a plant—*Piyáz, basal*—Paláṇdu.

ŎN'O-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *onoma, manteia*) divination by a name—*Kisí nám ke hurúf ko paṛh-kar fál-goí yá pesh-goí k.*—Námáksharalakshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchan wá śubháśubhakathan. [máksharalakshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchak wá śubháśubhakathak.

ŎN-O-MĂN'TI-CAL, *a.* predicting by names—*Námoṅ ko paṛh-kar fál-go yá pesh-go*—Ná-

ON-TŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *on, logos*) the doctrine or science of being—*'Ilm-i-maujúdát*—Sattwavidyá, sattwamátravichár, bhútamátravichár.

Ō'NYX, *n.* (Gr. *onux*) a gem—*Sulaimání, sang-i-Sulaimání*—Gomedak, śivadhátu.

ŎN'Y-CHA, *n.* the odoriferous snail or its shell—*Khush-bú-dár ghoṅghá, khush-bú-dár ghoṅghe ká kauṛá yá síp*—Sugandhí ghoṅghá, sugandhí ghoṅghe ká kauṛá wá síp.

ÔÔZE, *n.* (S. *wæs?*) soft mud, slime, soft flow, the liquor of a tanner's vat; *v.* to flow gently, to drain through—*Kíchar yá kích*ʰ, *chahlá hílá yá híl*ʰ, *pasew risáw rasáw yá chuáw*ʰ, *chamár ke kund ká páni*ʰ; v. *jharná jharná yá dhíre-dhíre-bahná*ʰ, *risná rasná chhanná chúná rasiyáná yá pasíj-kar-nikalná*ʰ.

ÔÔZ'Y, *a.* miry, muddy, slimy—*Dalda'á*ʰ, *chahlahá yá chihlahá*ʰ, *kícharhá*ʰ.

Ō'PAL, *n.* (L. *opalus*) a gem—*Dúdhiyá patthar*ʰ.

O-PĀQUE', *a.* (L. *opacus*) not transparent, dark, obscure; *n.* opacity—*Gair-shaffáf, tárík, dhuṅdhlá*ʰ; n. *gair-shaffáfí*—Apáradarśak prakáśábhedya wá prakáśapratibandhak, sándhakár wá aswachchha, nishprabh wá prakáśahín; *n.* prakáśábhedyatá, nishprabhatá. [*dhuṅdhlá k*ʰ.

O-PĀ'CATE, *v.* to shade, to darken, to cloud—*Chháyá k*ʰ., *aṅdherá k*ʰ., *ghanghor yá*

O-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* want of transparency—*Gair-shaffáfí, dhuṅdhláí*ʰ, *ná-safáí, kasáfat*—Prakáśábhedyatá, prakáśapratibandhakatwa, prakáśarodhakatwa, nishprabhatá, aprakáśatá, sándhakáratá.

O-PĀ'COUS, *a.* not transparent, dark, obscure—*Gair-shaffáf, tárík, dhuṅdhlá*ʰ—Apáradarśak prakáśábhedya wá prakáśapratibandhak, sándhakár wá aswachchha, nishprabh wá prakáśahín.

O-PĀ'COUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being opaque—*Gair-shaffáfí, ná-safáí, dhuṅdhláí*ʰ, *kasáfat*—Prakáśábhedyatá, prakáśarodhakatwa, nishprabhatá, aprakáśatá, sándhakáratá. [ness ká arth dekho.]

O-PĀQUE'NESS, *n.* the state of being opaque—[*Opacousness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Opacous-

O'PEN, ō'pn, *v.* (S.) to unclose, to unlock, to break, to divide, to discover, to begin; *a.* unclosed, plain, evident, candid, clear, exposed—*Kholná yá khulná*ʰ, *ugháṛná yá ugharná*ʰ, *tarkáná yá tarakná*ʰ, *chák k., záhir k., shurú' k.*; a. *khulá*ʰ, *áshkárá, záhir, rást-báz sína-sáf be-riyá yá be-makr-o-fareb, sáf, zer tábi' yá khatre-meṅ-dálá-huá*—Vivrit k. wá h., udghaṭṭit wá udghaṭit k. wá h., phoṛná wá phúṭná, kátná kaṭná chírná wá chirná, prakáś k. baṭáná wá prakaṭ k., árambh k.; *a.* vivrit wá udghaṭṭit, vyakt, pratyaksh, nishkapaṭ wá śuddhántahkaraṇ, swachchha wá vimal, anásray adhín wá khaṭke-meṅ-dálá-huá.

Ōpe, *v.* to unclose; *a.* unclosed—*Kholná*ʰ, *khulná*ʰ; a. *khulá*ʰ.

Ō'PEN-ER, *n.* one who opens—*Kusháyanda yá kusháinda, kholne w*ʰ., *kholwaiyá*ʰ, *khulne w*ʰ., *kashsháf, mufassir*—Udghátak, ugharne w., vikásak, vyákhyátá, samjháne w. [khá, pháṅk darár randhra wá chír.

Ō'PEN-ING, *n.* an aperture, a breach—*Súrákh, shikáf shigáf yá rakhna*—Chhed wá mo-

Ō'PEN-LY, *ad.* publicly, plainly—*'Alániyatan yá áshkára, záhiran yá sarihan*—Pratyaksharúp wá prakaṭarúp se, khulá-khulá wá khulí-khulá.

Ō'PEN-NESS, *n.* plainness, clearness—*Safáí, barráqí yá namú-dárí*—Swachchhatá wá nirmalatá, spashṭatá vyaktatá wá prakáśatá. [ná wá sávadhán.

Ō'PEN-EYED, *a.* watchful, vigilant—*Hosh-yár, bedár yá khabar-dár*—Chaukas, chaukan-

Ō'PEN-HĂND-ED, *a.* generous, liberal—*Furákh-dast, sakhí yá kusháda-dil*—Muktahast wá udárahast, udár.

Ō'PEN-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* generous, candid—*Kusháda-dil yá sakhí, rást-báz sína-sáf be-riyá yá be-makr-o-fareb*—Udáramati wá udárachitta, śuddhántahkaran nishkapaṭ wá saralabháv. [*riyáí*—Vimalátmatá wá saralamatitwa, kharáí sachái wá sachauṭí.

Ō-PEN-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* frankness, candour—*Kusháda-dilí yá sáf-dilí, rástí yá be-*

Ō'PEN-MŎŬTHED, *a.* ravenous, clamorous—*Muṅh-phailáye hue yá marbhukhá*ʰ, *shoráwar yá shorí*—Muṅh-pasáre-hue vivritásya wá kshudhátur, koláhalakárí wá haurá-k. w.

ŌPE'TĪDE, *n.* the ancient time of marriage from Epiphany to Ash-Wednesday—*Shádí ká qadím waqt, qadím zámánc meṅ Ipifaní aur Áshwenz-de nám tewhároṅ ke darmiyán shádí ke din*—Viváhaprachínakál, prachín kál meṅ Ipiphaní aur Áshwensde nám tewhároṅ ke bích meṅ byáh karne ke din.

ŌP'E-RA, *n.* (It.) a dramatic composition set to music—*Báje ke sáth nátak*ʰ—Saṅgítaviśishṭanátak.

ŌP'ER-ÁTE, *v.* (L. *opus*) to act, to produce effects, to perform a manual act—*Asar k., tásír k. yá muassir h., 'amal k. yá dast-kárí k.*—Kriyá cheshṭá pravritti wá vyápár k., prabháv guṇ wá phal utpanna k., kám k.

ŎP'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that can be done, practicable—*Kardaní, shudaní*—Karaṇaśakya wá karaṇíya, sádhya wá susádhya. [guṇakárí, siddhikar.

ŎP'ER-ANT, *a.* having power to produce an effect—*Muassir kár-gar*—Phalotpádak,

ŎP-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* agency, influence, action, surgical performance—*Kár-garí yá tásír,*

asar yá táqat, 'amal fi'l yá kár, jarráhí—Kartritwa káraṇatwa káraṇ pravartakatwa wá prayojakatwa, prabháv guṇ wá śakti, kriyá karm vyápár wá pravritti, śastropachár wá śastrakarm.

ŎP'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to produce effect, efficacious; *n.* a workman, an artisan—*Muassir, kár-gar*; n. *kárí-gar, dast-kár yá ahl-i-hirfa*—Phalotpádak wá káryasádhak, guṇakárí wá prabhavishṇu; *n.* karmakár wá kám k. w., śilpakár wá śilpakarmakárí. [ne w., kartá, kárak, káryakartá, śilpakár, śastropacháráakárí.

ŎP'ER-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who operates—*Kár-guzár, kár-kun, fá'il, kárí-gar, jarráh*—Kar-

ŎP'E-RŌSE, *a.* laborious, tedious—*Mihnat-talab, bhárí*[h]—Śramasádhya wá kashṭasádhya, śramajanak wá dushkar.

ŎP'E-RŌSE-NESS, *n.* the state of being operose—*Mihnat-talabí, bhárí-pan*[h]—Śramasádhyatá, kashṭasádhyatá, śramajanakatwa, dushkaratwa.

ŎP-E-RŎS'I-TY, *n.* action, operation—*'Amal, kár asar yá tásír*—Kárya, karm prabháv guṇ wá kartritwa. [*sóṅp-khane w*[h].—Sarpabhakshak, sarpabhojí.

ŎPH-I-ŎPH'A-GOUS, *a.* (Gr. *ophis, phago*) eating or feeding on serpents—*Már-khor,*

ŎPH-I-Ū'CHUS, *n.* (Gr. *ophis, echo*) a constellation—*Ek khass burj yá akhtar ká nám hai*—Ek viśesh tárágaṇ.

ŎPH'THAL-MY, *n.* (Gr. *ophthalmos*) a disease of the eyes—*Maraz-i-chashm, áshob-i-chashm, áṅkh-ká-uthná*[h]—Netrarog, netrámay, akshirog, raktábhimanth.

Ō'PI-ATE. See under OPIUM.

O-PĬF'I-ÇER, *n.* (L. *opus, facio*) one who performs any work—*Koí kám k. w*[h].

O-PĪNE', *v.* (L. *opinor*) to think, to judge—*Khayál yá gaur k., gumán yá tajwíz k.*—Sochná wá anumán k., vichár k. jánná wá samajhná.

O-PĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be thought—*Mumkinu-l-khayál, mumkinu-l-gaur, khauz-pazír*—Vicháraṇíya, soche jáne ke yogya.

O-PĪN'A-TIVE, *a.* obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe, magrá*[h]—Swamatágrahí, matígrahí, haṭṭhí, ṭekí. [*k. w.*—Swamatábhimání, swamatavádí, durágrahí.

ŎP-I-NĀ'TOR, *n.* one fond of his own opinion—*Khud-pasand shakhs, apní ráe pasand*

O-PĪN'ER, *n.* one who holds an opinion—*Khayál k. w., gaur k. w.*—Sochne w., vichár k. w. [wá vichár.

O-PĪN'ING, *n.* notion, opinion—*Khayál yá pindár, ráe*—Kalpaná wá bodh, mat mati

O-PĬN-I-ĂS'TRE, O-PĬN-I-ĂS'TROUS, *a.* unduly attached to one's own opinion—*Be-já khud-ráe, ziyáda khud-pasand*—Durágrahí, bahut hí haṭṭhí.

O-PĬN'I-ATE, *v.* to maintain obstinately—*Hath se saṅbhálná*[h], *hath yá isrár se pushtí k.*—Ágrah se dháraṇ k. [—Swamatágrahí, swamatávalambí, durágrahí, ṭekí.

O-PĬN'I-A-TIVE, *a.* stiff in opinion—*Khud-ráe, khud-pasand, khud-bín, magrá*[h], *haṭṭhí*[h]

O-PĬN'I-A-TIVE-NESS, *n.* stiffness in opinion—*Khud-pasandí, khud-bíní, haṭṭhílá-pan*[h]—Swamatábhimán, swamatábhimánitá, swamatágrah, durágrah.

O-PĬN-I-Ā'TOR, *n.* one stiff in his own opinion—*Khud-ráe shakhs, khud-pasand shakhs*—Swamatavádí, swamatágrahí, durágrahí.

O-PĬN-I-Ā'TRE, *a.* obstinate, stubborn, inflexible; *n.* one stiff in his own opinion—*Sar-kash yá magrá, haṭṭhí*[h], *sakht*; n. *khud-ráe yá khud-pasand shakhs*—Ṭekí, swamatágrahí wá machláhá, kaṭhin wá kaṭhor; *n.* swamatágrahí, swamatávalambí, swamatavádí. [*lá-pan*[h], *magráí*[h]—Ágrah, matágrah, swamatágrah.

O-PĬN-I-Ā'TRE-TY, O-PĬN'I-A-TRY, *n.* obstinacy—*Sar-kashí, gardan-kashí, hath*[h], *haṭhí-*

O-PĬN'ION, *n.* judgment, notion, persuasion—*Daryáft dánist yá qiyás, khayál yá pindár, ráe gumán yá zann*—Samajh ján tark wá vichár, bodh bhávaná vásaná kalpaná wá buddhikalpaná, mat anumati wá mati.

O-PĬN'IONED, *a.* attached to an opinion—*Haṭṭhí*[h], *ṭekí*[h].

O-PĬN'ION-ATE, O-PĬN'ION-ĀT-ED, *a.* obstinate in opinion, inflexible—*Khud-ráe yá khud-pasand, sakht*—Matágrahí swamatágrahí swamatavádí wá swamatábhimání, kaṭhin wá ṭekí.

O-PĬN'ION-ATE-LY, *ad.* obstinately, conceitedly—*Hath yá magráí se*[h], *pindár yá khud-bíní se*—Ágrahapúrvak, ahaṅkár wá swamatábhimán se.

O-PĬN'ION-A-TIST, *n.* one obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe shakhs, khud-pasand yá khud-bín shakhs*—Swamatágrahí, swamatábhimání, haṭṭhí wá ṭekí jan.

O-PĬN'ION-A-TIVE, *a.* obstinate in opinion—*Khud-ráe, khud-pasand, khud-bín, haṭṭhí*[h]—Matágrahí, swamatágrahí, matábhimání.

O-PĬN'ION-IST, *n.* one fond of his own opinion—*Khud-ráe khud-pasand yá khud-bín shakhs*—Swamatavádí, swamatábhimání.

Ō'PI-UM, *n.* (L.) the juice of poppies—*Afyún, afím*—Aphen, ahiphen, khaskhasaras.

Ō'PI-ATE, *n.* a medicine which causes sleep; *a.* causing sleep, somniferous, narcotic—*Khwáb-áwar dawá, dawá-i-khwáb-áwar*; a. *khwáb-paidá k. w., khwáb-áwar, níṅd-láne w*[h].—Nidrájanakaushadh; *a.* nidrájanak, nidrákárí wá swapnajanak, suptijanak sauptik wá soláú.

O-PŎS'SUM, *n.* an animal—*Ek qism ká ján-war*—Ek bháṅti ká jantu.

ŎP'PI-DAN, *n.* (L. *oppidum*) a townsman; *a.* relating to a town—*Shahrí;* a. *muta-'alliq-i-qasba, qasba-mansúb*—Nagaravásí; *a.* nágarik, nágar, nagarasambandhí.

OP-PĬG'NE-RATE, *v.* (L. *ob, pignus*) to pledge, to pawn—*Girau rakhná, marhún k.*—Bandhak dharná wá bandhak márná, gahne dharná wá gahne márná.

ŎP-PI-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ob, pilo*) obstruction—*Ár^h, rok^h, rok-ṭok^h, rukáwaṭ^h*—Bádhá, [vighna.

OP-PŌ'NENT. See under OPPOSE.

ŎP-POR-TŪNE', *a.* (L. *ob, porto*) seasonable, timely, convenient, fit—*Bar-waqt yá ba-mauqa', bar-mahall yá 'ain-waqt, khúb yá wájib, munásib yá durust*—Samayopayukt wá samayochit, samayánukúl kálayogya wá práptávasar, bhalá yatháyogya wá subhíte-ká, ṭhík wá yathochit.

OP-POR-TŪNE'LY, *ad.* seasonably, conveniently—*Bar-mahall bar-waqt yá ba-mauqa', munásabat muwáfaqat yá árám se*—Samayánusár-se yathávasar wá kálayogya, yathochitarúp wá subhíte se.

OP-POR-TŪ'NI-TY, *n.* fit time, convenient means—*Fursat mauqa' nek-sá'at yá munásib waqt, qábú yá furágat*—Avasar avakáś kálayog ausar auṅsar sutár wá suyog, subhítá wá gauṅ.

OP-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *ob, positum*) to act against, to resist, to hinder, to object—*Mukhálafat k., ta'arruz yá muqábala k., man' k. muzáhamat k. yá báz rakhná, i'tiráz yá radd-badal k.*—Viruddha h. pratikúl h. wá sámná-k., rokná wá niváraṇ k., árná aṭkáná wá nishedh k., asammat-h. wá paravákyakhaṇḍan-k.

OP-PŌ'NEN-ÇY, *n.* an exercise for a degree—*Madrase meṅ ek khitáb ke liye ek shugl*—Páṭhaśálá meṅ ek upádhi ke nimitta ek abhyás.

OP-PŌ'NENT, *n.* one who opposes; *a.* adverse—*Mudda'í, mukhálif, muqábil, haríf;* a. *mukhálif, bar-'aks, muqábil*—Pratirodhí, virodhí, vairí, śatru, vádí, vivádí; *a.* viruddha, vimukh, vipaksh, viparít, pratikúl, virodhí.

OP-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* hostile resistance, opposition—*Muqáwamat yá ta'arruz, muqábala*—Pratibandh wá virodh, pratikár avarodh vyághát wá vighna.

OP-PŌṢE'LESS, *a.* not to be opposed—*Arok^h, gair-mumkinu-l-muqábala, ná-mumkinu-l-muzáhamat*—Aniváraṇíya, abádhya. [rodhí, pratibandhak, pratirodhak.

OP-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who opposes—*Muqábil, mukhálif, haríf, mudda'í*—Virodhí, prati-

ŎP'PO-ṢITE, *a.* placed in front, facing, adverse, contrary; *n.* one that is opposed, an adversary, an antagonist, an enemy—*Muqábil, rú-ba-rú yá dú-ba-dú, mukhálif yá ba-zidd, ziddí bar-'aks yá 'ala-r-ragm;* n. *muqábil zidd 'aks yá khiláf, mukhálif, haríf yá mudda'í, dushman*—Sámne-ká abhimukh wá abhimukhasth, sammukh sanmukh wá sammukhasth, viruddha wá virodhí, pratikúl vipaksh wá pratirodhí; *n.* virodhí, vairí, vipaksh, śatru.

ŎP'PO-ṢITE-LY, *ad.* in front, adversely—*Ámne-sámne^h, bar-'aks ba-zidd yá ba-muqábala*—Sammukh sanmukh wá abhimukh, viruddh viparít pratikúl wá virodh se.

ŎP-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* position over against, resistance, contrariety, contradiction, the political party that opposes the ministry—*Muqábala yá muqábalat, muzáhamat ta'arruz yá mumána'at, zidd 'aks yá khiláf, mu'áraza yá tazádd, jamá'at jo arkán-i-daulat ke mukhálif ho*—Pratyavasthán sammukhatá sámná wá paryyavasthán, vyághát bádhá pratibandh wá rok, viparítatá vaiparítya viruddhatá virodh wá viparyyáya, viruddhokti wá viparítavachan, mantrigaṇavirodhakapaksha wá mantrisamáj-ká-virodhijanasamúh.

OP-PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* capable of opposing—*Muqábala muzáhamat yá mumána'at karne ke qábil*—Pratibandh virodh wá bádhá karne ko samarth, rokne wá sámná karne ko samarth.

OP-PRĚSS', *v.* (L. *ob, pressum*) to crush by hardship or severity, to overpower—*Zulm jafá yá zabar-dastí k., maglúb yá zer k.*—Daurátmya atyáchár wá upadrav karke toṛ ḍálná, dabáná girá d. wá parást k.

OP-PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of oppressing, cruelty, severity, hardship, dulness, lassitude—*Zulm, sang-dilí yá sitam, ta'addí zabar-dastí yá jaur, sakhtí jafá yá taklíf, sustí yá káhilí, be-tábí yá máṅdagí*—Upadrav wá upadravakaraṇ, nishṭhuratá, krúratá, daurátmya karáí wá utpát, mandatá, aṅgaśaithilya wá aṅgaśithilatá.

OP-PRĚS'SIVE, *a.* cruel, tyrannical, heavy—*Sang-dil yá be-rahm, zálim bid'atí yá sitam-gar, sakht dushwár yá giráṅ*—Nishṭhur krúr wá dayáhín, kleśad upadraví wá anyáyakárí, bhárí.

OP-PRĚS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in an oppressive manner—*Zálimána, zulm se, jaur-o-jafá sitam ta'addí yá zabar-dastí se*—Nishṭhur wá krúr bháv se, upadrav daurátmya wá utpát se.

OP-PRĚS'SOR, *n.* one who oppresses—*Zálim, sitam-gar, jafá-kár, mardum-ázár, bid'atí, zabar-dast, garib-már*—Upadraví, krúracharit, durátmá, durjan, atyáchár, prajápírak.

OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ob, probrum*) reproachful, scurrilous, infamous—*Malámatí yá malámat-ámez, zabáṅ-daráz yá fuhsh-go, ma'yúb ruswá yá fazíh*—Nindak parivá-

dak wá ghriṇákárak, durmukh mukhar wá vágdushṭ, apayaśaswí ayaśaswí kukhyáti akhyát wá kalaṅkí. [Nindápúrvak, satiraskár, parivád se.

OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* reproachfully—*Zabáṅ-darází se, malámat-ámezí se, ruswáí se*—

OP-PRŌ'BRI-OUS-NESS, *n.* reproachfulness—*Malámat-ámezí, zabáṅ-darází, fuhsh-goí, zabúní, ruswáí, ma'yúbí*—Apavádakatá, abhivád, nindakatwa, durmukhatá.

OP-PRŌ'BRI-UM, *n.* (L.) reproach, infamy—*Ta'n malámat yá dush-nám, ruswáí bad-námí yá be-ábrúí*—Nindá kalaṅk wá apavád, akhyát apratishṭhá wá apakarsh.

OP-PUGN', op-pūn', *v.* (L. *ob, pugno*) to attack, to oppose, to resist—*Hamla k., muqábala yá mukhálafat k., muzáhamat mumána'at yá ta'arruz k.*—Ákramaṇ wá charhái k., virodh pratibandh bádhá wá vighna k., árná rokná niváraṇ k. wá nishedh k.

OP-PŬG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* opposition, resistance—*Muqábalat muqábala yá mukhálafat, mumána'at muzáhamat yá ta'arruz*—Virodh pratibandh wá sámná, ár rok rok-ṭok bádhá wá nishedh. [rodhí pratibandhak wá árne w., ákrámak wá charhái k. w.

OP-PŪGN'ER, *n.* one who opposes or attacks—*Muqábil yá mukhálif, hamla-áwar*—Vi-

OP-SĬM'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *opsè, manthano*) late education—*Ta'lím-i-der, ziyáda 'umr meṅ tarbiyat páná*—Velátítaśikshá, adhik avasthá meṅ vidyábhyás.

ŎP'TA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *opto*) expressing desire or wish—*Khwáhish-numá, mutamanní*—Ichchhásúchak, ichchhábodhak, abhiláshajñápak.

ŎP'TION, *n.* choice, power of choosing, wish—*Pasand, ikhtiyár-i-pasand yá ikhtiyár, marzí khushí yá khwáhish*—Varaṇ wá bachháw, vikalp varaṇádhikár wá baráne ká adhikár, ichchhá cháh ruchi wá abhilásh.

ŎP'TION-AL, *a.* left to wish or choice—*Ikhtiyárí, marzí ke mutábiq*—Vaikalpik, vikalpak, aichchhik, yathákám, ichchhá wá ruchi ke anusár.

ŎP'TIC, ŎP'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *optomai*) relating to vision or the science of optics—*Basarí yá basíratí, 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá-mansúb*—Drishṭivishayak, drishṭisambandhí, drishṭividyávishayak, drigvidyásambandhí, chákshushavidyásambandhí.

ŎP'TIC, *n.* an organ of vision—*Ála-i-basírat, chashm*—Drigindriya, darśanasádhan.

ŎP'TICS, *n.* the science which treats of the nature and laws of vision—*'Ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá*—Drigvidyá, drikśástra, drishṭividyá, chákshushavidyá.

OP-TĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in optics—*Sáhib-i-'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá, ahl-i-'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá, 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá-dáṅ*—Chákshushajñání, drikśástrajña, drikśástravettá. [línavarg, kulínalok.

ŎP'TI-MA-ÇY, *n.* (L. *optimus*) the nobility—*Shurafá, umará, amíroṅ ká darja*—Ku-

ŎP'TI-MISM, *n.* the doctrine that every thing in nature is ordered for the best—*Yah 'aqída ki 'álam kí har chíz niháyat bhaláí ke liye hai*—Yah mat ki saṅsár ká pratyek padárth atyant bhaláí ke nimitta hai.

ŎP'TI-MIST, *n.* one who believes in optimism—*Yah 'aqída mánne w. ki 'álam kí har chíz se niháyat bhaláí kí garaz hai*—Yah mat mánne w. ki saṅsár ke pratyek padárth se atyant bhaláí ká tátparya wá áśay hai.

ŎP'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *opes*) rich, wealthy—*Daulat-mand yá mál-dár, tawangar yá ganí*—Dhaní wá dhanawán, dhanádhya wá sampattimán.

ŎP'U-LENÇE, ŎP'U-LEN-ÇY, *n.* riches, wealth—*Daulat, mál yá tawangarí*—Dhan wá dhanádhyatá, sampatti wá lakshmí. [*way-na, khwáh*—Wá, cháho.

ÔR, *con.* (S. *other*) marking distribution and frequently corresponding to *either*—*Yá,*

ÔR, *ad.* (S. *œr*) before—*Peshtar, pahile*[h]—Púrv, áge.

ÔR'A-CLE, *n.* (L. *oro*) a response or revelation delivered by a heathen divinity or by supernatural wisdom, the deity or god from whom a response proceeded or was imagined to proceed, the place where supernatural responses were given, one famed for wisdom; *v.* to utter oracles—*Kalám-i-Rabbání Kalámu-l-láh yá sukhan-i-Khudáí, hátif-i-gaibí yá gaib-go, já-i-gaib-goí, 'aql-i-kull yá kilíd-i-'aql;* v. *gaib-goí k., sukhan-i-Khudáí kahná*—Dewbání ákásbání devaváṇí wá ákásaváṇí, praśnadevatá praśnadev wá śakunadev, praśnasthán wá śakunasthán, mahájñání; *v.* dewbání bhákhná, devaváṇí wá ákásaváṇí kahná.

O-RĂC'U-LAR, O-RĂC'U-LOUS, *a.* uttering oracles, like an oracle, authoritative, obscure—*Gaib-go yá mukhbir-i-gaibí, sukhan-i-Khudáí-numá yá kalám-i-Rabbání ke mánind, sanadí yá mu'tabar, muglaq yá ba'ídu-l-fahm*—Śakunad śákunik wá ákásaváṇíkahne w., ákásaváṇítulya wá devaváṇísadriś, prámáṇik, gúṛh wá gúṛhárth.

O-RĂC'U-LAR-LY, O-RĂC'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in the manner of an oracle, authoritatively—*Sukhan-i-Khudáí ke taur par yá kalám-i-Rabbání ke tariq se, sanad-se yá sanadí taur se*—Devaváṇipúrvak wá devaváṇísádriśya se, pramáṇ se wá prámáṇik ríti se.

ŎR'AI-SON. See ORISON.

Ō'RAL, *a.* (L. *os*) uttered by the mouth, spoken, not written—*Zabání, gufta, ná-navishta yá gair-tahrírí*—Mukhakathit, ukt, alikhit.

Ō'RAL LY, *ad.* by mouth, without writing—*Muṅh se*[h], *zabání yá ná-navishta*—Mukhadwárá, alikhitarúp se. [*náranj.*

ŎR'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *aurum*) a tree, the fruit of the orange tree—*Nárangí*[h], *kauṅlá*[h],

ŎR'AN-ÇER-Y, *n.* a plantation of oranges—*Náranj-zár, nárang-zár, nárangí kauṅle yá sangtare ká bág*—Nárańgavrikshavátiká, nárangí kí bárí.

ŎR'ANÇE-TÂW-NY, *n.* a colour like that of an orange; *a.* of the colour of an orange—*Nárangí ká sá raṅg*[h], *champaí yá champí raṅg*[h]; a. *champí*[h], *champáí*[h], *kesarí*[h], *náranji, nárangí-rang ká*[h], *kusumbhí*[h]—Nárańgavarṇ; *a.* nárańgavarṇ, kausumbh.

O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *oro*) a public speech—*Sukhan-i-'ámm, kalám-i-'ámm, taqrír, wa'z*—Alaṅkáramayavákya, sálaṅkáravákya, vákyaprabandh, vákprabandh, sálaṅkárabháshaṇ.

ŎR'A-TOR, *n.* an eloquent speaker—*Zabáṅ-áwar, khush-taqrír, muqarrir, sukhan-war, sukhan-pardáz, sukhan-sáz, shírín-go, sáhib-i-laqlaqa*—Vákpaṭu, vákpaṇḍit, suvaktá, vágíś, vágíśwar, sabhápravaktá, vágviśárad.

ŎR-A-TŎR'I-CAL, *a.* becoming an orator—*Zabáṅ-áwar khush-taqrír muqarrir yá sukhan-pardáz ke láiq*—Vágíśayogya, vákpaṇḍitayogya, suvaktáyogya, sabhápaṇḍitayogya, sabhápravaktáyogya.

ŎR-A-TŌ'RI-AL, ŎR-A-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* rhetorical—*Fasáhatí, 'ilm-i-kalámí, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-kalám, 'ilm-i-fasáhat-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-lassání, khush-goí ke muta'alliq*—Pravachanavidyásambandhí, alaṅkáraśástrasambandhí, alaṅkárí, vákpaṭutásambandhí, pravachanapaṭutávishayak, sabhápravachanavidyásambandhí.

ŎR-A-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner—*Zabáṅ-áwarí se, lassání se, khush taqrír se, sukhan-pardází se, fasíh taur se*—Vákpaṭutá suvaktritwa wá sabhápravachan se.

ŎR'A-TO-RY, *n.* eloquence, a place for prayer—*Lassání lassániyat zabáṅ-áwarí sukhan-warí sukhan-pardází sukhan-ráni yá fasáhat, 'ibádat-khána*—Vákpaṭutá sabhápravachan suvaktritwa sadvaktritá vákchátúrya wá supraláp, prárthanágár wá prárthanasthán.

ŎR-A-TŌ'RI-O, *n.* (It.) a sacred musical drama—*Mutabarrak yá muqaddas nátak*—Tálabaddhadharmakírtan, dharmakírtanavishayakasuswaranáṭak, dharmakírtanavishayakasuswararachaná.

ŎR'A-TRESS, ŎR'A-TRIX, *n.* a female orator—*'Aurat jo khush-taqrír sukhan-war sukhan-pardáz yá shírín-go ho*—Strí jo vákpaṭu pravachanapaṭu wá suvaktá ho.

ÔRB, *n.* (L. *orbis*) a globe, a sphere, a wheel, a circle, a revolution of time, the eye; *v.* to form into a circle—*Kura, chambar yá jirm, charkh, dáira yá halqa, gardish-i-zamáṅ yá daur-i-zamáṅ, chashm;* v. *dáira yá halqa banáná*—Golá, maṇḍal, chakra chák wá pahiyá, vimb varttul wá vritta, kálachakra, netra wá nayan; v. vimb varttul wá vritta banáná.

ÔRB'ED, *a.* round, circular—*Mustadír, mudawwar yá mudauwar*—Gol wá golákár, maṇḍalákár wá golákár, varttulákár.

ÔR'BIC, OR-BĬC'U-LAR, *a.* spherical, circular—*Mustadír, mudawwar yá mudauwar*—Maṇḍalákár wá golákár, varttulákár.

OR-BĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* state of being orbed—*Mudawwarí, mudauwarí golái*[h]—Maṇḍalákáratwa, maṇḍalákáratá, varttulatá.

ÔR'BIT, *n.* line described by a revolving planet—*Khatt-i-daurá, khatt-i-dáira-i-gardish, khatt-i-daurán-i-saiyára*—Kakshá, grahapath, grahamárg.

OR'BY, *a.* resembling an orb—*Khatt-i-daurán-i-saiyára-numá, khatt-i-dáira-i-gardish-i-saiyáre ke mánind*—Kakshásadriś, kakshátulya, grahamárgasadriś.

OR-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *orbo*) bereavement—*Mahrúmí, be-kasí, nuqsán, zawál*—Apahár, háni, vihínatá, viyog.

ÔR'BI-TY, *n.* loss of parents or children—*Má-báp yá laṛkoṅ ká mar jáná*[h].

ÔRC, *n.* (L. *orca*) a sea-fish—*Ek bháṅt kí samundarí machhlí*[h].

ÔR'ÇHARD, *n.* (S. *ort-geard*) a garden or inclosure of fruit-trees—*Samar-istán, mewoṅ ká bág*—Bárí, phalavrikshavátiká.

ÔR'ÇHARD-ING, *n.* cultivation of orchards—*Samar-istán kí taraqqí yá intizám*—Bárí ká lagáná aur banáná, phalavrikshavátiká kí unnati.

ÔR'ÇHARD-IST, *n.* one who cultivates orchards—*Samar-istán ko taraqqí d. w.*—Bárí ko lagáne aur banáne w., phalavrikshavátiká ko lagáne saṅwárne wá banáne w.

ÔR'CHES-TRA, ÔR'CHES-TRE, *n.* (Gr. *orcheomai*) a place or gallery for musicians—*Naubat-khána, mutrib-khána*—Váditrasthán, váditrasthal.

ÔR'CHIS, *n.* (Gr.) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá yá chhotá per*[h].

OR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *ordo*) to appoint, to decree, to establish, to institute, to invest with ministerial functions or sacerdotal power—*Muqarrar k., hukm k., qáim k., mu'aiyan k., mazhabí 'uhda par muqarrar k. yá dini kár meṅ dákhil k.*—Niyukt k., vyavasthápit wá nirdisht k., thahráná, vihit k., dharmapadaniyukt k. dharmapadadíkshit k. wá dharmádhikár d.

OR-DĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be ordained—*Mumkinu-l-taqarrur, nasb-pazír, mumkinu-l-ta'aiyun*—Niyojya, niyoktavya.

OR-DĀIN'ER, *n.* one who ordains—*Muqarrar k. w., hukm k. w., qáim k. w., dínî kár meṅ dákhil k. w., mu'aiyan k. w.*—Vidhíyí, vidhátá, vidháyak, sthápak, niyojak, thahráne w.

ÔR'DER, *n.* method, regular disposition, proper state, a mandate, a precept, a class,

a society, a system of architecture: *pl.* admission to the priesthood—*Tadbír yá tartíb, bandish ihtimám intizám dastúr zabt band-o-bast nazm-o-nasq qá'ida rasm yá sar-rishta, durustí, hukm yá irshád, amr farmán yá farmáish, darja saff martaba yá waz', táifa firqa guroh yá tabqa, mi'mári ká ek khass qá'ida yá taríq:* pl. *díní kár meń dukhúl, mullá-gari meń dukhúl*—Dhab kram márg riti paddhati wá niyam, paripáṭí vinyás anukram vyúhan paramparávyavasthá vyavasthápan pratividhán wá virachaná, ṭhík wá uchit avasthá, ájńá ádeś wá preraṇá, vidhán vidhi wá nirdeś, gaṇ varg varṇ wá játi, samáj maṇḍalí saṅsarg wá janasamúh, grihádinirmáṇaśilp ki ek viśesh paripáṭí paddhati wá ríti: *pl.* áśram wá purohitavarg meń praveś.

ÔR'DER, *v.* to regulate, to manage, to command—*Durust-k. árásta-k. murattab-k. muntazam-k. intizám k. yá tartíb-d., kár-guzárí yá kár-rawáí k., farmáná yá hukm k.*—Vyavasthit k. sajáná wá kram se dharná, chaláná karná nibáhná wá nirváh k., ájńá ádeś wá nirdeś k.

ÔR'DER-ER, *n.* one who orders or regulates—*Názim, murattib, farmá, hákim*—Ájńápak, ádeśí, nideshṭá, prakalpak, ádeshṭá, vyavasthápak, vidháyak.

ÔR'DER-ING, *n.* disposition, distribution—*Tartíb, taqsím*—Vinyás wá virachaná, vibhág wá baṅṭáw.

ÔR'DER-LESS, *a.* disorderly, out of rule—*Be-tartíb be-band-o-bast yá abtar, be-qá'ida yá be-dastúr*—Avyavasthit anavasthit kramahín wá astavyast, aniyam.

ÔR'DER-LY, *a.* methodical, regular, well regulated, not unruly; *ad.* methodically—*Bá-qá'ida yá bá-tartíb, durust yá hasbu-l-dastúr, árásta murattab yá muntazam, bá-zabt hukm-pazír yá bá-qarár;* ad. *tartíb se, árástagí se, bá-tartíb*—Kramik wá kramak, yathánukram yathákram wá vyavasthit, vinyast wá vyavasthápit, vinít ájńádhín wá śánt; *ad.* yathákram, yathánukram, yatháparyyáy, kram se.

ÔR'DI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be appointed—*Mumkinu-l-taqarrur, mu'aiyan hone ke qábil*—Niyojya, niyoktavya. [*hone ki qábiliyat*—Niyojyatá, niyoktavyatá.

ÔR'DI-NA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being ordinable—*Mumkinu-l-taqarrurí, mu'aiyan*

ÔR'DI-NAL, *a.* noting order; *n.* a ritual—*Tartíb-numá, tartíb záhir k. w., wasfi;* n. *kitáb-i-fiqh, qá'ida-o-rasm-i-alláh*—Kramasúchak, kramaváchak, kramik; *n.* dharma-paddhati, niyamasaṅgrah, vidhisaṅgrah.

ÔR'DI-NANÇE, *n.* a law, a rule, appointment—*Áín yá shar', qánún qá'ida rasm yá dastúr, taqarrur yá ta'aiyun*—Dharmavidhi śástravidhán maryádá wá sútra, niyam vidhi vidhán ádeś wá vyavasthá, niyog niyojan wá niyukti.

ÔR'DI-NANT, *a.* decreeing, ordaining—*Hukm-rán yá hukm k. w., muqarrar yá mu-'aiyan k. w.*—Nirdeśak ádeśak wá vidháyak, niyojak.

ÔR'DI-NA-RY, *a.* according to established order, common, usual, plain, inferior; *n.* a judge, a place of eating at a settled price—*Muqarrar ma'múlí yá ma'múl, 'ámm, rasmí ráij dastúrí 'amalí yá murawwaj, sáda be-zínat ná-zeb be-raunaq kam-rú yá be-namak, kamína bázárí yá past;* n. *munsiff yá hákim, mu'aiyan qímat par kháne ká makán*—Yathávyavahár naiyamik wá yathákram, sádháraṇ wá sámánya, práyik áchárik wá lokaprasiddha, madhyamarúp kurúp wá asundar, adham madhyam wá ních; *n.* dharmádhyaksh, sádháraṇabhojanaśálá wá sámányabhojanasthán.

ÔR'DI-NA-RI-LY, *ad.* commonly, usually—*'Umúman, aksar yá besh-tar*—Prâyah wá bahudhá, yatháríti sámányarúp se wá bahut karke.

ÔR'DI-NATE, *v.* to appoint; *a.* regular, methodical; *n.* a mathematical line—*Muqarrar k., qáim k., muta'aiyan k.;* a. *bá-qá'ida yá bá-dastúr, bá-tartíb murattab yá muntazam;* n. *'ilm-i-riyází ká ek khatt*—Niyukt k., ṭhahráná; *a.* kramik wá yathákram, kramak wá kramánusárí; *n.* arddhajyá.

ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in a regular manner—*Tartíb se, dastúr ke mutábiq, bá-qá'ida*—Yathávidhi, niyamapúrvak, yatháríti, rítyanusár se.

ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ordaining—*Taqarrur, pádrí banáná, mazhabí 'uhde meń dukhúl*—Vidhán, vyavasthápan, niyog, niyojan, dharmádhikáraniyojan, dharmádhikáradíkshá, dharmapadaniyog.

ÔRD'NANÇE, *n.* cannon, great guns, artillery—*Topeń, baṛí-baṛí topeń, top-khána*—Ágneyayantrasamúh, mahágneyayantra, yuddhástra wá yuddhástrasámagrí.

ÔR'DON-NANÇE, *n.* the disposition of figures in a picture—*Taswír meń já-ba-já súratoń ko murattab yá árásta k.*—Chitra meń ákároń ká uchit vinyás wá saṅsthápan.

ÔR'DE-AL, *n.* (S. *ordœl*) a form of trial by fire or water, a severe trial—*Ág yá páni se ázmáish, sakht ázmáish yá imtihán*—Ág wá páni ke dwárá paríkshá, kaṭhin paríkshá.

ÔRD'URE, *n.* (Fr.) dung, filth—*Gúh yá gobar*[h], *mail mal yá chikkaṭ*[h].

ÔRE, *n.* (S.) metal in its fossil state—*Filizz-i-khám, ma'dan-i-khám*—Ákaríyadhátu, aparishkritadhátu, asaṅskritadhátu, aśodhitadhátu.

Ô'RE-AD, *n.* (Gr. *oros*) a mountain nymph—*Paháṛí húr yá húrí*—Parvatadeví.

ÔR'GAN, *n.* (Gr. *organon*) a natural instrument of action, a musical instrument—*Zátí yá khilqí ála, arganún*—Swábhávikakarmasádhan wá swábhávikakaraṇ, ek bájá.

OR-GĂN'IC, OR-GĂN'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of organs, produced by organs, instrumental—

Khilqí-ála-dár yá zátí ála se baná-huá, zátí ála se paidá, muta'alliq-i-ála yá ála-mansúb—Indriyamay wá swábhávikakarmasádhanamay, indriyotpanna wá indriya-janit, káraṇik. [sádhan se, indriyoṅ se.

OR-GĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by means of organs—*Zátí yá khilqí ála se*—Swábhávikakarma-

ÔR'GAN-IṢM, *n.* organical structure—*Khilqí-ála-mansúb tarkíb, zátí tarkíb, indrí-kár*[h] —Indriyasambandhinirmáṇ, sakaraṇanirmiti. [ká bójá bajáne w.

ÔR'GAN-IST, *n.* one who plays on the organ—*Arganún-nawáz*—Vaṅśívádak, ek bháṅt

ÔR'GAN-ĪZE, *v.* to form organically, to construct—*Ma'-i-zátí-ála-ke banáná, tarkíb k.*—Indriyayukt wá indriyasampanna k., banáná nirmáṇ k. wá rachaná.

ÔR-GAN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* construction with parts or organs, act of organizing, structure —*Ma'-i-hissoṅ yá ála ke banáwat, tarkíb, banáwat*[h]—Sávayavanirmáṇ indriyasahitavinyás wá sáṅgopáṅganirmiti, indriyakaraṇ vidhán wá vinyás, nirmáṇ nirmiti srishṭi wá rachaná. [bájá dharne ká kothá.

ÔR'GAN-LŎFT, *n.* the loft where an organ stands—*Arganún rakhne ká kothá*—Ek viśesh

ÔR'GAN-PĪPE, *n.* the pipe of a musical organ—*Náe-arganún*—Ek viśesh murlí wá báṅsrí.

ÔR'GAṢM, *n.* (Gr. *orgao*) sudden excitement, strong emotion—*Nágahán josh, jumbish-i-dil joshish malolá yá garmí*—Ákasmikachittottáp, manovikár áveś manorág wá antahkshobh.

ÔR'GIL-LOUS, *a.* proud, haughty—*Magrúr, mutakabbir*—Ahaṅkárí, ghamaṅḍí wá garvit.

ÔR'ĢIEṢ, *n. pl.* (Gr. *orgia*) frantic revels—*Bad-mastí ke sáth 'aish-o-'ishrat*—Madyapán aur dhúmdhám ke sáth utsav.

ŎR'I-CHĂLCH, *n.* (Gr. *oros, chalkos*) a sort of brass—*Ek bháṅt kí pítal*[h], *káṅsá*[h].

Ō'RI-EL, *n.* (Fr. *oriol*) a room or recess next a hall, a sort of projecting window—*Ek kothrí*[h], *ubhrí-huí yá áge ko nikli-huí khirkí*[h].

Ō'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *orior*) rising as the sun, eastern, bright; *n.* the east—*Áftáb ká sá tulú' hotá-huá, mashriqí yá sharqí, áb-dár tábán yá tez-raushan*; n. *sharq*—Súrya ke sadriś udayí wá udayamán, práchya púrviya wá púrbí, chamkílá wá díptimán; *n.* púrab, púrvadik, práchí.

Ō'RI-EN-ÇY, *n.* brightness or strength of colour—*Raṅg ká chatkílá-pan*[h], *raṅg kí shokhí.*

Ō-RI-ĚNT'AL, *a.* eastern, placed in the east; *n.* an inhabitant of the east—*Sharqí, mashriqí*; n. *sharq ká báshanda, sharqí yá mashriqí báshanda*—Púrbí wá púrvadeśíya, púrvadeśasth; *n.* púrvadeśavásí, púrab ká nivásí.

Ō-RI-ĚNT'AL-IṢM, *n.* an eastern mode of speech—*Sharqí yá mashriqí muháwara*—Púrvadeśíyavágdhárá, práchyavágríti.

Ō-RI-ĚNT'AL-IST, *n.* an inhabitant of the east, one versed in oriental learning—*Sharqí yá mashriqí báshanda, sharqí 'ilm meṅ máhir shakhs yá ahl-i-'ilm-i-sharq*—Púrvadeśavásí, púrvadeśíyabhásháj̃ña wá púrvadeśíyabhásháṇḍit.

Ō-RI-EN-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being oriental—*Hálat-i-sharqí, hálat-i-mashriqí*—Púrbípan, púrvadeśíyatwa, púrvadiśyatwa, práchyatwa.

ŎR'I-FIÇE, *n.* (L. *os, facio*) an opening—*Muṅh*[h], *chhed*[h], *súráḳh*—Mukh, chhidra, randhra, dwár, vivar, vil.

OR'I-FLAMB, ŏr'i-flám, *n.* (Fr. *oriflame*) the ancient royal standard of France—*Mulk-i-Fráṅs ká qadím sháhí 'alam, qadím zamáne meṅ mulk-i-Fráns ká sháhí jhaṇḍá*—Fráṅsdeś ká práchínakálín dhwajá patáká wá jhaṇḍá.

ŎR'I-GAN, *n.* (Gr. *origanon*) a plant—*Marzanjosh, sa'tar*—Parṇás, jambhír, kuṭherak.

ŎR'I-ĢIN, *n.* (L. *origo*) a beginning, a fountain, a source, descent—*Shurú' yá ibtidá, asl yá bunyád, bekh yá bun, nasl manshá nasab yá khándán*—Árambh wá prárambh, múl ádi wá yoni, jar ádikáraṇ utpattisthán wá udgamasthán, utpatti kul wá vaṅś.

O-RĬÇ'I-NAL, *n.* the beginning, the source, first copy, archetype; *a.* primitive, first in order, having new ideas—*Shurú' yá ibtidá, asl bunyád bekh yá bun, manqúl-'anhu, namúna*; a. *aslí bunyádí yá mutaqaddim, awwal, mukhtari' yá zahín*—Árambh prárambh wá múlárambh, múl ádi yoni jar ádikáraṇ utpattisthán wá udgamasthán, múlamúrti, ádarś; *a.* maulik múlik wá ádya, pratham práthamik wá pahilá, apúrvakalpak upáyakuśal upáyí wá apúrvayojak. [dhatá.

O-RĬÇ-I-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being original—*Asálat*—Maulatá, apúrvatá, apúrvasid-

O-RĬÇ'I-NAL-LY, *ad.* primarily, from the beginning, at first—*Ibtidáan yá asálatan, awwalan, awwal-meṅ yá shurú'-meṅ*—Pratham, árambh se, pahile áge wá ádi-meṅ.

O-RĬÇ'I-NA-RY, *a.* productive, primitive—*Upjáú*[h], *aslí ibtidáí yá mutaqaddim*—Utpádak wá janak, práthamik ádya wá múlik.

O-RĬÇ'I-NATE, *v.* to bring into existence, to take existence, to have origin—*Paidá k. íjád k. yá wujúd-pakráná, wujúd-pakarná, paidá h.*—Utpanna k. prathamotpádan k. wá nikálná, prathamotpanna wá utpádit h., utpanna h. uthná wá nikalná.

O-RĬÇ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of originating—*Íjád, paidáish, shurú'*—Prathamotpádan, prathamotpatti, árambh. [prathamakalpak, pravartak.

O-RĬÇ'I-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who originates—*Bání, mújid*—Múlotpádak, prathamotpádak,

O-RĬ'ON, *n.* (Gr.) a constellation—*Jabbár, jauzá*—Mrigaśírsh, ágrahráyaṇí.

ŎR'I-ṢON, *n.* (L. *oro*) a prayer—*Namáz, salát*—Prárthaná, stav, váchikaprárthaná.

ÔR'LOP, *n.* (D. *overloop*) a platform in the hold of a ship—*Jaház ke khol kí chhat*—Nauká ke peṭ wá garbh kí chhat.

ÔR'NA-MENT, *n.* (L. *orno*) embellishment, decoration; *v.* to embellish, to adorn—*Zewar yá zínat, áráish zebáish yá zeb*; v. *árásta k. yá áráish d., zebáish d. zeb d. yá zínat d.*—Alaṅkár wá ábharaṇ, vibhúshaṇ śobhá gahná maṇḍan wá bhúshaṇ; *v.* alaṅkrit wá śobhit k., saṅwárná wá siṅgárná.

ÔR-NA-MĚNT'AL, *a.* giving embellishment—*Zeb-áwar, áráishí, zínat-baḳhsh, zínatí, ḳhush-numá*—Śobhákar, śobhákárak, śobhádáyak, vibhúshak, alaṅkárak.

ÔR'NATE, *a.* adorned, beautiful; *v.* to adorn—*Árásta zeb-dár yá muzaiyan, ḳhush-numá yá ḳhúb-súrat*; v. *árásta k., zeb d., zínat d.*—Alaṅkrit śobhit wá vibhúshit, sundar surúp wá sudaul; *v.* saṅwárná, siṅgárná, alaṅkrit k., vibhúshit k.

ÔR'NATE-LY, *ad.* with decoration, finely—*Zeb zínat yá áráish se, ḳhúbí se*—Sálaṅkár wá śobhápúrvak, saundaryya wá sundaratá se. [singár.

ÔR'NA-TURE, *n.* decoration—*Zeb, zebáish, zínat, áráish*—Alaṅkár, śobhá, saṅwár,

ÔR-NI-THŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *ornis, logos*) the science which treats of birds—*Parand-náma, tazkirát-i-tuyúr*—Pakshividyá, pakshiśástra.

ÔR-NI-THO-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to ornithology—*Parand-náma-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tazkirát-i-tuyúr*—Pakshividyásambandhí, pakshiśástravishayak.

ÔR-NI-THŎL'O-ÇIST. *n.* one versed in ornithology—*Parand-náma-dáṅ, sáhib-i-tazkirát-i-tuyúr*—Pakshividyájṅa, pakshiśástrí.

ÔR'PHAN, *n.* (Gr. *orphanos*) a child who has lost either father or mother or both; *a.* bereft of parents—*Yatím, be-mádar, be-pidar, laṛká jiske báp-má donoṅ mar-gaye hoṅ*[h]; a. *yatimána, be-má-báp*—Pitrihínabálak, mátrihínabálak, mátripitrihínabálak, pitámátrihínabálak; *a.* anáth, mátápitrihín, pitámátrihín, mátripitrirahit.

ÔR'PHAN-AÇE, *n.* the state of an orphan—*Yatímí*—Mátripitrihínatá.

ÔR'PHANED, *a.* bereft of parents—*Be-mádar-pidar, be-má-báp*—Mátripitrihín.

ÔR'PI-MENT, *n.* (L. *aurum, pigmentum*) a mineral, yellow arsenic—*Zarníḳh, hartál*[h]—Haritál wá piṅjar, pítak wá haritálak.

ÔR'PINE, *n.* (Fr. *orpin*) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá yá chhoṭá per*[h].

ŎR'RE-RY, *n.* an instrument which represents the revolutions of the heavenly bodies named after the Earl of *Orrery*—*Ek ála yá jantar jis se saiyároṅ kí gardish dikháíjátí-hai*—Grahagatisúchakayantra, grahádigatidarśakayantra.

ŎR'RIS, *n.* a plant and flower—*Bach*[h], *vach*[h].

ÔRT. *n.* a fragment, refuse—*Ṭúk yá ṭukṛá*[h], *chháṅṭ chháṅṛan yá mail*[h].

ÔR'THO-DŎX, *a.* (Gr. *orthos, doxa*) sound in religious opinion, not heretical—*Dín-dár yá mutadaiyin, múmin yá ráshid*—Satyadharmávalambí wá sanmárgagámí, satyadharmánusárí wá satyamatadhárí.

ÔR'THO-DŎX-LY, *ad.* with soundness of opinion—*Dín-dárí se, bá-rást-i'tiqádí*—Satyadharmapúrvak, satyamatadháraṇ se, satpathávalambanapúrvak.

ÔR'THO-DŎX-NESS, *n.* the state of being orthodox—*Dín-dárí*—Sanmatávalamban.

ÔR'THO-DŎX-Y, *n.* soundness in doctrine—*Rást-i'tiqádí, dín-dárí*—Satyadharm, sanmárg, satpathánusaraṇ, satpathávalamban, satyadharmadháraṇ, satyamatadháraṇ.

ÔR'THO-E-PY, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, epos*) correct pronunciation of words—*Talaffuz-i sahíh, sahíh-talaffuz karne ká 'ilm*—Śuddhochcháraṇ, śuddhochchárananavidyá.

ÔR'THO-GŎN, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, gonia*) a rectangular figure—*Mustatíl-qáimu-z-záwiya, zú-záwiyatu-l-qawáim*—Samakoṇákriti, áyat. [koṇ, áyatákár.

OR-THŎG'O-NAL, *a.* rectangular—*Mustaqímu-z-záwiya, mustatílí*—Samakoṇákriti, sama-

OR-THŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (G. *orthos, grapho*) the art of spelling, that part of grammar which treats of letters and syllables, the delineated elevation of a building—*Imlá, rasm-i-ḳhatt, kisí 'imárat kí bulandí ká naqsha*—Achchharauṭí wá varṇavinyásavidyá, śuddháksharavinyás wá sandhi, kisí griha kí uṅcháí ká chitra.

OR-THŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who spells correctly—*Sahíh-imlá-navís, durust-imlá-gar, sahíh-imlá-dáṅ, sahíh imlá k. w.*—Śuddháksharavinyásakárí, śuddhavarṇavinyásakartá.

ÔR-THO-GRĂPH'IC, ÔR-THO-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the spelling of words, delineated according to the elevation—*Imlá-mansúb, bulandí ke mutábiq khíṅchá-huá*—Śuddháksharavinyásasambandhí śuddhavarṇavinyásavishayak wá achchharauṭí-ká, uchchatánusárachitrit wá uṅcháí ke anusár khíṅchá huá.

OR-THŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, logos*) right description of things—*Sahíh-bayán-i-ashyá*—Vastuśuddhavivaraṇ, śuddhapadárthavarṇan.

ÔR-THOP-NŒ'A, *n.* (Gr. *orthos, pneo*) a disorder of the lungs—*Marz-i-shush*—Phusphus ká ek rog, phephṛe ká ek rog.

ÔR'TO-LAN, *n.* (Fr.) a bird—*Pargírí, bargel*[h], *bagrel*[h], *bagerí*[h].

ŎS'ÇIL-LATE, *v.* (L. *oscillo*) to move backward and forward, to vibrate—*Jhúlná*[h], *thartháná jhúmná yá laharná*[h]. [*thartharí jhumáw yá lahráw*[h].

ŎS-ÇIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* a moving backward and forward, vibration—*Jhuláw yá jhuláhaṭ*[h],

ŎS'ÇIL-LA-TO-RY, *a.* moving backward and forward, swinging, vibratory—*Jhúltá-huá*ʰ, *jhúmtá-huá*ʰ, *jhoṅk-khátá-huá thartharátá-huá lahrátá-huá thartharáú yá jhumáú*ʰ.

ŎS'ÇI-TANT, *a.* (L. *oscito*) yawning, sleepy—*Aṅgráne w. jamháne w. aṅgrátá-huá jamhátá-huá yá jamhaiyáʰ, niṅdásá yá uṅghásáʰ*—Jrimbhamáṇ wá jrimbháwán, nidrákul wá nidrátur. [jrimbhaṇ.

Ŏs'ÇI-TAN-ÇY, *n.* the act of yawning—*Aṅgráíʰ, jamháíʰ, jamháhatʰ*—Jrimbhá, jrimbh,

Ŏs'ÇI-TANT-LY, *ad.* sleepily, carelessly—*Uṅghái se, be-khabarí sustí yá ǫaflat se*—Nidrá-turatá wá nidrálutá se, asávadhání wá asávadhánatá se.

Ŏs-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of yawning—*Aṅgráíʰ, jamháíʰ, jamháhatʰ*—Jrimbhá jrimbh,

Ŏ'ŞIER, *n.* (Fr.) a water willow—*Abí bed*—Jalavetas, jalavetra, jalaveṇu. [jrimbhaṇ.

ŎS'PRAY, *n.* (L. *ossifraga*) a kind of eagle—*Ek qism ká 'uqáb*—Útkroś, kurar.

Ŏs'SI-FRĀÇE, *n.* a kind of eagle—*Ek qism ká 'uqáb*—Utkroś, kurarí.

ŎS'SE-OUS, *a.* (L. *os*) bony, like bone—*Ustukhwání, ustukhwán-sá yá ustukhwán-sírat*—Asthimay asthiwán asthimán wá harílá, asthigunak wá haddí-saríkhá.

Ŏs'SI-CLE, *n.* a small bone—*Ustukhwának, ek chhotí haddíʰ*—Asthik, kshudrásthi.

Ŏs'SI-FŸ, *v.* to change to bone, to become bone—*Haddí-sí kar-dálná yá ho-jánáʰ, haddiyáná yá haddí hʰ.*—Asthivat k. wá h. [nak.

Os-SĬF'IC, *a.* having power to ossify—*Ustukhwán-sáz*—Asthikar, asthikárak, asthija-

Ŏs-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* change into bone—*Haddiyáhatʰ, haddí hʰ.*—Asthipariṇám, asthi-bhúya, asthibháv. [dak, asthibhakshak, asthibhojí.

Os-SĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* devouring bones—*Ustukhwán-khor, har-gilá yá har-giláʰ*—Asthikhá-

ŎS'SU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *os*) a charnel-house—*Har-wárʰ, ustukhwán-khána, murdoṅ kí haddiyoṅ ke rakhne kí jagah*—Asthisthán, asthisaṅchayasthán.

OS-TĔNT', *n.* (L. *ob, tentum*) appearance, manner, show, portent, prodigy—*Súrat yá shakl, taur yá waz', numáish, nuhúsat, bad-fál*—Rúp wá ákár, prakár ríti wá dhab, dekháw dikháw wá dikháwá, durlakshaṇ, aśubhalakshaṇ wá anishṭasúchakachihna.

Os-TĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be shown, apparent—*Wájibu-l-numáish mumkinu-l-numáish yá dikhláye-jáne ke qábil, záhir numáyáṅ yá súrí*—Prakáśya, prakaṭ pragaṭ vyakt spashṭ wá pratyaksh. [Dekhne meṅ, satyábhásapúrvak wá satyasádriśya se.

Os-TĔN'SI-BLY, *ad.* in appearance, plausibly—*Záhiran yá záhirá, záhir-numáí se*—

Os-TĔNT'ATE, *v.* to display boastingly—*Tafákhur se dikhláná*—Ahaṅkár wá ghamaṅd se dikhláná.

Ŏs-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* show, ambitious display—*Numáish yá numáyish, tafákhur fakhriya khud-numáí tashaiyukh yá tashaiyun*—Dekháw dikháw wá dikháwá, ṭímṭám tarawá ádambar wá dambhárth swaguṇaprakáśan.

Ŏs-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS, *a.* boastful, fond of show—*Fakhkhár fákhir yá mufakhkhir, khud-numá*—Dambhí dámbhik dambhaśíl wá ádambarí, dimbhí ṭímṭámí bharkílá wá dambhárth swaguṇaprakáśak.

Ŏs-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* boastfully, vainly—*Tafákhur yá gurúr se, khud-numáí-se yá mutakabbirána*—Dambh wá ádambar se, ghamaṅd dimbh ṭímṭám wá tarak-bharak se. [*gurúr*—Dambh wá ádambar, ghamaṅd dimbh ṭímṭám wá tarak-bharak.

Ŏs-TEN-TĀ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* boastfulness, vanity—*Tafákhur yá khud-faroshí, tamak yá*

Os-TĔNT'OUS, *a.* fond of show—*Khud-numá, fakhkhár, fákhir, ṭímṭámíʰ*—Ádambarí, dambhárth swaguṇaprakáśak, tarakbharak w.

ŎS-TE-O-CŎL'LA, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, kolla*) a fossil—*Zamín se khod-kar nikálí-huí shai, ma'daní-shai, jamád*—Utkhátadravya, bhúmi se khodkar nikálí huí vastu, ákaríya padárth.

ŎS-TE-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *osteon, logos*) a description of the bones—*Bayán-i-ustukhwán, har-málá yá hár-máláʰ, tashríhu-l-'izám, ustukhwán-náma*—Asthivivaraṇ, asthivarṇ-an. [*w.*—Asthivarṇanakárí, asthivyákhyátá.

Ŏs-TE-ŎL'O-ÇER, *n.* a describer of the bones—*Mufassir-i-'izám, ustukhwán ká bayán k.*

ŎS'TI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *os*) the mouth of a river—*Nadí ká muháná*ʰ, *nadí ká sangam*ʰ

OST'LER, ŏs'ler. See HOSTLER. [—Nadímukh, samudrasaṅgam.

ŎS'TRA-ÇIŞM, *n.* (Gr. *ostrakon*) a mode of banishment by votes inscribed on shells—*Jilá-watani ká ek taur yá tariq jismeṅ log apní apní ráe sípiyoṅ par likh-kar dákhil karte-the*—Deś se nikál dene kí ek ríti jismeṅ log apní apní anumati sípiyoṅ par likh-kar dete the. [nikál d., deśántar k.

Ŏs'TRA-ÇIZE, *v.* to banish, to expel—*Jilá-watan k., khárij yá shahr-ba-dar k.*—Deś se

ŎS'TRICH, *n.* (Fr. *autruche*) a large bird—*Shutur-murg*—Śahámrig.

ŎT-A-CŎŬS'TIC, Ŏt-A-CŎŬS'TI-CON, *n.* (Gr. *ous, akouo*) an instrument to facilitate hearing—*Ek ála jo sámi'a yá qúwat-i-sámi'a kí madad kartá hai*—Śravaṇopakárakayantra. [wá apar.

ŎTH'ER, *a.* (S.) not the same, not this—*Dígar, gair*—Dúsrá aur wá anya, án itar par

Ŏth'er-GĀTES, *ad.* in another manner—*Aur tarah se, aur taur se*—Anya prakár se, aur ríti se.

Ŏth'er-WHÊRE, *ad.* in other places—*Aur-kahíṅʰ, aur-aur jagahoṅ meṅʰ*—Anyatra.

ŎTH'ER-WHĪLE, ŎTH'ER-WHĪLES, *ad.* at other times—*Auqát-i-dígar, aur waqt meṅ*—Aur samay meṅ, anya samay meṅ.

ŎTH'ER-WĪSE, *ad.* in a different manner, else—*Nau'-i-dígar yá aur-tarah, war-na wagar-na yá wa-illá*—Aur wá anya prakár se, nahíṅ-to wá athawá.

ŎT'TER, *n.* (S. *oter*) an amphibious animal—*Úd-biláw*[h]—Udra, jalamárjár, jalanakul.

ŎŬÇH, *n.* the collet or socket in which a precious stone is set, a carcanet—*Muṅdrí meṅ nag baiṭháne ká khána, jawáhir kí zanjír yá tauq*—Muṅdarí meṅ nag baiṭháne [ká ghar, ratnoṅ kí sikarí wá paṭṭá.

OUGHT, ât. See AUGHT.

OUGHT, ât, *v.* (*owe*) to be bound in duty, to be necessary, to be fit, to behove—*Farz h., zarúr h., munásib h., lázim yá wájib h.*—Kartavya h., avaśya avaśyak wá ávaśyak [h., yogya h., uchit h.

ŎŬNÇE, *n.* (L. *uncia*) a weight—*Ádhí chhaṭáṅk*[h], *do-tolá*[h].

ŎŬNÇE, *n.* (Fr. *once*) an animal—*Teṅduá*[h], *teṅdwá*[h]—Dwípí.

ÔUPHE, *n.* (T. *auff*) a fairy, an elf—*Parí, bhútní*[h]—Yogini wá máyini, vidyádharí apadevatá wá rákshasí. [vishayak.

ÔUPH'EN, *a.* elfish—*Pariyoṅ ke muta'alliq, parí-mansúb*—Vidyádharísambandhí, vetála-

ŎŬR, *pr.* (S. *ure*) belonging to us—*Hamárá*[h], *ham-logoṅ-ká*[h], *ham-sabhoṅ-ká*[h], *ápas-*

ŎŬRS, *poss. pl.* of *I*—*Our ke ma'ne dekho*—Our ká arth dekho. [*ká*[h], *apná*[h].

ŎŬR-SĔLF', ŎŬR-SĔLVES', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *we* and *us*—*Ham-áp*[h], *ham-hí-ham*[h], *apne-taiṅ*[h], *apne-hí-ko*[h].

ÔU'SEL, *n.* (S. *osle*) a blackbird—*Ek bháṅt kí kálí chiriyá*[h], *bhujangá*[h]. [*d*[h].

ŎŬST, *v.* (Fr. *ôter*) to remove, to eject—*Uthána uthá d. yá hatá d*[h]., *nikálná yá nikál*

ŎŬST'ER, *n.* dispossession, ejection—*Be-dakhlí, ikhráj*—Adhikárabhrashṭatá wá swa-twaharaṇ, nikál nisár nihsaraṇ nishkásan wá vahishkaraṇ.

ŎŬT, *ad.* (S. *ut*) not within, not at home, to the end, loudly, at a loss; *v.* to eject, to expel; *int.* expressing abhorrence or expulsion—*Berúṅ, makán-par nahíṅ yá makán-ke báhar, ákhir khatm yá intihá tak, zor-se yá buland-áwáz se, hairán yá pareshán*; v. *báhar yá dúr k*[h]., *nikálná yá nikál d*[h]; int. *dúr*[h], *dúr ho*[h], *chalá-já*[h], *báhar ho*[h], *nikal*[h], *nikal-já*[h]—Báhar, ghar par nahíṅ wá ghar ke báhar, ant wá samápti tak, úṅche bol wá swar se, ghabráyá-huá wá ghábrá. [vahirbhút.

ŎŬT'ER, *a.* being on the outside—*Berúní, báharí*[h], *báhar-ká*[h]—Váhya, vahihstha,

ŎŬT'ER-LY, *ad.* towards the outside—*Berúní taraf, báhar kí or*[h]—Vahirbhágaprati.

ŎŬT'ER-MŌST, ŎŬT'MŌST, *a.* farthest outward—*Bahut-hí báhar*[h]—Ativáhya.

ŎŬT'WARD, *a.* external, visible, corporeal—*Berúní, záhirí, jismí yá jismání*—Báharí váhya vahirbhút wá vahihsth, drisya drisht wá pratyaksh, śarírí śárírik wá dehí.

ŎŬT'WARD, ŎŬT'WARDS, *ad.* to the outer parts, to foreign parts—*Báhar ko*[h], *bi-des-ko*[h].

ŎŬT'WARD-LY, *ad.* externally, in appearance—*Záhiran, súratána záhir-asbáb yá záhir-hál-meṅ*—Váhyarúp se wá báhari or se, dekhne-meṅ. [*kar k*[h].—Adhik k., áge aur k.

ŎŬT-ĂCT', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *actum*) to do beyond—*Ziyáda k., hadd se ziyáda k., barh-*

ŎŬT-BĂL'ANÇE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *bis, lanx*) to exceed in weight or effect—*Wazn yá táśír meṅ ziyáda h., wazn yá asar meṅ barh-jáná*—Bháv wá prabháv meṅ adhik h., gurutar h., guruprabhávatar h. [*kar báhar kar-d*[h].

ŎŬT-BÂR', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *barre*) to shut out by bars or fortification—*Ar yá garh baná-*

ŎŬT-BĬD', *v.* (S. *ut, biddan*) to bid more, to offer a higher price—*Dúsre kí ba-nisbat ziyáda dám kahná, ziyáda qímat dene kí khwáhish k.*—Dúsre kí apekshá adhik mol kahná, adhik mol dene kí ichchhá k.

ŎŬT'BLŌWN, *a.* (S. *ut, blawan*) inflated—*Phúlá-huá*[h].

ŎŬT-BLŬSH', *v.* (S. *ut*, D. *blosen*) to exceed in rosy colour—*Ziyáda gul-rú yá gul-gúṅ h., dúsre se barh-kar gul-rú yá gul-gúṅ h.*—Adhik javávarṇ h., dúsre se barh-kar javávarṇ h. [*ko jáne w.*—Videś wá paradeś ko jáne w.

ŎŬT'BŎŬND, *a.* (*out, bound*) proceeding to a foreign country—*Be-gáne yá gair-mulk*

ŎŬT-BRĀVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *brave*) to bear down by more daring or insolent conduct—*Dhamkáná*[h], *dabkáná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *níche k*[h]., *pachhárná*[h], *charh-baiṭhná*[h].

ŎŬT'BREĀK, *n.* (S. *ut, brecan*) a bursting forth, an eruption—*Ṭúṭ-paṛná phúṭ-paṛná yá phúṭan*[h], *dhadhak ubhár yá phuphkár*[h].

ŎŬT-BREATHE', *v.* (S. *ut, bræth*) to exhaust or deprive of breath, to issue in the manner of the breath—*Dam-phulá d. yá be-dam k., dam kí súrat meṅ nikalná*—Haṅphá d. wá śwásarahit k., sáṅs wá śwás ke sadriś nikalná.

ŎŬT-BŬD', *v.* (*out, bud*) to sprout forth—*Kaliyáná*[h], *panapná*[h], *dálí-nikalná*[h].

ŎŬT-BUILD', *v.* (S. *ut, byldan*) to build more durably—*Ziyáda mazbúti se ta'mír k.*—Adhik pusht wá porhí banáná. [*h*[h].

ŎŬT-BŬRN', *v.* (S. *ut, byrnan*) to exceed in burning or flaming—*Jalne meṅ barh-kar*

ŎŬT'CĂST, *a.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *kaster*) cast out, expelled; *n.* one cast out, an exile—*Mar-dúd, khárij*; n. *mardúd yá khárij shakhs, shahr-ba-dar yá jilá-watan*—Vahishkrit wá patit, nihsárit wá nikálá huá; *n.* vahishkrit játivahishkrit wá swadeśavahish-krit jan, swadeś se nikálá huá jan. [*rhná*[h].

OUT-CLIMB', ŏŭt-clīm', *v.* (S. *ut, climan*) to climb beyond—*Barh-kar yá úpar cha-*

ŎŬT-CŎM'PASS, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *con*, *passum*) to exceed due bounds—*Hadd se ziyáda h.*—Símá ko náṅghná wá láṅghná, símá ke áge baṛh-jáná.

ŎŬT-CRĂFT', *v.* (S. *ut*, *cræft*) to excel in cunning—*Makr ṡitrat yá riyá meṅ ziyáda h. yá baṛh-jáná*—Dhúrttatá meṅ adhik wá baṛhkar h.

ŎŬT'CRŸ, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *crier*) a loud cry, a cry of distress, clamour—*Baṛá shor, chíkh, gul gaṅgá ghul-gapára yá josh-kharosh*—Chilláhaṭ, chiṅghár chigghár chitkár wá chítkár, tumul kalkal wá kolláhal.

ŎŬT-DĀRE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *dear*) to venture beyond—*Himmat meṅ ziyáda h. yá baṛh-jáná, ziyáda himmat yá dilerí se maglúb k.*—Sáhas meṅ adhik wá baṛhkar h., ḍhiṭháí wá sáhas se jít-lená. [—Aprachalit k., bin-chalan k.

ŎŬT-DĀTE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *datum*) to antiquate—*Be-rawáj kar-d., gair-i-isti'mál kar d.*

ŎŬT-DÔ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *don*) to excel, to surpass—*Afzal fáiq yá ziyáda h., baṛh-jáná*[h]—Adhik wá śreshṭh h., charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-DRĬNK', *v.* (S. *ut*, *drinc*) to exceed in drinking—*Píne meṅ baṛh-jáná*[h], *píne meṅ sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Píne meṅ baṛhkar śreshṭh saras nikaltá wá charhtá h.

ŎŬT-DWĔLL', *v.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *dvæler*) to dwell or stay beyond—*Ziyáda der tak rahná, baṛh-kar rahná*[h]—Adhik rahná wá ṭikná.

ŎŬT-FĀÇE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *facies*) to brave, to bear down with impudence—*Muqábalat yá ham-chashmí k., be-hayáí se maglúb k.*—Sámná k., nirlajjatá se dabá-lená wá jít-lená.

ŎŬT-FÂWN', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fægnian*) to exceed in fawning or adulation—*Baṛh-kar kháya-bar-dárí yá cháplúsí k., kháya-bar-dárí yá cháplúsí meṅ fáiq-h. sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Adhik jigjigí wá luṛkhuṛí k., jigjigí luṛkhuṛí wá apakrishṭopásaná meṅ barhtá charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-FĒAST', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *festum*) to exceed in feasting—*Ziyáfat meṅ ziyáda h. sabqat k. tarjíh-rakhná yá pesh-qadam h.*—Utsav wá jewnár meṅ baṛhkar charhtá nikaltá saras wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-FĒAT', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum*) to surpass in action or exploit—*Kár yá muhimm meṅ afzal-h. sabqat k. tarjíh-rakhná yá pesh-qadam h.*—Kám wá kaṭhinakarm meṅ baṛhkar saras nikaltá charhtá wá śreshṭh h.

ŎŬT'FĬT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *factum ?*) equipment for a voyage—*Daryáí safar kí árástagí lawázima yá sámán*—Jalayátrá kí sajáwaṭ wá sáj, upakaraṇasámagrí, sambhár.

ŎŬT-FLĂNK', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *flanc*) to extend the flank of one army beyond that of another—*Ek fauj ke pahlú yá bázú ko dúsrí fauj ke pahlú yá bázú se ziyáda phailá d. yá baṛhá d.*—Ek sená kí alaṅg wá párśwáṅg ko dúsrí sená kí alaṅg wá párśwáṅg se adhik phailá d. wá baṛhá d.

ŎŬT-FLŸ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *fleogan*) to fly faster than another—*Uṛne meṅ píchhe-chhoṛná yá baṛh-jáná*[h], *dúsre se ziyáda tez uṛná, uṛne-meṅ tarjíh-rakhná pesh-qadam h. yá sabqat k.*—Dúsre kí apekshá adhik śighra uṛná, uṛne meṅ dúsre se saras baṛhkar wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-FÔÔL', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *fol*) to exceed in folly—*Hamáqat meṅ tarjíh-rakhná, be-wuqúfí meṅ baṛh-kar h.*—Adhik múṛh h., múrkhatá wá múṛhatá meṅ saras wá baṛhkar h. [*súrat*—Váhyarúp, báharí śkár.

ŎŬT'FÔRM, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *forma*) external appearance—*Záhir-hál, berúní yá záhirí*

ŎŬT-FRŎWN', *v.* (S. *ut* Fr. *froncer ?*) to frown down, to overbear by frowning—*Ghuṛak-kar dabá-lená*[h], *ghuṛkí yá jhiṛkí se dabá-lená níche k. yá pachhárná*[h].

ŎŬT'GĀTE, *n.* (S. *ut*, *geat*) a passage outwards, an outlet—*Báharí pháṭak*[h], *nikás yá nikál*[h].

ŎŬT-ÇĒN'ER-AL, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *genus*) to exceed in generalship—*Sipáh-sálárí ya'ní jangí hunar meṅ afzal h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Senánayapravíṇatá wá senávyúhanaipuṇya meṅ saras baṛhkar wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-GĬVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gifan*) to surpass in giving—*Ziyáda dená, dihish meṅ pesh-qadam h. fáiq h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Adhik dená, dene wá dán meṅ baṛhkar saras wá śreshṭh h.

ŎŬT-GŌ', *v.* (S. *ut*, *gan*) to surpass, to go beyond, to circumvent—*Sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná, baṛh-jáná*[h], *'aiyárí k. yá fareb d.*—Saras charhtá nikaltá utkrishṭ wá śreshṭh h., náṅghná láṅghná wá áge jáná, ṭhagná wá chhalná.

ŎŬT'GŌ-ING, *n.* the act of going out—*Nikal-jáná*[h], *khurúj, rawánagí, nikál*[h], *nikás*[h]—Nirgam. nirgati, nihsár.

ŎŬT-GRŌW', *v.* (S. *ut*, *growan*) to surpass in growth, to grow too big or old—*Baṛhne meṅ sabqat lená yá tarjíh-rakhná, niháyat hí baṛá yá puráná h.*—Baṛhne meṅ nikaljáná wá baṛh nikalná, bahut hí baṛá wá puráná h.

ŎŬT'GUÂRD, *n.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *garder*) a guard at a distance from the main body—*Tiláya, qaráwal, báhar-kí chaukí*[h]—Agrasthit wá áge-kí chaukí.

ŎŬT'HŎŬSE, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hus*) a house or building separate from a dwelling-house—*Báharí ghar*[h], *báhar ká ghar*[h]—Upagriha, váhyagriha.

ŏŭT-JĒST', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *gestum*?) to overpower by jesting—*Mazákh yá hazl se maglúb k., mazákh yá hazl meṅ sabqat le-jáná yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Hańsí wá ṭhaṭṭhe se jítlená wá dabá-lená, khillí meṅ saras h. wá baṛh-jáná.

ŏŭT-JŬG'GLE, *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *gaukeln*) to surpass in juggling—*Bází-garí huqqa-bází dîṭh-bandí yá batte-bází meṅ fáiq h. sabqat le-jáná 'yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Indrajál meṅ baṛhkar saras nikaltá wá śreshṭh h., hastalághav wá drishṭibandh meṅ saras wá baṛhkar h.

OUT-KNAVE', ŏŭt-nāve', *v.* (S. *ut*, *cnapa*) to surpass in knavery—*Fareb riyá yá dagá-bází meṅ fáiq-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Kapaṭ chhal ṭhagne-meṅ wá dhokhá-dene meṅ baṛhkar śreshṭh saras wá chaṛhtá h. [deśik, anyadeśíya.

ŏŭT'LAND, *a.* (S. *ut*, *land*) foreign—*Ajnabí, begána, berúní*—Videśí, paradeśí, vai-

ŏŭT'LĂND-ER, *n.* a foreigner—*Ajnabí shakhs, gair-mulkí mard, gair-mulk ká ádmí*—Videśí, paradeśí, anyadeśíyalok. [*ká-nahíṅ*—Videśí, anyadeśí wá paradeśí.

ŏŭT-LĂND'ISH, *a.* foreign, not native—*Ajnabí begána yá berúní, gair-mulkí yá watan-*

OUT-LĂST', *v.* (S. *ut*, *last*) to exceed in duration—*Ziyáda chalná, ziyáda ṭhaharná*—Adhik tikná ṭhaharná wá chalná.

ŏŭT'LÂW, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lagu*) one excluded from the benefit and protection of the law; *v.* to deprive of the protection of the law—*Khárij-i-shar', bágí yá bagí, murtidd, wájibu-l-qatl, khárijiu-l-hifázat-i-áín*; v. *mardúd k., khárij-i-shar' k., khárijiu-l-hifázat-i-áín k.*—Nyáyarakshaṇavahihsth, rájarakshaṇaváhya; *v.* vyavahárávahya k., dharmaváhya k., nyáyarakshaṇavahihsth k., rájarakshaṇaváhya k.

ŏŭT'LÂW-RY, *n.* an act by which a person is deprived of the protection of the law—*Mardúd-sází, khárij-i-shar'-sází, khárijiu-l-hifázat-i-áín-sází*—Nyáyarakshaṇavahishkaraṇ, rájarakshaṇavahishkaraṇ, vyavahárávahishkaraṇ.

ŏŭT'LĀY, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lecgan*) expenditure—*Sarf, kharch, kharj, masraf, bazl*—Vyaya, dhanavyaya, apachaya.

ŏŭT'LĒAP, *n.* (S. *ut*, *hleapan*) sally, escape—*Gurez, firár*—Bhágaṛ, bhájaṛ, bhagáw.

ŏŭT'LĒT, *n.* (S. *ut*, *lætan*) passage outwards, egress—*Makhraj nikalne-kí-ráh yá mahabb, nikás yá nikál*[h]—Dwár wá nirgamapath, nirgamamárg nihsár wá nisár.

ŏŭT-LĪE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lig*) to surpass in lying—*Darog-goí yá kizb meṅ fauqíyat-rakhná tarjíh-rakhná yá sabqat-le-jáná*—Jhúṭh bolne wá mithyábháshaṇ meṅ baṛhkar saras wá śreshṭh h.

ŏŭT'LĪ-ER, *n.* (S. *ut*, *licgan*) one who does not reside in the place of duty—*Já-i-'uhda par na-rahne w.*—Adhikárasthán par na rahne w. [hihsth.

ŏŭT'LŸ-ING, *a.* lying at a distance—*Dúr-paṛá-huá*[h], *dúr ká*[h]—Dúrasth, dúrasthit, va-

ŏŭT'LĪNE, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *linea*) the line by which a figure is defined, a sketch—*Báhari khatt yá khatt-i-muhít, kháká yá naqsha*—Váhyarekhá vahirlekhá wá báharí rekhá, dháṅchá páṇḍurekhá wá páṇḍulekhya.

ŏŭT-LĪVE', *v.* (S. *ut*, *lifian*) to live beyond, to survive—*Ziyáda jíná jáṅ-bar h. yá dúsre se ziyáda roz jíná yá jítá-rahná*—Adhik jíná wá dúsre se adhik kál jíná, jí bachná wá dúsre ke marne ke píchhe tak jítá rahná.

ŏŭT-LŏŏK', *v.* (S. *ut*, *locian*) to browbeat—*Ghuṛakná*[h], *dhamkáná*[h], *dabkáná*[h], *ḍáṅṭná*[h], *áṅkh-dikhlána*[h].

ŏŭT'LŏŏK, *n.* watch, vigilance, foresight—*Nigáh-bání yá nigah-bání, bedárí yá hoshyárí, dúr-andeshí yá pesh-bíní*—Chaukí, chaukasáí wá suchetí, púrvadrishṭi pariṇámadrishṭi wá agradrishṭi.

ŏŭT-LŬS'TRE, *v.* (S. *ut*, *lustro*) to excel in brightness—*Jilá yá jalwa meṅ fáiq h. sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Pratáp prakáś wá dípti meṅ baṛhkar saras wá utkrisht h.

ŏŭT-MÂRCH', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *marcher*) to leave behind in the march—*Kúch meṅ píchhe chhoṛná, kúch kar-ke áge nikal-jáná*—Áge nikal jáná, chál meṅ píchhe-chhoṛná.

ŏŭT-MĒAṢURE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *metior*) to exceed in measure or extent—*Paimáish yá wus'at meṅ ziyáda h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Máp wá vistár meṅ adhik saras wá baṛhkar h.

ŏŭT-NĀME', *v.* (S. *ut*, *nama*) to exceed in naming or describing, to have a greater or a worse name than—*Bayán karne meṅ ziyáda h., dúsre kí ba-nisbat akbar yá bad-tar nám rakhná yá páná*—Varṇan wá vyákhyá karne meṅ baṛhkar wá saras h., dúsre se baṛí wá burá nám rakhná wá páná.

ŏŭT-NŬM'BER, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *numerus*) to exceed in number—*'Adad meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda-'adad h., gintí meṅ baṛh-jáná*[h], *ziyáda h.*—Adhikasaṅkhyak h., bahutarasaṅkhya h., adhik h. [*nikal-jáná yá baṛh-jáná*[h].

ŏŭT-PĀCE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *passum*) to leave behind, to outgo—*Píchhe chhoṛná*[h], *áge*

ŏŭT'PĂR-ISH, *n.* (S. *ut*, Gr. *para*, *oikos*) a parish without the walls—*Hudúd ke báhar ká mahalla jo pír ke zer ho*—Símá ke báhar kí purohitádhínabhúmi.

ŏŭT'PÂRT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *pars*) a part remote from the centre or main body—*Jawár, hadd, darmiyán se dúr ká hissa, kanára*—Madhya se dúr ká bhág, auṅṭh wá awaṅṭh, pránt, parisar, símá.

ŎŬT-PŎĪSE', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh—*Wazn yá qímat meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazn h., ziyáda qímat h.*—Bhár wá mol meṅ adhik h., gurutar h., adhik bhárí h.

ŎŬT'PŌRCH, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *porta*) an entrance—*Ḍewṛhí*[h], *osárá*[h], *madkhal, paiṭhne ká rásta*—Dwár, paiṭhne ká path, dwáramaṇḍap.

ŎŬT'PŌRT, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *portus*) a port at a distance from a city—*Shahr se dúr ká bandar*—Nagar se dúr ká naubandhanakhát wá naurakshaṇasthán.

ŎŬT'PŌST, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *positum*) a station without a camp or at a distance from an army, troops placed at an outpost—*Lashkarí ḍere ke báhar kí yá khaimoṅ meṅ paṛhuí fauj se dúr kí jagah, lashkarí ḍere se dúr ke muqím sipáhí*—Báhar ká sainikasthán, báhar ke sainyasthán par kí sená.

ŎŬT-PŌUR', *v.* (S. *ut*, W. *bwrw*) to send forth in a stream, to emit—*Uṅḍelná uṅrelná* [*ḍhálná yá uleṅṛná*[h], *chhoṛná yá nikálná*[h].

ŎŬT-PRĀY', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *precor*) to exceed in earnestness of prayer—*Namáz kí sar-garmí meṅ fauqíyat yá tarjíh rakhná, namáz ke tapák meṅ fáiq yá afzal h.*—Íśwaraprárthaná wá bhajan meṅ śreshṭh saras wá baṛhkar h.

ŎŬT-PRĒACH', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *præ, dico*) to surpass in preaching—*Wa'z karne meṅ fáiq afzal yá pesh-qadam h., wa'z karne meṅ tarjíh rakhná yá fauqíyat le-jáná*—Dharmopadeś karne meṅ baṛhkar saras utkrishṭ wá śreshṭh h.

ŎŬT-PRĪZE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *pretium*) to exceed in value or estimated worth—*Qímat yá máliyat-i-takhmína meṅ ziyáda h.*—Mol wá nirúpitamúlya meṅ baṛh-jáná wá adhik h.

ŎŬT'RĀGE, *n.* (Fr.) open violence, wanton mischief; *v.* to injure violently, to abuse roughly—*Zulm yá sitam, bid'at jafá yá jaur*; v. *qahr zulm sitam yá bid'at k., zabardasti k.*—Anyáy atyáchár wá upadrav, andher upaghát wá droh; *v.* upadrav andher wá atyáchár k., bhrashṭ k. wá bigáṛ-ḍálná.

ŎŬT-RĀ'ĢEOUS, *a.* violent, furious, excessive—*Sakht tund yá zabar-dast, qahr-nák gazab-nák yá gazab-álúda, shadíd yá ziyáda*—Uchchaṇḍ, ugra mahávegawán jaljalitá jhuṅjhláyá wá taraptá, nitánt param wá atiśay.

ŎŬT-RĀ'ĢEOUS-LY, *ad.* violently, furiously—*Ba-shiddat yá sakhtí-se, tundí qahr-nákí yá gazab-álúdagí se*—Veg wá uchchaṇḍatá se, ugratá jaljaláhaṭ jhuṅjhláhaṭ unmattatá wá kopákulatwa se.

ŎŬT-RĀ'ĢEOUS-NESS, *n.* violence, fury—*Shiddat yá tundí, gazab-náki yá qahr-álúdagí*—Veg wá uchchaṇḍatá, jaljaláhaṭ taṛap jhuṅjhláhaṭ ugratá atyugratá ghoratá wá dárunatá.

ŎŬT-RĀZE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rasum*) to root out entirely—*Jaṛ se khod-ḍálná*[h], *nest-o-ná-búd k., be-bekh k.*—Nirmúl k., ukháṛ ḍálná.

ŎU-TRÉ', *a.* (Fr.) extravagant, odd—*Be-andáza be-hadd yá fuzúl, 'ajíb*—Aparimit wá niyamátirikt, lokavyavahára-viruddha wá anokhá.

ŎŬT-RĒACH', *v.* (S. *ut, rœcan*) to go or extend beyond—*Áge nikal-jáná yá baṛh-jáná*[h].

ŎŬT-RĒA'SON, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *ratio*) to excel or surpass in reasoning—*Mubáhasa yá hujjat meṅ sabqat k. tarjíh-rakhná yá afzal h.*—Tark wá vichár meṅ saras śreshṭh wá utkrishṭ h.

ŎŬT-RĒCK'ON, *v.* (S. *ut, recan*) to exceed in computation—*Hisáb yá shumár meṅ ziyáda h.*—Gaṇaná wá lekhe meṅ adhik h.

OUT-REIGN', ŏŭt-rān', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rego*) to reign throughout—*Barábar saltanat hukúmat yá hukm-ráni k.*—Lagátár wá wárpár rájya k.

ŎŬT-RĪDE', *v.* (S. *ut, ridan*) to pass by riding, to travel about on horseback—*Ghoṛe par sawár ho-kar áge nikal-jáná, ghoṛe par sawár ho-kar safar yá sair k.*—Ghoṛe par chaṛhke áge baṛh jáná, ghoṛe par chaṛhke bhramaṇ k. wá idhar-udhar ghúmná-phirná.

ŎŬT'RĪD-ER, *n.* one who rides about, a sheriff's summoner, a servant on horseback who precedes or accompanies a carriage—*Ghoṛe par sawár ho-kar sair k. w., názir, hamrikáb sawár*—Ghoṛe par chaṛhke bhramaṇ k. w. wá idhar-udhar ghúmne-phirne-w., rájyaniyamapravarttak ká anuchar, ghuṛchaṛhá jo gáṛí ke áge-áge wá sáth-sáth chaltá hai.

OUT-RIGHT', ŏŭt-rīt', *ad.* (S. *ut, riht*) immediately, at once, completely—*Fauran yá bilá-tawaqquf, yak-bárgí, tamámtar sar-á pá yá mahz*—Tatkál tatkshaṇ wá turant, ekáekí wá ek-hí-ber, sádyant wá sampúrṇarúp-se.

ŎŬT-RĪ'VAL, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *rivus*) to surpass in excellence—*Fazílat bar-tarí khúbí yá sharaf meṅ tarjíh-rakhná afzal-h. yá sabqat le-jáná*—Utkrishṭatá suthráí máhátmya guṇ wá prabháv meṅ śreshṭh saras chaṛhtá nikaltá wá uttamatar h.

ŎŬT'RŌAD, *n.* (S. *ut, rad*) an excursion—*Sair, gasht*—Bhramaṇ, ghúmná-phirná.

ŎŬT-RŌAR', *v.* (S. *ut, rarian*) to exceed in roaring—*Shor meṅ tarjíh-rakhná, ziyáda shor k., garajne meṅ fauqíyat yá sabqat le-jáná*—Adhik garajná, garajne meṅ śreshṭh baṛhtí chaṛhtá wá saras h.

ŎŬT-RŌŌT', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *rot*) to eradicate, to extirpate—*Istísál k. bekh-kaní-k. nest-o-ná-búd-k. yá bekh-se ukháṛ-ḍálná, be-bekh-k.*—Jaṛ se khod-ḍálná wá miṭá-d., ukháṛná nirmúl k. wá meṭ-ḍálná.

ŎŬT-RŬN', *v.* (S. *ut, rennan*) to leave behind in running, to exceed—*Dauṛne meṅ sab* [*pichhe chhoṛná*[h], *áge-nikalná yá baṛh-jáná*[h].

ŏŭT-SAIL', *v.* (S. *ut, segel*) to leave behind in sailing—*Pál-se jáne meṅ pichhe-chhoṛná áge-nikalná yá baṛh-jáná*ʰ.

ŏŭT-SCÔRN', *v.* (S. *ut*, T. *schernen*) to bear down by contempt, to despise—*Nafrat kar-ke maglúb k., haqárat k.*—Ghriṇá karke dabá-lená wá jít-lená, avajṅá tiraskár wá ghin k.

ŏŭT-SĔLL', *v.* (S. *ut, syllan*) to sell at a higher rate, to gain a higher price—*Ziyáda qímat par bechná, ziyáda dám páná*—Adhik mol par bechná, adhik mol páná. [ádi.

ŏŭT'SĔT, *n.* (S. *ut, settan*) opening, beginning—*Shurú', ágáz*—Árambh wá prárambh.

ŏŭT-SHĪNE', *v.* (S. *ut, scinan*) to emit lustre, to excel in lustre—*Raushan yá roshan h., jilá jalwa áb yá áb-dárí meṅ tarjíh-rakhná yá ziyáda h.*—Chamakná, chamak prabhá prakás wá dípti meṅ adhik wá utkrishṭ h.

ŏŭT-SHŌŌT', *v.* (S. *ut, sceotan*) to exceed in shooting, to shoot beyond—*Goli-chaláne yá tír-andází meṅ tarjíh-rakhná sabqat k. yá fauqíyat le-jáná, dúsre se baṛh-kar chaláná*ʰ—Golí márne wá ván chhoṛne meṅ baṛhkar saras nikaltá wá śreshṭh h., dúsre se adhik dúr chaláná wá chhoṛná.

ŏŭT-SHŬT', *v.* (S. *ut, scittan*) to exclude—*Khárij k., báz-rakhná, mahrúm k.*—Báhar k., nikás wá nikál d., nisár d., alag rakhná, alag k.

ŏŭT'SĪDE, *n.* (S. *ut, side*) the external part, the exterior, the surface—*Báhar*ʰ, *berúní taraf, rú yá sath*—Vahirbhág, váhyabhág, prishṭh wá uparisthabhág.

ŏŭT-SĬN', *v.* (S. *ut, syn*) to sin beyond—*Ziyáda gunáh k., gunáh karne meṅ ziyáda fáiq yá pesh-qadam h.*—Adhik páp k., páp karne meṅ baṛhkar saras adhik wá śreshṭh h.

ŏŭT-SĬT', *v.* (S. *ut, sittan*) to sit beyond the time of any thing—*Munásib waqt se ziyáda baiṭhná, kisí shai ke muqarrar waqt se ziyáda baiṭhná*—Uchit kál se adhik baiṭhná, kisí vastu ke samay se adhik baiṭhná.

ŏŭT-SKĬP', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ic. *skopa*) to avoid by flight—*Tayarán yá firár ke wasíle se tark k.*—Bhág jáná, uṛán wá bhájar ke dwárá dúr h.

ŏŭT'SKĬRT, *n.* (S. *ut*, Dan. *skiort*) suburb, border, outpart—*Hadd yá kanára, darmiyán-se dúr ká hissa, hawáli atráf yá sawád-o-páṅ*—Chhor, ant wá pránt, símá símápradeś wá parisar. [Adhik soná, adhik niṅdná.

ŏŭT-SLĒĒP', *v.* (S. *ut, slapan*) to sleep beyond—*Ziyáda soná, ziyáda niṅdná*—

ŏŭT-SŌAR', *v.* (S. *ut*, Fr. *essor*) to soar beyond—*Ziyáda su'úd k., ziyáda buland-parwází k., buland-parwází karne meṅ tarjíh-rakhná yá fauqíyat le-jáná*—Adhik úpar charhná, úpar charhne meṅ wá úpar uṛne meṅ baṛhkar saras baṛhiyá wá śreshṭh h.

ŏŭT-SŌŌND', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *sono*) to exceed in sound—*Áwáz meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda áwáz d.*—Śabd meṅ adhik h., adhik śabd k.

ŏŭT-SPĒAK', *v.* (S. *ut, sprecan*) to speak something beyond, to exceed—*Baṛh-kar bayán yá guft-gú k., ziyáda h.*—Baṛhkar bolná wá varṇan k., baṛh jáná wá adhik h.

ŏŭT-SPŌRT', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *spott?*) to sport beyond—*Khel yá shikár meṅ ziyáda h., baṛh-kar khelná*ʰ, *khel yá shikár meṅ bih-tar-h. fáiq-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Kalol wá aher meṅ adhik h., baṛhkar kalol wá ákheṭ k., khel wá aher meṅ saras baṛhiyá wá śreshṭh h. [*chhitráná*ʰ.

ŏŭT-SPRĔAD', *v.* (S. *ut, sprædan*) to extend, to diffuse—*Phailáná*ʰ, *pasárná yá*

ŏŭT-STĂND', *v.* (S. *ut, standan*) to resist, to stand beyond the proper time—*Muqábala k. yá báz-rakhná, munásib waqt se ziyáda khaṛá rahná*—Sámná k. rokná wá árná, uchitakál se adhik khaṛá rahná. [*áṅkh dikhláná yá ghuraná*ʰ.

ŏŭT-STĀRE', *v.* (S. *ut, starian*) to face down, to browbeat—*Dhamkáná yá dabkáná*ʰ,

ŏŭT-STRĔTCH', *v.* (S. *ut, streccan*) to extend, to stretch or spread out—*Phailáná yá lambáná*ʰ, *pasárná bagárná yá lambá k*ʰ.

ŏŭT-STRĪDE', *v.* (S. *ut, stræde*) to surpass in striding—*Phaláṅg-karne yá phaláṅg-márne meṅ fáiq afzal yá bih-tar h., pair-pasárne meṅ tarjíh-rakhná yá sabqat le-jáná*—Dag márne meṅ baṛhiyá saras wá śreshṭh h., baṛhkar ṭáṅg pasárná.

ŏŭT-STRĬP', *v.* (S. *ut*, Ger. *streifen*) to outgo, to outrun, to leave behind—*Áge nikaljáná*ʰ, *baṛh-daurná baṛh-kar h. yá dauṛne meṅ pichhe chhoṛná*ʰ, *pichhe-ḍálná*ʰ.

ŏŭT-SWEĂR', *v.* (S. *ut, swerian*) to exceed in swearing, to overpower by swearing—*Qasam kháne meṅ ziyáda h., qasam khá-kar yá half kar-ke maglúb k.*—Śapath karne meṅ adhik h., śapath wá divya karke haráná.

ŏŭT-SWĒĒT'EN, *v.* (S. *ut, swet*) to excel in sweetness—*Shirení meṅ afzal-h. fáiq-h. bih-tar-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Miṭhás meṅ saras wá charhtá h., mishṭatá wá mádhuryya meṅ adhik wá uttamatar h. [*ná*ʰ, *charh-áná*ʰ, *bhar-áná*ʰ *bhar-púr k*ʰ.

ŏŭT-SWĔLL', *v.* (S. *ut, swellan*) to overflow—*Umarná*ʰ, *umṛá-d*ʰ., *chhalakná*ʰ, *aphar-*

OUT-TALK', ŏŭt-tâk', *v.* (S. *ut, talian?*) to exceed in talking—*Bak-bak kar-ke haráná*ʰ, *bak-bak karne meṅ baṛh-jáná*ʰ.

ŏŭT-TŎNGUE', *v.* (S. *ut, tunge*) to bear down by talk or noise—*Ziyáda bak-bak yá shor kar-ke maglúb k., bak-bak yá gul kar-ke haráná*—Bahut bakwád wá haurá karke haráná.

ŏŭT-TŎP', *v.* (S. *ut, top*) to make of less importance, to overtop—*Kam-qadr k., afzal*

h. fáiq-h. fauqíyat le-jáná yá tarjíh-rakhná—Laghuprabháv wá halká k., adhik śreshṭh barhiyá saras charhtá wá uttamatar h.

ŏŭT-VĂL'UE, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *valeo*) to exceed in price or value—*Qímat meṅ ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná*—Mol wá múlya meṅ adhik h. wá barh-jáná.

ŏŭT-VĔN'OM, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *venenum*) to exceed in poison—*Zahr meṅ ziyáda h. yá barh-jáná*—Vish wá bikh meṅ adhik h. wá barh-jáná.

ŏŭT-VĪE', *v.* (S. *ut, wigan*) to exceed, to surpass—*Sabqat k. yá ziyáda h., fáiq-h. afzal-h. pesh-qadam-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Áge nikal jáná wá adhik h., barhiyá barhtá charhtá nikaltá saras wá śreshṭh h.

ŏŭT-VĬL'LAIN, *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *villa*) to exceed in villany—*Sharárat yá dagá-bázi meṅ ziyáda-h. yá sabqat k., bad-zátí yá dagá-bázi meṅ tarjíh-rakhná*—Khalatá wá śaṭhatá meṅ adhik wá saras h., durjanatá wá dushṭatá meṅ barh-jáná wá barhkar h.

ŏŭT-VŎĪCE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *voco*) to exceed in roaring or clamour—*Ziyáda shor yá gul k., garajne yá gul-gapáre meṅ ziyáda-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Adhik garajná, adhik haurá wá koláhal k., garajne wá koláhal karne meṅ adhik saras wá śreshṭh h.

ŏŭT-VŎTE', *v.* (S. *ut*, L. *votum*) to exceed in the number of votes—*Logoṅ kí rizámandí kí ráe meṅ barh-jáná, logoṅ kí rizá-mandí ke nishán meṅ barh-jáná yá ziyáda h.*—Logoṅ kí sammatisaṅkhyá meṅ adhik h., logoṅ ke sammatasúchakachihna meṅ barh-jáná.

OUT-WALK', ŏŭt-wâk', *v.* (S. *ut, wealcan ?*) to exceed in walking—*Áge nikal-jáná*[h], *barh-jáná*[h]., *barh-chalná*[h], *pichhe-chhorná*[h], *pichhe-ḍálná*[h], *chhor-jáná*[h].

ŏŭT'WÂLL, *n.* (S. *ut*, L. *vallum*) an exterior wall, superficial appearance—*Báharí díwár, záhir-hál yá záhirí súrat*—Báharí bhít, báharí wá úparí ákár.

ŏŭT'WARD. See under OUT.

ŏŭT-WÂTCH', *v.* (S. *ut, wacian*) to surpass in watchfulness—*Bedárí meṅ sabqat k., nigáh-bání meṅ tarjíh-rakhná yá bih-tar h., ziyáda der tak bedár rahná yá chaukí d.*—Jágne wá chaukí dene meṅ jítná saras-h. wá śreshṭh-h., dúsre se adhik ber tak jágná wá chaukí-d.

ŏŭT-WEĀR', *v.* (S. *ut, weran*) to wear out, to pass tediously—*Ghisná yá ghis-ḍálná*[h], *sustí-se yá sustí-meṅ kátná*—Ragaṛná wá ragaṛ ḍálná, álasya wá kashṭ se kátná.

ŏŭT-WĒĒD', *v.* (S. *ut, weod*) to extirpate—*Istísál k., be-bekh k., nest-o-ná-búd k., ukhárná*[h], *ukhár-ḍálná*[h], *khod-ḍálná*[h]—Nirmúl k.

ŏŭT-WĒĒP', *v.* (S. *ut, wepan*) to exceed in weeping—*Dúsre se ziyáda roná, rone meṅ sabqat-k. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Dúsre se adhik roná, rone meṅ saras h. wá barh-jáná.

OUT-WEIGH', ŏŭt-wā', *v.* (S. *ut, wæge*) to exceed in weight or value—*Wazn yá qímat meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazní h., ziyáda-qímatí h.*—Bhár wá mol meṅ adhik h., gurutar h., adhik bhárí h.

ŏŭT-WĬNG', *v.* (S. *ut*, Sw. *vinge*) to move faster on the wing, to outstrip—*Urne meṅ áge nikal-jáná*[h], *pichhe-chhorná pichhe-ḍálná barh-chalná barh-jáná chhor-jáná yá barh-daurná*[h].

ŏŭT-WĬT', *v.* (S. *ut, wit*) to overcome by stratagem, to overreach, to cheat—*Fareb-o-fitrat fann-fareb yá hikmat-i-'amalí se maglúb k., fareb-d., dagá-d.*—Chhal-bal se jítná wá haráná, ṭhagná buttá-d. wá chhalná, jul-d. wá dhokhá-d.

ŏŭT'WŎRK, *n.* (S. *ut, weorc*) a work raised for defence outside the main fortress—*Báhar-kotá*[h], *artalá*[h], *marhala.* [—Jarjar, jírn.

ŏŭT-WÔRN', *p. a.* (*out, wear*) worn out, consumed by use—*Ghisá-huá*[h], *khiyáyá-huá*[h]

ŏŭT-WŎRTH', *v.* (S. *ut, weorth*) to exceed in value—*Qímat meṅ ziyáda h., dúsre se qímat meṅ barh-kar h.*—Mol meṅ adhik h., dúsre se mol meṅ barhkar h.

OUT-WREST', ŏŭt-rĕst', *v.* (S. *ut, wræstan*) to extort, to draw from by violence—*Aiṅth-lená*[h], *ba-zor yá ba-zabar-dastí lená*—Murer-lená chhín-lená wá chor-lená, daurátmya se lená. [*tásír yá asar meṅ kam*—Hárá wá parájit, prabháv meṅ nyún.

OUT-WROUGHT', ŏŭt-rât', *p. a.* (*out, work*) outdone, exceeded in efficacy—*Maglúb,*

Ō'VAL, *a.* (L. *ovum*) shaped like an egg, oblong; *n.* a figure in the shape of an egg—*Baiza-shakl yá baizawí, bádámí ;* n. *shakl-i-baizawí*—Aṇḍákár, aṇḍákriti ; *n.* aṇḍákár, aṇḍákriti. [may, aṇḍayukt.

O-VĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* consisting of eggs, oblong and curvilinear—*Aṇḍoṅ ká*[h], *baizawí*—Aṇḍa-

Ō'VA-RY, *n.* the part of the female animal in which the eggs or fetus are formed—*Baiza-dán, anda-koṭh*[h]—Aṇḍádhár, aṇḍáśay, ḍimbáśay, ḍimbádhár.

Ō'VI-DŬCT, *n.* a passage from the ovary—*Baiza-dán se ek ráh, aṇḍakoṭh se ek rásta*—Aṇḍáśay se ek path, ḍimbádhár se ek márg. [aṇḍákár, aṇḍarúp.

Ō'VI-FÔRM, *a.* having the shape of an egg—*Baizawí-shakl, bádámí, baizawí*—Aṇḍákriti,

O-VĬP'A-ROUS, *a.* producing eggs—*Baiza-guzár, baiza-nihád, aṇḍel*[h], *aṇḍailá*[h]—Aṇḍaj, aṇḍajanak, aṇḍapraj, aṇḍotpádak.

O-VĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ovatio*) an inferior kind of triumph among the Romans—*Shahr-i-Rom ke logoṅ meṅ hashmat-i-firozí yá khushí-i-fath kí adní qism*—Rom nagar ke logoṅ meṅ laghu jayotsav wá jayánand.

OV-'EN, ŭv'n, *n.* (S. *ofen*) an arched cavity for baking—*Tanúr, tandúr, chúlhá*ʰ—Kandu, ápák, ukhá, chúlhí.

Ō'VER, *prep.* (S. *ofer*) above, across, through, upon; *ad.* above the top, from side to side, from one to another, more, past, throughout; *a.* past or discontinued, upper—*Par*ʰ, *ár-pár wár-pár pár yá ek or se dúsrí or*ʰ, *meṅ*ʰ, *úpar*ʰ; ad. *úpar*ʰ, *pár ár-pár wár-pár pát-meṅ yá ek alang se dúsrí alang*ʰ, *ek se dúsre ko yá ek ke hátṅ se dúsre ke háth*ʰ, *nikaltá udhar barhtá jítá bahut barh saras yá adhik*ʰ, *bítá yá chuká*ʰ, *sab yá púrá*ʰ; a. *chuká bítá yá ruká*ʰ, *úparí yá úpar-ká*ʰ.

Ō-VER-A-BŎŬND', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ab, unda*) to abound more than enough—*Bahut hí h*ʰ., *ifrát yá kasrat se h.*—Atirikt h., atibahul h.

Ō-VER-ÀCT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *actum*) to act or perform more than enough—*Fuzúlí k., bálá-rawí k., bahut hí ziyáda k., jitná chíhiye us se ziyáda k.*—Atiśay k., adhik k., bahut hí adhik k., jitná chíhiye us se adhik k.

Ō-VER-ÀG'I-TATE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ago*) to agitate or discuss too much—*Jis qadr chíhiye us se ziyáda buhs yá mubáhasa k., bahut hí bahasná*—Jitní chíhiye us se adhik vádánuvád wá tark k., ativádánuvád k. [wákár pátná.

Ō-VER-ÂRCH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *arcus*) to cover with an arch—*Mihráb banáná*—Dhan-

Ō-VER-ÂWE', *v.* (S. *ofer, ege*) to keep in awe, to terrify—*Sahmáná yá ru'b meṅ lána, dahshat d.*—Sambhránt k. sambhramákulit-k. wá kisí par dháṅk báṅdh rakhná, bhay dikháná wá bhayákul k.

Ō-VER-BĂL'ANÇE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *bis, lanx*) to weigh down, to preponderate; *n.* excess of weight or value—*Wazn meṅ ziyáda h., gálib yá ziyáda-wazn h.*; n. *wazn qímat yá qadr kí ziyádatí*—Bhár wá taul meṅ adhik h., gurutar h.; *n.* adhikabhár, adhikamol, adhikaprabháv, bhár wá mol ká adhikáṅś.

Ō-VER-BĂT'TLE, *a.* (S. *ofer, batan*) too fruitful, exuberant—*Bahut hí bár-dár musmir yá jaiyid, firáwáṅ wáfir yá kasír*—Atiphalawán wá atiphalad, prachur paripúrṇ wá bahut.

Ō-VER-BEĂR', *v.* (S. *ofer, beran*) to bear down, to repress, to subdue—*Majbúr k., zer k. yá báz-rakhná, maglúb k.*—Toṛ-dálná, dabáná dabá-rakhná roknú wá daman-k., vaś k. wá jítná. [—Ahaṅkárí, uddhat, garvit wá darpit.

Ō-VER-BEĂR'ING, *p. a.* haughty, insolent, dogmatical—*Magrúr, mutakabbir, ghamaṅdí*ʰ

Ō-VER-BĚND', *v.* (S. *ofer, bendan*) to bend or stretch to excess—*Bahut hí jhukáná nawáná terhá-k. tánná yá khiṅchná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-BĬD', *v.* (S. *ofer, biddan*) to bid or offer beyond—*Qímat barháná, wájib qímat se ziyáda lagáná yá dene ko kahná, dúsre se ziyáda qímat lagáná yá dene kí khwáhish k.*—Mol barháná, mol charháná, uchit mol se adhik lagáná wá dene kí ichchhá k., dúsre se adhik mol lagáná wá dene ko kahná. [*jáná*ʰ, *uṛá-le jáná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-BLŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, blawan*) to blow over, to blow away—*Par-jáná yá tham-*

Ō'VER-BŌARD, *ad.* (S. *ofer, bord*) off the ship, out of the ship—*Jaház par se, jaház yá kishti ke báhar*—Náw par se, náw ke báhar.

Ō-VER BRŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, bræw*) to hang over—*Úpar latakná*ʰ, *úpar hilagná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-BUĬLD', *v.* (S. *ofer, byldan*) to build over, to build too much—*Úpar banáná yá pátná*ʰ, *bahut hí banáná yá uthána*ʰ.

Ō-VER-BŬLK', *v.* (S. *ofer*, W. *bulg*) to oppress by bulk—*Miqdár yá qadd-o-qámat se dabáná*—Parimáṇ wá lambái-chauṛái se dabáná.

Ō-VER-BŬR'DEN, *v.* (S. *ofer, byrthen*) to load with too great weight—*Bahut hí ziyáda bojh rakhná, bojh-dená*ʰ, *bujhel k*ʰ.—Atibhárayukt k., bahut hí adhik bojh wá bhár bhar d., bojhná.

Ō-VER-BUŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer, bycgan*) to buy at too dear a rate—*Bahut hí giráṅ kharídná*—Bahut hí mahaṅgá mol-lená wá kray k.

Ō-VER-CĂN'O-PY, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *konops*) to cover as with a canopy—*Goyá sáya-bán yá shámiyána úpar se tánná*—Mánoṅ chaṅdawá úpar tán lená.

Ō-VER-CĂR'RY, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *carrus*) to carry too far—*Bahut hí dúr tak le-jáná*ʰ.

Ō-VER CĂST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Dan. *kaster*) to cloud, to darken, to rate too high—*Ghanghor-k. yá megh se aṅdherá k., chhá-lená yá aṅdherá k*ʰ., *bahut hí baṛá mol áṅkná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-ÇHÂRGE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *charger*) to charge or load to excess, to oppress, to burden, to charge too much—*Bahut hí bharná yá bojhná*ʰ, *dabáná*ʰ, *ládná yá bujhel k*ʰ., *bahut hí máṅgná*ʰ. [*yá náṅgh-jáná*ʰ.

O-VER-CLIMB', ō-ver-clim', *v.* (S. *ofer, climan*) to climb over—*Charh-kar ṭapak-jáná*

Ō-VER-CLŎŬD', *v.* (S. *ofer, ge-hlod?*) to cover or overspread with clouds—*Ghanghor k*ʰ., *megh se aṅdherá-k. chhá-lená yá gher-lená*ʰ.

Ō-VER CLŎŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *claudo?*) to fill beyond satiety—*Ser-k., ser kar-ke muṅh pher-d.*—Aghwáná, chhakkar khiláná, aghwá-kar jí umtháná, atitript k.

Ō-VER-CŎME', *v.* (S. *ofer, cuman*) to conquer, to subdue, to surmount—*Maglúb k., fath k. yá shikast-d., sar-k. raf' k. faro-k. yá tai-k.*—Jítná, haráná wá parást-k., pár-k. dúr k. kátná wá pháṅdná.

Ō-VER-CŎM'ER, *n.* one who overcomes—*Ġálib, fath-mand, sar-k. w., tai-k. w., faro k. w., shikast-d. w.*—Vijayí, jítne w., parást k. w., pár k. w., kátne w.

Ō-VER-CŎM'ING-LY, *ad.* with superiority—*Ġálibána, buzurgí se, buzurgána*—Vijayí ke sadriś, pradhánatá wá baṛáí se.

Ō-VER-CŎŪNT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con, puto*) to rate above the true value—*Wájib qímat se ziyáda áṅkná yá lagáná, ziyáda qímat lagáná yá áṅkná*—Uchit wá yathárth mol se adhik áṅkná wá lagáná, adhik mol áṅkná wá nirúpaṇá.

Ō-VER-CŎV'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *con, operio*) to cover completely—*Sab ḍháṅp-lená*[h], *ghatátop k*[h]., *úpar se múṅd lená*[h].

Ō-VER-CRŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, craw*) to crow as in triumph—*Ġurfish yá shekhí k. jaise fath meṅ*—Díṅg márná wá phulphulání jaise jay meṅ.

Ō-VER-DĀTE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *datum*) to date beyond the proper period—*Munásib waqt ke báhar tárikh d.*—Yathárth wá uchit kál ke báhar tithi wá mití ḍálná.

Ō-VER-DŌ', *v.* (S. *ofer, don*) to do more than enough, to do too much—*Jis qadr wájib ho us se ziyáda k., bahut hí ziyáda k.*—Jitná cháhiye wá uchit ho us se adhik k., bahut hí adhik k.

Ō-VER-DRĒSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *dresser*) to adorn lavishly—*Niháyat hí árásta k., bahut hí ziyáda zínat yá zeb d.*—Atiśobhit k., atibhúshit k.

Ō-VER-DRĪVE', *v.* (S. *ofer, drifan*) to drive too hard or beyond strength—*Bahut hí tez yá zor se háṅkná yá haṅkáná*—Bahut hi veg wá bal se háṅkná haṅkáná wá bhagále-jáná.

Ō-VER-DRŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer, drig*) to dry too much—*Bahut hí sukháná yá sukhlána*[h].

Ō-VER-ĒA'GER, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *acer*) too eager, too vehement in desire—*Niháyat hí árzú-mand, niháyat hí mushtáq*—Atyákáṅkshí, atyabhiláshí.

Ō-VER-ĒA'GER-LY, *ad.* with too great eagerness—*Niháyat árzú-mandí se, niháyat shauq yá sar-garmí se*—Atyabhilásh wá atyákáṅkshá se.

Ō-VER-ĒMP'TY, *v.* (S. *ofer, æmti*) to make too empty—*Bahut hí ḳhálí yá tihí k.*—Bahut hí chhúṅchhá wá śúnya k., atiśúnya k.

Ō-VER-EŸE', *v.* (S. *ofer, eage*) to superintend, to inspect, to observe—*Nazar-rakhná yá nazárat-k., muláhaza k., nigáh-rakhná yá liház-k.*—Chaláná saṅbhálná wá dekhná, lakhná, drishti k. wá drishti rakhná.

Ō'VER-FÂLL, *n.* (S. *ofer, feallan*) a cataract—*Áb-shár*—Jharná.

Ō-VER-FLŌAT', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleotan*) to cover with water, to inundate—*Ġarq k., sailáb k.*—Dubo d., dubo baháná.

Ō-VER-FLŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, flowan*) to run over, to fill beyond the brim, to inundate, to abound—*Lab-rez-h., lab-rez-k., sailáb-k. yá garq-k., kasrat se h.*—Chhalakná wá umarná, umṛáná wá bharkar umṛá d., ḍubo-baháná wá boṛná, paripúrṇ h. wá bharpúr h.

Ō'VER-FLŌW, *n.* inundation, superabundance—*Sailáb túfán yá tugyání, kasrat yá ziyádatí*—Bárh búṛá jalamay jalaplávan wá jalapralay, bahutát bahutáyat ádhikya wá atibáhulya.

Ō-VER-FLŌW'ING, *n.* exuberance, copiousness—*Kasrat yá ifrát, wufúr ziyádatí yá firáwání*—Bahutát bahutáyat ádhikya adhikáí wá paripúrṇatá, báhulya wá vipulatá.

Ō-VER-FLŌW'ING-LY, *ad.* exuberantly—*Kasrat se, firáwání se, ifrát se*—Bahutát wá bahutáyat se, báhulya se, prachuratá wá adhikáí se.

Ō-VER-FLŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer, fleogan*) to cross by flight—*Uṛ-kar pár k*[h].

Ō-VER-FÔR'WARD-NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer, fore, weard*) too great readiness—*Niháyat ziyáda pesh-rasí yá pesh-dastí, bahut hí ziyáda jaldí gustákhí yá tezí*—Ativyagratá, atipravritti, atipratyutpannatá, atipragalbhatá, barí hí dhiṭháí.

O-VER-FREIGHT', ō-ver-frāt', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *fracht*) to load too heavily—*Bahut hí ládná*[h], *bahut hí bojhná*[h], *bahut bojh rakhná*[h], *bahut hí bujhel k*[h]., *bahut hí baṛá bhár rakhná*[h].

Ō-VER-FRÛIT'FÛL, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *fructus*) too luxuriant, too rich—*Niháyat kasír yá wáfir, niháyat zar-ḳhez*—Atiprachur wá atibahul, atibahuphalad.

Ō-VER-GĒT', *v.* (S. *ofer, getan*) to come up with, to reach—*Pakaṛ-lená*[h], *pahuṅchná yá páná*[h].

Ō-VER GĬLD', *v.* (S. *ofer, gildan*) to gild over, to varnish—*Mullamma' k., raugan k. raugan-charháná luk d. luk-pherná yá luk-charháná*—Sonahlá sonahrá wá sunahlá k., śobhádáyakatail chupaṛná.

Ō-VER-GIRD', *v.* (S. *ofer, gyrdan*) to gird or bind too closely—*Bahut hí kas-kar báṅdhná*[h], *bahut hí kasná*[h].

Ō-VER-GLĂNÇE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *glanz*) to look hastily over—*Rawá-rawí meṅ nigáh k., jald nazar-k., jald dekh-lená*—Twará wá utáwlí meṅ dekh lená.

Ō-VER-GŌ', *v.* (S. *ofer, gan*) to surpass—*Sabqat k., pesh-qadam h., tarjíh-rakhná, ziyáda h., baṛh-chaṛhná*[h], *bih tar h.*—Saras h., adhik h., śreshṭh h., baṛhkar h.

Ō-VER-GŎNE', *p. a.* injured, ruined—*Mazlúm yá maḳhsúr, ḳharáb-ḳhasta tabáh yá páemál*—Pírit wá kritípakár, dhwast wá nashṭ.

Ō-VER-GÔRGE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *gorge*) to gorge to excess—*Halq tak bharná, ser k.*—Atitript k., naṭaí tak bharná, nák-tak khiláná.

Ō-VER-GREĀT', *a.* (S. *ofer, great*) too great—*Niháyat baṛá*—Bahut hí baṛá.

Ō-VER-GRŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, growan*) to cover with growth, to rise above, to grow beyond the fit or natural size—*Bharná*[h], *chháná chhá-lená yá pát márná, bahut-hí baṛhná yá baṛá-h*[h].

Ō'VER-GRŌWTH, *n.* exuberant growth—*Bahut baṛhtí yá báṛh*[h], *niháyat bálídagí*—Ativriddhi, ativarddhan.

Ō-VER-HĀLE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to spread over, to examine again—*Phailáná*[h], *phir ázmáish-k. nazar-i-sání k. yá do-bára dekhná*—Bichháná wá pasárná, phir parikshá k.

Ō-VER-HĂN'DLE, *v.* (S. *ofer, hand*) to handle too much, to mention too often—*Hadd se ziyáda bayán k., aksar zikr k.*—Ativarṇan k., atiśay vyákhyá wá charchá k.

Ō-VER-HĂNG', *v.* (S. *ofer, hangian*) to jut over, to impend, to project—*Baṛh-áná*[h], *latakná yá sir par pahuṅchná*[h], *ubhaṛná ubhaṛ-áná yá nikal-áná*[h].

Ō-VER-HÂR'DEN, *v.* (S. *ofer, heard*) to make too hard—*Bahut-hí kaṛá k*[h].

Ō-VER-HĀS'TY, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *hast*) too hasty, precipitate—*Hadd se ziyáda jald yá jald-miżáj, niháyat be-tadbír yá be-liház*—Bahut hí haṛbaṛiyá, bahut hí utáwlá kshiprakárí wá duhsáhasí.

Ō-VER-HĀS'TI-LY, *ad.* in too great a hurry—*Niháyat shitábí se, niháyat jaldí meṅ*—Bahut hí baṛí haṛbaṛí se, atyant khalbalí kshipratá wá utáwlí meṅ.

Ō-VER-HĀS'TI-NESS, *n.* too much haste—*Niháyat shitábí yá jaldí*—Bahut hí baṛí haṛbaṛí khalbalí kshipratá wá utáwlí.

Ō-VER-HÂUL', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *haler*) to overtake, to turn over for inspection, to examine again—*Barábar áná yá pahuṅchná, do-bára muláhaza k., nazar-i-sání k. yá phir ázmáish k.*—Pakaṛ lená, phir dekhná, punahparikshá k.

Ō-VER-HĔAD', *ad.* (S. *ofer, heafod*) aloft, above—*Sir-par yá úṅchá*[h], *úpar*[h].

Ō-VER-HĒAR', *v.* (S. *ofer, hyran*) to hear what is not intended to be heard—*Achának sun-páná*[h], *chup-cháp yá gup-chup sun-lená*[h], *sun-páná*[h], *sun-lená*[h].

Ō-VER-HĒAT', *v.* (S. *ofer, hætu*) to heat to excess—*Niháyat garm k.*—Atitapt k., bahut hí dhikáná.

Ō-VER-JŎŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *joie*) to give great joy to, to transport with delight—*Niháyat khush k., bág-bág k. yá wajd meṅ k.*—Atiśay ánandit wá áhládit k, atyant nihál wá harshit k.

Ō'VER-JŎŸ, *n.* excessive joy, transport—*Baṛí khushí, hulás*[h]—Atyánand, paramánand wá paramaharsh.

Ō-VER-LĀ'BOUR, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *labor*) to harass with toil—*Mihnat se máṅda k.*—Atiśram se píṛit k.

Ō-VER-LĀDE', *v.* (S. *ofer, hladan*) to load with too great a cargo or burden—*Bahut ládná*[h], *bahut bojhná*[h], *bahut bujhel k*[h]., *bahut-hí baṛá bojh yá bhár rakhná*[h].

Ō-VER-LÂRGE', *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *largus*) too large—*Bahut-hí baṛá*[h].

Ō-VER-LĂSH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ger. *lasche*) to exaggerate, to proceed to excess—*Mubálaga k., ziyádatí k.*—Atyukti wá vágvistár k., atikriyá k.

Ō-VER-LĂSH'ING-LY, *ad.* with exaggeration—*Mubálagána, mubálaga se*—Atyukti wá vágvistár se.

Ō-VER-LĀY', *v.* (S. *ofer, lecgan*) to lay too much upon, to smother, to cover—*Úpar bahut hí rakhná yá dharná*[h], *dabá-márná dabáná yá sáṅs-rokná*[h], *maṅṛhná lípná lesná lewárná yá lewá-chaṛháná*[h].

Ō-VER-LĀY'ING, *n.* a superficial covering—*Úpari khol yá ohár*[h].

Ō-VER-LĒAP', *v.* (S. *ofer, hleapan*) to leap over, to pass by a jump—*Úpar se ṭapak jáná*[h], *úpar se kúd-jáná yá kúd-paṛná*[h].

Ō'VER-LĔATH-ER, *n.* (S. *ofer, lether*) the part of a shoe which covers the foot—*Júte ká púrá*[h], *júte ká chamṛá jismeṅ páṅw rahtá hai*[h].

Ō-VER-LĔAV'EN, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *levis*) to leaven too much, to corrupt—*Niháyat khamír k., kharáb k.*—Bahut hí phuláná wá halká k., bigáṛná.

O'VER-LIGHT, ō'ver-lit, *n.* (S. *ofer, leoht*) too strong light—*Niháyat kaṛí roshní*—Atitívra tej prakáś wá dípti, bahut hí kaṛá tej.

Ō-VER-LĬVE', *v.* (S. *ofer, lifian*) to live longer than another, to live too long—*Jáṅbar-h. yá dúsre se ziyáda-roz jíná, bahut dinoṅ tak jíná*[h]—Dúsre-se adhik-jíná anyamaraṇottar-jíná wá dúsre ke marne ke pichhe jítá-rahná, ati adhikakál jíná.

Ō-VER-LĬV'ER, *n.* the one who lives longest—*Pas-zinda, sab se ziyáda roz tak jíne w.*—Sab se adhik dinoṅ tak jíne w., paramaraṇottarajíví, anyottarajíví.

Ō-VER-LŌAD', *v.* (S. *ofer, hladan*) to burden too much, to fill to excess—*Bahut-hí bojhná ládná yá bujhel k*[h]., *bahut-hí bhar d*[h].

Ō-VER-LŎNG', *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *longus*) too long—*Bahut-hí lambá*[h].

Ō-VER-LÔÔK', *v.* (S. *ofer, locian*) to view from a higher place, to view fully, to inspect, to pass by indulgently, to neglect—*Úṅchí jagah se nazar k., ba-khúbí muláhaza k., tahqíq yá nigáh k., dar-guzar-k. chashm-poshí-k. igmáz-k. khák-dálná yá tarah-d., nazar-andáz kam-nigáhí yá be-iltifátí k.*—Úṅche sthán se lakhná, samyak prakár se avalokan k. wá man lagákar paṛhná, dekhná nirakhná wá niríkshá k., jáne d. áṅkh-chhipáná wá kshamá k., bisárná chúkná wá bhúlná.

Ō-VER-LŎŎK'ER, *n.* one who overlooks—*Sar-kob*—Úpar-ká wá úpar-se dekhne w., upa-drashṭá, káryyadrashṭá.

Ō'VER-LŎŎP. See ORLOP.

Ō-VER-LŎVE', *v.* (S. *ofer, lufian*) to love to excess, to prize or value too much—*Be-hadd pyár k., be-intihá qadr k. yá 'azíz-jánná*—Bahut hí cháhná wá paramapríti k., atiśay karke mánná wá atimúlya k.

Ō'VER-LY, *a.* (S. *oferlice*) careless—*Ǵáfil, be-khabar*—Asávadhán, achet, amanoyogí, alhar.

Ō'VER-LI-NESS, *n.* carelessness—*Ǵáfilí, ǵaflat, be-khabarí, be-ihtiyátí*—Asávadhání, amanoyog.

Ō-VER-MĂST'ED, *a.* (S. *ofer, mæst*) having too long or heavy masts—*Niháyat lambe yá bhárí mastúl w.*—Ati dírgh wá bhárí naukúpak wá gunavrikshak ká.

Ō-VER-MĂS'TER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *magister*) to overpower, to subdue, to govern—*Maǵlúb zer-dast yá zer k., faro-k. sar-zer-k. yá qábú-meṅ-láná, sáhibí yá hukúmat k.*—Torná latherná pachhárná wá girá d., daman k. dabáná márná wá vaś meṅ láná, rájya wá ádhipatya k.

Ō-VER-MĂTCH', *v.* (S. *ofer, maca*) to be too powerful for, to conquer, to subdue—*Ǵálib yá zabar-dast h., fath k., faro-k. zer-k. yá qábú meṅ láná*—Parást k., jítná, daman k. dabáná wá vaś k.

Ō'VER-MĂTCH, *n.* one superior in power—*Ǵálib, zabar-dast, charab*—Adhikabalawán jan.

Ō-VER-MĚAS'URE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *metior*) to measure or estimate too largely—*Be-hadd andáz yá takhmína k.*—Bahut hí kútná wá áṅkná.

Ō-VER-MĬX', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *misceo*) to mix with too much—*Be-andáz yá be-hadd milána, bahut hí milána*[h]—Atiśay karke milána.

Ō-VER-MŎD'EST, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L, *modus*) modest to excess, bashful—*Be-hadd yá niháyat sharm-gín yá khajil, sharmanda yá sharminda*—Atilajjit wá atisaṅkochí, lajílá lájawant wá lajjáwán.

Ō-VER-MŬCH', *a.* (S. *ofer, mycel*) too much; *ad.* in too great a degree; *n.* more than enough—*Niháyat ziyáda*; ad. *niháyat yá hadd se ziyáda*; n. *niháyat, ziyáda, ziyádatí*—Bahut, atyant, atimátra; *ad.* nitánt, atyant; *n.* atibáhulya, adhikái, ádhikya, adhikatá.

Ō-VER-MŬL'TI-TUDE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *multus*) to exceed in number—*'Adad meṅ ziyáda h. yá barhná, gintí meṅ ziyáda-h.*—Adhikasaṅkhyak h., saṅkhyá wá gintí meṅ adhik-h. wá barh-jáná, bahutarasaṅkhya-h.

Ō-VER-NĀME', *v.* (S. *ofer, nama*) to name over in a series—*Bá-silsila yá silsila-wár nám le-kar pukárná*—Kram se nám lekar pukárná.

O-VER-NIGHT', ō-ver-nīt', *n.* (S. *ofer, niht*) night before bed-time—*Awwal-i-shab, sone ke áge kí rát*[h]—Śayanakál ke áge kí rát, rát ká prathamabhág.

Ō-VER-NŎĪSE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *noceo*) to overpower by noise—*Shor yá ǵul se maǵlúb k. yá dabá-d.*—Haurá wá koláhal karke haráná wá dabáná.

Ō-VER-ŎF'FICE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ob, facio*) to lord by virtue of an office—*'Uhde ke rú se tahakkum k.*—Adhikárapad ke káran se ádhipatya wá prabhutwa k.

Ō-VER-OF-FĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* too busy—*Niháyat fazúl-khidmat, bahut hí halbaliyá*[h]—Atiparádhikárapraveśak, atiparakáryyacharchak.

Ō-VER-PĀINT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pingo*) to colour or describe too strongly—*Niháyat shokh raṅg d. yá niháyat kará bayán k.*—Bahut hí chaṭkílá raṅg raṅgná wá atitíkshṇavarnan k.

Ō-VER-PĂSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *passum*) to cross, to overlook, to omit—*Guzar-jáná yá tai-k., dar-guzar-k. chashm-poshí-k. igmáz-k. yá tarah-d., nazar-andáz ǵaflat kam-nigáhí yá be-iltifátí k.*—Pár k., jáne-d. áṅkh-chhipáná wá kshamá k., bisárná bhúlná wá chúkná.

Ō-VER-PĂST, *p. a.* passed away, gone—*Guzashta yá munqazí, raft-o-guzasht*—Vyatít, bítá wá gayá.

Ō-VER-PĀY', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *payer*) to pay too much, to reward beyond merit—*Bahut ziyáda d., liyáqat yá istihqáq se ziyáda d.*—Atimúlya wá adhikamúlya dená, gun wá yogyatá se adhik dená.

Ō-VER-PĒĒR', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pareo*) to overlook, to hover above—*Tákná yá úpar se dekhná*[h], *sir ke úpar thahar-kar dekhná*[h].

Ō-VER-PĚRCH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pertica*) to perch above, to fly over—*Úpar baithná*[h], *úpar urná yá úpar se ur-jáná*[h].

Ō-VER-PĬC'TURE, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pictum*) to exceed the representation or picture—*Taswír se fáiq-h. afzal-h. bih-tar-h. sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná*—Chitra se saras barhiyá charhtá wá utkrisht h.

Ō-VER-PLŬS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *plus*) what remains, surplus—*Baqíya yá báqí, ziyádatí fázil izáfa yá beshí*—Bachat bachatí wá avaśisht, barhtí barhotarí parabhág wá adhikabhág.

Ō-VER-PLŸ', *v.* (S. *ofer* L. *plico*) to ply to excess, to employ too laboriously—*Niháyat yá be-hadd mashgúl rakhná, ba-shiddat mihnat karáná*—Atiśay karke kám meṅ lagárakhná, atyant śram wá kasht se kám karáná.

Ō-VER-PŎĪSE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *peser*) to outweigh—*Wazn qímat yá qadr meṅ ziyáda h.*—Bhár wá prabháv meṅ adhik h., gurutar h., bhárí parná.

Ō'VER-PŎISE, *n.* preponderant weight—*Ziyáda wazn*—Adhikabhár, adhik bojh.

Ō-VER-PŎL'ISH, *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *polio*) to polish too much, to finish too nicely—*Nihá-yat sáf mujallá masqúl yá árásta k., bare takalluf se durust k.*—Atiśay karke opná ghoṅṭná chiknáná wá sudhárná, atyant parishkrit k. wá bare śram se banáná.

Ō-VER-PŎN'DER-OUS, *a.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pondus*) too heavy, too depressing—*Nihayat wazní, bahut hí bhárí yá dukhdáí*[h]—Atiśay karke bhárí, atiduhkhadáyí.

Ō-VER-PŌST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *positum*) to hasten over quickly—*Nihayat jald le-jáná*—Atiśighra le-jáná.

Ō-VER-PŎW'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *pouvoir*) to affect with power which cannot be borne, to vanquish by force—*Maglúb k., zer zer-dast fath yá majbúr k.*—Dabáná toṛná giráḍ. wá parást k., vaś k. haráná wá jítná.

Ō-VER-PRĒSS', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pressum*) to bear upon with irresistible force—*Kuchal-dálná*[h], *tor-dálná*[h], *dabá-márná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *kuchalná*[h].

Ō-VER-PRĪZE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *pretium*) to value at too high a price—*Nihayat ziyáda mol yá qadr k., nihayat qímatí jánná, nihayat 'azíz jánná*—Adhikamúlya k., atimúlya k., atiśay karke mánná jánná wá cháhná.

Ō-VER-PRŎMPT'NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *promptus*) hastiness, precipitation—*Shitábí, jaldí*—Twará harbarí wá śighratá, utáwlí wá atikshipratá.

Ō-VER-QUĪ'ET-NESS, *n.* (S. *ofer*, L. *quies*) a state of too much quiet—*Nihayat qa-rár sukún yá sukúnat, nihayat árám yá ásúdagí*—Paramaśánti, atiśántatá.

Ō-VER-RĀTE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *ratum*) to rate at too much—*Nihayat ziyáda mol yá qadr k., nihayat qímatí jánná, nihayat 'azíz jánná*—Adhikamúlya k., atimúlya k., atiśay karke mánná cháhná wá jánná.

Ō-VER-RĒACH', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræcan*) to overtake, to reach beyond, to deceive, to cheat—*Barábar áná yá pahuṅchná, áge pahuṅchná*[h], *fareb d., dagá d.*—Pakaṛ lená, baṛh-kar pahuṅchná, ṭhagná wá chhalná, jul wá buttá d.

Ō-VER-RĒAD', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ræd*) to peruse—*Paṛhná*[h], *paṛh-jáná*[h], *paṛh-ḍálná*[h].

Ō-VER-RĔD', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *read*) to smear with a red colour—*Surkh rang se raṅgná yá potná*—Raktavarṇ se raṅgná wá potná.

Ō-VER-RĪDE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ridan*) to ride over, to ride too much—*Úpar sawár h., nihayat ziyáda sawár h.*—Úpar chaṛhná, bahut hí wá atiśay karke chaṛhná.

Ō-VER-RĪ'PEN, *v.* (S. *ofer*, *ripe*) to make too ripe—*Bahut-hí pakáná yá pakká-k*[h].

Ō-VER-RŌAST', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *rôtir*) to roast too much—*Nihayat kabáb k.*—Atiśay karke bhúṅjná wá bhunná.

Ō-VER-RŪLE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *regula*) to control, to supersede—*Zer-k. yá hukúmat-k., radd yá bátil k.*—Vaś-k. adhín-k. adhikár-k. wá anuśásan-k., vyarth-k. káṭ-ḍálná uṭhá-d. meṭná wá lop-k.

Ō-VER-RŪL'ER, *n.* one who overrules—*Hukm-rán, hukúmat-k. w., zer-k. w., bátil-k. w., radd-k. w.*—Vaś-k. w., adhikárí, anuśástá, meṭne w., uṭhá d. w., vyarth-k. w.

Ō-VER-RŬN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *rennan*) to run or spread over, to ravage, to outrun—*Phail-jáná*[h], *tákht-o-táráj k. yá wírán-k., áge-dauṛná*[h]—Bhar-jáná, upadrav k. wá lúṭpáṭ k., pichhe-chhoṛná wá áge nikal jáná.

Ō-VER-RŬN'NER, *n.* one who overruns—*Tákht-o-táráj k. w., wírán k. w., áge-dauṛne w.*—Upadravakárí, lúṭpáṭ k. w., áge nikal jáne w.

Ō'VER-SĒA, *a.* (S. *ofer*, *sæ*) from beyond sea, foreign—*Samundar kí us taraf se, ajnabí gair-mulkí yá begána*—Samudra ke us pár se, videśí wá vaideśik.

Ō-VER-SĒĒ', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *seon*) to superintend, to overlook, to omit—*Nazar tákid taqaiyud muhassilí yá ihtimám k., tahqíq nigáh muláhaza dar-guzar yá chashm-poshí k., tark ġaflat nazar-andáz kam-nigáhí yá be-iltifátí k.*—Káryyadarśan-k. káryyek-shaṇ-k. káryyávekshaṇ-k. wá úpar se dekhná, man lagákar avalokan-k. nirakhná nirikshá-k. jáne-d. wá áṅkh-chhipáná, bisárná chúkná wá ḍhúl se chhoṛná.

Ō-VER-SĒĒN', *p. a.* mistaken, deceived—*Bhúlá yá chúká*[h], *ṭhagá-huá chhalá-huá yá dho-khá-kháyá-huá*[h].

Ō-VER-SĒ'ER, *n.* one who overlooks, a superintendent, a supervisor—*Sar-kob, dároga mukhtár-i-kár muhtamim yá ihtimámchí, nigáh-bán yá názir*—Upadrashṭá wá úpar se dekhne w., káryyadrashṭá wá káryyádhíś, adhishṭhátá káryyávekshitá wá ádhi-kárí.

Ō-VER-SĔT', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *settan*) to turn upside down, to subvert, to overthrow—*Ulaṭ-d. yá ulaṭ-jáná*[h], *tah-o-bálá yá zer-o-zabar k., mismár páe-mál yá bar-bád k.*—Ulṭáná ulaṭná auṅdháná auṅdhná tale-úpar k. wá tale-úpar-h., níche-úpar k. wá náś k., giráḍ. wá nasht-k. [*Aṅdherá k*[h]., *sáya se ḍháṅpná*—Chháyávrit k., chháyáchchanna k.

Ō-VER-SHĀDE', *v.* (S. *ofer*, *scead*) to cover with any thing which causes darkness—

Ō-VER-SHĂD'OW, *v.* to throw a shadow over, to shelter, to protect, to cover—*Sáya k., hifázat k., panáh-d. yá himáyat-k., ḍháṅpná*[h]—Chháyá k., bacháná, rakshá k., ḍháṅk-ná wá múṅdná. [*ḍháṅpne w*[h].—Chháyá k. w., bacháne w., rakshá k. w., ḍháṅkne w.

Ō-VER-SHĂD'OW-ER, *n.* one who overshadows—*Sáya k. w., hifázat k. w., panáh-d. w.,*

Ō-VER-SHÔÔT', *v.* (S. *ofer, sceotan*) to shoot beyond the mark—*Nisháne ke áge márná, nisháne ko láṅgh-jáná yá náṅgh-jáná*—Lakshyátikram k., lakshyollaṅghan k., lakshya ke pár wá áge pheṅkná, lakshya ko láṅghná wá náṅghná, lakshya ke pár jáná wá girná.

O'VER-SIGHT, ō'ver-sīt, *n.* (S. *ofer, gesiht*) superintendence, mistake, error—*Nigáhbání mahassilí nazárat yá sar-kobí, khatá, galat yá galatí*—Káryyadarśan adhyakshatá wá káryyádhiśatá, bhúl, chúk wá bhránti.

Ō-VER-SĪZE', *v.* (*over, size*) to surpass in bulk, to plaster over—*Qadd-o-qámat yá miqdár meṅ sabqat k. yá tarjíh-rakhná, lípná yá potná*[h]—Lambáí-chauráí parimáṇ wá díl meṅ adhik barhkar wá utkrishṭ h., lesná chhopná lagáná wá pherná.

Ō-VER-SKĬP', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Ic. *skopa*) to pass by leaping, to pass over, to escape—*Kúdjáná*[h], *nazar-andáz k., gurez k.*—Pháṅd jáná, bhúl jáná wá bhúl se chhoṛ d., bachá jáná wá dúr bhágná.

Ō-VER-SLĒĒP', *v.* (S. *ofer, slapan*) to sleep too long—*Bahut hí soná*[h], *der tak soná*—[Atikál tak soná, vilamb wá ber tak soná.

Ō-VER-SLĬP', *v.* (S. *ofer, slipan*) to pass undone, to omit, to neglect—*Nazar-andáz k., qat'-i-nazar k. yá be-iltifáti k., gaflat k. yá kam-tawajjuhi k.*—Gaṅwáná, chhoṛ d. wá bhúl se jáne d., amanoyog k. wá bhúl jáná.

Ō-VER-SLŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, slaw*) to render slow, to check, to curb—*Sust k., band k yá muzáhamat k., man' k.*—Dhílá wá mand k., rokná, úrná wá aṭkáná.

Ō-VER-SNŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, snaw*) to cover with snow—*Barf se bharná yá dháṅpná*—Him se múṅdná dháṅkná wá bharná.

Ō-VER-SŌLD', *p.* (*over, sell*) sold at too high a price—*Bahut mahaṅgá biká-huá*[h].

Ō-VER-SÔÔN', *ad.* (S. *ofer, sona*) too soon—*Niháyat jald, bahut hí jald*—Atiśighra, bahut hí śighra.

Ō-VER-SŌR'ROW, *v.* (S. *ofer, sorg*) to grieve or afflict to excess—*Niháyat ranjída k.*—[—Atiśay karke śokárt wá pírit k.

Ō-VER-SPĒAK', *v.* (S. *ofer, sprecan*) to speak too much—*Bahut hí kahná*[h], *fuzúl-goí k.*—Bahut hí bolná, atyukti k.

Ō-VER-SPĒNT', *p.* (S. *ofer, spendan*) wearied or harassed in an extreme degree—*Niháyat máṅda yá halák*—Bahut hí thaká wá pírit, atiklánt, atikhinna.

Ō-VER-SPRĒAD', *v.* (S. *ofer, sprædan*) to spread over, to scatter over—*Chháná chhálená yá bichháná*[h], *phailáná bharná yá pát-márná*[h].

Ō-VER-STAND', *v.* (S. *ofer, standan*) to stand too much on conditions—*Bahut hí der tak sharáit par qáim rahná*—Atikál paryant niyam par rahná.

Ō-VER-STĀRE', *v.* (S. *ofer, starian*) to stare wildly—*Ṭak-báṅdh-kar dekhná*[h], *ghúrná*[h].

Ō-VER-STŌCK', *v.* (S. *ofer, stoc*) to fill too full, to supply more than is wanted—*Pátná yá bhar-pír-k., rel-pel k*[h].

Ō-VER-STŌRE', *v.* (S. *ofer, stor*) to store with too much—*Bahut hí bharná*[h], *bahut hí le-rakhná gáṅjná yá pátná*[h].

Ō-VER-STRĀIN', *v.* (S. *ofer*, L. *stringo*) to strain or stretch too far, to make too violent efforts—*Bahut hí baṛháná yá lambáná*[h], *niháyat sakht koshish k.*—Bahut hí phailáná, atiyatn wá atiprayatn k.

O-VER-STREW', ō-ver-strō', *v.* (S *ofer, streowian*) to spread over—*Pát-márná*[h], *bhár-náh*, *bichháná*[h], *chháná*[h], *chhá-lená*[h].

Ō-VER-STRĪKE', *v.* (S. *ofer, astrican*) to strike beyond—*Pár yá áge márná*[h].

Ō-VER-SWĀY', *v.* (S. *ofer* D. *zwaaijen*) to overrule, to bear down—*Zer k. yá hukúmat k., maglúb k.*—Vaś-k. adhín-k. adhikár-k. wá anuśásan-k., toṛ-dálná wá dabáná.

Ō-VER-SWĒLL', *v.* (S. *ofer, swellan*) to swell or rise above, to overflow—*Phút-uṭhná*[h], *umarná chaṛh-áná yá bhar-áná*[h].

Ō'VERT, *a.* (L. *apertum*) open, public—*Záhir yá áshkára, 'ámm yá 'amím*—Spashṭ vyakt wá prakaṭ, pratyaksh wá khulá.

Ō'VERT-LY, *ad.* openly, publicly—*Záhiran yá surihan, 'alániya yá áshkárá*—Khulá wá pratyaksh, spashṭarúp wá vyaktarúp se.

Ō'VER-TURE, *n.* an opening, a proposal, the opening piece in a musical performance—*Súrákh shikáf yá shigáf, mu'ámala sukhan qaul yá guft-gú, báje ká shurú'*—Chhed bil wá chír, bátchit prasaṅg wá nivedan, púrvaraṅg prastávaná wá upodghát.

Ō-VER-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *ofer, tæcan*) to come up with, to take by surprise, to catch—*Barábar-áná, be-khabar lená, pakaṛná*[h]—Dáb-lená wá pakaṛ-lená, eká-ek-lená wá akasmát girná, dharná.

Ō-VER-TĀSK', *v.* (S. *ofer*, Fr. *tâche*) to burden with too heavy duties—*Bahut hí bhárí kámoṅ se bojhná*[h].

Ō-VER-THRŌW', *v.* (S. *ofer, thrawan*) to turn upside down, to throw down, to ruin, to demolish, to defeat, to destroy—*Ulaṭná ulaṭ-d. yá ulṭáná*[h], *girá-d*[h]., *mismár k., páe-mál munhadim yá khák k., shikast d., bar-bád k.*—Auṅdháná wá tale-úpar k., giráná, ujáṛná wá náś-k., dhá-d. wá toṛ-dálná, parást-k. parájay-k. parábhav-k. wá haráná, vináś-k. wá nashṭ-k.

Ō'VER-THRŌW, *n.* subversion, ruin, defeat—*Inhidám yá zer-zabarí, páe-málí tabáhí yá halákí, shikast*—Ulaṭpuiaṭ dhwaṅs wá vidhwaṅs, náś vináś wá kshay, parájay parábhav wá hár.

Ō-VER-THWÂRT', *a.* (S. *ofer, thweor*) opposite, crossing at right angles, perverse; *prep.* across; *v.* to oppose—*Muqábil, záwiya-i-qáima par káṭne w., mukhálif yá zid-*

dí ; prep. *ár-pár*ʰ, *wár-pár*ʰ, *pár*ʰ, *áṛá*ʰ ; v. *roknáʰ*, *áṛnáʰ*—Sámne ká, sammukh wá sammukh, samakoṇ par káṭne w., haṭhílá wá viruddh. [*yá machlaí se.*

Ō-VER-THWÂRT'LY, *ad.* across, perversely—*Ár-pár wár-pár pár yá beṇṛáʰ, magráí haṭh*

Ō-VER-THWÂRT'NESS, *n.* posture across, perverseness—*Áṛá-pan yá beṇṛá-panʰ, haṭh hathílá-pan magráí yá machlaíʰ.* [*káṇáʰ*—Atiklánt k., atiśránt k.

Ō VER-TĪRE', *v.* (S. *ofer, tirian*) to tire to excess—*Niháyat máṅda k., bahut hí tha-*

Ō-VER-TĪ'TLE, *v.* (S. *ofer,* L. *titulus*) to give too high a title—*Niháyat baṛá laqab d.*—Bahut hí baṛí nám saṅjṅá wá upádhi d.

Ō-VER-TŎP', *v.* (S. *ofer, top*) to rise above, to excel, to surpass, to obscure—*Sar-kob h. yá gálib-h., tarjíh-rakhná sabqat-k. yá ziyáda-h., fazílat-rakhná yá fauqiyat-rakhná, tárík k.*—Baṛh-uṭhná, baṛhiyá chaṛhtá wá śreshṭh h., saras nikaltá wá utkrishṭ h., aṅdherá k. [hí úpar chaṛhná wá uṛná

Ō-VER-TŎW'ER, *v.* (S. *ofer, tor*) to soar too high—*Niháyat buland-parwází k.*—Bahut

Ō-VER TRĬP', *v.* (S. *ofer,* D. *trippen*) to trip over, to walk lightly over—*Ṭhumakná yá thirakná*ʰ, *jhamak se chalná yá halke páṅoṅ jáná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-TRŬST', *v.* (S. *ofer, trywsian*) to place too much reliance in—*Niháyat yá be-*

Ō'VER-TURE. See under OVERT. [*andáz i'timád k.*—Ativiśwás k.

Ō-VER-TŬRN', *v.* (S. *ofer, tyrnan*) to throw down, to subvert, to overpower—*Giráná yá girá-d*ʰ., *tah-o-bálá yá zer-o-zabar k., maglúb yá zer k.*—Ḍhá-d. wá ḍál-d., auṅdhá-ná ulṭáná wá ulaṭ-d., parást-k. haráná dabáná wá toṛ-ḍálná.

Ō'VER-TŬRN, *n.* subversion, overthrow—*Zer-zabarí yá inhidám, páe-málí ḳharábí yá shikast*—Ulaṭpulaṭ wá paryasan, náś dhwaṅs parájay parábhav wá hár.

Ō-VER-TŬRN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be overturned—*Mumkinu-z-zer-zabarí, mumkinu-l-inhi-dám, páe-málí-pazír, shikast-pazír*—Ḍháye-jáne ḍále-jáne giráye-jáne ulṭáye-jáne wá parást-hone ke yogya.

Ō-VER-TŬRN'ER, *n.* one who overturns—*Giráne w*ʰ., *tah-o-bálá yá zer-o-zabar k. w., maglúb yá zer k. w.*—Ḍháne w., auṅdháne w., ulṭáne w., parást k. w., haráne w.

Ō-VER-VĂL'UE, *v.* (S. *ofer,* L. *valeo*) to rate at too high a price—*Besh-qímat k. yá besh-qímat ṭhahráná, niháyat 'aziz yá bih-tar jánná*—Atimúlya wá adhikamúlya k., atiśay karke mánná, bahut hí baṛá mol wá chah k.

Ō-VER-VĒIL', *v.* (S. *ofer,* L. *velum*) to cover—*Ḍháṅpná*ʰ, *ḍháṅkná*ʰ, *múṅdná*ʰ.

Ō-VER-VŌTE'. *v.* (S. *ofter,* L. *votum*) to outnumber in votes, to outvote—*Ziyáda log-oṅ kí ráe se gálib h., logoṅ kí riżá-mandí kí ráe meṅ baṛh-jáná*—Adhik logoṅ kí sam-mati wá anumati se jítná, logoṅ kí sammatisaṅkhyá meṅ adhik h.

Ō-VER-WÂTCH', *v.* (S. *ofer. wacian*) to subdue by long want of rest—*Niháyat bedárí se máṅda k.*—Bahut hí jagákar thakáná, bahut hí jágne se thakáná.

Ō-VER-WÂTCHED', *p. a* tired with too much watching—*Niháyat bedárí se máṅda*—Ba-hut hí jágne se thaká huá. [—Atinirbal, atinihsattwa.

Ō-VER-WĒAK', *a.* (S. *ofer, wac*) too weak—*Niháyat kam zor yá ná-tawán, bahut hí za'if*

Ō-VER-WĒA'RY, *v.* (S. *ofer, werig*) to subdue with fatigue—*Niháyat mihnat se máṅ-da k.*—Atiśram se klánt k., bahut hí thakáná.

Ō-VER-WĒATH'ER. *v.* (S. *ofer, weder*) to batter by violence of weather—*Túfán bá-rish wagaira kí shiddat se toṛ-ḍálná yá ghis-ḍálná*—Áṅdhi-páni ke veg se toṛ-ḍálná wá ghis-ḍálná.

Ō-VER-WĒĒN', *v.* (S. *ofer, wenan*) to think too highly, to think arrogantly—*Ḳhud-taráshí k., shekhí k.*—Apne ko bahut hí lagáná, atyabhimán atidambh wá bahut hí dimbh k. [*parast*—Ahaṅkárí wá ghamaṅḍí, átmábhimání wá garvit.

Ō-VER-WĒĒN'ING, *p. a.* arrogant, conceited—*Mutakabbir yá magrúr, ḳhud-bín yá ḳhud-*

Ō-VER-WĒĒN'ING-LY *ad.* with arrogance—*Shekhí se, ḳhud-taráshí se, ġurúr se*—Ghamaṅḍ se. ahaṅkár se, garv se, darp se.

O-VER-WEIGH', ō-ver-wā', *v.* (S. *ofer, wæge*) to exceed in weight, to preponderate—*Wazn meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda wazní yá gálib h.*—Adhik bhárí h. wá bhár meṅ adhik h., gurutar h. [bhárádhikya.

Ō'VER-WĒIGHT, *n.* preponderance—*Ziyáda-wazní, gálib-tarí*—Adhikabháv, atiśayabháv,

Ō-VER-WHĒLM', *v.* (S. *ofer, ahwylfan* ?) to crush underneath, to immerse—*Toṛ-ḍálná dabá-d. yá dabá-márná*ʰ, *ḍabóná ḍubóná yá ḍubánáʰ*

Ō-VER-WHĒLM'ING-LY, *ad.* in a manner to overwhelm—*Toṛ-ḍálne ke taur se, dabá-dene ke taríq se, dabá-márne ke taur se, ḍubone ke taur se*—Toṛ-ḍálne dabá-dene dabá-már-ne wá ḍubáne kí ríti se.

Ō-VER-WĪNG', *v.* (S. *ofer,* Sw. *vinge*) to outflank—*Ek fauj ke pahlú yá bázú ko dúsrí fauj ke pahlú yá bázú se ziyáda phailá-d. yá baṛhá d.*—Ek sená kí alaṅg wá párśwáṅg ko dúsrí sená kí alaṅg wá párśwáṅg se adhik phailá d. wá baṛhá-d.

Ō-VER-WĪSE', *a.* (S. *ofer, wis*) affectedly wise—*Hadd se ziyáda 'áqil, niháyat dáná, khud-bín, ḳhud-parast, fuzúl-'aql*—Atijṅání, atiprájṅa, átmábhimání.

Ō-VER-WĪSE'NESS, *n.* affected wisdom—*Hadd se ziyáda 'aql, fuzúl-'aqlí*—Atijṅán, jṅán ká dambh wá ḍimbh.

Ō-VER-WŎRK', *v.* (S. *ofer, weorc*) to tire—*Niháyat mihnat se thakáná yá thakná*—Atiśram se thakání wá thakná.

O-VER-WROUGHT', ō-ver-rât', *p.* laboured too much, worked all over—*Niháyat mihnat se baná huá, úpar sab baná huá*[h]—Atiparishkrit wá atisaṅskrit, úpar sab kám kiyá huá. [*hál, sál-khurda yá gayá-guzrá*—Ghisá wá khiyáyá, jarjar wá jírṇ.

Ō-VER-WŌRN', *p. a.* (*over, wear*) worn out, spoiled by time—*Farsúda be-ján yá be-*

O-VER-WRES'TLE, ō-ver-rĕs'sl, *v.* (S. *ofer, wraxlian*) to subdue by wrestling—*Kushtí meṅ maglúb yá zer k.*—Mallayuddh meṅ pachhárná haráná wá parást k.

Ō-VER-YĒARED', *a.* (S. *ofer, gear*) too old—*Bahut hí búṛhá yá puráná*[h].

Ō-VER-ZĒAL'OUS, *a.* (S. *ofer*, Gr. *zelos*) too zealous—*Be-hadd sar-garm tund yá dil-soz*—Ativyagra, atyanurágí, atyutsuk.

Ō'VI-DŬCT. See under OVAL.

ŌWE, *v.* (S. *agan*) to be indebted, to be obliged to pay, to be bound—*Maqrúz h., qarz-dár wám-dár yá dain-dár h., mamnún yá ihsán-mand h.*—Cháhná dhárná wá dharáná, riṇí riṇawán wá riṇavaddha h., anugrihít wá kanaurá h.

Ōw'ING, *p.* due, imputable to, consequential—*Dádaní yá haqq-dain, mahmúl yá mansúb, muntaj muta'áqib yá ba-sabab*—Dániya deya wá pratideya, áropaṇíya wá abhisambandhaníya, prayukt utpádit wá ánushaṅgik.

ŎWL, ŎWL'ET, *n.* (S. *ule*) a bird—*Ullú*[h], *búm, chugd*—Ulúk, niśádarśí.

ŎWL'ISH, *a.* resembling an owl—*Búm-súrat, búm-khissiyat, ullú-sá*[h]—Ulúkasadriś.

ŎWL'LIGHT, *n.* glimmering light, twilight—*Ṭimṭimáhaṭ*[h], *shafaq*—Jhilmiláhaṭ wá mandaprakás, sandhiprakás wá godhúlí.

ŎWL'LIKE, *a.* like an owl in look or habits—*Búm-súrat, búm-sírat, búm-shakl, búm-khássiyat*—Ulúkákár, ulúkarúp, ulúkaswabháv, ulúkaprakriti.

ŎWL'ER, *n.* (*wool?*) one who carries contraband goods—*Ghát-már*[h], *ghaṭ-már*[h], *chauki-már*[h], *chauki-márne-w*[h]., *mál-i-mamnú' le-jáne w.*—Nishiddhadravya le jáne w.

ŎWL'ING, *n.* the offence of transporting wool or sheep out of the kingdom—*Áín ke barkhiláf ún yá bher ko mulk ke báhar le-jáne ká jurm*—Dharmavidhi ke viruddh ún wá bher ko deś ke báhar le jáne ká aparádh.

ŌWN, *a.* (S. *agan*) belonging to, possessed, peculiar; *v.* to have a legal right to, to possess, to acknowledge, to avow—*Khud ká, zát-ká, kháss*; v. *mustahiqq haqq-dár yá wáris h., málik h., qabúlná yá qabúl-k., muqirr yá qáil h.*—Apná, nij-ká, átmíya wá swakíya; *v.* adhikárí h., rakhná, mánná wá swikár k., aṅgíkár-k. wá drirhatá se kahná. [swámini, adhikárí, adhikáriní, prabhu, pati, dhaní.

ŌWN'ER, *n.* one to whom a thing belongs—*Kháwind, málik, wálí, sáhib, wáris*—Swámí,

ŌWN'ER-SHIP, *n.* the right of possession—*Málikiyat, haqq-dárí, haqq*—Swámya, swámitwa, swatwa, adhikár.

ŎX, *n.* (S. *oxa*) a castrated bull: *pl.* ŎX'EN—*Badhiyá*[h], *bail*[h]—Vrish, vrishabh.

ŎX'EYE, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek prakár ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh.

ŎX'LIKE, *a.* resembling an ox—*Badhiyá sarikhá*[h], *budhiyá-sá*[h], *bail-sá*[h]—Vrishabhasadriś. [*bhar meṅ jot-sake*—Jitní bhúmi ek vrishabh baras bhar meṅ jot sakai.

ŎX'GANG, *n.* as much land as an ox can plough in a year—*Jis qadr zamín ek bail sál*

ŎX'LIP, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Oshadhiviśesh, aushadhiviśesh, ek prakár ká paudhá. [*ámezish, sirkába*—Jal aur amlaras ká miláw, jalámlaras.

ŎX'Y-CRĀTE, *n.* (Gr. *oxus, kerao*) a mixture of water and vinegar—*Páni aur sirka kí*

ŎX'Y-ĢEN, *n.* (Gr. *oxus, gennao*) a kind of gas which generates acids, the vital part of atmospheric air—*Ġair-ma'múlí-bád-i-muhammiz, ġair-ma'múlí-bád-i-muhyyí i-rúh*—Amlakar, práṇaprad.

ŎX'Y-MĒL, *n.* (Gr. *oxus, meli*) a mixture of vinegar and honey—*Sikanjabín, sirka o-shahd miláyá huá*—Amlaras aur madhu ká miláw, amlarasamadhu.

ŎX-Y-MŌ'RON, *n.* (Gr. *oxus, moros*) a rhetorical figure in which an epithet of a quite contrary signification is added to a word—*'Ilm-i-kalám yá 'ilm-i-balágat ká ek taur yá qá'ida jiske rú se kisí lafz ke sáth khiláf ma'ní kí sifat joṛ dí játí hai jaise sakht muláyamat*—Alaṅkáraśástra wá sáhityaśástra kí ek ríti jiske anusár kisí śabd ke sáth viruddhárthak viśeshaṇ lagáyá játá hai jaise kaṭhor mridutá.

OX-ŎR'RHO-DĪNE, *n.* (Gr. *oxus, rhodon*) a mixture of oil of roses with vinegar of roses—*'Itr aur guláb ke phúloṅ ke sirke kí ámezish*—Javápushpaniryyás aur javámlaras ká miláw, javápushpaniryyás aur javámlaras ek-hí meṅ mile hue.

Ō'YER, *n.* (Fr. *ouir*) a hearing, a court of *oyer* and *terminer* is a judicature where causes are heard and determined—*Istimá' yá samá'at: oyer aur terminer 'adálat ko kahte haiṅ*—Sunwáí śravaṇ wá ákarṇan: oyer aur terminer kachahrí ko kahte haiṅ.

O-YĒS', *int.* (Fr. *oyez*) hear ye! the introductory cry to a proclamation—*Suno-suno*[h], *jo koí ishtihár hone lagtá hai tab is lafz ká isti'mál hotá hai*—Ají suno. jab rájájñá wá kachahrí ke adhyaksh kí koí bát prakaś hone ko hotí hai tab pahile is śabd ká vyavahár hotá hai.

ŎŸ'LET. See EYELET.

ŎŸS'TER, *n.* (S. *ostre*) a shell-fish—*Kastúrá*ʰ—Śukti, śuktiká, muktágár, muktásphoṭ.
ŎŸS'TER-WĔNÇH, ŎŸS'TER-WĪFE, ŎŸS'TER-WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who sells oysters—*Kastúrá-wálíʰ, kastúrá beṅchne-wálíʰ.*

P.

PĂB'U-LUM, *n.* (L.) food, aliment—*Qút yá khurák, parwarish*—Áhár wá ádhár, bhojan wá bhakshya. [*qat-baḳhsh*—Pushṭid wá áháradátá, paushṭik wá pushṭikar.
PĂB'U-LOUS, *a.* affording food, alimental—*Qút-baḳhsh yá parwarish-dih, muqavvi yá tá-*
PĂÇE, *n.* (L. *passum*) a step, gait, degree of celerity, a measure of five feet; *v.* to walk slowly, to measure by steps—*Gám, rawish yá raftár, tez-rawí, qadam;* v. *áhista chalná, qadam yá pair se nápná*—Pad, gati wá chál, gativeg wá padakram, dag; *v.* dhíre dhíre chalná, páṅw se nápná. [gati wá chál ká, gatik, gati.
PĂÇED, *a.* having a particular gait—*Ḳhúss rawish yá raftár ká, rau, raftár*—Viśesh
PĂÇ'ER, *n.* one that paces—*Qadam-báz, ráh-wár yá rah-wár, áhista áhista chalne w.*—Dhíre dhíre chalne w. [rájapratinidhi wá rájapratibhú.
PÂ-ÇHÂ', *n.* (P.) a Turkish viceroy—*Turkistání súba-dár yá nauwáb*—Turk deś ká ek
PA-ÇHÂ'LIC, *n.* the jurisdiction of a pacha—*Turkistán ki ek súba-dárí yá nauwábí*—Turk deś ke rájapratinidhi wá rájapratibhú ká adhikár.
PĂÇ'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *pax, facio*) to appease, to quiet, to tranquillize, to compose—*Árám yá taskín d., sákin k., ásúda k., tasallí d. yá bá-qarár k.*—Ṭhaṅḍhá k., śánt k., sthir k., tháṅbhná śaman k. dhairyya-d. wá dhíraj d.
PA-ÇĬF'I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be pacified—*Mumkinu-t-taskín, tasallí-pazír, qarár-pazír*—Śamaníya, ṭhaṅḍhá śánt wá sthir hone ke yogya.
PA-ÇĬF'IC, PA-ÇĬF'I-CAL *a.* promoting peace, conciliatory, mild, gentle—*Sulh-sáz yá sulh-kull, rází karne ko rujú' yá sulh karáne ko rujú', muláim, salím yá halím*—Śamak śántik wá śíntikar, anurañjak hridayagráhak wá miláp-karáne w., komal, mridu wá suśíl. [Śaman, śánti, sántwan, sám, sandhikaraṇ.
PA-ÇĬF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making peace—*Musálaha, sulh-kárí, taskín, sulh-sází*—
PA-ÇĬF'I-CĀ-TOR, *n.* a peace-maker—*Sulh-kár, taskín-dih*—Sandhikartá, mel karáne w.
PA-ÇĬF'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to make peace—*Sulh-sáz, salahí*—Śamak, śántik, śamakárí, śántikar.
PĂCK, *n.* (Ger.) a bundle, a bale, a number of cards or hounds; *v.* to bind up, to press close, to send off in haste, to put together with a fraudulent design—*Busta, moṭ yá gaṭṭharʰ, ganjífa yá shikárí-kuttoṅ-ká-jhund;* v. *báṅdhnáʰ, chau-bandí k., jald rawána k., kár-sází se ekaṭṭhá k.*—Gaṭhrí wá pulindá, moṭrí gáṅṭh wá gaṭṭhá, tás ki gaḍḍí wá kúkaroṅ ká jhuṅd; *v.* kasná, jakaṛná wá jakaṛ-d., dauṛáná wá śíghra bhej-d., kukarmasampádan ke nimitta ekatra k. [*yá gaṭṭharʰ.*
PĂCK'AÇE, *n.* a parcel of goods packed, a bale—*Gaṭhiyá yá gaṭṭháʰ, moṭrí poṭlí moṭ*
PĂCK'ET, *n.* a small bundle, a mail of letters, a vessel employed in conveying letters and passengers; *v.* to bind up in parcels—*Poṭlá yá poṭlíʰ, khatoṅ ki thailí, khutút yá musáfiroṅ ko le-jáne ká jaház;* v. *gaṭhrí báṅdhnáʰ*—Moṭrí wá gaṭhrí, chiṭṭhiyoṅ kí thailí, chiṭṭhiyoṅ wá pathikoṅ ko lejáne kí nauká.
PĂCK'ING, *n.* a trick, a cheat, collusion—*Daġá yá daġá-bází, fareb, fareb ke wáste sázish*—Kapaṭ, chhal, kapaṭamantra.
PĂCK'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse which carries goods—*Bár-bardárí ká ghoṛá, partal ká ṭaṭṭúʰ, bhaṭhiyáre ká ghoṛáʰ, laduá ghoṛáʰ*—Sthurí, sthúrí, sthori, sthaurí.
PĂCK'SĂD-DLE, *n.* the saddle of a pack-horse—*Bár-bardárí ke ghoṛe kí zín, khogír, partal ke ghoṛe kí káṭhíʰ, partal ke ṭaṭṭú kí káṭhíʰ, bhaṭhiyáre ke ghoṛe kí káṭhíʰ*—Paryyáṇ.
PĂCK'STĂFF, *n.* a staff to support a pack—*Gaṭhrí moṭ yá moṭrí saṅbhálne kí láṭhí.*
PĂCK'THREAD, *n.* thread for packing—*Ḍoríʰ, sutlíʰ, rassíʰ.*
PĂCK'WĂX, *n.* a tendinous substance in the neck of a quadruped—*Chár-páyoṅ kí gardan ká ek 'asab*—Chatushpadapráṇiyoṅ kí ghíṅch kí ek náṛí.
PĂCT, *n.* (L. *pactum*) a contract—*Shart, 'ahd-o-paimán, qaul-qarár*—Niyam, hoṛ.
PĂC'TION, *n.* a bargain, a covenant, a contract—*Shart, 'ahd-o-paimán, qaul-qarár*—Hoṛ, niyam, paṇ. [Hoṛ wá niyam kí ríti se.
PĂC'TION-AL, *a.* by way of bargain or covenant—*Shart yá 'ahd-o-paimán ke taur se*—
PĂD, *n.* (S. *path*) a road, an easy paced horse, a robber who infests the roads on foot; *v.* to travel gently, to rob on foot, to beat a way smooth and level—*Rásta yá ráh, khush-rau khush-raftár yá narm-chál-ká ghoṛá, ráh-zan;* v. *áhista chalná, ráh-zani k., chalte chalte ráh ko sáf aur ham-wár k.*—Báṭ path wá márg, sukhachár wá sundar chál ká ghoṛá, ḍákú wá baṭpár; *v.* mandagati se wá dhíre dhíre chalná, baṭpari k., chalte chalte báṭ wá path ko chikní aur sam k.
PĂD'DER, *n.* a robber on foot—*Ráh-zan, ḍákúʰ, baṭ-párʰ.*
PĂD'NĂG, *n.* an ambling nag—*Sháh-gám, narm chál ká ghoṛá, khush-rau ghoṛá*—Sukhachár, sukháyan, sundar wá sukhad chál ká ghoṛá.

PĂD, *n.* a soft saddle cushion or bolster—*Narm khogír chár-jáma takiya yá baṛá-girda*—Komal káṭhí loṛ wá gaddí.

PĂD'AR, *n.* coarse flour or meal—*Moṭá pisán yá áṭá*[h].

PĂD'DLE, *n.* (L. *batillus*) an oar, the broad part of a weapon; *v.* to row, to play in the water, to finger, to feel—*Ḍáṅṛ*[h], *phal yá paturá*[h]; v. *khená yá khewná*[h], *páni meṅ khelná yá ḍhabḍhabáná*[h], *aṅgulí laṛáná yá chhúná*[h], *ṭaṭolná yá ṭoná*[h].

PĂD'DLER, *n.* one who paddles—*Khewne w*[h]., *páni meṅ ḍhabḍhabáne yá khelne w*[h]., *aṅgulí laṛáne w*[h]., *chhúne w*[h]., *tone w*[h].

PĂD'DLE-STĂFF, *n.* a staff headed with a piece of broad iron—*Ek lakṛí yá láṭhí jiske sir par chauṛá lohá jaṛá rahtá hai*[h].

PĂD'DOCK, *n.* (S. *pad*) a frog or toad—*Meṅḍak*[h], *meṅjhuká*[h], *meṅjhukí*[h].

PĂD'DOCK, *n.* (S. *pearroc?*) a small inclosure for deer or other animals—*Áhú-khána, hiran ke liye ek chhoṭá iháta, ján-waroṅ ke liye ek chhoṭá iháta*—Mrigaśálá, hiran ke nimitta ek chhoṭá báṛá, jantuoṅ ke nimitta ek chhoṭá báṛá.

PĂD'LOCK, *n.* (S. *path, loc?*) a lock hung on a staple; *v.* to fasten with a padlock—*Qufl, tálá*[h]; v. *qufl laṛáná, tálá laṛáná*[h].

PĂD-U-A-SŎŶ', *n.* (*Padua*, Fr. *soie*) a kind of silk—*Ek qism ká reshmí kaprá*—Paṭṭavishesh, kauśámbaravishesh.

PÆ'AN, pē'an, *n.* (L.) a song of triumph or praise—*Fath kí khushí, madh ká yá kí gít, madh-ámez gít*—Jayagán, jayagít, jayadhwani, jayaśabd.

PĀ'GAN, *n.* (L. *pagus*) one who worships false gods, a heathen; *a.* heathenish—*But-parast, gabr yá mushrik*; a. *but-parastí-mansúb, mushrik-mansúb*—Pratimápújak wá múrttipújak, asaddharmaseví asaddharmávalambí wá devatáseví; *a.* pratimápújakasambandhí, múrtipújakasambandhí.

PĀ'GAN-ISH, *a.* pertaining to pagans—*But-parastí-mansúb, mushrik-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-but-parast*—Pratimápújakasambandhí, múrtipújakasambandhí.

PĀ'GAN-IṢM, *n.* the worship of false gods—*But-parastí, shirk, kufr*—Pratimápújá, múrtipújá, múrtisevá, asaddharmávalamban.

PĀ'GAN-ĪZE, *v.* to render heathenish, to behave like pagans—*But-parast yá mushrik k., gabr yá but-parast sá kám k.*—Pratimápújak múrtipújak wá asaddharmaseví k., asaddharmávalambí wá devatápújak ke sadriś kám k.

PĀGE, *n.* (L. *pagina*) one side of a leaf of a book; *v.* to mark the pages of a book—*Safha, sahífa*; v. *waraq-dágí k., auráq-'adad k.*—Piṭhautá, prishṭh; *v.* piṭhautá áṅkná, prishṭháṅkan k., patráṅkan k., prishṭhasaṅkhyáṅkan k.

PĂG'I-NAL, *a.* consisting of pages—*Waraqí, waraq-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-waraq, waraq se baná huá*—Piṭhautoṅ ká, pustakapatrasambandhí, prishṭhya.

PĀGE, *n.* (Gr. *pais?*) a boy attending a great person; *v.* to attend as a page—*Khawáss, muqarrabu-l-khidmat, khidmat-gár, kháss-bardár*; v. *khawássí yá kháss-bardárí par házir rahná, khawássí k., khidmat-gárí k.*—Párśwánuchar, párśwaparichar, bálasevak, chaṅwardhar; *v.* párśwánuchar h., sevá meṅ upasthit rahná.

PĀ'GEANT, *n.* (Gr. *pegma?*) a statue in a show, a show, a spectacle; *a.* showy, pompous; *v.* to exhibit in show—*Putlí*[h], *tamáshá, manzar yá díd*; a. *raunaq-dár yá áráishí, numáishí yá muhtashim*; v. *tamáshá k.*—Śobhámúrti wá śobhápratimá, kautuk wá sawáṅg, pekhaná wá lílá; *a.* bharkilá wá ádambarí, ṭháṭhí atipratápawán wá kautukí; *v.* sawáṅg k., pekhná k., kautuk k., lílá k.

PĀG'EANT-RY, *n.* show, pomp, a spectacle—*Numáish, hashmat ihtishám yá tumturáq, tamáshá*—Kautuk, ṭháṭhbáṭ dhúmdhám śobhá ádambar wá pratáp, lílá sawáṅg wá pekhaná.

PĀ'GOD, PA-GŌ'DA, *n.* (P. *pout, ghod*) an Indian idol and temple, an Indian coin from 8s. to 9s. sterling—*Mulk-i-Hindústán ká but aur but-khána yá ma'bid, ek qism ká sikka*—Bháratavarshíyadevapratimá aur devamandir devatámandir wá devatábhawan, ek prakár ká mudrá.

PĀID, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pay*—*Pay ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Pay ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

PĀI'GLE, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká phúl.

PĀIL, *n.* (Gr. *pella*) a wooden vessel for carrying milk or water—*Káṭh kí dohní yá káṭh ká ḍol yá ghará*[h].

PĀIL'FŪL, *n.* the quantity which a pail will hold—*Dohní-bhar*[h], *kaṭhautí-bhar*[h], *ḍol-bhar*[h].

PĀIN, *n.* (S. *pin*) an uneasy sensation, punishment, penalty: *pl.* labour, effort—*Dard ázár ranj gam koft malál yá malolá, sazá siyásat 'uqúbat yá 'azáb, jarímana*; pl. *mashaqqat yá mihnat, sa'í*—Píṛá pír vedaná vyathá duhkh kleś santáp wá khed, daṇḍ ḍáṅṛ; *pl.* śram pariśram wá udyam, yatn prayatn áyás wá prayás.

PĀIN, *v.* to make uneasy, to afflict, to torment—*Ranjída k. yá dard k., ízá yá 'azáb d., aziyat d.*—Dukháná wá dukhná, satáná wá kalpáná, píṛí kleś duhkh dukh vyathá wá kasht d.

PĀIN'FŪL, *a.* full of pain, giving pain—*Pur-dard, dard-angez taklíf-dih sakht mihnat-talab yá dushwár*—Duhkhamay wá kleśí, píṛákar píṛájanak kleśad kashṭakar vedanájanak vyathákar kaṭhin wá dushkar.

PĀIN'FUL-LY, *ad.* with pain, laboriously—*Dard se, mihnat yá mashaqqat se*—Duhkh pírá vedaná vyathá wá santáp se, śram áyás wá ṭhakṭhak se.

PĀIN'FUL-NESS, *n.* uneasiness, affliction, effort, the quality of being difficult or painful—*Be-árámí be-tábí yá be-chainí, ranj-o-alam yá sozish, mihnat yá sa'i, ishkál dushwárí yá dard-angezí*—Asukh kasht dukh wá duhkh, śok wá kleś, śram yatn wá áyás, kaṭhinatá dushkaratwa wá pirájanakatwa.

PĀIN'LESS, *a.* free from pain, void of trouble—*Be-dard, be-taklíf*—Nirduhkhí wá vyatháhín, kashṭaśúnya wá kleśarahit.

PĀINS'TĀK-ER, *n.* a laborious person—*Mihnat-kash, dard-kash, mihnatí ádmí*—Udyogí, [pariśramí vyakti

PĀINS'TĀK-ING, *a.* laborious, industrious; *n.* labour, great industry—*Mihnat-kash, mihnatí mashaqqatí yá sá'í*; n. *mihnat, mashaqqat yá bará sa'i*—Śramí wá pariśramí, udyogí vyavasáyí wá yatnaśíl; *n.* śram wá pariśram, kasht wá mahápraṇayatn.

PĀI'NIM, *n.* (L. *pagus*) a pagan, an infidel; *a.* pagan, infidel—*But-parast, mushrik gabr yá káfir*; a. *but-parastí-mansúb yá shirkí, muta'alliq i-kufr yá muta'alliq-i-káfir*—Pratimápújak, múrtipújak wá asaddharmávalambí; *a.* pratimápújakasambandhí, múrtipújakasambandhí.

PĀINT, *v.* (L. *pingo*) to represent by colours, to cover with colours, to practise painting; *n.* a colouring substance—*Munaqqash k., raṅg-ámezí k., taswír-kashí yá musawwirí k.*; *n. raugan yá rogan, raṅg*[h]—Khíṅchná utárná wá chitra-banáná, raṅgná raṅg-d. wá raṅg-bharná, chitrakriyá chitrakárí wá chitrakarm k.; *n.* varṇak, rañjanalep.

PĀINT'ER, *n.* one who paints—*Musawwir, naqqásh, naqsh-band, taswír-kash, raṅg-sáz*—Chitrakár, chitrakar, chitralekhak.

PĀINT'ING, *n.* the art of representing objects by colours, a picture—*Taswír-kashí 'ilm-i-naqqáshí musawwirí yá raṅg-sází, taswír*—Chitrakarm chitravidyá chitrakriyá wá chitralekhan, chitra wá chhavi.

PĀINT'URE, *n.* the art of painting—*Taswír-kashí, 'ilm-i-naqqáshí, musawwirí, raṅg-sází*—[Chitrakriyá, chitravidyá, chitrakarm.

PĀINT'ER, *n.* a rope used to fasten a boat to a ship or other object—*Kishtí kí lahásí*—Náw ká rassá.

PĀIR, *n.* (L. *par*) two things suiting one another, two of a sort, a couple; *v.* to join in pairs, to couple, to unite—*Joṛá yá joṛí*[h], *juft yá zauj, joṛ*[h]; v. *juft kháná, juft k. yá h., miláná yá milná*[h]—Dwandwa, yugal wá yugma, mithun; *v.* joṛá-kháná dampativat-saṅgam-k. wá stripurushavat-saṅyog-k., saṅyog wá mithunasaṅyog k., joṛná wá jurná.

PĂL'AÇE, *n.* (L. *palatium*) a royal house, a splendid place of residence—*Qasr káḳh daulat-khána bár-gáh dar-gáh yá aiwán, raṅg-mahall*—Rájagriha rájamandir rájadhám rájabhawan wá rájaśálá, bhawan wá prásád.

PA-LĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* royal, noble, magnificent—*Sháhí bádsháhí yá sháhána, 'umda, 'alí-shán yá 'azímu-sh-shán*—Rájakíya, utkrisht wá atyuttam, atikántimán vibhútimán wá dedípyamán.

PA-LĀ'TIAL, *a.* befitting a palace, magnificent—*Qasr káḳh yá bár-gáh ke láiq, 'alí-shán yá 'azímu-sh-shán*—Rájagrihayogya wá rájadhámayogya, atyuttam atikántimán vibhútimán wá dedípyamán.

PĂL'A-TINE, *a.* possessing royal privileges; *n.* one invested with royal privileges—*Sháhí-huqúq-dár, bádsháhí huqúq rakhne w.*; n. *sháhí huqúq-dár*—Rájakíyádhikáravisisht, rájakíyádhikárasampanna; *n.* rájakíyádhikárasampannavyakti.

PA-LĂT'I-NATE, *n.* the province of a palatine—*Sháhí-huqúq-dár ká súba*—Rájakíyádhikárasampannavyakti ká rájya wá ádhipatya.

PĂL'ACE-CŌURT, *n.* a court which administers justice between the king's domestic servants—*'Adálat jo badsháh ke lawáhiq yá shágird-pesha ke darmiyán 'adl-gustarí ke liye hotí hai*—Kachahrí jo rájá ke grihadásoṅ wá paricharoṅ ke bích meṅ nyáy karne ke nimitta hotí hai.

PAL-AN-QUIN', păl-an-kēn', *n.* a kind of covered carriage used in eastern countries [—*Pálkí*[h], *nálkí*[h]—Śivikā.

PĂL'ATE, *n.* (L. *palatum*) the roof of the mouth, taste, mental relish; *v.* to perceive by the taste—*Kám, mazáq záiqa maza yá lazzat, saliqa*; v. *lazzat záiqa yá mazáq lená, chakhná*[h]—Tálú wá tálu, swád, rasajñatá wá rasajñán; *v.* swád lená, chikhná.

PĂL'A-TA-BLE, *a.* pleasing to the taste—*Khush-záiqa, maza-dár yá maze-dár, laziz*—Suswádu, suras, ruchikar, ruchya, sukhapriya.

PA-LĀ'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to the palate—*Muta'alliq-i-kám, tálú ká*[h], *mazáqí*—Tálavya, [tálusambandhí.

PĂL'A-TIC, *a.* belonging to the palate—*Mazáqí, tálú ká*[h]—Tálavya, tálusambandhí.

PĂL'A-TIVE, *a.* pleasing to the taste—*Laziz, khush-maza, khush-záiqa, maza-dár yá maze-dár*—Suswádu, suras, ruchikar, sukhapriya.

PA-LÂ'VER, *n.* (Sp. *palabra*) idle talk, flattery, conference—*Behúda-goí yá harza-goí, cháplúsí khush-ámad yá khush-ámadí, guft-gú*—Nirarthakavákya wá vrithábháshan, lallopatto míṭhí-míṭhí-bátaiṅ wá chátúkti, bátchít wá vártáláp.

PĀLE, *a.* (L. *palleo*) wan, white, not ruddy, not bright, dim; *v.* to make pale—*Zard, sufed, khushk, be-raṅg yá kam-raṅg, dhuṅdhlá*[h]; v. *zard khushk be-raṅg kam-*

raṅg yá dhuṅdhlá k.—Pílá, páṇḍu wá vivarṇ, nírakt, mlánakánti wá hatakánti, dhúmará wá dhúmalá; *v.* pílá vivarṇ nírakt mlánakánti wá dhúmalá k.

PĀLE'NESS, *n.* wanness, want of colour—*Zardí, be-raṅgí kam-raṅgí khushkí yá be-raunaqí*—Pílápan phíkápan wá páṇḍutá, níraktatá vivarṇatá wá rágahínatá.

PĀL'ISH, *a.* somewhat pale—*Kisí qadr zard yá be-raṅg, zardí-máil*—Pílá sá, dhúmalá, kuchh pílá.

PĂL'LID, *a.* wan, not bright, not high-coloured—*Zard, kam-raṅg yá be-raunaq, be-raṅg yá pazh-murda*—Pílá wá páṇḍu, nírakt wá rágahín. vivarṇ wá gatavarṇ.

PAL-LĬD'I-TY, PĂL'LID-NESS, *n.* wanness—*Zardí, phíká-pan*[h], *pílá-pan*[h], *be-raṅgí, kam-raṅgí*—Páṇḍutá, vivarṇatá, raktahínatá.

PĂL'LID-LY, *ad.* wanly, without colour—*Zardí se, be-raṅgí yá bad-raṅgí se*—Pílái phikái phíkepan pílepan wá páṇḍutá se, vivarṇatá raktahínatá wá rágahínatá se.

PĂL'LOR, *n.* (L.) paleness, wanness—*Zardí, be-raṅgí yá khushkí*—Páṇḍutá wá vivarṇatá, pilápan phíkápan pílái phikái raktahínatá wá rágahínatá. [varṇ, pílí wá páṇḍu.

PĀ'LY, *a.* wanting colour, wan—*Be-raṅg khushk yá kam-raṅg, zard*—Vivarṇ wá gata-

PĀLE'EYED, *a.* having eyes dimmed—*Tárík-chashm yá kund-nigáh, zard-chashm*—Páṇḍunetra, páṇḍunayan, nyúnaprabháksh, mandadrishṭi, chundhlá.

PĀLE'FĀÇED, *a.* having a pale face—*Zard-rú, khushk-rú, zard-raṅg, pílá-raṅg*[h], *phíkemuṅh ká*[h]—Vivarṇavadan, mlánavadan, páṇḍumukh, píle muṅh ká.

PĀLE'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* dispirited, dejected—*Ázurda yá be-dil, sar-nigúṅ khasta-khátir afsurda-dil yá dil-gír*—Khinna, udás klánt mlán wá muṅh-laṭkáye-hue.

PĀLE, *n.* (L. *palus*) a narrow piece of wood used in making fences, an inclosure, a district, a perpendicular stripe; *v.* to inclose, to encompass, to stripe—*Ḍandá*[h], *iháta, 'amal zil' yá ta'alluq, khaṛí dhárí*[h]; v. *iháta k., gherná*[h], *dhárí-dár k.*—Chhaṛ khúṅṭá wá śaṅku, bárá, chaklá wá maṇḍal, khaṛí lakír; *v.* rúṅdhná wá bárá-báṅdhná, beṛná wá gher-leṇá, lahariyá wá ḍoriyá k.

PĀ-LI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of driving piles into the ground to make it firm—*Zamín ko mazbút karne ke líye us meṅ ḍaṅḍe yá khúṅṭe gáṛná*—Bhúmi ko ṭhos wá porhí karne ke nimitta us meṅ khúṅṭe wá kílaiṅ gáṛná. [*rá*[h].

PĀL'ING, *n.* a fence formed with pales—*Kaṭhahrá*[h], *kaṭh-gherá*[h], *kath-ghará*[h], *kaṭah-*

PĂL-I-SĀDE', PĂL-I-SĀ'DO, *n.* a fence or fortification formed with pales—*Kaṭhahrá*[h], *kath-gherá*[h], *kath-ghará*[h], *kaṭahrá*[h], *kaṭh-kot*[h], *lakaṛ-kot*[h]. [*khá*[h].

PĀ'LE-OUS, *a.* (L. *palea*) chaffy, husky—*Bhúsí yá bhúsá-sá*[h], *chhilká yá baklá sarí-*

PA-LĔS'TRAL, PA-LĔS'TRIC, *a.* (Gr. *palè*) pertaining to the exercise of wrestling—*Muta'alliq-i-kushtí, kushtí-bází-mansúb*—Mallayuddhasambandhí, mallayuddhavishayak.

PĂL'ETTE, *n.* (Fr.) an oval board on which a painter holds his colours—*Musawwir kí takhtí, takhta-i-musawwir*—Varṇapatra, raṅgapatra, chitrakár ká raṅgaphalak.

PĂL'FREY, *n.* (Fr. *palefroi*) a small horse—*Ek chhoṭá ṭaṭṭú*[h], *ek chhoṭá ghoṛá*[h].

PĂL'FREYED, *a.* riding on a palfrey—*Ek chhoṭe ṭaṭṭú par sawár*—Ek chhoṭe ghoṛe par charhá huá.

PĂL'IN-DRŌME, *n.* (Gr. *palin, dromos*) a word or sentence which is the same read forwards or backwards—*Maqlúb-i-mustawí, qalb-i-mustawí*—Anulomavilomaślok, murajabandh. [khaṇḍan, púrvoktaviparítavád.

PĂL'I-NŌDE, *n.* (Gr. *palin, odè*) a recantation—*Irtidád*—Vipratipatti, púrvokta-

PĂL-I-SĀDE'. See under PALE.

PÂLL, *n.* (L. *pallium*) a cloak, a covering for the dead; *v.* to cloak, to invest—*'Abá labáda yá fargúl, chaddar yá kafan*; v. *ḍháṅpná yá chhipáná*[h], *lapeṭná yá gherná*[h]—Aṅgarkhá wá áchchhádanapaṭ, śaváchchhádan. [wá utkrishṭavasan.

PĂLL'IA-MENT, *n.* a dress, a robe—*Poshák, libás kiswat yá jáma*—Vastra, kapṛe vasan

PÂLL, *v.* (L. *palleo ?*) to make or become insipid, to dispirit, to weaken, to cloy—*Bemaza yá be-lutf k. yá h., afsurda yá shikast-dil k., kam-zor k. yá h., ser k.*—Phíká viras wá aruchir k. wá h., khinna-k. udás-k. wá man-toṛná, nirbal k. wá h., chhakkar-khiláná aghwáná wá atitript k.

PAL-LĀ'DI-UM, *n.* (L.) a statue of *Pallas*, a security or protection—*Pallas kí múrat, hifázat yá panáh*—Pallas kí múrtti, bacháw rakshá wá rakshaṇ.

PĂL'LET, *n.* (L. *palea*) a small bed—*Ek chhoṭá bichhauná*[h]. [kámí wá ratárthí vyakti.

PĂLL'IARD, *n.* (Fr. *paillard*) a lewd person—*Mast yá shahwatí shakhs*—Kámátur

PĂL'LI-ATE, *v.* (L. *pallium*) to cover with excuse, to extenuate, to lessen, to mitigate; *a.* eased, mitigated—*'Uzr se taqsír ko khafíf k., mukhaffaf k., takhfíf k., kam k.*; a. *árám-kiyá-gayá, mukhaffaf*—Doshách-chhádan doshakshálan wá doshaprakshálan k., ghaṭáná, nyún k., laghu k.; *a.* praśánt wá upaśánt, praśamit wá laghúkrit.

PĂL-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* extenuation, mitigation—*'Uzr se gunáh kí takhfíf, takhfíf taskín tashaffí yá kamí*—Pápaśánti pápaśaman wá doshách-chhádan, upaśam lághav sántwan wá nyúnatá.

PĂL'LI-A-TIVE, *a.* extenuating, mitigating; *n.* that which extenuates or mitigates—

Mukhaffif yá 'uzr-áwar, musakkin taskín-bakhsh yá kam-k. w.; n. *mukhaffif taskín-bakhsh yá kam-karne-wálí shai*—Doshách-chhádak wá doshaśamak, śántik wá ghatáne w.; *n.* pápaśaman, śántik, doshaśaman, upaśamakavastu.

PĂL'LID. See under PALE.

PALL-MALL', pĕl-mĕl', *n.* (L. *pila, malleus*) a play with a ball and mallet—*Ek khel jismeń káth ke geńd ko ek ḍanḍe yá muṅgarí se már-kar lohe kí muṅdarí ke báhar karte haiń*[h].

PALM, pâm, *n.* (L. *palma*) the inner part of the hand, a tree, victory, triumph; *v.* to conceal in the palm of the hand, to impose by fraud, to handle—*Kaf-i-dast, darakht-i-khurmá, fath, fírozí yá fauqíyat;* v. *mutthí meń chhipáná yá lukáná*[h], *fareb d., chhúná yá háth-lagáná*[h]—Karatal hastatal wá hathelí, tár tál khajúr wá chhoháre ká per, jít, vijay; *v.* hastatalasth k., ṭhagná wá chhalná, ṭoná wá sparś-k.

PĂL'MATE, PĂL'MĀT-ED, *a.* having the shape of the hand, having the feet broad—*Kaf-i-dast ke mánind, daráz-qadam*—Hastatalákár wá karatalákriti, chaure páńw ká.

PĂL'MI-PĔD, *a.* web-footed—*Wasl-pá, doál-pá*—Jálapád, jálákárapád.

PĂL'MIS-TER, *n.* one who deals in palmistry—*Dast-shinás, sámudrik*[h]—Hastarekhá-niríkshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchak, karatalarekhádiniríkshaṇ se daivakathak.

PĂL'MIS-TRY, *n.* fortune-telling by the palm—*Dast-shinásí*—Hastasámudrik, sámudravidyá, hastarekhávidyá, karatalarekhádiniríkshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchan.

PÂLM'A-RY, *a.* principal, capital—*Awwal, 'azím yá kabír*—Pratham, pradhán.

PÂLM'ER, *n.* one who returned from the Holy Land bearing branches of palm, a crusader—*Wah shakhs jo mulk-i-Pálestáin se tár kí shákhoń ko liye phirtá thá, jihád meń sharík*—Wah jan jo Pálestáin deś se tál wá khajúr kí ḍáliyáń liye lauṭtá thá, Īsáídharmárthayoddhá.

PAL-MĔT'TO, *n.* a species of palm-tree—*Ek qism ká tár*—Ek prakár ká tálavriksh.

PÂLM'Y, *a.* bearing palms, flourishing—*Khajúr tár yá khurme ke darakhtoń se bhará-huá, sabz tar-o-táza kám-ráń yá mubárak*—Tálawán tálávrit wá tár-ke-peroń-se-bhará-huá, samriddh ḍahḍahátá wá lahlahátá.

PÂLM'ER-WŎRM, *n.* a worm covered with hair—*Kamalá*[h], *bhuṅrlí*[h], *roṅoń yá báloń se bhará-huá ek kírá*[h]—Lomávrit kítavisesh.

PĂL'PA-BLE, *a.* (L. *palpo*) that may be felt, gross, plain, obvious—*Qábilu-l-lams yá qábilu-l-mass, bará yá moṭá*[h], *sáf, záhir yá sarih*—Sparśagochar sparśajñeya wá sparśendriyagráhya, sthúl wá ghaná, spasht, pratyaksh wá vyakt.

PĂL-PA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being palpable—*Qúwat-i-lámisa se ma'lúm hone kí qábilíyat, sakhtí, sarahat*—Spriśyatá, sparśaníyatá, sparśagocharatá, vyaktatá, pratyakshatá.

PĂL'PA-BLY, *ad.* in a palpable manner, grossly—*Záhiran sarihan yá chhúne-se, ba-shiddat yá muṭáí-se*—Pratyaksharúp spashṭarúp vyaktarúp wá ṭone se, sthúlatá se.

PAL-PĀ'TION, *n.* the act of feeling—*Chhúná*[h], *toná*[h].

PĂL'PI-TATE, *v.* (L. *palpito*) to move quickly, to beat, to flutter—*Dharakná yá dhakdhakáná*[h], *pharakná dhamakná yá uchhalná*[h], *tarapná*[h]. [*phurphurí*[h].

PĂL-PI-TĀ'TION, *n.* a beating of the heart—*Dhukdhukí*[h], *dhardharáhat*[h], *dharak*[h],

PÂL'SY, *n.* (Gr. *para, luo*) loss of the power of voluntary motion, paralysis; *v.* to strike as with palsy—*Fálij, laqwa yá ra'sha;* v. *maflúj yá mashlúl k., laqwa márná*—Arddháṅg pakshághát wá kampaváyu, swáp stambh wá jholá; *v.* jholá márná, pakshághátí k., kampaváyugrast k. [grast, arddháṅgaváyugrast, kampaváyugrast.

PÂL'SIED, *a.* diseased with palsy—*Shall, maflúj, mashlúl*—Pakshághátí, pakshaváyu-

PÂL'TER, *v.* (Fr. *poltron*) to shift, to play tricks, to squander—*Hila k., riyá-bází yá makr k., isráf yá sarf k.*—Dhúrttatá wá chhalbal k., ṭálmaṭol wá chakarmakar k., uráná wá luṭáná.

PÂL'TRY, *a.* sorry, worthless, despicable, mean—*Ná-kára, kam-qadr be-qadr yá ná-bakár, khwár zalíl yá pájí, dún*—Nikammá, asár sárahín nirguṇ wá triṇapráy, tuchchha kshudra wá ghriṇárha, adham apakrisht wá laghuprabháv.

PĂM, *n.* (*palm?*) the knave of clubs—*Tás ke khel ká gulám*—Tás ke khel ká rájaparichar wá rájasewak.

PĂM'PER, *v.* (It. *pambere*) to feed luxuriously, to glut, to gratify to the full—*Náz-o-ni'mat se pálná yá náz-parwarda k., ser k., chhak-kar khiláná*[h]—Bare lár pyár se pálná, atitript k., aghwáná wá nák tak bharná.

PĂM'PER-ING, *n.* the act of glutting, luxuriancy—*Ser k., náz-o-ni'mat se pálná*—Atiposhaṇ wá atibharaṇ, paramánnasaṅvarddhan wá paramánnaposhaṇ.

PĂM'PHLET, *n.* (Fr. *pamflet*) a small book consisting of sheets stitched together but not bound; *v.* to write small books—*Risála, be-jild ki chhoṭí-o-patlí kitáb;* v. *risála banáná, risála tasníf k.*—Kshudrapustak, laghupustak, patriká; *v.* kshudrapustak likhná, laghupustak likhná.

PĂM-PHLET-ĒĒR', *n.* a writer of pamphlets—*Risála-nawís, be-jild ki chhoṭí-o-patlí kitáb likhne w.*—Kshudragranthakár, kshudrapustakalekhak.

PĂN, *n.* (S. *panna*) a broad shallow vessel, part of a gunlock, any thing hollow—*Karáhí yá karáh*[h], *pyála-i-bandúq, chaurá bartan*[h]—Karáh, agnyastra ká wah bhág jismeń ágneyachúrṇ rahtá hai, náńd nadolá parát thálí wá aur koí chaklá básan.

PĂN'CĀKE, *n.* a thin cake fried in a pan—*Púrí*[h], *sohárí*[h], *kachaurí*[h], *málpuá*[h], *luchuí*[h], *puá*[h].

PĂN-A-ÇĒ'A, *n.* (Gr. *pan, akeomai*) a remedy for all diseases, a universal medicine—*Sab amráz kí dawá, 'iláj-i-tamám-amráz*—Sarvarogaśamakabheshaj wá sarvarogaghnabheshaj, trailokyachintámaṇi. [*sijhái-huí yá pakāí-huí roṭí*[h].

PA-NĀ'DA, PA-NĀ'DO, *n.* (L. *panis*) food made by boiling bread in water—*Pání meń*

PAN-CRĂT'IC, PAN-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pan, kratos*) excelling in all gymnastic exercises—*Kushtí wagaira tamám warzishoń meń fauqíyat yá tarjíh rakhne w.*—Mallayuddhádivyáyámakuśal, mallayuddhanipuṇ. [sweetbread—*Lablaba*[h], *baṭ*[h].

PĂN'CRE-AS, *n.* (Gr. *pan, kreas*) a gland situated at the bottom of the stomach, the

PĂN-CRE-ĂT'IC, *a.* pertaining to the pancreas—*Lablaba-mansúb, lablabe ká*[h], *baṭ ká*[h].

PĂN'ÇY. See PANSY.

PĂN'DECT, *n.* (Gr. *pan, dechomai*) a treatise which contains the whole of any science, a digest or collection of civil law—*Kisí 'ilm yá fann ká tamám-haqíqatámez risála, majma'-i-áín*—Sampúrṇavidyásaṅgrah, smritiśástrasaṅhitá.

PAN-DĒM'IC, *a.* (Gr. *pan, demos*) incident to a whole people—*Khawáss-o-'awámm ká, 'álam-gír*—Sárvalaukik, sarvajanavyápak, viśwajanín.

PĂN'DER, *n.* (*Pandarus*) a pimp, a procurer; *v.* to procure gratification for the passions of others—*Kuṭná*[h], *bhaṛuá*[h]; v. *bhaṛuá-pan bhaṛuáí kuṭná-pan yá kuṭnáí k*[h].

PĂN'DER-IṢM, *n.* the employment of a pander—*Kuṭnáí*[h], *kuṭná-pan*[h], *bhaṛuáí*[h].

PĂN'DER-LY, *a.* acting the pander, pimping—*Kuṭnáí k. w*[h]., *bhaṛuái yá kuṭná-pan k. w*[h].

PĂN'DER-OUS, *a.* acting as a pander, pimping—*Kuṭná-pan k. w*[h]., *bhaṛuáí yá kutnáí k. w*[h].

PAN-DĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pandiculor*) a yawning, a stretching—*Jamháí*[h], *aṅgráí yá tanáw*[h]. [Bín, víṇá.

PAN-DŌRE', *n.* (Gr. *pandoura*) a musical instrument of the lute kind—*Barbat*—

PĀNE, *n.* (Fr. *pan*) a square of glass, a piece of any thing in variegated work—*Parkála shísha-i-chau-gosha yá shísha-i-murabba', gún-á-gúń kám*—Káchaśilá wá káńch kí paṭarí, chitrakarm.

PĀNED, *a.* composed of small squares—*Murabba'-dár, shísha-i-chau-gosha-dár, shísha-i-murabba'-dár*—Káchaśilámay, chatushkoṇamay, samachatushkoṇamay, chaturasramay, chaturbhujamay.

PĀNE'LESS, *a.* without panes of glass—*Be-parkála, be-shísha-i-chau-gosha, be-shísha-i-murabba'*—Káchaśiláhín, biná káńch kí paṭarí ká.

PĂN-E-ÇŸR'IC, *n.* (Gr. *pan, aguris*) a laudatory speech or oration, a eulogy—*Sanákhwání, madh saná ta'ríf yá madh-náma*—Stuti stotra ślághá wá stutivád, stutivákya praśaṅsávád stutipáṭh vandipáṭh vandaná bhaṭaití bhaṭautí wá bhaṭiyáí.

PĂN-E-ÇŸR'IC, PĂN-E-ÇŸR'I-CAL, *a.* containing praise or eulogy, encomiastic—*Madhámez yá saná-ámez, ta'ríf-ámez tahsín-ámez yá áfríń k. w.*—Stutimay praśaṅsak wá kírtiprakáśak, ślághámay guṇaprakáśak guṇavarṇak wá guṇaślághí.

PĂN-E-ÇŸ'RIS, *n.* a festival, a public meeting—*Tewhár*[h], *'ámm majlis*—Utsav wá parv, sámánya sabhá wá sádháraṇ samáj.

PĂN-E-ÇŸR'IST, *n.* one who bestows praise—*Maddáh, saná-khwáń, madh-khwáń, ta'ríf-gar, bhát*[h], *bardait*[h], *dasauńdhí*[h]—Stotá, vandijan, vandí, stutipáṭhak, stávak.

PĂN'E-ÇYR-ĪZE. *v.* to praise highly, to eulogize—*Madh k., ta'ríf yá saná k.*—Praśaṅsá wá stuti k., baṛáí wá ślághá k.

PĂN'EL, *n.* (Fr. *panneau*) an area or compartment sunk from the general face of the surrounding work as of a wainscot or a wall—particularly a piece of wood the edges of which are inserted in the groove of a frame consisting of two upright pieces called *styles* and two transverse pieces called *rails*, a roll of the names of jurors; *v.* to form into panels—*Dilhá jo kiwáṛ wagaira meń hote haiń, pańcháyatiyoń yá panchoń ke nám ká ta'líqa*; v. *kiwáṛ wagaira meń jo dilhá hote haiń unko banáná*—Chatushkoṇ paṭarí jo kiwáṛ ádi meń hotí haiń, pańcháyatiyoń wá panchoń ká námávalipatra; *v.* kiwáṛ kí chatushkoṇ paṭarí banáná.

PĂN-NEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of impannelling a jury—*Panchoń ke nám likhná*[h], *panchoń ke nám kí fihrist yá ta'líqa banáná*—Námávalipatra wá námaparisaṅkhyápatra meń panchoń ke nám likhná wá charháná.

PĂNG, *n.* (*S. pyngan*) extreme pain, sudden paroxysm of pain; *v.* to torture—*Niháyat dard yá siyásat, nágaháń dard siyásat taklíf yá koft*; v. *niháyat taklíf d., siyásat yá jáń-kandaní meń ḍálná, shikanja-kashí k.*—Ativedaná wá ativyathá, ákasmik yátaná śúl wá píṛá; *v.* yátaná k., atipíṛá d., atiduhkh d.

PĂN'IC, *n.* (Gr. *Pan*) a sudden fright without cause; *a.* sudden, extreme—*Nágaháń aur be-sabab khauf yá haul*; a. *nágaháń, niháyat*—Ákasmikabhay, ákasmikatrás nishkáraṇabhay, ákasmik aur nishkáraṇ trás; *a.* ákasmik, atyant.

PĂN'IC, PĂN'I-CLE, *n.* (L. *panicum*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek prakár ká paudhá wá chhoṭá peṛ, oshadhiviśesh, aushadhiviśesh.

PĂN'NAGE, *n.* (L. *panis*) the food of swine in the woods—*Jo kuchh súar jaṅgaloṅ meṅ khátí haiṅ*[h], *jaṅgaloṅ meṅ súaroṅ ká kháná yá chára*[h].

PĂN'NEL, *n.* (L. *pannus*) a kind of rustic saddle—*Ek taur ká yá kí zín, pánái, kaṅdhelí*[h]—Ek prakár ká paryáṇ.

PĂNN'IER, *n.* (L. *panis*) a basket carried on a horse or an ass—*Kháṅchá*[h], *dálá*[h], *jhauwá*[h], *ṭokrá*[h], *peṭárá*[h].

PĂN'O-PLY, *n.* (Gr. *pan, hoplon*) complete armour—*Tamám badan kí siláh, tamám badan ká baktar, zirih-i-kull-tan*—Sarváṅgakavach, sarvaśaríravarm, sarvagátrarakshaṇí.

PĂN-O-RĀ'MA, *n.* (Gr. *pan, horama*) a large circular painting—*Ek baṛí aur mudawwar taswír*—Ek baṛá aur vartulákár chitra, chaturdigdarśakachitra, sarvadigdarśakachitra.

PĂN'SO-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *pan, sophia*) universal wisdom or knowledge—*Hama-dání, 'ilm-i-kull*—Sarvajñán, sarvavidyá, sarvajñatá.

PAN-SŎPH'I-CAL, *a.* pretending to have knowledge of every thing—*Hama-dáṅ*—Sarvajña.

PĂN'ṢY, *n.* (Fr. *pensée*) a kind of violet—*Ek qism kí banafsha*—Baiṅjaní wá baiṅganí raṅg ká ek sundar phúl.

PĂNT, *v.* (Fr. *panteler*) to beat as the heart, to have the breast heaving, to desire ardently; *n.* motion of the heart—*Dhaṛakná uchhalná yá taṛapná*[h], *háṅphná yá haphhapháná*[h], *tarasná marná yá baṛí lálasá k.*[h]; n. *dhaṛak*[h], *taṛap*[h], *dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ*[h], *dhukdhukí*[h].

PĂNT'ER, *n.* one who pants—*Háṅphne w*[h]., *haphhaphâne w*[h]., *tarasne w*[h]., *baṛí lálasá k. w*[h].

PĂNT'ING, *n.* rapid breathing, palpitation—*Haṅphí yá haphhapháhaṭ*[h], *dhaṛak dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ taṛap phurphurí yá dhukdhukí*[h].

PĂNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with palpitation or breathing—*Dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ se*[h], *phurphurí se*[h], *dhukdhukí se*[h], *haṅphí se*[h], *haphhaphí se*[h].

PĂNT'A-BLE, *n.* (*pantofle*) a slipper—*Ek jútá*[h], *ek jútí*[h].

PĂN-TA-LÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *pantalon*) a man's garment, a buffoon in a pantomime—*Páejáma izár yá sharwál, bilá-guft-gú ke sawáṅg yá nátak ká maskhara*—Súthan suthaná wá jaṅgháparidhán, mugdhanátya wá hastapádádisaṅchálanábhinay ká bháṅṛ.

PĂN'THE-IṢM, *n.* (Gr. *pan, theos*) the doctrine that the universe is God—*Yah 'aqída ki 'álam yá káinát Khudá hai, hama-ost*—Jagadíśwaramat, virátswarúpamat, abhedamat, adwaitavád.

PĂN-THE-ĬS'TIC, *a.* relating to pantheism—*Is 'aqída ke muta'alliq ki 'álam Khudá hai, hama-ostí, muta'alliq-i-hama-ost*—Jagadíśwaramatasambandhí, virátswarúpamatavishayak, adwaitamatasambandhí.

PAN-THĒ'ON, *n.* a temple dedicated to all the Gods—*Sab dewtáoṅ ká mandir*[h]—Sarvadeválay.

PĂN'THER, *n.* (Gr.) a wild beast—*Palang, yúz, namir yá nimr*—Chítá, dwípí.

PĂN'TĪLE. See PENTILE.

PĂNT'LER, *n.* (L. *panis*) the officer in a great family who has charge of the bread—*Bhaṇḍárí*[h], *khán-sámán*—Khádyadravyarakshak.

PAN-TÔ'FLE, *n.* (Fr. *pantoufle*) a slipper—*Ek jútá*[h], *ek jútí*[h].

PĂN'TO-MĪME, *n.* (Gr. *pan, mimos*) one who expresses his meaning by mute action, a scene or representation in dumb show; *a.* representing only in dumb show—*Wah shakhs jo sirf háth pair wagaira kí harakat se apne matlab ko záhir kartá hai, biná guft-gú ká sawáṅg náṭak yá tamáshá*; a. *sirf biná guft-gú ke sawáṅg se záhir k. w.*—Mugdábhinayí mugdhanartak mugdhanátak wá hastapádádisaṅchálanábhinayí, mugdhanátya mugdhanritya wá hastapádádisaṅchálanábhinay; *a.* mugdhanátak, hastapádádisaṅchálanábhinayí, mugdhanátyasambandhí.

PĂN'TRY, *n.* (L. *panis*) a room in which provisions are kept—*Ní'mat-khána, modíkhána, bhaṇḍár yá bhaṇḍárá*[h]—Khádyadravyágár.

PĂP, *n.* (L. *papilla*) a nipple, a teat—*Sar-i-pistán, chúṅchí yá chúchí*[h]—Stanágra wá stanamukh, kuch wá stan.

PĂP'IL-LA-RY, PĂP'IL-LOUS, *a.* pertaining to the pap or nipple, resembling the nipple—*Sar-i-pistáṅ-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-sar-i-pistáṅ, sar-i-pistáṅ-sá yá pistáṅ-sá*—Stanágrasambandhí wá kuchágravishayak, stanágrasadriś wá kuchasadriś.

PĂP, *n.* (L. *papa*) soft food for children, the pulp of fruit; *v.* to feed with pap—*Harira malída yá málída jo laṛkoṅ ke láiq ho, magz-i-mewa*; v. *harira yá málída khiláná, magz-i-mewa se pálná*—Lapsí wá bálakaposhaṇayogya mridu áhár, phal ká gúdá; *v.* lapsí khiláná, mridu áhár se pálná, phal ke gúde se pálná.

PA-PĚS'ÇENT, *a.* containing pap—*Magz-dár, gúde-dár*—Gúde w., majjámay, samajja.

PĂP'PY, *a.* like pap, soft, succulent—*Magz-sá yá málíde-sá, narm yá muláim, shádáb ser-ab yá ras-dár*—Gúde saríkhá phulphulá pilpilá wá majjágunak, komal wá mridu, rasabhará rasamay wá jalamay.

PA-PÂ', *n.* a familiar word for father—*Bábá*[h], *báp*[h], *bappá*[h].

PĀ'PAL, *a.* (L. *papa*) belonging to the pope, proceeding from the pope—*Rome ke sar-dár pádrí ke muta'alliq, Rome ke sar-dár pádrí ká*—Romíyadharmádhipatisambandhí wá Romíyadharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíyadharmádhyaksh ká.

PĀ'PA-CY, *n.* the office and dignity of the pope—*Rome ke sar-dár pádrí ká 'uhda ta'alluqa darja yá martabu*—Romíyadharmádhyaksh ká pad adhikár wá mán.

PĀ'PA-LIN, *n.* one devoted to the pope—*Rome ke sar-dár pádrí ká wábasta rafíq yá pai-rau*—Romíyadharmádhyakshabhakt.

PĀPE, *n.* the pope, any spiritual father—*Rome ká sar-dár pádrí, koí pír-murshid*—Romíyadharmádhipati, koí guru wá ácháryya.

PĀ'PESS, *n.* a female pope—*Mujtaheda*—Dharmácháryá.

PĀ'PISM, *n.* popery, papistry—*Rome ká 'Ísáí mazhab*—Romíya Ísáídharma, Romíya-[dharmamat.

PĀ'PIST, *n.* an adherent of the church of Rome—*Rome ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíya Ísáídharmávalambí, Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí, Romíyamatadhárí, Romíyadharmasth.

PA-PĬS'TIC, PA-PĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to popery, adhering to the church of Rome—*Rome ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq, Rome ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíya Ísáídharmasambandhí wá Romíyadharmamatavishayak, Romíya Ísáídharmávalambí wá Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí.

PĀ'PIS-TRY, *n.* the doctrine of the church of Rome, popery—*Rome ká 'Ísáí mazhab*—[Romíya Ísáídharm, Romíyadharmamat.

PĀ'PIZED, *a.* conforming to popery—*Rome ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí, Romíya Isáídharmávalambí, Romíyamatadhárí.

PA-PĂV'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *papaver*) resembling the poppy—*Khashkhásh-sifat, khashkhásh ke mánind*—Khaskhasaguṇopet, khaskhasatulyaguṇ.

PÁ-PÂW', *n.* a tree and its fruit—*Ek qism ká darakht aur uská mewa*—Ek prakár [ká per aur uská phal.

PĀ'PER, *n.* (Gr. *papuros*) a substance formed into thin sheets for writing and printing on, a piece of paper, any written document; *a.* made of paper, thin, slight; *v.* to cover with paper—*Kágaz yá qirtás, kágaz ká purza takhta yá párcha, dastáwez yá sanad; a. kágazín yá kágaz-ká-baná-huá, bárík, tunuk; v. kágaz se lapetná yá marhná*—Likhanapatra lekhanapatra wá kágad, likhanapatra ká táw wá ṭukrá, lekhyapatra wá lekhya; *a.* likhanapatra ká baná huá wá lekhanapatranirmit, patlá, halká wá jhíná; *v.* likhanapatra se lapetná wá maṅrhná.

PĀ-PER-CRĔD'IT, *n.* notes or bills promising the payment of money—*Tamassuk*—Ṭíp.

PĀ'PER-FĀCED, *a.* having a white face—*Sufed-rú, safed-rú*—Śwetavadan, śuklavadan.

PĀ-PER-KĪTE', *n.* a toy resembling a kite in the air—*Guḍḍí*[h], *patang*[h], *chang.*

PĀ'PER-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes paper—*Kágazí, kágaz-gar*—Likhanapatrakár, lekhanapatrakár, kágad banáne w.

PĀ'PER-MĬLL, *n.* a mill for making paper—*Kágaz banáne kí kal*—Kágad banáne kí kal, [likhanapatra banáne kí kal.

PĀ'PER-MŎN-EY, *n.* notes or bills passing current as money—*Bank-not hunḍí jo bataur sikka ke ráij hoṅ*—Huṅḍí wá ṭíp jo mudrá ke sadriś prachalit hoṅ.

PA-PĬL'IO, *n.* (L.) a butterfly—*Titlí*[h], *tutlí*[h], *titrí*[h].

PA-PĬL-IO-NĀ'CEOUS, *a.* resembling a butterfly—*Titlí-sá*[h], *titrí saríkhá*[h].

PĂP'POUS, *a.* (Gr. *pappos*) downy—*Roeṅ-dár, muláim, narm, rúí-sá*[h]—Mridulomawán, komal, mridu.

PÂR, *n.* (L.) state of equality—*Barábarí, musáwát*—Samatá, sámya, samánatá, samabháv.

PĂR'A-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) a similitude, an allegory, a figurative relation of something real in life or nature; *v.* to represent by parable—*Tamsíl, majáz yá isti'ára, tamsílí bayán; v. tamsílána bayán k., isti'ára yá majáz se záhir k.*—Utprekshá wá upamá, rúpak wá lákshaṇikavákya, drishṭántarúpakathá; *v.* utprekshá se varṇan k., drishṭántarúpakathá kahná, lákshaṇikavákya se varṇan k.

PĂR-A-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* expressed by parable—*Tamsílí, majází, musta'ár, tamsíl se kahá huá*—Lákshaṇik, rúpakamay, drishṭántarúp, drishṭántokt.

PĂR-A-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of parable—*Tamsílan, tamsíl ke rú se, tamsílí tarah se, majází taríq se*—Drishṭántarúp se, drishṭántapúrvak, lákshaṇikaprakár se, rúpakamay kram se.

PA-RĂB'O-LA, *n.* (Gr. *para, ballo*) one of the conic sections—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí, qat'-i-mukáfí*—Samakalachhinna.

PĂR-A-BŎL'IC, PĂR-A-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a parabola—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí-súrat, qat'-i-mukáfí-súrat*—Samakalachhinnákár.

PĂR-A-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in form of a parabola—*Qaríbu-l-baizawí-súrat se, qat'-i-mukáfí se*—Samakalachhinnarúp se.

PĂR-A-CĔL'SIAN, *n.* a physician who follows the practice of *Paracelsus; a.* denoting the medical practice of Paracelsus—*Paracelsus tabíb ká pai-rau, hakím Paracelsus ke taur par tabábat k. w.; a. hakím Paracelsus kí tabábat záhir k. w.*—Paracelsus nám vaidya kí ríti ke anusár rogachikitsá k. w.; *a.* Paracelsus nám vaidya kí chikitsá ká prakáśak wá dyotak.

PĂR-A-CĔN'TRIC, PĂR-A-CĔN'TRI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *para, kentron*) deviating from a circular form—*Mudawwar shakl se kuchh ṭeṛhá, dáira se ba-dar-rau*—Maṇḍalatyágí

PĂR'A-CLĒTE, *n.* (Gr. *para, kaleo*) an intercessor, a comforter, the Holy Spirit—*Shafí' yá sháfí', taskín-bakhsh yá tasallí-bakhsh, Rúhu-l-quds yá Ruhu-l-láh*—Madhyasth wá parárthaprárthak, áswásak wá santoshad, puṇyátmá.

PA-RĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) show, ostentation, procession, military order, a place where troops assemble; *v.* to assemble in military order, to go about in procession, to exhibit—*Numáish, hashmat ihtishám tafákhur yá karr-o-farr, dhúm-dhám se chalná*[h], *saff-árái, qawá'id-gáh saff-gáh yá maidán;* v. *saff-band jam' h. yá k., karr-o-farr se idhar-udhar chalná, záhir yá namúd k.*—Dekháw, ṭháṭh ṭhát dhúmdhám ṭímṭám ṭháṭhṭhamak kautuk wá ádambar, yátrá lokaśreṇi wá ṭháṭhṭhamak-se-chalná, vyúh wá sainyakram, khalúriká astraśikshásthán wá yuddhábhyásasthán; *v.* sainyakram se wá vyúh kí ríti se ekatra h. wá k., ṭháṭh-ṭhamak se idhar udhar jáná, dikháná. [*tamsíl, namúna*—Drishṭánt, upamá wá pratirúp.

PAR'A-DIGM, păr'a-dim, *n.* (Gr. *para, deigma*) an example, a model—*Misál yá*

PĂR-A-DIG MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* exemplary—*Tamsíl ke qábil, namúne ke láiq*—Drishṭántayogya.

PĂR-A-DIG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of example—*Tamsílan, misál yá tamsíl ke rú se, namúne ke taur se*—Drishṭántarúp se, upamá wá drishṭánt kí ríti se.

PĂR-A-DĬG'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to set forth as a model or example—*Namúne yá misál ke taur se pesh-k. likhná yá dikhláná*—Pratirúp upamá wá drishṭánt ke sadriś dekháná wá likhná.

PĂR'A-DĪSE, *n.* (Gr. *paradeisos*) the garden of Eden, a place of bliss—*'Adn, firdaus jannat yá bihisht*—Swarg, ánandalok sukhalok sukhabhawan sukhadhám swarlok wá vaikuṇṭh. [gaprápt, vaikuṇṭhaprápt, swarlokaprápt.

PĂR'A-DĪSED, *a.* having the delights of paradise—*Bihisht-rasída, jannat-yáfta*—Swar-

PĂR-A-DI-ṢĪ'A-CAL, *a.* suiting paradise—*Bihisht ke láiq, jannat ke láiq, bihishtí, jannatí, firdausí*—Swargayogya, swargíya, vaikuṇṭhayogya.

PĂR-A-DĬṢ'IAN, *a.* pertaining to paradise—*Jannat-mansúb, bihisht-mansúb, bihishtí, jannatí, firdausí*—Vaikuṇṭhasambandhí, swargíya, swargya, ánandalokasambandhí.

PĂR'A-DŎX, *n.* (Gr. *para, doxa*) something false in appearance yet true in fact—*Mu'ammá, bát jo sunne meṅ yá záhiran ba'ídu-l-'aql ma'lúm ho magar khúb gaur karne se haqíqat meṅ ṭhík ho*—Lokaviruddhábhás, asatyábhás, ayuktábhás, bát jo sunne meṅ wá úpar ke dekhne meṅ asatya ján paṛai parantu vichárne par ṭhík aur satya ṭhahrai.

PĂR-A-DŎX'I-CAL, *a.* having the nature of a paradox, fond of seemingly absurd notions—*Ba'ídu-l-'aql dúr-fahm yá dalíl-talab, mu'amná-dost ba'ídu-l-'aql bátoṅ kí taraf máil yá dúr-fahm bátoṅ ká sháiq*—Ayuktábhásarúp asatyábhásarúp wá lokaviruddhábhásarúp, ayuktábhásavádí lokaviruddhábhásavádí wá lokaviruddhábhásaseví.

PĂR-A-DŎX'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of paradox—*Mu'ammoṅ ke taur se, ba'ídu-l-'aql bátoṅ ke taur se, dúr-fahm yá dalíl-talab bátoṅ ke taríq se*—Lokaviruddhábhásarúp se, asatyábhás kí ríti se, ayuktábhás kí ríti se.

PĂR-A-DOX-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* the use of paradoxes—*Mu'ammoṅ ká isti'mál, ba'ídu-l-'aql dúr-fahm yá dalíl-talab bátoṅ ká isti'mál*—Lokaviruddhábhás ká vyavahár, asatyábhás wá ayuktábhás ká vyavahár.

PĂR'A-GŌ-GE, *n.* (Gr. *para, ago*) the addition of a letter or syllable to the end of a word—*Kisí lafz ke ákhir meṅ ek harf yá hije ká joṛ-d., wasl*—Kisí śabd ke ant meṅ ek akshar ká joṛ d., padapúraṇ.

PĂR-A-GŎG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a paragoge—*Kisí lafz ke ákhir meṅ ek harf yá hije ke joṛ-dene ke muta'alliq, wasl-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-wasl*—Kisí śabd ke ant meṅ ek akshar ke joṛ dene ká sambandhí, padapúraṇavishayak.

PĂR'A-GŎN, *n.* (Fr. *parangon*) a model, a pattern; *v.* to compare, to parallel—*Namúna, naẓír yá misál;* v. *muqábala k., barábar k.*—Pratimá pramáṇ wá pramátá, upamá wá pratirúp; *v.* upamá wá launiyá d., tulya wá sadriś k.

PĂR'A-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *para, gramma*) a play upon words, a pun—*Zú-ma'nain-bází ya'ní alfáz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál, ihám zú-ma'nain yá tajnís*—Śleshálaṅkár, ślesh śleśokti śleshavákya wá dwyarthavákya.

PĂR-A-GRĂM'MA-TIST, *n.* a punster—*Zú-ma'nain-báz, zú-ma'-nain-go, ihám-go, alfáz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál k. w.*—Śleshavaktá, Śleshavádí.

PĂR'A-GRĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *para, grapho*) a distinct part of a discourse—*Fiqra, qit'a, daf'a*—Lekhaparichchhed, lekhakhaṇḍ.

PĂR-A-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* denoting a paragraph—*Fiqra-numá, daf'a-numá, daf'a-mansúb*—Lekhaparichchhedasúchak, lekhakhaṇḍasúchak, lekhakhaṇḍavishayak.

PĂR'AL-LAX, *n.* (Gr. *para, allasso*) the difference between the true and apparent place of a heavenly body—*Kisí saiyáre yá sitáre kí aslí aur záhirí jagah ke dar-miyán ká tafáwut, ikhtiláf-i-manzar, mahall-i-haqíqí aur mahall-i-manzarí ke dar-miyán ká tafáwut*—Lamban, sthánabhed.

PĂR-AL-LĂC'TIC, *a.* pertaining to a parallax—*Ikhtiláf-i-manzar-mansúb, us tafáwut ke muta'alliq jo kisí saiyáre yá sitáre kí aslí aur záhirí jagah ke dar-miyán hotá hai, mahall-i-haqíqí aur mahall-i-manzarí ke dar miyán ke tafáwut ke muta'alliq*—Lambanasambandhí, sthánabhedavishayak.

PĂR'AL-LEL, *a.* (Gr. *para, allelon*) extending in the same direction and preserving

always the same distance, having the same tendency, like, similar, equal; *n.* a line which at all points is equidistant from another line, a line which marks latitude, resemblance, comparison; *v.* to make parallel, to keep in the same direction, to equal, to compare—*Mutawází yá muhází, ham-mayalán yá ham-mailán, muwáfiq, mutasáwí, musáwí yá barábar;* n. *khatt-i-mutawází yá khatt-i-muhází, khatt-i-'arz yá khatt-i-wus'at, mushábahat shabáhat yá tashabbuh, muqábala yá muwájaha;* v. *mutawází mutasáwí yá muhází k., yak-sán hamwár yá muwáfiq rakhná, barábar yá musáwí k. yá h., muqábala k.*—Samántar wá samánántar, samabháv, sadriś, anurúp, tulya sam wá samán; *n.* samántararekhá wá samánántararekhá, spashṭaparidhi akshavritta wá aksháṅśavritta, sádriśya anurúpatá wá samánatá, upamá aupamya wá upamiti; *v.* samántar wá samánántar k., anurúp wá sadriś rakhná, sam wá samán k. wá h., upamá wá launiyá d.

PĂR'AL-LEL-A-BLE, *a.* that may be equalled—*Barábar yá musáwí kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-t-tashbíh*—Samán wá tulya kiye jáne ke yogya, tulaníya, upameya.

PĂR'AL-LEL-LESS, *a.* not to be equalled—*Be-nazír, lá-sání*—Atulya, atulaníya, anupameya, adwitíya.

PĂR'AL-LEL-IṢM, *n.* the state of being parallel—*Istiwá, musáwát, barábarí*—Samántaratá, samánántaratá, samántarabháv, sádriśya, samatá.

PĂR'AL-LEL-LY, *ad.* in a parallel manner—*Mutawází yá muhází taur se, mutasáwí yá musáwí taríq se*—Samántar wá samánántar bháv se, tulyarúp se, sadriśarúp se.

PĂR-AL-LĔL'O-GRĂM, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, gramma*) a quadrilateral figure whose opposite sides are parallel and equal—*Shakl-i-mutawázíu-l-azlá'*—Dírghachaturasra, dírghachaturbhuj, samánachaturbhuj.

PĂR-AL-LĔL-O-PĪ'PED, *n.* (Gr. *para, allelon, epi, pedon*) a solid figure contained under six parallelograms of which the opposite ones are equal and parallel—*Mujassam-i-mutawázíu-s-sutúh*—Samántaraghanakshetra, samakhat.

PA-RĂL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *para, logos*) false reasoning—*Mubáhasa-i-ná-rást, munázara-i-be-haqíqat, dalíl-i-be-bunyád, hujjat-i-be-asl*—Mithyáhetu, siddhántábhás, hetwábhás.

PA-RĂL'O-ĢIṢM, *n.* a false argument—*Dalíl-i-be-bunyád, dalíl-i-ná-rást, munázara-i-ná-rást*—Mithyáhetu, hetwábhás.

PĂR'A-LŸZE, *v.* (Gr. *para, luo*) to affect as with palsy, to destroy the power of action—*Mashlúl maflúj yá shall k., murda yá be-harakat k.*—Stabdh k. jholá-márná pakshághát se píṛit k. wá arddháṅgagrast k., sun-k. lakṛí-k. jaṛ-k. wá ṭhiṭhurá-d.

PA-RĂL'Y-SIS, *n.* loss of motion and feeling—*Laqwa, fálij, ra'sha, jholá*[h]—Supti, twaksupti, swáp, stambh, sunbahrí, avashṭambh, arddháṅg, pakshághát.

PĂR-A-LŸT'IC, PĂR-A-LŸT'I-CAL, *a.* palsied—*Mashlúl, shall, maflúj*—Pakshághátí, pakshághátarogí, arddháṅgarogí, jholá márá huá.

PĂR-A-LŸT'IC, *n.* a person affected with palsy—*Mashlúl shall yá maflúj shakhs*—Pakshághátí, arddháṅgarogí, jholá márá huá jan, pakshaváyugrastavyakti.

PĂR'A-MŎŬNT, *a.* (L. *per, mons*) superior, eminent; *n.* the chief—*Fáiq-tar yá aulátar, 'alá 'álí yá buland;* n. *sar-dár*—Sarvaśreshṭh param wá sarvádhik, baṛá úṅchá pramukh wá utkrishṭ; *n.* náyak, pati, íś, mukhiyá.

PĂR'A-MÔUR, *n.* (L. *per, amor*) a lover, a mistress—*'Áshiq, ma'shúqa*—Ḍhemná piyá upapati wá jár, ḍhemní suraitin upastrí upapatní wá járiṇí.

PĂR'A-NŸMPH, *n.* (Gr. *para, numphè*) a brideman, a supporter—*Jo shakhs shádí ke waqt dúlah ke sáth hotá hai, pushtí-bán dast-gír yá madad-gár*—Janya barátí wá jo purush viváh ke samay meṅ dulhe ke sáth rahtá hai, pakshí álambí pakshak wá saháyak.

PAR'A-PEGM, păr'a-pem, *n.* (Gr. *para, pegma*) a table fixed to a pillar—*Mez yá takhta jisko ek sitún meṅ jaṛ-dete-haiṅ*—Phalak wá paṭará jo ek khambhe meṅ jaṛá rahtá hai.

PĂR'A-PET, *n.* (L. *per, pectus*) a wall or rampart breast high—*Sína-panáh, kamar-kotá, sína ke barábar úṅchí díwár yá fasíl*—Chhátí ke tulya úṅchí bhít, parisar.

PĂR-A-PHER-NĀ'LI-A, *n. pl.* (Gr. *para, pherne*) goods which remain at a wife's disposal, apparel and ornaments—*Dahezí-mál yá mál-i-jorú, libás aur zewarát*—Strídhan, vastra aur bhúshaṇ.

PĂR'A-PHRĀṢE, *n.* (Gr. *para, phrasis*) an explanation in many words, a loose or free interpretation; *v.* to explain interpret or translate loosely—*Táwíl yá tafsír, tarjuma-i-bá-tafsíl;* v. *tarjuma-i-bá-tafsíl k., dúsrí 'ibárat meṅ tarjuma yá bayán k.*—Savistáravyákhyá, savistáravivaraṇ wá múlaśabdavistár; *v.* múlaśabdavyákhyá k., múlaśabdavistár k., múlárthavivaraṇ k.

PĂR'A-PHRĂST, *n.* one who paraphrases—*Mufassal bayán k. w., mufassir, tarjuma-i-bá-tafsíl k. w., dúsrí 'ibárat meṅ bayán k. w.*—Múlaśabdavistárakartá, múlaśabdavyákhyátá, ṭíkákár, múlaśabdavistár se vyákhyá k. w.

PĂR-A-PHRĂS'TIC, PĂR-A-PHRĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* lax in interpretation, not verbal or literal—*Sharh-wár tafsíl-wár yá mufassal, gair-taht-lafzí harfan-harfan-nahíṅ yá lafz-ba-lafz-nahíṅ*—Vistárarúp wá adhikaśabdak, amúlaśabdánusárí múládhikaśabdak wá múlaśabdavistárarúp.

PĂR-A-PHRĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by paraphrase—*Mufassal, bá-tafsíl, tarjuma-i-bá-tafsíl se* —Múlaśabdavistár se, múlaśabdádhikyapúrvak, savistáravivaraṇ se.

PĂR-A-QUÎ'TO. See PAROQUET,

PĂR'A-SANG, *n.* (Gr. *parasangas*) a Persian measure of length—*Ek Íráni yá Fársí máp-i-túl, farsang, farsakh*—Párasdeś kí ek náp, Párasdeśaparimáṇaviśesh.

PĂR'A-SĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *para, sitos*) a flatterer of rich men, a sycophant—*Tufail kása-les rikábí-mazhab yá muft-khor, kháya-bardár cháplús yá khush-ámadí*—Roṭítor wá paránnabhojí, atyanurodhí atichátukárí wá atilálanakárí.

PĂR-A-SĬT'IC, PĂR-A-SĬT'I-CAL, *a.* flattering, growing on another plant—*Kháya-bardár cháplús tufailí yá khush-ámadí, dúsre per par jamne w*[h].—Atyanurodhí atichátukárí atilálí wá paránnapusht, vriksharuh taruruh wá tarurohí.

PĂR-A-SĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a flattering manner—*Kháya-bardárí se, khush-ámadána, cháplúsí se*—Atyanurodh se, atilálan se, atichátukár se.

PĂR'A-SIT-IṢM, *n.* the behaviour of a parasite—*Muft-khorí, kháya-bardárí, cháplúsí, khush-ámad*—Paránnapushṭatá, atilálan, atyanurodh, atichátukár.

PĂR'A-SŌL, *n.* (Gr. *para*, L. *sol*) a small umbrella to shelter from the sun—*Ek chhoṭá chhátá*[h], *áftábí*—Chhatrak, átapaváraṇ.

PĂR'A-VĀIL, *a.* (L. *per, valeo*) lowest—*Sab se nichá*[h].

PÂR'BŎĬL, *v.* (Fr. *parbouiller*) to boil in part, to half boil—*Ním-josh k., adh-kachchá yá adh-kachrá pakáná*[h]—Arddhasiddha k., adh-churá k.

PÂR'ÇEL, *n.* (L. *pars*) a small bundle, a quantity; *v.* to divide into portions—*Buqcha basta yá bidrí, hissa qat'a pára miqdár majma' yá guroh; v. hissa-k., taqsím k., báṅtná*[h], *tukrá-tukrá k*[h].—Gaṭhrí poṭlí puriyá wá pulindá, bhág rási samúh wá maṇdalí; *v.* vibhág k. [máṅśahárí, rikthabhágí, samádhikárí.

PÂR'ÇEN-ER, *n.* (L. *pars*) a co-heir—*Ham-mírás, ham-warsa, ham-wáris*—Aṅśí, sa-

PÂR'ÇEN-A-RY, *n.* joint inheritance—*Ham-wirásat, wirásat ká ham-istihqáq, ham-mírásí* —Bapautí ká samáṅś, bapautí meṅ sájhá.

PÂRÇH, *v.* (L. *per, aresco?*) to burn slightly, to scorch, to dry up—*Bhunná yá bhunjáná*[h], *jhulsáná yá jhulasná*[h], *khushk k.*—Bhúṅjná seṅkná kalhárná kaurná wá bhuṅj-jáná, bhulsáná wá bhulasná, sukhláná sukháná wá śushk k.

PÂRÇH'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being parched—*Khushkí, khushk hálat, bhunní huí hálat* —Taptatá, śoshitajalatwa, bhúṅjí huí daśá.

PÂRÇH'MENT, *n.* (L. *pergamena*) skins dressed for writing on—*Raqq, likhne ke liye banáyá aur kamáyá hua chamrá*[h], *chamre kí waslí*—Charmapatra, likhanacharma, lekhanacharma, charmapaṭ.

PÂRD, *n.* (L. *pardus*) the leopard, any spotted beast—*Tenduá yá tendwá*[h], *chítá*[h].

PÂR'DON, *v.* (L. *per, dono*) to forgive, to remit; *n.* forgiveness, remission—*Mu'áf k. 'afú k. yá ámurzish-k., dar-guzar k. ma'zúr k. naját d. yá bakhshná;* n. *'afú yá ámurzish, naját bakhshish maqfirat mu'áfí gufrán yá dar-guzar*—Kshamá aparádhakshamá aparádhamochan wá pápamukti k., mukt k. wá chhoṛná; *n.* kshamá pápamochan aparádhamochan aparádhakshamá wá doshamukti, nishkriti mukti chhuṭkárá wá kshánti.

PÂR'DON-A-BLE, *a.* that may be pardoned—*Mu'áf hone ke láiq, ma'zúr, qábilu-l-'afú, qábil-i-gufrán, 'uzr-pazír*—Kshantavya, kshamaṇíya, kshamáyogya.

PÂR'DON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being pardonable—*Mu'af hone kí liyáqat, qábilíyat-i-'afú, qábilíyat-i-gufrán, 'uzr-pazírí, ma'zúrí*—Kshamaṇíyatá, kshantavyatá, kshamárhatá.

PÂR'DON-A-BLY, *ad.* in a pardonable manner—*'Uzr-pazírí se, ma'zúrí se, qábilíyat-i-'afú se, mu'áf hone kí liyáqat se*—Kshamaṇíyabháv se, kshantavyatápúrvak, kshamárhatá se, kshamáyogyatá se. [*gaffár*—Kshamákárí, kshamá k. w.

PÂR'DON-ER, *n.* one who pardons—*Bakhshanda, mu'áf k. w., khatá-bakhsh, ámurz-gár,*

PĀRE, *v.* (L. *paro*) to cut off the surface or extremities, to diminish gradually—*Chhílná chholná chháṅṭná katarná yá kátná*[h], *thorá-thorá kar-ke ghaṭáná*[h].

PĀR'ER, *n.* one that pares—*Chhilne w*[h]., *chholne w*[h]., *chháṅṭne w*[h]., *katarne w*[h]., *kátne w*[h]., *taráshne w., kátne ká hathiyár*[h], *taráshne ká auzár, chholní*[h], *chhilní*[h], *katarní, nahanní yá naharní*[h].

PĀR'ING, *n.* that which is pared off—*Tarásha, chhílan*[h], *chholan*[h], *kátan*[h], *katran*[h].

PĂR-E-GŎR'IC, *a.* (Gr. *para, agora*) mitigating, assuaging pain; *n.* a medicine which mitigates pain—*Mukhaffaf-kunanda yá taskín-bakhsh, árám-bakhsh yá dard ko takhfíf k. w.;* n. *dard ko mukhaffaf karne-wáli dawá, árám-bakhsh dawá*—Śántid, duhkhaśamak; *n.* duhkhaśamakaushadh, śántidabheshaj.

PA-RĚN'CHY-MA, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, chuo*) a soft porous substance—*Isfanj sí shai*—Ispaṅjasadriśavastu, súkshmarandhraviśishṭakomalapadárth.

PĂR-EN-CHŸM'A-TOUS, PA-RĚN'CHY-MOUS, *a.* soft, porous, spongy—*Muláim yá narm, masám-dár, isfanj sá*—Komal wá mridu, súkshmarandhraviśisht, ispaṅjasadriś wá spaṅjatulya.

PĂR-E-NĚT'IC, PĂR-E-NĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *para, ainos*) hortatory, encouraging—*Himmat-bakhsh yá himmat-d. w., tahrík yá targib d. w.*—Dhárhas d. w., dilásá wá barhá-wá d. w.

PĀ'RENT, *n.* (L. *pario*) a father or mother—*Báp yá má*[h], *pidar yá mádar, wálid yá* [*wálida*—Janmad, janan wá janani, janak wá janiká, pitá wá mátá.

PĂR'ENT-AGE, *n.* extraction, birth, descent—*Nizhád khándán zát asl yá bekh-bunyád, paidáish, tawallud nasl yá nasab*—Vaṅś wá játi, janma, utpatti wá kul.

PA-RĚNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to parents, tender—*Wálidána pidarí yá mádarí, mihr-bán muláim yá shafíq*—Jananasambandhí mátápitrisambandhí wá mátápitriyogya, mridu wá dayálu.

PA-RĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a parent—*Wálidána, pidurána, mádarána, wálid yá wálida ke taur se, mihr-bání se, shafaqat se*—Mátá wá pitá ke bháv se, vatsalatá-púrvak, sneh se, dayá se.

PĀ'RENT-LESS, *a.* deprived of parents—*Yatím, be-wálidain, bina-má-báp-ká*[h]—Mátápi-[trihín, mátápitrirahit.

PĂR-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* something done or said in honour of the dead—*Kiriyá-karam*[h], *tajhíz-o-takfín*—Pretasaṅskár, pretakarm, mritakriyá, mritasaṅskár.

PA-RĚN'THE-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *para, en, thesis*) a clause or member of a sentence which interrupts the natural connexion of the words but explains the sense or introduces some important idea: it is usually marked thus ( )—*Jumla-i-mu'tariza*—Ananwitavákya, prakshiptápradhánavákya, upavákya, nivesitavákya.

PĂR-EN-THĚT'IC, PĂR-EN-THĚT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a parenthesis—*Muta'alliq-i-jumlu-i-mu'tariza, jumla-i-mu'tariza-mansúb*—Múlavákyánanwit, ananwitavákyavishayak, ananwit, prakshiptápradhánavákyasambandhí.

PĂR-EN-THĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a parenthesis—*Jumla-i-mu'tariza meṅ, jumla-i-mu'tariza ke taur se*—Múlavákyánanwit ríti se, ananwitavákya meṅ, prakshiptápradhánavákya meṅ, upavákya kí ríti se.

PÂR'ER-GY, *n.* (Gr. *para, ergon*) something unimportant, a trifle—*Adní chíz, ná-chíz* [—Tuchchha bát, thorí bát wá chhotí bát.

PÂR'GET, *n.* plaster; *v.* to plaster, to paint—*Lep*[h], *chhopan*[h], *lewár*[h]; v. *potná lagáná pherná chhopná yá lewárná*[h], *raṅgná*[h].

PAR-HĒ'LI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *para, helios*) a mock sun—*Sarácha-i-áftáb, sarácha-i-shams, naqlí-shams, jhúthá áftáb*—Súryábhás, kritrimasúrya, mithyásúrya.

PA-RĪ'AL, *n.* (*pair, royal*) three cards of a sort at certain games—*Kisí khel meṅ ek raṅg ke tín tás*[h].

PA-RĪ'E-TAL, *a.* (L. *paries*) pertaining to a wall, forming the sides or walls—*Díwár-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-díwál, díwár-numá yá díwál-sá*—Bhít ká, bhít ke sadriś wá bhít-sarikhá.

PĀ'RI-E-TINE, *n.* a piece of a wall—*Díwár ká ek ṭukrá*—Bhít ká ek ṭúk wá ṭukrá.

PĂR'ISH, *n.* (Gr. *para, oikos*) the particular charge or district of a clergyman of the established church; *a.* belonging to a parish, having the charge of a parish—*Pádrí ká mahalla yá ta'alluqa*; a. *pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ke muta'alliq, mazhabí ta'alluqa-dár*—Paurohityapradeś, purohitádhín pradeś, paurohityabhúmi; *a.* paurohityadeśasambandhí purohitádhínapradeśavishayak wá paurohityabhúmisambandhí, paurohityabhúmyadhikárí wá paurohityapradeśádhikárí.

PA-RĪSH'ION-ER, *n.* one who belongs to a parish—*Pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ká* [*shakhs*—Purohitádhínadeśasth.

PĂR'I-TOR, *n.* (*apparitor*) a beadle—*Inglistán meṅ ek qism ká piyáda*—Iṅglaṇd deś meṅ ek prakár ká chaprásí.

PĂR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *par*) equality, resemblance—*Musáwát yá barábarí, mushábahat muwáfaqat yá yak-sání*—Samatá sámya wá samánatá, tulyatá sádriśya sadriśatá wá anurúpatá.

PÂRK, *n.* (S. *pearroc*) a piece of inclosed ground; *v.* to inclose as in a park—*Ramná*[h], *ramna, shikár-gáh, khalangá*[h]; v. *ramne meṅ gherná yá berhná*[h]—Mrigayásthán, mrigayálay, mrigayábhúmi, udyán.

PÂRK'ER, *n.* the keeper of a park—*Ramne ká rakhwálá*[h], *shikár-gáh-bán*—Mrigayálaya-[pál, mrigayásthánarakshak, udyánarakshak.

PÂRLE, *v.* (Fr. *parler*) to talk, to converse; *n.* conversation, oral treaty—*Guft-gú k., bát-chít k*[h]*.*; n. *guft-gú, sulh kí bát-chít*—Vártáláp wá áláp k., sambháshaṇ k.; *n.* sambháshaṇ wá bolchál, sandhiprasaṅg.

PÂR'LANCE, *n.* conversation, talk, idiom—*Guft-gú yá suwál-jawáb, makálama tazkira yá qíl-o-qál, muháwara*—Sambháshaṇ, áláp bolchál wá bátchít, vágríti wá vágdhárá.

PÂR'LEY, *v.* to treat verbally, to discuss orally; *n.* oral treaty, talk, conference—*Sulh kí guft-gú k., suwál-jawáb yá qíl-o-qál k.*; n. *sulh kí guft-gú, zikr-mazkúr yá makálama, tazkira suwál-jawáb yá qíl-o-qál*—Sandhiprasaṅg k., bolchál bátchít wá sambháshaṇ k.; *n.* sandhisambháshaṇ wá sandhiprasaṅg, sambháshaṇ wá áláp, bátchít wá bolchál.

PÂR'LIA-MENT, *n.* the grand legislative council of the nation consisting of the sovereign the lords and the commons—*Qaumí majlis, díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-khass*—Prajápratinidhisabhá, mahásabhá.

PÂR-LIA-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* pertaining to parliament, enacted by parliament—*Qaumí majlis*

ke muta'alliq yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss ke muta'alliq, qaumí majlis yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss se kiyá gayá—Prajápratinidhisabhásambandhí wá mahásabhá-vishayak, prajápratinidhisabhá wá mahásabhá se kiyá gayá.

PÂR LIA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, PÂR-LIA-MEN-TĒĒR', *n.* one who adhered to the parliament in the time of Charles I.—*Wah shakhs jo sháh-Charles-i-awwal ke 'ahd meṅ qaumí-majlis yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss kí taraf thá*—Wah jan jo pahile Charles rájá ke rájyakál meṅ mahásabhá wá prajápratinidhisabhá ká pakshí thá.

PÂR-LIA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* serving the parliament in opposition to Charles I.—*Sháh-Charles-i-awwal ke bar-khiláf qaumí-majlis yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss kí taraf-dárí k. w.*—Pahile Charles rájá ke viruddha mahásabhá wá prajápratinidhisabhá ká pakshí.

PÂR'LOUR, *n.* a room in a religious house where the monks or nuns meet to converse, a room usually occupied by a family when they have no company—*Khánqáh meṅ qalandaroṅ záhidoṅ yá abdhútiniyoṅ ke guft-gú karne ke liye ek kothrí, dar-dálán yá baiṭhak-khána*—Maṭh meṅ álápaśálá, saṅlápaśálá wá kathopakathanaśálá.

PÂR'LOUS, *a.* keen, shrewd, sprightly—*Tez, zírak yá 'aiyára, chálák yá zinda-dil*—Tíkshṇa, chatur wá sayáná, phurtílá wá haṅsoṛ.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AL, *a.* (Gr. *para, oikos*) belonging to a parish—*Pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ke muta'alliq, pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ká*—Purohitádhinapradeśasambandhí, paurohityadeśasambandhí, paurohityabhúmivishayak.

PA-RŌ-CHI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being parochial—*Mazhabí ta'alluqa-dárí*—Purohitádhínapradeśasambandh, paurohityadeśasambandh.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a parish, by parishes—*Pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe meṅ, pádrí ke mahalloṅ yá ta'alluqoṅ se*—Purohitádhínapradeś meṅ, paurohityadeśoṅ se.

PA-RŌ'CHI-AN, *a.* belonging to a parish; *n.* a parishioner—*Pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ke muta'alliq*; n. *pádrí ke mahalle yá ta'alluqe ká shakhs*—Purohitádhínadeśasambandhí, paurohityadeśasambandhí; *n.* purohitádhínadeśasth.

PĂR'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *para, odè*) a kind of composition in which the words or thoughts of an author are by some slight alterations adapted to a different purpose; *v.* to copy by way of parody—*Tazmín, ek qism kí tasnif jismeṅ kisí musannif ke alfáz yá khayálát kisí qadr tabdíl kar-ke tazhíkan yá aur kisí ma'ní meṅ isti'mál kareṅ*; v. *tazmín k., tazmín ke taur par tatabbu' k., us qism kí tasníf ke taur par naql karná jismeṅ kisí musannif ke alfáz yá khayálát kisí qadr tabdíl ho-kar tazhíkan yá aur kisí ma'ní meṅ musta'mal hoṅ*—Vinodárthánukaraṇakavitá, hásyakaraṇárthánukaraṇakávya, vyájanindástutyarthaprasaṅgántarayojan; *v.* vinodárth wá hásyakaraṇárth śabdaparivartan k., vinod ke nimitta śabdoṅ ko ulṭáná palṭáná, vyájanindástutyarthaprasaṅgántarayojan k.

PA-RŎD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to parody, like parody—*Tazmín-mansúb yá us qism kí tasníf ke muta'alliq jismeṅ kisí musannif ke alfáz yá khayálát kisí qadr tabdíl ho-kar tazhíkan yá aur kisí ma'ní meṅ musta'mal hoṅ, tazmín ke-mánind yá us qism kí tasníf ke mánind jismeṅ kisí musannif ke alfáz yá khayálát kisí qadr tabdíl ho-kar tazhíkan yá aur kisí ma'ní meṅ musta'mal hoṅ*—Vinodárthánukaraṇakavitásambandhí wá hásyakaraṇárthánukaraṇakávyavishayak, vinodárthánukaraṇakavitásadriś wá hásyakaraṇárthánukaraṇakávyatulya.

PA-RŌLE', *n.* (Fr.) word given as an assurance, a verbal promise—*Qaul yá iqrár, 'ahd-o-paimán-i-zabání*—Driṛhavachan, mukhakathit wá alikhit pratijṅá.

PĂR'OL, *a.* given by word of mouth, oral—*Zabání, gair-tahrírí*—Ukt wá mukhakathit, alikhit.

PĂR-O-NO-MĀ'ṢI-A, PĂR-O-NŎM'A-ṢY, *n.* (Gr. *para, onoma*) a play upon words, a pun—*Zú-ma'nain-bází yá zú-ma'nain-goí ya'ní alfáz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál, ihám zú-ma'nain tajnís yá bazla*—Ślesh, śleshavákya wá dwyarthavákya.

PĂR-O-NO-MĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* belonging to a paronomasy, consisting in a play upon words—*Zú-ma'nain-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-ihám, zú-ma'nain ihám tajnís yá bazla ká*—Śleshasambandhí wá śleshavákyavishayak, śleshamay wá dwyarthavákyamay.

PA-RŎT'ID, *a.* (Gr. *para, ous*) salivary—*Thúk ká*[h], *rál ká*[h], *lár ká*[h]—Lálásambandhí, lálasambandhí, lálotpádak.

PĂR'OX-YṢM, *n.* (Gr. *para, oxus*) a violent fit of disease or pain—*Maraz kí ziyádatí yá galba*—Rog wá piṛá ká ákramaṇ veg áveś wá charháw.

PĂR'RI-ÇIDE, *n.* (L. *pater, cædo*) the murderer of a father, the murder of a father—*Qátil-i-pidar yá pidar-kush, pidar-kushí yá qatl-i-pidar*—Pitrihantá pitrighna pitrighátí pitrighátak wá pitághátí, pitrihatyá pitribadh wá pitrighát.

PĂR-RI-CĪ'DAL, PĂR-RI-ÇĬD'IOUS, *a.* relating to parricide, committing parricide—*Pidar-kushí-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-qatl-i-pidar, pidar-kush yá qátil-i-pidar*—Pitrihatyásambandhí pitrihatyárúp wá pitribadhavishayak, pitrighna wá pitrighátak.

PĂR'ROT, *n.* (Fr. *perroquet*) a bird—*Totá*[h], *suggá*[h], *suá*[h]—Śuk, kír.

PAR'O-QUET, păr'o-ket, *n.* a small parrot—*Chhotá totá*[h], *chhotá suggá yá suá*[h].

PĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *paro*) to ward off—*Báz-rakhná, daf' k., bachánáh, rokná*[h], *árná*[h], *ár-d*[h].—Váraṇ k.

PÂRSE, *v.* (L. *pars*) to name the parts of speech in a sentence and show their relation to each other—*Jumle meṅ alfáz kí tarkíb kahná, lafzoṅ ko hall k.*—Padabhañjan k., liṅganirdeś k., padachchhed k., śabdánwayanirúpaṇ k.

PÂR'SI-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *parcus*) frugality, covetousness, niggardliness—*Juz-rasí yá kam-ḳharchí, hirs yá tam', baḳhílí buḳhl tang-dilí tang-chashmí yá shúmí*—Alpavyay wá parimitavyay, lálach wá lobh, kárpaṇya wá kripaṇatá.

PÂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* frugal, sparing, covetous—*Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kam-ḳharch, hirsí yá támí'*—Alpavyayí, parimitavyayí wá mitavyayí, kripaṇ lobhí wá lálachí.

PÂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* sparingly, covetously—*Juz-rasí yá kam-ḳharchí se, hirs yá tam' se*—Alpavyaya wá parimitavyaya se, lobh wá lálach se.

PÂR-SI-MŌ'NI-OUS-NESS, *n.* disposition to save—*Juz-rasí, kam-ḳharchí, buḳhl, hirs*—Alpavyaya, kárpaṇya, kripaṇatá, lobh.

PÂRS'LEY, *n.* (Fr. *persil*) a plant—*Ajmúd, ajmúd-i-ḳhurásání, ráṅdní*[h], *karafs-i-bos-tání*—Ajmodá.

PÂRS'NIP, *n.* a garden vegetable—*Chuqandar, gazar*—Ek prakár kí gájar.

PÂR'SON, *n.* (L. *persona*) a priest, a clergyman—*Murshid pesh-namáz yá saiyid, pádrí*—Purohit wá yájak, áchárya dharmádhyápak wá dharmádhyaksh.

PÂR'SON-AGE, *n.* the house or benefice of a parson—*Pádrí ká makán, pádrí kí ma'ásh yá nazr-i-aimma*—Purohitagriha wá purohit ká ghar, dharmádhyápakavritti wá dharmaśikshakavritti.

PÂRT, *n.* (L. *pars*) a portion, a division, a member, share, concern, side: *pl.* faculties, districts—*Hissa, qismut pára fasl yá báb, juz yá 'uzv, baḳhrá, 'aláqa, jánib yá taraf*: pl. *istí'dád liyáqat dánáí zíraki ausáf yá firásat, atráf jawánib yá azlá'*—Bhág, khaṇd wá prakaraṇ, aṅg wá avayav, aṅś, sambandh, paksh: *pl.* buddhi wá guṇ, deś wá pradeś.

PÂRT, *v.* to divide, to share, to separate—*Hissa k., taqsím-k. yá baḳhrá-páná, tafáwut k. tafáwut-h. judá-k. judá-h. yá ruḳhsat-h.*—Bhág k., báṅṭná wá aṅś páná, alag k. alag-h. sidhárná wá bidá h.

PÂRT'AGE, *n.* the act of dividing or sharing—*Taqsím, inqisám*—Baṅṭwárá, báṅṭ, vibhág.

PÂRT'ED, *a.* possessing accomplishments—*Sáhib-i-ausáf, ahl-i-jauhar, sáhib-i-liyáqat, sáhib-i-kamáliyat*—Guṇaviśishṭ, guṇí.

PÂRT'ER, *n.* one that parts or separates—*Taqsím-kunanda, hissa k. w., judá k. w. yá h. w.*—Báṅṭne w., vibhág k. w., vibhágakalpak, alag k. w. wá h. w.

PÂRT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be divided—*Mumkinu-t taqsím, taqsím-pazír*—Vibhájya, aṅśaníya.

PÂRT'ING, *n.* division, separation—*Taqsím yá inqisám, judái yá tafriqa*—Vibhág wá báṅṭ, algáw prithagbháv viyog wá virah.

PÂRT'LY, *ad.* in part, in some measure—*Juzwí, kisí qadr*—Kuchh, kuchh-ek wá thorá.

PÂRT'NER, *n.* one who has a part, a sharer; *v.* to join, to associate as a partner—*Hissa-dár baḳhrá-dár ham-hissa yá baḳhrait, sharík*; v. *milánáh, sharík k.*—Bhágí aṅśí aṅśagráhí wá aṅśabhogí, sáthí sájhí sahakárí samáṅśí wá saṅgí; *v.* lagáná wá sáṭná, sájhí saṅgí wá samáṅśí k.

PÂRT'NER-SHIP, *n.* the association of two or more persons in one business, joint interest or property—*Shámilát sharákat yá ishtirák, shirkat musháraḳat yá ambází*—Sambhúyakáritá wá sambhúyasamutthán, sájhá.

PÂR'TY, *n.* a number of persons united in opinion or design, one of two litigants, one concerned in any affair, side, cause, a select company—*Ḡol guroh yá jamá'at, fariq yá asámí, sharík yá shakhs, taraf, jánib, ek ḳháss guroh*—Sapakshiyoṅ ká gaṇ saṅsarg samúh wá jathá, vádí wá arthí, sambandhí bhágí aṅśí wá sájhí, paksha, taṛ, viśesh maṇḍalí dal wá ṭolí.

PÂR'TI-ŞĂN, *n.* an adherent to a party—*Taraf-dár, jánib-dár, kumakí, rafíq, dáman-gír*—Pakshapátí, pakshak, pakshadhárí, saṅgí, anushaṅgí, sahotthayí.

PÂR'TY-CŎL-OURED, *a.* having different colours—*Raṅg-á-raṅg, raṅg-ba-raṅg, búqalamúṅ, paṅch-raṅgáh*—Nánávarṇ, nánáraṅg, vichitravarṇ, chitravichitra.

PÂR'TY-MĂN, *n.* an abettor of a party—*Rafíq, kumakí, taraf-dár*—Pakshapátí, pakshak.

PÂR'TY-WÂLL, *n.* a wall separating two houses—*Do makánoṅ ke dar-miyán kí díwár*—Do gharoṅ ke bích kí bhít.

PAR-TĀKE', *v.* (*part, take*) to take share with, to have a part in—*Hissa-dár yá sharík h., hissa lená*—Aṅśí h. wá bhág lená, sájhí h.

PAR-TĀK'ER, *n.* one who partakes, a sharer—*Hissa-dár yá musháríḳ, sharík*—Aṅśí bhágí wá aṅśahárí, sájhí wá sahabhágí.

PAR-TĀK'ING, *n.* combination, association—*Ittifáq, sharákat yá musháraḳat*—Saṅsarg wí mel, sájhá wá sandhi.

PAR-TÊRRE', *n.* (Fr.) a level plot of ground planted with evergreens and flowers—*Sabza-zár, chaman*—Pushpavátiká, kusumákar, pushpákar, udyán.

PÂR'TIAL, *a.* (L. *pars*) inclined to favour one party more than another, affecting only one part, not general—*Taraf-dár jánib-dár yá máil, ḳháss jáe yá hisse ká, gair-*

'amím yá ná-mutlaq—Pakshapátí pakshánurágí wá laulín, ekadeśí wá viśeshasthání, avyápak asamagra wá asárvatrik.

PÂR'TIAL-IST, *n.* one who is partial—*Jánib-dár, taraf-dár*—Pakshapátí, pakshak.

PÂR-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* inclination to favour one party more than another, stronger inclination to one thing than another—*Taraf-dárí jánib-dárí taraf-kashí yá pás-dárí, mailán yá mayalán*—Pakshapát wá pakshánurág, sneh prem anurág wá ruchi.

PÂR'TIAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make partial—*Jánib-dár k., taraf-dár k., máil k.*—Pakshapátí k., pakshánurágí k., laulín k.

PÂR'TIAL-LY, *ad.* with unjust favour, in part—*Taraf-dárí yá pás-dárí se, juzwí yá kisí-qadr*—Pakshapát wá pakshánurág se, kuchh.

PAR-TĬC'I-PATE, *v.* (L. *pars, capio*) to partake, to have a share—*Hissa-dár yá sharík h., hissa páná yá hissa lená*—Aṅśí wá sájhí h., báṅṭná wá bhág-lená.

PAR-TĬC'I-PA-BLE, *a.* that may be shared—*Mumkinu-l-baḳhrá, hissa-pazír*—Aṅśaníya, vibhájya, báṅṭe jáne ke yogya.

PAR-TĬC'I-PANT, *a.* sharing; *n.* a sharer—*Hissa-dár yá mushárik; n. sharík*—Aṅśí, [bhágí; *n.* sájhí.

PAR-TĬC-I-PĀ'TION, *n.* act of sharing, division—*Hissa-dárí sharákat shirkat yá ishtirák, taqsím yá inqisám*—Aṅśaharaṇ bhágaharaṇ aṅśagrahaṇ sahabhog wá sájhá, bhág aṅś wá baṅṭwárá.

PÂR'TI-ÇI-PLE, *n.* a word so called because it partakes of the properties of a noun an adjective and a verb—*Fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Gauṇakriyá, sakálakridant, kálabodhakakridant.

PÂR-TI-ÇĬP'I-AL, *a.* having the nature of a participle, formed from a participle—*Muta-'alliq-i-fi'l-i-ma'túf, fi'l-i-ma'túfí*—Gauṇakriyávishayak wá sakálakridantadharmak, sakálakridantarúp.

PÂR'TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *pars*) a minute part, a very small portion, a word not inflected—*Zarra, reza yá shamma, harf*—Atisúkshmáṇu aṇureṇu wá súkshmáṇu, kaṇ kaṇiká lav leś súkshmáṅś wá kshudráṅś, avyaya wá nipát.

PAR-TĬC'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to a single person or thing, individual, single, minute, special, odd; *n.* a single instance, a separate or minute part—*Makhsús, mutafarriq mufassal yá 'aláhida, wáhid yá mufrad, bárík, ḳháss, 'ajíb yá nádir; n. ḳháss bát amr yá nukta, juz yá bárík-hissa*—Viśisht avachchhedak wá parichchhedak, bhinna nyárá vyakt wá vivikt, avyápak wá avibhakt, súkshma, viśeshawán adhikottar wá lokottar, vilakshaṇ apúrv wá alaukik; *n.* vishay, bhinna wá súkshma aṅś.

PAR-TĬC-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* something particular—*Ḳhusúsiyat, taḳhsis, yaktái, nudrat*—Viśishṭatá, bhinnatá, vyaktatá, avyápti, asádháraṇatá, párthakya.

PAR-TĬC'U-LAR-ĪZE, *v.* to mention distinctly, to detail, to be attentive to single things—*Judá-judá bayán k., mufassal mashrúhan yá sharh-wár bayán k., juziyát fardiyát yá bárík-bátoṅ kí taraf mutawajjih h.*—Viśeshavarṇan wá viśeshanirdeś k., viśeshavrittántavivaraṇ k., súkshma bátoṅ kí or manoyogí h.

PAR-TĬC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* distinctly, singly—*Mufassalan tafsílan ḳháss-karke bi-t-tafsíl yá sharh-wár, ḳhusúsan mufradan yá judá-judá*—Viviktarúp vyaktarúp wá viśesharúp se, viśesh-karke nyárá-nyárá prithak-prithak wá alag-alag.

PÂR'TI-ŞĂN, *n.* (Fr. *pertuisane*) a kind of halbert. See under PART—*Ek bháṅt ká gaṅrásá*[h].

PAR-TĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *pars*) the act of dividing, a division, that which divides or separates; *v.* to divide into parts—*Taqsím yá tafríq, inqisám yá hissa, fáríq parda yá díwár; v. taqsím k., judá-judá k., tafríq k.*—Parichchhed wá vibhág, bhág wá khaṇḍ, vyavadhán ár ṭaṭṭí wá bhít; v. báṅṭná, bhág k., prithak prithak k., alag alag k.

PÂRT'LET, *n.* a ruff, a band, a hen—*Gulú-band, band, murgí*—Gale-ká bandhan galavastra wá grivávastra, paṭṭí wá baṅdhná, kukkuṭí.

PÂRT'NER, See under PART.

PÂR'TRIDGE, *n.* (Gr. *perdix*) a bird—*Durráj, kabk, títar*[h]—Tittir, chakor.

PAR-TŪ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *pario*) bringing forth, about to bring forth—*Janne-wálí yá janan-hár*[h], *qaríb janne ke*—Prasavakáriṇí, upasthitaprasavakálá arthát janne ko upasthit.

PÂR-TU-RĬ'TION, *n.* the act of bringing forth—*Jannáh, paidá-sází*—Prasav, prasúti, [janan, utpádan.

PÂR'TY. See under PART.

PĂSCH, *n.* (Gr. *pascha*) the passover, Easter—*Yahúdiyoṅ-ká-ek-tewhár, Hazrat 'Ísá ke bár-i-dígar zinda hone kí yád-gárí ká tewhár*—Yihudíyaparvvaviśesh, Krishṭapunarutthánaparvva.

PĂS'CHAL, *a.* relating to the passover or Easter—*Hazrat 'Ísá ke bár-i-dígar zinda hone kí yád-gárí ke tewhár ke muta'alliq*—Yihudíyaparvvavishayak, Krishṭapunarutthánaparvvasambandhí.

PĂSQUE-FLŎW-ER, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Pushpaviśesh, ek bháṅt ká phúl.

PĂSH, *v.* to strike; *n.* a blow, a face—*Márná*[h], *piṭná*[h]; n. *thappaṛ mukká múká yá ghúnsá*[h], *muṅk*[h].

PĂS'QUIL, PĂS'QUIN, PĂS-QUIN-ĀDE', *n.* (*Pasquin*) a lampoon; *v.* to lampoon—*Hajo, qadah; v. hajo k.*—Bhaṅṛauwá, nindálekh, upahásakakavitá; *v.* bhaṅṛauwá k., upahásakakavitá likhná.

PĂs'QUIL-LER, *n.* a lampooner—*Hajo-gar, hajo-go, hájí, hajo-nawís, záhik*—Nindálekhak, bhaṅṛauwá likhne w., upahásakakavitákár.

PĂSS, *v.* (L. *passum*) to go, to go beyond, to proceed, to occur, to spend, to emit, to enact, to thrust, to gain currency, to put into circulation, to pronounce or deliver, to admit or approve; *n.* a narrow entrance or road, a licence to pass, a thrust—*Guzarná, náṅghná*[h], *áge baṛhná*[h], *wáqi' yá sar-zad h., guzárná yá sarf k., faro-guzásht-k. tark-k. yá qalam-andáz-k., náfiz-k. sádir k. yá muqarrar k., ghuseṛná*[h], *ráij yá jári h., ráij yá jári k., adá k. yá farmáná, qabúl yá manzúr k.;* n. *dara darra guzar yá ráh, rawanna yá parwána-i-ráhdári, húl*[h]—Jáná, pár jáná wá láṅghná, chalá-jáná wá chalá-chalná, bítná paṛná áná wá á-jáná, kátṇá gaṅwáná gawáná wá bitáná, chhoṛná chhoṛ-d. wá chúkná, báṅdhná ṭhahráná wá nishpanna k., búlná, chalná wá prachalit-h., chaláná wá prachalit k., prakás k., mánná wá swíkár k.; *n.* gháṭí gháṅtí durgamárg wá saṅkaṭapath, abhijṅánapatra abhayapatra wá nikási-ki-chiṭṭhí, khod khoṅchá wá prahár.

PĂSS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be passed, tolerable—*Qábil-i-'ubúr qábil-i-guzar chaltá 'ubúr-pazír yá mumkinu-l-'ubúr, bain-bain yá aisá-waisá*—Gamya gamaníya gamanayogya taraṇíya wá chalne w., vigun sahya wá kám-chaláú.

PĂSS'A-BLY, *ad.* tolerably, moderately—*Aisá-waisá*[h], *i'tidál yá ausat se*—Yávattávat wá madhyamarúp-se, parimitarúp se.

PAS-SĀ'DO, *n.* (It.) a push, a thrust—*Dhakká yá ṭakkar*[h], *húl khod yá khoṅchá*[h].

PĂS'SAGE, *n.* the act of passing, a road, right of passing, an incident, part of a book—*Rau rawá-rau yá guzar, ráh rásta yá guzar-gáh, istihqáq-i-guzar yá táqat-i-guzar, májará yá sar-guzasht, maqála yá maqál*—Gaman chalan gati jáná chalná wá utarná, path márg wá dwár, gamanádhikár wá gamanaśakti, vritta wá ghaṭaná, vachan.

PĂS'SANT, *a.* cursory, careless—*Rawá-rawí ká yá jald, be-liház yá be-khabar*—Twarit wá śighra, asávadhán. [Pathik pathasth wá márgasth, baṭohí.

PĂS'SEN-GER, *n.* a traveller, a wayfarer—*Musáfir yá 'ábir, ráhí ráh-gír yá ráh-rau*—

PĂSS'ER, *n.* one who passes—*Chalne w*[h]*., jáne w*[h]*., chalwaiyá*[h], *jawaiyá*[h], *guzarne w., guzar k. w.* [—Atikrámak, bahut, atyant: *ad.* atiśay, nitánt, nipaṭ.

PĂSS'ING, *p. a.* exceeding; *ad.* exceedingly—*Ziyáda, niháyat;* ad *niháyat, ba-shiddat*

PĂSS'ING-LY, *ad.* exceedingly—*Niháyat, ba-shiddat*—Nipaṭ, atyant, atiśay, nitánt.

PĂSS'LESS, *a.* having no passage—*Be-ráh, be-guzar-gáh, be-rástá*—Márgaśúnya, apath.

PĂSS'ING-BĚLL, *n.* a death-bell—*Ghanṭá jo maut ke waqt bajtá hai*—Ghanṭá jo mrityukál meṅ bajtá hai.

PĂS'SION, *n.* (L. *passum*) the impression or effect produced by any external agent, suffering, any violent emotion of the mind, anger, love, zeal, ardour, eager desire; *v.* to be extremely agitated—*Infi'ál zamíma quwwat-i-munfa'ila yá asar-pazírí, azíyat yá ízá, hawá-o-hawas hawá-i-nafsání yá nafs-i-ammára, khashm gussa yá qahr, shauq hubb ta'ashshuq shahwat yá hawá-i'ishq, harárat, sar-garmi garmí yá sozish, kamál árzú yá armán;* v. *niháyat muztarib h., niháyat be-kal h.*—Sahan sahatwa karmáśrayatwa wá karmapátratá, duhkhabhog vyathá wá kleś, manorág manovikár vikár chittaveg manahkshobh wá chittakshobh, krodh rosh wá kop, anurág kám wá mad, uttáp wá atyanurág, uchchaṇḍatá ushṇatá vyagratá wá autsukya, lálasá wá utkaṇṭhá; *v.* ativyákul h., ativyast h., bahut ghabrá jáná.

PĂS'SI-BLE, *a.* susceptible of impressions from external agents—*Asar-pazír, mutahammil*—Karmáśray, karmapátra, sukhaduhkhaksham, sukhaduhkhayogya, sukhaduhkhavedí.

PĂS-SI-BĬL'I-TY, PĂS'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* susceptibility of impressions from external agents—*Asar-pazírí, taassur, mutahammilí*—Karmáśrayatí, karmapátratá, sukhaduhkhakshamatá, sukhaduhkhavedanakshamatá.

PĂS'SION-A-RY, *n.* a book describing the sufferings of saints and martyrs—*Auliyá aur shuhadá ká azíyat-náma*—Siddhajanoṅ aur swadharmárthaprápatyágiyoṅ ke duhkhabhog ká vivaraṇ.

PĂS'SION-ATE, *a.* easily moved by passion—*Tund-kho, zúd-ranj, gussa-war, pur-shauq, dil-soz, sar-garm, gussa-nák*—Śighrakrodhí, śighrakopí, roshaśíl, chittavegí, uchchaṇḍ, ushṇa, ugra, raudra, rasik, anurágí, anurakt.

PĂS'SION-ATE-LY, *ad.* with passion, ardently—*Shauq-se yá khashm se, sar-garmí harárat yá dil-sozí se*—Anurág wá krodh se, uchchaṇḍatá ugratá wá utkaṇṭhá se.

PĂS'SION-ATE-NESS, *n.* vehemence of mind—*Tund-khoí, khashm-gíní, shauq, dil-sozí, sar-garmí. árzú-mandí*—Krodhavaśatá, krodhádhínatá, kopaśílatá, sánurágatá, anurág.

PĂS'SIONED, *a.* disordered, expressing passion—*Muztarib yá dar-ham-bar-ham, nafs-numá*—Vyast, rágasúchak wá rágaprakáśak.

PĂS'SION-LESS, *a.* not easily excited, cool, calm—*Mutahammil, pitte-már*[h], *bá-qarár*—Rágahín wá virakt, ṭhaṅdhá, śántarág śánt wá dhír.

PĂS'SIVE, *a.* suffering, unresisting, not acting, expressing the effect of an action—*Mutahammil, burd-bár yá asar-pazír, sust, majhúl yá síga-i-majhúl*—Sahanadharmak

wá sahishṇu, sahanaśíl anivárak wá apratikárak, nishkriya karmáśraya karmádhár karmapátra wá kriyáśúnya, karmaṇivachya.

PĂS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in a passive manner—*Tahammul se, sustí se, majhúlí se, mutahammilí se*—Sahishṇutá se, sahanadharm se, sahanavritti se, nishkriyatá se, karmapátratá se, karmáśrayatá se.

PĂS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of being passive—*Majhúlí, mutahammilí, tahammul, sustí, maf'úliyat*—Sahishṇutá, sahanaśílatá, sahanadharm, nishkriyatá, karmáśrayatá.

PAS-SĬV'I-TY, *n.* quality of being passive—*Mutahammilí, tahammul, sustí, maf'úliyat, majhúlí*—Sahanatwa, sahishṇutá, sahanaśílatá, nishkriyatá, karmáśrayatá.

PĂS'SION-FLŎW-ER, *n.* flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek bháṅti ká phúl, pushpaviśesh.

PĂS'SION-WĒĒK, *n.* the week before Easter—*Hazrat 'Ísá ke mayne ke din ke áge ká hafta*—Ísá kí mrityu ke din ke áge ká saptáh. [—Yihudíyaparvvaviśesh.

PĂSS'Ō-VER, *n.* (*pass, over*) a solemn festival of the Jews—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká ek tewhár*[h]

PĂSS'PŌRT, *n.* (L. *passum, porto*) a licence to enter or pass through a country—*Rawanna, parwána-i-ráh-dári*—Nikási kí chiṭṭhí, abhayapatra, abhijñánapatra.

PĂS'SY-MĒAṢ-URE, *n.* (It. *pasamezzo*) a dance—*Ek bháṅt ká nách yá náṅch*[h].

PĂST, *p. a.* (*pass*) gone by, spent; *n.* past time; *prep.* beyond, above, after—*Salaf yá mázi, munqazí guzashta yá raft-o-guzasht*; n. *zamána-i-mázi yá mázi*; prep. *pár yá pare*[h], *úpar*[h], *pichhe*[h]—Gata bitá wá atít, vyatít wá bhút; *n.* gatakál, bhútakál, atítakál, paroksh.

PĀSTE, *n.* (Fr. *pâte*) an adhesive mixture, cement; *v.* to fasten with paste—*Leí yá máṅṛí*[h], *lásá yá goṅd*[h]; v. *leí se joṛná*[h], *máṅṛí yá goṅd se sáṭná*[h].

PĀS'TRY, *n.* things made of baked paste—*Sambosa, samosa, kachauṛí*[h], *púrí*[h], *míthí roṭí*[h], *kháją yá kháją*[h], *púá yá puá*[h]. [*pú*[h].

PĀS'TY, *n.* a pie baked without a dish—*Sambosa, puá*[h], *kachauri*[h], *míthí púrí*[h], *mál-*

PĀSTE'BŌARD, *n.* a kind of thick paper—*Waslí, daftí, daftín*—Gátá, ghanapatra.

PĀS'TRY-CŎŎK, *n.* one who makes and sells things baked in paste—*Halwái*—Kachauṛí púrí kháją ádí banákar bechne w.

PĂS'TERN, *n.* (Fr. *pâturon*) the part of a horse's leg between the lowest joint and the hoof—*Ghoṛe ká theuná yá ṭhewná*[h], *ghoṛe ká ghuṭná*[h]. [*ek bháṅt kí su-gandh*[h].

PĂS'TIL, *n.* (L. *pastillus*) a roll of paste, a kind of perfume—*Leí áṭe yá goṅd kí batti*[h],

PĂS'TĪME, *n.* (*pass, time*) sport, amusement, diversion; *v.* to sport—*Khel*[h], *tafarruj yá dil-bahláw, tamáshá dil-lagí yá bází*; v. *khelná*[h]—Kríṛá, vilás vihár wá vinod, kautuk lílá wá manpher; *v.* vihár k., vinod k., kríṛá k., kautuk k.

PĂS'TOR, *n.* (L. *pastum*) a shepherd, a clergyman who has charge of a flock—*Chaupán galla-bán pás-bán yá shubán, hádí yá murshid*—Bheṛí-hárá gaṛariyá gaṛeriyá meshapál wá meshaposhak, dharmopadeśak upádhyáya ácháryya wá guru.

PĂS'TOR-AL, *a.* relating to a pastor, descriptive of the life of shepherds; *n.* a poem describing rural life—*Chaupání galla-bání shubání hádí-mansúb yá murshid-ká, chaupánoṅ yá ga'labánoṅ ke báb meṅ*; *n. chaupánoṅ ke báb meṅ masnawí, galla-bánoṅ kí rawish yá shugl ke báb meṅ masnawí*—Meshapálasambandhí gaṛariyoṅ-ká dharmádhyápakasambandhí wá dharmopadeśakavishayak, meshapálanádivishayak wá gomeshádivishayak; *n.* meshapálanádivishayakakávya, gomeshádivishayakagít.

PĂS'TOR-LĪKE, PĂS'TOR-LY, *a.* becoming a pastor—*Murshidána, hádí ke láiq, shubánána, chaupánána*—Dharmopadeśakayogya, ácháryyayogya, meshapálayogya, gaṛariye ke yogya. [*i-murshid*—Dharmopadeśakapad, ácháryyapad, upádhyáyapad.

PĂS'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office or rank of a pastor—*'Uhda-i-murshid, martaba-i-hádí, rutba-*

PĂS'TURE, *n.* ground covered with grass for cattle; *v.* to feed on grass, to graze—*Charí*[h], *charái*[h], *chará-gáh, 'alaf-gáh, 'alaf-zár*; v. *charáná*[h], *charná*[h]—Yavasabhúmi, yavasíyabhúmi, gocháraṇabhúmi, paśucháraṇabhú.

PĂS'TU-RA-BLE, *a.* fit for pasture—*Qábil-i-chará-gáh, 'alaf-zár ke qábil, 'alaf-gáh ke láiq, charái ke qábil*—Gocháraṇabhúmiyogya, paśucháraṇakshetrayogya, charí wá charái ke yogya.

PĂS'TU-RAGE, *n.* the business of feeding cattle, lands grazed by cattle—*Galla-bání yá chaupání, 'alaf-zár 'alaf-gáh yá chará-gáh*—Charwáhí, gomeshádicháraṇasthán paśucháraṇakshetra wá paśucháraṇabhúmi.

PĂT, *a.* (D. *pas*) fit, convenient, exactly suitable; *ad.* fitly, conveniently—*Láiq, wájib yá lázim, munásib yá muwáfiq*; ad. *liyáqat se, munásabat yá muwáfaqat se*—Yathochit, yogya wá suthará, ṭhik; *ad.* yatháyogya, ṭhík-ṭhík wá upayuktarúp-se.

PĂT'LY, *ad.* fitly, conveniently, suitably—*Liyáqat se, munásabat se, muwáfaqat se*—Yatháyogya, upayuktarúp se wá suthráí se, ṭhík-ṭhík. [yogyatá wá upayuktatá.

PĂT'NESS, *n.* fitness, suitableness—*Liyáqat, munásabat yá muwáfaqat*—Yogyatá, yathá-

PĂT, *n.* (W. *fat*) a light quick blow, a tap; *v.* to strike lightly, to tap—*Chapet yá tháp*[h], *thapak yá thapthapáhat*[h]; v. *dhíme dhíre yá halke se márná*[h], *thapthapáná thoṅkná thakthakáná yá khatkhatáná*[h].

PĂTCH, *n.* (It. *pezza*) a piece sewed or fastened on, a small piece; *v.* to cover with a

piece sewed or fastened on, to mend clumsily, to make up of pieces or shreds—*Paiwand, pára qit'a yá qat'a;* v. *paiwand lagáná, be-salíqagí se marammat k., jornáʰ*—Thegalí jor chaktí wá chippí, khand wá tukrá; *v.* thegalí wá chippí lagáná, chhopchháp k. wá burí bháirti se sudhárná, gánthná wá jorkar banáná.

PĂTCH'ER-Y, *n.* bungling work, botchery—*Ná-kára kám, be-dhab-jor kharáb-paiwand yá pára-dozí*—Phúhar kám, burá-jor thegalí wá gudarí.

PĂTCH'WŎRK, *n.* work composed of pieces—*Muraqqa', mekhí, dág-dozí, pára-dozí, hazár-mekhí*—Gudarí, katharí.

PĀTE, *n.* the head, the top of the head—*Sírʰ, khoprí yá khopráʰ*—Mastak mund wá [múnr, mastakágra.

PĀT'ED, *a.* having a pate—*Sir-wálaʰ, khoprí-wálaʰ*—Mastakavíśisht, múnr-wálá.

PĂT-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *pateo, factum*) the act of opening, open declaration—*Izhár, zuhúr yá kashf*—Kholná wá prakáśan, spashtaprakáś.

PĂT'EN, *n.* (L. *patina*) a plate—*Rikábí*—Thálí, parát, básan.

PĂT'ENT, *a.* (L. *pateo*) open, apparent, plain; *n.* a writ conferring an exclusive right or privilege—*Khulaʰ, záhir yá 'ayán, áshkárá áshkára yá sáf;* n. *sanad, farmán, sanad-i-huzúrí, pádsháhí sanad*—Spasht, pratyaksh, vyakt prakat wá pragat; *n.* viśeshádhikárapatra, adhikárapatra, prakáśapatra.

PĂT-EN-TĒĒ', *n.* one who has a patent—*Sanad-dár, parwána-dár*—Viśeshádhikárapatradhárí, adhikárapatradhárí, prakáśapatradhárí.

PA-TĒR'NAL, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) pertaining to a father, fatherly, hereditary—*Pidarí, pidarána, maurúsí ábái yá abwí*—Paitrik, pitritulya wá pitrisannibh, paramparágat pitrik wá paramparaprápt. [bháv, pitridharm, janakatá.

PA-TĒR'NI-TY, *n.* the relation of a father—*Pidarí nisbat, pidarí rishta*—Pitritwa, pitri-

PĂT-ER-NŎS'TER, *n.* (L.) the Lord's prayer—*Khudáwand kí namáz*—Íswar kí prárthaná wá bhajan.

PĂTH, *n.* (S.) a way, a road, a track; *v.* to cause to go, to walk abroad—*Rásta, sarakʰ, ráh yá tariq;* v. *chaláná*ʰ, *chalná jáná yá bát-lená*ʰ—Path, márg wá saraní, bát dagar lík wá pagdandí.

PĂTH'LESS, *a.* having no path, untrodden—*Be-ráh yá lá-guzar, gair-maslúk yá nâqadam-wár*—Apath nishpath wá amárg, pádánkahín agamya wá anchalá.

PĂTH'WĀY, *n.* a narrow way, a road—*Pag-dandí yá sakrí galíʰ, bát yá sarakʰ.*

PA-THŎG-NO-MŎN'IC, *a.* (Gr. *pathos, gnomon*) indicating that by which a disease may be known—*'Alámát-i amráz-numá, amráz kí khás 'alámateń záhir k. w.*—Rogalakshanasúchak, rogalakshanaprakáśak.

PA-THŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *pathos, logos*) that part of medicine which explains the causes and nature of diseases—*'Ilm-i-amráz, tibb ká wah juz jismeń amráz ke sababoń aur khássiyat ká bayán rahtá hai*—Rogalakshanavidyá, rogalakshanaśástra, nidánavidyá, roganidánavidyá, nidánaśástra.

PATH-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* relating to pathology—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-amráz, tibb ke us juz ke muta'alliq jismeń amráz ke sababoń aur khássiyat ká bayán rahtá hai*—Rogalakshanavidyásambandhí, rogalakshanaśástravishayak, nidánaśástravishayak, roganidánasambandhí.

PA-THŎL'O-GIST, *n.* one who treats of pathology—*Tibb ká wah hissa jánne w. jismeń marzoń ke sababoń aur khássiyat ká bayán rahtá hai, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-amráz*—Rogalakshanavidyájña, nidánaśástrí, nidánaśástrajña, rogalakshanavettá.

PĀ'THOS, *n.* (Gr.) feeling, passion—*Hiss dil-sozí riqqat yá ján-gudází, harárat yá josh-i-khátir*—Chittavritti chittavikár wá chittadrávakatwa, ras rág wá manorág.

PA-THĒT'IC, PA-THĒT'I-CAL, *a.* affecting or moving the feelings—*Dil-soz, dil-gudáz, dard-angez, riqqat-angez, dard-khez, jigar-soz, ján-káh*—Karunájanak, karunátmak, manodrávak, hridayavedhak, karunotpádak.

PA-THĒT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an affecting manner—*Dil-sozí se, dard-angezí se, dard-khezí se, jigar-sozí se, riqqat-angezí se*—Karunárasapúrvak, hridayavedhakatwa se, karunájanakatwa se.

PA-THĒT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being pathetic—*Dil-sozí, riqqat-angezí, dard-angezí, jigar-sozí*—Karunájanakatwa, karunotpádakatí, hridayaúgamatwa, hridayavedhakatá, manodrávakatwa.

PĀ'TIENT, *a.* (L. *patior*) having the quality of enduring, calm, persevering, not hasty; *n.* a sick person—*Sábir yá shikebá, bí-qarár yá burd-bár, qáim-mizáj yá sábit-qadam, mutahammil;* n. *mariz, bímár shakis*—Sahanaśíl sahishnu wá kshamáwán, śánt wá kshánt, dhuní wá dírghaprayatní, dhír wá dhairyyawán; *n.* rogí, rogihá.

PĀ'TIENCE, *n.* the power of suffering, calm endurance, perseverance—*Bar-dásht yá burd-bárí, sabr sabúrí shikeb shikebái yá tahammul, tamádí istiqlál sábit-qadamí yá qáim-mizájí*—Sahanaśakti wá sahanaśílatá, kshamá śánti kshánti dhairyya dhriti wá dhíraj, dhun anavataraprayatna wá nirantaracheshtá.

PĀ'TIENT-LY, *ad.* with patience, calmly—*Sabr sabúrí shikeb yá burd-bárí se, tahammul yá qarár se*—Dhairyya dhíraj wá kshánti se, śántipúrvak wá śánti-se.

PĀ'TRI-ARCH, *n.* (Gr. *pater, archē*) the head of a family or church—*Buzurg, gharáne ká sar-dár, mujtahid, imám, qutb, mashāiḳh*—Ádipurush, múlapurush, vaṅśapati, gurujan, dharmádhyaksh, ácháryya.

PĀ-TRI-ÂR'CHAL, *a.* belonging to a patriarch—*Buzurg se nísbat-dár, qutbí, gharáne ke sar-dár ke muta'alliq, mashāiḳhána, shaiḳhána*—Ádipurushasambandhí, múlapurushasambandhí, vaṅśapatisambandhí, dharmádhyakshasambandhí, ácháryyasambandhí.

PĀ'TRI-AR-CHATE, PĀ'TRI-ARCH-SHIP, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a patriarch—*Gharáne kí sar-dárí, imám yá mashāiḳh ká 'uhda 'aláqa yá hukúmat*—Vaṅśapatipad, ádipurushapad, dharmádhikár, dharmádhyakshapad. [archate ká arth dekho.

PĀ'TRI-AR-CHY, *n.* the jurisdiction of a patriarch—*Patriarchate ke ma'ne dekho*—Patri-

PA-TRĬ'ÇIAN, *a.* (Gr. *pater*) senatorial, noble, not plebeian; *n.* a nobleman—*Majlis-i-kubráí yá muta'alliq-i-ahl-i-majlis-i-kubrá, sharíf, 'áli-nasab;* n. *amír, ashraf*—Mahásabhásambandhí vriddhasabhásambandhí wá pradhánasabhásambandhí, kulin mahákulín wá satkulín, sadvaṅśí aprákrit wá asámánya; *n.* kulínajan, kulínapurush.

PĂT'RI-MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) an estate possessed by inheritance—*Mírás, irs, bapautí*[h], *milk-i-maurúsí*—Paitrikariktha, paitrikadhan, pitrágatadhan, gotradhan, dáya, rikthabhág. [Pitrágat, pitriprápt, dáyaprápt, paitrik, paitrikarikthasambandhí.

PĂT-RI MŌ'NI-AL, *a.* possessed by inheritance—*Maurúsí, irsí, mírásí, ábáí, jaddí*—

PĂT-RI-MŌ'NI-AL-LY, *ad.* by inheritance—*Mírás se, irs se*—Paitrikarikth se, uttarádhikár se, paitrikadhan se.

PĀ'TRI-OT, *n.* (L. *patria*) a lover of his country; *a.* loving his country—*Watan-dost, sáhib i-hubbu-l-watan;* a. *watan-dost*—Swadeśánurágí, swadeśabhakt, janmabhúmyanurágí, janmabhúmivatsal, swadeśábhimání; *a.* swadeśánurakt, janmabhúmyanurakt, janmabhúmivatsal.

PĂT-RI-ŎT'IC, *a.* full of patriotism—*Watan-dost, pur-hubbu-l-watan*—Swadeśánurakt, swadeśánurágí, janmabhúmyanurakt, swadeśabhakt, janmabhúmivatsal, swadeśásakt.

PĀ'TRI-OT-IṢM, *n.* love of one's country—*Watan-dostí, hubbu-l-watan*—Swadeśánurakti, swadeśánurág, janmabhúmivátsalya, swadeśabhakti, swadeśásakti, swadeśapríti.

PĂT-RI-ŎT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* as a patriot—*Watan-dostána, sáhib-i-hubbu-l-watan ke mánind*—Swadeśabhaktasadriś, janmabhúmivatsalasadriś.

PA-TRŎÇ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) countenance, support—*Tawajjuh shafaqat yá taqwiyat, pushtí pushtí-bání dast-gírí yá himáyat*—Dilásá wá saháyatá, upakár wá anupálan.

PA-TRŌL', *n.* (Fr. *patrouille*) a guard which goes the rounds of a camp or garrison; *v.* to go the rounds of a camp or garrison—*Shab-gasht, shab-gardí, tiláya, tiláwa, pásbán-i-shab, hárisu-l-lail;* v. *shab-gasht k., shab-gardí k., tiláya phirná*—Rátriparichar, rátrirakshak, ratwáh, ratwáhí, rakshá ke nimitta rát ko paribhraman; *v.* ratwáhí k., rát ko ghúm-phirkar chaukí d.

PĀ'TRON, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) one who countenances supports or protects, one who has the right of presentation to a living—*Murabbí dast-gír hámí walí-ni'mat pushtí-bán qadr-dán yá ḳháwind, imám muqarrar karne ká ikhtiyár rakhne w. yá nazr-i-aimma par muqarrar karne ká mukhtár*—Pakshadhárí náth pálak pratipálak upakárak upakárí anugráhí poshak saháy rakshak guṇagráhí wá guṇagráhak, dharmádhyápak niyukt karne ká adhikárí wá dharmaśikshakavritti par niyukt karne ká adhikárí.

PĂT'RON-AÇE, *n.* support, protection, guardianship, right of presenting to a benefice; *v.* to support, to protect, to patronize—*Murabbí-garí parwarish nawázish dast-gírí ḳháwindí yá pushtí, panáh yá himáyat, muháfazat amánat yá nigáh-bání, nazr-i-aimma par muqarrar karne ká yá imám muqarrar karne ká ikhtiyár;* v. *parwarish yá pushtí k., himáyat k. yá panáh d., dast-gírí yá murabbí-garí k.*—Poshaṇ pálan pratipálan pálanaposhaṇ dháraṇ wá avalamban, rakshá rakshaṇ áśray wá tráṇ, rakshakatwa wá pálakatwa, dharmádhyápak niyukt karne ká adhikár wá dharmaśikshakavritti par niyukt karne ká adhikár; *v.* pálná wá pálanaposhaṇ k., rakshá k., upakár wá saháyatá k. [*máyat-kunanda, pushtí-dih*—Upakárak, pálak, rakshak.

PĂT'RON-AL, *a.* doing the office of a patron—*Dast-gír, murabbiána, panáh-baḳhsh, hi-*

PĀ'TRON-ESS, *n.* a female patron—*'Aurat jo murabbí dast-gír yá pushtí-bán ho*—Pratipáliká, upakáriṇí, rakshákáriṇí.

PĂT'RON-ĪZE, *v.* to support, to protect—*Murabbí-garí dast-gírí pushtí yá parwarish k., himáyat k. yá panáh d.*—Pálná poshaṇ-k. wá pálanaposhaṇ-k., rakshá upakár wá saháyatá k. [—Náth, upakárak, upakárí, pálak, poshak, rakshak, anugráhí.

PĂT'RON-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who patronizes—*Murabbí, dast-gír, qadr-dán, pushtí-bán, hámí*

PĀ'TRON-LESS, *a.* without a patron—*Be-murabbí, be-dast-gír, be-himáyat, lá-chár, be-panáh*—Anáth, aśaraṇ, nirádhár, nihsaháy, niravalamb, anáśray.

PĂT-RO-NŸM'IC, *n.* (Gr. *pater, onoma*) a name derived from that of a parent or ancestor—*Ábáí laqab, kunyat*—Pitrágatanám, paitrikanám, gotranám, apatyavácha-kanám.

PĂT'TEN, *n.* (Fr. *patin*) a wooden shoe with an iron ring—*Káṭh ká jútá jismeṅ muṅdarí lagí ho*ʰ. [*paṛpaṛáná*ʰ, *taṛtaṛáná*ʰ.

PĂT'TER, *v.* (*pat*) to strike with a quick succession of small sounds—*Paṭpaṭáná*ʰ,

PĂT'TERN, *n.* (Gr. *pater*) a model, a specimen, an instance; *v.* to copy—*Naqsha qálib yá qidwa, namúna, nazír yá misál;* v. *naql k., tatabbu' k.*—Pratimán pratimúrti wá pratirúp, bángí wá ádarś, drishṭánt wá udáharaṇ; *v.* utárná, anurúp k.

PÂU'ÇI-TY, *n.* (L. *pauci*) fewness, smallness—*Qillat, kamí yá kamtí*—Alpatá, nyúnatá kshudratá súkshmatá wá laghutá.

PÂUM. See PALM.

PÂUNÇH, *n.* (L. *pantex*) the belly, the first stomach in quadrupeds; *v.* to take out the paunch, to eviscerate—*Peṭ yá toṅd*ʰ, *ojh yá jhojh*ʰ; v. *peṭ chír-ḍálná yá toṅd-phárḍálná*ʰ, *peṭ chír-kar aṅtaṛiyáṅ nikálná*ʰ.

PÂU'PER, *n.* (L.) a poor person, one who receives alms—*Muflis ná-dár yá miskín shakhs, faqír yá gadá*—Daridra, bhikshuk bhikhmaṅgá bhikhárí wá bhikshájíví.

PÂU'PER-ISM, *n.* the state of poverty—*Muflisí, miskíní, ná-dárí, iflás, gadáí*—Daridratá, bhikshávritti.

PÂUṢE, *n.* (Gr. *pauo*) a stop, a cessation, suspense; *v.* to stop, to wait—*Waqfa, tawaqquf, hais-bais yá pas-o-pesh;* v. *rukná*ʰ, *ṭhaharná yá rahná*ʰ—Nivritti wá virám, rok rukáw avasán ṭhahráw vichchhed wá visrám, dubdhá sandeh saṅśay wá ágápíchhá.

PÂUṢ'ER, *n.* one who pauses—*Tawaqquf k. w., rukne w*ʰ., *ṭhaharne w*ʰ., *ágá-píchhá k. w.*

PÂUṢ'ING-LY, *ad.* after a pause—*Tawaqquf kar-ke, ek waqfa ke ba'd, ruk-kar*ʰ, *ṭhahar-kar*ʰ—Virám ke píchhe, kálántar ke pare.

PĀ'VAN, PĀ'VIN, *n.* (L. *pavo*) a dance—*Ek bháṅt ká nách*ʰ.

PĀVE, *v.* (L. *pavio*) to lay with stone or brick, to prepare a passage—*Farsh yá farshbandí k., ráh nikálná yá rástá banáná*—Pátná patthar-wá-íṅṭaiṅ-bichháná wá kharanjá-báṅdhná, bát path wá márg banáná wá nikálná. [taraṇ.

PĀVE'MENT, *n.* a floor of stone or brick—*Farsh, kharanjá*ʰ—Páshánastar, prastarás-

PĀV'ER, PĀV'IER, *n.* one who paves—*Farsh-band, kharanjá banáne w*ʰ.—Patthar wá íṅṭaiṅ bichháne w., prastarástaraṇakár.

PA-VĪL'ION, *n.* (L. *papilio*) a tent, a building with a dome; *v.* to furnish with tents, to shelter with a tent—*Khaima, qubba-dár yá gumbaz-dár 'imárat;* v. *khaima sarba-ráh k., khaimoṅ se mahfúz k.*—Ḍerá wá taṅbú, maṇḍapá, ágragriha; *v.* taṅbú pahuṅcháná wá dená, taṅbuoṅ se surakshit k. wá taṅbuoṅ se ár wá rakshá k.

PÂW, *n.* (W. *pawen*) the foot of a beast of prey, the hand; *v.* to scrape or strike with the fore foot—*Ján-war ká pair, panja changul yá dast;* v. *agle páṅw se kharochná yá khurachná*ʰ, *táp márná*ʰ—Paśupád wá paśupad, hast wá kar.

PÂWN, *n.* (L. *pignus*) something given as security, a pledge; *v.* to pledge—*Marhún shai, giro girau rahn yá rihn;* v. *girau rakhná, marhún k., rahn yá rihn k.*—Paṇ wá nyás, bandhak; *v.* bandhak k., bandhak márná, gahní dharná, bandhak rakhná.

PAWN-ĒĒ', *n.* the receiver of a pawn—*Murtahin, bandhak-gír*—Bandhakagráhí, bandhakagráhak. [vyápárí, bandhakagráhak, mahájan, sáhúkár.

PÂWN'BRŌK-ER, *n.* one who lends money on pledge—*Murtahin, bandhak-gír*—Bandhaka-

PĂX'WĂX. See PACKWAX.

PĀY, *v.* (Fr. *payer*) to discharge a debt, to reward, to give an equivalent, to fulfil, to beat; *p. t.* and *p. p.* PĀID—*Adá k. yá be-báq k., talab yá ajr d., 'iwaz yá qímat-d., bar-láná yá ba-já-láná, márná*ʰ—Chukáná paṭáná bhar-d. wá de-ḍálná, páritoshik wá vetan d., mol wá múlya d., púrá k., ṭhoṅkná wá piṭná.

PĀY, *n.* wages, hire, money for service—*Mihnat-ána ujrat yá ajúra, ajr, talab tankhwáh mushahara dar-máha yá mahíná*—Vetan, bhriti, bháṭi bhíṭak wá páritoshik.

PĀY'A-BLE, *a.* that ought to be paid, due—*Wájibu-l-adá, haqq-dain yá adáí*—Deya wá śodhya, śodhaníya pariśodhaníya wá saṅśodhaníya.

PĀY'ER, *n.* one who pays—*Adá k. w., ajr-d. w., qímat d. w., bar-láne w.*—Chuká d. w., paṭá d. w., de-ḍálne w., vetan d. w., śodhak, dátá, mol wá múlya d. w.

PĀY'MENT, *n.* the act of paying, money paid—*Adá, zar jo adá kiyá-játá-hai*—Chukáw paṭáw paṭáí śodhan wá nistár, dhan wá rupaiye jo chukáye játe haiṅ.

PĀY'DĀY, *n.* the day for payment—*Chiṭṭhá baṅṭne ká din*ʰ, *tankhwáh báṅṭne yá baṅṭne ká roz, roz-i-mushahará*—Vetanadivas, varttanadánadivas, bhritidánadivas.

PĀY'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who pays wages—*Bakhshí, sáhib-bakhshí, tankhwáh yá talab báṅṭne w.*—Chiṭṭhá báṅṭne w., vetanádhyaksh, vetanadátá, varttanadátá.

PĀY'NIM. See PAINIM.

PĒA, *n.* (S. *pisa*) a plant and its fruit: *pl.* PĒAṢ *or* PĒAṢE—*Maṭar*ʰ, *kiráw*ʰ, *khisárí*ʰ.

PĒAṢ'CŎD, *n.* the husk of the pea—*Maṭar ká chhilká*ʰ, *kiráw ká chhilká*ʰ, *maṭar yá kiráw kí bhúsí*ʰ.

PĒAÇE, *n.* (L. *pax*) quiet, rest, tranquillity, freedom from war—*Qarár yá itmínán, ásáish yá ásúdagí, árám yá ráhat, sulh áshtí yá musálaha*—Śánti visrám wá upaśam,

swásthya swasthatá nirudveg wá sukh, chain kal ánand nirupadravatá nishkaṇṭakatwa wá kaṇṭakábháv, mel sandhi nirdwandwa avigrah wá yuddhábháv.

PĒAÇE'A-BLE, *a.* free from war, quiet—*Sulh-andesh yá sulh-jo, garib salím sákin yá kamsharr*—Nirdwandwa nirupadrav wá yuddhahín, śánt prasánt swasth súdhá wá bholá.

PĒAÇE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being peaceable—*Sulh-andeshí, sulh-joí, gurbat, garibí, sukún*—Yuddhábháv yuddhahínatá upadravábháv wá nishkaṇṭakatá, śánti śántatá swásthya swasthatá kalahadwesh yuddhadwesh sudhái wá bholápan.

PĒAÇE'A-BLY, *ad.* without war, quietly—*Be-jang-o-jadal, sulh-se garibí-se gurbat-se yá ba gair fitna-o-fasád-ke*—Biná-yuddha yuddha-biná wá upadrava-biná, śántipúrvak swásthya-se wá sudhái-se.

PĒAÇE'FÛL, *a.* quiet, undisturbed, mild, still—*Bá-qarár yá bá-sulh, be-fasád yá bá-árám, muláim salím yá halím, sákin yá ásúda*—Śánt wá nirupadrav, avyákul nirákul wá nishkaṇṭak, akalahakárí śántipriya wá namra, swasth wá dhír.

PĒAÇE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* without war, quietly, mildly—*Be-jang-o-jadal, ba-gair-fitna-o-fasád-ke yá bá-sulh, muláyamat yá muláimat se*—Biná-yuddh yuddha-biná wá upadrava-biná, śántipúrvak wá śánti-se, namratá mridutá wá saumyatá se.

PĒAÇE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* freedom from war, quiet—*Sulh áshtí yá musálaha, ásáish árám qarár yá itmínán*—Yuddhábháv nirupadravatá wá yuddhahínatá, śánti yuddhadwesh wá swásthya.

PĒAÇE'LESS, *a.* without peace, disturbed—*Be-sulh yá be-árám, muztarib yá mushawwash*—Ashánt wá aswasth, vyákul.

PĒAÇE'BREĀK-ER, *n.* a disturber of the peace—*Sulh-shikan, sulh-már*—Sandhibhedak, sandhibhañjak, sandhivighátak, phoṛ-phár wá toṛ-phár k. w.

PĒAÇE'MĀ-KER, *n.* a promoter of peace—*Sulh-kár, sulh-sáz, muslih*—Sandhikartá, milaniyá, mel karáne w.

PĒAÇE'ŎF-FER-ING, *n.* an offering or sacrifice for atonement and reconciliation—*Qurbán-i-sulh, zabh-i-amn*—Śántikabali, śántihom, śántinaivedya.

PĒAÇE'PÂRT-ED, *a.* dismissed in peace—*Bá-árám bá-sulh bá-qarár yá bá-ásáish judá kiyá-gayá yá rukhsat kiyá-gayá*—Śántipúrvak bidá-kiyá-gayá wá prithak kiyá gayá.

PĒACH, *n.* (Fr. *pêche*) a tree and its fruit—*Shaft-álú, álú-bálú, árú*[h].

PĒACH'CŎL-OURED, *a.* of the colour of a peach-blossom, of a pale red colour—*Shaft-álú kí kalí yá phúl ke rang ká, zardimáil surkh*—Árú ke phúl ke rang ká, pilái liye hue raktavarṇ.

PĒACH, *v.* (*impeach*) to accuse—*Bad-nám k., muttahim k.*—Apavád d., dosh d., dokhná.

PĒA'CŎCK, *n.* (S. *pawa, coc*) a fowl—*Táús, mor*[h]—Mayúr, varhí, varhiṇ, śikhaṇḍí, śikhádhar, bhujaṅgabhuk, bhujaṅgabhojí, meghánandí, varshámad, kumáraváhí.

PĒA'ÇHICK, *n.* the young of the peacock—*Moraile*[h], *murele*[h], *mor ke bachche*[h].

PĒA'HĚN, *n.* the female of the peacock—*Morní*[h]—Mayúrí, śikhaṇḍiní, kumáraváhiní.

PĒAK, *n.* (S. *peac*) the top of a hill, a point, the fore part of a head-dress—*Sar-i-koh yá qulla, nok yá sar, pagrí ká ágá*[h]—Śikhar śriṅg kúṭ parvatágra wá pahár-kí-choṭí, ṭoṅk wá sirá, pagrí ká ágá.

PĒAK'ISH, *a.* having peaks, situated on a peak—*Choṭí-dár yá qulla-dár, sar-i-koh par wáqi' yá qulla par mauzú'*—Śriṅgawán kúṭawan śikharí wá śriṅgí, śikharasthit wá śriṅgasthit.

PĒAK, *v.* to look sickly, to sneak—*Laṭná pachakná dublá-h. yá rogí-dekh-paṛná*[h], *dubná yá chapná*[h].

PĒAL, *n.* (L. *pello?*) a loud sound; *v.* to utter loud sounds, to assail with noise—*Gaṛgaráhaṭ*[h], *garaj*[h], *dhráká*[h], *thaháká*[h], *ṭanṭanáhaṭ*[h], *dhamáká*[h], *ṭhanṭhanáhaṭ*[h]; v. *gaṛgaráná yá garajná*[h], *ṭanṭanáhaṭ gaṛgaráhaṭ garaj yá dhaṛáke se kán phoṛná*[h].

PĒĀR, *n.* (S. *peru*) a kind of fruit—*Náshpáti*—Vidar, viśwasárak.

PĒĀR'TRĒĒ, *n.* a tree which bears pears—*Darakht-i-náshpáti, náshpáti ká darakht*—Vidaravriksh, viśwasárakavriksh.

PĚARL, *n.* (S. *pœrl*) a gem, a drop, a white speck; *v.* to resemble pearls—*Durr dur gauhar yá jauhar, qatra, sufed dág*; v. *gauhar ke mánind h., durr ke mawáfiq h., durr ke mánind dekh-paṛná*—Motí muktá muktáphal wá áuktij, vindu wá búnd, dhauli-chhiṭkí máṅṛá ṭeṅṭ júlá wá phúlí; *v.* motí ke sadriś h., muktá ke sadriś dikh paṛní.

PĚARLED, *a.* adorned or set with pearls—*Gauharoṅ yá durroṅ se jaṛá huá, gauharoṅ yá durroṅ se árásta*—Muktálaṅkrit, motiyoṅ se jaṛá huá.

PĚARL'Y, *a.* containing pearls, like pearls—*Gauhar-dár durr-wár gauhar-wár yá pur-durr, gauhar-sá yá durr-sá*—Muktámay muktápúrṇ wá mauktik, muktásadriś muktátulya wá muktopam.

PEĀR'MĀIN, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek bháṅt ká sew.

PĚAṢ'ANT, *n.* (Fr. *paysan*) a countryman, a hind, a rustic; *a.* rustic—*Dihqání, gaṅwár*[h], *dihátí yá dihátí*; a. *dihí, dihátí*—Grámavásí, grámyajan, grámí; *a.* grámíṇ, grámíya.

PĚAṢ'ANT-LIKE, PĚAṢ'ANT-LY, *a.* rude, clownish—*Ná-taráshída yá be-liház, ujaḍḍ*[h]—Asabhya wá aśishṭ, gaṅwár grámíya wá grámíṇ.

PĔAṢ'AN-TRY, *n.* rustics, country people—*Dihqání log, díhátí-log yá rí'áyá*—Grámyalok, gaṅwár log. [*miṭṭí aur uske úpar kí dúb jo sab súkh-kar índhan ke kám átí hai*ʰ.

PĒAT, *n.* a vegetable mould used for fuel—*Súkhá chaktá jo índhan ke kám átá hai*ʰ,

PĒAT. See PET.

PĔB'BLE, PĔB'BLE-STŌNE, *n.* (S. *pabob*) a small stone, a kind of precious stone—*Sang-reza yá gol sang-reza, jauhar*—Kankar gitkauri wá rorá, ratn wá nag.

PĔB'BLED, *a.* abounding with pebbles—*Pur-sang-reza, gol-sang-reze se bhará huá*—Kaṅkrelá, kaṅkrílá, rorámay. [rílá, rorámay.

PĔB'BLY, *a.* full of pebbles—*Pur-sang reza, gol-sang-reze se bhará huá*—Kaṅkrelá, kaṅk-

PĔB'BLE-CRYS'TAL, *n.* a crystal in the form of nodules—*Girah kí súrat ká billaur*—Gáṅth wá kaṅkar ke ákár ká sphaṭik, śarkarákárasphaṭik.

PĔC'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *pecco*) liable to sin—*Khatá-pazír, gunáh-gár hone ke láiq, gunáh-pazír, mumkinu-l-gunáh*—Pápádhín, pápavaś, pápáyatta, pápaksham.

PĔC-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being liable to sin—*Khatá-pazírí, gunáh-pazírí, gunáh-gár hone kí liyáqat, gunáh-gár hone ká imkán*—Pápádhínatá, pápakshamatá, pápavaśatá, pápasambhav.

PĔC-CA-DĬL'LO, *n.* (Sp.) a petty fault or crime—*Chhotí taqsír, adná qusúr, halká-gunáh, khafíf gunáh yá jurm*—Alpadosh, alpáparádh, kshudráparádh.

PĔC'CAN-CY, *n.* bad quality, offence—*Bad-khássiyatí yá bad-khaslatí, sharr jurm yá gunáh*—Apakrishṭaguṇ burí-guṇ wá dushṭaswabháv, dosh wá aparádh.

PĔC'CANT, *a.* guilty, corrupt, bad—*Gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár, fásid, kharáb*—Aparádhí wá doshí, dúshit wá bhrasht, burá.

PĔCK, *n.* (S. *pocca*) the fourth part of a bushel, a great deal—*Ek máp*ʰ, *bahut-sá*ʰ.

PĔCK, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to strike with the beak, to pick up food—*Nok-márná yá minqár-márná, chugná*ʰ—Choṅch márná choṅchiyáná wá chilhorná, chunná.

PĔCK'ER, *n.* one that pecks—*Minqár-zan, kath-phorá*ʰ—Choṅch márne w., choṅchiyáne w., pratud. [sadriś, kaṅghí saríkhá, keśamárjakasadriś.

PĔC'TI-NAL, *a.* (L. *pecten*) like a comb—*Shána-numá, dandáne-dár*—Kaṅghí ke

PĔC'TI-NĀT-ED, *a.* formed like a comb—*Shána-numá, dandáne-dár, kaṅghí kí súrat ká*—Kaṅghí ke sadriś, keśamárjakákár. [márjakákáratwa, keśamárjakarúpatwa.

PĔC-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* state of being pectinated—*Shána-numáí, dandáne-dárí*—Keśa-

PĔC'TO-RAL, *a.* (L. *pectus*) belonging to the breast; *n.* a breast-plate, a medicine for the breast—*Sadriya, chhátí ká*ʰ; n. *chár-áina, kaf-shikan*—Urahsambandhí, vakshahsambandhí; *n.* chhátí ká urastráṇ wá vastraviśesh, kaphaghna kásaghna wá kásaśamak.

PĔC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *peculium*) to rob or defraud the public, to steal—*Khiyánat-k. gabn-k. yá ná-jáiz tagallub-tasarruf k., choráná yá chorí k*ʰ.—Viśwásaghát karke har-lená, músná.

PĔC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* theft of public money—*Gabn, khiyánat, ná-jáiz tagallub-o-tasarruf, khurd-burd*—Sauṅpe hue dhan ko viśwásaghát se uráná, sauṅpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráná, nyastadravyápahár, nikshiptadravyaharaṇ.

PĔC'U-LĀ TOR, *n.* a robber of the public—*Khain, mál-márú, gháú-ghap*ʰ, *gabn k. w., ná-jáiz tagallub-o-tasarruf k. w.*—Sauṅpe hue dhan ko viśwásaghát se uráne w., sauṅpí huí vastu ko chhal se uráne w., nyastadravyápahárí, nikshiptadravyahárí.

PE-CŪL'IAR, *a.* (L. *peculium*) belonging to any one exclusively, appropriate, particular, singular; *n.* exclusive property—*Kháss, makhsús, mukhtass, 'ajab yá 'ajíb*; n. *kháss mál, kháss jáedád*—Swakíya, átmakíya, nij-ká wá viśeshak, apúrv adbhut wá anokhá; *n.* nijadhan, swadhan, átmadhan, ananyaswámikadhan.

PE-CŪ-LI-ĂR'I-TY, *n.* something peculiar—*Khássiyat, khusúsiyat, ikhtisás*—Viśeshadharm, viśeshaguṇ, viśeshalakshaṇ, viśeshabháv, swabháv, swadharm.

PE-CŪL'IAR-ĪZE, *v.* to make peculiar—*Kháss k., makhsús k., apnáná*ʰ, *mushakhkhas k.*—Apná k., swakíya k., átmakíya k.

PE-CŪL'IAR-LY, *ad.* particularly, singularly—*Khusúsan kháss-kar-ke yá 'ala-l-khusús, nudrat yá khusúsiyat se*—Viśesh karke, asádháraṇarúp wá vilakshaṇarúp se.

PE-CŪL'IAR-NESS, *n.* the state of being peculiar—*Khusúsiyat, ikhtisás, kháss hálat*—Viśeshabháv, asádháraṇatá, vailakshaṇya, vilakshaṇatá.

PE-CŪ'NI-A-RY, *a.* (L. *pecunia*) relating to money, consisting of money—*Zar-mansúb, naqdí*—Dhanasambandhí árthik wá arthasambandhí, dhanarúp wá dravyarúp.

PĔD, *n.* (*pad*) a small pack-saddle, a basket—*Pálán yá zín, ṭokrá*ʰ—Káṭhí, daurá kháṅchá kháṅchí wá ṭokrí.

PĔD'A-GŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *pais, ago*) a school-master; *v.* to teach superciliously—*Mullá, ákhún, ákhúnd, ustád, mu'allim, mudarris*; v. *takabbur se sikháná*—Bálakádhyápak, bálapáṭhak, bálopadeśak, śiśupáṭhak; v. darp wá garv se paṛháná.

PĔD-A-GŎG'IC, PĔD-A-GŎG'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a schoolmaster, suiting a schoolmaster—*Mudarris-mansúb, mudarrisána*—Bálakádhyápakasambandhí, bálopadeśakayogya wá bálakádhyápakayogya.

PĚD'A-GO-GIṢM, *n.* the business of a pedagogue—*Ustádí, mudarrisí, mu'allimí*—Bálakádhyápan, bálaśikshá, bálopadeśakatá. [shá.

PĚD'A-GO-GY, *n.* preparatory discipline—*Shurú' kí ta'lím*—Prathamaśikshá, árambhaśik-

PĚ'DAL, *a.* (L. *pes*) belonging to a foot—*Qadamí, qadam-mansúb, pair ke muta'alliq*—Pádik, padik, pádasambandhí, pádavishayak.

PĚD'AL, *n.* one of the large pipes of an organ played and stopped with the foot—*Arganún kí nalí jisko pair se chaláte haiṅ*—Viśeshabáje kí nalí jisko páṅw se chaláte haiṅ.

PĚD'I-CLE, *n.* the foot-stalk of a leaf or flower—*Ḍáṅṭhí*[h], *boṅṭhá*[h], *boṅṭ*[h], *ḍaṭṭhá*[h], *ḍanthá*[h].

PĚD'I-MENT, *n.* an architectural ornament—*'Imárat ke agwáre par kí tikoniyá díwár jo naqshe ke liye banáte haiṅ*—Grihádi ke agwáre par kí tikoniyá bhít jo śobhárth banáte haiṅ. [*farosh*—Vidyádámbhik, páṇdityagarví, vidyábhimání.

PĚD'ANT, *n.* (Fr. *pedant*) one who makes a vain display of learning—*'Álim-i-khud-*

PE-DĂNT'IC, PE-DĂNT'I-CAL, *a.* ostentatious of learning, making a vain show of knowledge—*Apne 'ilm ká mutafakhkhir, khud-bín yá apne-'ilm-ká-fakhkhár*—Páṇdityadarśak, vidyádámbhik wá páṇdityadarśí.

PE-DĂNT'I-CAL-LY, PE-DĂNT'IC-LY, *ad.* with a vain display of learning or knowledge—*Apne 'ilm ke fakhr se, khud-numái se*—Vidyábhimán se, vidyádambh se.

PĚD'AN-TRY, *n.* vain display of learning—*Apne 'ilm ká fakhr, 'ilm se khud-numái*—Vidyábhimán, páṇdityábhimán, dambhárth páṇdityadarśan.

PĚD'DLE, *v.* (Fr *petit?*) to be busy about trifles, to sell as a pedler—*Be-haqíqat kám meṅ mashgúl yá masrúf rahná, dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí k.*—Tuchchhavishay laghuvishay wá ṭápáṭoi meṅ lagá rahná, pherí karke beṅchná wá ghúm-phirkar thorá thorí beṅchná.

PĚD'DLING, *a.* petty, trifling, unimportant—*Khafíf, ná-chíz, be-haqíqat yá sabuk*—Kshudra wá chhoṭá, tuchchha wá adham, alpagaurav wá halká.

PĚD'LER, *n.* a travelling dealer in small wares—*Pherí-wálá*[h], *dast-farosh, khurda-farosh, bisátí*[h], *paikár*[h]—Tuchchhabáṇijyakárí, ghúm-phirkar beṅchne w.

PĚD'LER-ESS, *n.* a female pedler—*Pherí-wálí*[h], *'aurat jo dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí kartí hai*—Bisátin, baipárin, strí jo ghúm-phirkar báṇijya kartí hai.

PĚD'LER-Y, *a.* sold by pedlers; *n.* the articles sold by pedlers, the employment of a pedler—*Dast-faroshoṅ yá khurda-faroshoṅ ká bechá huá;* n. *asbáb yá jins jo dast-farosh phir-kar bechte haiṅ, dast-faroshí yá khurda-faroshí*—Bisátiyoṅ wá paikároṅ ká beṅchá huá; *n.* báṇijyasámagrí jo bisátí wá paikár ghúm-phirkar beṅchá-karte-haiṅ, paikárí wá bisátí ká kám.

PĚD'ES-TAL, *n.* (L. *pes*, S. *steal*) the basis of a pillar or statue—*Páe-sitún, bun-i-sitún, asás, kursí*—Stambhatal, stambhapád, stambhapad, stambhádhobhág, múrtital, múrtipad.

PE-DĚS' TRI-AN, *a.* (L. *pes*) going on foot; *n* one who journeys on foot—*Piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda;* n. *piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda, páṅw se chalne w.*[h]—Charaṇagámí, pádagámí, páṅw-páṅw chalne w.; *n.* padag, padik, pádagámí, pádachárí, pádátik.

PE-DĚS'TRI-AL, *a.* pertaining to the foot—*Qadamí, qadam-mansúb, páṅw ká*[h]—Pádik, pádasambandhí, pádavishayak, padik. [pádag, padag, pádachárí.

PE-DĚS'TRI-OUS, *a.* going on foot—*Piyáda-rau, pá-piyáda*—Pádagámí, charaṇagámí,

PĚD'I-GRĒĒ, *n.* (L. *per, de, gradus*) genealogy, lineage, descent—*Hasab-o-nasab, nasab yá asl, tawallud paidáish yá khándán*—Vaṅśívali wá vaṅśaśreṇí, vaṅś wá vaṅśaparampará, kul wá utpatti.

PĒ-DO-BĂP'TIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *pais, bapto*) baptism of infants or children—*Bachchoṅ kí ta'mid, bachchoṅ ko istibág de-kar 'Ísáí mazhab meṅ dákhil k.*—Bálakoṅ ká Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár.

PĒ-DO-BĂP'TIST, *n.* one who holds or practises infant baptism—*Bachchoṅ ko istibág d. w., bachchoṅ ko istibág de-kar 'Ísáí mazhab meṅ dákhil k. w.*—Bálakoṅ ko Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár k. w., śiśumajjanamatívalambí, bálakamajjanamatadhárí.

PĒĒL, *v.* (L. *pellis*) to strip off the skin or bark, to plunder; *n.* the skin or rind—*Chhílná chholná chhilká-utárná yá nikhorná*[h], *lúṭná*[h]; n. *chhilká*[h], *chhál*[h], *qishr, post, baklá*[h]. [*yá chhilká-utárne w*[h]., *luṭerá*[h].

PĒĒL'ER, *n.* one who peels, a plunderer—*Chhílne-w. chholne-w. nikhorne-w. chholwaiyá*

PĒĒP, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to begin to appear, to look through a crevice, to utter a shrill sound; *n.* first appearance, a sly look—*Nazar-áná yá namúd-h., jháṅkná*[h], *hulakná yá chigghárná*[h]; n. *pahlí namúd, jháṅk yá jháṅkná*[h]—Nikal-áná, mulakná, chítkármárná wá chilláná; *n.* púrvadarśan púrvaprakáśan wá púrvapratibhá, ták jháṅkí jháṅkí-jhúṅkí wá mulakná.

PĒĒP'ER, *n.* one who peeps—*Jháṅkne w*[h]., *mulakne w*[h].

PĒĒP'HŌLE, PĒĒP'ING-HŌLE, *n.* a hole or crevice for looking through—*Jharokhá*[h].

PĒĒR, *n.* (L. *par*) an equal, one of the same rank, a nobleman; *v.* to make equal, to constitute a peer—*Ham-sar ham-jolí yá ham-chashm, ham-darja yá ham-qadr,*

amír yá sharíf; v. *barábar k., amír k.*—Tulyapadasth, samánapadasth wá samapadasth, kulínajan wá śishṭajan; *v.* samán wá tulya k., kulín k.

PĒĒR'AÇE, *n.* the rank or dignity of a peer, the body of peers—*Amírí-darja imárat amárat yá umráí, umará yá jamí' umará*—Kulínapad wá śishṭapad, kulínajanasamúh wá kulínalok. [śishṭastrí.

PĒĒR'ESS, *n.* the wife of a peer, a lady ennobled—*Amíra, umráí begam*—Kulínastrí,

PĒĒR'LESS, *a.* having no peer, unequalled—*Be-sar yá be-nazír, lá-sání be-misál be-badal yá yaktá*—Anupam atulya wá sarvottam. adwitíya wá sarvotkrishṭ.

PĒĒR'LESS-LY, *ad.* without an equal—*Lá-sání taur se, be-nazírána, be-sarí se*—Adwitíyarúp se, anupam wá atulya ríti se. [*nikal-aná*[h], *jháṅkná*[h], *táṛná yá mulakná*[h].

PĒER, *v.* (L. *pareo*) to come just in sight, to look narrowly, to peep—*Dekh-paṛná yá*

PĒĒV'ISH, *a.* petulant, fretful, silly—*Tunak-mizáj yá gustákh, zúd-ranj yá tund-kho, be-wuqúf*—Chirchirá wá karkaśaswabháv, jhanjhaná rukshaśíl wá karkaśaśíl, nirbuddhi wá mandamati. [*tund-khoí se*—Chirchiráhaṭ se, rukshatá wá karkaśaswabháv se.

PĒĒV'ISH-LY, *ad.* petulantly, fretfully—*Tunuk-mizájí se yá gustákhána, zúd-ranjí yá*

PĒĒV'ISH-NESS, *n.* petulance, fretfulness—*Tunuk-mizájí yá gustákhí, zúd-ranji yá tund-khoí*—Chirchiráhaṭ jhanjhanáhaṭ wá karkaśaśílatá, swabhávarukshatá swabhávavakratá wá vakraśílatá. [*káṭh yá lakrí kí kíl*[h]; v. *khúṅṭí yá khúṅte meṅ báṅdhná*[h].

PĒG, *n.* (Gr. *pegnuo*) a wooden pin; *v.* to fasten with a peg—*Khúṅṭá*[h], *khúṅṭí*[h], *mekh*,

PEGM, pēm, *n.* (Gr. *pegma*) a sort of moving machine in old pageants—*Qadím zamáne ke tamáshoṅ meṅ ek chaltí huí kal*—Práchínakál ke sawáṅgoṅ wá kautukoṅ meṅ ek chaltí kal.

PE-LĀ'ÇI-AN, *n.* a follower of *Pelagius*; *a.* pertaining to Pelagius—*Pilejias ká pairau;* a. *muta'alliq-i-Pilejias, Pilejias ke muta'alliq*—Pilejias ká anuyáyí wá matávalambí; *a.* Pilejias ká sambandhí, Pilejiasvishayak.

PE-LĀ'ÇI-AN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine of Pelagius—*Pilejias ká mat*[h]. [anyáyopárjitadhan.

PĒLF, *n.* money, riches—*Daulat, mál*—Paise take wá anyáyárjitadravya, dhan wá

PĒL'I-CAN, *n.* (Gr. *pelekan*) a large bird—*Hawásil, rakham, máhí-khor*—Jaṭáyu, gagan-bheṛ. [ká aṅgarkhá wá vastra.

PE-LÎSSE', *n.* (Fr.) a kind of coat or robe—*Ek tarah ká labáda yá libás*—Ek prakár

PĒL'LET, *n.* (L. *pila*) a little ball, a bullet; *v.* to form into little balls—*Gullá*[h],

PĒL'LET-ED, *a.* consisting of bullets—*Goliyoṅ ká*[h]. [*golí*[h]; v. *gullá yá golí banáná*[h].

PEL'LI-CLE, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a thin skin—*Jhillí*[h], *jálá*[h].

PĒL'LI-TO-RY, *n.* an herb—*'Aqarqarhá*—Aushadhiviśesh, ek bháṅt kí jaṛí.

PĒLL-MĒLL', *ad.* (Fr. *pêle, mêle*) with confused violence, tumultuously—*Bad-mastí se, be-tartíbí yá abtarí se*—Upadrav wá avyavasthá se, koláhal se wá biná-kram.

PEL-LŪ'ÇID, *a.* (L. *per, lux*) perfectly clear, transparent, not opaque—*Ba-khúbí sáf, shaffáf, billaurí*—Swachchha wá nirmal, adrishṭirodhak wá páradarśak, vimal wá sphaṭikaprabha.

PEL-LŪ'ÇID-NESS, PĒL-LU-CĪD'I-TY, *n.* clearness, transparency—*Safáí, shaffáfí*—Vimalatá wá swachchhatá, prakáśabhedyatá prakáśárodhakatá wá páradarśakatá.

PĒLT, *n.* (L. *pellis*) a skin, a hide—*Chamṛá chám yá khál*[h], *khalṛí yá charsá*[h].

PĒL'TRY, *n.* skins or furs in general—*Chamṛe*[h], *charse*[h].

PĒLT, *v.* (L. *pila*) to strike with something thrown, to throw, to cast—*Pheṅk-kar márná*[h], *pheṅkná*[h], *dálná jhoṅkná yá giráná*[h]. [durachár wá upadrav.

PĒLT'ING, *n.* assault, violence—*Hamla yá halla, zor jabr yá sitam*—Ákraman, balátkár

PĒLT'ING, *a.* (*paltry?*) mean, pitiful—*Dún yá kamína, páji yá haqír*—Tuchchha, adham wá ních. [vastipradeś.

PĒL'VIS, *n.* (L.) the lower part of the abdomen—*Peṛú*[h], *kokh*[h], *kokhá*[h]—Vastideś,

PĒN, *n.* (L. *penna*) an instrument for writing, a feather, a wing; *v.* to write—*Qalam yá khámа, par, ḍainá*[h]; v. *tahrír k., likhná*[h]—Lekhani wá kalam, paṅkh, paksha.

PĒN'NATE, PĒN'NĀT-ED, *a.* winged—*Paranda, parand, par-dár, ḍaine-dár, bázú-dár*—Sapaksha, pakshayukt, pakshawán, pakshaviśishṭ.

PĒN'NER, *n.* one who writes—*Likhne w.*[h]—Lekhak.

PĒN'NING, *n.* written work, composition—*Inshá, tasníf*—Rachaná, grantharachaná.

PĒN'KNIFE, *n.* a knife used to cut pens—*Qalam-tarásh, cháqú*—Kalamachhedaní, chhurí.

PĒN'MAN, *n.* a writer, a teacher of writing—*Khattát ahl-i-qalam kátib ráqim nawísanda yá muharrir, ustád-i-qalam-kashí tahrír-ká-ustád yá likhná-sikháne-ká-ustád*—Lekhak, lekhopadeśak wá lekhanaśikshak.

PĒN'MAN-SHIP, *n.* the art of writing—*Likhne ká 'ilm hunar yá taur, qalam-kashí*—Likhne kí vidyá, likhanavidyá, lekhanavidyá, lipividyá.

PĒN, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for sheep hogs fowls &c.; *v.* to inclose, to confine, to coop; *p. t.* and *p. p.* PĒNT—*Iháta, báṛá*[h], *gherá*[h], *darbá*[h], *ṭápá*[h], *kháṅchá*[h]; v. *gherná*[h], *band k., qaid k. yá qafas meṅ rakhná*—*v.* Báṛá-báṅdhná wá rúṅdhná, múṅdná, pinjṛe meṅ ḍálná.

PĒ'NAL, *a.* (L. *pœna*) enacting punishment, inflicting punishment—*Siyásat-sáz, ta'zírí 'iqáb-numá táwání yá sazái*—Daṇḍavyavasthápak, daṇḍadáyak daṇḍakárí daṇḍik wá táṛanásambandhí.

PE-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* liability to punishment—*Sazá kí qábilíyat*—Daṇḍaníyatá, daṇḍayogyatá.

PĔN'AL-TY, *n.* punishment, censure, forfeiture—*Sazá, malámat, jarímána*—Daṇḍ wá táṛaná, jhiṛkí nindá wá apavád, ḍáṇṛ wá dhanadaṇḍ.

PĔN'ANÇE, *n.* an infliction for sin, repentance—*Kafára kaffára yá nafs-kushí, nadámat pashemání yá tauba*—Práyaśchitta tapaścharyá dehadaṇḍ wá káyakleś, pachhtáwá anuśok wá paśchátṭáp.

PĔNÇE, *pl.* of *penny*—*Penny ká jam' yá má-fauqu-l-wáhid*—Penny ká bahuvachan.

PĔN'ÇIL, *n.* (L. *penicillus*) an instrument for drawing or writing; *v.* to draw write or mark with a pencil—*Surme ká qalam, qalam, mú-qalam;* v. *surme ke qalam se likhná, mú-qalam se taswír khínchná*—Kúṅchí, chitrakár kí lekhaní, lekhaní, salái, battí; *v.* salái se likhná, battí se likhná, kúṅchí se chitra banáná.

PĔN'DANT, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) an earring, any hanging ornament, a small flag—*Goshwára yá áweza, bálí yá jhumká*[h], *jhandí*[h]—Kuṇḍal, lolak, patáká wá dhwajá.

PĔN'DENÇE, *n.* slope, inclination—*Ḍhál*[h], *utár yá jhukáw*[h].

PĔN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* state of being undecided—*Zer-i-tajwízí, dar-peshí*—Anishpannatá, anirdháritatwa, ajátaniśchayatwa.

PĔN'DENT, *a.* hanging, jutting over, projecting—*Laṭaktá huá*[h], *baṛhá-huá yá niklá-huá*[h], *ubhṛá-huá*[h].

PĔN'DING, *a.* yet undecided, depending—*Zer-i-tajwíz dar-pesh yá dáir, mu'allaq multawí yá be-faisal*—Anirṇít wá ajátanirṇay, anishpanna wá anirdhárit.

PĔN'DU-LOUS, *a.* hanging, swinging, doubtful—*Áwekhta, jhúltá huá*[h], *shakkí do-dilá ishtibáhí yá hais-bais-meṅ*—Laṭaktá huí, lolamán wá ándolit, saśaṅk dochitá wá duchitá.

PĔN-DU-LŎS'I-TY, PĔN'DU-LOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of hanging, suspension—*Awekhtagí, laṭkáw*[h]—Lambatá wá lambatwa, pralambatá.

PĔN'DU-LUM, PĔN'DULE, *n.* a weight suspended so as to swing backwards and forwards—*Latkan*[h], *jhúlá*[h].

PĔN'E-TRATE, *v.* (L. *penetro*) to pierce, to enter, to make way, to understand—*Chhednáchoṅkná sálná wár-pár-k. yá bedhná*[h], *dhasná yá ghusná*[h], *paiṭhná yá jáná*[h], *samajhná*[h].

PĔN'E-TRA-BLE, *a.* that may be penetrated—*Qábil-i-nufúz, salan-hár*[h], *chhedne-jog*[h], *nufúz-pazír, nafz-pazír, mumkinu-l-nufúz*—Vedhya, vedhaníya, bhedaníya, bhedya, praveśya, vedhanaśakya, praveshṭavya.

PĔN-E-TRA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being penetrable—*Nufúz-pazírí, nafz-pazírí, mumkinu-l-nufúzí, qábilíyat-i-nafz*—Vedhyatá vedhaníyatá, praveshṭavyatá, bhedyatá.

PĔN'E-TRA-BLY, *ad.* so as to be penetrated—*Nufúz-pazírí se, nafz-pazírí se, mumkinu-l-nufúzí se, jismeṅ chhedá jáy*[h]—Vedhyatá se, vedhaníyatá se, bhedyatápúrvak.

PĔN'E-TRANT, *a.* having the power to pierce—*Chhedne yá paiṭhne kí táqat rakhne w., bedhne yá sálne kí quwwat rakhne w., náfiz, rasá*—Vedhak, praveśak, vedhí, ghusne choṅkne wá bedhne ko samarth.

PĔN'E-TRAN-ÇY, *n.* power of piercing or entering—*Nufúz, hidáqat yá hadáqat, chhedne yá dhasne kí táqat*—Vedhakatá, praveśakatwa, bedhne ghusne wá paiṭhne kí śakti.

PĔN-E-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of entering, acuteness—*Dakhl yá dar-ámad, tezí zakáwat zírakí firásat nufúz yá tez-fahmí*—Praveś praveśan niveś wá áveś, tíkshṇabuddhitwa buddhitíkshṇatá kuśágrabuddhitwa wá vidagdhatá.

PĔN'E-TRA-TIVE, *a.* piercing, acute, sagacious—*Ghusne-w. bedhne-w. chhedne-w. yá tíkhá*[h], *tez yá tez-fahm, zírak zakí yá zahín*—Vedhak bhedak wá vedhí, tíkshṇa, tíkshṇabuddhi kuśágrabuddhi chatur wá prakharabuddhi.

PĔN'GUIN, *n.* a large bird, a fruit—*Ek bháṅt kí baṛí chiṛiyá*[h], *ek bháṅt ká phal*[h].

PE-NĬN'SU-LA, *n.* (L. *pene, insula*) a portion of land almost surrounded by water—*Jazíra-numá*—Dwípapráya, dwípakalp, práyadwíp.

PE-NĬN'SU-LĀT-ED, *a.* almost surrounded by water—*Qurbu-l-jazíra-numá, qarib muhít ba-áb*—Dwípakalpákár, dwípakalparúp, práya-jalaveshṭit, práya-dwípasadriś.

PĔN'I-TENT, *a.* (L. *pœna*) sorrowful for sin, contrite; *n.* one sorrowful for sin—*Pashemán yá táib, mutaassif nádim yá mustaqfir;* n. *tauba-gar, tauba-kár*—Paśchátṭápí, anutápí kritapaśchátṭáp anuśochak wá anuśokasantapt; *n.* práyaśchittakárí.

PĔN'I-TENÇE, PĔN'I-TEN-ÇY, *n.* sorrow for sin—*Tauba, nadámat, pashemání, istiqfár*—Pachhtáwá, paśchátṭáp, anuśok, anuśochan, pápasantáp, pápaśok.

PĔN-I-TĔN'TIAL, *a.* expressing penitence; *n.* a book containing rules for penance—*Pashemání-ámez, nadámat-numá, mustaqfir, nádim;* n. *tauba-náma*—Paśchátṭápasúchak, paśchátṭápabodhak, paśchátṭápavachak; *n.* práyaśchittapaddhati, práyaśchittagranth, práyaśchittanirdeśakagranth.

PĔN-I-TĔN'TIAR-Y, *n.* one who prescribes penance, one who does penance, a house of correction; *a.* relating to penance—*Tauba yá pashemání batláne w., tauba-gar yá*

tauba-kár, tauba-gáh yá qaid-khána; a. *tauba-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tauba*—Práyaśchittavidháyak wá práyaśchittanirdeśak, práyaśchittakárí, práyaśchittaśálá práyaśchittagriha wá kárágár; *a.* práyaśchittasambandhí, práyaśchittavishayak.

PĚN'I-TENT-LY, *ad.* with sorrow for sin—*Pashemání se, nadámat se, tauba se, taassuf se*—Paśchátláp se, pápakhedapúrvak, pápaśok se.

PĚN'NAÇHED, *a.* (Fr. *panache*) radiated, striped—*Partau-dár yá kiran-dár, dhárídár*—Kiraṇarúp wá kiraṇamay, lahariyá wá síṅkiyá. [*dhajá*[h], *patáká yá pharahrá*[h].

PĚN'NANT, PĚN'NON, *n.* (L. *pendeo*) a small flag, a banner, a streamer—*Jhandí*[h],

PĚN'NY, *n.* (S. *peneg*) a coin of which twelve make a shilling: *pl.* PĚN'NIES or PĚNÇE—*Ek qism ká Aṅgrezí paisá jiskí qímat yaháṅ ke arháí paise ke qarib hotí hai*—Ek prakár ká Iṅglaṇḍíya paisá jiská mol is deś ke arháí paise ke lagbhag hotá hai. [wá dhanahín, kaṅgál wá dravyahín.

PĚN'NI-LESS, *a.* wanting money, poor—*Be-paisá be-zar yá be-diram, muflis*—Nirdhan

PĚN'NY-WÊIGHT, *n.* a weight of 24 grains—*Ek wazn jo takhmínan chaubís rattí ke barábar hotá hai*—Ek parimáṇ jo aṅṭkal se chaubís rattí ke lagbhag hotá hai.

PĚN'NY-WĪSE, *a.* saving small sums, niggardly—*Juz-ras yá kifáyat-shi'ár, bakhíl yá khasís*—Alpavyayí, kanjús wá makkhíchús.

PĚN'NY-WŎRTH, *n.* as much as is bought for a penny, a purchase, bargain, small quantity—*Jis qadr ek paise ko áwe, saudá-sulf, saudá, chhotá miqdár*—Jitná ek paise ko áwai, kritavastu, kritadravya, laghuparimáṇ.

PĚN'SILE, *a.* (L. *pendeo*) hanging—*Lataktá-huá*[h], *áwekhta*—Lambamán.

PĚN'SILE-NESS, *n.* the state of hanging—*Áwekhtagí, latkáw*[h]—Lambatwa, lambatá.

PĚN'SION, *n.* (L. *pensum*) a payment of money, an annual allowance for services; *v.* to support by an allowance—*Adá-i-zar, sáliyána yá sálána-wazífa;* v. *sáliyána d., wazífa d., rozína d.*—Rupaiye ká dená wá chukáná, várshikavritti wá jírṇasevakavritti; *v.* várshikavritti d., vritti d.

PĚN'SION-A-RY, *a.* maintained by a pension; *n.* one receiving a pension—*Sáliyána-parwarda, wazífa-parwarda, rozína-parwarda, wazífa-khor;* n. *wazífa-dár, sáliyána-dár, rozína-dár*—Várshikavrittijíví, jírṇasevakavrittijíví; *n.* vrittibhogí, várshikavrittibhogí. [Várshikavrittibhogí, vrittidhárí, vrittibhogí.

PĚN'SION-ER, *n.* one who receives a pension—*Wazífa-dár, rozína-dár, sáliyána-dár*—

PĚN'SIVE, *a.* (L. *pensum*) thoughtful—*Mutafakkir, fikr-mand, mutaammil, sar-nigún, dil-gír*—Chintápar, chintákránt, dhyánasth, bhávanáyukt, udás.

PĚN'SIVE-LY, *ad.* thoughtfully, seriously—*Fikr-mandí yá tafakkur se, taammul se*—Chintá wá bhávaná se, gaurav wá gambhíratá se.

PĚN'SIVE-NESS, *n.* thoughtfulness, melancholy—*Fikr-mandi yá tafakkur, malál yá dil-gírí*—Dhyánaparatá wá chintáparatá, udásinatá vishád wá vishanatá.

PĚNT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *pen*—*Pen ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Pen ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

PĚN'TA-CHŎRD, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, chordè*) an instrument with five strings—*Panj-tárá, panch-tárá*[h]—Pañchatárávádya, pañchatantrivádya, pañchatantríkavádya.

PĚN'TA-GŎN, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, gonia*) a figure with five angles and sides—*Mukhammas, panj-gosha, shakl-i-panj-gosha*—Pañchakoṇ, pañchabhuj, pañchásra.

PEN-TĂG'O-NAL, *a.* having five angles—*Panj-gosha, panj-gosha-dár, panj-pahlú, mukhammas*—Pañchakoṇ, pañchabhuj, pañchakoṇákriti.

PĚN-TA-HĒ'DRAL, PĚN-TA-HĒ'DROUS, *a.* (Gr. *pentè, hedra*) having five sides—*Panj-pahlú, panj-pahlú-dár*—Pañchabhuj, pañchabáhu.

PEN-TĂM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, metron*) a verse of five feet; *a.* having five feet—*Nazm-i-khamsu-l-rukn, mukhammas;* a. *khamsu-l-rukn, mukhammas*—Pañchapadí, pañchapádí; *a.* pañchapadí.

PEN-TĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* (Gr. *pentè*, L. *angulus*) having five corners or angles—*Panj-gosha, panj-gosha-dár, panch-koná*[h], *mukhammas*—Pañchakoṇ, pañchásra.

PĚN'TAR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, archè*) government by five—*Páṅch shakhsoṅ kí mil-kar hukúmat yá bádsháhí, saltanat-i khumásí*—Pañchajanarájya, pañchajanaprabhutwa.

PĚN'TA-TEŪCH, *n.* (Gr. *pentè, teuchos*) the five books of Moses—*Tauret yá taurít, Hazrat Músá kí tasníf kí huí páṅch kitábeṅ, kutub-i-Hazrat-Músá*—Músá ke banáye hue páṅch sarg wá káṇḍ jo Krishṭíyadharmapustak ke aṅg haiṅ.

PĚN'TE-CŎST, *n.* (Gr. *pentekostè*) a festival among the Jews, Whitsuntide—*Yahúdíyoṅ ká ek tewhár*[h], *Whitsanṭáid nám tewhár*[h]—Yihudíyaparvaviśesh, Whitsanṭáid námak Yihudíyaparv. [Whitsanṭáid námak Yihudíyaparvasambandhí.

PĚN'TE-CŎST-AL, *a.* pertaining to Whitsuntide—*Whitsanṭáid ke tewhár ke muta'alliq*—

PĚNT'HŎŪSE, *n.* (L. *pendeo*, S. *hus*) a shed hanging aslope from the main wall—

PĚN'TIÇE, *n.* a sloping roof—*Osárá*[h]. [*Sáya-bán, osárá*[h].

PĚN'TĪLE, *n.* (L. *pendeo*, S. *tigel*) a tile for covering the sloping part of a roof—*Nariyá*[h], *khaprá*[h]. [*kar ákhir*—Upántya, upántik, antyopasanna.

PE-NŬL'TI-MATE, *a.* (L. *pene, ultimus*) the last but one—*Má-qabl-i-ákhir, ek chhor*

PE-NŬM'BRA, *n.* (L. *pene, umbra*) a partial shadow—*Nîm-sáya, kisî qadr sáya*—Apúrnachháyá, khaṇḍachháyá, adhúrí chháyá, kuchh chháyá, chháyákalp.

PĔN'U-RY, *n.* (L. *penuria*) poverty—*Muflisí, iflás, tihí-dastí, tang-dastí, miskíní*—Daridratá, dáridrya, nirdhanatá, kaṅgálatá.

PE-NŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* niggardly, sordid, scanty—*Ḳhasís yá baḳhíl, tang-chashm yá tang-dil, tang-dast yá tang*—Kripaṇ, makkhíchús wá kanjús, gárhamushṭi wá baddhamushṭi.

PE-NŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* parsimoniously, sparingly—*Ḳhissat baḳhílí yá buḳhl se, tang-chashmí yá juz-rasí se*—Kripaṇatá wá kárpaṇya se, alpavyay wá kanjúsí se.

PE-NŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* niggardliness, parsimony, scantiness—*Ḳhissat yá buḳhl, baḳhílí tang-dilí yá tang-chashmí, qillat yá tangí*—Kripaṇatá wá kárpaṇya, kanjúsí, alpatwa wá saṅkirṇatá.

PĒ'ON, *n.* an Indian foot soldier, a servant—*Piyáda, naukar yá chákar*—Chaprásí [padátik wá pádátik, bhritya wá sewak.

PĒ'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *paion*) a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek bháṅti ká phúl, pushpaviśesh.

PĒO'PLE, *n.* (L *populus*) the body of persons who compose a community, a nation, the commonalty, the vulgar, persons in general; *v.* to stock with inhabitants—*Ḳhaláiq ḳhalq yá ḳhalqu-l-láh, qaum, 'awámmu-n-nás, 'ámm-log yá hasho, ashkhás;* v. *ábád k., báshandoṅ se ma'múr k.*—Prajá, deśalok, janapad wá prákritalok, sádháraṇalok adhamalok sámányalok wá hínalok, jan lok wá manushya; *v.* basáná, janapúrṇ k., sajan k.

PĔP'PER, *n.* (L. *piper*) an aromatic pungent spice; *v.* to sprinkle with pepper—*Pilpil, [filfil, mirch*[h], *marich*[h]*;* v. *mirch-d*[h]., *mirch dálná*[h], *mirch-lagáná*[h].

PĔP'PER-ING, *a.* hot, pungent. angry—*Garm, karwá yá karuá*[h], *tund-mizáj yá gussa-war*—Tapt wá ushṇa, charpará wá titá, kruddha krodhí wá kopí.

PĔP'PER-BŎX, *n.* a box for holding pepper—*Filfil-dán, pilpil-dán, mirch-dán yá mirch-dání*—Marichapátra, marichádhár, marich ká dabbá.

PĔP'PER-CÔRN, *n.* any thing of trifling value—*Ráí ká dána, koí be-haqíqat shai, ná-chíz*—Marichabíj, koí thoṛe mol kí vastu, koí laghumúlyapadárth.

PĔP-PER-ÇĬN'ÇER-BRĔAD, *n.* a kind of cake—*Masála aur ádí dál-kar baní-huí roti*[h], *ádí yá soṅṭh dál-kar baní-huí rotí*[h]. [sugandh aur charparáhaṭ hotí hai.

PĔP'PER-MĬNT, *n.* an aromatic herb—*Podína yá pudína, na'ná'*—Ek śakaviśesh jismeṅ

PĔP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *pepto*) promoting digestion—*Hazm-áwar, házim, páchak*[h]—Páchan, agnivarddhak. [Atitívra, atitíkshṇa, atiprakhar.

PĔR-A-CŪTE', *a.* (L. *per, acuo*) very sharp—*Niháyat tez yá burrán, bahut chokhá*[h]—

PĔR-AD-VĔNT'URE, *ad.* (L. *per, ad, ventum*) by chance, perhaps, it may be—*Ittifáqan, mabádá, sháyad*—Daivát akasmát wá haṭhát, kadáchit, hogá ho-na-ho wá cháhai-to.

PĔR-A-GRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, ager*) the act of passing through any state or space—*Kisí hálat yá masáfat meṅ se guzar*—Parikram, kisí avasthá wá sthal meṅ se nikaljáná.

PER-ĂM'BU-LATE, *v.* (L. *per, ambulo*) to walk through, to survey—*Sair k. yá gasht k., nazar jaríb-kashí yá masáhat k.*—Paribhramaṇ k. phirná ghúmná wá maṅjhájáná, dekhná wá nápná.

PER-ĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of passing through, a travelling survey, a district—*Guzar, sair aur nazar yá nigáh, zil'*—Parikramaṇ wá bhramaṇ, digdarśan wá paryaṭan aur avalokan, pradeś chaklá wá maṇḍal.

PER-ĂM'BU-LĀT-OR, *n.* a wheel for measuring distances—*Dúrí nápne ke liye ek pahiyá*[h].

PER-CĀSE', *ad.* (L. *per, casum*) perhaps, perchance—*Mabádá, sháyad*—Kadáchit, hogá ho-na-ho wá cháhai-to.

PER-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (L. *per, capio*) to have impressions or knowledge of through the senses, to see, to understand, to discern—*Hawáss-i-ḳhamsa se daryáft k. yá jánná, dekhná*[h], *ma'lúm k., tajwíz yá daryáft k.*—Indriyoṅ ke dwárá grahaṇ k., nihárná bilokná tákná wá avalokan-k., samajhná, jánná bújhná wá táṛná.

PER-ÇĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be perceived—*Mahsús, hawáss-i-ḳhamsa se daryáft hone ke qábil, daryáft-pazír, záhir*—Indriyagochar, indriyagráhya, vedaníya, jñeya, vibhávya.

PER-ÇĒIV'ER, *n.* one who perceives—*Hawáss-i-ḳhamsa se daryáft k. w., dekhne w*[h]., *ma'lúm k. w., tajwíz yá daryáft k. w.*—Vishayagráhak, vishayagráhí, lakshak, samajhne w., jánne w., bújhne w., nihárne w., avalokan k. w.

PER-ÇĒIV'ANÇE, *n.* the power of perceiving—*Quwwat-i-daryáft, ma'lúm-karne daryáft-karne yá tajwíz-karne kí táqat*—Vishayagrahaṇaśakti, dekhne samajhne wá bújhne kí śakti.

PER-ÇĔP'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be perceived—*Mahsús, namúd, záhir, daryáft-pazír, nazar-pazír, dekháú*[h], *áshkára*—Indriyagochar, indriyagráhya, indriyavishay, vedaníya, vedya, vibhávya, pratyaksha.

PER-ÇĔP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being perceptible—*Daryáft-pazírí, qábilíyat-i-idrák, hawáss-i-ḳhamsa se daryáft hone kí qábilíyat*—Indriyagocharatá, indriyagamyatá, vibhávyatá, vedaníyatá, pratyakshatá.

PER-ÇĚP'TI-BLY, *ad.* so as to be perceived—*Záhiran, záhir-meṅ, dekhne-meṅ*[h], *ma'lúm hone ke taur se*—Pratyaksharúp se, vedaníyatá se, vibhávyatá se, vedyatá se, indriya-goocharatá se.

PER-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* the power of perceiving, idea—*Quwwat-i-idrák yá quwwat-i-daryáft, khayál yá tasawwur*—Vishayagrahaṇaśakti vishayagrahaṇakshamatá vishayagráhakatwa wá chaitanya, bodh anubhav wá indriyajñán.

PER-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* having the power of perceiving—*Hassá, mudrik, daryáft karne ki táqat rakhne w., samjhan-hár*[h], *hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft karne ke qábil*—Vishayagráhak, vishayagrahaṇaśaktik, vishayagrahaṇasamarth, vishayavedanaksham, anubhávi, sachetan.

PĚR-ÇEP-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* the power of perceiving—*Quwwat-i-idrák, quwwat-i-daryáft*—Vishayavedanaśakti, vishayagrahaṇakshamatá, vishayagrahaṇasakti.

PER-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *a.* having the power of perceiving; *n.* one who is able to perceive—*Mudrik, hassá, hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft karne ke qábil, daryáft karne ki táqat rakhne w.*; n. *mudrik, hawáss-i-khamsa se daryáft k. w., jánne w*[h]., *daryáft k. w.*—Vishayagráhak, vishayagrahaṇasamarth, vishayavedanaksham, anubháví; *n.* chetan, vishayagráhí, vishayagráhak, vishayagrahaṇakshamavyakti.

PĚRÇH, *n.* (L. *perca*) a fish—*Gaṇṭhá machhlí*[h]., *kaṭerná machhlí*[h].

PĚRÇH, *n.* (L. *pertica*) a measure of 5½ yards, a roost for fowls; *v.* to sit or roost, to place on a perch—*Gyárah háth ki paimáish, chakkas*; v. *chakkas par baiṭhná, chakkas par baiṭhálná*—Gyárah háth ki náp wá máp, addá wá baserá; *v.* adde par baiṭhná, adde par baiṭhálná. [—Daivát hathát wá akasmát, kadáchit.

PĚR-ÇHANCE', *ad.* (L. *per, cado*) by chance, perhaps—*Ittifáqan yá qazáan, sháyad*

PĚR'CO-LATE, *v.* (L. *per, colo*) to strain through, to filter—*Chhánná*[h], *niṭhárná yá nichorná*[h]. [*ráí*[h].

PĚR-CO-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of straining, filtration—*Chhanáw yá chhanáí*[h], *niṭhráw yá niṭh-*

PER-CŬSS', *v.* (L. *per, quatio*) to strike—*Ṭakkar márná*[h], *ṭhokar márná*[h].

PER-CŬS'SION, *n.* the act of striking, the effect of one body striking on another—*Zarb yá sadma, ṭakkar*[h]—Ághát wá már, ṭhokar sanghaṭṭa samághát wá sanghaṭṭan.

PER-CŬ'TI-ENT, *a.* having power to strike—*Ṭakkar márne w*[h]., *ṭhokar márne w.*[h]—Ághátakárí,

PER-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, do*) destruction, ruin, loss, eternal death—*Tabáhí yá barbádí, halákí páe-málí gárat yá inhidám, kharábí yá nuqsán, fanâ yá jahannam-meṅ-jáná*—Náś wá vináś, kshay wá praṇáś, kshati wá háni, adhogati wá narakapát.

PĚR'DŪ, *a.* (Fr.) abandoned, employed on desperate purposes; *ad.* close, in concealment or ambush; *n.* one placed in ambush or on the watch—*Niháyat kharáb, majnún yá khashm-nák*; ad. *dabká-huá*[h], *poshídagí yá kamín-gáh meṅ*; n. *wah shakhs jo kamín-gáh meṅ baiṭhálá jáy*—Pápátmá wá atidusht, nidharak wá duhsáhasí; *ad.* luká-huá, chhipkar baiṭhá huá wá ghát meṅ baiṭhá huá; *n.* wah jan jo ghát meṅ baiṭhálá jáy. [pheṅká gayá.

PĚR'DU-LOUS, *a.* lost, thrown away—*Záí' yá gayá-guzrá, bar-bád*—Nasht, burá wá

PĚR'DU-RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *per, duro*) lasting—*Dáimí, der-pá, qáim*—Sthávi, ṭikáú, dírghakálasthávi, chirakalik. [se, sthavaratwa se, nitya.

PĚR'DU-RA-BLY, *ad.* lastingly—*Ba-dawám, 'ala-d-dawám*—Sthávitwa se, chirasthávitwa

PĚR'E-GRINE, *a.* (L. *per, ager*) foreign—*Ajnabí, begána, gair-mulkí, gair-mulk ká*—Videśiya, videśí, vaideśik.

PĚR-E-GRI-NĀ'TION, *n.* travel, foreign abode—*Musáfarat siyáhat yá safar, gair-mulk meṅ búd-básh*—Bhramaṇ paribhramaṇ paryaṭan wá deśabhramaṇ, pravás wá videśavás. [mí, baṭohí.

PĚR'E-GRI-NĀT-OR, *n.* a traveller—*Musáfir, saiyáh, ráhí*—Deśabhramaṇakárí, videśagá-

PER-ĚMPT', *v.* (L. *per, emptum*) to kill, to destroy, to crush—*Halák k., bar-bád k., kuchalná*[h]—Már dálná, nasht k., masalná wá chúr-chúr k. [chúr k. wá masalná.

PER-ĚMP'TION, *n.* a killing, a crushing—*Halákí, kuchalná*[h]—Práṇaghát wá badh, chúr-

PĚR'EMP-TO-RY, *a.* positive, absolute—*Muqarrar be-shakk yá qáti', nátiq yá lá-radd*—Spasht vyakt suvyakt wá ávaśyak, niśchit nirṇít suniśchit suniyat wá siddha.

PĚR'EMP-TO-RI-LY, *ad.* positively, absolutely—*Yaqínan, albatta zarúratan nátiqan qáti'an yá bi-z-zarúr*—Suniśchay se, avaśyakarke wá dṛiṛhaniśchayapúrvak.

PĚR'EMP-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* positiveness—*Qati'at, istihkám, zarúrat*—Dṛiṛhaniśchay, suniśchay, dṛiṛhanirṇay, suspashṭatá.

PER-ĚN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *per, annus*) lasting through the year, perpetual—*Do-ázda-máhí, dáimí mudámí der-pá yá páe-dár*—Bárah-másiyá varshasthávi wá varshávadhik, nitya nityasthávi anant wá avirat. [*dári*—Chirakálikatwa, anantatá, nityatá.

PER-ĚN'NI-TY, *n.* continuance through the year—*Mudáwamat, dawám, lá-zawálí, páe-*

PĚR-ER-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, erro*) the act of wandering through various places—*Sair, siyáhat, mulkoṅ ki sair*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ, nánádeśabhramaṇ.

PĚR'FECT, *a.* (L. *per, factum*) complete, finished, not defective, blameless, completely

skilled; *v.* to complete, to finish, to instruct fully—*Tamám, kámil yá mukammal, be-nuqs, be-'aib pák yá táhir, máhir fázil yá sáhib-i-kamál; v. tamám k., áḳhir k. yá kámil k., kamál tarbiyat yá ta'lím d.*—Púrá wá púrṇ, siddha sampanna samápt wá nishpanna, akhaṇḍ samagra samast wá anyún, nirdoshí wá doshahín, vyutpanna nipuṇ atipravíṇ wá paripakwa; *v.* púrá k., samápt wá siddha k., vyutpanna nipuṇ wá atipravíṇ k.

PĚR'FECT-ER, *n.* one who makes perfect—*Mukammil, tamám yá mukammal k. w., kámil k. w.*—Púrá k. w., samápt k. w., sádhak, siddha k. w., nishpádak, sampádak.

PER-FĚC'TION, *n.* the state of being perfect—*Kamál, tamámí, fazílat, takmíl, kamálíyat, tahzíb, fauqíyat*—Sampúrṇatá, paripúrṇatá, samápti, siddhi, saṅsiddhi, siddhatá, sampannatá, nirdoshatwa, doshahínatá, vyutpannatá, atipravíṇatá, utkrishṭatá, sarvottamatá. [siddha, samápt, sampanna, nishpanna.

PER-FĚC'TION-AL, *a.* made complete—*Mukammal, tamám-shud, kámil-kiyá huá*—Saṅ-

PER-FĚC'TION-ATE, *v.* to make perfect—*Tamám k., kámil k., mukammal k., máhir k.*—Púrá k., sampúrṇ k., samápt k., siddha k., sampanna k., nishpanna k., nipuṇ wá atipravíṇ k.

PER-FĚC'TION-IST, *n.* one pretending to perfection, a religious enthusiast—*Kamál yá kamálíyat ká da'wá k. w., muta'assib majzúb yá abdál*—Sarvasiddhatá sarvottamatá wá sarvaguṇotkarsh ká abhimání jan, atiśraddhávyagravyakti wá mithyá bhaktimán.

PER-FĚC'TIVE, *a.* conducing to make perfect—*Kámil k. w., mukammal k. w., tamám k. w.*—Samápt k. w., siddha k. w., sádhak, sampádak, nishpádak, samápak, sampúrṇakárí.

PER-FĚC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a manner to perfect—*Kámil mukammal yá tamám karne ke taur se*—Siddha karne kí ríti se, sampúrṇ karne kí ríti se, púrá karne kí bháṅti se, nishpanna karne kí ríti se.

PĚR'FECT-LY, *ad.* completely, totally, exactly—*Bá-iḳhtitám yá tamám-o-kamál, bi-l-kull, hú-ba-hú yá bi-'aini-hi*—Sampúrṇarúp wá akhaṇḍarúp se, samagra wá sab, ṭhík-ṭhík.

PĚR'FECT-NESS, *n.* completeness, skill—*Tamámí intihá takmíl yá kamál, mahárat rasáí hunar yá fazílat*—Saṅsiddhi sampúrṇatá wá samápti, pravíṇatá wá guṇ.

PĚR'FI-DY, *n.* (L. *per, fido*) breach of faith, want of faith, treachery—*Be-ímání namak-harámí yá ḳhiyánat, be-wafáí, ǵadr yá daǵá-bází*—Viśwásaghát wá viśwásabhaṅg, kapaṭ, chhal.

PER-FĬD'IOUS, *a.* false to trust, treacherous—*Be-ímán namak-harám be-wafá yá ḳháin, daǵá-báz*—Viśwásaghátí viśwásaghátak wá viśwásabhaṅjak, kapaṭí wá chhalí.

PER-FĬD'IOUS-LY, *ad.* by breach of faith—*Be-ímání se, namak-harámí se, be-wafáí se, ḳhiyánat se*—Kapaṭ se, chhal se, viśwásaghát se.

PER-FĬD'IOUS-NESS, *n.* breach of faith, treachery—*Ḳhiyánat namak-harámí be-ímání yá be-wafáí, daǵá-bází*—Viśwásaghátakatwa, vaṅchakatá kapaṭ wá chhal.

PER-FLĀTE', *v.* (L. *per, flatum*) to blow through—*Ár-pár phúṅkná*[h].

PER-FLĀ'TION, *n.* the act of blowing through—*Ár-pár phúṅkná*[h].

PĚR'FO-RATE, *v.* (L. *per, foro*) to bore, to pierce, to make a hole or holes—*Chhedná yá barmáná*[h], *sálná*[h], *bedhná yá chhed-k*[h].

PĚR-FO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of boring, a hole—*Bedhávat yá bidhávat*[h], *súráḳh yá raḳhna*—Vedhan vedh wá sál, chhidra randhra wá chhed.

PĚR'FO-RĀ-TOR, *n.* an instrument for boring—*Sújá*[h], *barmá*[h], *barmí*[h].

PER-FŌRCE', *ad.* (L. *per, fortis*) by force—*Jabran, ba-zor, zabar-dastí se, zor se*—Balátkár se, bal se, bal dwárá.

PER-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *per, forma*) to execute, to do, to discharge, to act a part—*Ba-já-lánd, karná*[h], *adá k. wafá-k. yá qat' k., ḳar-guzarná sar-k. yá kám-yáb-h.*—Nishpádan sampádan wá vidhán k., nibáhná banáná wá sádhaná, niberná nipṭáná bhar-d. wá púrá-k., pár lagáná wá manorath siddha k.

PER-FÔRM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be performed—*Hon-hár*[h], *shudaní, kardaní, mumkin*—Sádhya, sádhaníya, karaṇíya, anushṭhátavya, vidhátavya.

PER-FÔRM'ANCE, *n.* execution, work, action—*Ífá adá yá ijrá, kirdár, fi'l*—Nirváh anushṭhán niberá nipṭárá nibáh nishpádan wá sampádan, kám, káj káryya karm wá kriyá. [—Vidháyí, anushṭháyí, sádhak, sampádak, nirváhak, kartá, kárak.

PER-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who performs—*Fá'il, kunanda, karne w*[h]., *ba-já-láne w., adá k. w.*

PER-FŪME', *v.* (L. *per, fumus*) to scent, to impregnate with sweet odour—*Ḳhush-bodár k., mu'attar k.*—Mahkáná, sugandh wá sugandhí k.

PĚR'FUME, *n.* sweet odour, fragrance—*Ḳhush-bo, baḳhúr*—Sugandh, suvás wá subás.

PER-FŪM'A-TO-RY, *a.* that perfumes—*Ḳhush-bo-dár k. w., mu'attar k. w.*—Mahkáne w., sugandhí wá sugandh k. w., sugandhakárí. [sugandhidravyavyavasáyí.

PER-FŪM'ER, *n.* one who sells perfumes—*'Attár, 'itr-farosh, gandhí*[h]—Gandhavikrayí,

PER-FŬNC'TO-RY, *a.* (L. *per, functus*) done merely to get rid of the duty, careless, negligent—*Be-ihtiyáti se kiyá-huá, be parwá sust yá be-ḳhabar, ǵáfil*—Íśadavadháná-

krit íśadyatnakrit wá kewal nám mátra ke liye kiyá huá, dhílá wá amanoyogí, asávadhán wá anavadhán. [*gáfilí se*—Amanoyog se, asávadhání wá anavadhán se.

PER-FŬNC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently—*Be-parwáí yá be-khabarí se, gaflat yá*

PER-FŬNC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligent performance—*Be-parwáí be-khabarí yá gáfilí, gaflat ká fi'l*—Asávadhání wá anavadhán, asávadhání ká kám.

PĚR-FŪSE', *v.* (L. *per, fusum*) to overspread—*Phailáná*[h], *dhálná*[h].

PER-HĂPS', *ad.* (L. *per*, W. *hap*) it may be—*Sháyad, mabádá*—Kadáchit.

PĚR'I-ĂPT, *n.* (Gr. *peri, hapto*) an amulet—*Ta'wíz, jantar*[h], *hirz*—Gáṅṛá, gáṅḍá, kavach.

PĚR-I-CÂR'DI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri, kardia*) a membrane which incloses the heart—*Parda-i-dil, jhillí jismeṅ dil rahtá hai, jhillí jo dil ke gird rahtí hai*—Hridayakoś, hritkoś, hridayáśay, hridáśay.

PĚR'I-CÂRP, *n.* (Gr. *peri, karpos*) the seed-vessel of a plant—*Tukhm-dán*—Víjakoś.

PĚR-I-CRĂ'NI-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri, kranion*) a membrane which covers the skull—*Kása-i-sir ká parda*—Kapálávaraṇatwak, khopṛe kí jhillí. [Bhayahetuk, saṅśayasth.

PE-RĬC'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *periculum*) dangerous—*Khatar-nák, khauf-nák, pur-bím*—

PĚR'I-GĚĚ, *n.* (Gr. *peri, ge*) the part of an orbit nearest the earth—*Qurb-i-zamín, qurb-i-dunyá, kisí jism-i-falakí ke daure ká wah hissa jo zamín ke nazdík-tarín ho, nuqta-i-haziz, haziz-i-ila-l-arz*—Níchasthán, ních.

PĚR-I-HĚ'LI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *peri, helios*) the part of an orbit nearest the sun—*Qurb-i-áftáb, kisí ásmání jism ke daure ká wah hissa jo áftáb ke nazdík-tarín ho, haziz-i-ila-sh-shams*—Mandaních.

PĚR'IL, *n.* (L. *periculum*) danger; risk, hazard; *v.* to put in danger—*Khatra, bím yá khauf, dahshat yá andesha*; v. *khatre meṅ dálná, áfat meṅ dálná*—Bhayahetu, jokhim, śaṅká wá saṅśay; *v.* jokhim meṅ dálná, saṅśayasth-k., bhayasth k.

PĚR'IL-OUS, *a.* dangerous, hazardous—*Khatar-nák, khauf-nák khatar-angez yá pur-bím*—Bhayahetuk, bhayasth saṅśayasth wá jokhim-ká.

PĚR'IL-OUS-LY, *ad.* dangerously, with hazard—*Khatar-nákí se, khatre yá khauf se*—Bhayahetu wá saṅśay se, jokhim wá śaṅká se.

PE-RĬM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *peri, metron*) the sum of the lines which bound a figure—*Jumla-tu-l-hudúd*—Parimiti.

PĚ'RI-OD, *n.* (Gr. *peri, hodos*) a circuit, the time in which any thing is performed, a stated number of years, a course of events, the end or conclusion, a full stop, a complete sentence from one full stop to another—*Daur yá gardish, muqarrar zamána yá 'ahd, daur-i-zamáṅ, daur-i-májará yá daur-i-sar-guzasht, ákhirat ikhtitám yá khatm, jumla-i-kámil ká nishán, jumla-i-kámil yá púrá fiqra*—Ghumáw pher wá maṇḍal, niyatakál wá nirúpitakál, kálachakra wá kálávritti, ghaṭaná wá vritta, ant avasán wá śesh, púrṇavákyachihna, púrṇavákya.

PĚR-I-ŎD'IC, PĚR-I-ŎD'I-CAL, *a.* performed in a circuit, happening at stated times—*Daurí yá gardishí, mausimí waqtí yá faslí*—Chákrik parivarttauátmak wá parivartanaviśisht, niyatakálik niyamitakálik wá sámayik.

PĚR-I-ŎD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* at stated periods—*Muqarrar waqt par, bar-waqt, mausim par*—Niyatakálánusár se, niyatakál meṅ, nirúpitasamay meṅ.

PĚR-I-ŎS'TE-UM, *n.* (Gr. *peri, osteon*) a membrane which covers the bones—*Parda-i-'izám, haḍḍiyoṅ kí jhillí*[h]; *jhillí jo haḍḍiyoṅ ko lapeṭe rahtí hai*[h]—Asthitwak, asthitwachá, asthyávaraṇacharm.

PĚR-I-PA-TĚT'IC, PĚR-I-PA-TĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *peri, pateo*) pertaining to the peripatetics or followers of Aristotle—*Aristú ke muridoṅ yá shágirdoṅ ke muta'alliq, Aristú ke pai-rau ke muta'alliq*—Aristáṭl námak práchínakálik jñání ke matávalambiyoṅ ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

PĚR-I-PA-TĚT'IC, *n.* a follower of Aristotle—*Aristú ká pai-rau yá murid*—Aristáṭl námak jñání ká matávalambí matadhárí wá anuyáyí.

PĚR-I-PA-TĚT'I-CISM, *n.* the notions or philosophical system of the peripatetics—*Aristú ke muridoṅ kí hikmat, aristú ke pai-rau ká 'aqída*—Aristáṭl ke anuyáyiyoṅ ká mat, Aristátl ke matávalambiyoṅ ká śástra. [wá gher, gherghumáw, maṇḍal, paridhi.

PE-RĬPH'ER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *peri, phero*) circumference—*Gird, iháta, muhít, dáira*—Gherá

PE-RĬPH'RA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *peri, phrasis*) circumlocution, circuitous speech—*Gardish-i-lafzí, pechída-kalám yá túl-i-kalámí*—Vákyabáhulya wá vákprapañch, vakrokti wá atiśayokti. [vákya, vákyavistárak, vágvistárak.

PĚR-I-PHRĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* using many words—*Túl-i-kalám, túl-tawíl*—Bahuvákya, vistírṇa-

PĚR-I-PHRĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with circumlocution—*Gardish-i-lafzí se, túl-i-kalámí se*—Vágvistárapúrvak, vákyabáhulya se, vákprapañch se.

PĚR'I-PLUS, *n.* (Gr. *peri, pleo*) a voyage round a sea or coast—*Bahr yá sáhil ke gird safar*—Samudra wá samudratat ko gher-kar bhraman.

PĚR-IP-NEU-MŌ'NI-A, PĚR-IP-NEŪ'MO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *peri, pneo*) inflammation of the lungs—*Dard-i-shush, zátu-r-riya, zátu-s-sadar*—Phusphusadáh, phupphusatáp.

PE-RĬS'ÇIAN, *a.* (Gr. *peri, skia*) having shadows all around—*Chárون taraf sáya rakhne w.*—Chárون or chháyá rakhne w.

PĚR'ISH, *v.* (L. *per, eo*) to die, to waste away, to fail, to be destroyed—*Halák h., qárat h., munqati' h., bar-bád ma'dúm faná nest yá nest-o-nábúd h.*—Marná, ghulná, játí-rahná wá kshay h., nasht h.

PĚR'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* liable to perish or decay—*Fání, be-baqá, ná-páe-dár, qábilu-z-zawál, faná-pazír, sari'u-l-intiqál*—Náśádhín, násavaś, maraṇádhín, násadharmak, maraṇadharmak, násaśíl, násawán, antawán.

PĚR'ISH-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* liableness to perish—*Be-baqái, ná-páe-dárí, 'adam-i-baqá*—Náśádhínatá, maraṇádhínatá, násaśílatá, násadharm.

PĚR-I-STĂL'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *peri, stello*) spiral, vermicular or worm-like—*Pech-dár yá pechída, kirm-sá yá kirm-ke-mánind*—Alakákár wá vyávarttí, krimisadriś wá krimigatisadriś. [*sitún*—Stambhamaṇḍal, varttulákárastambhaśreṇí.

PĚR'I-STŸLE, *n.* (Gr. *peri, stulos*) a circular range of pillars—*Dáira-i-sitún, halqa-i-*

PĚR-I-TO-NĒUM, *n.* (Gr. *peri, teino*) a membrane which covers the internal surface of the abdomen—*Pet ká parda, tal-peṭ ká parda, peṛú ká parda, peṛú ká beṭhan*[h]—Udaraveshṭanatwak, udaraveshṭan, antrávaraṇatwak.

PĚR'I-WĬG, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head; *v.* to dress with false hair—*Jhúṭhe báloṅ kí ṭopí*[h]; v. *jhúṭhe báloṅ kí ṭopí pahinánd yá dená.*

PĚR'I-WĬN-KLE, *n.* (S. *peruince*) a small shell-fish, a plant—*Chhoṭá ghoṅghá yá ghoṅghí*[h], *paudhá yá ek chhoṭá-peṛ*[h].

PĚR'JURE, *v.* (L. *per, juro*) to swear falsely, to forswear, to break an oath—*Jhúṭhí qasam kháná yá jhúṭhí shahádat d., darog-halfí k., half-shikní k.*—Mithyáśapath k. wá mithyáśákshya k., kúṭaśapath wá asatyaśapath k., śapathabhaṅg k.

PĚR'JU-RER, *n.* one who swears falsely—*Hánis, jhúṭhí qasam kháne w., darog-halfí k. w., jhúṭhí shahádat d. w.*—Kúṭaśapathakárí, mithyáśapathakárí, kúṭasákshí.

PER-JŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* guilty of perjury—*Darog-halfí ká qusúr-wár, jhúṭhí qasam kháne yá jhúṭhí shahádat karne ká taqsír-wár*—Mithyá śapath ká aparádhí, kúṭaśapath ká aparádhí, kúṭasákshya ká aparádhí.

PĚR'JU-RY, *n.* the crime of swearing falsely—*Darog-halfí, half ke sáth jhúṭhí shahádat, jhúṭhí qasam kháne ká jurm yá gunáh, saugand-i-kázib*—Mithyáśapath, mithyáśapan, asatyaśapath, kúṭaśapan, kúṭasákshya, mithyásíkshya.

PĚRK, *v.* (*perch*) to hold up the head with affected smartness, to dress; *a.* smart—*Ghamand se sir uṭháná*[h], *pahinánd yá sanwárná*[h]; a. *chálák*—Phurtílá, chapal.

PĚR-LUS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, lustro*) the act of viewing all over—*Ba-khúbí nazar yá nigáh k.*—Sab dekhná-bhálná.

PĚR'MA-NENT, *a.* (L. *per, maneo*) durable, lasting, of long continuance—*Páe-dár yá lá-zawál, qáim istimrárí mustahkim mustahkam yá qiyámí, der-pá*—Sthávi wá akshay, sthávar sthitimán ṭikáú wá stheyí, dírghasthávi.

PĚR'MA-NENÇE, PĚR'MA-NEN-ÇY, *n.* duration—*Páe-dárí, qiyám, baqá, sabát, dawám, der-pái*—Sthayitwa, ṭikáw, raháw, akshayatá, sthávaratwa, sthiratá, sthairya.

PĚR'MA-NENT-LY, *ad.* durably, lastingly—*Páe-dárí lá-zawálí yá qiyám se, baqá sabát dawám yá der-pái se*—Sthiratá wá sthairya se, ṭikáw raháw wá akshayatá se.

PER-MĂN'SION, *n.* continuance—*Ṭikáw*[h], *raháw*[h], *qiyám, dawám*—Sthiratá.

PĚR'ME-ATE, *v.* (L. *per, meo*) to pass through, to penetrate—*Ár-pár yá wár-pár nikal-jáná*[h], *paithná ghusná yá bedhná*[h]—Vyápaná, praveś k.

PĚR'ME-A-BLE, *a.* that may be passed through—*Qábil-i-nufúz, nufúz-pazír*—Vyápya, praveśya, bhedaníya, praveśaníya. [*w*[h].—Vyápí, vyápak.

PĚR'ME-ANT, *a.* passing through—*Ár-pár yá wár-pár nikal-jáne w*[h]., *bedhne w*[h]., *paithne*

PĚR-ME-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of passing through—*Ár-pár jáná*[h], *wár-pár nikal-jáná*[h], *bedhná*[h]—Vyápti, vyápan, praveś, vedhan, bhedan.

PER-MĬS'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *per, misceo*) that may be mingled—*Ámekhtaní*—Miśraṇíya.

PER-MĬT', *v.* (L. *per, mitto*) to allow, to grant leave, to suffer, to resign—*Qabúl k., ijázat rizá parwánagí yá rukhsat d., jáiz yá rawá rakhná, tark k.*—Swikár k. wá mánná, anujñá ájñá anumati wá chhuṭṭí d., avarjit k., tyáganá wá samarpan k.

PĚR'MIT, *n.* a written permission or license—*Rawanna, dastak-i-ráh-dari, parwána-i-ráh-dárí, ijázat-náma*—Anujñápatra, kshamatápatra, ájñápatra.

PER-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be permitted—*Ijázatí, rizá-pazír, jáiz rahne ke láiq, rawá, jáiz*—Anujñeya, anujñáyogya, anujñátavya, dharmya.

PER-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of permitting, leave—*Rizá ijázat istirzá yá parwánagí, rukhsat*—Anujñá ájñá wá anumati, kshamatá sámarthya wá chhuṭṭí.

PER-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* granting liberty, allowing—*Ijázat-dih rizá-bakhsh yá rukhsat-bakhsh, qabúl k. w. rawá-rakhne w. yá jáiz-rakhne w.*—Kshamatádáyak sámarthyadáyak wá anujñáprad, mánne w. wá avarjit-k. w.

PER-MĬS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by allowance—*Ijázat se, parwánagí se, rizá se, istirzá se*—Anujñá wá anumati se, ájñá se.

PER-MĬT'TANÇE, *n.* allowance, permission—*Ijázat yá manzúrí, parwánagí*—Anujṅá wá swikár, anumati wá ájṅá. [—Miśraṇ.

PER-MĬXT'ION, *n.* (L. *per, mixtum*) the act of mingling—*Ámezish, ikhtilát, mi'áw*[h]

PĚR-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, muto*) exchange of one thing for another—*Tabdíl, tabaddul, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza, mubádala*—Paltá, erpher, parivarttan, vinimay, vyatihár.

PER-NĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *per, nex*) destructive—*Muhlik, muzirr, ziyán-kár, mukhill, zabún*—Násak, saṅhárak, ghátuk, ghátí, ghátak, hánikar, apakárak.

PER-NĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* destructively, ruinously—*Muhlikána yá ziyán-kárí-se, halákí bar-bádí yá kharábí se*—Apakár wá náś se, kshay wá háni se. [ghragámí.

PER-NĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pernix*) quick—*Jald, tez, shitáb*—Phurtílá, utáwlá, kshipra, śí-

PER-NĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* swiftness, celerity—*Sabuk-rawí yá tezí, tez-rawí*—Śíghratá wá śighragati, veg. [*jágná*[h].

PĚR-NOC-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, nox*) the act of watching through the night—*Sárí rát*

PĚR-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, oro*) the conclusion of an oration—*Khátima-i-kalám, khatm-i-sukhan*—Vákyopasaṅhár, kathopasaṅhár, bháshaṇopasaṅhár.

PER-PĚND', *v.* (L. *per, pendo*) to weigh in the mind, to consider attentively—*Ba-khúbí gaur k., ba-tawajjuh khayál yá khauz k.*—Man meṅ vicháraná wá taulná, dhyán dekar wá jí lagákar sochná.

PER-PĚN'SION, *n.* consideration—*Gaur, khauz, khayál*—Soch, vichár, dhyán, chintá.

PĚR-PEN-DĬC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *per, pendeo*) falling on another line at right angles; *n.* a line falling on another line or on the plane of the horizon at right angles—*Qáim, mustaqím, mu'ammad, kharáh*[h]; n. *'amúd, khatt-i-'amúd, khatt-i-mustaqím*—Lambarúp, lambakarúp, samakoṇapátí, samakoṇagámí; *n.* lamb, lambak.

PĚR-PEN-DĬC-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being perpendicular—*Istiqámat, 'amúd kí hálat*—Lambarúpatá, lambakarúpatwa.

PĚR-PEN-DĬC'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a manner to fall on another line at right angles—*Mustaqímána, mu'ammadána, 'amúd ke taur se*—Lambarúp se, lamb ke sadriś.

PĚR-PĚS'SION, *n.* (L. *per, passum*) suffering, endurance—*Bar-dásht, tahammul táb yá sabr*—Duhkhabhog wá duhkhánubhav, sahan sahanaśílatá wá titikshá.

PĚR'PE-TRATE, *v.* (L. *per, patro*) to commit—*Karná*[h], *machána*[h], *irtikáb k., murtakib h.*—Vidhán k. [vidhán, ácharaṇ.

PĚR-PE-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of committing—*Irtikáb, karná*[h], *'amal meṅ lána*—Karaṇ,

PĚR'PE-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who commits a crime—*Murtakib, bad-fi'li k. w.*—Aparádhakárí, aparádhí, burá kám k. w.

PER-PĚT'U-AL, *a.* (L. *perpetuus*) never ceasing, continual, everlasting—*Istimrárí, dáimí yá dáim, mustamirr mudám yá mudámí*—Anavarat avirat wá anant, nitya santat wá sanátan, sarvakálín sárvakálik nityastháví wá chirastháví.

PER-PĚT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* constantly, continually—*Hamesha, 'ala-d-dawám yá har-waqt*—Sadá wá sarvadá, nitya.

PER-PĚT'U-ATE, *v.* to make perpetual—*Istimrárí k., abadí k., zinda rakhná, qáim rakhná, dáim rakhná, chaláná*[h], *jitá rakhná*[h]—Nityasth k., chirastháví k., nityastháví k., sadá banáye rakhná.

PER-PĚT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making perpetual, incessant continuance—*Istimrárí-k. zinda-rakhná qáim-rakhná yá dáim-rakhná, mudáwamat yá dawám*—Chirastháví wá nityastháví k., nityatá thahráw nityasthiti wá nirantarasthiti.

PĚR-PE-TŪ'I-TY, *n.* duration to all futurity—*Hameshagí, dáimí, dawám, mudáwamat, istimrár, sabát, qiyám*—Nityatá, nityasthávitwa, nirantarsthiti, nityasthiti, nityakálasthávitá, chirasthávitá, akhaṇdasthiti, naityikatwa.

PER-PLĚX', *v.* (L. *per, plexum*) to make intricate, to entangle, to embarrass, to puzzle, to distract, to vex; *a.* intricate—*Pech meṅ dálná, uljháná*[h], *muztarib k. yá tasdí' d., pareshán k., hairán k., diqq k.*; a. *pechída, darham-barham*—Uljhere meṅ dálná, phasáná wá phaṅsáná, harbará-d. wá ghabrá-d., vyákul k., vyastachitta wá vyast k., pírá-d. khijáná wá khijháná; *a.* asaral, klisht, vyast.

PER-PLĚX'LY, PER-PLĚX'ED-LY, *ad.* confusedly—*Ná-safáí se, ná-khulásáí se, tazabzub se, abtarí se, be-qarárí se, iztirób se*—Aspashtarúp se, gholmál se, garbar, vyákulatá se.

PER-PLĚX'ED-NESS, *n.* embarrassment—*Pech, már-pech, iztirób, hairání, taklíf, tasdí'*—Uljherá, ghabráhat, vyákulatá, pírá.

PER-PLĚX'I-TY, *n.* intricacy, entanglement, difficulty, distraction, anxiety—*Pech, phasáw yá phaṅsáw*[h], *ishkál sakhtí yá dushwárí, hairání yá pareshání, iztirób tashwish fikr yá tashawwush*—Uljherá phaṅsíwat wá jaṅjál, laptáw wá laptá, jhaṅjhat kaṇtak wá kathinatá, ghabráhat vyákulatá wá chittavyastatá, vyagratá udveg wá chintá.

PĚR'QUI-ŞITE, *n.* (L. *per, quæsitum*) a gift or allowance in addition to fixed wages—*Dastúrí, yáft-i-bálá, bálái yáft, bálái paidáish, bálái ámad*—Vetanádhikalábh, ágantukalábh, úparí prápti.

PĚR'QUI-ŞIT-ED, *a.* supplied with perquisites—*Bálái-yáft-dár, bálái-ámad-dár, dastúrí páne w.*—Vetanádhikalábhasampanna, úparí prápti k. w.

PĚR-QUI-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* an accurate inquiry—*Kámil taftish tajassus pursish yá tahqíqát*—Atiparíkshá, anweshaṇá, baṛí púṅchh-páṅchh, baṛá khoj. [sírak phal ke ras kí madirá.

PĚR'RY, *n.* (S. *pera*) a drink made of pears—*Náshpáti ke 'araq kí sharáb*—Viśwa-

PĚR'SE-CUTE, *v.* (L. *per, secutum*) to pursue with malignity, to harass unjustly—*Dar-pai-ján-h. tang-k. yá 'ájiz-k., taklíf yá ázár d.*—Píchhe parná, satána chherná khijána khijháná wá kleś-d. [Píchhe paṛná, droh, kleś d., píṛá d.

PĚR-SE-CŪ'TION, *n.* the act of persecuting—*Ízá-dihí, tasdí'-dihí, taklíf-dihí, sitam*—

PĚR'SE-CŪT-OR, *n.* one who persecutes—*Ízá-dih, tasdí'-dih, jafá-kár, sitam-gar, dil-ázár, dukh-dáí*[h]—Kleśakar, píchhe paṛne w., duhkhadáyak.

PĚR-SE-VĒRE', *v.* (L. *per, severus*) to be constant, to pursue steadily—*Qáim rahná yá mustaqill h., sábit-qadam h. yá istiqlál k.*—Dhun k., dírghavyavasáy-k. dírgha-prayatn-k. anavaratapraayatn-k. nirantaracheshṭá-k. wá abhinivishṭ-h.

PĚR SE-VĒR'ANÇE, *n.* continued pursuit—*Dhun*[h], *sábit-qadamí, qáim-mizájí, tamádí, istimrár, istiqlál, isrár, tehá*[h]—Nirantaracheshṭá, anavaratapraayatn, ativyavasáy, dírghaprayatn, dírghodyog, dhriti.

PĚR-SE-VĒR'ANT, *a.* constant in pursuit—*Sábit-qadam, musirr, qáim, mustaqill, mutamádí, dhuní*—Dírghodyogí, dirghaprayatnawán, dírghaprayatní, dírghodyamí, prasakt, udyukt. [tápúrvak, dhritipúrvak.

PĚR-SE-VĒR'ANT-LY, *ad.* with constancy—*Sábit-qadamí se, istiqlál se*—Dhun se, driṛha-

PĚR-SE-VĒR'ING-LY, *ad.* with perseverance—*Isrár se, istiqlál se, istimrár se, musirrana, tamádí se*—Dhun se, dírghaprayatnapúrvak, dírghacheshṭá se, dírghodyog se, anavaratapraayatnapúrvak, dhriti se.

PER-SĬST', *v.* (L. *per, sisto*) to continue firm, not to give over, to persevere—*Qáim rahná yá mustaqill-h., istiqlál-báṅdhná isrár-k. yá ba-jidd h., sábit-qadam musirr yá mutamádí h.*—Atinirbandh k., lagá-rahná, dhun-k. abhinivishṭ-h. wá anavarata-prayatn-k.

PER-SĬST'ENÇE, PER-SĬST'EN-ÇY, *n.* the state of persisting, constancy, obstinacy—*Isrár, istiqlál yá sábit-qadamí, machlái yá aṛ*[h]—Atinirbandh wá ágrah, dhun dhriti driṛhatá wá saṅsthiti, hath.

PER-SĬST'IVE, *a.* steady in pursuit, persevering—*Musirr yá mutamádí, sábit-qadam qáim yá mustaqill*—Dhuní, dírghodyamí ágrahí wá dírghaprayatní.

PĚR'SON, *n.* (L. *persona*) an individual, a human being, the body, character—*Shakhs nafar yá ahl, insán yá bashar, badan yá jism, naql shakl síga yá súrat*—Vyakti, jan, aṅg deh wá śarír, purush rúp vesh wá bhes.

PĚR'SON-A-BLE, *a.* handsome, graceful—*Khúb-súrat yá khush-andám, jamíl yá didárú*—Surúp wá rúpawán, sundar sajílá wá dhajílá.

PĚR'SON-AGE, *n.* a person of distinction—*'Umdá shakhs, mumtáz shakhs, baṛá ádmí*—Śreshṭhajan, śishṭajan, pratishṭhitajan.

PĚR'SON-AL, *a.* belonging to a person—*Shakhsí, zátí, nafsí, khás, jismí*—Paurusheya, purushaváchak, purushasambandhí, viśeshavyaktisambandhí, nij-ká, átmíya, śárírik daihik wá rúpasambandhí.

PĚR-SON-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* that which constitutes an individual, reflection on an individual—*Shakhsíyat, kisí ká nám zikr karke ta'na márná*—Vyaktitá wá vyaktitwa, viśesha-vyaktisaṅsparsh, vyaktinirdeśakavákya wá viśeshasparśakavákya.

PĚR'SON-AL-LY, *ad.* in person, particularly—*Bi-z-zát bi-nafsi-hi bi-l-asálat asálatan yá khud, 'ala-l-khusús yá khusúsan*—Áp sákshát wá swayam, viśesh-karke.

PĚR'SON-ATE, *v.* to represent, to act a part—*Súrat banáná, naql láná yá naql k.*—Chhadmaveś dháraṇ k., bhes k. sawáṅg k. wá banná.

PĚR-SO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of personating—*Súrat-banáná, bhes k*[h]., *naql k., banná*[h]—Chhadmaveśadháraṇ, veśadháraṇ.

PĚR'SON-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who personates—*Naqqál, sawáṅg k. w*[h]., *súrat banáne w.*—Abhinetá, chhadmaveśí, chhadmaveśadhárí, banne w., bháṅṛ.

PER-SŎN'I-FŸ, *v.* to change into a person—*Farzí shakhs banáná, shakhs yá jáṅ-dár farz k., insán qarár d.*—Chetanadharmáropaṇ k., chetanaguṇáropaṇ k., purusha-bháváropaṇ k., janaguṇáropaṇ k.

PER-SŎN-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* change into a person—*Majáz-i-'aqlí, kisí be-ján ko shakhs yá jáṅ-dár farz kar-ke záhir k., insán qarár d., shakhs farz k.*—Chetanadharmotpre-kshá, purushabháváropaṇ, chetanadharmáropaṇ, chetanaguṇáropaṇ, janaguṇáropaṇ.

PĚR'SON-ĪZE, *v.* to change into a person—*Farzí shakhs banáná, shakhs yá jáṅ-dár farz k., insán qarár d.*—Chetanadharmáropaṇ k., chetanaguṇáropaṇ k., purushabhává-ropaṇ k., janaguṇáropaṇ k.

PER-SPĚC'TIVE, *n.* (L. *per, specio*) a glass through which objects are viewed, the art of drawing objects on a plane so as to make them appear in their relative situations, view; *a.* relating to the science of vision—*Dúr-bín yá khurd-bín, 'ilm-i-naqqáshí jismeṅ ashyá apní apní munásib jagah par ma'lúm hoṅ, nazára yá madd-i-nazar; a. 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá ke muta'alliq*—Dúradarśakayantra wá súkshma-

darśakayantra, yathásthánadrishṭichitralekhanavidyá wá yathádarśanachitralekhanavidyá, drishṭi wá drishṭipátavishay; *a.* drikśástravishayak, chákshushaśástrasambandhí.

PER-SPĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* through a glass, optically—*Shíshe ke bích se, 'ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá ke rú se*—Kách wá káchayantra ke bích se, drikśástra wá chákshushavidyá ke anusár.

PĔR'SPI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be discerned—*Dekh-paṛne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-imtiyáz, daryáft hone ke qábil, záhir*—Drisya, drishṭigochar, pahcháne jáne ke yogya.

PĔR-SPI-CĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* quick-sighted, acute—*Tez-naṛar yá zúd-bín, tez-fahm zahín zírak yá zakí*—Tíkshṇadrishṭi wá tívradrishṭi, kuśágrabuddhi kuśágríyamati wá prakhar.

PĔR-SPI-CĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* quickness of sight—*Tez-nazarí, zúd-bíní, tez-fahmí*—Tíkshṇadrishṭitwa, drishṭitíkshṇatá, tíkshṇabuddhitwa.

PĔR'SPI-CA-ÇY, *n.* quickness of sight—*Tez-nazarí, zúd-bíní, tez-fahmí, zúd-fahmí*—Drishṭitíkshṇatá, tíkshṇadrishṭitwa, tíkshṇabuddhitwa.

PĔR'SPI-ÇIL, *n.* an optic glass—*'Ilm-i-manázir-o-maráyá ke muta'alliq ká shísha*—Drikśástravishayakakách, chákshushavidyávishayakakách.

PER-SPĬC'U-OUS, *a.* clear, easily understood—*Sáf shaffáf záhir yá saríh, salís yá ásán*—Nirmal spashṭ vyakt wá khulá, sujñeya subodh wá viśadárth.

PĔR-SPI-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* clearness to the mind—*Safái, salásat, ásání, saráhat*—Spashṭatá, spashṭárthatá, sujñeyatá, subodhatá.

PER-SPĬC'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* clearly, not obscurely—*Saríhan, sáf-sáf*—Spashṭarúp se, praṭarúp se wá kholkar.

PER-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *per, spiro*) to excrete or emit by the pores of the skin—*Pasíjná*[h], *pasíná nikalná*[h], *'araq láná, bukhár nikalná*[h].

PER-SPĪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be perspired—*Pasíná ho-kar nikalne ke láiq, badan se bukhár ká súrat meṅ nikalne ke qábil*—Pasíná hokar nikalne ke yogya, romakúpadwárá nikalne ke yogya.

PĔR-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* excretion by the pores—*Pasíná*[h], *pasew*[h].

PER SPĪR'A-TO-RY, *a.* performing perspiration—*'Araq láne w., pasíjne w*[h]., *jis se pasíná nikle*[h].

PER-STRĬNGE', *v.* (L. *per, stringo*) to touch upon, to glance upon—*Chhúná*[h], *dekhná yá tákná*[h].

PER-SUĀDE', *v.* (L. *per, suadeo*) to bring to a particular opinion, to influence by argument or entreaty, to convince—*Máil rágib yá musta'idd k., targíb d., khátir-nishín k. yá qáil k.*—Manáná wá prabodh k., samjháná wá man meṅ dálná, śaṅká nivritti k. wá viśwás janmáná.

PER-SUĀD'ER, *n.* one who persuades—*Muharrik, saláh-kár, murágib, targíb d. w.*—Pravarttak, niyojak, protsáhak, viśwás janmáne w., sandehanivritti k. w., manáne w., samjháne w., man meṅ dálne w.

PER-SUĀ'ṢI-BLE, *a.* that may be persuaded—*Targíb-pazír, nasíhat-pazír, qáil hone ke qábil, máil rágib yá musta'idd hone yá kiye jáne ke láiq*—Prabodhaníya, prarochaníya, protsáhaníya, anuneya, manáye jáne ke yogya, samjháye jáne ke yogya.

PER-SUĀ-ṢI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state or quality of being persuasible—*Targíb-pazírí, nasíhat-pazírí, qáil hone kí qábilíyat, máil yá musta'idd kiye jáne kí liyáqat*—Prabodhaníyatá, prarochaníyatá, protsáhaníyatá, anuneyatwa, manáye jáne kí yogyatá.

PER-SUĀ'ṢION, *n.* the act of persuading, conviction, opinion, creed, belief—*Targíb yá tahrík, tayaqqun yá qáilí, ráe, 'aqáid yá mazhab, i'timád 'aqída ímán yá dín*—Prabodh protsáhan prarochaná uksáw dilásá manáw wá manautí, drirhaviśwás wá drirhaniśchay, anumati, mat, dharm śraddhá wá panth.

PER-SUĀ'ṢIVE, *a.* having power to persuade—*Targíbí, sáhib-tásír, muassir, dil-nishín, qáil k. w.*—Pravartak, prayojak, protsáhak, prarochak, vaśakar, pravrittijanak, niśchayajanak, drirhaviśwásajanak.

PER-SUĀ'ṢIVE-LY, *ad.* in a persuasive manner—*Targíbí taur se, muassirána, qáil karne ke taur se*—Aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ viśwás janmai, vaś karne wá pravritti janmáne kí ríti se, uskáne wá uksáne kí bháṅti se.

PER-SUĀ'ṢIVE-NESS, *n.* influence on the mind—*Dil-nishíní, khátir-jam'í, dil-jam'í, targíb, dil par tásír, manáw*[h], *dilásá, manautí*[h]—Prabodh, man wá chitta par prabháw.

PĔR-SUĀ'ṢO-RY, *a.* having power to persuade—*Sáhib-tásír, targíbí, muassir, dil-nishín, qáil k. w.*—Prarochak, protsáhak, pravartak, prayojak, pravrittijanak, vaśakárak, drirhaviśwásajanak, pratyayakárí.

PĔRT, *a.* (W.) lively, saucy, forward, bold; *n.* a forward or impertinent person—*Tez chálák yá zinda-dil, be-adab yá be-tamíz, gustákh, shokh*; n. *gustákh shokh yá be-adab shakhs*—Chañchal wá chapal, avinít avinay wá uttaradáyí, pragalbh wá nirlajja, dhrisht wá dhíṭh; *n.* pragalbh dhrisht wá avinít vyakti.

PĔRT'LY, *ad.* briskly, saucily, petulantly—*Tezí yá chálákí se, shokhí se, gustákhána*—Chapalatá wá phurtí se, pragalbhatá wá avinay se, dhrishṭatá wá dhiṭhái se.

PĔRT'NESS, *n.* briskness, sauciness, petulance—*Tezí zinda-dilí chustí yá chálákí, shokhí, gustákhí yá be-adabí*—Chañchalatá phurtí wá chaṭakwái, avinay wá pragalbhatá, dhrishṭatá wá dhiṭhái.

PER-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *per, teneo*) to belong—*'Alāqa rakhná, nisbat rakhná, mansúb h., muta'alliq h.*—Sambandh rakhná, sambandhí h., lagná, honá.

PĚR'TI-NA-ÇY, *n.* obstinacy, stubbornness—*'Inád yá tamarrud, sar-kashí yá gardan-kashí*—Magráí wá machláí, haṭh ágrah wá aṛ.

PĚR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* obstinate, stubborn—*Mutamarrid, gardan-kash yá sar-kash*—Magrá wá machlá, haṭhí haṭṭhí haṭhílá wá ágrahí.

PĚR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* obstinately—*Sar-kashí se, gardan-kashí se, tamarrud se, 'inád se*—Haṭh se, aṛ se, ágrah se, magráí se.

PĚR-TI-NĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, PĚR-TI-NĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* obstinacy, stubbornness, constancy—*'Inád yá tamarrud, sar-kashí yá gardan-kashí, sábit-qadamí yá istiqlál*—Magráí wá machláí, aṛ haṭh wá ágrah, driṛhatá sthiratá dhíratá wá dárḍhya.

PĚR'TI-NENÇE, PĚR'TI-NEN-ÇY, *n.* appositeness—*Munásabat, liyáqat, muwáfaqat*—Yogyatá, upayuktatá.

PĚR'TI-NENT, *a.* to the purpose, apposite—*Ma'qúl durust yá be-mauqa', wájib muwáfiq yá munásib*—Prasaṅgánusárí prasaṅgayogya prásaṅgik wá prasaṅgasaṅgat, yatháyogya yogya wá upayukt.

PĚR'TI-NENT-LY, *ad.* to the purpose, appositely—*Ba-mauqa', muwáfaqat yá munásabat*—Prasaṅgánusár se, yatháyogya.

PER-TŬRB', PER-TŬR'BATE, *v.* (L. *per, turba*) to disquiet, to disorder, to confuse—*Be-qarár k., muztarib yá darham-barham k., hairán yá pareshán k.*—Vyákul k., vyast vyagra wá astavyast k., ghabrá-d.

PĚR-TUR-BĀ'TION, *n.* disquiet of mind, disorder—*Be-qarárí be-kalí iztirób yá áshuftagí, darhamí pareshání yá hangáma*—Vyákulatá ákulatá vyastatá vyagratá wá chittakshobh, ghabráhaṭ haṛbaṛí wá halchal.

PĚR-TUR-BĀ'TOR, PER-TŬRB'ER, *n.* a disturber—*Muḳhill, fitna-angez, fasádí, hárij, hairán k. w.*—Kshobhakárí, kshobhak, vyákul k. w., aśánt k. w.

PER-TŪ'ŞION, *n.* (L. *per, tusum*) the act of piercing or punching—*Bedhná*[h], *sálná*[h], *chhedná*[h], *godná*[h].

PĚR'UKE, *n.* (Fr. *perruque*) a covering of false hair for the head, a periwig—*Úparí báloṅ kí ṭopí*[h], *báloṅ kí ṭopí*[h].

PER-ŪŞE', *v.* (L. *per, usum*) to read, to observe, to examine—*Mutála'a k., muláhaza k., ba-gaur nigáh k.*—Paṛhná, dekhná-bhálná, nirakhná wá niríkshá k.

PER-ŪŞ'ER, *n.* one who reads or examines—*Mutála'a k. w., muláhaza k. w., ba-gaur nigáh k. w.*—Paṛhne w., paṛhwaiyá, dekhne-bhálne w., nirakhne w., niríkshak.

PER-ŪŞ'AL, *n.* the act of reading, examination—*Mutála'a, muláhaza imtihán yá ázmáish*—Paṭhan páṭh páráyaṇ wá adhyayan, niríkshaṇ wá paríkshá.

PER-VĀDE', *v.* (L. *per, vado*) to pass through, to spread through—*Paiṭhná bedhná yá pár h*[h]*., sab jagah phailáná*[h]—Samáná praveś-k. wá vyápaná, chháná wá chhájáná.

PER-VĀ'ŞION, *n.* the act of pervading—*Dar-ámad, nufúz, nafz, paiṭhná*[h], *phailáw*[h], *samáná*[h]—Praveśan, vyápti, vyápan, sarvatra vistár.

PER-VĀ'SIVE, *a.* having power to pervade—*Sárí, samáne w*[h]*., paiṭhne w*[h]*., sab jagah phail jáne w*[h]*.*—Vyápak, vyápí.

PER-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *per, verto*) to turn from the right, to distort, to corrupt—*Bad-ráh gum-ráh ḥar-'aks yá bar-ḳhiláf k., moṛná maṛorná yá maroṛná*[h], *bar-gashta yá ḳharáb k.*—Bahkáná bhaṭkáná anyathá-k. wá viparit-k., kurúp-k. virúp-k. umeṭhná pherná aiṅṭhná wá ulṭáná, bhrasht-k. wá bigáṛná.

PER-VĚRSE', *a.* obstinate, petulant, ill-disposed—*Sar-kash yá gardan-kash, be-adab be-lagám ziddí yá shoḳh, bad-ḳho bad-ḳhaslat yá kaj-dilá*—Ágrahí haṭṭhí haṭhílá wá magrá, pratikúl vámaśíl pragalbh dhiṭh machlá wá avinít, kuṭilaśíl duhśíl wá kuśíl.

PER-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* obstinately, peevishly—*Haṭh aṛ magráí yá machláí se*[h], *chiṛchiṛáhaṭ se*[h].

PER-VĚRSE'NESS, *n.* untractableness, crossness—*'Inád be-zabtí sar-kashí tamarrud gardan-kashí kaj-raftárí inhiráf kaj-rawí isrár yá shoḳhí, zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí*—Pratikúlatá vámaśílatá kuṭilaśílatá haṭh aṛ ágrah wá avaśyatá, chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá karkaśatá.

PER-VĚR'SION, *n.* the act of perverting—*Bar-gashtagí, inqiláb, zalálat, kaj-k., ḳharábí, bar-ḳhiláf k., ulaṭná*[h]—Vikár, vikriyá, viparít k., anyathá k., ulṭáná, ṭeṛhá k., bhrasht k.

PER-VĚR'SI-TY, *n.* crossness, ill disposition—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí, bad-ḳhoí bad-ḳhaslatí yá bad-nihádí*—Chiṛchiṛáhaṭ, kuṭilaśílatá duhśílatá wá kuśílatá.

PER-VĚRT'ER, *n.* one who perverts—*Ḳharáb k. w., munqalib, ulṭáú*[h], *ulṭáne w*[h]*., pherne w*[h]*., moṛne w*[h]*., bad-ráh k. w., bar-ḳhiláf k. w.*—Bigáṛne w., bigáṛú, bhrasht k. w., bahkáne w., bhaṭkáne w., vikárí, viparinámajanak, virúpakárí, viparitakárí.

PER-VĚRT'I-BLE, *a.* that may be perverted—*Ḳharáb-hone yá ḳharáb kiye-jáne ke láiq, ulṭáye jáne ke láiq, inqiláb pazír*—Phere jáne ke yogya, bigáṛne ke yogya, viparinamayogya, vikárayogya, viparit kiye jáne ke yogya.

PER-VĚS-TI-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *per, vestigo*) diligent inquiry or search—*Ba-mihnat tahqíqát talásh yá just o-já*—Atiparikshá, atiparíkshaṇ, atinirúpaṇ, atyanweshaṇ, baṛá khoj.

PĚR-VI-CĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pervicax*) spitefully obstinate, peevishly refractory—*Niháyat ziddí yá mutamarrid, niháyat sar-kash yá gardan-kash*—Bahut hí magrá wá machlá, atyant karke haṭhílá ágrahí duhsásya wá duhsádhya.

PĚR-VI-CĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* spiteful obstinacy—*Niháyat sar-kashí, baṛí magráí yá machláí*[h], *baṛí haṭh*[h], *baṛí aṛ*[h]—Atipratípatá, durágrah, duhsádhyatá.

PĚR'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *per, via*) admitting passage, that may be penetrated—*Qábil-i-dukhúl yá mumkinu-l-guzar, qábil-i-nufúz yá nufúz-pazír*—Vyápya vyápaníya praveśya wá praveśaníya, bhedya wá bhedaníya.

PĚR'VI-OUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being pervious—*Nufúz-pazírí, qábiliyat-i-nufúz, qábiliyat-i-dukhúl*—Vyápyatá, praveśyatá, bhedyatá, bhedaníyatá.

PĚS'SA-RY, *n.* (L. *pessus*) a roll of lint or some other substance used in curing certain disorders—*Sháffa, kursuf, bujná*[h]—Paṭṭí, śáṇavastrakhaṇḍ.

PĚST, *n.* (L. *pestis*) plague, pestilence, any thing mischievous or destructive—*Wabá yá wabál, marí*[h], *fasád fitna yá balá*—Márí márak wá marak, mahámárí wá mahávyádhi, kaṇṭak.

PĚS'TER, *v.* to disturb, to perplex, to harass—*Muztarib k., taklíf tasdí' yá ízá d., hairán pareshán tang yá 'ájiz k.*—Vyákul k., satáná kuṛháná khijáná khijháná wá vyast k., píṛá wá kleś d.

PĚS'TER-OUS, *a.* encumbering, burdensome—*Bojhne w. yá bojhel-k. w*[h]., *bhárí*[h].

PĚST'I-DŬCT, *n.* that which conveys contagion—*Wabá-baranda, wabá-barinda*—Márakaváhak, marakaváhak.

PES-TĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* destructive, infectious—*Muzirr muhlik mufsid yá zabún, wabá-áwar yá saráyatí*—Náśak márátmak práṇanáśak wá sáṅghátik, márakajanak wá marakotpádak.

PĚS'TI-LENÇE, *n.* plague, a contagious distemper, any epidemic and fatal disease—*Wabá wabál yá saráyat, marí*[h], *mahá-márí*[h]—Márí, márak wá marak, mahávyádhi.

PĚS'TI-LENT, *a.* producing plague, malignant—*Wabá-áwar, zabún fásid mufsid yá muzirr*—Márakajanak wá marakotpádak, ghátuk ghátak dúshak vináśak wá apakárí.

PĚS-TI-LĚN'TIAL, *a.* infectious, destructive—*Wabá-áwar, muzirr muhlik zabún yá fásid*—Márakajanak wá marakotpádak, ghátuk ghátak márátmak vináśak wá práṇanáśak.

PĚS'TI-LENT-LY, *ad.* mischievously—*Mufsidána, zarar se, ziyán-kárí se*—Apakár se, kshati se.

PĚST'HŎUSE, *n.* an hospital for infected persons—*Wabá ká shifá-khána*—Márigrastá-[lay, sáṅkrámikarogagrastálay.

PES'TLE, pĕs'sl, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) an instrument for pounding substances in a mortar; *v.* to use a pestle—*Baṭṭá*[h], *loṛhá*[h], *músal*[h], *ḍheṅkí*[h], *dasta*; v. *ghoṇṭná*[h], *písná*[h], *kútná*[h], *pisán k*[h]., *bukní k*[h].

PĚS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pounding in a mortar—*Kútná*[h], *písná*[h], *bukní k*[h].

PĚT, *n.* (Fr. *petit?*) a little favourite, a fondling, a slight fit of peevishness; *v.* to treat as a pet, to fondle, to take offence—*Láṛlá*[h], *pyárá*[h], *chiṛchiṛáhat yá jhuṅjhláhat*[h]; v. *dularáná yá dulár-k*[h]., *láṛ-pyár k*[h]., *chiṛná chiṛhná yá jhuṅjhláná*[h].

PĚT'TISH, *a.* fretful, peevish—*Zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho*—Jaljalá krodhí wá jhuṅjhaliyá, chiṛchiṛá. [jhláhat wá krodh meṅ, chiṛchiṛákar wá chiṛchiṛáhat se.

PĚT'TISH-LY, *ad.* in a pet, fretfully—*Khafagí meṅ, ná-khushí yá khashm-nákí se*—Jhuṅ-

PĚT'TISH-NESS, *n.* fretfulness, peevishness—*Juṅjhláhat*[h], *chiṛchiṛáhat*[h].

PĚT'AL, *n.* (Gr. *petalon*) a flower-leaf—*Pakhṛí yá paṅkhṛí*[h], *phúl kí pattí*[h]—Pushpadal, pushpapatra.

PĚT'AL-IṢM, *n.* a mode of banishment by votes written on leaves—*Jilá-wataní yá shahr-ba-darí ká ek taur jismeṅ logoṅ kí ráe pakhṛiyoṅ yá phúl kí pattiyoṅ par likhwá-lí 'játí thí*—Deśanihsáraṇ ká ek prakár jismeṅ logoṅ kí anumati pushpadal par likhwá líjátí thí. [*yá rok ko uṛá-kar girá-dene ke liye ek kal*[h].

PE-TÂRD', *n.* (Fr.) an engine of war for breaking down barriers by explosion—*Gaṛh*

PE-TĒ'CHI-Æ, *n. pl.* (It. *petecchia*) purple spots on the skin in malignant fevers—*Khál yá chamṛe par chittiyáṅ jo bahut burí tap meṅ paṛ játí haiṅ*[h].

PE-TĒ'CHI-AL, *a.* covered with malignant spots—*Burí chittiyoṅ se bhará-huá*[h], *bahut burí tap meṅ jo chittiyáṅ khál par par-játí-haiṅ un se bhará huá*[h].

PĚT'ER-EL, PĚT'REL, *n.* a sea-bird—*Ek daryáí chiṛiyá, ek samundarí chiṛiyá*[h]—Ek prakár kí samudrí chiṛiyá.

PĚ'TER-PĚNÇE *n.* a tax formerly paid to the pope—*Mahsúl yá kharáj jo zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ke sar-dár pádrí ko diyá játá thá*—Kar wá śulk jo púrvakál meṅ Romíya pradhánadharmádhyaksh ko diyá játá thá.

PET'IT, pĕt'ē, *a.* (Fr.) small, little—*Chhoṭá*[h], *nannhá*[h].

PE-TĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *petitum*) a request, a supplication, a prayer; *v.* to request, to solicit, to supplicate—*'Arz yá 'arzí, darkhwást iltimás yá guzárish, du'á yá niyáz*; v. *iltimás k., cháhná*[h], *'arz guzárish iltimás darkhwást yá 'arz-ma'rúz k.*—Prárthaná wá prárthanápatra, chirauri, nivedan wá bintí; *v.* prárthaná k., máṅgná, bintí wá chirauri k.

PE-TĬ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing a petition—*Darkhwást-ámez, iltimásí*—Prárthanáyukt, prárthanávišisht, bintí wá chirauri se bhará huá.

PE-TĬ'TION-A-RI-LY, *ad.* by petition—*'Arz se, iltimás se, darkhwást se*—Prárthaná se, chirauri se, bintí se.

PE-TĬ'TION-ER, *n.* one who offers a petition—*'Arz-k. w., dád-khwáh, sáil, multamis, niyáz-mand*—Prárthak, yáchak, nivedan k. w., arthí, bintí k. w., chirauri k. w.

PĚT'I-TO-RY, *a.* soliciting, petitioning—*Cháhne w^h., 'arz iltimás darkhwást yá guzárish k. w.*—Máṅgne w., prárthak yáchak wá chirauri-bintí-k. w.

PĒ'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *petros*) nitre, saltpetre—*Shora, abqar yá abqir*—Tíkshṇaras wá yavalás, yavakshár wá yavágraj.

PE-TRĚS'ÇENT, *a.* changing to stone—*Patthar ho-jáne w^h., pathráne w^h.*

PĚT'RI-FŸ, *v.* (Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) to change to stone, to become stone—*Patthar k^h., patthar h. yá pathráná^h.*

PĚT-RI-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of turning to stone, that which is turned to stone—*Patthar h. yá pathráhat^h, jo kuchh patthar ho játá hai^h.*

PĚT-RI-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* turning to stone—*Patthar h. w. yá k. w^h., pathráne w^h.*

PE-TRĬF'IC, *a.* having power to turn to stone—*Pathráne w^h., patthar h. w^h., patthar k. w^h.*

PE-TRĬF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the process of petrifying—*Pathráhat^h, patthar h^h.*

PĒ'TROL, PE-TRŌ'LE-UM, *n.* (Gr. *petros, elaion*) a liquid bitumen, rock-oil—*Nift yá naft, kafru-l-yahúd*—Maṭiyá tel, tel jo váyu ádi ke lagne se patthar sarikhá kará ho játá hai. [Ghurcharhe ká kshudrágnyastra.

PĚT'RO-NĚL, *n.* a horseman's pistol—*Sawár ká tabancha tamancha yá bandúqcha*—

PĚT'TI-CŌAT, *n.* (Fr. *petit, cotte*) a woman's lower garment—*Ghághrá^h, lahaṅgá^h.*

PĚT'TI-FŎG, *v.* (Fr. *petit, voguer*) to do small business as a lawyer—*'Adálat meṅ kisí qadr wakálat k.*—Kshudravivádavyápár k., kachahrí wá vicháraṣthán meṅ kshudravivádavyápár k.

PĚT'TI-FŎG-GER, *n.* a petty small-rate lawyer—*'Adálat ká ek chhoṭá wakíl*—Kshudravivádavyápárí, vicháraṣálá wá kachahrí ká kutsitavyápárí.

PĚT'TI-FŎG-GER-Y, *n.* the practice of a pettifogger, trick, quibble—*'Adálat meṅ kisí qadr wakálat, híla yá fareb, híla-hawála mugálata lagzish yá lait-o-la'all*—Kachahrí wá vicháraṣthán meṅ kshudravivádavyápár, dháṅdhal kapaṭ wá chhalbal, vákchhal kaitavavád wá vakrokti. [*súar ke páṅw ke aṅgúṭhe^h, súar ke páṅw^h.*

PĚT'TI-TŌES, *n. pl.* (*petty, toe*) the toes or feet of a pig—*Súar ke páṅw kí aṅguliyáṅ^h,*

PĚT'TO, *n.* (It.) the breast, reserve—*Sína, poshídagí yá kashídagí*—Chháti, gopan álápavirakti wá man-kí-khíṅch.

PĚT'TY, *a.* (Fr. *petit*) small, little, trifling, inconsiderable, inferior—*Khurd, chhoṭá^h, ná-chíz yá be-haqíqat, kam be-qadr yá lá-shai, faro-máya dún past kihtar yá adná*—Laghu, thoṛá, tuchchha, kshudra, adham wá nyún.

PĚT'TI-NESS, *n.* smallness, littleness—*Khurdí kúchakí yá kihtarí, qillat kamí yá kotáhí*—Chhuṭáipá wá chhoṭáí, alpatá laghutá wá kshudratá.

PĚT'U-LANT, *a.* (L. *petulans*) saucy, pert, forward, perverse, peevish—*Be-adab yá be-liház, shokh, gustákh, bad-nihád yá bad-kho, tund-mizáj tunuk-mizáj yá zúd-ranj*—Avinít, pratíp wá dhrisht, ḍhíṭh wá pragalbh, vámaśíl kuśíl wá duhśíl, chirchirá wá jaljalá.

PĚT'U-LANÇE, PĚT'U-LAN-ÇY, *n.* sauciness—*Be-lagámí, be-adabí, be-lihází, gustákhí, shokhí, be-imtiyází, tunuk-mizájí, zúd-ranjí, bad-nihádí*—Avinay, pratípatá, pragalbhatá, prágalbhya, duhśílatá, dhrishṭatá, vámaśílatá, ḍhiṭháí, chirchiráhaṭ.

PĚT'U-LANT-LY, *ad.* with petulance, pertly—*Gustákhí be-adabí yá tunuk-mizájí se, be-imtiyází be-lagámí shokhí yá zúd-ranjí se*—Avinay vámaśílatá wá pratípatá se, ḍhiṭháí pragalbhatá dhrishṭatá duhśílatá wá chirchiráhaṭ se.

PEW, *n.* (D. *puye*) an inclosed seat in a church—*Girje meṅ alag alag baiṭhne ke liye gherí huí jagah^h.*

PEW'FĚL-LOW, *n.* a companion—*Rafíq, sáthí^h, sangí^h*—Sahavartí.

PĒ'WET, *n.* a water fowl, the lapwing—*Ek qism ká ábí murg, ṭiṭṭibh^h*—Jalacharapakshí wá jalavihaṅg, ṭiṭibhak wá śikharí. [*jast^h, jastá^h.*

PEW'TER, *n.* (It. *peltro*) a metal compounded of lead and tin—*Káṅsá^h, jast^h, rúp-*

PEW'TER-ER, *n.* one who works in pewter—*Kaserá^h, thatherá^h.*

PHĀ'E-TON, *n.* (L.) a sort of open carriage—*Ek bháṅt kí khuli-huí chár pahiye kí gárí^h.* [*w^h., hádd yá burrinda*—Khádak, kshayakar.

PHĂG-E-DĚN'IC, PHĂG-E-DĒ'NOUS, *a.* (Gr. *phago*) eating away, corroding—*Khá-jáne*

PHĀ'LANX, PHĂL'ANX, *n.* (Gr.) a close body of soldiers—*Tuman, sipáhiyoṅ kí ghaní gúl gol yá guroh*—Ghanavyúh, gárhavyúh.

PHĂN'TASM, PHAN-TĂS'MA, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) a spectre, a vision, a notion—*Namúd-i-be-búd sáya yá 'ifrít, súrat-i-wahmí, khayál yá wahm*—Pretachháyá pret wá vetál, chháyá wá ábhás, lahar taraṅg vásaná wá bhávaná.

PHĂN'TOM, *n.* a spectre, an apparition—*Namúd-i-be-búd sáya yá 'ifrít, bhút*[h]—Pretachháyá pret wá vetál, chháyá piśách wá ábhás.

PHĂṢM, PHĂṢ'MA, *n.* an apparition—*Bhút*[h], *paret*[h], *súrat-i-wahmí*—Piśách, pretachháyá, ábhás, pret, vetál.

PHĂR'I-SĒĒ, *n.* (H. *pharash*) one of a sect among the Jews whose religion consisted in a strict observance of ceremonies—*Yahúdiyoṅ meṅ záhir dín-dár shakhs*—Yihudíyakapaṭavratí, Yihudíyadharmadhwají, Yihudiyoṅ meṅ dambhí.

PHĂR-I-SĀ'IC, PHĂR-I-SĀ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Pharisees, externally religious—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke mazhabí riyá-károṅ ke muta'alliq, záhirí dín-dár*—Yihudíyadámbhikajanasambandhí, dámbhikavritti wá kapaṭadharmí.

PHĂR-I-SĀ'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* pharisaical show—*Mazhabí riyá-kárí, záhirí dín-dárí*—Kapaṭadharm, dambh, dámbhikatwa.

PHĂR'I-SĀ-IṢM, *n.* the conduct of a Pharisee—*Záhirí dín-dárí, mazhabí riyá-kárí*—Kapaṭadharm, dambh, dámbhikatwa, dámbhikavritti, kuhakavritti.

PHĂR-I-SĒ'AN, *a.* resembling the Pharisees—*Yahúdí zákirí dín-dároṅ ke mánind*—Yihudíyadámbhikajanasadriś, Yihudíyakapaṭavrati ke sadriś.

PHÂR'MA-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *pharmakon*) the art or practice of preparing medicines—*Dawá-sází, 'attárí, 'ilm-i-adwiya*—Aushadhasaṅskáravidyá, aushadhakriyá, aushadhakaraṇavidyá, bheshajasaṅskár.

PHÂR-MA-ÇEŪ'TIC, PHÂR-MA-ÇEŪ'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to pharmacy—*Muta'alliq-i-dawá-sází, 'ilm-i-adwiya-mansúb, 'attárí-mansúb*—Aushadhasaṅskárasambandhí, aushadhakaraṇavidyávishayak, aushadhakriyásambandhí.

PHÂR-MA-CŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* an apothecary, a druggist—*Dawá-farosh yá dawá-sáz, 'attár*—Aushadh banáne aur beṅchne w., paṅsárí aushadhakár wá aushadhavikretá.

PHÂR-MA-CO-PŒ'IA, *n.* a book containing rules for the preparation of medicines—*Ma'jún-náma*—Aushadhasaṅskáravishayakagranth, aushadhasaṅskáraśástra.

PHĀ'ROS, *n.* (Gr.) a light-house—*Manára yá manár, fánús, ákás-diyá*[h]—Ákáśadíp, dípágár, dípagrih, dípastambh.

PHĀṢE, PHĀ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *phasis*) an appearance: *pl.* PHĀ'SĒṢ—*Súrat, numáish, haiat* [*yá hiat*—Darśan, darśanaprakár.

PHĒAṢ'ANT, *n.* (Gr. *Phasis*) a fowl—*Tadarv, tadarw, tazarw, mahoká*[h]—Jivaṅjív, jívajiv, jivájiv, víjan, krikaṇá.

PHĒN'I-CŎP-TER, *n.* (Gr. *phoinikos, pteron*) a bird—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h].

PHĒ'NIX, *n.* (Gr. *phoinix*) a bird which was said to exist single and to rise again from its own ashes—*Ek qism kí khayálí chiṛiyá jo akelí hotí thí aur jal-kar phir apní khák se paidá hotí thí, 'anqá, 'unqa, qúqnús qúqnus quqnús yá quqnus*—Swabhasmajapakshí.

PHE-NŎM'E-NON, *n.* (Gr. *phaino*) an appearance, any thing remarkable: *pl.* PHE-NŎM'E-NA—*Mazhar yá súrat, nádiru-z-zuhúr kharq-i-'ádat nádira 'ajab yá 'ajúba*—Drigvishay drishṭivishay wá darśan, adbhutadarśan adbhutavishay wá adbhut.

PHĬ'AL, *n.* (Gr. *phialè*) a small bottle; *v.* to keep in a phial—*Shíshí*; v. *shíshí meṅ rakhná*—Kshudrakáchakúpí, káṅch kí chhoṭí kuppí; *v.* káṅch kí chhoṭí kuppí meṅ rakhná.

PHI-LĂN'THRO-PY, *n.* (Gr. *philos, anthropos*) love of mankind—*Insán-dostí, khaláiq-dostí, ádam-dostí, nek-nihádí, kull logoṅ kí khair-khwáhí*—Sarvajanapríti, sarvajanahitaishá, lokapriyatá, janapriyatá, sarvapráṇipriyatá.

PHĬL-AN-THRŎP'IC, PHĬL-AN-THRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* loving mankind, possessing universal benevolence—*Insán-dost yá ádam-dost, khaláiq-dost yá kull logoṅ ká khair-khwáh*—Sarvajanapriya narapriya wá sarvajanavallabh, jagatsuhrid viśwamitra viśwopakárí wá jagatvatsal.

PHI-LĂN'THRO-PIST, *n.* one who loves mankind—*Ádam-dost, insán-dost, khaláiq-dost, mardum-dost, kull logoṅ ká khair-khwáh*—[Philanthropic ká arth dekho.]

PHI-LĬP'PIC, *n.* (Gr. *Philippos*) a discourse full of invective—*Malámat-ámez kalám, shikáyat-ámez yá pur-shikáyat taqrír*—Bhartsanárthakavákya, bhartsanátmakavákya, bhartsanárúpavákprabandh.

PHĬL'IP-PIZE, *v.* to utter or write invective—*Malámat-ámez kalám kahná yá likhná, shikáyat-ámez taqrír adá-k. yá likhná*—Bhartsanátmakavákya kahná wá likhná, bhartsanárúpavákya bolná wá likhná, bhartsanárúpavákprabandh rachaná k.

PHĬL'I-BEG. See FILLIBEG.

PHI-LŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *philos, logos*) the critical knowledge of languages—*'Ilm-i-sarf-o-naho, zabáṅ-dání, qá'ida-dání*—Śabdavidyá, śabdaśástra, śabdavyutpattividyá, śabdotpattividyá.

PHI-LŎL'O-ÇER, PHI-LŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in the history and construction of language, a critic, a grammarian—*Zabáṅ-dáṅ, nukta-dáṅ muhaqqiq daqíqa-sanj báríkbíṅ yá 'alláma, ahl-i-sarf-o-naho yá qá'ida-dáṅ*—Śabdaśástrajña śábdik śabdaśástrí śabdotpattividyájña wá śabdaśástravettá, guṇáguṇajña guṇadoshaparíkshak wá guṇadoshanirúpak, vaiyákaraṇ.

PHĬL-O-LŎG'IC, PHĬL-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to philology, critical, grammatical—*Muta'alliq-i-zabán-dání, nukta-dání bárík-bíní yá muhaqqiqí ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho 'ilm-i-sarf-o-naho-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-qá'ida*—Śabdaśástríya śábdik śabdotpattivishayak wá śabdaśástrasambandhí, guṇadoshajñánavishayak guṇadoshaparíkshávishayak wá guṇadoshanirúpaṇavidyásambandhí, vaiyákaraṇ wá vyákaraṇasambandhí. [*wíz k.*—Guṇadoshaparíkshá k., guṇadoshanirúpaṇ k.

PHI-LŎL'O-ÇIZE, *v.* to offer criticisms—*Bárík-bíní k., daqíqa-sanjí k., khurda-bíní k., taj-*

PHĬL'O-MĂTH, *n.* (Gr. *philos, mathesis*) a lover of learning—*'Ilm-dost, 'áshiq-i-'ilm*—Vidyánurágí, vidyávallabh, vidyápriya.

PHĬL'O-MĔL, PHĬL-O-MĒ'LA, *n.* (Gr. *Philomela*) the nightingale—*'Andalíb, bulbul, hazár-dástán*—Kokil, vasantadút, madanadút.

PHĬL'O-MOT. See FEUILLEMORTE.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *philos, sophos*) the love of wisdom, explanation of the reasons of things, investigation of causes or first principles, course of sciences—*'Aqldostí yá khirad-dostí, ashyá ke mújibon kí tasríh tashríh yá tafsír, tajassus-i-usúl yá tahqíqát-i-bá'is, hikmat yá 'ilm*—Jñánánurág wá jñánapríti, padárthakáraṇavivaraṇ wá vastunimittavyákhyá, tattwavichár, tattwaśástra śástra wá vidyá.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHATE, *v.* to play the philosopher—*Hakímána taqrír yá bahs k., fail-súf ke mánind mubáhasa yá taqrír k., ashyá ke bá'isoṅ kí tahqíqát k.*—Tattwavichár k., tattwanirúpaṇ k., jñánavijñánavichár k.

PHI-LŎS-O-PHĀ'TION, *n.* argument, discussion—*Hujjat tabahhus yá munázara, tahqíqát mubáhasa yá bahs*—Hetúpanyás wá vádánuvád, vichár wá vitark.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHĒME, *n.* a principle of reasoning—*Asl-i-mubáhasa*—Tarkamúl, vicháramúl.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHER, *n.* one versed in philosophy—*Hakím, failsúf, failsafí, múbid yá múbad*—Tattwajña, tattwajñání, tattwavichárak, táttwik, mahájñání, jñánavijñánanishṭh, jñání.

PHĬL-O-ṢŎPH'IC, PHĬL-O-ṢŎPH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to philosophy, rational, calm, cool—*Hakímána yá hikmat-mansúb, nátiqa sháyasta yá 'aqlí, hamwár mu'tadil yá bá-qarár, mutahammil yá áhista*—Tattwajñánavishayak tattwajñánasambandhí wá jñánavijñánasambandhí, jñánaśaktik sachetan tarkajña wá nyáyya, śánt, ṭhaṅḍhá.

PHĬL-O-ṢŎPH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the rules or principles of philosophy, calmly—*Hakímána yá hikmat-ke rú se, bá-qarár yá taammul-se*—Tattwaśástránusár se wá tattwajñán kí ríti se, śántipúrvak.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHIZE, *v.* to reason like a philosopher—*Hakímána bahs yá taqrír k., failsúf ke mánind mubáhasa yá tahqíqát k., chízoṅ kí asl kí tahqíqát k.*—Tattwavichár k., tattwajijñásá k., tattwanirúpaṇ k., tattwanirṇay k., jñánavijñánavichár k.

PHI-LŎS'O-PHIST, *n.* a pretender to philosophy—*Hikmat ká jhúthá da'wá k. w., bahs-i-be-haqíqat k. w.*—Mithyáhetuvádí, jalpak, chárvák, siddhántábhásavádí.

PHĬL'TER, *n.* (Gr. *philos*) a potion to excite love; *v.* to excite love by a potion—*Tuwala, 'ishq bharkáne ke liye afsúṅ yá jádú; v. tuwala se 'ishq bharkáná, ṭotke yá ṭone se moh-lená*[h]—Vaśíkaraṇaushadh, vaśakriyá; *v.* abhichár mantra wá ṭone se vaś k., ṭone wá vaśíkaraṇaushadh se prem uskáná wá uksáná. [wá muṅh.

PHĬZ, *n.* (*physiognomy*) the face, the visage—*Chihra, mukhrá*[h]—Vadan wá ánan, mukh

PHLE-BŎT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *phleps, temno*) the act or art of blood-letting—*Passádí, nashtar-zaní, rag-zaní*—Śirávedhan, sirávedhan, śirávedhanavidyá, śiráchhedan, raktamokshaṇ, raktamochan, raktasrávaṇ.

PHLE-BŎT'O-MIST, *n.* one who lets blood—*Fassád, nashtar-zan, rag-zan*—Śirávedhak, sirávedhak, śiráchhedak, raktamochak, raktamokshak.

PHLE-BŎT'O-MIZE, *v.* to let blood—*Nashtar lagáná, fasd kholná, khún járí k.*—Raktamokshaṇ k., raktamochan k., rudhir nikálná, lohú nikálná.

PHLEGM, flĕm, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) a watery humour of the body, dulness, coldness—*Balgam yá kaf, káhilí yá majhúlí, be-parwái yá kam-nigáhí*—Kaph śleshmá śleshmak wá khaṅkhár, jaṛatá wá mandatá, udásínatá virakti wá nihsnehatá.

PHLEG-MĂT'IC, *a.* abounding in phlegm, cold—*Balgamí, sard-mizáj yá sust-tabí'at*—Kaphamay bahukaph kaphaprachur śleshmal śleshmawán wá kaphí, ṭhaṅḍhá śítaprakriti kaphaprakriti jaṛ wá mand.

PHLEG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, PHLEG-MĂT'IC-LY, *ad.* coldly—*Sardí se, sard-mizájí se, sustí se, káhilí se*—Jaṛatá se, śítaprakriti se, kaphaprakriti se, mandatá se.

PHLĔG'MA-GŎGUE, *n.* a purge—*Balgam-bur, balgam-shikan, qátí'-i-balgam*—Kaphanáśan, śleshmaghna, kaphaghna.

PHLĔG'MON, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) an inflamed tumor—*Waram, ámás, gilṭí*[h], *sújan*[h].

PHLĔG'MO-NOUS, *a.* inflammatory, burning—*Sozanda, muhriq*—Tápak, dáhak.

PHLO-ÇĬS'TON, *n.* (Gr. *phlego*) the principle of inflammability—*Kisí chíz ká jalnewálá hissa, sokhtaní asl*—Jwalanaśílabhág, jwalaníyatattwa, jwalanaśílasár.

PHLO-ÇĬS'TIC, *a.* partaking of phlogiston—*Muhriq, sozanda, garm*—Dáhak, jwalanaśíl, tápajanak, ushṇa.

PHŎN'ICS, *n.* (Gr. *phonè*) the doctrine of sound—*'Ilm-i-áwáz, 'ilm-i-samá'at, 'ilm-i-lahja, 'ilm-i-sadá*—Dhwanividyá, dhwaniśástra, śrutividyá, swaravidyá.

PHŌ-NO-CĂMP'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *phonè, kampto*) having the power to inflect sound—*Áwáz palatne w., áwáz ko jhúkáne w., áwáz-badláú*—Dhwaniparivartak, dhwaniparivartanakárí.

PHŎS'PHOR, PHŎS'PHOR-US, *n.* (Gr. *phos, phero*) the morning star, a combustible substance—*Náhíd lolí-falak yá zuhra, ek niháyat sozanda yá átash-gír shai*—Śukra suk wá prátarnakshatra, prakáśad wá atiśíghrajwalaníyapadárth.

PHŎS'PHO-RĀT-ED, *a.* combined or impregnated with phosphorus—*Ek niháyat sozanda yá átash-gír shai se milá huá*—Atiśíghrajwalaníyapadárthayukt, prakáśadayukt.

PHOS-PHŎR'IC, *a.* pertaining to phosphorus—*Ek niháyat sozanda yá átash-gír shai ke muta'alliq*—Prakáśadasambandhí, prakáśadavishayak, atiśíghrajwalaníyapadárthavishayak.

PHO-TŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *phos, metron*) an instrument for measuring light—*Núr-paimá, roshní-paimá*—Prakáśamápak, jyotimápakayantra.

PHRĀŞE, *n.* (Gr. *phrasis*) a mode of speech, an expression, an idiom, style; *v.* to style, to call, to term—*Istiláh yá tarz-i-kalám, kalám qaul yá sukhan, muháwara, 'ibárat;* v. *kahná*[h], *bolná*[h], *nám rakhná*[h]—Vákyaprakár wá viśeshavákya, vákya wá vachan, vágdhárá wá vágríti, vágvyavahár vágvritti wá śabdarachaná.

PHRĀ-ŞE-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* mode of expression, diction—*Tarz-i-kalám yá muháwara, 'ibárat*—Vágríti vákyaríti wá vágvyavahár, vágvritti vákyarachaná wá śabdarachaná.

PHRĀ-ŞE-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a phrase—*Istiláhí, 'ibárat-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-muháwara, tarz-i-kalám ke muta'alliq*—Vágrítivishayak, vákyasambandhí, vachanasambandhí, vágdhárávishayak, śabdarachanávishayak.

PHRĀ-ŞE-ŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one skilled in phraseology—*Ahl-i-kalám, sáhib-i-muháwara, ahl-i-sukhan*—Vágrítijňa, śabdarachanávettá, vákyarachanávettá, vágvyápárajňa.

PHRE-NĔT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *phren*) disordered in the brain, mad; *n.* a madman—*Saudáí yá khalal-i-dimág, díwána yá majnún;* n. *díwána ádmí, majnún shakhs*—Unmatta wá vikshipt, baurahá báwlá wá siri; *n.* págal, vikshiptajan.

PHRE-NĪ'TIS, *n.* inflammation of the brain—*Josh-i-dimág, josh-i-magz, díwánagí, saudá*—Mastishkadáh, mastishkatáp, unmattatá, unmád, sannipátajwar.

PHRĔN'ŞY. See FRENZY.

PHRE-NŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *phren, logos*) the science which professes to explain the disposition and qualities of the mind by supposed organs in the brain—*'Ilm-i-kása-i-sar*—Kapálaśástra, kapálasámudrik, kapálavidyá, kapálalakshaṇavidyá.

PHRE-NŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in phrenology—*Sáhib-i-'ilm-i-kása-i-sar, ahl-i-'ilm-i-kása-i-sar*—Kapálavidyájňa, kapálalakshaṇavidyájňa, kapálaśástravettá.

PHRĬ'ÇI-AN, *a.* relating to *Phrygia*, denoting a sprightly kind of music—*Frijia-mansúb yá mulk-i-Frijia ke muta'alliq, achchhá rág záhir k. w.*—Phrijiadeśasambandhí, surágaprakáśak wá suswaradyotak.

PHTHI'SIS, THĪ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) consumption—*Sill, nafsu-d-dam, chhaí*[h], *chhaí-rog*[h]—Kshaya, kshayarog, kaphakshaya, yakshmá, jakshmá, yakshmarog.

PHTHIŞ'IC, TĬZ'IK, *n.* consumption, asthma—*Sill yá nafsu-d-dam, zíqu-n-nafas yá dama*—Kshay kshayarog yakshmá wá jakshmí, sáṅk wá śwásarog.

PHTHĬŞ'I-CAL, *a.* wasting the flesh, consumptive—*Máṅs galá ḍálne w*[h]., *maslúl*—Kshayakárí, kshayarogí yakshmí wá kshayí.

PHY-LĂC'TER, PHY-LĂC'TER-Y, *n.* (Gr. *phulasso*) a slip of parchment bearing some inscription worn as a spell by the Jews—*Chamṛe ká ta'wíz jis par kuchh likhá rahtá thá aur jise Yahúdí pahinte the, ta'wíz*—Chamṛe ká yantra jispar kuchh likhá rahtá thá aur jise Yihudí pahinte the, kavach.

PHY-LĂC'TERED, *a.* wearing phylacteries—*Chamṛe ká ta'wíz pahine hue, chamṛe ká ta'wíz pahinne w.*—Chamṛe ká yantra pahine hue, kavachadhárí.

PHĬL-AC-TĔR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to phylacteries—*Charmína-ta'wíz-mansúb, chamṛe ke ta'wíz ke muta'alliq*—Charmmakavachasambandhí, chamṛe ke yantra ká sambandhí.

PHĬŞ'IC, *n.* (Gr. *phusis*) the art of healing, medicine, a purge; *v.* to purge—*Tabábat tabíí yá tibb, 'iláj dárú yá dawá, julláb;* v. *sáf k.*—Chikitsá vaidyakarm vaidyakriyá vaidyopachár wá aushadhopachár, aushadh wá bheshaj, rechan virechan rechak wá udaraśodhan; *v.* peṭ chaláná, udaraśodhan k.

PHĬŞ'ICS, *n.* the science of natural objects—*'Ilm-i-hikmat*—Sákárapadárthavijňán, sthúlapadárthavijňán, siddhapadárthavijňán, sákárapadárthaśástra.

PHĬŞ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to natural objects, relating to the art of healing, medicinal—*'Ilm-i-hikmat-mansúb 'ilm-i-hikmat-ke-muta'alliq zátí yá tabí'í, tabábat tabíbí yá tibb ke muta'alliq, tibbí yá tibb-ká*—Sákárapadárthasambandhí sákáravastusambandhí sákárapadárthanúp sthúlapadárthasambandhí wá siddhapadárthasambandhí, chikitsásambandhí wá vaidyopacháravishayak, aushadhíya rogántak wá aushadhasambandhí. [se.

PHĬŞ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to nature—*Tabí'atan, tab'an, bi-t-tab'*—Swabháv se, prakriti

PHY-ṢĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in the art of healing—*Tabíb, hakím, baid*[h]—Vaidya, chikitsak, chikitsájiví, rogaśíntak, rogahárí, áyurvedí.

PHŎŞ-I-ŎG'NO-MY, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, gnomon*) the art of discovering the character of the mind from the features of the face—*'Ilm-i-qiyáfa, qiyáfa-shinásí, 'ilm-i-wajh*—Mukhalakshaṇanirúpaṇavidyá, mukhalakshaṇanirúpaṇ se swabhávaparichchhed.

PHŎŞ-I-ŎG'NO-MER, PHŎŞ-I-ŎG'NO-MIST, *n.* one versed in physiognomy—*Qiyáfa-dán, qiyáfa-shinás, bashara-shinás*—Mukhalakshaṇajña, mukhasámudrik.

PHŎŞ-I-OG-NŎM'IC, PHŎŞ-I-OG-NŎM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to physiognomy—*'Ilm-i-qiyáfa-mansúb, qiyáfa-shinásí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-wajh*—Mukhalakshaṇanirúpaṇavidyásambandhí, mukhalakshaṇanirúpaṇavidyávishayak.

PHŎŞ-I-ŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *phusis, logos*) the science which treats of the functions of animals and plants—*'Ilm-i-maujúdát, 'ilm-i-haiwánát-o-nabátát, haiwánát-o-nabátát ká 'ilm*—Práṇidharmaguṇavidyá, práṇidharmaguṇajñán, práṇidharmaguṇaśástra, jantuguṇadharmavidyá.

PHŎŞ-I-O-LŎÇ'IC, PHŎŞ-I-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to physiology—*'Ilm-i-haiwánát-o-nabátát-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-maujúdát, 'ilm-i-maujúdát ke muta'alliq*—Práṇidharmaguṇavidyásambandhí, práṇidharmaguṇavidyávishayak.

PHŎŞ-I-ŎL'O-ÇER, PHŎŞ-I-ŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one versed in physiology—*Ahl-i-'ilm-i-maujúdát, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-maujúdát, ahl-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát-o-nabátát*—Práṇidharmaguṇavidyájña, [práṇidharmaguṇavettá.

PHŎ'ŞY. See FUSEE.

PHY-TĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* (Gr. *phuton*, L. *voro*) feeding on plants—*Nabátát chátne w., nabát-khor, banas-pattí-khor*—Banaspattí kháne w., aushadhikhádak, oshadhikhádak.

PHY-TŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *phuton, logos*) the doctrine of plants, botany—*'Ilm-i-nabátát, 'ilm-i-nabát yá ashjár-náma*—Aushadhividyá, vrikshíyurveda wá vrikshaśástra.

PHY-TŎL'O-ÇIST, *n.* one skilled in plants—*Ahl-i-'ilm-i-nabát, nabátát ke 'ilm meṅ máhir, nabátát ká 'ilm jánne w.*—Aushadhividyápaṇḍit, vrikshíyurvedapaṇḍit, vrikshaśástrapaṇḍit. [maháparádh.

PĬ'A-CLE, *n.* (L. *pio*) an enormous crime—*Gunáh-i-'azím, mahá-páp*[h]—Mahápátak,

PI-ĂC'U-LAR, PI-ĂC'U-LOUS, *a.* expiatory, requiring expiation, criminal—*Kaffára-gar yá tauba-gar, kaffára-talab, gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár*—Práyaśchittakárí wá aghanáśak, práyaśchittárha, mahápápí wá maháparádhí.

PI-Â-NO-FŌR'TE, *n.* (It.) a musical instrument—*Ek qism ká bájá*—Tantríkavádyaviśesh, ek bháṅti ká bájá.

PI-ĂS'TER, *n.* (It. *piastra*) a coin—*Ek qism ká sikka*—Mudráviśesh.

PI-ĂZ'ZA, *n.* (It.) a portico or covered walk supported by pillars—*Dihlíz yá dahlíz, sitún-bandí, sáya-bán*—Dwáramaṇḍap, osárá, chaupár.

PĬ'BROCH, *n.* (Gael. *piobaireachd*) the martial music of the Scottish Highlanders—*Mulk-i-Skátland ke paháṛiyoṅ ká jangí bájá*—Skáṭlanddeś ke paháṛiyoṅ ká yuddhasambandhí bájá.

PĬ'CA, *n.* (L.) the pie or magpie, a vitiated appetite, a sort of printing-type—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá, ná-munásib chízoṅ ke kháne kí khwáhish, ek taur ká chhápe-ká-harf*—Kikídiva ádi ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá, akhádyavastu kháne kí ichchhá, ek prakár ká mudrákshar.

PĬC-A-RÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *picorer*) a plunderer, a pirate—*Luṭerá*[h], *samundarí dákú*[h].

PĬCK, *v.* (S. *pycan*) to pull off with the fingers, to glean, to take up, to cull, to choose, to select, to pierce, to rob, to open, to eat slowly and by morsels; *n.* a sharp-pointed iron tool—*Khoṅtná*[h], *chunná*[h], *uṭhá-lená*[h], *chug-lená*[h], *pasand k., intikháb yá muntakhab k., godná*[h], *lúṭná*[h], *kholná*[h], *áhista kháná*; n. *káṅtá*[h], *lohe kí síṅk*[h], *kudálí*[h], *pharuá*[h], *kudrá*[h]—Noṅchná wá nochná, binná, le-lená, báchhná, bilachná, chun-lená, choṅkná chubháná wá gaṛáná, churáná chhínná wá ṭhag-lená, ughárná, dhíre dhíre kháná.

PĬCK'ED, *a.* pointed, sharp, smart, spruce—*Nokílá yá nok-dár, tez, baná-ṭhaná*[h], *baná-chuná*[h]—Tíkshṇágra wá aṅśumán, chokhá painá wá tíkshṇa, suthrá, suveśí.

PĬCK'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness, foppery—*Tezí, albelá-pan yá albel-paná*[h]—Tíkshṇatá wá chokháí, chhailá-paná.

PĬCK'ER, *n.* one who picks or culls—*Chunne w*[h]., *binne w*[h]., *chugne w*[h]., *báchhne w*[h].

PĬCK'ĂXE, *n.* an axe with a sharp point—*Kudál*[h], *kudár*[h], *kudrá*[h], *kudálí*[h], *phauṛá*[h], *gaiṅtí*[h].

PĬCK'LŎCK, *n.* an instrument to open locks—*Chor-kúṅjí*[h], *tálá kholne ká hathiyár*[h].

PĬCK'PŎCK-ET, PĬCK'PŬRSE, *n.* one who steals from another's pocket—*Jeb-katrá, kisa-bur, gaṅth-kaṭá*[h], *uchakká*[h].

PĬCK'THĂNK, *n.* an officious person, a parasite—*Fuzúl-khidmat shakhs, kháya-bardár tufail yá muft-khor*—Anadhikáracharchásílajan wá parádhikáracharchak, paránnabhojí.

PĬCK'TÔÔTH, *n.* an instrument to clean the teeth—*Dáṅt kí khodní*[h], *daṅt-khodní*[h], *kharká*[h], *khilál.* [*sarikhá*[h].

PĬCK'A-PACK, *ad.* (*pack*) in the manner of a pack—*Poṭlí sá*[h], *gaṭhrí sá*[h], *gaṭhiye*

PĬCK'BĂCK, *ad.* on the back—*Pīṭh par*ʰ. [*chorí k*ʰ.
PICK-ĒĒR', *v.* (Fr. *picorer*) to pillage, to pirate—*Lútná*ʰ, *ḍakaití k. ḍáká-ḍálná yá*
PĬCK'ER-EL, *n.* (*pike*) a small pike—*Ek bháṅt kí machhí*ʰ. [*chhotá per*ʰ.
PĬCK'ER-EL-WĒĒD, *n.* a water-plant—*Ek paudhá jo páṇí meṅ hotá hai*ʰ, *páṇí ká ek*
PĬCK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *piquet*) a sharp stake, a guard placed before an army; *v.* to fasten to a picket—*Nokílí meḳh, tiláwa yá qaráwal; v. meḳh meṅ báṅdhná*—Painá wá chokhá khúṅṭá, muhre wá nike kí chaukí; *v.* khúṅṭe meṅ báṅdhná.
PĬC'KLE, *n.* (D. *pekel*) a salt liquor, brine, any thing pickled, a state or condition; *v.* to preserve in brine or pickle—*Namkín-páṇí, loṇá páṇí*ʰ, *achár*ʰ, *hálat; v. achár banáná*ʰ—Khárá páṇí, lavaṇod, sandhán wá lavaṇitaśík, daśá wá avasthá; *v.* achár
PĬC'KLE-HĔR-RING, *n.* a buffoon—*Bháṅr*ʰ, *ṭhathol*ʰ, *haṅsor*ʰ. [ḍálná.
PĬC'NĬC, *n.* a party in which each person contributes something to the entertainment—*Chande kí ziyáfat*—Bihrí ká banabhojan, bihrí ká jewnár.
PĬC'TURE, *n.* (L. *pictum*) a painted representation of any person or thing, a resemblance, a likeness, painting; *v.* to paint a resemblance, to represent—*Taswír, súrat, shabíh, naqsh yá nigár; v. naqsh yá nigár k., taswír khíṅchná banáná yá utárná*—Chitra, pratimá wá rúp, pratirúp pratichchháyá wá prativimb, chhavi; *v.* chitra banáná wá utárná, chhavi khíṅchná wá utárná.
PIC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to painting—*Munaqqash, naqsh-mansúb, nigár-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-taswír*—Chitrasambandhí, chhavivishayak, chitralikhit.
PĬC-TU-RĔSQUE', *a.* like a picture—*Taswír sá, taswír-súrat, naqsh-numá, taswír kí mánind*—Chitrasadriś, chitrasaríkhá. [*naqsh-numáí*—Chitrasádriśya, chitrasadriśatá.
PĬC-TU-RĔSQUE'NESS, *n.* the state of being picturesque—*Taswír-súrtí, taswír-numáí,*
PĬÇ'TURE-LĪKE, *a.* like a picture—*Taswír ke mánind, taswír sá, naqsh-numá, taswír-súrat*—Chitrasadriś, chhavi saríkhá. [*yá chun-chun-ke-kháná*ʰ.
PĬD'DLE, *v.* (*peddle*) to deal in trifles, to pick at table—*Tápáṭoṭ wá ṭál-ṭol k*ʰ., *túṅgná*
PĬE, *n.* (L. *pica*) the magpie, the old popish service book, types unsorted—*Ek qism kí chiriyá, Romí sar-dár-pádrí ká 'ibádat-náma, chhápe ke ek-hí meṅ mile-hue hurúf*—Ek bháṅt kí chiriyá, Romíyapradhínadharmádhyaksh kí prárthanápaddhati, ek-hí meṅ mile hue chhápe ke akshar arthát mudrákshar jo ek-hí meṅ mil íkar dhare hoṅ.
PĪED, *a.* variegated, party-coloured—*Gún-á-gúṅ, raṅg-á-raṅg yá búqalamúṅ*—Chitravichitra wá nánáraṅg, kabrá wá nánávarṇ.
PĪED'NESS, *n.* diversity of colour—*Gún-á-gúní, raṅg-á-raṅgí, raṅg meṅ iḳhtiláf yá farq*—Nánávarṇatá, vichitratá, kabrápan.
PĪE'BÂLD, *a.* of various colours—*Gún-á-gúṅ, raṅg-á-raṅg, abrí, kabrá*ʰ, *búqalamúṅ*—Nánávarṇ, chitravichitra, nánáraṅg, chitráṅg. [*Púrí*ʰ, *samosa yá sambosa.*
PĪE, *n.* (It. *pighe*) an article of food consisting of meat or fruit baked with paste—
PIĒÇE, *n.* (Fr. *pièce*) a fragment, a part, a composition, a picture, a gun, a coin; *v.* to patch, to join—*Ṭukrá yá ṭukrá*ʰ, *pára párcha purza reza qit'a laḳt yá band, inshá, taswír naqsh yá nigár, bandúq, sikka; v. paiwand lagáná, joṛná*ʰ—Khaṇḍ wá ṭúk, aṅś bhág wá lav, rachaná wá prabandh, chitra wá chhavi, patharkalá wá agnyastra, mudrá; *v.* thegli chakti chippí wá chappí lagáná, gáṅṭhná wá miláná.
PĪEÇE'LESS, *a.* not made of pieces, whole—*Samúchá yá a-joṛ*ʰ, *musallam*—Akhaṇḍ, khaṇḍahín wá púrá.
PĪEÇE'MĒAL, *ad.* in pieces; *a.* single, separate; *n.* a fragment—*Purza-purza, reza-reza, ṭukṛá-ṭukṛá*ʰ; *a. fard mufrad yá tanhá, judá; n. pára, reza, purza*—Ṭúk-ṭúk, khaṇḍ-khaṇḍ; *a.* akelá wá ekákí, prithak wá bhinna; *n.* khaṇḍ, ṭukṛá.
PĪE'PŎW-DER, *n.* (Fr. *pied, poudre*) a court held in fairs for redress of disorders—*Meloṅ yá peṅṭhoṅ meṅ hangáma daf' karne ke liye ek kachahrí*—Háṭoṅ háṭhoṅ meloṅ wá peṅṭhoṅ meṅ hullar wá ṭaṇṭe-bakhere ke niptáne ke liye ek kachahrí.
PIĒR, *n.* (S. *per*) a column to support the arch of a bridge, a mole projecting into the sea—*Páya sitún-i-mihráb yá páya-darmiyán-i-pul, báṅdh*ʰ—Pul ká khambhá, setubandh.
PIĒRÇE, *v.* (Fr. *percer*) to penetrate—*Chhednáʰ, bedhnáʰ, gaṛonáʰ, sálnáʰ, chhoṅknáʰ, bhoṅknáʰ, pár-kʰ., náthnáʰ, chubháṅáʰ, gaṛáṅáʰ, paiṭhnáʰ, dhaṅsnáʰ, ghusnáʰ, chubhnáʰ.*
PIĒRÇE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be penetrated—*Qábil i-nufúz, nufúz-pazír, guzar-pazír, mumkin-i-nufúz*—Vedhaníya, bhedaníya, pravesaníya, pravesya, vyápya.
PIĒR'ÇER, *n.* one that pierces—*Chhewníʰ, chheníʰ, barmáʰ, barmíʰ, chhedne wʰ., bedhne wʰ.*—Vedhak, vedhí.
PIĒR'ÇING, *a.* affecting, cutting, keen—*Muassir yá dil-soz, burrán, tez*—Hridayavedhak wá chittadrávak, vedhak wá káṭne w., tíkshṇa tíkhá wá chokhá.
PIĒR'ÇING-LY, *ad.* sharply, keenly—*Tezí se, hiddat yá burráni se*—Tíkshṇatá se, tíkhepan se wá vedhakatwa se. [pan chokháí wá vedhakatwa.
PIĒR'ÇING-NESS, *n.* sharpness, keenness—*Tezí, burráni yá hiddat*—Tíkshṇatá, tíkhá-
PĪ'E-TY, *n.* (L. *pius*) duty to God, godliness, duty to parents—*Taqwá taqáwat ittiqá*

yá Khudá-tarsí, Khudá-parastí yá diyánat-dárí, wálidain-parastí haqq-i-farzandí yá khidmat-i wálidain—Íswarabhakti wá Parameswarabhakti, bhagavadbhakti dharmanishṭhá dharmásakti dharmasewá Íswarasewá devapújá wá puṇyatá, mátápitribhakti mátápitrisewá wá putradharm. [mán, bhaktyabhimán, sádhummanyatá.

PĪ'ET-IṢM, *n.* strict devotion or piety—*Sakht zuhd, sakht diyánat-dárí*—Dharmábhi-

PĪ'ET-IST, *n.* one of a sect professing great strictness and purity of life—*Sakht-záhid, burá pársá*—Dharmábhimání, bhaktyabhimání, sádhummanya. [*yá lohe kí dalí*ʰ.

PĬG, *n.* (D. *big*) a young sow, a mass of lead or iron—*Gheṇṭá yá súar-ká-bachchaʰ, sise*

PĬG'HĔAD-ED, *a.* having a large head, stupid—*Kalán-sar, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq*—Vrihanmastak vrihachchhírsh wá sthúlamastak, múrh múrkh wá nirbuddhi.

PĬG'NŬT, *n.* an earth nut—*Ek qism ká jauz, múng-phalíʰ*—Ek bháṅt kí supárí.

PĬG'TĀIL, *n.* the hair tied behind with a ribbon—*Júráʰ*.

PĬG'WĬD-GEON, *n.* a fairy, any thing very small—*Parí, koí chíz jo niháyat chhoṭí ho*—Vidyádharí yoginí wá piśáchí, koí vastu jo bahut chhoṭí ho.

PĬG'EON, *n.* (Fr.) a bird, a dove—*Kabútar yá hamám, fákhta yá qumrí*—Kapot, peṅrukí. [kádar wá kátar, bhít trast wá dará-huá.

PĬG'EON-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* timid, frightened—*Buz-dil yá kam-himmat, khauf-zada*—Káyar

PĬG'EON-HŌLE, *n.* a division for letters or papers—*Khána, khutút yá kágazát rakhne ke liye khána*—Ghar, chhed, chiṭṭhí wá lekhapatra dharne ke nimitta ghar wá chhed.

PĬG'EON-LĬV-ERED, *a.* mild, soft, gentle—*Muláim, narm, halím*—Mridu, komal, dhímá dhírá wá śánt. [varṇak.

PĬG'MENT, *n.* (L. *pingo*) paint, colour—*Raugan, raṅgʰ*—Raṅjanalep wá raṅjan,

PĬG'MY, *n.* (Gr. *pugmè*) a dwarf; *a.* small, feeble—*Báwnáʰ, kotáh-qadd shakhs*; *a.* *chhotáʰ, ná-tawán yá za'íf*—Váman; *a.* nannhá ṭhumká náṭá wá ṭhiṅgná, balahín wá śaktihín. [*káʰ*.

PIG-MĒ'AN, *a.* like a pigmy, small—*Báwná sáʰ, chhoṭá nannhá náṭá ṭhiṅgná yá ṭhum-*

PĬGṢ'NEY, *n.* (S. *piga*) a word of endearment to a girl—*Chhokrí yá laṛkí ke liye pyár kí bolíʰ, dulároʰ, núr-chashmí, qurrato-'ainí, qurratu-l-'ain.*

PĬKE, *n.* (Fr. *pique*) a long lance used by foot-soldiers, a point, a fish—*Neza, nok yá sar, ek qism kí machhlí*—Bhálá wá barchhá, aṇi sirá wá śikhar, ek prakár kí machhlí.

PĪKED, *a.* ending in a pike, acuminated—*Nokíláʰ, nok-dár*—Aṇiviśishṭ, tíkshṇágra.

PĪKE'MAN, *n.* a soldier armed with a pike—*Bhále-bardár, neza-bardár*—Śaktidhar, śaktipáṇi, bhalait, barchhait. [*báṅsʰ*—Barchhe kí chhaṛ, śaktidaṇd.

PĪKE'STĂFF, *n.* the staff or shaft of a pike—*Neza-dasta, fúládí, neze ká dasta, bhále ká*

PI-LĀS'TER, *n.* (L. *pila*) a square column usually set in a wall—*Sitún-i-murabba', chau-koná khambháʰ*—Chatushkoṇastambh. [khá, roṅeṅ-wálá aṅgarkhá.

PĬLCH, PĬLCH'ER, *n.* (S. *pylca*) a furred gown—*Pashm-dár yá úní jáma*—Úní aṅgar-

PĬLCH'ARD, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí machhlí wá mín.

PĪLE, *n.* (L. *pila*) a heap, a collection, an edifice, a large stake driven into the earth; *v.* to heap, to accumulate—*Ambár, túda yá toda, 'imárat, thúníʰ*; v. *tah-ba-tah k. yá ambár k., túda k. yá jam' k.*—Ḍher ḍherí wá ṭíl, ráśi thok puṅj ogh stom wá samúh, mahábhawan mahágriha wá mahámandir, stambh wá khambhá; *v.* talúpar dharná wá ráśi k., ṭíl-k. ḍher-k. pátná wá thopná.

PĪLE'MENT, *n.* an accumulation—*Ambár, túda yá toda*—Ḍher, ḍherí, ráśi, ṭíl.

PĪLES, *n. pl.* hemorrhoids—*Bawásír*—Arś, arśarog. [roṅáṅ wá roáṅ.

PĪLE, *n.* (L. *pilus*) a hair, fibre, nap—*Bálʰ, resha, khwáb*—Keś, sút jhothrá wá tár,

PI-LŌSE', PĪ'LOUS, *a.* hairy—*Múe-dár, pashmí, pur-bál, pashm-dár*—Lomaś, romaś, lomawán. [mabáhulya.

PI-LŌS'I-TY, *n.* hairiness—*Bál-dárí, pur-múí, pashm-dárí*—Lomaśatwa, romaśatwa, lo-

PĪLE, *n.* (L. *pilum*) the head of an arrow, one side of a coin—*Sinán yá sar-i-tír, sikke kí ek jánib yá taraf*—Bán ká sirá aṇi wá bhál, mudrá kí ek alaṅg.

PĬL'E-ĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *pileus*) having the form of a cover or hat—*Ṭopí kí súrat, ṭopí sáʰ*—Ṭopí ke ákár ká. [*músná chorí-k. yá hath-lapkí kʰ*.

PĬL'FER, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to steal, to practise petty theft—*Churáná yá choráná*ʰ,

PĬL'FER-ER, *n.* one who pilfers—*Chorʰ, choṭṭáʰ, uṭhái-gír, uchakkáʰ, hath-lapakʰ*.

PĬL'FER-ING, PĬL'FER-Y, *n.* petty theft—*Chorí*ʰ, *hath-lapkí*ʰ, *uṭhái-gírí*.

PĬL'GRIM, *n.* (Fr. *pelerin*) a wanderer, one who travels to visit holy places; *v.* to wander, to ramble—*Saiyáh, ziyárati*; v. *siyáhat yá saiyáhí k., sair k.*—Yátrik wá bhramaṇakárí, tírthayátrik wá tírthaseví; *v.* bhramaṇ k., ghúmná-phirná.

PĬL'GRIM-AGE, *n.* a long journey, a journey to a holy place—*Siyáhat yá saiyáhí, ziyárat*—Yátrá wá dúrayátrá, tírthayátrá wá tírthagaman.

PĬL'GRIM-ĪZE, *v.* to wander about as a pilgrim—*Ziyárat k., ziyárati sá ghúmná-phirná*—Tírthayátrá k., tírthayátrik wá tírthaseví ke sadriś bhramaṇ k.

PĬLL, *n.* (L. *pila*) medicine in the form of a little ball, any thing nauseous—*Habb ya'ní dawá kí golí, koí karih yá makrúh shai*—Aushadh kí golí, koí ghriṇájanak wá viras vastu.

PĬLL, *v.* (Fr. *piller*) to strip, to rob, to plunder, to take or come off in flakes—*Udherná yá utár-lená*ʰ, *chhínná chhín-lená yá már-lená*ʰ, *lúṭná*ʰ, *parat ke parat chhílná yá parat ke parat uṭh-ánáʰ.* [*lúṭná*ʰ, *lúṭpát k*ʰ.

PĬL'LAÇE, *n.* plunder; *v.* to plunder—*Ganímat, gárat, tákht-o-táráj, lúṭʰ, lúṭpáṭʰ;* v.

PĬL'LA-ÇER, *n.* a plunderer, a spoiler—*Luṭerá*ʰ, *gárat-gar*—Lúṭne w., pindárá pindárí

PĬL'LER, *n.* a plunderer, a robber—*Luṭerá*ʰ, *dáká yá dakaitʰ.* [wá dáká.

PĬL-GÂR'LIC, *n.* one who has lost his hair by disease, a poor forsaken wretch—*Wah shakhs jiske bál bímárí ke bá'is se jhar pare hoṅ, garíb be-kas shakhs*—Galitakeś arthát wah jan jiske keś rog ke káraṇ jhar gaye hoṅ, dín aur anáth jan.

PĬL'LAR, *n.* (L. *pila*) a column, a support—*Rukn, páya yá sitún*—Stambh wá khambhá, thúní wá ṭek.

PĬL'LARED, *a.* supported by columns—*Sitúní, khambhe w*ʰ.—Stambhaviśisht.

PĬL'LO-RY, *n.* (Fr. *pilori*) an instrument of punishment with holes for the head and hands; *v.* to punish with the pillory—*Chambar-i-gardan, do-shákha, sazá dene ke liye ek kal jismeṅ sir aur háthoṅ ke dál-dene ke liye súrákh bane rahte haiṅ;* v. *chambar-i-gardan se sazá d. yá k.*—Daṇḍ dene ke nimitta ek kal wá yantra jismeṅ múṅr aur háth dál dene ke nimitta chhed bane rahte haiṅ, hadi; *v.* aisí kal se daṇḍ dená jismeṅ mastak aur háthoṅ ke dál dene ke nimitta chhed bane rahte haiṅ.

PĬL'LOW, *n.* (S. *pyle*) a cushion to support the head in bed; *v.* to place on a pillow—*Takiya, bálish, bálín;* v. *takiye par rakhná*—Báliś; *v.* báliś par dharná.

PĬLL'ION, *n.* a cushion for a woman to ride on—*'Aurat kí sawárí ke liye takiya yá narm zín*—Strí ke ghoṛe par charhne ke nimitta báliś wá komal gaddí.

PĬL'LOW-CĀSE, *n.* the cover of a pillow—*Takiye ká gilá f*—Báliśaveshṭan, báliś ká bethan.

PĬ'LOT, *n.* (Fr. *pilote*) one who steers a ship, a guide; *v.* to steer, to direct—*Áb-shinás qáid-i-jaház yá mu'allim, rah-numá;* v. *chaláná*ʰ, *rah-numái k.*—Máṅjhí samudramárgapradarśak karṇadhárí wá naukáváhak, pathadarśak wá báṭ-dikháne w.; *v.* lejáná wá naukáváhan-k., path dikháná wá batáná.

PĬ'LOT-AÇE, *n.* the office or pay of a pilot—*Mu'allimí, máṅjhí ká 'uhda kám tanḳhwáh yá kiráya*—Karṇadhárapad, karṇadháravetan, máṅjhí ká kám wá bhárá.

PĬ'LOT-RY, *n.* the skill of a pilot—*Máṅjhí ká hunar, qáid-i-jaház ká hunar, mu'allimí*—Karṇadháraguṇ, naukáváhakaguṇ, máṅjhí kí nipuṇatá.

PI-LŌSE'. See under PILE.

PI-MĚN'TA, PI-MĚN'TO, *n.* (Sp. *pimienta*) a spice, Jamaica pepper—*Ek qism ká garm masálih, jazíra-i-Jameka kí mirch*—Káli mirch, golmirch.

PĬMP, *n.* one who provides gratification for the lust of others; *v.* to pander—*Bharwá yá bharuáʰ, kuṭnáʰ, qaltabán;* v. *kuṭná hʰ., bharuái kʰ., kuṭná-pan kʰ.* [*húsáʰ.*

PĬM'PLE, *n.* (S. *pinpel*) a small red pustule—*Phunsíʰ, phoṛáʰ, chháláʰ, dadoráʰ, mu-*

PĬM'PLED, *a.* covered with pimples—*Phunsiyoṅ phoṛoṅ chhálon yá dadoroṅ se bhará huáʰ.*

PĬN, *n.* (W.) a small pointed instrument for fastening clothes, a pointed piece of wood, a peg; *v.* to fasten with pins—*Súiʰ, káṭh kí kílʰ, khúṅṭá yá khúṅṭíʰ;* v. *kíl yá khúṅṭí meṅ báṅdhnáʰ, kíloṅ súiyoṅ yá khúṅṭiyoṅ se lagá-kar báṅdhnáʰ.* [*náne wʰ.*

PĬN'NER, *n.* part of a head-dress, a pin-maker—*Sir ká ek kapṛáʰ, súi kíl yá khúṅṭi ba-*

PĬN'CĀSE, *n.* a case for pins—*Súi ká ḍabbáʰ, súi rakhne ká ḍabbáʰ.*

PĬN'CŪSH-ION, *n.* a cushion to stick pins in—*Kíl káṅṭe yá súi khoṅs rakhne ke liye gaddíʰ.*

PĬN'DŬST, *n.* small particles of metal—*Filizzí reze*—Dhát ká chúraṇ, dhátuchúrṇ, dhát

PĬN'FĚATH-ERED, *a.* not fully fledged—*Geḍáʰ, loṅdáʰ.* [ke chhoṭe chhoṭe ṭukṛe.

PĬN'HŌLE, *n.* a very small hole—*Niháyat chhoṭá súrákh, bahut chhoṭá chhedʰ.*

PĬN'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes pins—*Súi-sáz, súi banáne wʰ., káṅṭá-sáz, káṅṭá banáne wʰ., kíl banáne wʰ., khúṅṭá banáne wʰ.*

PĬN'MŎN-EY, *n.* a wife's pocket money—*Kisí kí bíbí yá jorú ká jeb-kharch yá pán-kharch*—Vyay karne ke nimitta kisí kí patní ká swakíya alpadhan. [múṅdná.

PĬN, *v.* (S. *pyndan*) to inclose, to confine—*Iháta k., qaid k.*—Rúṅdhná wá berhná,

PĬN'FŌLD, *n.* an inclosure for cattle—*Mawáshí yá adwáb ke liye iháta, ján-waroṅ ke band rakhne ká iháta*—Paśu wá goru ke nimitta bárá.

PĬNÇH, *v.* (Fr. *pincer*) to squeeze, to gripe, to gall, to pain, to press, to straiten, to be frugal; *n.* a squeeze, difficulty—*Chuṭkí-lenáʰ, nochnáʰ, ghis-ke chamṛá chhílnáʰ, dukhánáʰ, dabánáʰ, tang k., tangí k;* n. *nochʰ, tangí yá sakhtí*—Chuṭkí-káṭná wá bakoṭná, káṭná, ragaṛ-kar khál chhíl-dálná, lagná, ṭípná wá chápná, sakráná kasná wá sikoṛná, sankírṇatá k. wá alpavyayí h.; *n.* chuṭkí wá bakoṭ, jhanjhaṭ wá kaṇṭak.

PĬN'ÇERS, *n. pl.* an instrument for griping any thing to be held fast or drawn out—*Chimtáʰ, saṅṛsíʰ, múchnáʰ, mochnáʰ, saṅgsíʰ.* [*huí dhátʰ, panch-rasíʰ.*

PĬNÇH'BĚCK, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc—*Táṅbe aur daste kí milí*

PIN-DĂR'IC, *a.* after the manner of *Pindar; n.* an irregular ode—*Pindár nám shá'ir ke mutábiq;* n. *ek be-qá'ida qasída*—Pindár námak kavi ke anusár; *n.* vidhivirud-dhakavitá, vidhihínakavitá. [dáru.

PĪNE, *n.* (L. *pinus*) a forest tree—*Sanobar yá sanaubar*—Śaral, saral, devadáru, píta-

PI-NĂS'TER, *n.* the wild pine—*Jangli sanobar yá sanaubar*—Jangalí devadáru.

PĬN'E-AL, *a.* resembling a pine-apple—*Anannás sá, anannás ke mánind*—Ananasasadriś, ananásasadriś. [ruprachur, pítadáruprachur.

PĪN'Y, *a.* abounding with pines—*Pur-sanobar, pur-sanaubar*—Devadárumay, devadá-

PĪNE'ĂP-PLE, *n.* a fruit resembling the cone of the pine-tree—*Anannás*—Ananas, ananás.

PĪNE, *v.* (S. *pinan*) to languish, to waste away, to grieve for; *n.* woe, want—*Murjhánáʰ, súkhná yá galnáʰ, afsurda h.*; n. *andoh yá ranj, tangí yá ihtiyáj*—Jhuráná wá kumhláná, chhíjná laṭ-jáná gal-jáná wá ṭúṭ-jáná, kuṛhná bilakná huṛakná wá śok-k.; *n.* śok wá viláp, kashṭ wá dáridrya.

PĬN'GUID, *a.* (L. *pinguis*) fat, unctuous—*Moṭáʰ, chiknáʰ*.

PĬN'ION, *n.* (L. *pinna*) the joint of a wing remotest from the body, a wing, a feather, the tooth of a wheel, fetters for the arms; *v.* to bind the wings or arms—*Guḍḍíʰ, ḍaináʰ, pankhʰ, chakkar ká dáṅtʰ, hath-kaṛíʰ*; v. *ḍaine báṅdhnáʰ, guḍḍí báṅdhnáʰ, mushkeṅ báṅdhná.* [shayukt, sapaksha.

PĬN'IONED, *a.* furnished with wings—*Par-dár, paranda, ḍaine-dár*—Pankhayukt, pak-

PĬN'ION-IST, *n.* any bird which flies—*Parand*—Pakshí.

PĬNK, *n.* (D.) an eye, a flower, a colour, any thing supremely excellent, a kind of ship; *v.* to pierce with small holes, to stab, to wink—*Chashm, gul-i-machak, gulábí-raṅg yá piyází-raṅg, koí niháyat 'umda shai, ek qism ká jaház*; v. *chalní k. yá chhed-kar chalní sá kʰ., koṅchná húlná yá chubháná*ʰ, *palak márná yá palak maṭkáná*ʰ—Áṅkh, ek prakár ká phúl wá pushp, páṭálavarṇ páṭalaraṅg wá páṭal, śreshṭhatá ká śikhar wá koí atyuttam vastu, ek prakár kí nauká. [netra.

PĬNK'EYED, *a.* having small eyes—*Mako-chashm, nargis-chashm*—Súkshmanayan, gaja-

PĬN'NAÇE, *n.* (Fr. *pinasse*) a sort of boat—*Ek taur kí náw, chhoṭá jaház, pinas*—Kshudranauká, ek bháṅti kí náw.

PĬN'NA-CLE, *n.* (L. *pinna*) a turret, a summit; *v.* to build with pinnacles—*Burj manár kangúra yá kangura, sar yá auj*; v. *kangúra-dár kangura-dár burj-dár yá manár-dár banáná*—Kalaś wá koṭhá, śikhar śriṅg choṭí wá choṅṭí; *v.* sakalaś banáná, koṭhoṅ sahit banáná.

PĪNT, *n.* (S. *pynt*) half a quart—*Ek máp jo ádh ser ke lagbhag hotá haiʰ*.

PĪ-O-NEER', *n.* (Fr. *pionnier*) one who goes before to clear the way for others—*Beldár, wah shakhs jo auroṅ ke liye áge rásta banátá yá sáf-kartá chaltá hai*—Wah jan jo auroṅ ke nimitta áge áge márg banátá chaltá hai, dháṅgar, loniyá.

PĪ'ON-ING, *n.* the work of pioneers—*Auroṅ ke liye áge rásta banátá aur sáf kartá chalná*—Auroṅ ke nimitta áge áge márg banátá chalná.

PĪ'OUS, *a.* (L. *pius*) godly, religious—*Khudá-parast yá Khudá-tars, muttaqí sálih 'árif yá dín-dár*—Íswarabhaktimán Íswaraseví Íswarabhakt wá Íswarapújak, dhármik dharmí dharmaśíl dharmátmá wá puṇyátmá.

PĪ'OUS-LY, *ad.* in a pious manner, religiously—*Khudá-parastí yá Khudá-tarsí se, taqáwat-se dín-dárí-se yá 'árifána*—Íswarabhakti wá Íswaraseva se, dharmaśílatwa puṇyaśílatwa wá pújáśílatwa se.

PĬP, *n.* (D.) a disease of fowls—*Murgoṅ yá parandoṅ kí ek bímárí*—Chiṛiyoṅ ká ek rog, pakshiyoṅ kí ek vyádhi.

PĬP, *v.* (L. *pipio*) to chirp or cry as a bird—*Chúṅ-chúṅ kʰ., chúṅ-chúṅ márnáʰ, chiṛiyá kí sí áwáz k., chíṅ-chíṅ kʰ., cheṅ-cheṅ kʰ., churagnáʰ, chahchaháná*ʰ.

PĪPE, *n.* (S. *pip*) a long tube, a tube for smoking, a musical instrument, the key or sound of the voice, an office in the exchequer, a liquid measure; *v.* to play on the pipe, to emit a shrill sound—*Nalíʰ, huqqa yá damí, náe nai yá algúza, lahja nawá yá sadá, sarkárí khazíne yá khálise meṅ ek daftar-khána, pipá*; v. *báṅslí yá báṅsurí bajánáʰ, sítí bajánáʰ*—Nal poṅgá puplí poṅgí choṅgá wá praṇálí, guṛguṛí, vaṅśí veṇu báṅslí báṅsurí wá muralí, swar wá dhwani, rájadhanágár wá rájaswakosh meṅ ek kachahrí, dravadravyaparimáṇaviśesh; *v.* muralí wá vaṅśí bajáná, sítí d.

PĪP'ER, *n.* one who plays on the pipe—*Shahnái-chí, shahnái-nawáz, shahná-nawáz, sarnáe-chí*—Vaṅśídhar, muralídhar, veṇuvádak, bansí wá báṅsurí bajáne w.

PĪP'ING, *a.* weak, feeble, hot, boiling—*Kam-zor, za'if yá ná-tawáṅ, garm, khaultá-huáʰ*—Nirbal, śaktihín, tattá tát tapt wá ushṇa, ubaltá huá.

PĬP'KIN, *n.* a small earthen boiler—*Miṭṭí kí chhotí háṅṛíʰ*.

PĬP'PIN, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek prakár ká sew.

PÎQUE, *n.* (Fr.) ill-will, offence, grudge, point, nicety; *v.* to offend, to fret, to stimulate, to pride, to value—*Bad-khwáhí, bezárí khafagí ázurdagí yá khalish, kína bugz yá hasad, daqíqa, báríkí*; v. *bezár yá ná-ráz k., diqq-k. khafá-k. yá ranjída-k., tahrík k., fakhr k., sa'ádat jánná yá iftikhár-jánná*—Dwesh, droh, lág bair wá vair, saukshmya, súkshmatá; *v.* khijháná wá khijáná, kuṛháná wá chiṛháná, uksáná wá uskáná, abhimán wá ghamaṅd k., lagáná wá bahut kuchh jánná.

PĬQU'AN-ÇY, *n.* sharpness, tartness, severity—*Tezí, turshí yá talkhí, sakhtí*—Tíkshṇatá, khaṭái wá kaṛuái, ugratá wá kaṭhinatá.

PÍQU'ANT, *a.* sharp, pungent, severe—*Tez, tursh talkh hádd yá tund, sakht*—Tíkshṇ wá tívra, ugra kaṭu karuá wá karwá, kaṭhin prakhar wá chand.

PÍQU'ANT-LY, *ad.* sharply, tartly, severely—*Tezí se, turshí yá talkhí se, sakhtí se*—Tíkshṇatá se, kaṭutá ugratá wá karuái se, kaṭhinatá wá chandatá se.

PIQÚ-ĒĒR'. See PICKEER.

PIQU-ĒĒR'ER, *n.* a plunderer, a robber—*Luṭerá*[h], *ḍakait ḍákú yá chor*[h].

PI-QUET', pi-kĕt', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards—*Tás ká ek khel*[h].

PĪ'RATE, *n.* (Gr. *peirates*) a sea-robber, a ship employed in piracy, one who steals copyright; *v.* to rob on the sea, to take by theft or without permission—*Daryáí ḍákú, daryáí ḍakaití ká jaház, tasnif-duzd yá 'ibárat-chor*; v. *samundar par ḍakaití k*[h]., *churá-leṇá chhín-leṇá yá lút-leṇá*[h]—Samudrí ḍákú wá samudra ká ḍakait, samudrí ḍakaití kí nauká, mudritaśabdachaur mudritavágapahárak wá granthalikhitápahárí.

PĪ'RA-CY, *n.* robbery on the sea, literary theft—*Daryáí ḍakaití, tasnif-duzdí yá 'ibárat-duzdí*—Samudríyaluṇṭan wá samudra par kí ḍakaití, mudritavágapahár wá granthalikhitápahár. [*záq yá gárat-gar*—Samudra par ḍakaití k. w., luṭerá wá batmár.

PI-RĂT'I-CAL, *a.* practising robbery, predatory—*Daryá par ḍáká ḍálne w., qazzák qaz-*

PI-RĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by piracy—*Daryáí ḍakaití se, chorí se*[h]—Samudrí ḍakaití se.

PIS-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *piscis*) the act or practice of fishing—*Machhlí pakarná*[h], *machhlí márná*[h], *máhí-shikár, máhí-gírí.* [bandhí, matsyavishayak, mátsik.

PĪS'CA-TO-RY, *a.* relating to fishes—*Máhí-mansúb, machhlí ke muta'alliq*—Matsyasam-

PĪS'ÇĒS, *n.* (L.) the twelfth sign of the zodiac—*Hút, samak*—Mín, mínaráśi.

PIS-ÇĬV'O-ROUS, *a.* fish-eating, living on fish—*Máhí-khor, machh-kháú*[h]—Matsyáhárí wá matsyáśi, matsyabhojí. [*oh*[h]; v. *chhí-chhí k*[h]., *phiṭkárná*[h], *dhikkárná*[h].

PĬSH, *int.* an exclamation of contempt; *v.* to express contempt—*Chhí-chhí*[h], *phish*[h],

PĬṢ'MĪRE, *n.* an ant, an emmet—*Chyuṅṭí cheúṅṭí chínwṭí yá chínṭí*[h], *mor*—Pipíliká, puttiká.

PĬSS, *v.* (D. *pissen*) to discharge urine; *n.* urine—*Pesháb k., istinjá k., baul k., mútná*[h]; n. *pesháb, istinjá, baul, mút*[h]—Mútratyág k., prasráv k., mútraprasráv k.; *n.* mútra, prasráv.

PIS-TĀ'ÇHIO, *n.* (Gr. *pistakía*) a nut—*Pista, fistaq*—Phalaviśesh, pistá.

PĬS'TIL, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the organ of a female flower which receives the pollen—*Garbhakesar*[h]—Stríkesar, pushpagarbhatantu.

PĬS-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pistillum*) the act of pounding in a mortar—*Kúṭná*[h].

PĬS'TOL, *n.* (Fr. *pistolet*) a small hand-gun; *v.* to shoot with a pistol—*Bandúqcha, tamancha, tabancha, tapancha*; v. *bandúqcha márná, tabancha márná, bandúqche se márná*—Gulikáprakshepaṇí hastanárí, hastágnyastra; *v.* hastágnyastra se márná.

PĬS'TO-LET, *n.* a little pistol—*Chhotá bandúqcha yá tabancha*—Chhoṭá hastágnyastra.

PIS-TŌLE', *n.* (Fr.) a gold coin—*Ek qism kí ashrafí yá muhr*—Swarṇamudráviśesh, suvarṇamudráviśesh. [tranálastambh, yantrastambh.

PĬS'TON, *n.* (Fr.) a cylinder used in pumps and other machines—*Luṛenthá*[h]—Yan-

PĬT, *n.* (S. *pyt*) a hole in the earth, a deep place, an abyss, the grave, a hollow or cavity, an area for cock-fighting, the middle part of a theatre; *v.* to lay in a pit, to mark with little hollows, to indent—*Gár, magák yá qa'b, qa'r, qabr turbat yá madfan, cháh, murg kí laráí ke liye sahn, tamáshá-gáh yá naql-khána ká áṅgan*; v. *gár meṅ rakhná, cháh k. dág-dár k. yá dágí k., dandána-dár k.*—Vivar vil wá bil, kuṇḍ kuhar wá kúp, ḍahak wá atalasparśakhát, mritaśarírasthán wá śavagartta, garhá, kukkuṭ kí laráí ke nimitta áṅgan, raṅgáṅgaṇ; *v.* garhe meṅ rakhná, garhá-ḍálná súkshmakúpáṅkit-k. wá pachkáná, khandáná k.

PĬT'CŌAL, *n.* coal dug from the earth—*Zamín se khodá huá koylá*—Bhúmi wá prithiví se khodá huá koylá, ákarajáṅgár, ákarodbhaváṅgár.

PĬT'FÂLL, *n.* a pit dug and covered over; *v.* to lead into a pitfall—*Chor-garhá*[h]; v. *le-já-kar chor-garhe meṅ ḍálná*[h]—Gúrhakúp, andhakúp, gúrhagartta.

PĬT'HŌLE, *n.* a mark made by disease—*Bímárí ká dág, gál yá ṭhuḍḍí ká garhá*[h]—Rog se jo garhá par-jáy.

PĬT'MAN, *n.* one who works in a pit—*Garhe yá khán meṅ kám k. w*[h].

PĬT'SÂW, *n.* a large saw used by two men—*Bará árá*[h], *bará karánt*[h].

PĬT'A-PAT, *ad.* in a flutter; *n.* a flutter, a light quick step—*Dhardharáhat meṅ*[h]; n. *dhardharáhat patpatáhat yá pharpharáhat*[h], *jhapat dhamak yá thapthapáhat*[h].

PĬTÇH, *n.* (S. *pic*) a resin from pine; *v.* to smear with pitch, to darken—*Qír, rál*[h], *dhúná*[h]; v. *dhúpná yá rál-lagáná*[h], *kálá k*[h]. [*kálá*[h], *bhayának yá kalúṭá*[h].

PĬTÇH'Y, *a.* smeared with pitch, black, dismal or dark—*Dhúpá-huá yá rál se potá-huá*[h],

PĬTÇH, *v.* to fix, to throw, to light, to fall; *n.* a point, a degree of elevation—*Gárná yá khará-k*[h]., *pheṅkná ḍálná yá márná*[h], *utarná yá baiṭhná*[h], *girná yá parná*[h]; n. *naubat hadd martaba hálat yá darja, darja-i-bulandí*;—*n.* Parimáṇ wá paryant, simá śikhar wá pad.

PĬTCH'FÂR-THING, *n.* a game—*Ek bhánt ká khel*[h].
PĬTCH'FÔRK, *n.* a fork for throwing hay, &c.—*Jandrá*[h]—Dwiśikhaśúl.
PĬTCH'PĪPE, *n.* an instrument to give the key-note—*Ek bhánt kí báṅsurí*[h].
PĬTCH'ER, *n.* (Ger. *becher?*) an earthen vessel—*Ghará*[h], *maṭká*[h], *ṭhillá*[h], *ṭhiliyá*[h], *ghailá*[h], *gagrí*[h], *háṅrí*[h].
PĬTH, *n.* (S. *pitha*) the soft spongy substance in the centre of plants and trees, marrow, strength, energy, moment—*Gúdá*[h], *magz, zor yá táqat, qudrat quwwat yá qúwat, muzáyaqa qadr yá wazn*—Bhuá wá garbh, sár hír wá majjá, bal wá śakti, sattwa wá tej, prabháv. [sár nissár wá sárahín, sattwahín nihsattwa víryahín wá nirbal.
PĬTH'LESS, *a.* without pith, wanting force—*Be-gúdá yá be-magz, kam-zor*—Asár nih-
PĬTH'Y, *a.* containing pith, forcible—*Pur-magz, zor-áwar mazbút yá matín*—Gudailá sárapúrṇ sárawán majjáwán wá majjámay, balawán sasattwa sattwawán wá víryawán. [wá víryа se.
PĬTH'I-LY, *ad.* with strength, with force—*Táqat se, zor yá mazbúti se*—Sasattwa, śakti
PĬTH'I-NESS, *n.* strength, force, energy—*Mazbúti yá zor, táqat, qudrat pur-magzí qúwat yá quwwat*—Śakti, bal, sattwa sattwapúrṇatá wá víryа.
PĬT'TANCE, *n.* (Fr. *pitance*) an allowance, a small portion—*Kafáf wazífa yá rozína, chhotá hissa yá bakhrá*—Annáchchhádan wá parimitavetan, alpabhág wá alpáṅś.
PĬT'U-ĪTE, *n.* (L. *pituita*) phlegm, mucus—*Balgam, lu'áb yá kaf*—Kaph, śleshmá wá lásá.
PI-TŪ'I-TA-RY, *a.* that secretes phlegm—*Balgam-áwar, kaf-afzá*—Kaphodpádak, kaphakar, śleshmájanak. [kaphagunak, śleshmal.
PI-TŪ'I-TOUS, *a.* consisting of phlegm—*Balgam-sírat, pur-balgam, balgamí*—Kaphamay,
PĬT'Y, *n.* (Fr. *pitié*) compassion, sympathy with misery, cause of regret; *v.* to compassionate, to regard with sympathy—*Tarahhum yá rahm, ham-dardí dard-mandí dil-sozí yá riqqat, bá'is-i-haif yá sabab-i-afsos*; v. *rahm k. yá rahm kháná, gam-khwárí k. yá dard kháná*—Karuṇá wá dayá, anukampá anyaduhkhaduhkhitá samaduhkhatwa wá sahaduhkhitá, duhkhakáraṇ; *v.* karuṇá wá anukampá k., tars kháná.
PĬT'E-OUS, *a.* sorrowful, compassionate—*Dard-angez dard-ámez yá dard-nák, mutarahhim yá mom-dil*—Karuṇotpádak anukampaṇíya wá anukampájanak, karuṇáśil karuṇámay wá dayárdrachitta.
PĬT'E-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a piteous manner—*Dard-angezí yá dard-ámezí se, tarahhum se*—Aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ karuṇá utpanna ho, aise prakár se ki jismeṅ anukampá wá dayá ho, karuṇotpádakatwa se, dayájanakatwapúrvak, anukampá se.
PĬT'I-A-BLE, *a.* deserving pity, miserable—*Wájibu-r-rahm yá dard-angez, miskín kamína yá haqír*—Karuṇáyogya anukampaṇíya wá dayápátra, dín duhkhí wá atiduhkhí.
PĬT'I-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of deserving pity—*Wájibu-r-rahmí, rahm-pazírí, dard-angezí, miskíní, áshuftagí*—Anukampaṇíyatá, anukampyatá, dayáyogyatá, atiduhkhánwitatwa. [*ke hál meṅ*—Anukampitávasthá meṅ.
PĬT'IED-LY, *ad.* in a situation to be pitied—*Wájibu-r-rahmí kí hálat meṅ, dard-angezí*
PĬT'I-ER, *n.* one who pities—*Gam-khwár, rahm k. w., rahm kháne w., dard kháne w.*—Tars kháne w., anukampá k. w., karuṇá k. w.
PĬT'I-FÛL, *a.* full of pity, compassionate, melancholy, paltry, contemptible—*Shafíq yá dard-mand, mutarahhim yá mom-dil, dil-afgár yá malúl, páji yá khwár, haqír zalíl yá mubtazal*—Karuṇámay wá dayápúrṇ, káruṇik wá karuṇáśil, khinna wá vishádí, tuchchha, garhaṇíya wá kutsit.
PĬT'I-FÛL-LY, *ad.* with pity, compassionately, mournfully, contemptibly—*Tarahhum yá rahm se, mutarahhimána bá-ham-dardí yá dard-mandí-se, gam-gíni se, haqárat yá mazallat se*—Karuṇá se, anukampápúrvak wá dayápúrvak, duhkh wá khed se, adhamatápúrvak wá níchatwa-se.
PĬT'I-FÛL-NESS, *n.* compassion, despicableness—*Tarahhum rahm yá riqqat, mazallat yá ibtizál*—Karuṇá anukampá wá dayálutá, adhamatá wá garhaṇíyatá.
PĬT'I-LESS, *a.* without pity, merciless—*Be-dard, be-rahm*—Nátars wá karuṇáhín, dayárahit nirday nishṭhur wá krúr.
PĬV'OT, *n.* (Fr.) a pin on which any thing turns—*Kílá*[h], *kíl*[h], *khúṅṭá*[h], *chúl*[h].
PĬX, *n.* (L. *pyxis*) a box in which the consecrated host is kept, a box used for the trial of gold and silver coin—*Ek qism kí mutabarrak sandúq, sonahle aur rupahle sikkoṅ ke jáṅchne ke liye ek sandúq*—Ek prakár ká pavitrádhár, sonahre aur rupahre mudrá ke jáṅchne ke nimitta ek ádhár wá peṭí.
PLĀ'CA-BLE, *a.* (L. *placo*) that may be appeased, willing to forgive—*Muláim narm salím halím yá narm-dil, dar-guzar k. w. yá mu'áf k. w.*—Árádhaníya śámya sántwaníya śamaníya wá toshaṇíya, kshamáwán.
PLĀ-CA-BĬL'I-TY, PLĀ'CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* willingness to be appeased—*Narm-dilí, salímu-ttab'í, muláyamat yá muláimat, rahm-dilí*—Árádhaníyatá, śámyatá, sántwaníyatá.
PLĀ'CATE, *v.* to appease, to conciliate—*Tasallí yá taskín d., muwáfiq k.*—Dilásá-d., ṭhaṅdhá-k. wá śánt-k., manáná wá anurañjit-k.

PLA-CÂRD', *n.* (Fr.) a written or printed paper posted in a public place; *v.* to notify by placards, to post—*Izhár-náma, ishtihár-náma;* v. *ishtihár k. yá ishtihár-náme se záhir k., lagáná yá baiṭháná*[h]—Vijñápanapatra, ghoshaṇapatra; *v.* vijñápanapatra ke dwárá prakaṭ k., chapkáná.

PLĀÇE, *n.* (Fr.) a particular portion of space, locality, seat, room, mansion, rank, priority, office, station; *v.* to put in a place, to fix, to settle—*Já yá jáe, mauqa' yá makánat, madár, gunjáish 'arsa makán yá 'iwaz, hawelí maqám yá mahall, martaba yá páya, awwalíyat peshí yá sabqat, 'uhda yá mansab, darja maqarr yá manzilat;* v. *rakhná*[h], *ṭhahráná*[h], *muqarrar k.*—Jagah ṭháṅw wá ṭhaur, sthán wá sthiti, vásasthán wá niketan, bhúmi avasar prasar wá sthal, bhawan dhám śálá griha nivásasthán wá ghar, áspad, agraganyatá agramányatá wá prádhánya, pad, padaví avasthiti wá adhikár; *v.* dharná, lagáná wá khará-k., baiṭhálná. [dharne w., sthápak, vidháyí.

PLĀ'ÇER, *n.* one who places—*Rakhne w*[h]., *ṭhahráne w*[h]., *muqarrar k. w.*—Lagáne w.,

PLA-ÇĔN'TA, *n.* (L.) the substance which connects the fetus with the womb—*Lijhṛí*[h], *kheṛhí*[h], *kheṛí*[h]. [*narm yá muláim, sákin*—Vinít wá saumya, komal, śánt.

PLĂÇ'ID, *a.* (L. *placo*) gentle, mild, calm—*Salím halím burd-bár yá mutahammil,*

PLĂÇ'ID-LY, *ad.* gently, mildly, calmly—*Salímu-t-tab'í hilm yá burd-bárí se, narmí yá muláyamat se, i'tidál hamwárí yá áhistagí se*—Saumyatá se, komalatá se, śánti se.

PLA-ÇĬD'I-TY, PLĂÇ'ID-NESS, *n.* mildness—*Muláyamat yá muláimat, narmí, hilm, burd-bárí, tahammul*—Komalatá, śánti, śántatá. [ádeś, ájñá.

PLĂÇ'IT, *n.* (L. *placitum*) a decree—*Ḍigrí, hukm, fatwá*—Vidhán, niyam, vyavasthá,

PLĂÇ'I-TO-RY, *a.* relating to pleading—*'Uzr-mansúb, hujjat-mansúb*—Vádánuvádavisha-

PLĂCK'ET, *n.* (D. *plagghe*) a petticoat—*Lahaṅgá*[h], *ghághrá*[h], *ghaṅghrí*[h]. [yak.

PLĀ'ĢI-A-RY, *n.* (L. *plagium*) a thief in literature, literary theft; *a.* practising literary theft—*Tasníf-duzd yá 'ibárat-duzd, tasníf-duzdí yá 'ibárat-duzdí;* a. *tasníf-duzd, 'ibárat-chor*—Vágapahárí śabdachor wá vágapahárak, vágapahár śabdachaurya wá vágapaharaṇ; *a.* vágapahárak, śabdachor. [śabdachaurya.

PLĀ'ĢI-A-RIṢM, *n.* literary theft—*'Ibárat-duzdí, tasníf-duzdí*—Vágapaharaṇ, vágapahár,

PLĀGUE, *n.* (Gr. *plegè*) a disease, pestilence, trouble, vexation; *v.* to infect with pestilence, to trouble, to vex—*Wabá, mahá-márí*[h], *tasdí' yá taklíf, ízá kulfat yá azíyat;* v. *mahá-márí meṅ dálná*[h], *taklíf yá tasdí' d., ízá-d. azíyat-d. tang-k. diqq-k. yá hairán-k.*—Márí marak wá márak, mahávyádhi, duhkh arisht upadrav wá utpát, kaṇṭak jhanjhaṭ wá janjál; *v.* márígrast-k. máripirit-k. wá márakagrast-k., satáná khijháná khijáná wá piṛá-d., kuṛháná chheṛná wá duhkh-d.

PLĀGUE'FŪL, *a.* abounding with plagues—*Pur-wabá*—Mahámárímay, márakapúrṇ.

PLĀ'GUY, *a.* full of the plague, vexatious—*Pur-wabá, taklíf-dih yá dil-kharásh*—Márakapúrṇ wá mahámárímay, kleśad kleśakar kleśak píṛak wá duhkhakar.

PLĀ'GUI-LY, *ad.* vexatiously, horribly—*Taklíf-dihí yá dil-kharáshí se, muhíbána yá 'ibrat-angezí-se*—Kleśakatá wá kleśadatwa se, bhayánakarúp wá dárunatá se.

PLĀIÇE, *n.* (Ger. *platteise*) a flat fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chipṭí machhlí*[h].

PLĀIÇE'MŎŬTH, *n.* a wry mouth—*Ṭeṛhá muṅh*[h], *beṅṛá muṅh*[h].

PLĂID, *n.* (Gael. *plaide*) a long loose garment made of woollen cloth—*Du-shála, pashmíne ká 'abá*—Aurṇavastra, paṭṭú.

PLĀIN, *a.* (L. *planus*) smooth, level, flat, open, artless, honest, homely; *ad.* not obscurely, distinctly, simply; *n.* level ground, a flat expanse, field of battle; *v.* to level, to make clear—*Barábar, hamwár, musattah, áshkárá áshkára záhir yá sáf, rást, sáda-waz' mukhlis rást-báz yá wafá-dár, sáda yá be-sákhta;* ad. *záhiran yá sarihan, sáf-sáf, be-sákhtagí se;* n. *musattah zamín yá musattah, maidán yá chaugán, razm-gáh yá ma'raka;* v. *barábar yá hamwár k., sáf k.*—Sam, baṭṭádhár, chauras, khulá spasht wá vyakt, nishkapaṭ chhalahín wá máyáhín, śuddhamati khará wá sachchá, aparishkrit niralaṅkár wá sádháraṇarúp; *ad.* spashṭarúp se, vyaktarúp wá pratyaksharúp se, bin-banáw ke wá biná alaṅkár; *n.* samabhúmi, samasthal wá baṭṭádhár bhúmi, raṇabhúmi; *v.* chauras wá sam k., spasht k. wá kholná.

PLĀIN'LY, *ad.* flatly, clearly, frankly—*Sáf-sáf, záhiran yá sarihan, rástí se*—Khol-ke, spashṭarúp wá vyaktarúp se, sachái kharái kapaṭahínatá wá vimalátmatá se.

PLĀIN'NESS, *n.* flatness, want of ornament or show, openness, artlessness—*Hamwárí yá barábarí, sádagí yá be-sákhtagí, kushádagí yá safái, rástí yá ná-farebí*—Samatá wá sámya, alaṅkárahínatá bhúshaṇábháv wá alaṅkárábháv, spashṭatá wá vyaktatá, amáyá kharái wá kapaṭahínatá.

PLĀIN-DĒAL'ING, *a.* honest, open, frank; *n.* management without art, sincerity—*Rást-báz, sáf-dil, sína-sáf;* n. *rást-mu'ámalagí, sáda-dilí sáf-dilí sína-safái yá rást-bází*—Śuddhamati nyáyáchárí wá śuddháchárí, máyáhín wá saralachitta, nishkapaṭ wá vimalátmá; *n.* nishkapaṭáchár, dhármikatwa satyaśílatá nishkápaṭya wá amáyá.

PLĀIN-HEÂRT'ED, *a.* sincere, frank, honest—*Rást-báz, sína-sáf yá sáf-dil, rást*—Dhármik khará wá satyaśíl, nishkapaṭ saralachitta wá máyáhín, śuddháchárí sachchá nyáyáchárí wá śuddhamati.

PLĀIN-HEÂRT'ED-NESS, *n.* sincerity, frankness—*Rástí yá rást-bází, sína-safáí sáda-dilí yá sáf-dilí*—Nishkápaṭya kharáí wá amáyá, vimalátmatá saralachittatá wá kapaṭahínatá.

PLĀIN'SŎNG, *n.* the chant in church service—*Sáda gít jo girje meṅ gáyá játá hai*—Gít [wá gán jo bhajanabhawan meṅ gáyá játá hai.

PLĀIN'SPŌ-KEN, *a.* speaking with sincerity—*Sáf-go, rást-go*—Spashṭavaktá, vyaktavák, khará kahne w.

PLĀIN'WŎRK, *n.* common needle-work—*Sádí siláí, sáda-kárí*—Sádháraṇ siláí, sámánya [siláí.

PLĀIN, *v.* (L. *plango*) to lament, to wail—*Ǵam yá afsos k., nauha yá nála-o-zárí k.*—Khed k. wá roná, bilbiláná.

PLĀIN'ING, *n.* lamentation, complaint—*Nála nauha yá zárí, shikáyat shakwa gila yá faryád*—Viláp, paridevan.

PLĀINT, *n.* lamentation, complaint—*Nála nauha girya yá zárí, shikáyat faryád yá nálish*—Viláp wá roárohaṭ, dohái púrvapakshapád bháshápád wá púrvavád.

PLĀINT'FŪL, *a.* complaining, expressing sorrow—*Náláṅ yá giryáṅ, mátamí hazín yá ǵam-numá*—Vilápí wá vilapanakárí, śokasúchak khedasúchak wá duhkhabodhak.

PLĀIN'TIFF, *n.* one who commences a lawsuit—*Faryádí, nálishí, da'wí-dár, dádkhwáh, mudda'í*—Vádí, púrvavádí, vivádárthí, abhiyogí.

PLĀIN'TIVE, *a.* lamenting, expressing sorrow—*Náláṅ yá giryáṅ, mátamí yá ǵam-záhir-k. w.*—Vilápí wá vilapanakárí, śokasúchak wá duhkhabodhak.

PLĀIN'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a plaintive manner—*Nála se, girya se, nauha se*—Viláp se, roárohaṭ se.

PLĀIN'TIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of being plaintive—*Ǵam-gíní, ǵam-numáí*—Paridevakatwa, duhkhabodhan, śokabodhan.

PLĀINT'LESS, *a.* without complaint—*Be-shikáyat, be-gila, be-shakwa, be-nauha, be-nála*—Biná púrvapakshapád, biná púrvavád, biná viláp.

PLĀIT, *n.* (W. *pleth*) a fold, a double; *v.* to fold, to double, to braid—*Tah yá pech, shikan yá chín;* v. *tah-jamáná tah-k. tahána yá shikan-k., moṛná*[h], *binná yá gúnthná*[h]—Parat wá puṭ, vyávartan wá laṛ; *v.* lapeṭná chunná wá parat-k., dugnáná wá dohráná, bunná wá laṛiyáná.

PLĂN, *n.* (Fr.) a scheme, a form, a model; *v.* to scheme, to form in design—*Mansúba tajwíz bandish yá tadbír, naqsha, namúna yá ḳháká;* v. *mansúba-k. bandish-k. yá naqsha-báṅdhná, tadbír yá tajwíz k.*—Upáy anusandhán wá kalpaná, dháṅchá wá ṭháṭh, kaṭkaná wá pratirúp; *v.* upáy-k. banáná uṭháná báṅdhná wá nikálná, anusandhán wá kalpaná k.

PLĂNCH, *v.* (Fr. *planche*) to cover with boards, to plank—*Takhtoṅ se páṭná, takhtabandí k.*—Paṭaroṅ se páṭná, paṭare-lagáná paṭare-bichháná wá káṭh kí píṭan banáná.

PLĂNCH'ED, *a.* made of boards—*Takhtoṅ ká baná-huá*—Paṭaroṅ ká baná huá.

PLĂNCH'ER, *n.* a floor of wood—*Káṭh kí chhat yá páṭan*[h].

PLĂNCH'ING, *n.* the laying of a floor—*Káṭh kí chhat yá páṭan banáná*[h].

PLĀNE, *n.* (L. *planus*) a level surface, an instrument for smoothing boards; *v.* to level, to make smooth—*Hámún musattah yá maidán, randa yá randá;* v. *hamwár k., barábar-k. yá randa-chaláná*—Paṭpar páṭ wá samatal, takshaṇí; *v.* sam-k. wá rolná, chiknáná wá chikná-k.

PLĂN'ET, *n.* (Gr. *planao*) a heavenly body which revolves round the sun—*Saiyára, najm*—Grah, khechar, gagaṇechar.

PLĂN'ET-A-RY, *a.* pertaining to the planets—*Saiyára-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-saiyára*—Grahasambandhí, grahavishayak.

PLĂN'ET-ED, *a.* belonging to the planets—*Muta'alliq-i-saiyára*—Grahasambandhí.

PLA-NĚT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to planets—*Saiyára-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-saiyára*—Grahavishayak, grahasambandhí.

PLĂN'ET-STRŬCK, *a.* blasted as by a planet—*Saiyára-zada, falak-zada*—Grahapírit, grahopahat, grahávishṭ, grahamárá.

PLĀNE'TRĒĒ, *n.* (L. *platanus*) a large tree—*Ek qism ká baṛá darakht*—Ek prakár ká baṛá per.

PLĂN'I-SPHĒRE, *n.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *sphaira*) a sphere projected on a plane—*Musattah-i-mudawwar*—Samatalasthavritta, samatalavartul, samatalachakra.

PLĂNK, *n.* (Fr. *planche*) a thick strong board; *v.* to cover or lay with planks—*Takhta, paṭrá*[h], *páṭ*[h], *páṭá*[h], *lauh, píṛhá*[h], *káṭh ká pallá*[h]; v. *takhta-bandí k., takhta lagáná*—*v.* Paṭare lagáná, paṭaroṅ se jaṛná, paṭare bichháná, paṭaroṅ se páṭná, saphalak k.

PLĀ-NO-CŎN'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *planus*, Gr. *konos*) level on the one side and conical on the other—*Ek taraf se hamwár aur dúsrí taraf se ǵáw-dumí yá makhrúti*—Ek or se battádhár wá chauras aur dúsrí or se gopuchchhákár wá śuṇḍákár.

PLĀ-NO-CŎN'VEX, *a.* (L. *planus, con, vectum*) flat on the one side and convex on the other—*Ek taraf se barábar yá hamwár aur dúsrí taraf se gumbazí yá murgsína*—Ek or se chauras wá battádhár aur dúsrí or se kúrmaprishṭhákár wá adhomukhadundubhyákár.

PLĂNT, *n.* (L. *planta*) a vegetable, a sapling; *v.* to put in the ground, to set, to fix, to place, to establish, to disseminate—*Nabát nakhl yá rustaní, nihál yá nawal;* v. *lagáná yá ropná*[h], *baiṭhálná yá jamáná*[h], *gáṛná*[h], *rakhná yá dharná*[h], *khaṛá k. yá basáná*[h], *boná chhíṭná yá phailáná*[h]—Oshadhi oshadhí aushadhi wá aushadhí, aṅkur paudhá naudha wá keṛá.

PLĂNT'AGE, *n.* herbs in general—*Nabátát*—Oshadhi, oshadhí, aushadhi, aushadhí.

PLĂNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to plants—*Nabátí, nabát-mansúb*— Oshadhisambandhí, aushadhivishayak, paudhoṅ wá naudhoṅ ká sambandhí.

PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of planting, the place planted, a colony, introduction—*Nakhl-bandí, bág-istán bág yá nakhl-istán, ábádí, idkhál*—Lagáná jamáná baiṭhálná ropná ropaṇ áropaṇ wá árop, bárí vrikshaváṭiká wá vrikshaváṭí, bastí wá deśaśákhá, pravešan prachár wá láná.

PLĂNT'ER, *n.* one who plants, the owner of a plantation, one who disseminates—*Nakhl-band, málik-i-bág yá sáhib-i-bág, bone w. yá phailáne w*ʰ.—Káchhí koerí ropne-w. lagáne-w. ropak wá áropak, váṭikápati wá váṭikeśwar, chhitne w. [*khará k*ʰ.

PLĂNT'ING, *n.* the act of setting in the ground—*Gárná*ʰ, *lagáná*ʰ, *jamáná*ʰ, *baiṭhálná*ʰ,

PLĂNT, *n.* (L. *planta*) the sole of the foot—*Kaff-i-pá, talwá*ʰ, *páṅw ká talá*ʰ.

PLĂN'TAIN, *n.* (L. *plantago*) an herb, a tree—*Lisánu-l-haml, kelá*ʰ—Jaṛí jaṛí-búṭí oshadhi wá aushadhiviśesh, kadalí.

PLĂSH, *n.* (D. *plas*) a puddle ; *v.* to make a noise in water—*Gaṛhaí*ʰ, *talaiyá*ʰ, *ḍabrá*ʰ ; v. *páṇí meṅ chhappar-chhappar k*ʰ., *páṇí meṅ ḍhabḍhabáná*ʰ, *páṇí meṅ chhapchhapáná*ʰ. [gaṛahiyoṅ-se-bhará huá, jalapaṅkamay wá jaládhya.

PLĂSH'Y, *a.* filled with puddles, watery—*Ḍabroṅ se bhará huá*ʰ, *ábí*—Ḍabrámay wá

PLĂSH, *v.* (L. *plexum*) to interweave branches ; *n.* a branch partly cut off and bound to other branches—*Ḍáloṅ ko gúṅthná*ʰ, *dáloṅ ko ek dúsre ke sáth báṅdhná*ʰ ; *n. ḍál jo kuchh chháṅṭ-kar aur ḍáloṅ meṅ báṅdhí játí hai*ʰ.

PLĂṢM, *n.* (Gr. *plasso*) a mould, a matrix—*Qálib, síga*—Ghariyá kulhiyá wá mudrák-sharagarbh, síṅchá wá parghaṭí.

PLAṢ-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* giving form or shape—*Shakl-band, naqsha-band, súrat báṅdhne w., súrat d. w., ḍaul d. w.*ʰ—Rúpakárí, ákárad, rúpakar.

PLĂS'TER, *n.* a composition used to cover walls or cast figures, an adhesive salve ; *v.* to cover with plaster—*Rekhta, marham malham yá zamád ;* v. *potná*ʰ, *lípná yá lepná*ʰ, *lesná*ʰ, *chhopná*ʰ, *thopná*ʰ, *lagáná*ʰ, *pherná*ʰ, *liwárná*ʰ—Leṭ liwár leí wá chhopan, lep wá anulepan. [*liwáran-hár*ʰ, *lewár yá leí lagáne w*ʰ.

PLĂS'TER-ER, *n.* one who plasters—*Chhopne w*ʰ., *thopne w*ʰ., *liwárne w*ʰ., *lesne w*ʰ.,

PLĂS'TER-ING, *n.* work done in plaster—*Astar-kárí, lípan-potan*ʰ, *líp-pot*ʰ, *lípálíp*ʰ, *chún-kám*ʰ, *potáí*ʰ. [kárí, rúpakar, ákárad, múrtid, ákárakar.

PLĂS'TIC, PLĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* giving form—*Naqsha-band, súrat d. w., ḍaul d. w*ʰ.—Rúpa-

PLĂS'TRON, *n.* (Fr.) a piece of leather stuffed used by fencers—*Chamṛe kí gaddí*ʰ, *chamṛe kí chaktí*ʰ.

PLĂT, *v.* (*plait*) to make by texture—*Binná*ʰ. *bunná*ʰ, *gúṅthná*ʰ, *gúṅdhná*ʰ.

PLĂT, PLĂT'TING, *n.* work done by platting—*Bináwaṭ*ʰ, *bunáwaṭ*ʰ, *koí buná huá kám*ʰ.

PLĂT, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a small piece of ground, a level piece of ground—*Párcha-i-zamín yá qat'a-i-zamín, maidán yá musattah*—Bhúmibhág bhúbhág wá bhúpradeś, paṭpar samabhúmi wá samasthal.

PLĂT'FÔRM, *n.* a level place, a flat floor raised above the ground, a scheme, a plan—*Musattah, saqf, mansúba, tadbír*—Paṭpar samabhúmi wá samasthal, chabútará machán wá maṅch, upáy, kalpaná wá yukti. [ká bará vriksha.

PLĂT'ANE, *n.* (L. *platanus*) the plane-tree—*Ek qism ká baṛá darakht*—Ek prakár

PLĀTE, *n.* (Gr. *platus*) a flat piece of metal, wrought silver, a small shallow vessel ; *v.* to overlay with plate—*Pattar*ʰ, *zurúf-i-símí yá zurúf-i-nuqraí, rikebí rikábí sahnak yá tabaq ;* v. *mulamma' k., tabaq jaṛná, muqarraq k.*—Patra, cháṅdí ke básan, thálí kaṭhautí parát wá kaṭhrá ; *v.* maṛhná, pattar jaṛná, pattar lagáná, pattar chaṛháná.

PLĂT'TER, *n.* a large shallow dish—*Parát*ʰ, *thál*ʰ, *kaṭhrá*ʰ, *kaṭhautá*ʰ.

PLĂT'I-NA, *n.* (Sp.) a metal—*Pláṭina filizz*—Pláṭina dhátu.

PLA-TŎN'IC, PLA-TŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to *Plato,* purely spiritual or intellectual—*Aflátúní, mahz rúhání yá 'aqlí*—Pleṭo námak práchínakálik paṇḍitasambandhí, śuddha páramárthik wá mánasik.

PLA-TŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of Plato—*Aflátúní taur se, Aflátún ke rú se, Aflátún ke 'aqíde ke mutábiq, Aflátún kí hikmat ke muwáfiq*—Pleṭo námak paṇḍit ke anusár, Pleṭo námak mahájñání ke mat ke anusár.

PLĀ'TON-IṢM, *n.* the philosophy of Plato—*Hikmat-i-Aflátún*—Pleṭo námak mahájñání ká tattwaśástra wá jñánaśástra, Pleṭopanth.

PLĀ'TON-IST, *n.* a follower of Plato—*Aflátún ká pai-rau, murid-i-Aflátún, Aflátún ká shágird*—Pleṭo námak mahájñání ke mat ká anuyáyí, Pleṭo ká chelá, Pleṭopanthí, Pleṭo ká matávalambí.

PLĀ'TON-ĪZE, *v.* to adopt the opinions of Plato—*Aflátún ká pai-rau h., Aflátún ká 'aqída mánná*—Pleṭo ká mat dháraṇ k., Pleṭopanthí h., Pleṭo ká mat mánná.

PLA-TÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *peloton*) a small square body of soldiers—*Sipáhiyoṅ ká yá kí guroh jiskí súrat murabba' ho*—Samachaturbhujasainyadal.

PLÂU'DIT, *n.* (L. *plaudo*) applause—*Shábáshí, saná, áfríṅ, tahsín*—Praśaṅsáśabd, dhanyavád, jayavád, praśaṅsá.

PLÂUṢ'I-BLE, *a.* apparently right, specious—*Rástí-numá yá numáishí, záhir-numá záhir-dár yá súrat-harám*—Satyábhásarúp satyábhásátmak wá satyasadriś, vahirdarśaníya wá satyábhási. [*numáí*—Satyábhás, satyábhásatwa, pramáṇábhásatwa, satyasádriśya.

PLÂUṢ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* appearance of right—*Rástí-numáí, záhir-dárí, súrat-harámí, záhir-*

PLÂUṢ'I-BLY, *ad.* with fair show, speciously—*Rástí-numáí se, záhir-dárí záhir-numáí yá súrat-harámí se*—Satyábhásapúrvak, satyasádriśya se.

PLÂUṢ'IVE, *a.* applauding, plausible—*Áfríṅ-ḳhwáṅ saná-ḳhwáṅ yá áfríṅ-ámez, rástí-numá záhir-numá yá súrat-harám*—Praśaṅsak wá stutimay, satyábhásarúp satyábhásátmak wá satyasadriś.

PLĀY, *v.* (S. *plegan*) to sport, to toy, to trifle, to contend in a game, to perform on a musical instrument, to move, to act; *n.* amusement, sport, a game, action, practice, a dramatic composition—*Khelná*[h], *khushí k. yá la'b k., makkhí márná*[h], *bází yá qimár-bází k., chherná*[h], *mutaharrik k. yá h., naql k.*; n. *lahw-la'b yá la'b, khel*[h], *bází yá qimár-bází, harakat, isti'mál 'amal yá rabt, nátak*[h]—Kríṛá k., kalol kautuk líłá wá vihár k., ṭápáṭoí k., dyútakríṛá akshádikríṛá wá akshadyút k., bajáná, chaláná wá chalná, sawáṅg wá pekhná k.; *n.* vihár vinod wá vilás, kautuk kríṛá kalol wá líłá, dyútakríṛá akshádikríṛá wá akshadyút, kriyá vyápár wá cheshṭá, abhyás ácharaṇ wá anushṭhán, prakaraṇ rúpak wá rúp.

PLĀY'ER, *n.* one who plays, an actor—*Kheláṛí khiláṛí khelakkaṛ khelwaiyá juwárí yá bajwaiyá*[h], *naqqál yá naql-báz*—Kríṛak khelne-w. dyútakríṛak wá vádyavádak, pekhniyá naṭ sawáṅgí raṅgájív wá raṅgajívak. [*achpal*[h], *halká ochhá yá chhichhoṛá*[h].

PLĀY'FÛL, *a.* sportive, full of levity—*Khilwáṛí khiláṛí alolá kautukí chanchal yá*

PLĀY'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a sportive manner—*Khelwáṛ meṅ*[h], *khelwáṛ se*[h], *khel meṅ*[h], *khel se*[h], *alole-pan se*[h]. [*choṅchaláí*[h], *halkáí ochhá-pan yá chhichhoṛá-pan*[h].

PLĀY'FÛL-NESS, *n.* sportiveness, levity—*Alol alolá-pan kalol kheláṛí-pan chochlá yá*

PLĀY'SOME, *a.* wanton, full of levity—*Kheláṛí khelwáṛí khillú alolá yá chanchal*[h], *ochhá chhichhoṛá yá halká*[h]. [karaṇapustak.

PLĀY'BÔÔK, *n.* a book of dramatic compositions—*Nátak kí kitáb*—Náṭakapustak, pra-

PLĀY'DĀY, *n.* a day exempt from work—*Chhuṭṭí ká din*[h], *khel ká din*[h]—Kríṛádin, anadhyáyatithi. [*huá ho*—Dyútakríṛáriṅ, dyútariṅ, riṅ jo dyútakríṛá se huá ho.

PLĀY'DĔBT, *n.* a debt contracted by gaming—*Qimár-bází ká qarza, qarz jo qimár-bází se*

PLĀY'FĔL-LOW, *n.* a companion in amusement—*Ham-báz, khel ká sáthí*[h], *khelwáṛ ká sangí*[h]—Sahakríṛak.

PLĀY'GĀME, *n.* play for children—*Laṛkoṅ ká khel*[h], *laṛkoṅ kí kalol*[h].

PLĀY'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house for dramatic performances, a theatre—*Naql-ḳhána, náchghar*[h]—Náṭakaśálá, raṅgaśálá wá nrityaśálá.

PLĀY'MĀTE, *n.* a companion in amusement—*Ham-báz, khel ká sáthí*[h], *kalol yá khelwáṛ ká sangí*[h]—Sahakríṛak, sahavilási, sahavihárí.

PLĀY'PLĔAṢ-URE, *n.* idle amusement—*Khel*[h], *khelwáṛ*[h], *kalol*[h].

PLĀY'THĬNG, *n.* a toy, a thing to play with—*Khilauná yá pekhná*[h], *khelne kí chíz*—Kríṛanak, kríṛádravya wá kríṛávastu. [rachak, prakaraṇarachak.

PLĀY'WRĪGHT, *n.* a maker of plays—*Náṭak banáne w*[h]., *náṭak likhne w*[h].—Náṭaka-

PLĒA, *n.* (Fr. *plaider*) that which is advanced in pleading, an apology, a lawsuit—*Hujjat dalíl yá bahs, 'uzr yá ma'zarat, muqaddama da'wá yá mu'ámala*—Pramáṇ wá vyapadeś, bintí wá uttar, vád wá arthavivád.

PLĒAD, *v.* to argue before a court, to defend—*Suwál-jawáb k. dalíl-láná yá hujjat k., 'uzr k. yá jawáb-d.*—Pramáṇ láná hetúpanyás-k. wá nimittopanyás k., uttar d. wá vád k.

PLĒAD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be pleaded—*Hujjat-pazír, dalíl-pazír, mumkinu-l-bahs, mumkinu-l-'uzr*—Pramáṇí karne ke liye upanyasaníya wá upanyásya, jiská uttar ho sakai. [hetuvádí, nimittavádí, parárthavádí, parárthottaravádí.

PLĒAD'ER, *n.* one who pleads—*Suwál-jawábí, takrárí, bahhás, wakíl*—Uttaravádí,

PLĒAD'ING, *n.* the act or form of pleading—*Mubáhasa, hujjat, takrár, suwál-jawáb, 'uzr*—Uttaravád, hetuvád, nimittavád, pramáṇí karne ke nimitta hetúpanyás.

PLĒACH, *v.* (L. *plexum*) to bend, to interweave—*Jhukáná yá nawáná*[h], *binná bunná gúṅthná yá gúṅdhná*[h].

PLĒAṢE, *v.* (L. *placeo*) to gratify, to delight, to satisfy, to like, to condescend—*Ḳhush k., shád yá mahzúz k., rází k. yá ḳhátir-nawází k., pasand k., faro-taní yá mihrbání k.*—Tusht k., rijháná wá ánandit k., achchhá lagná tript-k. wá prasanna-k., cháhná wá bháná, anugrah k.

PLĔAṢ'ANÇE, *n.* gaiety, merriment, pleasantry—*Ḳhurramí, ḳhushí yá shád-máni, bashásht yá ḳhush-tab'i*—Ullás hulás pramod wá ánand, chuhal ráw-cháw wá ráw-raṅg, harsh vinod wá vilás.

PLĔAṢ'ANT, *a.* agreeable, gratifying, delightful, cheerful, gay, lively, merry, trifling—*Ḳhush-áyand manzúr marġúb yá markúz, dil-pasand pasandída yá dil-ḳhwáh, farah-*

bakhsh yá dil-chasp, khurram shád yá shád-mán, khursand yá masrúr, zinda-dil yá khush-dil, bashshásh, sabuk yá sifla—Manbháwná wá ramya, tushṭikar sukhad wá sukhakar, ánandad ánandakar ruchir manorañjak manoram wá nandak, vilásí wá harshit, ánandí wá praphullachitta, ánandavritti wá rasik, raṅgílá rasiyá wá vinodí, halká ochhá wá chhichhorá. [ánand se, kamaníyarúp se, subhagaríti se.

PLĔAṢ'ANT-LY, *ad.* in a pleasant manner—*Khushí se, khúbí se, dil-pazírí se*—Sukh se,

PLĔAṢ'ANT-NESS, *n.* delightfulness, gaiety—*Dil-chaspí yá masarrat, khurramí khushí yá shád-mání*—Ramyatá ramaṇíyatá wá kamaníyatá, harsh ánand chuhal wá vinod.

PLĔAṢ'ANT-RY, *n.* gaiety, merriment, lively talk—*Khush-tab'í yá shád-mání, khurramí bashashat yá masarrat, zaráfat latáfat yá latífa*—Vinod wá ánand, chuhal wá ráwraṅg, ṭhaṭholí wá parihás. [wá prasanna-hone kí riti se.

PLĒAṢ'ED-LY, *ad.* in a way to be delighted—*Mahzúz yá masrúr hone ke taur se*—Ríjhne

PLĒAṢ'ER, *n.* one who pleases—*Khush k. w., rází k. w., pasand k. w., cháhne w.*[h]—Tushṭakar, tushṭikar, triptikar, triptakárak, prasanna k. w., ríjhne w.

PLĒAṢ'ING, *a.* giving pleasure, agreeable—*Dil-pasand dil-chasp yá farah-bakhsh, margúb markúz khush-áyand manzúr maqbúl yá pasandída*—Nandak wá modak, ramya ramaṇíya subhag ruchir manorañjak wá man-bháú.

PLĒAṢ'ING-LY, *ad.* in a way to give pleasure—*Khush-áyandí se, masrúr yá mahzúz karne ke taur se*—Ramyatápúrvak, ramaṇíyaríti se, subhag prakár se.

PLĒAṢ'ING-NESS, *n.* quality of giving pleasure—*Khush-áyandí, farah-bakhshí, khátir-nawází, dil-chaspí*—Ramyatá, ramaṇíyatá, manorañjakatá.

PLĔAṢ'URE, *n.* delight, gratification, choice, will, a favour; *v.* to gratify—*Khushí khurramí hazz surúr yá shád-mání, shauq-zauq maza 'aish yá 'ishrat, pasand, marzí, mihrbání; v. khush k., masrúr k., mahzúz k.*—Ánand harsh áhlád vinod wá vilás, sukh santosh tushṭi wá bhog, ríjh wá ruchi, cháh ichchhá wá abhilásh, anugrah wá kripá; *v.* sukh d., ánandit k., tript k., tushṭ k.

PLĔAṢ'U-RA-BLE, *a.* giving pleasure, delightful—*Farah-bakhsh, dil-chasp khush-áyand dil-pasand yá pasandída*—Modak nandak wá manorañjak, ramya man-bháú wá ramaṇíya. [*se*—Sukh se, ánand se, harsh se, áhlád se.

PLĔAṢ'U-RA-BLY, *ad.* with pleasure—*Bá-khushí, khushí se, surúr yá masarrat se, zauq*

PLĔAṢ'U-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being pleasurable—*Farah-bakhshí dil-chaspí, khush-áyandí*—Ramaṇíyatá, ramyatá, manorañjakatá.

PLĔAṢ'URE-FŬL, *a.* delightful, agreeable—*Farah-bakhsh dil-kash yá khush-áyand, dil-chasp margúb manzúr dil-pasand dil-khwáh yá pasandída*—Ramya ramaṇíya wá manoram, nandak modak sukhad ruchir wá man-bháú. [vyasaní, bhogí, bhogásakt.

PLĔAṢ'U-RIST, *n.* one devoted to pleasure—*Nafs-parast, ahl-i-zauq, 'aiyásh*—Vishayí,

PLĒASE'MAN, *n.* an officious fellow—*Fuzúl-khidmat shakhs*—Anadhikáracharcháśilajan, parakáryacharchak.

PLĔAṢ'URE-GRŎŬND, *n.* ground laid out in a pleasing or ornamental manner—*Já-i-farah-bakhsh, dil-kash já, chaman-zár*—Vilásasthán, vilásavan, kriṛávan.

PLE-BĒ'IAN, *n.* (L. *plebs*) one of the common people; *a.* belonging to the common people, consisting of the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás meṅ se ek shakhs, adná ádmí; a. 'awámmu-n-nás ke muta'alliq yá 'ámm, 'awámmu-n-nás ká*—Prákritajan, itarajan, níchajan, pámarajan; *a.* adhamavarṇ laukik wá pámar, prákrit akulín wá sámánya. [log, ních log, akulín log.

PLE-BĒ'IANÇE, *n.* the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás*—Níchajan, pámarajan, adham

PLĔDÇE, *n.* (Fr. *pleige*) any thing given as security, a pawn, a surety, an invitation to drink; *v.* to give as security, to put in pawn, to invite to drink—*Girau yá giro, rahn yá rihn, zámin yá kafíl, sharáb píne ke liye istid'á yá da'wat; v. girau yá giro rakhná, marhún k. rahn-k. yá rihn-k., sharáb píne ke liye istid'á yá da'wat k.*—Paṇ wá nyás, bandhak, śarírabandhak wá ol, madyapán ke nimitta buláhat wá nimantraṇ; *v.* bandhak k. wá bandhak márná, bandhak rakhná wá gahní dharná, madyapán ke nimitta buláná wá nimantraṇ k. [w., bandhak márne w.

PLĔDÇ'ER, *n.* one who pledges—*Ráhin, marhún k. w.*—Gahní dharne w.. bandhak-k.

PLĔD'ÇET, *n.* a small mass of lint—*Pháhá*[h], *paṭṭí*[h]. [tiká, bahulá.

PLĒ'IA-DĒṢ, PLĒ'IADṢ, *n.* (Gr. *pleiades*) a constellation—*Suraiyá, parwín*—Krit-

PLĒ'NAL, *a.* (L. *plenus*) full, complete—*Púrá*[h], *tamám kamál kámil yá tamám-o-kamál*—Púrṇ, sampúrṇ paripúrṇ wá nihśesh. [sampúrṇ paripúrṇ wá nihśesh.

PLĔN'A-RY *a.* full, complete—*Púrá*[h], *tamám kamál kámil yá tamám-o-kamál*—Púrṇ,

PLĔN'A-RI-LY, *ad.* fully, completely—*Bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi, tamám-tar yá sar-á-pá*—Sampúrṇarúp se, nipaṭ.

PLĔN'AR-TY, *n.* the state of a benefice when occupied—*Jis nazr-i-aimma par koí ho uskí hálat*—Jis dharmádhyápakavritti par koí ho uskí dáśá.

PLĔN'ISH, *v.* to fill, to replenish—*Bharná*[h], *bhar-púr k*[h].

PLĒ'NIST, *n.* one who maintains that all space is full of matter—*Malá-dost, mamlúqáil*—Púrṇatávádí, púrṇatwavádí.

PLĔN'I-TŪDE, *n.* fulness, completeness—*Mamlúáyat, kamálíyat kamál niháyat ziyádatí tamámí yá serí*—Paripúrṇatá wá púrṇatá, sampúrṇatá púrti wá saṅsiddhi.

PLĔN'I-LŪNE, *n.* (L. *plenus, luna*) the full moon—*Púrá chánd*[h], *badr*—Púrṇachandra, púrṇendu, púrṇimá.

PLĔN-I-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* relating to the full moon—*Badrí, muta'alliq-i- badr, badr-mansúb, púre chánd ká*[h]—Púrṇachandrasambandhí, púrṇendusambandhí.

PLE-NĬP'O-TENÇE, PLE-NĬP'O-TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *plenus, potens*) fulness of power—*Púrí táqat, ikhtiyár-i-kámil*—Púrṇasámarthya, sámarthyapúrṇatá, púrṇaśaktitwa, śaktipúrṇatá. [*i-mutlaq, mukhtár-i-kull*—Púrṇaśakti, púrṇaśaktimán.

PLE-NĬP'O-TENT, *a.* invested with full power—*Púrí-táqat-dár, kámil-ikhtiyár-dár, qádir-*

PLĔN-I-PO-TĔN'TIA-RY, *n.* a negotiator invested with full power; *a.* having full power—*Wakíl-i-mutlaq, mukhtár-i-kull, mukhtár-i-mutlaq;* a. *qádir-i-mutlaq, kámil-ikhtiyár-dár, púrí táqat w.*—Púrṇaśaktiyukt, púrṇaśaktik; *a.* púrṇaśakti, púrṇaśaktimán.

PLĔN'TY, *n.* (L. *plenus*) abundance, copiousness; *a.* being in abundance—*Ziyádatí wufúr yá firáwání, ifrát yá kasrat;* a. *wáfir, kasír*—Bahutát wá bahutáyat, báhulya vipulatá prachuratá práchurya wá atiriktatá; *a.* bahut, prachur, vipul.

PLĔN'TE-OUS, *a.* abundant, copious—*Ziyáda, kasír wáfir maufúr yá mutawaffir*—Adhik wá vipul, paripúrṇ pushkal bahut wá prachur.

PLĔN'TE-OUS-LY, *ad.* abundantly, copiously—*Ziyádatí se, kasrat ifrát yá wufúr se*—Bahutát wá bahutáyat se, bahut-karke wá báhulya se.

PLĔN'TE-OUS-NESS, *n.* abundance, fertility—*Kasrat ifrát wufúr yá ziyádatí, zar-khezí*—Bahutát bahutáyat práchurya prachuratá báhulya wá vipulatá, bahuphalotpádakatwa wá urvarátwa.

PLĔN'TI-FÛL, *a.* abundant, copious, exuberant—*Ziyáda, kasír wáfir maufúr yá mutawaffir, firáwán yá lab-rez*—Paripúrṇ wá pushkal, bahut wá prachur, adhik wá vipul.

PLĔN'TI-FÛL-LY, *ad.* abundantly, copiously—*Ifrát se, ziyádatí-se firáwání-se yá ba-kasrat*—Bahutát wá bahutáyat se, vipulatá báhulya wá prachuratá se.

PLĔN'TI-FÛL-NESS, *n.* abundance, fertility—*Ifrát ziyádatí kasrat wufúr yá firáwání, zar-khezí*—Báhulya práchurya bahutát bahutáyat pushkalatwa wá vipulatá, bahuphalotpádakatwa wá urvarátwa.

PLĒ'O-NAṢM, *n.* (Gr. *pleion*) redundancy of words in speaking or writing—*Bayán-i-záid, bayán-i-muqarrar, ziyáda bayán*—Śabdátiśay, śabdabáhulya, śabdádhikya.

PLĒ-O-NĂS'TIC, PLĒ-O-NĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* redundant—*Záid, fazúl, wáfir*—Atirikt, adhik.

PLĒ-O-NĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* redundantly—*Záidan, ziyádatí se, fazúlí se*—Atiśay karke, bahut karke. [*i'timád-i-kámil, i'tiqád-i-kull*—Púrṇaviśwás, dṛiḍhaniśchay.

PLE-RŎPH'O-RY, *n.* (Gr. *pleres, phero*) full persuasion or confidence—*Tayaqqun,*

PLE-THŌ'RA, PLĔTH'O-RY, *n.* (Gr. *plethora*) fulness of habit—*Ifrát-i-khún, ifrát-i-akhlát*—Raktádhikya, raktátiśayya, atipushṭi. [atiśayapushṭ.

PLE-THŎR'IC, *a.* having a full habit—*Damawí*—Atipushṭ, raktaparipúrṇ, atiraktapúrṇ,

PLEŪ'RI-SY, *n.* (Gr. *pleura*) an inflammation of the membrane which covers the inside of the thorax—*Bar-sám, jirsám, zátu-l-jamb*—Urograh, vakshograh.

PLEŪ-RĬT'IC, PLEŪ-RĬT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to pleurisy, diseased with pleurisy—*Bar-sám-mansúb muta'alliq-i-jirsám yá zátu-l-jambí, zer-i-jirsám bar-sám-zada yá jirsám-zada*—Urograharogí, urograhí wá vakshograhí.

PLĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *plico*) easy to be bent, flexible, easy to be persuaded—*Narm, dam-dár, targíb-pazír yá mumkinu-l-tahrík*—Komal wá mridu, namya lachílá sunamaníya wá jhukne-ke-yogya, prabodhaníya protsáhaníya wá sugamatá-se-manáye-jáne-ke-yogya. [*chimṛáhat*—Namanaśílatá, sunamaníyatwa, lachak.

PLĪ-A-BĬL'I-TY, PLĪ'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* flexibility—*Dam-dári, muláyamat yá muláimat,*

PLĪ'ANT, *a.* bending, flexible, complying—*Muláim yá narm, dam-dár, rází h. w. rizámand yá razá-mand*—Komal namaníya wá jhukne-w., lachílá, anurodhí wá mánne w. [*dárí*—Komalatá sunamaníyatá wá sunamyatá, chimṛáhat wá lachak.

PLĪ'AN-ÇY, *n.* easiness to be bent, flexibility—*Muláyamat muláimat yá narmí, dam-*

PLĪ'ANT-NESS, *n.* quality of being pliant—*Muláyamat yá muláimat, narmí, dam-dárí*—Komalatá, namanaśílatá, sunamyatá, jhukne kí yogyatí, chimṛáhat, lachak.

PLĪ'ERS, *n. pl.* an instrument by which any small thing is held and bent—*Chimṭá*[h], *saṅrsí*[h], *saṅrsá*[h]. [Parat, úrmí.

PLI-CĀ'TION, PLĬC'A-TURE, *n.* (L. *plico*) a fold, a plait—*Tah, pech chín yá shikan*—

PLĪ'CA, *n.* a disease of the hair—*Ek bímárí jismeṅ báloṅ meṅ laṭeṅ paṛ játí haiṅ*—Ek rog jismeṅ bál laṭiyá játe haiṅ.

PLIGHT, plīt, *v.* (S. *plihtan*) to pledge, to give as surety; *n.* pledge, state—*Girau yá giro rakhná, rahn yá rihn rakhná;* n. *girau giro rahn yá rihn, hálat yá hál*—Bandhak márná wá bandhak rakhná, gahní márná wá gahní rakhná; *n.* bandhak, daśá wá avasthá.

PLĪGHT'ER, *n.* one that plights—*Bandhak márne w*[h]., *bandhak k. w*[h].

PLIGHT, plīt, *v.* (L. *plico*) to weave, to braid; *n.* a fold, a double, a plait—*Binná*

yá bunná[h], *gúṅthná gáṅthná gúṅdhná yá baṭná*[h]; n. *tah, chín, shikan yá pech*—*n.* parat, moṛ, úrmí wá laṛ. [*ká chau-gosha páya*—Stambhachatushkoṇatal.

PLĬNTH, *n.* (Gr. *plinthos*) the flat square member under the base of a column—*Sitún*

PLŎD, *v.* (D. *ploeg?*) to toil, to drudge, to travel or work slowly—*Mihnat k. yá zormárná, sakht mazdúrí k., dhíre-dhíre chalná yá kám k*[h].—Baṛá śram k., kaṭhin ṭahal k., reṅgná wá haule-haule-kám-k.

PLŎD'DER, *n.* one who plods—*Mihnatí shaḳhs, mazdúr, áhista-áhista kám k. w.*—Dhíre dhíre nitya śram k. w., rase rase nitya kám k. w., nityaśramí, nityodyogí, nityavyavasáyí, nitya ṭahal k. w.

PLŎD'DING, *n.* slow motion or study—*Reṅgáwaṭ*[h], *áhista chál, áhistagí ke sáth shugl*—Dhíre dhíre nitya udyog wá śram k., dhímí chál, mandagati, mandádhyayan.

PLŎT, *n.* (*plat*) a small extent of ground—*Párcha-i-zamín, qaṭ'a-i-zamín*—Bhúmibhág, bhúbhág, bhúmipradeś.

PLŎT, *n.* (S. *plihtan*) a conspiracy, a stratagem, a scheme, the story of a play; *v.* to devise mischief, to contrive—*Bandish yá sázish, fann fitrat fareb yá hikmat-i-'amalí, mansúba yá tadbír, tautiya yá jauhar*; v. *bandish yá sázish k., tajwíz k. yá hikmat-laṛáná*—Guṭ kapaṭaprabandh wá kumantraṇá, chhalbal wá chhadma, upáy kalpaná wá yukti, vastu; *v.* kapaṭaprabandh kumantraṇá wá guṭ k., upáy yukti wá yatn k.

PLŎT'TER, *n.* one who plots, a conspirator—*Mansúba-báz, fitratí bandishí yá sázishí*—Upáyakalpak upáyachintak upáy-k. w. wá yukti-k. w., kapaṭaprabandhakárí drohachintak wá guṭ-k. w.

PLOUGH, plŏŭ, *n.* (D. *ploeg*) an instrument for turning up the ground in furrows; *v.* to turn up the ground, to furrow—*Hal*[h], *har*[h], *qulba*; v. *hal chaláná*[h], *qulbaráni k.*;—*v.* jotná, chásná wá hal jotná.

PLŎŬGH'ER, *n.* one who ploughs—*Hal-jotá*[h], *halwáhá*[h], *kisán*[h], *jotár*[h], *qulba-kash, qulba-ráṅ.* [*qulba-ráni.*

PLŎŬGH'ING, *n.* act of turning up the ground—*Halwáhí*[h], *haláí*[h], *jotáí*[h], *chás*[h], *jot*[h],

PLŎŬGH'BŎY, *n.* a boy who ploughs—*Ek laṛká jo hal chalátá hai*[h], *hal-jotá laṛká*[h].

PLŎŬGH'LĂND, *n.* land suitable for tillage, as much land as a team can plough in a year—*Qulba-ráni ke láiq zamín, jis qadr zamín ek goí bail yá ghoṛe sál bhar meṅ jot sakeṅ*—Halyabhúmi wá krishiyogyabhúmi, jitní bhúmi ek goí bail wá ek joṛí ghoṛe baras bhar meṅ jot sakaiṅ. [wáhá haljotá haladhar láṅgalí wá kisán, gaṅwár.

PLŎŬGH'MAN, *n.* one who ploughs, a rustic—*Qulba-ráṅ yá qulba-kash, dihqání*—Hal-

PLŎŬGH-MŎN'DAY, *n.* Monday after Twelfth-day—*'Ísáiyoṅ ke baṛe din ke ba'd ke bárahweṅ din ke ba'd ká do-shamba*—Ísáiyoṅ ke baṛe din ke pare ke bárahweṅ din ke pare ká somavár.

PLŎŬGH'SHĀRE, *n.* the part of a plough which cuts the ground—*Hal ká phál*[h], *phál*[h], *hars, nasí*[h]. [chiṛiyá, ṭiṭṭibh, ṭiṭibhak, paṅkakír.

PLŎV'ER, *n.* (L. *pluvia*) the lapwing—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá, kilkilá*[h]—Ek bháṅt kí

PLŬCK, *v.* (S. *pluccian*) to pull with force, to snatch, to strip off feathers; *n.* a pull, the heart liver and lights of an animal—*Toṛná toṛ-lená khíchná khíṅchná choṅthná khaiṅchná yá nochná*[h], *chhínná chhín-lená yá jhaṭak-lená*[h], *khasoṭná ukháṛná yá ukháṛ-lená*[h]; n. *kashish, haiwán ká kaleja jigar aur shush*;—*n.* Khíṅch khích khaiṅch aiṅch wá jhaṭká, paśu ká hriday yakrit ádi. [*khasoṭne w*[h]., *ukháṛ-lene w*[h].

PLŬCK'ER, *n.* one who plucks—*Ukháṛne w*[h]., *khíṅchne w*[h]., *toṛ-lene w*[h]., *jhaṭak-lene w*[h].

PLŬG, *n.* (D.) a stopple, any thing to stop a hole; *v.* to stop with a plug—*Thepí yá theṅthí*[h], *daṭṭá dhaṭṭhá yá dáṭ*[h]; v. *thepí lagáná*[h], *daṭṭá yá dhaṭṭhá-lagáná*[h]. [*ya*[h].

PLŬM, *n.* (S. *plume*) a fruit, the sum of £100,000—*Bair yá jámun*[h], *das lákh rúpi-*

PLŬM'CĀKE, *n.* cake made with plums—*Lauzína, lauziyát, ek qism kí púrí yá samosa jisko phaloṅ se bhar-kar banáte haiṅ*—Chitrápúp, súkhe phaloṅ se bhar-kar baní huí púrí, śushkaphalapúritápúp.

PLŬM-PŎR'RIDGE, *n.* porridge with plums—*Ek qism ká shorbá jo bairoṅ yá phaloṅ ká bantá hai*—Ek prakár ká jús wá lapsí jo bair wá phaloṅ kí banáte haiṅ.

PLŬM-PŬD'DING, *n.* pudding made with plums—*Ek qism kí miṭháí jo bairoṅ yá phaloṅ kí bantí hai*—Ek bháṅti kí miṭháí jo bairoṅ wá phaloṅ kí bantí hai.

PLUMB, plŭm, *n.* (L. *plumbum*) a leaden weight attached to a line; *a.* perpendicular; *ad.* perpendicularly; *v.* to adjust by a plumb-line, to sound with a plummet—*Sáhúl*[h], *sahol*[h]; a. *khaṛá*[h], *sídhá*[h]; ad. *sídhá*[h], *khaṛá*[h]; v. *sáhúl se sídhá yá ṭhík k*[h]., *sáhúl se mápná*[h].

PLŬM'BE-AN, PLŬM'BE-OUS, *a.* consisting of lead, resembling lead, dull, heavy, stupid—*Síse ká*[h], *síse sá*[h], *kaudan yá kund, sust yá káhil, be-wuqúf*—Sísamay, sísaguṇak wá sísasadriś, ḍhílá, dhímá wá mand, jaṛ wá múṛh. [*ḍhalwá*[h], *raṅg-dhará*[h].

PLUM'BER, plŭm'mer, *n.* one who works in lead—*Síse ká kám k. w*[h]., *raṅg-bhará*[h], *raṅg-*

PLUM'BER-Y, plŭm'mer-y, *n.* works in lead—*Síse ke kám*[h].

PLŬM'MET, *n.* a leaden weight attached to a line—*Sáhúl*[h], *sahol*[h]. [*átá hai*[h].

PLUM-BĀ'GO, *n.* mineral, black lead—*Ek bháṅt kí dhát*[h], *sísá jo lakír khíṅchne ke kám*

PLŪME, *n.* (L. *pluma*) a feather, pride, token of honour; *v.* to pick and adjust feathers, to adorn with feathers, to pride, to value, to strip of feathers—*Par, qurúr takabbur yá fakhr, kalgí turra yá 'alámat-i-hurmat;* v. *par jhárná aur árásta k., par-dár k. yá paroṅ se árásta k., fakhr k., qadr k., par ukhárná*—Paṅkh paksh wá parṇ, abhimán wá ghamaṅd, chúṛá maul wá pratishṭhásúchakachihn; *v.* paṅkh jhárkar saṅwárná, sapaksh pakshayukt wá parṇavisishṭ k., abhimán k., lagáná, paṅkh nochná wá ukhárná.

PLŪ'MAGE, *n.* the feathers of a bird—*Bál-o-par, par*—Paṅkh, paksh, parṇ.

PLŪME'LESS, *a.* without feathers—*Be-par, be-kalgí*—Pakshahín, paṅkhahín, chúṛáhín, nipaṅkh. [wá pakshawán, pakshasadriś wá paṅkh-sarikhá.

PLŪ'MOUS, *a.* feathery, resembling feathers—*Par-dár, par-numá yá par-sá*—Sapaksha

PLŪ'MY, *a.* feathered, covered with feathers—*Par-dár, paroṅ se bhará-huá*—Pakshavisisht wá sapaksha, pakshapúrṇ wá paṅkhoṅ se bhará huá.

PLŪME-ĂL'UM, *n.* a kind of asbestos—*Ek qism kí resha-dár ná-sokhtaní ma'daní shai*—Ek prakár ká sútamay ajwalaníya ákaríya padárth.

PLŬMP, *a.* (Ger.) somewhat fat, full, round; *n.* a knot, a cluster; *v.* to fatten, to swell, to fall heavily or suddenly; *ad.* with a sudden fall—*Farbih yá jasím, táza yá taiyár, pur-gosht yá motá-táza;* n. *ijmá' yá majma', jhunḍ*[h]; v. *motá k. yá h*[h]*., phuláná yá phúl-jáná*[h], *dhar se girná*[h]; ad. *dhar se gir-kar*[h]—Motá wá sthúl, pusht máṅsapusht wá bhará-púrá, píwar pín wá gol; *n.* vrind, samúh.

PLŬMP'ER, *n.* something to dilate the cheeks—*Gál phuláne ke liye koí chíz*—Gál phuláne ke nimitta koí vastu.

PLŬMP'NESS, *n.* fulness, roundness, distention—*Jasámat, tázagí, phuláwat*[h]—Sthúlatá wá pushṭi, mutápá mutái píwaratwa wá pínatwa, ubhár.

PLŬMP'Y, *a.* fat, jolly, full, round—*Farbih, táza, jasím yá pur-gosht, taiyár*—Motá, sthúl, píwar wá pusht, pín wá gol.

PLŬN'DER, *v.* (Ger. *plundern*) to pillage, to rob, to spoil; *n.* pillage, spoil—*Táráj k., tákht yá tákht-o-táráj k., gárat k.;* n. *tákht táráj yá tákht-o-táráj, girat*—Lútná wá lútná-pátná, már-lená wá chhín-lená, dakaití karke le-lená; *n.* lút wá lút-pat, dakaití.

PLŬN'DER-ER, *n.* one who plunders—*Gárat-gar, khána-bar-andáz, luṭerá*[h], *dákú*[h], *dakait*[h], *pindárá*[h], *pindárí*[h].

PLŬNGE, *v.* (Fr. *plonger*) to put suddenly under water, to hurry into, to fall or rush into hazard or distress, to throw headlong; *n.* the act of putting or sinking under water, difficulty—*Dubáná borná, daboná dubkí-márná burkí-márná yá dubkí-márná*[h], *daur-parná*[h], *gir-parná kúd-parná yá pil-parná*[h], *jhonkná dálná dál-d. de-márná yá pheṅk-d*[h]*.;* n. *gota, taklíf tangí dushwárí yá ishkál;*—*n.* Dubkí wá burkí, jhanjhat kantak wá janjál.

PLÛ'RAL, *a.* (L. *plus*) containing more than one, expressing more than one—*Má-fauqu-l-wáhid, jam'*—Anek bahu wá bahul, anekavachan wá bahuvachan.

PLÛ'RAL-IST, *n.* a clergyman who holds more than one benefice—*Pádrí jo ek se ziyáda nazr-i-aimma rakhtá hai, pádrí jo ek se ziyáda ma'ásh rakhtá hai*—Anekadharmaśikshakavrittidhárí, anekadharmádhyápakavrittidhárí.

PLU-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* a number more than one, the greater number, more than one benefice—*Jam'íyat yá jamí'at, kasrat, díní ziyáda ma'ásh yá ziyáda nazr-i-aimma*—Anekatwa, báhulya bahutwa bahutát wá bahutáyat, anekadharmádhyápakavritti wá anekadharmaśikshakavritti. [kya, bahutát wá bahutáyat.

PLÛ'RI-SY, *n.* superabundance, excess—*Kasrat, ifrát yá ziyádatí*—Báhulya wá ádhi-

PLŬSH, *n.* (Ger. *plusch*) a kind of shaggy cloth—*Ek qism ká roeṅ-dár kapṛá*—Ek bháṅti ká vastra jismeṅ roeṅ hote haiṅ, lomawán vastra. [machhlí.

PLŬSH'ER, *n.* a sea-fish—*Ek qism kí samundarí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí samudrí

PLŪ'VI-AL, PLŪ'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *pluvia*) relating to rain, rainy—*Barsátí*[h], *báráni*—Vrishṭisambandhí, vrishṭimán wá vrishṭimay.

PLŸ, *v.* (L. *plico*) to work closely, to pester, to keep busy, to busy one's self, to practise diligently, to urge, to bend; *n.* a fold, a plait, bent, turn, form—*Mihnat k., tang 'ájiz yá hairán k., mashgúl rakhná, mashgúl rahná yá h., ba-mashaqqat k., tákíd yá taqázá k., jhukáná yá jhukná*[h]; n. *tah, pech yá shikan, kham, mail waz' yá rukh, shakl yá súrat*—Śram k., satáná khijháná khijáná píchhe-parná wá márná, uljhá-rakhná chaláná wá lagá-rakhná, lagá-rahná wá niyukt-rahná, parisram se k., aráná dabáná gale-parná huriyáná wá huriyáná, nawáná morná nauná nawná wá murná; *n.* parat, úrmí wá lar, mor, pher daul wá dhab, ákár wá rúp. [váraṅvár prárthaná, dharná.

PLŸ'ING, *n.* importunate solicitation—*Tákíd, taqázá*—Atiyáchaná, bárbár máṅgná,

PNEU-MAT'ICS, nū-măt'ics, *n.* (Gr. *pneo*) the branch of science which treats of air—*'Ilm-i-hawá*—Váyuvidyá, váyudharmavidyá, váyuśástra.

PNEŪ-MĂT'IC, PNEŪ-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to air, consisting of air—*Hawá-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-hawá, hawáí yá hawá-ká*—Váyuvishayak wá váyusambandhí, váyumay wá váyurúp.

PNEŪ-MA-TŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* the doctrine of elastic fluids and of spiritual existences—*'Ilm-i-'unsur-i-saiyálaur 'ilm-i-rúh*—Dravadravyavidyá aur átmavidyá.

PŌAÇH, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to boil slightly, to stab, to pierce, to be damp—*Nîm-josh k., húlná*[h], *chubháná*[h], *nam yá tar h.*—Arddhasiddh wá adh-churá k., koṅchná, garáná wá garoná, árdra wá odá h. [wá daldaliyá, mridu wá komal.

PŌAÇH'Y, *a.* damp, marshy, soft—*Tar yá nam, martúb, narm*—Árdra wá odá, sílá

PŌAÇH'I-NESS, *n.* dampness, softness—*Tarí yá namí, narmí muláyamat yá muláimat*—Árdratá gílápan wá odápan, komalatá.

PŌAÇH, *v.* (S. *pocca*) to steal game, to plunder by stealth—*Shikár ke ján-war churáná, churáná*[h]—Mrigayá-churáná wá aher ke jantu chorí k., chorí-k. churá-lená wá músná. [Mrigayáchaur, mrigayáchor, vanyajantuhárí, ákhet ke jantu churáne w.

PŌAÇH'ER, *n.* one who steals game—*Shikár-chor, shikár ke ján-war churáne w.*—

PŎCK, *n.* (S. *poc*) a pustule raised by an eruptive distemper—*Goṭí*[h], *chhálá*[h], *chaktá*[h], *dadorá*[h], *ábila phorá*[h]—Raktasphoṭ, raktasphoṭak, visphoṭ.

PŎCK'Y, *a.* infected with the pox—*Goṭí-dár, goṭí yá chhálon se bhará-huá*[h], *pur-ábila*—Raktasphoṭaviśisht, raktasphoṭikapúrṇ. [—Sítalá ká chihna, mátá ká chihna.

PŎCK'HŌLE, PŎCK'MÂRK, *n.* a scar made by the smallpox—*Dág-i-chechak, sítalá ká dág*

PŎCK'ET, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag in a garment; *v.* to put in the pocket—*Jeb, kísa, kharíta;* v. *jeb meṅ rakhná*—Khísá, thailí; *v.* khíse meṅ dharná, thailí meṅ rakhná.

PŎCK'ET-BÔÔK, *n.* a small book for the pocket—*Jebí kitáb, chhoṭí kitáb jisko jeb meṅ rakh sakeṅ*—Aṅgarkhe kí thailí meṅ dharne kí pustak, khíse wá khalítí ke liye pustak.

PŎCK'ET-GLĂSS, *n.* a looking glass for the pocket—*Jebí áína, áína jisko jeb meṅ rakh sakeṅ*—Aṅgarkhe kí thailí meṅ rakhne ká darpaṇ, khíse wá khalítí ke liye darpaṇ.

PŎC'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *poculum*) fit for drink—*Shurb ke láiq, mashrúb, noshídaní*—Peya, páníya, áchamaníya.

PŎD, *n.* the seed-vessel of a leguminous plant—*Phalí*[h], *chhímí*[h], *thoṅthí*[h], *dheṅrí*[h].

PO-DĂG'RI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *podagra*) gouty—*Niqrisí, niqris-dár*—Vátarogí, vátakí, vátik. [*rekhta gazal yá shi'r*—Kávya, kavitá kávyabandh wá padya.

PŌ'EM, *n.* (Gr. *poieo*) the work of a poet, a metrical composition—*Masnawí, qasida*

PŌ'E-SY, *n.* the art of writing poems—*Saj', shi'r, shá'irí, fann-i-shi'r, 'ilm-i-shi'r-nawisí*—Kávyarachanavidyá, kávyarachaná, kávyalikhanavidyá.

PŌ'ET, *n.* one who composes poems—*Shá'ir, nazmí, názim*—Kavi, kávyarachak, kavitá-rachak, padyarachak, kávyakartá. [*shá'ir*—Kavikalp, kukavi.

PŌ'E-TĂS-TER, *n.* a petty poet, a pitiful rhymer—*Shá'ir-bacha, kam-qadr yá be-waqr*

PŌ'ET-ESS, *n.* a female poet—*Shá'ira*—Kávyakartrí, kavitákartrí, kavíśwarí, kávyakáriṇí.

PO-ĚT'IC, PO-ĚT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to poetry—*Shi'rí, mauzúm, shá'irána, muqaffá*—Kavitásambandhí, kávyavishayak, ślokabaddha, padyarúp.

PO-ĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of poetry—*Shá'irána, nazm ke taur se, shi'rána*—Kavitârúp se, padyarúp se, kávya kí ríti se. [vyaśástra, kavitáśástra, padyaśástra.

PO-ĚT'ICS, *n.* the doctrine of poetry—*Qá'ida-i-shi'r, nazm ká qá'ida, 'ilm-i-shi'r*—Ká-

PŌ'ET-ĪZE, *v.* to write like a poet—*Nazm meṅ likhná, shá'irána likhná, shi'r meṅ likhná*—Padyarúp likhná, kávyarachaná k., kavitá k.

PŌ'ET-RY, *n.* the art or practice of composing in verse, metrical composition—*Shá'irí 'ilm-i-shi'r-nawisí yá fann-i-shi'r, nazm shi'r qasída yá masnawí*—Kávyarachanavidyá ślokarachaná wá kávyarachaná, kávya kavitá wá padya.

POIGN'ANT, pŏĭn'ant, *a.* (L. *pungo*) sharp, piercing, keen, severe, painful—*Tez, hádd, tund yá burrán, sakht, taklíf-dih yá ranj-áwar*—Tíkshṇ, marmabhedí wá bedhne-w., tívra wá ugra, kaṭhin wá kaṭu, duhkhadáyak wá kleśad.

PŎĬGN'AN-ÇY, *n.* point, sharpness, keenness—*Nok yá sar, tezí, hiddat sakhtí yá tundí*—Aṇi wá agráṅśu, tíkshṇatá, tívratá ugratá wá kaṭutá.

PŎĬNT, *n.* (L. *punctum*) a sharp end, a string with a tag, a headland, the sting of an epigram, an indivisible part of space or time, nicety, exact place, degree, a stop, aim, a single position; *v.* to sharpen, to direct, to aim, to mark with stops—*Sar yá nok, dorí jismeṅ filizzí ghundí ho, rás, nesh-i latífa yá nukta, nuqta yá án, daqíqa yá báríkí, mauqa', hálat hál martaba yá darja, áyat waqfa yá nishán-i-waqfa, maqsad murád matlab yá garaz, amr yá bábat;* v. *tez yá nok-dár k., ráh-numáí k. ungli-se-dikháná yá angusht-numá k., shast bándhná, áyat yá nishán-i-waqfa d.*—Aṇi moní wá agráṅśu, dhát kí ghuṅdí lagí huí dorí wá rassí, antaríp wá bhúmináśiká, kúṭ choṭ wá upadaṅś, aṇu paramáṇu vindu śúnya bundá wá kálasandhi, súkshmatá, ṭhík jagah wá uchitasthal, ant kram parimáṇ wá pad, viśrámachihna wá virámachihna, laksh lakshya áśay wá abhipráy, vishay bát prakaraṇ prasaṅg wá prastáv; *v.* tíkshṇ chokhá wá pained k., batáná dikháná aṅgulí-rakhná wá aṅgulí se dikhlání, sádhná ták-báṅdhná laksh-k. wá abhisandhán-k., viśrámachihna wá virámachihna d. wá k.

PŎĬNT'ED, *p. a.* having a sharp point, aimed at a particular person, epigrammatical—*Nok-dár yá nokílá, hajo-ámez, pur-nukta hádd yá sakht*—Tíkshṇágra, viśeshavyakti-nirdeśak wá aruntud, rasawán marmabhedak wá kaṭu.

PŎINT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a pointed manner—*Nok-dárí se, hajo-ámezí se, sakhtí se, hiddat se*—Tíkshṇágratápúrvak, marmabhed se, kaṭutá se.

PŎINT'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness, keenness—*Tezí yá nok-dári, hiddat tundí sakhtí yá burrání*—Tíkshṇatá, tívratá ugratá wá kaṭutá.

PŎINT'EL, *n.* something on a point, a pencil—*Koí chíz jo nok par ho, ek qism ká qalam*—Koí vastu jo aṇi moṇí wá agráṅśu par hotí hai, ek parkár kí lekhaṇí.

PŎINT'ER, *n.* one that points—*Batáne w*[h]., *dikháne w*[h].

PŎINT'LESS, *a.* without a point, blunt, obtuse—*Be-nok, kund, bhoṅthrá*[h]—Niragra atíkshṇ wá agráṅśuhín, kuṇṭhit, bhoṅthá wá adhár.

PŎINT'ING-STŎCK, *n.* an object of ridicule—*Angusht-numá-shakhs, mazhaka, maskhara*—Hásyáspad, upahásáspad, avahásavishay.

PŎISE, *n.* (Fr. *peser*) weight, balance; *v.* to weigh, to balance, to examine—*Wazn, ham-wazní;* v. *wazn k., ham-wazn yá barábar-wazn k., gaur yá tajwíz k.*—Bhár tol wá taul, bháratulyatá bhárasamatá wá samatol; *v.* tolná wá taulná, tulyabhár samabhár wá samatol k., jáṅchná vicháṛná wá dekhná-bhálná.

POI'SON, pŏĭ'zn, *n.* (L. *potio*) any thing which taken inwardly destroys life, any thing infectious or malignant; *v.* to infect with poison, to kill with poison, to taint—*Zahr, samm;* v. *zahr-d. zahr-álúda-k. yá zahr-khiláná, masmúm k., kharáb k.*—Vish bikh kálakúṭ wá garal, máhur wá haláhal; *v.* vishákt vishayukt wá vishadigdh k., vish wá máhur d., bigáṛná wá bhrashṭ k.

PŎĬ'SON-A-BLE, *a.* capable of poisoning—*Zahr-pazír, jisko zahr de-saken, zahr-álúda hone ke qábil, kharáb hone ke láiq*—Jisko máhur de sakaiṅ, bhrashṭ hone ke yogya.

PŎĬ'SON-ER, *n.* one who poisons or corrupts—*Mufsid, muzill, bigáṛú*[h], *kharáb k. w., zahr d. w., zahr-álúda k. w., masmúm k. w.*—Vishad, vishadáyí, bigáṛne w., bhrashṭ k. w.

PŎĬ'SON-FŬL, *a.* full of poison or venom—*Zahr-dár, zahrí, sammí*—Vishamay.

PŎĬ'SON-ING, *n.* the act of killing by poison—*Masmúm k., zahr de-kar márná*—Vishadán, vishavidhán, vishaprayog, bikh dekar márná.

PŎĬ'SON-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of poison—*Zahrí, sammí, zahr-dár, zahr-nák*—Garalí, vishálu, vishamay, vishaguṇak, vishadharmak, vishadhar, bikhbhará, mauhrílá.

PŎĬ'SON-OUS-LY, *ad.* venomously—*Zahr-dárí se, zahr-álúdagí se, zahr-nákí se, samm-se, zahr se*—Vish se, garal se, máhur se, savish, sagaral.

PŌKE, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a bag, a sack—*Borá*[h], *thailá*[h].

PŌKE, *v.* (Sw. *poka*) to thrust, to feel in the dark, to search with a long instrument—*Chubháná gaṛoná gaṛáná khodná yá kurelná*[h], *aṅdhere meṅ taṭolná*[h], *kisí lambe hathiyár se dhúṅṛhná*[h].

PŌK'ER, *n.* an instrument for stirring the fire—*Khodní*[h], *kurelní*[h], *lohe ká daṇḍá jis se ág uksáte haiṅ*[h].

PŌK'ING, *a.* drudging, servile—*Mazdúrí k. w., pájí cháplús yá khája-bardár*—Kaṭhin ṭahal k. w., adham wá atilálí.

PŌK'ING-STĬCK, *n.* an instrument formerly used to adjust the plaits of ruffs—*Ek ála jo zamána-i-salaf meṅ chunat-dár gulá-band ke árásta karne meṅ kám átá thá*—Ek yantra wá upakaraṇ jo púrvakál meṅ gale meṅ lapeṭne ke chunat-wále kapṛe ke saṅwárne meṅ kám átá thá.

PŌLE, *n.* (Gr. *polos*) one of the extremities of the earth's axis—*Qutb*—Dhruv, meru.

PŌ'LAR, *a.* relating to the pole, near the pole—*Qutbí, qutb ke nazdík ká*—Dhruvasambandhí wá dhruvavishayak, dhruvasth wá dhruvanikaṭasth.

PO-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* tendency to the pole—*Qutb-numáí, qutb kí taraf mail*—Dhruvábhimukhatá, dhruvábhimukhaśílatá, dhruvábhigamanaśílatá.

PŌ'LA-RY, *a.* tending to the pole—*Qutb kí taraf máil*—Dhruvábhimukhaśíl, dhruvábhigamanaśíl, dhruvábhigámí.

PŌLE'STÂR, *n.* a star which is vertical to the pole of the earth, a guide—*Jadí, rah-numá ráh-numá yá ráh-bar*—Dhruvatárá, pathadarśak.

PŌLE, *n.* (S. *pol*) a long staff, a tall piece of timber erected, a measure of 5½ yards; *v.* to furnish with poles—*Chhaṛ yá báṅs*[h], *chob yá istáda, sáṛhe páṅch gaz ká ek máp;* v. *chob lagáná, choboṅ se árásta k.*—Laggá laggí laṭṭhá wá láṭhá, daṅḍá, gyárah háth ke lagbhag kí ek náp; *v.* daṅḍe khaṛe k. wá lagáná.

PŌLE'ĂXE, *n.* an axe fixed on a pole—*Gaṅṛásá*[h], *pharsá*[h].

PŌLE'CĂT, *n.* an animal, the foumart—*Ek qism ká ján-war, newal kí qism ká ek ján-war jis se baṛí bad-bú nikaltí hai*—Newal wá neure kí játi ká jantu jis se baṛí durgandh nikaltí hai, pútiśárijá gandhamárjár khaṭás bhám wá khíkhar.

PŌLE'DĂ-VY, *n.* a sort of coarse cloth—*Ek bháṅt ká moṭá kapṛá*[h].

PO-LĔM'IC, PO-LĔM'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *polemos*) controversial, disputative—*Bahsí, bahhás suwál-jawábí hujjatí yá takrárí*—Vivádí, vivádátmak wá vádánuvádí.

PO-LĔM'IC, *n.* a disputant, a controvertist—*Bahhás, hujjatí yá munázir*—Vádí wá vivádí, vádánuvádakárí wá vádavivádakartá.

PO-LĔM'ICS, *n. pl.* controversies, disputes—*Bahs, hujjat yá takrár*—Vádánuvád, vivád.

PO-LÎCE', *n.* (Gr. *polis*) the government of a city or town, the internal government

of a country, the body of civil force by which a city or country is regulated—*Shahr ká zabt-o-rabt yá band-o-bast, mulkí intizám yá band-o-bast, kotwál tháne-dárán chauki-dárán wagaira*—Nagaravyavasthá nagaránuśásan wá nagarakáryánuśásan, deśánuśásan wá deśavyavasthá, nagararakshigaṇ nagarapálagaṇ wá nagarapálavarg.

PŎL'IÇED, PŎL'I-ÇIED, *a.* regulated by law—*Áín ke rú se murattab, bá-zabt-o-rabt, bá-band-o-bast*—Vyavasthánusár wá niyamánusár se śásit niyamit wá yantrit.

PŎL'I-ÇY, *n.* the art of government, management of affairs, art, prudence, stratagem, a contract of insurance—*Fann-i-'amal-dárí hikmat-i-hukúmat yá 'ilm-i-hukúmat, kárguzárí kár-rawáí yá insirám-i-kár, hunar hikmat yá fann, salíqa tadbír yá dánáí, fann-fareb híla yá hikmat-'amalí, bíme ká 'ahd-náma*—Nítividyá rájyavyavaháramárg wá rájaníti, káryanirváh, kalá wá vidyá, nítikuśalatá rájyakaraṇayukti vyavahárada-kshatá vyavahárayukti pariṇámadrishṭi wá púrváparavichár, chhalbal upáy wá chhadma, bíme wá kshemapratividhán ká paṇ wá niyam.

PŎL'I-TIC, *a.* wise, prudent, artful, civil, political; *n.* a politician—*'Áqil yá zírak, dáná salíqa-shi'ár mudabbir tadbírí mansúba-báz yá hikmatí, sáhib-i-fitrat riyá-kár yá robáh-báz, intizámí yá málí, mulkí yá 'amalí;* n. *sáhib-i-tadbír fann-i-'amal-dárí-dáṅ sáhib-i-fitrat yá 'ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ*—Jñání buddhimán arthasádhak sunít wá suyukt, nítikuśal vyavahárakuśal vyavaháradaksh wá pariṇámadarśí, dhúrt, nítisambandhí wá rájyavyavahárasambandhí, rájakíya wá rájanítisambandhí; *n.* nítijña, nítivedí, rájanítiviśárad.

PO-LĬT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to politics, public—*'Ilm-i-siyásat-mansúb muta'alliq-i-tadbír-i-saltanat mulkí yá intizámí, 'ámm yá 'amúm*—Rájanítividyásambandhí rájanítiśástravishayak rájyavyavaháravishayak wá rájakíya, sarvasambandhí prajásambandhí wá sarvalokasambandhí.

PO-LĬT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with relation to politics—*'Ilm-i-siyásat ke rú se, tadbír-i-saltanat ke báb meṅ, umúr-i-mamlukat ke báb meṅ*—Rájanítividyá ke vishay meṅ, rájanítiśástra ke vishay meṅ.

PO-LĬT-I-CĂS'TER, *n.* a petty politician—*Adná 'ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ, khafíf fann-i-'amal-dárí-dáṅ, chhoṭá sáhib-i-tadbír yá sáhib-i-fitrat*—Kshudra nítijña, kshudra rájanítividyájña.

PŎL-I-TĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in politics, a man of artifice; *a.* cunning, using artifice—*'Ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ fann-i-'amal-dárí-dáṅ yá sáhib-i-tadbír, sáhib-i-fitrat yá híle-báz-shakhs;* a. *riyá-kár, híle-báz yá makkár*—Nítijña rájanítividyájña wá rájanítiviśárad, dhúrt máyáví wá kapaṭí vyakti; *a.* dhúrt, kapaṭí wá máyáví.

PŎL'I-TIC-LY, *ad.* artfully, cunningly—*Riyá-kárí yá robáh-bází se, fitrat yá híle se*—Chhadma kapaṭ wá chhal se, dhúrtatá se.

PŎL'I-TICS, *n. pl.* the science of government—*'Ilm-i-siyásat, fann-i-'amal-dárí, tadbír-i-saltanat, umúr-i-mamlukat*—Rájaníti, rájanítividyá, rájanítiśástra,rájyaśásanavidyá.

PŎL'I-TĪZE, *v.* to play the politician—*'Ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ yá sáhib-i-tadbír ká sá kám k.*—Rájanítijña rájanítiśástrajña wá rájanítiviśárad ke sadriś chalná wá kám-k.

PŎL'I-TY, *n.* a form of government—*Band-o-bast-i-saltanat, nizám-i-mulk, intizám-i-mulk*—Rájyavyavasthá, rájyakaraṇaniyam, rájyavidhi, rájyaríti.

PŎL'ISH, *v.* (L. *polio*) to make smooth, to brighten, to refine; *n.* smooth glossy surface, refinement, elegance of manners—*Sáf k. yá saiqal-k., roshan-k. yá jilá-d., árásta durust yá muhazzab k.;* n. *safáí jilá yá saiqal, árástagí durustagí yá tahzíb, husn-i-atwár salíqa-i-majlis nek-waz'í yá khush-akhláqí*—Ghoṭná chikná-k. wá chiknáná, jhalkáná chamkáná ujláná jhálná wá opná, saṅwárná banáná sudhárná śishṭ-k. wá sabhya-k.; *n.* op kánti chiknáhaṭ ghoṭáí jhalkáhaṭ chamkáhaṭ wá śobhá, parishkár śishṭatá suthráí saṅwár wá sabhyatá, śishṭáchár sabhyácharaṇ wá bhalmansát.

PŎL'ISH-ED-NESS, *n.* state of being polished—*Taráshídagí, chiknáhaṭ*[h], *safáí, op*[h], *chamkáhaṭ*[h]—Parishkritatá, parishkár, śishṭatá, sabhyatá.

PŎL'ISH-ER, *n.* one that polishes—*Ghoṭan-hár*[h], *opan-hár*[h], *ghoṭná*[h], *ghoṭne w*[h]., *randa yá randá, saiqal-gar, jilá-kár, hakkák*—Parishkárak, kántidáyak.

PŎL'ISH-ING, *n.* smoothness, gloss, refinement—*Safáí, jilá, árástagí durustagí yá taráshídagí*—Chiknáhaṭ parishkár saṅskár wá parishkriti, chamkáhaṭ op wá kánti, banáw sudhráw śishṭatá wá sabhyatá.

PŎL'ISH-MENT, *n.* smoothness, refinement—*Safáí jilá yá saiqal, árástagí durustí yá tahzíb*—Chamkáhaṭ chiknáhaṭ op wá kánti, parishkár banáw sudhráw wá sabhyatá.

PO-LĪTE', *a.* smooth, refined, courteous—*Mujallá saiqlí yá masqúl, árásta durust yá taráshída, khalíq khush-akhláq khush-atwár muaddab sháyasta khush-khulq yá salímut-tab'*—Chikná jhalaktá wá chamchamátá, parishkrit sudhárá-huá saṅwárá-huá wá banáyá-huá, śishṭáchárí sabhyaśíl suśíl ádaraśíl anunayí wá satkárí.

PO-LĪTE'LY, *ad.* courteously, with complaisance—*Muláyamat khush-akhláqí yá nek-nihádí se, khulq ahlíyat insániyat yá murawwat se*—Śishṭatá wá sabhyatá se, suśílatá wá śishṭáchár se.

PO-LĪTE'NESS, *n.* refinement, good breeding—*Árástagí nazákat taráshídagí safáí yá du-*

rustí, tahzíb khulq khush-akhláqí akhláq murauwat murawwat insániyat yá khush-atwárí—Banáw sudhráw sanwár śishṭatá sabhyatá sabhyaśílatá wá sujanatá, suśílatá ádaraśílatá śishṭáchár wá sabhyácharaṇ. [hyakánti.

PŎL'I-TURE, *n.* the gloss given by polishing—*Jilá, chamak*[h], *jhalak*[h], *op*[h]—Kánti, vá-

PŌLL, *n.* (D. *bol*) the head, a list of persons, an election; *v.* to lop the tops of trees, to clip, to shear, to plunder, to take a list, to insert as a voter—*Sar, fihrist-i-ashkháss yá'ní logoṅ ke shumár ká daftar, barguzídagí;* v. *darakhtoṅ ke úpar ká hissa kátná, taráshná, miqráz-k., gárat-k. táráj-k. yá tákht-o-táráj-k., fihrist-banánd yá ism-nawísí-k., sáhib-i-qaul yá rizá-dih ká nám likhná*—Múṅṛ muṇḍ wá mastak, námávali námávalí wá námaparisaṅkhyá, varaṇ vriti baráw wá bachháw; *v.* peṛoṅ ká úparí bhág chháṅṭná, kátná, katarná, lúṭná, námávali banáná wá námaparisaṅkhyá par nám charháná, anumatiprakáśak ke tulya nám likhná wá sammatásammataprakáśak ke sadriś nám charháná.

PŎL'LARD, *n.* a tree lopped, a stag that has cast his horns, a clipped coin; *v.* to lop the tops of trees—*Taráshá-huá darakht yá sar-muṇḍá-darakht, bárah-siṅgá jiske siṅg gir paṛe hoṅ*[h], *taráshá-huá sikka;* v. *peṛoṅ ko chháṅṭná*[h], *chháṅṭná*[h]—Chhinnágra-vriksha arthát chháṅṭá huá peṛ, muṅḍá bárahsingá, katará wá kátá huá mudrá.

PŌLL'ER, *n.* one who polls, a voter—*Taráshne-w. gárat-k. w. tákht-o-táráj-k. w. yá fihrist-banáne w., sáhib-i-qaul yá rizá-dih*—Chháṅṭne-w. kátne-w. katarne-w. lúṭne-w. námávali-banáne-w. wá námaparisaṅkhyá par nám charháne w., anumatiprakáśak wá sammatásammataprakáśak. [*daqíq-i-gul*—Pushpareṇu, páṅśu.

PŎL'LEN, *n.* (L.) a fine powder or dust contained in the anthers of flowers—*Parág*[h],

PŎL-LI-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pollicitor*) a promise, a voluntary engagement—*Qaul yá iqrár, wa'da*—Pratijṅá wá vachan, niyam paṇ wá hoṛ.

POL-LĬNC'TOR, *n.* (L.) one who prepares materials for embalming the dead—*Momiyá karne ke liye sámán yá lawázima taiyár k. w.*—Mritaśarír ko sugandhidravya se bharne ke nimitta sámagrí prayukt k. w. wá banáne w.

PŎL'LOCK, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Matsyaviśesh.

POL-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *polluo* to defile, to taint, to corrupt; *a.* defiled—*Ná-pák palíd yá najis k., álúda k., kharáb k.;* a. *ná-pák, álúda, kharáb, palíd, najis*—Bhrashṭ k., dúshit wá kalushit k., bigáṛná'; *a.* bhrashṭ, dúshit, kalushit.

POL-LŪT'ED-LY, *ad.* in a state of pollution—*Ná-pákí yá najásat meṅ, álúdagí meṅ*—Bhrashṭatá wá apavitratá meṅ, aśauch meṅ.

POL-LŪT'ER, *n.* one who pollutes—*Ná-pák najis álúda palíd yá kharáb k. w., mulawwis*—Dúshak, kalushakárí, bhrashṭ-k. w., bigáṛne w., bhrashṭakárí.

POL-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of defiling, defilement—*Ná-pák najis palíd yá álúda k., álúdagí ná-pákí najásat janábat yá áláish*—Bigáṛná bhrashṭ-k. apavitra-k. maladúshaṇ wá malalepan, malinatwa malinatá malínatá aśuchitwa apavitratá bhrashṭatá wá aśauch.

PŌ-LO-NĀIṢE', *n.* a kind of robe or dress adopted from the *Poles*—*Ek qism kí poshák yá libás*—Ek bháṅti ká pahiráwá, vastraviśesh.

PŎLT'FÔÔT, *n.* a distorted foot—*Ṭeṛhá páṅw*[h].

PŌLT'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having distorted feet—*Kaj-pá, ṭeṛhe páṅw ká*[h], *ṭeṛh-páwáṅ*[h].

POL-TRÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *poltron*) a coward, a dastard; *a.* base, vile—*Buz-dil, ná-mard yá zanána;* a. *kamína yá pájí, dún yá zalíl*—Ḍarpokná, káyar; *a.* adham wá kutsit, nich.

POL-TRÔÔN'ER-Y, *n.* cowardice, baseness—*Buz-dilí yá ná-mardí, danáat kaminagí zillat yá ibtizál*—Kátaratá káyarpaná ḍarpoknápan wá kápurushatwa, adhamatá wá nichatwa. [phúl, pushpaviśesh.

PŎL-Y-ĂN'THUS, *n.* (Gr. *polus, anthos*) a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek bháṅti ká

PO-LĬG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gameo*) a plurality of wives or husbands—*Kasíru-l-azwájí*—Bahupatnítwa wá bahupatitwa, anekabháryatá wá anekakántatá.

PO-LĬG'A-MIST, *n.* an advocate for polygamy—*Kasíru-l-azwáj, kasíru-l-azwájí-dost*—Bahupatník wá bahupatik, bahupatnívádí wá bahupativádí.

PŎL'Y-GLŎT, *a.* (Gr. *polus, glotta*) having or containing many languages; *n.* one who understands many languages—*Bahut zabánoṅ ká, kasíru-z-zabán-ámez;* n. *kasíru-z-zabáṅ-dáṅ, bahut zabán samajhne w., bisyár-zabáṅ-dáṅ*—Bahubhásháyukt, anekabhásháviśisht; *n.* bahubhásháj̃ṅa, anekabhásháj̃ṅa.

PŎL'Y-GON, *n.* (Gr. *polus, gonia*) a figure of many angles and sides—*Shakl-i-kasíru-l-azlá', shakl-i-kasíru-z-záviya, bahut pahlú kí súrat*—Bahukoṇ, bahubhuj, bahukoṇákriti, anekásra. [*dasoṅ meṅ likhne ká 'ilm*—Avyaktáṅkadwárálikhanavidyá.

PO-LĬG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, grapho*) the art of writing in various ciphers—*Han-*

PŎL-Y-HĒ'DRON, PŎL-Y-Ē'DRON, *n.* (Gr. *polus, hedra*) a figure having many sides, a multiplying glass—*Shakl-i-kasíru-l-azlá' yá bahut pahlú kí súrat, ek shísha jis se ek chíz dekhne se waisí bahut nazar átí haiṅ*—Bahubhuj wá anekásra, ek kách wá káṅch jis se ek vastu dekhne se waisí bahut dikh partí haiṅ. [anekásra.

PŎL-Y-HĔD'RI-CAL, PŎL-Y-HĒ'DROUS, *a.* having many sides—*Kasíru-l-azlá'*—Bahubhuj,

PO-LŸL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, logos*) talkativeness—*Ziyáda-goí, bisyár-goí, bakbak*[h]—Váchálatá, jalpakatá.

PO-LŸM'A-THY, *n.* (Gr. *polus, mathesis*) knowledge of many arts and sciences—*Bisyár-'ulúm-o-funún-dání, bahut 'ulúm-o-funún se shinásáí*—Bahuvidyájñán, bahuśástrajñán.

PO-LŸPH'O-NIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, phonè*) multiplicity of sound—*Áwáz kí ziyádatí, [bisyár-áwází*—Bahuswaratá, bahudhwanitwa, bahuśabdatá.

PŎL-Y-PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *polus, pragma*) officious, forward—*Fuzúl-khidmat, shokh*—Anadhikáracharcháśíl wá parádhikárapraveśak, dhíṭh wá pragalbh.

PŎL'Y-PUS, *n.* (Gr, *polus, pous*) a sea animal with many feet, a swelling in the nostrils, a concretion of blood—*Daryáí bisyár-pá ján-war, nák kí ek bímárí, injimád-i-khún*—Bahupád wá samudríyabahupádajantu, nákṛá, raktasaṅhati arthát rudhir ká jam-jáná.

PŎL'Y-PŌDE, PO-LŸP'O-DY, *n.* an insect, a plant—*Ek kirm, ek nabát*—Ek bháṅti ká kíṛá, [ek paudhá wá oshadhiviśesh.

PŎL'Y-POUS, *a.* having many feet or roots—*Bisyár-pá, bisyár-bekh*—Bahupád, bahumúl.

PŎL'Y-SPĚRM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sperma*) a tree whose fruit contains many seeds—*Ek darakht jiská phal bisyár-tukhm hotá hai*—Ek peṛ jiská phal bahuvíj wá prachuravíj hotá hai.

PŎL-Y-SPĚR'MOUS, *a.* having many seeds—*Bisyár-tukhm*—Bahuvíj, prachuravíj.

PŎL-Y-SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *polus, sullabè*) a word of many syllables—*Kasíru-l-ajzá-e-tahajjiya*—Anekáksharaśabd, bahwaksharaśabd.

PŎL-Y-SYL-LĂB'IC, PŎL-Y-SYL-LĂB'I-CAL, *a.* having many syllables—*Kasíru-l-ajzá-e-tahajjiya*—Anekákshar, bahwakshar.

PŎL'Y-THĒ-IṢM, *n.* (Gr. *polus, theos*) the doctrine of a plurality of gods—*But-parastí, kasíru-l-arbáb, bahut dewtoṅ ká mat*[h], *shirk*—Bahudevamat, anekadevamat, bahudevavád.

PŎL'Y-THĒ-IST, *n.* one who believes in a plurality of gods—*Mushrik, bahut dewtoṅ ko [mánne w*[h]*., but-parast*—Bahudevamatávalambí, anekadevavádí.

PŎL-Y-THE-ĬS'TIC, PŎL-Y-THE-ĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to polytheism—*But-parastí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-kasíru-l-arbáb, shirk-mansúb*—Bahudevamatavishayak, bahudevavádasambandhí, anekadevamatavishayak.

PO-MĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *pomum*) consisting of apples—*Seb ká, sew ká*[h].

PO-MĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing apples—*Seb-áwar, sew-phalne w*[h]. [lep.

PO-MĀDE', *n.* (Fr. *pommade*) a fragrant ointment—*Khush-bú-dár raugan*—Sugandhi-

PO-MĀ'TUM, *n.* a perfumed ointment—*Mu'attar raugan, khush-bú-dár raugan*—Sugandhilep, sugandhitail.

PO-MĂN'DER, *n.* (Fr. *pomme d'ambre*) a perfumed ball or powder—*Mu'attar golí, khush-bú-dár safúf*—Sugandhi golí, sugandhibukní, sugandhichúrṇ. [*trá*[h].

PŎME-ÇĬT'RON, *n.* (L. *pomum, citrus*) a citron apple—*Turanj, khaṭṭá nibú*[h], *chako-*

PŎME-GRĂN'ATE, *n.* (L. *pomum, granum*) a tree and its fruit—*Anár ká darakht, anár yá rummán*—Dáṛim, dáṛimb, dálim wá dálim, dáṛimaphal.

PŎME'WÂ-TER, *n.* a sort of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek bháṅti ká sew.

PŎM'MEL, *n.* (L. *pomum*) a ball, a knob, the knob on the hilt of a sword, the protuberant part of a saddle-bow; *v.* to beat as with a pommel, to punch—*Golá*[h], *gáṅṭh*[h] *talwár ke qabze ká dhibká, zín ká qásh; v. thoṅkná yá kúṭná*[h], *márná yá píṭná*[h]—Golapiṇḍ, gulma wá dhibká, asi kharg wá kripáṇ ki múṭh ká dhibká, harná.

PŎMP, *n.* (Gr. *pompè*) a grand procession, parade, splendour, show—*Dhúmdhám se chalná*[h], *hashmat ihtishám yá tumturáq, shaukat shukoh jáh-o-jalál kar-o-far shán yá zarq-barq, numáish*—Yátrá wá yátráprasaṅg, ṭháṭh ṭháṭh-ṭhamak wá banáw-chunáw, dhúmdhám pratáp wá śobhá, dikháw ádambar kautuk wá dambhárthaśobhá.

POM-PĂT'IC, *a.* splendid, ostentatious—*Jalwa-gar darafsháṅ yá munír, raunaq-dár yá khud-numá*—Pratápawán wá chaṭkilá, bharkilá wá ádambarí.

POM-PŌS'I-TY, *n.* ostentation, boasting—*Khud-numáí yá záhir-numáí, shekhí tafákhur mufákharat yá láf-zaní*—Ádambar wá dambhárthaswaguṇaprakáśan, átmaślághá darp wá apní-baṛáí.

PŎM'POUS, *a.* splendid, magnificent, showy—*Jalwa-gar darafsháṅ raushan yá raunaq-dár, 'áli-shán yá 'azímu-sh-shán, numáishí yá muhtashim*—Atipratápí atidíptimán atikántimán wá atitejaswí, pratápawán ujjwal dedípyamán wá vibhútimán, ádambarí wá atidarśaníya.

PŎM'POUS-LY, *ad.* magnificently, showily—*Jáh-o-jalál shaukat shukoh tumturáq yá shán se, numáish se*—Atiśobhápúrvak atipratápapúrvak wá aiśwaryapúrvak, ádambar dikháw wá ṭháṭh se.

PŎM'POUS-NESS, *n.* magnificence, splendour—*Jáh-o-jalál nakhwat ihtishám yá tajammul, jalwa raunaq tajallí yá shaukat*—Aiśwarya pratáp wá vibhúti, atipratáp vaibhav vibhav atikánti atiprabhá wá atiśobhá.

PŎND, *n.* (S. *pyndan ?*) a small lake—*Táláb, hauz, habs, birka, tál*[h], *pokhar*[h]—Taṛág, jaláśay, sarovar, vápí wá vápi, pushkariṇí.

PŎN'DER, *v.* (L. *pondus*) to weigh in the mind, to consider, to think, to muse—*Ġaur k., ḳhayál k., fikr yá tafakkur k., ḳhauz k.*—Jáṅchná wá man meṅ taulná, vichárná wá vichár-k., sochná, dhyán k.

PŎN'DER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be weighed—*Wazn-pazír, taule jáne ke qábil*—Tuláyogya, [tulaníya, taule jáne ke yogya.

PŎN'DER-AL, *a.* estimated by weight—*Wazn se mushaḳhkhas kiyá-gayá*—Bhár se jáṅchá-

PŎN-DER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of weighing—*Taulná*[h], *taul*[h]. [gayá.

PŎN'DER-ER, *n.* one who ponders—*Ġaur k. w., ḳhayál k. w., fikr yá tafakkur k. w., khauz k. w.*—Jáṅchne w., man meṅ taulne w., vichárne w., sochne w., dhyán k. w.

PŎN'DER-ING-LY, *ad.* with consideration—*Ġaur se, ḳhauz se, fikr yá tafakkur se, bá-ġaur, bá-ḳhauz*—Dhyán se, sochkar, vichárkar.

PŎN-DER-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, giráni yá saqálat*—Bhár wá bháritwa, [gurutá wá garimá.

PŎN'DER-OUS, *a.* heavy, weighty, important—*Wazní, saqíl, giráṅ*—Bhárí, garuwá wá garwá, guru wá guruprabháv.

PŎN'DER-OUS-NESS, *n.* weight, heaviness—*Wazn, giráni yá saqálat*—Bhár wá bháritwa, [gurutá wá garimá.

PŌ'NENT, *a.* (L. *pono*) western—*Ġarbí, maġribí, pachchhamí*[h]—Paśchim, pratíchya.

PŎN'IARD, *n.* (Fr. *poignard*) a dagger—*Kaṭár*[h], *ḳhanjar, chhurí*[h], *pesh-qabz.*

PŎN'TAGE, *n.* (L. *pons*) a duty paid for repairing bridges—*Mahsúl jo puloṅ kí marammat ke liye diyá jáy*—Kar jo puloṅ ke sudhárne ke nimitta diyá jáy.

PON-TĬF'I-CAL, *a.* bridge-building—*Pul banáne w*[h].

PŎN'TI-FIÇE, *n.* structure of a bridge—*Pul kí ta'mír, pul kí banáwaṭ*[h]—Setunirmáṇ, setunirmiti. [setu.

PŎN'TON, PON-TÔÔN', *n.* a floating bridge—*Kashtí ká pul, náw ká pul*[h]—Tarálubaddha-

PŎN'TIFF, *n.* (L. *pontifex*) a high priest, the pope—*Imám yá ḳhalífa, Rom ká sardár pádṛí*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh wá mukhyapurohit, Romíya pradhánadharmádhikárí Romíyamahádharmádhikárí wá Romíyamahádharmádhyaksh.

PON-TĬF'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a high priest, *n.* a book of ecclesiastical rites; *pl.* the dress and ornaments of a priest or bishop—*Sardár-pádṛí ke muta'alliq, imám-mansúb;* n. *mazhabí yá díní áín aur rusúmát kí kitáb, mazhabí-dastúrát-náma;* pl. *sardár pádṛí yá imám ká libás*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, pradhánayájakíya, mukhyapurohitavishayak; *n.* dharmarítipaddhati, dharmácháṛapaddhati; *pl.* mahádharmádhyaksh wá pradhánadharmádhikárí ká vastra aur alaṅkár.

PON-TĬF-I-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* government of the pope—*Rom ke sardár pádṛí kí hukúmat, Rom ke sardár pádṛí ki hukum-ráni yá hákimí*—Romíyamahádharmádhyakshaprabhutwa, Romíyamukhyapurohitádhikár, Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshaśásan.

PON-TĬF'I-CATE, *n.* office or dignity of the pope—*Ḳhiláfat, imámat, Rom ke sardár pádṛí ká 'uhda*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyaksh ká pad wá adhikár.

PŎN-TI-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to the pope, popish—*Rom ke sardár pádṛí ke muta'alliq, Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíya Ísáí dharmamatasambandhí.

PŎN-TI-FĬ'ÇIAN, *a.* popish; *n.* one who adheres to the pope, a papist—*Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq;* n. *Rom ke sardár pádṛí ká pai-rau, Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká pai-rau*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíyadharmasambandhí; *n.* Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshánuyáyí, Romíyamatadhárí Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí wá Romíya Ísáí dharmamatávalambí.

PON-TĬF'IC, *a.* relating to a priest, popish—*Imám-mansúb yá pádṛí ke muta'alliq, Rom ke sardár pádṛí ke muta'alliq yá Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*—Dharmádhyakshasambandhí, Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí wá Romíyadharmasambandhí.

PŌ'NY, *n.* (*puny?*) a small horse—*Yábú, ṭaṭṭú*[h], *táṅghan*[h].

PÔÔL, *n.* (S. *pol*) a small collection of water. See Poule—*Kuṇḍ*[h], *ḍábar*[h], *taṛág*[h], *pokhar*[h], *táláb, tál*[h].

PÔÔP, *n.* (L. *puppis*) the hindmost part of a ship—*Jaház ke píchhe ká hissa, jaház ká pichhwáṛá*—Nauká ke píchhe ká bhág, nauká ká paśchádbhág.

PÔÔR, *a.* (L. *pauper*) indigent, needy, trifling, mean, barren, lean, small—*Muhtáj muflis yá garíb, miskín tihí-dast tang-dast yá tang-hál, sabuk yá be-haqíqat, dún past yá páji, shor yá kam-zor, lágar, kam yá kotáh*—Kangál wá nirdhan, daridra durgat dhanahín wá vittahín, ochhá, tuchchh adham nich wá kutsit, úsar loná wá ruksh, dublá wá dáṅgar, kshudra wá alp.

PÔÔR'LY, *ad.* without wealth, meanly; *a.* somewhat ill, feeble—*Tangí iflás be-kasí be-nawáí yá tihídastí se, kamínagí subkí danáat yá ḳhiffat se;* a. *kasal-mand yá bímár, za'íf yá kam-zor*—Daridratá-se dáridrya-se wá biná dhan, adhamatápúrvak wá nichpan-se; *a.* rogí wá rogagrast, durbal nirbal wá asamarth.

PÔÔR'NESS, *n.* indigence, want, meanness, lowness, barrenness, narrowness—*Tihí-dastí garíbí yá iflás, be-kasí be-nawáí yá muhtájí, danáat kamínagí yá ḳhiffat, pastí yá subkí, shoríyat, tangí kamí yá kotáhí*—Daridratá wá dáridrya, nirdhanatá wá dhanaśúnyatá, adhamatá wá nichatwa, tuchchhatá wá dínatá, rukshatá aphalotpádakatá śushkatá wá nishphalatá, alpavistár alpavistriti súkshmatá wá alpaparimáṇ.

PÔÔR-JŎHN', *n.* a sort of fish—*Ek bháṅt kí machhlí*[h].

PÔÔR-SPĬR'IT-ED, *a.* mean, cowardly—*Kamína dún yá past, buz-dil kam-hausila past-himmat yá ná-mard*—Adham nich kripaṇabuddhi wá tuchchha, dínamanask, káyar wá ḍarpokná.

PÔÔR-SPĬR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* meanness, cowardice—*Danáat kamínagí yá tang-dilí, ná-mardí yá buz-dilí*—Adhamatá wá dínabuddhitwa, kátaratá ḍarpoknápan káyarpaná wá bhírutá.

PŎP, *n.* (D. *poep*) a small quick sound; *v.* to enter or go out quickly, to thrust suddenly; *ad.* suddenly, unexpectedly—*Dharáká*[h], *tartar*[h], *phat-phat*[h]; v. *chat-pat áná yá jáná*[h], *eká-ekí ghus-parná yá ghus-jáná*[h]; ad. *nágahán, yak-á-yak;*—*ad.* Akasmát wá achának, hathát anchit wá ekáekí.

PŎP'GŬN, *n.* a small gun for children—*Larkoṅ ke liye ek chhotí bandúq, tufang, paṭákhá*—Bálakoṅ ke nimitta ek chhotá patharkalá.

PŌPE, *n.* (L. *papa*) the bishop of Rome—*Rom ká sardár pádrí*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyaksh, Romíyamahádharmádhyaksh.

PŌPE'DOM, *n.* office or dignity of the pope—*Rom ke sardár pádrí ká 'uhda yá martaba*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyaksh ká pad wá mahimá.

PŌPE'LING, *n.* one who adheres to the pope—*Rom ke sardár pádrí ká pai-rau*—Romíyapradhánadharmádhyakshánuyáyí.

PŌ'PER-Y, *n.* the religion of the church of Rome—*Rom ká 'Ísáí mazhab*—Romíya Ísáídharm, Romíya Ísáídharmamat.

PŌ'PISH, *a.* relating to popery—*Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke muta'alliq*—Romíya Ísáídharmamatasambandhí, Romíya Ísáídharmamatavishayak, Romíyadharmasambandhí.

PŌ'PISH-LY, *ad.* with a tendency to popery—*Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab kí taraf ragbat yá mayalán se*—Romíyadharmamat kí or pravritti se, Romíyadharm ke prati pakshapát se.

PŌPE-JŌAN', *n.* a game at cards—*Tás ká ek khel*[h].

PŎP'IN-JĀY, *n.* (Sp. *papagayo*) a parrot, a woodpecker, a fop, a coxcomb—*Suggá suggí suá yá totá*[h], *kath-phorá yá kath-phorwá*[h], *bánká*[h], *chhailá yá chhail-chikaniyá*[h].

PŎP'LAR, *n.* (L. *populus*) a tree—*Tág, chanár yá chinár, khadang*—Ek dirgh vriksh, ek bháṅt ká bará per.

PŎP'LIN, *n.* a stuff made of silk and worsted—*Resham aur pashm milá-kar biná-huá kapṛá*—Kíṭakoshaj aur ún milá ke buná huá vastra.

PŎP'PY, *n.* (S. *popeg*) a flower—*Khashkhásh, koknár*—Khaskhas.

PŎP'U-LAÇE, *n.* (L. *populus*) the common people, the vulgar, the multitude—*'Awámmu-n-nás, 'awámm yá 'ámm log, jumhúr*—Sámányalok, hínalok wá hínalog, prákritalok sádháraṇalok wá sádháraṇalog.

PŎP'U-LA-ÇY, *n.* the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás, 'ámm log*—Sámányalok, prákritalok, sádháraṇ log.

PŎP'U-LAR, *a.* pertaining to the people, suitable to the people, beloved by the people—*'Awámmu-n-nás ke muta'alliq, 'ámm 'amúm bázárí jumhúrí yá 'awámmu-n-nás ke láiq, 'awámm-dost mahbúbu-l-qulúb yá har-dil-'azíz*—Sádháraṇalokasambandhí sámányalokasambandhí wá laukik, sámányalokayogya sámányalokopayogí wá sádháraṇ, lokapriya sarvalokapriya lokagráhya wá sarvapriya.

PŎP-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* favour of the people—*'Awámm-dostí, har-dil-'azízí*—Sarvalokánukúlatá, sarvapriyatá, lokánurág, sarvalokapriyatá.

PŎP'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a popular manner—*'Amúman, 'ámm taur se, har-dil-'azízí se, 'awámm ke muwáfiq*—Laukikaprakár se, sarvalokapriyatápúrvak, lokayogya.

PŎP'U-LATE, *v.* to furnish with inhabitants—*Ábád k., ábádání k., basáná*[h], *log barháná*[h]—Prajotpatti k., prajotpádan k., prajávriddhi k., sajan k., janaviśisht k.

PŎP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the whole people of a country—*Mulk ke tamám log, ábádí, bastí*[h]—Prajá, deśaprajá, deśalok, kisí deś ke sab log.

PŎP-U-LŎS'I-TY, *n.* multitude of people—*'Awámmu-n-nás kí kasrat, logoṅ kí ma'múrí yá ziyádatí*—Janabáhulya, bahujanatwa.

PŎP'U-LOUS, *a.* full of people or inhabitants—*Ábád, logoṅ se bhará-huá*[h], *mardum-khez*—Bahujan, prachurajan, basá huá, prachurapraj, bahupraj.

PŎP'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being populous—*Logoṅ se ma'múrí, mardum-khezí, purmardumí*—Bahuprajatwa, prajápráchurya, prajábáhulya, bahujanatwa, janabáhulya.

PÔR'ÇE-LAIN, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) china ware—*Zurúf-i-Chíní, Chiní bartan*[h], *Chín ke bartan*[h].

PŌRÇH, *n.* (L. *porticus*) an entrance with a roof, a covered walk, a portico—*Dihlíz, riwáq, pesh-gáh*—Usárá, osárá, ḍewrhí.

PÔR'ÇINE, *a.* (L. *porcus*) pertaining to swine, like a hog—*Súar ká*[h], *súar sá yá súar saríkhá*[h], *sáhil*[h], *sehí*[h]—Śallakí.

PÔR'CU-PĪNE, *n.* (L. *porcus, spina*) a kind of large hedgehog—*Khár-pusht, sáhí*[h],

PŌRE, *n.* (Gr. *poros*) a small opening, a passage for perspiration, a spiracle—*Súrákh, masám, manfas*—Chhed, romakúp lomakúp swedadwár wá swedamárg, súkshmarandhra váyupath wá váyurandhra.

PŌ'RI-NESS, *n.* fulness of pores—*Pur-súrákhí, masám-dárí*—Randhrapúrṇatá, súkshmarandhrapúrṇatá, bahurandhrapúrṇatá, romakúpapúrṇatá.

PŌ'ROUS, *a.* having pores or small openings—*Pur-súrákh, masám-dár, masámátí, jhir-*

jhirá[h], *chhedahá*[h]—Chhidrayukt, súkshmarandhrayukt, sukshmarandhrapúrṇ, romakúpayukt, romakúpamay, súkshmarandhrapúrṇ, śithilávayavak.

PO-RŎS'I-TY, PŌ'ROUS-NESS, *n.* the quality of having pores—*Masám-dárí, jhirjhiráhaṭ*[h], *pur-súrákhí*—Romakúpapúrṇatá, súkshmarandhrapúrṇatá, sarandhratá.

PŌ'RY, *a.* full of pores—*Pur-súrákh, masám-dár*—Randhrapúrṇ, chhidramay, sarandhra, romakúpapúrṇ.

PŌRE, *v.* (Gr. *poros* ?) to look with continued attention or application—*Chashm-dokhta rakhná, ba-gaur dekhná, dekhá k*[h]., *dída-rezí k., áṅkh gaṛáná*[h]—Bahut man wá chitta lagákar dekhná. [adúradarśí wá adírghadarśí.

PŌRE'BLĪND, *a.* near-sighted, short-sighted—*Kotáh-bín, kotáh-nazar*—Adúradrishṭi,

PŌRK, *n.* (L. *porcus*) the flesh of swine—*Súar ká gosht, gosht-i-khúk*—Śúkaramáṅs, súkaramáṅs, súar ká máṅs. [súkaraśávak wá kshudraśúkar.

PŌRK'ER, *n.* a hog, a pig—*Khúk yá khinzír, súar ká bachcha*[h]—Śúkar varáh wá súar,

PŌRK'ET, PŌRK'LING, *n.* a young pig—*Súar ka bachcha*[h]—Śúkaraśávak.

PŌRK'ĒAT-ER, *n.* one who feeds on pork—*Gosht-i-khúk-khor, súar ká máṅs kháne w*[h]., *súar-khor*—Śúkaramáṅsáhárí, śúkaramáṅsabhojí.

PÔR'PHYRE, PÔR'PHY-RY, *n.* (Gr. *porphura*) a kind of hard stone—*Sang-i sumáq, summáq*—Ek bháṅti ká kará patthar.

PÔR'POISE, PÔR'PUS, *n.* (L. *porcus, piscis*) a fish, the sea-hog—*Sús*[h], *súsmár*—Śiśumár wá śiśuk, váriśúkar ambukúrm wá samudríyaśúkar.

PŎR'RET, *n.* (L. *porrum*) a leek—*Gandaná*[h]. [*hará*[h].

POR-RĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* like a leek, greenish—*Gandaná sarikhá yá gandane sá*[h], *kuchh*

PŎR'RIDGE, *n.* (*pottage* ?) a kind of food made by boiling meat or meal in water—*Ek qism ká shorbá yá shorba, halwá*—Jús júsh jushkak wá yúsh, lapsí.

PŎR'RIN-GER, *n.* a vessel for holding porridge—*Bádiya, mitá*[h], *shorba-dán*—Júshapátra, yúshapátra. [*ká básan*—Júsh wá yúsh ríindhne ká básan, lapsí pakáne kí karáhí.

PŎR'RIDGE-PŎT, *n.* a pot for boiling porridge—*Shorba pakáne ká bartan, halwá pakáne*

PŌRT, *v.* (L. *porto*) to carry or convey; *n.* carriage, air, mien, bearing—*Le-jáná*[h]; n. *chál*[h], *chalan*[h], *dhab*[h], *chál-dhál yá rahan-gahan*[h].

PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be carried—*Sabuk, halká*[h], *jisko uthá-saken yá ek jagah se dúsrí jagah le-já saken*[h], *dastí, safrí*—Suváhya, vahaníya, anáyásavváhya, hastaváhya, laghu.

PŌRT'AGE, *n.* carriage, the price of carriage—*Le-jáná*[h], *le-jáne ká bhárá*[h].

PŌRT'ANCE, *n.* air, mien, demeanour—*Chál*[h], *dhab*[h], *chál-dhál yá chalan*[h].

PŌRT'ASS, *n.* a breviary, a prayer-book—*Rom ke pádrí ke wird-o-wazífe kí kitáb, namáznáma yá namáz kí kitáb*—Romíyaprárthanásaṅgrah wá Romíyaprárthanásaṅhitá, prárthanápaddhati wá prárthanágranth.

PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who carries loads, a malt liquor—*Mazdúr bár-bardár bár-kash hámil hammál yá qulí, bozá búza yá boza ya'ní ek qism kí sharáb jo jau ke páni ko josh dene se bantí hai*—Moṭiyá muṭiyá wá bháravváhí, yavasurá.

PŌRT'ER-AGE, *n.* money paid for carriage—*Le-jáne ká bhárá*[h], *moṭiye yá muṭiye ká bhárá*[h], *dholái*[h], *mazdúrí*—Bháravváhanamúlya, váhanamúlya, dhowái.

PŌRT'ER-LY, *a.* like a porter, coarse, vulgar—*Moṭiye sá*[h], *moṭá yá anchhilá*[h], *ních*[h].

PŌRT'LY, *a.* dignified in mien, bulky, corpulent—*Shán-dár yá tamkanat-numá, jasím yá qadd-áwar, tan-áwar yá farbih*—Gauravaśálí gauravagati wá gauravavritti, moṭá sthúlákár wá lambá-chauṛá, sthúlakáy sthúlaśarír wá vrihatkáy.

PŌRT'LI-NESS, *n.* dignity of mien, bulk—*Shán-dárí tamkanat yá tamkanat-numái, jasámat*—Uttamachál wá śaríragaurav, káyavistár sthúlakáyatwa wá śarírasthúlatá.

PŌRT-FŌL'IO, *n.* a case for loose papers—*Juz-dán, juz-gír*—Patrádhár, mahápatrádhár.

PŌRT-MĂN'TEAU, *n.* a bag for clothes—*Jáma-dání, jáma-gír, kapre rakhne kí chám kí petí*[h]—Kapre rakhkar le-chalne ká jholá, charmamayavastrádhár.

PŌRT, *n.* (L. *porta*) a gate, an opening in a ship for discharging cannon—*Darwáza, jaház meṅ súrákh jis se topeṅ dágte haiṅ*—Phátak wá dwár, nauká meṅ randhra jis se agnyastra chhoṛte haiṅ. [wá dwár, toraṇ wá dwár ke úpar ká vrittakhand.

PŌRT'AL, *n.* a gate, an arch over a gate—*Darwáza, darwáze ke úpar kí mihráb*—Phátak

PŌRTE, *n.* the Ottoman or Turkish court—*Rúm ká darbár, Turkistán ká darbár*—Turk deś kí rájasabhá. [sahit.

PŌRT'ED, *a.* having gates—*Darwáza-dár, phátak-dár*—Dwáramay, dwáraviśisht, phátak

PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who keeps a door or gate—*Dar-bán, dewṛhí-dár, hájib*—Dwárapál, dwáararakshak, dwárádhyaksh, dauwárik, dwárik, pratihár wá pratíhár.

PŌR'TRESS, *n.* a female keeper of a door or gate—*Dewṛhí-dárin, 'aurat-dar-bán, 'aurat jo dar-bán ká kám kare*—Dauwáriki, dwárapálaká, dwáararakshaki, pratíhárí.

PŌRT-CŬL'LIS, *n.* a machine hung over a gateway ready to be let down to keep out an enemy; *v.* to bar, to shut up—*Ek kal jo darwáze ke úpar laṭkí rahtí hai is garaz se ki agar koi dushman áne lage to us kal ko girá-kar use áne se báz rakkheṅ*; v. *árná*[h], *band k.*—Dwáravartmarodhanayantra, ek kal jo nagaradwár ke úpar laṭkí rahtí

hai jismeṅ koí śatru áne lagai tau us kal ko girákar jhaṭpaṭ pháṭak múṅd dewaiṅ ; *v.* chheṅkná wá rokná, múṅdná.

PŌRT-CŬL'LISED, *a.* having a portcullis—*Darwáze ke úpar aisí ek kal rakhne-wálá ki agar koí dushman áne lage to usko gira-kar darwáze ko band kar-deṅ aur dushman ko áne se báz rakkheṅ*—Dwáravartmarodhanayantraviśishṭ.

PŌRT'HŌLE, *n.* a hole in the side of a vessel to point cannon through—*Top se nishána lagáne ke liye jaház meṅ ek súráḳh, randa*[h]—Naupárśwachhidra jis se agnyastra chhoṛaiṅ, gole chhoṛne ke nimitta naupárśwarandhra.

PŌRT, *n.* (L. *portus*) a harbour, a haven—*Bandar, kol*[h]—Naubandhanakhát wá naubandhanayogyakhát, naukáśay naurakshaṇasthán wá naukottaraṇayogyakhát.

PŌRT'MŌTE, *n.* a court held in port towns—*Ek kachahrí jo us shahr meṅ hotí hai jismeṅ bandar rahtá hai*—Kachahrí jo us nagar meṅ hotí hai jismeṅ naubandhanayogyakhát rahtá hai.

PŌRT'RĒVE, *n.* the bailiff of a port town—*Jis shahr meṅ bandar rahtá hai uská muhassil sazáwal yá shahna*—Jis nagar meṅ naurakshaṇasthán wá naubandhanakhát ho uská mahto wá káryádhíś.

PŌRT, *n.* a kind of wine from *Oporto*—*Sharáb-i-Portagálí, sharáb-i-Purtugálí*—Portagálí madya, Opárto kí madirá.

POR-TĚND', *v.* (L. *porro, tendo*) to foretoken, to indicate by previous signs—*Dalálat k., fál yá shugún kahná*—Púrvachihna wá púrvalakshaṇ d., púrvalakshaṇ se bhavishyatsúchan-k. jatáná wá ágam-d.

POR-TĚN'SION, *n.* the act of foretokening—*Dalálat, áge se jatáná*[h]—Púrvalakshaṇ d., bhávilakshaṇ d., bhavishyatlakshaṇ d.

POR-TĚNT', *n.* an omen of ill, a prodigy—*Bad-fál, nuhúsat*—Durlakshaṇ duśchihna wá aśubhasúchakachihna, aśubhalakshaṇ kulakshaṇ wá anishṭasúchakachihna.

POR-TĚNT'OUS, *a.* foretokening ill, ominous—*Nahs, manhús yá bad-fálí*—Anishṭasúchak wá aśubhasúchak, abhadrasúchak autpátik wá anishṭávedí.

PŌR'TI-CO, *n.* (L. *porticus*) a covered walk, a piazza—*Dihlíz, riwáq yá pesh-gáh*—Dewṛhí wá dehalí, varaṇḍ wá varaṇḍak.

PŌR'TION, *n.* (L. *portio*) a part, an allotment, a dividend, a wife's fortune ; *v.* to divide, to parcel, to endow—*Hissa yá juz, baḳhrá yá baḳhra, bahra yá qismat, dahez yá jahez ;* v. *taqsím k., báṅtná*[h], *dahez yá jahez d.*—Bhág vibhág wá ṭukṛá, aṅś, báṅṭ bhájit wá bhájya, stridhan yautuk wá daijá ; *v.* vibhág wá bhág k., aṅś k., stridhan yautuk wá daijá d.

PŌR'TION-IST, *n.* one who has a certain academical allowance or portion—*Madrase ká tálibu-l-'ilm jo mushahara pátá ho, madrase ká mushahare-dár tálibu-l-'ilm*—Vidyálay meṅ páritoshik páne wálá chhátra wá vidyárthí.

POR-TRĀY', *v.* (L. *pro, traho*) to paint, to describe, to adorn with pictures—*Shabíh yá taswír khíṅchná, bayán k., taswíroṅ se árásta k.*—Chitra wá chhavi khíṅchná, vyákhyá wá varṇan k., chitroṅ se alaṅkrit wá śobhit k.

PŌR'TRAIT, *n.* a picture drawn from life—*Taswír, shabíh*—Chitra, chhavi, pratimúrti.

PŌR'TRAI-TURE, *n.* a painted resemblance—*Taswír, shabíh*—Chitra, chitrákriti.

PŌṢE, *v.* (D. *poos*) to puzzle—*Hairán k., pareshán k., muzabzab meṅ ḍálná*—Vyákul k., ghabṛá d., niruttar k., vákyarodh k.

PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who poses—*Hairán k. w., pareshán k. w.*—Vyákul-k. w., ghabṛá-d. w., vágrodhak.

PŌ-ṢI'TION, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation, attitude, principle laid down—*Mauqa' makán já yá jáe, taur tarah hálat yá waz', da'wá qaziya yá muqaddama*—Sthán wá sthiti, aṅgasthiti śarírasthiti daśá bháv wá ásan, pratijṅá paksha wá púrvapaksha.

PŎṢ'IT-ED, *a.* placed, set, ranged—*Wáqi', mauzú', murattab*—Sthápit, nyast wá niveśit, vyúṛh vinyast wá vyavasthápit.

PO-ṢĬ'TION-AL, *a.* respecting position—*Darbáb-i-waz', darbáb-i-taur, mauqa' yá hálat ke báb meṅ*—Sthán ke vishay meṅ, aṅgasthiti avasthá wá daśá ke vishay meṅ.

PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* absolute, express, real, direct, confident, dogmatical, settled by arbitrary appointment ; *n.* what may be affirmed—*Lá-radd yá íjábí, sáf, haqíqí yá wáqi'í, saríh, mu'taqid, ḳhud-ráe yá ḳhud-sar, gair-zátí yá gair-jibillí ;* n. *haqíqat, tayaqqun*—Táttwik vástavik wá tathya, spashṭ wá vyakt, satya yathárth vidyamán wá vástav, pratyaksh agúṛh sídhá avakra wá asandigdhárth, driṛhaniśchay nihsandeh wá driṛhamati, śásanánurúp ádeśak nirṇít wá avaikalpik, niyogasiddha wá aswábhávik ; *n.* satyatá, tattwárth, tattwa, vástavatwa.

PŎṢ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* absolutely, certainly—*Muqarrar yá íjában, albatta be-shakk yaqínan yá bi-l-yaqín*—Tattwatah wá vastutah, sach-sach sách wá satya.

PŎṢ'I-TIVE-NESS, *n.* reality, confidence—*Íjáb haqíqat yá tayaqqun, yaqín báwar yá i'timád*—Vástavikatwa sattá tathyatá wá satyatá, driṛhaniśchay viśwás wá bharosá.

PŎṢ-I-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* peremptoriness, confidence—*Istihkám yá qatí'at, yaqín báwar yá i'timád*—Driṛhanirṇay suspashṭatá wá niyatatwa, driṛhaniśchay viśwás wá bharosá.

PŎṢ'I-TURE, *n.* the manner of being placed—*Wáqi' yá mauzú' hone ká taur yá waz'*—Sthápit hone ká bháv, nyast wá niveśit hone kí riti.

PŎṢ'NET, *n.* a little basin—*Ek chhotá básan yá bartan*[h].

PŎS'SE, *n.* (L.) an armed power—*Mardumán-i-siláh-band*—Astradhárí log, saśastra log.

POṢ'ṢĚSS, *v.* (L. *possessum*) to have as an owner, to occupy, to enjoy, to obtain—*Málik yá sáhib h., 'amal k., tasarruf k., hásil k.*—Háth meṅ rakhná wá adhikárí h., hathiyáná wá dabá-lená, bhogná, páná.

Poṣ-ṢĚS'SION, *n.* the state of owning or having in one's power, the thing possessed; *v.* to invest with property—*Qabza 'amal zabt yá tasarruf, ta'alluq milk milkíyat yá maqbúza;* v. *málik yá milkíyat d.*—Dhárana adhikár wá bhog, swádhínadravya swádhínavastu arth kshetrádi wá bhúmi; *v.* dravyavastu kshetrádi wá bhúmi d.

Poṣ-ṢĚS'SION-ER, *n.* one in possession—*Qábiz, mutasarrif, dakhíl, málik*—Adhikárí, bhogí, swámí. [bandhaváchak wá adhikaraṇaśuchak.

Poṣ-ṢĚS'SIVE, *a.* having or denoting possession—*Qábiz, izáfí*—Adhikárí wá bhogí, sam-

Poṣ-ṢĚS'SOR, *n.* an owner, an occupant—*Málik sáhib yá khávind, qábiz mutasarrif yá dakhíl*—Swámí prabhu wá adhip, adhikárí wá bhogí.

Poṣ-ṢĚS'SO-RY, *a.* having possession—*Qábiz, dakhíl*—Adhikárí, bhogí.

PŎS'SET, *n.* (L. *posca*) milk curdled with wine or other liquor; *v.* to curdle—*Dúdh jo angúrí sharáb yá aur kisí sharáb se jamá diyá játá hai;* v. *dúdh meṅ khatái dálkar jamá-d*[h].—Dúdh jo drákshámadya wá aur kisí madirá se jamáyá játá hai.

PŎS'SI-BLE, *a.* (L. *posse*) that may be, that may be done—*Mumkin, shudaní yá muhtamil*—Śakya, sambhávya honhár hone-jog sambhávaníya wá sambhávit.

Pŏs-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the power of being or happening—*Imkán, ihtimál, qábilíyat, maqdúr*—Sambhav, sambhávaná, sambhávyatá, sambhávaníyatá, śakyatá, sádhyatá, karaníyatá.

Pŏs'SI-BLY, *ad.* by any power existing, perhaps—*Bi-l-imkán, sháid yá sháyad*—Yathákathañchit yathákathanchan wá kisí na kisí ríti se, kadáchit wá aisá ho ki.

PŌST, *n.* (L. *positum*) a piece of timber set upright, a military station, a place, an office, a messenger who comes and goes at stated times, a quick manner of travelling, a sort of paper; *v.* to fix to a post, to place, to travel with speed, to place in the post-office—*Chob, sipáhiyoṅ ká adḍá, makán maqám yá mahall, 'uhda khidmat yá mansab, qásid yá dák-ká-harkára, safar ká jald tariq, ek qism ká kágaz;* v. *ek chob meṅ lagá-d., rakhná*[h], *jald musáfarat k., dák-ghar meṅ lagáná*[h]—Daṅḍá wá lakrí ká khambh wá thúní, sainyasthán chaukí wá tháná, jagah sthán áspad wá sthiti, pad wá adhikár, daurahá daurahá wá páyik, dák wá jáne kí śighra ríti, likhanapatraviśesh; *v.* lakrí-ke-khambhe wá thúní meṅ chapkáná wá lagá-d., dharná wá sthápit-k., dák par jáná, dák-ghar meṅ dálná. [*sakeṅ*[h]—Vahaníya.

PŌST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be carried—*Qábil-i-irsál, jisko ek jagah se dúsrí jagah le-já-*

PŌST'AGE, *n.* money paid for conveying letters—*Dák ká mahsúl, dák se khatt bhejne ká mahsúl*—Patraváhanamúlya, dák se chitthí bhejne ká múlya wá vetan. páyik.

PŌST'ER, *n.* one who travels hastily, a courier—*Qásid, harkára*—Daurahá wá daurahá,

PŌS-TĬL'ION, *n.* one who guides the first pair of a set of horses in a coach—*Gárí ke áge ke ek ghore par chaṛh-kar háṅkne w*[h]. [*páyik*[h].

PŌST'BŎY, *n.* a boy who rides post, a courier—*Dák-wálá yá tappálí*[h], *daurahá daurahá yá*

PŌST'CHAISE, *n.* a travelling carriage—*Dák kí gárí*[h], *chár pahiye kí dák-kí-gárí*[h].

PŌST-HĂCK'NEY, *n.* a hired post-horse—*Bháre ká dák-ká-ghorá*[h], *dák ká ghorá jo bháre par áyá ho*[h]. [*daur-dhúp*[h], *harkáre yá qásid kí sí shitábí.*

PŌST-HĂSTE', *n.* haste like that of a courier—*Daurá-daur*[h], *daur-dhúp*[h], *dák kí sí*

PŌST'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse for the use of couriers—*Dák ká ghorá*[h].

PŌST'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house with a post-office—*Dák-ghar*[h].

PŌST'MAN, *n.* a courier, a letter-carrier—*Qásid, dák-wálá*[h]—Daurahá daurahá wá páyik, patraváhak patraváhí tappálí wá lekhaváhak.

PŌST'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who has the superintendence and direction of a post-office—*Dák ká dároga, dák-ghar ká muhtamim*—Dák-ghar ká adhikárí wá adhyaksh, patravá-hanádikarmádhyaksh, patrapreraṇádikarmádhikárí. [—*Dák-ghar*[h], *dák-khána.*

PŌST'ŎF-FIÇE, *n.* an office where letters are received for delivery or transmission by post

PŌST'TŎWN, *n.* a town having a post-office—*Wah shahr jismeṅ dák-ghar ho*—Wah nagar jismeṅ dák-ghar ho, dákghar wálá nagar.

PŌST-DĀTE', *v.* (L. *post, datum*) to date after the real time—*Barhá-ke táríkh likhná, aslí táríkh se barh-ke táríkh dálná*—Barhákar mití wá tithi dálná, yathárth kál se barhákar tithi wá mití likhná wá dálná.

PŌST-DI-LŪ'VI-AN, *a.* (L. *post, diluvium*) posterior to the flood; *n.* one who has lived since the flood—*Hazrat Núh ke túfán ke ba'd ká;* n. *hazrat Núh ke túfán ke ba'd ká shakhs*—Pralayottarakálín, pralayánantar, pralay ke píchhe ká; *n.* pralayottarakálínavyakti, pralayottarakálínajan, pralay ke píchhe ká jan.

POS-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L.) later, subsequent—*Ba'd-ká yá pasín, mutaakhkhir muakhkhir yá muakhkhar*—Paschátkálín wá pichhlá, paschátkálik uttarakálik aparakálik wá uttarakálik.

POS-TĒ'RI-ORS, *n. pl.* the hinder parts—*Chútaṛ*[h], *puṭṭhe*[h]—Nitamb, paścháddeś.

POS-TĒ-RI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being later—*Taakhkhur, muakhkhirat yá muakhkharat*—Paśchátkálínatá, aparakálikatwa.

POS-TĔR'I-TY, *n.* succeeding generations, descendants, children—*Khalaf yá akhláf, pusht yá nasl, ál yá aulád*—Putrapautrádi wá putrapautrádisantán, santán wá santati, apatya wá larke-bále.

PŌST'ERN, *n.* (L. *post*) a small door or gate—*Khirkí*[h], *chor khirkí*[h], *chhotá phátak*[h], [*daricha*—Kshudradwár, upadwár.

PŌST-EX-ĬST'ENCE, *n.* (L. *post, ex, sisto*) future existence—*Áyanda hastí, pasín wujúd, pasín-hastí, 'áqibat*—Paśchájjívan, uttarasthiti, uttarásti, paralok, uttarávasthá.

PŌST'FACT, *n.* (L. *post, factum*) a fact which occurs after another—*Pasín májará, muakhkhir yá muakhkhar májará, mutaakhkhir haqíqat*—Paśchádghaṭaná, uttaravrittánt.

PŎST'HUME, PŎST'HU-MOUS, *a.* (L. *post, humus*) born or published after one's death—*Kisí kí wafát ke ba'd paidá-huá yá chhápá-gayá*—Kisí ke marne ke píchhe janmá huá wá chhápá gayá, pitrimaraṇottaraj, janakamrityuttaraj, kartrimrityuttarak, kartrimaraṇottarak.

PŎST'HU-MOUS-LY, *ad.* after one's death—*Kisí kí maut ke ba'd*—Kisí kí mrityu ke [píchhe, kisí ke marne ke píchhe.

PŎS'TIL, *n.* (L. *post*) a marginal note; *v.* to write marginal notes—*Háshiye kí sharh*; v. *háshiye par sharh likhná*—Prántasthaṭíká, kagar kí ṭíká; *v.* prántasthaṭíká likhná, kagar meṅ ṭíká wá tilak likhná.

PŎS'TIL-LER, *n.* one who writes marginal notes—*Háshiye par sharh likhne w., sharh-i-háshiya-navís*—Prántasthaṭíkákár, kagar meṅ ṭíká likhne w.

PŌS-TĬL'ION. See under POST.

PŌST-LI-MĬN'I-AR, PŌST-LI-MĬN'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *post, limen*) contrived done or existing subsequently—*Ba'd tajwíz kiyá-gayá, ba'd kiyá gayá, ba'd rahne w.*—Píchhe sochá gayá, paśchátkalpit, paśchátkrit arthát píchhe kiyá gayá wá rachá gayá, paśchádvartí wá píchhe rahne w.

PŌST-ME-RĬD'I-AN, *a.* (L. *post, meridies*) being in the afternoon—*Do-pahar din ke píchhe ká*[h], *ba'du-l-zuhr*—Áparáhnik, aparáhnakálik.

PŌST'NĀTE, *a.* (L. *post, natum*) born after, subsequent—*Ba'd paidá-huá, pasín muakhkhir muakhkhar yá mutaakhkhir*—Uttaraj avaraj wá píchhe-janmá-huá, uttar par wá píchhe-ká.

PŌST-PŌNE', *v.* (L. *post, pono*) to put off, to delay, to set below in value—*Mauqúf-rakhná yá multawí-rakhná, tawaqquf yá tákhír k., kam-qadr k. yá kam qímat ṭhahráná*—Ḍál-rakhná pheṅk-rakhná píchhe-ḍálná wá ṭál-d., vilamb k., laghu jánná wá thoṛá mol ṭhahráná.

PŌST-PŌNE'MENT, *n.* a putting off, delay—*Tákhír yá mauqúfí, tawaqquf yá derí*—Ṭál d. [wá ḍál rakhná, vilamb wá kálayápan.

PŌST-PŌN'ER, *n.* one who postpones—*Mauqúf rakhne w., multawí rakhne w., tawaqquf yá tákhír k. w., kam-qadr k. w., kam qímat ṭhahráne w.*—Ḍál-rakhne w., píchhe ḍálne w., ṭál-d. w., vilambakárí, laghu jánne w., thoṛá mol ṭhahráne w.

PŌST-PO-SĬ'TION, *n.* the state of being put back or out of the regular place—*Píchhe rakkhá jáná*[h], *píchhe ḍálá-jáná*[h], *ákhirí hálat yá maqám*—Uttarasthiti, paśchátsthiti. [*zailu-l-khatt, mukarrar*—Paśchátlekh, paśchátlipi, anulikhit.

PŌST'SCRĬPT, *n.* (L. *post, scriptum*) a paragraph added to a letter—*Tatimma-i-khatt,*

PŎS'TU-LATE, *n.* (L. *postulo*) a position assumed; *v.* to assume, to invite—*Da'wá bilá-dalíl, da'wá-i-farzí, usúl-i-mauzú'a, tarfain ká máná huá da'wá*; v. *farz k., máṅgná*[h]—Anumánamúl, swíkritapaksh, siddhavadgrihítapad, swíkritasampádya; *v.* mánná wá mán-lená, yáchaná k.

PŎS-TU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of assuming without proof, supplication, intercession—*Bilá-dalíl farz k., iltimás yá istid'á, wasátat yá shafá'at*—Biná pramán mán-lená wá swíkár k., prárthaná wá yáchaná, mádhyasthya mádhyasth parárthaprárthaná wá parárthanivedan. [lene w. wá swíkár k. w.

PŎS'TU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* assuming without proof—*Bilá-dalíl farz k. w.*—Biná pramán mán-

PŎS-TU-LĀ'TUM, *n.* (L.) an assumed position—*Da'wá-i-bilá-dalíl, da'wá-i-farzí, usúl-i-mauzú'a*—Siddhavadgrihítapad, swíkritapaksh, anumánamúl, swíkritasampádya.

PŎS'TURE, *n.* (L. *positum*) situation, state, condition, attitude; *v.* to place in a particular manner—*Jalsa yá nishast, waz' yá taur, hálat, samá yá súrat*; v. *kisí súrat hálat yá samá meṅ qáim k. yá rakhná*—Sthiti, daśá, avasthá, dhaj ḍhab ásan aṅgavinyás bháw śarírasthiti wá aṅgasthiti; *v.* kisí daśá dhaj ḍhab ásan wá bháw meṅ baiṭhálná wá dharná.

PŎS'TURE-MĂS-TER, *n.* one who teaches or practises artificial postures of body—*Badan ke samá yá waz' wagaira ká ustád, khalífa, háth pair uṭháne pheṅkne aur áṅkh bhauṅ nacháne ká ustád*—Aṅgavinyásaśikshak, śaríravinyásaśikshak, aṅgavikshepaśikshak.

PŌ'ṢY, *n.* (*poesy ?*) a motto on a ring, a bunch of flowers—*Nagíne par kí khodí huí bát, gul-dasta*—Aṅguríyakalekh wá nag par kí khodí bát, phúloṅ-ká-guchchhá wá pushpaguchchhak.

PŎT, *n.* (Fr.) a vessel for boiling, a vessel for holding liquids, an earthen vessel, a cup; *v.* to preserve in a pot—*Deg yá degcha, gagrá yá gharáʰ, háṅṛíʰ, pyála yá piyála;* v. *gosht wagaira ko namak masálih aur páni se paká-kar háṅṛí meṅ rakhná*—Baṭuá baṭlohí karáhí wá taslá, kalsá haṅdá loṭiyá wá loṭá, haṅṛiyá wá maṭká, pánapátra kaṭorá kaṭorí wá khorá; *v.* máṅs ádi ko lon vyaṅjanádi aur jal se sijhákar haṅṛiye meṅ rakhná.

PŎT'A-ÇER, *n.* a vessel for food, a porringer—*Rikábí sahnak yá tabaq, bádiya yá shorba-dán*—Thálí wá thál, júshapátra wá yúshapátra.

PŎT'TAÇE, *n.* any thing boiled for food—*Halwá, shír-fálúda, shorba*—Júsh, yúsh, lapsí, [kaṛhí.

PŎT'TER, *n.* one who makes earthen vessels—*Kumhárʰ, kulálʰ, kas-gar, kúza-gar*—Kumbhakár, ghaṭakár.

PŎT'TER-Y, *n.* a place where earthen vessels are made, the vessels made by potters—*Kúza-gar ká kár-khána, háṅṛí wagaira*—Kumbhaśálá wá ghaṭanirmáṇaśálá, haṅṛiyá-pánavyasan.

PŎT'TING, *n.* drinking, tippling—*Píná*ʰ, *mai-khorí*—Madyapán, surápán nityapán wá purwá mriṇmay mriṇmayabhánd wá kaulálak.

PŎT'TLE, *n.* a measure of four pints—*Ek wazn yá máp jo qarib do ser ke hotá hai*—Do ser ke lagbhag ká máp wá parimáṇ.

PŎT'BĚL-LY, *n.* a protuberant belly—*Toṅdʰ, baṛá petʰ*—Lambodar.

PŎT'BĚL-LIED, *a.* having a protuberant belly—*Tuṅdailáʰ, tuṅdailʰ, baṛ-peṭáʰ, toṅdáláʰ, sabú-shikam*—Lambodar, tundil, tuṇdil.

PŎT-COM-PĂN'ION, *n.* a companion in drinking—*Ham-kása, ham-pyála yá ham-piyála, ham-sharábí*—Sahapáyí, pánasaháya, sahamadyap.

PŎT'HĚRB, *n.* an herb fit for cookery—*Ságʰ, bhájíʰ, tarkáríʰ, baqla yá boqla.*

PŎT'HÔÔK, *n.* a hook on which pots are hung over the fire, an ill-formed or scrawled letter—*Ek káṅtá jis par háṅṛí ág ke úpar laṭká dí játí haiṅʰ, bad-súrat harf*—Ek áṅkṛí jis par haṅṛiyá ág ke úpar laṭká dí játí haiṅ, kuḍaul akshar.

PŎT'HŎŬSE, *n.* an alehouse—*Jau kí sharáb kí dúkán*—Yavamadyálay, yavasurágrih.

PŎT'LĬD, *n.* the cover of a pot—*Háṅṛí ká ḍhapná yá ḍhaknáʰ, sar-posh, ḍhakníʰ, ḍhaknáʰ.*

PŎT'MAN, *n.* a companion in drinking—*Ham-pyála yá ham-piyála, ham-kása, ham-sharábí*—Sahapáyí, pánasaháya, sahamadyap.

PŎT'SHĚRD, *n.* a fragment of a broken pot—*Ṭúṭí háṅṛí ká ṭukṛáʰ, ṭhikráʰ, ṭhikríʰ, sikṭáʰ, sikṭíʰ, khapṭáʰ, khapṛáʰ.*

PŎT-VĂL'IANT, *a.* courageous from strong drink—*Tez sharáb ke píne se diler yá jawáṅ-mard*—Ugra madya ke pán karne se sáhasí wá ḍhíṭh.

PŌ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *poto*) that may be drunk; *n.* something which may be drunk—*Noshídaní;* n. *shurb*—Peya, pániya, pánayogya, pánárha; *n.* peyavastu, pániya, pániyadravya.

PO-TĀ'TION, *n.* a drinking bout, a draught—*Noshídagí mai-kashí mai-khorí yá mai-noshí, jur'a*—Pánotsav pilawwal piauwal wá sampíti, ghúṅṭ.

PŌ'TION, *n.* a draught, a liquid medicine—*Jur'a yá shurb, raqíq dawá yá píne-kí-dawá*—Ghúṅṭ, peyaushadh wá pániyaushadh.

PO-TÂR'GO, *n.* a kind of sauce or pickle—*Chaṭníʰ, achár yá aṅcháʰ.*

PŎT'ASH, *n.* (*pot, ashes*) an alkaline salt procured from the ashes of plants—*Kháʰ, sajjí-miṭṭíʰ, sajjíʰ*—Kshár, yavakshár, sarjikákshár, sarjiká.

PO-TĀ'TŌ, *n.* an esculent root—*Álúʰ, suthníʰ, arui yá arwíʰ, ghuiṅyáṅʰ, bandáʰ, kachú yá kachchúʰ.*

PŎTÇH, *v.* (Fr. *pocher*) to thrust, to push, to boil slightly—*Ghuseṛná yá chubháná*ʰ, *dhakelná*ʰ, *adh-churá yá adh-paká k*ʰ.

PŌ'TENT, *a.* (L. *potens*) powerful, strong—*Zor-áwar yá qawí, zabar-dast qádir yá mazbút*—Prabal balawán wá víryawán, porhá parákramí wá śaktimán.

PŌ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* power, influence, strength—*Táqat, asar yá tásír, quwwat qúwat yá zor*—Bal wá parákram, prabháv sattwa wá guṇ, śakti wá vírya.

PŌ'TEN-TA-ÇY, *n.* sovereignty—*Sháhanshahí, bádsháhat, farmáṅ-rawáí, hukúmat*—Rájatwa, prabhutwa, ádhipatya.

PŌ'TEN-TATE, *n.* a monarch, a sovereign—*Bádsháh pádsháh yá sháhanshah, farmáṅ-rawá sháh yá sultán*—Adhipati wá mahípati, nareśwar rájá wá narapati.

PO-TĚN'TIAL, *a.* existing in possibility not in act, powerful, efficacious, expressing power—*Mumkin, qudratí qádir zor-áwar qawí yá mazbút, muassir, ikhtiyárí*—Sambhávya wá sambhávaníya, balawán prabal porhá wá śaktimán, guṇakárí wá amogh, śaktisúchak wá sámarthyoddeśak.

PO-TĚN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* possibility not actuality—*Imkán, ihtimál*—Sambhávyatá, sambhávaníyatá wá sambhávaná.

PO-TĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in possibility not in act—*Bi-l-imkán, ihtimálan*—Sambhávyatápúrvak, sambhávaná se.

PŌ'TENT-LY, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly—*Táqat yá quwwat se, zor yá zabar-dasti se*—Śakti wá prabháv se, bal se.

PO-TĚS'TA-TIVE, *a.* authoritative—*Hákimána, bá-hukúmat, sanadí*—Śásanánurúp, prámánik.

PŎT'GŬN, *n.* (*popgun* ?) a gun which makes a small sharp noise—*Chhoṭí bandúq, paṛáká*ʰ, *paṭáká*ʰ—Kshudrágnyastra.

PŎTH'ER, *n.* bustle, tumult, confusion; *v.* to harass, to perplex—*Tagápú dawá-dawish yá afrátafrí, harj-márj gul-gapáṛá yá shor-sharába, hairání hangáma bar-hamí yá intishár;* v. *hairán k., diqq-k. pareshán-k. yá tasdí'-d.*—Dauṛdhúp wá dhúmdhám, khalbalí wá kolâhal, harbarí raulá vyastatá wá gabṛá; *v.* vyákul k., harbará-d. ghabṛá-d. vyast-k. khijháná khijáná wá satâná.

PŌ'TION. See under POTABLE.

PŎT'TAGE. See under POT.

PŎŬCH, *n.* (S. *pocca*) a small bag, a pocket; *v.* to pocket, to swallow—*Tosh-dán yá thailí, jeb yá kísa;* v. *jeb meṅ rakhná, nigalná*[h]—Kosh peśí peṭí wá jholí, koś khalítí wá khísá; *v.* khalítí peśí wá kosh meṅ dharná wá rakhná, líłná.

PÔULE, *n.* (Fr.) the stakes of all the players at certain games of cards—*Tás ke ba'ze khel meṅ sab khiláṛiyoṅ kí bází*—Tás ke kisí kisí khel meṅ sab khiláṛiyoṅ kí hoṛ wá paṅ. [chiṅgní, chiṅgná.

PŎULT, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young chicken—*Chúza, murg ká bachcha*—Kukkuṭaśávak,

PŌUL'TER-ER, *n.* one who sells fowls—*Murg-bán, murg-farosh, murgí-wálá*—Khádyapakshivikretá, khádyapakshivikrayí, gharailí wá paluí chiṛiyáṅ beṅchne w., kukkuṭádivikretá. [kukkuṭádi.

PŌUL'TRY, *n.* domestic fowls—*Murg, murgá-murgí, gharailí chiṛiyáṅ*[h]—Grihapakshí,

PŌUL'TIÇE, *n.* (Gr. *poltos*) a soft mollifying application, a cataplasm; *v.* to apply a poultice or cataplasm—*Lubdí yá loí*[h], *zimád yá zamád;* v. *zimád yá zamád lagáná, lopṛí lagáná*[h]—Pákajanakapishṭapralep wá lopṛí, lep wá paṭṭí; *v.* loí lagáná, lubdí lagáná, lep wá paṭṭí charháná.

PŌUL'TIVE, *n.* a cataplasm—*Loí*[h], *lubdhí*[h], *lep*[h].

PŎŬNÇE, *n.* (L. *pungo*) the claw or talon of a bird of prey, cloth worked in eyelet holes; *v.* to seize with the talons, to pierce, to perforate—*Changul yá panja, jálídár kapṛá;* v. *changul yá panje meṅ pakaṛná, chhedná*[h], *sálná*[h]—Nakh wá nakhar, jálí-wálá kapṛá; *v.* nakh wá nakhar se pakaṛná, vedhaná wá bedhná, chhed k.

PŎŬNÇED, *a.* having claws or talons—*Changul-dár, panje-dár*—Nakhaviśishṭ, nakharayukt.

PŎŬNÇE, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a powder; *v.* to sprinkle with powder—*Dhúne ká chúr*[h], *chúne kí poṭlí*[h]; v. *dhúne ká chúr chhítná yá ḍálná*[h]—Masíśoshaṇachúrṇ, masíśoshakachúrṇ; *v.* masíśoshaṇachúrṇ bhurbhuráná wá ḍálná.

PŎŬN'CET-BŎX, *n.* a small box perforated—*Súráḳh-dár sandúq-cha, súráḳh-dár ḍibiyá*—Ek peṭí wá ḍabiyá jismeṅ chhoṭe chhoṭe chhed bane rahte haiṅ, chhidraviśishṭapeśí, randhrayuktakosh.

PŎŬND, *n.* (S. *pund*) a weight, the sum of 20 shillings—*Ratl yá ádh-ser, das rupai mol kí ashrafí*—Prasth wá ádhá-ser, das rupai mol ká swarṇamudrá.

PŎŬND'AÇE, *n.* a sum deducted from a pound, a duty on goods exported or imported—*Das rupai mol kí ashrafí ká baṭṭá, bar-ámad yá dar-ámad mál ká mahsúl*—Das rupai mol ke swarṇamudrá ká baṭṭá, kar jo us báṇijyasámagrí par lagtá hai jo báhar ko jáy wá báhar se áwai.

PŎŬND'ER, *n.* a person or thing denominated from a certain number of pounds—*Páuṅḍ nám ashrafí aur páuṅḍ nám wazn ke hisáb se jo nám kisí shaḳhs yá shai ká paṛtá hai jaise koí shaḳhs jiskí ámadaní har sál meṅ das páuṅḍ kí ho to usko das páuṅḍar kaheṅge aur koí top jis se bárah páuṅḍ ke wazn ká golá chalá-sakeṅ to use bárah páuṅḍar kaheṅge*—Swarṇamudrávâchak páuṅḍ aur prasth wá ádhser súchak páuṅḍ kí gaṇaná se jo nám kisí vyakti wá vastu ká paṛtá hai jaise koí jan jiskí prápti prati varsh meṅ das páuṅḍ kí ho tau usko das páuṅḍar kahaiṅge aur koí típ wá huṅḍí jiská mol pachás páuṅḍ ho tau us huṅḍí ko pachás páuṅḍar kahaiṅge isí ríti se koí agnyastra jis se bís páuṅḍ ká golá chhoṛ sakaiṅ tau usko bís páuṅḍar kahaiṅge.

PŎŬND-FÔÔL'ISH, *a.* neglecting large sums in attending to little ones—*Thoṛe rupai kí taraf mutawajjih hone meṅ ziyáda se gáfil*—Alpadhan wá thoṛe rupai kí or manoyogí hone meṅ bahudhan wá bahut rupai kí or amanoyogí.

PŎŬND, *v.* (S. *puniaṅ*) to beat, to pulverize by beating—*Káṅṛná kháṅṛná chháṅṭná kuchalná yá kúṭná*[h], *áṭá-k. bukní-k. búkná yá chúr-chúr-k*[h].

PŎŬND, *n.* (S. *pyndan*) an inclosure for cattle which have been taken in trespassing; *v.* to confine as in a pound—*Iháta yá bárá jismeṅ khule ghúmte-phirte mawáshí giriftár ho-kar band kiye játe haiṅ;* v. *iháte meṅ band k., band k.*—Bárá wá beṛhá jismeṅ chhuṭṭe ghúmte-phirte paśu ḍál diye játe haiṅ, yúthabhrashṭapaśurodhak, brashṭapaśurodhanasthán; *v.* beṛhná, báṛe meṅ múṅd-d. wá ḍál-d.

PŌUR, *v.* (W. *bwrw*) to send forth in a stream, to emit, to flow—*Ḍálná ḍhálná uṅṛelná uleṅṛná jharjharáná yá bahána*[h], *chhoṛná yá nikálná*[h], *bahná paṛná yá taṛtaṛá-* [*ná*[h].

POUR-TRĀY'. See PORTRAY.

PŎŬT, *n.* a bird, a fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h], *ek bháṅt kí machhlí*[h].

PŎŬT, *v.* (Fr. *bouder*) to thrust out the lips, to look sullen, to shoot out—*Hoṅṭh oṅṭh*

yá oṭh laṭkáná[h], *muṅh-laṭkáná muṅh-phuláná yá udás-dekh-paṛná*[h], *nikalná yá ubhaṛ-áná*[h]. [*laṛkoṅ ká sá muṅh-bhárí k*[h].

PŎŬT'ING, *n.* childish sullenness—*Laṛkoṅ ká sá muṅh-phuláná yá hoṅṭh-laṭkáná*[h],

PŎV'ER-TY, *n.* (L. *pauper*) want of riches, indigence, barrenness, defect—*Iflás muflisí yá tang-hálí, be-zarí tang-dastí tihí-dastí yá muhtájí, be-namakí yá khushkí, 'aib nuqs yá khalal*—Daridratá wá nirdhanatá, dáridrya dáridra daridrávasthá nishkinchanatwa nishkáṅchanatwa wá dhanábháv, nishphalatá śushkatá wá śúnyatá, dosh dúshaṇ wá truṭi.

PŎW'DER, *n.* (Fr. *poudre*) dust, any dry substance composed of minute particles, gunpowder, hair-powder; *v.* to reduce to dust, to sprinkle with powder, to salt—*Dhúl*[h], *bukní yá chúr*[h], *bárút, bál ke liye masálih*; v. *safúf k., bukní yá chúr bhurbhuráná*[h], *namak dálná yá namak miláná*—Reṇu pánśu wá dhúr, chúrṇ pisán wá átá, ágneyachúrṇ śighradáhyachúrṇ wá dárú, keśachúrṇ wá keś meṅ lagáne ká chúrṇ; *v.* búkná wá písná, chúrṇ-bhurbhuráná wá chúrṇávrit-k., lavaṇ miláná wá lon ḍálná.

PŎW'DER-Y, *a.* dusty, friable—*Dhúl sá*[h], *bhurbhuráhá yá phuská*[h].

PŎW'DER-BŎX, *n.* a box for hair-powder—*Bál ke masálih kí ḍibiyá, bál ke masálih ká ḍabbá*—Keśachúrṇádhár.

PŎW'DER-FLĂSK, PŎW'DER-HÔRN, *n.* a case in which gunpowder is kept—*Bárút-dán, siṅgrá*[h], *seṅgrá*[h], *síṅgrá*[h]—Śighradáhyachúrṇádhár, ágneyachúrṇádhár.

PŎW'DER-ING-TŬB, *n.* a vessel in which meat is salted, a place for infected patients—*Ek bartan jismeṅ gosht rakh-kar us meṅ namak miláte haiṅ, dáru-sh-shifá yá shifákhána*—Ek básan jismeṅ máṅs ko dharkar us meṅ lon wá lavaṇ miláte haiṅ, chikitsáśálá. [*hai*[h], *bárút banáne kí chakkí*—Dárú wá ágneyachúrṇ banáne kí chakkí.

PŎW'DER-MĬLL, *n.* a mill for making gunpowder—*Chakkí jo dárú banáne ke kám átí*

PŎW'DER-MĪNE, *n.* a cave or hollow in which powder is placed for an explosion—*Suraṅg jismeṅ bárút dhar-dí játí hai*—Suraṅg jismeṅ dárú wá ágneyachúrṇ uráne ke hetu se dhar diyá játá hai. [*khána*—Naukí ká ágneyachúrṇágár.

PŎW'DER-RÔÔM, *n.* the apartments in a ship where gunpowder is kept—*Jaház ká bárút-*

PŎW'DĪKE, *n.* a marsh or fen dike—*Báṅdh jo daldal meṅ hotá hai*[h], *pushta jo daldal meṅ banáte haiṅ.*

PŎW'ER, *n.* (Fr. *pouvoir*) ability, force, strength, faculty of the mind, influence, authority, government, a sovereign, a ruler, a divinity, an army, a navy—*Liyáqat maqdúr majál yá dast-qudrat, zor, táqat qúwat yá quwwat, isti'dád yá zihní-quwwat, tásír yá asar, iqtidár ikhtiyár qudrat yá mukhtárí, hukúmat tahakkum yá hákimí, pádsháh bádsháh yá malik, hákim yá názim, firishta, fauj yá lashkar, bahr*—Kshamatá yogyatá wá sámarthya, bal, śakti wá parákram, dhíśakti wá manahśakti, prabháv wá guṇ, adhikár, ádhipatya prabhutwa wá aiśwarya, adhíś, adhipati, vibhúti bhúti wá swargíya vyakti jo Íswar se ghaṭkar aur manushya se baṛhkar hotá hai, kaṭak sainya wá sená, yuddhanausamúh wá nausamúh.

PŎW'ER-FÛL, *a.* having power, forcible, strong—*Zí-iqtidár mukhtár qádir yá sáhib-i-zor, zor-áwar zabar-dast tawáná yá shah-zor, mazbút yá qawí*—Parákránt víryawán mahávikram tejaswí amogh vikramí aiśwaryawán ksham wá samarth, śaktimán wá baládhya, balawán prabal wá balí. [*se*—Śakti se, bal wá prabháv se.

PŎW'ER-FÛL-LY, *ad.* with power, potently—*Ba-zor yá zor-se, táqat iqtidár yá zabar-dastí*

PŎW'ER-FÛL-NESS, *n.* force, might, efficacy—*Zor yá táqat, zor-áwarí mazbútí yá quwwat, tásír yá asar*—Bal wá sámarthya, śakti wá prábalya, prabháv saprabhávatwa wá guṇ.

PŎW'ER-LESS, *a.* without power, impotent—*Be-táqat ná-quwwat yá be-táb, ná-mard be-kas be-majál be-maqdúr ná-tawáṅ yá za'íf*—Nirbal asamarth balahín wá śaktihín, aśakt niśśakti nishparákram wá víryahín.

PŌWL'DRON, *n.* that part of armour which covers the shoulders—*Baktar jaushan yá zirah ká wah hissa jis se káṅdhoṅ yá moṛhoṅ kí panáh hotí hai*—Kavach wá jhilam ká wah bhág jis se káṅdhoṅ wá moṛhoṅ kí ár wá rakshá hotí hai.

PŎX, *n.* (S. *poc*) an eruptive disease, the venereal disease—*Chechak, átashak garmí yá bád-i-farang*—Sítalá śítalá visphoṭ wá mátá, upadaṅś wá vrishaṇakachchhú.

PŌZE. See POSE.

PRĂC'TISE, *v.* (Gr. *prasso*) to do habitually, to exercise a profession, to try artifice—*Mashq rabt yá 'amal k., koí roz-gár yá pesha k., hikmat-'amalí fann-fareb yá riyákárí k.*—Nityábhyás-k. abhyás-k. sádhaná wá kiyá-k., anusevan-k. wá koí vyavasáy k., chhal chhalbal chhadma kapaṭ wá kapaṭaprayog k.

PRĂC'TIÇE, *n.* habit, frequent use, performance, exercise, method, medical treatment—*'Ádat ma'múl dastúr yá kho, isti'mál rabt yá 'amal, adá ifá yá ijrá, mashq mashsháqí yá shugl, taur uslúb yá waz', tabábat hakímí yá tabíbí*—Ṭew chaská wá bán, abhyás nityábhyás wá nirantarapravritti, anushṭhán vidhán wá kriyá, sevan ácharaṇ wá vyavasáy, ḍhab wá ríti, chikitsá aushadhaprayog wá vaidyopachár.

PRĂC'TIC, *a.* relating to action, artful, skilful—*'Amalí isti'málí mashqí yá ma'múlí,*

riyá-kár yá fitratí, hosh-yár yá hunar-mand—Abhyásasambandhí kármik wá kriyá-sambandhí, kapatí chhalí wá dhúrt, chatur wá guṇí.

PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be done—*Kardaní, shudaní, hone ke qábil, kiye jáne ke láiq, hon-hár*[h], *ásán*—Sádhya, karaṇíya, karaṇaśakya, śakya, sambhávya, sambhávaníya, upapádya, sugam, adushkar.

PRĂC-TI-CA-BĬL'I-TY, PRĂC'TI-CA-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being practicable—*Imkán, hon-hárí*[h], *hone kí liyáqat, banne kí qábilíyat, ásání*—Sádhyatá, karaṇíyatá, śakyatá, karaṇaśakyatá, sambhávyatá, sugamatwa.

PRĂC'TI-CA-BLY, *ad.* in a practicable manner—*Kardaní taur se, shudaní taríq se, hon-hár ḍhab se*[h], *ásání se, banne kí liyáqat yá qábilíyat se, imkán se*—Sádhyatápúrvak, karaṇaśakyatápúrvak, sambhávyatá se, sugamatá se.

PRĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to practice or action—*'Amalí, mashqí, kasratí, ma'múlí, isti'málí*—Ábhyásik, abhyásasambandhí, abhyásí, vyavasáyí, kriyásambandhí, vyavahára-vishayak.

PRĂC'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by practice, in fact—*'Amalan tajriban isti'málan 'amal-se isti'mál-se yá mashq-se, dar-haqíqat yá fi-l-haqíqat*—Abhyás vyavasáy wá vyavahár se, sach-sach wá yathártharúp-se.

PRĂC'TIṢ-ANT, *n.* an agent—*'Ámil, fá'il*—Kartá. [vyavasáyí.

PRĂC'TIṢ-ER, *n.* one who practises—*Mashsháq, tajriba-kár, kár-karda, 'ámil*—Abhyásí,

PRAC-TĬ'TION-ER, *n.* one who exercises any art or profession—*Pesha-dár, mu'ámala-gar, isti'málí, tajriba-kár, kár-karda, 'ámil*—Vyavasáyí, vyápárí, seví, abhyásí.

PRAG-MĂT'IC, PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pragma*) meddling, officious—*Mudákhalat k. w., fuzúl-khidmat yá bilá-ijázat ke dast-andáz*—Háth-ḍálne w. wá háth lagáne w., anadhikáracharchak parádhikáracharchak wá parádhikáravyápárí.

PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a meddling manner—*Fuzúl-khidmatí se, bilá-ijázat kí mudákhalat yá dast-andází se*—Anadhikáracharchá se, parádhikáracharchá se, paravyápáracharchá se.

PRAG-MĂT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* quality of meddling—*Fuzúl-khidmatí, ba-gair ijázat kí mudákhalat yá dast-andází*—Parakáryacharchá, paravyápáracharchá, anadhikáracharchá.

PRĂG'MA-TIST, *n.* one who meddles—*Fuzúl-khidmat shakhs, ba-gair ijázat ke mudákhalat yá dast-andází k. w.*—Parádhikáracharchak, anadhikáracharchak, paravyápáracharchak.

PRĀIṢE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) commendation, honour, glorification; *v.* to commend, to applaud, to glorify—*Ta'ríf áfrín tausíf tahsín yá madh, 'izzat yá nám-warí, hamd saná yá sipás*; v. *ta'ríf k., tahsín sitáish yá sitáyash k., hamd k.*—Praśaṅsá wá saráh, nám wá yaś, kírtan stuti vandaná stav wá stotra; *v.* praśaṅsá k., saráhná wá baṛáí-k., stuti vandaná kírtan wá anukírtan k.

PRĀIṢE'FŪL, *a.* laudable, commendable—*Mamdúh hamída yá sitúda, mustahsan ta'rífí pasandída yá tahsín-ke-láiq*—Praśaṅsaníya, stutiyogya stutya wá stotavya.

PRĀIṢE'LESS, *a.* wanting praise, without praise—*Be-ta'ríf, be-tahsín yá be-áfrín*—Praśaṅsáhín, ślágháśúnya wá stutihín. [stávak, stutikárak, vandí.

PRĀIṢ'ER, *n.* one who praises—*Maḥdáh, saná-khwáṅ, hámid, ta'ríf-kunanda*—Praśaṅsak,

PRĀIṢE'WŎR-THY, *a.* deserving praise—*Mustahsan, najíb*—Praśaṅsaníya, stotavya, stutiyogya, stutya, praśaṅsya, ślághya.

PRĀIṢE'WŎR-THI-LY, *ad.* commendably—*Mustahsanána, najíbána, ta'rífí yá pasandída taur se, qábil-i-ta'ríf-ke*—Praśaṅsaníyaprakár se, stutyabháv se, praśaṅsaníyatápúrvak, stutiyogyatápúrvak. [*liyáqat*—Praśaṅsaníyatá, stutiyogyatá.

PRĀIṢE'WŎR-THI-NESS, *n.* the quality of deserving praise—*Ta'ríf kí qábilíyat, tahsín kí*

PRĀME, *n.* (D. *praam*) a flat-bottomed boat—*Paṭelá yá paṭailá*[h].

PRĂNÇE, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to spring, to bound, to ride or walk ostentatiously—*Kúdná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h], *kalol-k. kúdte-jáná yá ghoṛe par chaṛh-kar kudáte chalná*[h].

PRĂN'ÇING, *n.* the act of bounding—*Kúd-pháṅd*[h].

PRĂNK, *v.* to decorate, to dress ostentatiously; *n.* a frolic, a trick; *a.* frolicsome—*Zínat d., numáish ke liye 'umda poshák yá libás pahinná*; n. *kalol alol-kalol yá khel*[h], *sharárat yá harám-zádagí*; a. *khush-tab', shokh*—Saṅwárná alaṅkár-k. wá śobhá-k., dambhárth wá lokadarśanárth bhúshaṇ k. wá uttam vastra pahinná; *n.* lílá wá kríṛá, vánarakríṛá markaṭacheshṭá wá kucheshṭá; *a.* vilási, kríṛáwán, kríṛákar, kelipar, ullásit, chaṅchal, achpal.

PRĂNK'ER, *n.* one who dresses ostentatiously—*Numáish ke liye 'umda poshák pahinne w.*—Dambhárth wá lokadarśanárth bhúshaṇ-k. w. alaṅkár-k. w. wá uttam vastra pahinne w. [*áw-ṭhanáw yá sajáw*[h]—Dambhárth wá lokadarśanárth alaṅkár wá śobhá.

PRĂNK'ING, *n.* ostentatious decoration—*Numáishí zebáish yá zínat, dekháw ke liye ban-*

PRĀTE, *v.* (D. *praaten*) to talk idly, to utter foolishly; *n.* idle talk—*Bakná bakbak-k. yá gap-márná*[h], *baṛbaṛáná*[h]; n. *bak*[h], *bak-bak*[h], *bakwád*[h], *bak-jhak*[h], *gap*[h], *baṛbaṛáhaṭ*[h], *jhak*[h]. [há jalpak wá jalpí, baṛbaṛiyá váchál wá bahubháshí.

PRĀT'ER, *n.* an idle talker, a chatterer—*Harza-go yá zaṭallí, bakwádí*[h]—Bakkí bakwá-

PRĂT'ING, *n.* idle talk, tattle—*Harza-goí yá behúda-goí, bakwád*[h]—Bak jhak bakjhak wá barbaráhat, vrithábháshan jalp wá anarthakavachan.

PRĂT'TLE, *v.* to talk triflingly; *n.* trifling talk—*Bakwád k*[h]., *bak-bak k*[h]., *bakná*[h], *gap márná*[h], *barbaráná*[h], *harza-goí yá behúda-goí k.*; n. *bakwád*[h], *bak*[h], *barbarí*[h], *jhak*[h], *bak-jhak*[h], *bak-bak*[h], *harza-goí, behúda-goí*[h].

PRĂT'TLER, *n.* a trifling talker, a chatterer *Harza-go yá behúda-go, bakwádí*[h]—Bakkí bakwáhá jalpak wá jalpí, barbariyá váchál wá bahubháshí.

PRĂT'IQUE, *n.* (Fr.) a licence to trade after having performed quarantine or upon a certificate that the vessel did not come from an infected place—*Kisí jaház ke logoń ko saudágarí karne kí ijázat is i'tibár se ki un meń kisí ko wabá kí bímárí nahíń hai*—Kisí nauká ke logoń ko bánijya karne ká adhikár wá ájńá is viśwás par ki un meń kisí ko márírog nahíń hai. [Dushtatá, bhrashtatá wá vikriyá.

PRĂV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *pravus*) wickedness, corruption—*Sharárat yá bad-zátí, fasád*—

PRÂWN, *n.* a small crustaceous fish—*Jhíńgá yá jhíńgá*[h], *chíńgrá*[h], *chíńgrí machhlí*[h].

PRĂX'IS, *n.* (Gr.) use, practice, an example or form to teach practice—*Istí'mál, mashq rabt 'amal yá shugl, mashq yá rabt ke liye namúna yá misál*—Pravartan, anushthán vidhán ácharan wá vyavahár, abhyás ke nimitta ádarś wá drishtánt.

PRĀY, *v.* (L. *precor*) to ask with earnestness, to entreat, to supplicate, to address the Supreme Being—*Iltimás k., minnat yá iltijá k., darkhwást yá istid'á k., namáz-k. namáz-parhná yá du'á-k.*—Yáchaná k., chirauri-k. bintí-k. wá vinayapúrvak-máńgná, prárthaná k., Íśwarapújá Íśwaraprárthaná devaprárthaná wá bhagavatprárthaná k.

PRĀY'ER, *n.* petition, supplication, entreaty, a solemn address to the Supreme Being—*'Arz yá iltimás, darkhwást yá istid'á, iltijá, namáz du'á salát yá munáját*—Prárthaná, abhyarthaná wá yáchaná, chirauri wá bintí, Íśwaraprárthaná Íśwarapújá wá bhagavatprárthaná. [Íśwaraprárthanávimukh, aníśwarabhávan, abhajanaśíl.

PRĀY'ER-LESS, *a.* not using prayer—*Gair-muta'abbid, ná-namází, ná-namáz-guzár*—

PRĀY'ING-LY, *ad.* with supplication to God—*Ba-du'á, ba-namáz*—Íśwaraprárthaná se, bhagavatprárthaná se, Íśwaraprárthanápúrvak.

PRĀY'ER-BOOK, *n.* a book containing prayers—*Namáz kí kitáb*—Prárthanápaddhati, prárthanásaṅhitá, prárthanágranth.

PRĒAÇH, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to discourse publicly on a religious subject, to proclaim, to inculcate—*Wa'z k. yá khutba parhná, záhir k., sikhláná*[h]—Dharmopadeś dharmopadeśabháshan dharmapracháran wá dharmopadeśavishayavákya k., prakat wá pragat k., samjháná wá śikshá-d.

PRĒAÇH'ER, *n.* one who preaches—*Wá'iz, wa'z-go, khatíb, záhir k. w., sikhláne w*[h].—Dharmopadeśak, dharmaprachárak, dharmopadeśí, dharmapravaktá, ghoshak, khyápak, prakat-k. w., śikshak, samjháne w. [śakapad, dharmapravaktápad.

PRĒAÇH'ER-SHIP, *n.* the office of a preacher—*Wá'iz yá khatíb ká 'uhda*—Dharmopade-

PRĒAÇH'ING, *n.* a public religious discourse—*Wa'z, khitábat*—Dharmopadeś, dharmapracháran, dharmapravachan. [pravaktá.

PRĒAÇH'MAN, *n.* one who preaches—*Wá'iz, wa'z-go, khatíb*—Dharmopadeśak, dharma-

PRĒAÇH'MENT, *n.* a discourse, a sermon—*Bayán guft-gú yá kalima, khutba yá wa'z*—Pravachan khyápan wá bátchít, dharmopadeś wá dharmapracháran.

PRĒ-AC-QUĀINT'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, con, notum?*) previous knowledge—*Peshágáhí, pesh-shinásáí, pesh-khabarí*—Púrvajńán, púrvabodh.

PRĒ-AD-MĬN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, minister*) previous administration—*Peshintizámí, pesh-tar ká intizám*—Púrvavyavasthá, púrvakarmanirváh.

PRĒ-AD-MŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *præ, ad, moneo*) to admonish beforehand—*Pesh-tar se nasíhat k. yá d.*—Pahile se samjháná chetáná jatáná wá śikshá-d.

PRE-ĂM'BLE, *n.* (L. *præ, ambulo*) a preface, an introduction; *v.* to preface—*Muqaddama yá tamhíd, díbája yá díbácha*; v. *muqaddama tamhíd yá díbája likhná*—Prastávaná váńmukh wá upakramokti, paribháshá wá vákyárambh; *v.* prastávaná k., paribháshá likhná.

PRE-ĂM'BU-LA-RY, PRE-ĂM'BU-LOUS, *a.* previous, introductory—*Qabl yá peshíń, muqaddam yá tamhídí*—Aglá agrabhút wá púrv, páribháshik wá prastávanárúp.

PRE-ĂM'BU-LATE, *v.* to walk or go before—*Pesh-rawí k., áge jáná*[h]—Agragaman k., púrvagaman k.

PRE-ĂM-BU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a walking before—*Pesh-rawí*—Agragaman, púrvagaman, agragati.

PRE-ĂM'BU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* going before—*Pesh-rau, mutaqaddim*—Agragámí, agrasar, agresar, agrag, prágámí.

PRĒ-AP-PRE-HĒN'SION, *n.* (L. *præ, ad, prehendo*) notion formed before examination—*Ba-gair tahqíqát ke khayál yá ráe, ba-gair tajwíz ke khayál yá ráe*—Avicháritanirnay, avicháramati, avicháráabodh.

PRE-ÂU'DI-ENÇE, *n.* (L. *præ, audio*) right of previous audience—*Muqaddam yá peshíń bár-yábí ká istihqáq, dúsre ke pahile 'arz ke sune jáne ká haqq*—Púrvadarśanádhikár, dúsre ke pahile nivedan wá bát ke sune jáne ká adhikár.

PRĚB'END, *n.* (L. *præbeo*) a stipend in a cathedral church—*Baṛe girje meṅ ek wazífa yá mushíhara*—Pradhánabhajanabhawanavishayakavritti, pradhánabhajanagrihavishayakavetan.

PRE-BĚN'DAL, *a.* belonging to a prebend—*Baṛe girje ke wazífe yá mushíhare se nisbatdár*—Pradhánabhajanabhawanavishayakavetanasambandhí.

PRĚB'EN-DA-RY, *n.* a stipendiary of a cathedral—*Baṛe girje ká wazífa-dár mushíharadár yá pádṛí*—Pradhánabhajanabhawan ká vaitanik vetanagráhí wá purohit.

PRĚB'EN-DA-RY-SHIP, *n.* the office of a prebendary—*Baṛe girje ke wazífa-dár yá pádṛí ká 'uhda*—Pradhánabhajanabhawan ke vetanagráhí wá purohit ká pad.

PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *precor*) depending on the will of another, uncertain—*Dúsre kí marzí par mauqúf, be-sabát be-qarár be-qiyám yá ná-muqarrar*—Anyádhín, parádhín wá paráyatta. [Parádhínatá se, asthirarúp wá sandigdhabháv se.

PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* dependently, uncertainly—*'Árizána, be-sabátí yá be-qarárí se*—

PRE-CĀ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* uncertainty—*Be-qiyámí, be-sabátí, be-qarárí*—Asthiratá, anyádhínatá, sandigdhatá, anaiśchitya.

PRĚC'A-TIVE, PRĚC'A-TO-RY, *a.* (L. *precor*) suppliant, beseeching—*Multamis, niyázmand yá lajájat-kun*—Prárthak wá prárthanákárí, yáchak wá giṛgiṛáne w.

PRE-CÂU'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, cautum*) previous caution or care; *v.* to warn before—*'Áqibat-andeshí, pesh-bíní, pesh-bandí, tadáruk;* v. *pahile se chetáná*[h], *áge se jatáná*[h]—Púrvopáy, púrvávadhán, púrvasamíkshá, púrvachintá, anishṭaváraṇopáy, nishedhanopáy.

PRE-CÂU'TION-AL, PRE-CÂU'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing previous caution, preventive—*Peshbandí-ámez yá 'áqibat-andeshí-ámez, mání'*—Púrvopáyarúp wá púrvachintávishisht, pratishedhak wá nivárak.

PRE-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *præ, cedo*) to go before in time, to go before in rank or place—*Muqaddam h., musaddar-h. bálá-nishín-h. sabqat-k. yá pesh-rawí k.*—Samay meṅ pahile h., mukhya agrapadasth wá agragámí h. [vagat, agra wá aglá.

PRĒ-ÇE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* previous, anterior—*Muqaddam yá qabl, peshín*—Púrv wá púr-

PRE-ÇĒ'DENÇE, PRE-ÇĒ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act or state of going before, priority, foremost place, superior importance or influence—*Pesh-rawí, qadámat taqdím yá taqaddum, peshí sadárat yá bálá-nishíní, ziyádatí sabqat yá fauqíyat*—Purogati agragaman agrasaraṇ wá áge jaṅá, agratá wá púrvatá, agrapad wá śreshṭhapad, śreshṭhatá mukhyatá wá pradhánatá. [Agrag agresar agrasar wá agragámí, púrv pahilá agra wá aglá.

PRE-ÇĒ'DENT, *a.* going before, anterior—*Pesh-rau yá peshín, muqaddam yá awwal*—

PRĚÇ'E-DENT, *n.* something done or said before which serves as a rule or example—*Nazír, misál, namúna, pesh-nihád*—Púrvodáharaṇ, púrvadrishṭánt, púrvanidarśan.

PRĚÇ'E-DĚNT-ED, *a.* having a precedent—*Bá-nazír, bá-misál*—Sapúrvodáharaṇ, sapúrvadrishṭánt. [*wal gawaiyá*—Agragáyak, púrvagáyak, pahilá gawaiyá.

PRE-ÇĚN'TOR, *n.* (L. *præ, cantum*) one who leads a choir—*Muqaddam mutrib, aw-*

PRĒ'ÇEPT, *n.* (L. *præ, captum*) a commandment, an order, a mandate—*Hukm, farmán farmúda yá nasíhat, amr yá pand*—Ájṅá, ádeś wá upadeś, nideś nirdeś vidhi wá śásan. [upadeśavishisht.

PRE-ÇĚP'TIAL, *a.* consisting of precepts—*Hukmí, nasíhat-ámez*—Anuśásak, vidhimay,

PRE-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* giving or containing precepts—*Hukm-dih, nasíhat-ámez*—Vidháyak, ádeśak, upadeśak.

PRE-ÇĚP'TOR, *n.* a teacher, an instructor—*Ákhúnd ákhún yá ustád, mu'allim yá tarbiyatámoz*—Upadeśak upadeshṭá wá adhyápak, śikshak guru wá śikshádátá.

PRE-ÇĚP'TO-RY, *a.* giving precepts; *n.* a subordinate religious house for instruction—*Nasíhat-dih, hukm-dih;* n. *mazhabí yá díní ta'lím ke liye ek makán*—Dharmaśikshá-śálá. [upadeśiní, adhyápiká.

PRE-ÇĚP'TRESS, *n.* a female teacher—*Átú*[h], *átún*[h], *guruwáyan yá guruwáin*[h]—Śikshiká,

PRE-ÇĚS'SION, *n.* (L. *præ, cessum*) the act of going before—*Pesh-rawí, sabqat*—Pragati, agragati. [*siwána*[h]—Símá wá avadhi, ḍáṅṛá-meṅṛá wá ḍáṅṛá.

PRĒ'ÇINCT, *n.* (L. *præ, cinctum*) an outward limit, a boundary—*Hadd yá sar-hadd,*

PRĚ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pretium*) of great price, of great worth, valuable, costly—*Qímatí, besh-qadr, besh-bahá, besh-qímat*—Bahumúlya, atyutkrisht, amúlya, mahaṅgá wá bahumúlyak. [múlyapadárth, atyutkrishṭavastu.

PRĚ-ÇI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* any thing of high price—*Besh-bahá shai, besh-qímat chíz*—Bahu-

PRĚ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* to a great price, valuably—*Besh-qímatí se, besh-bahái yá giráṅ-bahái se*—Bahumúlya se, baṛe mol se bahumúlyatá se wá atyutkrishṭatá se.

PRĚ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* great value, high price—*Besh-qímatí, besh-qadrí yá besh-bahái*—Bahumúlya, bahumúlyatá wá baṛá mol. [*dalá*[h], *ḍháṅg*[h].

PRĚÇ'I-PIÇE, *n.* (L. *præ, caput*) an abrupt or perpendicular descent, a steep—*Kan-*

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TANÇE, PRE-ÇĬP'I-TAN-CY, *n.* headlong hurry, rash haste—*Nihayat shitábí, belihází ke sáth jaldí*—Baṛí utáwlí, asamíkshyakáritwa wá vishamasáhas.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TANT, *a.* falling or rushing headlong, hasty, rashly hurried—*Sir ke bhal girne*

*w*h., *shitáb-kár yá jald-báz, be-liház be-taammul yá niháyat-hi-jald*—Adhomukh wá muṅh-bhalá girne w., utáwlá, haṛbaṛiyá wá asamíkshyakárí.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TANT-LY, *ad.* with headlong haste—*Baṛí utáwlí se*h.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TATE, *v.* to throw headlong, to hurry rashly, to hasten, to throw or fall to the bottom; *a.* headlong, hasty, rash, violent; *n.* a medicine formed by precipitation—*Sir ke bhal giráná yá muṅh-bhalá pheṅkná*h, *baṛí utáwlí yá haṛbaṛí k*h., *haṛhaṛáná haṛbaṛáná dauṛáná yá chaláná*h, *níche baiṭháná jamáná baiṭhná yá jamná*h; a. *sar-nigúṅ, jald-báz, be-taammul yá shitáb-kár, tez yá tund*; n. *ek qism kí dawá*—; *a.* Adhomukh sir-talwáyá auṅdhá-sir wá muṅh-ke-bhal, utáwlá, duhsáhasí avicháryya-kárí wá kshiprakárí, ugra prachaṇḍ wá vegawán; *n.* aushadhiviśesh.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TATE-LY, *ad.* with rash haste—*Baṛí utáwal yá utáwlí se*h, *baṛí chaṭpaṭí yá haṛ-baṛí se*h, *be-lihází aur shitábí se*—Duhsáhas se.

PRE-ÇĬP-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of throwing headlong, violent motion downward, rash haste, great hurry, the act of throwing or sinking to the bottom—*Sar-nigúṅ giráná yá sar-nigúṅ-andákhtagí, níche kí taraf tez harakat, be-taammulí ke sáth shitábí yá shitáb-kárí, kamál jald-bází yá iztiráb, níche baiṭháná yá baiṭhná*h—Auṅdhá-sir wá muṅh-ke-bhal giráná, níche kí or twaritagati, duhsáhas wá atikshipratá, baṛí utáwlí haṛbaṛí wá chaṭpaṭí, jamáná wá jamná.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TĀ-TOR, *n.* one who precipitates—*Jald-báz yá shitáb-kár shakhs, be-taam-mul yá be-liház shakhs*—Utáwlá wá duhsáhasí jan, baṛí utáwlí wá chaṭpaṭí k. w.

PRĒ-ÇI-PĬ'TIOUS, *a.* steep, headlong—*Khaṛá úṅchá yá tháṛh*h, *auṅdhá-sir yá muṅh-ke-bhal*h. [*shitáb-kárí yá jald-bází se*—Duhsáhas se, atikshipratápúrvak.

PRĒ-ÇI-PĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in headlong haste—*Baṛí chaṭpaṭí utáwlí yá haṛbaṛí se*h, *niháyat*

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TOUS, *a.* steep, headlong, rash—*Khaṛá yá úṅchá*h, *sar-nigúṅ, be-taammul shitáb-kár yá jald-báz*—Tháṛh wá durároh, auṅdhá-sir muṅh-bhalá wá muṅh ke bhal, duhsáhasí wá utáwlá.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* with steep descent—*Khaṛe utár se*h.

PRE-ÇĬP'I-TOUS-NESS, *n.* steepness of descent, rashness—*Khaṛá utár*h, *be-lihází ke sáth jald-bází yá shitáb-kárí*—Pátukatá pravaṇatá wá durárohatwa, duhsáhas wá baṛí utáwlí.

PRE-ÇĪSE', *a.* (L. *præ, cæsum*) exact, strict, nice, definite, formal—*'Ain yá durust, sakht, sahíh, mu'aiyan yá muqarrar, qánúní yá takalluf-mizáj*—Ṭhík, kaṛá, súk-shma, suniśchit niyat wá sunirdisht, súkshmaniyamanishṭh súkshmopacháranishṭh wá súkshmádaraśíl.

PRE-ÇĪSE'LY, *ad.* exactly, nicely, formally—*Bi-'ainih yá hú-ba-hú, bá-durustí yá bá-sihhat, takalluf-mizájí yá sakhtí se*—Ṭhíkṭhík, súkshmatápúrvak, súkshmaniyama-paratá súkshmaniyamanishṭhá wá súkshmopacháraśílatá se.

PRE-ÇĪSE'NESS, *n.* exactness, nicety, formality—*Durustí, sihhat yá báríkí, takalluf-mi-zájí sakhtí yá zábita-parastí*—Yáthárthya wá yathárthatá, súkshmatá, súkshma-niyamaparatá súkshmaniyamanishṭhá wá súkshmopacháraśílatá.

PRE-ÇĬS'IAN, *n.* one who is rigidly exact—*Niháyat qánúní shakhs, baṛá takalluf-mizáj zábita-parast yá sakht shakhs*—Atisúkshmaniyamanishṭh atisúkshmopacháranishṭh wá atisúkshmopacháraśíl vyakti.

PRE-ÇĬS'IAN-IṢM, *n.* finical exactness—*Niháyat takalluf-mizájí yá dastúr-parastí*—Ati-súkshmopacháraśílatá, atisúkshmaniyamaparatá.

PRE-ÇĬS'ION, *n.* exact limitation, accuracy—*Tahqíq yá takhsís, durustí yá sihhat*—Yathárthanibandh wá niyatatwa, yáthárthya yathárthatá wá śuddhatá.

PRE-ÇĪ'SIVE, *a.* cutting off, exactly limiting—*Qátí', bá-durustí mahdúd k. w.*—Káṭ-ḍálne w. wá parichchhedak, yathárthasímákárí wá ṭhík avadhi k. w.

PRE-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *præ, claudo*) to shut out by anticipation, to hinder—*Báz-rakhná yá mahrúm-k., man' yá band k.*—Pratibandh nishedh wá niváraṇ k., rokná wá árná.

PRE-CLŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of precluding—*Mahrúmí, rukáw*h, *roknáh*—Pratibandhan, niváraṇ, nishedh, nirodhan. [nirodhak, pratibandhak, nivárak.

PRE-CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* hindering by anticipation—*Mání', rokne w*h., *muzáhim*—Nishedhak,

PRE-CŌ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *præ, coquo*) ripe before the natural time, premature—*Mau-sim ke áge pakká huá, be-waqt yá be-mausim*—Apúrṇakálapakwa wá kálapúrvaphalit, akálaj apúrṇakálaj apráptakál wá akálik.

PRE-CŌ'ÇIOUS-NESS, PRE-CŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* ripeness before the natural time, prematurity—*Mausim ke áge pukhtagí, pukhtagí qabl az-waqt*—Apúrṇakálapakwatá wá kálapúr-vapakwatá, akálapakwatá wá akálikatwa.

PRĒ-COG-NĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, con, notum*) previous knowledge or examination—*Pesh-dánisht, pesh-ágáhí, pesh-'ilm, pesh-tahqíqát, pesh-ázmáish*—Púrvajñán, agrajñán, agrabodh, púrvaparíkshá, agraparíkshá.

PRĒ-COM-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *præ, con, pono*) to compose beforehand—*Pahile se likhná*h, *pesh-tar se tasníf k.*—Pahile se rachná k.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (L. *præ, con, capio*) to form an opinion beforehand—*Pesh-tar*

se khayál k., pesh-tar se ráe qáim k.—Pahile se sochná, pahile sochná, áge se bújhná wá jánná.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĒIT', *n.* a notion previously formed—*Khayál jo pesh-tar se kiyá játá hai, ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai*—Púrvabodh, púrvajñán, agrabuddhi.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĔP'TION, *n.* a conception or opinion previously formed—*Pesh-bíní, pesh-tar se jo khayál hotá hai, ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai*—Agrakalpaná, púrvakalpaná, agrabuddhi, púrvabodh, púrvajñán, agravásaná.

PRĒ-CON-ÇĔRT'ED, *a.* (L. *præ, con, certo*) previously concerted or settled—*Áge muqarrar kiyá gayá, pesh-tar se band-o-bast yá bandish kiyá gayá, pahile se ṭhahráyá gayá*[h]—Púrvaghaṭit, púrvasaṅketaparikalpit, púrvanirṇít, agraniśchit, agranishpanna. [dhaṅdhorá, doṅrí.

PRE-CŎN-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præco*) proclamation—*Ishtihár, manádí*—Ghoshaṇá,

PRĒ-CON-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *præ, con, tractum*) to contract beforehand—*Pesh-tar se 'ahd-o-paimán k., pahile se shart k., pahile se ṭhíká k*[h].—Pahile se niyam paṇ wá hor-k.

PRE-CŎN'TRACT, *n.* a previous contract—*Pesh-tar ká 'ahd-o-paimán, hor jo pahile se hotí hai*[h], *pahile ká ṭhíká*[h], *pahile kí shart*—Púrvaniyam, agrasamay, púrvapaṇ.

PRE-CŬRSE', *n.* (L. *præ, cursum*) the act of running before, a forerunning—*Peshrawí, áge-dauṛ*[h]—Púrvagaman, agrasaraṇ.

PRE-CŬR'SOR, *n.* a forerunner, a harbinger—*Pesh-rau, dauṛáhá dauṛahá páyik yá áge dauṛne w*[h].—Agrasar agrag wá agragámí, prággámí wá agravartí.

PRE-CŬR'SO-RY, *a.* preceding, previous, introductory; *n.* an introduction—*Pesh-rau yá mutaqaddim, muqaddam, peshín yá tamhídí;* n. *díbácha yá díbája, tamhíd*—Ágrag, aglá wá agrasar, agravartí pravešak wá prastávanárúp; *n.* prastávaná, paribháshá.

PRĒ'DAL, *a.* (L. *præda*) robbing—*Choráne w*[h]., *lútne w*[h]., *luṭerá*[h].

PRE-DĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* living by prey—*Shikár-pesha, shikár-guzrán*—Mrigayopajívi.

PRĔD'A-TO-RY, *a.* plundering, pillaging—*Luṭerá*[h], *ghárat-gar*—Apahárak, apahárí.

PRĒ-DE-ÇĒASE', *v.* (L. *præ, de, cessum*) to die before—*Áge marná*[h].

PRĒ-DE-ÇĒASED', *a.* dead before—*Áge mará huá*[h].

PRĔD-E-ÇĔS'SOR, *n.* one who was in any place or state before another—*Peshín, sálif, muqaddam*—Púrvabhogí, púrvádhikárí, agrag.

PRĒ-DE-LĬN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, de, linea*) previous delineation—*Muqaddam taswír yá naqsha*—Púrvachitra, agrachitra.

PRE-DĔS'TINE, *v.* (L. *præ, destino*) to decree beforehand, to foreordain—*Muqaddar k., pesh-tar muqarrar yá mushakhkhas k.*—Púrvanirúpaṇ wá agranirúpaṇ k., púrvanirdeś k. wá áge se ṭhahráná.

PRE-DĔS-TI-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who believes in predestination; *a.* relating to predestination—*Taqdír ká qáil, jabarí, qáil-i-taqdír;* a. *qazá-o-qadr-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-taqdír, taqdírí, sar-nawisht-mansúb*—Adrishṭamatávalambí, adrishṭavádí, prárabdhavádí, daivaparáyaṇ; *a.* prárabdhasambandhí, adrishṭavishayak, púrvanirdeśasambandhí.

PRE-DĔS'TI-NATE, *v.* to appoint beforehand by an unchangeable purpose; *a.* decreed beforehand, foreordained—*Muqaddar k., sar-nawisht k. yá taqdír k.;* a. *muqaddar, badá*[h]—Púrvanirúpaṇ k., agranirúpaṇ k., avaśyambhavitavya k. wá áge se ṭhahráná; *a.* agranirúpit wá púrvanirúpit, púrvanirdishṭ púrvaprakalpit wá áge se ṭhahráyá huá.

PRE-DĔS-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of appointing beforehand by an unchangeable purpose—*Qazá-o-qadr, taqdír, sar-nawisht*—Agranirúpaṇ, púrvanirdeś, adrishṭ, prárabdh, adrishṭádhínatá.

PRE-DĔS'TI-NĀ-TOR, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of predestination—*Qazá-o-qadr ká qáil, qáil-i-taqdír, jabarí*—Adrishṭavádí, prárabdhavádí, adrishṭamatávalambí, daivavádí.

PRĒ-DE-TĔR'MINE, *v.* (L. *præ, de, terminus*) to determine beforehand—*Pesh-tar se muqarrar k., áge se ṭhánná*[h], *áge se ṭhahráná*[h]—Áge se niyat k., púrvaniśchay k., agranirṇay k., púrvasaṅkalp k.

PRĒ-DE-TĔR'MI-NATE, *a.* determined beforehand—*Áge se ṭhahráyá huá*[h], *áge se ṭháná huá*[h], *pesh-tar se muqarrar kiyá huá*—Púrvaniśchit, agranirṇít, púrvanirdishṭ, púrvasaṅkalpit.

PRĒ-DE-TĔR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* previous determination, purpose formed beforehand—*Qarár-i-muqaddam, pesh-bandí yá 'azímat-i-peshína*—Agraniśchay wá púrvanirṇay, púrvasaṅkalp. [*árází-mansúb*—Kshetrik, khet ká.

PRĒ'DI-AL, *a.* (L. *prædium*) relating to a farm or lands—*Chak ká*[h], *chak-mansúb,*

PRĔD'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *præ, dico*) to affirm; *n.* that which is affirmed—*Iqrár k., kahná*[h], *isbát k., khabar d.;* n. *khabar, mahmúl, muhaddas, sifat*—Bolná, driṛhatá se kahná, avachchhed k., lakshaṇ k.; *n.* váchya, viśeshaṇ, vidheya, lakshaṇ, padábhidheya, avachchhed.

PRĔD'I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be affirmed; *n.* a thing that can be affirmed—*Guftaní,*

iqrár-pazír, mumkinu-l-bayán, mahmúlu-l-lahu ; n. *guftaní shai, bayán-pazír chíz, mumkinu-l-izhár shai*—Váchya, vádya, kathaníya; *n.* váchyapadárth, kathaníyapadárth. [*iqrár-pazírí*—Váchyatá, kathaníyatá, vádyatá.

PRĚD-I-CA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being predicable—*Bayán-pazírí, mumkinu-l-bayání,*

PRĚD'I-CANT, *n.* one who affirms any thing—*Bayán-kunanda, muqirr, iqrár k. w.*—Vaktá, kahne w. [chan wá vachan, kathan ákhyán abhidhán wá prakáśan.

PRĚD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* affirmation, declaration—*Iqrár yá qaul, izhár yá isbát*—Dṛiṛhava-

PRĚD'I-CA-TO-RY, *a.* affirmative, positive—*Musbit yá hámí-kár, muqarrar*—Astipakshí wá dṛiṛhatá se kahne w., niśchit.

PRE-DĬC'A-MENT, *n.* a category, class, condition—*Maqúla, jins yá nau', hálat hál yá naubat*—Padárth wá samánádhikaraṇ, varg wá játi, dáśá avasthá sthiti wá gati.

PRE-DĬC-A-MĚNT'AL, *a.* relating to a predicament—*Muta'alliq-i-maqúla, maqúla-mansúb*—Padárthavishayak, samánádhikaraṇasambandhí.

PRE-DĬCT', *v.* (L. *præ, dictum*) to foretell—*Áge se kahná*[h], *áge se batlána*[h], *khabar-i-gaib d., pesh-goí k.*—Ágam kahná, bhavishyatkathan k.

PRE-DĬC'TION, *n.* a foretelling, prophecy—*Fál-goí yá khabar-i-gaib, pesh-goí gaib-dání yá sukhan-i-gaib*—Bhávikathan wá anágatakathan, bhavishyatkathan ágambání wá bhavishyadvákya. [darśak, bhávisúchak bhávipradarśak wá bhavishyaddarśak.

PRE-DĬC'TIVE, *a.* foretelling, prophetic—*Fál-go, gaib-numá*—Púrvakathak wá púrvapra-

PRE-DĬC'TOR, *n.* one who predicts—*Gaib-go, fál-go, pesh-go, gaibu-l-lisán*—Bhávikathak, bhavishyatkathak, bhavishyadvaktá, anágatadarśak, ágambhákhí.

PRĒ-DI-GĚST'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, di, gestum*) too hasty digestion—*Hazm qabl az-waqt, be-waqt hazm*—Kálapúrvaparipák, akálapák.

PRĒ-DI-LĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, di, lectum*) a liking beforehand—*Pesh-khwáhí, pesh-shauq, pesh-mail*—Púrvánurág, púrvánurakti, púrvapríti, púrvaruchi, áge kí ríjh.

PRĒ-DIS-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *præ, dis, positum*) to incline or adapt previously—*Áge se máil k., áge se jhukáná yá lána*[h], *áge se man khíṅchná*[h]—Púrvapravritti janmáná, áge se pravartit k.

PRĒ-DIS-PO-SĬ'TION, *n.* previous inclination or adaptation—*Pesh-mail, pesh-mayalán, áge se jhukáw*[h]—Agrapravritti, púrvapravritti, áge se man ká khiṅcháw.

PRE-DŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *præ, dominus*) to prevail, to be superior, to rule over—*Gálib h., fáiq h., dáir-o-sáir-h. yá hukúmat-k.*—Prabal h., adhik wá pradhán h., prabhutwa k.

PRE-DŎM'I-NANCE, PRE-DŎM'I-NAN-CY, *n.* prevalence, ascendency, superior influence—*Galaba yá zor, fauqíyat sabqat bartarí yá awwalíyat, ziyáda táqat*—Prábalya wá prabalatá, prádhánya pradhánatá wá prabhutá, adhik prabháv wá sámarthya.

PRE-DŎM'I-NANT, *a.* prevalent, ascendant—*Gálib, dáir-o-sáir fáiq yá mustaulí*—Prabal, pradhán adhik wá prabhav.

PRE-DŎM'I-NANT-LY, *ad.* with superior influence—*Galaba se, awwalíyat se, fauqíyat se, bartari se, ziyáda táqat se*—Prábalya se, prádhánya se, prabhutá se, adhik prabháv wá sámarthya se. [—Pradhánatá, prabhutwa, prabháv.

PRE-DŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* superior influence—*Sabqat, galaba, bartarí, fauqíyat, awwalíyat*

PRĒ-E-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *præ, e, lectum*) to choose or elect beforehand—*Áge pasand k.*—Áge chun-lená, áge chháṅṭ-lená wá baráy-lená. [áge ká baráw wá chunáw.

PRĒ-E-LĚC'TION, *n.* previous election—*Muqaddam yá peshín barguzídagí*—Agravaraṇ,

PRE-ĚM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *præ, emineo*) superior in excellence, surpassing others—*Afzal charab yá mumtáz, bartar fáiq sar-faráz yá pesh-qadam*—Śreshṭh pradhán viśishṭ wá mukhya, sarvottam sarvotkrishṭ wá agragaṇya.

PRE-ĚM'I-NENCE, *n.* superiority in excellence—*Afzalíyat, fauqíyat, sabqat, tarjíh, peshí, tafzíl*—Śreshṭhatá, prádhánya, pradhánatá, sarvaśreshṭhatá, sarvotkrishṭatá, autkarshya, prakarsh, mukhyatá, viśishṭatá.

PRE-ĚM'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* in a superior degree—*Afzalíyat se, fauqíyat se, tarjíh se, tafzíl se, ziyáda kar-ke*—Sarvaśreshṭhatá se, sarvotkrishṭatá se, pradhánatá se, sarvottamatá-púrvak, atiśay karke, mukhya karke.

PRE-ĚMP'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, emptum*) the act or right of purchasing before another—*Pesh-kharíd, áge mol-lená*[h], *haqq-i-pesh-kharíd, haqq-i-shuf'a*—Púrvakrayaṇ, agrakray, púrvakrayádhikár.

PRĒ-EN-GĀGE', *v.* (L. *præ*, Fr. *en, gager*) to engage previously—*Pesh-tar se shart qaul-qarár yá 'ahd-o-paimán k., áge se naukar rakhná yá mashgúl k.*—Púrvaniyam k., púrvapratijṅá k., áge se hoṛ wá paṇ k., áge se lagáná wá pratijṅádwárá baddha k.

PRĒ-EN-GĀGE'MENT, *n.* prior engagement—*Pesh-qarárí, peshín qaul-qarár yá shart, muqaddam shart*—Púrvapratijṅá, púrvaniyam, agrasaṅket, áge kí hoṛ wá paṇ.

PRĒĚN, *v.* to clean, to trim—*Sáf k., árásta k.*—Nirmal vimal wá parishkrit k., saṅwárná.

PRĒ-E-STĂB'LISH, *v.* (L, *præ, sto*) to establish or settle beforehand—*Áge bar-pá k., áge muqarrar k. yá qáim k.*—Áge nirdháraṇ-k. khará-k. sansthápan-k. wá ṭhahráná.

PRĒ-EẊ-ĂM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, examen*) previous examination—*Muqaddam ázmáish yá imtihán, pesh-tar kí tajwíz tahqíqát yá taftísh, peshín imtihán*—Púrva-paríkshá, púrvavicháraṇ, agránusandhán, áge kí chhán dhúṅrh wá púṅchh-páṅchh.

PRĒ-EẊ-ĬST', *v.* (L. *præ, ex, šisto*) to exist beforehand—*Áge se honá*[h], *áge se maujúd rahná.* [—Púrvajívan, púrvasattá, prágbháv, púrvabháv, púrvavartan.

PRĒ-EẊ-ĬST'ENÇE, *n.* previous existence—*Pesh-hastí, wujúd-i-muqaddam, sábiqu-l-wujúdí*

PRĒ-EẊ-ĬST'ENT, *a.* existing beforehand—*Pesh-hast, sábiqu-l-wujúd*—Púrvajíví, púrva-vartí, púrvabhút, púrvabhav, púrvadehawán. [—Púrvamán, púrvasammán.

PRĒ-EẊ-ĬS-TI-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, ex, æstimo*) previous esteem—*Qadr-i-muqaddam*

PRĔF'ĂÇE, *n.* (L. *præ, fari*) something spoken or written as introductory to a dis-course or book; *v.* to say or write something introductory—*Díbája yá díbácha, mu-qaddama, tamhíd, sar-ágáz ;* v. *díbája likhná, muqaddama yá tamhíd bayán k., tamhíd k.*—Prastávaná, prastáv, paribháshá; *v.* paribháshá kahná wá paribháshá k.

PRĔF'A-ÇER, *n.* the writer of a preface—*Díbája-nawís, díbácha-nawís, tamhíd-kunanda*—Paribhásháráchak, prastávanákartá.

PRĔF'A-TO-RY, *a.* introductory—*Tamhídí*—Páribháshik, prastávanárúp.

PRĒ'FECT, *n.* (L. *præ, factum*) a governor, a commander, a superintendent—*'Ámil yá hákim, sálár, názir dároga mukhtár-i-kár yá muhtamim*—Adhipati, senádhyaksh, adhishṭhátá adhyaksh wá adhikárí.

PRĒ'FECT-URE, PRĒ'FECT-SHIP, *n.* office of a prefect—*'Ámilí, hákimí, sálárí, mukhtár-i-kárí yá nazárat*—Adhipatipad, senádhyakshapad, adhyakshatá.

PRE-FĔR', *v.* (L. *præ, fero*) to value or esteem more, to advance, to offer—*Bih-tar jánná ahsan-jánná pasand-k. tarjíh-d. yá ikhtiyár-k., taraqqí-d. sar-faráz-k. yá sar-buland-k., záhir k. yá pesh k.*—Adhik-achchhá-jánná baṛhkar-samajhná áge-lená adhikánurág-k. wá adhikánurakt-h., baṛháná padavriddhi-k. wá úṅchá-pad-d., nive-dan-k. samarpaṇ-k. wá áge-dharná.

PRĔF'ER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of being preferred—*Bih-tar, ahsan, mustahsan, wájibu-t-tar-jíh, wájibu-t-tafzíl*—Púrvavaraṇíya, adhikavaraṇíya, prathamagráhya.

PRĔF'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being preferable—*Wájibu-t-tafzílí, wájibu-t-tarjíhí, aw-walíyat, istihsán*—Púrvagráhyatá, śreshṭhatá.

PRĔF'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* in preference—*Tafzílan, tarjíhan, baṛh-kar*[h]—Śreshṭh wá uttama-tar jánkar, adhik achchhá samajhkar.

PRĔF'ER-ENÇE, *n.* act of preferring, estimation or choice of one thing rather than another—*Bih-tar jánná yá pasand k., besh-qadrí tarjíh tafzíl awwalíyat yá fauqíyat*—Baṛhkar jánná wá áge le-lená, púrvánurág púrvaruchi adhikánurág adhikábhiruchi wá adhikamán.

PRE-FĔR'MENT, *n.* advancement to a higher place, superior place or office—*Taraqqí sar-farází yá sar-bulandí, bartar martaba yá bálá-tar 'uhda*—Baṛhtí wá padavriddhi, aur úṅchá pad wá uttamatarapad.

PRE-FĔR'RER, *n.* one who prefers—*Bih-tar jánne w., pasand k. w., taraqqí d. w., sar-faráz k. w., záhir k. w., pesh k. w.*—Baṛhkar samajhne w., adhik achchhá jánne w., adhikánurág k. w., baṛháne w., nivedan k. w., áge dharne w.

PRE-FĬG'URE, *v.* (L. *præ, fingo*) to exhibit beforehand by a type or similitude—*Tashbíh yá tamsíl se pesh-numáí k., nazír se áge jatáná*—Pratirúp wá drishṭánt ke dwárá púrvapradarśan wá púrvasúchan k., pratirúp wá drishṭánt ke dwárá áge dikhá-ná wá batláná, pratirúpak d. wá k., púrvalakshaṇ d. wá dikháná.

PRE-FĬG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* previous representation—*Tamsíl yá nazír se áge jatáná, tash-bíh yá nazír se áge ma'lúm karáná*—Pratirúpak wá pratirúp ke dwárá púrvasúchan, drishṭánt ke dwárá áge jatáná, púrvalakshaṇadarśan.

PRE-FĬG'U-RA-TIVE, *a.* showing by previous signs—*Tashbíh yá tamsíl se pesh-numáí k. w., 'alámatoṅ se áge jatáne w.*—Púrvalákshaṇik, lakshaṇoṅ ke dwárá púrvasúchak wá púrvapradarśak, lakshaṇoṅ se pahile dikháne w.

PRE-FĪNE', *v.* (L. *præ, finis*) to limit beforehand—*Pesh-tar se mahdúd k., áge hadd báṅdhná*—Áge sasím k. [vasímákaraṇ, agrávadhikaraṇ.

PRĒ-FI-NĬ'TION, *n.* previous limitation—*Tahaddud-i muqaddam, peshín tahaddud*—Púr-

PRE-FĬX', *v.* (L. *præ, fixum*) to fix or put before, to appoint beforehand—*Áge rakh-ná*[h], *pesh-tar se muqarrar k.*—Áge dharná likhná wá lagáná, áge se ṭhahráná wá

PRĒ'FIX, *n.* a particle put before a word—*Harf-i-mashrút*—Upasarg. [nirṇay-k.

PRE-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *præ, forma*) to form beforehand—*Áge se banáná yá gaṛhná*[h], *pesh-tar se shakl báṅdhná*—Áge se nirmáṇ k.

PRĔG'NANT, *a.* (L. *prægnans*) being with young, teeming, fruitful—*Hámila hámil yá ábista, ma'múr, bár-dár yá musmirr*—Garbhadhárinì garbhiṇí garbhavatí peṭ se wá gábhin, púrṇ, saphal.

PRĔG'NANÇE, PRĔG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* state of being pregnant, fruitfulness, inventive power—*Haml yá ábistagí, bár-dárí yá zar-khezí, quwwat-i-mutakhaiyila*—Garbhadháraṇ gar-bhiṇíbháv wá sagarbhatá, saphalatá, kalpanáśakti suyukti wá upáyajñán.

PRĚG'NANT-LY, *ad.* fruitfully, fully—*Bár-dárí se, bhar-púr*[h]—Saphalatápúrvak, púrṇarúp se. [*yá dabáná*[h], *dabá-d. yá dábná*[h].

PRĒ'GRA-VATE, *v.* (L. *præ, gravis*) to bear down, to depress—*Toṛ-dálná girá-d.*

PRĒ-GUS-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, gustus*) the act of tasting before another—*Dúsre ke pahile yá áge chakhná yá chíkhná*[h], *dúsre ke pahile maza yá cháshní lená*—Púrvaswádan, agráswádan. [*sikhláná*[h].

PRĒ-IN-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *præ, in, struo*) to instruct previously—*Áge se sikháná yá*

PRE-JŬDGE', *v.* (L. *præ, judex*) to judge in a cause before it is heard—*Áge se thahráná yá bújhná*[h], *muqaddame ke sunne ke pesh-tar tajwíz yá ráe qáim k.*—Púrvanirṇay k., púrvaniśchay k., púrvavichár k., avicháraṇapúrvak nirṇay k., vrittánt ke biná sune-bhále nishpatti k.

PRE-JŬDG'MENT, *n.* previous judgment—*Tajwíz-i-muqaddam, peshín tajwíz, tajwíz jo ba-gair gaur ke áge se kí játí hai*—Púrvavichár, púrvanishpatti, púrvanirṇay, púrvaniśchay.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CATE, *v.* to determine beforehand, to form a judgment before examination; *a.* formed before examination—*Tajwíz-i-muqaddam k., tahqíqát-o-taftísh wagaira na karne ke pesh-tar tajwíz qáim k.*; a. *pesh-tar na gaur kar-ke qáim kiyá huá*—Púrvanirṇay wá púrvaniśchay k., vrittánt na sunne wá vichár na karne ke pahile hí nishpatti k.; *a.* púrvanirṇít, vichár ke pahile kalpit wá nirmit, áge na vichár karke kiyá huá.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CA-ÇY, *n.* prepossession, prejudice—*Pesh-pindárí, ráe-be-tajwíz-o-gaur*—Agrakalpaná púrvakalpaná agramati wá púrvabodh, avicháramati avicháritaniśchay wá avicháritanirṇay.

PRE-JŪ'DI-CA-TIVE, *a.* judging beforehand—*Pesh-tar tahqíqát-o-gaur na kar-ke tajwíz yá ráe qáim k. w.*—Áge soch vichár na kar-ke nishpatti wá nirṇay k. w., avicháritaniśchayakárí.

PRĚJ'U-DIÇE, *n.* an opinion formed without previous examination, previous bias, injury; *v.* to fill with prejudice, to injure—*Ráe-be-tajwíz-o-gaur yá'ní ráe jo pesh-tar ba-gair tajwíz-o-gaur kiye hue qáim hotí hai, pesh-mail yá pesh-ragbat, nuqsán yá zarar*; v. *pesh-tar se ek taraf jhukáná, nuqsán k. yá zarar pahuńcháná*—Avicháraṇbuddhi avicháramati avicháritaniśchay wá avicháritanirṇay, púrvapravritti púrvágrah wá áge se jhukáw, háni apakár wá kshati; *v.* áge se ek or jhukáná, háni wá kshati k. [kar wá kshatijanak.

PRĚJ-U-DĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* injurious, hurtful—*Muzirr yá mufsid, ziyáń-kár*—Apakárak, háni-

PRĚL'ATE, *n.* (L. *præ, latum*) an ecclesiastic of the highest order—*Imám, mujtahid, sardár-pádṛí*—Pradhánadharmádhyaksh, mukhyadharmádhipati.

PRĚL'A-ÇY, *n.* the dignity or office of a prelate—*Imámat, sardár-pádṛí ká martaba yá 'uhda*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshapad.

PRĚL'ATE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a prelate—*Imámat, mujtahid ká 'uhda, sardár-pádṛí ká 'uhda yá mansab*—Mukhyadharmádhipatipad, pradhánadharmádhyakshapad.

PRE-LĂT'IC, PRE-LĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to prelacy—*Imámí, muta'alliq-i-mujtahid, sardár-pádṛí-mansúb*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, mukhyadharmádhipativishayak.

PRE-LĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with reference to prelacy—*Dar-báb-i-imámat, sardár-pádṛí ke 'uhde ke rú se*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshapadaprati, mukhyadharmádhipatipad ke vishay meń.

PRE-LĀ'TION, *n.* the setting of one above another—*Kisí ko dúsre kí ba-nisbat fauqíyat yá tarjíh d., tafzíl, awwaliyat*—Kisí ko dúsre kí apekshá adhikamán d. wá śresṭh jánná.

PRĚL'A-TIST, *n.* one who supports prelacy—*Imámat-dost*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshapadarakshak, mukhyadharmádhipatipadávalambí, pradhánadharmádhyakshapadopakárak.

PRĚL'A-TY, *n.* episcopacy—*'Ísáiyoń ke firqe par imám yá sardár-pádṛí kí hukúmat*—Ísáiyoń par pradhánadharmádhyaksh ká adhikár, Ísáiyoń meń pradhánadharmádhyakshádhipatya. [*kahná*—Vyákhyán k.

PRE-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *præ, lectum*) to read a lecture or public discourse—*Dars-i-'ámm*

PRE-LĚC'TION, *n.* a lecture, a discourse—*Dars, bayán*—Vyákhyán, pravád wá pravachan.

PRE-LĚC'TOR, *n.* a reader, a lecturer—*Khwánanda, mudarris yá dars-i-'ámm-kahne w.*—Páthak wá parhne-w., vyákhyákárí pravádakárí wá pravachanakartá.

PRĒ-LĬ-BĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, libo*) a foretaste, an effusion previous to tasting—*Cháshní yá pesh-maza, maza lene ke pesh-tar rezish*—Púrváswádan púrvabhog wá púrvánubhav, swád lene wá chakhne ke áge dhálná wá dhaláw.

PRE LĬM'I-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *præ, limen*) introductory, previous; *n.* something previous, a preparatory act—*Tamhídí, muqaddam yá peshín*; n. *tamhíd, kár-i-muqaddam yá shurú' ká kám*—Páribháshik wá práthamik, aglá agra púrv wá púrvagat; *n.* púrvavishay púrváńg wá ádyáńg, púrvakarm púrvopáy árambhakarm wá prárambhakakarm.

PRĚL'ÚDE, *n.* (L. *præ, ludo*) music played as an introduction to a piece or concert,

something introductory; *v.* to play before, to introduce, to preface—*Báje ká sar-ágáz, shurú' ágáz tamhíd yá pesh-rau;* v. *pesh-tar bajáná, dar-láná, tamhíd k.*—Púrvavádan púrvarang wá báje ká árambh, upakram árambh prárambh paribháshá prastávaná wá púrvalakshan; *v.* áge bajáná wá púrvavádan-k., árambh k. wá láná, prastávaná wá paribháshá k. [Púrvaraṅgakárí, púrvavádak.

PRĚL'U-DER, *n.* one who plays a prelude—*Báje ká sar-ágáz k. w., áge bajáne w*[h].—

PRE-LŪ'DI-OUS, *a.* previous, introductory—*Muqaddam yá peshín, tamhídí*—Aglá agra púrv wá púrvagat, páribháshik prastávanárúp wá prárambhak.

PRE-LŪ'DI-UM, *n.* a prelude, an introduction—*Báje ká sar-ágaz, tamhíd díbácha yá dí-bája*—Púrvavádan árambhavádya wá báje-ká-árambh, prastávaná wá paribháshá.

PRE-LŪ'SIVE, PRE-LŪ'SO-RY, *a.* introductory—*Tamhídí, muqaddam*—Páribháshik, árambhak, púrvasúchak.

PRĚM-A-TŪRE', *a.* (L. *præ, maturus*) ripe too soon, too early, too hasty—*Mausim ke áge paká huá, qablu-l-waqt, niháyat hí jald*—Kálapúrvapakwa akálapakwa wá púrṇakálapúrvaj, apráptakál, atiśighra.

PRĚM-A-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* unseasonable ripeness—*Pukhtagí-i-be-waqt, be-mausim kí pukhtagí, mausim ke áge kí pukhtagí, pukhtagí-i-qablu-l-waqt*—Kálapúrvapakwatá, akálapakwatá, apúrṇakálotpatti.

PRE-MĚD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *præ, meditor*) to think or contrive beforehand; *a.* contrived by previous meditation—*Pesh-andeshí k., pesh-bandí k., pesh-tar se fikr yá taammul k., áge se thánná*[h]*;* a. *pesh-andeshí yá pesh-bandí se kiyá huá, pesh-tar kí fikr yá taammul se kiyá huá*—Púrvakalpaná k., púrvavivechaná k., púrvachintá k.; *a.* púrvakalpit, púrvachintit, púrvachintá se rachit.

PRE-MĚD'I-TATE-LY, *ad.* with premeditation—*Pesh-andeshí se, bá-pesh-bandí, áge kí fikr yá taammul se*—Púrvachintá púrvavivechaná wá púrvakalpaná se, ágam-soch se.

PRE-MĚD-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* act of premeditating—*Pesh-andeshí, pesh-bandí, ágam-soch*[h]—Púrvachintá, púrvakalpaná, púrvavivechaná, púrvayojaná, púrvánusandhán.

PRE-MĚR'IT, *v.* (L. *præ, meritum*) to merit or deserve beforehand—*Áge se sazáwár mustahiqq yá mustaujib h.*—Áge se yogya wá upayukt h. [navánna.

PRĚM'I-ÇES, *n.* (L. *primus*) first fruits—*Awwal phal, pahile phal*[h]—Prathamaphal,

PRĚM'IER, *a.* (Fr.) first, chief, principal; *n.* the first minister of state—*Awwal, muqaddam, sadr;* n. *awwal wazír, wazíru-l-mamálik, wazíru-l-wuzará, wazír-i-a'zam*,—Pramukh wá pratham, mukhya, pradhán; *n.* mukhyamantrí, pradhánamantrí.

PRE-MĪSE', *v.* (L. *præ, missum*) to explain previously, to lay down premises—*Áge se bayán yá tamhíd k., muqaddame yá muqaddamát likhná yá bayán k.*—Áge-se-jatáná áge-se-samjháná púrvavyákhyá-k. wá prastávapúrvakathan k., púrvapaksh aur uttarapaksh likhná wá kahná.

PRĚM'I-SES, *n. pl.* the first two propositions of a syllogism, houses or lands—*Muqaddame muqaddamát yá kubrá-o-sugrá, amwál-i-gair-manqúla amlák yá makánát*—Donoṅ-pratijṅá wá púrvapksh-aur-uttarapaksh, grihavátikádi grihakshetrádi wá grihádi.

PRĚM'ISS, *n.* an antecedent proposition—*Shakl, muqaddama, kubrá ya sugrá*—Pratijṅá, upanyás, sádhakabhág.

PRĚ'MI-UM, *n.* (L. *præmium*) a reward, a prize, a bounty—*Bakhshish yá muzd, in'ám, ḃeshí yá sila*—Phal wá lábh, páritoshik, barhtí wá bháw-barhtí.

PRE-MŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *præ, moneo*) to warn or admonish beforehand—*Pesh-tar se khabardár k. yá nasíhat d. yá k.*—Áge se jatáná wá chetáná, púrvasúchan k., áge se upadeś d.

PRE-MŎN'ISH-MENT, *n.* previous information—*Pesh-khabarí, ittilá'-i-muqaddam, khabar-i-muqaddam, pesh-ágáhí*—Púrvasúchaná, púrvaprabodh, púrvalakshan, áge kí chetauní.

PRĚ-MO-NĬ'TION, *n.* previous warning or notice—*Pesh-khabarí, ittilá'-i-muqaddam*—Púrvasúchaná, púrvabodhan.

PRE-MŎN'I-TO-RY, *a.* giving previous warning—*Pesh-tar se khabar-dár k. w., pesh-ágáhídih, pesh-nasíhat-dih*—Púrvasúchak, púrvalakshanad, áge se jatáne wá chetáne w.

PRE-MŎN'STRATE, *v.* (L. *præ, monstro*) to show beforehand—*Áge se dikháná*[h]*, pahile se dikháná*[h]. [*dam*—Púrvaprakáśan, púrvanirdeś.

PRĚ-MON-STRĀ'TION, *n.* a showing beforehand—*Dalíl-i-muqaddam, dalálat-i-muqad-*

PRĚ-MU-NĬ'RE, *n.* (L. *præ, moneo*) the offence of introducing foreign authority—*Gair-mulk ká ikhtiyár járí karne yá dar-láne ká jurm*—Videś wá paradeś ká adhikár chaláne ká aparádh. [—Daṇḍanirúpak, daṇḍanirdeshṭá.

PRE-MŪ'NI-TO-RY, *a.* defining a penalty—*Sazá yá jarímána muqarrar yá ta'aiyun k. w.*

PRĚ-MU-NĪTE', *v.* (L. *præ, munio*) to guard against objections, to fortify—*I'tirázoṅ yá 'uzroṅ se hosh-yár yá khabar-dár k., mazbút yá mustahkam k.*—Viruddhavachanoṅ wá bádhárthakahetuoṅ se suchet wá sávadhán k., pushṭ wá drirh k.

PRE-NŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *præ, nomen*) to name before; *a.* forenamed—*Áge se námlená*[h]*;* a. *mazkúr, mastúr, mazbúr*—*a.* Púrvokt.

PRE-NŎM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being named first—*Nám-zadí-i-muqaddam*—Púrvábhihitatwa, agraproktatá, púrvokatá.

PRE-NŌ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, notum*) foreknowledge, prescience—*'Ilm-i-ġaib, ġaib-dání yá pesh-bíní*—Púrvajñán wá agrajñán, bhavishyajjñán wá bhavishyajñán.

PREN-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *prehensum*) the act of seizing with violence—*Ba-zor pakaṛná*—Bal se wá veg se pakaṛná.

PRĔN'TIÇE. See APPRENTICE.

PRE-ŎC'CU-PŸ, *v.* (L. *præ, ob, capio*) to take possession of before another—*Áge qabza k., pesh-gírí k.*—Púrvadháraṇ k., agragrahaṇ k., dúsre ke pahile adhikár lená wá apne háth meṅ k.

PRE-ŎC'CU-PATE, *v.* to anticipate, to prepossess—*Pesh-dastí k., áge qabza k. pesh-gírí k. yá pesh-tar se ek taraf jhuká d.*—Samay ke pahile lená, púrvadháraṇ-k. agragrahaṇ-k. wá áge se ek or jhukáná. [raṇ, púrvabhukti, púrvaparibhog.

PRE-ŎC-CU-PĀ'TION, *n.* previous possession—*Qabza-i-muqaddam, pesh-gírí*—Púrvadhá-

PRE-ŎM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *præ, omen*) to gather any future event from omens—*Fál-goí k., pesh-goí k.*—Púrvalakshaṇ ke dwárá bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan k., śakun ke dwárá ágam bhákhná.

PRĒ-O-PĬN'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, opinor*) an opinion previously formed—*Ráe i-muqaddam, qiyás-i-muqaddam, khayál jo pesh-tar se kiyá gayá ho*—Púrvamati, agramati, púrvakalpaná.

PRE-ŎP'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, opto*) the right of first choice—*Barguzídagí-i-muqaddam ká haqq, pasand-i-awwal ká haqq, sab ke pahile pasand karne ká haqq*—Púrvavaraṇádhikár, pahile wá sab ke áge chun lene ká adhikár.

PRĒ-OR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *præ, ordo*) to ordain or appoint beforehand—*Pesh-tar se qáim yá muqarrar k.*—Púrvavidhán k., púrvasthápan k., áge niyukt k.

PRE-ÔR'DI-NANÇE, *n.* an antecedent decree—*Amr-i-muqaddam, inṣsál-i-peshín*—Púrvavyavasthiti, púrvavichár.

PRE-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preordaining—*Áge se muqarrar k., taqarrur-i-muqaddam*—Áge se niyukt k., púrvavidhán k., púrvavyavasthápan, púrvaniyukti.

PRE-PĀRE', *v.* (L. *præ, paro*) to make ready, to qualify, to provide—*Taiyár yá ámáda k., láiq qábil durust yá árásta k., muhaiyá k. yá maujúd k.*—Banání siddha-k. wá prastut-k., yogya yukt upayukt káryaksham wá káryopayukt k., juṭáná wá juháná.

PRĔP-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preparing—*Árástagí, taiyárí, taiyár durust qábil yá maujúd k.*—Prastut siddha upayukt wá káryaksham k., juṭáná, sádhan, rachaná, virachaná.

PRE-PĂR'A-TIVE, *a.* having the power of preparing; *n.* that which prepares—*Taiyár qábil yá maujúd karne ke láiq*; n. *taiyár láiq yá muhaiyá karne-wálí shai*—Prastut siddha wá upayukt karne ko samarth, sajáne wá juháne ko samarth, siddhijanak, sádhak, prastutakárí, yogyatájanak; *n.* siddhijanakavishay, siddhisádhan, upakramasádhan, siddhijanakakarm.

PRE-PĂR'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of preparation—*Taiyárí ke taur se, taiyár qábil yá maujúd karne ke taur se, tamhídan*—Upakramasádhanárth, áyojanapúrv, árambhasádhanárth.

PRE-PĂR'A-TO-RY, *a.* making preparation, introductory, antecedent—*Taiyár yá durust k. w., tamhídí, muqaddam peshín yá awwal*—Prastutakárí siddhikárak wá upakramopakárí, páribháshik prastávanárúp wá prárambhak, aglá wá agragámí.

PRE-PĀR'ED-LY, *ad.* with due preparation—*Ámádagí árástagí taiyárí yá kamar-bastagí se*—Siddhatá siddhi prastutatwa wá udyatatwa se.

PRE-PĀR'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being prepared—*Kamar-bastagí, ámádagí, taiyárí, durustí, árástagí*—Prastutatwa, siddhi, siddhatá, udyatatwa.

PRE-PĀR'ER, *n.* one that prepares—*Taiyár ámáda qábil yá maujúd k. w., murattib, banáwan-hár*[h]—Siddhikartá, sádhak, rachak, upakalpak, prastut wá upayukt-k. w., juṭáne wá juháne w.

PRE-PĔNSE', *v.* (L. *præ, pensum*) to weigh or consider beforehand; *a.* previously conceived, premeditated—*Áge man meṅ taulná yá sochná*[h], *pahile se jáṅchná yá bichárná*[h]; a. *áge se sochá gayá*[h], *pesh-tar se gaur-karda yá gaur-pardákhta*—Púrvavivechaná k., púrvachintá k.; *a.* púrvakalpit, púrvachintit.

PRE-PŎL'LENÇE, PRE-PŎL'LEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *præ, polleo*) prevalence—*Ġalaba, ziyádazor*—Prábalya, prabalatá, prachár, vistár.

PRE-PŎL'LENT, *a.* prevalent, predominant—*Ġálib, mustaulí yá dáir-o-sáir*—Prabal, prabhút wá pradhán. [adhik h., adhik bhárí h.

PRE-PŎN'DER, *v.* (L. *præ pondus*) to outweigh—*Wazn meṅ baṛhná*—Bhár meṅ

PRE-PŎN'DER-ANÇE, PRE-PŎN'DER-AN-ÇY, *n.* the state of outweighing, superiority of weight—*Ziyáda-wazní, ġálib-tarí yá wazn-kí-ziyádatí*—Bhár meṅ baṛhná, adhikabhár gurutarabhár wá adhikaprabháv. [baṛhne w., adhikabhárí, gurutar.

PRE-PŎN'DER-ANT, *a.* outweighing—*Wazn meṅ ziyáda h. w., ziyáda wazní*—Bhár meṅ

PRE-PŎN'DER-ATE, *v.* to exceed in weight—*Ziyáda-wazn h., ziyáda wazní h., wazn meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda h.*—Bhár meṅ baṛhná, adhik bhárí h., adhik h.

PRE-PŎN-DER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of outweighing—*Wazn meṅ baṛh-jáná, ziyáda wazní h., wazn meṅ ziyáda h., ziyáda-wazní*—Bhár meṅ adhik h., bhár meṅ baṛhná.

PRE-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *præ, positum*) to put before—*Áge rakhná dharná yá lagáná*[h].

PRĔP-O-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* a word used to show the relation which one thing bears to another—*Harf*—Upasarg.

PRE-PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* put before; *n.* a word or particle put before another word—*Áge rakkhá gayá yá lagáyá-gayá*[h]; n. *harf-i-mashrút*—Púrvasthápit; *n.* upasarg.

PRE-PŎṢ'I-TOR, *n.* a scholar appointed by the master to overlook the others—*Shágird jo murshid ká kám kare, chhotá ustád*—Upaśikshak, upaguru, chhátra jo adhyápak ká kám kartá hai. [—Sená meṅ badhakarmádhikárí ká pad, adhyaksh ká pad.

PRE-PŎṢ'I-TURE, *n.* the office of a provost—*Lashkarí jallád ká 'uhda, sar-dár ká 'uhda*

PRĒ-POṢ-ṢĔSS', *v.* (L. *præ. possessum*) to take previous possession of, to bias—*Áge qabza k. yá pesh-gírí k., áge se ek taraf jhukáná*—Púrvagrahaṇ-k. púrvadháraṇ-k. wá pahile se háth meṅ k., áge se ek or jhukáná.

PRĒ-POṢ-ṢĔS'SION, *n.* prior possession, preconceived opinion—*Qabza-i-muqaddam yá pesh-gírí, tasawwur-i-muqaddam pesh-pindárí yá ráe jo pahile se qáim hotí hai*—Púrvadháraṇ púrvagrahaṇ wá púrvabhog, agrakalpaná púrvavásaná púrvamati wá púrvabodh.

PRĒ-POṢ-ṢĔS'SOR, *n.* one who prepossesses—*Áge qabza k. w.*—Púrvadhárak, púrvagráhak, púrvabhogí, pahile se adhikár lene w.

PRE-PŎS'TER-OUS, *a.* (L. *præ, posterus*) perverted, wrong, absurd, foolish—*Ulṭá*[h], *be-já yá ná-rást, be-húda yá abtar, púch yá be-ma'ní*—Viparítakram wá auṅdhá, anuchit wá aśuddh, asaṅgat asambaddha wá asamañjas, anarthak wá yuktiviruddh.

PRE-PŎS'TER-OUS-LY, *ad.* absurdly, foolishly—*Be-húdagí yá abtarí se, bi-l-'aks yá be-wuqúfí se*—Asaṅgat wá asamañjas rúp se, anarthakatá wá yuktiviruddhatá se.

PRE-PŎS'TER-OUS-NESS, *n.* absurdity—*Be-húdagí, abtarí, ná-ma'qúlí*—Asaṅgati, asaṅgatatwa, ayukti, anarthakatá, asambaddhatá, asámañjasya.

PRE-PŌ'TENT, *a.* (L. *præ, potens*) very powerful—*Niháyat qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút*—Atibalawán, bahut prabal. [adhik bal, baládhikya.

PRE-PŌ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* superior power—*Ġalaba, ziyáda zor, zor-áwarí*—Prábalya, prabalatá,

PRĒ'PUÇE, *n.* (L. *præputium*) the foreskin—*Núní ke áge ká chhichhṛá yá chamṛá*[h]—Liṅgágracharm, śiśnágratwak. [*áge se máṅgná*[h].

PRĒ-RE-QUĪRE', *v.* (L. *præ, re, quæro*) to demand previously—*Pahile se máṅgná*[h],

PRE-RĔQ'UI-SITE, *a.* previously necessary; *n.* something previously necessary—*Pesh-zarúr*; n. *pesh zarúr shai*—Púrvávaśyak, púrvákáṅkshit; *n.* púrvávaśyakavastu, púrvávaśyakavishay, púrvákáṅkshitavishay. [*se ṭhahráná*[h].

PRĒ-RE-ṢŎLVE', *v.* (L. *præ, re, solvo*) to resolve previously—*Áge se ṭhánná*[h], *pahile*

PRE-RŎG'A-TIVE, *n.* (L. *præ, rogo*) an exclusive or peculiar privilege—*Ḳháss haqq, ḳháss ikhtiyár yá iqtidár*—Viśeshádhikár, viśeshaśakti, viśeshasattá, asámányádhikár, asádháraṇaśakti.

PRE-RŎG'A-TIVED, *a.* having prerogative—*Ḳháss-haqq-dár, ahl-i-ḳháss-ikhtiyár, sáhib-i-ḳháss-iqtidár*—Viśeshádhikáraviśisht, viśeshaśaktiyukt, asámányasattásampanna.

PRĒS'AGE, *n.* (L. *præ, sagus*) something which foreshows a future event—*Shugún, fál*—Púrvalakshaṇ, púrvaliṅg, bhavishyatsúchaná, śakun.

PRE-SĀGE', *v.* to forebode, to foreshow—*Ágam janáná yá jatáná*[h], *shugún-d., fál kholná yá dalálat k.*—Púrvasúchan k. wá púrvalakshaṇ d. wá k., agrasúchan-k. wá púrvachihna-d.

PRE-SĀGE'FUL, *a.* full of presages, foreboding—*Pur-shugún, dalálat yá pesh-goí k. w.*—Púrvalakshaṇapúrṇ wá púrvaliṅgapúrṇ, bhavishyatsúchak wá púrvachihna-d. w.

PRE-SĀGE'MENT, *n.* a foreboding, a foretoken—*Fál-goí yá pesh-goí, shugún yá fál*—Bhavishyatsúchan, púrvalakshaṇ púrvaliṅg wá púrvachihna.

PRE-SĀ'GER, *n.* a foreteller, a foreshower—*Fál-go pesh-go yá gaibu-l-lisáṅ, rammál káhin yá pesh-numáí-k. w.*—Agravádí ágambhákhí wá bhávivaktá, bhavishyatsúchak wá púrvalakshaṇad.

PRĒṢ'BY-TER, *n.* (Gr. *presbus*) an elder, a pastor, a priest, a presbyterian—*Girje meṅ ek qism ká 'uhde-dár yá sáhibu-l-quds, hádí yá murshid, pádṛí yá khádim-i-dín, qissís*—Ísáíbhajanabhawan meṅ ek prakár ká adhikárí wá áryajan, áchárya guru wá upádhyáya, purohit wá dharmopadeśak, áryajanánuyáyí.

PRĒṢ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN, PRĒS-BY-TĒ'RI-AL, *a.* consisting of elders, relating to presbyterianism—*Sáhibu-l-quds ká, qissísí mat ká*—Áryajanoṅ ká, áryajanánuyáyí mat ká.

PRĒṢ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN, *n.* one who belongs to a church governed by presbyters or elders—*Qissís*—Áryajanánuyáyí. [*'aqída*—Áryajanánuyáyí panth wá mat.

PRĒṢ-BY-TĒ'RI-AN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine and discipline of presbyterians—*Qissísí mat, qissísí*

PRĒṢ'BY-TER-Y, *n.* a body of elders, a church court consisting of the pastors and ruling elders within a certain district—*Jamá'at-i-aháli-i-quds, díní 'adálat jismeṅ murshid aur aháli-i-quds baiṭhte haiṅ*—Áryajanasamúh wá áryajanamaṇḍalí, dharmasambandhí kachahrí jismeṅ upádhyáya aur áryajan baiṭhte haiṅ.

PRĒ'SCI-ENT, *a.* (L. *præ, scio*) knowing events before they come to pass—*'Álim-i-gaib, gaib-dán, pesh-bín*—Bhavishyajñání, bhávijñání, bhavishyadarśí bhavishyaddarśí, anágatadarśí, bhavishyajjñání.

PRĒ'SCI-ENCE, *n.* foreknowledge—*'Ilm-i-gaib, gaib-dání, pesh-bíní*—Bhavishyajjñán, bhavishyajñán, bhávijñán, púrvajñán, bhavishyadarśan, bhavishyaddarśan.

PRĒ'SCI-OUS, *a.* having foreknowledge—*'Álim-i-gaib, gaib-dán, pesh-bín*—Bhavishyajñání, bhávijñání, bhavishyadarśí, anágatadarśí.

PRE-SCĬND', *v.* (L. *præ, scindo*) to cut off, to abstract—*Taráshná yá tarásh-dálná, judá k. yá intikháb-k.*—Kát-dálná, khíñchná wá alag-k.

PRE-SCĬND'ENT, *a.* cutting off, abstracting—*Kát-dálne w*[h]., *khíñchne w. yá alag k. w*[h].

PRE-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L, *præ, scribo*) to direct, to order, to give law—*Hidáyat-k. tashkhís-k. nuskha-k. yá dawá-batlána, hukm-k. hukm-d. yá farmána, muqarrar k. qánún-sázi-k. yá áín-bandí-k.*—Nirdeś-k. upachár-k. wá aushadhavidhán-k., ádeś wá ájñá k., vyavasthá k.

PRE-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who prescribes—*Hidáyat k. w., tashkhís k. w., farmán-dih, amr-rasán, nuskha batláne w., hukm k. w. yá d. w., muqarrar k. w., qánún-sáz*—Nirdeśak, nirdeshṭá, vidháyí, anuśásak.

PRĒ'SCRIPT, *a.* directed; *n.* a direction—*Marsúm, mashrú', muqarrar;* n. *hukm, dastúru-l-'amal, rasm, qá'ida*—Nirdishṭ, vihit, uddishṭ; *n.* nirdeś, vidhán, niyam, vidhi.

PRE-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* a practice continued till it has the force of law, a medical direction—*Rasm dastúr qá'ida yá dastúru-l-'amal, nuskha yá rasm-i-hakím*—Chirakálaparampará anádivyavahár niyam vidhán wá vidhi, aushadhavidhi aushadhavidhán upacháráparatra wá upacháravidhi.

PRE SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* established by custom—*Dastúr páyá-huá, rawáj páyá huá, mustahkam-az-rawáj, ráij*—Anádiparamparáprápt, chiravyavahrit, chiravyavahárasiddha, áchárik, chiravyavahárasiddh.

PRĒ-SEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *præ, sentio*) previous notion or idea—*Khayál-i-muqaddam, tasawwur-i-peshín*—Púrvabodh, púrvakalpaná, púrvavásaná.

PRE-SĔN'SION, *n.* previous perception—*Daryáft-i-muqaddam, idrák-i-peshín, pesh-bíní, pesh-daryáftí*—Púrvabodh, agrarúpádibodh, agránubhav, agravishayagrahaṇ.

PRE-SĔNT'I-MENT, *n.* previous notion or feeling—*Daryáft-i-muqaddam, khayál i-peshín, pesh-daryáftí*—Púrvavásaná, púrvabhávaná, púrvakalpaná, agrabodh.

PRĔṢ'ENT, *a.* (L. *præ, ens*) being before, not absent, now existing, ready at hand; *n.* the present time, a gift—*Rú-ba-rú yá rujú', házir yá mutawajjih, hál yá hálí, maujúd taiyár muhaiyá yá sar-i-dast;* n. *zamána-i-hál, 'ináyat nazr tuhfa pesh-kash bakhshish in'ám 'atá yá shukrána*—Sámne-ká sanmukh wá sammukh, upasthit aparoksh wá pratyaksh, vartamán vidyamán adyatan ádhunik wá tátkálik, samíp wá nikaṭ; *n.* vartamánakál prastutakál sadyaskál idáníntanakál wá adhunátanakál, dán pradán dakshiṇá páritoshik wá bheṇṭ.

PRE-ṢĔNT', *v.* to place in the presence of a superior, to offer, to exhibit, to give, to nominate to an ecclesiastical benefice—*Rú-ba-rú-rakhná guzránná yá muláqát karáná, pesh k. yá nazr k., záhir yá házir k., 'atá-k. bakhshná yá nawázná, nazr-i-aimma ke liye nám-zad k.*—Praveś k. sámne-k. wá bheṇṭ karáná, bheṇṭ-d. áge-dharná wá dene-lagná, dikháná dikhláná upasthit-k. wá pratyaksh-k., dená dán-d. wá dakshiṇá d., dharmádhyápakavritti par niyukt karne ke nimitta nám-lená wá nám-batláná.

PRĔṢ'ENCE, *n.* the state of being present, state of being in view, mien, readiness—*Házirí yá házir-báshí, huzúr muwájaha yá muqábala, chihra manzar yá waz', ámádagí shitábí dil-dihí yá dil-garmí*—Upasthiti vidyamánatá vartamánatá wá pratyakshatá, sannidhán sánnidhya wá sannidhi, ákár ákriti wá rúp, prastutatwa udyuktatá śighratá wá phurtí.

PRE-ṢĔNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be presented—*Pesh kiye-jáne ke qábil, nazr kiye jáne ke láiq, záhir kiye jáne ke láiq*—Sámne kiye jáne ke yogya, áge dhare jáne ke yogya, praveśaníya, dikháye jáne ke yogya, darśaníya, deya, nivedaníya.

PRĔṢ-EN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* ready, immediate—*Taiyár yá maujúd, bi-l-fi'l fi-l-faur yá házir*—Prastut wá siddha, upasthit wá sannihit.

PRĔṢ-EN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of presenting, the act of nominating to a benefice, exhibition—*Rú-ba-rú k. pesh-k. 'atá-k. bakhshná yá nazr-k., nazr-i-aimma ke liye nám-zadí, numáish yá izhár*—Sámne-k. áge-dharná pradán arpaṇ samarpaṇ wá nivedan, dharmavrittiniyojan, dikháw dikháwá prakáśan wá kautuk.

PRE-ṢĔNT'A-TIVE, *a.* admitting presentation—*Nazr-i-aimma-pazír*—Dharmádhyápakavrittiksham, dharmavrittiyogya.

PRĔṢ-EN-TĒĒ', *n.* one presented to a benefice—*Wah shakhs jo kisí nazr-i-aimma ke liye nám-zad kiyá játá hai, nazr-i-aimma-dár pádrí*—Wah vyakti jo dharmádhyápakavritti meṅ niyukt hone ke nimitta kahá játá hai, dharmavrittibhogí.

PRE-ṢĔNT'ER, *n.* one who presents—*Present jo fi'l hai uske ma'ne se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne*

samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo—Present jo dhátu hai uske arthoṅ se kartá ke arth ján-lo wá kartriváchakaśabd baná-lo.

PRE-ṢĚN'TIAL, *a.* supposing actual presence—*Háziri yá házir-báshí farz k. w.*—Sákshád-vidyamánatákalpak, upasthitikalpak, pratyakshatá wá vartamánatá mán-lene w.

PRE-ṢĚN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being present—*Háziri, házir-báshí*—Vidyamánatá, pratyakshatá, vartamánatá, upasthiti. [áge láná, upasthit wá pratyaksh k.

PRE-ṢĚN'TI-ATE, *v.* to make present—*Házir k., rú-ba-rú-k., pesh-k.*—Sámne k., áge k.,

PRĚṢ-EN-TĬF'IC, *a.* making present—*Házir-k. w., rú-ba-rú k. w., pesh k. w.*—Sámne k. w., áge k. w., upasthit wá pratyaksh k. w.

PRĚṢ-EN-TĬF'IC-LY, *ad.* so as to make present—*Házir rú-ba-rú yá pesh karne ke taur se*—Sámne áge upasthit wá pratyaksh karne kí ríti se.

PRĚṢ'ENT-LY, *ad.* at present, immediately—*Al-hál yá isi-waqt, fi-l-faur yá fauran*—Abhí tatkshaṇ turant wá isí-samay meṅ, anantar wá jhaṭpat.

PRE-ṢĚNT'MENT, *n.* the act of presenting—*Izhár, zuhúr*—Prakáśan, pratyaksh k., darśan.

PRĚṢ'ENT-NESS, *n.* state of being present—*Háziri, házir-báshí*—Pratyakshatá, vidyamánatá, vartamánatá, upasthiti.

PRĚṢ'ENÇE-CHĀM-BER, PRĚṢ'ENÇE-RÔÔM, *n.* the room in which a great personage receives company—*Díwán-khána, díwán-i-'ámm*—Darśanaśálá, logoṅ se bheṅṭ karne kí kotharí.

PRE-ṢĚRVE', *v.* (L. *præ, servo*) to keep, to save, to defend, to sustain, to season with sugar; *n.* fruit preserved in sugar, a place for preserving game—*Sahíh-sálim rakhná, salámat rakhná, hifázat-k. mahfúz-rakhná yá amn-meṅ rakhná, pushtí-k. yá himáyat d., murabba yá murabbá dharná;* n. *murabba yá murabbá, ramna yá shikár-gáh*—Rakhná wá rakh-chhoṛná, bacháná, rakshá k., saṅbhálná pálan-k. wá poshaṇ-k., míṭhá-achár sandháná wá gurambá banáná; *n.* sandhitaphal gurambá wá míṭhá-achár, vítaṅs vitaṅs ramná wá jaṅgalapakshyádirakshaṇasthán.

PRĚṢ-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of preserving—*Hifázat, siyánat, muháfazat*—Bacháw, saṅrakshaṇ, pálan, poshaṇ, rakshaṇ, rakshá.

PRE-ṢĚRV'A-TIVE, *a.* having the power of preserving; *n.* that which preserves—*Bacháú*[h], *muháfiz, hámí;* n. *muháfazat karne-wálí shai, sahíh-o-sálim rakhne-wálí shai, hifázat karne-wálí chíz*—Rakshak, saṅrakshak, rakshaṇakárí, pálak; *n.* rakshṇopáy, rakshaṇasádhan.

PRE-ṢĚRV'A-TO-RY, *a.* that tends to preserve; *n.* that which preserves—*Bacháú*[h], *bacháne w*[h]*., hifázat yá muháfazat k. w., háfiz;* n. *salámat-rakhne-wálí shai, hifázat yá muháfazat karne-wálí chíz*—Saṅrakshak, surakshak, pálak; *n.* rakshaṇasádhan, rakshaṇopáy, bacháne wálí vastu. [lak, saṅrakshak, trátá.

PRE-ṢĚRV'ER, *n.* one who preserves—*Muháfiz, háfiz, bacháne w*[h]*., hámí*—Rakshak, pá-

PRE-SĬDE', *v.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) to be set over, to have authority over, to direct or exercise superintendence—*Sar-dár sar-kob yá sadr-nishín h., sar-dárí-k. yá hukm-rakhná, sar-ba-ráhí yá nigáh-bání k.*—Adhyaksh h., adhikárí wá adhipati h., káryanirváh-k. wá káryádhíś-h.

PRĚS'I-DEN-ÇY, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a president, superintendence, direction—*Sar-dárí sadr-nishíní yá sar-dár-ká-'amal, nigáh-bání, sar-ba-ráhí yá hukm*—Adhyakshapad adhíśatá adhishṭhátritwa mukhiyáí wá adhyakshádhínamaṇḍal, káryádhíśatá káryanirváh nirdeś wá ádeś.

PRĚS'I-DENT, *n.* one placed with authority over others, a chief officer of a society or state—*Mír-i-majlis sadr-nishín bálá-nishín yá mutaqaddim, sar-dár sar-kob yá hákim*—Pati prabhu wá mukhiyá, adhíś wá adhishṭhátá, adhipati wá adhikárí.

PRĚS-I-DĚN'TIAL, *a.* relating to a president—*Muta'alliq-i-mír-i-majlis, sadr-nishín-mansúb, sar-dár sar-kob yá hákim ke muta'alliq*—Prabhusambandhí, patisambandhí, mukhiyásambandhí, adhishṭhátásambandhí.

PRĚS'I-DENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of a president—*Sar-dárí, sadr-nishíní, bálá-nishíní*—Adhyakshapad, adhyakshatá, adhishṭhátritwa, mukhiyáí.

PRE-SĬD'I-AL, PRE-SĬD'I-A-RY, *a.* (L. *præ, sedeo*) relating to a garrison—*Aháli-i-qal'a-mansúb, qal'a kí fauj ke muta'alliq*—Durgasthasainyasambandhí, durgasainyasambandhí. [*jatáná yá janáná*[h]*, áge se dikháná yá dikhláná*[h].

PRE-SĬG'NI-FY, *v.* (L. *præ, signum, facio*) to signify or show beforehand—*Áge se*

PRE-SĬG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of signifying or showing beforehand—*Áge se janáná yá dikháná*[h]*, pesh-numáí*—Bhavishyatsúchan.

PRĚSS, *v.* (L. *pressum*) to squeeze, to crush, to urge, to distress, to constrain, to bear on with force, to push with force, to crowd; *n.* a machine for pressing, a machine for printing, a crowd, urgency, a sort of wooden case or frame—*Nichoṛná*[h]*, dabáná*[h]*, tákid yá taqaiyud k., tang 'ájiz hairán yá pareshán k., majbúr-k. begár-pakaṛná yá ná-ráz ko ba-zabar-dastí kám meṅ lagáná, qadam-márná hadd-toṛná yá be-já dakhl k., bhiṛná*[h]*, bhar-jáná*[h]*;* n. *shikanja, chhápne kí kal*[h]*, hujúm yá amboh, tákid taqázá zarúrat yá sakhtí, peṭárá*[h]—Ṭípná perná wá gárná, dábná kasná cháṅpná wá

chápná, bár-bár kahná húlná wá dhakelná, satáná wá pírá-d., bal se karáná, barhchalná paiṭh-jáná wá anyáyapúrvak parádhikár meṅ háth-dálná, veg se lagná, bhír-k. bahut-h. wá ṭhasáṭhas-h.; *n.* dabáne wá kasne ká yantra, mudráṅkanayantra wá chhápne ká yantra, bhír wá ṭhaṭh, nirband bhár wá preraṇá, jhánpí.

PRĚSS'ER, *n.* one who presses—*Press jo fi'l hai uske ma'ne se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*—Press jo dhátu hai uske arthoṅ se kartá ke arth samajh-lo.

PRĚSS'ING, *a.* urgent, distressing—*Mutaqází ná-guzír zarúr ba-jidd yá tákíd, taklíf-dih yá sakht*—Nirbandhaśíl bádhak wá atyávaśyak, kleśad wá kaṭhin.

PRĚSS'ING-LY, *ad.* with force, closely—*Ba-zor yá ba-jidd, paiwastagí yá tangí se*—Bal nirbandh wá ágrah se, saṭkar.

PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of pressing—*Dabáw*[h], *nichor*[h].

PRĚS'SI-TANT, *a.* gravitating, heavy—*Níche ko jhukne yá dabne w*[h]., *bhárí*[h].

PRĚSS'LY, *ad.* with force, closely—*Ba-zor yá ba-jidd, paiwastagí yá tangí se*—Bal nirbandh wá ágrah se, saṭkar.

PRĚS'SURE, *n.* the act of pressing, the force of one body acting on another by weight, affliction, distress, urgency—*Dabáw*[h], *zor, taklíf, tangí 'ájizí yá hairání, tákíd taqází zarúrat yá sakhtí*—Dáb cháṅp wá kasáw[h], toṛ bal wá veg, píṛá wá duhkh, kleś wá ákulatá, nirbandh bhár wá preraṇá.

PRĚSS'BĚD, *n.* a bed which may be raised and inclosed in a case—*Ek bichhauná jisko lapeṭ-kar ek choṅge yá peṭí meṅ rakh-sakeṅ*[h].

PRĚSS'GĂNG, *n.* a detachment of seamen to impress men into the naval service—*Bahrí logoṅ ká ek guroh jo jangí jaházoṅ ke kám ke liye begárí pakaṛtá hai*—Návikoṅ ká ek dal jo yuddhanauká ke káryanirváh ke nimitta manushyoṅ ko bal se pakaṛtá hai.

PRĚSS'MAN, *n.* a printer who works at the press, one of a press-gang—*Shikanja-kash yá chhápne w., us bahrí guroh ká ek shakhs jo jangí jaházoṅ ke kám ke liye begárí pakaṛtá hai*—Mudrákar wá mudrak, us dal ká ek jan jo yuddhanauká ke káryanirváhárth manushyoṅ ko bal se pakaṛtá hai.

PRĚSS'MŎN-EY, *n.* money paid to a man impressed into the public service—*Zar jo begár ko diyá játá hai*—Rájyakáryanirváhárth jo jan bal se pakará játá hai usko jo vetan wá dhan diyá játá hai.

PRĚST, *a.* (Fr. *prêt*) ready; *n.* a loan—*Taiyár, ámáda, maujúd;* n. *qarz, wám*—Prastut, upasthit, udyukt; *n.* riṇ, dená.

PRĚS'TIGE, *n.* (L. *præstigia*) a juggling trick, illusion, imposture, moral influence or advantage created by past success—*Batte-bází huqqa-bází díṭh-bandí bází-garí yá sha'bada-bází, dhokhá*[h], *fareb dagá yá dagá-bazí, ru'b*—Indrajál wá mohanaśakti, máyá bhram wá bhránti, chhal wá kapaṭ, dháṅk wá átaṅk.

PRE-STIÇ-I-Ā'TION, *n.* a juggling, a deceiving—*Huqqa-bází bází-garí yá díṭh-bandí, fareb-dihí yá dagá-bází*—Indrajál wá máyá, dhokhá d. wá chhal k.

PRE-STIÇ'I-Ā-TOR, *n.* a juggler, a cheat—*Huqqa-báz díṭh-band bází-gar yá sha'bada-báz, ṭhag*[h]—Indrajálí aindrajálik máyí wá máyákar, kapaṭí wá chhalí.

PRE-STIÇ'IA-TO-RY, *a.* juggling, illusory—*Huqqa-báz díṭh-band yá sha'bada-báz, súrat-harám yá farebí*—Aindrajálik indrajálí wá máyí, máyámay wá máyávi.

PRE-STIÇ'IOUS, *a.* juggling, practising tricks—*Huqqa-báz batte-báz díṭh-band yá sha'bada-báz, dhokhe-báz yá farebí*—Aindrajálik indrajálí wá máyákar, máyáví wá kapaṭí.

PRĚS'TO, *ad.* (It.) quick, at once, gaily—*Jald, fauran yá fi-l-faur, khushí se*—Śighra, twarit turant wá jhaṭpaṭ, ánand-se harsh-se wá áhládapúrvak.

PRE-STRĬC-TION, *n.* (L. *præ, strictum*) dimness—*Kotáh-bíní, kam-nazarí, tárik-chashmí, dhundh*[h], *dhuṅdhlái*[h], *aṅdhlái*[h], *chuṅdhlái*[h]—Durálokatá, timir.

PRE-ṢŪME', *v.* (L. *præ, sumo*) to suppose, to affirm without proof, to venture without leave, to form confident or arrogant opinions—*Khayál tasawwur yá gumán k., ba-gair dalíl yá isbát ke iqrár yá bayán k., dam-márná jurat-k. jí-dauráná yá himmat-báṅdhná, názáṅ-h. takiya-k. yá zu'm-k.*—Jánná samajhná bújhná aṭkal-k. wá anumán-k., biná pramáṇ ke kahná, man dauráná sáhas-k. dháṛhas-k. wá dhiṭhái-k., bhúlná ghamaṅd-k. wá bará-bharosá-k.

PRE-ṢŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be presumed—*Báwar-pazír, mumkinu-l-khayál, tasawwur-pazír, muhtamil, mumkin*—Anumeya, sambhávya, sambhávaníya, aṭkal-kiye wá samjhe jáne ke yogya, viśwásayogya.

PRE-ṢŪM'A-BLY, *ad.* without examination—*Atkal se*[h], *ba-gair tahqíqát imtihán yá ázmáish ke*—Anumán se, biná jáṅche bújhe, biná paríkshá.

PRE-ṢŪM'ER, *n.* one who presumes—*Gumán k. w., ba-gair dalíl yá isbát ke bayán k. w., mutasawwir, shokh yá gustákh shakhs, mutakabbir shakhs, himmat báṅdhne w.*—Aṭkal k. w., anumán k. w., biná pramáṇ ke kahne w., sáhas wá dháṛhas k. w., dhíṭh jan.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TION, *n.* supposition, strong probability, arrogance, headstrong confidence—*Khayál qiyás gumán tasawwur yá tawahhum, ihtimál yá imkán, gurúr takabbur shokhí gustákhí yá be-imtiyází, i'tiqád-i-kámil*—Aṭkal wá anumán, sambhávaná wá sambhav, dhiṭhái pragalbhatá darp atyáchár wá ghamaṅd, púrṇaviśwás driṛhaniśchay wá bará bharosá.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TIVE, *a.* probable, supposed—*Muhtamil, mutasawwar qaríbu-l-fahm khayálí farzí yá zanní*—Sambhávaníya, ánumánik wá anumánávalambí.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by previous supposition—*Tawahhum-i-muqaddam se, áge ke khayál yá tasawwur se*—Púrvánumánapúrvak, agránumán se, áge kí aṭkal se.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TU-OUS, *a.* arrogant, confident—*Magrúr mutakabbir shokh be-imtiyáz yá gustákh, be-bák yá be-adab*—Abhimání ghamaṅḍí wá pragalbh, ḍhiṭh dhrisht wá nidar.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* with arrogance—*Gurúr takabbur yá gustákhí se*—Abhimán ahaṅkár ḍhiṭháí pragalbhatá wá ghamaṅḍ se.

PRE-ṢŬMP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* arrogance—*Takabbur, gurúr, gustákhí, dilerí, be-bákí, shokhí*—Abhimán, ahaṅkár, ghamaṅḍ, ḍhiṭháí, pragalbhatá.

PRĒ-SUP-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *præ, sub, positum*) to suppose as previous—*Áge se jánná yá ṭhahráná*[h], *pesh-tar se tasawwur k., farz k.*—Púrvakalpaná k., púrvagrahaṇ k., púrvabhávaná k., mán lená.

PRĒ-SUP-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* previous supposition—*Tasdíq-i-bilá-tasawwur, khayál-i-muqaddam, tawahhum yá qiyás jo pahile se hotá hai*—Púrvakalpaná, púrvavásaná, púrvánumán, agrabodh, púrvabhávaná, púrvamat.

PRĒ-SUR-MĪṢE', *n.* (L. *præ, super, missum*) a surmise previously formed—*Khayál jo pesh-tar se kiyá játá hai, tasawwur-i-muqaddam, qiyás-i-peshín*—Púrvamat, púrvabhávaná, agrakalpaná.

PRE-TĒND', *v.* (L. *præ, tendo*) to make a false appearance, to show hypocritically, to simulate, to allege falsely, to claim—*Libási yá jhúṭhí súrat banáná, hila-k. záhir-dárí-k. yá makr-ámezí ke sáth dikháná, bahána yá zamána-sází k., darog bayán k., da'wá k.*—Mithyárúp wá kapaṭarúp dháraṇ k., chhal-k. wá kapaṭ ke sáth dikháná, chhadmaveś k. wá kapaṭ k., bát-banáná wá kapaṭavákya-kahná, abhimán k.

PRE-TĒNÇE', *n.* false show, assumption, claim—*Bahána hila makr hila-hawála 'uzr riyá yá sákht, farz k., da'wá*—Chhadma kapaṭ kúṭ chhal mithyáhetu oṛhar wá jhúṭhá dikháw, pramáṇavyatiriktagrahaṇ, abhimán wá abhiyog.

PRE-TĒND'ED, *a.* ostensible, hypocritical—*Záhir yá súrí, riyá-ámez yá makr-ámez*—Pratyakshadarśit, dambhí kapaṭí wá chhadmaveśí.

PRE-TĒND'ED-LY, *ad.* by false appearance—*Hile se, makr se, bahána se, záhir-dárí yá zamáne-sází se*—Kapaṭ se, úparí dikháw se, mithyáhetu se.

PRE-TĒND'ER, *n.* one who pretends or claims—*Da'wá-dár, jhúṭhí súrat banáne w., jhúṭhá da'wá k. w., dá'í, mudda'í*—Abhiyoktá, abhiyogí, abhimání, veśadhárí.

PRE-TĒND'ING-LY, *ad.* with pretence—*Hile se, makr se, bahána se, záhir-dárí yá zamáne-sází se*—Kapaṭ se, chhal se, mithyáhetu se, úparí dikháw se.

PRE-TĒNSED', *a.* feigned, pretended—*Hila-ámez yá sákhta, da'wá kiyá huá*—Kritrim virambit wá kálpanik, dhwajíkrit wá abhipret.

PRE-TĒN'SION, *n.* a claim, false appearance—*Da'wá, makr hila sákht záhir-dárí bahána yá zamána-sází*—Abhimán abhiyog swatwavád wá swárthavád, vyapadeś apadeś chhal chhadmaveś wá úparí-dikháw.

PRE-TĒN'TA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *præ, tento*) that may be previously tried—*Pesh-ázmáish-pazír, mumkinu-l-muqaddam-ázmáish*—Púrvaparíksháyogya, agrasamíksháyogya.

PRĒ-TER-IM-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, in, per, factum*) denoting action or being not perfectly past—*Mází-istimrárí*—Apúrṇabhút.

PRĒT'ER-IT, *a.* (L. *præter, itum*) past—*Mází*—Bhút, paroksh.

PRĒT'ER-IT-NESS, *n.* state of being past—*Guzashtagí, hálat-i-guzashta*—Bhútatwa, parokshatá.

PRĒT-ER-Ī'TION, *n.* the act of going past or the state of being past—*Guzashtagí, hálat-i-guzashta*—Bhútatwa, parokshatá.

PRĒ-TER-LĂPSED', *a.* (L. *præter, lapsum*) past, gone by—*Mází, guzrá yá guzashta*—Bhút paroksh wá vyatít, gayá bítá wá huá.

PRĒ-TER-LĒ'GAL, *a.* (L. *præter, lex*) exceeding the limits of the law—*Khiláf-i-áín*—Vyavasthávíruddha, vyavasthákramavahirbhút, vyavahárasástrakramátít, vyavahárámárgaváhya.

PRĒ-TER-MĪT', *v.* (L. *præter, mitto*) to pass by, to omit, to neglect—*Dar-guzarná yá dar-guzar-k., tark-k. yá qalam-andáz k., faro-guzásht k.*—Jáne-d., chhoṛná, bhúlná.

PRĒ-TER-MĪS'SION, *n.* the act of omitting—*Faro-guzásht, tark*—Tyág, parityág.

PRĒ-TER-NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *præter, natum*) beyond what is natural—*Khiláf-i-'ádat, kharq-i-'ádat, khiláf-i-dastúr, khiláf-i-zát, karámátí*—Prakritikramaváhya, prakritikramátít, prakritimárgaváhya, vilakshaṇ, adbhut, aprakrit.

PRĒ-TER-NĂT-U-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being beyond what is natural—*Khiláf-i-'ádatí, kharq-i-'ádatí*—Prakritikramaváhyatá, prakritikramátítwa, prakritimárgaváhyatá, vilakshaṇatá.

PRĒ-TER-NĂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner beyond nature—*Khiláf-i-'ádatí se, kharq-i-'ádatí se*—Prakritikramaváhyatápúrvak, prakritikramátítwa se, vilakshaṇ ríti se.

PRĒ-TER-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, per, factum*) denoting action or being absolutely past—*Mází-qaríb*—Púrṇabhút, parokshabhút, ásannabhút.

PRĒ-TER-PLU-PĒR'FECT, *a.* (L. *præter, plus, per, factum*) denoting action or being past before some other past event or time—*Mází-ba'íd*—Prákpúrṇabhút.

PRE-TĚX', *v.* (L. *præ, textum*) to cloak—*Dhánpná*[h], *chhipáná*[h], *lukání*[h].

PRE-TĚXT', *n.* pretence, false appearance—*Bahána yá 'uzr, hila makr pozish sákht zamána-sází yá záhir-dárí*—Kapat chhadma wá mithyáhetu, chhal banáwat wá úparí dikháw. [*munsif yá hákim*—Prachínakál meń Rom nagar ká nyáyádhipati.

PRĚ'TOR, *n.* (L. *prætor*) a Roman judge—*Zamána-i-salaf meń shahr-i-Rom ká*

PRE-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* done by a pretor, judicial—*Prítar se kiyá huá*[h], *shar'í*—Prítar-krit, vyavahárasástravishayak.

PRE-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to a pretor, judicial—*Muta'alliq-i-Prítar, shar'í*—Prítarsambandhí wá Prítarvishayak, vyavahárasástrasambandhí wá vyavaháradarśanasambandhí.

PRĚ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of pretor—*Pritar ká 'uhda*—Prítar ká pad wá áspad.

PRĚT'TY, *a.* (S. *prœte*) neat, beautiful without dignity; *ad.* in some degree—*Khássa nafis yá khúb-súrat, khush-numá ;* ad. *kam-besh, kisí qadr, kuchh*[h]—Cháru mańjul sundar wá sudriśya, suthrá; *ad.* thorá bahut, íśat, alp.

PRĚT'TI-LY, *ad.* neatly, elegantly, pleasingly—*Nafásat se, latáfat se, khushí khúbí yá khush-numái se*—Suthráí se, sundaratá wá mańjulatá se, subhagatá wá ramaníyatá se.

PRĚT'TI-NESS, *n.* beauty without dignity—*Nafásat, latáfat, khúb-súratí, pákizagí, khush-numái*—Chárutá, saundarya, surúpatá, mańjulatá, subhagatá, suthráí.

PRE-TŸP'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *præ, typus, facio*) to exhibit previously in a type—*'Alámat tamsíl yá shabíh se dalálat yá pesh-numái k.*—Pratirúp wá drishtánt ke dwárá pahile se dikhání wá súchaná-k., púrvalakshan d.

PRE-VĀIL', *v.* (L. *præ, valeo*) to overcome, to have influence, to persuade—*Gálib h. maglúb-k. yá fath-k., tásír-k. asar-k. pesh-raft-h. járí-h. yá murawwaj-h., máil-k. khatir-nishín-k. targíb-d. yá saláh-d.*—Jítná haráná pachhárná wá paríst-k., prabal-h. pracharit-h. prachalit-h. chalná vyápaná wá phailná, manáná wá pravritta-k.

PRE-VĀIL'ING, *a.* predominant, efficacious—*Gálib yá ráij, muassir*—Prabal adhik pradhán wá prachalit, prabháví suprabháv wá sádhak.

PRE-VĀIL'MENT, *n.* predominance, efficacy—*Galaba yá zor, tásír yá asar*—Prábalya prabalatá wá vyápakatá, prabháv pratáp sámarthya wá tej.

PRĚV'A-LENÇE, PRĚV'A-LEN-ÇY, *n.* superior strength, influence, predominance, force—*Galaba yá ziyáda táqat, tásír yá asar, zor, qúwat yá quwwat*—Prábalya wá prabalatá, prabháv wá sámarthya, pradhánatá sarvatravistár wá sarvatravyápti, śakti.

PRĚV'A-LENT, *a.* predominant, powerful—*Gálib yá ráij, zor-áwar 'álam-gír yá zabardast*—Prabal pravritta wá vyápak, sámarthyawán balawán wá prachalit.

PRĚV'A-LENT-LY, *ad.* powerfully, forcibly—*Galabe yá táqat se, zor yá zabar-dastí se*—Sámarthya wá śakti se, prábalya wá bal se.

PRE-VĂR'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *præ, varico*) to evade the truth, to shuffle, to cavil—*Khiláf bayán k. yá rástí se gurez k., zabán-badalná hila-hawála-k. yá áre-bale-k., be-já 'uzr k. yá lagzish k.*—Vakrokti k. vákchhal k. wá sach se bhágná, háń-húń-k. anyavád k. bát pherná wá kahkar mukarná, mithyá vivád wá vitandá k.

PRE-VĂR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* a shuffle, a cavil—*Khiláf-bayání hila-hawála áre-bale yá lagzish, kaj-bahsí be-já-'uzr be-fáida-hujjat yá i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil*—Anyavád apaláp tálmatol háń-húń vakrokti chhadmavád wá bát ká er-pher, vitandá wá mithyávivád.

PRE-VĂR'I-CĀT-OR, *n.* a shuffler, a caviller—*Muhíl záll yá hila-báz, muta'arriz i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil-k. w. yá be-fáida-hujjat-k. w.*—Bát-pherne-w. kahkar-mukarne-w. anyavádí wá vákchhalí, mithyávivádí wá vitandákárí. [wá váran k., nishedh k.

PRE-VĚNE', *v.* (L. *præ, venio*) to hinder—*Man' k., rokná*[h], *árná*[h], *atkáná*[h]—Niváran

PRE-VĚ'NI-ENT, *a.* going before, hindering—*Pesh-rau, muzáhim yá mání'*—Agrag agragámí púrvagámí wá áge-jáne w., nivárak pratishedhak wá rokne-w.

PRE-VĚNT', *v.* to go before, to hinder—*Áge jáná*[h], *band k. báz-rakhná mahrúm-rakhná man'-k. yá mání'-h.*—Agragaman k., rokná árná atkáná niváran-k. váran-k. avarodh-k. wá pratibandh-k. [Niváraníya, váraníya.

PRE-VĚNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be prevented—*Mumkinu-l-man', mumkinu-l-mumána'at*—

PRE-VĚNT'ER, *n.* one who prevents—*Háil, mání', muzáhim, rokne w*[h]., *rokwaiyá*[h], *atkáú*[h]—Pratishedhak, pratibádhak, pratirodhak, nivárak.

PRE-VĚN'TION, *n.* hinderance, obstruction—*Mumána'at, muzáhamat*—Rok roktok atkáw chheńkáw wá nishedh, vighna vyághát pratibandh wá bádhá.

PRE-VĚNT'IVE, *a.* tending to hinder; *n.* that which hinders—*Mání', muzáhim ;* n. *thokar*[h], *rukáw*[h], *muzáhamat*—Nivárak, bádhak, pratishedhak, pratibádhak, rokne w., árne w., vyághátak; *n.* pratibandhak, bádhak, niváran, rok, bádhá.

PRE-VĚNT'IVE-LY, *ad.* by way of prevention—*Mumána'at yá muzáhamat ke rú se, man' karne ke taur se*—Nivárakaríti se, pratishedhakarúp se, vighna se, pratibandh se.

PRĒ'VI-OUS, *a.* (L. *præ, via*) going before, preceding, prior, antecedent—*Pesh-rau, áge jáne w*[h]., *muqaddam yá peshín, awwal peshína yá pesh-guzashta*—Agrag wá agragámí, púrvagámí wá púrvabhút, púrvak púrv wá paurvik, aglá agragat wá prágbhút.

PRĒ'VI-OUS-LY, *ad.* beforehand, antecedently—*Áge-se*ʰ, *pahile-se yá pahle se*ʰ.
PRE-VĪ'ION, *n.* (L. *præ, visum*) foresight—*Pesh-bíní, dúr-andeshí*—Agradrishṭi, púrvadrishṭi, agranirúpaṇ. [*pahile se chetáná*ʰ.
PRE-WÂRN', *v.* (L. *præ*, S. *warnian*) to warn beforehand—*Áge se jatáná yá janáná*ʰ,
PRĒY, *n.* (L. *præda*) spoil, plunder, food obtained by violence; *v.* to feed by violence, to plunder, to waste—*Ganimat, yagmá, shikár yá said;* v. *shikár k., tákht-o-táráj k., gárat k. yá wirán k.*—Lúṭ wá lúṭpáṭ, apahár luṇṭhan luṇṭan wá chhínchhor, ákheṭ wá aher se jo milai wá háth lagai; *v.* aher wá ákheṭ karke kháná, lúṭná wa lúṭpáṭ-k., ujárná tahasnahas-k. wá bárah-báṭ-k. [chchhray, liṅgochchhráya.
PRĪ'A-PIṢM, *n.* (L. *Priapus*) a venereal tension or erection—*Qáimu-z-zakarí*—Śiśno-
PRĪÇE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) the sum at which any thing is valued or sold, value, rate, reward; *v.* to set a price on, to value—*Saman, qímat qadr yá bahá, nirkh, ajr yá ajúra;* v. *mol thahráná*ʰ, *mol-k. áṅkná yá kútná*ʰ—Múlya wá dám, argh wá mol, bháw, bhárá phal wá vetan.
PRĪÇE'LESS, *a.* without price, invaluable, worthless—*Be-bahá, an-mol*ʰ, *be-qadr*—Amúlya, mulyátít atimúlya wá bahumúlyak, nirguṇ adham wá asár.
PRĪCK, *v.* (S. *prica*) to pierce, to erect, to spur, to incite, to pain, to mark a tune; *n.* a puncture, a spur, a point—*Chubháná yá garoná*ʰ, *kharú k*ʰ., *er-márná*ʰ, *targíb yá tahrík d., kharáshná yá kharásh k., sur ká nishán k.;* n. *súrákh yá nesh, khár yá mahmez, nok*—Bedhná garáná godní choṅkná khodná bíṅdhná koṅchná wá kochná, uṭháná, er-lagáná wá káṅṭá chubháná, uksáná wá uskáná, sálná wá chhedná, swar wá sur ká chihna k.; *n.* chobh chhed bedh wá vedh, káṅṭá, agra agráṅśu wá aṇi.
PRĪCK'ER, *n.* a sharp pointed instrument—*Káṅṭá*ʰ, *súyá*ʰ, *súí*ʰ, *khodní*ʰ.
PRĪCK'ET, *n.* a buck in his second year—*Hiran jo dúsre baras meṅ ho*ʰ, *hiran jiská dúsrá baras púrá na huá ho*ʰ. [tíkshṇavyathá.
PRĪCK'ING, *n.* the sensation of being pricked—*Súl*ʰ, *chubháne yá sálne ká dard*—Śúl,
PRĪC'KLE, *n.* a small sharp point—*Káṅṭá*ʰ, *khár*—Kaṇṭak.
PRĪCK'LY, *a.* full of sharp points—*Khár-dár, kaṅṭailá*ʰ, *kaṅṭílá*ʰ, *kaṭílá*ʰ, *pur-khár*—Kaṇṭakí, bahukaṇṭak, prachurakaṇṭak.
PRĪCK'SŎNG, *n.* a song set to music—*Ek gít jo báje ke sáth gáyá játá hai*ʰ.
PRĪDE, *n.* (S. *pryt*) inordinate self-esteem, haughtiness, insolence, elevation, splendour; *v.* to value one's self—*Tafakhkhur khud-bíní nakhwat yá fakhr, gurúr magrúrí 'ujb yá takabbur, gustákhí shokhí be-lihází yá be-imtiyází, bulandí, jáh-o-jalál hashmat shán shaukat yá shán-shaukat;* v. *fakhr k., fakhr jánná, magrúr h.*—Átmábhimán ahammati wá ahaṅkár, ghamaṅd unmáth darp wá garv, dhiṭhái dhrishṭatá wá pragalbhatá, úṅcháí uṅcháí wá uchchatí, pratáp wá vibhúti; *v.* ghamaṅd k., phúlná, abhimán k. [maṅdí wá abhimání, dhíṭh wá pragalbh.
PRĪDE'FŪL, *a.* full of pride, insolent—*Magrúr yá mutakabbir, gustákh yá shokh*—Gha-
PRĪDE'LESS, *a.* without pride—*Be-gurúr, be-takabbur*—Nirabhimán, nirahaṅkár.
PRĪD'ING-LY, *ad.* with pride—*Gurúr se, takabbur se*—Ghamaṅd se, abhimán se.
PRIĒST, *n.* (S. *preost*) one who officiates in sacred offices, one above a deacon and below a bishop, a clergyman, a presbyter—*Khádim i-dín, pádrí jo pádriyoṅ ke sab se níche darje ke 'uhde-dár ke úpar hotá hai aur sardár-pádrí ke níche hotá hai, pír, ahl-i-quds yá qissis*—Yájak yájí wá hotá, wah vyakti jo purohitoṅ ke sab se níche varg ke úpar hotá hai aur dharmádhyaksh ke níche hotá hai, purohit, áryajan.
PRIĒST'ESS, *n.* a female priest—*Pirání, purohitin*ʰ—Dharmopadeśiní, yájiní.
PRIĒST'HŎŎD, *n.* the office or character of a priest, the order composed of priests—*Imámat pírí khatíbí yá murshidí, pádriyoṅ yá imámoṅ ká firqa*—Purohitatwa paurohitya upádhyáyapad wá dharmádhyápakapad, purohitavarg purohitagaṇ upádhyáyavarg wá dharmádhyápakagaṇ.
PRIĒST'LY, *a.* relating to a priest, sacerdotal—*Pírána yá murshidána, imámí yá shaikhána*—Paurohit paurohitik wá purohitasambandhí, yájakíya wá yájñikasambandhí.
PRIĒST'CRĂFT, *n.* the fraud of priests—*Murshidí fareb, murshidoṅ yá pádriyoṅ ká fareb, imámiya makr*—Purohitachhal, upádhyáyakapaṭ, dharmádhyápakakaitav.
PRIĒST'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a priest—*Murshid sá, imám sá, murshidána*—Purohitasadriś. [*muftí-i-imám*—Purohitádhín upádhyáyavaś.
PRIĒST'RĬD-DEN, *a.* governed by priests—*Pír-parast, pádrí-parast, pádriyoṅ ke tábi'*,
PRĬG, *v.* to steal; *n.* a thief, a pert conceited saucy fellow—*Choráná*ʰ, *músná*ʰ, *chorí k*ʰ.; n. *choṭṭá*ʰ, *labkhá yá khud-árá*—*n.* Chor, dambhí wá rúpagarvit.
PRĬM, *a.* (*primitive?*) formal, precise—*Takalluf-mizáj qánúní yá rasm-parwar, sakht durust yá mu'aiyan*—Súkshmaniyamanishṭh wá súkshmádaraśíl, ṭhík wá atisúkshm.
PRĬM'NESS, *n.* affected formality or niceness—*Takalluf-mizáji, qánún-parastí, rasm-parwarí, niháyat báríkí*—Súkshmaniyamanishṭhá, súkshmádaraśílatá, atisúkshmatá.
PRĪME, *a.* (L. *primus*) first, early, principal, excellent; *n.* the beginning, the dawn, the spring, the best part, the height of perfection; *v.* to put powder in the pan of a gun—*Awwal yá muqaddam, shurú'-ká, sab se baṛá*ʰ, *fáiq khássa tuhfa yá afzal;*

n. *shurú' yá ágáz, bám-dád sahar-gáh subh yá sabáh, bahár, hissa-i-aulá-tar yá afzal hissa, afzalíyat fazílat yá kamál ;* v. *ranjak piláná*[h]—Pratham práthamik wá ádya, árambh-ká wá púrv, pradhán mukhya wá agra, sarvotkrisht wá paramottam ; *n.* ádi wá árambh, bhor tarká divasamukh wá dinárambh, vasant, uttamabhág wá uttamáṅś, uttamávasthá wá paramasiddhi ; *v.* ágneyayantra ke úpar ágneyachúrṇ dharná.

PRĪ'MAL, *a.* first, original—*Awwal, aslí yá bunyádí*—Pratham práthamik pahilá wá pahlá, ádya maulik wá múlik.

PRĪ'MA-RY, *a.* first, original, chief, principal—*Awwal, aslí yá bunyádí, sadr, sab se baṛá*[h]—Pahilá pahlá pratham wá práthamik, ádya maulik wá múlik, mukhya wá agra, pradhán wá pramukh. [thaur pahilí-jagah-meṅ pahile wá pahle, ádi wá múl meṅ.

PRĪ'MA-RI-LY, *ad.* in the first place, originally—*Awwalan, asálatan yá ibtidáan*—Pahile-

PRĪ'MA-RI-NESS, *n.* the state of being first—*Awwalíyat, aslíyat*—Prathamatá, ádyatá, pradhánatá, mukhyatá. [pati, pradhánadharmádhyaksh, mukhyopádhyáya.

PRĪ'MATE, *n.* the chief ecclesiastic in a church—*Sardár-pádṛí*—Pradhánadharmádhi-

PRĪ'MA-ÇY, *n.* the office or dignity of primate—*Sardár-pádṛí ká uhda yá martaba*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshapad, pradhánopádhyáyapad.

PRI-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a primate—*Muta'alliq-i-sardár-pádṛí, sadr-imám-mansúb*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshasambandhí, mukhyopádhyáyavishayak.

PRĪME'LY, *ad.* at first, originally, excellently—*Awwalan, asálatan yá ibtidáan, tuhfagí yá afzalíyat se*—Pahile pahle wá pratham, ádi wá múl meṅ, uttam wá śreshṭh prakár se.

PRĬM'ER, *n.* a first book for children—*Nau-ámozoṅ kí kitáb, mubtadiyoṅ kí kitáb, kitáb-i-fawáidu-l-mubtadí*—Bálakoṅ ke síkhne ke liye prathamapustak, laṛkoṅ kí árambhapustak.

PRĬM'I-TIVE, *a.* first, original, ancient, formal, not derivative ; *n.* a word not derived from another word—*Awwal, aslí, qadím yá mutaqaddim, takalluf-mizáj qánúní yá rasm-parwar, gair-mushtaqq ;* n. *ism-i-bi-z-záti-hi, jámid, masdar*—Pahilá pahlá wá pratham, ádya wá práthamik, práchín puráná wá ádyakálik, súkshmaniyamanishṭh súkshmádarśíl práktanavyavahárasevi práktanarítisevi wá práktanamárgánuyáyí, múlik rúṛh wá avyutpanna ; *n.* múlik rúṛh wá avyutpanna śabd.

PRĬM'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* originally, not derivatively—*Awwalan yá ibtidáan, jámidána yá masdarána*—Pahile pahle pratham wá ádi-meṅ, múlik rúṛh wá avyutpanna ríti se

PRĬM'I-TY, *n.* the state of being first—*Awwalíyat, aslíyat, asálat*—Prathamatá, práthamikatwa, maulikatwa.

PRĪ'MY, *a.* blooming—*Shigufta yá shugufta, dahdahátá*[h]—Vikási, udayí, khiltá-huá.

PRI-MĒ'RO, *n.* (Sp.) a game at cards—*Tás ká ek khel*[h].

PRI-MĒ'VAL, *a.* (L. *primus, œvum*) original—*Mutaqaddim, aslí, qadím, zamána-i-salaf-ká*—Ádya, maulik, ádyakálín, prákkálín.

PRĪ-MI-ÇĒ'NI-AL, PRĪ-MI-ÇĒ'NI-OUS, *a.* (L. *primus gigno*) first-born, original—*Awwal-paidá, aslí bunyádí yá muqaddam*—Prathamaját prathamaj wá pahlauṭhá, ádya wá múlik. [Prathamaját prathamaj wá pahlauṭhá, ádya wá múlik.

PRĪ-MO-ÇĒ'NI-AL, *a.* first-born, original—*Awwal-paidá, aslí bunyádí yá muqaddam*—

PRĪ-MO-ÇĔN'I-TOR, *n.* a forefather, an ancestor—*Jadd, buzurg*—Ádipurush, púrvapurush wá purkhá. [púrvajatwa, agrajatwa.

PRĪ-MO-ÇĔN'I-TURE, *n.* state of being first-born—*Awwal-paidáish, jeṭháí*[h]—Jyeshṭhatá,

PRĪ-MO-ÇĔN'I-TURE-SHIP, *n.* right of eldership—*Awwal-paidáish ká istihqáq, jeṭháí ká haqq*—Jyeshṭhatádhikár, púrvajatwádhikár.

PRI-MĬP'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *primus, pilum*) relating to the captain of the vanguard—*Haráwal yá talí'a ke sar-dár ke muta'alliq*—Agresarasainya wá muhre ká adhyakshasambandhí.

PRI-MÔR'DI-AL, *a.* (L. *primus, ordior*) existing from the beginning; *n.* origin—*Aslí, shurú' se hone w. ;* n. *shurú', asl*—Prákkálín, prákkálik, ádikálik, ádi se hone w., maulik ; *n.* múl, jaṛ. [lik, ádikálik, ádi se hone w.

PRI-MÔR'DI-ATE, *a.* existing from the first—*Aslí, shurú' se hone w.*—Prákkálín, prákká-

PRĬM'ROSE, *n.* (L. *primus, rosa*) a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká phúl, vasantakusum.

PRĬNÇE, *n.* (L. *primus, capio*) a sovereign, a chief ruler, a king's son ; *v.* to play the prince, to take state—*Bádsháh pádsháh yá malik, sultán yá sháh, sháh-záda yá malik-záda ; v. bádsháh yá malik-záda banná, saltanat qabze meṅ k.*—Rájá nripati wá bhúpati, deśapati wá adhip, kuṅwar yuvaráj wá rájakumár ; *v.* rájá wá rájakumár banná, ádhipatya wá ráj lená. [rájatwa.

PRĬNÇE'DOM, *n.* the rank or estate of a prince—*Saltanat, bádsháhat, hákimí*—Rájya,

PRĬNÇE'LY, *a.* becoming a prince, having the rank of a prince, royal, magnificent—*Sháhána, bádsháhí martabe yá nasl ká, sháh-wár sháhí yá khúqání, 'álí-shán 'azímush-shán yá amírána*—Rájyayogya wá nripochit, rájajátíya rájakulaj wá rájavaṅśya, rájakíya, aiśwaryawán pratápawán wá vaibhavaśálí.

PRĬN'ÇESS, *n.* a sovereign lady, the daughter of a king—*Malika, sháh-zádí yá malik-zádí*—Ráni rájñí wá mahishí, rájakumárí yuvarájapatní wá rájaputrí.

PRĬNÇE'LĪKE, *a.* becoming a prince—*Sháhána, khágána*—Rájasadriś, rájakíya, rájayogya.

PRĬN'CE'S-MĔT-AL, *n.* a metal compounded of copper and zinc—*Káńsá*[h].

PRĬN'ÇI-PAL, *a.* (L. *primus, capio*) chief, most important; *n.* a chief, one primarily engaged, a president or governor, a sum of money lent on interest—*Sadr yá awwal, sab se achchhá bhárí yá baṛá*[h]; n. *sar-dár sar-kob sargana raís yá sar-guroh, khás bání-kár yá awwal shakhs, afsar yá hákim, asl yá nisáb*—Pradhán wá mukhya, uttam pravar wá utkrisht; *n.* mukhiyá mukhya mukhar wá náyak, pravartak wá muddh, pati adhyaksh wá adhipati, púñjí múladhan wá dhanamúl.

PRĬN-ÇI-PĂL'I-TY, *n.* sovereignty, one invested with sovereignty, the territory of a prince—*Farmáń-rawáí yá hukúmat, sultán malik yá bádsháh, saltanat mamlukat yá mamlakat*—Ádhipatya wá prabhutwa, adhipati rájá wá bhúpati, rájya wá ráj.

PRĬN'ÇI-PAL-LY, *ad.* chiefly, above all—*Khusúsan gáliban yá khás-karke, ziyáda-karke yá sab se ziyáda*—Mukhya karke wá viśesh karke, sab ke úpar.

PRĬN'ÇI-PATE, *n.* supreme rule, principality—*Sadr hukúmat, farmáń-rawáí yá bádsháhat*—Ádhipatya, prabhutwa wá ráj.

PRIN-ÇĬP-I-Ā'TION, *n.* analysis into elements—*Kisí murakkab kí uske juzví hissoń meń tafríq, tafríq, tashríh*—Kisí miśrit dravya ká uske múl avayavoń meń vibhed, múlatattwaśodhan.

PRĬN'ÇI-PLE, *n.* an original cause, an operative cause, a constituent part, a motive, a foundation, a general truth, a tenet; *v.* to establish in any principle—*Sabab-i-awwal, aslí májib, 'unsur, bá'is yá jihat, asl yá bunyád, badíha, 'aqída masla jauhar i'tiqád áín yá qaul*; v. *kisí 'aqíde masle i'tiqád yá qaul meń qáim k., dil-nishíń-k., zihn-nishíń-k.*—Ádikáraṇ wá ádihetu, prayojan, tattwa múlatattwa múlávayav wá múláńg, pravrittinimitta wá pravartak, múl wá jar, mulasútra prathamasútra wá sarvasádháraṇasiddhánt, niyam vidhán dharm ríti wá mat; *v.* kisí mat niyam dharm wá ríti meń sthápan k., chittanishṭhit k., hridayaniveśit k., hridgat k.

PRĬNK, *v.* (Ger. *prangen*) to dress for show—*Numáish ke liye áráish k. yá zínat d., ban-banáw k*[h]*., banáw-chunáw k*[h]*.*—Dikháw ke nimitta śobhit wá alaṅkrit k., saṅwárná, banáw-ṭhanáw k.

PRĬNT, *v.* (L. *premo*) to mark by pressing, to form by impression, to impress by types, to practise the art of typography; *n.* a mark or picture made by impression, that which makes an impression, the state of being printed, a printed work—*Dabákar nishán k., naqsh k., chhápe ke hurúf se chhápná, chhápá-garí k.*; n. *naqsh naqsha yá chhápe-kí-taswír, naqsh karne ká ála jaise muhr sikka wagaira, hálat-i-munaqqash, chhápe kí kitáb akhbár wagaira*—Dábkar chihn k., chhápná ṭhápná wá chhípná, mudráksharáńkit k., chhápne ká kám k.; *n.* mudrá wá chhápe ká chitra, chhápá ṭhappá wá mudráńkanayantra, mudritatwa wá mudráńkitatwa, chhápe kí pustak samáchárapatra ityádi.

PRĬNT'ER, *n.* one who prints—*Chhápne w*[h]*., chhípí*[h]*, naqqásh, chhápe w*[h]*.*—Mudrákar, mudrákárí.

PRĬNT'ING, *n.* the art or process of impressing letters or figures, typography—*Chhapáí yá chhapáw*[h]*, chhápne ká fann yá chhápá-garí*—Mudráńkan wá mudrákaraṇ, mudráksharaprayog.

PRĬNT'LESS, *a.* leaving no impression—*Be-naqsh, andhá*[h]*, naqsh karne ke ná-qábil*—Mudráńkanáyogya, amudrákar.

PRĪ'OR, *a.* (L.) former, anterior, antecedent; *n.* the head of a convent of monks—*Aglá*[h]*, awwal yá qabl, muqaddam pesh-rau yá peshíń*; n. *khánqáh ká sar-dár, mahant*[h]*, dáira-dár*—Púrva wá agra, agrag wá agragat, agragámí wá púrvagámí; *n.* maṭhadhárí, maṭhádhyaksh, akhára ká mahant, maṭhádhikárí, maṭhádhipati.

PRĪ'OR-ATE, *n.* government by a prior—*Dáira-dár kí hukúmat, khánqáh ke sar-dár kí hukúmat*—Mahant ká adhikár, maṭhadhárí ká ádhipatya, maṭhádhyaksh kí prabhutá.

PRĪ'OR-ESS, *n.* the head of a convent of nuns—*'Auratoń kí khánqáh kí sar-dární*—Striyoń ke maṭh kí pradhán strí.

PRI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* state of being first, precedence—*Awwalíyat qadámat taqdím yá taqaddum, sabqat peshí sadr-nishíní yá bálá-nishíní*—Púrvatá prathamatá wá ádyatá, agrapad śreshṭhapad agramán wá agraganyatá.

PRĪ'OR-LY, *ad.* antecedently—*Áge se*[h]*, pahile yá pahle se*[h]*, pahle*[h]*, áge*[h]—Prathám.

PRĪ'OR-SHIP, *n.* the state or office of a prior—*Dáira-dárí, dáira-dár ká mansab yá 'uhda*—Mahant ká pad wá áspad, maṭhádhyaksh ká pad wá áspad.

PRĪ'OR-Y, *n.* a convent inferior to an abbey—*Chhoṭí khánqáh, chhoṭá akhárá*[h]—Kshudramaṭh, kshudráśram.

PRĬSM, *n.* (Gr. *prio*) a solid whose bases or ends are equal similar and parallel, an optical glass—*Maushúr, manshúr*—Chheditaghanakshetra.

PRĬS-MĂT'IC, *a.* formed like a prism—*Maushúrí, manshúrí*—Chheditaghanakshetrákár, chheditaghanakshetrasambandhí.

PRIṢ-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a prism—*Manshúrí súrat par, maushúrí shakl sá*—Chheditaghanakshetravat, chheditaghanakshetrákár.

PRIṢ'ON, prĭz'n, *n.* (Fr.) a place of confinement, a jail; *v.* to confine—*Qaid-ḳhána yá bandí-ḳhána, zindán yá dáru-l-habs*; v. *qaid k., band k., mahbús k.*—Kárágár, bandhanágár vandiśálá wá baṅdhuoṅ-ká-ghar; *v.* kárágár meṅ ḍálná, vandiśálá meṅ múṅdná, baṅdhuoṅ ke ghar meṅ aṭkáná.

PRĬṢ'ON-ER, *n.* one confined in a prison, a captive, one whose liberty is restrained—*Qaidí, mahbús yá zindání, asír*—Kárágárasth, vandi wá vandí, baṅdhuá.

PRĬṢ'ON-MENT, *n.* confinement, captivity—*Qaid-bandí, asírí*—Káránirodh wá kárábandhan, baṅdhuaí wá dásatwa.

PRĬṢ'ON-BĂSE, *n.* a kind of rural play—*Ek bháṅt ká gaṅwárú khel*[h].

PRĬṢ'ON-HŎŬSE, *n.* a place of confinement—*Qaid-ḳhána, zindán*—Vandiśálá, bandhanágár, kárágár, baṅdhuoṅ ká ghar.

PRĬS'TINE, *a.* (L. *pristinus*) first, original, ancient—*Awwal yá muqaddam, aslí, qadím yá sábiq*—Aglá pratham pahilá wá pahlá, ádya, puráná prachín púrvakálik wá púrvakálín.

PRĬTH'ĒĒ, *v.* a corruption of *I pray thee*—[*Yah I pray thee kí bigaṛí huí súrat hai*] *maiṅ guzárish kartá húṅ, 'arz kartá húṅ*—[Yah I pray thee ká apabhraṅś hai] maiṅ prárthaná kartá húṅ, maiṅ bintí wá chirauri kartá húṅ, nivedan kartá húṅ.

PRĬT'TLE-PRĂT-TLE, *n.* idle talk—*Be-húda-goí, bak-bak*[h], *baṛ-baṛ*[h], *bakwád*[h]—Nirarthakabháshaṇ, vriṭhábháshaṇ, jalp.

PRĪ'VATE, *a.* (L. *privus*) belonging to one's self, not public, not open, secret; *n.* a secret message, a common soldier—*Ḳháss ḳhánagí ḳhángí yá maḳhsús, be-sarkárí-'uhda yá gaír-muta'alliq-i-kár-i-sarkár, poshída, maḳhfí yá nihuftá*; n. *poshída ḳhabar payám yá paigám, 'ámm sipáhí*—Swakíya asámánya gharáú wá nij-ká, anadhikárí wá anadhikárasthit, aprakaṭ aprakáś wá avyakt, gupt guhya gúṛh wá rahasya; *n.* gupt saṅdes, prithaksainya wá sámányasainya.

PRĪ'VA-ÇY, *n.* retirement, secrecy—*Ḳhalwat yá tanhái, poshídagí nihuftagí pinhání parda yá iḳhfá*—Ekántasthán nirjanasthán wá vijanasthán, ekántatá viviktatá rahas [wá guptatá.

PRI-VĀ'DO, *n.* a secret friend—*Poshída dost*—Guptamitra.

PRĪ-VA-TĒĒR', *n.* a private ship of war—*Ra'íyat ká jangí jaház, ra'íyat ká jaház jo dushman ke jaház ke lúṭne ke liye bádsháh kí ijázat se taiyár ho*—Prajá kí yuddhanauká.

PRĪ'VATE-LY, *ad.* secretly, not openly—*Ḳhufyatan yá ḳhufyan, poshídagí yá iḳhfá se*—Guptarúp se, rahasya se chhip-kar wá chupcháp.

PRĪ'VATE-NESS, *n.* secrecy, retirement—*Poshídagí pinhání nihuftagí yá iḳhfá, gosha ḳhalwat yá tanhái*—Guptatá rahas wá viviktatá, ekántasthán nirjanasthán wá viviktasthán.

PRĬV'Y, *a.* secret, not public, privately knowing, admitted to secrets of state; *n.* a necessary house—*Poshída pinháṅ nihufta yá maḳhfí, ḳháss maḳhsús ḳhánagí yá ḳhángí, ḳhufyan ágáh wáqif yá mahram, sarkárí-ráz-dár*; n. *sihhat-ḳhána, jáe-zarúr, páe ḳhána*—Gupt rahasya wá chhipá-huá, nij-ká asámánya wá swakíya, sahajṅáni wá chupcháp-jánne w., rájakíyarahasyajṅání rájakíyamarmmavedí wá rájakíya bhedoṅ ká jánne w.; *n.* chhachhobí, śauchakúp, ṭaṭṭí, saṅdás, khuddí wá khuddhí.

PRĬV'I-LY, *ad.* secretly, privately—*Ḳhufyatan yá ḳhufyan, poshídagí nihuftagí yá iḳhfá se*—Guptarúp se, chhipkar chupcháp wá rahasyabháv-se.

PRĬV'I-TY, *n.* secrecy, private knowledge—*Poshídagí yá tanhái, ráz-dárí poshída-ágáhí yá ham-rází*—Guptatá rahasyatwa guptasthán wá nirjanasthán, sahajṅán wá guptabodh.

PRĪ-VĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *privo*) the state of being deprived, loss, absence—*Salb ma'zúlí yá mahrúmí, zawál yá nuqsán, 'adam*—Apahritatwa rahitatwa wá hínatá, háni wá kshatí, abháv wá aprápti.

PRĬV'A-TIVE, *a.* causing privation, consisting in the absence of something else; *n.* that which exists by the absence of something else—*Salb-kunanda nuqsán-rasáṅ yá ziyáṅkár, 'adam-numá yá kisí shai kí nestí se wujúd rakhne w.*; n. *kisí chíz kí nestí se wujúd rakhne-wálí shai*—Lopakar kshayakar násakar wá hánikárak, abhávasúchak abhávarúp wá abhávátmak; *n.* abhávátmak wá abhávarúp guṇ wá padárth.

PRĬV'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by the absence of something—*'Adam-numái se, kisí chíz kí nestí se, kisí shai ke 'adam se, 'adam se*—Abhávarúp se, nishedharúp se, abháv se.

PRĬV'ET, *n.* an evergreen plant—*Ek sadá-bahár nabát*—Amlánapatra aushadhi, ek sadá hará paudhá, sarvadá amlána aushadhi.

PRĬV'I-LEGE, *n.* (L. *privus, lex*) a peculiar right or advantage, an immunity; *v.* to invest with a peculiar right—*Ḳháss istihqáq, maḳhsús haqq yá fáida*; v. *ḳháss istihqáq baḳhshná, maḳhsús haqq d.*—Viśeshádhikár, asádháraṇádhikár wá asámányádhikár; *v.* viśeshádhikárayukt k., asámányádhikár d.

PRĪZE, *n.* (L. *pretium*) a reward gained by contest, something taken by adventure; *v.* to rate, to value, to esteem—*Inám yá 'iwaz jo kisí shart bází yá muqábale meṅ jítne se miltá hai, ganímat*; v. *andáz k. nirḳh-k. yá qímat ṭhahráná, besh-qímat ján-*

ná, 'azíz-jánná ganímat-jánná ta'zím-k. yá bari qadr k.—Paṇajeya jayalábh jayapáritoshik wá siddhiphal, yuddhajitadravya yuddhajitadhan wá yuddhopárjitadravya; *v.* bháw-k. mol-thahráná aṭkalná kútná wá mol-nirúpná, bahumúlya jánná wá bare mol ká samajhná, ginná mánná gaṇaná-k. wá bahumán-k.

PRĪZ'ER, *n.* one who prizes or values—*Nirkh k. w., qímat thahráne w., besh-qímat jánne w., 'azíz jánne w.*—Bháw k. w., mol nirúpne w., bahumúlya samajhne w., bahumán k. w., mánne w. [—Malla, mallayoddhá, mallayodhí.

PRĪZE'FĪGHT-ER, *n.* one who fights for a prize—*Kushtí-gír, kushtí-gar, pahlawán, mál*[h]

PRŌ'A, PRŌE, *n.* a kind of sailing vessel—*Ek qism ká jaház*—Ek bháṅti kí nauká.

PRŎB'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *probo*) likely, having more evidence than the contrary—*Muhtamil, gálib aglab qaribu-l-fahm yá shudaní*—Sambhávya wá sambhávaníya, bhavanayogya sambhávanáyogya wá anumeya.

PRŎB-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* appearance of truth, something having the appearance of truth—*Shakl súrat yá qaráin, ihtimál yá gumán-i-gálib*—Sambhav wá ḍaul, sambhávaná sambhávyatá wá bhavanayogyatá.

PRŎB'A-BLY, *ad.* with the appearance of truth—*Ihtimálan, gáliban, sháyad, bá-ihtimál*—Hoy, cháhiye-to, hogá, yathásambhav.

PRŌ'BATE, *n.* (L. *probo*) proof, the proof of a will, the right of proving wills—*Dalíl isbát yá subút, wasíyat-náme ká subút yá subút-i-wasíyat-náma, wasíyat-námoṅ ke sábit karne ká haqq*—Pramáṇ, mritapatrapramáṇ wá mritalekhapramáṇ, mritapatra wá mritalekh ko pramáṇí karne ká adhikár.

PRO-BĀ'TION, *n.* the act of proving, proof, trial, examination, novitiate—*Sábit k., subút dalíl burhán yá isbát, tajriba yá ázmáish, imtihán, nau-ámozí yá shágirdí-ká-zamána*—Pramáṇí k., pramáṇ prámáṇya wá nirṇay, kas wá parakh, paríkshá wá paríkshaṇ, navachhátratá wá navábhyásakál.

PRO-BĀ'TION-AL, *a.* serving for trial—*Mufíd-i-imtihán, mufíd-i-ázmáish, ázmáishí, ázmáish yá imtihán ke kám áne w.*—Paríkshopayogí, paríkshá ke kám áne w.

PRO-BĀ'TION-A-RY, *a.* serving for trial—*Mufíd-i-imtihán, mufíd-i-ázmáish, ázmáishí, ázmáish yá imtihán ke kám áne w.*—Paríkshopayogí, paríkshá ke kám áne w.

PRO-BĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who is on trial, a novice—*Mustaujib-i-imtihán yá jo imtihánan ho, nau-ámoz nau-shágird yá mubtadí*—Paríkshyamáṇ paríksháṛúṛh wá paríkshápátra, navaśishya navínaśishya wá nútanachhátra. [navínachhátratá.

PRO-BĀ'TION-ER-SHIP, *n.* state of a probationer—*Nau-ámozí, shágirdí*—Navaśishyatá,

PRO-BĀ'TION-SHIP, *n.* state of probation—*Ázmáizh, ṇau-ámozí*—Paríkshá, navaśishyatá.

PRŎB'A-TIVE, *a.* serving for proof or trial—*Mufíd-i-imtihán, mufíd-i-ázmáish, imtihán yá ázmáish ke liye kám áne w.*—Paríkshopayogí, parakh wá paríkshá ke kám áne w.

PRO-BĀ'TOR, *n.* an examiner, an accuser—*Mumtahin yá tajriba-kár, mudda'í*—Paríkshak kasne w. wá parakhne w., abhiyogí wá apavádak.

PRŎB'A-TO-RY, *a.* serving for proof or trial—*Mufíd-i-subút, mufíd-i-imtihán, mufíd-i-ázmáish, subút imtihán yá ázmáish ke kám áne w.*—Pramáṇopayogí, paríkshopayogí, pramáṇ wá paríkshá ke kám áne w.

PRŌBE, *v.* to search, to examine, to try by an instrument; *n.* a surgeon's instrument—*Taftísh talásh yá tajassus k., ázmáná ázmáish-k. tahqíqát-k. yá imtihán-lená, saláí se ṭoná*[h]; n. *saláí*[h], *míl*—Dhúṅṛhná herná wá khojná, marmánweshaṇ-k. paríkshák. parakhná wá kasná, saláí wá śaláká se ṭaṭolná; *n.* kshataśodhaní.

PRŎB'I-TY, *n.* honesty, integrity, veracity—*Diyánat yá diyánat-dárí, rástí yá rást-bází, sidq sadáqat yá rást-goí*—Dhármikatwa wá sádhutá, śuddhatá wá nirvyalíkatá, satyaśílatá satyaváditwa wá satyatá. [katarní.

PRŌBE'SÇĬS SORS, *n. pl.* scissors to open wounds—*Jarráh kí miqráz*—Śastravaidya kí

PRŎB'LEM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, ballo*) a question proposed for solution—*Suwál, masla*—Praśna, kritisápekshasiddhánt.

PRŎB-LE-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* uncertain, questionable—*Ġair-muqarrar yá mashkúk, mushtabih mutanáza'a yá mutanáza'a-i-fíh*—Aniśchit wá anirṇít, sandigdh saṅśayasth wá vaikalpik. [púrv, sasaṅśay, sandeh se.

PRŎB-LE-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* uncertainly—*Ġair-muqarrar, shakk yá tazabzub se*—Saṅśaya-

PRŎB'LEM-A-TIST, *n.* one who proposes problems—*Suwál k. w.*—Praśn k. w.

PRŎB'LEM-A-TĬZE, *v.* to propose problems—*Suwál k.*—Praśn k.

PRO-BŎS'ÇIS, *n.* (Gr. *pro, bosko*) the snout or trunk of an elephant—*Khurtúm, súṅr*[h], *sund*[h]. [—Pragalbh, avinít, duhśíl.

PRO-ĊĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *procax*) petulant—*Magrá*[h], *shokh, gustákh, chirchirá*[h], *be-adab*

PRO-CĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* petulance, impudence—*Shokhí yá be-adabí, gustákhí*—Pragalbhatá wá dhithái, dhrishṭatá duhśílatá wá avinay.

PRŌ-ĊAT-ĂRC'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *pro, kata, archè*) remotely antecedent, forerunning—*Peshín yá muqaddam, pesh-rau*—Agra wá agrabhút, púrvagámí wá púrvaját.

PRO-ÇĒĒD', *v.* (L. *pro, cedo*) to go forward, to advance, to issue, to act, to prosecute; *n.* produce—*Áge chalná*[h], *'urúj yá taraqqí k., paidá náfiz yá sádir h., 'amal k. yá*

kár-band h., pairawí yá nálish k.; n. *paidáish, ámadaní, yáft, husúl, hásil*—Áge jáná wá padhárná, baṛhná, nikalná nisarná uṭhná wá utpanna-h., karná, píchhe-lagná pichhe-paṛná wá abhiyog-k.; *n.* prápti, lábh, utpanna, utpannadhan.

PRO-ÇĒD'URE, *n.* manner of proceeding—*'Amal, harakat, kám karne ká taur, waz', raftár, chál*[h], *chál-ḍhál*[h], *karní*[h], *fi'l, sulúk, mu'ámala, kám*[h]—Kriyávidhi, kriyáprasaṅg, sampradáy, márg, riti, vyápár, charit, vritti, anushṭhán, ácharaṇ.

PRO-ÇĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who proceeds—*Áge chalne w*[h]., *áge baṛhne w*[h].

PRO-ÇĒĒD'ING, *n.* transaction, operation, step—*Mu'ámala yá amr, fi'l, harakat*—Kám, kriyá karm wá vyápár, áchár anushṭhán charitra wá vyápár.

PRŎÇ'ESS, *n.* a moving forward, gradual progress, operation, course of law—*Áge chalná*[h], *rafta-rafta yá bá-tadrij daur pesh-rawání yá raftár, 'amal kár yá fi'l, hukm-náma-i-'adálat parwána-i-'adálat dastak-i-'adálat yá hukm-i-'adálat*—Agragaman wá pragaman, kramikagati wá kram se gaman, kriyá karm kám wá vyápár, vyavaharaṇ wá vyavaháramárg.

PRO-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* the act of proceeding from, a train of persons moving forward in a formal march—*Nikalná*[h], *sawárí yá dhúmdhám ke sáth chalná*—Nisarná nirgam nirgati wá nissaraṇ, yátráprasaṅg lokayátrá wá janayátrá.

PRO-ÇĒS'SION-AL, *n.* a book relating to the processions of the Romish church—*Rom ke 'Ísáiyoṅ kí sawárí yá dhúmdhám se chalne ke báb kí kitáb*—Romí Ísáiyoṅ kí lokayátrá ke vishay kí pustak.

PRO-ÇĒS'SION-A-RY, *a.* consisting in procession—*Sawárí ká yá sawárí-súrat, dhúm-dhám yá tháth-thamak se chalne ká*[h]—Lokayátrásambandhí, janayátrik, janayátrárúp.

PRŌ-ÇE-LEŪS-MĂT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *pro, keleusma*) animating, inciting—*Rúh-afzá yá rúh-bakhsh, muharrik*—Áswásak wá jívad, prerak uttejak wá pravarttak.

PRO-ÇĒRE', *a.* (L. *procerus*) tall—*Lambá*[h], *úṅchá*[h].

PRO-ÇĒR'I-TY, *n.* tallness, height of stature—*Lambáí úṅcháí yá uṅcháí*[h], *ḍíl kí uṅcháí*[h].

PRŌ'CHRO-NIŞM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, chronos*) the dating of an event before the real time—*Pesh-táríkhí, thík waqt ke pahile kí táríkh likhná, áge kí táríkh likhná*—Yathárthakál ke pahile kí mití wá tithi likhná wá ḍálná, púrvakálalikhan.

PRŌ'ÇI-DENÇE, *n.* (L. *pro, cado*) a falling down—*Girná*[h].

PRO-ÇĪNCT', *n.* (L. *pro, cinctum*) complete preparation for action—*Kámil kamar-bastagí taiyárí yá ámádagí*—Sampúrṇaprastutatwa, púrṇodyatatwa.

PRO-CLAIM', *v.* (L. *pro, clamo*) to publish, to declare, to tell openly, to outlaw—*Mashhúr-k. ishtihár-k. yá shuhrat-d., záhir k., áshkára yá sáf bayán k., i'lám járí kar-ke mardúd yá khárij k.*—Prakaṭ wá pragaṭ k., prakáś k., pukárkar pratyaksh wá kholkar kahná, vyavaháravádhya-k. dharmavádhya-k. wá ját-páṅt se nikál-d.

PRO-CLĀIM'ER, *n.* one who proclaims—*Munádí, dhaṅḍhoriyá*[h]—Pukár-kar kahne w.

PRŎC-LA-MĀ'TION, *n.* official notice given to the public, a royal declaration to the people—*Manádí yá ishtihár, bádsháhí ishtihár yá ishtihár-náma*—Ḍhaṅḍhorá ḍoṅrí dugdugí wá ḍuggí, rájájñápatra wá rájájñápatra se prakáś k.

PRO-CLĪVE', *a.* (L. *pro, clivus*) inclined—*Jhuká-huá*[h]. [ṇatá, śílatá wá pravritti.

PRO-CLĬV'I-TY, *n.* inclination, tendency—*Mail yá mayalán, raġbat*—Jhukáw wá prava-

PRO-CŎN'SUL, *n.* (L.) a Roman magistrate who governed a province with consular authority—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ká mukhtár-i-kull súba-dár*—Práchínakál meṅ Rom ká sarvaśaktimánapradeśádhipati.

PRO-CŎN'SU-LAR, *a.* belonging to a proconsul—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ke mukhtár-i-kull súba-dár ke muta'alliq, Prokánsal ke muta'alliq*—Práchínakál meṅ Rom ke sarvaśaktimánapradeśádhipati ká sambandhí, Prokánsalvishayak.

PRO-CŎN'SUL-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proconsul—*Prokánsal ká 'uhda, zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ke mukhtár-i-kull súba-dár ká 'uhda*—Prokánsal ká pad, práchínakál meṅ Rom ke sarvaśaktimánapradeśádhipati ká pad.

PRO-CRĂS'TI-NATE, *v.* (L. *pro, cras*) to put off from day to day, to delay—*Im-roz-fardá k. yá lait-o-la'all k., tákhír yá der k.*—Uṭhá-rakhná ṭálná wá áj-kal-k., vilamb wá ḍhíl k.

PRO-CRĂS TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* delay, dilatoriness—*Im-roz-fardá lait-o-la'all tákhír yá der, dirang dirangí áhistagí yá sustí*—Áj-kal ṭálmaṭol ṭálábálá wá vilamb, ḍhíl mandatá wá dírghasútratá.

PRO-CRĂS'TI-NĀT-OR, *n.* a dilatory person—*Im-roz-fardá k. w., lait-o-la'all k. w., tákhír yá der k. w.*—Aj-kal k. w., dírghasútrí, vilambí, ḍhíl k. w., ṭálne w., ṭálmaṭol k. w.

PRŌ'CRE-ATE, *v.* (L. *pro, creatum*) to generate, to produce, to engender—*Paidá k., taulíd k., janmáná*[h]—Utpanna k., nikálná wá láná, upjáná wá janma-d.

PRŌ'CRE-ANT, *a.* generating, productive, fruitful; *n.* that which generates—*Upjáú*[h], *janmáú*[h], *phalantá*[h]; n. *upjáne w*[h]., *janmáne w*[h]., *paidá-karne-wálí shai;*—*n.* Utpádak.

PRŌ-CRE-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of generating—*Tawallud, paidáish, wilád, tanásul, janmáw*[h]—Utpádan, janan, utpatti, prasav.

PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* having power to generate—*Paidá-k. w., upjáú*[h], *janmáú*[h], *muwallid*—Utpádak, janak, prajanaśaktiyukt, prajanaśaktik.

PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TIVE-NESS, *n.* power of generation—*Paidá karne kí táqat, qúwat-i-tawallud, qúwat-i-taulíd, taulídí quwwat, mardí*—Utpádanaśakti, jananaśakti, puṅstwa.

PRŌ'CRE-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who generates—*Wálid, janmáú*[h], *upjáú*[h], *paidá k. w.*—Janak, utpádak, janitá.

PRŎC'TOR, *n.* (L. *pro, cura*) one who manages another man's affairs, an attorney in a spiritual court, the magistrate of a university; *v.* to manage—*Gumáshta yá sar-ba-ráh-kár, mazhabí yá díní 'adálat ká wakíl yá mukhtár, hákim jo madrase meṅ intizám rakhtá hai;* v. *chaláná*[h], *sar-ba-ráhí k., kár-guzárí k., karná*[h]—Pratinidhi parakáryasampádak wá dúsre ká kám-káj k. w., dharmasambandhí kachahrí ká pratinidhi wá parárthavádí, rájavidyálay meṅ ek adhikárí jo dekhá kartá hai ki chhátra kuchál na chalaiṅ; *v.* nibáhná, nirváh k. [Nirváh, nibáh, niberá.

PRŎC'TOR-AÇE, *n.* management—*Insirám, kár-guzárí, kár-rawáí, ihtimám, intizám*—

PROC-TŎR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to a proctor—*Madrase ke hákim ke muta'alliq, madrase meṅ intizám rakhne-wále hákim ke muta'alliq*—Rájavidyálayasuchálapálakádhyakshasambandhí. ['*uhda*—Rájavidyálay meṅ suchálapálakádhyaksh ká pad.

PRŎC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proctor—*Madrase meṅ intizám rakhne-wále hákim ká*

PRO-CŬM'BENT, *a.* (L. *pro, cumbo*) lying down, stooping—*Paṛá huá yá leṭá-huá*[h] *jhuká huá*[h].

PRO-CŪRE', *v.* (L. *pro, cura*) to obtain, to acquire, to bring about, to pimp—*Hásil k., paidá k., bar-láná, bhaṛuwáí k*[h].—Upárjan k., kamáná wá páná, baná-láná baná-d. wá karná, kuṭnáná kuṭnaí-k. wá kuṭnápan-k. [pya, labhya, prápaṇíya, upalabhya.

PRO-CŪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be procured—*Dast-yáb, muyassar, mumkinu-l-husúl*—Prá-

PRŎC-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of procuring, management of another's affairs—*Husúl hásil yá tahsíl, dúsre ke kár ká insirám yá intizám*—Prápti sampádan wá upárjan, parakáryasampádan wá parakáryanirváh.

PRŎC'U-RĀ-TOR, *n.* one who transacts another's affairs, a manager—*Náib gumáshta yá wakíl, kár-guzár yá sar-ba-ráh-kár*—Parakáryasampádak wá pratinidhi, káryanirváhak sampádak nirváhak wá karmádhikárí.

PRŎC-U-RA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* made by a proctor—*Wakíl yá mukhtár se kiyá huá, sar-ba-ráh-kár kár-guzár yá gumáshte se kiyá huá, madrase meṅ intizám rakhne-wále hákim se kiyá huá*—Parakáryasampádak se kiyá huá, pratinidhikrit, rájavidyálayasuchálapálakádhyakshakrit.

PRŎC-U-RĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* office of a procurator—*Niyábat, wakálat, náib wakíl yá mukhtár ká 'uhda, sar-ba-ráh-kár yá kár-guzár ká 'uhda*—Parakáryasampádakapad, pratinidhipad, káryanirváhakapad.

PRŎC'U-RA-TO-RY, *a.* relating to procuration—*Muta'alliq-i-husúl, dúsre ke kár ke intizám ke muta'alliq*—Práptisambandhí, parakáryasampádanavishayak.

PRO-CŪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of procuring—*Tahsíl, husúl*—Sampádan, upárjan, prápti.

PRO-CŪR'ER, *n.* one who procures, a pimp—*Hásil k. w. yá ba-ham pahuṅcháne w., bhaṛwá yá bhaṛuá*[h]—Sampádak upárjak prápak wá páne-w., kuṭná.

PRO-CŪR'ESS, *n.* a bawd, a seducing woman—*Kuṭní*[h], *dallála*—Kuṭṭiní wá kuṭṭaní, dútí.

PRŎD'I-GAL, *a.* (L. *pro, ago*) wasteful, lavish, profuse; *n.* a spendthrift—*Musrif, mubazzir, fazúl-kharch fazúl-kharj fuzúl-kharj yá war-kharch;* n. *luṭáú*[h], *uṛáú*[h], *fazúl-kharch*—Uṛáú, luṭáú, ativyayí bahuvyayí aparimitavyayí wá mahávyayakárí; *n.* ativyayí, bahuvyayí.

PRŎD-I-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* extravagance, profusion—*Fazúl-kharchí fazúl-kharjí yá fuzúl-kharchí, war-kharjí isráf yá talaf*—Ativyay bahuvyay mahávyay wá aparimitavyay, uṛáw wá apavyay.

PRŎD'I-GAL-LY, *ad.* profusely, wastefully—*Fazúl-kharchí fuzúl-kharjí yá fuzúl-kharchí se, isráf talaf yá war-kharchí se*—Ativyay wá bahuvyay se, aparimitavyay wá mahávyay se. [*kharchí*—Uṛáw ativyay wá bahuvyay, mahávyay wá aparimitavyay.

PRŎD'I-GENCE, *n.* waste, profusion—*Isráf yá talaf, fazúl-kharchí fazúl-kharjí yá fuzúl-*

PRŎD'I-GY, *n.* (L. *prodigium*) any thing astonishing, a portent, a monster—*'Ujúba yá 'ajab-chíz, nuhúsat yá bad-fál, 'ajáib-khilqat*—Adbhutavishay adbhutavastu apúrvavishay mahácharya wá achambhá, utpát aśubhalakshaṇ kulakshaṇ wá anishṭasúchakachihna, mahodbhut wá vikaṭákár.

PRO-DĬG'IOUS, *a.* astonishing, enormous—*'Ajíb 'ajab yá 'ajúba, 'azím shadíd yá be-andáz*—Adbhut vilakshaṇ apúrva wá áścharya, aparimit vrihatparimáṇ wá bahut-baṛá.

PRO-DĬG'IOUS-LY, *ad.* astonishingly—*Ta'ajjub se*—Vishmay se, chamatkár se, achambhe se. [tatá

PRO-DĬG'IOUS-NESS, *n.* enormousness—*Shiddat, 'azamat, baṛáí*[h]—Aparimitatwa, atyan-

PRO-DĬTION, *n.* (L. *pro, datum*) treachery—*Dagá, dagá-bází, fareb*—Chhal, kapaṭ, viśwásaghát. [vañchak, thag.

PRŎD'I-TOR, *n.* a traitor—*Dagá-báz, namak-harám, khain*—Chhalí, kapaṭí, viśwásaghátí,

PRŎD-I-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* treacherous, traitorous—*Dagá-báz yá namak-harám, be-ímán yá be-wafá*—Chhalí wá viśwásaghátí, kapatí vañchak wá viśwásaghátak.

PRŎD'I-TO-RY, *a.* treacherous, perfidious—*Dagá-báz, be-wafá be-ímán yá namak-harám*—Viśwásaghátí wá chhalí, vañchak kapatí wá viśwásaghátak. [*kára*—Agragámí.

PRŌ'DRŌME, *n.* (Gr. *pro, dromos*) a forerunner—*Pesh-rau, daurahá yá daurahá*[h], *har-*

PRŌ'DRO-MOUS, *a.* preceding, forerunning—*Muqaddam sábiq yá peshín, pesh-rav*—Púrvagat púrvabhút agra aglá wá púrva, agrag wá agragámí.

PRO-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *pro, duco*) to bring forth, to bear, to exhibit, to cause, to make, to extend, to lengthen—*Paidá k., janná yá phalná*[h], *házir-k. maujúd-k. záhir-k. yá pesh-k., bar-pá k., bar-láná, tawíl-k. kusháda-k. yá ziyáda-k., daráz-k.*—Janmáná wá janma-d., láná upjáná byáná dená utpádan-k. wá phaliyáná, áge-k. áge-dharná wá dikhláná, uṭháná nikálná rachná wá macháná, karná wá banáná, phailáná pasárná wá tánná, lambáná lambá-k. wá barháná.

PRŎD'UÇE, *n.* that which is produced—*Hásil, mahsúl, paidáish, paidáwár, bar-ámad, naf', fáida*—Upaj, nikás, utpanna, utpatti, prasúti, phal, lábh.

PRO-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of producing—*Paidáish, paidá k., hásil*—Utpádan, utpatti, sampádan, nishpádan. [k. w.

PRO-DŪ'ÇENT, *n.* one who exhibits or offers—*Záhir yá pesh k. w.*—Dikhláne w. wá áge

PRO-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who produces or generates—*Paidá k. w., mubdí', janne yá phalne w*[h]., *házir yá záhir k. w., bar-pá k. w., bar-láne w., tawíl k. w., daráz k. w.*—Utpádak, janak, prasaví, nishpádak, dene w., áge k. w., áge dharne w., uṭháne w., rachne w., karne w., phailáne w., lambá k. w., barháne w.

PRO-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be produced—*Paidá hone ke qábil, házir yá záhir kiye jáne ke láiq*—Janya, utpádaníya, áge rakkhe jáne ke yogya, dikhláye jáne ke yogya.

PRO-DŪ-ÇI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being producible—*Paidá házir maujúd yá záhir kiye jáne kí hálat*—Janyatá, utpádaníyatá, áge rakkhe jáne wá dikháye jáne kí yogyatí.

PRO-DŪ'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being producible—[*Producibility ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Producibility ká arth dekho].

PRŎD'UCT, *n.* a thing produced, an effect, result—*Paidá-kí-gaí-shai mutawallid tawallud yá hásil, natíja, samara*—Utpanna wá nishpanna, phal, pariṇám.

PRO-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of producing, the thing produced, fruit, composition—*Paidá-k. taulíd yá paidáish, paidá-kí-gaí-shai mutawallid yá tawallud, natíja yá samara, inshá yá tasníf*—Utpádan utpatti nishpádan wá sampádan, utpanna nishpanna wá nirmitavastu, phal, rachaná grantharachaná wá granth.

PRO-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* having power to produce—*Upjáú*[h], *sañsgar*[h], *paidá k. w., mubdí', zar-khez*—Utpádak, janak, nishpádak, sampádak, phaladáyí, bahuphalawán, urvará.

PRO-DŬC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being productive—*Sañsgarí*[h], *zar-khezí*—Phalavattwa, phalotpádakatwa, bahuprasavatwa.

PRŌ'EM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, oimè*) a preface, an introduction; *v.* to preface—*Díbája yá díbácha, muqaddama yá tamhíd*; v. *díbája yá díbácha likhná, tamhíd k.*—Prastávaná wá váṅmukh, paribháshá; *v.* prastávaná k. wá likhná, paribháshá k.

PRO-Ē'MI-AL, *a.* prefatory, introductory—*Díbája-mansúb yá díbáche-ká, tamhídí*—Prastávanárúp wá árambhak, páribháshik.

PRO-FĀNE', *a.* (L. *pro, fanum*) irreverent to things sacred, not sacred, secular, impure; *v.* to violate any thing sacred—*Be-dín fásiq ná-mazhab-dost yá mulhid, ná-muqaddas yá dunyá-dár, dunyawí yá dunyáwí, ná-pák palíd yá harám*; v. *ná-pák palíd yá álúda k., kisí pák shai ko be-já musta'mal k.*—Dharmadweshí dharmanindátmak dharmanindárúp wá dharmápavádak, sañskárahín sáñsárik wá prápañchik, laukik vyavahárik wá dharmaprakaraṇavyatirikt, apavitra bhrashṭ wá aśuddha; *v.* apavitra bhrashṭ wá aśuddha k., apamán wá anádar k.

PRŎF-A-NĀ'TION, *n.* violation of things sacred—*Tanjís, pák ko ná-pák k., dín ke haqq meṅ be-imtiyází*—Bhrashṭ k., apavitra k., bhrashṭakaraṇ.

PRO-FĀNE'LY, *ad.* with irreverence—*Ná-pákí se, be-adabí se, be-imtiyází se, kufr se, káfirána, ilhád se*—Dharmanindápúrvak, dharmadwesh se, dharmanindak ke sadriś.

PRO-FĀNE'NESS, *n.* irreverence of sacred things—*Khudá kí be-'izzatí, mazhab kí taraf ná-iltifátí, dín ke haqq meṅ be-imtiyází, ilhád, kufr*—Íswarávamán, Íswarávajñá, dharmávajñá, dharmápavád, dharmanindá.

PRO-FĀN'ER, *n.* one who profanes—*Káfir, mulhid, be-dín yá ná-mazhab-dost shakhs*—Dharmanindak, dharmápavádak, Íswaranindak. [man.

PRO-FĔC'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) a going forward—*Áge jáná*[h], *pesh-rawí*—Agraga-

PRŌ-FEC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* proceeding from—*Nikalne w*[h]., *nikalte-hue*[h].

PRO-FĔSS', *v.* (L. *pro, fassum*) to declare openly, to declare strongly, to avow—*Sáf záhir k., iqrár k., izhár k.*—Kholkar pratyaksh kahná, pratijñá k. wá pratijñápúrvak bolná, driṛhatá se kahná. [*izhár se*—Pratijñápúrvak, pratijñá se, driṛhokti se.

PRO-FĔS'SED-LY, *ad.* with open declaration—*Iqráran, záhiran, sarihan, sáf iqrár yá*

PRO-FĔS'SION, *n.* open declaration, public avowal, known employment, business—*Qaul*

i'tráf yá izhár, iqrár yá da'wá, kasb siná'at yá shewa, pesha yá hirfa—Prakáśavád prakáśavachan wá prakáśan, prakáśapratijňá wá pratijňá, udyog vyavahár jívanopáy wá vritti, vyavasáy wá vyápár. [—Vrittisambandhí, vrittivishayak.

PRO-FĚS'SION-AL, *a.* relating to a profession—*Pesha-mansúb, 'amalí, muta'alliq-i-hirfa*

PRO-FĚS'SION-AL-LY, *ad.* by profession—*Kasb se, peshe yá siná'at se*—Vritti vyápár wá vyavasáy se.

PRO-FĚS'SOR, *n.* one who makes open declaration, one who publicly teaches any branch of learning or science—*Muqirr yá mu'tarif, mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz yá ustád-i-kabír*—Pratijňákárí prakáśakhyápak wá aúgíkartá, prakáśádhyápak wá mahádhyápak.

PRŌ-FES-SŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a professor—*Muta'alliq-i-mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz, ustád-i-kabír-mansúb*—Prakáśádhyápakasambandhí, mahádhyápakavishayak.

PRO-FĚS'SOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a professor—*Mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz ká 'uhda, ustád-i-kabír ká 'uhda*—Prakáśádhyápakapad, prakáśapáṭhakapad, mahádhyápakapad.

PRO-FĚS'SO-RY, *a.* pertaining to a professor—*Muta'alliq-i-mu'allim-i-mu'azzaz, ustád-i-kabíra-mansúb*—Prakáśapíṭhakasambandhí, prakáśádhyápakavishayí.

PRŎF'FER, *v.* (L. *pro, fero*) to offer for acceptance, to propose; *n.* an offer made—*Nazr k., 'arz k.*; n. *nazr, 'arz*—Áge-dharná áge-k. wá dene-lagná, nivedan-k. wá kahná; *n.* dene ko kahná, nivedan. [vedan k. w.

PRŎF'FER-ER, *n.* one who proffers—*Nazr k. w., 'arz k. w.*—Áge dharne w., dene w., ni-

PRO-FĬ'ÇIENT, *n.* (L. *pro, facio*) one who has made progress in any study or business; *a.* well qualified—*Ustád*; a. *máhir, wáqif kár, qábil, fázil, kámil*—Vyutpannajan, nipuṇavyakti; *a.* vyutpanna, guṇí, praviṇ, daksh, vijňa.

PRO-FĬ'ÇIENÇE, PRO-FĬ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* advancement, improvement, progress—*Taraqqí, isti'dád yá fazílat, tahsíl yá mahárat*—Praviṇatá wá dakshatá, vyutpatti wá vyutpannatá, nipuṇatá wá vriddhi. [upayogí.

PRO-FĬC'U-OUS, *a.* advantageous, useful—*Mufíd, súd-mand*—Lábhajanak wá upakárí,

PRŌ'FILE, *n.* (L. *pro, filum*) the side face—*Ek taraf ká ruḳh, ruḳh kí ek taraf yá jánib*—Mukhapárśwa, muňh kí ek or, arddhamukh, arddhamukháḳár.

PRŎF'IT, *n.* (L. *pro, factum*) gain, advantage; *v.* to benefit, to gain advantage—*Hásil tahsíl yá yáft, naf' fáida yá súd*; v. *mufíd-h. fáida-d. yá fáida-k., fáida uṭháná*—Prápti upárjan wá labdhi, lábh phal wá hit; *v.* upayogí-h. upakár-k. hit-k. lábh-k. phal-k. wá phal-d., phal lábh wá upakár páná.

PRŎF'IT-A-BLE, *a.* gainful, lucrative, useful—*Náfi', fáida-mand yá súd-mand, mufíd*—Lábhakar lábhad wá lábhajanak, phalajanak phaladáyak wá práptijanak, hitakárí hitakárak upakárí wá upayogí.

PRŎF'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* gainfully, advantageously—*Fáida-mandí se, súd-mandí-se, bá-fáida yá mufídána*—Salábh wá saphal, upakár hit wá arth se.

PRŎF'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* gainfulness, usefulness—*Súd-mandí, fáida-mandí*—Lábhajanakatá wá phalajanakatá, hitakárakatwa upakárakatá wá upayogitá.

PRŎF'IT-LESS, *a.* without gain or advantage—*Be-súd, 'abas, be-fáida, lá-hásil*—Nishphal, nirarthak, anupayogí, ahit, phalahín.

PRŎF'LI-GATE, *v.* (L. *pro, fligo*) to drive away, to overcome; *a.* abandoned to vice; *n.* a person abandoned to vice—*Haňká-d*ʰ. *yá háňk d*ʰ., *maglúb k.*; a. *bad-kár, fásiq, ḳharáb, gum-ráh, be-ráh, khwár, bad-ma'ásh*; n. *bad-kár ḳharáb yá bad-ma'ásh shaḳhs, luqandrá*ʰ, *shuhdá*ʰ, *luchchá*ʰ—Khaderná wá khader-d., jítná haráná wá parást-k.; *a.* durvyasaná, pápátmá, dushṭáchár, duścharitra, dushṭ, duráchárí, bhrashṭ; *n.* lampaṭ, kámuk, bhrashṭáchárí, pápí, mahápápí.

PRŎF'LI-GA-ÇY, *n.* shameless wickedness—*Bad-kárí, fisq, fujúr, sharárat, shuhdá-pan*ʰ, *luch-pan yá luch-paná*ʰ, *be-gairatí*—Durvritti, dushṭatá, bhrashṭatá, nashṭatá, lampaṭatwa, bhrashṭácháratwa.

PRŎF'LI-GATE-LY, *ad.* with shameless wickedness—*Bad-kárí sharárat yá be-gairatí se, fisq yá fujúr se*—Dushṭatá bhrashṭatá durvritti wá lampaṭatá se.

PRŎF'LI-GATE-NESS, *n.* quality of being profligate—*Fujúr, ḳhwárí, bad-kárí, be-gairatí, luch-paná*ʰ, *shuhad-paná*ʰ—Durvritti, dushṭatá, bhrashṭatá, lampaṭatá, bhrashṭácháratwa. [wá parábhav, bhagel.

PRŎF-LI-GĀ'TION, *n.* defeat, rout—*Shikast yá hazímaṭ, bhágaṛ yá bhájaṛ*ʰ—Hár parájay

PRŎF'LU-ENT, *a.* (L. *pro, fluo*) flowing forward—*Áge ko bahne w*ʰ., *bahtá huá*ʰ, *járí.*

PRŎF'LU-ENÇE, *n.* progress, course—*Pesh-rawání, raftár*—Gaman wá praváh, gati.

PRO-FŎŬND', *a.* (L. *pro, fundus*) deep, not superficial, low, submissive; *n.* the deep, the abyss; *v.* to dive, to penetrate—*'Amíq, 'alláma 'álim yá fázil, faromáya yá past, zalíl yá mutí'*; n. *bahr yá daryá, qa'r yá gár*; v. *gota márná, paiṭhná*ʰ—Gahirá gahrá gambhír gabhír wá agádh, vyutpanna gúṛhatattwajňa wá gambhirárthajňa, savinay, dín vinat wá anuvidháyí; *n.* samudra, atháh gaṛhá wá atalasparśakhát; *v.* dúbná wá dubkí-márná, ghusná dhaňsná wá dhasná.

PRO-FŎŬND'LY, *ad.* deeply, with deep insight—*Gahráí se*ʰ, *fazílat yá báríḳ-bíní se*—Gambhíratá se, vyutpannatá wá gúṛhárthajňatá se.

PRO-FŎŬND'NESS, PRO-FŬN'DI-TY, *n.* depth of place or knowledge—*'Umuq, samk, gahiráí yá gahráí*[h], *fazílat, bárik-bíní, tabahhur*—Gambhíratá, gabhíratá, agádhatá, vyutpatti, vyutpannatá, gúrhárthajñatá.

PRO-FŪSE', *a.* (L. *pro, fusum*) lavish, liberal to excess, extravagant, exuberant—*Musrif, niháyat faiyáz yá sakhí, mubazzir fazúl-kharch yá fazúl-kharj, ma'múr*—Uráú lutáú wá ativyayí, atidánaśíl wá bahut hí udár, vyayaśíl wá aparimitavyayí, bharpúr adhik wá samriddha.

PRO-FŪSE'LY, *ad.* lavishly, with exuberance—*Musrifána mubazzirána isráf-se yá fazúl-kharchí-se, ifrát yá kasrat se*—Ativyay wá bahuvyay se, báhulya bahutáyat wá bahutát se. [vyay, bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay.

PRO-FŪSE'NESS, *n.* lavishness, prodigality—*Isráf, fazúl-kharchí yá fuzúl-kharjí*—Ati-

PRO-FŪ'ŞION, *n.* lavishness, exuberance—*Isráf fazúl-kharchí yá fazúl-kharjí, ifrát yá kasrat*—Ativyay bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay, báhulya bahutát bahutáyat vipulatá wá atibahutwa.

PRŎG, *v.* (L. *proco?*) to beg, to live by beggarly tricks; *n.* victuals—*Gadáí k., gadáí se auqát-guzárí k.*; n. *ta'ám, khurish, khurák*—Bhíkh wá bhikshá mángná, bhíkh wá bhikshánna se jíná; *n.* bhojan, anna.

PRŎG'E-NY, *n.* (L. *pro, gigno*) offspring—*Aulád, nasl, ál*—Santati, santán, apatya.

PRO-ÇĚN'I-TOR, *n.* a forefather, an ancestor—*Jadd, buzurg*—Purkhá, púrvapurush púrvajanak wá báp-dádá.

PROG-NŎS'TIC, *a.* (Gr. *pro, ginosko*) foreshowing; *n.* a sign which foreshows—*Pesh-numá, tálí'-numá, pesh-tar se dalálat k. w.*; n. *pesh-numáí, tálí'-numáí, pesh-khabarí, pahle dalálat karne-wálí 'alámat*—Áge se dikháne w., púrvasúchak, bhavishyatsúchak, bhávisúchak; *n.* púrvalakshaṇ, púrvaliṅg, púrvasúchakachihna, bhávisúchakachihna.

PROG-NŎS'TI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be foretold—*Pesh-numáí-pazír, mumkinu-l-pesh-khabarí, mumkinu-l-pesh-goí*—Bhavishyatsúchakachihnayogya, púrvalakshaṇ se bhávisúchanayogya. [se jatáná wá chetáná, bhávikathan wá bhavishyatkathan k., ágam bhákhná.

PROG-NŎS'TI-CĀTE, *v.* to predict—*Pesh-goí k., fál-goí k., áge se janáná yá kahná*[h]—Pahile

PROG-NŎS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of foretelling—*Pesh-goí, fál-goí, pesh-numáí, pesh-khabarí*—Púrvalakshaṇ se bhávisúchan wá bhavishyatsúchan, anágatakathan, anágatapradarśan, bhávikathan.

PROG-NŎS'TI-CĀT-OR, *n.* one who foretells—*Fál-go, pesh-go, rammál, káhin, tálí'-numá, ágam-bhákhí*[h]—Anágatadarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathak, bhavishyatkathak, bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá.

PRO-GRĂM'MA, PRŌ'GRĂMME, *n.* (Gr. *pro, gramma*) a bill of an entertainment—*Kisí tamáshe yá jalse ká pesh-tar se tafsil-wár ishtihár*—Kisí kautuk wá sabhá ká pahile se savrittánt vijñápanapatra.

PRŎG'RESS, *n.* (L. *pro, gressum*) motion forward, advance, increase, a journey—*Pesh-rawání rawish harakat yá raftár, taraqqí, ziyádatí yá afzúní, sair yá safar*—Agragaman agrasaraṇ wá pragaman, vriddhi wá samvriddhi, bárh wá barhtí, yátrá prasthán wá márgagaman. [wá áge chalá-chalná, vriddhi-k. wá barh-nikalná.

PRO-GRĚSS', *v.* to move forward, to advance—*Áge barhná*[h], *taraqqí k.*—Agragaman k.

PRO-GRĚS'SION, *n.* regular or proportional advance, motion onward, course, passage—*Silsila, pesh-rawí, raftár yá rawish, guzar*—Śreṛhí, pragaman agragaman prasaraṇ wá áge-chalná, daur praváh wá chál, gati.

PRO-GRĚS'SION-AL, *a.* advancing, increasing—*Áge chaltá huá*[h], *barhtá yá barhtá-huá*[h].

PRO-GRĚS'SIVE, *a.* going forward, advancing—*Pesh-rau, taraqqí-pazír yá taraqqí-k. w.*—Áge barhtá huá, adhikádhik wá uttarottar varddhamán.

PRO-GRĚS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* by gradual steps—*Rafta-rafta, ba-tadríj, hote-hote*[h]—Kram se, uttarottar.

PRO-HĬB'IT, *v.* (L. *pro, habeo*) to forbid, to interdict, to debar, to hinder—*Man' k., mumána'at yá imtiná' k., báz-rakhná yá mahrúm k., muzáhamat k.*—Nishedh wá pratishedh k., váraṇ wá niváraṇ k., báhar k. wá nikál d., rokná hatakná wá árná.

PRŌ-HI-BĬ'TION, *n.* act of forbidding, interdict—*Man' qadagan yá manáhí, mumána'at imtiná' nafí yá muzáhamat*—Nishedh wá pratishedh, váraṇ niváraṇ bádhá nirodh wá rok.

PRO-HĬB'I-TIVE, PRO-HĬB'I-TO-RY, *a.* forbidding—*Mání', muzáhim, mumána'at-ámez barjan-hár*[h]—Nishedhak, pratishedhak, nivárak, nishedhárthak, rokne w., árne w.

PRO-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *pro, jactum*) to throw forward, to jut out, to scheme, to contrive—*Áge dálná*[h], *nikal-ána yá ubhar-ána*[h], *mansúba yá tadbír k., tajwíz-k. ijád-k. qasd-k. yá namúd k.*—Áge pheṅkná wá giráná, barh-ána barh-jána áge-ko-jhukná wá dab-ána, upáy wá yukti k., cheshṭá-k. anusandhán-k. yatn-k. wá nikálná.

PRŎJ'ECT, *n.* a scheme, a design, a contrivance—*Mansúba, tajwíz iráda yá matlab, tadbír yá bandish*—Upáy, abhipráy manaskámaná ásay wá manorath, yukti parikalpaná wá jugat.

PRO-JĔC'TILE, *a.* impelling forward, impelled forward; *n.* a body impelled forward—*Muharrik, muharrak yá mutaharrik;* n. *mutaharrik shai, muharrak shai*—Prerak, prerit wá prakshipt; *n.* prakshiptapadárth, prakshitavastu.

PRO-JĔC'TION, *n.* the act of throwing forward, a jutting out, a plan, a delineation—*Áge ḍálná*[h], *niklá-huá yá ubhṛá-huá hissa, mansúba, naqsha*—Áge pheṅkná, vahirlamban ubhár chhajjá wá niklá-húá bhág, upáy wá yukti, ḍaul ḍháṅchá álekhya wá chitra.

PRO-JĔCT'MENT, *n.* design, contrivance—*Iráda yá matlab, mansúba tajwíz tadbír yá bandish*—Abhipráy áśay wá manoráth, yukti wá upáyakalpaná.

PRO-JĔC'TOR, *n.* one who forms schemes—*Mansúba-báz, kaṭkane-báz, muḳhtarí*—Upáyakalpak, parikalpak, upáyachintak. [raṇ k.

PRO-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *pro, latum*) to utter—*Kahná*[h], *talaffuz k., uchchárná*[h]—Uchchá-

PRŌ'LATE, *a.* extended beyond an exact sphere—*Baizawí, chhilají, bádámí*—Aṇḍákár.

PRO-LĀ'TION, *n.* utterance, pronunciation—*Talaffuz, maḳhraj*—Uchchár, uchcháraṇ.

PRŎL-E-GŎM'E-NA, *n. pl.* (Gr. *pro, lego*) introductory remarks—*Tamhíd, tamhídí kalám*—Paribháshá, árambhokti, árambhavákya.

PRO-LĔP'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *pro, lepsis*) a figure in rhetoric by which objections are anticipated, an error in chronology—*Daf'-i-dakhl ya'ní pesh-tar se i'tiráz kátná, táríkh yá waqt ke shumár kí galatí yá iḳhtiláf-i-zamán*—Púrvasamádhán wá pahile se ápatti ká khaṇḍan, kálagaṇanábhram. [agrag, aglá, púrvagámí.

PRO-LĔP'TIC, PRO-LĔP'TI-CAL, *a.* antecedent—*Muqaddam, pesh-rau, peshín*—Púrv, agra,

PRO-LĔP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of anticipation—*Pesh-qadamí ke taur se, pesh-dastí ke taríq se*—Púrvagrahaṇ wá agragrahaṇ kí ríti se.

PRŌ'LE-TA-RY, *n.* (L. *proles*) a common person, one of the lowest order—*Ek 'ámm shakhs, rizál yá razál'shakhs*—Sámányajan, adhamavyakti wá níchajan.

PRŌ-LE-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* mean, vulgar—*Rizál yá razál, páji yá kamína*—Adham, ních.

PRO-LĬF'IC, PRO-LĬF'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *proles, facio*) producing young or fruit, productive—*Bachcha-kush kasíru-l-aulád musmir yá phal-dár, sansgar*[h]—Bahupraj bahuprasav bahusutí abandhya garbhadháraṇaśíl byátí phalantí phalantá phaltá wá phalnew., upjáú wá bahuphalotpádak. [prajanan, utpádan.

PRO-LĬF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* generation of young—*Bachcha-kashí, taulíd, tawallud*—Janan,

PRO-LĬX', *a.* (L. *pro, laxus*) long, tedious—*Tawíl yá túl, daráz muntashir yá muntashar*—Ativistírṇ vistrit wá dírgh, dírghasútrí wá atidírgh.

PRO-LĬX'I-OUS, *a.* dilatory, tedious—*Sust yá káhil, tawíl yá daráz*—Ḍhílá wá vilambí, dírghasútrí wá atidírgh.

PRO-LĬX'I-TY, *n.* tediousness, tiresome length—*Túl-i-kalám, túl yá darází*—Dírghasútratá wá ativistírṇatá, atidírghatá ativistár wá atiprapañch.

PRO-LĬX'LY, *ad.* at great length, tediously—*Túl yá darází se, túl-i kalám se*—Ativistár se, ativistírṇatá wá atidírghasútratá se.

PRO-LĬX'NESS, *n.* tediousness, great length—*Túl-i-kalám, túl yá darází*—Ativistírṇatá wá dírghasútratá, ativistár wá atidírghatá. [*Mír-i-majlis*—Sabhápati.

PRO-LŎC'U-TOR, *n.* (L. *pro, locutum*) the speaker or chairman of a convocation—

PRŎL'OGUE, *n.* (Gr. *pro, logos*) the preface to a discourse or performance; *v.* to introduce with a formal preface—*Muqaddama, díbája yá díbácha, tamhíd, nátak ká sar-ágáz;* v. *tamhíd k., muqaddama yá díbája likhná*—Prastávaná, nándí, paribháshá, árambhavákya; *v.* paribháshá k., prastávaná wá árambhavákya likhná.

PRŎL'O-ÇIZE, *v.* to deliver a prologue—*Tamhíd yá díbája bayán k.*—Paribháshá wá prastávaná k.

PRO-LŎNG', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to lengthen, to continue, to draw out, to put off—*Tawíl k., daráz k., barháná*[h], *multawí yá mauqúf rakhná*—Lambáná wá lambá-k., phailáná, khíṅchkar nikálná wá barháná, ṭál-rakhná ṭál-d. wá uṭhá-rakhná.

PRŌ-LON-GĀ'TION, *n.* act of lengthening, delay—*Tatwíl yá imtidád, der yá dirangí*—Barháw phailáw wá vistár, dhíl wá vilamb.

PRO-LŎNG'ER, *n.* one that prolongs—[*Prolong jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Prolong jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

PRŌ-LŪ'ŞION, *n.* (L. *pro, lusum*) an introduction, a prelude—*Tamhíd, díbája díbácha yá muqaddama*—Paribháshá, prastávaná wá práṅmukh.

PRŎM-E-NÂDE', *n.* (Fr.) a walk for pleasure or amusement, a place for walking for pleasure—*Tafarruj ke liye sair, tafarruj ke liye sair-gáh*—Vihár wá man-bahláne ke liye ṭahalná, viháraṣthán wá viharaṇaṣthán.

PRO-MĔR'IT, *v.* (L. *pro, meritum*) to deserve, to oblige—*Mustahiqq yá láiq h., mamnún ihsán-mand yá marhún-i-minnat k.*—Upayukt wá yogya h., kanauṅṛá k. wá anugrihít k.

PRŎM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *pro, minor*) standing out, protuberant, large, principal—*Ubhṛá-huá*[h], *niklá-huá yá phúlá-huá*[h], *baṛá*[h], *awwal záhir yá namúd*—Áge ko niklá huá, pralamb wá úṅchá, viśál, pramukh mukhya pradhán utkrishṭ wá sudriśya.

PRŎM'I-NENÇE, PRŎM'I-NEN-ÇY, *n.* a standing out, protuberance, distinction—*Ubháṛ*[h],

uṅchái yá úṅcháí[h], *namúdárí tamíz mánzalat yá shán*—Pralambatá, udagratá vahirlambatwa wá báhar kí or nikal-ná, pradhánatá utkarsh viśishṭatá śreshṭhatá wá mukhyasthán. [dhánatá wá utkarsh se, viśishṭatá se, vahirlambatá se.

PRŎM'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* in a prominent manner—*Namúdárí se, shán se, ubhár se*[h]—Pra-

PRO-MĬS'CU-OUS, *a.* (L. *pro, misceo*) mingled, confused, indiscriminate—*Makhlút yá ámeḳhta, darham-barham yá abtar, be-farq ǵair-i-mushaḳhḳhas be-tashḳhís ǵair-i-mu'aiyan yá 'ámm*—Miśrit wá avivikt, milá-huá garbar astavyast pañchmel wá ghálmel, abhed nirviśesh wá biná-vichár-ká.

PRO-MĬS'CU-OUS-LY, *ad.* with confused mixture—*Abtarí se, be-tartíbí se, ámeḳhtagí se, darham-barham, bilá-tamíz yá tashḳhís ke*—Nirviśesh se, aviviktarúp se, aparichchhed se, biná kram, bhedahínatá se, kramavicháráhínatá se.

PRO-MĬS'CU-OUS-NĔSS, *n.* state of being promiscuous—*Abtarí, be-tartíbí, ámeḳhtagí, 'adam-i-tashḳhís*—Aviviktatá, nirviśeshatwa, parichchhedahínatá, bhedahínatá, kramavicháráhínatá.

PRŎM'ISE, *n.* (L. *pro, missum*) a declaration to do something for another, hope, expectation; *v.* to make a declaration to do something for another, to assure by a declaration, to afford hope or expectation—*Iqrár qaul wa'da paimán 'ahd yá qarár-dád, chashm-dásht yá ummed, tawaqqu' yá tarassud*; v. *wa'da k., 'ahd k. yá zabán-d., ummed yá tawaqqu' d.*—Pratijṅá niyam pratyay wá vachan, áśá wá ás, bharosá wá ásrá; v. pratijṅá k., vachan-hárná wá vachan-d., bharosá áśá wá ás d.

PRŎM'ÍS-ER, *n.* one who promises—*Qaul-dih, wa'da k. w., qaul k. w., muqirr, zabán d. w.*—Pratijṅátá, pratijṅákárí, vachan d. w. [sapratijṅa.

PRŎM'IS-SO-RY, *a.* containing a promise—*Qarárí, shartí*—Pratijṅáyukt, pratijṅáviśisht,

PRŎM'IS-SO-RI-LY, *ad.* by way of promise—*Wa'da qaul iqrár 'ahd yá paimán ke taur se*—Pratijṅá wá vachan kí ríti se.

PRŎM'ISE-BRĒACH, *n.* violation of promise—*'Ahd-shikaní, wa'da-shikaní, qaul-shikaní*—Pratijṅábhaṅg, pratijṅávyatikram, vachanabhaṅg.

PRŎM'ISE-BRĒAK-ER, *n.* a violator of promises—*Wa'da-shikan, 'ahd-shikan, wa'da-ḳhiláf*—Pratijṅálaṅghí, pratijṅábhañjak, pratijṅávyatikramí, vachanaghátí.

PRŎM'ON-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *pro, mons*) high land jutting into the sea—*Rás, zamín kí nok jo samundar meṅ daur játí hai*—Antarip, bhúnásiká, bhúminásiká.

PRO-MŌTE', *v.* (L. *pro, motum*) to forward, to advance, to exalt, to prefer—*Taqwiyat táíd yá pushtí d., taraqqí d. yá k., sar-faráz k., bará k*[h].—Upakár wá vriddhi k., barháná, úṅchá wá unnat k., padavriddhi-k. pratipatti-d. wá śreshṭhapad meṅ niyukt k. [*chhí*[h], *barháne w*[h].—Pravartak, prayojak, uttejak, sahây, upakárí.

PRO-MŌT'ER, *n.* one who promotes—*Muharrik, madad-gár, dast-gír, himáyatí, pach-*

PRO-MŌ'TION, *n.* advancement, preferment—*Taraqqí, sar-farází raf'at yá rutba*—Barháw barhtí bárh upakár wá pragaman, unnati padavriddhi padavarddhan wá pratipatti.

PRŎMPT, *a.* (L. *pro, emptum*) ready, quick, hasty, present, easy; *v.* to incite, to help when at a loss, to remind—*Taiyár musta'idd yá ámáda, chust tez yá chálák, jald yá jald-báz, házir, ásán*; v. *tahrík-d. targíb-d. yá musta'idd-k., kah-kar madad k., yád diláná*—Udyukt wá udyat, avilambí wá adirghasútra, satwar wá kshipra, prastut wá vidyamán, sugam; *v.* uksáná uskáná wá uttejan k., vismritabodhan vismritasúchan wá súchaná k., chetáná chitáná wá jatáná.

PRŎMPT'ER, *n.* one who prompts—*Muharrik, yád-dih, násih*—Prerak, pravartak, vismritabodhak, vismritasúchak, jatáne w.. chetáne w.

PRŎMP'TI-TUDE, *n.* readiness, quickness—*Ámádagí kamar-bastagí yá tezí, jaldí chustí yá chálákí*—Udyuktatá wá prastutatá, phurtí kshipratá wá satwaratá.

PRŎMPT'LY, *ad.* readily, quickly—*Ámádagí yá tezí se, jald yá chálákí-se*—Udyuktatápúrvak wá phurtí-se, turant jhatpat wá śighra.

PRŎMPT'NESS, *n.* readiness, quickness—*Ámádagí kamar-bastagí yá tezí, jaldí chustí yá chálákí*—Udyuktatá wá prastutatá, phurtí kshipratá wá satwaratá.

PRŎMP'TU-A-RY, *n.* a storehouse, a repository—*Maḳhzan, ganjína*—Bhandár khát wá bakhár, kosh wá ágár.

PRŎMPT'URE, *n.* suggestion, instigation—*Ishára yá gosh-guzárí, tahrík targíb yá tahrís*—Súchaná wá prabodh, uttejan preraṇá uskáw wá uksáw.

PRO-MŬL'GATE, *v.* (L. *promulgo*) to publish, to make known by open declaration—*Mashhúr yá záhir k., ishtihár-d. shuhrat-d. yá izhár-k.*—Prakáś-k. kholná wá phailáná, prakat wá pragat k.

PRŎM-UL-GĀ'TION, *n.* publication, declaration—*Izhár yá shuhrat, ishtihár*—Vighoshan prakatan wá prakat-k., prakáśan pracháran wá prakáś-k.

PRŎM'UL-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who promulgates—*Mushtahir, mukhbir*—Prakáśak, prachárak, khyápak wá vighoshak.

PRO-MŬLGE', *v.* to publish, to teach openly—*Mashhúr yá záhir k., záhiran ta'lím d. yá sarihan sikhláná*—Prakáś k. prakat k. wá pragat k., pratyaksharúp se śikshá-d. wá khulá-khulá sikháná.

PRO-MŬL'ÇER, *n.* one who publishes or teaches—*Mushtahir, mukhbir, ustád, záhiran ta'lím d. w. yá sarihan sikháne w.*—Prakáśak, prachárak, khyápak, pratyaksharúp se sikhláne w., pratyakshaśikshak.

PRŌNE, *a.* (L. *pronus*) bending downward, inclined, headlong, disposed—*Sir-jhuká yá níche ko jhuká*[h], *máil, zer-rú, rágib*—Adhomukh praṇataśirask wá máthá-laṭkáye-hue, pravaṇ wá manwháyá, adhovadan wá muṅh ke bhal, pravartit.

PRO-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of turning the palm of the hand downward—*Hathelí ko níche kí or phernáh*. [*kiye hue*[h].

PRŌNE'LY, *ad.* in a bending posture—*Sir jhukáye*[h], *máthá laṭkáye*[h], *muṅh níche kí or*

PRŌNE'NESS, *n.* the state of being prone, inclination—*Zer-rúí, shauq mail ragbat yá khwáhish*—Adhomukhatá, pravritti wá právaṇatá. [vaṇya, pravritti.

PRŌ'NI-TY, *n.* inclination, disposition—*Zer-rúí yá mail, ragbat*—Adhomukhatá wá prá-

PRŎNG, *n.* (Ic. *prion?*) a fork, the spike of a fork—*Káṅtá*[h], *sháḳh*—Kaṇṭak, śúl śikhá wá agra.

PRŌ'NŎŬN, *n.* (L. *pro, nomen*) a word used instead of a noun—*Zamír*—Sarvanám.

PRO-NŎM'I-NAL, *a.* relating to a pronoun—*Zamírí*—Sarvanámasambandhí, sarvanámavishayak.

PRO-NŎŬNÇE', *v.* (L. *pro, nuncio*) to speak, to utter articulately, to utter solemnly or officially, to declare—*Kahná*[h], *talaffuz k. yá adá k., fatwá yá hukm d., bayán k. iqrár k. yá záhir k.*—Bolná, uchchárná wá uchcháraṇ-k., nirṇay wá nirṇayapád k., batáná wá prakáś-k. [*goyanda*—Uchchárak, prakáśak.

PRO-NŎŬNÇ'ER, *n.* one who pronounces—*Mutalaffiz, kahne w*[h]., *bolne w*[h]., *záhir k. w.*,

PRO-NŬN-ÇI-Ā'TION, *n.* act or mode of utterance—*Talaffuz, maḳhraj*—Uchcháraṇ, uchchár.

PRO-NŬN'ÇI-A-TIVE, *a.* uttering confidently—*Be-ḳhauf yá be-andesha kahne w., ḳhud-hukmí, ḳhud-ráe*—Nihsandeh wá niśśank bolne w., nirdeśak, swamatábhimání.

PRÔÔF, *n.* (S. *profian*) evidence, testimony, test, trial, impenetrability, firmness, a rough impression taken for correction; *a.* impenetrable, able to resist—*Dalíl dalálat sabút subút isbát wuzúh hujjat yá burhán, sháhidí shahádat yá gawáhí, 'ayár yá ázmáish, imtihán yá tajriba, be-nafází yá gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúlí, sakhtí, isláh ke liye chhapá musawwada;* a. *ná-mumkin-i-nafáz yá gair-mumkinu-d-dukhúl, sakht*—Pramáṇ wá siddhánt, sákshitá, kasauṭí kas wá parakh, parikshá, abhedyatá wá abhedaníyatá, sudriṛhatá wá karáí, śodhane ke nimitta chhapá kharrá; *a.* abhedya, sudriṛh atidriṛh wá bahut kará.

PRÔÔF'LESS, *a.* wanting evidence—*Be-dalíl, be-sabút yá be-subút, mashkúk*—Nishpramáṇ, apramáṇ, pramáṇarahit. [pramáṇ, nishpramáṇarúp se.

PRÔÔF'LESS-LY, *ad.* without proof—*Be-dalíl, be-sabút yá be-subút, ba-gair dalíl*—Biná

PRŎP, *v.* (D. *proppen*) to support, to sustain, to keep up; *n.* a support, a stay—*Saṅbhálná*[h], *tháṅbhná*[h], *ṭekna yá árná*[h]; n. *thám tháṅbh rok khambhá ár yá thúní*[h], *tekan ṭek thek uṭhaṅgan ṭekní bhit-bherá cháṅr yá dát*[h].

PRŎP'Á-GATE, *v.* (L. *propago*) to continue or multiply by generation or successive production, to spread, to extend, to increase, to produce, to have young or offspring—*Tawallud yá pai-dar-pai jamáne se qáim rakhná yá ziyáda k., muntashir yá muntashar k., afzúd k., ziyáda k., paidá k., janná*[h]—Paramparaprasav wá ánukramikotpatti se banáye-rakhná wá játivriddhi-k., phailáná, bahutar-k. wá adhikatar-k., baṛháná, janmáná upjáná wá utpádan-k., prasav wá prasúti-k.

PRŎP'A-GA-BLE, *a.* that may be propagated—*Mumkinu-l-intishár, wiládat se ziyáda hone ke láiq*—Prasáraṇayogya, pracháraṇayogya, phailáye jáne ke yogya, paramparotpatti se baṛháye jáne ke yogya.

PRŎP-A-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of propagating—*Wiládat yá pai-dar-pai jamáne se qáim rakhná yá ziyáda k., intishár*—Paramparaprasav wá paramparotpatti se banáye-rakhná wá játivriddhi-k., ánukramikotpatti se játivarddhan, prasáraṇ, pracháraṇ, phailáw.

PRŎP'A-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who propagates—*Wiládat yá pai-dar-pai jamáne se qáim rakhne w. yá ziyáda k. w., muntashir yá muntashar k. w., ziyáda k. w., paidá k. w.*—Kramikotpádak, utpattipáramparya se játivarddhak, pracháraḳ, vistárak, prasárak, baṛháne w.

PRO-PĚL', *v.* (L. *pro, pello*) to drive forward, to urge or press onward by force—*Áge dauráná yá haṅkáná*[h], *áge chaláná thelná ḍagráná yá dhakel-le-jáná*[h].

PRO-PŬL'SION, *n.* the act of driving forward—*Áge thelná chaláná yá dauráná*[h].

PRŎP-UL-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of driving away—*Haṅkáná*[h], *haṭáná*[h], *dúr k*[h]., *píchhe dhakelná*[h].

PRO-PĚND', *v.* (L. *pro, pendeo*) to incline—*Jhukná*[h].

PRO-PĚN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* inclination, tendency—*Mail yá mayalán, ragbat*—Jhukáw wá chittaprávaṇya, pravritti. [vartit.

PRO-PĚNSE', *a.* inclined, disposed—*Máil, rágib*—Jhuká wá pravaṇ, unmukh wá pra-

PRO-PĚNSE'NESS, *n.* natural tendency—*Ragbat, zátí ḳhwáhish*—Chittaprávaṇya, pravritti, unmukhatá.

PRO-PĚN'SION, PRO-PĚN'SI-TY, *n.* inclination—*Mail, mayalán, ragbat*—Jhukáw, pravritti, chittaprávaṇya, prabháv.

PRŎP'ER, *a.* (L. *proprius*) peculiar, one's own, noting an individual, natural, fit, suitable, correct, handsome—*Makhsús, zátí, khass, tabí'í khilqí yá jibillí, munásib muwáfiq yá ma'qúl, láiq yá mustaujib, durust yá sahíh, khúb-súrat hasín jamíl yá shakíl*—Swakíya, átmíya átmakíya wá nij, asádháraṇ wá viśesh, swábhávik wá prákritik, ṭhík wá yogya, upayukt yathochit wá samañjas, tathya yathátath wá śuddha, suthrá surúp sudaul wá sundar.

PRŎP'ER-LY, *ad.* fitly, suitably, in a strict sense—*Ba-já yá liyáqat-se, muwáfaqat-se munásabat-se kamá-haqqu-hu yá kamá-yambagí, haqíqatan yá durust-ma'ne-meṅ*—Yatháyogyarúp se, yathochitaríti se wá ṭhík-ṭhík, tattwatah vastutah wá yathárth-arth-meṅ. [*yat*—Yogyatá, yathochitabháv.

PRŎP'ER-NESS, *n.* the quality of being proper—*Munásabat, muwáfaqat, liyáqat, khássi-*

PRŎP'ER-TY, *n.* a peculiar quality, ownership, possessions or an estate; *v.* to invest with qualities, to take as one's own—*Khássiyat khaslat tásír sifat yá wasf, haqq-dárí, ta'alluqa ta'alluq milk milkíyat milkat mál yá amwál;* v. *khássiyat-d. yá sifat-dár k., mushakhkhas k.*—Guṇ dharm swabháv viśeshalakshaṇ sahajaguṇ wá prakritiguṇ, adhikár wá swámya, dhan vitta bhúmi wá rikth; *v.* saguṇ wá guṇaviśishṭ k., apnáná wá apná-k.

PRŎPH'E-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *pro, phemi*) a declaration of something to come, a prediction—*Gaib-goí yá pesh-goí, sukhan-i-gaib*—Bhavishyatkathan bhávikathan wá bhávivishayakathan, bhavishyatsúchan bhavishyadvákya bhavishyadvachan wá bhavishyavád.

PRŎPH'E-SY, *v.* to foretell, to predict—*Pesh-goí yá gaib-goí k., gaib kí khabar d. yá kahná*—Áge se kahná jatáná wá batáná, bhávipradarśan k. bhávikathan k. wá anágat dikháná. [*w.*—Ágam-bhákhí, bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá.

PRŎPH'E-SĪ-ER, *n.* one who prophesies—*Gaib-go, pesh-go, gaib kí khabar d. w. yá kahne*

PRŎPH'ET, *n.* one who foretells future events—*Paigám-bar, payam-bar, payám-bar, nabí, rasúl, káhin*—Bhavishyadvaktá, bhávivaktá, bhavishyatkathak, anágatadarśak, anágatavaktá, bhávisúchak, bhavishyadvádí. [anágatadarśiní.

PRŎPH'ET-ESS, *n.* a female who foretells—*Nabíya*—Bhavishyadvaktrí, bhavishyadvádiní,

PRO-PHĚT'IC, PRO-PHĚT'I-CAL, *a.* foretelling—*Paigambarána, nabawí, gaib-go, gaib-numá*—Bhavishyaddarśak, bhávidarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathanasambandhí.

PRO-PHĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by way of prediction—*Gaib-goí se, nabawí taur se, paigambarána*—Bhávikathanakram se, bhávisúchanapúrvak, bhavishyatkathanapúrvak.

PRŎPH'ET-ĪZE, *v.* to give predictions—*Pesh-goí k., gaib-goí k., gaib kí khabar kahná, sukhan-i-gaib kahná*—Anágatakathan k., bhávikathan k., bhavishyadvachan kahná, bhavishyadvákya kahná.

PRŎPH'ET-LĪKE, *a.* like a prophet—*Paigambarána, payam-bar ke mánind, payám-bar-sá*—Bhavishyadvaktá ke sadriś, bhávikathak ke tulya, anágatavaktá ke tulya.

PRŌ-PHY-LĂC'TIC, PRŌ-PHY-LĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pro, phulasso*) preventive—*Rokne w^h., háil, mání'*—Nivárak, nirodhak. [shadha, rogavárakaushadha.

PRŌ-PHY-LĂC'TIC, *n.* a preventive medicine—*Bímárí rokne-wálí dawá*—Roganivárakau-

PRO-PĪNE', *v.* (Gr. *pro, pino*) to offer in kindness, to expose—*Mihr-bání ke rú se dená, zer yá tábi' k.*—Kripá karke dená, vaś wá adhín k. [karke dená, vaś wá adhín k.

PRŎP-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of propining—*Mihr-bání kar-ke dená, zer yá tábi' k.*—Kripá

PRO-PĬN'QUI-TY, *n.* (L. *prope*) nearness, neighbourhood, kindred—*Nazdíkí yá taqarrub, qurb yá qurbat, rishta wasíla nisbat yá qarábat*—Samipatá wá sámípya, paṛos sannidhán wá sannikarsh, nátá jñátitwa wá sagotratá.

PRO-PĬ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *propitio*) to conciliate, to appease, to make atonement—*Muwáfiq yá mihr-bán k., rází k. yá tasallí d., kaffára yá kafára d.*—Anurañjit k. miláná wá manáná, tushṭ k. wá śánt k., pápapráyaśchitta wá práyaśchitta k.

PRO-PĬ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of propitiating, that which propitiates, atonement—*Mihr-bán-sází rází-k. mihr-bán-k. yá muwáfiq-k., bá'is-i-mihr-bán-sází yá mújib-i-muwáfaqat, takfír kaffára yá kafára*—Anurañjanárádhaná śántwan wá santoshaṇ, śántikarm, práyaśchitta.

PRO-PĬ'TI-A-TO-RY, *a.* having power to make propitious; *n.* the mercy-seat—*Mihr-bán-sáz, kaffára-ámez, kaffára-gar, takfír-kunanda;* n. *takht-i-Khudá*—Śántik, árádhak, śamak, śamakárak, sántwakar; *n.* Íśwarásan.

PRO-PĬ'TIOUS, *a.* favourable, kind, gracious—*Muwáfiq yá musá'id, mihr-bán yá mushfiq, karím yá shafiq*—Anukúl hitakám wá śubhañkar, kripálu, dayálu.

PRO-PĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* favourably, kindly—*Muwáfaqat shafaqat yá sa'd se, mihr-bání se*—Anukúlatá wá ánukúlya se, kripá wá anugrah se.

PRO-PĬ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* favourableness—*Muwáfaqat, shafaqat, mihr-bání, sa'd*—Anukúlatá, ánukúlya, abhimukhatá, maṅgalatá, máṅgalya, śubhatá.

PRŌ'PLASM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, plasso*) a mould—*Sáñchá^h*.

PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, portio*) the comparative relation of one thing to another,

symmetry, equal or just share; *v.* to adjust the comparative relation of one thing to another, to form with symmetry or suitableness—*Andáza andáz munásabat yá ham-wárí, qarína khush-daulí munásabat-i-ajzá yá khush-uslúbí, barábar yá munásib hissa;* v. *ham-andáza k. yá bá-andáza banáná, munásabat-i-ajzá yá qarine se banáná*—Parasparánurúpya parasparasádriśya anyonyasádriśya anyonyasamatá wá parasparánushańg, ákárasammiti ákárasuddhatá wá avayavasaṅyog, samánáṅś wá tulyabhág; *v.* parasparánurúp parasparasadriś wá parasparánushańgik k., samatol sammitarúp wá śuddhákár banáná.

PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE, *a.* that may be proportioned, adjusted by comparative relation—*Bá-andáza yá ham-wár hone ke qábil, muwáfiq munásib ham-andáz ham-qarína yá ham-wár*—Parasparánurúp wá parasparánushańgik hone ke yogya, samaparimán parasparasadriś ánushańgik anushańgik wá anushańgí.

PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being proportionable—*Ham-andází, ham-miqdárí, munásabat-i-ajzá, munásabat, muwáfaqat*—Parasparánuguṇya, anyonyasádriśya, parasparánushańg, anyonyasamatá, ákárasammiti, ákárasuddhatá.

PRO-PŌR'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* in due proportion—*Bá-andáza, barábar andáze se, munásabat yá muwáfaqat se*—Yathápariman, parasparánushańg se, anyonyasádriśya se, parasparánurúpya meṅ.

PRO-PŌR'TION-AL, *a.* having due proportion—*Ham-andáz, ham-wár, barábar, muwáfiq, ham-qarína*—Parasparánushańgik, parasparasadriś, parasparánurúp, parasparánuguṇ, samaparimán, samapramának, ánushańgik, anushańgik, anushańgí, anurúp, sam.

PRO-PŌR-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being proportional—[*Proportionableness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proportionableness ká arth dekho.]

PRO-PŌR'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* in due proportion—[*Proportionably ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proportionably ká arth dekho.]

PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE, *a.* adjusted in a certain comparative relation; *v.* to adjust—[*Proportional ke ma'ne dekho*]; v. *barábar k., ham-wár k., ham-andáz k.*—[Proportional ká arth dekho]; *v.* samán k., thíkthák k., sam k., sammit k., anurúp k., parasparánurúp k.

PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-LY, *ad.* with due proportion—[*Proportionally ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proportionally ká arth dekho.]

PRO-PŌR'TION-ATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being proportionate, suitableness of proportions—[*Proportionableness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proportionableness ká arth dekho.]

PRO-PŌR'TION-LESS, *a.* wanting proportion—*Be-andáza, be-qarína, ná-ham-wár, be-mel, ná-barábar*—Asamaparimán, asam, asadriś, aparasparánurúp.

PRO-PŌŞE', *v.* (L. *pro, pono*) to offer for consideration, to bring forward—*Gaur ke liye kisí se 'arz k. yá izhár k., dar-pesh k.*—Vichárárth kisí se nivedan-k. kartavyopanyás-k. wá kartavyasúchan-k., áge láná wá áge dharná.

PRO-PŌ'NENT, *n.* one who makes a proposal—*Multamis, muzhir, sukhan-gustar, darpesh k. w.*—Charchaik, nivedan k. w., kartavyopanyásakárí, kartavyasúchanakárí, áge láne w.

PRO-PŌŞ'AL, *n.* an offer, a scheme, a design—*Sukhan qaul izhár 'arz yá darkhwást, mansúba yá tajwíz, maqsúd matlab yá garaz*—Bát nivedan kartavyasúchaná kartavyopanyás wá kartavyanirdeś, upáy upáyakalpaná prayog wá yukti, abhipráy manorath wá áśay. [arth dekho.]

PRO-PŌŞ'ER, *n.* one who proposes or offers—[*Proponent ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proponent ká

PRŎP-O-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* that which is proposed, that which is affirmed, offer of terms—*'Arz yá darkhwást, qaul sukhan masla yá izhár, sharáit ká izhár yá dar-pesh k.*—Bát nivedan kartavyasúchaná wá kartavyanirdeś, vákya vachan wá pratijṅá, niyam wá niyamavákya ká upanyás wá áge-láná.

PRŎP-O-ŞĬ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to a proposition—*Masla-mansúb, sharáit-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-qaul*—Upanyásasambandhí, pratijṅávishayak, niyamasambandhí.

PRO-PŎŬND', *v.* to offer for consideration—[*Propose ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Propose ká arth dekho.] [dekho.]

PRO-PŎŬND'ER, *n.* one who propounds—[*Proponent ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Proponent ká arth

PRO-PRĪ'E-TOR, *n.* (L. *proprius*) a possessor in his own right, an owner—*Haqq-dár, málik kháwind yá sáhib*—Swatwawán wá swatwádhikárí, swámí adhikárí prabhu pati wá íswar.

PRO-PRĪ'E-TA-RY, *n.* an owner; *a.* belonging to a proprietor or owner—*Haqq-dár málik yá sáhib;* a. *haqq-dár-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-málik, málik-mansúb*—Swámí, swatwádhikárí, swatwawán, prabhu; *a.* swámisambandhí, swámyadhín.

PRO-PRĪ'E-TRESS, *n.* a female proprietor—*Málika, sáhiba, haqq-dár 'aurat, zamín-dární*—Swáminí, adhikáriṇí, swatwádhikáriṇí.

PRO-PRĪ'E-TY, *n.* ownership, proper state, fitness, suitableness, accuracy—*Haqq-dárí, munásabat yá wujúb, barjastagí yá ma'qúliyat, mawáfaqat liyáqat sháyastagí sháistagí yá hamwárí, durustí yá sihhat*—Swatwádhikár swatwa wá swámitwa, yatháyogyatá wá yogyatá, uchitatwa yathochitatwa wá auchitya, samañjas sáńgatya yáthárthya yuktatá wá upayuktatá, yáthátathya wá śuddhatá.

PRO-PUGN', pro-pūn', *v.* (L. *pro, pugno*) to contend for, to defend, to vindicate—*Qaziya k., mahfúz k. yá 'uzr k., durust yá rást sábit k. yá qáim k.*—Jhagaṛná wá vád k., bacháná, saṅbhálná ṭhík-ṭhahráná wá pratipádan-k.

PRO-PŬG'NA-CLE, *n.* a fortress—*Qal'a*—Durg, koṭ, garh.

PRŎP-UG-NĀ'TION, *n.* defence—*Hifázat, 'uzr, ma'zarat, jawáb*—Rakshaṇ, prativád, pratyuttar, pratipádan, sthápan, pratipálan.

PRO-PŪGN'ER, *n.* a defender—*Hámí, háfiz, rawá-dár, mujawwiz, qáim rakhne w., durust yá rást sábit k. w.*—Pakshak, pratipádak, sthápak, ṭhík ṭhahráne w.

PRO-PŬL'SION. See under PROPEL.

PRŌRE, *n.* (L. *prora*) the prow of a ship—*Jaház kâ ágá muhṛá yá sirá*—Naukágra, [naukágrabhág, naupúrvabhág.

PRO-RŌGUE', *v.* (L. *pro, rogo*) to protract, to prolong, to put off, to delay—*Daráz k., tawíl k., mauqúf yá multawí rakhná, táḳhír yá der k.*—Baṛháná, phailáná dírgh-k. wá lambá-k., ṭál-d. uṭhá-rakhná wá ṭál-rakhná, vilamb wá ḍhíl k.

PRŌ-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* continuance, prolongation, the continuance or adjournment of parliament from one session to another—*Mudáwamat páe-dárí yá der-pái, tatwíl yá imtidád, Iṅglistání díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-ḳhass qaumí majlis yá arkán-i-salása ki lagá-tár ek ijlás se dúsrí ijlás par mauqúfí*—Stháyitwa wá sthiratá, vistár dírgh-k. lambá-k. wá baṛháw, chirakálaparyant Iṅglaṇḍíya mahísabhá ká visarjan. [*taṛak*[h].

PRO-RŬP'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, ruptum*) the act of bursting forth—*Ubháṛ*[h], *phúṭan*[h],

PRO-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *pro, scribo*) to doom to destruction, to interdict, to reject utterly—*Qatl ká hukm d. yá wájibu-l-qatl ṭhahráná, man' k. yá báz rakhná, ḳhárij yá matrúk k.*—Mrityupátra wá badhadaṇḍárha ṭhahráná, niváraṇ váraṇ nishedh wá pratishedh k., nirákrit aswíkrit wá varjit k.

PRO-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who proscribes—[*Proscribe jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Proscribe jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

PRO-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* the act of proscribing—[*Proscribe jo fi'l hai uske ma'ne iske ma'ne bhí jáno*]—[Proscribe jo dhátu hai uská arth iská arth bhí jáno.]

PRO-SCRĬP'TIVE, *a.* dooming to destruction—*Qatl ká hukm sádir k. w., wájibu-l-qatl thahrâne w.*—Mrityupátranirdeśak, badhárhajñápak, badhadaṇḍárhanirṇetá.

PRŌSE, *n.* (L. *prosa*) language without poetic measure; *v.* to write prose, to speak tediously—*Nasr, kalám-i-mansúr ;* v. *nasr-nawísí k. yá nasr likhná, túl-i-kalám se bolná*—Gadya wá chhandarahitavákya; *v.* gadyarachaná k. wá gadya-likhná, dírghasútratá se bolná. [dhí, gadyarúp wá gadyátmak.

PRO-ṢĀ'IC, *a.* belonging to prose, like prose—*Nasrí, nasr ke mánind*—Gadyasamban-

PRŌṢ'AL, *a.* pertaining to prose—*Nasrí, nasr-mansúb*—Gadyavishayak, gadyasambandhí.

PRŌṢ'ER, *n.* a writer of prose, a tedious speaker—*Nasr-nawís yá nasr likhne w., túl-i-kalám se bolne w.*—Gadyarachak wá gadya likhne w., dírghasútratá-se-bonle-w. wá dírghasútrí.

PRŎS'E-CUTE, *v.* (L. *pro, secutum*) to follow, to continue, to pursue by law—*Pai-rawí k. dáman-gír-h. yá dar-pai h., karte-jáná*[h], *'adálat meṅ nálish yá muqaddama k.*—Píchhe-lagná píchhe-paṛná wá píchhá-k., lagá-rahná chaláná aviratapravritti-k. wá anavaratánushṭhán-k., vyavahárábhiyog abhiyog wá vyavahárábhiśaṅsan k.

PRŎS-E-CŪ'TION, *n.* pursuit, a criminal suit—*Pai-rawí, muqaddama nálish faryád da'wá yá da'wí*—Aviratánushṭhán nityánushṭhán nityasevan nityapravritti nityapravarttan wá píchhá, vyavahárábhiyog vyavahárábhiśaṅsan wá abhiyog.

PRŎS'E-CŪT-OR, *n.* one who prosecutes—*Pai-rawí k. w., dáman-gír, dar-pai h. w., karte-jáne w*[h]., *nálishí, faryádí, dád-ḳhwáh, sáil, mudda'í*—Píchhá k. w., píchhe paṛne w., lagá rahne w., chaláne w., aviratánushṭháyí, aviratánuseví, abhiyogí, vyavahárábhiyogakárí, vivádárthí.

PRŎS'E-LŸTE, *n.* (Gr. *proselutos*) a convert to a new opinion; *v.* to convert—*Nau-murid, wah shakhs jo apne dín se bar-gashta ho-kar dúsre dín ká nau-mu'taqid ho ;* v. *nau-murid k., ek súrat mat yá dín se dúsre mat yá dín meṅ láná*—Dharmántaragráhí, paramatagráhí, anyamatávalambí, swamatatyágí, paradharmáśrit; *v.* ek mat wá dharm se dúsre mat wá dharm meṅ láná, paradharmáśrit k., dharmántaragráhí k., swadharmatyágí k.

PRŎS'E-LY-TĪZE, *v.* to make converts, to convert—*Nau-murid k., ek mat yá dín se dúsre mat yá dín meṅ láná*—Dharmaparivartak swamatatyágí wá matántaragráhí k., anyadharmagráhí-k. dharmántarávalambí-k. wá ek mat wá dharm se dúsre mat wá dharm meṅ láná.

PRŎS'E-LY-TIṢM, *n.* zeal to make converts—*Nau-murid karne kí sar-garmí yá shauq, logoṅ ko apne dín se bar-gashta kar-ke dúsre dín ke nau-mu'taqid karne ká shauq*—Dharmaparivartak dharmántaragráhí swamatatyágí wá anyamatávalambí karne kí atyutkanthá wá atyanurakti. [*baṛháná*[h].

PRO-SĔM-I-NĀ'TION *n.* (L. *pro, semen*) propagation by seed—*Bo-kar phailáná yá*

PRŎS'O-DY, *n.* (Gr. *pros, odè*) that part of grammar which treats of verse—*'Ilm-i-'arúz yá 'ilm-i-'urúz, mízán*—Chhandaśástra, chhandavidyá.

PRO SŌ'DI-AN, *n.* one skilled in prosody—*Ahl-i-'ilm-i-'arúz, 'arúz-dáṅ, 'arúzí, mízán-dáṅ*—Chhandaśástrajṅa, chhandaśástravyutpanna.

PRO-SŎD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to prosody—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-'arúz, mízán-mansúb*—Chhándas, chhandaśástrasambandhí, chhandaśástravishayak. [ká arth dekho.]

PRŎS'O-DIST, *n.* one who understands prosody—[*Prosodian ke ma'ne-dekho*]—[Prosodian

PRŎS-O-PO-PŒIA, *n.* (Gr. *pros, ops, poieo*) a figure by which life and action are attributed to inanimate objects—*'Ilm-i-kalám yá 'ilm-i-fasáhat ká ek qá'ida jiske rú se gair-zí-rúh ko zí-rúh gardánná yá qarár d., zí-rúh-sifatí*—Chetanadharmárop, chetanadharmáropaṇ, chetanadharmotprekshá, chetanagunáropaṇ, purushabhávárop.

PRŎS'PECT, *n.* (L. *pro, spectum*) a view, object of view, ground of expectation—*Nazar yá díd, madd-i-nazar yá pesh-nazar, ummed chashm-dásht yá súrat-i-ummed*—Drishṭi darśan wá drishṭipát, drishṭipátavishay drishṭigocharavishay wá driggocharapradeś, áśá pratyáśá apekshá áśábhás wá pratyáśábhás.

PRO-SPĔC'TION, *n.* the act of looking forward—*Pesh-bíní, dúr-andeshí, pesh-lihází*—Púrvadrishṭi, dúradrishṭi, pariṇámadrishṭi, bhavishyaddarśan.

PRO-SPĔC'TIVE, *a.* looking forward—*Dúr-bín, pesh-bín, pesh-liház*—Bhavishyadapekshak, bhávikálápekshak, ágámikálasápeksh.

PRO-SPĔC'TUS, *n.* (L.) the plan of a proposed literary work—*Kisí tasníf yá inshá ke pesh-tar ká mufassal ishtihár*—Kartavyasúchanapatra, kartavyárthasúchanapatra, kartavyárthabodhanapatra.

PRŎS'PER, *v.* (L. *prosperus*) to be successful, to render successful—*Kám-yáb bahramand bahra-war khush bakht-áwar bakht-yár sar-sabz yá bálída h. yá k.*—Saphal-h. kritárth-h. práptárth-h. siddhárth-h. śrímán-h. samriddha-h. baṛhná panapná ban-áná phalná phúlná wá palná, pálná panpáná baṛháná phuláná samriddha-k. śrímán-k. siddhárth-k. práptárth-k. kritárth-k. wá saphal-k.

PROS-PĔR'I-TY, *n.* success, good fortune—*Kám-yábí yá 'uhda-baráí, tálí'-mandí daulatmandí sa'ádat-mandí iqbál iqbál-mandí bakht-áwarí bakht-yárí bahra-mandí nek-bakhtí fíroz-mandí barakat faláh 'urúj yá sar-sabzí*—Siddhi arthasiddhi kritárthatá saphalatá wá sáphalya, baṛhtí samriddhi sámriddhya riddhi vriddhi uday saubhágya bhúti kalyáṇ maṅgal wá máṅgalya.

PRŎS'PER-OUS, *a.* successful, fortunate—*Kám-yáb yá bahra-mand, iqbál-mand tálí'-mand bakht-áwar fíroz-mand sa'ádat-mand sar-sabz yá buland*—Saphal siddhimán siddhárth wá kritárth, samriddha varddhamán śrímán lakshmíwán kalyáṇ maṅgal máṅgalik śubh śivaṅkar śaṅkar bhágyawán wá saubhágyawán.

PRŎS'PER-OUS-LY, *ad.* successfully, fortunately—[*Prosperity jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekhkar iske ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Prosperity jo saṅjṅá hai uská arth dekh-kar iská arth ján lo.]

PRŎS-TER-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *pro, sterno*) the state of being cast down—*Dabáw*[h], *níche pheṅká jáná*[h], *zillat, pastí, afsurdagí*—Vishád, gláni.

PRŎS'TI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *pro, statuo*) to sell to wickedness; *a.* vicious for hire, sold to wickedness; *n.* a strumpet, a base hireling—*Zar le-kar zalíl yá khwár k., zar le-kar bad-kárí meṅ lagáná;* a. *ajúra ke liye fájir yá bad-kár, parda-farosh;* n. *kasbí mál-zádí yá qahba, kamína yá zalíl zar-áshná*—Dravya lekar kutsitakarm wá garhyakarm meṅ lagáná, arth wá vitta ke nimitta bhrashṭ-k.; *a.* vetanápekshá se kukarmí, dhan kí apekshá se khoṭá kám wá dushṭatá k. w.; *n.* veśyá gaṇiká váráṅganá wá paturiyá, adham vaitanik wá vetanárthí.

PRŎS-TI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of prostituting—*Parda-faroshí, qahbagí, chhinál-paná*[h], *chhinálá*[h], *zar ke liye ná-ma'qúl kám meṅ lagáná*—Veśyátwa, veśyávritti, pauṅschalya, várasevá, bhagavritti, bhagavyápár, vetanárth kutsitakarm meṅ lagáná, dhan kí apekshá se khoṭe kám meṅ lagáná, vetan ke nimitta kutsitakarm meṅ niyojan.

PRŎS'TI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* one who prostitutes—[*Prostitute jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Prostitute jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

PRŎS'TRATE, *a.* (L. *pro, stratum*) lying at length, thrown down, lying at mercy; *v.* to lay flat, to throw down—*Paṛá-huá yá leṭá-huá*[h], *girá-huá*[h], *páṅw par paṛá-huá*[h]; v. *bichhá-d*[h]., *giráná girá-d. pachhárná yá toṛ-dálná*[h].

PROS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of prostrating, depression—*Giráná girná bichháná bichhná nakghisná nak-teki páṅw-paṛná jhukná yá sir ke bhal paṛná*[h], *dabáw yá udásí*[h]—Praṇipát ashṭáṅgapát sáshṭáṅgapraṇám daṇḍavatpraṇám charaṇapatan wá śarírapátan, vishád wá vishaṇatá.

PRO-SŸL'LO-GISM, *n.* (Gr. *pro, sun, logos*) two or more syllogisms so connected that the conclusion of the former is the major or minor of the following—*Do yá ziyáda qaziye jo is taur se báham mile rahte haiṅ ki peshíṅ ká natíja yá hásil pasiṅ ká kubrá yá sugrá hotá hai, qiyásu-l-murakkab*—Nyáyaśriṅkhalá.

PRŎT'A-SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a proposition—*Masla*—Vachan, vákya, pratijṅá.

PRO-TĂT'IC, *a.* previous—*Muqaddam, awwal, sábiq, peshíṅ*—Aglá, púrv, agra, agrag, púrvagámí, pratham.

PRO-TĔCT', *v.* (L. *pro, tectum*) to cover from danger, to defend, to shield—*Mahfúz*

rakhná, hifázat yá himáyat k., panáh d.—Paksh k., bacháná, áśray d. chhipáná wá saṅrakshit-k. [*pushtí yá hifázat*—Rakshá wá trán, ár bacháw wá áśray.

PRO-TĚC'TION, *n.* shelter from danger, defence—*Muháfazat panáh sáya yá himáyat,*

PRO-TĚC'TIVE, *a.* affording protection—*Panáh-bakhsh, himáyatí, pushtí-bán, muháfiz, bacháú*[h], *bacháne w.*—Pakshak, saṅrakshak, pálak, rakshákárí, árne w.

PRO-TĚC'TOR, *n.* one who protects, a defender—*Himáyatí yá hámí, háfiz muháfiz pushtí-bán dast-gír murabbí yá sáhib-i-pardákht*—Rakshak saṅrakshak wá pálak, pratipálak áśrayadátá wá bacháne-w.

PRO-TĚC'TO-RATE, *n.* government by a protector—*Saltanat jis ká band-o-bast aur intizám náib yá qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh kartá hai, saltanat jo náib yá qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh ke tábi' ho*—Rájapratinidhipratipálitarájya.

PRŌ-TEC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a protector—*Muháfiz-mansúb, háfiz-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-hámí, náib-mansúb, qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh ke muta'alliq*—Rakshakasambandhí, rájapratinidhivishayak.

PRO-TĚC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a protector or regent—*'Uhda-i-qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh, náib yá qáim-i-maqám-i-pádsháh ká 'uhda*—Rájapratinidhipad.

PRO-TĚC'TRESS, *n.* a female who protects—*Hámiya, murabbin*—Rakshákáriṇí, rakshiṇí, áśrayadátrí, rakshá karne wálí.

PRO-TĚND', *v.* (L. *pro, tendo*) to hold out—*Phailáná*[h], *áge baṛháná*[h], *áge karná*[h].

PRO-TĚST', *v.* (L. *pro, testis*) to affirm solemnly, to make a formal declaration—*Ímán se kahná, qaul-d. izhár-k. yá iqrár-k.*—Dharmapúrvak bolná wá kahná, driṛhavákya driṛhavachan wá driṛhapratijṅá k.

PRŎT'EST, *n.* a solemn or formal declaration—*Izhár-i-az-rú-i-ímán, iqrár-i-az-rú-i-ímán*—Driṛhapratijṅá, driṛhavákya, dharmapúrvakavachan, driṛhokti.

PRŎT'ES-TANT, *n.* one of the reformed religion; *a.* belonging to the protestants—*Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ká munkir*; a. *Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke munkiroṅ ke muta'alliq*—Romíyamatavirodhí, Romíyadharmásammat; *a.* Romíyadharmaviruddha, Romíyamataviruddha, Romíyadharmásammatavishayak.

PRŎT'ES-TANT-IṢM, *n.* the reformed religion—*Romí 'Ísáí mazhab ke bar-khiláf dín, 'Ísáiyoṅ ká bihtar mazhab*—Romíyadharmásammatadharm, Romíyamataviruddhadharm, Ísáí śuddhadharm.

PRŎT'ES-TANT-LY, *ad.* according to protestants—*Romí 'Ísáí mazhab ke munkiroṅ ke mutábiq, 'Ísáiyoṅ ke bih-tar mazhab ke mutábiq*—Romíyadharmásammat ke anusár, Romíyamatavirodhiyoṅ ke anurúp.

PRŎT-ES-TĀ'TION, *n.* a solemn declaration—*Iqrár-i-az-rú-i-ímán, qaul*—Driṛhavákya, driṛhokti, driṛhavád, driṛhabháshaṇ, driṛhapratijṅá.

PRO-TĚST'ER, *n.* one who protests—*Muqirr, mu'tarif, ímán se kahne w., qaul izhár yá iqrár k. w.*—Dharmapúrvak bolne w. wá kahne w., driṛhavákya wá driṛhokti k. w.

PRO-THŎN'O-TA-RY, *n.* (Gr. *protos*, L. *noto*) the chief notary, the head registrar—*Mír-shakkák yá mír-dabír, 'adálat ká mír-muharrir*—Mukhyalekhak, vyavasthánasthapradhánalekhak. [*shakkák ká 'uhda*—Mukhyalekhakapad.

PRO-THŎN'O-TA-RI-SHIP, *n.* the office of the head registrar—*Mír-muharrir yá mír-*

PRŌ'TO-CŎL, *n.* (Gr. *protos, kolon*) the original copy of any writing—*Asl-nawishta, manqúl-min-hu*—Múlalipí, ádarśapatra.

PRŌ-TO-MÂR'TYR, *n.* (Gr. *protos, martur*) the first martyr—*Pahilá shahíd, awwal shahíd*—Prathamaswadharmárthapráṇatyágí, prathamaswadharmapramáṇárthanyastaprán. [—*Namúna, asl*—Múlarúp wá múlamúrti, múl.

PRŌ'TO-PLĂST, *n.* (Gr. *protos, plasso*) the thing first formed as a copy, the original

PRŌ-TO-PLĂS'TIC, *a.* first formed—*Pahile baná huá*[h], *awwal-sákhta*—Prathamanirmit, prathamarachit.

PRŌ'TO-TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *protos, tupos*) the original after which any thing is formed—*Namúná, asl*—Múl, múlamúrti, múlarúp, múládarś, múlapratimá.

PRO-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *pro, tractum*) to draw out, to lengthen, to defer—*Túl-khíṅchná yá tawíl-k., daráz k., dirang-k. der-k. multawí-rakhná yá mauqúf-rakhná*—Dírgh k., lambáná wá lambá-k., vilamb-k. uṭhá-rakhná wá ṭál-rakhná.

PRO-TRĂCT'ER, *n.* one who protracts—[*Protract jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Protract jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh lo.]

PRO-TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing out—*Imtidád, tatwíl, táḳhír, túl-kashí, der-sází*—Lambáw, dírgh k., dírghatá, vilamban, vilamb.

PRO-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* drawing out, delaying—*Túl khíṅchne w. túl-kash yá tawíl k. w., der-k. w. multawí-rakhne w. der-sáz yá mauqúf-rakhne w.*—Dírghakárí wá lambáne-w., vilambakárí dírghasútrí wá ṭál-rakhne w.

PRO-TRĚP'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *pro, trepo*) hortatory, intended to persuade—*Muharrik yá himmat-baḳhsh, targíbí*—Baṛháwá wá dilásá d. w., prarochak protsáhak wá manáne w.

PRO-TRŮDE', *v.* (L. *pro, trudo*) to thrust or shoot forward—*Áge ko ḍhakelná yá ṭhel-*

ná[h], *nikálná*[h], *dhakelná*[h], *thelná*[h], *dhakilná*[h], *dhakil-jáná*[h], *nikal-jáná*[h], *nikal-parná*[h], *phút-nikalná*[h]. [*ma'ne dekho*]—[Photrude jo dhátu hai uská arth dekho.]

PRO-TRŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of thrusting or shooting forward—[*Protrude jo fi'l hai uske*

PRO-TŪ'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *pro, tuber*) to swell out, to be prominent—*Phúlná phúl-jáná yá phúl-áná*[h], *barh-áná ubhar-áná yá nikal-áná*[h].

PRO-TŪ'BER-ANÇE, *n.* a swelling, a prominence—*Phuláw phuláhat sújan yá súj*[h], *gumrá dhibká gánth gilat gilti yá ubhár*[h]. [*niklá-huá*[h].

PRO-TŪ'BER-ANT, *a.* swelling, prominent—*Phúlá-huá*[h], *únchá ubhrá-huá barhá-huá yá*

PRO-TŪ-BER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of swelling out—*Phúlná*[h], *phúl-áná*[h], *sújan*[h].

PRO-TŪ'BER-OUS, *a.* swelling, prominent—*Phúlá-huá*[h], *únchá ubhrá-huá barhá-huá yá niklá-huá*[h].

PRŎŬD, *a.* (S. *prut*) having inordinate self-esteem, arrogant, daring, lofty—*Magrúr, mutakabbir, mardána yá be-khauf, buland yá 'áli-shán*—Garvit garví garvawán darpí wá darpawán, abhimáni ahankári wá ghamandí, sáhasí wá nidar, únchá bará wá ujjwal. [wá garv se, abhimán darp wá ghamand se.

PRŎŬD'LY, *ad.* arrogantly, haughtily—*Gurúr yá takabbur se, mutakabbirána*—Ahankár

PRÔVE, *v.* (S. *profian*) to show by testimony or argument, to evince, to try, to turn out—*Sábit k., záhir 'ayán yá áshkára k., ázmána imtihán-k. yá tajribe se daryáft k., honá yá thaharná*[h]—Siddha wá pramáni k., dikháná dikhláná spasht-k. wá pratyaksh-k., parikshá-k. parakhná wá kasná, ho-jáná wá nikalná.

PRÔV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be proved—*Sábit-hone ke qábil*—Prameya, sádhaníya, upapádya, pratipádya, pratipádaníya. [Prove jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

PRÔV'ER, *n.* one who proves—[*Prove jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—

PRŎV'EN-DER, *n.* (L. *pro, video?*) food for beasts—*Chár-páon ki khurák, chára*[h], *ghás-pát*[h]—Paswádikhádyadravya, súkhí ghás wá súkhá trin.

PRŎV'ERB, *n.* (L. *pro, verbum*) a common saying, a maxim, a by-word; *v.* to speak proverbially, to provide with a proverb—*'Ámm kaháwat, masla yá masal, zarb-i-masal yá zarbu-l-masal;* v. *bolne men masla yá masal kahná, masal yá masla d.*—Sámánya wá sádháran kaháwat, lokavákya lokokti wá lokaprachalitavákya, kahnút wá kahtút; *v.* bolne men kaháwat wá kahtút kahná, kaháwat wá lokaprachalitavákya d.

PRO-VĚR'BI-AL, *a.* mentioned in a proverb—*Maslána, zarbu-l-maslí*—Kahtútí, lokaprokt, lokokt, lokaprasiddha.

PRO-VĚR'BI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a proverb—*Masalan, tamsílan, zarbu-l-maslí taur se*—Práchínasútránusár se, lokaprasiddha, lokaprasiddhi se, lokokti se.

PRO-VĪDE', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to procure beforehand, to prepare, to supply, to stipulate beforehand—*Muhaiyá rakhná yá k., taiyár k., sar-ba-ráh k. yá sar-anjám k., pesh-tar se shart k.*—Áge se juháná jutáná baná-rakhná le-rakhná wá mangá-rakhná, prastut k., dená, púrvaniyam púrvapan wá púrvapratijná k.

PRO-VĚD'I-TOR, PRŎV'E-DŌRE, *n.* a purveyor—*Ihtimámchí, ihtimámí, bhandárí*[h], *modí*[h], *rasadí*—Bhojanaparikalpak, áhárayojak, bhojanádhikárí.

PRŎV'I-DENÇE, *n.* foresight, timely care, the care of God over his creatures, the divine being considered as the guardian of his creatures—*Pesh-bíní, dúr-andeshí yá 'áqibat-andeshí, Khudái yá razzáqí, Khudá ráziq yá razzáq*—Púrvadrishti agradrishti dúradrishti wá dírghadrishti, púrvachintá agrachintá púrvavichár wá bhavishyachchintá, Íswaravidhi wá Íswaravidhán, Íswar Parameswar wá vidhátá.

PRŎV'I-DENT, *a.* foreseeing, cautious, prudent—*Dúr-andesh 'áqibat-andesh yá pesh-bín, hosh-yár yá khabar-dár, mudabbir zírak yá dáná*—Parinámadarsí agradarsí dírghadarsí dúradarsí wá bhavishyachchintak, chaukas wá sávadhán, púrvavicháraprayukt wá savivek.

PRŎV-I-DĚN'TIAL, *a.* effected by providence—*Khudá-sáz, az qudrat-i-Alláh-sákhta*—Íswarakrit, Íswaravihit, Íswarasiddha, Íswaravidhánaprayukt, Íswar se kiyá huá.

PRŎV-I-DĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* by God's providence—*Khudá-sází se, razzáqí se, Khudá ke fazl-o-'ináyat se*—Íswaravidhán se, Íswaránusandhán se.

PRŎV'I-DENT-LY, *ad.* with wise precaution—*'Áqibat-andeshí se, dúr-andeshí se, pesh-bíní se*—Parinámadrishti se, púrvavichár se, agrasoch se, dírghadrishti se.

PRO-VĪD'ER, *n.* one who provides—*Muhaiyá rakhne yá k. w., taiyár k. w.*—Áge se juháne wá jutáne w., prastut k. w.

PRO-VĪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of providing, things provided, food, previous stipulation; *v.* to supply with provisions—*Tahíya tahaiya tadbír taiyárí fikr 'áqibat-andeshí yá pesh-bíní, rasad yá muhaiyá-chízen, khurák rátib yá gizá, muqaddam shart;* v. *rasad rátib yá khurák baham-pahunchánd yá sar-ba-ráh k.*—Upakalpan parikalpan sambhár púrvopáy wá púrvavidhán, sámagrí, áhár anna bhojan wá khádyadravya, púrvaniyam púrvasandhi púrvapratijná wá agrapan; *v.* áhár juháná, khádyadravyayukt k., khádyadravyasambhár k., annasambhár k.

PRO-VĪ'ṢION-AL, *a.* provided for the occasion, temporary—*Muwáfiq-i-waqt yá hál ke liye muqarrar, chand-roza*—Prásangik samayopayogí wá samayánurúp, alpakálín.

PRO-VĬ'ṢION-AL-LY, *ad.* by way of provision, temporarily—*Waqt yá zarúrat ke muwáfiq, chand-roz ke liye*—Yathásamay wá yatháprayojan, alpakálamátra wá thoṛe dinoṅ ke liye.

PRO-VĬ'ṢION-A-RY, *a.* provided for the occasion, temporary—*Muwáfiq-i-waqt muwáfiq-i-zarúrat yá hál ke liye muqarrar, chand-roza*—Sámayik samayopayogí wá samayánurúp, alpakálín.

PRO-VĪ'ṢO, *n.* a stipulation, a condition—*Shart yá iqrár, bandhej*[h]—Upaniyam wá niyam, sanket sandhi hoṛ wá paṇ.

PRO-VĪ'ṢOR, *n.* a purveyor, a steward—*Ihtimámí yá ihtimámchí, bhaṇḍárí*[h]—Parikalpak upakalpak wá juṭáne-w., bháṇḍágárádhipati wá káryádhís.

PRŎV'INÇE, *n.* (L. *pro, vinco*) a conquered country, a country governed by a delegate, a division of a kingdom or state, the proper office or business of any one—*Mulk-i-maftúh, súba, diyár yá zil', ḳháss 'uhda ḳhidmat yá kár*—Parájitadeś wá vaśíkritamaṇḍal, rájapratinidhipálitapradeś, chaklá pradeś wá maṇḍal, swadharm swakarm karm kám adhikár prakaraṇ wá niyog.

PRO-VĬN'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to a province, rude, unpolished; *n.* one belonging to a province, a spiritual governor—*Súba-mansúb yá súbe-ká, ná-taráshída, ná-sáf yá be-jilá*; n. *díhátí yá súbe ká báshanda, imám yá díní-hákim*—Daiśik maṇḍalasambandhí grámya wá grámíya, rúkhá ruksh sthúl wá asaṅskrit, aparishkrit; *n.* deśasth deśavásí wá grámasth, dharmádhyakshaviśesh.

PRO-VĬN'ÇIAL-IṢM, *n.* a provincial idiom—*Díhátí muháwara yá bolí*—Grámíyabháshá, gaṅwároṅ kí bolí.

PRO-VĬN-ÇI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* provincial peculiarity—*Díhát yá dihát kí ḳhássiyat*—Grámíyadharm, grámyalakshaṇ, gaṅwárú ríti guṇ wá dharm.

PRO-VĬN'ÇI-ATE, *v.* to convert into a province—*Súba kar-ḍálná*—Pradeś maṇḍal wá chaklá kar-ḍálná.

PRO-VŌKE', *v.* (L. *pro, voco*) to summon or challenge, to rouse, to excite, to enrage, to incense, to offend—*Talab k., paidá k., harakat jumbish targíb yá tahrík d., ḳhashmnák k., ḳhafá k., ná-ráz yá bezár k.*—Buláná, uṭháná, uksáná uskáná uttejit-k. ubháṛná jagáná wá khará-k., kupit wá kopit k., chheṛná chiṛháná wá jaláná, rusht k.

PRO-VŌC'A-BLE, *a.* that may be provoked—*Harakat-pazír, mumkinu-l-ḳhashm-nákí, tahrík-pazír, zúd-ranj*—Uttejaníya, uddípaníya, prakopaníya, śíghrakopí.

PRŎV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* a cause of anger, incitement—*Ishti'ál gazab-angezí yá bá'is-i-ḳhashm, targíb tahrík yá tahrís*—Chiṛh chiṛhauní chiṛ chiṛ-ká-kám chiṛ-kí-bát chheṛ kopakáraṇ wá krodhotpádan, protsáhan uddípan uttejan wá uksáw.

PRO-VŌ'CA-TIVE, *a.* exciting, stimulating; *n.* any thing which excites appetite—*Mubahhí targíbí yá tahrík-dih, muharrik*; n. *jú'-afzá, ishtihá-afzá*—Uttejak, uddípak; *n.* agnivarddhan, bhúkh wá kshudhá baṛháne wálí aushadh.

PRO-VŌK'ER, *n.* one who provokes—[*Provoke jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Provoke jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

PRO-VŌK'ING-LY, *ad.* in such a manner as to excite anger—*Gazab-angezí se, chheṛ se*[h]—Krodhotpádan karne kí ríti se, chheṛne chiṛháne wá jaláne kí bháṅti se.

PRŎV'OST, *n.* (L. *præ, positum*) a chief ruler, the executioner of an army—*Awwal hákim, lashkarí jallád*—Pradhánádhyaksh wá pradhánádhikárí, sainikabadhakarmádhikárí.

PRŎV'OST-SHIP, *n.* the office of a provost—*Awwal hákim ká 'uhda, lashkarí jallád ká 'uhda*—Pradhánádhyakshapad, sainikabadhakarmádhikárí ká pad.

PRŎW, prō, *n.* (Fr. *proue*) the forepart of a ship—*Jaház ká ágá muhṛá yá máthá*—Naukágra, naukágrabhág, nauká ká ágá muhṛá wá máthá.

PRŎW, *a.* (Fr. *preux*) valiant—*Jawáṅ-mard, diler, shujá', bahádur*—Vikránt, sáhasí, śúr, vír.

PRŎW'ESS, *n.* valour, bravery—*Dilerí jurat yá bahádurí, shujá'at yá jawáṅ-mardí*—Súratá parákram śaurya wá raṇaśaurya, víratá víratwa wá sáhas.

PRŎWL, *v.* to rove about for prey—*Shikár ke liye phirná*—Máṅsárth bhramaṇ k., máṅsánweshaṇárth ghúmná-phirná.

PRŎWL-ER, *n.* one that roves about for prey—*Shikár ke liye phirne w.*—Máṅsárth bhramaṇakárí, máṅsánweshaṇárth ghúmne-phirne w.

PRŎX'I-MATE, *a.* (L. *proximus*) nearest—*Qaríb-taríṅ, nazdík-taríṅ, saṭá-huá*[h], *lagáhuá*[h]—Samípatam, nikaṭatam, sannihit, nirantar upasth.

PRŎX'I-MATE-LY, *ad.* immediately—*Bilá-tawaqquf, dar-hál, bilá-wásita, qurb yá nazdíkí se*—Samípatamarúp se, tatkshaṇ, tatkál, jhaṭpaṭ.

PRŎX'IME, *a.* next, immediate—*Qaríb-taríṅ yá nazdík-taríṅ, be-wásita bilá-fásila yá bi-l-fi'l*—Samípatam wá nikaṭatam, upasth sannihit anantar avyavahit wá tátkálik.

PROX-ĬM'I-TY, *n.* state of being next, nearness—*Qurb qurbat yá taqrib, nazdíkí yá ittisál*—Úpasthán upasthiti sánnidhya sannidhán wá sannikarsh, samípatá sámípya naikatya wá ánantaryya.

PRŎX'Y, *n.* (*procuracy*) the agency of another, the person who acts for another—*Niyábat, náib yá qáim-maqám*—Pratinidhitwa, pratinidhi wá pratipurush.

PRŎX'Y-SHIP, *n.* the office of a proxy—*Niyábat, náib ká 'uhda, qáim-maqám ká 'uhda*—Pratinidhipad.

PRÛÇE, *n.* *Prussian* leather—*Mulk-i-Prashia ká chamṛá*—Prashia deś ká chamṛá.

PRÛDE, *n.* (L. *prudens*) a woman affectedly nice and scrupulous—*Nakhre-báz 'aurat, makkára, 'aurat jo makr se bari sharmili ho*—Pákhandí strí, kulatá, mithyávinítá.

PRÛD'ER-Y, *n.* affected nicety of conduct—*Makr kí sharm hijáb yá 'ismat*—Mithyálajjá, mithyávinay, vinayábhimán, pákhand kí vinítatá.

PRÛD'ISH, *a.* affectedly grave—*Makr se sharm-numá, záhir-dárí se sanjída*—Mithyávinít, pákhandí, lajjáwán, úpar se gambhír, dekhne mátra meń gambhír.

PRÛD'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a prudish manner—*Makr kí sanjídagí yá hilm se, jhúthí sanjídagí se*—Mithyávinay se, mithyálajjá se, jhúthí wá úparí gambhíratá se.

PRÛ'DENT, *a.* (L. *prudens*) practically wise, cautious, circumspect—*Mudabbir, hosh-yár, ihtiyátí khabar-dár yá dúr-andesh*—Púrvavicháraśíl vijńa dírghadrishṭi wá buddhimán, chaukas wá sávadhán, pariṇámadarśí dúradarśí wá suchet.

PRÛ'DENÇE, *n.* wisdom applied to practice—*Pesh-bíní, dánáí, hosh-yárí, ihtiyát*—Púrvavichár, pariṇámadrishṭi, púrvasamíkshá, prajńatá, sávadhánatá, vivechaná, vivek, vicháraśílatá, buddhi.

PRU-DĚN'TIAL, *a.* proceeding from prudence—*Khirad-mandána, dánáí yá ihtiyát se kiyá-huá, hosh-yárí se kiyá-huá*—Savivek, savichár, púrvavicháraprayukt, púrvasamíksháprayukt.

PRU-DĚN'TIALS, *n. pl.* maxims of prudence—*Khirad-mandí dánáí yá ihtiyát ke maqúle, pur-dánáí yá pur-hosh-yárí masale*—Púrvavicháraprayukt kaháwataiń, sávadhání wá chaukasáí kí kahtútaiń.

PRU-DĚN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being prudential—*Dánáí tadbír yá ihtiyát se kiye jáne kí hálat*—Púrvavicháraprayuktatá, púrvasamíksháprayuktatá, savivekatwa.

PRU-DĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* according to prudence—*Ihtiyátan, hosh-yárí se, tadbír se, dánáí se, 'aql-mandí se, pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí se*—Púrvavichár se, agra soch se, dúradrishṭi se, buddhi se, sávadhání se, vijńatápúrvak.

PRÛ'DENT-LY, *ad.* with prudence, wisely—*Hosh-yárí ihtiyát tadbír imtiyáz pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí se, khirad-mandí dánáí yá 'aql-mandí se*—Sávadhání chaukasáí pariṇámadrishṭi púrvavichár wá púrvasamíkshá se, vivechaná vivek prajńatá vijńatá wá buddhi se.

PRÛNE, *v.* (Fr. *provigner ?*) to lop, to cut off superfluous branches, to trim—*Kátná*[h], [*bahut barhí dáloń ko chháṅtná*[h], *saṅwárná yá sajáná*[h].

PRÛN'ER, *n.* one who prunes—*Kátne w*[h]., *chháṅtne w*[h]., *saṅwárne yá sajáne w*[h].

PRÛN'ING-HÔÔK, PRÛN'ING-KNĪFE, *n.* a hook or knife used in lopping trees—*Haṅsuá*[h], *haṅsúá*[h], *haṅsiyá*[h], *ṭáṅgá*[h], *ṭáṅgí, kulhárí*[h].

PRÛNE, *n.* (L. *prunum*) a dried plum—*Súkhá bair yá ber*[h], *álú*[h].

PRU-NĚL'LO, *n.* a kind of silk stuff—*Ek qism ká reshmí kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká paṭṭa wá kauśámbar.

PRÛ'RI-ENT, *a.* (L. *prurio*) having an itching desire, uneasy with desire—*Niháyat mushtáq, khwáhish yá raqbat se be-qarár*—Atyutkaṇṭhit, atyantasprihá wá atyabhilásh se vyákul wá asthir. [—Atisprihá, atisayechchhá, atyabhilásh.

PRÛ'RI-ENÇE, PRÛ'RI-EN-ÇY, *n.* itching desire—*Barí khwáhish, kamál raqbat, shahwat*

PRU-RĪ'GO, *n.* (L.) the itch—*Kháriśh, kháj*[h], *khujlí*[h]—Kaṇḍú, kaṇḍu, kharjjú.

PRU-RĬÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* pertaining or tending to the itch—*Kháriśh-mansúb, kháriśhí, khajahá*[h]—Kaṇḍuvishayak, kharjjúsambandhí.

PRŸ, *v.* to inspect closely, to peep impertinently; *n.* impertinent peeping—*Ba-qaur liház k. yá dekhná, jásúsí yá tajassus k.*; n. *jásúsí, jháṅkí-jhúṅkí*[h]—Súkshmánusandhán súkshmaniríkshaṇ wá súkshmánweshaṇ k., jháṅkná bhed-lená wá marmánweshaṇ-k.; *n.* súkshmaniríkshaṇ, anadhikáracharchá.

PRŸ'ING-LY, *ad.* with impertinent curiosity—*Jásúsí se, jháṅk-jhúṅk se*[h]—Súkshmaniríkshaṇ se, anadhikáracharchá se. [bhaktigít, Íswarastutigít, stutigít.

PSALM, sâm, *n.* (Gr. *psalmos*) a holy song—*Pák-sarod, bhajan*[h]—Stotra, bhaktigán,

PSĂL'MIST, *n.* a writer of holy songs—*Bhajan-nawís, pák-sarod-nawís*—Dharmagítarachak, stotrarachak, stutigítarachak. [stutigánavidyá, stotragítavidyá.

PSĂL'MO-DY, *n.* the practice of singing psalms—*Bhajan gáne ká fann yá 'ilm*—Íswara-

PSAL-MŎD'IC, PSAL-MŎD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to psalmody—*Bhajan gáne ke fann ke muta'alliq, pák-sarod gáne ke 'ilm ke. muta'alliq*—Íswarastutigánavidyásambandhí, stotragítavidyávishayak, stotragánavishayak.

PSĂL'MO-DIST, *n.* one who sings psalms—*Bhajník*[h], *bhajan gáne w*[h].

PSAL-MŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of psalms—*Bhajan-nawís, pák-sarod-nawís*—Íswarastutigítarachak, stotrarachak, dharmagítarachak.

PSÂL'TER, *n.* the book of psalms—*Bhajan kí kitáb, pák-sarod-náma, zabúr-náma*—Stotrapustak, Íswarastutigítapustak, dharmagítapustak.

PSÂL'TER-Y, *n.* a kind of harp—*Ek qism kí bín*—Ek prakár ká víná wá bín.

PSEU-DO-A-POS'TLE, sū-do-a-pŏs'sl, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, apo, stello*) a false apostle—*'Ísá ká naqlí hawárí, 'Ísáí jhúṭhá rasúl*—Ísá ká jhúṭhá mithyá wá kritrim dút, Ísá ká kritrim wá mithyá prerit. [*likhná*[h], *jhúṭhí likháwaṭ*[h]—Mithyálekh.

PSEU-DOG'RA-PHY, sū-dŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, grapho*) false writing—*Jhúṭhá*

PSEU-DOL'O-ÇY, sū-dŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *pseudos, logos*) falsehood of speech—*Darog-goí, ná-rást kalám, jhúthí bolí*ʰ—Mithyávákya, mithyábháshan.

PSHAW, shâ, *int.* expressing contempt—*Chhí-chhí*ʰ, *phish*ʰ—Dhikdhik, dhik.

PSY-CHOL'O-ÇY, sī-kŏl'o-gy, *n.* (Gr. *psuchè, logos*) the doctrine of the soul—*'Ilm-i-rúh, iláhiyat, 'ilm-i-má-ba'du-t-tabi'í*—Átmatattwavidyá, adhyátmavidyá, adhyátmaśástra.

PSŸ-CHO-LŎÇ'IC, PSŸ-CHO-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the doctrine or study of the soul—*'Ilm-i-rúh ke muta'alliq, 'ilm-i-má-ba'du-t-tabi'í ke muta'alliq*—Átmatattwavidyávishayak, adhyátmavishayak.

PTAR'MI-GAN, târ'mi-gan, *n.* (Gael. *tarmochan*) white game—*Ek qism ká safed murg*—Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá.

PTIŞ'AN, tĭz'an, *n.* (Gr. *ptisso*) a decoction of barley with raisins and liquorice—*Jau kishmish yá munaqqá aur aslu-s-sús ká joshánda*—Jau dákh aur jeṭhímadhu ká kárhá wá kwáth.

PTOL-E-MA'IC, tŏl-e-mā'ic, *a.* pertaining to the system of *Ptolemy* the astronomer—*Ṭálimí nám 'ilm-i-haiat-dán ke qá'ide ke muta'alliq*—Ṭálimí námak jyautishik ke márg wá mat ká sambandhí.

PŪ'BER-TY, *n.* (L. *pubes*) the ripe age of mankind—*Bulúq, bulúqat, shabáb, jawání*—Yauvan, yauvanávasthá, táruṇya, taruṇatwa, yuvatwa.

PU-BĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* state of arriving at puberty—*Jawání, shabáb, bulúqat*—Yauvan, táruṇya, yuvatwa.

PU-BĔS'ÇENT, *a.* arriving at puberty—*Bálig, shabáb-rasída, jawán*—Práptayauvan, práptatáruṇya, aṅkuritayauvan.

PŬB'LIC, *a.* (L. *publicus*) belonging to a state or nation, not private, common, open, notorious, general; *n.* the body of the nation, the people, open view—*Sarkárí, 'awámm ká, 'ámm, záhir mushtarak yá khaláiq-ke-fáide-ke-liye, 'ayán áshkára mashhúr-o-ma'rúf yá mashhúr, 'amúm*; n. *khaláiq khalqu-l-láh khalq yá khilqat, khawáss-o-'awámm ra'áyá kháss-o-'ámm yá sab-log, khulá-maidán yá sab kí nazar*—Sarvasambandhí prajásambandhí wá sarvalokasambandhí, sarvasádháraṇ sárvajanik wá sab logoṅ ká, sámánya, sarvaprakás wá sarvalokopayogí, pratyaksh sarvalokaprasiddha wá jagatprasiddha, sádháraṇ wá sárvalaukik; *n.* prajálok, lok log sarvalog wá sab log, sab kí drishṭi wá sámná.

PŬB'LI-CAN, *n.* a collector of tribute—*Khiráj tahsíl k. w., ráh-dár, ghat-wál*ʰ—Karagráhí, karasaṅgráhí, karagraha, śulkagráhí.

PŬB-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of publishing, a work printed and published—*Izhár ishtihár shuhrat tashhír yá afshá, tasníf jo chhap-kar mashhúr yá manshúr ho*—Prakásan prakaṭ-k. pragaṭ-k. wá prasiddha-k., prakáśitapustak wá prasiddhapustak.

PUB-LĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* state of being public—*Izhár, shuhrat, kháss-o-'ámm ke pás záhir h., zuhúr*—Prakás, lokaprakásatá, prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhi, lokaprasiddhatá.

PŬB'LIC-LY, *ad.* in a public manner, openly—*'Alániyatan yá 'awámm ke nám se, záhiran áshkára yá male-maidán*—Prakaṭarúp-se pragaṭarúp-se wá prajálok ke nám se, khulá-khulá.

PŬB'LIC-NESS, *n.* the state of being public—*Ishtihár, izhár, zuhúr, shuhrat, sarkárí 'aláqa, khawáss-o-'awámm ká 'aláqa*—Prakás, prasiddhi, lokaprasiddhi, lokaprakás, prakásatá, prajálok ká sambandh, sarvalokasambandh.

PŬB'LISH, *v.* to make known, to put forth—*Mashhúr yá záhir k., manshúr-k. muntashar k. yá járí k.*—Prakaṭ pragaṭ wá prasiddha k., prachalit wá pracharit k.

PŬB'LISH-ER, *n.* one who publishes—*Mashhúr k. w., manshúr k. w., mushtahar k. w., muntashar k. w., járí k. w.*—Prakásak, vijñápak, khyápak, prasiddhakartá.

PŬB-LIC-SPĬR'IT-ED, *a.* disposed to promote the public good—*Khaláiq kí bhaláí karne kí taraf rágib, kháss-o-'ámm kí faláh kí taraqqí karne ko máil, khair-khwáh-i-khalq, khalq-dost*—Lokopakárasíl, sarvalokahit, sarvajanahitaishí, sádháraṇamaṅgalechchhu, janárthí, lokárthí.

PŬB-LIC-SPĬR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* disposition to promote the public good—*Khalq-dostí, khair-khwáhí-i khalq*—Lokopakárasílatá, lokahitechchá, lokopakárabuddhi.

PŪÇE, PŪKE, *a.* of a dark purple colour—*Siyáh-máil-argawání*—Krishṇalohit.

PŪ'ÇEL-AGE, *n.* (Fr.) virginity—*Bakárat, bikr, doshízagí, kuṅár-pan*ʰ—Akshatayonitwa, kaumár, kumárítwa, kanyátwa.

PŬCK, *n.* (Ic. *puke*) a mischievous spirit—*Ziyán-kár yá sharír khabís*—Dushṭapiśách, apadevatá.

PŬCK'BÂLL, PŬCK'FĬST, *n.* a kind of mushroom full of dust—*Dhúl se bhará-huá ek bháṅt ká kukrauṅdhá*ʰ.

PŬCK'ER, *v.* (S. *pocca* ?) to gather into plaits or folds; *n.* a collection of folds—*Tah-k., chín-dálná, baṭorná*ʰ; n. *majma'-i-tah, majma'-i-chín, tah, chín*—Jhol-dálná, sikorná, parat dálná, moṛná; *n.* jhol, parat, jhol ká baṭor.

PŬD'DER, *n.* (*pother*) a tumult, a bustle; *v.* to make a tumult, to perplex—*Balwá yá bakherá*ʰ, *dhúmdhám*ʰ; v. *hangáma k., hairán yá pareshán k.*—*v.* Balwá bakherá wá dhúmdhám k., ákul wá vyákul k.

PŬD'DING, *n.* (Fr. *boudin*) a kind of food variously compounded, an intestine—*Gulgulá yá laḍḍúʰ, aṅtṛí aṅtaṛí yá áṅtʰ.*

PŪD'DING-PĪE, *n.* a pudding with meat—*Máṅs milá-kar baná huá gulgulá*[h].

PŪD'DING-SLĒĒVE, *n.* the sleeve of a gown—*Ástín-i-jáma, jáme yá níme kí ástín*—Aṅgarkhe ká báhuvastra wá dorvastra, aṅgarkhe kí báṅh.

PŪD'DING-TĪME, *n.* the time of dinner—*Khane ká waqt*—Bhojanakál, áhárasamay.

PŬD'DLE, *n.* (S. *pol?*) a small pool of muddy water; *v.* to make muddy—*Tál*[h], *talaiyá*[h], *ḍab*[h], *ḍabrá*[h], *ḍabrá-ḍahrá*[h]; v. *gadlá k*[h]., *ghiṅgholná*[h], *ghiṅghorná*[h], *hindorná*[h].

PŬD'DLY, *a.* muddy, dirty, miry—*Gadlá*[h], *mailá*[h], *chihlahá chahlahá yá daldalá*[h].

PŪ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *pudens*) modesty—*Hijáb, sharm, ġairat*—Láj, lajjá, vinay, vríṛá, lajjáśílatá.

PU-DĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* modesty, chastity—*Hijáb sharm yá ġairat, 'ismat*—Lajjáśílatá vríṛá lajjá wá vinay, avyabhichár jitendriyatwa yatendriyatwa wá satítwa.

PŪ'ER-ILE, *a.* (L. *puer*) childish, boyish—*Bálak-sá chhichhorá ochhá yá chibáwlá*[h], *laṛke-sá chhuluhlá chhulohlá chhulahlá chhullú chibillá yá halká*[h].

PŪ-ER-ĬL'I-TY, *n.* childishness, boyishness—*Laṛkáí chhichhorá-pan yá ochhá-pan*[h], *laṛak-pan laṛká-pan halkai yá chhulahlá-pan*[h].

PU-ĔR'PER-AL, *a.* (L. *puer, pario*) relating to child-birth—*Laṛká janne ke muta-'alliq, zachagí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-zachagí*—Prasavasambandhí, prasútisambandhí.

PŪ'ET, See PEWET.

PŬFF, *n.* (D. *pof*) a small blast of wind, any thing light and porous, an exaggerated statement or recommendation; *v.* to swell with wind, to inflate, to blow, to pant, to praise with exaggeration—*Hawá ká jhoṅká yá jhoká, koí halkí aur masám-dár shai, bayán yá sifárish bá-mubálaġa;* v. *hawá se phúlná, phuláná*[h], *phúṅkná yá bahá le-jáná*[h], *háṅphná*[h], *sifárish bá-mubálaġa k. yá mubálaġa se sifárish k.*—Váyu ká jhakorá jhoṅká wá jhoṅk, koí halkí aur súkshmarandhraviśisht vastu, atyukti atiśayokti wá atiśayapraśaṅsá; *v.* váyu se phúlná phaphalná bhabhakná wá hoṅkná, phulá-d., phúkná wá uṛá-d., haṅphháṅpháná wá haphhapáná, atiśayapraśaṅsá k. wá atyukti se praśaṅsá k. [jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

PŬF'FER, *n.* one who puffs—[*Puff jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Puff

PŬF'FY, *a.* windy, tumid, turgid—*Pur-hawá, phúlá-huá*[h], *raṅgín yá mubálaġa-ámez*—Vátamay, súją-huá ádhmát phapphas phapphal wá phulphulá, nirarthak baṛe baṛe śabdoṅ se bhará huá.

PŬF'FI-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being turgid—*Phúlí-huí hálat, mubálaġa-ámezí, hálat-i-pur-hawá*—Vátamayatwa, súji hui avasthá, nirarthak baṛe baṛe śabdoṅ se bhari hui avasthá. [prakár kí machhlí.

PŬF'FIN, *n.* a water-fowl, a fish—*Daryáí murg, ek qism kí machhlí*—Jalapakshí, ek

PŬG, *n.* (*puck?*) a monkey, a little dog—*Bandar yá bánar*[h], *ek chhoṭá kuttá*[h].

PŪGH, *int.* expressing contempt—*Chhí*[h], *chhí-chhí*[h], *oh*[h]—Dhik.

PŪ'ÇIL, *n.* (L. *pugillum*) as much as is taken up between the thumb and the first two fingers—*Jitná aṅgúṭhe aur áge kí donoṅ aṅguliyoṅ se uṭháyá jáy*[h], *bakoṭ*[h], *buk*[h], *bukká*[h], *chuṭkí*[h].

PŪ'ÇIL-IŞM, *n.* the practice of boxing—*Musht-zaní, ghúsí-bází, ghúṅsí-bází, ghúse-bází*—Mukkí wá mukke kí laṛáí, mukkámukkí, ghúṅsághúṅsí, mushṭiyuddha.

PŪ'ÇIL-IST, *n.* a boxer, a fighter—*Musht-zan, ghúse-báz*—Mushṭiyoddhá, mushṭiyodh wá mushṭiyodhí. [*ṛáṅká*[h], *jhagṛálú yá laṛan-hár*[h].

PUG-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *pugno*) inclined to fight, quarrelsome—*Laṛák laṛáká yá la-*

PUG-NĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* inclination to fight—*Laṛák-paná*[h], *laṛáká-pan*[h], *laṛne kí raġbat yá khwáhish*—Yuddhapriyatá, yuddhechchhá, kalahapriyatá.

PŪIS'NE, pū'ne, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) younger, inferior, petty, inconsiderable—*Sinn yá kám meṅ chhoṭá, khurd yá kihtar, adná, khafíf ná-chíz yá be-qadr*—Lahurá, avara-padasth wá nikrisht, kshudra wá chhoṭá, halká tuchchha alpárth wá aganya.

PŪ'IS SANT, *a.* (L. *posse*) powerful—*Zor-áwar, qádir, mazbút, tuwáná yá tawáná*—Balawán, balí, parákramí, vikramí.

PŪ'IS-SANÇE, *n.* power, strength, force—*Qúwat yá quwwat, táqat tuwánáí yá tawánáí, zor miknat yá muknat*—Parákram wá prabháv, vikram wá śakti, prábalya wá bal.

PŪKE, *v.* to vomit; *n.* a vomit—*Radd k., chháṅṭ k*[h]., *qai k.;* n. *radd, qai, chháṅṭ*[h]—Vaman k., okná, okáná; *n.* vaman, okáí.

PŪK'ER, *n.* a medicine which causes vomiting, one who vomits—*Dawá-i-qai-áwar, qai yá radd k. w.*—Vántikárak wá vamanakárak aushadh, vaman wá chháṅṭ k. w.

PŪKE. See PUCE. [*husn*—Saundarya wá sundaratá, surúpatí, lávanya.

PŬL'CHRI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *pulcher*) beauty, grace, comeliness—*Khúb-súratí, khúbí,*

PŪLE, *v.* (Fr. *piauler*) to cry like a chicken, to whine, to whimper—*Gheṅ-peṅ yá cheṅ-peṅ k*[h]., *jhíkná jhíkhná jhíṅkná jhíṅkhná ririyáná yá roná*[h], *ṭhunukná yá sisakná*[h].

PŪL'ING, *n.* a cry as of a chicken, a whining—*Gheṅ-peṅ yá cheṅ-peṅ*[h], *ririyáhaṭ roláí yá jhíkhná*[h]. [*shikáyat se*—Jhíkhkar wá rokar, khed wá viláp se.

PŪL'ING-LY, *ad.* with whining, with complaint—*Roláí yá ririyáhaṭ se, nála shakwa yá*

PÛLL, *v.* (S. *pullian*) to draw forcibly, to pluck, to tear; *n.* the act of pulling—*Khiñchná khaiñchná khíchná kárhna ṭánná aiñchná ghasítná yá jhaṭakná*[h], *torná yá chunná*[h], *phárná phár-dálná yá chír-dálná*[h]; n. *khícháw*[h], *khiñcháw*[h], *jhaṭká*[h], *khaiñch*[h], *khiñch*[h], *jhaṭak*[h], *khích*[h], *aiñch*[h], *ṭán*[h], *kashish.*

PÛLL'ER, *n.* one who pulls—[*Pull jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Pull jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

PÛLL'BĂCK, *n.* that which keeps back—*Rok*[h], *rukáw*[h], *rukáwat*[h].

PÛL'LET, *n.* (L. *pullus*) a young hen—*Bachcha-murgí, chhoṭí murgí, chúza*—Kukkuṭí-śávak, chhoṭí kukkuṭí.

PÛL'LEN, *n.* poultry—*Murgá-murgí, murg*—Gharáú wá paluá pakherú.

PÛL'LEY, *n.* (Fr. *poulie*) a small wheel turning on a pin in a block—*Ghirní*[h], *phirkí*[h], *garárí*[h], *charkhí.*

PŬL'LU-LATE, *v.* (L. *pullus*) to bud—*Shugúfa láná, kaliyáná*[h], *maulná*[h], *koṅpal phútná*[h], *koṅpal nikalná*[h].

PŬL-LU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of budding—*Shugúfa láná, kaliyáná*[h], *maulná*[h].

PŬL'MO-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *pulmo*) belonging to the lungs, affecting the lungs—*Muta-'alliq-i-shush, shush-ká*—Phupphusasambandhí phupphusíya wá phephṛe-ká, phupphusasth.

PUL-MŎN'IC, *a.* pertaining to the lungs; *n.* one diseased in the lungs—*Shush-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-shush, phephṛe ká*[h]; n. *wah shakhs jiske shush meṅ bímárí ho*—Phupphusíya, phupphusasambandhí; *n.* wah vyakti jiske phephṛe wá phupphus meṅ rog ho.

PŬLP, *n.* (L. *pulpa*) any soft mass, the soft part of fruit—*Magz yá koí narm shai, mewe ká magz*—Gúdá majjá sár wá garbh, phalasár phalagarbh wá phal ká gúdá.

PŬL'POUS, PŬL'PY, *a.* like pulp, soft—*Magz-sá yá pur-magz, narm*—Majjágunak majjámay sammajja wá gúde-saríkhá, gudgudá pilpilá wá komal.

PÛL'PIT, *n.* (L. *pulpitum*) an elevated desk in a church from which the sermon is pronounced—*Mimbar*—Dharmádhyápakásan, dharmopadeśakásan, purohitásan.

PŬLSE, *n.* (L. *pulsum*) the motion of an artery as the blood is driven through it, oscillation; *v.* to beat as a pulse—*Nabz, jhuláw*[h]; v. *nabz kí mánind dharakná ṭapakná yá chalná, tís márná*[h]—Nárí, ándolan wá tharthará; *v.* nárí ke sadriś dharakná ṭapakná wá chalná.

PŬL'SA-TILE, *a.* that may be beaten—*Chaláye thoṅke yá bajáye jáne ke qábil*—Chaláye thoṅke wá bajáye jáne ke yogya.

PŬL-SĀ'TION, *n.* the act of beating, a throbbing—*Dharak*[h], *ṭapak pharak ṭasak yá tís*[h].

PŬL'SA-TO-RY, *a.* beating like a pulse—*Dharaktá-huá*[h], *ṭapaktá-huá*[h], *tís-mártá-huá*[h], *ṭasaktá-huá*[h].

PŬL-SĬF'IC, *a.* moving or exciting the pulse—*Muharrik-i-nabz, nabz ko chaláne yá ubhárne w.*—Nárí ko chaláne wá ubhárne w.

PŬL'SION, *n.* the act of driving forward—*Áge dhakelná yá thelná*[h].

PŬL'VER-ĪZE, *v.* (L. *pulvis*) to reduce to dust or powder—*Búkná*[h], *mísná*[h], *áṭá k*[h]., *pisán k*[h]., *safúf k., chúran k*[h].

PŬL'VER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be reduced to dust—*Mumkinu-s-safúf, búke-jáne yá pise-jáne ke qábil*—Chúrṇaniya, búke wá píse jáne ke yogya.

PŬL'VIL, *n.* a sweet-scented powder; *v.* to sprinkle with perfumed powder—*Khushbú-dár bukní yá safúf, mu'attar bukní;* v. *mu'attar bukní bhurbhuráná*—Achchhí mahaktí bukní, sugandhitachúrṇ; *v.* sugandhitachúrṇ wá achchhí mahaktí bukní bhurbhuráná.

PŪ'MIÇE, *n.* (L. *pumex*) a porous substance frequently ejected from volcanoes—*Jhámá*[h], *jháṅwá*[h].

PŬM'MEL. See POMMEL.

PŬMP, *n.* (Fr. *pompe*) an engine for raising water; *v.* to raise with a pump, to work a pump, to elicit by artful questions—*Páni uṭháne kí kal*[h], *pichkárí*[h], *pichukká*[h], *pachúká*[h]; v. *páni uṭháne kí kal se uṭháná yá nikálná*[h], *páni uṭháne kí kal lagáná yá chaláná*[h], *ráz-joí k.*—Jal ttolanayantra, jalottolani; *v.* jalottolanayantra se uṭháná wá nikálná, jalottolaní lagáná wá chaláná, púñchh-páñchhkar bhed lená.

PŬMP'ER, *n.* one that pumps—*Páni uṭháne kí kal*[h], *kal se páni uṭháne w*[h]., *bhed-lene w*[h].

PŬMP, *n.* a shoe with a thin sole—*Patle tale yá talle ká jútá*[h].

PŬMP'ION, PŬMP'KIN, *n.* (D. *pompoen*) a plant and its fruit—*Kaddú yá kadú, lauká*[h], *laukí*[h], *koṅhṛá*[h]—Kushmánd, kushmándak.

PŬN, *n.* a play upon words which agree in sound but differ in meaning; *v.* to play upon words—*Íhám, alfáz-i-muttahidu t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál, tajnís, zú-ma'nain, latífa, jugat*[h]; v. *íhám bolná, alfáz-i-muttahidu-t-talaffuz aur mukhtalifu-l-ma'ná ká isti'mál k., latífa kahná, zú-ma'nain kahná*—Ślesh, śleshokti, śleshálaṅkár, dwyarthavákya; *v.* śleshokti k., śleshavákya bolná wá kahná.

PŬN'STER, *n.* one who plays upon words—*Íhám-go, zú-ma'nain-báz, latífa-go, jugat-báz*—Saśleshavaktá, saśleshavádí.

PŬNÇH, *n.* (Ger. *punsch*) a drink composed of spirits water and sugar—*Shurb jo sharáb páni aur chíní ká bantá hai*—Jal aur chíní se milí huí madirá.

PŬNÇH'BŌWL, *n.* a bowl to hold punch—*Sharáb páni aur chíní ke bane huc shurb ke rakhne ká pyála yá piyála*—Ek pátra jismeṅ jal aur chíní se milí huí madirá rakkhí jáy.

PŬNÇH, *v.* (L. *pungo*) to perforate by driving an iron instrument, to push or strike; *n.* a tool for making holes, a blow—*Chhení-márná chhedná yá sálná*ʰ, *dhakelná yá márná*ʰ; n. *barmí chhewní yá chhení*ʰ, *ghúnsá ghúsá yá mukká*ʰ—*n.* Vedhaní, ághát.

PŬNÇH'EON, *n.* an iron instrument for making holes or impressions, a liquid measure—*Chhení chhewní barmí thappá yá chhápá*ʰ, *pípá.*

PŬNÇH'ER, *n.* an instrument for making holes—*Chhení yá chhewní*ʰ, *barmí*ʰ.

PŬNÇH, PŬN-ÇHI-NĚL'LO, *n.* (It. *Polichinello*) the buffoon of a puppet-show—*Kath-putlí ke nách yá khel ká bháṅṛ*ʰ, *la'bat-bází yá kath-putlí ke tamáshe ká maskhara*—Putlí kí kríṛá ká bháṅṛ.

PŬNC'TU-AL, *a.* (L. *punctum*) comprised in a point, exact, nice, scrupulous—*Ek nuqte ká, sahíh durust sádiq yá rást, bárík-bíṅ daqíqa-sanj yá wa'da-wafá, waswási mutawahhim mutakallif takalluf-mizáj yá nukta-sanj*—Ek vindu ká, ṭhík khará wá sachchá, atisúkshmadrishṭi kuśágradrishṭi niyamanishṭh pratijṅánishṭh pratijṅápálak wá driṛhaniyamí, bharmílá atisúkshmáchárí wá atisúkshmadarśí.

PUNC-TĬL'IO, *n.* a small nicety of behaviour—*Takalluf, nukta-sanjí, mú-shigáfí*—Śishṭácharasaukshmya, sabhyácharasúkshmatá, atisúkshmatá, súkshmaniyam.

PUNC-TĬL'IOUS, *a.* very nice in behaviour—*Takallufí, takalluf-mizáj, nukta-sanj, mú-shigáf*—Súkshmácháranishṭh, atisúkshmáchárí, súkshmopacháradarśí, atisúkshmadarśí.

PUNC-TĬL'IOUS-LY, *ad.* with great nicety—*Takalluf-mizájí se, nukta-sanjí se, mú-shigáfí se*—Súkshmopacháranishṭhá se, súkshmaniyamanishṭhá se, atisúkshmadrishṭi se.

PŬNC'TO, *n.* a point of form, a point in fencing—*Takalluf, paṭe-bází waqaira meṅ ek qism kí shast*—Śishṭácharasaukshmya wá sabhyácharasúkshmatá, paṭá jháṛne wá lakṛí pheṅkne meṅ ek viśesh laksh wá lakshya.

PŬNC'TU-AL-IST, *n.* one who is very exact—*Wa'da-wafá shakhs, bárík-bíṅ mú-shigáf yá nukta-sanj shakhs, takalluf-mizáj-shakhs, niháyat sádiq shakhs*—Driṛhaniyamí, pratijṅánishṭh, súkshmopacháradarśí, baṛá khará jan.

PŬNC-TU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* scrupulous exactness—*Takalluf, mú-shigáfí, nukta-sanjí, rástí, sidq, wa'da-wafáí*—Kharáí, sacháí, sachauṭí, niyamanishṭhá, pratijṅánishṭhá, niyamapálan.

PŬNC'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* exactly, scrupulously—*Durustí sihhat rástí yá sidq se, waswás bárík-bíní takalluf-mizájí yá nukta-sanjí se*—Kharáí sacháí sachauṭí wá pratijṅánishṭhá se, atisúkshmadrishṭi wá atisúkshmatá se.

PŬNC'TU-AL-NESS, *n.* exactness, nicety—*Durustí sihhat rástí yá sidq, bárík-bíní takalluf yá nukta-sanjí*—Kharáí sacháí sachauṭí wá niyamapálan, atisúkshmadrishṭi wá atisúkshmatá.

PŬNC-TU-Ā'TION, *n.* the act or method of dividing sentences by points—*Fiqre banáne meṅ já-ba-já munásabat se nuqta-i-waqfa baiṭhálná, nuqta-i-waqfa baiṭhálná*—Virámachihnáṅkan, avasánachihnáṅkan.

PŬNC'TU-LATE, *v.* to mark with small spots—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí chittiyáṅ yá phuṭkiyáṅ k*ʰ.

PŬNC'TURE, *n.* a small hole made with a sharp point, a prick; *v.* to prick—*Chobh*ʰ, *chhed sál beh yá gudná*ʰ; v. *godná*ʰ, *bedhná*ʰ, *sálná*ʰ, *chhedná*ʰ, *chubháná*ʰ, *gaṛáná yá gaṛoná*ʰ.

PŬN'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *pungo*) pricking, biting, sharp, acrimonious—*Gazanda yá neshzan, hádd, tund yá tez, talkh*—Daṅśak, aruntud wá káṭú, tívra tíkshṇa wá tíkhá, kaṭu tikta kaṛwá kaṛuá tíṭá wá paṛpaṛá.

PŬN'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* power of pricking, sharpness—*Quwwat-i-hiddat yá hiddat, tezí yá tundí*—Aruntudatwa, tívratá tíkshṇatá wá prakharatá.

PŬN'ISH, *v.* (L. *punio*) to afflict with pain for a crime or fault, to chastise—*Sazá-d. yá k., tambíh siyásat yá nasíhat k.*—Daṇḍ k. wá d., táṛan wá táṛaná k.

PŬN'ISH-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of punishment—*Sazá-talab, sazá-pazír, wájibu-t-tambíh, wájibu-t-ta'zír*—Daṇḍaníya, daṇḍya, daṇḍárha, táṛaníya, daṇḍayogya.

PŬN'ISH-ER, *n.* one who punishes—*Mu'áqib, mu'azzib, sazá d. w. yá k. w.*—Táṛak, daṇḍapraṇetá, śásak. [—Daṇḍ, táṛan wá táṛaná.

PŬN'ISH-MENT, *n.* pain inflicted for a crime—*Sazá, mu'áqabat, ta'zír, tambíh, siyásat*

PU-NĬ'TION, *n.* the act of punishing—*Sazá k. yá d.*—Daṇḍ d. wá k.

PŪ'NI-TIVE, *a.* inflicting punishment—*Sazá-dih, tambíh-gar, mu'áqabat k. w., mu'áqib*—Dáṇḍik, dáṇḍ, daṇḍadáyak, daṇḍakárí. [gaṇiká, puṅschalí.

PŬNK, *n.* a strumpet—*Fáhisha, qahba, kasbí, chhinál*ʰ—Veśyá, patariyá wá paturiyá,

PŬNT, *v.* to play at basset and ombre—*Tás ká ek bháṅt ká khel khelná*ʰ.

PŪ'NY, *a.* (Fr. *puis, né*) inferior, petty; *n.* a young unexperienced person—*Khurd kam-zor yá past, adná yá kúchak;* n. *ná-kár-ázmúda nau-jawán*—Kshudra, chhoṭá; *n.* vyavahárájṅa wá avyápár yuvajan wá yuvá.

PŪ'PA, *n.* (L.) an insect in the third state of its existence, a chrysalis—*Ek kíṛe kí tísrí hálat, bádáma*—Ek kíṛe kí tísrí avasthá, guṭiká wá kośavásí.

PŪ'PIL, *n.* (L. *pupus*) one under the care of an instructor, the apple of the eye—

Shágird talmíz yá muta'allam, mardumak yá mardum-i-chashm—Chhátra vidyárthí wá śishya, akshitárá wá putlí. [Śishyávasthá, śishyadaśá.

PŪ'PIL-AGE, *n.* state of being a scholar or ward—*Shágirdí, hálat-i-talmíz, talmízí*—

PŬP'PET, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a small image moved by wire, a doll—*Kaṭh-putlí*[h], *putlí yá*

PŬP'PET-LY, *a.* like a puppet—*Kaṭh-putlí sá*[h], *kaṭh-putlí-sarikhá*[h], *putlí sá*[h]. [*putlá*[h].

PŬP'PET-RY, *n.* affectation—*Nakhre-bází, nakhra, hila*—Dimbh, dhoṅg, bhagal.

PŬP'PET-MAN, PŬP'PET-MĂS-TER, *n.* the master of a puppet show—*Kaṭh-putlí w*[h].

PŬP'PET-PLĀY-ER, *n.* one who manages puppets—*Shab-báz, la'bat-báz*—Kaṭhputlí nacháne w.

PŬP'PET-SHŌW, *n.* a mock drama performed by images moved by wires—*Kaṭh-putlí ká tamáshá, la'bat-bází, shab-bází*—Kaṭhputlí ká nách, putralikákríírá, putrikákríírá.

PŬP'PY, *n.* (L. *pupus*) a whelp; *v.* to bring forth whelps—*Pillá*[h], *kutte ká bachcha*[h], *sag-bacha*; v. *pille byáná yá biyáná*[h]—Kukkuraśávak, kutarú. [*yá biyáná*[h].

PŬP, *n.* a whelp; *v.* to bring forth whelps—*Pillá*[h], *kutte ká bachcha*[h]; v. *pille byáná*

PŬR, *n.* the noise of a cat when pleased; *v.* to make a noise like a cat when pleased—*Billí kí áwáz jab wah khush hotí hai, khurkhuráhat*[h], *ghargharáhat*[h]; v. *khushí meṅ jaisí áwáz billí kartí hai waisí áwáz k., khurkhuráná*[h], *khurkhur k*[h]., *ghar-gharáná*[h]—Billí ká śabd jab wah prasanna hotí hai; *v.* santusht hone par jaisá śabd billí kartí hai waisá śabd k. [*dhá*[h]—Adírghadrishṭi, hatadrishṭi.

PŬR'BLĪND, *a.* (*poreblind*) short-sighted—*Kotáh-nazar, chuṅdhlá*[h], *tyoṅdhá yá tyauṅ-*

PŬR'ÇHASE, *v.* (Fr. *pour, chasser*) to acquire, to buy; *n.* the acquisition of any thing by payment of an equivalent, any thing bought—*Hásil k., kharídná kharíd k. yá saudá k.*; n. *kharíd kharídárí yá shirá, saudá-sulf yá saudá*—Páná wá upárjan-k., mol-lená bisáhná kínná wá kray-k.; *n.* kray wá krayaṇ, krítavastu wá krítadravya.

PŬR'ÇHAS-A-BLE, *a.* that may be purchased—*Mumkinu-sh-shirá, kharídaní*—Kreya, kretavya, krayya, mol liye jáne ke yogya.

PŬR'ÇHAS-ER, *n.* one who purchases—*Kharídár, mushtarí, gáṅhak*[h], *kinwaiyá*[h]—Kretá, krayik, krayakartá, kráyak, kínne w. [múlya, krayaṇamúlya, mol.

PŬR'ÇHASE-MŎN-EY, *n.* the money paid for any thing bought—*Zar-i-saman*—Kraya-

PŪRE, *a.* (L. *purus*) clear, holy, genuine, unmixed, innocent, chaste, mere, not vitiated with corrupt modes of speech—*Sáf musaffá shaffáf yá safá, pák yá nek, khális yá nób, gair-makhlút, be-gunáh yá mubarrá, táhir 'afífa yá pák-dáman, sirf mahz sáda yá khálí, shusta pákíza marbút yá sahíh*—Nirmal vimal wá swachchha, pavitra śuchi wí śuddha, chokhá khará adúshit wá avikárit, anmilá nirálá wá amisrit, nirdosh nirdoshí sáttwik nishpáp wá nishkalaṅk, korá wá ajñátamaithun, keval ṭheṅṭh wá nirá, apaśabdarahit apaśabdaśúnya wá apaprayogahín.

PŪRE'LY, *ad.* in a pure manner, merely—*Safáí pákízagí shaffáfí shustagí marbútí pákí tahárat taqaddus yá 'ismat se, sirf yá mahz*—Nirmalatá swachchhatá śuddhatá śuddhi sádhutá nishkalaṅkatá pavitratá satítwa wá apaśabdahínatá se, keval wá mátra.

PŪRE'NESS, *n.* clearness, simplicity, innocence—*Safáí shaffáfí pákízagí yá shustagí, sádagí yá fardiyat, be-gunáhí yá pákí*—Nirmalatá swachchhatá wá śuddhatá, amiśratá wá kevalatwa, nishkalaṅkatá nishpápatwa wá chhalahínatá.

PŪ'RI-FŸ, *v.* to make or grow pure, to cleanse—*Pák yá shusta k. yá h., sáf k.*—Śuddha pavitra wá parishkrit k. wá h., dhoná nirmal-k. wá swachchha-k.

PŪ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making pure—*Tuhr, tathír, pák-sází, tahárat*—Śodhan, saṅśodhan, śuddhi, páwan, márjan, dhoná, swachchha k.

PŪ'RI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who purifies—*Muttahirr, sáf k. w., pák k. w., khális k. w.*—Śodhak, saṅśodhak, pávak, nirmal wá swachchha k. w., dhone w., mal dúr k. w.

PŪ'RI-FŸ-ING, *n.* the act of making clean—*Pák-sází, safáí, tahárat, tuhr*—Nirmal k., swachchha k., śodhan, saṅśuddhi.

PŪ'RIST, *n.* one excessively nice or choice—*Nihayat takalluf-mizáj mú-shigáf yá nukta-sanj shakhs*—Atisúkshmadarśí, atisúkshmadrishṭi.

PŪ'RI-TAN, *n.* one professing eminent purity in religion; *a.* belonging to the Puritans—*Nihayat dín-dár shakhs, bará-dín-dár aur namází shakhs*; a. *bare dín-dár aur namází shakhsoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Pavitramatávalambí, pavitramatadhárí; *a.* pavitramatávalambisambandhí, pavitramatadhárivishayak.

PŪ-RI-TĂN'IC, PŪ-RI-TĂN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Puritans, exact, rigid—*Bare dín-dár aur namází logoṅ ke muta'alliq, durust sahíh yá mukammal, sakht*—Pavitramatávalambisambandhí wá pavitramatadhárisambandhí, ṭhík, kathor wá kathin.

PŪ-RI-TĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of the Puritans—*Bare dín-dár aur namází logoṅ ke taur par*—Pavitramatávalambiyoṅ kí ríti se, pavitramatadháriyoṅ kí ríti se.

PŪ'RI-TAN-IṢM, *n.* the doctrines of the Puritans—*Bare dín-dár aur namází logoṅ ke 'aqáid*—Pavitramatávalambiyoṅ wá pavitramatadháriyoṅ ká mat.

PŪ'RI-TAN-ĪZE, *v.* to deliver the doctrines of the Puritans—*Bare dín-dároṅ aur namáziyoṅ ká 'aqída bayán k.*—Pavitramatávalambiyoṅ ká mat prakáś k.

PŪ'RI-TY, *n.* cleanness, innocence, chastity—*Safáí shaffáfí yá pákí, be-gunáhí yá ma'-*

súmiyat, pákizagí shustagí pársáí 'iffat yá 'ismat—Nirmalatá vimalatá wá swachchhatá, sádhutá nishkalaṅkatá wá pápahínatá, satítwa wá śuddhi.

PŬR'FLE, *v.* (L. *pro, flum*) to decorate with a wrought or flowered border—*Zar-báfí yá kár-chobí háshiye se árásta k. yá zínat d.*—Búṭe kárhe hue áṅchal se śobhit k. wá sajáná. [kárhá-huá áṅchal wá chhor.

PŬR'FLE, PŬR'FLEW̄, *n.* an embroidered border—*Kár-chobí yá zar-báfí háshiya*—Búṭe

PŬRGE, *v.* (L. *purgo*) to cleanse, to clear, to grow pure, to evacuate, to have frequent evacuations; *n.* a cathartic medicine—*Sáf k., jhárná*[h], *sáf h., peṭ-chaláná*[h], *peṭchalná*[h]; n. *julláb*—Nirmal wá vimal k., śuddha k. pápaśodhan k. wá aghaśodhan k., swachchha wá nirmal h., malaśodhan k. wá rechak ke dwárá jhárá-karáná wá hagáná, bahut jhárá phirná; *n.* rechak, udaraśodhan. [dhan, śuddhi.

PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of cleansing—*Pák-sází, sáf-sází, tathír, taháratat, tasfiya*—Śo-

PŬR'GA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of purging, cathartic; *n.* a purging medicine—*Sáf k. w., mus-hil yá jullábí*; n. *julláb*—Śodhak, udaraśodhak; *n.* rechak, virechan, udaraśodhan, sárak.

PŬR'GA-TO-RY, *a.* cleansing, expiatory; *n.* a place in which Roman Catholics suppose souls to be purged from impurity—*Sáf yá pák k. w., gunáh-mitáne w. yá kaffára-gar*; n. *a'ráf yá i'ráf*—Śodhak wá páwan, pápaśodhak pápamochak wá aghanásak; *n.* pápaśodhanasthán, aghaśodhanasthán, yátanásthán.

PŬR-GA-TŌ'RI-AL, PŬR-GA-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* relating to purgatory—*Muta'alliq-i-a'ráf, a'ráfí, a'ráf-mansúb*—Pápaśodhanasthánasambandhí, yátanásthánavishayak.

PŬR'ÇER, *n.* one that purges, a cathartic—*Sáf yá pák k. w., julláb yá mus-hil*—Śodhak, rechak-aushadh rechak wá rechan.

PŬRL, *n.* (*purfle*) an embroidered border; *v.* to decorate with fringe—*Zar-báfí yá kár-chobí háshiya*; v. *jhálar lagá-kar saṅwárná yá sajáná*[h]—Búṭe kárhá huá áṅchal.

PŬRL, *v.* (Sw. *porla*) to flow with a gentle noise, to murmur; *n.* a gentle noise or murmur—*Jharjharáná yá jharjhará-kar bahná*[h], *taṛtaṛáná bhalbhaláná yá hurhuráná*[h]; n. *jharjharáhaṭ*[h], *dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ*[h], *taṛtaṛáhaṭ*[h].

PŬRL'ING, *n.* the gentle noise of a stream—*Nadí ká jharjharátá baháw*[h], *nadí kí taṛtaṛáhat dhaṛdhaṛáhat yá harharáhat*[h].

PŬR'LIEŪ, *n.* (Fr. *pur, lieu*) a border, a neighbourhood, a district—*Sar-hadd, qurb atráf jawár gird yá nawáh, zil'*—Símá wá siwán, arosparos paryantadeś wá upántadeś, chaklá wá pradeś. [*yá chorána*[h], *músná yá mús-lená*[h], *chorí k*[h].

PUR-LŎĬN', *v.* (L. *pro, longus*) to steal, to take by theft, to practise theft—*Churáná*

PUR-LŎĬN'ER, *n.* one who steals clandestinely—*Chor*[h], *choṭṭá*[h], *duzd.*

PUR-LŎĬN'ING, *n.* theft—*Duzdí, chorí*[h].

PŬR'PLE, *a.* (L. *purpura*) red tinctured with blue; *n.* a purple colour or dress; *v.* to colour with purple—*Argawání, shahábí, lál-nílá-ámez*; n. *argawání raṅg yá libás, shahábí raṅg yá poshák, lál-nílá-ámez raṅg yá libás*; v. *argawání yá shahábí raṅg raṅgná, argawání banáná yá k.*—Nílalohit, krishṇalohit, baiṅganí, baiṅjaní, jámuní, lakhaurí, lákhá; *n.* baiṅganí raṅg, baiṅganí raṅg ke kapṛe, nílalohitavarṇ jámuní wá lakhaurí raṅg ke vastra; *v.* nílalohit k., baiṅganí banáná wá k., lakhaurí wá jámuní raṅg ká banáná.

PŬR'PLES, *n. pl.* spots of a livid red—*Nílí-pílí chittiyáṅ yá phuṭkiyáṅ*[h].

PŬR'PLISH, *a.* somewhat purple, like purple—*Kisí qadr argawání, shahábí-sá yá lál-nílá-ámez-sá*—Kuchh nílalohit wá krishṇalohit, baiṅganí-saríkhá wá lakhaurí-sá.

PŬR'PŌRT, *n.* (L. *pro, porto*) design, tendency, meaning; *v.* to intend, to mean—*Matlab, maqsad yá iráda, murád yá ma'ní*; v. *iráda yá maqsad k., ma'ní rakhná yá batáná*—Abhipráy wá áśay, tátparya wá bháv, arth wá bhávárth; *v.* abhipráy-k. man-k. wá ichchhá-k., arthasúchaná-k. wá arthawán-h.

PŬR'POSE, *n.* (L. *pro, positum*) intention, design, end, effect; *v.* to intend—*Iráda yá matlab, maqsad yá qasd, garaz yá níyat, natíja*; v. *iráda k., qasd k., mansúba k.*—Abhipráy wá áśay, manorath saṅkalp wá ichchhá, arth tátparya upayog wá prayojan, phal; *v.* saṅkalp k., abhipráy k., man k. [nishphal.

PŬR'POSE-LESS, *a.* having no effect—*Lá-hásil, be-fáida, be-húda*—Nirarthak, vyarth,

PŬR'POSE-LY, *ad.* by design, intentionally—*Qasdan, 'amdan yá dída-o-dánista*—Abhipráyapúrvak, ján-bújhkar wá samajh-bújhkar.

PŬR'PRISE, *n.* (Fr. *pour, pris*) a close or inclosure—*Iháta, báṛá*[h], *gherá*[h].

PŬRR. See PUR.

PŬRSE, *n.* (L. *bursa*) a small bag for money; *v.* to put into a purse, to contract as a purse—*Hamyání, hamiyání, kísa, surra, toṛá*[h], *thailí*[h], *baṭuá*[h]; v. *thailí meṅ dharná*[h], *sikoṛná yá sameṭná*[h].

PŬR'SER, *n.* the paymaster of a ship—*Jaház ká tahwíl-dár*—Nauká ká koshádhikárí.

PŬRSE'NĚT, *n.* a net made like a purse—*Ek jálí jo rupai rakhne kí thailí-sí baní rahtí hai*[h]. [Dhanagarv, dhanadarp, dhanábhimán, arthábhimán.

PŬRSE'PRIDE, *n.* pride or insolence of wealth—*Mál-mastí, zar-mastí, moṭ-mardí*—

PŬRSE'PRŎŬD, *a.* proud or insolent from wealth—*Mál-mast, zar-mast, mot-mard*—Dhanagarví, dhanadarpí, dhanábhimání. [—Ek paudhá.

PŬRS'LAIN, *n.* (It. *porcellana*) a plant—*Ek nabát, baqlatu-l-hamqá, khurfa, loniyá*[h]

PUR-SŪE', *v.* (L. *per, sequor*) to follow, to chase, to continue, to prosecute—*Pai-rawí k., ragedná yá pachherná*[h], *kartá-rahná yá chalá-jáná*[h], *dar-pai h. yá ta'aqqub k.*—Píchhá k. anusaran k. wá anugaman k., píchhe-daurná khed-lená chahetná chahatná wá khaderná, kartá-jáná wá lagá-rahná, paiñre-parná piñd-parná anushthán-k. wá ácharan k. [—Anusaran anuvartan wá anushthán, anusár wá phal.

PUR-SŪ'ANÇE, *n.* prosecution, consequence—*Pai-rawí yá ta'aqqub, mutábaqat yá natija*

PUR-SŪ'ANT, *a.* done in consequence, conformable, agreeable—*Ba-mújib yá hasb, muwáfiq, mutábiq*—Anusárí, anuvartí, anurúp.

PUR-SŪ'ER, *n.* one who pursues—*Muta'áqib, pachherí*[h], *khaderú*[h], *pichh-lagwá*[h], *pai-rawí k. w., dar-pai h. w.*—Anugámí, anuyáyí, anusárí, anudhávak.

PUR-SŪIT', *n.* act of pursuing, endeavour to attain, course of business or occupation—*Pai-rawí yá ta'aqqub, talásh yá taftísh, shuql yá kár*—Anusaran anuvartan anugaman khader pachherá wá raged, khoj dhúñrh anushthán wá anusandhán, vyapár udyog udyam wá kám. ['*asá-bardár, chob-dár*—Rájadút.

PŬR'SUI-VĂNT, *n.* a state messenger—*Sarkárí dút, sarkárí qásid yá harkára, yasáwal,*

PŬR'SY, *a.* (Fr. *poussif*) fat and short-breathed—*Motá aur kotáh-dam, jo motá ho aur jiskí dam bhar-áwe yá phúlé*—Sthúl aur duhswási, jo motá ho aur jiskí sáns phúláwai wá bhar-jáy.

PŬR'TE-NANÇE, *n.* (L. *per, teneo*) the pluck of an animal, appurtenance—*Haiwán ká kalejá jigar aur shush, lawázim yá koí shai jo muta'alliq ho*—Pasu ká hrit yakrit ádi, anubandh sambandh wá upakaran.

PUR-VÊY', *v.* (L. *pro, video*) to buy in provisions, to provide, to procure—*Rasad yá khurák kharíd-rakhná, muhaiyá k., sar-ba-ráh-k. baham-pahuñcháná házir-k. yá maujúd-k.*—Khádyavastu wá bhojan kí sámagrí kín rakhná wá krayakar rakhná, juhání, jutáná wá bhojanasambhár-k.

PUR-VÊY'ANÇE, *n.* provision, victuals provided—*Rasad tahíya tahaiya yá sar-ba-ráhí, muhaiyá yá taiyár rasad yá khurák*—Juháná jutáná parikalpan wá annádiparikalpan, jutáí huí khádyadravya wá kháne kí sámagrí.

PUR-VÊY'OR, *n.* one who purveys—*Ihtimámchí, ihtimámí, bhandárí*[h], *rasad ká dároga, chaudharí*[h], *modí*[h]—Annádiparikalpak, bhojanádhikárí, áhárayojak.

PŬR'VIEW, *n.* the providing clause of a statute—*Áin ká kháss hissa jismeñ díbácha yá díbája na ho*—Vyavasthá ká mukhyabhág jismeñ paribháshá wá prastávana na ho.

PŬS, *n.* (L.) the matter of a sore—*Píb*[h], *máñj*[h], *resh, rím, rád yá rádh*[h], *chirk*—Púy, púyarakt.

PŪ'RU-LENÇE, PŪ'RU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* the generation of pus or matter, pus—*Píb kí paidáish, resh rím yá chirk*—Púyatwa wá píb-ká-utpanna-h., píb wá púy. [púrn, púyamay.

PŪ'RU-LENT, *a.* consisting of pus—*Píbiyáhá*[h], *pibíyáhá*[h], *pur-rím*—Púyayukt, púya-

PÛSH, *v.* (Fr. *pousser*) to drive by pressure, to press forward, to urge, to thrust; *n.* a thrust, an impulse, assault, effort, exigence—*Dhakelná yá dhakká-d*[h]., *thelná*[h], *húlná daurána chaláná yá dabáná*[h], *jhoñkná yá relná*[h]; n. *dhakká*[h], *zarb yá zor, hamla yá zad-o-kob, koshish yá jahd, kash-makash yá zarúrat*—*n.* Thelá rel húl jhoñk wá takkar, veg wá bal, márpít wá ákraman, udyog wá cheshtá, avaśyakatá ávaśyakatá wá pra-

PÛSH'PĬN, *n.* a child's play—*Larkoñ ká ek khel*[h]. [yojan.

PŪ-SIL-LĂN'I-MOUS, *a.* (L. *pusillus, animus*) mean-spirited, cowardly—*Be-himmat yá ná-mard, buz-dil hiz yá khaif*—Bhíruhriday wá kátarahriday, darpokná káyar wá kádar.

PŪ-SIL-LA-NĬM'I-TY, *n.* cowardice, timidity—*Be-himmatí yá buz-dilí, be-juratí yá ná-mardí*—Bhírutá wá kátaratá, darpoknápan kápurushatwa wá kádarpaná.

PŪ-SIL-LĂN'I-MOUS-LY, *ad.* with pusillanimity—*Buz-dilí se, be-himmatí yá be-juratí se*—Kátaratá bhírutá wá kádarpane se. [*manuá*[h], *manuí*[h], *khar-gosh, kharhá*[h].

PÛSS, *n.* a name for a cat or a hare—*Billí yá kharhe ká nám*[h], *máño*[h], *púsí*[h], *púsá*[h],

PŬS'TULE, *n.* (L. *pus*) a pimple—*Phunsí*[h], *phapholá*[h], *chhálá*[h], *jhalká*[h], *ábila.*

PŬS'TU-LATE, *v.* to form into pustules—*Ábila k., chhálá phapholá phunsí yá jhalká banáná*[h].

PÛT, *v.* (D. *pooten*) to place, to lay, to apply, to propose: *p. t.* and *p. p.* PÛT—*Rakhná yá rakh-d*[h]., *dharná dhar-d. dálná gerná náwná náy-d. yá melná*[h], *lagáná*[h], *áge rakhná áge-k. sámne-k. yá kahná*[h].

PÛT, *n.* an action of distress, a game at cards, a rustic—*Nálish-i-qurqí, tás ká ek khel*[h], *dihqání*—Dhanagrahanábhiyog, tás kí ek kríra, gañwár.

PÛT'TER, *n.* one who puts—*Rakhne w*[h]., *dharne w*[h]., *dálne w*[h]., *sámne k. w*[h]., *kahne w*[h].

PŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *puto*) supposed—*Khayálí, qiyásí, wahmí, farzí, majází*—Lokamat, kalpit, máná huá, janaprasidhha, áropit, anubhávit. [kshudra.

PŪ'TID, *a.* (L. *puteo*) mean, base—*Kamína, pájí yá dún*—Adham, nich kutsit wá

PŪ'TRID, *a.* (L. *putris*) rotten, corrupt—*Sará*[h], *muta'affin ganda bosída yá mufsid*—Pút, durgandh durgandhí wá galit. [wá durgandhí, pút.

PU-TRĚD'I-NOUS, *a.* stinking, rotten—*Muta'affin ganda yá bosída, sará*[h]—Durgandh

PŪ'TRE-FŸ, *v.* to make rotten, to rot—*Sarána yá galána*[h], *sarná ausná yá ubasná*[h].

PŪ-TRE-FĂC'TION, *n.* the state of growing rotten—*Saran*[h], *sarávat*[h], *bosídagí, sarávat*[h].

PŪ-TRE-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* making rotten—*Sarane w*[h]., *sarávú*[h], *ganda-sáz, bosída-sáz*—Pútijanak, pútikar. [*bosídagí, gandagí.*

PU-TRĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* the state of rotting—*Sarávat*[h], *ubsávat*[h], *kasávat*[h], *saran*[h], *ausáhat*[h],

PU-TRĚS'ÇENT, *a.* growing rotten—*Sartá-huá*[h], *galta-huá*[h], *gumsá*[h], *ubsá*[h].

PU-TRĚS'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may grow rotten—*Bosídagí-pazír, sar-jáne ke láiq*—Pútiyogya, sar jáne ke yogya, gal jáne ke yogya.

PŪ'TRID-NESS, *n.* the state of being putrid—[*Putrescence ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Putrescence ká arth dekho.] [faction ká arth dekho.]

PŪ-TRI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* state of becoming rotten—[*Putrefaction ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Putre-

PŪ'TRY, *a.* rotten, corrupt—[*Putrid ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Putrid ká arth dekho.]

PŬT'TOCK, *n.* (L. *buteo*) a kite—*Chíl*[h]. [bandhanalep, udapesh.

PŬT'TY, *n.* cement used by glaziers—*Leí*[h], *qala'í-kushta, sirísh yá saresh*—Kácha-

PÚZ'ZLE, *v.* (D. *poos*) to perplex, to embarrass; *n.* perplexity, embarrassment—*Hairán yá tang k., pareshán k. lá-jawáb k. yá muzabzab meṅ dálná*; n. *hairání tangí yá mu'ammá, pareshání*—Ghabrá-d., vyákul k. niruttar k. muṅh-márná wá vyast k.; *n.* uljherá wá vyastatá, ghabráhat vyákulatá wá ákulatá. [buddhi, bhrántabuddhi.

PŬZ'ZLE-HĚAD-ED, *a.* having the head full of confused notions—*Sar-i-ásíma*—Vyasta-

PŸE. See PIE. [viśesh, pakshirájaviśesh.

PŸ'GARG, *n.* (Gr. *pugè, argos*) a kind of eagle—*Ek qism ká 'uqáb yá humá*—Utkrośa-

PŸG'MY. See PIGMY. [ká káṅtá.

PŸR'A-CĂNTH, *n.* (Gr. *pur, akantha*) a kind of thorn—*Ek qism ká khár*—Ek bháṅt

PŸR'A-MID, *n.* (Gr. *puramis*) a solid figure standing on a triangular square or polygonal base and terminating in a point at the top—*Makhrút-i-muzalla', manár, mínár, sitún-i-gáw-dumí*—Súchyagrastambh, súchyákárastambh, śuṇḍákárastambh.

PY-RĂM'I-DAL PŸR-A-MĬD'IC, PŸR-A-MĬD'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a pyramid—*Makhrút-i-muzalla'-súrat, mínár-sá, manár-súrat, sitún-i-gáw-dumí-sá*—Súchyagrastambhákár, śuṇḍákár, súchyákár, súkshmágrastambhákriti.

PŸR-A-MĬD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in form of a pyramid—*Makhrút-i-muzalla'-ke mánind, mínár yá manár ke mánind*—Súchyákáravat, súchyagrastambh ke sadriś, súchyákárastambh ke sadriś. [chyákárastambh, súchyagrastambh, śuṇḍákárastambh.

PŸR'A-MIS, *n.* a pyramid—*Makhrút-i-muzalla', sitún-i-gáw-dumí, mínár, manár*—Sú-

PŸRE, *n.* (Gr. *pur*) a funeral pile—*Chitá*[h].

PY-RĪ'TĒS, *n.* fire-stone—*Sang-i-átashí*—Ágneyaprastar.

PY-RŎL'A-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *pur, latreia*) worship of fire—*Átash-parastí*—Agnipújá.

PŸR'O-MĂN-ÇY, *n.* (Gr. *pur, manteia*) divination by fire—*Átash se pesh-numáí pesh-goí gaib-goí yá fál-goí*—Agnidwárá bhavishyatkathan wá śubháśubhakathan.

PŸR-O-MĂN'TIC, *n.* one who divines by fire—*Átash se gaib kí bát kahne w.*—Agnidwárá bhávikathak bhavishyadvaktá wá anágatadarśak.

PY-RŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *pur, metron*) an instrument for measuring the degree of heat—*Harárat-paimá, mízánu-l-harárat*—Ushṇatámápanayantra, ushṇatámápakayantra.

PŸR-O-TĚCH'NICS, PŸR'O-TĚCH-NY, *n.* (Gr. *pur, technè*) the art of making fireworks—*Átash-bází banáne ká fann, hawái-garí*—Agniśilp, agnikríṛávidyá.

PŸR-O-TĚCH'NI-CAL, *a.* relating to fireworks—*Átash-bází-mansúb*—Agnikríṛásambandhí, ágneyakríṛávishayak. [Agnikríṛávidyájña, agniśilpak.

PŸR-O-TĚCH'NIST, *n.* one skilled in pyrotechnics—*Átash bází banáne w., hawái-gar*—

PŸR'RHO-NIST, *n.* (*Pyrrho*) a sceptic—*Ahl-i-shakk, mulhid, munkir-i-wahí*—Nástik, śástráviśwásí, chárvák. [tikatá wá nástikya, aśraddhá wá aviśwás.

PŸR'RHO-NISM, *n.* scepticism, universal doubt—*Ilhád yá shirk, shakk-i-mutlaq*—Nás-

PY-THĂG-O-RĒ'AN, *a.* relating to *Pythagoras*; *n.* a follower of Pythagoras—*Páithágoras nám ek Yunání qadím hakím ke muta'alliq*; n. *Páithágoras nám ek Yunání qadím hakím ká pai-rau*—Páithágoras námak práchínakál ke yavanadeśíya paṇḍit ká sambandhí; *n.* Páithágoras ká anuyáyí, Páithágoras-panthí, Páithágoras ká matávalambí. [*kím kí hikmat yá 'aqída*—Páithágoras ká mat.

PY-THĂG'O-RISM, *n.* the doctrine of Pythagoras—*Páithágoras nám ek Yunání qadím ha-*

PŸTH'O-NESS, *n.* (Gr. *Puthon*) the priestess of Apollo at Delphi, a witch—*Delfái meṅ súraj dewtá kí paṇḍáin yá purohitání*[h], *ḍáyan yá churail*[h].

PY-THŎN'IC, *n.* pretending to prophesy—*Pesh-goí yá gaib-dání ká da'wá k. w., paigambarána*—Bhávikathanábhimání, bhavishyakathanábhimání, bhavishyatsúchanábhimání.

PŸX. See PIX.

Q.

QUĂB, *n.* (Ger. *quappe*) a sort of fish—*Ek bhánt kí machhlí*[h].

QUĂCK, *v.* (Ger. *quaken*) to cry like a duck, to boast; *n.* one who pretends to skill which he does not possess; *a.* falsely pretending to cure diseases—*Qáṅ-qáṅ k., láf-zaní-k. láf-márná yá khud-faroshi-k.*; n. *ním-hakím, kachchá tabíb, jhúṭhá da'wá k. w.*; a. *jhúṭhí tabábat k. w., jhúṭhá tabíb*—Haṅsanád k. wá káṅkáṅ k., lambí-chauṛí-háṅkná átmaślághá-k. wá apní baṛáí apne muṅh se k.; *n.* mithyábhimání, mithyáchikitsak, mithyávaidya; *a.* mithyáchikitsak, chhadmavaidya.

QUĂCK'ER-Y, *n.* false pretension to skill—*Kaṭh-baidí*[h], *jhúṭhí tabábat, dawá-bází, ḳhud-faroshí, láf-zaní*—Mithyábhimán, duschikitsá, mithyáchikitsá.

QUĂCK'ISH, *a.* boasting like a quack—*Kaṭh-baid ke mánind láf-zan yá ḳhud-farosh, jhúṭhe tabíb ke mánind ḳhud-farosh*—Mithyábhimání wá mithyáchikitsak ke sadriś átmaślághá k. w.

QUĂCK'SĂL-VER, *n.* one who boasts of his skill in salves or medicines—*Jhúṭhá tabíb, kath-baid*[h]—Mithyáchikitsak, chhadmachikitsak.

QUÂD-RA-GĚS'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *quadrageni*) belonging to Lent—*Chillá-mansúb, muta-'alliq-i-chillá*—Chatwáriṅśaddinopavásasambandhí, cháliś din ke upavás ká sambandhí.

QUÂD'RAN-GLE, *n.* (L. *quatuor, angulus*) a plane figure having four angles and consequently four sides—*Chau-gosha, shakl-i-chau-gosha, zú-arba'tu-z-záwiya, zú-arba'-tu-l-azlá'*—Chaturasra, chatushkoṇ.

QUA-DRĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* having four angles—*Zú-arba'tu-l-azlá', chau-gosha*—Chatushkoṇ, chaukhuṅṭá.

QUÂ'DRANT, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part, the quarter of a circle, an instrument for taking altitudes—*Chauthá hissa, rub'-i-dáira, 'urúj yá bulandí mápne ká ek ála*—Chaturthabhág turíyabhág wá chauthá-bhág, varttulapád wá trijyá, turíyayantra wá súryayantra.

QUA-DRĂNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to a quadrant—*Chauthe hisse ke muta'alliq, rub'-i-dáira ke muta'alliq, 'urúj yá bulandí mápne ke ála ke muta'alliq*—Chaturthabhágasambandhí, varttulapádavishayak, trijyávishayak, turíyayantrasambandhí, súryayantravishayak.

QUÂ'DRATE, *a.* square, divisible into four parts, suited, exact; *n.* a square; *v.* to suit, to correspond—*Murabba', chár barábar hissoṅ meṅ taqsím hone ke láiq, munásib, mutábiq durust yá sahíh*; n. *shakl-i-murabba'*; v. *muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.*—Samachaturbhuj wá samachatushkoṇ, chár samán bhágoṅ meṅ vibhakt hone ke yogya, yathochit wá anurúp, ṭhík; *n.* samachatushkoṇ, samachaturbhuj, samachaturasra; *v.* milná wá yogya-h., ṭhík h.

QUA-DRĂT'IC, *a.* pertaining to a square—*Murabba', murabba'-mansúb*—Chaturasríya, samachatushkoṇíya, samachaturbhujíya, vargíya.

QUÂD'RA-TURE, *n.* the act of squaring, a square—*Murabba' k. yá murabba' banáná, murabba'*—Varg-k. samachaturbhuj-banáná wá vargíkaraṇ, varg.

QUÂD'RI-BLE, *a.* that may be squared—*Murabba' hone ke qábil, murabba'-shudaní*—Samachatushkoṇ wá samachaturbhuj hone wá kiye-jáne ke yogya, varg hone wá kiye-jáne ke yogya.

QUA-DRĬLLE', *n.* (Fr.) a game at cards, a dance—*Tás ká ek khel*[h], *ek bhánt ká nách yá náṅch*[h].

QUÂD-RI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *quatuor, latus*) having four sides—*Chau-pahlú, zú-arba'-tu-l-azlá'í, chahár-jánib-dár*—Chaturbhuj, chatuhpárśwayukt.

QUA-DRĬP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* (L. *quatuor, partitum*) divided into four parts—*Chár hissoṅ meṅ taqsím kiyá gayá, chár hissoṅ meṅ maqsúm*—Chár bhágoṅ meṅ báṅṭá gayá, chaturvibhág, chaturbhág.

QUA-DRĬV'I-AL, *a.* (L. *quatuor, via*) having four ways meeting in a point—*Aisí chár ráheṅ rakhne w. jo ek hí jagah meṅ mileṅ, ek hí jagah meṅ milne-wálí chár ráheṅ rakhne w., chau-ráhe w., chau-ráhe ká*—Ek hí sthán meṅ milne wále chár márg rakhne w., chatushpathíya chaturmárgíya.

QUÂD'RU-PED, *a.* (L. *quatuor, pes*) having four feet; *n.* an animal having four feet—*Chár-páya, chár-pá*; n. *sutúr, chár-páya*—Chatushpadí, chatushpad, chatushpád; *n.* chatushpad, chatushpád, chatushpadí, chatushpadapaśu, chauá, chaugoṛá.

QUÂD'RU-PLE, *a.* (L. *quatuor, plico*) fourfold, four times told—*Chár-chand chau-chand yá chau-tahá, chau-guná*[h]—Chatushṭay chaturvidh chau-laṛá wá chau-partá, chaturguṇ. [Chaturvidharúp se, chaturguṇarúp se.

QUÂD'RU-PLY, *ad.* to a fourfold quantity—*Chau-guná*[h], *chahár-chand yá chár-chand*—

QUĂFF, *v.* (Fr. *coiffer*) to drink, to swallow in large draughts—*Píná*[h], *dhokná yá* [*bahut píná*[h].

QUĂF'FER, *v.* to feel out, to grope—*Ṭo-nikálná*[h], *ṭaṭolná*[h].

QUĂG, *n.* (*quake?*) a shaking bog—*Dhasan*[h], *daldal*[h].

QUĂG'GY, *a.* boggy, shaking under the feet—*Daldalá*[h], *pankahá daldalí yá dhasáú*[h]

QUĂG'MĪRE, *n.* a shaking bog or marsh ; *v.* to whelm as in a quagmire—*Daldal*[h], *dhasan*[h], *pank*[h], *chor-zamín ;* v. *mánoṅ daldal yá dhasan meṅ ḍuboṅá ḍaboṅá yá ḍubáṅá*[h].

QUĀIL, *n.* (Fr. *caille*) a bird—*Baṭer*[h], *baṭaí*[h], *lawá*[h]—Vartiká, vártak, vartakpakshí, láwak.

QUĀIL'PĪPE, *n.* a pipe to allure quails—*Bater yá baṭaí khíṅchne yá mohne ke liye báṅslí*[h].

QUĀIL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush, to depress, to sink, to subdue—*Kuchalná yá chúr-chúr k*[h]., *dabáṅá*[h], *ḍuboṅá ḍúbṅá dhasná yá dabṅá*[h], *toṛṅá márṅá latheṛṅá yá pachháṛṅá*[h].

QUĀIL'ING, *n.* act of failing in resolution—*Dabṅá*[h], *dhasṅá*[h], *dhaṅsṅá*[h].

QUĀINT, *a.* (L. *comptus*) nice, exact, affected, artful, fanciful, singular—*Bárík yá bárík-bíṅ, mú-shigáf nukta-sanj yá takalluf-mizáj, naḳhre-báz, riyá-kár yá makkár, ḳhayálí yá qiyásí, nádir yá 'ajíb*—Súkshma wá atisúkshma, ṭhík, savailakshya wá ádambarí, dhúrtta chhalí wá kapaṭí, vásanákalpit wá kálpanik, adbhut anokhá aparúp vilakshaṇ asaṅgat wá anúṭhá.

QUĀINT'LY, *ad.* nicely, exactly, artfully—*Báríkí yá bárík-bíní se, latáfat durustí yá sihhat se, fareb dagá-bází yá riyá-kárí se*—Atisúkshmatápúrvak, ṭhíkṭhík wá suthráí-se, kapaṭ máyá dhúrttatá wá chhal se.

QUĀINT'NESS, *n.* nicety, oddness—*Báríkí latáfat yá nafásat, nudrat*—Atisúkshmatá, aparúpatá vailakshaṇya vilakshaṇatá wá anokháí.

QUĀKE, *v.* (S. *cwacian*) to shake, to tremble ; *n.* a shake, a trembling—*Hilṅá kapṅá yá kaṅpṅá*[h], *thartharáṅá káṅpṅá yá daldaláṅá*[h] ; n. *larza yá larzish, thartharí yá thartharáhat*[h] ;—*n.* Kaṅpkapí wá kapkapí, daldaláhaṭ kamp wá kampan.

QUĀK'ING, *n.* a shaking, trepidation—*Larza yá larzish, thartharí yá thartharáhaṭ*[h]—Kaṅpkapí wá kapkapí, daldaláhaṭ kamp wá kampan.

QUĀ'KER, *n.* one of the society of Friends—*Ek ḳháss Nasráṅí firqe ká ek shaḳhs*—Ek viśesh Krishṭíyamaṇḍalí ká ek jan.

QUĀ'KER-IṢM, *n.* the principles of the Quakers—*Ek ḳháss Nasráṅí firqe ká 'aqída yá mazhab*—Ek viśesh Krishṭíyamaṇḍalí ká mat.

QUĀ'KER-LY, *a.* resembling Quakers—*Ek ḳháss Nasráṅí firqe ke logoṅ ke mánind*—Ek viśesh Krishṭíyamaṇḍalí ke logoṅ ke sadriś.

QUÂL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *qualis*) nature relatively considered, property, disposition, temper, virtue or vice, character, rank—*Sírat, ḳhássiyat, mizáj yá nihád, tab' yá máhiyat, wasf yá sifat, ḳhaslat ḳho yá kaifíyat, martabá páya yá manzilat*—Prakriti, guṇ wá dharm, swabháv wá bháv, śílatá, lakshaṇ guṇalakshaṇ wá swabhávalakshaṇ, charitra wá vritti, śreshṭhapad padaśreshṭhatá wá padotkrishṭatá.

QUÂL'I-FY, *v.* to fit, to abate, to soften—*Láiq qábil durust yá sazá-wár k. yá h., muḳhaffaf k. yá taḳhfíf k., muláim yá narm k.*—Yogya upayukt wá ksham k. wá h., ghaṭáṅá wá nyún k., komal wá mridu k.

QUÂL'I-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be qualified—*Mumkinu-l-liyáqat, qábilíyat-pazír, mumkinu-l-taḳhfíf, taḳhfíf-pazír*—Yogyatáksham, nyúnatwayogya.

QUÂL-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* that which qualifies, endowment, accomplishment, abatement—*Liyáqat yá qábilíyat, isti'dád wasf hunar jauhar sifat yá kamálíyat, zihní yá jismí ḳhúbí, taḳhfíf*—Yogyatá upayuktatá wá kshamatá, guṇ nipuṇatá sampúrṇabháv wá parishkár, man wá śarír kí sugharatá, nyúnatwa wá ghaṭáw.

QUÂL'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that qualifies—[*Qualify jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Qualify jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

QUALM, kwâm, *n.* (S. *cwealm*) a sudden fit of sickness or languor—*Maroṛá yá maroṛá*[h], *dhaṛká*[h], *aiṅthan*[h], *ubkáí*[h], *matláí*[h]. [chhu wá vyákul, vamanonmukh.

QUÂLM'ISH, *a.* seized with sickly languor, squeamish—*Matláhá*[h], *nafúr*—Vamanech-

QUAN-DĀ'RY, *n.* (Fr. *qu'en dirai je*) a doubt, a difficulty ; *v.* to bring into a difficulty—*Shakk yá shubha, ishkál hairáṅí pech yá diqqat ;* v. *mushkilát meṅ ḍálṅá, pech yá hairáṅí meṅ ḍálṅá*—Sandeh wá saṅśay, uljheṛá saṅkaṭ wá vyastatá ; *v.* uljheṛe meṅ ḍálṅá, saṅkaṭ meṅ ḍálṅá.

QUÂN'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *quantus*) any indeterminate weight or measure, a portion, a part, the measure of a syllable—*Miqdár qadr andáza andáz mu'tád yá mautád, hissa, juz, zamán-i-talaffuz-i-juzv-i-lafz*—Parimáṇ parimiti wá mán, bhág, aṅś wá ṭukṛá, mátrá.

QUÂN'TI-TA-TIVE, QUÂN'TI-TIVE, *a.* estimable according to quantity—*Miqdár ke hisáb se tajwíz yá tashḳhís kiye-jáne ke qábil*—Parimáṇ ke anusár anumeya arthát aṭkal meṅ áne ke yogya. [mán, nirúpitabhág gaṭhari wá moṭ.

QUÂN'TUM, *n.* (L.) quantity, amount—*Miqdár yá qadr, jumla yá jam'*—Parimáṇ wá

QUÂR'AN-TÎNE, *n.* (Fr. *quarantaine*) the space of forty days, the time during which a ship suspected of infection is obliged to forbear intercourse or commerce—*Chillá, jahází-chálísí*—Chálís-din wá chatwáriṅśaddinaparimáṇ, chatwáriṅśaddivasaparyant gamanágamanávarodh arthát jis nauká meṅ márígrast logoṅ ke hone ká bhay ho uske kahíṅ jáne áne ká nishedh.

QUÂR'REL, *n.* (L. *queror*) a dispute, a contest, a brawl, cause of dispute; *v.* to dispute, to disagree, to fight, to find fault—*Qaziya, munáza'at yá munáqasha, gangá yá gulgapárá, bá'is-i-qaziya;* v. *qaziya k., ná-muwáfiq yá ná-muttafiq h., laṛná*[h], *harf-gírí nukta-chíní yá 'aib-joí k.*—Jhagṛá wá bigár, ṭaṅṭá bakheṛá wá vivád, thukkamthukká gálígalauj wá kalah, vivádakáraṇ arthát jhagṛe ká hetu; *v.* jhagaṛná wá bakheṛá-k., asammat h. wá ápas meṅ na milná, dwandwa wá yuddha k., chhidránweshaṇ-k. dosh-d. wá dosh nikálná. [kalahakári.

QUÂR'REL-LER, *n.* one who quarrels—*Jhagṛálú*[h], *fitna-jo, siteza-jo, laṛáṅká*[h]. [—Vivádí,

QUÂR'REL-LING, *n.* contention, disagreement—*Qaziya, ná-ittifáqí ná-muwáfaqat yá ikhtiláf*—Vivád jhagṛá kalah wá bakheṛá, anmel wá asammati.

QUÂR'REL-LOUS, *a.* petulant, easily provoked—*Shokh yá tunuk-mizáj, tund-mizáj yá zúd-ranj*—Chirchirá wá krodhaśíl, śighrakopí wá jaljalátá.

QUÂR'REL-SOME, *a.* apt to quarrel, contentious—*Jhagṛálú*[h], *jhanjhatí bakheṛiyá laṛáṅká laṛák yá khaṭpaṭiyá*[h].

QUÂR'REL-SOME-LY, *ad.* in a quarrelsome manner, petulantly—*Jang-joí sitez-joí siteza-joí yá fitna-joí se, zúd-ranjí tunuk-mizájí yá shokhí se*—Laṛáṅkepan jhagṛálúpan wá vivádaśílatá se, krodhaśílatá wá chirchiráhaṭ se.

QUÂR'REL-SOME-NESS, *n.* disposition to quarrel—*Jang-joí, qaziya-joí, siteza-joí, fitna-joí, zúd-ranjí*—Jhagṛálúpan, laráṅkápan, vivádaśílatá, krodhaśílatá.

QUÂR'REL, QUÂR'RY, *n.* (L. *quadrum*) an arrow with a square head, a square of glass—*Ek tír jiská sar shakl-i-murabba' hotá hai, murabba'-i-shísha yá shíshe ká murabba'*—Ek ván wá bán jiská máthá wá sir samachatushkoṇ wá samachaturbhuj ke sadriś hotá hai, kách wá káṅch jo samachatushkoṇ wá samachaturbhuj ke sadriś ho.

QUÂR'RY, *n.* (L. *quæro?*) game pursued or killed, prey; *v.* to prey upon—*Said, shikár;* v. *shikár k.*—Mrigayá wá aher ká jantu, ákheṭ aher wá mrigayá; *v.* mrigayá aher wá ákheṭ k.

QUARR'RY, *n.* (Fr. *carrière*) a place from which stones are dug; *v.* to dig stones—*Kán-i-sang, patthar kí kán, ma'dan-i-sang;* v. *patthar khodná*[h], *khod-kar patthar nikálná*[h]—Prastarakháni, páshánakandar, patthar kí khán, pathariyá khán.

QUÂR'RY-MAN, *n.* one who digs in a quarry—*Sang-kan*—Prastharakhanak, pásháṇakhanak.

QUÂRT, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) the fourth part of a gallon, a vessel containing a quart—*Ek ser ke lagbhag*[h], *ek ser ke lagbhag ke máp ká bartan yá básan*[h].

QUÂR'TAN, *a.* occurring every fourth day; *n.* an ague which occurs every fourth day—*Chauthe din hone w*[h]., *chau-roza;* n. *chauthiyá*[h], *hummá-i-rib'í.*

QUAR-TÂ'TION, *n.* an operation by which the quantity of one thing is made equal to the fourth of another—*Ek chíz ke miqdár ko dúsrí shai ke chauthe hisse ke barábar k.*—Kisí padárth ke parimáṇ ko dúsre padárth kí chauthái ke samán k.

QUÂR'TER, *n.* a fourth part, a weight of 28 pounds, a measure of 8 bushels, a region, a station, mercy granted by a conqueror: *pl.* a place of lodging—*Rub' ya'ní chauthá hissa, chaudah ser ká wazn, chha man aur solah ser ká paimána, náhiya mulk mahalla taraf jánib zil' yá samt, maqám, amn-amán yá ján-bakhshí:* pl. *makán*—Chauthái chaturtháṅś wá chaturthabhág, chaudah ser kí náp, chha man aur solah ser ká parimáṇ, deś ṭolá párá pradeś wá diśa, sthán wá sthiti, kshamá kripá jívadán wá práṇadán: *pl.* ṭhikáná jagah ḍerá wá chháwní.

QUÂR'TER, *v.* to divide into four parts, to station soldiers, to lodge—*Chár-pára k. yá chár hissa k., sipáhiyoṅ ko muqím k., ṭikáná yá ṭiknáh*—Chár bhág k. wá chár ṭukre k., sená ko ṭikáná, basáná wá basná.

QUÂR'TER-AGE, *n.* a quarterly allowance—*Si-máha rozína yá talab, si-máha*—Traimásik vetan wá parimitamúlya. [*jagah-d*[h]., *básá-d*[h].

QUÂR'TER-ING, *n.* appointment of quarters—*Ḍerá-d*[h]., *chháwní-d*[h]., *ṭikne ke liye*

QUÂR'TER-LY, *a.* containing a fourth part, recurring every quarter of a year; *ad.* once in a quarter of a year—*Chauthá hissa rakhne w., si-máha;* ad. *tín tín mahíne ke akhír meṅ, si-máhí ke akhír meṅ*—Chaturtháṅśadhárí, traimásik wá trimásin; *ad.* tín tín más ke ant meṅ, trimás ke ant meṅ.

QUAR-TĚTT', *n.* a musical composition for four performers, a stanza of four lines—*Musíqí-mansúb tasníf jisko dekh-kar chár shakhs bajáweṅ yá gáweṅ, murabba' rubá'í yá chau-misrá'*—Chár janoṅ ke bajáne wá gáne ke nimitta saṅgítavidyásambandhí rachaná, chaupái wá chatushpadaślok.

QUÂR'TILE, *n.* an aspect of the planets when they are ninety degrees from each other—*Saiyáre jab ápas meṅ nabbe darje ke fásile par hoṅ tab unkí hálat kí súrat, tarbí'*—Graha jab nabbe aṅś ke antar par hoṅ tab unkí sthiti ká ákár.

QUÂR'TO, *n.* a book in which a sheet is folded into four leaves; *a.* having four leaves in a sheet—*Ek-ek takhte-ke chár-chár waraq kí baní huí kitáb;* a. *ek-ek takhte ke chár-chár waraq ká baná huá*—Ek ek táw ke chár chár patra kí baní huí pustak; *a.* pratyek táw ke chár chár patra ká baná huá.

QUÂR'TER-DĂY, *n.* one of the four days of the year on which quarterly payments are made—*Si-máha baṅtne ká roz, tísre mahíne ká akhír roz jab si-máha baṅte*—Trimásíntadin, vatsarapádadivas, tísre más ká antya divas jab traimásik vetan baṅtai.

QUÂR'TER-DĚCK, *n.* the short upper deck—*Jaház ke pichhwáṛe ke úpar kí chhoṭí manzil*—Nauká ke pichhwáṛe ke úpar kí chhoṭi chhat wá páṭan.

QUÂR'TER-MĂS-TER, *n.* an officer who regulates the quarters and provisions of soldiers—*Pesh-khaime ká dároga, sipáhiyoṅ ko ḍera dene aur rasad baham-pahuṅcháne ká ahl-i-kár*—Ṡená ko vásasthán aur bhojanádi dene ká adhikárí.

QUÂR-TER-SĚS'SIONṢ, *n.* a court of law—*Ek 'adálat jo tín tín mahíne par khultí hai*—Ek prakár kí kachahrí jo tín tín más par khultí hai.

QUÂR'TER-STĂFF, *n.* a staff of defence—*Paṭá*[h], *lakṛí*[h], *banethí*[h], *gadká*[h].

QUÂRTZ, *n.* (Ger. *quarz*) a kind of stone—*Ek qism ká patthar*—Prastaraviśesh, ek bháṅti ká patthar, káchamaṇi, sitamaṇi.

QUÂSH, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to crush, to subdue, to annul, to make void, to be shaken with a noise—*Dabáná*[h], *toṛná*[h], *bátil k., radd yá mansúkh k., khalkhaláná*[h]—Dábná wá kuchalná, márná wá már-d., miṭáná meṭná vyarth-k. wá pracháranivartan-k., lop-k. prachárakhaṇdan-k. rahit-k. wá avasthitibhaṅg-k., khalbaláná.

QUAS-SĂ'TION, *n.* (L. *quassum*) the act of shaking, concussion—*Hiláw*[h], *ḍuláw*[h].

QUÂT, *n.* a pustule, a pimple—*Phapholá yá chhálá*[h], *phunsí yá jhalká*[h].

QUA-TĚR'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) consisting of four; *n.* the number four—*Chaukaṛá*[h]; n. *chauk*[h], *chauká*[h]—Chatushk; *n.* chatushk, chatushṭay.

QUA-TĚR'NI-ON, *n.* the number four, a file of four soldiers; *v.* to divide into files—*Chár ká 'adad, chár sipáhiyoṅ kí qatár yá saff*; v. *qatár yá saff k., qatároṅ yá safoṅ meṅ taqsím k.*—Chár-kí-saṅkhyá chatushṭay wá chatushk, chár yoddháoṅ kí ṭolí wá paṅkti; *v.* ṭolí banáná, ṭolí wá paṅkti meṅ báṅṭná. [khyá, chatushṭay, chatushk.

QUA-TĚR'NI-TY, *n.* the number four—*Chár ká 'adad, chauká*[h], *chauk*[h]—Chár kí saṅ-

QUÂ'TRAIN, *n.* a stanza of four lines rhyming alternately—*Rubá'í, murabba', chau-misrá'*—Chatushpádakavitá, chatushpadakavitá, chatushpadaślok.

QUĀ'VER, *v.* (Sp. *quiebro*) to shake the voice, to tremble, to vibrate; *n.* a shake of the voice, a musical note—*Gahgaháná lahakná yá lahakáná*[h], *káṅpná kaṅpná yá kapná*[h], *thartharáná yá ḍigná*[h]; n. *margúl, músíqí ká ek nishán*;—*n.* Swarakamp swarabhaṅg wá gahgaháhaṭ, gándharvavidyá meṅ śighratálasúchakachihna.

QUĀ'VERED, *a.* distributed into quavers—*Margúl-úmez*—Saswarakamp, saswarabhaṅg.

QUĀ'VER-ING, *n.* the act of shaking the voice—*Margúl, gahgaháhaṭ*[h]—Swarakamp, swarabhaṅg.

QUAY, kē, *n.* (Fr. *quai*) a mole or wharf for loading or unloading vessels—*Pushta, jaházoṅ se mál utárne yá jaházoṅ par mál charháne ká ghát*—Uttaraṇasthán, naukottaraṇasthán, nauká par se utárne wá nauká par bojhne ká ghát.

QUĒAN, *n.* (S. *cwen*) a worthless woman—*Zan-i-fáhisha, fájira, quttáma*—Puṅschalí, bhrashṭá, kulaṭá, gaṇiká.

QUĒA'ṢY, *a.* sick, squeamish, delicate—*Bímár, nafúr mirzá-mizáj yá mushkil-pasand, názuk yá náznín*—Rogárt wá rogí, nakcharhá vamanechchhu matláhá wá naksoṅdhú, sukumár sukwár wá komal. [Vamanechchhá.

QUĒA'ṢI-NESS, *n.* sickness of the stomach—*Matláhaṭ*[h], *ji ká matlánú yá machláná*—

QUĒĒN, *n.* (S. *cwen*) the wife of a king, a female sovereign; *v.* to play the queen—*Pádsháh-begam yá sháh-begam, malika*; v. *malika ká sá kám k.*—Rájapatní wá ráni, rajñi rájyakáriṇí wá mahishí; *v.* ráni kí kám k., ráni saríkhá ácharaṇ wá charitra k. [*ke mánind*—Ráni saríkhá, ráni ke sadriś, rájñisadriś, rájñíyogya.

QUĒĒN'LĪKE, QUĒĒN'LY, *a.* becoming a queen—*Malika ke muwáfiq, pádsháh-begam*

QUĒĒR, *a.* (Ger. *quer*) odd, strange—*'Ajab yá 'ajíb, turfa yá nádir*—Vilakshaṇ aparúp wá asaṅgat, adhbhut alaukik anokhá wá anúṭhá.

QUĒLL, *v.* (S. *cwellan*) to crush, to subdue, to quiet, to allay, to abate—*Dabáná*[h], *shikast d., taskín d., takhfíf yá kam k., kam h.*—Dábná wá daman-k., toṛná parájay-k. wá vaś-k., śánt k., ghaṭaná wá thandhá-k., ghaṭná.

QUĒLL'ER, *n.* one who quells—[*Quell jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Quell jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

QUĒNCH, *v.* (S. *cwencan*) to put out, to extinguish, to allay, to cool, to destroy—*Sard yá faro k., bujháná*[h], *daf' k., sard h., bar-bád d. yá k.*—Nirváṇ k., nivritta k., śánt k. wá śaman k., ṭhandhá h., nashṭ k.

QUĒNCH'ER, *n.* one who quenches—[*Quench jo fi'l hai us se ism i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Quench jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

QUĒNCH'LESS, *a.* that cannot be quenched—*Gair-mumkinu-l-itfá, nir-bujháú*[h], *amit*[h], *ná-mitan-hár*[h]—Aśamaníya, anirvápaṇíya, bujhne ke ayogya. [rohaṭ.

QUĒR'Í-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *queror*) complaint—*Shikáyat, nála, gila, shakwa*—Viláp, rowá-

QUĒR-I-MŌ'NI OUS, *a.* complaining, querulous—*Sháki, gila-guzár yá shakwa-guzár*—Vilápakári, vilápí paridevanaśíl paridevi wá jhikhne w.

QUĚR-I-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with complaint—*Gila-guzárí se, shakwá se, shakwá-guzárí se* —Vilápaśílatápúrvak, paridevanaśílatá se, jhíkh-kar, rowárohaṭ se.

QUĚRN, *n.* (S. *cwyrn*) a handmill—*Hath-chakkí*[h], *dareṅtí*[h].

QUĚR'PO, *n.* (Sp. *cuerpo*) a dress close to the body, a waistcoat—*Basmá yá wasma, kurtí*—Vastraviśesh, aṅgarkhá.

QUĚR'RY. See EQUERRY.

QUĚR'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *queror*) habitually complaining, expressing complaint—*Gila-guzár, shákí*—Vilápaśíl wá vilápí, paridevanaśárí paridevi wá jhíkhne-w.

QUĚR'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a complaining manner—*Gila-guzárí se, shakwá se, shikáyat ke rú se*—Vilápaśílatá se, paridevanaśílatá se, rowárohaṭ se.

QUĚR'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* practice of complaining—*Gila-guzárí, shakwá-guzárí, shikáyat*—Vilápaśílatá, vilápakáritwa, paridevanaśílatá, rowárohaṭ.

QUĚ'RY, *n.* (L. *quæro*) a question, an inquiry; *v.* to ask a question—*Suwál yá pursish, istifsár istifhám yá tahqíqát*; v. *suwál k., pursish k., istifsár k.*—Praśna, anuyog wá púchhná; *v.* praśna k., púchhná.

QUĚ'RENT, *n.* an inquirer—*Sáil, púchhne w*[h]., *istifsár k. w., suwálí*—Prashṭá, prichchhak, praśna k. w.

QUĚ'RIST, *n.* one who asks questions—*Sáil, istifsár k. w., suwálí, pursish k. w., púchhne w*[h].—Praśna k. w., praśnakartá, anuyoktá, prashṭá, jijṅásu, prichchhak, prachchhak.

QUĚST, *n.* act of seeking, search, inquiry, request; *v.* to seek for, to search—*Talásh, taftísh yá just-o-jú, tahqíqát yá imtihán, khwáhish yá darkhwást*; *v. talásh k., just-o-jú yá taftísh k.*—Anweshaṇ wá anusandhán, khoj wá ḍhúṅrh, paríkshá wá jijṅásá, ákáṅkshá ichchhá wá prárthaná; *v.* anweshaṇ k., anusandhán-k. ḍhúṅṛhná wá khojná.

QUĚST'ANT, *n.* one who seeks—*Taláshí, tálib, joyanda*—Anweshak, khojú, khojne w., ḍhúṅṛhne w.

QUĚST'ION, *n.* the act of asking, that which is asked, an interrogatory, an inquiry, a dispute, doubt, trial, point or topic in a controversy; *v.* to ask questions, to examine by questions, to doubt—*Pursish yá istifhám, suwál, istifsár, tahqíqát yá taftísh, bahs qaziya yá majhala, shakk yá shubha, ázmáish yá imtihán, muqaddama yá bát*; v. *suwál k., imtihán k. yá báz-pursí k., shakk k.*—Púchhpichh wá prachchhan, praśna, jijṅásá wá anuyog, anusandhán wá vichár, vivád wá vád, sandeh wá saṅśay, paríkshá, vicháravishay wá vádánuvádavishay; *v.* púchhná wá praśna-k., praśna ke dwárá paríkshá wá anusandhán k., sandeh wá saṅśay k.

QUĚST'ION-A-BLE, *a.* doubtful, suspicious—*Mushtabih, mashkúk yá shakkí*—Śaṅkaníya wá sandigdh, saṅśayasth wá saṅśayayukt.

QUĚST'ION-A-RY, *a.* asking questions, inquiring—*Mustafsir, taláshí yá tahqíqát-k. w.*—Prichchhak prachchhak wá púchhne w., jijṅásu.

QUĚST'ION-ER, *n.* one who asks questions—*Mustafsir, sáil, suwál k. w., suwálí, púchhne w*[h].—Prashṭá, prichchhak, prachchhak, praśnakartá, anuyoktá, jijṅásu.

QUĚST'ION-IST, *n.* one who asks questions—*Sáil, suwálí, mustafsir, púchhne w*[h]., *suwál k. w.*—Prichchhak, prachchhak, prashṭá, praśna k. w.

QUĚST'ION-LESS, *ad.* without doubt, certainly—*Be-shubha, be-shakk lá-kalám yá lá-raib*—Nihsaṅśay wá nihsandeh, suniśchit wá dhruv.

QUĚS'TRIST, *n.* a seeker, a pursuer—*Taláshí, píchhá k. w*[h].—Anweshí wá ḍhúṅṛhne w., pachherá k. w. wá ragedne w.

QUĚS'TU-A-RY, *a.* studious of profit; *n.* one employed to collect profits—*Naf'-jo, fáida-jo, naf'-khwáh*; n. *naf' jam' k. w., hásil yá naf' jam' karne par jo muqarrar ho*—Lábhechchhuk, lábhákáṅkshí, swárthapar, swárthacheshṭak; *n.* lábh baṭorne par jo niyukt ho.

QUĚST'MAN, QUĚST'MŎN-GER, *n.* one legally empowered to make quest of certain matters—*Ba'z bátoṅ ki tahqíqát ke liye sarkárí amín*—Kisí kisí bát ke nirṇay karne ke nimitta rájajan.

QUĚS'TOR, *n.* (L *quæstor*) a Roman officer who had charge of the public treasury—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ká khazánchí*—Prachínakál meṅ Rom ká kośádhíś wá dhanádhyaksh.

QUĚS'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a questor—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ke khazánchí ká 'uhda*—Prachínakál meṅ Rom ke kośádhíś ká pad.

QUEUE, kū, *n.* (Fr.) a tie of hair. See CUE—*Chotí*[h], *chutiyá*[h], *jhoṭaí*[h].

QUĬB'BLE, *n.* (L. *quidlibet?*) a cavil, an evasion; *v.* to cavil, to evade—*Hila-hawála harf-gírí i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil yá be-já-'uzr, mugálata yá hila-bází*; v. *be-já 'uzr k. yá i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil k., uráná tálná bacháná yá dúr-bhágná*[h]—Mithyápatti wá vitaṇḍá, uṛanjháíṅ uṛán vákchhal wá ṭálmaṭol; *v.* mithyávivád k. wá vitaṇḍá k., uṛanjháíṅ-k. ṭálmaṭol-k. uṛán-uṛná wá vákchhal-k.

QUĬB'BLER, *n.* one who quibbles—*Hila-báz, farfandí, jugat-báz, ihám-go* [*aur ma'ne quibble jo fi'l hai us se samajh-lo*]—Vakroktivádí, vákchhalakárí, arthápatti k. w. [aur arth quibble jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.]

QUĬCK, *a.* (S. *cwic*) living, swift, speedy, active, pregnant; *ad.* nimbly, speedily; *n.* living flesh, living plants—*Zinda, jald-báz yá shitáb-kár, tez, chálák yá chust-o-chálák, hámila*; ad. *chustí yá chálákí se, tezí yá shitábí se*; n. *jaṅ-dár gosht yá jítá-gosht, ha-*

ri yá tázi nabátát—Jítá jívi wá sajív, śighra wá twarit, kshipra drutagati wá áśukári, phurtílá chaṭpaṭiyá wá chaṭakwáh, garbhawati wá peṭ-se; *ad.* phurtí se, śighratá wá kshipratá se; *n.* marma marmasthal wá jítá-máṅs, sajívaushadhi wá hare-paudhe.

QUĬCK'EN, *v.* to make or become alive, to hasten, to accelerate, to sharpen, to cheer—*Zinda k. yá h., jald k., chál tez k., tez k., himmat-d. taskín-d. yá khush-k.*—Jiláná sajív-k. jíná ji-uṭhná wá sajív-h., śighra k., drutatar k. wá gativarddhan-k., uttejit wá tíkshṇa k., dhárhas dilásá wá ánand d.

QUĬCK'EN-ER, *n.* one who quickens—[*Quicken jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Quicken jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

QUĬCK'LY, *ad.* soon, speedily, without delay—*Jaldí, shitábí se, fi-l-faur bilá-tawaqquf yá fauran*—Śighra, turant, jhaṭpaṭ.

QUĬCK'NESS, *n.* speed, activity, sharpness—*Zúdí jald-bází yá shitáb-kárí, jaldí chálákí yá chustí, tezí talkhí yá tundí*—Vegitá wá drutatá, phurti chaṭakwái wá śighratá, tíkshṇatá kaṭutá wá charparáhaṭ. [prakharadrishṭi, súkshmadarśí.

QUĬCK'EYED, *a.* having sharp sight—*Tez-nazar, tez-chashm, tez-nigáh*—Tíkshṇadrishṭi,

QUĬCK'LIME, *n.* lime unquenched—*Barí*[h], *chúne kí barí*[h], *áhak, tafta.*

QUĬCK'SĂND, *n.* moving sand—*Reg-i-rawán, daldalí zamín, chor-bálú*[h], *duzd-reg*—Daldalí bhúmi, jalamay bálú, baluá páṅk wá paṅk. [ghráṇ, súkshmaghráṇ.

QUĬCK'SÇĔNT-ED, *a.* having acute smell—*Tez-shámma, tez-qúwat-i-shámma*—Tíkshṇa-

QUĬCK'SĔT, *n.* a living plant set to grow; *v.* to plant with living plants or shrubs—*Chárá*[h], *lagá yá lagáyá huá hará paudhá*[h]; v. *chárá lagáná*[h], *paudhe lagáná yá baiṭhálná*[h]. [drishṭi.

QUĬCK'SIGHT-ED, *a.* having sharp sight—*Tez-nazar, tez-nigáh*—Prakharadrishṭi, tíkshṇa-

QUĬCK-SIGHT'ED-NESS, *n.* sharpness of sight—*Tez-nigáhí, tez-nazarí*—Drishṭisúkshmatá, súkshmadrishṭi, drishṭitíkshṇatá.

QUĬCK'SĬL-VER, *n.* mercury, a fluid metal—*Zíbaq, sím-áb*—Párá párad párat wá pár, yogaváhí ras wá rasadhátu. [yukt, párad wá páre se marhá huá.

QUĬCK'SĬL-VERED, *a.* overlaid with quicksilver—*Sím-ábí, sím-áb se marhá huá*—Párada-

QUĬCK'WĬT-TED, *a.* having ready wit—*Tez-fahm, zírak, házir-jawáb*—Śighrabuddhi, tíkshṇabuddhi.

QUĬD, *n.* (*cud*) something chewed—*Jugálí*[h], *jo kuchh kuchlá jáy*[h].

QUĬD'DIT, *n.* (L. *quid*) a subtilty—*Harráfí, mubham-kalámí, muzabzab-kalámí*—Dhúrttatá, vákchhal, vákyavakratá.

QUĬD'DI-TY, *n.* essence, a trifling nicety—*Máhiyat gauhar yá wujúd, be-fáida-bárík-bíní lá-hásil daqíqa-sanjí yá nazákat-i-be-haqíqat*—Múlavastu sár wá sattwa, anarthak atisúkshmadrishṭi wá vyarth atisúkshmatá.

QUĪ'ET, *a.* (L. *quies*) still, peaceable, calm, smooth; *n.* rest, repose, tranquillity; *v.* to still, to calm, to pacify—*Sákin yá sákit, garíb muláim khámosh bá-sulh yá be-sharr, be-harakat yá be-kharkhasha, bá-qarár hamwár yá be-jumbish*; n. *qarár sukún yá sukúnat, árám ásáish yá ráhat, istiráhat ásúdagí 'adam-i-jang yá sulh*; v. *sákin yá khámosh k., shísta-k. sháyasta-k. taskín-d. yá tasallí-d., muláim yá faro k.*—Niśchal achal sthir wá susthir, saumya chup mridu anagra wá achand, śánt nirvighna wá nirupadrav, akshubdh wá śamit; *n.* swásthya niśchalatá sthiratá viśrám wa viśránti, sukh chain kal śánti wá śam, nirupadravatá wá swasthatá; *v.* niśchal wá sthir k., rokná mandá-k. wá thandhá-k., śánt k.

QUĪ-ĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* rest, repose, silence—*Ráhat sukún yá sukúnat, ásáish árám ásúdagí itmínán yá qarár, khámoshí*—Niśchalatá sthiratá wá swásthya, swasthatá śánti śam wá viśrám, túshṇimbháv sun chuppí maunabháv wá niśśabdatá.

QUĪ-ĔS'ÇENT, *a.* being in a state of rest, silent—*Bá-qarár sákin yá be-harakat, sákit*—Niśchal sthir wá śánt, anuchchárit.

QUĪ'ET-ISM, *n.* the system of the Quietists—*Vedántiyoṅ ká mat*[h], *be-khabarí, taskín, be-hawá-o-hawásí*—Śánti, vairágya, nivrittimárg, śam.

QUĪ'ET-IST, *n.* one of a sect which maintained that religion consisted in the internal rest and recollection of the mind—*Vedántí*[h]—Vedántamárgí, vedántasevi, nivrittamárgi.

QUĪ'ET-LY, *ad.* calmly, peaceably, at rest—*Qarár se, sulh yá garíbí se, khámoshí-se yá áhistá*—Śánti wá swásthya se, sthir susthir wá nirákul rúp se, chupcháp wá dhíredhíre.

QUĪ'ET-NESS, *n.* state of being quiet, peace—*Sukút muláyamat qarár yá áhistagí, khámoshí ásáish yá sulh*—Niśchalatá sthiratá wá swásthya, swasthatá śánti śam wá viśrám, túshṇimbháv sun chuppí maunabháv wá niśśabdatá. [Śánt, sthir, akshubdh.

QUĪ'ET-SOME, *a.* calm, still, undisturbed—*Bá-qarár, sákin, be-harakat yá be-khalish*—

QUĪ'E-TUDE, *n.* rest, repose, tranquillity—*Sukún sukúnat yá árám, ásáish yá qarár, ásúdagí itmínán yá ráhat*—Niśchalatá wá sthiratá, kal wá swásthya, śánti śam viśrám sukh chain wá kaṇṭakábháv.

QUĪ-Ē'TUS, *n.* (L.) rest, repose, death—*Sukún sukúnat yá árám, ásáish ráhat yá ásúda-*

gi, maut—Niśchalatá sthiratá wá swasthatá, swásthya śánti viśrám sukh kal wá nirupadravatá, mrityu wá mich.

QUĬLL, *n.* (L. *caulis?*) the large strong feather of a fowl, an instrument for writing, the prickle of a porcupine; *v.* to plait—*Sháh-par, par ká qalam, khár-pusht ká khár;* v. *chunná*[h], *moṛná*[h]—Pańkh paksh wá parṇ, pańkh ká kalam wá lekhaní, sáhí ká káṅtá.

QUĬL'LET, *n.* (L. *quidlibet*) subtilty, nicety—*Nukta-dání, báriki yá bárik-bíní*—Dhúrttatá vidagdhatá wá chaturatá, atisúkshmatá.

QUĬLT, *n.* (L. *culcita*) a cover made by stitching one cloth upon another; *v.* to stitch one cloth upon another—*Razái, toshak;* v. *razái banáná, toshak banáná, sozní banáná*—Gúdaṛ, túliká, kathaṛí, gudaṛí, gadlá; *v.* gúdar wá gudaṛí banáná, kathaṛí banání, do kapṛoṅ ke bích meṅ rúí dálkar siná, nigandná. [pańcharúp.

QUĬ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *quinque*) consisting of five—*Páńch ká*[h], *mukhammas*—Pańchak,

QUĬNCE, *n.* (Fr. *coin*) a tree and its fruit—*Darakht-i-bihí, bih yá bihí*—Śríphal.

QUĬN'CUNX, *n.* (L.) a plantation of trees formed with four in a square and one in the middle—*Nakhl-bandí jismeṅ darakht aisí tartíb se lage hoṅ ki chár to ek murabba' ke chároṅ konoṅ par hoṅ aur ek bích meṅ ho*—Vrikshaváṭiká jismeṅ peṛ aisí riti se lage hoṅ ki chár to ek samánachaturbhujakshetra ke chároṅ konoṅ par hoṅ aur ek bích meṅ ho.

QUIN-CŬN'ÇIAL, *a.* formed like a quincunx—*Aisí nakhl-bandí ke mánind baná huá jismeṅ darakht is tartíb se lage hoṅ ki chár to ek murabba' ke chároṅ konoṅ par hoṅ aur ek bích meṅ ho*—Aisí vrikshaváṭiká ke sadriś baná huá jismeṅ peṛ aisí ríti se lage hoṅ ki chár to ek samánachaturbhujakshetra ke chároṅ konoṅ par hoṅ aur ek bích meṅ ho.

QUIN-QUĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *quinque, angulus*) having five corners—*Panj-gosha, mukhammas, panj-gosha-dár*—Pańchakoṇ, pańchkoná, pańchakoṇákár.

QUĬN-QUAR-TĬC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *quinque, artus*) consisting of five articles—*Páńch bátoṅ ká*[h].

QUIN-QUĔN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *quinque, annus*) happening once in five years, lasting five years—*Páńch sál meṅ ek daf' hone w., panj-sála*—Páńch baras meṅ ek ber hone w., pańchavarshik pańchavarshik pańchavarshíya wá pańchábdik.

QUĬN'SY, *n.* (*squinancy*) inflammation of the throat—*Khunáq*—Gandamálá, kaṇṭharog, ghaṭasarp, adhimáṅsak. [*chízeṅ*—Pańchak.

QUĬNT, *n.* (L. *quintus*) a set of five—*Panja, ekatthá kí gaí yá ekatthá murattab páńch*

QUĬN'TAIN, QUĬN'TIN, *n.* (Fr. *quintaine*) an upright post on the top of which was a bar turning on a pivot used in tilting—*Ek khuṛá khambhá jiske úpar kíl par ek dandá ghúmtá thá aur wah bhalaití meṅ kám átá thá*[h]. [*man*[h].

QUĬNT'AL, *n.* (L. *centum*) a hundred pounds in weight—*Ek man aur das ser*[h], *sawá-*

QUIN-TĔS'SENÇE, *n.* (L. *quintus, esse*) the fifth essence, an extract from any thing containing all its virtues in a small quantity, the essential part of any thing—*Páńchwáṅ jauhar asl yá máhiyat, khulása, zubda*—Pańchamasár, sár sáráṅs wá hír, paramasár wá uttamasár. [Sáramay, paramasáramay.

QUĬN-TES-SĔN'TIAL, *a.* consisting of quintessence—*Jauhar ká, khulése ká, zubde ká*—

QUĬNT'U-PLE, *a.* (L. *quintus, plico*) fivefold, containing five times the amount—*Panjtahá yá pańch-tahá, pańch-guná*[h]—Pańchpartá pańchlaṛá wá pańchavidh, pańchagun.

QUĬP, *n.* (W. *cwip*) a sharp jest, a taunt, a sarcasm; *v.* to taunt, to scoff—*Bazla hazl yá mazákh, tanz, ta'n ta'na yá la'n-ta'n;* v. *tanz yá ta'n k., ta'na-zaní k.*—Ṭhaṭṭhá, kshep vyańjaná wá khillí, ṭasrá ṭhesrá wá mihná; *v.* mihná ṭhesrá wá ṭasrá k., khillí wá ṭhaṭṭhá k.

QUĬRE, *n.* (Gr. *choros*) a body of singers, the part of a church where the service is sung, a choir; *v.* to sing in concert—*Gáne-wáloṅ ká táifa, girje kí wah jagah jaháṅ gáne-wále baiṭhte haiṅ, gawaiyoṅ ká dal*[h]; v. *táifa bándh-kar gáná, táifa meṅ gáná, mil-kar gáná*[h]—Gáyakachakra, Íśáibhajanaśálá ká wah bhag jaháṅ gáyakachakra baiṭhtá hai, gáyakagaṇ wá gáyakasamúh; *v.* gáyakachakra báṅdhkar gáná, gáyakasamúh meṅ gáná. [gáne w.

QUIR'IS-TER, *n.* one who sings in concert—*Táife meṅ gáne w.*—Gáyakachakra meṅ

QUĬRE, *n.* (Fr. *cahier*) 24 sheets of paper—*Chaubís takhta kágaz, ek dasta kágaz, kágaz ká ek dasta*—Chaubís táw likhanapatra, likhanapatra ke chaubís táw.

QUĬR-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *queror*) a cry for help—*Dohái*[h], *gohár*[h].

QUĬRK, *n.* an artful turn, a shift, a quibble, a smart taunt, a slight conceit—*Riyá yá lait-o-la'all, hí'a, zaṭal hila bází yá jugat-bází, ta'n ta'na yá tanz, lahar*[h]—Vákchhal wá chhal, ṭálá ṭálmaṭol uṛán wá uṛanjháin, ślesh vakrokti wá chhadmavád, ṭhesará ṭasrá khillí mihná wá avakshep, manolaulya buddhichápalya wá taraṅg.

QUIRK'ISH, *a.* consisting of quirks—*Hile-bází ká, hile-hawále ká, zaṭal ká, lait-o-la'all ká, lahrí*[h]—Vákchhalamay, ṭálmaṭol ká, taraṅgí, chapal, lol.

QUĬT, *v.* (Fr. *quitter*) to free or set free, to discharge, to requite or repay, to go away from, to resign, to perform—*Ázád k., adá k. yá khalás k., ajr yá 'iwaz d., chalá-jáná*[h],

tark k., bajá láná—Mukt k., bhar-d. bharná paṭáná wá vimochit-k., phal wá palṭá d., nikal jáná, tajná tyáganá wá chhoṛná, karná sádhná wá nibáhná.

QUĬT, *a.* free, clear, absolved—*Ázád, ḳhalás, muharrá pák yá bari*—Mukt, vimochit, uttírṇ wá śodhit. [jáne ke yogya, chhoṛe jáne ke yogya.

QUĬT'TA-BLE, *a.* that may be quitted—*Mumkinu-t-tark, chhoṛe jáne ke qábil*—Tyáge

QUĬT'TAL, *n.* return, repayment—*'Iwaz, badla*—Pratiphal, palṭá.

QUĬT'TANCE, *n.* discharge, recompense—*Adá fárig-ḳhattí yá sáfí-náma, ajr*—Riṇamukti śuddhi śodhan chhuṭkárá wá nistár, pratiphal wá páritoshik. [chhoṛ d.

QUĬT'CLĀIM, *v.* to renounce claim to—*Da'wá se báz-áná, da'wá chhoṛ-d.*—Swatwádhikár

QUĬT'RĔNT, *n.* a small rent reserved—*Muqarrar ḳhiráj*—Niyat kar.

QUĪTE, *ad.* (*quit?*) completely, wholly—*Sar-ba-sar yá hú-ba-hú, bi-l-ku'l bi-'anih mahz sarásar yá tamám*—Sarvathá sarvaś wá sampúrṇarúp-se, sakal wá sab bháv se.

QUĬV'ER, *n.* (*cover?*) a case or sheath for arrows—*Tar-kash, tukkash, ja'ba*—Túṇ, tuṇír, nishaṅg, śarásray. [yukt.

QUĬV'ERED, *a.* furnished with a quiver—*Tarkash-dár, ja'ba-dár*—Satúṇ, túṇí, nishaṅga-

QUĬV'ER, *v.* (*quaver*) to shake, to tremble—*Káṅpná kaṅpná yá ḳapná*[h], *lahakná yá thartharáná*[h].

QUIX-ŎT'IC, *a.* like Don *Quixote*, romantic to extravagance, absurd—*Don Quixote ke mánind, be-hadd yá be-andáz ḳhayálí yá 'ajíb, ná-ma'qúl yá be-já*—Don Quixote ke sadriś, atiśay karke vilakshaṇ lol adbhut wá anokhá, asaṅgat wá vicháraviruddha.

QUĬX'OT-IṢM, *n.* romantic and absurd conduct—*'Ajíb aur ná-ma'qúl chalan, ḳhayálí aur be-já rawish*—Adbhut aur asaṅgat chálchalan, vilakshaṇ aur vicháraviruddha ácharaṇ.

QUĬZ, *n.* a hoax, a joke; *v.* to hoax, to joke—*Dhokhá*[h], *khillí yá ṭhaṭṭhá*[h]; v. *dhokhá d*[h]., *thatthá yá khillí k*[h].

QUŎD'LI-BET, *n.* (L.) a nice point—*Bárík bát, báríkí*—Súkshm bát, súkshmatá.

QUŎD-LI-BĔT'I-CAL, *a.* not restrained to a particular point—*Ḳháss bát par muqaiyad nahíṅ*—Viśesh bát par nibaddha nahíṅ. [ríti se ki jismeṅ vivád ho.

QUŎD-LI-BĔT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* so as to be debated—*Aisí tarah se ki jismeṅ bahs ho*—Aisí

QUŎĬF. See COIF.

QUŎĬN. See COIN.

QUOIT, cŏĭt, *n.* (D. *coite*) a sort of iron ring for pitching at a mark; *v.* to play at quoits, to throw—*Nishána márne ke liye lohe ká chakkar*; v. *lohe ke chakkar se nishána márná, pheṅkná*[h]—Kisí laksh ke márne ke nimitta lohachakra wá lauhachakra; *v.* lohachakrakríṛá k., chaláná.

QUŎN'DAM, *a.* (L.) former—*Áge ká*[h], *peshína, sábiq*—Púrv, gatakálín.

QUŌ'RUM, *n.* (L.) a bench of justices, such a number of members as is competent to transact business—*Qáziyoṅ yá hákimoṅ ká mahkama yá quroh, utne ádmí ki jin se kám anjám ho*—Nyáyádhipatisamúh wá nyáyádhyakshagaṇ, káryanirváhakshamasaṅkhyá wá káryanirváhopayuktasaṅkhyá.

QUŌTA, *n.* (L. *quot*) a share, a proportion assigned to each—*Hissa, bahra yá baḳhrá*—Aṅś wá bhág, yatháyogyáṅś wá upayuktabhág.

QUŌTE, *v.* (Fr. *coter*) to cite a passage from an author or speaker, to note or observe—*Iqtibás-k. sanad-láná yá kisí 'ibárat ko naql k. yá tamsíl meṅ láná, muláhaza yá gaur k.*—Anyagranth wá granthántar se pramáṇ d., dekhná-bhálná wá vicháraná.

QUO-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of quoting, the passage quoted—*Iqtibás k., iqtibás yá kisí 'ibárat kí naql yá tamsíl*—Granthántar se pramáṇ-d. avataraṇ avatáraṇ wá upanyás, avatáritavákya upanítavákya upanyastavachan wá kisí granth se pramáṇ wá drishṭánt ke nimitta lí huí lipi.

QUO-TĀ'TION-IST, *n.* one who quotes—*Muqtabis*—Granthántar se pramáṇ wá drishṭánt d. w., upanítavákya d w., avatáritavákya d. w.

QUŌT'ER, *n.* one who quotes—*Muqtabis*—[Quotationist ká arth dekho.]

QUŎTH, *v.* (S. *cwæthan*) said [quoth is used only in the past tense and in the first and third persons]—*Kahá*[h].

QUO-TĬD'I-AN, *a.* (L. *quotidie*) daily, happening every day; *n.* a fever which returns every day—*Roz-marra, har-roza yá yaumiya*; n. *tap-i-muwázaba, har-roza buḳhár, hummá-i-yaumí*—Prátyahik wá prátidinik, dainik; *n.* prátyahikajwar, pratidin ká jwar. [another—*Hásil, mablag, ḳhárij-i-qismat*—Labdhi, phal, kshetraphal.

QUŌ'TIENT, *n.* (L. *quot*) the number resulting from the division of one number by

R.

RA-BĀ'TO, *n.* (Fr. *rabat*) a neckband—*Gulú-band*—Grívábandhaní, kaṇṭhavastra.

RĂB'BET, *v.* (Fr. *raboter*) to make one piece of wood lap over another; *n.* a joint made by lapping one board over another—*Dewṛhiyá-joṛ joṛná*[h]—*n.* Ḍewṛhiyá-joṛ[h].

RĂB'BĬ, RĂB'BIN, *n.* (H.) a Jewish doctor—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká pír*—Yihudiyoṅ ká guru wá dharmopadeśak.

RAB-BĬN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the Rabbins—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke pír ke muta'allíq, Yahúdiyoṅ ke pír ká*—Yihudíyadharmopadeśakasambandhí, Yihudíyaguruvishayak.

RĂB'BIN-IST, *n.* a Jew who adhered to the Talmud and the traditions of the Rabbins—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul aur riwáyát ká mánne w.*—Yihudíyapuráṇánuyáyí, Yihudíyoṅ kí parampará kaháwat mánne w. [śak, śaś.

RĂB'BIT, *n.* (D. *robbe*) an animal—*Khar-gosh, chaugará*[h], *kharhá*[h]—Lambakarṇ, śa-

RĂB'BLE, *n.* (L. *rabo*) a tumultuous crowd, a mob, the lower class of people—*Shoráwar izdihám yá hujúm, bhíṛ*[h], *'awâmmu-n-nás*—Ṭhaṭh. adhamajanasamúh, nichajana-

RĂB'BLE-MENT, *n.* a tumultuous crowd—*Hujúm, bhíṛ*[h]—Ṭhaṭh. [samúh.

RĂB'ID, *a.* (L. *rabo*) furious, mad—*Gazab-nák, díwána yá saudáí*—Unmatta wá kopákul, sirí báwalá wá unmídawán. [wá kopákulatá, sir wá unmád.

RĂB'ID-NESS, *n.* furiousness, madness—*Gazab-nákí, díwánagí yá junún*—Unmattatá

RĀÇE, *n.* (L. *radix*) the lineage of a family, a generation, a particular breed, a root, a particular flavour of wine—*Nasab nasl yá hasab-o-nasab, khándán baní pusht jins yá nizhád, kháss zát, asl yá bekh, angúrí sharáb ká kháss záiqa yá maza*—Vaṅś santati wá santán, kul játi vaṅśávali vaṅśaparampará wá putrapautrádivaṅśaparampará, viśesh játi, múl wá jaṛ, drákshámadya ká viśesh swád.

RĀ'ÇY, *a.* strong, flavorous, tasting of the soil—*Mazbút tez shokh yá matín, maze-dár yá lazzat-dár, ras-dár namkín yá khush-maza*—Saras rasik rasawán wá satej, suswádu wá sukhaswád, tíkshṇaras wá ugraras.

RĀ'ÇI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being racy—*Matánat, shokhí, maze-dárí, ras-dárí*—Sarasatá, rasikatwa, satejatá, suswádutwa, ugrarasatá.

RĀÇE, *n.* (D. *ras*) a running, a contest in running, progress, course, a current of water, a water course; *v.* to run swiftly, to contend in running—*Daur*[h], *tez-rawí kí ázmáish yá badí-huí daur, raftár, rawish, dhárá*[h], *nahr yá kárez; v. jaldí yá shitábí-se daurná, tez-rawí kí ázmáish k. yá bad-kar daurná*—Daurárí wá dháwan, hoṛ wá paṇ kí daur, chál wá pragaman, gati gaman wá chalan, jalapraváh, jalamárg wá nálá; *v.* śíghra daurná, hoṛ lagákar daurná wá jítne kí ichchhá se daurná.

RĀ'ÇER, *n.* a runner, one that contends in a race—*Tez-rau yá tez-raftár, tez-rawí kí ázmáish k. w. yá tez-rawí meṅ sabqat le-jáne kí koshish k. w.*—Daurák wá dháwak, daurne meṅ jítne kí cheshṭá k. w. wá hoṛ lagákar daurne w. [*ghoṛá*[h].

RĀÇE'HÔRSE, *n.* a horse kept for running—*Ghur-daur ke liye ghoṛá*[h], *ghur-daur ká*

RĂÇ-E-MĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *racemus*) a cluster, the cultivation of clusters—*Guchchhá yá jhuṇḍ*[h], *guchchhoṅ yá jhuṇḍoṅ ká lagáná*[h].

RĂÇH, *n.* (S. *ræcc*) a setting dog—*Ek qism ká kuttá*—Ek bháṅti ká kuttá.

RĂCK, *n.* (S. *ræcan*) an instrument for stretching, an engine of torture, extreme pain, exaction, a grate, a wooden frame for hay, a distaff; *v.* to stretch on the rack, to torture, to harass by exaction—*Phailáne ká ek ála, sazá yá siyásat dene ká shikanja, siyásat jáṅ-kaní yá jáṅ-kandaní, mutálaba-i-be-já yá dast-darází, átash-dán, súkhí ghás ke rakhne ke liye káṭh kí náṅd yá khurlí*[h], *wah daṇḍá jismeṅ san yá patuá lapeṭ dete haiṅ aur kátne meṅ us se sút nikaltá hai*[h]; v. *shikanje meṅ khíṅchná, shikanja-kashí-k. siyásat-k. yá jáṅ-kandaní-k., be-já mutálaba se hairán yá tang k.*—Phailáne ká yantra, yátanáyantra wá yátanayantra, yátaná ativyathá wá tívravedaná, paraswádán wá anyáya-máṅg, aṅgeṭhí wá aṅgíṭhí, lakṛí kí charaní wá thán, tarkuṭ wá sútra-tarkuṭí; *v.* phailáne ke yantra meṅ khíṅchná, yátanáyantra se yátaná-k. wá tívravyathá-d., anyáya máṅg se satáná wá vyákul k.

RĂCK'ER, *n.* one who racks—[*Rack jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rack jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĂCK'ING, *n.* torture on the rack, torment—*Shikanja-kashí yá shikanje par kí siyásat, tasdí' 'uqúbat yá jáṅ-kandaní*—Yátanáyantrayátaná wá yátanáyantratívravyathá, ativyathá wá atipíṛá. [*zána yá kiráya*—Bhárí lagán, bhárí kar.

RĂCK'RENT, *n.* rent raised to the utmost—*Sakht-lagán, sakht-jam', bahut ziyáda khi-*

RĂCK'RĚNT-ER, *n.* one who pays a rack-rent—*Sakht-lagán d. w., sakht-jam' d. w.*—Bhárí lagán d. w., bhárí kar d. w. [urṭá huá bádal wá bádal ká pháhá.

RĂCK, *n.* (S. *rec*) vapour, thin broken clouds—*Bukhár, urṭá-huá abr*—Bháph wá váshp,

RĂCK, *n.* (S. *hracca*) the neck or crag of mutton—*Bheṛ kí gardan*—Bheṛ kí ghíṅch.

RĂCK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *raquette*) an instrument for striking a ball, noise, clamour; *v.* to strike as with a racket, to make a noise—*Chaugán, shor yá gul, gul-gapáṛá yá shor-sharába*; v. *chaugán se márná, gul-gapáṛá yá shor-sharába k.*—Geṅd chaláne ká daṇḍá ṭáṅṛ wá hatthá, haurá, koláhal kalakal wá kálakíl; *v.* daṅḍe ṭáṅṛ wá hatthe se márná, haurá wá koláhal k.

RĂD'DLE, *v.* (S. *wræd*) to twist together—*Bunná*[h], *gúṅdhná*[h], *binná*[h].

RĀ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *radius*) to emit rays, to shine, to sparkle, to enlighten—*Partau d., tábáṅ h., darakhsháṅ yá raushan h., raushan tábáṅ yá munawwar k.*—Kiran dálná, chamakná jhalakná wá jagmagáná, dedípyamán wá prakáśamán h., ujágar prakáśit wá uddípit k.

RĀ'DI-ANÇE, RĀ'DI-AN-ÇY, *n.* sparkling lustre—*Tajallí, lam'a, roshní*—Prabhá, dípti, prakáś, jot, tej, ujjwalatá.

RĀ'DI-ANT, *a.* emitting rays, shining, sparkling—*Partau-andáz yá partau-rez, munawwar yá táb-dár, raushan núrání darakhsháṅ jalwa-gar yá táb-nák*—Dedípyamán wá kiraṇamay, prakáśamán wá díptimán, prabháwán kántimán wá dyotamán.

RĀ'DI-ANT-LY, *ad.* with sparkling lustre—*Núrání se, táb-dárí se, táb-nákí se, tajallí se,*—Atitej se, suprakáś se, chamaktá. [kiraṇoṅ se śobhit wá alaṅkrit.

RĀ'DI-ĀT-ED, *a.* adorned with rays—*Partau-árásta, kiranoṅ se árásta*—Kiraṇálaṅkrit,

RĀ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* emission of rays, lustre—*Lam'a-rezí yá partau-rezí, tajallí núrání yá jalwa*—Kiraṇasphuraṇ wá díptivikiraṇ, jot dípti prakáś prabhá wá jagmagáhaṭ.

RĀ'DI-US, *n.* (L.) the semi-diameter of a circle—*Nisfu-l-qutr yá nisf-i-qutr*—Vyásárddha, vyásárddharekhá, trijyá.

RĂD'ISH, *n.* (S. *rædic*) a plant—*Múlíʰ, muraíʰ, turb, fujul.*

RĀ'DIX, *n.* (L.) the root—*Asl, beḳh, bun*—Múl, jaṛ.

RĂD'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the root, implanted by nature, original, fundamental, primitive; *n.* a primitive word or letter—*Bunyádí, tab'í, aslí, zátí, gair-masdúr yá ná-mushtaqq;* n. *gair-masdúr lafz yá harf, ná-mushtaqq lafz yá harf*—Múlí, swábhávik swabhávaj wá prákritik, maulik, vástav wá maul, múlik wá avyutpanna; *n.* múlikaśabd wá múlikákshar, avyutpannaśabd.

RĂD-I-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being radical—*Aslíyat*—Maulikatwa, múlikabháv.

RĂD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* originally, primitively—*Asálatan bi-t-tab' yá bi-z-zát, jámidána yá masdarána*—Swábhávik wá maulik bháv se, samúl múlik wá avyutpanna ríti se.

RĂD'I-CATE, *v.* to root, to plant deeply and firmly; *a.* deeply planted—*Jaṛ-lagáná*ʰ, *baiṭhálná gáṛná yá jaṛná*ʰ; a. *gaṛá-huá*ʰ, *jaṛá-huá*ʰ, *jaṛ se lagá-huá*ʰ.

RĂD-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of taking root—*Jaṛ pakaṛná*ʰ, *gaṛná*ʰ, *baiṭhná*ʰ.

RĂD'I-CLE, *n.* that part of the seed of a plant which becomes the root—*Tukhm ká wah hissa jiskí beḳh hotí hai*—Víj wá bíj ká wah bhág jiskí jaṛ hotí hai.

RĂFF, *v.* (Ger. *raffen*) to sweep, to huddle; *n.* a confused heap, the rabble—*Jháṛná yá buháṛná*ʰ, *ek sáth milá-dálná yá ghálmel k.*ʰ; n. *pañch-mel dher yá atálá*ʰ, *ních yá chhote log*ʰ. [*júá yá chiṭṭhí-ká-khel*ʰ; v. *júe yá chiṭṭhí-ke khel meṅ pásá pheṅkná*ʰ.

RĂF'FLE, *n.* (Fr. *rafle*) a kind of lottery; *v.* to cast dice for a prize—*Ek bháṅt ká*

RĂFT, *n.* (L. *ratis?*) a float made by fastening pieces of timber together—*Beṛá*ʰ, *gharnaí*ʰ, *chau-ghaṛá*ʰ.

RĂF'TER, *n.* (S. *ræfter*) one of the timbers which support the roof of a house—*Káṅṛí*ʰ, *kaṛí*ʰ, *koro*ʰ, *dharan*ʰ, *golá*ʰ, *bargá*ʰ, *tarak*ʰ, *saqfí.*

RĂF'TERED, *a.* built with rafters—*Káṅṛiyoṅ kaṛiyoṅ yá dharanoṅ se baná-huá*ʰ.

RĂG, *n.* (Gr. *rhakos*) a torn piece of cloth, a tatter, a fragment of dress—*Chithaṛá chithrá yá chirkiṭ*ʰ, *gúdaṛ gudṛá gudṛí yá chiṭ*ʰ, *lattá yá dhajjí*ʰ.

RĂG'GED, *a.* rent into tatters, dressed in tatters, uneven, rough, rugged—*Phaṭá*ʰ, *dalq-posh, ná-hamwár, past-buland, nasheb-faráz*—Gúdaṛ ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe jírṇ jarjar wá chhinna, chirkiṭ-pahine-hue chithaṛá-pahine-hue wá karpaṭadhárí, behaṛ, khardhará kharchhará khaṛbaṛ wá aṛbaṛ, úṅchá-nícha úkhaṛ-khábaṛ wá asamán.

RĂG'GED-LY, *ad.* in a ragged condition—*Dalq-poshí meṅ, latte yá chithaṛe pahine hue*ʰ, *chirkiṭ pahine hue*ʰ.

RĂG'GED-NESS, *n.* the state of being ragged—*Dalq-poshí, ná-hamwárí yá nasheb-farází*—Chhinnavastratá jírṇatá wá chithaṛá chirkiṭ pahinne kí daśá, uṅcháí-nicháí behaṛpan wá asamatá. [*páji ádmí*—Chirkiṭiyá, karpaṭí, ních wá adham jan.

RĂG'A-MŬF-FIN, *n.* a paltry mean fellow—*Chithaṛiyá*ʰ, *gudaṛiyá*ʰ, *chithaṛiyá-bír*ʰ,

RĂG'MAN, *n.* one who deals in rags—*Gúdaṛ-wálá*ʰ, *reza-farosh, chirkiṭ yá chithaṛá beṅchne w*ʰ.—Chhinnavastravyápárí.

RĀÇE, *n.* (Fr.) violent anger, fury, vehemence, enthusiasm, extreme eagerness; *v.* to be furious with anger, to be violently agitated—*Qahr yá gazab, ḳhashm gussa yá josh-ḳharosh, taish shiddat tezí yá tundí, saudá yá sar-garmí, kamál shauq yá árzú;* v. *qahr k., gazab meṅ h.*—Atikrodh wá mahákop, rosh wá jaljaláhaṭ, tíkshṇatá wá ugratá, uttíp wá atyantánurág, utkaṇṭhá wá atyabhilásh; *v.* mahákop wá atikrodh k., jalná jhuṅjhláná kopákul-h. wá saṅrabdh-h.

RĀÇE'FŬL, *a.* full of rage, furious, violent—*Gazab-nák, qahr-álúda ḳhashm-nák yá ḳhashm-álúda, josháṅ ḳharosháṅ shadíd yá tund*—Krodhánwit wá kopánwit, krodhí kopí wá saṅrabdh, ugra prachaṇd wá tívra.

RĀ'ÇING, *n.* fury, violence; *a.* furious—*Qahr gazab gussa yá ḳhashm, josh tundí yá shiddat;* a. *gazab-álúda, ḳhashm-nák, qahr-nák, tund*—Kop wá krodh, prachaṇdatá ugratá wá veg; *a.* krodhákul, kopánwit, krodhí, kopí.

RĀ'ÇING-LY, *ad.* with fury, with violence—*Gazab qahr yá ḳhashm-nákí se, josh ḳharosh yá shiddat se*—Krodh wá kop se, ugratá saṅrabdhatá wá prachaṇdatá se. [hár.

RA-GOUT', ragû', *n.* (Fr.) a highly seasoned dish—*Dam-puḳht, qaliya*—Savyañjaná-

RĀIL, *n.* (Ger. *riegel*) a bar of wood or iron; *v.* to inclose with rails—*Lakṛí yá lohe kí*

chhar[h], *káth yá lohe ká dandá*[h]; v. *kath-ghará yá kath-gherá lagáná*[h], *katahrá lagáná*[h], *kaṭahre yá lohe ki chhaṛoṅ se gherná*[h], *káth yá lohe ke dande gáṛ-kar gherná*[h]. [*doṅ ki áṛ*[h], *gherá*[h].

RĀIL'ING, *n.* a series of rails, a fence—*Rath-ghará kath-gherá kaṭahrá yá lohe ke dan-*

RĀIL'RŌAD, RĀIL'WĀY, *n.* a road or way on which rails are laid for wheels to run on —*Lohe ki saṛak*[h], *saṛak jis par gáṛi ke pahiyoṅ ke dauṛne ke liye lohe ke dande yá chhar bichhí rahtí haiṅ*[h].

RĀIL, *v.* (D. *rallen*) to use insolent and reproachful language—*Jhirakná*[h], *jhirjhirá-ná*[h], *latherná*[h], *gáli-d*[h]., *dokhná*[h], *dush-nám d.*, *ta'na-zaní k.*, *mihná pheṅkná*[h].

RĀIL'ER, *n.* one who rails—[*Rail jo is ke úpar fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] *ta'na-zan*, *tá'in*—[Rail jo iske úpar dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo] nindak, apavádak, ákrośak, kutsávádí.

RĀIL'ING, *n.* insolent and reproachful language—*Ta'na-zaní*, *jhiṛkí*[h], *gálí*[h]—Durvákya, durvachan, nindá. apavád, ákrośan.

RĀIL, *n.* a bird—*Ek bháṅt ki chiṛiyá*[h].

RĀIL, *n.* (S. *rægel*) a woman's upper garment—*'Aurat ká disár*—Strí kí uttaríya.

RĀIL'LER-Y. See under RALLY. [vasan.

RĀI'MENT, *n.* (*arrayment*) clothing—*Poshák*, *libás*, *kapṛe*[h]—Vastra, áchchhádan,

RĀIN, *v.* (S. *rinan*) to fall in drops, to pour down; *n.* moisture falling in drops, a shower—*Ṭapakná barasná pání-paṛná yá meṅh-paṛná*[h], *barsáná ṭaptapáná yá dhaṛdhaṛá-kar giráná*[h]; n. *meṅh yá pání*[h], *báráṅ yá bárish*;—*n.* Vrishṭi wá ávrishṭi, meghajal. [wá bahuvrishṭi, vrishṭimán, barsát-ká odá wá árdra.

RĀIN'Y, *a.* abounding in rain, showery, wet—*Báráni*, *bárishí*, *barsátí*[h]—Vrishṭimay

RĀIN'BĒAT, *a.* injured by the rain—*Meṅh ká máṛá huá*[h].

RĀIN'BŌW, *n.* a bow or arch formed by the reflection and refraction of the rays of light by the clouds—*Qaus-i-quzah*, *boro*[h], *rám-dhanuk*[h]—Meghadhanu, indráyudh, indracháp. [*páni yá jal*[h]—Vrishṭijal, vrishṭivári, varshajal.

RĀIN'WÂ-TER, *n.* water fallen from the clouds—*Áb-i-báráṅ*, *meṅh ká pání*[h], *barsát ká*

RĀIN'DĒĒR. See REINDEER.

RĀIṢE, *v.* (G. *raisyan*) to lift, to set up, to exalt, to increase, to excite, to levy—*Uṭhá-ná*[h], *qáim yá baṛ-pá k.*, *sar-faráz k. yá taraqqí k.*, *ziyáda k.*, *tahrík-d. yá mutaharrik k.*, *jam' k.*—Úṅchá k., khaṛá k., baṛháná chaṛháná wá unnat-k., adhik k., chaláná uskáná uttejit-k. wá uksáná, baṭorná wá ekatra-k.

RĀIṢ'ER, *n.* one who raises—[*Raise jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Raise jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.] [yakshmaghní.

RĀI'ṢIN, rā'zn, *n.* Fr.) a dried grape—*Kishmish*, *munaqqá*, *dákh*[h]—Śushkadrákshá,

RĀKE, *n.* (S. *raca*) an instrument with teeth used for smoothing the earth and gathering light substances; *v.* to gather with a rake, to clear with a rake, to draw together, to cannonade a ship so that the balls range the whole length of the deck —*Páṅjá*[h], *jandrá*[h], *baṭorne ká ek hathiyár jismeṅ dáṅt lage rahte haiṅ*[h]; v. *jandre se jam' k.*, *jandre se sáf k.*, *jam' k.*, *jaház par gole is taur se márná ki we sire se patwár yá patwár se sire ki taraf chhat par barábar jáyṅ*;—*v.* Kakor-lená kurelná jandre-se-baṭorná wá paṅjiyáná, jandre se parishkár k., baṭorná wá ekatthá-k., nauká par gole is ríti se márná ki máthe se patwár kí or wá patwár se máthe kí or sampúrṇarúp se jáyṅ.

RĀKE, *n.* (Dan. *rækel*) a loose disorderly vicious man; *v.* to play the rake—*Aubásh*, *randí-báz*, *ziná-kár*, *fásiq*, *bad-tariq*, *kharábátí*, *luqandrá*[h], *luchchá*[h], *shuhdá*[h], *lawand*, *rind*; v. *ziná-kári k.*, *áwáragí k.*, *aubáshí k.*, *randí-bází k.*—Vyasaní, lampaṭ, strívyasaní; *v.* lampaṭavat ácharaṇ k., lámpaṭya k., bhogásakt h., vishayásakt h.

RĀK'ISH, *a.* loose, lewd, dissolute—*Aubáshána*, *rindána*, *áwára yá nafs-parast*—Vyasaní, lámpaṭik, vyabhichárí.

RĀKE'HĔLL, *n.* a dissolute man; *a.* dissolute—*Aubásh*, *randí-báz*, *ziná-kár*, *kharábátí*, *shuhdá*[h]; a. *aubáshána*, *rindána*, *tamásh-bín*—Vyasaní, lampaṭ, strívyasaní; *a.* lámpaṭik, vyabhichárí, lampaṭaswabháv.

RĀKE'HĔL-LY, *a.* dissolute, wild—*Aubáshána rindána yá tamásh-bín*, *be-qaid yá be-zabt*—Lámpaṭik wá vyabhichárí, apathagámí anyatháchárí wá adamya.

RĀKE'SHĀME, *n.* a base rascally fellow—*Páji bad-zát shakhs*, *kamína sharír ádmí*—Ních aur dushṭ jan, adham aur durvritta vyakti.

RĂL'LY, *v.* (Fr. *rallier*) to reunite disordered or scattered forces, to come back to order; *n.* the act of bringing disordered troops to their ranks—*Jo sipáhí be-qá'ida-band aur mutafarriq ho gaye hoṅ unko phir jam' kar-ke bá-qá'ida k.*, *phir qá'ida-band h.*; n. *be-qá'ida-band aur mutafarriq sipáhiyoṅ ko phir jam' kar-ke bá-qá'ida-band k.*—Jo sainya phúṭ kar tín-terah ho gaye hoṅ unko phir baṭorkar vyúhakram se rachaná wá saṅbhálná, phir vyúhí-h. phir ekatra hokar vyúhakram meṅ h. wá punahswasth h.; *n.* chhitaráye hue sainyadal ko punahswasth k. wá phir baṭorkar vyúhakram se rachaná.

RĂL'LY, *v.* (Fr. *railler*) to treat with satirical merriment, to banter, to jeer—*Mazákh k., ta'na-zaní k., áwáza-kashí yá ta'na-tashní' k.*—Ṭhesará wá ṭasará k., ṭhaṭṭhá k., hańsí-k. áre-háthoń-lená wá bolí-márná.

RĀIL'LER-Y, *n.* jesting language, banter, satire—*Mazákh yá bazla, ta'na-zaní yá istihzá, áwáza-kashí yá ta'na-tashní'*—Mihná wá ṭhesará, ṭasará wá ṭhaṭṭhá, hańsí ṭhaṭholí bolí-ṭholí khillí wá ṭhená.

RĂM, *n.* (S.) a male sheep, one of the signs of the zodiac, an engine for battering walls; *v.* to drive with violence, to force—*Meṅrhá yá merhá*[h], *burj-i-hamal, díwál yá díwár giráne ki ek kal; v. thesná khachak-d. márná yá kusná*[h], *thásná yá dhúsná*[h]—Bheṛá meḍhra meṇḍ wá meṇḍh, mesharási wá mesh, bhít ḍhahá-dene kí ek kal. [*moṅgrá*[h], *ghan*[h].

RĂM'MER, *n.* an instrument for driving down—*Gaz, ṭhasní*[h], *durmus*[h], *músal*[h], *mográ*[h],

RĂM'MISH, RĂM'MY, *a.* like a ram, strongscented—*Meṅrhe yá meṛhe-sá*[h], *meṅrháendá bakráeńdá bisáeńdhá yá bisáhindá*[h].

RĂM'AGE, *n.* (L. *ramus*) branches of trees, the warbling of birds; *a.* wild—*Peṛoń kí dáleń*[h], *chiriyoń kí chahchaháhaṭ*[h]; a. *janglí*[h], *banailá yá banelá*[h].

RĀ'MOUS, *a.* branchy, consisting of branches—*Pur-sháḳh, sháḳh-dár*—Śákhí arthát dáloń se bhará huá, śákhíyukt wá śákhámay.

RĂM'BLE, *v.* (D. *rammelen*) to rove, to wander, to walk about carelessly; *n.* a wandering, an irregular excursion—*Sair k., gasht k., harza-gardí k.*; n. *sair, harza-gardí yá matar-gashtí*—Bhramaṇ k., ghúmná-phirná wá ḍolná, márá-phirná bhaṭaktá-phirná wá ḍáwáń-ḍol-phirná; *n.* bhramaṇ ḍáwáńḍol ghúmná.

RĂM'BLER, *n.* one who rambles, a wanderer—*Sailání sair-báz yá gasht-k. w., áwára yá harza-gard*—Bhramaṇakári wá paribhramak, phirantá ghumantá wá bahetú.

RĂM'BLING, *n.* a roving, a wandering—*Sair, gasht yá harza-gardí*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ wá idharudhar ghúmná.

RĂM'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *ramus, facio*) to divide into branches, to shoot into branches—*Sháḳh-dar-sháḳh k. yá sháḳhoń ká sá phailáná, sháḳh-dár-sháḳh h. yá sháḳhoń ká sá phailná*—Bahuśákhí-k. wá bahut śákháoń ke sadriś phailáná, bahuśákhí-h. wá bahut śákháoń ke sadriś phailná.

RĂM-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* division into branches, a branch, a division—*Sháḳhoń kí sí phailáí, sháḳh, hissa*—Bahuśákhatwa wá súkshmaśákhábáhulya, ḍál wá śákhá, khaṇḍ wá bhág.

RĂMP, *v.* (Fr. *ramper*) to climb, to leap, to sport; *n.* a leap, a bound—*Charhná*[h], *uchakná kúdná yá pháńdná*[h], *khelná yá kalol-k*[h].; n. *kúd*[h], *pháńd uchhál kuláńch yá taṛap*[h]. [hulya wá bahutáyat, prábalya atiriktatá wá ativriddhi.

RĂM'PAN CY, *n.* exuberance, prevalence—*Kasrat yá ifrát, galaba yá zor*—Ádhikya bá-

RĂM'PANT, *a.* exuberant, rank, dominant—*Firáwáń, kasír yá ziyáda, gálib yá ḳharmast*—Atirikt wá maryádátít, bahut adhik wá paripúrṇ, prabal.

RAM-PĂLL'IAN, *n.* a mean wretch—*Kamína ádmí, dún yá páji ádmí*—Adhamavyakti, nichajan. [shadhi.

RĂMP'ION, *n.* a plant—*Shalgam kí sí ek nabát*—Śikhámúl wá griñjan ke sadriś ek au-

RĂM'PART, RĂM'PIRE, *n.* (Fr. *rempart*) a wall or mound round a fortified place; *v.* to fortify with ramparts—*Fasíl, sadd, shahr-panáh, díwár-i-qal'a*; v. *fasíl-bandí k., sadd-bandí k., fasíl se mazbút k.*—Prákár, koṭ kí bhít; *v.* prákár wá koṭ kí bhítoń

RĂN, *p. t.* of *run*—*Run ká mází-mutlaq*—Run ká sámánya bhút. [se pushṭ k.

RĂNÇH, *v.* (*wrench*) to sprain, to distort—*Kachkáná yá muchkáná*[h], *machoṛná maroṛná yá maṛorná*[h].

RĂŃ'ÇID, *a.* (L. *ranceo*) having a rank smell, strong-scented, sour, musty—*Bad-bo yá bo-girifta, ganda, talḳh, bosída*—Ugragandh gandá wá ugragandhik, ugraras tíkshṇaras bisáeńdhá wá bisáhindá, kaṛwá kaṛuá wá kaṭu, saṛá wá ubsí.

RĂN'ÇID-NESS, *n.* the state of being rancid, strong scent—*Bad boí yá gandagí, talḳhí yá bosídagí*—Ugrarasatwa gandápan wá durgandhi, bisáeńdh kaṛwáhaṭ kaṛuśí wá kaṭutá.

RĂN'COUR, *n.* inveterate enmity, virulence—*Kína bugz kína-warí yá 'inád, hiddat naqíz sakhtí yá shiddat*—Atidwesh wá atidroh, atidańś dańśaśílatá lág ugratá wá atitíkshṇatá. [*sakht yá shadíd*—Atidweshí wá atidrohí, ugra wá atitíkshṇa.

RĂN'COR-OUS, *a.* deeply malignant, virulent—*Kína-war pur-kína kína-kash yá bugzí,*

RĂND, *n.* (Ger.) a border, a shred—*Kanára yá háshiya, párcha tarásha yá purza*—Bár kagar wá auṅṭh, khaṇḍ ṭukrá wá ṭúk.

RĂN'DOM, *n.* (S. *randun*) want of direction, hazard; *a.* done at hazard—*Be-shastí yá be-thaur-thiknáí, ittifáq*; a. *ittifáqí, 'árizí, be-shast, be-qasd*—Anirúpitatwa wá sandhánahínatá, ákasmikatwa daivayog wá daivavaś; *a.* sandhánahín, ágantuk, sandhánarahit, ákasmik, aṭkal-pachchú, ayantrit, anirúpit, aniyat.

RĂNG, *p. t.* of *ring*—*Ring ká mází-mutlaq*—Ring ká sámánya bhút.

RĀNÇE, *v.* (Fr. *rang*) to place in order, to rove over; *n.* a row, a rank, a class, excursion, compass or extent of excursion—*Murattab-k. árásta-k. yá tartíb-d., sair yá*

gasht k.; n. *qatár, zanjíra yá silsila, darja, sair yá gasht, maidán 'arsa yá partáb*— Kram se dharná wá saṅwárná, ghúmná ramná phirná wá bhramaṇ-k.; *n.* paṅkti páṅti ávali wá ávalí, śreṇí áli wá álí, varg gaṇ wá varṇ, bhramaṇ wá paribhramaṇ, pallá ṭappá phailáw pasár wá prasar. [—Paribhramak.

RĀN'ÇER, *n.* one who ranges—*Ghúmne w*[h]., *phirne w*[h]., *sair yá gasht k. w., ramne w*[h].

RĂNK, *n.* a line, a row, class, order, high station, dignity; *v.* to place in a line, to have rank or grade—*Satr satar yá saff, qatár, darja, tabaqa yá qism, martaba rutba páya yá mansab, manzilat shaukat yá jáh;* v. *satar-meṅ-rakhná qatár-lagáná murattab-k. tartíb-d. yá barábar rakhná, murattab h. yá páya rakhná*—Paṅkti wá páṅti, śreṇí wá ávalí, gaṇ wá varg, varṇ, uchchapad wá utkrishṭapad, mán mányatá maryádá wá kulínatá; *v.* paṅktikram-se-rakhná varṇakram-se-dharná vargakram-se-rachaná viśeshapadasth-k. wá viśeshagaṇábhyantar-k., viśeshapadasth-h. viśeshavargábhyantar-h. wá viśeshapadayukt-h.

RĂNK, *a.* (S. *ranc*) luxuriant, strong, fertile, strong-scented, high-tasted, gross, coarse; *ad.* strongly, violently, fiercely—*Bahut ziyáda baṛhne w., mazbút, zar-khez yá jaiyid, bad-bú yá bad-bo, talkh, galíz, fáhish;* ad. *mazbúti se, zor yá shiddat se, tundí yá tezí se*—Ativarddhí wá ativarddhan, poṛhá, saṅsgar upjáú wá urvará, bisíeṅdhá bisáhiṅdá wá ugragandhik, kaṛwá kuṛuá ugraras wá tíkshṇaras, kutsit wá aśuddha, aváchya; *ad.* poṛhái wá driṛhatá se, veg se, prachaṇḍatá wá ugratá se.

RĂNK'LY, *ad.* luxuriantly, strongly, coarsely—*Baṛí báṛh se*[h], *mazbúti yá zor se, fáhishána yá niháyat bure taur se*—Ativriddhi adhikavriddhi wá ativarddhan se, poṛhái wá prábalya se, phúhaṛpan se wá aváchyatápúrvak.

RĂNK'NESS, *n.* exuberance, strong scent—*Ziyádatí firáwání yá ziyáda báṛh, bad-boí yá bad-bo*—Ativriddhi ativarddhan wá adhikavriddhi, ugraganddhatá ugravás bisáeṅdh wá bisáhiṅd. [*ná yá gháw-k*[h]., *jaláná*[h].

RĂN'KLE, *v.* to fester, to be inflamed, to make sore, to inflame—*Pakná*[h], *galná*[h], *paká-*

RĂN'NY, *n.* the shrew-mouse—*Ek ján-war jo múse ke mánind hotá hai, chikká*[h]— Veśmanakul, liṅgáliká, díná. [*yá dhúṅrh-márná*[h].

RAN-SĂCK', *v.* (Sw. *ransaka*) to plunder, to search narrowly—*Lúṭná*[h], *chhán-márná*

RĂN'SOM, *n.* (Fr. *rançon*) price paid for redemption from captivity or punishment; *v.* to redeem from captivity or punishment—*Zar-i-makhlasí, bahá-i-naját, chhoraútí yá chhurautí*[h]; v. *dám de-kar khalás karáná, zar ba-taur táwán ke de-kar ázád karáná*—Nistáramúlya, uddháramúlya, tráṇamúlya; *v.* samamúlyakadravya dekar chhuráná, daṇḍ wá ḍáṅr dekar mukt karáná.

RĂN'SOM-ER, *n.* one who ransoms— *Ransom jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Ransom jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĂN'SOM-LESS, *a.* free from ransom—*Bariyu-z-zar-i-makhlasí*—Uddháramúlyarahit, nistáramúlyamukt, anuddháramúlya, anistáramúlya, atáramúlya.

RĂNT, *v.* (D. *randen*) to rave in violent or extravagant language; *n.* boisterous empty declamation—*Baṛbaráná*[h], *bakná*[h], *lambí-chauṛí-háṅkná*[h], *harza-goí k.;* n. *baṛbaráhaṭ*[h], *bak*[h], *barráhaṭ*[h], *jhak*[h], *harza-goí.* [*koṛá*[h], *bakkí*[h].

RĂNT'ER, *n.* one who rants—*Baṛbaṛiyá*[h], *bakwádí*[h], *bak-bak k. w*[h]., *harza-go, bat-pha-*

RĂNT'IṢM, *n.* the practice or tenets of ranters—*Ek mazhabí firqe kí 'ádat yá 'aqíde, harza-go kí 'ádat yá 'aqíde*—Ek viśesh panthiyoṅ ká abhyás aur tattwa.

RĂNT'I-PŌLE, *a.* wild, roving, rakish; *v.* to run about wildly—*Be-zabt yá be-qaid, sargardáṅ, aubásh rind sharir yá ziná-kár;* v. *idhar-udhar dauṛá-phirná*[h], *biná-thaurṭhikáne dauṛá-phirná*[h]—Unmatta wá avyavasthit, bahetú ghumantá phirantá wá paribhramak, vyabhichárí wá lámpatik.

RA-NŪN'CU-LUS, *n.* (L.) a flower—*Kákúṅjkí*[h].

RĂP, *v.* (S. *hrepan*) to strike with a quick sharp blow, to knock; *n.* a quick sharp blow, a knock—*Khatkhaṭáná yá ṭhoṅkná*[h], *ṭhakṭhakáná khatkáná dhabdhabáná thapakná yá tâli-márná*[h]; n. *thappaṛ yá dhaul*[h], *thapak dhabdhabáhaṭ khaṛkhaṛáhaṭ khaṭkhaṭáhaṭ yá ṭakorá*[h]. [*khaṭkine-w. dhabdhabáne-w. yá thapthapáne w*[h].

RĂP'PER, *n.* one that raps, a knocker—*Khaṭkhaṭine w. yá ṭhoṅkne w*[h]., *ṭhakṭhakáne-w.*

RĂP, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to affect with ecstasy, to snatch away, to seize—*Be-khud-k. wajd meṅ ḍálná yá be-khudí meṅ ḍálná, chhín-lená*[h], *qabz-k. qabza-k. yá girift-k.*—Romáṅchit múrchchhit wá achet k., khíṅch-lená, pakaṛná wá pakaṛ-lená.

RĂPT, *p. a.* transported, ravished; *n.* a trance—*Bág-bág, be-khudí yá wajd meṅ ḍálá-huá;* n. *wajd, be-khudí, hál, samá', sakta*—Harshamohit, harshonmatta ánandamatta romáṅchit wá harshamúrchchhit; *n.* harshonmattatá, mohávasthá, múrchchhaná.

RĂPT'OR, RĂPT'ER, *n.* a ravisher, a plunderer—*Jábir parda-dar yá zát-khor, luṭerá*[h]— Hathadharshak wá pramáthí, ḍakait.

RA-PĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *rapio*) given to plunder, seizing by violence—*Gárat-gar, darandá garáṅ yá garráṅ*—Luṭerá wá haraṇaśíl, sarvagrási sarvahárí sarvagráhí wá atilobhí. [Haraṇaśílatá, grahaṇaśílatá, apahárabuddhi.

RA-PĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being rapacious—*Gárat-garí, darandagí, lúṭ-páṭ*[h]—

RA-PĂC'I-TY, *n.* the act of seizing by force, ravenousness, extortion—*Ġárat-garí, darandagí, sakht-gírí yá ta'addí*—Haraṇaśílatá wá luṭerápan, gháúghappí wá atibubhukshá, anyáy se paraswagrahaṇ.

RĀPE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of taking away by force, violation of chastity—*Ġasb yá sakht-gírí, parda-darí ziná-kárí-bi-j-jabr yá fi'l-ishaní'a-ba-jabr*—Chhínchhor lúṭpáṭ wá apaharaṇ, haṭhasambhog haṭhagaman strídharshaṇ wá kanyáharaṇ.

RĀPE, *n.* (L. *rapa*) a plant—*Ek qism ká peṛ*—Aushadhiviśesh.

RĀP'ID, *a.* (L. *rapio*) quick, swift—*Tez-rau yá jald, tez shitáb tez-qadam yá tund*—Śíghra wá vegawán, kshipra twarit śíghrag wá drut.

RA-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* swiftness, celerity, velocity—*Shitábí yá sabuk-rawí, tundí jaldí yá tezí, tez-rawí*—Śíghratá, twará satwaratá wá drutatá, veg wá kshipratá.

RĂP'ID-LY, *ad.* swiftly, with quick motion—*Jaldí, zor se*—Śíghra, toṛ-se veg-se wá jharájhar.

RĂ'PI-ER, *n.* (Fr. *rapière*) a small sword used only in thrusting—*Pesh-qabz, nímcha*—Kshudrakhaṛg, kshudrakripáṇ, guptí.

RĂP'INE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) the act of plundering, violence, force; *v.* to plunder—*Ġárat-garí ġárat yá nahb, zulm yá qadr, zabar-dastí yá be-insáfí*; v. *lúṭná*[h], *lúṭ-páṭ k*[h]., *ḍakaití k*[h].—Lúṭ wá lúṭpáṭ, upadrav, andher wá andhádhundh.

RĂP-PA-RĒĒ', *n.* a wild Irish plunderer—*Mulk-i-Áyrland ká ġárat-gar*—Áyrland deś ká ḍákú wá luṭerá.

RĂP'TURE, *n.* (L. *rapio*) violent seizure, extreme joy, ecstasy, transport—*Sakht-gírí, wajd wajdán yá kamál-khushí, hál yá be-khudí, samá'*—Balátkár se haraṇ wá grahaṇ, paramánand atyánand wá paramaharsh, harshonmattatá wá romaharsh, harshonmád mohávasthá wá harshasammoh.

RĂP'TURED, *a.* ravished, transported—*Be-khud yá wajd-meṅ-láyá huá, samá' yá hál meṅ paṛá huá*—Harshamohit wá harshonmatta, romáṅchit pulakit wá ánandamatta.

RĂP'TU-RIST, *n.* an enthusiast—*Pur-shauq yá sar-garm shakhs*—Uttaptabuddhi, pramadajan.

RĂP'TU-ROUS, *a.* ecstatic, transporting—*Wajd-áwar be-khud k. w. yá khushí ke máre be-khud k. w., hál-áwar dil-rubá yá niháyat khush k. w.*—Atyant áhládajanak paramánandad wá mohakárí, mohan mohak paramáhládajanak paramaharshad wá unmádan.

RĀRE, *a.* (L. *rarus*) uncommon, scarce, excellent, thin, not dense—*Nádir 'ajíb yá shigarf, kam-yáb yá qalíl, khássa 'umda tuhfa yá niháyat khúb, jhirjhirá*[h], *patlá*[h]—Anúṭhá anokhá wá apúrv, durlabh durlabhya dushprápya wá alabhya, paramotkrisht sarvotkrisht wá atyutkrisht, viral wá súkshm, aghan.

RĀRE'LY, *ad.* seldom, not often, finely—*Nádiran yá kam-tar, kam yá sházz, khássí tarah se*—Kwachit wá kadáchit, viral wá thoṛá, samyak prakár se wá bhalí bháṅti se.

RĀRE'NESS, *n.* uncommonness, thinness—*Ná-yábí kam-yábí tuhfagí nudrat yá nádirí jhirjhiráhat yá patlá-pan*[h]—Asámányatá asádháraṇatá durlabhatá durlabhyatá aprasiddhatá atyutkrishṭatá paramotkrishṭatá wá apúrvatá, viralatá súkshmatá wá aghanatá.

RĀ'RI-TY, *n.* uncommonness, infrequency, a thing valued for its scarcity—*Nudrat yá kam-yábí, ná-yábí tuhfagí qillat yá nádirí, tuhfa nádira armaġán yá saugát*—Daurlabhya durlabhatá durlabhyatá wá aprasiddhatá, asádháraṇatá asámányatá wá dushpripatwa, durlabhavastu wá utkrishṭadravya.

RĂR'I-TY, *n.* thinness, tenuity—*Jhirjhirá-pan yá jhirjhiráhat*[h], *raqáqat riqqat báríkí yá latáfat*—Viralatá wá súkshmatá, patlápan patlái wá patláhat.

RĂR'E-FŸ, *v.* to make or become thin—*Raqíq k. yá h., latíf k. yá h., patlá k. yá h*[h]., *jhirjhirá k. yá h*[h]., *bárík k. yá h., ṭighláná yá ṭighalná*[h]—Viral k. wá h., pighláná wá pighalná, súkshma k. wá h.

RĂR-E-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of rarefying—*Tarqíq, patlá k. yá h*[h]., *raqáqat, riqqat, pighláhat*[h]—Súkshmatá, tápaprayuktasúkshmatá, tápajanitasúkshmatá, súkshma k. wá h., viral k. wá h.

RĀ'REE-SHŌW, *n.* a show carried in a box—*Tamáshá yá sawáṅg jo sandúq meṅ le-kar dikháte-phirte haiṅ*—Sawáṅg wá kautuk jo ek peṭí meṅ lekar dekhláte phirte haiṅ.

RĂS'CAL, *n.* (S.) a mean fellow, a scoundrel, a rogue; *a.* mean, low—*Pájí, mardak, harám-záda yá sharír ádmí*; a. *pájí yá kamína, dún*—Ních wá adham jan, dushṭajan wá pápátmá, durátmá durvritta durjan shaṭh wá pápishṭh; *a.* adham wá kutsit, ních.

RAS-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* villany, knavery, the mob—*Harám-zádagí, sharárat yá dagá-bází, 'awámmu-n-nás 'awámm-log yá kamíne-log*—Durjanatá daurjanya wá daurátmya, dushṭatá khalatá shaṭhatá kaitav wá ṭhagái, adhamajan itaralok wá sámányalog.

RAS-CĂLL'ION, *n.* a low mean wretch—*Pájí, harám-záda, mardak, kamína sharír yá dagá-báz shakhs*—Adham durátmá, ních durjan.

RĂS'CAL-LY, *a.* mean, vile, base, worthless—*Pájí, dún, kamína, haqír be-haqíqat yá nákára*—Adham, ních, kutsit durvritta pápishṭh wá śaṭh, aguṇ nirguṇ wá asár.

RĀṢE, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to rub the surface in passing, to scrape out; *n.* a slight wound—*Ragaṛná*ʰ, *chhílná yá chhíl-ḍálná*ʰ ; n. *hulká gháw*ʰ.

RĂSH, *v.* to slice, to cut in pieces, to divide—*Pháṅk utárná*ʰ, *tukṛe-tukṛe k*ʰ., *kátná*ʰ.

RĂSH'ER, *n.* a thin slice of bacon—*Súar ke namkín aur khushk gosht kí ek pháṅk*—Súar ke sukháye aur loná kiye hue máṅs kí ek pháṅk.

RĀ'ṢURE, *n.* the act of scraping out—*Naskh, mahv, hakk, qalam-zadagí*—Chhílchhál, chhiláw, kátkút, mitáw, ullekhan.

RĂSH, *a.* (D. *rasch*) hasty, precipitate—*Be-taammul jald-báz yá tez, be-liház be-ihtiyát be-tadbír be-andesha yá be-dharak*—Utáwlá, asamíkshyakárí avicháryakárí asávadhán apariṇámadarśí duhsáhasí wá nidharak.

RĂSH'LING, *n.* a rash person—*Be-taammul be-liház yá niháyat jald-báz shakhs*—Bahut utáwlá wá duhsáhasí jan, nidharak apariṇámadarśí aur asamíkshyakárí jan.

RĂSH'LY, *ad.* hastily, with precipitation—*Tahawwur yá jaldí se, be-liház be-tajwíz be-fikr yá be-andesha*—Utáwlí se, avicháraṇúrvak asamíkshápúrvak wá nidharak.

RĂSH'NESS, *n.* inconsiderate haste, temerity—*Tahawwur yá be-andáz jald-bází, be-lihází be-tadbírí yá be-bákí*—Utáwlí wá utailí, asamíkshá avichár asávadhánatá wá duhsáhas.

RĂSH, *n.* (*rush ?*) an eruption—*Dadorá*ʰ, *phunsí*ʰ.

RĂSP, *n.* (D.) a large rough file, a berry; *v.* to rub with a rough file—*Sohan, ek qism kí jháṛí; v. retná*—Retí, ek bháṅtí ká jháṛ. [kí retí.

RĂS'PA-TO-RY, *n.* a surgeon's rasp—*Jarráh kí sohan*—Astrachikitsak wá śastravaidya

RĂSP'BĚR-RY, *n.* a kind of berry—*Ek qism kí jháṛí jismeṅ chhoṭá phal hotá hai, chhoṭá phal jo ek jháṛ meṅ hotá hai*ʰ—Ek bháṅti ká jhár jismeṅ chhoṭá phal hotá hai, kaṇṭakagulmaphal, kaṇṭakastambaphal.

RĂT *n.* (S. *ræt*) an animal—*Chúhá*ʰ, *músá*ʰ, *indur*ʰ.

RĂT-A-FÎ'A, *n.* (Sp.) a spirituous liquor—*Ek qism kí tez sharáb*—Ugra madirávisesh.

RA-TĂN', *n.* an Indian cane—*Chhaṛí*ʰ, *bet yá beṅt*ʰ, *bed.*

RĀTE, *v.* (Sw. *rata*) to chide, to scold—*Jhiṛakná jharjharáná latheṛná dhamkáná yá ghuṛakná*ʰ, *chashm-numáí k.*—Ḍáṭní wá ḍáṅṭná, dabkáná dagadhná wá daberná.

RĀT'ING, *n.* a chiding, a scolding—*Ghuṛkí*ʰ, *chashm-numáí yá malámat*—Jhiṛkí wá jhiṛjhiṛáhaṭ, dhamkí ḍáṭ wá bhartsan.

RĀTE, *n.* (L. *ratum*) price, value, degree, allowance, proportion, order, a tax; *v.* to value, to estimate, to be placed in a certain class or order—*Nirkh, qímat, andáza yá miqdár, kafáf wazífa yá rátib, hisáb, darja yá qism, mahsúl yá khiráj ;* v. *qímat-k. qímat-ṭhahráná nirkh-báṅdhná yá qadr-k., andáza k., shumár-h. yá kisí khass darje meṅ shumár h.*—Bháw wá dar, mol múlya wá argh, parimáṇ, nirúpitamúlya wá parimitamúlya, mán miti wá lekhá, varg gaṇ wá prakár, śulk wá kar; *v.* mol-k. mol-nirúpaṇ-k. bháw-ṭhahráná wá bahut samajhná wá ginná, aṭkalná aṭkal-k. wá kútná, kisí viśesh varg wá gaṇ meṅ giná jáná.

RĀT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be rated—*Nirkh-pazír. qábil-i-mahsúl, khiráj mahsúl yá lagtá ke qábil*—Múlyanirúpaṇayogya wá jiská bháw wá mol ṭhahar sakai, śulkayogya, karayogya. [ke anusár.

RĀT'A-BLY, *ad.* by rate or proportion—*Hisáb se, ba-taur-rasadí*—Yatháparimáṇ, lekhá

RĀT'ER, *n.* one who rates—[*Rate jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rate jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĂT'I-FY, *v.* to confirm, to sanction—*Sahíh tasdíq mazbút yá mustahkam k., manzúr k. yá ba-hál rakhná*—Pramáṇí wá pusht k., driṛh-k. sthir-k. wá pramáṇ-d.

RĂT I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ratifying—*Tasdíq, istihkám, taqarrur, qarár, istiqrár, taqwiyat, sahíh yá tasdíq k., manzúrí*—Niśchayakaraṇ, saṅstambh, niśchitakaraṇ, satyákriti.

RĂT'I-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who ratifies—*Tasdíq k. w., mustahkam k. w., ba-hál k. w.*—Driṛh sthir wá pramáṇí k. w., satyápak, sthirakárí, niśchayakárí, saṅstambhakárí.

RĂTH, *a.* (S. *ræthe*) early; *ad.* soon—*Jald, shitáb, bar-waqt ;* ad. *fauran, bar-mahall, bar-waqt, bar-aiyám, jaldí*—Savere ká samayochit; *ad.* jhaṭ, samay meṅ, śighra.

RĂTH'ER, *ad.* more willingly, in preference, more properly, especially—*Ziyáda zauq yá khushí se, muqaddam pesh-tar yá pesh az-áṅ, bih-tar, khusúsan yá qáliban*—Adhik man wá ichchhá se, pahile wá áge, aur thík-ṭhík, viśesh karke.

RĀ'TI-O, *n.* (L.) the relation which one thing has to another of the same kind in respect to magnitude or quantity, proportion—*Nisbat, andáza*—Guṇ, mán parimáṇ wá kram. [—Tark wá vichár k., vád wá vádánuvád k.

RĂ-TI-ŎÇ'I-NATE, *v.* to reason, to argue—*Munázara yá bahs k., mubáhasa yá taqrír k.*

RĂ-TI-ŎÇ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reasoning—*Mubáhasa, munázara, istidlál,*—Vichár, tark, vitark, vitarkan.

RĂ-TI-ŎÇ'I-NĀ-TIVE, *a.* argumentative—*Hujjatí, mubáhasí*—Hetúpanyásaśíl, haituk.

RĀ'TION, *n.* a certain allowance of provisions—*Muqarrar khuráq*—Nirúpitáháráṅś, áhárabhág.

RĂ'TION-AL, *a.* having reason. agreeable to reason ; *n.* a rational being—*Nátiqa nâtiq zú-'aql yá zú-idrák, ma'qúl munásib 'aqlí sháyasta yá sháista ;* n. *haiwán-i-nátiq*—Jñánaśaktik sachetan sajñán tarkaśaktik buddhimán wá tarkajña, yatháyukt yathárth yathochit yatháyogya wá nyáyánusárí; *n.* buddhijíví, tarkajíví, sachetan.

RĂ-TI-O-NĀ'LE, *n.* a detail with reasons—*Tafsíl-ba-wajh, taqrír-ba-bá'is*—Upapatti.

RĂ'TION-AL-IST, *n.* one who is guided in his opinions and practice by reason only—*Mu'taqid-i-'aql, qáil-i-mudrika*—Hetuvádí, káraṇavádí, hetudarśí.

RĂ-TION-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the power of reasoning, reasonableness—*Qúwat-i-idrák quwwat-i-idrák yá nutq, ma'qúlíyat yá liyáqat*—Jñánaśakti wá tarkaśakti, upayuktatá yuktisiddhatá wá nyáyasiddhatá.

RĂ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* with reason, reasonably—*'Aql yá idrák se, ma'qúlíyat-se 'aqlan sháyastagí-se yá ma'qúlána*—Tarkánusár wá buddhyanusár, yathochit wá yatháyukt.

RĂTS'BĀNE, *n.* (*rat, bane*) poison for rats—*Chúhe márne ká zahr, sammu-l-fár*—Chúhoṅ ke márne ká bikh wá vish. [bikh wá vish se mará huá.

RĂTS'BĀNED, *a.* poisoned by ratsbane—*Sammu-l-fár se mará huá*—Chúhe márne ke

RAT-TĒĒN, *n.* (Sp. *ratina*) a kind of stuff—*Ek qism ká kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká úní kaprá.

RĂT'TLE, *v.* (D. *ratelen*) to make a sharp noise rapidly repeated, to speak eagerly and noisily ; *n.* a sharp noise rapidly repeated, empty and loud talk, an instrument for making a rattling noise—*Kharkhṛáná jhanjhanáná jharjhṛáná gaṛgaṛáná gharghaṛáná bharbharáná yá paṭpaṭáná*[h], *balbaláná yá báteṅ háṅkná*[h] ; n. *jhankár jhanak kharkhṛáhat jhanjhanáhat bharbharáhat gharrá gharghaṛáhat yá paṭpaṭáhat*[h], *bar bak barbaṛáhat yá bakwád*[h], *ghunghuná jhunjhuná ghuṅghurú yá paiñjaní*[h].

RĂT'TLING, *n.* rapid succession of sharp sounds—*Gaṛgaṛáhat*[h], *kharkhṛáhat*[h], *gharrá*[h], [*rattle jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Rattle jo sañjñí hai uská arth dekho.]

RĂT'TLE-SNĀKE, *n.* a kind of serpent—*Ek qism ká sáṅp*[h].

RÂU'COUS, *a.* (L. *raucus*) hoarse, harsh—*Bhárí áwáz ká, sakht yá karíh*—Ruksha-swar gambhíraswar wá rúkhe-bol-ká, kaṛá karkaśaswar wá karṇakaṭu.

RÂU'ÇI-TY, *n.* hoarseness, a loud rough noise—*Áwáz ká bhárí-pan, bhárí aur karíh áwáz*—Swararukshatá wá swaragambhíratá, gambhír aur karṇakaṭu śabd.

RĂV'AÇE, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to lay waste, to spoil, to plunder ; *n.* spoil, ruin, waste—*Wírán yá wairán k., khák-siyáh páe-mál yá gárat k., tákht-o-táráj k. ;* n. *páe-málí, kharábí yá bar-bádí, wírání yá wairání*—Ujáṛná, bigáṛná wá satyánás-k., lúṭná ; *n.* satyánás wá upadrav, vináś wá náś, ujáṛ.

RĂV'A-ÇER, *n.* a plunderer, a spoiler—*Ganím qazzáq yá qazzák, gárat-gar*—Luṭerá, upadraví avamardak dakait dákú wá ujáṛú.

RĂVE, *v.* (D. *reven*) to be delirious, to utter furious exclamations—*Be-khud be-hawáss kháli-dimág yá be-hosh h., shorída-sá bakná*—Kshiptachitta bhrántachitta wá chaitanyarahit h., arbar bakná. [chittávasthá kí baṛbaṛ yá arbar.

RĂV'ING, *n.* furious exclamation—*Hazyán*—Chittavibhramaprayuktapraláp, kshipta-

RĂV'ING-LY, *ad.* with frenzy, with distraction—*Sarsám yá sirsám se, junún díwánagí yá be-hawássí se*—Unmád wá chittavibhram se, unmattatá wá vikshiptatá se.

RĂV'EL, *v.* (D. *ravelen*) to entangle, to perplex, to untwist—*Uljháná*[h], *phasáná phaṅsáná yá liptáná*[h], *suljháná yá kholná*[h]. [—Durgabhág, koṭ ká aṅś.

RĂVE'LIN, *n.* (Fr.) part of a fortification—*Qal'a ká ek hissa, qal'a-bandí ká ek hissa*

RA'VEN, rā'vn, *n.* (S. *hrefen*) a bird—*Jangli kawwá*[h], *paháṛí kauwá*[h], *dhaṛ-kauwá*[h], *zág-i-dashtí*—Droṇakák, parvatakák, araṇyaváyas.

RAV'EN, răv'n, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to seize by violence, to devour, to prey with rapacity; *n.* prey, plunder, rapine—*Zor se pakaṛná, bhakosná*[h], *sakht-gírí yá gárat-garí se shikár k.* ; n. *shikár, tákht yá gárat, nahb*—Ativeg se pakaṛná, khá-jáná, atilobh se ámish dharná wá ákheṭ-k. ; *n.* ámish, lúṭ, haraṇ.

RĂV'EN-ER, *n.* one that ravens or plunders—*Luṭerá*[h], *gháúghap*[h], *gárat-gar.*

RĂV'EN-ING, *n.* eagerness for plunder, violence—*Gárat-garí yá gárat ká shauq, zabardastí zulm yá zor*—Lúṭpáṭ kí utkhaṇṭhá wá atyabhilásh, balátkár wá pramáth.

RĂV'EN-OUS, *a.* furiously voracious—*Peṭú*[h], *mar-bhukhá*[h], *bhukh-muá*[h], *gháúghap*[h], *khúṅ-khwár, daranda, jú'u-l-baqar*—Atibubhukshu, atikshudhit, kshudhátur, atibhakshak, ámishalobhí.

RĂV'EN-OUS-LY, *ad.* with raging voracity—*Jú'u-l-baqrí se, aghorí-pan-se*[h], *mar-bhukhesá*[h], *peṭú-sarikhá*[h], *darandagí se, khúṅ-khwárí se*—Atibubhukshá se, atikshudhá se, atibhakshakatwa se. [*pan*[h]—Atibubhukshá, atikshudhá, kshudháturatá.

RĂV'EN-OUS-NESS, *n.* extreme voracity—*Niháyat jú'u-i-baqrí, aghorí-pan*[h], *mar-bhukhá-*

RĂV'IN, *n.* prey, plunder; *a.* ravenous—*Shikár, gárat yá nahb ;* a. *mar-bhukhá*[h], *bhukh-muá*[h], *peṭú*[h]—Ámish wá aher, lúṭ wá lúṭpáṭ; *a.* gháúghap, atibubhukshu, atikshu-

RA-VÎNE', *n.* (Fr.) a deep hollow—*Nálá*[h], *nár*[h]—Dará, darí. [dhátur.

RĂV'ISH, *v.* (L. *rapio*) to take away by violence, to deflour by force, to delight to ecstasy, to transport—*Ba-zor lená yá zabar-dastí se uṭhá le-jáná, ba-zor hurmat lená yá*

ḳharáb-k., kamál ḳhushí se be-ḳhud yá be-hosh k., wajd yá samá' meṅ láná yá ḍálná —Pramáth wá bal ke dwárá pakaṛ-lejáná, balátkár-se-páni utárná haṭhasambhog-k. balátkárasambhog-k. wá bhrashṭ kar-ḍálná, paramánand wá paramaharsh se achet wá múrchchhit k., harshonmatta romáṅchit paramánandit wá harshamohit k.

RĂV'ISH-ER, *n.* one who ravishes—*Zálim, jábir, parda-dar, zát-ḳhor, ba-zor hurmat lene w.*—Pramáthí, apahárí, stríhárí, kanyáhartá, haṭhadharshak, haṭhasambhogí, balátkárasambhogí, balátkár se páni utárne w.

RĂV'ISH-ING, *n.* rapture, transport—*Kamál ḳhushí, wajd hál yá samá'*—Paramánand atyánand wá paramaharsh, harshonmattatá harshonmád wá ánandamoh.

RĂV'ISH-ING-LY, *ad.* to extremity of delight—*Kamál-khushí ke bá'is se be-ḳhud karne ke taur se, wájd yá samá' se*—Paramánand wá atyánand se, harshonmattatá se, ánandamoh se, harshonmád se, paramaharsh se, achet karne kí ríti se.

RĂV'ISH-MENT, *n.* violation, ecstasy, rapture—*Parda-darí ǵasb zulm jabr yá zor, wajd yá samá', hál be-ḳhudí yá kamál ḳhushí*—Pramáth stríharaṇ haṭhasambhog wá balátkárasambhog, harshonmattatá wá ánandamoh, paramánand paramaharsh wá harshonmád.

RÂW, *a.* (S. *hreaw*) not boiled or roasted, not covered with skin, sore, unripe, unseasoned, untried, cold and damp—*Ḳhám, be-jild be-posh yá be-chamṛá, pur-dard yá zúdhiss, ná-puḳhta, ná-rasída yá ná-kár-ámada, ná-kár-ázmúda yá ná-wáqif, sard aur martúb*—Asiddha wá apakwa, charmarahit twagrahit vigatacharmá wá nirkhál, sulabhavedaná vednáyukt wá dukháú, kachchá, akarmayukt wá nikammá, avipakwabuddhi avyutpanna wá anáṛí, árdraśiśir árdraśítal wá ṭhaṅḍhá aur odá.

RÂW'ISH, *a.* somewhat raw, cold and damp—*Kisí qadr ḳhám yá ná-puḳhta, sard aur martúb*—Kuchh kachchá, árdraśítal wá ṭhaṅḍhá aur odá.

RÂW'NESS, *n.* the state of being raw—*Ná-puḳhtagí, ḳhámí ná-ázmúda-kárí, sardí, rutúbat*—Kachái, apakwatá, aparipák, asiddhi, anáripan, apakwabuddhitwa, árdraśítalatá, ṭhandh aur odápan. [sthimay.

RÂW'BŌNED, *a.* having little flesh—*Jhin-haḍḍá*[h], *sukhtá*[h], *suktá*[h], *sukthá*[h]—Kevalá-

RÂW'HĔAD, *n.* the name of a spectre—*Jholí-wálá*[h], *hauwá*[h], *bhokas*[h], *ghogho*[h].

RĀY, *n.* (L. *radius*) a beam of light, lustre; *v.* to streak, to shoot forth—*Partau yá shu'á', roshní raushní raunaq yá jalwa; v. dháriyáṅ yá lakíreṅ khíṅchná yá banáná*[h], *chhoṛná ḍálná yá pheṅkná*[h]—Kiraṇ raśmi aṅśu wá maríchi, prakáś wá dípti.

RĀY'LESS, *a.* without a ray, dark—*Be-partau yá be-shu'á', tárík*—Kiraṇahín wá raśmihín, aṅdherá wá sándhakár.

RĀY, *n.* (L. *raia*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí machhlí.

RĀZE, *n.* (L. *radix*) a root of ginger—*Adí kí gáṅth*[h], *soṅth kí gáṅth*[h].

RĀZE, *v.* (L. *rasum*) to subvert from the foundation, to efface, to extirpate—*Páe-mál yá mismár k., kát-ḍálná ḍho-ḍálná yá uṭhá-ḍálná*[h], *beḳh-kaní k.*—Ḍháná wá jaṛ se toṛ-ḍálná, chhíl-ḍálná meṭná miṭá-ḍálná wá malmeṭ-k., nirmúl-k. jaṛ se khod-ḍálná wá jaṛ se ukháṛ-ḍálná.

RĀ'ZOR, *n.* an instrument for shaving—*Ustura, chhurá yá chhúrá*[h].

RĀ'ZOR-A-BLE, *a.* fit to be shaved—*Múṅre-jáne ke láiq*—Múṅre-jáne ke yogya. [láw.

RĀ'ZURE, *n.* the act of erasing—*Mahw, hakk, naskh*—Chhílchhál, kátkút, miṭáw, chhi-

RĒ-AB-SÔRB', *v.* (L. *re, ab, sorbeo*) to suck up again—*Phir jazb k., phir pí-lená*[h], *phir sokná yá sokhná*[h], *phir sok-lená yá sokh-lená*[h].

RĒ-AC-ÇĚSS', *n.* (L. *re, ad, cessum*) a second access, visit renewed—*Doyam rasáí yá dakhl-i-sání, dúsrí muláqát*—Punarágaman wá dwitíyapraveś, dúsrí bheṅṭ.

RĒAÇH, *v.* (S. *rœcan*) to extend, to stretch, to arrive at, to attain, to penetrate; *n.* power, limit, extent, contrivance—*Phailáná yá phailná*[h], *pasárná yá pasarná*[h], *pahuṅchná jáná yá lagná*[h], *páná*[h], *dhasná dhaṅsná ghusná paithná yá bedhná*[h]; n. *dast-rasí qudrat yá maqdúr, hadd, wus'at yá kushádagí, tadbír hikmat fitrat yá bandish;*—*n.* Pahuṅch daur vaś wá śakti, símá wá avadhi, vistár pasár wá phailáw, upáy yukti wá kaṭkaná. [Reach jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĒAÇH'ER, *n.* one who reaches—[*Reach jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—

RE-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to act or do again, to return an impulse, to resist—*Phir karná*[h], *palaṭ-márná yá paltáná*[h], *rokná yá árná*[h].

RE-ĂC'TION, *n.* counteraction, resistance—*Muzáhamat muqábalat báz-gasht yá muqáwamat, rukáw*[h]—Viruddhakriyá vipratikár paltáw wá pratyághát, rok wá bádhá.

RĒAD, *v.* (S. *rœdan*) to peruse any thing written, to discover or understand by characters or marks, to learn by observation, to know fully; *p. t.* and *p. p.* RĚAD—*Paṛhná*[h], *'alámatoṅ yá nishánoṅ se daryáft k. yá ma'lúm k., muláhaza yá muráqaba se síkhná, ba-ḳhúbí jánná*—Paṭhan-k. wá báṅchná, chihnoṅ wá lakshaṇoṅ se jánná wá samajhná, niríkshá wá álokan ke dwárá síkhná, samyak prakár se wá bhalí bháṅti se jánná.

RĚAD, *p. a.* versed in reading, learned—*Paṛhá-huá*[h], *ḳhwáṅda 'álim yá fázil*—Adhíyán wá vidyásampanna, vidwán.

RĒAD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be read—*Mumkinu-l-mutála'a, mutála'a-pazír, mumkinu-l-dars*—Paṭhaníya, adhyayaníya, adhyetavya, páṭhya.

RĒAD'ER, *n.* one who reads—*Khwánanda, paṛhne w^h., paṛhwaiyá^h, qárí*—Páṭhak, paṭhitá, adhyáyí, adhyetá, paṭhanakári. [kapad, adhyetápad.

RĒAD'ER-SHIP, *n.* the office of a reader—*Khwánanda yá paṛhne-wále ká 'uhda*—Páṭha-

RĒAD'ING, *n.* perusal of books, public recital, a lecture, variation of copies, interpretation of a passage—*Mutála'a, 'ámm bayán yá taqrír, dars ta'lím yá tadrís, ikhtiláfát-i-nusakh yá ikhtiláf-i-'ibárat, kisí maqále yá fiqre ká tarjuma yá tashríh*—Adhyayan paṭhan páṭhan wá adhigaman, lokasammukh wá sarvalokaprakás kathan wá ákhyán, nipáṭh wá adhyápan, páṭhántar wá páṭhabhed, vachanárth vachanabhásya wá vachanatíká. [*yáft*—Phir-páná, punahprápti punahprápan wá punarlabdhi.

RĒ-Á-DĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *re, ad, aptum*) act of regaining, recovery—*Phir hásil k., báz-*

RĒ-AD-JŬST', *v.* (L. *re, ad, jus*) to put in order again—*Phir árásta k., phir murattab k., phir bá-qá'ida k.*—Phir sudhárná wá saṅwárná, phir yathákram se rakhná.

RĒ-AD-MĬT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, mitto*) to admit or let in again—*Phir áne d^h., phir paiṭhne d^h., phir dákhil k., phir ijázat d., phir qabúl k.*—Phir bhartí k., phir praveś karne d., punaraṅgikár k.

RĒ-AD-MĬS'SION, *n.* act of admitting again—*Phir dákhil k., phir áne d. yá paiṭhne d^h., báz-dar-ámad, dukhúl-i-sání*—Punahpraveś, punahsthápan, punahpraveś karne d., punaraṅgikár.

RĒ-AD-MĬT'TANÇE, *n.* allowance to enter again—*Phir paiṭhne kí ijázat, ijázat-i-sání*—Phir paiṭhne wá praveś kí anumati. [phir grahaṇ k.

RĒ-A-DŎPT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, opto*) to adopt again—*Phir ikhtiyár k.*—Phir swikár k.,

RĒ-A-DÔRN', *v.* (L. *re, ad, orno*) to decorate again, to adorn anew—*Phir zínat d., phir zeb d. yá zebáish k.*—Punaralaṅkrit k., punaśśobhit wá punarbhúshit k.

RĒ-AD-VĚR'TEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, ad, verto*) the act of turning to again—*Liház-i-sání, sání tawajjuh*—Punaravadhán, punardhyán.

RĚAD'Y, *a.* (S. *hræd*) prompt, prepared, willing, quick, near, easy; *ad.* in a state of preparation—*Musta'idd ámáda yá jugat-báz, taiyár muhaiyá kamar-basta murattab yá kamar-band, rází árzú-mand máil shauqín yá sháiq, jald sarí' zírak tez-faham yá chálák, nazdik qarib házir yá maujúd, ásán sahl yá salís;* ad. *taiyár, ámáda, kamar-basta, maujúd*—Pratyutpanna udyukt wá udyat, prastut siddha wá abhimukh, ichchhuk wá sakám, śighra kshipra drut wá avilambí, upasthit hastagat wá nikaṭ, sugam anáyásí wá sukar; *ad.* udyut, prastut, siddha.

RĚAD'I-LY, *ad.* promptly, quickly, cheerfully—*Ámádagí se yá fauran, jaldí yá fí-l-badíha, dil-se yá khushí se*—Jhaṭpaṭ wá śighra, turant wá biná-vilamb, man se wá ánand se.

RĚAD'I-NESS, *n.* promptitude, cheerfulness—*Ámádagí taiyárí jaldí yá shitábí, dil-dihí dil-garmí shauq yá khushí*—Pratyutpannatá udyuktatá udyatatwa siddhatá wá śighratá, sakámatwa wá ichchhutá.

RĒ AF-FĬRM'ANÇE, *n.* (L. *re, ad, firmus*) a second confirmation or affirmation—*Sání istihkám mazbúti yá iqrár*—Phir se pramáṇí k., punardṛiḍhokti.

RĒ'AL, *a.* (L. *res*) actually existing, true, genuine, relating to things not persons, consisting of things immovable—*Wáqi'í yá ma'nawí, haqíqí tahqíqí mu'tabar sahíh yá yaqíní, aslí yá khális, muta'alliq-i-ashyá, gair-manqúla*—Vástavik táttwik wá vidyamán, sachchá satya wá yathárth, kharí nirmáyik wá akritrim, vishayasambandhí wá padárthavishayak, sthávar wá jaṅgametar.

RĒ'AL-IST, *n.* one of the sect of scholastic philosophers who maintained that the universals in logic were *things* and not mere *names*:—opposed to *nominalist*—*Hakím jiská yah qaul thá ki alfáz faqat nám nahíṅ haiṅ par haqíqat meṅ ashyá haiṅ, qáil-i-shai*—Padárthavádí, vastuvádí, paṇḍit wá jñání jiská yah mat thá ki śabd námamátra nahíṅ haiṅ parantu vastu wá padárth haiṅ.

RE-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* actual existence, truth, fact—*Ma'nawíyat yá tayaqqun, haqíqat asálat asliyat yá máhiyat, hál-i-wáqi'í yá nafsu-l-amrí*—Vástavatwa wá vástavikatwa, sachái satyatá wá yathárthatá, sattwa tattwa satyavishay wá vastu.

RĒ'AL-ĪZE, *v.* to bring into being or act—*Hásil k., tahsíl k., wusúl k., házir k., maujúd k., haqíqí k., kar-dálná^h, kar-dikháná^h*—Siddha k., páná, átmíya k., satya k., sádhaná.

RĒ-AL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of realizing—[*Realize jo fí'l hai us se ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Realize jo dhátu hai us se arth ján-lo.]

RĒ'AL-LY, *ad.* in reality, in truth, in fact—*Bí-l-asálat asálatan yá asal-meṅ, haqíqatan yá albatta, fí-l wáqi' nafsu-l-amr yá wáqi'i*—Yathárth wá satya, sachsach wá sachmuch, vastutah wá tattwa-meṅ.

RĒ'AL-GAR, *n.* (Fr. *réalgal*) a mineral—*Mainsil^h.*

RĒALM, *n.* (L. *rex*) a kingdom—*Mulk, pádsháhat, mamlakat yá mamlukat, ráj^h, bádsháhat, saltanat*—Rájya.

RĒ'AL-TY, *n.* loyalty—*Wafá-dárí, bádsháh ke haqq meṅ namak-halálí yá hukm-bar-dárí*—Bhakti, prabhubhakti, swarájanishṭhá, prajádharmanishṭhá.

RĒAM, *n.* (S.) a bundle or package of paper containing 20 quires—*Bís dasta kágaz*—Kágad wá likhanapatra kí do gaddí.

RE-ĂN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *re, animus*) to revive, to restore to life—*Phir jiláná*[h], *phir zinda k.*—Punarjívan d., punarjívit k. [*ná*[h].

RĒ-AN-NĔX', *v.* (L. *re, ad, nexum*) to annex again—*Phir joṛná yá miláná*[h], *phir lagá-*

RĒAP, *v.* (S. *ripan*) to cut corn at harvest, to gather, to obtain—*Dirau k., jam' k., hásil k.*—Launá kaṭní-k. wá kátná, saṅgrah-k. baṭorná wá ekatra-k., píná lahná wá uṭháná. [lavanakárí, śasyasaṅgráhak.

RĒAP'ĔR, *n.* one who cuts corn at harvest—*Dirau-gar, lawaiyá*[h], *katní k. w*[h].—Łavak,

RĒAP'ING-HÔÔK, *n.* a hook used to cut corn—*Haṅsuá*[h], *haṅsiyá*[h], *haṅsúá*[h], *hasiyá*[h], *dáw*[h], *dásá*[h], *parsiyá*[h]. [*yá posháк pahináná*—Phir vastra pahináná.

RĒ-AP-PĂR'EL, *v.* (L. *re, ad, paro*) to clothe again—*Phir kapre pahináná*[h], *phir libás*

RĒ-AP-PĒAR', *v.* (L. *re, ad, pareo*) to appear again—*Phir ma'lúm h., phir nazar áná, phir namúd h.*—Phir jáṅ paṛná, phir dikhlái d., phir drishṭ sákshát wá pratyaksh h.

RĒ-AP-PĒAR'ANCE, *n.* act of appearing again—*Zuhúr-i-sání* [*re-appear jo fi'l hai us se aur ma'ne samajh-lo*]—Punardarśan, [re-appear jo dhátu hai us se aur arth jáṅ-lo.]

RĒ-AP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *re, ad, plico*) the act of applying again—*Phir lagáw*[h], *darkhwást-i-sání, sání 'arzí*—Punaryog, punarprayog, punarprárthaná.

RĒAR, *n.* (L. *retro* ?) that which is behind, the last in order, the last class—*Pichhá*[h], *'aqab, akhír darja*—Pichhwáṛá wá pichhárí, paśchádbhág, antyavarg.

RĒAR'WÂRD, *n.* the last troop, last part, end—*Akhír fauj ya pas-i-lashkar, akhír hissa, 'aqab yá ákhir*—Vyúhapárshṇi pratyásár pratyásar pratisar sannay wá chaṅṛáwal, paśchádbhág wá antyabhág, ant.

RĒAR, *v.* (S. *rœran*) to raise, to bring up, to educate, to breed, to exalt—*Uṭháná*[h], *parwarish k., ta'lím k. yá d., pálná*[h], *sar-faráz yá sar-buland k.*—Khaṛá k. wá úṅchá k., pálanaposhaṇ k. wá pratipálan k., śikshá k. wá d., poshná wá posná, chaṛháná baṛháná wá unnat k.

RĒAR'MOŬSE, *n.* (S. *hrere, mus*) the leather-winged bat—*Chamgídaṛ*[h]. [*ná*[h].

RĒ-AS-CĒND', *v.* (L. *re, ad, scando*) to ascend again—*Phir chaṛhná uṭhná yá úpar-já-*

REA'ṢON, rē'zn, *n.* (L. *ratio*) the faculty of distinguishing truth from falsehood and good from evil and of deducing inferences from facts or propositions, the cause ground principle or motive of any thing said or done, argument, right, justice, moderation; *v.* to exercise the faculty of reason, to argue, to debate, to persuade—*Quwwat-i-idrák qúwat-i-mudrika nutq 'aql yá nátiqa, mújib garaz matlab maqsad bá'is sabab wásita yá jihat, hujjat yá bahs, haqq durustí yá wujúb, 'adl yá insáf, i'tidál; v. 'aql dauráná yá munázara k., bahs k., mubáhasa yá taqrír k., tarqíb d. rágib-k. yá kisí taraf lánâ*—Tarkaśakti anumánaśakti jñán wá buddhi, káraṇ nimitta prayojan abhipráy wá áśay, hetu vád wá vádánuvád, yogyatá yukti yathárthatá wá sámañjasya, nyáy wá nyáyyatá, parimitatá wá anatikram; *v.* tark k. wa siddhásiddhavichár k., vád k., vádánuvád k., manáná samjháná bujháná wá kisí or le-jáná.

RĒA'ṢON-A-BLE, *a.* having the faculty of reason, governed by reason, agreeable to reason, just, moderate, tolerable—*Zú-'aql 'aqlí zú-nátiqa yá ahl-i-nutq, sháista yá sháyasta, munásib yá wájib, durust yá ma'qúl, mu'tadil yá miyána, ausat yá bain-bain*—Jñánaśaktik, tarkśaktik wá tarkśaktisampanna, yathochit yatháyogya yatháyukt wá upapanna, nyáyya yathárth yathányáy wá nyáyánusárí, parimit saparimáṇ wá niyat, madhyam.

RĒA'ṢON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* agreeableness to reason—*Ma'qúliyat, liyáqat, durustí, sháistagí yá sháyastagí, ma'qúl-bíní, wujúb*—Yatháyogyatá, nyáyyatá, upayuktatá, auchitya, yuktisiddhatá. [nyáyánusár se, yathányáya, yathochit.

RĒA'ṢON-A-BLY, *ad.* agreeably to reason—*Bá-insáf, 'aqlan, 'aql-mandí se*—Yatháyogya,

RĒA'ṢON-ER, *n.* one who reasons—*Bahhás, munázir, hujjatí, mubáhis*—Tarkí, tárkik, vitarkí, úhí, vichárak, naiyáyik, pratipádak.

RĒA'ṢON-ING, *n.* the act of exercising the faculty of reason, argumentation—*Mubáhasa munázara yá istiqrá, tabahhus*—Úhan wá tarkaṇ, hetúpanyás.

RĒA'ṢON-LESS, *a.* destitute or void of reason—*Ná-ma'qúl, be-'aql, be-idrák, be-insáf, be-hisáb, be-já*—Nirbuddhi, jñánahín, ahetuk, nishkáraṇ.

RĒ-AS-SĔM'BLE, *v.* (L. *re, ad, simul*) to assemble or collect again—*Phir faráham k. yá h., phir jam' k. yá h., phir ijlás k.*—Phir baṭorná wá baṭurná, phir ekaṭṭhá k. wá h.

RĒ-AS-SĔM'BLAGE, *n.* the state of being assembled again—*Sání jamá'at yá ijtimá', ijtimá'-i-sání*—Punassamúh wá punahsamúh, punassaṅghát, punassamáhár.

RĒ-AS-SĔRT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, sertum*) to assert again—*Phir iqrár k., phir mahfáz rakhná, phir da'wá k.*—Phir bolná wá kahná, phir saṅbhálná, phir apná swatwa wá adhikár prakáś k.

RĒ-AS-SŪME', *v.* (L. *re, ad, sumo*) to take again—*Phir lená*[h], *phir ikhtiyár k., bázyáft k., phir farz k.*—Phir dháraṇ k., phir mánná wá mán lená.

RĒ-AS-SŪRE', *v.* (L. *re, ad, securus*) to assure again, to free from fear—*Phir yaqín-*

karáná yá mazbút-k., phir be-khauf k. yá himmat d.—Phir viśwás d. wá drirh k., phir nihśaṅk-k. nirbhay-k. wá dhárhas-d. [yatn udyog wá cheshṭá k.

RE-AT-TEMPT', *v.* (L. *re, ad, tento*) to attempt again—*Phir qasd yá koshish k.*—Phir

REAVE, *v.* (S. *reafian*) to take away by stealth or violence; *p. t.* and *p. p.* REFT—*Chorá-lená*[h], *chhín lená*[h], *zor se lená, zabar-dastí se lená*—Chorí se lená[h], haṭh karke lená, balátkár se lená.

RE-BAP-TIZE', *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *bapto*) to baptize again—*Phir istibág k. yá d., phir qota diláná yá d.*—Phir Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár k., phir Ísáídharmasambandhí snán karáná. [Phir se Isáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár snán wá avagáhan.

RE-BAP-TI-ZA'TION, *n.* renewal of baptism—*Istibág-i-sání, sání istibág, dúsrá istibág*—

RE-BAP-TIZ'ER, *n.* one who baptizes again—*Sání istibág k. w. yá d. w.*—Phir se Ísáídharm meṅ jalasaṅskár wá avagáhan karáne w. [wá atíkshṇ k.

RE-BATE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *battre*) to blunt—*Kund k., bhoṅtá yá thothlá k*[h].—Kuṇṭhit

RE-BATE'MENT, *n.* diminution, deduction—*Kamí yá taqlíl, waz' yá minhái*—Nyúnatá wá hrás, uddhritabhág bád wá kaṭá-huá-bhág.

RE-BA'TO. See RABATO. [kí kiṅgṛí wá sáraṅgí.

RE'BECK, *n.* (Fr. *rebec*) a kind of fiddle—*Ek qism kí kiṅgṛí yá sáraṅgí*—Ek bháṅt

RE-BEL', *v.* (L. *re, bellum*) to rise in violent opposition against lawful authority—*Gardan-kashí k., bagáwat k., sar-uṭháná, sar-kashí k.*—Phir jáná, sir uṭháná, rájadroh k., rájábhidroh k., swámidroh k., rájaśásanatyág k., rájaśásanalaṅghan k.

REB'EL, *n.* one who opposes lawful authority by violence; *a.* resisting lawful authority—*Sar-kash, gardan-kash, bágí, munharif;* a. *bar-gashta, ná-farmáṅ, sar-kash, gardan-kash, munharif*—Rájadrohí, rájábhidrohí, rájaśásanatyágí, rájavirodhí, rájaviruddháchárí; *a.* rájadrohí, rájopadraví, rájaśásanatyágí, ullanghitaśásan.

RE-BEL'LER, *n.* one who rebels—[*Rebel jo ism hai us se ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rebel jo saṅjṅá hai uská arth dekho.]

RE-BELL'ION, *n.* resistance to lawful authority—*Bagáwat, sar-kashí, gardan-kashí, inhiráf, tugyán, fasád, ná-farmání, bar-gashtagí*—Balwá, rájadroh, rájaśásanatyág, swámidroh, rájaśásanalaṅghan, rájopadrav.

RE-BELL'IOUS, *a.* resisting lawful authority—*Bágí, gardan-kash, bagí, ná-farmáṅ, sar-kash*—Rájadrohí, rájopadraví, upadraví, rájaviparítakárí, rájaśásanatyágí, rájapratíp.

RE-BELL'IOUS-LY, *ad.* in a rebellious manner—*Sar-kashí se, gardan-kashí se, bagáwat se, inhiráf se*—Balwe se, rájadroh se, rájaśásanatyág se, swámidroh se, rájaśásanalaṅghan se. [*dan-kashí*—Rájadroh, rájopadrav, rájapratipatí, swámidroh.

RE-BELL'IOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being rebellious—*Bagáwat, inhiráf, sar-kashí, gar-*

RE-BEL'LOW, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *bellan*) to bellow in return, to echo back a loud noise—*Phir se bhukarná dahakná baṅbáná yá garajná*[h], *phir bahut gúṅjná*[h].

RE-BO-A'TION, *n.* (L. *re, boo*) the return of a loud bellowing sound—*Sadá, gúṅj*[h]—Pratidhwani, pratiśabd, pratiswan. [*ubálná*[h], *phir auṭná yá aṭáná*[h].

RE-BOIL', *v.* (L. *re, bulla*) to boil again—*Phir khaulná yá khauláná*[h], *phir ubalná yá*

RE-BUL-LI'TION, *n.* the act of boiling again—*Sání josh, josh-i-sání*—Dúsrá ubál wá khaul.

RE-BOUND', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bondir*) to spring back, to drive back; *n.* the act of springing back—*Báz-gasht h. yá k., píchhe ko dhakelná*[h]; n. *pulṭáw*[h], *ulṭáw*[h], *báz-gasht*—Palaṭná palṭá-kháná phirná ulaṭná wá lauṭná, píchhe ko márná palṭáná wá lauṭáná; *n.* pratihati, pratighát, utpatan. [*meṭná yá sikoṛná*[h].

RE-BRACE', *v.* (L. *re*, Gr. *brachion*) to brace again—*Phir báṅdhná jakaṛná kasná sa-*

RE-BREATHE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *bræth*) to breathe again—*Phir dam lená aur chhoṛná, phir dam lená*—Phir śwás lená aur chhoṛná, phir sáṅs lená.

RE-BUFF', *n.* (L. *re*, It. *buffa*) a sudden check, refusal, rejection—*Nágaháṅ zabt yá rok, inkár, radd tardíd yá ná-qabúliyat*—Pratighát pratihati wá ákasmik parábhav, aswíkár wá nakár, pratyádeś pratyákhán wá nirákaran.

RE-BUILD', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *byldan*) to build again—*Phir ta'mír k., phir banáná*[h]—Punarnirmáṅ k., pher uṭháná. [punarnirmáṅ k. w.

RE-BUILD'ER, *n.* one who rebuilds—*Phir ta'mír k. w., phir banáne w.*—Punarnirmátá,

RE-BUKE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *boucher*) to chide, to reprove; *n.* a chiding, reproof—*'Itáb k., gosh-málí sar-zanish chashm-numái yá malámat k.;* n. *'itáb yá gosh-málí, sar-zanish malámat yá chashm-numái*—Jhiṛakná wá ghuṛakná, ḍapaṭná wá ḍáṅṭná; *n.* jhiṛkí wá ghuṛki, ḍáṅṭ wá ḍapaṭ.

RE-BUK'A-BLE, *a.* deserving rebuke—*Wájibu-l-sar-zanish, wájibu-l-chashm-numái, wájibu-l-malámat*—Nindárha, nindya, jhiṛke ghuṛke dapṭe wá ḍáṅṭe jáne ke yogya.

RE-BUK'ER, *n.* one who rebukes—[*Rebuke jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rebuke jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-BUKE'FUL, *a.* containing rebuke—*Malámat-ámez, pur-chashm-numái, gosh-málí-ámez*—Jhiṛkí wá ghuṛkí ká, bhartsanamay, nindámay.

RE-BUKE'FUL-LY, *ad.* with rebuke—*Gosh-málí chashm-numái malámat yá sar-zanish se*—Ghuṛkí jhiṛkí ḍáṅṭ wá ḍapaṭ se, bhartsanapúrvak.

RE-BUR'Y. re-běr'y, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *birgan*) to bury again—*Phir dafn k., phir chhipánáʰ*—Phir mitti-d. gár-d. gárná wá topná.

RĒ'BUS, *n.* (L. *res*) a sort of riddle—*Mu'ammá, chistán*—Paheli, bujhauwal, bújh-bujhawwal, drishṭakút, kúṭapraéna.

RE-BŬT', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *bout*) to repel—*Hatá-dʰ., dúr-kʰ., lautánáʰ, paltánáʰ, hatánáʰ.*

RE-BŬT'TER, *n.* an answer to a rejoinder—*Radd-i-jawáb, hadd-i-jawáb*—Pratyuttar, uttarottar, uttarapratyuttar.

RE-CALL', *v.* (L. *re, calo*) to call back; *n.* a calling back, revocation—*Báz-talabí k., bar-khást k., pher-bulánáʰ, phernáʰ, paltánáʰ, ultánáʰ*; n. *báz-talabi, naskh radd yá tanásukh*—Pratyánayan k., pratyávartan k., pratinivartan k., khaṇḍan k., lop k.; *n.* punaránayan punarádán wá pher bulahat, lop khaṇḍan wá pratyádeś.

RE-CĂNT', *v.* (L. *re, cantum*) to recall a former declaration, to retract—*Ráe iqrár yá bayán badalná, zabán-palatná inkár-k. bátil-k. báz-khaiṅchná mansúkh-k. yá radd-k.*—Bát-pherná púrvoktaviparit-kahná púrvoktakhaṇḍan-k. púrvoktalop-k. wá vipratipatti-k., kathitatyág-k. kathit íswíkár-k. pherná morná wá natná.

RĒ-CAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recalling a former declaration—*Bar-gashtagí, irtidád, inhiráf, inkár, naskh, mansúkhí*—Púrvoktaviparítavád, púrvoktakhaṇḍakavád, púrvoktakhaṇḍan, púrvoktalop.

RE-CĂNT'ER, *n.* one who recants—*Munharif, radd k. w., zabán badalne w.*, [*aur ma'ne recant jo fi'l hai us se samajh-lo*]—[Recant jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĒ-CA-PĂÇ'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to qualify again—*Phir qábil k., phir liyáqat d., phir maqdúr bakhshná*—Phir samarth k., phir yogya k., phir upayukt k.

RĒ-CA-PĬT'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *re, caput*) to repeat the sum of a former discourse—*Mukhtasar kar-ke phir bayán k. likhná yá kahná, mukarrar-kahná, mukarrar-likhná*—Saṅkshep karke punahkathan k., saṅkshep karke púrvakathitánuvád wá punarvyákhyá k.

RĒ-CA-PĬT-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* repetition of the principal points of a former discourse—*Ikhtisár se phir bayán k., mukarrar bayán*—Saṅksheparúp se púrvakathitánuvád punarvyákhyá punahkathan wá punarvachan.

RĒ-CA-PĬT'U-LA-TO-RY, *a.* repeating again—*Mukarrar bayán k. w., mukhtasar kar-ke phir bayán k. w.*—Saṅksheparúp se punarvyákhyá púrvakathitánuvád wá punahkathan k. w.

RE-CÂR'NI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *re, caro, facio*) to convert into flesh again—*Gosht kí súrat meṅ phir kar-dálná, phir gosht banáná yá kar-dálná*—Phir máṅsarúp k., phir máṅs kar-dálná wá k.

RĒ-CĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *re, carrus*) to carry back—*Phir-le-jánáʰ, phir dhoná yá le-chalná*ʰ.

RE-CĂST', *v.* (L. *re*, Dan. *kaster*) to throw again, to mould anew—*Phir pheṅkná pheṅk-d. dálná yá jhoṅkná*ʰ, *phir banáná yá ḍaul-dʰ.*

RE-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *re, cedo*) to move back, to retreat, to withdraw, to desist—*Pas-páh. yá báz-gasht k., rú-gardán h., báz-ána báz-rahná yá kanáre ho-jána, dast-bardár h. parhez-k. yá mauqúf-rahná*—Hatná wá phirná, píchhe-jána páṅw-uṭháná wá píṭh-d., píṭh-pherná píchhá-pherná píchhe-phirná wá uṭh-jána, rah-jána ruk-jána dab-jána háth-uṭháná wá háth-khíṅchná.

RE-ÇĒSS', *n.* retreat, retirement, remission, a niche—*Báz-gashtí pas-pái yá gurez, khalwat gosha 'uzlat yá tanhái, waqfa tawaqquf fursat yá nága, táq*—Haṭṭí wá apagam, ekántatá viviktasthán wá nirjanasthán, virám virámkál viśrámakál nivritti viśrám wá káryanivritti, álá wá árá.

RE-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* the act of retreating—*Báz-gashtí, pas-pái*—Haṭṭí, apakramaṇ, apasaraṇ.

RE-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to take, to accept, to admit, to allow, to welcome—*Lenáʰ hásil-k. wusúl-k. yá manzúr-k., qabúl-k., taslím-k. dákhil-k. yá áne-d., jáiz-rakhná rawá-jánná yá durust-samajhná, pesh-dashtí k. yá istiqbál k.*—Grahaṇ k., swíkár k., aṅgíkár-k. praveś-karáná wá paiṭhne-d., mánná, satkár ádar wá swágat k.

RE-ÇEIPT', re-sēt', *n.* the act of receiving, a written acknowledgment of money or goods received, a prescription—*Wusúl dar-ámad yá rasíd, qabzu-l-wusúl yá dákhilá, nuskha*—Grahaṇ ádán labdhi prápti wá pahuṅch, muktipatra ádánapatra ágamapatra bharpái wá pahuṅch kí háth-chiṭṭhí, upacháralekh chikitsálekh wá sádhanalekh.

RE-ÇĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be received—*Dar-ámadí, qábil-i-wusúl, jáiz, durust, milne-jogʰ, qábil-i-manzúrí, qábil-i-paziráí*—Grahaṇíya, grahítavya, swíkaraṇíya, labhya, prápya. [*dí*—Gráhyatá, grahaṇíyatá, prápaṇíyatá, prápyatá, labhyatá.

RE-ÇĒIV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being receivable—*Qábilíyat-i-wusúl, hálat-i-dar-ámadí*—Gráhyatá, grahaṇíyatá, prápaṇíyatá, prápyatá, labhyatá.

RE-ÇĒIV'ED-NESS, *n.* general allowance or belief—*Khass-o-'ámm ke nazdík jáiz sahíh yá rawá h., khaláiq ke nazdík jawáz*—Lokaprasiddhi, sarvatraprachalatá, sarvatramányatá. [—Receive jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-ÇĒIV'ER, *n.* one that receives—[*Receive jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]

RĒÇ'EP-TA-CLE, *n.* a vessel or place for receiving—*Bartan yá básanʰ, khána makán yá maskan*—Bhájan pátra áśay wá ádhár, jagah ghar garbh wá nidhán.

RĔÇ'EP-TA-RY, *n.* a thing received—*Jo shai wusúl ho*—Jo vastu milai, jo padárth háth lagai.

RE-ÇĔP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of receiving, receivableness—*Hásil-karne-ká-imkán yá imkán-i-akhz, qábilíyat-i-wusúl*—Páne ká sambhav, gráhyatá grahaṇíyatá prápyatá wá labhyatá.

RE-ÇĔP'TION, *n.* act of receiving, admission—*Giriftagí akhz yáft istiqbál yá mihmándárí, qabúl*—Grahaṇ ádán satkár wá satkriyá, swíkár wá aṅgíkár.

RE-ÇĔP'TIVE, *a.* having the quality of receiving—*Qabúl karne ke láiq, gíranda, yábanda, ákhiz*—Grahaṇaksham, grahaṇ karne ke yogya.

RĔÇ-EP-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* state of being receptive—*Qabúl karne kí liyáqat yá qábilíyat*—Grahaṇakshamatá, grahaṇ karne kí yogyatá.

RĔÇ'EP-TO-RY, *a.* generally received—*Rawá, jáiz, mubáh*—Lokaprasiddha, sarvatrapra-[chal.

RĔÇ'I-PE, *n.* a medical prescription—*Nuskha*—Upacháralekh, upacháraṇapatra, chikitsálekh, aushadhavidhán.

RE-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *n.* one that receives—*Yábanda, gíranda, lene w^h., páne w^h., bartan^h, básan^h, zarf*—Gráhí, gráhak, prápak, pátra, ádhár, áśay.

RE-ÇĔL'E-BRATE, *v.* (L. *re, celebro*) to celebrate or commemorate again—*Ta'zím yá muhabbat ke sáth kisí shakhs yá májare kí phir se yád-gárí k., khushí ke sáth phir se k., phir mutabarrak yá mubárak jánná*—Ádar wá prem se kisí ghaṭaná wá purush ke smaraṇ ká phir se utsav k., yathávidhi harsh se phir k.

RE-ÇĔNSE', *v.* (L. *re, censeo*) to review—*Nazar-i-sání k.*—Pher dekhná, punarálokan [k., punarvichár k.

RE-ÇĔN'SION, *n.* review, enumeration—*Nazar-i-sání, shumár*—Punarálokan wá punarvichár, gintí wá saṅkhyá.

RĒ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *recens*) new, late, fresh—*Nau, jadíd, táza*—Nayá nav wá nútan, sadyaskálin idánintan wá ádhunik, ṭaṭká wá korá.

RĒ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* newness, late origin, freshness—*Nayái^h, tajaddud, tázagí*—Navínatá navatá wá nútanatá, sadyaskálinatá adhunátanatwa wá ádhunikatá, ṭaṭkápan wá korápan.

RĒ'ÇENT-LY, *ad.* newly, lately, freshly—*Az-nau, jadídan, naye-sir-se^h*—Nútan, nútanakál-meṅ adhunátanakál-meṅ wá thoṛe-din-hue, sadyas wá pratyagra.

RĒ'ÇENT-NESS, *n.* newness, freshness—*Nayái^h, tajaddud yá tázagí*—Navatá nútanatá wá navínatá, abhinavatwa abhinavatá wá pratyagratá.

RE-ÇĔP'TION. See under RECEIVE.

RE-ÇĔSS'. See under RECEDE.

RE-ÇHĀNGE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *changer*) to change again—*Phir tabdíl k., phir 'iwaz-mu'áwaza k., phir badalná yá adlá-badlá k., tabdíl-i-sání k.*—Phir palaṭná, phir palṭá k., punahparivartan k., phir pherná.

RE-CHÂRGE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *charger*) to attack again, to accuse in return—*Phir hamla k., palaṭ-kar 'illat meṅ mákhúz-k. yá bad-nám-k.*—Phir chaṛhái k., palaṭkar dosh lagáná wá apavád k.

RE-ÇHĒAT', *n.* (Fr. *racheter*) a recall to dogs in hunting; *v.* to sound the recheat—*Shikár karne ke waqt kuttoṅ ko lauṭáne ke liye síṭí*; n. *shikár meṅ kuttoṅ ko lauṭáne ke liye síṭí bajáná*—Ákheṭ wá aher meṅ kuttoṅ ko lauṭíne ke nimitta síṭí; *v.* ákheṭ wá aher karne ke samay meṅ kuttoṅ ko lauṭíne ke nimitta síṭí bajáná.

RE-ÇĬD'I-VATE, *v.* (L. *re, cado*) to backslide, to fall again—*Bar-gashta h., phir girná^h*—Digná dharmachyut-h. wá píchhe-phisalná, phir gir paṛná.

RE-ÇĬD-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* a backsliding—*Bar-gashtagí inhiráf, ilhád, irtidád*—Swadharmatyág.

RE-ÇĬP'I-ENT. See under RECEIVE.

RE-ÇĬP'RO-CAL, *a.* (L. *reciprocus*) acting in return, done by each to the other—*Mutabaddil ya'ní bárí-bárí se hone w., tarfain do-tarfí do-tarfá jánibain yá lázim-malzúm*—Parasparánuvartí anyonyánugámí wá pherápherí se hone w., paraspar anyonya wá itaretar.

RE-ÇĬP'RO-CAL-LY, *ad.* interchangeably—*Jánibain se, ishtirákan, adal-badal se, az-tarfain*—Ápas meṅ, paraspar, anyonya, pherphár se.

RE-ÇĬP'RO-CAL-NESS, *n.* mutual return—*Adal-badal, pherá-pherí^h*—Parasparatá, anyonyatá, vyatihár, pherphár, parasparabháv.

RE-ÇĬP'RO-CATE, *v.* to interchange, to alternate—*Mubádala adlí-badlí yá adlá-badlá k., bárí-bárí-se-k. mutabaddil k. yá ishtirákan badalná*—Ápas meṅ pherphár wá palṭá k., pherphár se k. wá parasparaparivartan k.

RE-ÇĬP-RO-CĀ'TION, *n.* interchange—*Adlá-badlá, mubádala, mu'áwaza, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza*—Erápherí, pherphár, pherápherí, parasparaparivartan, vyatihár, vyatikar.

RĔÇ-I-PRŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* reciprocal obligation—*Jánibain yá do-tarfí farziyat farz yá wujúb*—Parasparakartavyatá, anyonyabhár, anyonyavidheyatá.

RE-ÇĬTE', *v.* (L. *re, cito*) to rehearse, to repeat, to relate, to enumerate—*Dúsre kí tasníf paṛhná, mukarrar kahná yá takrár k., bayán k., shumár k. yá ek-ek kar-ke shumár k.*—Dúsre kí rachaná paṛhná, páṭh k., ákhyán varṇan wá vivaraṇ k., gaṇaná-k. wá ek ek karke ginná.

RE-ÇĬT'AL, *n.* rehearsal, repetition, narration, enumeration—*Takrár yá takarrur, i'á-*

dat, bayán taqrír yá zikr, shumár—Ullekhan wá paṭhan, páṭh anuvád wá anuváchan, ákhyán upakathan wá varṇan, gaṇana wá ginti.

RĔÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* rehearsal, repetition—*Takrár yá takarrur, i'ádat*—Ullekhan wá paṭhan, páṭh anuvád wá anuváchan. [*gítʰ*—Tán wá suswarochcháraṇ, gán.

RĔÇ-I-TA-TĪVE', *n.* a kind of musical pronunciation, chant—*Khush-áhang talaffuz,*

RĔÇ-I-TA-TĪVE'LY, *ad.* by way of recitative—*Khush-áhang talaffuz ke taur se, gít ke taur se*—Tán wá suswarochcháraṇ kí ríti se, gán ke bhav se.

RE ÇĪT'ER, *n.* one who recites—*Náqil, ráwí, kahne wʰ., paṛhne wʰ., zabání bayán k. w.*—Páṭhak, anuvádak, kathak, páṭh k. w.

RĔCK, *v.* (S. *recan*) to care, to heed—*Fikr k. yá khátir meṅ lená, liház yá khayál k.*—Chintá k. wá man meṅ láná, dhyán-k. mánná wá avadhán-k.

RĔCK'LESS, *a.* careless, heedless, mindless—*Gáfil, be-liház, be-khabar yá be-fikr*—Asávadhán, pramatta wá asoch, achet alhaṛ anavadhán wá anavahit.

RĔCK'LESS-NESS, *n.* carelessness, heedlessness—*Gaflat gáfilí yá tagáful, be-khabarí be-fikrí be-ihtiyátí yá be-lihází*—Asávadhání wá alharpaná, asávadhánatá niśchintatá amanoyog wá pramattatá.

RĔCK'ON, *v.* (S. *recan*) to number, to calculate, to esteem, to account—*Shumár k., hisáb k., qadr k. yá 'izzat k., ginnáʰ*—Sankhyá k., joṛná wá parisankhyá-k., mánná śreshṭh-jánná wá ádar-k., gaṇaná k.

RĔCK'ON-ER, *n.* one who reckons—[*Reckon jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Reckon jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĔCK'ON-ING, *n.* calculation, account, charge—*Hisáb, shumár, kharch kharj yá akhráját kí fard*—Gaṇaná, gintí wá parisankhyán, vyayapatra wá vyayalekh.

RE-CLĀIM', *v.* (L. *re, clamo*) to claim back, to reform, to recall, to tame, to recover; *n.* reformation—*Wápas máṅgná yá wápas lená, durust yá árásta k., báz-talabí k., hiláná yá paluá-kʰ., phir pánáʰ*; n. *durustí, tádíb, islah*—Pher máṅgná, sudhárná banáná saṅwárná wá ṭhík-k., pher buláná wá lautáná, rachána wá sadhání, phir lahná wá punahprápaṇ-k.; *n.* sudharáw, banáw, śodhan doshaśodhan wá śuddhi.

RE CLĀIM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be reclaimed—*Mumkinu-l-durustí, árástagí-pazír, islah-pazír, hilne yá paluá hone ke qábil, qábillu-l-wusúl*—Sudharne ke yogya, śakyavipratisár, śodhanárha, pápanivartaníya, saṅwarne wá banne ke yogya, rachane ke yogya, prápya, punarlabhya, grahaṇíya.

RE-CLĀIM'ANT, *n.* one that contradicts or remonstrates against—*Radd k. w., barkhiláf bayán k. w., khiláf kahne w., gilá-guzárí yá shakwa-gazárí k. w.*—Viparítavádí, apavádak, ápattivádak.

RE-CLĀIM'LESS, *a.* not to be reclaimed—*Ná-mumkinu-l-durustí, gair-árástagí-pazír, ná-islah-pazír, gair-qábilu-l-wusúl, hilne yá paluá hone ke ná-qábil*—Sudharne ke ayogya, aśakyavipratisár, aśodhanárha, saṅwarne wá banne ke ayogya, rachane ke ayogya. [punarlabdhi wá punahprápti, máṅg wá abhyarthaná.

RĔC-LA-MĀ'TION, *n.* recovery, demand—*Báz-yáft yá husúl, da'wá*—Punahprápaṇ

RE-CLĪNE', *v.* (L. *re, clino*) to lean back, to rest, to repose; *a.* leaning—*Uṭhaṅgná yá tek-rahnáʰ, letnáʰ, paṛná yá paṛ-jánáʰ*; n. *uṭhaṅgnáʰ, uṭhaṅgan ʰ, tekʰ.*

RE-CLŌSE', *v.* (L. *re, clausum*) to close or shut again—*Phir band k.*—Phir múndná.

RE-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *re, claudo*) to open—*Kholnáʰ.*

RE-CLŪSE', *a.* shut up, retired; *n.* one who lives in retirement from the world—*Khalwat-nishín, kha'wat-guzín*; n. *gosha-nishín, khalwat-nishín, khalwat-guzín, 'uzlat-guzín*—Ekántaseví, ekákí wá viviktaseví; *n.* vánaprasth, vanavásí, ekántaseví, ekántavásí, viviktaseví, viviktavásí, vanasth.

RE-CLŪSE'NESS, *n.* retirement, seclusion—*Khalwat-nishíní yá gosha-nishíní, 'uzlat yá hazr*—Vánaprasthatwa wá viviktavásitwa, viviktatá viviktadaśí viviktávasthá viviktavritti ekántasthiti wá ekántatwa.

RE CLŪ'SIVE, *a.* affording concealment—*'Uzlat-dih, khalwat-nishíní-bakhsh, hazr-dih*—Ekántasthitidáyak, ekántatwadáyak, viviktatádáyak. [*dúsrí-ber ká thakkáʰ.*

RĒ-CO-AG-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *re, con, ago*) a second coagulation—*Dúsrí jamáwat,*

RE-CŎCT', *v.* (L. *re, coctum*) to dress up again—*Phir se pakánáʰ, dohrá-kar pakánáʰ*—Phir se ríndhná.

RĔC'OG-NĪSE, *v.* (L. *re, con, nosco*) to know again, to acknowledge, to review—*Pahchánnáʰ, qabúl k., nazar-i-sání yá ázmáish-i-sání k.*—Chinhná, swíkár-k. aṅgíkár-k. wá mánná, punahparíkshá punardrishṭi wá punarvichár k.

RE-CŎG-NI'ṢANCE, *n.* acknowledgment, avowal, a badge, an obligation—*Shinákht yá ta'áruf, sáf bayán iqrár yá izhár, nishán-i-shinákht yá pahchánne ki 'alámat, muchalka*—Pahchán, driṛhavachan wá prakáś, pahchánne kí chinhání, lagnak wá aṅgíkárapatra.

RĔC-OG-NĪ'TION, *n.* acknowledgment, formal avowal, knowledge confessed—*Qabúl, iqrár, yád*—Aṅgíkár, swíkár wá prakáś, smaraṇ smriti wá anusmriti.

RE-CŎIL', *v.* (L. *re, culus*) to rush or fall back, to shrink; *n.* a falling back—*Palaṭ-*

*kháná paltú-kháná palatná yá píchhe palat-jáná*ʰ, *haṭná hichakná ṭhaṭhakná ḍigná yá dub-jáná*ʰ; n. *pas-kashí*—; *n.* Parápatan, haṭṭí.

RE-CŎIL'ER, *n.* one who recoils—[*Recoil jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Recoil jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-CŎIL'ING, *n.* the act of shrinking back—*Pas-kashí, ṭhaṭak*ʰ, *haṭná*ʰ, *ḍigná*ʰ—Parápatan, haṭṭí.

RE-CŎIN', *v.* (L. *re, cuneus*) to coin again—*Phir se sikka banáná, phir se zarb d. yá zarb-márná, zarb-i-sání d.*—Phir se mudrá ṭhápná wá banáná. [dekho.]

RE-CŎIN'AGE, *n.* the act of coining again—[*Recoin ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Recoin ká arth

RĒC-OL-LĔCT', *v.* (L. *re, con, lectum*) to gather again, to recall to memory—*Phir se jam' k. yá faráham k., yád k. yá hosh-pakarná*—Phir se baṭorná wá ekatra k., sudh-k. chet-k. smaraṇ-k. wá anusmriti-k.

RĔC-OL-LĔC'TION, *n.* the act or power of recalling to memory, remembrance—*Háfiza, yád yá yád-áwarí*—Smriti-śakti, smaraṇ wá anusmriti. [*lagáná*ʰ.

RĒ-COM-BĪNE', *v.* (L. *re, con, binus*) to join together again—*Phír miláná joṛná yá*

RE-CŎM'FORT, *v.* (L. *re, con, fortis*) to comfort again, to give new strength—*Phir tasallí-d. taskín-d. yá khátir-dárí-k., tází quwwat d.*—Phir ḍhárhas-d. dhíraj-d. dilásá-d. wá man poṛhá k., navín wá naí śakti d. [toshahín, udás.

RE-CŎM'FORT-LESS, *a.* without comfort—*Dil-shikasta, be-kas, be-chain*—Niránand, san-

RĒ-COM-MĔNCE', *v.* (L. *re, con, in, itum?*) to begin anew—*Phir shurú' k., naye sir se shurú' k., sar-i-nau k.*—Punarárambh k., phir árambh k.

RĔC-OM-MĔND', *v.* (L. *re, con, mando*) to praise to another, to make acceptable—*Sifárish sipárish taqrib yá shafá'at k., maqbúl 'azíz yá khush-áyanda k.*—Guṇaprasańsá k. wá kisí kí bhalái ke nimitta anya se prasańsá karke kahná wá likhná, priya ramaṇíya wá manbháwná k. [*mustahsan*—Prasańsaníya, kírtaníya, stutya.

RĔC-OM-MĔND'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of praise—*Wájibu-l-ta'rif, qábil-i-ta'rif, ta'rif ke láiq,*

RĔC-OM-MEN-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recommending, that which recommends—*Sipárish sifárish yá taqrib, mújib-i-sifárish yá bá'is-i-mihr-bání*—Guṇaprasańsá guṇaprasańsan guṇavád guṇavarṇan wá guṇakírtan, anugrahakáraṇ anurágakáraṇ prasádahetu wá prasádakáraṇ. [sak, guṇaprakásak, guṇavarṇak.

RĔC-OM-MĔN'DA-TO-RY, *a.* that recommends—*Sifárishí, taqribí, sipárishí*—Guṇaprasań-

RĔC-OM-MĔND'ER, *n.* one who recommends—*Sifárish yá sipárish k. w., sifárish-kunanda, sá'í*—Guṇaprasańsak, guṇaprakásak, kisí kí bhalái karne ke nimitta anya se prasańsá karke kahne w. wá likhne w.

RĒ-COM-MĬT', *v.* (L. *re, con, mitto*) to commit again—*Phir hawála yá sipurd k.*—Phir sauṅpná, phir dená, phir samarpaṇ k. [*sir se miláná yá joṛná*ʰ.

RĒ-COM-PĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, con, pactum*) to join anew—*Phir miláná yá joṛná*ʰ, *naye*

RĒC'OM-PENSE, *v.* (L. *re, con, pensum*) to repay, to requite, to compensate; *n.* reward, equivalent, compensation—*Ajr d., 'iwaz d. yá k., jazá-d. yá badlá-k.*; n. *ajr samara yá badlá, 'iwaz, jazá mukáfát yá pádúsh*—Pratiphal wá nishkriti d., páritoshik d. wá pratikár k., pariśodh-k. nistár-k. wá hánipúraṇ-k.; *n.* páritoshik wá pratiphal, nishkriti pratikár wá nistár, pariśodhan wá kshatipúraṇ.

RĒ-COM-PĪLE'MENT, *n.* (L. *re, con, pilo*) a new compilation or digest—*Naí tálíf, nayá majmú'a*—Navínasańgrah, nútanasaṅhitá.

RĒ-COM-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *re, con, positum*) to compose anew, to settle anew—*Phir se murattab-k. zabt-k. yá taskín-d., phir se raf'-k. tasfiya-k. yá munqatí'-k.*—Naye sir se banáná sudhárná dhíraj-d. wá ṭhaṅdhá-k., phir niptáná wá niwárná.

RĔC'ON-ÇĪLE, *v.* (L. *re, concilio*) to restore to friendship or favour, to appease enmity between, to bring to acquiescence, to make consistent—*Sulh karáná yá phir báham dost banáná, khalish raf' k., rází k., muwáfiq yá mutábiq k.*—Mel-karáná miláná manáná wá samádhán-k., vairaśánti vivádaśánti wá punahpríti karáná, santushṭ k., sańgat sadriś wá sammat k.

RĔC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be reconciled—*Sulh-pazír, mumkinu-l-musálaha, mumkinu-l-tasfiya, muwáfiq hone ke qábil*—Sandheya, sandhátavya, samádheya, phir mitra hone ke yogya santushṭ hone ke yogya wá sańgat hone ke yogya.

RĔC-ON-ÇĪL'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* consistency—*Mutábaqat, muwáfaqat, munásabat*—Sádriśya, anusáritwa, avirodh, ánurúpya.

RĔC-ON-ÇĪLE'MENT, *n.* renewal of friendship—*Musálaha, dostí-az-sar-i-nau, phir se mel yá miláp*ʰ, *mel-i-sání*—Vairaśánti, punarmaitrí, punahpriti, punahsneh.

RĔC'ON-ÇĪL-ER, *n.* one who reconciles—*Sulh-sáz, sulh-kár, phir se báham dost banáne w., khalish raf' k. w.*—Mel karáne w., miláne w., manáne w., sandhánakartá, miláp karáne w. [cilement ká arth dekho.]

RĔC-ON-ÇĪL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* renewal of friendship—[*Reconcilement ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Recon-

RĔC-ON-ÇĪL'IA-TO-RY, *a.* tending to reconcile—*Sulh karáne ko rujú', sulh-numá, miláú*ʰ, *mel karáne w*ʰ.—Sandhánakartá, miláp karáne w., virodhabhańjak.

RĒ-CON-DĔNSE', *v.* (L. *re, con, densus*) to condense again—*Phir jamáná*[h].

RĔC'ON-DĪTE, *a.* (L. *re, condo*) hidden, secret, abstruse, profound—*Poshída, makhfí, muqlaq daqíq yá gámiz, 'amíq*—Gupt, chhipá huá, gúṛh nigúṛh wá durbodh, gambhír.

RĒ-CON-DŬCT', *v.* (L. *re, con, ductum*) to conduct again—*Phir-le-jáná*[h], *phir le-chalná*[h], *pher-le-jáná*[h], *phir se pahunchána*[h], *phir le-ána*[h], *lauṭá-le-jáná*[h].

RĒ-CON-FĬRM', *v.* (L. *re, con, firmus*) to confirm anew—*Phir mazbút qáim yá muqarrar k., phir se sábit k., phir se tasdíq k.*—Phir driṛh wá sthir k., phir se satya-k. wá thahráná, phir se pramáṇi k.

RĒ-CON-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *re, con, jungo*) to join anew—*Phir miláná yá joṛná*[h].

RĔC-ON-NŎĬ'TRE, *v.* (Fr.) to view, to survey, to examine—*Dekhná*[h], *nazar yá nigáh k., ázmáná yá tajwíz k.*—Avalokan wá álokan k., nirakhná wá niríkshá-k., jánchná.

RĒ-CŎN'QUER, *v.* (L. *re, con, quæro*) to conquer again—*Phir fath k., az-sar-i-nau fath kar-ke le-lená*—Phir vijay k., phir jít lená, naye sir se jít-kar apne vaś k.

RĒ-CŎN'SE-CRATE, *v.* (L. *re, con, sacer*) to consecrate anew—*Az-sar-i-nau muqaddas yá pák k., phir se niyáz fidá yá nazr k., phir se kisí pák kám ke liye makhsús k.*—Punahpavitra k., punahpratishṭhá k., punahsamarpaṇ k., punahsaṅkalp k., phir se charháná wá utsarg k.

RĒ-CON-SĬD'ER, *v.* (L. *re, considero*) to consider again, to review—*Gaur-i-sání k. yá phir taammul k., nazar-i-sání k.*—Punarvichár k. wá phir sochná, punarniríkshá wá punarálokan k. [—Phir dilásá dhíraj wá dháṛhas d.

RE-CŎN'SO-LATE, *v.* (L. *re, con, solor*) to comfort again—*Phir taskín yá tasallí d.*

RĒ-CON-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *re, con, venio*) to convene or call together again, to assemble or come together again—*Phir jam' k., phir jam' h.*—Phir baṭorná, phir baṭurná.

RĒ-CON-VĔRT', *v.* (L. *re, con, verto*) to convert again—*Phir palaṭ-dálná*[h], *phir badal dálná*—Phir parivartan k.

RĒ-CON-VĔR'SION, *n.* a second conversion—*Tabdíl-i-sání*—Punahparivartan.

RĒ-CON-VĒY', *v.* (L. *re, con, veho*) to convey back—*Phirá-le-jáná*[h], *lauṭá-le-jáná*[h], *paltá-le-jáná*[h], *pher le-jáná*[h].

RĒ-CÔRD', *v.* (L. *re, cor*) to register, to enrol, to imprint on the memory, to cause to be remembered, to sing or play—*Daftar yá fihrist meṅ dákhil k., darj k., zihn par naqsh k. yá zihn-nishín k., yád karáná, gáná yá khelná*[h]—Lekhyapatra meṅ charháná wá likhná, ṭáṅkná wá patrárúṛh k., man-meṅ garáná chit meṅ baiṭhálná wá hridayanishṭh k., sudh-diláná chet-karáná wá smaraṇ-karáná, gán k. wá krírá k.

RĔC'ORD, *n.* a register, an authentic memorial—*Daftar yá fihrist, tawáríkh*—Lekhyapatra, itihás.

RĔC-OR-DĀ'TION, *n.* remembrance—*Yád, yád-áwarí, sudh*[h], *chet*[h]—Smaraṇ, smriti.

RE-CÔRD'ER, *n.* one who records, an officer who keeps rolls or records, a kind of flute—*Daftar-nawís, ahl-i-daftar yá sar-rishta-dár, ek qism kí báṅsrí yá báṅslí*—Lipikar wá lekhak, lekhyapatrarakshak, ek prakár kí murlí wá vaṅśí.

RE-CŎŬCH', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *coucher*) to lie down again—*Phir leṭná*[h], *phir leṭ-jáná*[h], *phir par-jáná*[h].

RE-CŎŬNT', *v.* (L. *re, con, puto*) to relate in detail, to narrate, to recite—*Mufassal kahná, bayán k., naql k. yá paṛhná*—Viśeshavarṇan wá vrittántavivaraṇ k., ákhyán wá varṇan k., páṭh k. [raṇ wá varṇan, paṭhan ullekh wá anuváchan.

RE-CŎŬNT'MENT, *n.* relation, recital—*Bayán, takrár takarrur taqrír yá shumár*—Viva-

RE CŌURSE', *n.* (L. *re, cursum*) application as for help or protection, return—*Rujú', murája'at yá báz-gasht*—Avalamban samáśray wá upáśray, pratyágaman phiráw wá

RE-CŌURSE'FŪL, *a.* moving alternately—*Bárí-bárí yá párí-párí se chalne w*[h]. [paltá.

RE-CŎV'ER, *v.* (L. *re, capio*) to get again, to restore, to regain health—*Phir-páná*[h], *ba-hál k. shafá yá shifá d., árám h. sahíhu-l-badan h. yá shifá páná*—Punahprápaṇ punahprápti wá pratilabdhi k., phir yathásthit wá swasth k., chaṅgá rogamukt nivrittarog punahswasth wá punarárogya h.

RE-CŎV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be recovered—*Mumkinu-l-wusúl, mumkinu-l-husúl, qábil-i-bahálí, mumkinu-sh-shifá*—Pratilabhya, punarlabhya, punahprápya, swásthyaksham, árogyaksham, phir púrvasthiti meṅ hone ke yogya.

RE CŎV'ER-Y, *n.* act of regaining, restoration—*Báz-yáft wusúl yá husúl, shifá shafá sihhat yá árámí*—Punahprápti punahprápaṇ punarlabdhi pratilabdhi wá pratyuddhár, rogamukti roganivritti rogasamutthán swásthya nirámayatá wá nirámay.

RĔC'RE-ANT, *a.* (L. *re, credo*) cowardly, mean-spirited, apostate, false—*Buz-dil yá hiz, ná-mard yá past-himmat, murtadd munkir-i-dín yá tárik-i-dín, be-wafá*—Káyar wá kátar, kádar wá darpokná, dharmabhrasht ullaṅghitadharm wá átmadharmachyut, kapatí wá jhúṭhá.

RĒ-CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (L. *re, creatum*) to create anew, to refresh after toil, to gratify—*Az-sar-i-nau paidá k., árám-d. yá táza-k., khush k.*—Punarnirmáṇ wá punahsrishṭi k., viśrám d., rijháná wá bahláná.

RĚC-RE-Ā'TION, *n.* relief from toil, amusement—*Árám ásáish yá tafrih-i-tab', tafarruj dil-lagí yá tafrih*—Viśrám wá viśránti, bahláw rijháw manpher chuhul, manovinod manorañjan kríṛá raman vilás wá kautuk.

RĚC'RE-Ā-TIVE, *a.* refreshing, amusing—*Dil-faroz, farah-bakhsh yá dil-chasp*—Mano-[rañjak, vinodak.

RĚC'RE-MENT, *n.* (L. *re, cerno*) dross—*Mail*[h], *filizz, rím, zang, fuzla, kasáfat*—Mal, morchá wá murchá, khád, kitṭa, kíṭ, talchhaṭ, tarchhat, chháṇṭ.

RĚC-RE-MĚNT'AL, RĚC-RE-MEN-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* drossy—*Mukaddar, ná-kára, najis, mailá*[h]—Malin, malín, samal, malaviśishṭ, nikrishṭ.

RE-CRĬM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *re, crimen*) to return one accusation for another—*Paltí tuhmat lagáná, ulat-kar ittihám d.*—Pratyapavád k., pratyárop wá pratyáropaṇ k., pratyabhiyog k., palaṭkar wá ulat-kar dosh lagáná.

RE-CRĬM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recriminating—*Paltí tuhmat, ulṭá ittihám*—Pratyapavád, pratyárop wá pratyáropaṇ, pratyabhiyog.

RE-CRĬM'I-NA-TO-RY, *a.* retorting an accusation—*Ulṭá ittihám d. w., paltí tuhmat lagáne w.*—Pratyáropak, pratyapavádak, pratyapavádí, pratyáropakárí, palaṭkar dosh lagáne w.

RE-CRÛ'DEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, crudus*) the state of becoming sore again—*Phir purdard hone kí hálat, phir pakne kí hálat*—Phir dukháú hone kí daśá, punassparśárttatwa, punassparśásahatwa.

RE-CRÛIT', *v.* (L. *re, cretum*) to repair by new supplies, to raise new soldiers; *n.* a supply, a new soldier—*Phir durust yá zor-áwar k., nigáh-dásht-k. yá naye sipáhí jamáná yá bhartí k.*; n. *sar-ba-ráh yá sar-ba-ráhí, nayá sipáhí yá nau-mulázim*—Púrvavat k. wá phir púrá k., nayí bhartí-k. navasainyasaṅgrah-k. wá nútanasainyasaṅgrah-k.; *n.* juṭáw sambhár wá khep, navasainya wá nútanasainya.

RE-CRÛIT'ER, *n.* one who recruits—[*Recruit jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Recruit jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĚCT'AN-GLE, *n.* (L. *rectus, angulus*) a figure the angles of which are right angles and the opposite sides equal—*Mustatíl-qáimu-z-záwiya, zú-záwiyatu-l-qawáim*—Samakoṇákriti, samakoṇ, áyata.

RĚCT'ĂN-GLED, *a.* having right angles—*Mustaqímu-z-záwiya*—Samakoṇ, samakoṇákriti, áyatákár.

RECT-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* having right angles—*Mustaqímu-z-záwiya*—Samakoṇ, samakoṇákriti, áyatákár.

RECT-ĂN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* with right angles—*Qáimu-z-záwiyoṅ se*—Samakoṇoṅ se.

RĚC'TI-FÝ, *v.* (L. *rectus, facio*) to make right, to correct, to exalt and improve by repeated distillation—*Durust k., isláh d., do-átasha yá si-átasha k.*—Ṭhík yathárth wá tathya k., śodhaná wá śuddh-k., váraṅvár bhabhke se khíṅchkar parishkrit k.

RĚC'TI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rectified—*Isláh-pazír, mumkinu-l-durustí*—Śodhya, śodhaníya, saṅśodhaníya.

RĚC TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rectifying—*Isláh-dihí, durustí, isláh*—Śodhan, śuddhi, pratisamádhán.

RĚC'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one that rectifies—*Sudhárne w*[h]., *isláh-dih, durust k. w., do-átasha yá si-átasha k. w.*—Śodhak, śodhane w., śuddha k. w., váraṅvár bhabhke se khíṅchkar parishkrit k. w.

RĚC-TI-LĬN'E-AR, RĚC-TI-LĬN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *rectus, linea*) consisting of right lines—*Khatt-i-mustaqím-dár, mustaqímu-l-azlá'í*—Saralarekh, saralarekhávíśishṭ, saralarekhámay, rijubhuj.

RĚC'TI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *rectus*) rightness of principle or practice, uprightness—*Kharáí*[h], *rástí yá rást-bází*—Sachái wá sachauṭí, satyaśílatá wá sachcharit.

RĚC'TOR, *n.* (L. *rectum*) a ruler, a governor, the clergyman of an unimpropriated parish, the head of a religious house or of a seminary—*Hákim, 'ámil yá názim, pádrí yá pír jo ek mahalle ke liye hotáhai, kisí khánqáh yá madrase ká sardár*—Swámí wá adhip, śásak adhyaksh prabhu wá pálak, grámaguru grámapurohit wá grámácharya, kisí maṭh wá páṭhálay ká pradhánádhikárí.

REC-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a rector—*Hákim yá mahalle ke pádrí ke muta'alliq, kisí khánqáh yá madrase ke sardár ke muta'alliq*—Swámisambandhí, grámagurusambandhí, grámapurohitavishayak, kisí maṭh wá páṭhálay ke pradhánádhikárisambandhí.

RĚC'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the rank or office of a rector—*Hákim yá pádrí ká 'uhda, kisí khánqáh yá madrase ke sardár ká 'uhda*—Swámipad, śásakapad, grámagurupad, grámácháryapad.

RĚC'TO-RY, *n.* the parish or mansion of a rector—*Pádrí ká mahalla yá makán*—Purohit ká ṭolá wá ghar, grámácháryagrih, grámaguruniketan.

RĚC'TRESS, RĚC'TRIX, *n.* a governess—*Átú*[h]—Guruwáyan, guruwáin.

RE-CŬMB', *v.* (L. *re, cumbo*) to lean—*Jhukná*[h], *uṭhaṅgná*[h].

RĚC-U-BĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lying or leaning—*Leṭná*[h], *uthaṅgan*[h], *uṭhaṅgái*[h], *uṭhaṅgná*[h].

RE-CŬM'BENÇE, RE-CŬM'BEN-ÇY, *n.* the act or posture of lying or leaning, rest, repose—*Leṭná yá uthaṅgái*[h], *árám yá istiráhat, ásáish yá ráhat*—Leṭái wá uṭhaṅgan, viśráu, śayan kal wá sukh.

RE-CŬM'BENT, *a.* lying, leaning, reposing—*Leṭá huá*[h], *muttakí yá takiya-lagáye-hue, árám kartá-huá*—Paṛá huá, uṭhaṅgá, soyá-huá sotá-huá śayán wá śáyí.

RE-CŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *re, capio*) that may be got back, recoverable—*Phir milne ke qábil, qábilu-l-wusúl yá qábil-i-wusúl*—Punahprápya, punarlabhya wá pratilabhya.

RE-CŪ-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* recovery of any thing lost—*Gum-shuda shai ká phir milná*—Gaí huí wá khoí huí vastu ká phir milná, punahprápaṇ, punarlabdhi, punarlábh.

RE-CŬR', *v.* (L. *re, curro*) to return to the mind, to have recourse, to resort—*Yád-áná, rujú' k., dauṛná*[h]—Sudh-áná chet-áná wá punahsmrit-h., áśray wá avalamb pakaṛná, lagná.

RE-CŬR'RENÇE, RE-CŬR'REN-ÇY, *n.* return, resort—*Báz-ámad báz-gasht yá murája'at, rujú' yá tadbír*—Phiráw punarágaman punarvartan punarupasthiti wá punarutpatti, upáy wá gati.

RE-CŬR'RENT, *a.* returning from time to time—*Báz-gard, raja'í, rájí'*—Anuváramágámí, punahpunárágámí, punahpunarvartí, palaṭ palaṭ kar wá phir phir kar hone w.

RE-CŬR'SION, *n.* return—*Báz-ámad, báz-gasht, murája'at*—Punarágaman.

RE-CŪRE', *v.* (L. *re, cura*) to heal again, to recover; *n.* remedy, recovery—*Phir bímárí dúr yá raf' k., tan-durust-k. sahíhu-l-badan-k. shafá-d. yá phir-hásil k.*; n. *dawá yá 'iláj, shafá shifá yá sihhat*—Phir chaṅgá k., phir nirámay k. wá phir-páná; *n.* aushadh wá bheshaj, árogya rogamukti roganivritti nirámayatá wá nirámay.

RE-CŪRE'LESS, *a.* incapable of remedy—*Ná-mumkinu-l-'iláj, lá-'iláj, ná-'iláj-pazír*—Asádhya, achikitsaníya, upáyahín, nirupáy.

RE-CŬR'VATE, *v.* (L. *re, curvus*) to bend back; *a.* bent back—*Píchhe ko jhukáná yá teṛhá-k*[h]*.*; a. *píchhe ko jhuká-huá yá teṛhá*[h].

RĒ-CUR-VĀ'TION, *n.* a bending backward—*Píchhe ko jhukná*[h], *píchhe kí or jhukáw yá teṛháí*[h]. [*teṛhá*[h].

RE-CŬR'VOUS, *a.* bent backward—*Píchhe ko jhuká-huá*[h], *píchhe kí or jhuká-huá yá*

RE-CŪŞE', *v.* (L. *re, causa*) to refuse—*Inkár k., ná-qabúl k.*—Aswíkár k., nakárná.

RE-CŪ'ŞANT, *a.* refusing to conform; *n.* one who refuses to acknowledge the supremacy of the king in matters of religion—*Murtadd, bádsháh kí taraf se muqarrar dín aur rasm se inkár k. w.*; n. *mazhabí yá díní 'umúr meṅ bádsháh kí hukúmat na-mánne w.*—Deśasthápitadharmavisammat wá matántarávalambí; *n.* deśasthápitadharmavirodhí, dharm ke vishay meṅ rájaśásan na mánne w.

RE-CŪ'ŞAN-ÇY, *n.* nonconformity—*'Ibádat ke qáim qawá'id aur qánún se inkár, inhiráf*—Deśasthápitadharmavirodh, deśasthápitadharmásammati.

RĚD, *a.* (S. *read*) of a bright colour resembling blood; *n.* a red colour—*Surkh, lál, ahmar*; n. *surkh raṅg*—Lohit, śoṇit, rakt, raktavarṇ, aruṇ, ghanáruṇ; *n.* lohitavarṇ, raktavarṇ, aruṇ. [k. wá h., lohit k. wá h.

RĚD'DEN, *v.* to make or grow red—*Surkh k. yá h., lál k. yá h.*—Aruṇ k. wá h., rakt

RĚD'DISH, *a.* somewhat red—*Surkh-sá, lál-sá, kisí qadr ahmar yá surkh*—Kuchh lohit, árakt, álohit, kuchh raktavarṇ.

RĚD'DISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to redness—*Gulób-raṅgí, surkh-raṅgí*—Áraktatá, álohitatá, kuchh raktatá. [lohitatwa, aruṇimá, śoṇimá.

RĚD'NESS, *n.* the quality of being red—*Surkhí, lálí*—Raktatwa, raktimá, lauhitya,

RĚD'BREAST, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chhotí chiriyá jiskí chhátí surkh hotí hai, surkhsína*—Ek bháṅti kí chhoṭí chiriyá jiskí chhátí aruṇ hotí hai.

RĚD'CŌAT, *n.* a soldier—*Ek sipáhí*—Yoddhá, sainya, śastrajíví.

RĚD'HŎT, *a.* heated to redness—*Bhabhúká*[h], *aṅgár-sá surkh, átash-gúṅ, átash-fám*—Agnivarṇ, raktatapt, aṅgár sarikhá.

RĚD'LĚAD, *n.* lead calcined, minium—*Seṅdur*[h], *isranj yá isrinj*—Sindúr, raktachúrṇ.

RĚD'SĚAR, *v.* to break or crack when too hot—*Áṅch se taṛakná chaṭakná yá phaṭná*[h].

RĚD'SHĂNK, *n.* a bare-legged person—*Nangí ṭáṅg w*[h].

RĚD'STREAK, *n.* a species of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek prakár ká sew.

RE-DĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, actum*) to reduce to form, to force—*Ḍaul-d. yá ḍaul meṅ lána*[h], *dhakelná*[h].

RĚ-DÂR'GUE, *v.* (L. *re, arguo*) to refute—*Radd k., bátil k.*—Khaṇdan k., kátná.

RĚD-AR-GŪ'TION, *n.* refutation, conviction—*Radd ibtál yá butlán, qáil-ma'qúlí yá qáilí*—Khaṇdan, parijñán niśchay wá viśwás.

RED-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *re, datum*) the act of returning, restitution, explanation—*Wápas, báz-dihí, bayán tashríh tasríh yá tafsír*—Phiráw, pratyarpaṇ punararpaṇ wá pratidán, vyákhyá wá vivaraṇ. [w., uttar d. w.

RĚD'DI-TIVE, *a.* returning, answering—*Wápas k. w., jawáb d. w.*—Pherne w. wá lauṭíne

RE-DĚĚM', *v.* (L. *re, emo*) to buy back, to ransom, to rescue, to compensate, to fulfil—*Kharíd-kar pher-lená, zar de-kar chhoṛáná, ázád rihá yá khalás k., ajr-d. 'iwaz-d. yá jazá-d., púrá k*[h].—Parikray k. wá kray karke pher lená, samamúlyakadravya dekar chhuṛáná, mukt k. wá bacháná, pariśodh-k. wá kshati púrí k., púrṇ k.

RE-DĚĚM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be redeemed—*Mumkinu-l-ázádí, púrá hone ke qábil,*

khariḍ-kar pher liye jáne ke qábil—Parikreya, parikretavya, chhuṛáye jáne ke yogya, avaháryya, púrá hone ke yogya.

RE-DĒĒM'ER, *n.* one who redeems, the Saviour—*Mustakhlis yá hámí, shafí' yá háfiz ya'ní Hazrat-'Ísá*—Mokshak parimochak wá chhúṛáne-w., trátá uddhartá nistárak uddhárak arthát Ísá.

RE-DĔMP'TION, *n.* the act of redeeming, ransom, release, deliverance from sin and misery by the death of Christ—*Istikhlás, rihái, ázádagí yá khalásí, Hazrat 'Isá kí wafát ke bá'is se gunáh aur taklíf se naját*—Chhuṭkárá wá uddhár, parikray wá avaharaṇ, bacháw mukti wá moksh, Ísá kí mrityu ke káraṇ se tráṇ paritráṇ nistár nishkriti wá táraṇ.

RE-DĔMP'TO-RY, *a.* paid for ransom—*Ázádí ke liye diyá-huá, rihái ke liye diyá-huá*—Muktyarth pradatta, mokshárth pradatta, chhuṭkáre wá mukti ke nimitta diyá huá.

RĒ-DE-LĬV'ER, *v.* (L. *re, de, liber*) to deliver back, to deliver again—*Wápas k., phir hawála k.*—Pher dená, phir sauṅpná.

RĒ-DE-LĬV'ER-Y, *n.* the act of delivering back—*Báz-sipurdagí, báz-supurdagí*—Punar-arpaṇ, punahsamarpaṇ, punahpradán, pratyarpaṇ, pratisamarpaṇ.

RĒ-DE-MĀND', *v.* (L. *re, de, mando*) to demand back, to demand again—*Báz-talab-k., phir da'wá k.*—Pher máṅgná, phir máṅgná wá punarabhyarthaná k. [*jáná*ʰ.

RĒ-DE-SÇĒND', *v.* (L. *re, de, scando*) to descend again—*Phir utarná*ʰ, *phir níche*

RE-DĬN'TE-GRATE, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to make whole again, to restore, to renew—*Phir kull k., ba-hál k. yá durust k., táza k. yá sar-i-nau k.*—Punahsampúrṇ k., phir jaisá ká taisá k. wá púrvavat k., nayá nútan wá navín k.

RE-DĬN-TE-GRĀ'TION, *n.* restoration, renovation—*Báz-dihí wápas yá bahálí, tajdíd tajaddud yá tahwíl*—Pratidán pratyarpaṇ wá púrvasthitisthápaná, navíkaraṇ nútaná-vasthá navatáprápti wá uddhár.

RĒ-DIS-BŬRSE', *v.* (L. *re, dis, bursa*) to repay, to refund—*Wápas d. yá k., báz adá k.*—Bhar-d. wá pher-d., lauṭá-d. ulṭá-d. wá pratidán-k.

RĒ-DIS-PŌŞE', *v.* (L. *re, dis, positum*) to dispose or adjust again—*Phir murattab yá durust k.*—Phir yathákram se dharná, phir ṭhík k. wá sudhárná.

RĒD'O-LENT, *a.* (L. *re, oleo*) having or diffusing a sweet scent—*Khush-bo-dár, khush-bú-dár, su-gandhá*ʰ—Sugandhik, suvásik, surabhi. [suvás.

RĒD'O-LENÇE, RĒD'O-LEN-ÇY, *n.* sweet scent—*Khush-bú, khush-bo, su-bás*ʰ—Sugandh,

RE-DOŬB'LE, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to increase by doubling, to repeat in return or often, to become twice as much—*Do-chand du-chand yá muzá'af k., mukarrar-k. yá du-bára k., do-chand du-chand yá muzá'af h.*—Dúná-k. dugná-k. wá dugnáná, váraṅvár wá punahpunah k., dúná dugná wá dwigun h.

RE-DOUBT', re-dŏŭt', *n.* (L. *re, ductum*) an outwork, a fortress—*Arṭalá*ʰ, *qal'a-cha*—Báhar-koṭá wá durgaprákár, koṭ garh wá durg.

RE-DOUBT'A-BLE, re-dŏŭt'a-ble, *a.* (Fr. *redouter*) formidable, terrible to foes—*Muhíb, dahshat-angez khauf-nák yá haibat-nák*—Daráwná wá bhím, bhayaṅkar wá bhayának. [wá bhím, bhayának wá bhayaṅkar.

RE-DŎŬBT'ED, *a.* formidable, terrible—*Muhíb, haibat-nák yá dahshat-angez*—Daráwná

RE-DŎŬND', *v.* (L. *re, unda*) to be sent back by reaction, to conduce, to result—*Paltá kháná*ʰ, *mumidd-h. yá taqwiyat-d., hásil-h. yá paidá-h.*—Palaṭ jáná, upakár wá saháyatá k., nikalná uṭhná phalná wá parinám-h.

RE-DRĒSS', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *dresser*) to set right, to amend, to remedy; *n.* reformation, amendment, remedy—*Durust k., bih-tar-k., tadáruk-k. chára-sází-k. raf'-k. faryád-rasí-k. yá dád-rasí-k.*; n. *bih-tarí, árástagí yá isláh, chára chára-sází 'iláj tadbír dád-rasí yá tadáruk*—Pratisamádhán-k. wá ṭhik-k., śodhaná śuddha-k. wá uttamatar-k., dúr-k. upáy-k. wá uddhár-k.; *n.* śodhan doshapratíkár wá doshaśodhan, śuddhi wá pratisamádhán, upáy pratikár pratíkár wá uddhár. [uddhárak.

RE-DRĒSS'ER, *n.* one who gives redress—*Dád-ras, faryád-ras, mutadárik*—Uddhartá,

RE-DRĒSS'IVE, *a.* affording relief, succouring—*Mumidd, mu'áwin*—Uddhárak, saháyak.

RE-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *re, duco*) to bring back, to bring from one state to another, to diminish, to degrade, to subdue—*Pher-láná*ʰ, *ek hálat se dúsrí hálat meṅ k., kam qalíl yá takhfíf k., zer-pá yá mubtazal k., maglúb-k. sar-k. yá taht-meṅ-láná*—Lauṭá-láná, ek avasthá se dúsrí avasthá meṅ k., ghaṭáná wá nyún-k., girá-d. wá utár-d., toṛ-ḍálná vaś-k. wá jítná.

RE-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of bringing back—*Pher-láná*ʰ, *lauṭá-láná*ʰ.

RE-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who reduces—[*Reduce jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Reduce jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be reduced—*Kam hone ke qábil, ghaṭne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-takhfíf, taqlíl-pazír*—Ghaṭne ke yogya, nyún hone ke yogya. [Ghaṭne kí yogyatá.

RE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE-NESS, *n.* quality of being reducible—*Kam hone kí qábilíyat yá liyáqat*—

RE-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of reducing—*Taqlíl, istikhfáf, taskhír, maglúbíyat*—Ghaṭáw, ghaṭá, hrás, nyúnatá, vaśíkaraṇ, vijay.

RE-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* having power to reduce ; *n.* that which has the power of reducing—*Kam yá maglúb karne kí táqat rakhne w.* ; n. *qalíl karne yá zer-pá karne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Ghaṭáne wá vaś karne ko samarth ; *n.* jo ghaṭá sakai wá vaś kar sakai.

RE-DŬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by reduction—*Taqlíl se, istikhfáf se, taskhír yá maglúbíyat se*—Ghaṭáw se, hrás wá nyúnatá se, vijay se.

RE-DŬN'DANT, *a.* (L. *re, unda*) superfluous, superabundant, using more words or images than are necessary—*Záid, fazúl fuzúl afzúń wáfir afzúd ziyáda kasír yá mazíd, záid-go yá bisyár-go*—Atirikt wá adhik, atiśayit atiśayí wá atyant, atibháshí wá anávaśyak śabdoń ká vyavahár k. w.

RE-DŬN'DANÇE, RE-DŬN'DAN-ÇY, *n.* superfluity—*Kasrat, ifrát, ziyádatí, fazúlí, afzúní, fazúliyat*—Báhulya, bahutáyat, bahutát, ádhikya, adhikatá, atirek.

RE-DŬN'DANT-LY, *ad.* superfluously—*Ziyádatí se, záidan, ifrát kasrat yá fazúlí se*—Bahutáyat wá bahutát se, báhulya se, atiśay-karke, atirikt.

RE-DŪ'PLI-CATE, *v.* (L. *re, duplex*) to double—*Do-chand du-chand yá muzá'af k., duhráná*[h], *dohráná*[h], *dúná k*[h]., *dugná k*[h].—Dwigun k.

RE-DŪ-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of doubling—*Duhráw yá dohráw*[h], *dugnáw*[h].

RE DŪ'PLI-CA-TIVE, *a.* double—*Do-chand yá du-chand, muzá'af, dohrá*[h], *duhrá*[h], *dúná*[h], *dugná*[h]—Dwigun.

RE-ĚCH'O, *v.* (L. *re, echo*) to echo back—*Áwáz-i-báz-gasht d. áná yá h.*—Gúnjná, [pratidhwani k. wá h.

RĒĒD, *n.* (S. *hreod*) a hollow knotted stalk, a small pipe, an arrow—*Nai yá kilk, báńsrí*[h], *tír*—Narkaṭ sarahrí sirkí wá sarpat, vańśí wá murlí, váṇ bán wá śar.

RĒĒD'ED, *a.* covered with reeds—*Pur-nai, pur-kilk*—Narkaṭmay, narkaṭ se bhará-huá, sarahrí wá sarpat se bhará huá, naṛakíya, naṛamay.

RĒĒD'EN, *a.* consisting of reeds—*Narkat-ká*[h]. [naṛahín, naṛaśúnya.

RĒĒD'LESS, *a.* being without reeds—*Be-nai, be-kilk*—Narkaṭ binā, biná narkaṭ ká,

RĒĒD'Y, *a.* abounding with reeds—*Pur-nai, pur-kilk*—Naṛamay, narkaṭmay, narkaṭ wá sirkí se bhará huá, naṛapúrṇ. [*i-sání k.*—Phir banáná wá uṭháná, punarnirmáṇ k.

RE-ĚD'I-FY, *v.* (L. *re, ædes, facio*) to build again, to rebuild—*Phir ta'mír k., ta'mír-*

RE-ĚD-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rebuilding—*Ta'mír-i-sání, az-sar-i-nau-ta'mír*—Punar-nirmáṇ.

RĒĒF, *n.* (D.) a certain portion of a sail which can be drawn together to reduce the surface; *v.* to reduce the surface—*Pál ká ek hissa jisko wus'at yá sath kam karne ke liye lapeṭ-sakeń ; v. sath yá wus'at kam yá takhfíf k.*—Pál ká ek bhág jisko vistár wá uparibhág ke ghaṭáne wá nyún karne ke nimitta lapeṭ sakaiń ; *v.* vistár wá uparibhág nyún k. wá ghaṭáná.

RĒĒF, *n.* (Ger. *riff*) a chain of rocks lying near the surface of the water—*Silsila-i-chaṭṭán jo aksar samundar meń sath ke nazdík hotá hai*—Śailaśreṇí jo samudra ke madhya meń prishṭhabhág ke nikaṭ hotí hai.

RĒĒK, *n.* (S. *rec*) smoke, steam, vapour ; *v.* to smoke, to steam, to emit vapour—*Dúd, taf, bukhár ; v. dúd nikalná, bháph nikalná*[h], *bukhár-chhoṛná yá bukhár-nikalná*—Dhúńáń dhuńáń wá dhúm, bháph wá báph, váshp ; *v.* Dhuńáná wá dhuńáń-nikalná, baphána, báph-chhoṛná wá bháp-uṭhná. [may, váshpamay wá dhúmáyamán.

RĒĒK'Y, *a.* smoky, soiled with smoke—*Dúd-sá, dúd-álúda*—Dhuńáńdhár wá dhúma-

RĒĒL, *n.* (S. *hreol*) a turning frame on which thread or yarn is wound, a dance ; *v.* to wind on a reel, to stagger—*Charkhí charkhá yá kulába, ek qism ká nách ; v. aṭerná paretná yá pheṅṭí-banáná*[h], *larbaráná laṛbaṛáná ṭalmaláná ḍagmagáná laṛkhaṛáná yá larkharáná*[h]—Paretá paretí aṭeran charkhí ghurní laṭáí wá rahṭá, ek prakár ká nách wá náńch. [chun-lená baráy-lená báchh-lená chháṅṭ-lená wá ubeh-lená.

RĒ-E-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *re, e, lectum*) to choose again—*Phir pasand k.*—Phir chunná

RĒ-E-LĚC'TION, *n.* election a second time—*Barguzídagí-i-sání, pasand-i-sání*—Dohrákar wá duhrákar baráw chunáw wá bachháw, dwitiyavaraṇ.

RĒ-EM-BÂRK', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, barque*) to put or go on board again—*Phir jaház-nishín k. yá h., phir jaház par chaṛháná yá chaṛhná*—Nauká par phir chaṛháná wá charhná.

RĒ-EM-BĂT'TLE, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, bataille*) to arrange again in order of battle—*Phir saff-árái yá saff-bandí k.*—Phir vyúh rachaná, yuddha ke nimitta sená ko kram se phir sajáná, phir vyúharachaná k.

RĒ-EN-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, in, actum*) to enact again—*Phir ba-taur áín ke hukm k., áín ke rú se phir muqarrar k., phir fatwá d. yá farmáná*—Phir vyavasthá ke dwárá nishpanna k. wá siddh k., phir vyavasthá k., phir vidhán wá ájńá k.

RĒ-EN-FŌRÇE', *v.* (L. *re, in, fortis*) to strengthen with new force or assistance—*Madad-i-sání yá kumak-i-sání se taqwiyat-d. yá mazbút-k., zor d.*—Adhik sená bhejkar balawán k., sahayatá karke pusht wá balawán k.

RĒ-EN-FŌRÇE'MENT, *n.* additional force—*Madad, kumak, taqwiyat, táíd, naí fauj*—Nútan bal, navínasainya, navínasahayatá.

RĒ-EN-GĀGE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, gager*) to engage again—*Shart-i-sání k., qaul-qarár-i-*

sáni yá 'ahd-o-paimán-i-sání k., phir mashgúl yá naukar-rakhná—Phir hoṛ niyam pratijñá wá paṇ k., phir niyukt k.

RĒ-EN-JŎY', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *en, joie*) to enjoy anew—*Phir khushí ke sáth ma'lúm k., phir kisí shai meṅ khushí k., phir páná*[h]—Phir ánandapúrvak bodh k., phir bhog k., phir lahná bilasná wá kisí vastu meṅ ánand k. [*phúṅkná yá bharkáná*[h].

RĒ-EN-KĬN'DLE, *v.* (L. *re, in, candeo?*) to enkindle again—*Phir jaláná ág-lagáná*

RE-ĚN'TER, *v.* (L. *re, intro*) to enter again—*Phir dákhil k. yá h.*—Phir praveś karáná wá praveś k., phir paiṭhálná wá paiṭhná, phir bhítar jáná, phir ghusná.

RE-ĚN'TRANÇE, *n.* the act of entering again—*Ámad-i-sání, dar-ámad-i-sání, rasái-i-sání, idkhál-i-sání*—Punahpraveś, punaráveś, dúsrí paiṭh, dohrákar wá duhrákar pahuṅch.

RĒ-EN-THRŌNE', *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to replace on a throne—*Phir takht par baiṭhálná, phir bádsháhí darja d., phir masnad-nishín k., phir bádsháh banáná*—Phir siṅhásan par baiṭháná, phir rájá banáná.

RĒ-E-STĂB'LISH, *v.* (L. *re. sto*) to establish anew, to confirm again—*Phir ba-hál yá bar-qarár k., phir muqarrar qáim yá mazbút k.*—Phir nirdháraṇ-k. khará-k. wá saṅsthápan-k., phir ṭhahráná sthir-k. driṛh-k. wá pramáṇí-k.

RĒ-E-STĂB'LISH-ER, *n.* one who reestablishes—*Phir qáim muqarrar bar-pá mazbút yá ba-hál k. w.*—Phir nirdháraṇ wá saṅsthápan k. w., phir khará k. w., phir sthir-k. w., phir driṛh k. w., phir pramáṇí k. w.

RĒ-E-STĂB'LISH-MENT, *n.* act of reestablishing—*Taqarrur-i-sání, qiyám-i-sání, ta'aiyun-i-sání, bahálí-i-sání, phir bar-qarárí*—Punahsaṅsthiti, punahsaṅsthápan, dwitíyavyavasthápan, punahpramáṇíkaraṇ, punahsthiti.

RĒ-E-STĀTE', *v.* (L. *re, statum*) to restore to a former state or condition—*Sábiq hálat meṅ k., ba-hál k.*—Púrvadaśá meṅ k., púrvavat k., phir jaisá ká taisá k.

RĒ-EX-ĂM'INE, *v.* (L. *re, examen*) to examine anew—*Phir talásh-k. ázmáná imtihán-k. tahqíq-k. yá tajwíz-k.*—Phir khojná dhúṅṛhná parakhná kasná vichár-k. jáṅchná wá chhánná. [karmanirváhak.

RĒĒVE, *n.* (S. *gerefa*) a steward—*Gumáshta, sar-baráh-kár, ihtimámchí*—Káryádhíś,

RE-FĚCT', *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to refresh—*Táza k., náshte se táza k.*—Jalpán se swasth k., jalpán d. [alpánnakhádan, upahár, śramápahár.

RE-FĚC'TION, *n.* refreshment after hunger—*Náshtá, náshta*—Jalpán, laghubhojan,

RE-FĚC'TO-RY, *n.* a room for refreshment—*Náshta-khána, ni'mat-khána, chásht-khána, náshtá karne ká kamará*—Upháragrih, upháraśálá, áháraśálá.

RE-FĚL', *v.* (L. *re, fallo*) to refute, to disprove—*Radd k., galat ṭhahráná yá bátil-k.*—Khaṇḍan k., kátná jhúṭhá-ṭhahráná wá aśuddh-ṭhahráná.

RE-FĚR', *v.* (L. *re, fero*) to direct to another for information or judgment, to reduce, to assign, to have relation, to appeal, to have recourse, to allude—*Rujú' k. sipurd-k. yá hawála-k., pher le-jáná yá pher le-áná, makhsús muqarrar yá mansúb k., nisbat yá 'aláqa rakhná, istigása k., tadbír k. yá madad cháhná, ishára yá ímá k.*—Chhoṛná samarpaṇ-k. wá saṅpná, lauṭá-lená, ṭhahráná nirúpná áropaṇ-k. lagáná wá niyog-k., lagáw wá sambandh rakhná, vichár ke nimitta dúsre se prárthaná k., avalamb-k. wá upáyachintan-k., súchaná-k. sain-k. wá saṅket meṅ batáná.

RĚF'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be referred—*Rujú'-pazír, qábil-i-irjá'*—Áropaṇíya, samarpaṇíya, sambandhaníya, sambandhíya, samáropaṇíya, adhyáropaṇíya.

RĚF-ER-ĒĒ', *n.* one to whom a thing is referred—*Mauqúf-'alai-hi, munhasir-'alai-hi, marjí'*—Pramáṇapurush, nirṇetá, madhyasth.

RĚF'ER-ENÇE, *n.* the act of directing to another for information or judgment, relation, respect, view towards, allusion—*Hawála yá sipurdagí, 'aláqa, liház yá nisbat, nazar, ímá yá ishára*—Arpaṇ samarpaṇ áropaṇ wá árop, sambandh, vishay wá sampark, apekshá, lagáw sain vivakshá wá upalakshya. [—Referee ká arth dekho.]

RĚF-ER-ĚN'DA-RY, *n.* one to whose decision a cause is referred—[*Referee ke ma'ne dekho*]

RE-FĚR'MENT, *n.* reference for decision—*Hawála, tajwíz ke liye hawála rujú' yá sipurdagí*—Vichár ke nimitta samarpaṇ arpaṇ pratipádan áropaṇ wá árop.

RE-FĚR'RI-BLE, *a.* that may be referred—*Rujú'-pazír, qábil-i-irjá'*—Áropaṇíya, samáropaṇíya, samarpaṇíya, sambandhaníya, sambandhíya.

RĒ-FER-MĚNT', *v.* (L. *re, ferveo*) to ferment again—*Phir josh d., phir josh kháná*—Phir ubálná wá ubalná, phir uṭháná wá uṭhná.

RE-FĪND', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *findan*) to find again—*Phir páná*[h].

RE-FĪNE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *fin*) to purify, to become pure, to clear from dross, to improve, to polish, to make elegant, to affect nicety—*Sáf k., musaffá h., khális k., bih-tar k., durust yá árásta k., latíf 'umda yá khúb k., báríkí ká nakhra k.*—Nirmal vimal śuddh wá swachchha k., vimal wá śuddha h., mail-kátná khod-nikálná wá śodhaná, uttamatar-k. wá sudhárná, parishkrit śishṭ wá sabhya k., suthrá sundar wá bhalá k., súkshmatá ká bhagal wá pákhaṅḍ k.

RE-FĪN'ED-LY, *ad.* with affected elegance—*Niháyat báríkí latáfat yá khúbí se, nakhre-*

bází kí 'umdagí se—Atisúkshmatá se, atisundaratá se, barí hí suthráí se, pákhand wá bhagal kí suthráí wá sughraí se. [dhi, pavitratá, vimalatá, atisúkshmatá.

RE-FĪN'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being refined—*Safáí, báríkí, durustí, árástagí*—Śud-

RE-FĪNE'MENT, *n.* the act of purifying, the state of being pure, polish of manners, elegance, artificial practice, subtilty—*Sáf k., safáí, tahzíb yá tarásh, árástagí durustí yá latáfat, nukta-dání 'aiyárí yá fitrat, báríki*—Śodhan śodh wá saṅśodhan, parishkár śuddhi nirmalatá vimalatá wá śuddhatá, vinay suśílatá śishṭatá wá sabhácháturya, suthráí wá sughraí, vidagdhatá wá dhúrttatá, súkshmatá wá atisúkshmatá.

RE-FĪN'ER, *n.* one who refines—*Sáf k. w., musaffí, khális-sáz, safá-bakhsh, durust yá árásta k. w.*—Śodhak, saṅśodhak, mail kátne-w., nirmal k. w., sudhárne-w., suthrá wá sundar k. w. [taisá k., bigre hue ko banáná wá saṅwárná.

RE-FĬT', *v.* (L. *re, factum*) to repair—*Marammat k., durust k.*—Sudhárná, jaisá ká

RE-FLECT', *v.* (L. *re, flecto*) to bend or throw back, to think on what is past, to consider attentively, to throw censure—*'Aks d. 'aks-dikháná yá 'aks-andází-k., guzashta ká khayál k., gaur khauz taammul yá fikr k., ilzám láná*—Pher-d. paltá-d. wá pratikshep-k., vyatít arthát bíte hue ká dhyán k., sochná chintá-k. vichár-k. wá vicháráná, kalaṅk wá dosh lagáná. [*ko bhágne w*[h].

RE-FLĔCT'ENT, *a.* bending or flying back—*Paltá kháne w*[h]*., píchhá kháne w*[h]*., píchhe*

RE-FLĔC'TION, *n.* the act of throwing back, that which is reflected, thought on the past, attentive consideration, censure—*'Aks-andází yá in'ikás, 'aks, guzre ká khayál, fikr taammul khauz yá gaur, ilzám malámat yá ta'n*—Pratikshep pratikshepan paltáw wá paltá-d., prativimb pratibhás ábhás pratichchháyá chháṅw wá parchháṅíṅ, bhávaná wá chintá, vichár dhyán wá soch, kalaṅk.

RE-FLĔCT'IVE, *a.* throwing back images, considering things past—*Mun'akis, guzashta yá guzrí bátoṅ ká khayál k. w. yá gaur k. w.*—Prativimbakárí wá vimbapratikshepak, chintáwán bhávanáśíl wá bítí bátoṅ ká soch wá dhyán k. w.

RE-FLĔCT'OR, *n.* one that reflects—*Mutaammil, 'aks-numá yá 'aks-andáz, áína*—Prativimbát, ádarś, darpan, bhávaná vichár wá chintá k. w., chintákárí.

RE-FLĔX', *v.* to bend or turn back—*Paltá d*[h]*., palat-d*[h]*., paltáná*[h].

RĒ'FLEX, *a.* directed backward; *n.* reflection—*Ma'kús, báz-andákhta;* n. *in'ikás, 'aks*—Paltá huá, pratikshipt, parávarttit wá prativimbit; *n.* pratikshep, paltáw, prativimb, ábhás, parchháṅíṅ.

RE-FLĔX'I-BLE, *a.* that may be thrown back—*In'ikás-pazír, mumkinu-l-in'ikás, paltá kháne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-'aks, 'aks-pazír*—Prativimbayogya, parávarttanaksham, paltáye jáne ke yogya.

RE-FLĔX-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being reflexible—*In'ikás-pazírí, 'aks-pazírí, mumkinu-l-'aksí, paltáye jáne kí qábilíyat*—Prativimbayogyatá, parávarttanayogyatá, paltáye jáne kí yogyatá. [—Gatakálápekshak, gatakálápekshí, bíte hue se sambandh rakhne w.

RE-FLĔX'IVE, *a.* having respect to the past—*Pas-bíṅ, pas-nigaráṅ, guzashta ke muta'allíq*

RE-FLĔX'IVE-LY, *ad.* in a backward direction—*Píchhe kí taraf*—Píchhe kí or.

RE-FLŌAT', *n.* (L. *re*, S. *flzotan*) ebb, reflux—*Jazr, báz-rawání*—Bháṭhá, utár, paśchátpravah wá paśchádvelá. [*lahána yá dahdahána*[h].

RE-FLOŬR'ISH, *v.* (L. *re, flos*) to flourish anew—*Phir táza h., phir panapná lah-*

RE-FLŌW', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *flowan*) to flow back—*Bháṭhá h*[h]*., bháṭhá-lagná*[h]*, utarná*[h]*, khisakná yá khasakná*[h]*, ghatná*[h]. [píchhe ko bahne w., utarne wá khasakne w.

RĔF'LU-ENT, *a.* (L. *re, fluo*) flowing back—*Báz-rawáṅ, ulṭá-járí*—Paśchátpravahí,

RĔF'LU-ENÇE, RĔF'LU-EN-ÇY, *n.* a flowing back—*Jazr, báz-rawání*—Bháṭhá, utár, paśchátpravah.

RĒ'FLUX, *n.* a flowing back—*Jazr, báz-rawání, bháṭhá*[h]*, utár*[h]—Paśchátpravah.

RE-FŎÇ'IL-LATE, *v.* (L, *re, focus*) to refresh—*Táza k., taqwiyat d., naí táqat d.*—Viśránti d., sattwa wá víryya d., nav k. [balavarddhan, sattwavarddhan.

RE-FŎÇ-IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of refreshing—*Taqwiyat-dihí, táza k.*—Viśrántidán,

RE-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *re, forma*) to form again, to change from bad to good, to amend, to correct; *n.* change for the better, amendment—*Sar-i-nau k., bih-tar k. yá h., árásta yá durust k., isláh d.;* n. *durustí yá bih-tarí, buráí se bhaláí*[h]—Punarnirmán-k. wá phir se banáná, bure se bhalá k. wá h., sudhárná wá saṅwárná, śodhaná wá viśuddh k.; *n.* doshaparityág wá doshaśodhan, śodhan wá sudhráw.

RĔF-OR-MĀ'DO, *n.* a monk who adheres to the reformation of his order—*Záhid yá qalandar jo apne firqe ke durust taríq ká pá-band rahtá hai*—Vairágí wá tapaswí jo apne panth wá márg ke dharmaśodhan ká anusaran kartá hai.

RE-FÔRM'A-LĪZE, *v.* to affect reformation—*Durustí ká nakhra yá jhúṭhá da'wá k.*—Doshaparityág ká dambh k., śuddhatá ká dhoṅg wá pákhand k.

RĔF-OR-MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reforming, change from worse to better, the change of religion from popery to protestantism—*Isláh yá tahzíb, durustí tádíb yá bih-tarí, 'Ísáí mazhab kí durustí yá isláh*—Bure se bhalá k. wá h., doshatyág doshaparityág doshaśodhan śodhan śuddhi wá sudhráw, Ísáídharmaśodhan wá Ísáídharmaśuddhi.

RE-FÔRM'ER, *n.* one who reforms—*Muslih, bih-tar-sáz, mazhab durust yá bih-tar k. w.*—Sudhárne w., śodhak, bure se-bhalá k. w., dharmaśodhak.

RE-FÔRM'IST, *n.* one who is of the reformed religion—*Durust yá bih-tar kiye hue mazhab ká pai-rau, dín-i-rú-ba-ráh ká pai-rau*—Śodhitadharmávalambí, śuddhadharmánusárí.

RE-FÔR'TI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *re, fortis*) to fortify anew—*Phir mazbút k., sar-i-nau mustahkam k.*—Phir drirh wá pusht k., phir se porhá k.

RE-FŎS'SION, *n.* (L. *re, fossum*) the act of digging up—*Khodná*[h], *khodáí*[h].

RE-FŎŪND', *v.* (L. *re, fundo*) to cast anew—*Phir se dhálná*[h].

RE-FRĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, fractum*) to break the natural course of rays of light—*Zátí yá rást ráh se shu'á' ko pher-d., ráh-i-rást se pher-d.*—Kiraṇavakratá k., vakragati k., sídhe márg se kiraṇoṅ ko pher-d. wá ṭerhí k.

RE-FRĂC'TION, *n.* deviation of a ray of light—*Inhiráf-i-shu'á', ráh-i-rást se shu'á' ká inhiráf*—Kiraṇavakratá, kiraṇavakragati.

RE-FRĂC'TIVE, *a.* having the power of refraction—*Zátí yá rást ráh se shu'á' ko pher dene kí táqat rakhne w., ráh-i-rást se pher dene ke láiq*—Kiraṇavakratá karne ko samarth, vakragati karne ko samarth, vakragati karne ke yogya.

RE-FRĂC'TO-RY, *a.* obstinate, perverse, contumacious, unmanageable; *n.* an obstinate person, obstinate opposition—*Sar-kash, gardan-kash yá munharif, mutamarrid yá mu'ánid, muṅh-zor yá be-zabt*; n. *sar-kash yá mutamarrid shakhs, sar-kashí yá tamarrud*—Haṭṭhí haṭhí wá haṭhílá, magrá, machláhá, aṛel aṛial aṛiyal wá duhśásya; *n.* haṭhílá wá magrá jan, haṭh wá aṛ.

RE-FRĂC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* sullen obstinacy—*Haṭh*[h], *magráí*[h], *aṛial-paná*[h], *sar-kashí, gardan-kashí, inhiráf, tamarrud*—Duhśásyatá, durdántatá, machláí, aṛ.

RE-FRĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, frænum*) to hold back, to keep from, to abstain; *n.* the burden of a song or piece of music—*Báz rakhná, band rakhná, báz-rahná báz-áná parhez-k. ihtiráz-k. yá ijtináb-k.*; n. *astáí*[h]—Áṛná, rokná aṭkáná wá thaṅbhná, rukná wá dúr-rahná. [*daul-o-dhab báṅdhná*[h], *phir thík k*[h].

RE-FRĀME', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *fremman*) to frame again—*Phir banáná yá garhná*[h], *phir*

RE-FRĂN'ĢI-BLE, *a.* (L. *re, frango*) that may be refracted or turned out of the direct course—*Inhiráf-pazír, intishár-pazír, ráh-i-rást se pher diye jáne ke qábil, sídhí ráh se phere jáne ke láiq*—Vakríkaraṇíya vakríbhavaníya, sídhe márg se phere jáne ke yogya.

RE-FRĂN-ĢI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being refrangible—*Inhiráf-pazírí, intishár-pazírí, ráh-i-rást se phere-jáne kí qábilíyat*—Vakríkaraṇíyatá, vakríbhavaníyatá, sídhe márg se phere jáne kí yogyatá.

RE-FRĔSH', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *fersc*) to relieve after fatigue, to revive, to invigorate, to cool, to improve by new touches—*Táza-k. táza-dam-k. árám-d. yá ásáish-d., zinda-dil yá khush k., taqwiyat yá táqat d., sard k., árásta yá bih-tar k.*—Viśrám-d. viśránti-d. wá śramápahár-k., punarjívan-d. ánand-d. wá sukh-d., sattwa-d. wá balawán-k., śítal wá thaṅdhá k., saṅwárná wá sudhárná.

RE-FRĔSH'ER, *n.* one who refreshes—*Nuzhat-bakhsh, tázagí-bakhsh, taráwat-bakhsh, dil-faroz, mufarrih*—Śramápahárí, viśrántid, balavarddhak, sattwavarddhak, áśwásak, ánandad. [—Śramápahár, viśránti, áśwásan, viśrám, sukh, chain.

RE-FRĔSH'ING, *n.* relief after fatigue or suffering—*Árám, ásáish, istiráhat, tar-o-tázagí*

RE-FRĔSH'MENT, *n.* relief after pain, food, rest—*Árám, náshtí yá náshta, ásáish istiráhat ráhat ásúdagí tar-o-tázagí yá tafarruh*—Śramápahár viśrám wá viśránti, jalapán alpáhár wá kalewá, sukh chain swasthatá wá swásthya.

RE-FRĬĢ'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, frigeo*) to cool—*Sard k., tar-o-táza k., shádáb k., tar k., árám d.*—Śítal k., thaṅdhá k., viśránti d., sukh d.

RE-FRĬĢ'ER-ANT, *a.* cooling, allaying heat; *n.* a cooling medicine—*Sard-kun, tar-kun yá tar-sáz*; n. *tar karne-wálí dawá, táza karne-wálí dawá, thaṅdháí*[h]—Śítalakárí wá thaṅdhá-k. w., tápahar dáhahar wá dáhanáśak; n. dáhanáśak aushadh, dáhahárak. [thaṅdhá k., tápaharaṇ, dáhaharaṇ.

RE-FRĬĢ-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of cooling—*Sard-k., tar k. tar-sází, sard-sází*—Śítal k.,

RE-FRĬĢ'ER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to cool—*Sard-sáz, thaṅdhá k. w*[h]., *sard-gar*—Dáhahárí, dáhahar, tápahar, śítalakárí.

RE-FRĬĢ'ER-A-TO-RY, *a.* cooling, mitigating heat; *n.* a cooling vessel—*Sard-gar yá sard-sáz, tar-sáz tar-kun yá tar-gar*; n. *sard-gar zarf, tar-kun bartan, thaṅdhá k. w. bartan*[h]—Śítalakárí wá thaṅdhá-k. w., tápahar dáhahar wá dáhanáśak; *n.* śítalakárí bhájan, śítalakárí pátra.

RĔ-FRI-ĢĒ'RI-UM, *n.* (L.) cooling refreshment—*Thaṅdháí*[h].

RĔFT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *reave*—*Reave ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Reave ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

RĔF'UĢE, *n.* (L. *re, fugio*) shelter from danger or distress, protection, expedient in distress; *v.* to shelter, to protect—*Panáh yá amn, amán maláz 'auz mawás yá*

máman, 'iláj chára yá tadbír ; v. *panáh-d., himáyat yá hifázat k.*—Ásray, saṅśray śaraṇ rakshá wá avasthán, upáy gati wá yukti ; *v.* ásray d., śaraṇ-d. wá rakshá-k.

RĔF-U-ĢĒĒ', *n.* one who flees for refuge—*Panáh-gír, amán-ḳhwáh, mawásí, zínhár-khwáh*—Śaraṇágat, śaraṇárthí.

RE-FŬL'ĢENT, *a.* (L. *re, fulgeo*) bright, shining, glittering, splendid—*Roshan yá raushan, tábáṅ táb-nák yá núrání, darakhshanda rakhsháṅ yá munawwar, jalwa-gar raunaq-dár munír yá darafsháṅ*—Chamkílá wá chamaktá, dedípyamán wá prakáśamán, suprabh wá prabháwán, pratápawán dyotí wá vibhrájamán.

RE-FŬL'ĢENÇE, RE-FŬL'ĢEN-ĢY, *n.* brightness—*Roshní yá raushaní, tajallí, tábání, núr, táb, chamkáhat*[h], *tej*[h], *jhalak*[h]—Pratáp, atiprabhá, prabhá, vibhá.

RE-FŬND', *v.* (L. *re, fundo*) to pour back, to repay, to restore—*Píchhe kí taraf ḍhálná, wápas k. yá d., mustaradd k.*—Píchhe kí or ḍhálná wá uṛelná, pher dená, lauṭá-dená wá paltá-dená.

RE-FŬND'ER, *n.* one who refunds—[*Refund jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Refund jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-FŪŞE', *v.* (Fr. *refuser*) to deny a request, to decline an offer, to reject—*Ná-manzúr k., ná-qabúl yá ná-pasand k., inkár k. radd-k. yá khárij-k.*—Nishedh pratishedh nirá-kriti wá pratyádeś k., grahaṇ na-k., aswíkár wá anaṅgíkár k.

RĔF'USE, *a.* left when the rest is taken, worthless; *n.* what remains when the rest is taken, waste matter—*Fuzla yá raddí, ná-kára ;* n. *fuzla yá fazla, ákhor*—Uch-chhishṭ wá avaśishṭ, asár wá nihsár ; *n.* avaśesh avaśishṭ uchchhishṭ wá júṭhá, mal mail chháṅṭ khalí síṭhí khúd píná talchhat wá khoiyá.

RE-FŪŞ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be refused—*Wájibu-l-inkár, wájibu-l-ná-manzúrí, ná-pasand yá ná-qabúl kiye jáne ke qábil*—Nishedhayogya, agrahaṇíya.

RE-FŪŞ'AL, *n.* act of refusing, denial, option—*Ná-manzúrí ná-pasand-k. ná-pazírí yá ná-qabúl-k., inkár nafí yá ibá, marzí khushí yá sab ke pahle pasand yá inkár karne ká ikhtiyár yá istihqáq*—Nirákriti pratyádeś nirákaraṇ nishedh wá pratishedh, nakár aswíkár agrahaṇ wá anaṅgíkár, púrvagrahaṇádhikár wá sab ke pahile grahaṇ wá agrahaṇ karne ká adhikár. [anaṅgíkár k. w., grahaṇ na k. w.

RE-FŪŞ'ER, *n.* one who refuses—*Munkir, ná-pasand yá ná-qabúl k. w.*—Aswíkár wá

RE-FŪTE', *v.* (L. *re, futo*) to prove false or erroneous, to disprove—*Bátil k. yá jhúṭhá sábit k., radd k. yá galat ṭhahráná*—Jhúṭhá wá aśuddh ṭhahráná, khaṇḍan-k. wá kátná. [vákyanirás, pratyákhyán.

RĔF-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of refuting—*Radd, ibtál, butlán*—Khaṇḍan, vákyakhaṇḍan,

RE FŪT'ER, *n.* one who refutes—*Jhúṭhí yá galat sábit k. w., radd yá bátil k. w.*—Vákyakhaṇḍak, upamardak, aśuddha wá jhúṭhí ṭhahráne w.

RE-GĀIN', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gagner*) to gain anew—*Phir páná*[h], *sar-i-nau hásil k.*—Pu-nahprápti k., punahprápaṇ k., punarlabdhi k.

RĒ'GAL, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king, kingly ; *n.* a musical instrument—*Bádsháhí yá sultání, sháhána khusrawána yá malikána ;* n. *ek qism ká bájá*—Rájasamban-dhí wá rájakíya, rájayogya rájírha wá nripochit ; *n.* ek prakár kí bájá.

RE-GĀ'LI-A, *n. pl.* (L.) ensigns of royalty, royal prerogatives—*Bádsháhána-asbáb lawázi-mát-i-saltanat yá sháhí-lawázimát, bádsháhí kháss huqúq*—Ráješwarachihna rájalak-shaṇ nripachihna wá kiríṭídi rájachihna, nripaviśeshádhikár.

RE-GĂL'I-TY, *n.* royalty, sovereignty, kingship—*Bádsháhat, pádsháhat, saltanat*—Rájatwa, nripatwa, rájya. [ke sadriś, rájakíya bháv se.

RĒ'GAL-LY, *ad.* in a regal manner—*Bádsháhána, pádsháhána, sultání taur se*—Rájá

RE-GĀLE', *v.* (Fr. *régaler*) to refresh, to entertain, to gratify, to feast—*Tar-o-táza yá táza-dam k., mahzúz k. yá khúb khiláná, khush k., niháyat 'umdí gizá kháná yá sar-mastí k.*—Viśránti sukh wá chain d., bahláná ánand-d. wá uttamáhár khiláná, tusht k., uttamabhojan uttamáhár wá mahotsav k. [sukh wá chain, vilás wá ánand.

RE-GĀLE'MENT, *n.* refreshment, entertainment—*Árám yá ásáish, tafarruj*—Viśrám

RE-GÂRD', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garder*) to observe, to attend to, to value, to respect, to relate to or to have reference to ; *n.* attention, respect, relation—*Nigáh liház gaur yá shumár k., mutawajjih-h. rú-d. kháti.-meṅ láná iltifát-k. yá multafit-h., qadr k., 'azíz mu'azzaz yá muhtarim jánná, nisbat yá 'aláqa rakhná ;* n. *tawajjuh liház ilti-fát yá muláhaza, 'izzat qadr takrím yá muhabbat, nisbat yá 'aláqa*—Niháráná dekh-ná niríkshá-k. nirakhná wá álokan-k., dhyán-k., ádar-k., cháhná mánná wá sammán-k., sambandh rakhná ; *n.* dhyán wá manoyog, mán sammán wá ádar, vishay sam-bandh anway wá sampark.

RE-GÂRD'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of notice, observable—*Wájibul-muláhaza, wájibu-l-nigáh yá wájibu-l-gaur*—Alokaníya, niríkshaṇíya.

RE-GÂRD'ER, *n.* one who regards—[*Regard jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Regard jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-GÂRD'FŬL, *a.* attentive, taking notice—*Mutawajjih yá multafit, khabar-dár yá nigráṅ*—Manoyogí sávadhán avahit wá suchet, pratíkshak wá avekshak.

RE-GÂRD'FÛL-LY, *ad.* attentively, respectfully—*Bá-tawajjuh, muaddabána yá adab-se*—Manoyog wá sávadhání se, ádar pújá vinay satkár wá mán se.

RE-GÂRD'LESS, *a.* heedless, negligent, careless—*Be-liház, ǵáfil yá be-parwá, be-ḳhabar yá be-fikr*—Nirapekshak asamíkshyakárí anavahit wá alhaṛ, anavadhán wá pramádí, asávadhán wá achet.

RE-GÂRD'LESS-LY, *ad.* heedlessly, negligently—*Be-lihází se, ǵaflat tagáful be-fikrí yá be-parwáí se*—Asávadhání asávadhánatá wá nirapekshatá se, anavadhánatá wá alhaṛpan se.

RE-GÂRD'LESS-NESS, *n.* heedlessness, negligence, inattention—*Be-lihází, ǵaflat tagáful be-fikrí yá be-parwáí, be-iltifáti ǵáfilí yá be-khabarí*—Nirapekshatá wá anavekshá, anavadhánatá pramád wá pramattatá, asávadhání wá amanoyog.

RE-GĂT'TA, *n.* (It.) a boat-race—*Kishtí-daur, kishtí-bází kí ek tarah*—Naukádaur, naukákríráyuddha, naukákautuk.

RE-ǦĚN'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, genus*) to generate or produce anew, to change the heart; *a.* born anew, changed in heart—*Sar-i-nau yá phir paidá k., taqlíbu-l-qalb k. ya'ní dil badalná yá phernná ;* a. *nau-paidá yá nau-záda, muǵaiyaru-l-qalb yá muqallabu-l-qalb*—Janmántar-d. punarjanma-d. wá punarját-k., man parivartan-k. wá pherná; *a.* punarját punarbhav wá punarutpanna, hridayányarúp wá hridayaparinatarúp.

RE-ǦĚN'ER-A-ÇY, *n.* state of being regenerate—*Nau-paidáish, nau-zádagí, dil ká tabaddul, muǵaiyaru-l-qalbí, muqallabu-l-qalbí*—Punarjátávasthá, punarjanma, hriday wá man ká parivartan.

RE-ǦĚN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* new birth, birth by grace—*Nau-paidáish, Ḳhudá ke fazl-o-karam se tab'iyat ke bi-l-kull badal jáne se nau-tawallud*—Punarjanma punarutpatti janmántar wá punarjanmávasthá, Íswar kí kripá se man ke sampúrṇaparivartan se navasrishti wá punarjáti.

RĚ'ǦENT, *a.* (L. *rego*) ruling, governing, exercising authority for another ; *n.* a governor, a vicarious ruler—*Hukúmat yá hukm-ráni k. w., farmáṅ-rawáí k. w., dúsre ke qáim-maqám ke taur par hukúmat k. w. ;* n. *názim hákim yá 'ámil, bádsháh ká qáim-maqám yá qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh*—Śásanakárí, rájyádhikárí, pratinidhí kí ríti se káryanirváhak ; *n.* adhipati wá śásak, rájapratinidhi.

RĚ'ǦEN-ÇY, *n.* government by a regent—*Pádsháh ke qáim-maqám kí hukúmat, qáim-maqám-i-pádsháh kí hukúmat, súba-dárí*—Rájapratinidhi ká adhikár wá pad, rájapratinidhitwa.

RĚ'ǦENT-SHIP, *n.* the office of a regent—*Pádsháh ke qáim-maqám ká 'uhda, qáim-muqám-i-bádsháh ká 'uhda*—Rájapratinidhipad, rájapratinidhi ká adhikár.

RE-ǦER-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *re, germen*) the act of sprouting again—*Phir panapná jamná upajná yá kaliyáná* [h].

RE-ǦĚST', *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) a register—*Daftar*—Lekhyapatra.

RĚǦ'I-ÇĪDE, *n.* (L. *rex, cædo*) the murder of a king, the murderer of a king—*Sultán-kushí bádsháh-kushí yá pádsháh-kushí, sultán-kush pádsháh-kush yá bádsháh-kush*—Rájahatyá nripaghát rájahiṅsá wá rájabadh, rájaghátí rájaghátak rájahantá wá rájaghna.

RĚǦ'I-MEN, *n.* (L.) regulation of diet—*Tadbír-i ǵizá, timár, parhez, path* [h]—Pathya, [pathyápathyavichár, pathyápathyaniyam.

RĚǦ'I-MENT, *n.* (L. *rego*) government, a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel—*Hukúmat hukm-ráni yá farmáṅ-rawáí, tuman dasta risála yá paltan*—Śásan rájyaníti wá rájyapálan, sainyadal sainyavyúh sainyagaṇ wá yúth.

RĚǦ-I-MĚNT'AL, *a.* belonging to a regiment—*Paltaní, tumaní*—Sainyadalasambandhí,

RĚǦ-I-MĚNT'ALS, *n. pl.* military uniform—*Báná* [h]. [sainyagaṇavishayak, yúth ká.

RĚ'ǦION, *n.* (L. *rego*) a tract of land or space, country, part of a body—*Diyár yá wus'at, mulk mamlukat ḳhitta sar-zamín marz-búm iqlím yá kishwar, badan ká koí hissa*—Pradeś wá vistár, ráshṭra wá maṇḍal, deś wá chakra.

RĚǦ'IS-TER, *n.* (L. *re, gestum*) an account regularly kept, a list, a record, an officer who keeps records ; *v.* to record in a register, to enrol—*Jarída yá sijill, fihrist, daftar, daftar-nawís sar-rishta-dár yá muháfiz-i-daftar ;* v. *daftar meṅ likh-lená, fihrist meṅ likhná yá dáḳhil k.*—Lekhya wá bahí, ávali ávalí wá parisaṅkhyápatra, lekhyapatra, lekhyapatrárakshak wá lekhak ; *v.* lekhyapatra wá bahí meṅ likhná, parisaṅkhyápatra meṅ likhná wá charháná.

RĚǦ'IS-TER-SHIP, *n.* the office of register—*Sar-rishta-dárí, muháfiz-i-daftarí, daftar-navísí*—Lekhyapatrarakshak ká pad wá adhikár, lekhak ká pad.

RĚǦ'IS-TRAR, RĚǦ'IS-TRA-RY, *n.* an officer who writes and keeps records—*Sar-rishta-dár, daftar-nawís, muháfiz-i-daftar*—Lekhyapatrarakshak, lekhak.

RĚǦ-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* act of inserting in a register—*Daftar yá fihrist meṅ likhná yá darj k.*—Lekhyáropaṇ lekhyasamarpaṇ wá lekhyapatra wá bahí meṅ likhná wá charháná.

RĚǦ'IS-TRY, *n.* the act of inserting in a register, the place where a register is kept—*Daftar yá fihrist meṅ likhná yá darj k., daftar-kháná*—Lekhyáropaṇ námábhilikhan wá lekhyapatra wá bahí meṅ likhná wá charháná, lekhyagrih wá lekhyasthán.

RĔG'NANT, *a.* (L. *rego*) reigning, predominant—*Hukm-rán masnad-nishín takht-nishín yá hukúmat-k. w., gálib*—Rájyadhárí rájyádhikárí wá śásanakárí, prabal.

RE-GÔRGE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gorge*) to vomit up, to swallow back, to swallow eagerly—*Ugal-d. ugal-dálná yá chhánt k*[h]*., phir nigalná yá lílná*[h]*, bhakosná yá dhakosná*[h].

RE-GRĀDE', *v.* (L. *re, gradior*) to retire—*Hatná*[h]*, hat-jáná*[h]*, píchhe-jáná*[h].

RE-GRĂFT', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *grafan*) to graft again—*Phir paiwand yá qalam lagáná*—Phir kalam lagáná.

RE-GRĂNT', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *garantir*) to grant back—*Phir de-dálná*[h].

RE-GRĀTE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *gratter*) to offend, to shock, to engross, to forestall—*Bezár-k. ná-ráz-k. yá ranj-d., mutanaffir k., sab ká sab kharid lená, bázár yá gole meń áne ke pesh-tar ráh meń kharid lená*—Kurháná ruthána wá rusht-k., ákasmikakshobh wá ákasmikatrás k., sab ká sab mol lená, hát wá gole meń áne ke pahile márg wá bát meń mol le-lená.

RE-GRĀT'ER, *n.* one who forestalls or engrosses—*Sab ká sab kharid lene-w., bázár meń áne ke pesh-tar ráh meń kharid lene-w.*—Sab ká sab mol lene w., hát meń áne ke pahile márg wá bát meń mol le-lene w.

RE-GRĒĒT', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *gretan*) to greet again; *n.* return or exchange of salutation—*Phir salám k., phir dast-ba-sar h.*; n. *'alaikum, salám ke badle meń salám*—Punah-pranám k., phir abhinandan wá kuśalavád k., punarnamaskár k.; *n.* pratipranám, pratinamaskár.

RE-GRĔSS', *v.* (L. *re, gressum*) to go back—*Laut-jáná*[h]*, phir-jáná*[h]*, píchhe-jáná*[h]*, hat-[ná*[h].

RĒ'GRESS, *n.* passage back, return—*Báz-gasht yá khurúj, gurez yá murája'at*—Nisár nikás wá phiráw, viparítagati.

RE-GRĔS'SION, *n.* the act of going back—*Báz-gasht, murája'at, phir-jáná*[h]*, píchhe-jáná*[h]*, [hatná*[h]—Viparítagati.

RE-GRĔT', *n.* (Fr.) grief, sorrow, remorse; *v.* to grieve at, to be sorry for—*Afsos, hasrat yá gam, taassuf yá pashemání*; v. *afsos k., hasrat-kháná yá gam-k.*—Śok, khed duhkh manoduhkh manovyathá wá udveg, paschattáp manastáp anutáp wá pachhtáwá; *v.* śok wá khed k., masmasáná dahakná masosná wá anutáp-k.

RE-GRĔT'FÛL, *a.* full of regret—*Gam-gín, dil-gír, malúl, udás*[h]*, pashemán*—Anutápí, udvign, śokárt, paschattápí.

RE-GRĔT'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with regret—*Afsos se, gam se, hasrat se, taassuf se*—Śok se, khed [se, paschattáp se, pachhtáwe se.

RE-GUER'DON, *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *guerdon*) a reward, a recompense; *v.* to reward—*Ajr ajúra ujrat bakhshish yá in'ám, 'iwaz pádásht yá jazá*; v. *ajr-d., bakhshish-d.*—Páritoshik, pratiphal; *v.* páritoshik wá pratiphal d.

RĔG'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *rego*) agreeable to rule, governed by rule, methodical, orderly, periodical, instituted or initiated according to established forms or discipline; *n.* a monk who has taken the vows, a soldier belonging to a permanent army—*Bá-qá'ida bá-zábita hasb-zábita yá durust, qá'ida-parast zábita-parast yá qánúní, hamwár bá-qarína muntazam yá murattab, ba-tartíb barábar yaksán band-o-bastí yá árásta, mausimí garlishí naubatí yá daurí, dastúr aur qá'ide ke mutábiq muqarrar yá mashrú' kiyá-huá*; n. *ek qism ká záhid yá qalandar jo dunyá ke tark karne ká 'ahd kartá hai, mudámí fauj ká sipáhí*—Yathávidhi vaidhik savidhi vidhyanusárí wá vidhiyukt, niyamanishth niyamaśíl niyamapar niyamánusárí wá vidhivartí, kramik páramparik wá yathákram, kramak yatháparyyáy wá kramánugat, niyatakálik wá niyat, vidhivat wá vyavahárānusár sthápit díkshit wá kritasanskár; *n.* yatí vánaprasth wá vairágí, nityasthayí sená ká sainya wá yoddhá.

RĔG-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* conformity to rule, method—*Hamwárí sijill-bandí dastúr-parastí yaksání yá barábarí, intizám qá'ida tartíb band-o-bast qarína yá árástagí*—Vidhyanusár niyamánusár yathávidhitá niyamanishthá niyamaśílatá niyamaparatá wá niyamánuyáyitá, yathákramatá vyavasthá paripáti paripátí wá paramparí.

RĔG'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* in a regular manner—*Qá'ide se, ba-taur-ma'múl, ba-dastúr, tartíb-wár, ba-tartíb, bá-qá'ida, qaríne se*—Yathávidhi, vidhivat, niyamánusár se, yathápaddhati, yathákram, yathánukram, kram se.

RĔG'U-LATE, *v.* to adjust by rule, to direct—*Murattab-k. tartíb-d. bá-qá'ida-k. yá dastúr ke mutábiq k., hidáyat-k. taríqa-batáná durust-k. yá ihtimám-k.*—Vidhivat-k. sádhaná niyam-k. vyavasthá-k. wá parimit-k., anuśásan-k. thahráná ájná-k. wá ádeś-k.

RĔG-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of regulating, method—*Hamwár bá-qá'ida yá murattab k., dastúru-l-'amal qánún zábita áin intizám band-o-bast yá árástagí*—Vyavasthápan vyavasthiti viniyam yantran wá anuśásan, vidhán vidhi vyavasthá kram sútra wá maryádá.

RĔG'U-LĀT-OR, *n.* one that regulates—*Murattib, názim, zábit, rábit, qánún-sáz, hamwár-yá barábar k. w., yaksán k. w.*—Anuśásak, śásak, śástá, vyavasthápak, niyantá, vidhátá, vidhivat k. w., yathániyam k. w.

RE-GŬR'GI-TATE, *v.* (L. *re, gurges*) to throw or pour back—*Píchhe ko dálná yá dhálná*[h]*, ulat-kar pheńkná*[h]*, píchhe-ko pheńkná*[h]. [tate ká arth dekho.]

RE-GŬR-GI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pouring back—[*Regurgitate ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Regurgi-

RĒ-HA-BĬL'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *re, habeo*) to restore to former rank privilege or right—*Ba-hál k., sábiq-dastúr k., jaisá ká taisá k*[h].—Púrvavat k., púrvadaśá meṅ láná, púrvávasthá meṅ k. [sthápaná, púrvadaśásthápan, púrvadaśánayan.

RĒ-HA-BĬL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* restoration—*Ba-hálí, taqarrur-i-ba-dastúr-i-sábiq*—Púrvasthiti-

RE-HĒAR', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *hyran*) to hear again—*Phir sunná*[h], *samá'at-i-sání-k.*—Punahśravaṇ k.

RE-HĒARSE', *v.* to repeat, to recite, to relate—*Dúsre kí tasníf zabání bayán k., takrár k., bayán k.*—Dúsre kí rachaná ká biná pothí wá patra dekhkar páṭh k., páṭh k. wá paṭhan k., varṇan kathan wá ákhyán k.

RE-HĒARS'AL, *n.* repetition, recital—*Takrár yá takarrur, zikr yá mukarrar bayán*—Páṭh wá paṭhan, anuvád anuváchan kathan ákhyán wá ullekhan.

RE-HĒARS'ER, *n.* one who rehearses—*Dúsre kí tasníf zabání bayán k. w., takrár k. w., bayán k. w.*—Dúsre kí rachaná ká biná pothí wá patra dekhkar páṭh k. w., páṭhak, páṭh k. w., kathak, ákhyáyak, anuvád k. w.

RĒI'GLE, *n.* (Fr. *règle*) a groove—*Jauf, nálí*[h], *síṅká*[h].

REIGN, rān, *v.* (L. *rego*) to rule as a king, to exercise sovereign power, to be predominant, to prevail; *n.* royal authority, sovereignty, the time of a sovereign's government, kingdom, power, prevalence—*Saltanat k., pádsháhat k., mustaulí yá dáir-o-sáir h., qálib-h.*; n. *bádsháhí, sháhí yá mulk-dárí, 'ahd-i-mulk-dárí, kishwar yá mamlukat, táqat, qalaba yá zor*—Rájya k., rájatwa rájyapálan rájyaśásan rájyádhikár rájavyavahár rájakáryya wá ádhipatya k., prabal h., sabal prachalit wá pracharit h.; *n.* rájatwa, ádhipatya, rájyaśásanakál wá ádhipatyakál, rájya wá ráshṭra, śakti wá bal, prabalatá.

RĒ-IM-BŎD'Y, *v.* (L. *re, in*, S. *bodig*) to embody again—*Phir mujassam k., phir ek saṅg jorná yá milánáh*—Phir ekáṅgí k., phir ek śarírí k., phir ekatra k., phir ek k.

RĒ-IM-BŬRSE', *v.* (L. *re, in, bursa*) to repay, to refund, to repair loss or expense—*Pher-dená*[h], *wápas yá mustaradd k., táwán-d. 'iwaz-d. yá nuqsán púrá k.*—Paṭáy-d. wá bhar-d., lauṭá-d. wá pariśodhan-k., ḍáṅṛ-bharná kshatipúraṇ-k. hánipuraṇ-k. wá ṭúṭá-bharná.

RĒ-IM-BŬRSE'MENT, *n.* repayment—*Adá*—Pariśodhan, pariśuddhi, chukáw, paṭáw.

RĒ-IM-PLĂNT', *v.* (L. *re, in, planta*) to implant again—*Phir baiṭhálná roṅpná lagáná yá boná*[h] [*phir gábhin k*[h].—Phir garbhavatí k.

RĒ-IM-PRĔG'NATE, *v.* (L. *re, in, præ, gigno*) to impregnate again—*Phir hámila k.,*

RĒ-IM-PRĔS'SION, *n.* (L, *re, in, pressum*) a second or repeated impression—*Dúsrá chhápá*[h], *dúsrí chhāp*[h].

RĒ-IM-PRĬNT', *v.* (L. *re, in, premo*) to imprint again—*Phir chhápná*[h].

RĒIN, *n.* (Fr. *rène*) the strap of a bridle; *v.* to govern by a bridle, to restrain—*Bág*[h], *'inán, zimám, jilau, bág-ḍor*[h], *rás*[h]; v. *bág par lánáh, rokná atkáná chheṅkná yá tháṅbhná*[h]. [—Biná rás wá bágḍor ká, adamya wá arok.

RĒIN'LESS, *a.* without rein, unchecked—*Be-bág be-rás yá be-bág-ḍor, gair-zabt yá be-zabt*

RĒIN'DĒER, *n.* (S. *hranas, deor*) a deer of the northern regions—*Dunyá ke shimálí mulkoṅ ká hiran*—Prithwí ke uttar ke deśoṅ ká hiran wá haran.

RĒ-IN-GRĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, in, gratia*) to get into favour again—*Phir 'azíz k. yá h., phir dil meṅ gunjáish k., phir kisí kí khátir-joí kar-ke uskí mihr-bání hásil k.*—Phir priyapátra k. wá h., phir anugrahapátra k. wá h., phir pyárá k. wá h., punar-anurodh k., jí meṅ phir jagah k. [*ṭikná yá rahná*[h].

RĒ-IN-HĂB'IT, *v.* (L. *re, in, habeo*) to inhabit again—*Phir sukúnat k., phir basná*

RĒINS, *n. pl.* (L. *ren*) the kidneys—*Gurda*—Brikka, bukka, búkka, mútrapiṇḍ.

RĒ-IN-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *re, in, spiro*) to inspire anew—*Phir ilhám k., phir dil meṅ ḍálná, phir dam phúṅkná*—Phir chitta meṅ ḍálná, punaríśwaraprerit k., punaríśwaropadisht k.

RĒ-IN-STÂLL', *v.* (L. *re, in*, S. *steal*) to install again, to seat again—*Phir khil'at-d. yá khal'at-posh-k., phir masnad-nishín yá muqarrar k.*—Phir ṭíká-d. tilak-d. wá punarabhishek-k., punahpadasth k. wá phir baiṭhálná.

RĒ-IN-STĀTE', *v.* (L. *re, in, statum*) to place again in a former state—*Ba-hál k., phir sábiq hál meṅ k., phir jaisá ká taisá k*[h]., *phir muqarrar k.*—Púrvavat k., punahsthápan k., púrvadaśá wá púrvávasthá meṅ k.

RE-ĪN'TE-GRATE, *v.* (L. *re, integer*) to renew, to repair, to restore—*Táza yá sar-i-nau k., durust yá marammat k., phir jaisá ká taisá k. yá phir jyoṅ ká tyoṅ k*[h].—Nayá k. wá phir se k., sudhárná wá jo bigṛá ho usko banáná, púrvavat k. wá púrvávasthá meṅ k.

RĒ-IN-THRŌNE', RĒ-IN-THRO-NĪZE', *v.* (L. *re, in, thronus*) to place again on the throne—*Phir takht-nishín k., phir takht par baiṭhálná, phir masnad-nishín k., phir bádsháh banáná*—Phir siṅhásan par baiṭháná, phir rájá banáná.

RĒ-IN-VĔST', *v.* (L. *re, in, vestis*) to invest anew—*Sar-i-nau iháta-k. bakhshná yá khal'at-d., phir muqarrar k.*—Punarniyukt k., phir gherná dená wá pahiráná.

RE-ĬT'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, iterum*) to repeat—*Bár-bár kahná yá karná*ʰ, *takarrur k., mukarrar k., dohráná*ʰ, *duhráná*ʰ, *tihráná*ʰ—Punarukti k., punahpunah kahná, váraṅvár kahná, punahpunah karná, váraṅvár karná.

RE-ĬT-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* repetition—*Takarrur, takrár, dohráw yá duhráw*ʰ, *tihráw*ʰ, *tihráwat*ʰ—Ámreḍan, punahpunahkaraṇ, paunarukt, punarvachan, punarukti, paunahpunya.

RE-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *re, jactum*) to throw away, to cast off, to refuse, to forsake—*Pheṅk d*ʰ., *radd k. yá bar-taraf-k., ná-qabúl ná-pasand ná-manzúr ná-masmú' mardúd yá matrúk k., tark k.*—Pheṅkná kshepaná wá nikál-ḍálná, dúr-k. wá nisárná, aswíkár anaṅgíkár wá agrahaṇ k., chhoṛná tyáganá tyág-k. wá tajaná.

RĒ-JEC-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* not chosen, rejected—*Ná-pazíra ná-maqbúl yá ná-pasand, matrúk ná-manzúr yá ná-masmú'*—Amanonít avrit wá avritta, nirast nirákrit aswíkrit wá tyakt. [Reject jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

RE-JĚCT'ER, *n.* one who rejects—[*Reject jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—

RE-JĚC'TION, *n.* the act of casting off, refusal—*Tark radd yá tardíd, ná-qabúliyat inkár nakohish yá nikohish*—Tyág parityág nirasan nirákaraṇ wá pratikshep, aswíkár anaṅgíkár wá agrahaṇ.

RĒ-JEC-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* that may be rejected—*Wájibu-l-tark, mumkinu-t-tardíd, mumkinu-l-nikohish, inkár-pazír*—Agrahaṇíya, nirákaraṇíya, parityágayogya, aswíkaraṇíya, pheṅke jáne wá nikále jáne ke yogya.

RE-JŎĬCE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *joie*) to experience joy, to make joyful, to exult—*Khush yá shádmán h., khurram bashshásh masrúr yá mahzúz k., bág-bág-h. masrúr-h. fakhr-k. yá niháyat khushí se phúl-jáná*—Hulasná ríjhná bilasná wá prasanna-h., ánand-d. rijháná wá hulsáná, gadgad-h. ánandit-h. harsh se phúl jáná wá phúle na samáná.

RE-JŎĬC'ER, *n.* one who rejoices—[*Rejoice jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Rejoice jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-JŎĬC'ING, *n.* expression of joy—*Shádmání, ta'aiyush, tafrih, shádí, 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish-o-jaish*—Utsav, ánand, vihár, bihár, vilás, bilás, pramod, chahalpahal, ráwcháw.

RE-JŎĬC'ING-LY, *ad.* with joy or exultation—*Khushí se, khurramí se, shádmání se, bashashat yá surúr se*—Ánand se, harsh wá áhlád se.

RE-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *re, jungo*) to join again, to meet again, to answer to a reply—*Phir joṛná yá pher milána*ʰ, *phir milná*ʰ, *radd-i-jawáb k. yá d.*—Phir síṭná wá punaryog k., phir bheṅṭ k. wá phir bheṅṭná, pratyuttar k. wá d. [rottar.

RE-JŎĬN'DER, *n.* an answer to a reply—*Radd-i-jawáb, hadd-i-jawáb*—Pratyuttar, utta-

RE-JŎĬNT', *v.* (L. *re, junctum*) to reunite joints—*Phir gánṭhoṅ ko joṛná*ʰ, *phir gánṭheṅ joṛná*ʰ, *phir girah joṛná.*

RE-JŎLT', *n.* a shock, a concussion—*Dhakká*ʰ, *hachká hiláw hachkolá yá dhachká*ʰ.

RE-JOŬRN', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *jour*) to adjourn to another hearing or inquiry—*Multawí rakhná*—Tál rakhná, ḍál-rakhná. [*k.*—Phir vichár k., punahparíkshá k.

RE-JŬDGE', *v.* (L. *re, judex*) to judge again—*Phir tajwíz k., tajwíz-i-sání k., phir insáf*

RE-JŪ-VE-NĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *re, juvenis*) the state of being young again—*Naushabábí*—Punahkaumár, punastáruṇya, punaryauvanávasthá.

RE-KĬN'DLE, *v.* (L. *re, candeo* ?) to set on fire again—*Phir jaláná*ʰ, *phir ág par dharná*ʰ, *phir sulgáná*ʰ.

RE-LĂPSE', *v.* (L. *re, lapsum*) to slide or fall back, to return to a former state or practice; *n.* a sliding or falling back—*Phir pachharná yá girná*ʰ, *phir sábiq-hál yá sábiq-dastúr h.*; n. *paltáw*ʰ, *phir pachharná*ʰ, *phir girná*ʰ—Pher pichhe paṛná, phir púrvavat h. wá púrvávasthá meṅ h.; *n.* punahpatan, pratyávritti, pratyávarttan, púrvávasthápráptí.

RE-LĂPS'ER, *n.* one who relapses—*Relapse jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Relapse jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

RE-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *re, latum*) to tell, to narrate, to recite, to ally by kindred or connexion, to have reference—*Kahná*ʰ, *bayán k., naql takrír yá zikr k., rishta karáná yá rishta-dár-k., nisbat yá 'aláqa rakhná*—Kathná bakhánná wá sunáná, varṇan vyákhyá ákhyá wá vivaraṇ k., kathan upakathan wá anuvád k., nátá karáná wá sambandhí k., sambandh sampark wá lagáw rakhná.

RE-LĀT'ER, *n.* one who relates—*Náqil, naqlí, goyanda, muhaddis, bayán k. w.*—Kathak, ákhyáyak, khyápak, upakathak, varṇan wá vivaraṇ k. w.

RE-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of telling, reference, connexion, kindred, a person related—*Naql haqíqat bayán taqrír zikr mazkúr dástán yá kaifiyat, 'aláqa, nisbat, rishta khweshí yá qarábat, rishta-dár rishta-mand qarábatí yá khwesh*—Kathan ákhyán upakathan varṇan vivaraṇ wá nivedan, vishayatwa wá sambandh, sanpark, jnátitwa nátá sagotratwa áptatá wá áptabháv, bándhav gotrajan gotraj sambandhí kuṭumbí wá jnáti. [*khweshí*—Bándhavatwa, jnátitwa, sajátitwa, jnátibháv, sambandh.

RE-LĀ'TION-SHIP, *n.* the state of being related—*Rishta-dárí, nisbat, qarábat, paiwand,*

RĚL'A-TIVE, *a.* having relation, not absolute; *n.* a person related, a pronoun answer-

ing to an antecedent—*Muta'alliq yá mansúb, nisbatí;* n. *rishta-dár khwesh rishta-mand yá qa'ábatí, ism-i-mausúl sila yá mausúl*—Sambandhí samparkí wá ánushaṅgik, anyápekshak anyasápeksh sápeksh wá akeval; *n.* bandhu jñáti bándhav gotrajan gotraj kuṭumbí wá samánodak, tatpadápekshak tatpadápekshí wá saṅjnápratinidhisambandhaváchak. [pekshá se, apekshá se, anyoddeś se.

RĚL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in relation to something else—*Nisbatan, mansúban, ba-nisbat*—Anyá-

RE-LĂX', *v.* (L. *re, laxus*) to loosen, to slacken, to make less severe, to remit—*Ḍhílá k.*, *ḍhíl-d.*, *narm yá muláim k., takhfíf-k. kam-k. yá sust-h.*—Śithil k., khaskáná wá kholná, komal wá mridu k., ghaṭáná halkí-k. wá dhílá-k.

RE-LĂX'A-BLE, *a.* that may be remitted—*Mumkinu-t-takhfíf, takhfíf-pazír, muláim yá narm kiye jáne ke qábil*—Śaithilyayogya, śithil wá ḍhílá kiye jáne ke yogya, ghaṭáye jáne wá komal kiye jáne ke yogya.

RĚL-AX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of relaxing, abatement of rigour, remission of application—*Ḍhílá k.*, *muláyamat yá muláimat, sustí káhilí majhúlí kasal tafannun árám tafarrujyá tafurruh*—Śithil k. wá śithilíkaraṇ, komalatá mridutá śánti wá nyúnatá, viśám viśránti udyogaviśrám ḍhiláí dhíl vinod wá manovinod.

RE-LAX'A-TIVE, *n.* that which relaxes—*Mulaiyin, mus-hil*—Rechak, malasárak.

RE-LĀY', *n.* (Fr. *relais*) a supply of horses kept in readiness to relieve others—*Ghoṛoṅ kichauki*, *ghoṛe ki chauki*, *ghoṛe kí ḍák*.

RE-ĒASE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *laisser*) to set free, to quit, to let go; *n.* liberation—*Ázád k.chhoṛná*, *khalás yá rihá k.*; n. *rihái, khalásí, ázádí yá ázadagí, naját yá makhlasí*—Mukt k., chhoṛ d. wá chháṅṛná, nistáraṇá wá jáne-d.; *n.* mukti, nistár, uddhár, chuṭkárá, nistaraṇ, moksh, vimoksh, chhuṭṭí.

RE-ĒAS'A-BLE, *a.* that may be released—*Mumkinu-l-naját, khalásí-pazír, mumkinu-l-makhlasí, wájibu-l-rihái, wájibu-l-naját*—Muktiyogya, vimochanía, chhoṛ diye jáne ke yogya, nistárayogya.

RE-ĒASE'MENT, *n.* the act of releasing—*Rihái, makhlasí*—Uddhár, mukti, chhuṭkárá.

RE-ĒAS'ER, *n.* one who releases—*Ázád rihá yá khalás k. w., chhuṭkárá k. w.*, *chhoṛ-w.*, *makhlasí d. w.*—Mochak, mukt k. w., chhoṛáne w., jáne d. w., uddhartá, muktidátá, nistárak, árak. [*k*—Deś se nikál d.

RE'E-GATE, *v.* (L. *re, lego*) to banish—*Mulk se khárij k., jilá-watan k., shahr-ba-dar*

RE-E-GĀ'TION, *n.* banishment, exile—*Jilá-wataní, shahr-ba-darí*—Swadeś se nirákaraṇ, swadeśanishkásan.

RE-LĚNT', *v.* (L. *re, lentus*) to soften, to grow less intense, to become more mild—*Muláim k. yá h., narm-dil-h. mom-dil-h. yá rahm-k., narm h.*—Komal k. wá h., tarskháná dayárdra-h. dayárdrachitta-h. karuṇá-k. wá kripá-k., komalachitta-h. pasíjná wá pighalná. [thor, nishthur, nirday, páshánahriday, nirdravahriday.

RE-LĚNT'LESS, *a.* unmoved by pity—*Sang-dil, be-rahm, be-dard, be-mihr, be-tars*—Ka-

RĚL'E-VANT, *a.* (L. *re, levis*) lending aid, applicable, pertinent—*Mumidd yá madadgár, sazáwár yá munásib, nisbat-dár ma'qúl yá bá-mauqa'*—Upakárak wá sáháyyakárí, yuktimán prayukt yauktik wá lagne-w., prásaṅgik prasaṅgasaṅgat prasaṅgánwayí prastávánusárí prakaraṇánusárí wá prástávik.

RĚL'E-VAN-CY, *n.* state of being relevant—*Madad-gárí, nisbat-dárí, mauqa' kí munásabat*—Upakárakatá, prásaṅgikatwa, prasaṅgayogyatá, prasaṅgasaṅgati, prastávanánusár, prastávánushaṅg.

RE-LĪ'ANCE. See under RELY.

RĚL'IC, *n.* (L. *re, linquo*) that which is left after the decay or loss of the rest—*Baqíya, kisí shai ká bachá huá hissa*—Śesh, avaśesh, śeshabhág, avaśishṭabhág, avaśishṭáṅś.

RĚL'IC-LY, *ad.* in the manner of relics—*Baqíya ke taur par, kisí shai ke bache hue hisse-ke taur se*—Avaśesharúp se, avaśishṭabhág kí ríti se, śeshabhág kí bháṅti se.

RĚL'ICT, *n.* a woman whose husband is dead—*Bewá, bewa, ráṅṛ*—Bidhawá, vidhawá.

RĚL'I-QUA-RY, *n.* a casket for keeping relics—*Baqíya ya'ní kisí shai ke bache hue hisse ke rakhne ká pipá*—Śeshabhág wá avaśishṭabhág ke dharne ká pátra bhájan wá básan.

RE-LIĒVE', *v.* (L. *re, levis*) to ease pain or sorrow, to alleviate, to succour, to assist, to replace one guard by another—*Árám yá taskín d., takhfíf yá kam k., madad yá imdád d., dast-gírí k., badlí karáná*—Duhkhaśaman k. duhkhápaharaṇ k. wá duhkhamochan k., śaman k. wá laghu k., upakár k., sáháyya wá sahayatwa k., sainikaparivartan-k. chhoṛáná wá chhuṛáná.

RE-LIĒF', *n.* removal or alleviation of pain or sorrow, succour, redress, prominence of a figure in sculpture—*Árám taskín tasallí yá ásáish, madad imdád yárí yá pushtí, chára-sází dád-rasí yá 'iláj, wah sang-taráshí jiskí shakeṅ ubhrí ma'lúm hoṅ*—Sukh chain duhkhaśánti duhkhaparihár susthatá swasthatá śánti wá swásthya, upakár wá sáháyya, duhkhamukti samádhán wá upáy, pratichchháyá pratichchhand wá patthar kí aisí múrtaiṅ banání jo ubharí ján paraiṅ.

RE-LIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be relieved—*Mumkinu-l-árám, taskín-pazír, takhfíf-pazír*—Uddharaṇíya, śamaníya, śámya.

RE-LIĒV'ER, *n.* one who relieves—[*Relieve jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Relieve jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

RE-LIĒV'O, *n.* (It.) prominence of a figure in sculpture—*Wah sang-tarásii jiskí shakleń ubhṛí ma'lúm hoń*—Wah takshaṇakarm jiskí múrtaiń ubhaṛí ján pṛaiń, pratichchháyá, pratichchhand.

RE-LĬG'ION, *n.* (L. *re, ligo*) duty to God, piety, a system of faith and worship—*'Ibádat-i-Khudá, Khudá-tarsí taqwá yá ittiqá, millat dín ímán mashrab yá mazhab*—Íswarasevá, Íswarabhakti devabhakti dharmásakti wá dharmanishṭhá, dharm wá dharmamárg. [Dharmavishayak, dharmasambandhí.

RE-LĬG'ION-A-RY, *a.* relating to religion—*Díní, mazhabí, dín-mansúb, mazhab-mansúb*—

RE-LĬG'ION-IST, *n.* a bigot to any religion—*Muta'assib, kath-bhagat*[h]—Swamatágrahí.

RE-LĬG'IOUS, *a.* pertaining to religion, pious—*Díní mazhabí yá dín-mansúb, dín-dár mazhab-dár ímán-dár muta'abbid Khudá-tars yá pársá*—Dharmavishayak dharmasanbandhí wá dharmaprakaraṇ, dhármik dharmapar dharmaśíl bhaktimán dharmanishṭh Íswarabhakt Íswarasevi dharmáchárí bhaktinishṭh wá kriyáwán.

RE-LĬG'IOUS-LY, *ad.* piously, reverently, strictly—*'Árifána taqáwat-se Khudá-tars-se yá Khudá-parastí-se, adab yá ádáb se, taqaiyud yá ímán-dárí se*—Dhármikawat wáÍswarabhakti se, sewá ádar wá pújá se, kharái wá súkshmatá se.

RE-LĬG'IOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being religious—*Dín-dárí, tadaiyun, ímán-dárí, Khudá-tarsí, Khudá-parastí, bhagtái*[h]—Dhármikatwa, dharmanishṭhá, dharmaśílatá, śwarabhakti, Íswarasevá, Íswarapújá, karmanishṭhá, niyamaparatá.

RE-LĬN'QUISH, *v.* (L. *re, linquo*) to leave, to abandon, to forbear—*Chhorná*[h], *tak k., báz-rahná yá dast-bar-dár h.*—Tyáganá wá tyág-k., tajaná, háth-uṭháná háth-doná wá jáne-d. [rityág, utsarg, visarjan, vimochan, mochan, parihár, parihraṇ.

RE-LĬN'QUISH-MENT, *n.* the act of forsaking—*Tark, guzashtagí, chhuṭkárá*[h]—Tyág pa-

RĚL'ISH, *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *lécher* ?) taste, liking, flavour; *v.* to give an agreeable tast to, to have a liking for, to have a pleasing taste or flavour—*Záiqa yá maza, khwáish, cháshní yá lazzat*; v. *maza-dár khush-záiqa yá laźíz k., shauq-rakhná, maza-dr-h. záiqa-rakhná bo-rakhná khush-záiqa-h. yá laźíz ma'lúm h.*—Swád wá áswád, rchi wá abhiruchi, ras; *v.* ras-d. suras-d. suswád-d. suras-k. wá saras-k., cháhná, surawá ruchir h.

RE-LĬVE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *lifian*) to live again, to revive—*Phir jíná*[h], *jí uṭhná*[h].

RE LŪ'CENT, *a.* (L. *re lux*) shining, transparent—*Munír roshan raushan lámi' yá táb-nák, shaffáf sáf yá barráq*—Chamakta chamkílá jagmagátá prajwalit wá deepyamán, swachchha sphaṭikaprabh wá páradarśak.

RĚ-LŬCT', *v.* (L. *re, luctor*) to struggle or strive against—*Bar-khiláf zor-márná koshish-k. yá jidd-o-jahd k., bahut kashída h.*—Viruddha mahayatn k., bahut vimukh h.

RE-LŬC'TANCE, RE-LŬC'TAN-CY, *n.* unwillingness—*Istikráh, kashídagí, dareg, be-dí, ná-rází, barkhásta-dilí, ná-khushí*—Akám, akámatá, nishkámatá, anichchhá, khíṅn, vimukhatá, aruchi, anabhiruchi, asantosh.

RE-LŬC'TANT, *a.* struggling against, unwilling—*Kashída, kashída-khátir barkhásta-khtir be-dil yá be-man*—Vimukh wá khíṅchá-huá, nishkám asantoshí anman wá atchchhuk.

RE-LŬC'TANT-LY, *ad.* with unwillingness—*Kashídagí se, istikráh se, ná-khushí se, chá-ná-chár, bá-dareg, be-dilí se, be-man*—Anman, akám se, anichchhá se, nishkám, bin man.

RE-LŬC'TATE, *v.* to struggle against, to resist—*Jhagarná yá ragará-k*[h]., *rokná*[h].

RĚL-UC-TĀ'TION, *n.* unwillingness, resistance—*Ná-khushí be-dilí istikráh kashídagí dareg yá barkhásta-dilí, muqáwamat yá muqábala*—Nishkámatá anichchhá vimukhatá wá aruchi, rok rukáwat nishedh wá bádhá. [nahprajwalit k.

RE-LŪME', *v.* (L. *re, lumen*) to light anew—*Sar-i-nau roshan k., phir jaláná*[h]—Pu-

RE-LŸ', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *licgan* ?) to rest upon, to put trust in, to depend upon—*Takiya k., i'timád k., ummed rakhná yá tawakkul k.*—Bharosá k., viśwás k., avalamban k.

RE-LĪ'ANCE, *n.* trust, confidence, dependence—*I'timád, i'tibár i'tiqád yá báwar, tawakkul*—Viśwás wá pratyaya, bharosá, avalamban.

RE-LĪ'ER, *n.* one who relies—[*Rely jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rely jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-MĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, maneo*) to continue, to endure, to be left; *n.* what is left: *pl.* a dead body—*Iqámat k., páe-dár-h., báqí-rahná yá báqí-h.*; n. *báqí, má-báqí, baqíya*: pl. *murda, lásh*—Ṭhaharná, tikná wá rahná, bachná chhúṭná ubarná wá nikalná; *n.* śesh, avaśesh, avaśisht, śeshabhág, śeshakhand, parabhág: *pl.* loth, miṭṭí, śav, mritaśarír. [parabhág, śishṭáṅś, avaśisht, avaśesh.

RE-MĀIN'DER, *n.* what is left—*Báqí, baqíya, má-báqí, bachtí*[h]—Śeshakhand, śeshabhág,

RĚM'A-NENT, *a.* remaining; *n.* what remains—*Báqí*; n. *baqíya*—Bachá-huá, ubará huá: *n.* avaśesh, śeshabhág, parabhág.

RE-MĀKE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *macian*) to make anew—*Phir banáná*[h].

RE-MĂND', *v.* (L. *re, mando*) to send or call back—*Phir yá pher bhejná*[h], *lauṭá-d*[h]., *phir yá pher buláná*[h], *báz-ḳhwást k.*

RE-MÂRK', *n.* (L. *re,* S. *mearc*) observation, notice expressed; *v.* to observe—*Qaul nigáh yá nazar, maqúla ;* v. *nigáh k., nazar k., ǵaur-k., liház k., ḳhabar rakhná, irshád k., farmáná*—Niríkshá álokan wá bát, vachan vyákhyá charchá likhit wá kathan *v.* dekhná, vicháraná, niríkshá-k., kahná.

RE-MÂRK'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of notice, extraordinary, unusual—*Wájibu-l-nigáh yá wájibu-l-lihaz, nádir 'ajab 'ajíb yá 'ajúba, 'ajíb-o-ǵaríb*—Pratíkshaṇíya pratíkshaṇárha avekshaṇíya wá álakshya, anúthá prasiddha útkrishṭ smaraṇíya wá smaraṇárha, apúrva alaukik áścharyya wá adbhut.

RE-MÂRK'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of notice—*Nudrat, wájibu-l-nigáhí, wájibu-l-lihází*—Pratíkshaṇíyatá, pratíkshaṇárhatá, apúrvatá, utkrishṭatá.

RE-MÂRK'A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner worthy of notice, in an extraordinary manner—*Wájibu-l-nigáhí yá wájibu-l-lihází se, 'ajíb yá nádir taur se*—Pratíkshaṇíyatápúrvak, apúrva anúṭhí wá anokhí ríti se.

RE-MÂRK'ER, *n.* one who remarks—[*Remark jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Remark jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-MĂR'RY, *v.* (L. *re, mas*) to marry again—*Phir shádí k., phir byáh k*[h].—Phir vi- [váh k., punarviváh k.

RĚM'E-DY, *n.* (L. *re, medeor*) a cure, a medicine, reparation ; *v.* to cure—*'Iláj yá shifá, dawá darman yá darmán, taláfí tadáruk chára chára-sází marammat isláh badlá yá 'iwaz ;* v. *dawá k., 'iláj k., chára k., mu'álaja k.*—Upakram chikitsá upáy upachár pratisamádhán wá pratikár, aushadh wá bheshaj, kshatipúraṇ wá hánipúraṇ.

RE-MĒ'DI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be remedied—*Dawá-pazír, chára-pazír, 'iláj-pazír, isláh-pazír*—Chikitsya, upáyasádhya, chikitsaníya, pratikárya, pratíkárya, upáyayogya, upacháráyogya, śamaníya, śakyopáy.

RE-MĒ'DI-AL, *a.* affording remedy—*Chára-sáz, 'iláí-sáz*—Upáyasádhak, upáyad, upáya- [kárí, pratikárak, pratíkárak.

RĚM'E-DI-LESS, *a.* not admitting a remedy—*Lá-'iláj, lá-dawá, lá-chár*—Nirupáy, anupáy, upáyahín, nirupachár, upáyásádhya, apratikár.

RE-MĚM'BER, *v.* (L. *re, memor*) to call to mind, to keep in mind, to put in mind—*Yád k., ḳhátir yá dil meṅ rakhná, yád diláná yá ḳhabar-d.*—Chetná sudh-k. wá smaraṇ-k., man meṅ rakhná wá sudh rakhná, chetáná chitáná sudh-karáná wá smaraṇ-karáná.

RE-MĚM'BER-ER, *n.* one who remembers—[*Remember jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Remember jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-MĚM'BRANÇE, *n.* retention in the memory, power of remembering, memorial—*Yád yá yád-áwarí, háfiza, yád-gárí yád-dásht yá nishán*—Sudh chet wá smaraṇ, smaraṇaśakti, smárakavastu smáraṇ wá smaraṇárthakavastu.

RE-MĚM'BRAN-ÇER, *n.* one who reminds, a recorder, an officer of the exchequer—*Yád-dih, mukhbir, ḳhálisa yá ḳhazína ká ek 'uhda-dár*—Smárak wá smaraṇakárí, lekhak wá abhilekhak, rájakoshádhikárí.

RE MĚM'O-RATE, *v.* to call to remembrance—*Yád k., yád diláná*—Chetná, sudh k., [smaraṇ k., smaraṇ karáná, sudh karáná.

RE-MĚM-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* remembrance—*Yád, yád-áwarí*—Sudh, chet, smaraṇ.

RĚM'I-GRATE, *v.* (L. *re, migro*) to remove back again, to return—*Lauṭ-áná*[h], *phir-ná phir-áná yá lauṭná*[h].

RĚM-I-GRĀ'TION, *n.* removal back again—*Báz-gasht, murája'at*—Lauṭáw, phiráw, lauṭ, [punarágaman.

RE-MĪND', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *gemynd*) to put in mind—*Yád-diláná, chitáná yá chetáná*[h], *jatáná*[h]—Sudh karáná, smaraṇ karáná.

RĚM-I-NĬS'ÇENÇE, RĚM-I-NĬS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, memini*) recollection—*Yád, yád-áwarí, yád-dihí*—Smriti, smaraṇ.

RĚM-I-NIS-ÇĚN'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to reminiscence or recollection—*Yád-mansúb, yád-áwarí-mansúb, yád yá yád-áwarí ke muta'alliq*—Smaraṇasambandhí, smaraṇavishayak, smritivishayak.

RE-MĬT', *v.* (L. *re, mitto*) to send back, to relax, to forgive, to send money to a distant place—*Pher-d. yá pher-bhejná*[h], *kam k. yá h. muḳhaffaf k. yá h. sust-k. yá taḳhfíf k., mu'áf k. ri'áyat k. yá baḳhshná, irsál k.*—Lauṭár-d., ghaṭáná daman-k. nyún-k. śithil-k. dhímá-k. ghaṭná nyún-h. wá dhímá-h., kshamá-k. wá chhoṛná, bhejná wá rupai bhejná.

RE-MĬSS', *a.* slack, careless, negligent—*Sust káhil yá majhúl, be-khabar be-ihtiyát yá be-parwá, ǵáfil yá be-gam*—Dhímá śithil álasí alas áskatí aidhí wá ḍhílá, asávadhán wá asoch, alhar achet niśchint anavadhán wá amanoyogí.

RE-MĬS'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be remitted—*Mumkinu-l-mu'áfí, mu'áfí-pazír, mumkinu-l-ri'áyat, wájibu-l-mu'áfí*—Kshamáyogya, mochaniya.

RE-MĬS'SION, *n.* abatement, forgiveness—*Taḳhfíf yá ri'áyat, mu'áfí maǵfirat yá ǵufrán*—Śánti upaśánti śam upaśan nyúnatá wá nivritti, kshamá kshánti mukti nishkriti wá chhúṭ.

RE-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* forgiving, pardoning—*Mu'áf k. w., maǵfirat k. w.*—Chhoṛ d. w., kshamákárí wá kshántikar.

RE-MĬSS'LY, *ad.* carelessly, negligently—*Be-khabarí yá be-parwáí se, gaflat tagáful yá be-ihtiyáti se*—Asávadhání wá niśchintatá se, amanoyog se.

RE-MĬSS'NESS, *n.* carelessness, negligence—*Be khabarí be-ihtiyáti be-parwáí yá be-fikrí, gaflat gáfilí yá tagáful*—Asávadhání wá niśchintatá, alharpaná wá amanyog.

RE-MĬT'TANCE, *n.* the act of sending money to a distance, money sent to a distance—*Irsál yá tarsíl, hundí yá bheje hue rupai*[h]—Dhan wá rupai bhejná, preritadhan wá dúr pathwáye hue rupai. [—Remit jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-MĬT'TER, *n.* one who remits—[*Remit jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]

RĚM'NANT, *n.* (L. *re, maneo*) that which is left; *a.* left, remaining—*Baqíya, má-báqí, kasr. wasl-cha;* a. *báqí*—Śeshabhág, śesh, bachtí; *a.* bachá huá, ubará huá.

RE-MŎD'EL, *v.* (L. *re, modus*) to model anew—*Phir se banáná*[h].

RE-MŌLT'EN, *p. a.* (L. *re,* S. *meltan*) melted again—*Phir se galáyá huá*[h], *phir se tighláyá-huá yá taghiláyá-huá*[h].

RE-MŎN'STRATE, *v.* (L. *re, monstro*) to show reasons against, to make a strong representation, to expostulate—*Radd-kadd yá radd-badal k., takrár yá bayán k., gila-guzárí-k. shikáyat-ámez-'arz k. dád-khwáhí-k. yá hujjat-k.*—Ápattivád k., prabodhaváky a k., ápattibháshan wá pratyádeśakavád k.

RE-MŎN'STRANCE, *n.* strong representation—*'Arz-i-shikáyat, 'arz-i-ahwál, gila-guzárí, shikáyat-ámez-'arz*—Pratyádeśakavád, ápattibháshan, ápattivád.

RE-MŎN'STRANT, *a.* urging strong reasons against; *n.* one who remonstrates—*Radd-kadd k. w., radd-badal k. w., gila-guzárí k. w., shikáyat-ámez 'arz k. w., hujjat k. w.;* n. *radd-badal yá gila-guzárí k. w., shikáyat-ámez 'arz k. w.*—Pratyádeśakavád wá ápattivád k. w., ápattibháshan k. w.; *n.* ápattivádakárí, ápattivád k. w.

RE-MŎN'STRA-TOR, *n.* one who remonstrates—[*Remonstrant ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Remonstrant ká arth dekho.]

RĚM'O-RA, *n.* (L.) an obstacle, a kind of fish—*Rok yá rukáwat*[h], *ek bháti kí machhlí*[h].

RE-MÔRD', *v.* (L. *re, mordeo*) to excite to remorse, to rebuke, to feel remorse—*Taassuf yá pashemání paidá k., chashm-numáí sar-zanish yá malámat k., afsos yá taassuf k.*—Paschátláp wá anutáp utpanna k., ghurakná dhamkáná dánṭná jhirakná wá bhartsan-k., pachhtáná pachhtáwá-k. paschátláp-k. wá anusok-k.

RE-MÔR'DEN-CY, *n.* compunction—*Taassuf, afsos, pashemání, nadámat*—Pachhtáwá, paschátláp, anusok, anutáp.

RE-MÔRSE', *n.* pain of guilt, pity—*Pashemání nadámat yá taassuf, dard yá riqqat*—Pachhtáwá paschátláp anutáp masosá wá manastáp, anukampá wá karuná.

RE-MÔRSED', *a.* feeling the pain of guilt—*Pashemán*—Paschátlápí, anutápí.

RE-MÔRSE'FÛL, *a.* full of a sense of guilt—*Pashemán, mutaassif*—Paschátlápí, anutápí.

RE-MÔRSE'LESS, *a.* unpitying, cruel, savage—*Be-dard, sang-dil yá be-rahm, sakht*—Nirday, páshánahriday, kathor nishthur wá kattar.

RE-MÔRSE'LESS-LY, *ad.* without remorse—*Bilá-taassuf ke, bilá-pashemání yá nadámat ke, be-rahmí yá be-dardí se*—Biná paschátláp ke, biná pachhtáwe ke, nirdayatá wá kathoratá se. [thoratá, atikrúratá.

RE-MÔRSE'LESS-NESS, *n.* savage cruelty—*Sang-dilí, kamál be-rahmí*—Nishthuratá, ka-

RE-MŎŬNT', *v.* (L. *re, mons*) to mount again—*Phir charhná*[h].

RE-MÔVE', *v.* (L. *re, moveo*) to put from its place, to change place, to place at a distance; *n.* change of place—*Sarkáná yá tálná*[h], *naql-i-makán-k. kúch-k. yá rawánah., kanáre-k. daf'-k. tagír-k. yá ma'zúl k.;* n. *naql-i-makán, kúch*[h], *tagír, tagaiyur, 'azl, ma'zúlí, tagírí*—Khaskáná khiskáná wá hatáná, uth-jáná játá-rahná chalná jáná sidhárná wá chalá-jáná, dúr-k. nikál-d. chhoráná chhuráná wá chhurá-d.; *n.* sarkáw, hatáw, talaw, uthaw, chhoráw, chhuráw, pathaw, chalchaláw, sthánántar, sthalántar.

RE-MŌTE', *a.* distant in place or time—*Ba'íd, dúr-daráz, dúr-dast*—Dúr, dúrasth, durasthit, dúravartí, asamíp, asannikrisht.

RE-MŌTE'LY, *ad.* at a distance, not nearly—*Tafáwut par, mufásale par*—Dúr, asamíp.

RE-MŌTE'NESS, *n.* state of being remote—*Tafáwut, dúr-dastí, dúr-darází*—Dúratá, dúrasthatá, asamípatá, dúrí, asámípya, asannidhán, asánnidhya, asannikarsh.

RE-MŌ'TION, *n.* the act of removing—*Sarkáw*[h], *talaw*[h], *hatáw*[h], *chaláw*[h], *chal-chaláw*[h].

RE-MÔV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be removed—*Hatáye-jáne ke qábil, dúr kiye jáne ke láiq, sarkáye jáne ke qábil, muntaqal, manqúla*—Sthánántarakaraníya, hatáye wá sarkáye jáne ke yogya.

RE-MÔV'AL, *n.* the act of removing—*Sarkáw*[h], *hatáw*[h], *talaw*[h], *uthaw*[h], *chal-chaláw*[h], *pathaw*[h], *tagaiyur, tagírí, naql-i-makán, kúch, 'azl, ma'zúlí*—Ápakarshan, apádán, sthánántaríkaran, sthánántar, sthalántar, nishkásan, nihkásan, vahishkaran, nirákaran, dúr k.

RE-MÔVED', *p. a.* separate from others, remote—*Alag yá nyárá*[h], *dúr*[h].

RE-MÔV'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being removed—*Dúrí*[h].

RE-MÔV'ER, *n.* one who removes—[*Remove jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Remove jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-MŪ'GI-ENT, *a.* (L. *re, mugio*) rebellowing—*Phir bhukarná ḍahakná yá baṅbáná*[h].

RE-MŪ'NER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, munus*) to reward, to recompense, to requite—*Ajr ajúra yá baḳhshish d., badlá pádásh yá mukáfát d., 'iwaz yá jazá-d.*—Páritoshik-d., pratiphal d., paltá d. wá pratikár k.

RE-MŪ'NER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rewarded—*Wájibu-l-ajr, wájibu-l-jazá, wájibu-l-'iwaz*—Páritoshikayogya, pratiphalayogya.

RE-MŪ-NER-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* capability of being rewarded—*Wájibu-l-ajrí, wájibu-l-jazáí, wájibu-l-pádáshí*—Páritoshikayogyatá, pratiphalayogyatá.

RE-MŪ-NER-Ā'TION, *n.* a reward, a recompense—*Ujrat ajúra ajr yá badlá, 'iwaz pádásh jazá mukáfát yá samara*—Páritoshik, pratiphal phal pratikár pratikár wá paltá.

RE-MŪ'NER-A-TIVE, *a.* that bestows rewards—*Ujrat-dih, pádásh-baḳhsh, jazá-baḳhsh*—Pratiphalátmak, páritoshikadáyak. [Páritoshikadáyak, pratiphalátmak.

RE-MŪ'NER-A-TO-RY, *a.* affording recompense—*Ajr-baḳhsh, pádásh-dih, jazá-baḳhsh*—

RE-MŬR'MUR, *v.* (L. *re, murmur*) to murmur back, to return in murmurs—*Palatkar sansanáná bhanbhanáná jharjharáná yá ghunghunáná*[h], *dhímí áwáz ki súrat meṅ paltáná yá palatná*—Phir gambhírasabd wá mandasabd k., phir gúṅjná.

RĚN'ARD, *n.* (Fr.) a fox—*Robáh, lomṛí*[h], *lokhṛí*[h].

RE-NĂS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *re, nascor*) the state of being produced again—*Sar-i-nau pai-dáish, báz-paidáish*—Punarutpatti.

RĚN-CŎŬNT'ER, *n.* (L. *re, in, contra*) a sudden contest, a casual combat, an engagement, clash, collision; *v.* to attack hand to hand, to clash, to come in collision—*Nágaháṅ muqábala, nágaháṅ laṛáí, jang jadal yá wiqá', ṭakkar*[h], *dhakká*[h]; v. *chaṛháí jhaṛpá-jhaṛpí yá khaṭá-paṭí k.*[h], *ṭakkar-lagná ṭakkar-kháná yá takráná*[h], *bhiṛná*[h]—Ákasmik jhagṛá, achintit wá daivik yuddha, laṛáí, bhaṛáká wá dhaṛáká, ṭhokar.

RĚND, *v.* (S. *rendan*) to tear with violence, to lacerate, to separate; *p. t.* and *p. p.*—RĚNT—*Pháṛná phoṛná yá toṛná*[h], *chitháṛná chíthná chírná yá ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*[h]., *phatná darakná taṛakná yá alag-ḥ*[h].

RĚND'ER, *n.* one who rends—[*Rend jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Rend jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĚN'DER, *v.* (L. *re, do*) to give back, to give up, to return, to yield, to make, to translate, to afford, to represent, to give an account; *n.* a giving up, an account—*Wápas k. yá d., chhoṛ-d*[h]., *'iwaz yá badlá d., hawála k., karná*[h], *tarjuma k., baham pahuṅcháná, záhir-k. yá bayán-k., hisáb yá muhásaba d.*; n. *hawála yá tafwíz, hisáb*—Pher-d., tyáganá wá tajaná, paltáná wá paltá-d., sauṅpná, banáná, ulthá k. wá bháshántar k., dená, dikhláná batláná wá varṇan-k., lekhá samjháná wá dená; *n.* sauṅp wá tyág, lekhá.

RĚN'DER-ER, *n.* one who renders—[*Render jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Render jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĚN'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be rendered—*Mumkinu-l-hawála, mumkinu-t-tafwíz, mumkinu-t-tarjuma*—Tyágayogya, sauṅpe jáne ke yogya, bháshántarayogya.

REN-DĬ'TION, *n.* the act of yielding, translation—*Hawála tafwíz yá tark, tarjuma*—Sauṅp wá tyág, ulthá wá bháshántar.

REN'DEZ VOUS, rĕn'de-vô, rĕn'de-vôz, *n.* (Fr.) a meeting appointed, a place of meeting; *v.* to meet at a place appointed—*Majma', marja'*; v. *muqarrar jagah par jam' h.*—Samáj samágam wá baṭor, samágamasthán saṅgamasthán wá baṭurne-káaddá; *v.* niyat sthán par samágam k., badí huí jagah par baṭurná juṛná wá milná.

RE-NĒGE', *v.* (L. *re, nego*) to deny—*Inkár k., nahíṅ k*[h].—Aswíkár k., anaṅgíkár k.

RĚN'E-GADE, RĚN-E-GĀ'DO, *n.* an apostate, a deserter, a vagabond—*Tárik-i-dín munkir-i-dín munharif-i-dín yá murtadd, firárí, áwára aubásh yá shuhdá*—Swadharmatyágí wá átmadharmachyut, bhagoṛá bhaggú wá yuddhatyágí, luchchá wá bahetú.

RE-NEW', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *niwe*) to make anew or again, to begin again, to repair—*Táza k. yá sar-i-nau k., phir shurú' k., marammat k. yá phir durust k.*—Nayá k. wá phir k., punarárambh k., sudhárná wá phir jaisá ká taisá k.

RE-NEW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be renewed—*Mumkinu-t-tajdíd, mumkinu-t-tajaddud, tajdíd-pazír, phir kiye jáne ke qábil, marammat-pazír*—Navíkaraṇiya, navín hone ke yogya, punahkaraṇiya. [pratisamádhán, uddhár, punarárambh, navíkaraṇ.

RE-NEW'AL, *n.* the act of renewing—*Tajdíd, tajaddud, takarrur*—Nayá wá navín k.,

RE-NEW'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being made anew—*Hálat-i-mujaddad, nayí hálat*—Nútanávasthá, navatáprápti, uddhár. [*rokne w*[h].

RE-NĪ'TENT, *a.* (L. *re, nitor*) acting against or repelling by elastic force—*Lachak se*

RE-NĪ'TENÇE, RE-NĪ'TEN-ÇY, *n.* resistance—*Rok*[h], *rukáwat*[h].

RĚN'NET, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek prakár ká sew.

RE-NŎŬNÇE', *v.* (L. *re, nuncio*) to disown, to disclaim, to reject, to forsake—*Inkár k., munkir h., qabúl na-k. khárij-k. ná-qabúl-k. yá ná-manzúr-k., tark k.*—Aswíkár k., anaṅgíkár k., grahaṇ na-k. nikál-dálná wá báhar-k., chhoṛná tajaná wá tyáganá.

RE-NŎŬNÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of renouncing—*Inkár, tark*—Aswíkár, anaṅgíkár, tyág.

RE-NŎŬNC'ER, *n.* one who renounces—*Tárik, munkir, inkár k. w., ná-qabúl k. w., tark k. w.*—Chhoṛ d. w., aswíkár k. w., tyágane w., grahaṇ na k. w.

RE-NŎŬNC'ING, *n.* the act of disowning—*Inkár, tark*—Anańgíkár, aswíkár, agrahaṇ, tyág.

RE-NŬN-CI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of renouncing—*Inkár, tark*—Aswíkár, anańgíkár, tyág, agrahaṇ.

RĚN'O-VATE, *v.* (L. *re, novus*) to make anew, to restore to the first state, to renew—*Sar-i-nau k., sábiq hálat par phir láná, táza yá nayá k.*—Phir karná, púrvavat k. wá jaisá ká taisá k., nayá navín wá nútan k.

RĚN-O-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of renewing—*Tajdid, tajaddud, nayá k*ʰ.—Navín wá nútan k., navatá, navínatá, nútanávasthá, navatáprápti.

RE-NŎWN', *n.* (L. *re, nomen*) fame, celebrity; *v.* to make famous—*Nám-wari, nám-dári yá shuhrat;* v. *mashhúr yá nám-war k.*—Nám kírti wá yaś, prasiddhi prakhyáti wá vikhyáti; v. prasiddh kírtimán námí wá yaśaswí k.

RE-NŎWNED', *a.* famous, celebrated—*Nám-war yá nám-dár, mashhúr*—Prasiddh wá námí, kírtimán prakhyát vikhyát wá yaśaswí.

RĚNT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *rend*; *n.* a break, a fissure, a tear; *v.* to tear, to lacerate—*Rend ká mází mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf;* n. *shikáf yá shigáf, chák yá shaqq, darz yá darídagí; v. phárná yá chírná*ʰ, *chithárná yá ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*ʰ.—Rend ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá; *n.* bhańg ṭúṭ vidar wá pháṅk, darár, chír wá khońch.

RĚNT, *n.* (S.) money paid for any thing held of another; *v.* to hold by paying rent, to let—*Kiráya;* v. *kiráya k. yá kiráye par-lená, kiráye par dená*—Bhárá; *v.* bháṛe-par-lená wá bhárá k., bháṛe par dená.

RĚNT'AGE, *n.* money paid as rent—*Kiráya*—Bhárá.

RĚNT'ER, *n.* a lessee or one who holds by paying rent, a lessor—*Kiráya-dár khiráj-guzár mál-guzár mustájir ra'aiyat yá ra'íyat, kiráya-gír yá ijára-d. w.*—Bhaṛait wá paṭṭagráhí, paṭṭadáyí paṭṭá-d. w. wá bháṛe wá kar par dene w. [saṅkhyápatra.

RĚNT'AL, *n.* a schedule or account of rents—*Jam'-bandí, fard-i-jam'-bandí*—Karapari-

RĚNT'RŌLL, *n.* a list of rents or revenues—*Jam'-bandí, fard-i-jam'-bandí*—Karapari-saṅkhyápatra. [Punahprápti k.

RĒ-OB-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, ob, teneo*) to obtain again—*Phir hásil k., phir páná*ʰ—

RĒ-OR-DĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, ordo*) to ordain again—*Phir muqarrar yá qáim k.*—Phir ṭhahráná niyukt-k. wá niyat-k. [Punarvyavasthápan, punarniyog, punarniyukti.

RE-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of ordaining again—*Báz-muqarrarí, taqarrur-i-az-sar-i-nau*—

RE-PĂÇ'I-FŸ, *v.* (L. *re, pax, facio*) to pacify again—*Phir ṭhanḍhá k*ʰ., *phir taskín d*—Phir śánt k.

RE-PĀIR', *v.* (L. *re, paro*) to restore after injury or decay, to amend by an equivalent, to go to, to resort; *n.* restoration after injury or decay, supply of loss, the act of going to, resort, abode—*Marammat k. yá durust k., 'iwaz d. yá nuqsán-bhar d., jáná*ʰ, *ámad-o-raft k.;* n. *marammat yá durustí, 'iwaz táwán yá nuqsán-kí bhartí, jáná*ʰ, *ámad-o-raft, maskan*—Púrvavat-k. sudhárná pratisamádhán-k. jírṇoddhár-k. wá jírṇoddharaṇ-k., kshatipúraṇ-k. hánipúraṇ-k. hánipratikár-k. háni-púrí-k. wá ḍáṅṛ-bharná, chalná áná wá gaman-k., áwágaman k.; *n.* sudhráw pratisamádhán wá jírṇoddhár, kshatipúraṇ hánipúraṇ wá kshatiśodhan, gaman, áwágaman, nivás.

RE-PĀIR'ER, *n.* one who repairs—[*Repair jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Repair jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĚP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be repaired—*Marammat-pazír, isláh-pazír, mumkinu-l-marammat, 'iláj-pazír, sudhran-hár*ʰ—Sudharne wá púrvavat hone ke yogya, sádhaníya, uddháryya, uddharaṇíya, samádheya, jírṇoddharaṇaksham.

RĚP-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of repairing, amends—*Marammat yá durustí, 'iwaz badlá yá táwán*—Pratisamádhán jírṇoddhár sudhráw wá púrvavat-k., kshatipúraṇ hánipúraṇ kshatiśodhan wá ḍáṅṛ.

RE-PĂR'A-TIVE, *a.* amending defect or injury; *n.* that which repairs—*Marammat-sáz, durust k. w., nuqsán bhar-d. w., 'iwaz d. w.;* n. *'iwaz d. w., marammat k. w.*—Sudhárne w., jírṇoddhár k. w., hánipúrak, kshatipúrak; *n.* hánipúrak, sudhárne w., jírṇoddhárakárí. [—Upar kí or ṭeṛhá wá kúrmaprishṭhákár.

RE-PĂND'OUS, *a.* (L. *re, pando*) bent upwards—*Úpar kí taraf kham yá murg-sína*

RÉP-AR-TĒĒ', *n.* (L. *re, pars*) a smart reply; *v.* to make smart replies—*Házir-jawáb, radd-i-kalám-i-zarif, badíha;* v. *házir-jawáb h., házir-jawábí-k., latífa-goí k.*—Rasikottar, sarasottar, sarasapratyukti; *v.* rasikottar d., sarasottar d.

RE-PĂSS', *v.* (L. *re, passum*) to pass again, to go back—*Phir pár k. yá h*ʰ., *phir jáná*ʰ.

RE-PĂST', *n.* (L. *re, pastum*) a meal, food; *v.* to feed, to feast—*Náshtá náshta nawála yá ta'ám, kháná*ʰ; v. *kháná yá khiláná*ʰ, *ziyáfat k. yá 'aish-jaish k.*—Kalewá wá áhár, bhojan; *v.* bhojan k. wá bhojan-karáná, uttamáhár khiláná wá kháná.

RE-PĂS'TURE, *n.* food, entertainment—*Kháná*ʰ, *ziyáfat*—Bhojan wá áhár, jewanár.

RE-PĀY', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *payer*) to pay back, to recompense, to requite—*De-ḍálná yá*

*bhar-d*ʰ., *ajr yá pádásh-d.*, *'iwaz badlá yá jazá d.*—Chuká-d. paṭá-d. pariśodh-k. wá pher-d., páritoshik d., pratiphal wá paltá d.

RE-PĀY'MENT, *n.* the act of repaying—[*Repay ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Repay ká arth dekho.]

RE-PĒAL', *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to recall, to revoke, to abrogate; *n.* abrogation—*Mansúkh k.*, *mauqúf yá radd k.*, *bátil yá matrúk k.*; n. *ibtál, radd, naskh*—Khaṇḍan k. wá meṭ-d., lop k., anyathá rahit wá vyarth k.; *n.* khaṇḍan, lop.

RE-PĒAL'ER, *n.* one who repeals—[*Repeal jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Repeal jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-PĒAT', *v.* (L. *re peto*) to do or say again, to try again, to recite, to rehearse; *n.* a mark denoting repetition—*Du-bára-k. do-bára-k. takrár-k. yá mukarrar-k.*, *phir ázmáná yá koshish k.*, *parhná*ʰ, *bayán k.*; n. *takarrur záhir k. w. nishán*—Dusrákar-k. dohrákar-k. pher-k. phir-k. punahpunah-k. dusrákar-kahná dohrákar-kahná punahpunah kahná wá raṭná, váraṅvár cheshṭá wá udyog k., páṭh k. wá paṭhan k., kahná sunáná kah-sunáná wá anuvád-k.; *n.* ámredanasúchakachihna, punarávrittisúchakachihna. [bár, váraṅvár, bahut ber, bahuvár, phirphir-ke, pherpherkar.

RE-PĒAT'ED-LY, *ad.* more than once—*Aksar, bárhá, mukarrar-sikarrar*—Bahudhá, bár-

RE-PĒAT'ER, *n.* one that repeats, a watch that strikes the hours by pressing a spring—[*Repeat jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] *ek ghari jo kamání dabáne se bajtí hai*ʰ—[Repeat jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĔP-E-TĬ'TION, *n.* the act of repeating, recital—*I'ádat, takarrur yá takrár*—Punarávritti punarávartan ávritti wá paunahpunya, punarukti punarvád wá páṭh.

RĔP-E-TĬ'TION-AL, RĔP-E-TĬ'TION-A-RY, *a.* containing repetition—*Takrár-ámez, takarrur-ámez*—Punaruktimay, punarvádamay, punarávrittimay, ávrittimay. [lauṭáná, tál-d.

RE-PĔL', *v.* (L. *re, pello*) to drive back—*Daf' k.*, *haṭáná*ʰ, *paltáná*ʰ, *ráf' k.*—Dúr-k.,

RE-PĔL'LENT, *a.* having power to repel; *n.* that which repels—*Haṭáne w*ʰ., *paltáne w*ʰ., *dúr k. w*ʰ., *lauṭáne w*ʰ.; n. *jo-kuchh haṭáwe yá dúr-kare*ʰ—Prativárak, pratighátí, pratisárak; *n.* nivárak, pratikár, pratíkár, niváran.

RE-PĔNT', *v.* (L. *re, pœna*) to feel pain or sorrow for something done or spoken, to sorrow for sin, to remember with sorrow—*Pashemán h.*, *tauba k.*, *pachhtáná*ʰ—Anuśok wá paścháttáp k., dushkritakhed wá pápakhed k., paśchátkhed k.

RE-PĔNT'ANÇE, *n.* sorrow for sin, penitence—*Tauba, pashemání yá nadámat*—Dushkritakhed wá pápakhed, paścháttáp anutáp pachhtáwá paśchátsantáp manastáp wá anuśok.

RE-PĔNT'ANT, *a.* sorrowful for sin, penitent; *n.* one who expresses sorrow for sin—*Mustaqfir, pashemán yá mutaassif*; n. *mustaqfir, tauba k. w.*—Pápasmritipírit wá dushkritasmritipírit, paścháttápí paścháttápayukt anuśochak wá pachhtáne-w.; *n.* dushkritakhed k. w., pápakhed k. w.

RE-PĔNT'ER, *n.* one who repents—*Tauba k. w.*, *pashemán h. w.*, *pachhtáne w*ʰ.—Anuśok wá paścháttáp k. w., dushkritakhed wá pápakhed k. w., paśchátkhed k. w.

RE-PĔNT'ING, *n.* the act of sorrowing for sin—*Tauba k.*, *pashemání*—Dushkritakhed, pápakhed, paścháttáp.

RĒ-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (L. *re, populus*) to people anew, to furnish again with inhabitants—*Sar-i-nau ábád k.*, *phir logoṅ se ma'múr k.*—Phir basáná, punahsamanushya wá punarjanapúrṇ k. [arth dekho.]

RE-PĒO'PLING, *n.* the act of peopling anew—[*Repeople ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Repeople ká

RĒ-PER-CŬSS', *v.* (L. *re, per, quassum*) to drive back, to rebound—*Haṭá-d*ʰ., *paltáná yá lauṭáná*ʰ. [ghát.

RĒ-PER-CŬS'SION, *n.* the act of driving back—*Haṭáw*ʰ, *haṭáná*ʰ, *mudáfa'at*—Prati-

RĒ-PER-CŬS'SIVE, *a.* driving back; *n.* that which drives back, a repellent—*Haṭáne w*ʰ.; n. *jo hatá-dewe*ʰ, *haṭáne w*ʰ.

RĔP'ER-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *repertum*) a treasury, a magazine, a repository—*Khizána yá khazína, makhzan, ganjína*—Kosh, koshágár, koṭhí nidhán wá rakshaṇasthán.

RĔP-E-TĬ'TION. See under REPEAT.

RE-PĪNE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *pinan*) to fret, to be discontented, to murmur, to envy—*Chirhná*ʰ, *gam-kháná koft-kháná yá ná-'ráz h.*, *kuṛkuṛáná*ʰ, *hasad k.*—Kuṛhná, rúṭhná, baṛbaṛáná wá kuṛakná, dáh-k. wá jalná.

RE-PĪN'ER, *n.* one who repines—[*Repine jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Repine jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-PĪN'ING, *n.* the act of murmuring—*Gam-khwárí, ranj, afsos, kuṛkuṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *koft*—Átmavyathá, manastáp, manovyathá.

RE-PĪN'ING-LY, *ad.* with murmuring—*Koft se, gam-khwárí se, ranj yá afsos se, kuṛkuṛáhat se*—Átmavyathá se, manastáp se, manovyathá se.

RE-PLĀÇE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *place*) to put again in the former place, to put in a new place, to put one thing in place of another—*Ba-hál k. yá sábiq jagah meṅ phir baiṭhálná yá rakhná, naí jagah meṅ rakhná*ʰ, *badle meṅ rakhná yá 'iwaz-d.*—Swasthán meṅ phir baiṭhálná wá dharná, navín sthán meṅ dharná, pratinidhi d.

RE-PLĀIT', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *pleth*) to plait again—*Phir tah jamáná, phir tah k., phir lapetná*[h]—Phir chunná, phir parat jamáná. [*yá boná*[h].

RE-PLĂNT', *v.* (L. *re, planta*) to plant again or anew—*Phir lagáná baiṭhálná roṅpná*

RĒ PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of planting again—[*Replant ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Replant ká arth dekho.]

RE-PLĔN'ISH, *v.* (L. *re, plenus*) to fill, to stock, to recover fulness, to complete—*Bhar-púr k*[h]*., ma'múr k., sábiq-dastúr bhar-jáná, tamám k.*—Púrṇ wá púrá k., bhar d., púrvavat bhar-áná wá púrṇ-h., samápt k. [púrṇ, púrá wá bhará.

RE-PLĒTE', *a.* (L. *re, pletum*) completely filled, full—*Ma'múr, pur*—Bharpúr wá sam-

RE-PLĒ'TION, *n.* the state of being too full—*Ma'múrí, imtilá, serí*—Púrṇatá, sampúrṇatá, paripúrti, atipúrti. [w., bhar d. w.

RE-PLĒ'TIVE, *a.* filling, replenishing—*Bhar-púr k. w*[h]*., ma'múr k. w.*—Púrṇ wá púrá k.

RE-PLĒ'TIVE-LY, *ad.* so as to be filled—*Jis meṅ bhar-jáy yá bhar-púr ho*[h].

RE-PLĔV'IN, RE-PLĔV'Y, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *plevir*) to set at liberty on security—*Zamánat yá zámini par rihá k., zámin le-kar chhoṛ-d.*—Pratibhú lekar chhoṛ-d. wá mukt k.

RE-PLĔV'I-A-BLE, RE-PLĔV'I-ṢA-BLE, *a.* that may be replevined, bailable—*Zámini par rihá hone ke qábil, qábil-i-zamánat*—Pratibhú par chhúṭne ke yogya, lagnak par mukt hone ke yogya. [*kalám*—Uttar d. wá k.; *n.* uttar.

RE-PLŸ', *v.* (L. *re, plico*) to answer; *n.* an answer—*Jawáb-d.*; n. *jawáb, radd-i-*

RĔP-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* an answer, a reply—*Jawáb, radd-i-kalám*—Uttar, prativachan prativákya pratyukti wá prativád.

RE-PLĪ'ER, *n.* one who replies—*Jawáb-dih*—Uttar d. w. wá k. w.

RE-PŎL'ISH, *v.* (L. *re, polio*) to polish again—*Phir sáf k., phir saiqal k., phir chiknáná rolná ghoṭná yá banáná*[h]*, phir durust k.*—Phir chamkáná wá jhalkáná, punahparishkrit k.

RE-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *re, porto*) to carry back as an answer or account, to relate, to circulate publicly; *n.* an account returned, a rumour, repute, a loud noise—*Kaifíyat-d. khabar-k. yá ittilá'-d., bayán k., afwáh phailáná yá uráná*; n. *kaifíyat súrat-i-hál haqíqat-i-hál yá bayán, afwáh bázárí-khabar yá hawáí-khabar, shuhrat yá nám-warí, buland-áwáz*—Ávedan wá vijñápan k., kahná wá varṇan-k., húhá uráná; *n.* ávedan wá vijñápan, húhá charchá janapravád wá lokavártá, kírti yaś nám wá khyáti, śabd wá dhwani.

RE-PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who reports—*Mukhbir, náqil*—Vrittántalekhak, samácháralekhak.

RE-PŌRT'ING-LY, *ad.* by common fame—*Afwáhan, shuhrat se, afwáh se*—Húhá se, janapravád se.

RE-PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *re, positum*) to lay to rest, to lie or be at rest, to place, to lodge; *n.* rest, sleep, quiet, tranquillity—*Árám d., árám k., rakhná*[h]*, rakh-chhoṛná*[h]*;* n. *árám, istiráhat, ásáish, ráhat ásúdagí yá itmínán*—Suláná leṭáná wá liṭáná, soná wá leṭná, dharná, sthit k.; *n.* viśrám, nind wá nidrá, kal wá sukh, chain viśránti wá śánti.

RE-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* the act of reposing, that on which one reposes—*Árám k., takiya yá girda*—Viśrám loṭpoṭ wá śayan, báliś. [ya, dhíraj, sthiratá.

RE-PŌṢ'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being at rest—*Dil-jam'í, khátir-jam'í, itmínán*—Dhairy-

RE-PŎṢ'IT, *v.* to lay up, to place for safety—*Rakhná*[h]*, hifázat ke liye dharná yá rakhná*—Dharná wá rakh-chhoṛná, rakshá ke nimitta rakhná.

RĒ-PO-SĬ'TION, *n.* act of laying up or replacing—*Rakhná yá phir baiṭhálná*[h].

RE-PŎṢ'I-TO-RY, *n.* a place where things are laid up—*Makhzan, ganjína, khizána yá khazána*—Rakshaṇasthán, bhaṅḍár, ágár, kosh, koṭhí. [—Phir háth k.

RĒ-POṢ-ṢĔSS', *v.* (L. *re, possessum*) to possess again—*Phir páná*[h]*, qabza yá dakhl k.*

RĒ-POṢ-ṢĔS'SION, *n.* act of possessing again—*Dakhl-i-sání, qabza-i-sání*—Punahpari-bhog, punaradhikár. [*ujhalná*[h].

RE-PŌUR', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *bwrw*) to pour again—*Phir ḍhálná*[h]*, phir uṅṛelná yá*

RĔP-RE-HĔND', *v.* (L. *re, prehendo*) to reprove, to chide, to blame, to censure—*Sarzanish k., malámat k., ilzám-d., mulzim yá mat'úṅ k.*—Ḍáṅṭná, jhiṛakná wá ḍapaṭná, dosh-d. wá dosh-lagáná, nindá-k. wá apavád-lagáná.

RĔP-RE-HĔND'ER, *n.* one who reprehends—[*Reprehend jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Reprehend jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĔP-RE-HĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* blamable, culpable—*Mulzim yá qusúr-wár, mujrim taqsír-wár gunáh-gár gunah-gár zabún yá ma'yúb*—Doshí aparádhí wá nindaníya, nindya nindápátra dúshaṇárha wá dúshya.

RĔP-RE-HĔN'SI-BLY, *ad.* blamably, culpably—*Qusúr-wárí gunah-gárí yá gunáh-gárí se, taqsír-wárí yá ilzám se*—Nindaníyatápúrvak wá aparádh-se, dosh se wá nindyarúp se. [—Ḍáṅṭ ḍapaṭ dhamkí wá jhiṛkí, nindá apavád wá kalaṅk.

RĔP-RE-HĔN'SION, *n.* reproof, censure—*Malámat yá sar-zanish, ilzám gila yá shikáyat*

RĔP-RE-HĔN'SIVE, *a.* containing reproof—*Malámat-ámez, sar-zanish-ámez*—Nindátmak, apavádamay, sadosh.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT', *v.* (L. *re, præ, ens*) to exhibit, to describe, to act for another, to personate—*Záhir-k. namúd-k. yá dalálat-k., bayán k., wakíl yá náib h., naql k.*—Dikháná wá dikhláná, kahná wá varṇan k., pratinidhi h., sawáng láná.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'ANÇE, *n.* likeness, representation—*Mushábahat yá taswír, bayán yá izhár*—Sádriśya wá chhavi, varṇan.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'ANT, *n.* one who acts for another—*Wakíl, náib*—Pratinidhi, pratibhú.

RĚP-RE-ṢEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of representing, exhibition, description, image, appearance for another—*Záhir-k. namúd-k. yá bayán-k., izhár yá namúdárí, bayán súrat-i-hál 'arz guzárish ma'rúz 'arzí yá 'arz-dásht, taswír yá shabíh, wakálat yá niyábat*—Dikháná wá kahná, prakáśan wá pradarśan, varṇan nivedan wá vijñápan, múrtti pratimá wá chitra, pratinidhitwa.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'A-TIVE, *a.* exhibiting likeness, bearing the character of another; *n.* likeness, one who exercises power given by another, that by which any thing is shown—*Súrat-numá yá dáll, wakálat-numá yá niyábat-záhir k. w.*; n. *shabíh, wakíl qáim-maqám náib yá gumáshta, 'alámat yá nishán*—Pradarśak, pratirúpak; *n.* pratimá wá pratirúp, pratinidhi wá pritibhú, chihna wá lakshaṇ.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* by a representative—*Wakálatan, wakíl yá náib se*—Pratinidhi wá pratibhú se.

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'ER, *n.* one who represents—[*Represent jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Represent jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RĚP-RE-ṢĚNT'MENT, *n.* image, likeness—*Sanam taswír yá but, shabíh*—Múrti wá pratimá, pratirúp prativimb wá chitra.

RE-PRĚSS', *v.* (L. *re, pressum*) to crush, to quell, to put down, to subdue—*Masalná yá kuchalná*[h], *torná yá rokná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *dabná chánpná márná yá pachhárná*[h].

RE-PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of repressing—*Dabáw*[h], *rukáw*[h], *shikastagí*—Nigrah, yantraṇ, daman. [Damanakárí, nigrahakárí, niyámak.

RE-PRĚS'SIVE, *a.* having power to repress—*Dabáú*[h], *dabáne w*[h]., *rokne w*[h]., *mání'*—

RE-PRIĒVE', *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to respite after sentence of death; *n.* respite after sentence of death—*Qatl mauqúf rakhná, qatl ke hukm ke ba'd mujrim ko kuchh muhlat yá waqfa d.*; n. *qatl ká waqfa, qatl ke fatwá ke ba'd kuchh muhlat yá waqfa*—Pránadandavilamban k., pránadandavilamb k.; *n.* pránadandavilamb.

RĚP'RĪ-MĂND, *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to chide, to reprove; *n.* reproof, reprehension—*Sar-zanish yá 'itáb k., malámat gosh-málí yá chashm-numáí k.*; n. *sar-zanish yá gosh-málí, malámat chashm-numáí 'itáb yá ta'zír*—Jhiṛakná wá ghuṛakná, ḍáṅṭná ḍapaṭná dutkárná wá dhikkárná; *n.* jhiṛkí wá ghuṛkí, ḍáṅṭ ḍapaṭ dhikkár dhirkár dutkár nindá wá bhartsanavákya.

RE-PRĬNT', *v.* (L. *re, premo*) to print again—*Phir chhápná*[h].

RĒ'PRINT, *n.* a new impression or edition—*Nayá chhápá*[h].

RE-PRĪṢE', *v.* (Fr. *repris*) to take again; *n.* the act of taking by way of retaliation—*Phir lená*[h]; n. *'iwaz yá pádásh kí ráh se lená*—*n.* Palṭe wá pratiphal kí ríti se lená.

RE-PRĪ'ṢAL, *n.* seizure by way of retaliation—*Intiqám kí ráh se lená, 'iwaz yá badle kí ráh se lená*—Pratyapahár, pratyapaharaṇ, hánipúraṇárth pratiharaṇ, palṭe kí ríti se lená.

RE-PRŌAÇH', *v.* (L. *re, proximus*) to censure in opprobrious terms, to upbraid; *n.* censure, infamy, shame—*Dushnám-d. yá ta'na-márná, malámat yá sar-zanish k.*; n. *ilzám malámat sar-zanish dushnám gosh-málí chashm-numáí ta'n- ta'na yá taubíkh, ruswáí bad-námí yá be-ábrúí, khiffat zillat tafzíh yá fazíhat*—Dhikkárná dutkárná jhiṛakná wá latheṛná, ḍáṅṭná ḍapaṭná dosh-d. nindá-k. bhartsan-k. wá mihná-pheṅkná; *n.* Dhikkár nindá tiraskár durvákya wá parivád, apamán, apratishṭhá kukhyáti wá kalaṅk.

RE-PRŌAÇH'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of reproach—*Wájibu-l-malámat, wájibu-l-dushnám, ta'n ke qábil*—Nindya, garhya, jhiṛkí ke yogya, bhartsanayogya, tiraskárayogya.

RE-PRŌAÇH'FŪL, *a.* scurrilous, shameful, vile—*Dushnám-ámez malámat-ámez fuhsh-ámez yá pur-ta'n, ná-sháyasta ná-sháista fáhish yá qabíh, ma'yúb ruswá-sáz yá zabún*—Nindátmak parivádak nindámay wá durváchya, garhya wá lajjákar, kutsit wá adham.

RE-PRŌAÇH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* scurrilously, shamefully—*Malámat-ámezí yá fuhsh se, ruswá-sází yá fazíhat se*—Nindátmakatwapúrvak durvachan-se tiraskár-se wá nindá-se, lajjákar ríti se.

RĚP'RO-BATE, *v.* (L. *re, probo*) to disallow, to reject, to abandon to wickedness and destruction; *a.* abandoned to wickedness *n.* one abandoned to wickedness—*Matrúk-k. yá makrúh-jánná, radd-k. inkár-k, yá mat'ún-k., mal'ún-jánná yá mardúd-k.*; a. *khwár, bad-kár, fásid, khasta, kharáb, kharábátí, mardúd*; n. *mardúd, rind, kharáb ádmí, kharábátí shakhs, gayá-guzrá shakhs*—Aswíkár k. wá ghriṇá k., nikáldálná anaṅgíkár-k. wá tiraskár-k., hataparalok k.; *a.* pápátmá, durátmá, dushṭ, durách ár wá duráchárí; *n.* dushṭajan, pápátmá, hataparalok.

RĔP'RO-BĀT-ER, *n.* one who reprobates—[*Reprobate jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh lo*]—[Reprobate jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĔP-RO-BĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reprobating, sentence of condemnation, the state of being abandoned to eternal destruction—*Matrúk-k. makrúh-jánná yá radd-k. fatwá-i-tardíd yá radd ká hukm, mardúdí yá hálat-i-la'ín*—Aswíkár-k. anańgíkár-k. wá nikál-ḍálná, daṇḍájṅá wá aparádhaniśchayájṅá, hataparalokávasthá wá abhiśaptadaśá.

RĔP-RO-BĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who abandons others to eternal destruction—*Auroṅ ko jahannam yá dozakh ko bhejne w., la'nat k. w.*—Auroṅ ko narak ko bhejne w., hataparalok k. w., śáp d. w.

RĒP-RO-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *re, pro, duco*) to produce again, to produce anew—*Phir paidá k., sar-i-nau paidá k.*—Phir utpanna k., pratyutpádan wá punarutpádan k.

RĒ-PRO-DŪÇ'ER, *n.* one who produces anew—*Phir paidá k. w., sar-i-nau paidá k. w.*—Phir utpanna k. w., punarutpádak, pratyutpádak. [pratyutpádan, punarutpádan.

RĒ-PRO-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of producing anew—*Paidáish-az-sar-i-nau*—Punarutpatti,

RE-PRÔVE', *v.* (L. *re, probo*) to blame, to censure, to chide, to reprehend, to refute—*Mulzim k., ilzám d., sar-zanish yá gosh-málí k., malámat yá chashm-numáí k., radd-k. yá bátil k.*—Dosh-d. wá dosh-lagáná, apavád-lagáná nindá-k. wá aparádhí-ṭhahráná, jhiṛakná, ḍáṅṭná ḍapaṭná ghuṛakná wá bhartsan-k., káṭná káṭ-ḍálná wá khaṇḍan-k.

RE-PRÔÔF', *n.* blame to the face, censure—*Chashm-numáí yá malámat, sar-zanish taubíkh 'itáb goshmálí yá tahdíd*—Śabdadaṇḍ jhiṛkí ḍapaṭ ḍáṅṭ wá nindá, bhartsanavákya nindávákya dutkár dhirkár dhikkár wá parivád.

RE-PRÔV'A-BLE, *a.* deserving reproof—*Wájibu-l-sar-zanish, wájibu-l-gosh-málí, wájibu-l-malámat, chashm-numáí 'itáb ta'n yá tahdíd ke qábil*—Jhiṛkí ḍáṅṭ ḍapaṭ dutkár dhikkár nindá wá bhartsaná ke yogya, śabdadaṇḍayogya, nindaníya, nindya.

RE-PRÔV'ER, *n.* one who reproves—*Tá'in, ta'na zan* [*aur ma'ne reprove jo fi'l hai us se samajh-lo*]—Nindak, parivádak, vágdaṇḍakárí [aur arth reprove jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.] [*chháṅṭná*[h].

RE-PRŪNE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *provigner* ?) to prune a second time—*Phir taráshná, phir*

RĔP'TILE, *a.* (L. *repo*) creeping; *n.* an animal which creeps—*Reṅgtá-huá*[h], *reṅgne w*[h]. ; n. *kíṛá*[h], *makoṛá*[h], *kíṛá makoṛá*[h], *kirm* ;—*n.* Krimi, urag, urogámí, sarpí.

RE-PŬB'LIC, *n.* (L. *res, publicus*) a state in which the sovereign power is lodged in representatives chosen by the people, a commonwealth, common interest—*Wah mulk jiskí saltanat khás-o-'ámm ke mukhtároṅ yá wakíloṅ ke háth meṅ ho, jumhúrí saltanat, jumhúr yá khalaiq ká fáida*—Lokapálitarájya wá prajápálitarájya, sádháraṇajanapálitarájya sádháraṇajanaprabhutwa wá prajákartrikaprabhutwa, sarvajanahit wá sádháraṇahit.

RE-PŬB'LI-CAN, *a.* pertaining to a republic; *n.* one who prefers a republican government—*Jumhúrí, jumhúr ke muta'alliq* ; n. *jumhúr-dost, dost-i-jumhúrí-saltanat*—Lokapálitarájyasambandhí, prajápálitarájyasambandhí, lokaprabhutwavishayak, lokádhipatyasambandhí; *n.* prajápálitarájyánugráhí, prajápálitarájyapakshapátí, lokaprabhutwavádí, lokaprabhutwávalambí, prajádhipatyavádí.

RE-PŬB'LI-CAN-IṢM, *n.* republican form of government, attachment to a republican form of government—*Jumhúrí saltanat, jumhúr-dostí yá jumhúrí saltanat kí dostí*—Prajápálitarájya wá lokapálitarájya, lokaprabhutwapakshapát lokádhipatyapakshapát lokádhipatyánugrah lokaprabhutwávalamban wá prajádhipatyavád.

RE-PŬB'LISH, *v.* (L. *re, publicus*) to publish anew—*Phir mashhúr k., phir chhápná*[h]—Phir prakaṭ k., phir prasiddh k., phir prachalit k.

RE-PŬB-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a second publication—*Izhár-i-sání, afshá-i-sání, ishtihár-i-sání, tashhír-i-sání, dúsrá chhápá*[h]—Punahprakáśan, punahprasiddhapustak, punahprakáśitapustak.

RE-PŪ'DI-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, pudeo*) to divorce, to put away, to reject—*Taláq d. yá kat-khudáí ke 'aqd se ázád k., nikál-ḍálná*[h], *matrúk yá ná-pasand k.*—Viváhabandhan se mukt k., báhar kar-d., aswíkár-k. anańgíkár-k. chhoṛná tyáganá wá nirákaraṇ k.

RE-PŪ-DI-Ā'TION, *n.* divorce, rejection—*Taláq yá jorú-o-khasam kí judáí, tark*—Viváhasambandhamukti viváhasambandhatyág wá dámpatyamukti, tyág parityág nirás wá nirákaraṇ. [*báz-rakhná, muqáwamat k.*—Rokná, árná, pratirodh wá niváraṇ k.

RE-PUGN', re-pūn', *v.* (L. *re, pugno*) to oppose, to resist, to withstand—*Muqábala k.*,

RE-PŬG'NANÇE, RE-PŬG'NAN-ÇY, *n.* unwillingness, reluctance, inconsistency—*Ná-khushnúdí yá be-dilí, istikráh dareg kashídagí gurez yá nafrat, mukhálafat muqáyarat yá ikhtiláf*—Anichchhá, vimukhatá khíṅch khích wá aruchi, virodh viruddhatá asańgatatwa wá asádriśya.

RE-PŬG'NANT, *a.* contrary, inconsistent, averse—*Muqáyir bar-khiláf yá mukhtalif, gair-i-mutábiq, ná-ráz yá ná-khush*—Viruddha, asańgat virodhí wá asadriś, vimukh.

RE-PŬG'NANT-LY, *ad.* with repugnance—*Mukhálafat ikhtiláf ná-khushnúdí be-dilí dareg kashídagí yá istikráh se*—Anichchhá vimukhatá khínch aruchi virodh wá asádriśya se.

RE-PŬL'LU-LATE, *v.* (L. *re, pullus*) to bud again—*Phir kaliyáná*[h], *phir maulná*[h], [*phir shugúfa lána.*

RE-PŬLSE', *v.* (L. *re, pulsum*) to drive back; *n.* the state of being driven back, refusal, denial—*Hatá-d*[h], *már-hatáná*[h], *már-chaláná*[h], *tál-d*[h]., *pas-pá k.*, *hankú-d*[h]. ; n. *pas-pái yá shikast, hirmán yá inkár, nafí yá ibá ;*—*n.* Rukáw hatáw pratighát wá parájay, aswíkár, anangíkár.

RE-PŬL'SION, *n.* the act of driving back—*Hatáw*[h], *haráw*[h], *hár*[h], *shikast, mudáfa'at, radd, indifá', daf'íya*—Pratisáran, pratihanan, pratighátakatwa, parájay.

RE-PŬL'SIVE, *a.* driving back, cold, forbidding—*Hatá-d. w*[h], *rúkhá*[h], *karíh yá zisht*—Nivárak pratisárak wá pratighátak, ruksha, aprítijanak trásakar wá ghrinotpádak.

RE-PŬR'CHASE, *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *pour, chasser*) to buy again, to buy back—*Phir mollená*[h], *mol le-kar pher lená*[h].

RE-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *re, puto*) to think, to reckon; *n.* character, established opinion—*Khayál yá tasawwur k., shumár k.* ; n. *ábrú hurmat wiqár waqár 'izzat námús i'tibár yá mu'tabarí, khaláiq kí ráe yá kháss-o-'ámm kí samajh*—Jánná atkalná bújhná wá sochná, ginná wá gananá-k. ; *n.* nám kírti khyáti wá prasiddhi, sab logoń kí samajh.

RĚP'U-TA-BLE, *a.* of good repute, honourable—*Nek-nám yá mu'tabar, 'izzat-dár yá hurmat-dár*—Sukhyát wá yaśaswí, mánya mánaníya wá ádaraníya.

RĚP'U-TA-BLY, *ad.* with good repute—*Nek-námí se, bá-ábrú, hurmat se, 'izzat se*—Sukhyáti se, mán wá ádar se, nám se.

RĚP-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* good name, character—*Nek námí, hurmat 'izzat ábrú waqár námús i'tibár yá mu'tabarí*—Sukhyáti sukírti wá satkírti, nám yaś kírti khyáti gaurav maryyádá wá pratishthá.

RE-PŪT'ED-LY, *ad.* in common estimation—*Khaláiq kí ráe meń, kháss-o-'ámm kí samajh* [*meń*—Sab logoń kí samajh meń.

RE-PŪTE'LESS, *a.* disreputable, disgraceful—*Ruswá kamína yá dún, ma'yúb yá ná-ma'qúl*—Adham nich wá kukhyát, apamánajanak wá lajjákar.

RE-QUĬCK'EN, *v* (L. *re*, S. *cwic*) to reanimate—*Jiláná*[h], *jilí-d*[h]., *zinda k.*—Punarjívan d., punarjívit k.

RĒ'QUI-EM, *n.* (L.) a hymn or prayer for the dead—*Fátiha-durúd*—Mritavyakti ke [nimitta Íswarabhajan wá Íswaraprárthaná.

RE-QUĪ'E-TO-RY, *n.* a sepulchre—*Maqbara, qabr, gor*—Samádhi, śavasthán, mritaśaríra-sthán.

RE-QUĪRE', *v.* (L. *re, quæro*) to demand, to ask as a right, to claim, to need—*Talab k., taqázá k., da'wá k., darkár-h. muhtáj-h. yá zarúr-h.*—Máńgná, swaswatwa kahkar máńgná, apná kahke máńgná, ákáńkshit h. wá cháhná.

RE-QUĚST', *v.* to ask, to solicit, to entreat; *n.* a petition, an entreaty, demand, repute—*Talab k., darkhwást k., iltimás yá istid'á k.* ; n. *darkhwást yá 'arz, guzárish suwál iltimás yá istid'á, talab yá khwáhish, qadr*—Máńgná wá cháhná, prárthaná k., yáchaná k. ; *n.* prárthaná, yáchaná, máńg wá cháh, mányatá mán wá ádar.

RE-QUĚST'ER, *n.* one who requests—*Tálib, multamis, muqtazí* [*aur ma'ne request jo fi'l hai us se samajh-lo*]—Prárthak [aur arth request jo dhátu hai us se ján lo.]

RE-QUĪR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be required—*Wájibu-t-talab, wájibu-l-khwáhish, wájibu-l-iltimás*—Yáchaníya, prárthaníya, máńge jáne ke yogya.

RE-QUĪRE'MENT, *n.* a thing required, a demand—*Shai-i-matlúb, talabí talab khwáhish yá da'wá*—Ákáńkshit wá prárthit padárth, máńg wá cháh.

RĚQ'UI-SITE, *a.* required by the nature of things, necessary; *n.* what is necessary—*Lázim munásib lá-budd yá matlúb, zarúr zarúrí yá darkár* ; n. *zarúrí yá darkárí chíz*—Prayojaníya wá ákáńkshit, avaśyak wá ávaśyak; *n.* avaśyakavastu, avaśyakavishay, avaśyakadravya.

RĚQ'UI-SITE-LY, *ad.* in a requisite manner—*Zarúratan*—Avaśyakarúp se, prayojaníya [bhav se.

RĚQ'UI-SITE-NESS, *n.* the state of being requisite—*Zarúrat, luzúm, munásabat*—Avaśyakatá, ávaśyakatá, prayojaníyatwa.

RĚQ-UI-SĪ'TION, *n.* demand, application—*Iqtizá yá da'wá, iltijá talabí yá talab*—Máńg [cháh wá ákáńkshá, prárthaná wá apekshá.

RE-QUĬS'I-TIVE, *a.* implying demand—*Iqtizá-numá, taqázá-numá, da'wá-numá*—Máńg prakáś k. w., abhiyogasúchak, abhiyogadyotak.

RE-QUĬS'I-TO-RY, *a.* sought for, demanded—*Matlúb, muqtázá*—Anwisht wá ákáńkshit, [prárthit yáchit wá abhiyukt.

RE-QUĪTE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *quitter*) to do or give in return, to repay, to recompense—*'Iwaz d., badlá d., jazá samara yá pádásh d.*—Paltá-d. pratikár-k. wá pratíkár-k., pratiphal d., páritoshik d.

RE-QUĪT'AL, *n.* return, reward, recompense—*Mukáfát yá badlá, samara ajr yá ajúra, pádásh jazá yá 'iwaz*—Paltá pratikár pratíkár wá pratikriyá, páritoshik, pratiphal wá pratiśodh.

RE-QUĪT'ER, *n.* one who requites—[*Requite jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Requite jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RĒRE'MŎUSE. See REARMOUSE.

RE-SĀIL', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *segel*) to sail back—*Ba-zarí'a-i-jaház yá kishtí ke phir-jáná yá lauṭ-jáná*—Nauká ke dwárá wá nauká meṅ hokar phir jáná wá lauṭ-jáná.

RE-SĀLE', *n.* (L. *re*, S. *syllan*) a sale at second hand, a second sale—*Báz-faroshí, farokht-i-sání*—Punarvikray, dúsrí bikrí.

RĒ-SA-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *re*, *salus*) to salute again, to return a salutation—*Phir salám k., 'alaikum-k. salám-lená yá salám ke badle meṅ salám k.*—Punarnamaskár k., pratinamaskár k. [—Lop k., khaṇḍan k., toṛ-dálná.

RE-SCĪND, *v.* (L. *re*, *scindo*) to cut off—*Káṭ-dálná*[h], *uṭhá-d*[h]., *mansúkh k., mauqúf k.*

RE-SCĪS'SION, *n.* the act of cutting off—*Káṭ*[h], *kaṭáw*[h], *naskh, bar-khástagí, mansúkhí*—Khaṇḍan, lop, parichchhed, uchchhed.

RE-SCĪS'SO-RY, *a.* cutting off, abrogating—*Káṭ-dálne w*[h]., *násikh yá mansúkh-k. w.*—Uchchhedak wá kátne-w., uṭhá-d. w. meṭne-w. lop-k. w. wá khaṇḍan-k. w.

RE-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *re*, *scribo*) to write back, to write again or write in answer—*Jawáb meṅ likhná, phir likhná*[h]—Uttar meṅ likhná, pher likhná wá dohrákar likhná.

RĒ'SCRIPT, *n.* the edict of an emperor—*Sháhí farmán, bádsháhí-hukm-náma, manshúr*—Rájájñá, rájájñápatra.

RĒS'CŪE, *v.* (Fr. *recourre*) to deliver from danger or confinement; *n.* deliverance from danger or confinement—*Ázád k., rihá k., khalás k., chhoṛáná yá chhuṛáná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *bacháná*[h]; n. *makhlasí, khalási, rihái, naját*—Mukt k., uddhár k., nistár k., rakshá k.; *n.* mukti, nistár, uddhár, chhuṭkárá, bacháw, trán, rakshá.

RĒS'CU-A-BLE, *a.* that may be rescued—*Rihái-pazír, mumkinu-l-naját, wájibu-l-makhlasí*—Muktiyogya, nistárayogya, rakshaṇíya, bacháye wá chhuṛáye jáne ke yogya.

RĒS'CU-ER, *n.* one who rescues—[*Rescue jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—Trátá, rakshak, mochak, muktidátá, uddhárak, bacháne w., chhoṛáne w., chhuṛáne w.

RE-SĒARCH', *n.* (L. *re*, Fr. *chercher*) diligent search, inquiry; *v.* to examine—*Talásh yá just-o-jú, taftísh tahqíqát tajassus yá káwish*; v. *tahqíq k., taftísh k., talásh k., just-o-jú k.*—Baṛá khoj, anweshaṇ anusandhán tattwánusandhán nirúpaṇ jijñásá wá púṅchh-páṅchh; *v.* jáṅchná, kasná, parakhná, paríkshá k., tattwánusandhán k., nirúpaṇ k.

RE-SĒAT', *v.* (L. *re*, *sedes*) to seat again—*Phir baiṭháná baiṭhálná yá biṭháná*[h].

RE-SĒIZE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *saisir*) to seize again—*Phir pakaṛná*[h], *phir lená*[h].

RE SĒIZ'URE, *n.* the act of seizing again—*Phir pakaṛná*[h], *phir gahná*[h], *phir lená*[h].

RE-ŞĒM'BLE, *v.* (L. *re*, *similis*) to be like—*Mánand yá mánind h., mushábih h., mushábahat rakhná, muwáfiq yá mutábiq h., milná*[h]—Sadriś h., tulya h., samán h., anurúp h.

RE-ŞĒM'BLANÇE, *n.* likeness, similitude—*Shabíh tamsíl yá muwáfaqat, mushábahat shabáhat yá tashabbuh*—Sádriśya wá sadriśatá, aupamya upamánatá sarúpatá samánatá anuhár wá anukár. [*yá pher paṭháná*[h].

RE-SĒND', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *sendan*) to send again, to send back—*Phir bhejná*[h], *lauṭár-d.*

RE-ŞĒNT', *v.* (L. *re*, *sentio*) to take ill, to consider as an injury or affront—*Burá mánná*[h], *ná-ráz-h. khafá-h. ziyán-tasawwur k. yá zillat-samajhná*—Rosh k., háni wá apamán samajhná. [Resent jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh lo.]

RE-ŞĒNT'ER, *n.* one who resents—[*Resent jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—

RE-ŞĒNT'FUL, *a.* easily provoked, malignant—*Zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, kína-war yá kína-kash*—Śighrakopí wá krodhaśíl, drohí dweshí wá pratidrohabuddhi.

RE-ŞĒNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with a degree of anger—*Kisí qadr gussa khashm yá gazab se*—Kuchh krodh wá rosh se. [kopí wá krodhaśíl, chirchirá.

RE-ŞĒNT'IVE, *a.* easily provoked, irritable—*Zúd-ranj, tund-kho yá tunuk-mizáj*—Śighra-

RE-ŞĒNT'MENT, *n.* deep sense of injury, anger—*Kína yá buġz, gussa khashm yá gazab*—Dwesh droh wá mátsaryya, rosh kop wá krodh.

RE-ŞĒRVE', *v.* (L. *re*, *servo*) to keep in store, to retain; *n.* a store kept untouched, exception, prohibition, modesty, caution—*Bachá-rakhná rakh chhoṛná ubárná dábrakhná yá jogáná*[h], *rakhná*[h]; n. *hifázat se rakh-chhoṛá-gayá mál yá shai, istisná, mumána'at yá imtiná', kashídagí ná-áshná-mizáji pumba-dahani kam-sukhan yá hijáb, ihtiyát hosh-yárí yá khabar-dárí*;—*n.* Saṅchitavastu saṅgrah wá saṅchay, vyatirek wá parihár, rok nishedh wá niváraṇ, saṅkoch alpabháshaṇ wá álápavirakti, vivechaná wá sávadhání.

RĒS-ER-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of keeping back, something withheld, concealment, custody—*Pas-andáz k., koí shai jo pas-andáz kí jáy, poshídagí yá ikhfá, hifázat yá amánat*—Bachá-rakhná wá rakh-chhoṛná, jo kuchh rakh-chhoṛá jáy, gopan chhipáw wá lukáw, rakshá wá rakshaṇ. [yasthán, saṅgrahaśálá, ágár, rakshaṇasthán.

RE-ŞĒRV'A-TO-RY, *n.* a place for reserving—*Khizána, ganjína, kothí*[h], *godám*—Saṅcha-

RE-ŞĒRVED', *a.* modest, not frank, cautious—*Sharmíla pur-hijáb yá mahjúb, ná-áshná-mizáj pumba-dahan kam-sukhan yá kashída, hosh-yár yá khabar-dár*—Lajílá lajjáśíl wá saṅkochí, anmilá análápí alpálápí saṅlápavimukh rúkhá alpabháshí khiṅchá-huá wá dúr rahne w., sávadhán sachet wá suchet.

RE-ṢĚRV'ED-LY, *ad.* with reserve, coldly—*Kashídagí pumba-dahaní yá kam-sukhaní se, ná-áshná-mizájí se*—Khíñch wá álápavimukhatá se, alpabháshaṇ wá rukháí se.

RE-ṢĚRV'ED-NESS, *n.* want of frankness—*Kash'dagí, kam-sukhaní, pumba-dahní, ná-áshná-mizájí*—Álápavimukhatá, khíñch, rukháí.

RE-ṢĚRV'ER, *n.* one who reserves—[*Reserve jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Reserve jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

REṢ'ER-VOIR, rĕz'er-vwâr, *n.* (Fr.) a place where any thing is kept in store, a cistern—*Godám, hauz táláb yá talâw*—Sañchayasthán saṅgrahasthán wá ágár, taṛág vápí jalásay wá kuṇd.

RE-SĚT'TLE, *v.* (L. *re*, S. *settan*) to settle again—*Phir baiṭhálná baiṭháná yá ṭhahrá-* [*ná*ʰ.

RE-SĚT'TLE-MENT, *n.* the act of settling again, new settlement—*Qarár dil-jam'í yá it-mínán, nau-ábádí yá phir se basná*—Śánti sthiratá wá nirákulatá, naí bastí.

RE-ṢĪDE', *v.* (L. *re, sedeo*) to dwell—*Rahná*ʰ, *basná*ʰ, *ṭikná*ʰ, *ghar k*ʰ.

RĚṢ'I-ANÇE, *n.* abode, dwelling, residence—*Makán, maqám yá iqámat, búd-o-básh*—Ghar, vásasthán vás wá nivás, ṭhikáná wá basobás.

RĚṢ'I-ANT, *a.* dwelling in a place, resident—*Sákin yá muqím, muqámí makín yá mu-tawattin*—Stháyí wá ṭikne-w., vásí wá nivásí.

RĚṢ'I-DENÇE, RĚṢ'I-DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of dwelling in a place, place of abode—*Qiyám iqámat yá búd-o-básh, maqám yá makán*—Raháw ṭikáw nivás wá avasthiti, ghar vá-sasthán niketan wá nivásasthán.

RĚṢ'I-DENT, *a.* dwelling in a place, fixed; *n.* one who resides, an agent or minister at a foreign court—*Sákin yá muqím, muqámí yá makín*; n. *báshanda sákin muqím yá mutamakkin, bádsháhí wakíl jo gair-mulk ke darbár meṅ baná rahtá hai*—Stháyí wá ṭiká-huá, nivásí vásí wá gaṛá-huá; *n.* nivásí wá rahne-w., rájapratinidhi jo anyadeś ke rájá ke lag ṭiká rahtá hai.

RĚṢ-I-DĚN'TI-A-RY, *a.* having residence; *n.* one who has a certain residence—*Muqím, makín, makán-dár, makání*; n. *sáhib-i-makán*—Vásí, nivásí, ghar w.; *n.* ghar rakhne w.

RE-ṢĪD'ER, *n.* one who resides—*Muqím, báshanda, sákin, ṭikne w*ʰ., *basne w*ʰ., *rahne w*ʰ.—Nivásí.

RĚṢ'I-DUE, *n.* that which is left—*Báqí, baqíya, bachtí*ʰ, *bachat*ʰ—Avaśesh, parabhág, [śeshabhág.

RE-ṢĬD'U-AL, *a.* relating to the residue—*Pas-máṅda, báqí, baqíya-mansúb*—Śeshasam-bandhí, śeshabhágavishayak.

RE-ṢĬD'U-A-RY, *a.* entitled to the residue—*Báqí yá baqíya ká mustahiqq, báqí-gír*—[Śeshádhikárí.

RE-ṢĪDE', *v.* (L. *re, sido*) to fall to the bottom, to sink—*Níche girná*ʰ, *baiṭhná yá*

RĚṢ'I-DENÇE, *n.* that which sinks—*Jo kuchh tale baiṭh-játá hai*ʰ. [*baiṭh-jáná*ʰ.

RE-ṢIGN', re-zīn', *v.* (L. *re, signo*) to give up, to yield, to submit, to surrender—*Tark-k. dast-bardár-h. dar-guzarná ibráe-zimma-h. yá isti'fá-d., hawála k. yá supurd k., tábi'-h. taslím-k. mutawakkil-h. yá tawakhul-k., dená*ʰ—Chhoṛná tyágana wá tajaná, sauṅpná, śánṭ wá adhín h., de-dálná.

RĚṢ-IG-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of resigning, submission—*Tark yá isti'fá, tábi'-dárí mutába'at tahammul yá tawakkul*—Tyág parityág arpaṇ wá samarpaṇ, vaśatá adhínatá śánti dhíratá santoshavritti titikshá Íswarechchháparitosh wá Íswarasaṅkalpánuvritti.

RE-ṢĪLE', *v.* (L. *re, salio*) to spring back—*Báz-gasht h. yá k., paltá kháná*ʰ, *palatná*ʰ, *phirná*ʰ, *ulatná*ʰ, *lauṭná*ʰ. [*paltáw*ʰ, *ultáw*ʰ, *lauṭáw*ʰ.

RE-ṢĬL'I-ENÇE, RE-ṢĬL'I-EN-ÇY, *n.* the act of springing back or rebounding—*Báz-gashtí,*

RĚṢ'IN, *n.* (L. *resina*) the gum of certain trees—*Rál*ʰ, *dhúná*ʰ, *ḍámar*ʰ.

RĚṢ'I-NOUS, *a.* containing resin, like resin—*Dhúná-ámez yá rál-ámez, rál-sírat yá dhú-ne ke mánind*—Dhúnámay dhúnáviśisht wá rálaviśisht, dhúnásadriś ríl-sá wá rál-saríkhá. [*pashemání yá nadámat*—Paśchádbuddhi, paścháttáp wá pachhtáwá.

RĚS-I-PĬS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *re, sapio*) wisdom after the fact, repentance—*Pas-'aqlí,*

RE-ṢĬST', *v.* (L. *re, sisto*) to act against, to strive against, to withstand, to oppose—*Muqábala k., muzáhamat yá muqáwamat k., báz-rakhná, rokná*ʰ—Virodh wá práti-kúlya k., pratikúl h., ṭálná wá tháṅbhná, árná.

RE-ṢĬST'ANÇE, *n.* the act of resisting, opposition—*Muzáhamat yá muqáwamat, muqá-bala yá mumána'at*—Rok wá pratirodh, bádhá nivárañ pratibandh pratikriyá pratikár pratíkár wá virodh. [Pratirodhí, virodhí, pratirodhak.

RE-ṢĬST'ANT, RE-ṢĬST'ER, *n.* one who resists—*Rokne w*ʰ., *árne w*ʰ., *muqábala k. w.*—

RE-ṢĬST'I-BLE, *a.* that may be resisted—*Mumkinu-l-muzáhamat, mumkinu-l-muqábala, roke jáne ke qábil*—Pratibádhya, nivárañíya, roke jáne ke yogya, nivárryya.

RE-ṢĬST-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being resisted—*Mumkinu-l-muzáhamatí, mumkinu-l-muqáwamatí, muqábala-pazírí*—Pratibádhyatá, nivárañíyatá, roke jáne kí yogyatá, nivárryyatá.

RE-ṢĬST'IVE, *a.* having power to resist—*Rokne ke qábil*—Rokne wá árne ko samarth.

RE-ṢĬST'LESS, *a.* that cannot be resisted—*Be-rok, be-muzáhamat, ná-mumkinu-l-mu-qábala, gair-mumkinu-l-muqáwamat, aṭal*ʰ, *arok*ʰ—Anivárryya, anivárañíya, abá-dhya, abádhaníya, nirdhárryya.

RE-SIST'LESS-LY, *ad.* so as not to be resisted—*Jismeṅ roká na jáyʰ, jismeṅ áṛá na jáyʰ.*

RE-ṢŎLVE', *v.* (L. *re, solvo*) to separate the component parts, to analyze, to melt, to clear of doubt, to settle in an opinion, to determine, to declare by vote; *n.* fixed purpose, determination—*Usúl judá k., tafríq yá tashríh k., galáná yá galnáʰ, hall-k. shubha raf'-k. yá shakk-daf' k., kisí ráe meṅ muqarrar yá mazbút k. qasd-k. 'azm-k. yá 'azímat-rakhná, ráe de-kar záhir k.;* n. *mazbút iráda yá níyat, qasd-i-musammam yá 'azm-i-bi-l-jazm*—Múlávayav prithak wá bhinna k., múlatattwaśodhan k., pighláná ṭaghláná ghuláná pighalná ṭaghalná wá ghulná, saṅśay dúr k. suspasht k. wá kholkar kahná, kisí anumati meṅ driṛh wá sthir k., ṭhánná saṅkalp k. wá driṛh vichár k., anumati ke dwárá prakáś k. wá prakaṭ k.; *n.* driṛhaniśchay wá driṛhamati, driṛhasaṅkalp.

RĔṢ'O-LU-BLE, *a.* that may be melted—*Gudáz hone ke qábil, galne-jogʰ, pighalne-jogʰ*—[Galne wá pighalne ke yogya, galaníya, drávya.

RĔṢ'O-LUTE, *a.* determined, firm, steady, bold; *n.* a determined person—*Úli-l-'azm úlu-l-'azm mustaqím yá mustaqill, ustuwár yá mazbút, sábit-qadam yá sáhib-i-istiqlál, diler yá jawáṅ-mard;* n. *sábit qadam úlu-l-'azm yá mustaqill shakhs*—Vajrasaṅkalp ṭekí wá driṛhaniśchay, driṛh pushṭ wá poṛhá, dhír susthir wá dhairyawán, vír wá sáhasí; *n.* ṭekí vajrasaṅkalp driṛhasaṅkalp wá sthiramati vyakti.

RĔṢ'O-LUTE-LY, *ad.* firmly, steadily, boldly—*Ustuwárí yá mazbútí se, istiqlál se, dilerána*—Poṛháí wá driṛhatá se, sthiratá wá dhíratá se, súratá víratá wá sáhas se.

RĔṢ'O-LUTE-NESS, *n.* unshaken firmness—*Istiqlál, ustuwárí, qasd-i-musammam, úlu-l-'azmí*—Driṛhatá, dhairyya, sthiramatitwa, driṛhasaṅkalpatá.

RĔṢ-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* the act of resolving, analysis, fixed determination, firmness, formal declaration of a meeting or association—*Hall tahlíl yá usúl-meṅ-judá k., tafríq yá tashríh. qasd-i-musammam yá úlu-l-'azmí, ustuwárí mazbútí yá istiqlál, kisí jamá'at yá majlis ká bá-zábita izhár yá bayán*—Múlávayavaprithak k., galáw pighláw wá múlatattwaśodhan, driṛhasaṅkalp driṛhaniśchay wá sthiramati, sthiratá wá driṛhatá, kisí sabhá wá samáj ká niyamánusár vijṅápan wá nivedan.

RĔṢ-O-LŪ'TION-ER, *n.* one who joins in a resolution or declaration—*Auroṅ ke izhár yá bayán meṅ sharík h. w.*—Auroṅ ke nivedan wá vijṅápan meṅ mil-jáne-w. wá sammati k. w.

RĔṢ'O-LU-TIVE, *a.* having power to dissolve—*Galáne yá dhílá karne ke qábil*—Pighláne ṭaghláne ghuláne wá dhílá karne ko samarth.

RE-ṢŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be resolved—*Mumkinu-t-tafríq, tashríh-pazír, hall-pazír, usúl meṅ munqasim hone-ke qábil, qábil-i-hall, qábil-i-tafríq*—Múlávayavoṅ meṅ prithak hone ke yogya múlatattwaśodhanaksham, vibhájya.

RE-ṢŎLV'ED-LY, *ad.* with firmness—*Ustuwárí mazbútí istiqlál yá sábit-qadamí se*—Driṛhatá pushṭatá wá sthiratá se.

RE-ṢŎLV'ED-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy—*Ustuwárí yá mazbútí, istiqlál yá sábit-qadamí*—Pushṭatá poṛháí wá driṛhatá, dhíratá dhairyya wá sthiratá.

RE-ṢŎLV'ENT, *n.* that which causes solution—*Galáúʰ, ghuláúʰ, muhallil*—Drávak.

RE-ṢŎLV'ER, *n.* one that resolves—[*Resolve jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Resolve jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

RE-SÔRB', *v.* (L. *re, sorbeo*) to swallow up—*Nigalnáʰ, gapaknáʰ, ghúṅṭnáʰ, lílnáʰ.*

RE-SÔR'BENT, *a.* swallowing up—*Nigalne wʰ., gapakne wʰ., ghúṅṭne wʰ.*

RE-ṢÔRT', *v.* (L. *re, sors*) to have recourse, to betake, to repair; *n.* recourse or the act of having recourse, assembly, concourse, a place frequented—*Rujú' k., dauṛná líná yá dauṛánáʰ, ámad-o-raft k.;* n. *rujú' yá tadbír, majlis yá majma', hujúm yá izdihám, ámad-o-raft kí jagah*—Áśray-lená wá upáy-k., lagná wá lagáná, jáná wá chalná; *n.* upáy wá gati, sabhá samaj wá maṇḍalí, bhíṛ baṭor jamáw jamáwṛá wá janasamúh, gamanágamanasthán wá áwágaman kí jagah.

RE-ṢÔRT'ER, *n.* one who resorts—[*Resort jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Resort jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-ṢŎŪND', *v.* (L. *re, sono*) to send back sound, to echo, to celebrate; *n.* return of sound, echo—*Áwáz-i-báz-gasht d. áná yá h., sadá k., mashhúr k.;* n. *áwáz-i-báz-gasht, sadá*—Gúṅjná gúṅj-rahná wá pratiśabd-k., pratidhwani k. wá h., saráhná wá prasiddha-k.; *n.* pratidhwani, pratiśabd wá pratinád.

RĔṢ'O-NANT, *a.* returning sound, echoing back—*Áwáz-i-báz-gasht d. w., sadá-gar*—Anunádí, pratidhwanikárí wá pratiśabdakárí.

RĔṢ'O-NANCE, *n.* a return of sound—*Áwáz-i-báz-gasht, sadá*—Gúṅj, pratidhwani, pratiśabd, pratinád.

RE-SŌURCE', *n.* (L. *re, surgo*) a source of aid or support, an expedient, a resort—*Máya, 'iláj, chára yá tadbír*—Gati, yukti wá prayukti, upáy.

RE-SŌURCE'LESS, *a.* destitute of resources—*Be-chára, lá-'iláj, be-tadbír*—Agatik, gatihín, nirupáy.

RE-SŌW', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *sawan*) to sow again—*Phir bonáʰ.*

RE-SPEAK', *v.* (L. *re,* S. *sprecan*) to answer—*Jawáb d.*—Uttar d.

RE-SPECT', *v.* (L. *re, spectum*) to regard, to esteem, to have relation to, to look toward; *n.* regard, attention, esteem, consideration, relation—*Adab-k. 'izzat-k. yá ta'-*

zím k., 'azíz-jánná yá 'azíz-rakhná, 'aláqa yá nisbat rakhná, liház yá nigáh k.; n. *'izzat ta'zím takrím yá adab, tawajjuh yá iltifát, qadr hurmat tawaqqur yá muhabbat, gaur yá khayál, 'aláqa yá nisbat*—Sammán sanmán mán wá ádar k., cháhná achchhájánná wá pyár-k., lagáw mel sambandh wá sampark rakhná, dekhná wá dhyán-k.; *n.* sammán sanmán wá maryyádá, dhyán wá manoyog, ádar satkár bhakti archá archaná wá púj á, vichár, lagáw sampark sambandh wá vishay.

RE-SPĔCT'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of respect, reputable—*Zí-'izzat 'izzat-dár wájibu-t-ta'zím mu'azzaz mu'azzam mukarram mu'tabar rú-sufaid yá wajih, sáhib-i-ábrú muwaqqar yá nek-nám*—Púj ya púj aníya wá pratishṭhit, mánaníya mánya wá ádaraṇiya.

RE-SPĔC-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being respectable—*Makramat, wájibu-t-ta'zímí*—Mányatá, áryyatá, púj yatá, ádaraṇiyatá.

RE-SPĔCT'A-BLY, *ad.* so as to merit respect—*Mukarramána, muwaqqarána, mu'azzamána, wájibut-ta'zímí se, 'aise taur se ki jismeṅ 'izzat ta'zím yá qadr ho*—Mányatápúrvak, gaurav se, samaryyád, aisí ríti se ki jismeṅ pratishṭhá ho.

RE-SPĔCT'FŪL, *a.* full of respect, ceremonious—*Muaddab, ahal-i-adab sáhib-i-imtiyáz yá takalluf-mizáj*—Ádarakárí wá ádaraśíl, satkáraśíl satkárí ádaropacháraśíl wá śishṭáchárí.

RE-SPĔCT'ER, *n.* one who respects—*'Izzat k. w., ta'zím k. w.*—Púj ak, ádar k. w., satkár [k. w., sammán wá sanmán k. w.

RE-SPĔCT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a respectful manner—*Muaddabána, adab se, 'ijz-o-niyáz se*—Ádar se, sammán wá sanmán se, archápúrvak, sádar.

RE-SPĔC'TIVE, *a.* relative, belonging to each—*Nisbatí, kháss yá makhsús*—Sápeksh apekshak wá sasambandh, apná-apná nij átmíya wá swakíya.

RE-SPĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* as belonging to each—*Fardan-fardan, furáda-furáda*—Ek ek, [pratyek karke.

RE-SPĔCT'LESS, *a.* having no respect—*Be-ábrú, be-'izzat, be-hurmat*—Mánahín, ádarahín, maryyádáśúnya, pratishṭhárahit.

RE-SPĔCT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of respect—*Be-ábrúí, be-'izzatí, be-hurmatí*—Mánahínatá, [ádaraśúnyatá, gauravábháv, pratishṭhábháv.

RE-SPĔRSE', *v.* (L. *re, sparsum*) to sprinkle—*Chhiṛakná*[h], *chhiṭná*[h], *bithráná*[h].

RE-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *re, spiro*) to breathe, to catch breath, to rest from toil, to exhale—*Tanaffus k., dam pakaṛná, dam-lená, bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛáná yá khíṅchná*—Śwásapraśwás k. wá sáṅs lená, sáṅs pakaṛná, sustáná, váshp wá bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛáná wá khíṅchná.

RĔS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of breathing, relief from toil, an interval—*Tanaffus yá damzadagí, árám, fursat farágat yá waqfa*—Śwásapraśwás śwás wá sáṅs, viśrám, virám.

RE-SPĪR'A-TO-RY, *a.* having power to respire, pertaining to respiration—*Tanaffus karne ke qábil, tanaffus-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-tanaffus*—Śwásapraśwásakárí wá sáṅs lene ko samarth, śwásapraśwásasambandhí wá sáṅs-lene-ká.

RĔS'PITE, *n.* (Fr. *répit*) pause, delay, suspension of punishment; *v.* to relieve by a pause, to delay, to suspend—*Waqfa nága muhlat yá fursat, tawaqquf dirangí yá derí, sazá ká tawaqquf yá waqfa;* v. *fursat d., tawaqquf k., mauqúf yá multawí rakhná*—Virám vichchhed viśrám wá nivritti, vilamb, daṇḍavilamb; *v.* viśrám virám wá avakáś d., vilamb k., kuchh kál rok rakhná wá nivritta-k.

RE-SPLĔN'DENT, *a.* (L. *re, splendeo*) bright, shining, having a beautiful lustre—*Tábáṅ táb-nák yá núrání, roshan yá raushan, munawwar jalwa-gar rakhsháṅ darakhsháṅ yá darakhshanda*—Chamaktá, jhalaktá wá suprabh, pratápí prakáśamán vibhrájamán wá dedípyamán.

RE-SPLĔN'DENÇE, RE-SPLĔN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* brightness, lustre, splendour—*Tajallí, áb-o-táb yá núr, roshní jalwa yá darakhshání*—Chamkáhaṭ wá chamak, jagmagáhaṭ prakáś kánti wá dípti, pratáp prabhá wá dyuti.

RE-SPŎND', *v.* (L. *re, spondeo*) to answer, to suit; *n.* a short anthem—*Jawáb-d. yá jawábí h., muwáfiq yá mutábiq h.;* n. *bhajan*[h]—Uttar d., milná sadriś-h. wá anurúp-h.

RE-SPŎN'DENT, *n.* an answerer in a lawsuit—*Jawábí, jawáb-dih, rispándant*—Prativádí, uttaravádí, pratipakshí, samádhánapakshí.

RE-SPŎN'SAL, *a.* answerable; *n.* an answer—*Jawáb-dih;* n. *jawáb*—Anuyojaníya, anuyogádhín, anuyoktavya; *n.* uttar.

RE-SPŎNSE', *n.* an answer, a reply—*Jawáb*—Uttar, prativákya wá prativachan.

RE-SPŎN'SI-BLE, *a.* answerable, accountable—*Jawáb-dih yá jawábí, zimma-dár yá zámin*—Anuyoktavya anuyojaníya anuyojya wá anusandhánádhín, anuyogádhín wá áhwánádhín.

RE-SPŎN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being responsible—*Zimma, jawáb-dihí*—Anuyogádhínatá, anusandhánádhínatá, anuyojyatá, áhwánayogyatá, áhwánádhínatá.

RE-SPŎN'SIVE, *a.* answering, making reply—*Jawáb-dih, jawábí yá jawáb-d. w.*—Uttaradáyak wá uttaradáyí, uttarakárí.

RE-SPŎN'SO-RY, *a.* answering; *n.* an answer—*Jawáb-dih, jawábí, jawáb d. w.;* n. *jawáb*—Uttaradáyak, uttaradáyí, uttarakárí; *n.* uttar.

RĔST, *n.* (S.) cessation of motion or labour, quiet, repose, sleep, final hope, a pause, a support or prop; *v.* to cease from motion or labour, to be quiet, to repose, to sleep, to lean, to trust, to place as on a support, to die, to stand on, to quiet, to stop, to

depend on—*Sukún sukúnat árám yá istiráhat, qarár yá ásúdagí, ásáish yá ráhat, khwáb, akhir ummed, waqfa fursat yá farágat, takiya ;* v. *sákin-h. be-harakat-h. yá dam-lená, bá-qarár bá-itmínán yá khátir-jam' h., árám k., soná*[h], *takiya k., i'timád yá i'tibár k., qáim k., wafát páná, qáim h., árám ráhat yá ásáish d., thaharná*[h], *mauqúf yá munhasir h.*—Sthiratá niśchalatá chalanábháv viśrám wá viśránti, śánti śántatá swasthatá wá swásthya, sukh kal wá chain, nidrá wá nínd, antyáśá, virám wá avasán, ṭek ár wá tháṅbh ; *v.* niśchal-h. gatirahit-h. wá sustáná, śánt dhír sthir wá swasth h., leṭná viśrám-k. wá nidrá-k., śayan k., uṭhaṅgná wá uṭhaṅghná, bharosá wá viśwás k , rakhná wá sthir-k., marná, khará h., śánt wá swasth k., ṭikná arná thaṅbhná wá utarná, avalambit-h. wá avalamb-k.

RĚST'FÛL, *a.* being at rest, quiet—*Sákin yá bá-qarár, bá-itmínán yá bá-ásúdagí*—Achal niśchal wá sthir, śánt dhír wá swasth.

RĚST'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a state of quiet—*Sukún yá sukúnat se, be-harakatí se, itmínán yá qarár se*—Sthiratápúrvak, dhíratá śánti swásthya wá sukh se.

RĚST'LESS, *a.* being without rest, unsettled—*Be-árám be-kal yá be-chain, muztarib yá be-qarár*—Nidráhín wá nirnidra, aswasth vyagra vyagrachitta vyákul wá chaṅchal.

RĚST'LESS-LY, *ad.* without rest, unquietly—*Be-árámí yá be-chainí se, be-qarárí yá iztirób se*—Biná kal chain sukh wá nidrá ke, vyagratá vyákulatá aswasthatá wá chaṅchalatá se.

RĚST'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of rest or quiet—*Be-árámí, be-chainí, be-kalí, iztirób, be-qarárí, asukh*[h], *uth-baith*[h], *chanchalatá*[h]—Aswasthatá, aswásthya, aśánti, vyákulatá, vyagratá, cháṅchalya.

RĚST'ING-PLĀÇE, *n.* a place of rest—*Árám-gáh, rahl*—Viśrámasthán, viśramasthán, śayanasthán.

RĚST, *n.* (L. *re, sto*) that which is left, the remainder, others ; *v.* to be left, to remain—*Baqíya, báqí yá má-báqí, gair ;* v. *báqí rahná, fázil rahná yá pas-máṅda rahná*—Śesh, śeshabhág avaśisht wá avaśesh, aur wá aur sab ; *v.* bachná, chhúṭná nikalná urbarná parú-rahná wá píchhe-rahná.

RĚS'TIFF, RĚS'TIVE, RĚST'Y, *a.* unwilling to go forward, obstinate, stubborn, unyielding—*Ariyal*[h], *gardan-kash, sar-kash, mutamarrid yá be-zabt*—Arail, machlá haṭṭhí wá haṭhílá, magrá ṭekí wá durdamya, durvaśya adamya wá avaśya.

RĚS'TIFF-NESS, RĚS'TIVE-NESS, *n.* obstinate reluctance—*Magráí*[h], *machláí*[h], *hath*[h], *ar*[h].

RE-STAG'NATE, *v.* (L. *re, stagnum*) to stand or remain without flowing—*Ná-rawáṅ h*[h]., *thir h*[h]., *baṅdhá h*[h]., *khará h*[h]., *rukná*[h], *aṭakná*[h].

RE-STĂG'NANT, *a.* standing without flow—*Ná-rawáṅ, thir*[h], *baṅdhá*[h], *khará*[h], *ruká*[h], *aṭká*[h], *band.*

RĚS-TAU-RĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *restauro*) the act of restoring to a former good state—*Bahálí. sábiq hálat meṅ rakhná, báz-dihí*—Púrvasthitisthápaná, púrvadaśásthápaná.

RE-STĚM', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *stemn*) to force back against the current—*Dháre par charháná*[h], *dháre ke ulṭá le-jáná*[h].

RE-STÍN'GUISH, *v.* (L. *re, stinguo*) to quench—*Bujháná*[h].

RĚS'TI-TUTE, *v.* (L. *re, statuo*) to restore to a former state—*Bahál k., sábiq-hál k., jaisá ká taisá k*[h]., *istirdád k., wápas k.*—Púrvavat k., púrvadaśá meṅ k., púrvasthiti meṅ rakhná, pher d.

RĚS-TI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of restoring what was lost or taken away—*Istirdád, wápasí, phiráw*[h], *pheráw*[h], *báz-dihí*—Pratidán, pratyarpaṇ, punararpaṇ, paridán.

RĚS'TI-TŪ-TOR, *n.* one who makes restitution—*Istirdád k. w., wápas k. w., pher d. w*[h].—Pratidán k. w., paridán k. w., punararpaṇ k. w.

RE-STŌRE', *v.* (L. *restauro*) to give back, to bring back, to return, to replace, to repair, to revive, to heal, to cure—*Pher-d*[h]., *pher láná*[h], *wápas-k., bahál-k. yá sábiq-hál-k., marammat yá durust k., zinda k., árám k., shifá d.*—Pratidán k., lauṭá-láná, paltáná wá lauṭá-d., púrvasthiti meṅ k. wá púrvasthán meṅ phir baiṭhálná, púrvavat-k. sudhárná wá jaisá ká taisá k., jiláná wá punahsajív-k., swasth wá nirámay k., nirog-k. árogya-k. changá-k. achchhá-k. wá bhalá-k.

RE-STŌR'A-BLE, *a.* that may be restored—*Qábil-i-wápasí, qábil-i-istirdád, bahál hone ke qábil, sábiq hál meṅ hone ke láiq*—Phir jaisá ká taisá hone ke yogya, púrvavat kiye jáne ke yogya, pratyarpaṇíya, pratideya.

RE-STŌR'AL, *n.* restitution—*Báz-dihí, wápasí, istirdád, pheráw*[h], *phiráw*[h]—Pratidán, pratyarpaṇ, paridán, punararpaṇ.

RĚS-TO-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of restoring—*Istirdád, báz-dihí, bahálí, shifá, durustí, marammat*—Pratyarpaṇ, pratidán, paridán, púrvasthitisthápaná, púrvadaśásthápan, jírṇoddhár, árogya, nirámayatá, rogamukti, roganivritti.

RE-STŌ'RA-TIVE, *a.* having power to restore ; *n.* that which restores—*Muqawwí, shafábakhsh ;* n. *bahál karne-wálí shai, táqat dene-wálí chíz, muqawwí shai, shafá-bakhsh*—Śattwad, tejaskar, paushṭik ; *n.* sattwad aushadh, agnivarddhak aushadh, śakti wá bal barháne wálí aushadh.

RE-STŌR'ER, *n.* one who restores—[*Restore jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Restore jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RE-STRĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, stringo*) to hold back, to repress, to hinder, to limit—*Báz rakhná, zabt k., rokná*[h], *mahdúd k.*—Árná wá ár-rakhná, dabáná, chheṅkná tháṅbhná aṭkáná wa pratibandh-k., sasím wá parimit k.

RE-STRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be restrained—*Qábil-i-zabt, báz rakkhe jáne ke qábil, roke jáne ke láiq*—Nivárañiya, nigrahañiya, niyamya, áre jáne ke yogya, chheṅke jáne ke yogya.

RE-STRĀIN'ED-LY, *ad.* with restraint—*Bá-qaid, bá-zabt, bá-imtiná'*—Aṭkáw sahit, aṭkáw se, sanirodh, pratirodh wá saṅyam se.

RE-STRĀIN'ER, *n.* one who restrains—*Zábit, máni', muzáhim, rokne w*[h].—Nirodhak, árne w., niyámak.

RE-STRĀINT', *n.* the act of holding back, hinderance of the will, abridgment of liberty, prohibition, limitation—*Aṭkáw yá rukáw*[h], *be-ikhtiyárí, qaid be-maqdúrí yá zabt, imtiná' yá mumána'at, tahaddud hadd-bandí inhisár yá takhsís*—Aráw wá avarodh, nigrah wá nigrahaṇ, pratirodh wá baṅdhuaí, niváraṇ wá pratibandh, bandhej avadhikaraṇ símákaraṇ wá sasímatwa.

RE-STRĬCT', *v.* to limit, to confine—*Mahdúd k., band k. yá qaid k.*—Sasím k., samaryád-k. saparimáṇ-k. rokná aṭkáná wá báṅdhná.

RE-STRĬC'TION, *n.* limitation, confinement—*Inhisár hadd-bandí hadd yá tahaddud, qaid*—Avadhi símá wá maryádá, nibandh nibandhan bandhan wá nigrah.

RE-STRĬC'TIVE, *a.* imposing limitation, expressing limitation, astringent—*Hadd-band máni' yá háil, hadd-numá, qábiz yá inqibáz-k. w.*—Nibandhak niyámak maryyádánirúpak wá símánirúpak, símáprakásak wá parimáṇaprakásak, dhárak wá sameṭne-w.

RE-STRĬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* with limitation—*Hadd se, hadd-bandí se, tahaddud se, inhisár se*—Sasímá, sávadhi, saparimáṇ.

RE-STRĬN'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the power of contracting—*Qabzíyat, quwwat-i-inqibáz*—Sikuráw, sankochan, sameṭ, dháraṇaśakti, kasháy.

RE-STRĬN'ÇENT, *n.* a medicine which contracts—*Qábiz da'wá*—Kasháyabheshaj, dhárakaushadh.

RE-STRĪVE', *v.* (L. *re*, D. *streven*) to strive anew—*Sar-i-nau koshish k., phir sa'í yá [jidd-o-jahd k.*—Phir se yatn udyog cheshṭá wá prayás k.

RĒ-SUB-JĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *re, sub, jactum*) a second subjection—*Taskhír-i-sání, sání farmáṅ-bardárí*—Punarvaśíkaraṇ, punarvaśatá, punarájñádhínatá.

RĒ-SUB-LĪME', *v.* (L. *re, sublimis*) to sublime again—*Phir chuláná khíṅchná yá utárná*[h], *phir khális k.*—Phir śodhaná.

RE-ṢŬLT', *v.* (L. *re, saltum*) to leap back, to spring or proceed as a consequence; *n.* the act of leaping back, consequence, effect, conclusion—*Báz-gasht h. yá k., natíja-h. yá paidá h.*; n. *báz-gasht, natíja yá samara, hásil, insirám*—Palaṭná wá paltíkháná, nikalná uṭhná upajná phalná wá utpanna-h.; *n.* paltá wá píchhe ko uchhalná, pariṇám wá nirgam, phal nikás nichor wá phaloday, śesh ant wá siddhánt.

RE-ṢŬLT'ANÇE, *n.* the act of resulting—*Natíja, hásil, samara*—Phal, nikás, phaloday.

RE-ṢŪME'. *v.* (L. *re, sumo*) to take back or again, to begin again after interruption—*Báz-yáft k. yá pher ikhtiyár-k., pher yá phir shurú' k.*—Pher-lená wá phir-lená, punaráramb-k. prakritaprasaṅg-k. wá punahprasaṅg k.

RE-ṢŪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be resumed—*Báz-yáftaní, báz-yáft-pazír, qábil-i-zabtí*—Pratyáharaṇíya, pratyáháryya, pher liye jáne ke yogya.

RE-ṢŬMP'TION, *n.* the act of resuming—*Báz-yáft, báz-gírí, báz-ágází, zabtí*—Pratyáharaṇ, punargrahaṇ, punarádán, pher lená, phir lená.

RĒ-SU-PĪNE', *a.* (L. *re, supinus*) lying on the back—*Chit paṛá huá*[h], *chit*[h].

RE-SŪ-PI-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of lying on the back—*Chit paṛná*[h].

RĒṢ-UR-RĒC'TION, *n.* (L. *re, surrectum*) act of rising again, revival from the dead—*Phir uṭhná*[h], *ba's hashr hashr-o-nashr qiyám yá phir-zinda-h.*—Punarutthán wá punarutthiti, mritotthán mritotthiti mritapunarutthán wá śmaśánádutthiti.

RĒ-SUR-VĒY', *v.* (L. *re, super, video*) to survey again, to review—*Phir nigáh k., nazar-i-sání-k.*—Phir dekhná, punarnirikshá wá punaravalokan k.

RE-SŬS'ÇI-TATE, *v.* (L. *re, sub, cito*) to stir up anew, to revive, to reproduce—*Ihyá k., phir zinda k., phir paidá k.*—Phir uṭháná wá chaitanya k., phir jiláná, phir utpanna k.

RE-SŬS-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of resuscitating—*Ihyá, phir jiláná*[h], *nau-paidái*—Pratijívan, saṅjívan, phir sajív k., punarutpádan, punarutthápan.

RE-TĀIL', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *tailler*) to sell in small quantities or at second hand, to tell in broken parts or at second hand; *n.* sale in small quantities or at second hand—*Khurda-faroshí k., thoṛá thoṛá kar-ke kahná*[h]; n. *khurda-faroshí*—Thoṛá thoṛá karke beṅchná wá phuṭkar bechná, khaṇḍavarṇan k.

RE-TĀIL'ER, *n.* one who retails—*Khurda-farosh, khurdiya*—Phuṭkar bechne w., ṭuṭpuṅjiyá, thoṛá thoṛá karke beṅchne w., alpavikrayakárí, khaṇḍavikrayí.

RE-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *re, teneo*) to keep back, to keep in possession, to keep in pay—*Aṭká-rakhná*[h], *rakhná*[h], *naukar rakhná*—Dáb-rakhná, dháraṇ-k. na-chhoṛná wá pakaṛ-rakhná, nirúpitavetan par niyukt k.

RE-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who retains, a dependant—*Rakhne w*[h]., *dáman-gír banda wábasta*

naukar yá mulázim—Pakarne-w. wá dhárań-k. w., bhritya anujívi avalambí anushańgí anuyáyí sevak anuchar áśrit áśrayí wá anuchárí.

RE-TĚN'TION, *n.* the act or power of retaining—*Báz-dárí, imsák, pakar*[h], *qúwwat-i-másika, girift, háfiza, hifz*—Dháraṇ, dharaṇ, saṅgrahaṇ, dháraṇá, dháraṇáśakti, smriti, medhá. [wán, dháraṇáśaktiviśisht, dháraṇáśaktiyukt.

RE-TĚN'TIVE, *a.* having power to retain—*Qábiz, mumsik, hifz-dár*—Dhárak, dháraṇá-

RE-TĚN'TIVE-NESS, *n.* quality of being retentive—*Qabzíyat, imsák, hifz-dárí*—Dhárakatwa, dhriti, dháraṇaśakti, dháraṇakshamatá.

RĚT'I-NŪE, *n.* a train of attendants—*Páe-rikáb, sawárí, jilau, hasham-o-khadam, tuzuk*—Parikar, bhrityagaṇ, anucharasamúh, bhrityavarg, sahacharavarg.

RE-TĀKE', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tœcan*) to take again—*Phir lená*[h].

RE-TĂL'I-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, talis*) to return like for like, to requite, to repay—*Badlá lená, 'iwaz d., jazá yá mukáfát d.*—Paltá lená, pratiphal d., pariśodh pratikár pratíkár wá pratikriyá k. [—Paltá, pratikár, pratíkár, pratikriyá, pratikarm, pratiphal.

RE-TĂL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* return of like for like—*Badlá, mukáfát, jazá, 'iwaz, mubádala, qisás*

RE-TÂRD', *v.* (L. *re, tardus*) to hinder, to obstruct, to delay, to put off—*Rokná*[h], *band-k. muzáhim-h. yá máni'-h., tákhír-k. yá wápas-rakhná, mauqúf yá multawí rakhná*—Árná, avarodh-k. bádhá-k. wá atkáná, vilamb wá dhíl k., tál-d. úṭhá-rakhná wá pichhe-dálná. [—Rukáw, bádhá wá avarodh.

RĒ-TAR-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of retarding, hinderance—*Atkáw*[h], *muzáhamat yá mumána'at*

RE-TÂRD'ER, *n.* one who retards, a hinderer—*Rokne w*[h]., *muzáhim máni' yá hárij*—Atkáne w. wá árne w., avarodhak bádhak pratibandhak wá vighnakárí.

RE-TÂRD'MENT, *n.* the act of retarding—*Rok yá rukáw*[h], *muzáhamat*—Avarodh, pratibandh, bádhá, árná, atkáná. [*shafa*—Prakáśan, prakat k., pratyaksh k., prakáś.

RE-TĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *re, tectum*) the act of disclosing to the view—*Inkisháf, muká-*

RE-TĚLL', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tellan*) to tell again—*Phir kahná*[h].

RE-TĚN'TION. See under RETAIN.

RE-TĚX', *v.* (L. *re, texo*) to unweave, to undo—*Suljháná*[h], *kholná*[h].

RĚT'I-CENCE, *n.* (L. *re, taceo*) concealment by silence—*Khámoshí se poshídagí, sukút se ikhfá*—Maun se gopan, chuppí se chhipáw.

RĚT'I-CLE, *n.* (L. *rete*) a small net—*Chhotá jál*[h].

RE-TĬC'U-LAR, *a.* having the form of a net—*Jál-sá*[h], *jálí-sá*[h], *jál-sarikhá*[h], *jál ke mánind, mushabbak, jhańjharí-dár*—Jálákár, jálarúp, jálákriti. [mit.

RE-TĬC'U-LĀT-ED, *a* made of net-work—*Jál-dár, jálí-dár, jálí ká baná huá*[h]—Jálanir-

RĚT'I-CULE, *n.* a small bag of net-work, a small bag to be carried in the hand—*Jálí kí chhotí thailí*[h], *ek chhotí thailí jisko háth meń le-chal-sakeń*[h].

RĚT'I-FÔRM *a.* having the form of a net—*Jál-sá*[h], *jál sarikhá*[h], *jál ke mánind*—Jálákár, jálákriti. [chitrapatra, netrántahsthachitrapatra.

RĚT'I-NA, *n.* (L.) one of the coats of the eye—*Rutúbat-i-jalídiya*—Netrántahsthita-

RE-TĪRE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *tirer*) to withdraw, to retreat, to recede; *n.* retreat—*Kanáre ho-jáná goshe meń-jáná yá barkhást h., pas-pá h. yá pahlú-tihí k., hat-jáná*[h]; n. *paspáí*—Alag-ho-jáná chalá-jáná wá uṭh-jáná, hatṭí d. piṭh-pherná wá pichhe phirná, dab-jáná talná wá hatná; *n.* hatṭí, apagaman.

RE-TĪRED', *p. a.* secret, private, withdrawn—*Poshída, pinháń nihání yá makhfí, kanáre kiyá huá*—Gupt, gúrh vivikt wá chhipá-huá, alag wá nyárá kiyá huá.

RE-TĪRED'NESS, *n.* solitude, privacy—*Tanhái, khalwat yá gosha*—Ekántatá wá ekákitá, viviktatá wá ekántabháv.

RE-TĪRE'MENT, *n.* the act of withdrawing, private abode, private way of life—*Paspáí yá kashídagí, khalwat-gáh khalwat yá gosha, khalwat-nishíní gosha-nishíní pardanishíní yá gosha-gírí*—Hatṭí nivarttan apagaman wá khíńch, viviktasthán nirjanasthán wá ekántasthán, viviktatá viviktavritti viviktadaśá wá ekántatá.

RE-TÔRT', *v.* (L. *re, tortum*) to throw back, to return an argument or censure, to make a severe reply; *n.* the return of an argument or censure, a glass vessel—*Palat-márná*[h], *radd-i-jawáb yá paltá-ilzám d., sakht jawáb d.*; n. *radd-i-jawáb yá paltá ilzám, shíshe ká bartan*—Pher-márná wá paltá-d., pratyuttar wá pratyapavád k., kará wá tíkshṇa uttar d.; *n.* pratyuttar pratyapavád wá pratinindá, káchavak káchavakayantra wá káńch ká básan.

RE-TÔRT'ING, *n.* the act of throwing back—*Palat-márná*[h], *paltá d*[h].

RE-TÔR'TION, *n.* the act of retorting—[*Retort jo fi'l hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Retort jo dhátu hai uskí arth dekho.]

RE-TŎSS', *v.* (L. *re*, W. *tosiaw*) to toss back—*Paltá-kar pheńkná yá uchhálná*[h].

RE-TOŬCH', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *toucher*) to improve by new touches—*Aur durust k., ziyáda khúb-tar k., bhalá k*[h]., *sudhárná*[h].

RE-TRĀCE', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to trace back, to trace again—*'Alámat se phir talásh k., naqsha yá báharí khatt phir khíńchná*—Chihnadwárá phir khoj lená, báharí rekhá phir khíńchná.

RE-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to draw back, to recall, to unsay, to recant—*Khiñch lená*[h], *báz-khaiñchná barkhást-k. yá naskh-k., inkár k., inhiráf-k. ráe-badalná yá zabán badalná*—Sametná wá sikor-lená, metná, natná nakárná wá mukarná, púrvoktakhandan-k. púrvoktalop-k. púrvoktaviparíta-kahná uktatyág-k. uktáswíkár-k. wá bát pherná.

RE-TRĂC'TATE, *v.* to unsay, to recant—*Inkár k., inhiráf-k. ráe-badalná yá zabán badalná*—Natná nakárná wá mukarná, púrvoktakhandan-k. púrvoktalop-k. púrvoktaviparít-kahná uktatyág-k. wá bát pherná.

RĒ-TRAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* recantation, disavowal—*Irtidád inhiráf yá bargashtagí, inkár*—Púrvoktaviparítavád púrvoktakhandakavád púrvoktakhandan wá púrvoktalop, aswíkár wá anañgíkár.

RE-TRĂC'TION, *n.* act of retracting, recantation—*Inkár yá inkár-i-sukhan, irtidád inhiráf bargashtagí yá tabaddul-i-ráe*—Aswíkár anañgíkár wá bát-palatná, púrvoktaviparítavád púrvoktakhandakavád púrvoktakhandan wá púrvoktalop.

RE-TRĂC'TIVE, *a.* withdrawing; *n.* that which withdraws—*Hatá lene w*[h]*., khiñch-lene w*[h]*.*; n. *jo hatá-le yá khiñch-le*[h].

RE-TREAT', *v.* (L. *re, tractum*) to go back, to withdraw, to retire to a place of safety; *n.* the act of retiring, state of privacy, a place of safety—*Pas-pá h. yá gurez k., kanáre-h. báz-gasht-k. rú-gardáñ h. yá pahlú-tihí-k., panáh-lená goshe-meñ-jáná gosha-pakarná yá maljá ikhtiyár k.*; n. *pas-pái gurez yá báz-gasht, khalwat-gáh poshídagí gosha-nishíní yá gosha, mawás máman yá maljá*—Hatná píth d. píth-pherná wá bhágná, alag h. uth-jáná chalá-jáná wá dabná, áśrayasthán ko jáná wá áśray lená; *n.* hatáw wá hattí, viviktatá viviktadaśá nirjanasthán wá ekántatá, áśrayasthán.

RE-TRENCH', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *trancher*) to cut or lop off, to lessen, to abridge, to limit—*Kát-dálná*[h], *kam k. yá takhfíf k., mukhtasar k., mahdúd k.*—Kátná wá chháñtná, ghatáná, sañkshep k. wá nyún k., símá-bháñdhná sasím-k. wá parimit-k.

RE-TRĔNCH'MENT, *n.* the act of lopping off, diminution, reduction—*Tarásh, taqlíl kást yá tasgír, takhfíf*—Kát chháñt wá chhatáw, ghatáw, nyúnatwa wá hrás.

RE TRĬB'UTE, *v.* (L. *re, tributum*) to pay back, to make repayment or compensation—*Wápas d. yá k., badlá jazá yá 'iwaz d.*—Pher d. wá paltáná, pratiphal d.

RĔT-RI-BŪ'TION, *n.* return according to the action, repayment, requital—*Mukáfát, pádásh yá pádásht, jazá badlá 'iwaz yá intiqám*—Pratikriyá, pratiphal, pratikár wá nishkriti.

RE TRĬB'U-TIVE, RE-TRĬB'U-TO-RY, *a.* returning according to the action, repaying—*Mukáfát-dih yá jazá-dih, 'iwaz yá pádásh d. w.*—Pratiphalaprad wá pratiphalad, pratikárak wá pratikárí.

RĒ-TRIĒVE', *v.* (L. *re*, Fr. *trouver*) to recover, to repair, to regain, to recall; *n.* a seeking again—*Phir páná*[h], *mustaradd yá durust k., phir hásil k., lautár-láná*[h]; n. *talásh-i-sání*—Punahprápan k., sudhárná wá sañbhálná, punarlábh k., bahor láná wá pher láná; *n.* dúsrá khoj, punaranweshan.

RE-TRIĒV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be retrieved—*Isláh-pazír, phir milne jog*[h], *phir áne ke qábil, lautne ke láiq*—Phir milne ke yogya, lautne w., punarlabhya, punaruddharaníya, uddharaníya.

RĒ-TRO-ĂC'TIVE, *a.* (L. *retro, actum*) acting on things past—*Guzrí bátoñ yá chízoñ par asar yá kám k. w., pas-bíñ, pas-nigráñ*—Bítí huí bátoñ par kám k. w., gatakálápekshak, vyatít bátoñ par phal utpanna k. w.

RĒ-TRO-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* (L. *retro, cessum*) the act of going back—*Pas-rawí, bargashtagí, pas-pái, hat-jáná*[h], *hattí*[h]—Pratigaman, paschádgaman, laut jáná, hatáw.

RĒT'RO-GRĀDE, *v.* (L. *retro, gradior*) to go backward; *a.* going backward—*Pas-pá h., píchhe-jáná*[h]; a. *pas-pá, wápas-rau, píchhe jáne w*[h].—Laut jáná, hat jáná, hatná, paschádgaman k.; *a.* viparítagámí, pratigámí, laut jáne w., paschádgámí.

RĔT-RO-GRA-DĀ'TION, *n.* act of going backward—*Pas-pái, pas-rawí, wápas-rawí, qahqará*—Paschádgaman, viparítagati.

RĔT-RO-GRĔS'SION, *n.* act of going backward—*Pas-pái, wápas-rawí, pas-rawí, qahqará*—Pratigaman, paschádgaman, viparítagaman, hatáw, hattí.

RĒT'RO-SPECT, *n.* (L. *retro, spectum*) a looking back on things past—*Pas-bíní, pas-nazarí, báz-purs*—Paschádavalokan, atítakálávalokan, gatakálavalokan, gatávalokan, paschádrishti. [paschádavalokan.

RĔT-RO-SPĔC'TION, *n.* the act of looking back—*Pas-bíní, pas-nazarí*—Paschádarśan,

RĔT-RO-SPĔC'TIVE, *a.* looking backward—*Pas-bíñ, báz-bíñ, pas-nigráñ*—Paschádarśak, paschádarśí, paschádavalokí, gatakálávalokí, gatakálápekshak, gatakálápekshí, gatápekshak, bhútakálasápeksh.

RE-TRŪDE', *v.* (L. *re, trudo*) to thrust back—*Píchhe ko thelná dhakelná yá ghusernáh*[h].

RE-TRŪSE', *a.* hidden, obscure—*Poshída yá pinháñ, muqlaq*—Gupt wá chhipá-huá, gúrh. [bhoñthrá k.

RE-TŬND', *v.* (L. *re, tundo*) to blunt—*Kund k.*—Kunthit k., bhotá bhoñthá wá

RE-TŬRN', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *tyrnan*) to come or go back to the same place, to give or send back, to retort, to repay; *n.* the act of coming back, retribution, repayment, remittance, profit, restitution, report—*Phir-áná yá phir-jáná*ʰ, *wápas d. yá k., radd-i-jawáb yá paltá-ilzám d., 'iwaz-d. badlá-d. pádásh-d. yá adá-k.*; n. *báz-gasht murája-'at yá mu'áwadat, intiqám jazá badlá mukáfát yá 'iwaz, wápas d. yá wápas k., hundi kar-ke rupai bhejná*ʰ, *paidáish naf' yá súd, báz-dihi istirdád yá bahálí, súrat-i-hál taujih yá kaifiyat*—Phirná palaṭná bahurná lauṭ-áná wá lauṭ-jáná, pher-d. phiráná paltáná lauṭáná wá pher-bhejná, pratyuttar wá pratinindá k., bhar-d. paṭá-d. chukáná paltá-d. wá pratiphal-d.; *n.* pratigaman pratyágaman phirtí punarágaman lauṭáw wá phiráw, pratiphal pratikriyá wá paltá, pratidán bhar-d. wá paltá-d., huṅdí ke dwárá dhan wá rupai bhejná, lábh wá phal, punararpaṇ wá púrvasthitisthápaná, ávedan vijṅápan ávedanapatra wá vijṅápanapatra.

RE-TŬRN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be returned—*Wápas kiye jáne ke láiq, mumkinu-l-bahálí, diye jáne ke qábil*—Phere jáne ke yogya, diye jáne ke yogya, púrvavat kiye jáne ke yogya.

RE-TŬRN'ER, *n.* one who returns—*Phirne wʰ., pherne wʰ., pher-bhejne wʰ., wápas k. w. yá d. w., hundí kar-ke rupai bhejne wʰ., intiqám-pazír, jazá-pazír*—Lauṭne w., palaṭne w., lauṭá d. w., huṅdí karke dhan paṭhwáne w., pratiphalayogya.

RE-TŬRN'LESS, *a.* admitting no return—*Ná-báz-gashtaní*—Apunarágamya, apratyágamya.

RĒ-U-NÎTE', *v.* (L. *re, unus*) to join again—*Phir joṛná yá juṭná*ʰ, *phir sáṭná yá satná*ʰ, *phir miláná yá milná*ʰ.

RE-ŪN'ION, *n.* a second union—*Phir joṛ*ʰ, *ittifáq-i-sání*—Punaryog, punahsaṅyog, punahsandhi, dohrákar mel wá joṛ.

RĒ-U-NĬ'TION, *n.* the act of joining again—*Phir miláná yá milná*ʰ, *dohrá-kar mel yá joṛ*ʰ.

RE-VĒAL', *v.* (L. *re, velo*) to show, to disclose, to discover, to make known—*Dikhánáʰ, kahnáʰ, záhir yá munkashif k., fásh áshkára huwaidá yá mashhúr k.*—Dikhláná, batláná, kholná wá prakáś-k., prakaṭ pragaṭ wá prasiddh k.

RE-VĒAL'ER, *n.* one who reveals—*Dikhláne wʰ., mukhbir, kashsháf, káshif, parda-dar*—Dikháne w., kahne w., prakáśak, jṅápak, súchak.

RE-VĒAL'MENT, *n.* the act of revealing—*Inkisháf, izhár, kashf*—Prakáśan, vivaraṇ, kholná, prakaṭ k., pragaṭ k.

RĔV-E-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of revealing, that which is revealed, the communication of sacred truths from heaven, the apocalypse—*Záhir yá fásh k., izhár yá ifshá, tanzíl yá ilhám, wahí*—Prakaṭ-k. pragaṭ-k. dekháná wá kahná, prakáśitavákya, Íswarapratyádeś, daivabání wá daivavání.

RE-VÊILLE', RE-VÊIL'LE, *n.* (Fr.) the beat of drum about break of day—*Fajr ke waqt tambúr ká bajná*—Tarke wá aruṇoday ke samay daṅke ká bajná.

RĔV'EL, *v.* (D. *revelen*) to feast with loose and noisy jollity, to carouse; *n.* a feast with loose and noisy jollity—*Bad-mastí k. yá dhúmdhám se 'aish-jaish k., kasrat se sharáb piná yá khushí k.*; n. *bad-mastí, dhúmdhám se 'aish-jaish yá ziyáfat*—Dhúmdhám se utsav k., chakarbá-machána atiśayamadyapán-k. wá bahut mad piná; *n.* dhúmdhám se utsav, chakarbá.

RĔV'EL-LER, *n.* one who revels—*Dhúmdhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish k. w., bad-mastí k. w.*—Dhúmdhám se utsav k. w., pánásakt, atiśayamadyapán k. w., chakarbá machána w.

RĔV'EL-LING, *n.* loose and noisy jollity—*Dhúmdhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish*—Dhúmdhám se utsav.

RĔV'EL-RY, *n.* loose jollity, festive mirth—*Dhúmdhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat, 'aish-o-jaish*—Dhúmdhám se utsav, chakarbá.

RĔV'EL-RŎŬT, *n.* a mob, noisy festivity—*Hujúm, dhúmdhám se 'aish-o-'ishrat yá 'aish-o-jaish*—Bhír, chakarbá wá dhúmdhám se utsav.

RE-VĔL', *v.* (L. *re, vello*) to draw back—*Khiṅch lenáʰ, pher lenáʰ.*

RE-VĔNGE', *v.* (L. *re, vindex*) to return an injury; *n.* the return of an injury, the desire of returning an injury—*Bair lenáʰ, intiqám lená, badlá lená*; n. *intiqám badlá pádásh yá jazá, kína yá khwáhish-i-intiqám*—Paltá lená, vairoddhár wá vairaśuddhi k.; *n.* paltá vairapratikár vairoddhár wá apakáraśuddhi, vairoddhárechchhá vairapratikárechchhá, pratihiṅsábuddhi wá pratidrohabuddhi.

RE-VĔNGE'FÛL, *a.* full of revenge, vindictive—*Pur-kína yá kína-war, kína-kash yá intiqám-kash*—Pratyapakárechchhu wá pratihiṅsáśíl, pratidrohechchhu wá pratihiṅsechchhu.

RE-VĔNGE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with the spirit of revenge—*Kína-warí, se, kína-kashí se, intiqám-kashí se*—Pratidrohaśílatwa se, pratihiṅsáśílatá se, pratyapakárabuddhi se.

RE-VĔNGE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* state of being revengeful—*Kína-warí, kína-kashí*—Pratihiṅsáśílatwa, pratyapakáraśílatá, pratihiṅsábuddhi.

RE-VĔNGE'LESS, *a.* unrevenged—*Be-intiqám, be-badlá*—Apratihiṅsit, apratyapakrit.

RE-VĔNGE'MENT, *n.* return of an injury—*Intiqám, burái ká badlá*—Vairoddhár, apakáraśuddhi, paltá, pratiphal, vairapratikár, pratyapakár, pratihiṅsá.

RE-VĚNÇ'ER, *n.* one who revenges—*Bair lene w*ʰ., *burái ká badlá lene w., intiqám lene w.*—Paltá lene w., pratikárak, pratihiṅsak, pratyapakárak, vairaśodhak.

RE-VĚNÇ'ING-LY, *ad.* with revenge, vindictively—*Kína-warí se, kína-kashí yá intiqám-kashí se*—Pratihiṅsáśílatwa se, pratyapakáraśílatá wá pratihiṅsábuddhi se.

RĚV'E-NŪE, RE-VĚN'UE, *n.* (L. *re, venio*) income, annual produce of rents or taxes—*Ámad ámdaní ámadaní yá yáft, khiráj mahsúl mál-guzárí pota fota yá jam'*—Prápti wá lábh, kar rájakar wá rájaswa.

RE-VĚR'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *re, verbero*) to beat back, to bound back, to resound—*Paltá-d. yá pher-d*ʰ., *palat-jáná yá uchhal-jáná*ʰ, *gúṅjná*ʰ.

RE-VĚR'BER-ANT, *a.* beating back, resounding—*Paltá-d. w. yá pher-d. w*ʰ., *gúṅjne w*ʰ.

RE-VĚR-BER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of reverberating—*Paltá-d. yá pher-d*ʰ., *paltáw*ʰ, *báz-gasht, gúṅj*ʰ—Pratikshep, pratiprakshep, pratighát.

RE-VĚR'BER-A-TO-RY, *a.* beating back, returning—*Paltá-d. w*ʰ., *pher-d. w*ʰ.

RE-VĒRE', *v.* (L. *re, vereor*) to regard with fear mingled with respect and affection—*Buzurg jánná, 'azíz jánná, takrím k., pá-bosí k., pá-bos h., ta'zím k.*—Púją k., ádar k., bahut mánná, bhakti k., śraddhá k., bahumán k.

RĚV'ER-ENCE, *n.* fear mingled with respect and affection, a title of the clergy; *v.* to regard with reverence—*Tauqír ihtirám takrím tahrím ta'zím taslím adab sijda kornish yá pá-bosí, pádriyoṅ ká khitáb jaise pír murshid yá hazrat;* v. [*revere ke ma'ne dekho*]—Sammán sanmán mán ádar púją sevá archaná bhakti wá śraddhá, purohitoṅ kí padaví jaise bhagawán mahárájádi; *v.* [revere ká arth dekho.]

RĚV'ER-EN-ÇER, *n.* one who reverences—[*Revere jo fi'l hai us se reverencer ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Revere jo dhátu hai us se reverencer ká arth ján-lo.]

RĚV'ER-END, *a.* worthy of reverence, the honorary title or epithet of the clergy—*Mu'azzam mukarram muhtarim 'azíz yá buzurg, pádriyoṅ ká khitáb yá laqab jaise pír murshid pír-murshid yá sháh*—Púją pújaníya archaníya upásaníya mánya áryya wá śraddheya, purohitoṅ kí padaví jaise gosáṅíṅ guru ádi.

RĚV'ER-ENT, *a.* expressing reverence, humble—*Ta'zím-numá ihtirám-kár yá muaddab, 'ájiz garíb yá khák-sár*—Ádarasúchak bhaktisúchak púją́kárí ádarakárí wá sampújak, dín wá bhaktimán. [—Ádarasúchak, bhaktisúchak, púją́kárí, ádarakárí, sampújak.

RĚV-ER-ĚN'TIAL, *a.* expressing reverence—*Ta'zím-numá, ihtirám-kár, muaddab, ta'zímí*

RĚV-ER-ĚN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* with show of reverence—*Ta'zím-numáí se, muaddabána, adab yá ádáb se, ta'zím yá takrím se*—Ádarapúrvak, bhakti wá sammán se, ádar se.

RĚV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* with reverence—[*Reverentially ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Reverentially ká arth dekho.] [—[Revere jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RE-VĒR'ER, *n.* one who reveres—[*Revere jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]

RĚV'ER-IE, *n.* (Fr.) loose musing, irregular thought, wild fancy—*Be-húda khayál, sheikh-chillí ká sá mansúba yá man-mauj, khayál-i-lá-ya'ní*—Anarthakachintá, viśriṅkhaladhyán wá nirarthakachintá, buddhivilás. [ná, lauṭ-áná, phir áná.

RE-VĚRT', *v.* (L. *re, verto*) to turn back—*Phirná*ʰ, *báz-áná, 'áid h., ráji' h.*—Lauṭ-

RE-VĚRSE', *v.* to turn back, to turn upside down, to turn to the contrary; *n.* change, vicissitude, a contrary, an opposite—*Pherná*ʰ, *sar-nigúṅ k., bi-l-'aks k.;* n. *tabdíl yá tabaddul, gardish inqiláb yá taqaiyur, 'aks, zidd*—Lauṭáná lauṭá-d. wá paltá-d., auṅdháná wá sir-tale-k., ultáná ulat-d. ulatpulat-k. viparít-k. vyatyast-k. wá vyatikram k.; *n.* pherphár, parivarttan wá vikár, viparít wá vaiparítya, vyatikram vyatyás vipaksh wá pratipaksh.

RE-VĚRS'AL, *n.* a change to the opposite; *a.* intended to reverse, implying reverse—*Inqiláb, taqaiyur, ultáw*ʰ, *phiráw*ʰ; a. *ultáne w*ʰ., *inqiláb-numá*—Parávritti, parivarttan, pratyávarttan; *a.* pherne-w. wá ulatne-w., parivarttanasúchak.

RE-VĚRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a reversed manner—*Ma'kús taur se, maqlúb taríq se, bar-khiláf taur se*—Ulṭí riti se, viparít prakár se.

RE-VĚRSE'LESS, *a.* not to be reversed—*Ná-radd-pazír, gair-i-mutaqaiyir, be-taqaiyur, be-tabaddul*—Aparávartya, aparávarttaníya, aparivarttaníya.

RE-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* on the other hand—*Ultá*ʰ, *bar-khiláf, bar-'aks*—Viparít, vaiparítya se, vyatikram se, viparyyay se.

RE-VĚRS'I-BLE, *a.* that may be reversed—*Taqaiyur-pazír, mumkinu-t-tabdíl, radd hone ke qábil*—Parávartya, parávarttaníya, parivarttaníya.

RE-VĚR'SION, *n.* the returning of property to the former owner or his heirs after the death of the present possessor, succession—*Málik-i-hál ke marne ke ba'd amlák ká sábiq málik yá uske warasa ke háth meṅ phir-jáná, haqq-i-wirásat*—Upasthit wá varttamán adhikárí ke marne par vitta wá dhan ká pahile ke adhikárí wá uske uttarádhikáriyoṅ ke háth meṅ phir jáná, uttarádhikár wá anyabhogottarádhikár.

RE-VĚR'SION-A-RY, *a.* to be enjoyed in reversion or succession—*Málik-i-hál kí wafát ke ba'd yáftaní, mírás kí tarah par háth lagne w.*—Varttamán wá vidyamán adhikárí ke marne ke pichhe háth áne w., anyabhogottaraprápya, anyabhogottaraprápaníya, uttarabhogya.

RE-VĚR'SION-ER, *n.* one who has a reversion—*Málik-i-hál kí wafát ke ba'd amlák ká dakhl páne w.*—Varttamán wá vidyamán adhikárí kí mrityu ke paschát adhikár páne w., anyabhogottarádhikárí.

RE-VĚRT'IVE, *a.* changing, turning to the contrary—*Phirne w*[h]., *bar-'aks yá bar-khiláf h. w.*—Palatne w., ultá aundhá wá viparít h. w.

RĚV'ER-Y. See REVERIE.

RE-VĚST', *v.* (L. *re, vestis*) to clothe again—*Phir kapre pahinánā yá pahirána*[h].

RE-VĚS'TI-A-RY, *n.* a place where dresses are reposited—*Tosha-khána*—Vastrálay, vastrarakshanasthán.

RE-VICT'UAL, re-vĭt'tl, *v.* (L. *re, victum*) to furnish again with provisions—*Phir sídhá juháná yá jutána*[h], *phir 'ulúfa yá zád muhaiyá k. yá baham-pahunchána.*

RE-VĬC'TION, *n.* return to life—*Báz-zist, jiláw*[h], *jagáw*[h], *tázagí, sar-sabzí*—Punarjívan, pratijívan, punarjívanaprápti.

RE-VIEW', *v.* (L. *re, video*) to look back or again, to consider again, to survey, to inspect, to examine; *n.* a second or repeated view, an inspection, a critical examination of a book, a periodical publication containing examinations of books—*Báz-nazar k. yá phir-nigáh k., phir gaur k., nazar-i-sání k., muláhaza k. yá tahqíq k., ázmáná yá tajwíz-k.*; n. *nazar-i-sání, nazar nigáh yá muláhaza, kisí kitáb ke galat-o-sihhat kí tahqíqát, ek risála jo waqt-i-mu'aiyan par chhapá kartá hai aur us meń kitáboń ke galat-o-sihhat aur 'aib-o-khúbi wagaira kí tahqíqát rahtí hai*—Paschádavalokan wá punaravalokan k., phir sochná wá dhyán-k., dekhná, nirakhná wá drishti-k., parík-shá-k. nirikshá-k. wá parakhná; *n.* punaravalokan punardrishti wá punardarśan, nirikshan darśan wá avalokan, granthagunadoshavivechan granthagunadoshaprakáśan wá granthadoshádoshaprakáśan, ek pustak jo niyat kál par chhapá kartí hai aur us meń anya granthoń ke gunadosh ká vichár rahtá hai.

RE-VIEW'ER, *n.* one who reviews—[*Review jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Review jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

RE-VĪLE', *v.* (L. *re, vilis*) to treat with abusive language, to reproach; *n.* reproach—*Dush-nám-d. yá lá-zabán-kahná, malámat-k. yá ta'na-márná*; n. *dush-nám, malámat, mazammat*—Gálí-d. wá galiyáná, dhikkárná latherná wá jhirakná; *n.* dhikkár, gálí, jhirkí, bhartsaná.

RE-VĪLE'MENT, *n.* abusive language—*Dush-nám, malámat, mazammat, lá-zabání*—Gálí, jhirkí.

RE-VĪL'ER, *n.* one who reviles—*Malámat-go, mazammatí, ta'na-zan, dush-nám d. w., lá-zabán kahne w.*—Galeńhdá, gálí d. w., jhirkí d. w., jhirakne w., dhikkárne w., latherne w.

RE-VĪL'ING, *n.* the act of reproaching—*Dush-nám, malámat*—Gálí, jhirkí, tiraskár.

RE-VĪL'ING-LY, *ad.* with abusive language—*Lá-zabání se, dush-nám se, malámat yá mazammat se*—Gálí se, jhirkí se.

RE-VĪSE', *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to review, to look over with care for correction; *n.* review, a second proof sheet—*Nazar-i-sání-k., tas-híh-k. isláh-d. yá sihhat ke liye ba-gaur muláhaza k.*; n. *nazar-i-sání, isláh ke liye chhápe kí dúsrí fard*—Punaravalokan-k. wá phir dekhná, phir śodhaná wá punahśodhan k.; *n.* punardrishti punaravalokan wá punahśodhan, śodhane ke nimitta chhápe ká dúsrá asiddhapatra.

RE-VĪS'AL, *n.* the act of revising—*Nazar-i-sání, isláh-i-sání, i'ádat*—Punardrishti, punardarśan, punahśodhan, punahparíkshá, anudrishti.

RE-VĪS'ER, *n.* one who revises—[*Revise jo fi'l hai us se ism-i fá'il ke 'ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Revise jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RE-VĪ'SION, *n.* the act of revising—[*Revisal ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Revisal ká arth dekho.]

RE-VĪS'IT, *v.* (L. *re, visum*) to visit again—*Phir muláqát k.*—Phir bheńt-k., phir bheńtná.

RE-VĪVE', *v.* (L. *re, vivo*) to return to life, to bring to life again, to recover new life or vigour, to quicken, to renew—*Phir zinda h., phir zinda k., táza h., ján yá tasallí d., táza-k. ba-hál k. yá sar-i-nau k.*—Jí-uthná, jiláná, jagná wá phir-jíná, sajív-k. wá dhárhas-d., phir khará k. wá uthána.

RE-VĪV'AL, *n.* return to life or activity, recall from a state of oblivion or obscurity—*Báz-zíst, tázagí yá sar-sabzí*—Punarjívan pratijívan punarjívanaprápti wá phir-jí-uthná, samutthán samutthiti wá punaruddhár.

RE-VĪV'ER, *n.* one who revives—*Zinda k. w., táza k. w., sar-i-nau k. w., zinda yá táza h. w.*—Jiláne w., phir khará k. w., jí uthne w., phir uthána w., punahsaństhápan k. w.

RE-VĪV'ING, *n.* act of restoring to life—*Phir jiláná*[h], *phir uthána*[h].

RE-VĬV'I-FY, *v.* to recall to life—*Phir jiláná*[h], *jiláná*[h].

RE-VĬV-I-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* act of recalling to life—*Phir jiláná*[h], *jiláná*[h].

RĚV-I-VĬS'ÇENÇE, RĚV-I-VĬS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* renewal of life—*Báz-zíst, tajaddud-i-hayát, tajdíd-i-ján, phir zindagí ká honá*—Punarjívan, jívanoddhár.

RE-VŌKE', *v.* (L. *re, voco*) to recall, to repeal, to reverse, to draw back—*Báz-talabi-k. yá bar-khást k., mansúkh k., radd k. yá bátil-k., khíńch-lená yá khaińch-lená*[h]—

Lauṭárná pher-buláná meṭ-d. wá anyathá-k., khaṇḍan-k., ulṭáná wá lop-k., sameṭ-ná wá baṭorná.

RĚV'O-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be revoked—*Naskh-pazír, qábil-i-mansúkhí, bátil yá radd hone ke qábil*—Meṭe jáne ke yogya, uṭhá diye jáne ke yogya, lopya, khaṇḍaníya.

RĚV'O-CATE, *v.* to recall, to call back—*Pher buláná lauṭárná yá lauṭáná*[h], *meṭná yá uṭhá-d*[h]. [*dád yá tardíd*—Parávarttan wá pher buláhaṭ, lop wá khaṇḍan.

RĚV-O-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of recalling, repeal—*Báz-talabí, naskh mansúkhí radd istir-*

RĚV'O-CA-TO RY, *a.* recalling, repealing—*Báz-talabí k. w., mansúkh radd yá bátil k. w.* —Pher buláne w., khaṇḍanakárí lopakárí wá meṭ-d. w.

RE-VŌKE'MENT, *n.* recall, repeal—*Báz-talabí, naskh mansúkhí radd istirdád yá tardíd* —Parávarttan wá pher buláhaṭ, lop wá khaṇḍan.

RE-VŌLT', *v.* (L. *re, volutum*) to turn from one to another, to renounce allegiance, to shock; *n.* change of sides, desertion, gross departure from duty—*Bagáwat k., bar-gashta munharif bagí yá bágí h., mutanaffir-k.*; n. *inhiráf, gurez, ná-farmání bar-gashtagí rú-gardání yá bagáwat*—Phir-jáná phirná wá phúṭná, swaswámityág-k. balwá machána wá rájadroh k., man ko bhagáná wá pherná; *n.* swapakshatyág, bhágar wá bhájar, swaswámityág rájadroh wá balwá. [mityágí.

RE-VŌLT'ER, *n.* one who revolts—*Bágí yá bagí, sar-kash*—Balwáí, rájadrohí, swaswá-

RE-VŌLT'ING, *a.* shocking, doing violence—*Nafrat-angez yá wahshat-angez, darham-barham k. w.*—Bíbhatsakar wá trásajanak, bharkáú aprasanna-k. w. wá paramadwe-shajanak.

RE-VŎLVE', *v.* (L. *re, volvo*) to roll or turn round, to move round a centre, to turn over in the mind, to consider—*Charkh márná yá gardish karáná, daur-k. gardish-k. yá daur-karáná, gaur k., khayál yá fikr k.*—Ghúmná wá ghumáná, phirná bhauná chak-kar-márná phiráná pherná wá bhaṅwáná, man meṅ taulná, sochná wá vichárná.

RĚV'O-LU-BLE, *a.* that may revolve—*Ghúmne w*[h]*., phirne w*[h]*., gardish k. w.*

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION, *n.* motion round a centre, course which brings to the same point or state, space measured by a revolving body, great change in the government of a country—*Gardish, daurán, daur, inqiláb-i-saltanat yá tabdíl-i-saltanat*—Ghumáw phiráw pherá pherí bhramaṇ wá paribhramaṇ, parivritti punarávartta ávartta wá viparyyay, chakra wá gati, rájyavyavasthápariyarttan rájyasthitiparivarttan rájyarítiparivarttan wá rájyaparivarttan.

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION-A-RY, *a.* relating to a revolution—*Gardishí, muta'alliq-i-inqiláb-i-saltanat, tabdíl-i-saltanat-mansúb*—Bhramaṇasambandhí, paribhramaṇavishayak, parivarttanasambandhí, rájyaparivarttanasambandhí, rájyarítiparivarttanasambandhí.

RĚV-O-LŪ'TION-IST, *n.* a favourer of a revolution—*Inqiláb-i-saltanat-dost, tabdíl-i-saltanat-dost*—Rájyasthitiparivarttanapakshapátí, rájyarítiparivarttanapakshapátí, rájyaparivarttanavádí. [máw, phiráw, bhaṅwar, bhramaṇ.

RE-VŎLV'EN-CY, *n.* act or state of revolving—*Gardish, daurán, gardishí hálat*—Ghu-

RE-VŎM'IT, *v.* (L. *re, vomo*) to vomit again—*Phir qai k.*—Phir chháṅṭ k., phir va-man-k. [*hiráf, i'áda*—Khíṅch, pratyákarshaṇ, viparítakarshaṇ, pratikarshaṇ.

RE-VŬL'SION, *n.* (L. *re, vulsum*) the act of drawing or holding back—*Kashish, in-*

RE-VŬL'SIVE, *a.* having power to draw back; *n.* that which draws back—*Píchhe khíṅch-ne ke qábil*; n. *jo píchhe ko khíṅch-le*[h]—Píchhe khíṅchne ko samarth.

RE-WÂRD', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *weard ?*) to give in return, to recompense; *n.* a recompense —*Jazá 'iwaz yá pádásh d., ajr-d. ajúra d. bakhshish-d. sawáb-d. yá bakhshná*; n. *jazá, ajr, 'iwaz, sawáb, mukáfát, pádásh, mubádala, sila, muzd, ujrat, ajúra, pá-dásht, in'ám, bakhshish*—Pratiphal wá palṭá d., páritoshik d.; *n.* pratiphal, phal, da-kshiṇá, vetan, páritoshik.

RE-WÂRD'A-BLE, *a.* worthy of reward—*Wájibu-l-in'ám, wájibu-l-bakhshish, wájibu-l-pádásh, mustahiqq-i-ajúra*—Páritoshikayogya, pratiphalayogya, vetanayogya.

RE-WÂRD'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* worthiness of reward—*Wájibu-l-in'ámí, wájibu-l-pádáshí, wájibu-l-ujratí*—Páritoshikayogyatá, pratiphalayogyatá, vetanayogyatá.

RE-WÂRD'ER, *n.* one who rewards—[*Reward jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*] —Phaladátá, pratiphalad, varadátá, varad [aur arth reward jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.]

RE-WŎRD', *v.* (L. *re*, S. *word*) to repeat in the same words—*Unhíṅ lafzoṅ meṅ mukar-rar k. yá phir kahná*—Unhí śabdoṅ meṅ dohrákar kahná.

RHAB'DO-MAN-CY, răb'do-măn-sy, *n.* (Gr. *rhabdos, manteia*) divination by a rod or wand—*Chhaṛí se rammálí yá fál-numáí k.*—Chhaṛí se śubháśubhakathan wá bha-vishyatsúchan.

RHAP'SO-DY, răp'so-dy, *n.* (Gr. *rhapto, odè*) a collection of songs or verses, a num-ber of sentences or passages joined together without dependence or connexion— *Gítoṅ yá baitoṅ ká majma', sukhan-i-ná-paiwasta nasr-i-be-'aqd yá kalám-i-be-joṛ* —Gítasaṅgrah wá kávyasaṅgrah, asambaddhavákya wá asaṅgatavákya.

RHAP-SŎD'I-CAL, *a.* unconnected, rambling—*Be-'aláqa, be-qaid yá be-joṛ*—Asambad-dha wá asaṅgat, abaddha ananwit wá niranwaya.

RHĂP'SO-DIST, *n.* one who writes rhapsodies—*Sukhan-i-ná-paiwasta-nawís, kalám-i-be-jor-nawís, kalám-i-ná-paiwasta-go, nasr-i-be-'aqd-nawís*—Asambaddhavákyarachak, asaṅgatavákyarachak, asambaddhakavitárachak.

RHET'O-RIC, rĕt'o-ric, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) the art of speaking with propriety elegance and force, the power of persuasion, oratory—*'Ilm-i-kalám 'ilm-i-fasáhat 'ilm-i-balágat 'ilm-i-fasáhat-o-balágat 'ilm-i-ma'ní yá khitábat, quwwat-i-targíb, zabán-áwarí sukhan-warí sukhan-pardází khush-taqrírí yá lassání*—Śabdálaṅkáravidyá alaṅkáraśástra sáhityaśástra wá pravachanaśástra, protsáhanaśakti prarochanaśakti wá ákarshaṇaśakti, vaktritwaśakti váchásakti wá pravachanapaṭutá.

RHE-TŎR'I-CAL, *a.* relating to rhetoric—*'Ilm-i.kalám-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-fasáhat, 'ilm-i-balágat-mansúb, 'ilm-i-ma'ní ke muta'alliq, lassání-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-khush-taqrírí, zabán-áwarí-mansúb*—Alaṅkáravidyásambandhí, śabdálaṅkáraśástrasambandhí, alaṅkáraśástrasambandhí, alaṅkárarúp, pravachanavidyásambandhí, váchásaktisambandhí.

RHE-TŎR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a rhetorical manner—*'Ilm-i-kalám ke rú se, fasáhat se, balágat se, lassání se, 'ilm-i-ma'ní ke taur se*—Alaṅkáravidyánusár se, alaṅkáraśástránusár se, sáhityaśástra ke anusár, pravachanaśakti se, vaktritwaśakti se.

RHE-TŎR'I-CATE, *v.* to play the orator—*Zabán-áwarí yá khush-taqrírí k., sukhan-sáz yá sukhan-pardáz banná*—Vákpaṭu sadvaktá wá vágíśwar banná, pravachanapaṭutá wá vákpaṭutá k.

RHE-TŎR-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* rhetorical amplification—*Sukhan-pardází, sukhan-sází, 'ilm-i-kalám-mansúb mubálaga, mubálaga-muta'allq-i-'ilm-i-fasáhat*—Atyukti.

RHĔT-O-RĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one who teaches the art of rhetoric, an orator—*Ustád-i-'ilm-i-kalám ahl-i-kalám ustád-i-'ilm-i-fasáhat 'ilm-i-balágat ká ustád yá 'ilm-i-ma'ní-dán, shírín-go sukhan-pardáz khush-taqrír yá zabán-áwar*—Alaṅkáraśástrádhyápak alaṅkáraśástrapaṇḍit wá alaṅkáraśástrajña, pravachanapaṭu vágíś wá sadvaktá.

RHEUM, rûm, *n.* (Gr. *rheo*) a thin watery matter secreted by the glands—*Rím, zukám, nazla, líbaṛ*[h]—Śleshmá, śleshmak, kaph, netramal, áṅkh ká kíchaṛ.

RHEÛ'MY, *a.* full of rheum—*Pur-rím, pur-zukám, zukámí, pur-nazla, líbaṛ se bhará huá*[h]—Śleshmal, śleshmapúrṇ, śleshmamay, kaphamay, kaphawán.

RHEÛ'MA-TIṢM, *n.* a disease—*Waja'-i-mafásil, bát*[h], *báí*[h], *bád, gaṭhiyá-báw*[h]—Vátarog, váyurog, vátámay, vátavyádhi, rasavát, vát, váyu.

RHEU-MĂT'IC, *a.* relating to rheumatism—*Báiha*[h], *bárid*—Vátarogasambandhí, vátul, [vátarogí.

RHI'NO, rī'no, *n.* a cant word for money—*Zar, paisá*[h]—Dhan, mudrá, soná-cháṅdí.

RHI-NOÇ'E-ROS, ri-nŏs'e-rŏs, *n.* (Gr. *rhin, keras*) an animal—*Gaiṅrá*[h].

RHOD-O-DEN'DRON, rŏd-o-dĕn'dron, *n.* (Gr. *rhodon, dendron*) a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek bháṅt ká phúl.

RHOMB, rŭmb, RHOM'BUS, *n.* (Gr. *rhombos*) an equilateral oblique-angled parallelogram—*Mu'íṅ*—Tulyachaturbhuj, vishamakoṇasamachaturbhuj.

RHŎM'BIC, *a.* having the figure of a rhomb—*Mu'íṅ-shakl, mu'íṅ-súrat*—Tulyachaturbhujasadriś, vishamakoṇasamachaturbhujasadriś.

RHŎM'BŎID, *n.* a figure like a rhomb—*Shabíh-ba-mu'íṅ, shabíh-i-mu'íṅ*—Tiryagáyat, ajátyáyat wá vishamakoṇáyat.

RHOM-BŎID'AL, *a.* like a rhomb—*Shabíh-ba-mu'íṅ-shakl, shabíh-i-mu'íṅ-shakl, shabíh-i-mu'íṅ ke mánind*—Áyatakalp, áyatapráya, vishamakoṇáyatasadriś.

RHŬMB, *n.* a vertical circle of any given place, a point of the compass—*Kisí mu'aiyan jagah ká samtu-r-rásí dáira, disá*[h]—Driṅmaṇḍal, diśá.

RHU'BARB, rû'barb, *n.* (L. *rha*) a medicinal root—*Ráwand, rewand, rewand-chíní, rewand-i-chíní*—Rewas, rewáchiní. [Rewasamiśrit, rewáchinímiśrit.

RHU-BÂR'BA-RATE, *a.* tinctured with rhubarb—*Ráwand-ámez, rewand-i-chíní-álúda*—

RHYME, rīm, *n.* (S. *rim*) correspondence of sounds at the ends of verses, harmonical succession of sounds, poetry; *v.* to accord in sound, to make verses, to put into rhyme—*Qáfiya yá saj', musajja' alfáz yá baiteṅ, shi'r yá nazm;* v. *musajja' h., baiteṅ banáná yá shi'r kahná, qáfiya-band yá musajja' k.*—Yamak anuprás antyaśabdasamatá wá mitrákshar, yamakaślok tuk wá yamakaśabd, kávya wá kavitá; *v.* yamak h. wá milná, kavitá wá kávya k., yamak wá anuprás k. [mak, ananuprás.

RHŸME'LESS, *a.* destitute of rhyme—*Be-qáfiya, be-saj', gair-musajja'*—Yamakahín, aya-

RHŸM'ER, RHŸME'STER, *n.* a maker of rhymes—*Qáfiya-go, shá'ir, bhát*[h]—Kavi, yamakaślokarachak.

RHYTHM, RĬTHM, *n.* (Gr. *rhuthmos*) a division of time into short portions by a regular succession of motions impulses sounds &c. producing an agreeable effect as in music poetry dancing &c.—*Tál*[h], *lay*[h].

RHŸTH'MI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to rhythm, having rhythm—*Tál yá lay ke muta'alliq, tál-dár yá lay-dár*—Tálasambandhí wá layasambandhí, tálabaddha layabaddha wá tálaviśisht. [w. wá haṅstá-huá, hásyotpádak hásotpádak wá hásyajanak.

RĬ'ANT, *a.* (Fr.) laughing, exciting laughter—*Mutabassim, khanda-angez*—Haṅsne

RIB, *n.* (S.) a bone in the side of an animal, any piece of timber which strengthens the side, a prominent line, a strip; *v.* to furnish with ribs, to inclose—*Paslí yá pańslí*[h], *ek lakṛí jis se pahlú mazbút hotá hai jaise jaház yá kishtí kí kamání, ubhṛí huí lakír yá ḍaṅrír*[h], *dhajjí*[h]; v. *pańslí paslí yá ubhṛí-huí lakíreṅ yá ḍaṅríreṅ banáná*[h], *gherná*[h]—Parśuká párśwásthi wá párśwak, koí lakṛí jis se alaṅg poṛhí hotí hai jaise cháṅṛ ḍáṭ wá náw ká polind, uṭhí huí rekhá, paṭṭí.

RĬBBED, *a.* furnished or marked with ribs—*Pańslí-dár, paslí-dár, pahlú-dár, ubhṛe-khatt-dár*—Párśwakayukt, pańslíviśisht, rekháṅkit.

RĬB'BŌAST, *v.* to beat soundly—*Bahut márná pítná yá ṭhoṅkná*[h].

RĬB'ALD, *n.* (Fr. *ribaud*) a lewd person; *a.* low, base, mean—*Muqallaza-go, bad-mast shakhs*; a. *pájí, dún yá zalíl, kamína*—Durmukh, aśuddhabháshí, galeṅhdá, lampaṭa-vyakti, duráchárí; *a.* nich, kutsit, adham.

RĬB'ALD-ISH, *a.* disposed to ribaldry—*Púchiyát kí taraf máil, fuhsh yá muqallaza kí taraf rágib*—Durvachanaśíl, kutsitavákyaśíl.

RĬB'ALD-RY, *n.* lewd vulgar language—*Fuhsh, muqallaza, púchiyát*—Durvachan, kutsitavákya, gálí, aváchya, nyaṅg, nangaí.

RĬB'AND, RĬB'BON, *n.* (Fr. *ruban*) a fillet of silk; *v.* to adorn with ribands—*Reshmí fíta yá qor*; v. *reshmí fíta yá qor se árásta k., reshmí fíta lagáná*—Paṭṭa ká nárá ḍorá sirbandhaní wá muṅṛbandhaná; *v.* paṭṭa ke náre ḍore wá sirbandhaní se suśobhit wá alaṅkrit k.

RĪCE, *n.* (Gr. *oruza*) an esculent grain—*Cháwal*[h], *cháwal*[h], *birinj yá biranj, uruz yá* [*urz, runz*—Dhánya, dhán, śáli, tandul, dhányasár.

RĬCH, *a.* (S. *ric*) wealthy, opulent, valuable, sumptuous, fertile, plentiful—*Zar-dár daulat-mand yá mál-dár, ganí mustagní yá tawangar, qímatí yá giráṅ-bahá, fákhira yá 'umda, zar-khez yá jaiyid, kasír wáfir pur yá ma'múr*—Dhaní wá dhanawán, dhanik dhanádhya wá sampattimán, bahumúlya wá mahaṅgá, durmúlya wá utkrisht, upjáú urvará wá bahuphalad, púrá bhará bharápúrá vipul wá pushkal.

RĬCH'ES, *n. pl.* wealth, opulence—*Daulat mál amwál yá zar, mál-o-matá' yá tawangarí*—Dhan vitta wá vibhav, sampatti dravya dhanádhyatá wá dhanaiśwaryya.

RĬCH'LY, *ad.* with riches, abundantly—*Daulat mál yá tawangarí se, kasrat yá ziyádatí se*—Dhan sampatti wá vitta se, báhulya bahutáyat bahutát wá adhikáí se.

RĬCH'NESS, *n.* wealth, opulence, abundance, fertility—*Daulat mál yá mál-o-matá', tawangarí mál-dárí yá daulat-mandí, kasrat, zar-khezí yá shádábí*—Dhan vitta wá sampatti, dhanádhyatá wá dhanabáhulya, bahutáyat bahutát adhikáí wá báhulya, urvarátwa saṅsgaratá sphítatá wá bahuphalatá.

RĬCK, *n.* (S. *hreac*) a pile of corn or hay—*Galla yá súkhí-ghás ká túda ganj yá ambár, anáj yá súkhí-ghás ká ṭál ḍher yá rás*[h].

RĬCK'ETS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *rachis*) a disease in children—*Bachchoṅ kí ek bímárí*—Bálarog, [bálavyádhi, bálámay.

RĬCK'ET-Y, *a.* diseased with rickets—*Gathiyá-bát-wálá*[h]—Śithilasandhi, adriṛhasandhi.

RĬD, *v.* (S. *hreddan*) to free, to deliver, to clear, to drive away: *p. t.* and *p. p.* RĬD—*Ázád k., rihá yá khalás k., sáf-k., dúr k. yá haṅká-d*[h].—Mukt k., bacháná chhoṛáná chhuṛáná wá uddhár-k., jhár-d., khaderná wá háṅk-d.

RĬD'DANCE, *n.* deliverance, a clearing away—*Rihái khalási yá ázádí, safái*—Mukti uddhár chhuṭkárá wá bacháw, parishkár śodhan wá śuddhi.

RĬD'DLE, *n.* (S. *hriddel*) a coarse sieve; *v.* to separate by a coarse sieve—*Jharná*[h], *chalní yá chalaní*[h], *girbál, ákh yá ákhá*[h]; v. *chálná*[h], *jhárná*[h].

RĬD'DLE, *n.* (S. *rœdelse*) a puzzling question, an enigma; *v.* to speak ambiguously, to solve—*Mu'ammá, chístán lugaz yá lugz*; v. *mu'ammá-bolná pech-se-bolná yá ibhám-se-bolná, hall k.*—Ślesh śleshokti gúṛhapraśna wá gúṛhavákya, paheli praheliká wá bújhbujhawwal; *v.* drishṭakúṭ bolná wá sandigdhaprakár se bolná, vyákhyá-k. kholná samjháná bujháná wá siddh-k.

RĬD'DLER, *n.* one who speaks ambiguously—*Mu'ammá-go, chístán-go, ibhám yá pech se bolne w., mu'ammá bolne w.*—Sandigdhaprakár se bolne w., drishṭakúṭ bolne w.

RĬD'DLING-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a riddle—*Chístán yá lugz ke taur se*—Paheli wá praheliká kí riti se, bújhbujhawwal kí bháṅti se.

RĪDE, *v.* (S. *ridan*) to travel on horseback or in a vehicle, to be borne, to sit on so as to be carried, to manage a horse; *p. t.* RŌDE *or* RĬD; *p. p.* RĬD'DEN *or* RĬD—*Sawár h. yá sawár ho-kar jáná, jáná*[h], *sawárí k., chábuk-sawárí k. yá ghoṛe par khúb sawárí k.*—Chaṛhná wá chaṛhkar jáná, chalná, kisí váhan par jáná, ghoṛe par bhalí bháṅti se chaṛhná wá ásan-jamáná.

RĪDE, *n.* an excursion on horseback or in a vehicle, a road cut for riding—*Sawár ho-kar jáná, sawárí kí saṛak yá ek saṛak jo logoṅ ke sawár ho-kar jáne ke liye nikálí gaí ho*—Kisí váhan par chaṛhkar jáná wá ghúmná-phirná, váhan wá ghoṛe ádi kí saṛak.

RĪD'ER, *n.* one who rides—*Sawár, rákib, chaṛhwaiyá*[h], *chaṛhne w*[h].—Árohí, rohak.

RĪD'ING, *p. a.* employed to travel on any occasion; *n.* a road cut for riding—*Safar ke liye muqarrar*; n. *sawárí kí saṛak*—Yátrá wá bhramaṇ ke nimitta niyukt; *n.* váhanamárg, váhan kí saṛak.

RĪD'ING-CŌAT, *n.* a coat for riding on a journey—*Ek fargúl yá kurtí jo safar meṅ sawár hone ke waqt pahin-lete haiṅ*—Ek aṅgarkhá jo váhan par charhne ke samay meṅ pahin-lete haiṅ. [ke váhan par charhne ke kapre wá vastra.

RĪD'ING-HĂB-IT, *n.* a riding dress for a lady—*Bíbiyoṅ kí sawárí-kí-poshák*—Striyoṅ

RĪD'ING-HŎŎD, *n.* a hood used when riding—*Sawárí ke waqt ká ghúṅghaṭ*—Váhan par charhne ke samay ká ghúṅghaṭ.

RĪD'ING-HŎŬSE, RĪD'ING-SCHŎŎL, *n.* a place or school where riding is taught—*Wah jagah jahán sawárí ká fann sikhláyá játá hai, fann-i-sawárí ke sikhláne kí jagah*—Aśwárohaṇaśálá, aśwaśikshásálá, ghore par charhne kí vidyá sikháne kí jagah.

RĬDGE, *n.* (S. *hric*) the back, the top of the back, the top of a roof or slope, a strip of ground thrown up by a plough, any long elevation of land, a wrinkle; *v.* to form a ridge, to wrinkle—*Pusht, sar-i-pusht, kisí chhat chhájan yá dhál ká sab se úṅchá hissa, wah úṅchí zamín jo ek kúṅr yá reghárí ke har do taraf ban játí hai, koí buland zamín jo dúr tak chalí játí hai, shikan yá chín;* v. *meṅr yá ríṛh banáná*ʰ, *sikoṛná yá jhurí-láná*ʰ—Píṭh wá prishṭh, prishṭhágra ríṛh wá kaṅgroṛ, kisí chhat chhájan wá dhál kí úṅchí prishṭhadhárá, kúṅr haráí wá reghárí ke donoṅ or kí úṅchí bhúmi, meṅr dáṅrá wá úṅchí bhúmi jo dúr tak chalí jáy, jhurí wá charmarekhá.

RĬDG'Y, *a.* rising in a ridge—*Ríṛh yá meṅr sá uṭhá-huá*ʰ, *baṅrerí yá muṅrere-sá*ʰ.

RĬD'GEL, RĬD'GEL-ING, *n.* an animal half castrated—*Ním-khasí yá ním-ákhta jánwar*—Arddhachhinnavrishaṇajantu, arddhamushkaśúnyajantu.

RĬD'I-CULE, *n.* (L. *rideo*) laughter with contempt; *v.* to laugh at with contempt, to expose to laughter with contempt—*Tasakhkhur, mazáh, tazhík, sukhriya, zahk, haṅsí*ʰ; v. *tazhík k., haṅsí k*ʰ.—Upahás, parihás, avahás, ṭhaṭṭhá; *v.* upahás wá parihás k., avahásáspad apahásáspad wá avahásabhúmi k.

RĬD'I-CŪL-ER, *n.* one who ridicules—*Záhik, ṭhaṭṭhe-báz, tasakhkhur k. w., tazhík yá zahk k. w.*—Parihásakárí, upahásakárí, apahásakárí, haṅsí k. w., avahásakárí.

RI-DĬC'U-LOUS, *a.* deserving ridicule—*Wájibu-t-tasakhkhur, tazhíkí, qábil-i-tazhík, sukhriya-angez, muzhik*—Upahásya, avahásya, upahásayogya, upahásavishay, hásyáspad, hásyotpádak, hásotpádak, hásakar, hásajanak, hásyajanak.

RI-DĬC'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* in a ridiculous manner—*Sukhriya-angezí se, muzhikána, tazhíkí taur se, wájibu-t-tasakhkhurí se, tasakhkhur se, mazáh se*—Hásyaprakár se, upahásyaprakár se, avahásya ríti se, parihásyabháv se, hásakar ríti se, upahásyatí se, apahásyatá se. [*gezí, qábilíyat-i-tazhík*—Upahásyatá, apahásyatá, parihásyatá, hásyatwa.

RI-DĬC'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being ridiculous—*Wájibu-t-tasakhkhurí, sukhriya-an-*

RI-DŎT'TO, *n.* (It.) a musical entertainment—*Nách*ʰ, *nách aur gáná bajáná*ʰ.

RĬFE, *a.* (S. *ryf*) prevalent, abounding—*Bahut gálib yá 'álam-gír, ziyáda yá kasír*—Prabal, bahut wá bahul. [Prabalatá se, bahutáyat bahutát wá báhulya se.

RĪFE'LY, *ad.* prevalently, abundantly—*Gáliban yá bá-galaba, ziyádatí yá kasrat se*—

RĪFE'NESS, *n.* prevalence, abundance—*Galaba yá zor, ziyádatí yá kasrat*—Prabalatá, báhulya wá bahutáyat. [*chháṅṭ khúd yá talchhaṭ*ʰ.

RĬFF'RĂFF, *n.* (Ger. *raffen*) sweepings, refuse—*Karkat kúṛá jháṛan yá buháran*ʰ,

RĪ'FLE, *v.* (Fr. *rifler*) to rob, to plunder—*Chhín-lená churáná yá choráná*ʰ, *lúṭná*ʰ.

RĪ'FLER, *n.* a robber, a plunderer—*Chor choṭṭá yá luṭerá*ʰ, *dáká yá dakait*ʰ.

RĪ'FLE, *n.* (Ger. *reifeln*) a gun having the inside of the barrel grooved—*Ek qism kí bandúq jiskí nalí meṅ síṅká hotá hai*—Ek prakár ká agnyastra jiskí nalí ke bhítar síṅká hotá hai.

RĪ'FLE-MAN, *n.* one armed with a rifle—*Qaráwal, bandúq-chí, aisí bandúq báṅdhnewálá jiskí nalí meṅ síṅká hotá hai*—Aisá agnyastra báṅdhne w. jiskí nalí meṅ síṅká hotá hai.

RĬFT, *n.* (S. *ryft*) a cleft, a fissure; *v.* to cleave, to split, to burst, to open—*Darz, shikáf yá shigáf;* v. *pháṛná*ʰ, *chírná*ʰ, *phoṛná taṛkáná phaṭná phúṭná yá taṛakná*ʰ, *kholná yá khulná*ʰ—Darár, chhed chhidra wá chír.

RĬG, *v.* (S. *wrigan*) to dress, to fit with sails and tackling—*Libás yá poshák pahináná, pál aur rasse wagaira mastúl ke sáz-o-sámán se árásta k.*—Kapṛe wá vastra pahináná, pál aur rasse ádi guṇavrikshakasajjá se sajáná.

RĬG'GING, *n.* the sails and tackling of a ship—*Jaház ke pál aur rasse-rassí wagaira mastúl ká sáz-o-sámán*—Nauká ke pál aur rasse rassí ádi guṇavrikshakasajjá.

RĬG, *n.* a wanton, a trick, bluster—*Fáhisha, fareb, shor yá shekhí-o-láf-zaní*—Puṅschalí, dhokhá wá chhal, haurá koláhal wá baṅdarbhabhkí.

RĬG'GISH, *a.* wanton, lewd—*Be-zabt be-qaid yá shokh, mast yá shahwatí*—Chaṅchal kámachárí wá swechchha, kámuk wá kámí. [nách.

RĬG-A-DŎŎN', *n.* (Fr. *rigodon*) a dance—*Ek qism ká nách*—Ek bháṅt ká náṅch wá

RI-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *rigo*) the act of watering—*Síṅcháí*ʰ, *pání síṅchná*ʰ.

RĬG'GLE. See WRIGGLE.

RIGHT, rīt, *a.* (S. *riht*) straight, just, equitable, fit, proper, true, correct, not left, direct; *ad.* in a straight line, justly, properly, truly, very; *n.* justice, equity, just

claim, legal title, privilege, property, legal power, the side opposite to the left; *v.* to do justice to, to relieve from wrong, to restore to an upright position—*Mustawí yá mustaqím, sádiq yá wájib, 'ádilána yá munásib, láiq, ma'qúl ba-já bar-jasta jáiz yá halál, haqq, sahíh yá durust, rást, sídhá*[h]; ad. *sídhá*[h], *wájibí se, bajá bar-jasta yá munásabat-se, rástí se, ziyáda yá niháyat*; n. *insáf yá dád, 'adl, rást yá wájib da'wá, istihqáq, haqq, haqíyat milk yá milkíyat, ikhtiyár-i-qánúní ikhtiyár-i-jáiz iqtidár yá maqdúr, yamín*; v. *insáf yá 'adl k., dád-d. yá haqq-diláná, phir sábiq-dastúr mustaqím mustawí yá rást k.*—Saral wá riju, yatháyukt wá yatháyogya, nyáya wá samuchit, yukt upayukt wá ṭhík, yathochit wá yogya, sachchá satya wá tathya, yathárth wá śuddha, dáṅyáṅ dáhiṅá wá dakshiṇ, sojhá: *ad.* saral wá sojhá, yathányáy wá nyáyánusár-se, yathárth yathátath yatháyogya wá yathávat, satya wá sachmuch, bahut wá atí; *n.* nyáya wá nyáyitá, nyáyatá níti wá nyáyatwa, swatwa, sattá, adhikár, vitta wá dhan, sámarthya, dakshiṇáṅg dakshiṇadik dakshiṇ wá apasavya; *v.* nyáya k., swatwa diláná wá uddhár k., phir jaisá ká taisá khará wá sídhá k.

RIGHT'EOUS, *a.* just, equitable, virtuous—*Sádiq sálih muttaqí yá rást, 'ádil yá munsif, nek khúb pársá nek-kho nek-kirdár yá Khudá-tars*—Dhármik wá dharmavartí, nyáyáchárí wá nyáyapar, sádhu sáttwik puṇyaśíl wá dharmí.

RIGHT'EOUS-LY, *ad.* justly, honestly, virtuously—*Rástí yá wájibí se, ímán-dárí rást-bází yá diyánat-dárí se, dín-dárí Khudá-tarsí nek-kirdárí nekí yá khúbí se*—Dhármikatá se, dharmatá wá dharma se, sádhutwa sádhutá wá puṇyatá se.

RIGHT'EOUS-NESS, *n.* justice, virtue, holiness—*Insáf durustí yá 'adl, nekí saláhiyat Khudá-tarsí yá rást-bází, páki yá pársáí*—Nyáya nyáyyatá wá nyáyitá, dharm dharmáchár dharmácharaṇ sacheharit wá sádhutwa, puṇyatá wá pavitratá.

RIGHT'ER, *n.* one who sets right—*Dád d. w., haqq dilane w., insáf k. w., durust k. w.*—Nyáya k. w., swatwa dilane w., ṭhík k. w.

RIGHT'FUL, *a.* having right, just, lawful—*Haqq-dár mustahiqq yá zí-haqq, munásib ma'qúl wájib yá 'ádilána, halál jáiz yá shar'í*—Adhikárí wá sádhikár, nyáyya wá yathochit, nyáyí yathányáya wá dharmya.

RIGHT'FUL-LY, *ad.* according to right—*Haqq yá istihqáq ke rú se, insáf se, bá-haqq*—Adhikár ke anusár, adhikáránusár se, dharmánusár se.

RIGHT'FUL-NESS, *n.* justice, moral rectitude—*Insáf munsifí yá durustí, rástí sidq saláhiyát Khudá-tarsí nekí yá rást-bází*—Nyáya nyáyyatá wá nyáyitá, sádhutá sídhutwa puṇyaśílatá sátwikavritti wá sadáchár.

RIGHT'LY, *ad.* justly, properly, exactly—*Insáf se, rástí se, durustí se*—Yathányáy, yathádharm yatháyogya wá yathochit, ṭhíkṭhík. [wá yathárthatá, sojhái wá saralatá.

RIGHT'NESS, *n.* correctness, straightness—*Durustí sihhat yá rástí, sidhái*[h]—Śuddhatá

RIG'ID, *a.* (L. *rigeo*) stiff, inflexible, strict, exact, severe, cruel—*Kará*[h], *ná-muláim, sakht, bárík, karakht yá durusht, sang-dil yá be-rahm*—Karrá, aśithil wá anamaníya, kaṭhin wá niyat, súkshm wá súkshmadarśí, kaṭhor wá krúr, pásháṇahriday nirday wá nishṭhur.

RI-GID'I-TY, *n.* stiffness, inflexibility, severity—*Karái*[h], *ná-muláyamat yá ná-muláimat, sakhtí durushtí yá karakhtagí*—Karrápan driṛhatá wá stabdhatá, anamaníyatá, kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá káṭhinya wá karkaśatá.

RIG'ID-LY, *ad.* stiffly, inflexibly, severely—*Karái se*[h], *ná-muláyamat yá ná-muláimat se, sakhtí durushtí yá karakhtagí se*—Karrepan wá stabdhatá se, anamaníyatá se, kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá nishṭhuratá wá karkaśatá se.

RIG'ID-NESS, *n.* stiffness, inflexibility, severity—*Karái*[h], *ná-muláyamat yá ná-muláimat, sakhtí durushtí yá karakhtagí*—Karrápan wá stabdhatá, anamaníyatá, kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá káṭhinya nishṭhuratá wá karkaśatá.

RIG'OUR, *n.* stiffness, strictness, severity—*Karái*[h], *sakhtí, durushtí shiddat yá karakhtagí*—Karrápan driṛhatá wá stabdhatá, kaṭhinatá, kaṭhoratá nishṭhuratá ugratá wá karkaśatá. [ṭhur ugra wá karkaś, kaṭhin karí wá karrá, súkshmadarśí.

RIG'OR-OUS, *a.* severe, strict, exact—*Durusht yá karakht, sakht, bárík*—Kaṭhor nish-

RIG'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* severely, strictly, exactly—*Durushtí yá karakhtagí se, sakhtí se, bárík se*—Kaṭhoratá nishṭhuratá ugratá wá karkaśatá se, kaṭhinatá wá karái se, súkshmatá se. [ṭhoratá nishṭhuratá wá kaṭhinatá, súkshmatá.

RIG'OR-OUS-NESS, *n.* severity, exactness—*Durushtí karakhtagí yá sakhtí, bárík*—Ka-

RIG'LET, *n.* a flat thin piece of wood—*Takhtí, paṭṭí*[h].

RIG'MA-RŌLE, *n.* a repetition of idle words, a succession of stories—*Harza-goí, behúda qisse*—Asaṅgat dírghakathá, anarthakakathá wá nirarthakakathá. [kiríṭ.

RI'GOL, *n.* a circle, a diadem—*Dáira, táj-i-sháhí yá táj*—Maṇḍal wá vritta, mukuṭ wá

RILL, *n.* (L. *rivulus*) a small brook, a streamlet; *v.* to run in small streams—*Nálá*[h], *nálí sotá yá chhoṭí nadí*[h]; v. *jhirjhiráná*[h].

RIL'LET, *n.* a small stream—*Chhoṭí nadí*[h], *nálá*[h], *nár*[h]. [aṅwaṅth wá prántabhág.

RIM, *n.* (S. *rima*) a border, a margin—*Kanára yá kinára, lab*—Bár wá kor, auṅṭh

RIME, *n.* (S. *hrim*) hoar frost—*Pálá*[h].

RĪ'MY, *a.* abounding with rime—*Pále se bhará huá*[h].

RĬM'PLE, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a wrinkle, a fold; *v.* to wrinkle, to pucker—*Shikan yá chín, tah ;* v. *chín dálná, shikan dálná yá tah dálná*—Jhurí wá charmarekhá, jhol wá parat; *v.* sikorná wá jhurí-dálná, jhol-dálná.

RĬM'PLING, *n.* uneven motion, undulation—*Ná-hamwár harakat, mauj-zaní*—Asamánagati, lahar hilorá wá hilkorá. [valkal, charm wá chám.

RĪND, *n.* (S.) bark, husk, skin—*Chhál yá baklá*[h], *chhilká*[h], *post*—Twak wá twachá,

RĬNG, *n.* (S. *hring*) a circle, a circular line or hoop, a small circle of gold or other material worn as an ornament; *v.* to encircle, to fit with a ring—*Dáira, halqa yá girdá, angushtarí ;* v. *gherná*[h], *muṅdarí yá aṅgúṭhí pahinánа*[h]—Varttul, maṇḍal wá chakra, aṅgúṭhí muṅdarí wá chhallá.

RĬNG'LET, *n.* a small ring, a curl—*Chhoṭí angushtarí yá chhoṭá dáira, zulf kákul yá ja'd*—Chhoṭí muṅdarí wá chhoṭá maṇḍal, alak wá laṭ. [kapot, paṅḍuk.

RĬNG'DŎVE, *n.* a species of pigeon—*Ek qism ká kabútar, qumrí, fákhta*—Ek prakár ká

RĬNG'LĒAD, *v.* to conduct—*Le-jáná*[h], *le chalná*[h].

RĬNG'LĒAD-ER, *n.* the leader of a riotous body—*Mabní-i-fasád, sar-i-guroh, sar-i-halqa, mufsidoṅ ká sardár*—Koláhalakárí wá dushṭa janasamúh ká náyak, durjanoṅ ká mukhiyá. [Chakrákár rúp se aṅkit, varttulákáráṅkit.

RĬNG'STRĒAKED, *a.* having circular streaks—*Gol khattoṅ se lahriyá, gol-dhárí w*[h].—

RĬNG'TĀIL, *n.* a species of kite—*Ek qism kí chíl*—Ek játi kí chíl.

RĬNG'WŎRM, *n.* a disease, a circular tetter—*Chakáwí*[h], *dád*[h].

RĬNG, *v.* (S. *hringan*) to cause to sound, to sound as a bell, to tinkle; *p. t.* RŬNG *or* RĂNG; *p. p.* RŬNG—*Bajáná*[h], *ṭhanakná yá bajná*[h], *ṭhankáná ṭhanṭhanáná ṭuntunáná sansanáná yá jhankárná*[h]. [jhanáhaṭ, śabd.

RĬNG, *n.* the sound of metals, a sound—*Ṭankár*[h], *áwáz*—Ṭhankár jhankár wá jhan-

RĬNG'ING, *n.* the act of sounding a bell—*Bajáná*[h], *bajná*[h], *jhankár*[h], *thankár*[h], *ṭankár*[h].

RĬNSE, *v.* (S. *rein*) to wash, to cleanse—*Dhoná*[h], *chháṅṭná pharchháná pharcháná yá khaṅghálná*[h].

RĪ'OT, *n.* (Fr. *riote*) a tumult, an uproar, noisy festivity; *v.* to raise an uproar, to revel, to luxuriate—*Hangáma, kharkhasha shor-shár yá gulgapárá, dhúmdhám se 'aish-jaish yá khar-masti ;* v. *hangáma kharkhasha yá gulgapárá machána, dhúmdhám se khar-masti yá 'aish-jaish k., 'aiyáshí k. yá josh meṅ h.*—Dhúmdhám bakherá wá balwá, hullar haurá tumul koláhal wá kálakíl, dhúmdhám se utsav; *v.* koláhal hullar wá bakherá machána, ras lúṭná wá dhúmdhám se utsav-k., umaṅg meṅ-h. vilás-k. wá sukhabhog-k.

RĪ'OT-ER, *n.* one who joins in a riot—*Dangait*[h], *dange-báz, fitna-angez, khar-mast, aubásh*—Bakherá wá hullar machána w., tumulakárí, vilás wá sukhabhog k. w.

RĪ'OT-OUS, *a.* turbulent, seditious—*Dange-báz ná-farmáṅ yá sar-kash, fitna-angez yá mufsid*—Dangait wá bakheriyá, kalahakárí rájadrohí wá rájaviruddhakárí.

RĪ'OT-OUS-LY, *ad.* turbulently, seditiously—*Dange-bází yá sar-kashí se, fitna-angezí-se yá mufsidána*—Dange bakhere wá balwe se, kalah wá rájadroh se.

RĪ'OT-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being riotous—*Dange-bází, sar-kashí, fitna-angezí*—Kalahaśílatá, rájadrohaśílatá, bakheriyápan.

RĬP, *v.* (S. *rypan*) to tear, to lacerate, to cut open, to disclose; *n.* a tearing—*Chírná*[h], *phárná yá chithárná*[h], *chír-dálná kát-dálná yá tor-dálná*[h], *kholná yá khol-dálná*[h]; n. *chír-phár*[h], *kát-kút*[h], *chák, kharásh, chír*[h], *phár*[h]. [prakásan.

RĬP'PING, *n.* a tearing, discovery—*Chák yá kharásh, inkisháf*—Chírphár chír wá phár,

RĪPE, *a.* (S.) brought to perfection in growth, mature; *v.* to make or grow ripe—*Pukhta, rasída ;* v. *pakáná yá pakná*[h], *pukhta k. yá h.*—Pakká wá maj, pakwa siddha wá praurh. [Pakwatá vipák wá sampannatá se, yathochit kál meṅ.

RĪPE'LY, *ad.* maturely, at the fit time—*Pukhtagí se, munásib waqt meṅ yá bá-mauqa'*—

RĪP'EN, *v.* to make or grow ripe, to mature—*Pukhta k. yá h., pakáná yá pakná*[h]—Pakwa k. wá h., paripakwa wá siddha k. wá h.

RĪPE'NESS, *n.* state of being ripe, maturity—*Pukhtagí, rasídagí bulúgat bálídagí yá kamál*—Pakáí pák wá paripák, pakwatá pakwabháv pakwávasthá wá siddhi.

RĬP'PLE, *v.* (*rimple?*) to agitate the surface of water; *n.* agitation of the surface, little curling waves—*Jharjharáná*[h], *tartaráná*[h], *sarsaráná*[h] ; n. *lahar yá tarang*[h], *halká hilorá yá hilkorá*[h].

RĬP'PLING, *n.* noise of water agitated—*Jharjharáhaṭ*[h], *sarsaráhaṭ*[h] *tarárá*[h].

RĪṢE, *v.* (S. *arisan*) to get up, to ascend, to spring, to grow, to break forth, to increase; *p. t.* RŌṢE; *p. p.* RĬṢ'EN—*Uṭhná uṭh-baiṭhná yá khará-h*[h]., *charhná*[h], *nikalná*[h], *ugná jamná yá upajná*[h], *phút-nikalná*[h], *barhná yá phúlná*[h].

RĪṢE, *n.* the act of rising, ascent, source, increase, elevation—*Uṭhán*[h], *su'úd yá 'urúj, asl ibtidá yá shurú', taraqqí ziyádatí yá afzúní, bulandí yá raf'at*—Utthápan samutthán wá uṭháw, charháw charháí charhtí wá úrddhwagaman, jar múl utpatti wá árambh, barháw wá vriddhi, uṅcháí wá úṅcháí.

RĪṢ'ER, *n.* one who rises—*Uṭhne w*[h]., *uṭhwaiyá*[h], [*aur ma'ne rise jo masdar hai us se samajh-lo*]—[Rise jo dhátu hai us se iská arth ján-lo.]

RĪṢ'ING. *n.* the act of getting up, insurrection—*Uṭhán yá uṭhná*[h], *balwá*[h].

RĬṢ'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *risum*) having the power of laughing, exciting laughter—*Mutabassim, rísh-khand khanda-angez yá khanda-khez*—Hasanasamarth hasanaśaktik wá hasanaśíl, hásotpádak hásyotpádak wá hásajanak.

RĬṢ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the power of laughing, proneness to laugh—*Hańsne kí quwwat, rísh-khandí*—Hasanasámarthya wá hasanaśakti, hasanaśílatá.

RĬSK, *n.* (Fr. *risque*) hazard, danger, chance of harm; *v.* to hazard—*Khatra, khatar yá mukhátara, khauf-i-nuqsán;* v. *khatre meṅ dálná*—Jokhim, sańśay śańká bhay dar chapeṭ wá vipad, háni ká bhay wá dar; *v.* jokhim meṅ dálná.

RĬSK'ER, *n.* one who risks—*Jokhimí*[h], *jokhim uṭháne w*[h]., *jokhím meṅ dálne w*[h].

RĪTE, *n.* (L. *ritus*) a solemn act of religion, a ceremonial observance—*Áín-i-dín yá tarīq-i-mazhab, rasm*—Śástroktakarm devakriyá devakarm devakárya wá sańskár, ríti vidhán vidhi áchár anushṭhán wá niyam.

RĬT'U-AL, *a.* pertaining to rites, ceremonial; *n.* a book of religious ceremonies—*Dín-mansúb áín-paiwand yá rasm-mansúb, tarīq aur rasmiyát kí taraf máil;* n. *kitáb-i-fiqh, dínī yá mazhabí dastúru-l-'amal*—Vaidhik vidhisambandhí vidhivishayak wá kriyávishayak, vyávahárik wá áchárik; *n.* kriyápaddhati, sańskárapaddhati, karma-paddhati, vidhipaddhati, kriyávidhi, vidhiśástra.

RĬT'U-AL-IST, *n.* one skilled in rites—*Fiqh-dán, faqíh*—Kriyávidhijńa, sańskáraśástra-jna, vidhipaddhativettá.

RĬT'U-AL-LY, *ad.* by rites—*Rasm se, áín-i-dín ke mutábiq, tarīq-i-mazhab se*—Vidhi se, devakarm wá devakriyá se, ríti niyam wá sańskár se.

RĬV'AGE, *n.* (Fr.) a bank, a coast—*Kanára yá kinára, sáhil*—Tír, taṭ wá samudra-[taṭ.

RĬ'VAL, *n.* (L. *rivus*) one who is in pursuit of the same object as another, a competitor, an antagonist; *a.* standing in competition; *v.* to stand in competition, to strive to excel, to emulate—*Ham-matlab ham-árzú yá ham-maqsad, ham-dá'í raqíb yá ráqib, muqábil haríf yá mukhálif;* a. *muqábil yá ham-maqsad;* v. *ham-sarí k., sabqat yá fauqíyat le-jáne kí koshish k., ham-chashmí yá barábarí k. yá ham-sar yá afzal hone kí koshish k.*—Ekárthábhiláshí, pratisparddhí wá pratiyogí, pratipaksh pratirodhí wá prativádí; *a.* pratisparddhí, ekárthechchhu, ekárthapravritta, ekárthodyukt, parasparasangharshí; *v.* ekárthábhiláshí wá pratisparddhí h., dúsre se utkrishṭ-hone śreshṭh-hone wá baṭh-jáne kí cheshṭá k., hiská k. wá samán hone wá jítne ká udyog k.

RI-VĂL'I-TY, *n.* equal rank, competition—*Ham-sarí barábarí yá musáwí martaba, ham-chashmí harífí riqábat muqábalat yá fauqíyat-ke-liye-muqábala*—Samánapad, hiská spardhá sparddhá pratisparddhá parasparajayechchhá ekárthábhilásh wá dáńj.

RĪ'VAL-RY, *n.* competition, emulation—*Ham-sarí barábarí yá fauqíyat-kí-koshish, ham-chashmí barábarí-kí-koshish yá sabqat-kí-khwáhish*—Hiská sparddhá spardhá pratisparddhá dáńj wá ekárthákáńkshá, parasparajayechchhá athawá dúsre ke samán hone wá use jítne kí ichchhá wá cheshṭá.

RĪ'VAL-SHIP, *n.* the state or character of a rival—*Ham-sarí, ham-chashmí*—Hiská, pratisparddhá, ekárthábhilásh, parajayechchhá.

RĪVE, *v.* (S. *ryft*) to split, to cleave, to rend, *p.t.* RĪVED, *p. p.* RĬV'EN—*Pháṛná yá phaṭná*[h], *chírná yá chir-jáná*[h], *maskáná phoṛná toṛná taṛkáná masakná phúṭná túṭ-ná*[h] *yá taṛakná*[h].

RĪ'VER, *n.* one who splits or cleaves—*Pháṛne w*[h]., *chírne w*[h]., *maskáne w*[h]., *phoṛne w*[h]., [*toṛne w*[h].

RĬV'EL, *v.* to contract into wrinkles—*Shikan yá chín paṛ-jáná, sikuṛ-jáná*[h]—Jhurí paṛná, salwaṭ paṛ-jáná.

RĬV'ER, *n.* (L. *rivus*) a current of water, a large stream, copious flow—*Jo yá jú, daryá, rod yá rúd*—Nadí, nad, sarit.

RĬV'ER-ET, *n.* a small stream, a rill—*Chhoṭí nadí*[h], *nálá yá nár*[h].

RĬV'U-LET, *n.* a small river, a brook—*Áb-jo, nahr*—Chhoṭí nadí, nálá wá nár.

RĬV'ER-DRĂG-ON, *n.* a crocodile—*Ghaṛiyál*[h], *magar*[h], *nihang*—Kumbhír, kumhír.

RĬV'ER-GŎD, *n.* the tutelary deity of a river—*Daryáí dewtá*—Nad wá nadí ká devatá.

RĬV'ER-HÔRSE, *n.* the hippopotamus—*Daryáí ghoṛá, asp-i-daryá*—Vidu, gráh, avahár, nadáśwa.

RĬV'ET, *v.* (Fr. *river*) to fasten or secure by bending down the point, to clinch; *n.* a nail or pin clinched at both ends—*Mekh-márná, mekh se jaṛná;* n. *mekh*—Kíl márná, kíl se jaṛná wá kílabaddha k.; *n.* kíl.

RŌACH, *n.* (S. *reohche*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháńti kí machhlí.

RŌAD, *n.* (S. *rud*) an open way, a public passage, a place where ships can anchor—*Ráh yá rah, rastá rásta rástá yá shári'-i-'ámm, langar-báṛí yá langar-gáh*—Path márg paiṅṛá saṛak báṭ dagar wá mag, rájamárg wá rájapath, samudratat se kuchh dúr ká naubandhanasthán.

RŌAD'STĔAD, *n.* a place where ships can anchor—*Sáhil se kuchh tafáwut kí langar-gáh,*

langar-báṛí yá langar-gáh—Samudratat se kuchh dúr ká naubandhanasthán, naubandhanayogyasthán.

RŌAD'WĀY, *n.* a public road, a highway—*Shári'-i'ámm, sháh-ráh*—Rájamárg, rájapath [mahámárg wá baṛí saṛak.

RŌAM, *v.* (S. *ryman*) to wander—*Ghúmná*[h], *phirná*[h], *ghúmná-phirná*[h], *ramná*[h], *bhataktá-phirná, márá-phirná*[h], *áwára-phirná*—Paribhraman k., bhraman k.

RŌAM, RŌAM'ING, *n.* act of wandering—*Ḳhána-bar-doshí, sair, siyáhat*—Bhraman, paribhraman, paryyaṭan.

RŌAM'ER, *n.* one who roams—*Ramtá*[h], *baṭohí*[h] [*Roam jo masdar hai us se aur ma'ne samajh-lo*]—Bhramaṇakárí. [Roam jo dhátu hai us se aur arth ján-lo.]

RŌAN, *a.* (Fr. *rouan*) of a bay sorrel or dark colour with spots of gray or white—*Magasí, bádámí raṅg, chál*[h], *garrá*[h]—Śuklavinduchitritanílavarṇ, śuklavinduchitritaśyámavarṇ.

RŌAR, *v.* (S. *rarian*) to cry as a wild beast, to bellow, to bawl, to make a loud noise; *n.* a cry, a loud noise—*Garajná gájná yá daháṛná*[h], *baṅbáná bhukarná ḍakarná yá ráṅbhná*[h], *chilláná yá chiṅgharná*[h], *kúk-márná kikiyáná yá chichiyáná*[h]; n. *garj garaj gájan ḍakár ráṅbh yá chinghár*[h], *kúk gargaráhat dhardharáhat yá chilláhat*[h].

RŌAR'ER, *n.* one that roars—[*Roar jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Roar jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

RŌAR'ING, *n.* the cry of a wild beast, outcry of distress, a loud noise—*Gájan garj garaj ḍakár ráṅbh yá chiṅghár*[h], *dukh yá pír kí chilláhat yá kúk*[h], *gargaráhat dhardharáhat yá harharáhat*[h].

RŌA'RY. See RORY.

RŌAST, *v.* (Fr. *rôtir*) to prepare food by exposing it to heat, to heat to excess, to dry, to parch, to jeer, to banter; *n.* that which is roasted—*Kabáb k. yá biryáṅ k., niháyat garm k., khushk k., bhúṅjná*[h], *ta'na-zaní k., maskhara banáná yá mazákh k.*; n. *kabáb*—Bhúnná wá seṅkná, atitapt k., sukháná sukhláná wá śushk-k., kaurná wá kalhárná, upahás-k., thatthá haṅsí wá parihás k.; *n.* aṅgáraparipáchitadravya, jo kuchh bhuná seṅká wá bhúṅjá jáy.

RŎB, *v.* (Ger. *rauben*) to take by illegal force, to plunder, to steal, to deprive—*Chhínná chhor-lená yá chhín-lená*[h], *már-lená lúṭná yá ḍáká-ḍál-kar lená*[h], *choráná churáná yá chorí-k., lená le-lená yá nikál-lená*[h].

RŎB'BER, *n.* one who robs, a thief—*Ráh-zan rah-már qazzák yá qazzáq, duzd*—Ḍakait baṭmár ḍáḳú baṭ-pár wá luṭerá, chor wá choṭṭá.

RŎB'BER-Y, *n.* theft by force or with privacy—*Ráh-zaní, rah-zaní, qazzákí yá qazzáqí, duzdí, ḍakaití*[h], *ṭhagáí*[h], *chorí*[h], *lút-páṭ*[h].

RŌBE, *n.* (Fr.) a gown of state, an elegant dress; *v.* to put on a robe, to invest—*Jáma qabá yá 'umda labáda, libás yá poshák*; v. *libás pahirná yá pahináná, khil'at yá khal'at pahináná*—Mánasúchakavastra, sabhávastra rájavastra wá utkrishṭavastra; *v.* mánasúchakavastra pahirná wá pahiráná, pahinná wá pahináná.

RŎB'IN, RŎB'IN-RĔD-BREAST, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá jiská sína surkh hotá hai, surkh-sína*—Ek bháṅti ki chiṛiyá jiskí chhátí raktavarṇ hotí hai, lohitavakshapakshí. [piśách, pret.

RŎB'IN-GOOD-FĔL-LŌW, *n.* a goblin—*Bhút*[h], *paret*[h], *jinn, 'ifrít, shaitán*—Vetál,

RO-BŬST', *a.* (L. *robur*) strong, vigorous—*Zor-áwar yá shah-zor, zabar-dast pur-zor qawí sína-zor yá mazbút*—Driṛháṅg driṛhaśarír wá pusht, balawán balí wá parákramí.

RO-BŬST'IOUS, *a.* strong, boisterous—*Zor-áwar shah-zor yá mazbút, hangámí kalla-daráz yá dange-báz*—Balawán balí driṛháṅg wá parákramí, koláhalakárí wá daṅgait.

RO-BŬST'IOUS-LY, *ad.* with violence—*Ba-zor, zabar-dastí se, zor-áwarí se*—Bal se.

RO BŬST'IOUS-NESS, *n.* strength—*Zor, táqat, qúwat yá quwwat*—Bal, śakti, parákram.

RO-BŬST'NESS, *n.* strength, vigour—*Zor-áwarí yá shah-zorí, sína-zorí pur-zorí zabardastí yá mazbútí*—Driṛháṅgatá śaríradriṛhatá wá poṛhápan, bal śakti wá parákram.

RŎC'AM-BŌLE, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of wild garlic—*Ek qism ká lahsan*—Ek bháṅti ká lahsan.

RŎCH'ET, *n.* (Fr.) a surplice—*Ek taur ká sufaid libás jo pádṛí log pahinte haiṅ, jubba-i-pádṛí*—Purohitoṅ ká vastraviśesh, ek bháṅti ká laṅbá aṅgarkhá jo purohit pahinte haiṅ.

RŎCK, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) a large mass of stone, strength, defence, protection—*Chatán chattán yá bahut kí bará ḍhoká*[h], *zor qúwat quwwat táqat yá mazbútí, panáh, hifázat*—Śilá śail sthúlapáshán wá vrihatpáshán, śakti bal driṛháṅgatá wá parákram, áśraya, trán wá rakshá.

RŎCK'LESS, *a.* being without rocks—*Be-chatán yá be-chattán*—Śiláhín, śiláśúnya.

RŎCK'Y, *a.* full of rocks, hard, stony—*Pathrílá*[h], *sakht, sang-lákh*—Śilámay śileya śilápúrṇ wá śiláwán, kaṛá wá kaṭhor, páshánamay wá prastaramay.

RŎCK'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being rocky—*Pathrílá-pan*[h], *sakhtí*—Śilámayatwa, prastaramayatwa, kaṭhoratá. [kapot.

RŎCK'PĬG-EON, *n.* a species of pigeon—*Ek qism ká kabútar*—Ek prakár wá játi ká

RŎCK'SÂLT, *n.* mineral salt—*Seṅdhá-namak, namak-i-láhaurí*—Sindhulavaṇ, seṅdhá non, seṅdhá lon.

RŎCK'WŎRK, *n.* imitation of rock—*Chaṭṭán yá chaṭán-sá koí kám*ʰ, *chhaṭṭán yá chaṭán saríkhá baná huá koí kám*ʰ.

RŎCK, *n.* (Dan. *rok*) a distaff—*Bhauṅtí*ʰ, *wah daṇḍá jismeṅ san yá paṭuá lapeṭ dete-* [*haiṅ aur kátne meṅ us se sút nikaltá hai*ʰ.

RŎCK, *v.* (Dan. *rokker*) to move backwards and forwards, to lull, to reel—*Hiláná yá jhuláná*ʰ, *árám yá taskín d., hilná*ʰ—Ḍoláná wá ḍuláná, śánt k. wá śánti d., jhúlná jhúmná wá ḍolná

RŎCK'ER, *n.* one who rocks a cradle—*Hiṅḍolá yá pálná jhuláne w*ʰ.

RŎCK'ING, *n.* the state of being shaken—*Hiláw*ʰ, *ḍuláw*ʰ.

RŎCK'ET, *n.* (Dan. *raket*) an artificial fire-work—*Hawái, anár, chhuchhúṅdar*ʰ, *bán*ʰ. [—Agniváṇ.

RŎCK'ET, *n.* (L. *eruca*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek játi ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh, oshadhiviśesh.

RŎD, *n.* (S.) a long twig, an instrument of punishment, an instrument for measuring, a kind of sceptre, a long slender pole for angling—*Chhaṛí*ʰ, *bed, ek qism ká máp jo sáṛhe páṅch gaz ká hotá hai, ek qism ká 'asá-i-sháhí, machhlí márne kí laggí*ʰ—Chhaṛ wá laggá, suṭkun paṭkan beṅt wá táraṇí, ek náp jo gyárah háth ke lagbhag hotá hai, ek prakár ká rájadaṇḍ, machhlí márne kí laṅbí chhaṛ.

RŌDE, *p. t.* of *ride*—[*Ride ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Ride ká sámánya bhút.]

RŎD'O-MONT, *n.* (It. *Rodomonte*) a vain boaster; *a.* boasting, bragging—*Láf-zan, khud-farosh, kalla-zan, khud-saná*; a. *khud-tarásh, khud-farosh*—Átmaślághí, apní baṛáí k. w.; *a.* dambhí wá átmaślághí, ḍíṅg márne w. wá laṅbí-chauṛí háṅkne w.

RŎD-O-MON-TĀDE', *n.* vain boasting, empty bluster, rant; *v.* to boast, to bluster—*Khud-faroshí yá shekhí, láf-zaní yá kalla-zaní, barráhat yá barbaráhat*ʰ; v. *shekhí yá fakhr k., khud-faroshí yá láf-zaní k.*—Átmaślághá garvitavákya wá dámbhikavákya, ḍíṅg wá baṅdarbhabhkí, bak bakwád wá śúnyakathá; *v.* apní baṛáí k. wá laṅbí-chauṛí háṅkná, ḍíṅg-márná dambh-k. wá bamakná.

RŎD-O-MON-TĀ'DIST, RŎD-O-MON-TĀ'DOR, *n.* one who boasts or blusters—*Khud-farosh, láf-zan, kalla-zan, shekhí-báz*—Átmaślághí, ḍíṅg-márne w., apní baṛáí k. w., lambí-chauṛí háṅkne w., bamakne w.

RŌE, *n.* (S. *ra*) a species of deer, the female of the hart—*Haran yá hiranʰ, harní* [*yá hirníʰ.*

RŌE, *n.* (Ger. *rogen*) the eggs or spawn of fishes—*Machhlí ká andáʰ.*

RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *rogo*) litany, supplication—*'Íśáiyoṅ meṅ khás-o-'ámm kí taraf se 'ibádat yá munáját ká ek taur, istid'á iltijá iltimás niyáz yá du'á*—Krishṭíyasamáj ká ek prárthanámárg, prárthaná anunay wá bintí.

RO-GĀ'TION-WĒĒK, *n.* the second week before Whitsunday—*Khás munáját yá 'ibádat ke liye muqarrar ek hafta*—Puṇyasaptáh, Krishṭíyasamáj kí or se Íśwaraprárthaná ke nimitta niyat saptáh.

RŌGUE, *n.* a knave, a villain, a vagabond, a wag; *v.* to play knavish tricks—*Harámzáda yá dagá-báz, bad-zát yá sharír, áwára yá shuhdá, maskhara yá ṭhaṭṭhe-báz*; v. *harám-zádagí bad-zátí sharárat yá dagá-bází k.*—Ṭhag wá dhúrtta, śaṭh durjan dushṭajan durátmá wá pápátmá, luchchá wá bahetú, ṭhaṭhol haṅsor wá parihásavedí; *v.* chhal kapaṭ dhúrttatá śaṭhatá durjanatá wá luchpaná k.

RŌGU'ER-Y, *n.* villany, waggery—*Sharárat harám-zádagí bad-zátí sharr yá dagá-bází, zaráfat ṭhaṭṭhe-bází yá maskharagí*—Durjanatá dhúrttatá śaṭhatá naṭkhaṭí vaṅchan wá kapaṭ, parihás khillí ṭhaṭholí wá bhaṅṛáí.

RŌGUE'SHIP, *n.* qualities or person of a rogue—*Dagá-bází, bad-zátí, sharr, harám-zádagí*—Dushṭatá, durjanatá, śaṭhatá, dhúrttatá.

RŌGU'ISH, *a.* knavish, waggish—*Harám-záda bad-zát dagá-báz yá sharír, zaríf ṭhaṭṭhe-báz yá khush-tab'*—Durjan durátmá dushṭ dhúrtta śaṭh kapaṭí wá chhalí, rasajña haṅsor wá rasik.

RŌGU'ISH-LY, *ad.* like a rogue—*Sharírána, harám-záde ke taur se, bad-zát ke mánind, dagá-báz ke mánind*—Dhúrtta ṭhag durátmá durjan pápátmá wá śaṭh ke sadriś.

RŌGU'ISH-NESS, *n.* knavery, sly cunning—*Sharr sharárat bad-zátí harám-zádagí lawandagí yá dagá-bází, robáh-bází fitrat yá 'aiyárí*—Durjanatá śaṭhatá dushṭatá wá kapaṭ, dhúrtáí dhúrttatá wá kúṭatí.

RŌGU'Y, *a.* knavish, wanton—*Harám-záda sharír bad-zát yá bad-diyánat, lawand lawind mast yá shokh*—Śaṭh durátmá durjan kapaṭí wá pápátmá, chaṅchal asthir kámachárí wá swechchha.

RŎÏST, RŎÏST'ER, *v.* (Fr. *rustre*) to bluster, to bully, to swagger—*Karr-o-farr k. yá kalla-zaní-k., gurfish-k. shekhí-k. yá gidaṛ-bhabhkí dikhláná, láf-zaní k. yá dún-lená*—Phúṅpháṅ k., akrátakṛí-k. bhabhakná bamakná wá lambí-chauṛí-háṅkná, baṅdarghuṛkí-dikháná dhamkáná wá ḍíṅg-márná, átmaślághá-k. garajná dhikkárná wá baṛí baṛí bátaiṅ phaṭakná.

RŎÏST'ER, RŎÏST'ER-ER, *n.* a blustering fellow—*Láf-zan, kalla-zan, khud-farosh, gurfish k. w., dún-lene w.*ʰ—Átmaślághí, ḍíṅg-márne w., lambí-chauṛí háṅkne w., gidaṛbhabhkí wá baṅdarghuṛkí dikháne w., pháṅkṛá.

RŎÏST'ER-LY, *a.* blustering, violent—*Láf-zan kalla-zan khud-farosh yá gurfish-k. w.*

tund tez yá dange-báz—Díng márne w. phúnphá-k. w. bat-phakorá pháṇkṛá wá gidarbhabhkí-dikháne w., prachaṇḍ vayagra wá dangait.

RŌLL, *v.* (Fr. *rouler*) to move by turning on the surface or with a circular motion in which all parts of the surface are successively applied to a plane, to turn on its axis, to wrap round on itself, to involve, to press or level with a roller, to form by rolling into round masses, to spread with a roller, to run on wheels, to revolve, to move as waves, to fluctuate; *n.* the act of rolling, a mass made round or something like a ball or cylinder, a chronicle or history, a roller, a register, a catalogue—*Dhulkáná dhamláná dhanmanáná luṛhkáná dhanganáná dhulakná luṛhakná yá dhanagná*[h], *ghumáná dhurí-par-ghumáná ghúmná yá dhurí-par-ghúmná*[h], *loṛháná loṛhbanáná yá guṛiyáná*[h], *lapeṭná*[h], *rolná*[h], *luṅṛiyáná piṅṛiyáná yá battí-banáná*[h], *belná*[h], *gaṛgaṛáná*[h], *phiráná phirná yá chakkar-márná*[h], *hilkorná*[h], *lahráná yá laharná*[h]; n. *ghumáw yá luṛhkáw*[h], *loṅdá golá battí bíṅṛá yá choṅgá*[h], *tawáríkh, belan*[h], *daftar jarída yá sijill, fihrist yá fard*; *n.* pherá phiráw wá dhulkáw, golak piṇḍ piṅṛí wá puplí, itihás, loṛhá loṛhiyá wá varttulayantra, lekhyapatra, námávali wá námávalí. [*luṛhke dhulke yá luṛhe jaise loṛhá*[h], *belan*[h], *ḍorí yá lapeṭ*[h], *paṭṭí*[h].

RŌLL'ER, *n.* that which rolls, a heavy cylinder to level walks, a fillet, a bandage—*Jo*

RŌLL'ING-PĬN, *n.* a round piece of wood for moulding paste—*Belná*[h], *belan*[h]

RŌLL'ING-PRĔSS, *n.* a machine consisting of one cylinder rolling upon another—*Ek kal jismeṅ ek belan dúsre par phirtá yá ghúmtá hai*[h].

RŌLL'Y-PÔÔL-Y, *n.* (*roll, ball, pool*) a game—*Ek bhánt ká khel*[h].

RŎM'AGE. See RUMMAGE.

RŌ'MAN, *a.* relating to *Rome*, popish; *n.* a native or freeman of Rome, a papist—*Rom-ke-muta'alliq yá Romí, 'Ísáí mazhab ká jo taríq Rom meṅ hai uske muta'alliq*; n. *Rom ká mutawattin yá shahrí, Rom ke sardár pádṛí ká pai-rau*—Romíya, Romyadharmasambandhí; *n.* Romíyajan, Romíyadharmádhyakshánuyáyí.

RŌ'MAN-IṢM, *n.* tenets of the Romish church—*'Ísáí mazhab yá dín ká jo taur Rom meṅ hai uske 'aqáid*—Romíyadharm ke mat, Ísáídharm ká jo márg wá panth Rom meṅ hai uske mat.

RŌ'MAN-IST, *n.* a Roman Catholic, a papist—*Rom meṅ 'Ísáí dín ká jo taríq hai uská mánne w., Romi-dín yá Rom ke sardár pádṛí ká pai-rau*—Romíyadharmávalambí, Romíyadharmádhyakshánuyáyí wá Romíyadharmamatánuyáyí.

RŌ'MAN-ĪZE, *v.* to fill with Latin words or modes of speech, to convert or conform to Romish opinions—*Látin zabán-ke alfáz yá muhawaroṅ se bhar-d., 'Ísáí dín ká jo taur Rom meṅ hai uske muwáfiq k. yá h.*—Látin bháshá ke śabdoṅ wá vágríti se bhar-d., Romíya Ísáí dharm ká anuyáyí k. wá h.

RŌ'MISH, *a.* relating to the church of Rome—*Romí dín ke muta'alliq, 'Ísáí-dín ká jo tariq Rom meṅ hai uske muta'alliq*—Rom ya Ísáídharmasambandhí, Romíyadharmavishayak. [valambí wá Romíyadharmádhyakshánuyáyí.

RŌ'MIST, *n.* a papist—*Romí dín yá Rom ke sardár pádṛí ká pai-rau*—Romíyadharmá-

RŌME'PĔN-NY, RŌME'SCŎT, *n.* a tax formerly paid to the church of Rome—*Ek khiráj yá mahsúl jo sábiq meṅ Rom ke sardár pádṛí ko diyá játá thá*—Ek kar jo áge wá púrvakál meṅ Romíyadharmádhyaksh ko diyá játá thá.

RŌ-MĂNÇE', *n.* (Fr. *roman*) a tale of wild adventures, a fiction; *v.* to lie—*'Ajíb sar-guzashtoṅ ká qissa, afsána dástán yá hikáyat*; v. *jhúth kahná*[h], *jhúṭhí kahání kahná*[h]—Adbhutacharitrakathá wá adbhutavrittántakathá, kalpitakathá wá jhúṭhí kahání; *v.* adbhutakathopákhyán k., mithyá kahná.

RO-MĂN'ÇER, *n.* a writer of romances—*Qissa-go, 'ajíb sar-guzashtoṅ ká afsána-go yá qissa-go, afsána-go, nádir dástán-nawís*—Adbhutakathopákhyánakartá, vichitracharitrakathárachak.

RO-MĂN'TIC, *a.* wild, improbable, fanciful—*'Ajíb yá 'ajab, gair-mumkin khiláf-i-qiyás yá ba'íd-az-'aql, khayálí*—Vilakshaṇ adbhut anokhá anúṭhá wá nirálá, asambhav, kalpit.

RO-MĂN'TI-CAL-LY, RO-MĂN'TIC-LY, *ad.* wildly, extravagantly—*'Ajíb yá nádir taur se, be-húdagí se yá be-andáza*—Adbhut vilakshaṇ anokhí anúṭhí wá vichitra ríti se, atyáchár wá vyabhichár se.

RŎMP, *n.* (*ramp*) a noisy boisterous girl, rude noisy play; *v.* to play noisily—*Dhúmdhámí aur chanchal chhokṛí*[h], *gaṅwárú khel jismeṅ baṛá haurá hotá hai*[h]; v. *gaṅwárú khel khelná*[h], *haure aur dhúmdhám se khelná*[h], *khar-mastí k., achpalí yá achpaláí k*[h]. [*hotá hai uskí taraf máil*—Avinayakríṛáśíl, śabdasahitakríṛáśíl.

RŎMP'ISH, *a.* inclined to romp—*Khar-mastí kí taraf rágib, gaṅwárú khel jismeṅ shor*

RŎMP'ISH-NESS, *n.* disposition to romp—*Khar-mastí kí taraf raghat, gaṅwárú khel jismeṅ shor hotá hai uskí taraf mayalán yá mailán*—Avinayakríṛáśílatá, śabdasahitakríṛáśílatá.

RON'DEAU, rŏn'dō, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of poetry, a kind of jig or lively tune—*Ek qism kí nazm, ek qism ká 'umda surod sarod yá tán*—Ek prakár kí kavitá, ek prakár ká achchhá

RŎN'DLE. See under ROUND. [sur wá tán

RŎN'ION, *n.* (Fr. *rognon*) a fat bulky woman—*Moṭí aur qadd-áwar 'aurat*—Moṭí aur bhárí wá sthúlákár stri.

RÔÔD, *n.* (S. *rod*) the fourth part of an acre—*Ekar kí chauthái*[h], *chauthái-ekar*[h].

RÔÔD, *n.* (S. *rod*) the cross—*Salíb*—Krúś, kruś.

RÔÔD'LŎFT, *n.* a loft or gallery for the cross—*Salíb ke liye bálá-khána yá bar-ámada*—Krúś wá kruś ke nimitta varaṇḍ chhannapath wá paṭá huá márg.

RÔÔF, *n.* (S. *hrof*) the cover of a house, an arch, a vault, the palate; *v.* to cover with a roof, to shelter—*Bám saqf yá 'arsh, mihráb, gumbaz yá qubba, tálú*[h]; v. *pátná yá chháná*[h], *panáh yá sáya d.*—Chhat chhát páṭan paṭáw chhappar chhán wá chhájan, toraṇ, khoṛakaśírsh, tálu; *v.* chháwná wá páṭan-k., áśray d.

RÔÔF'LESS, *a.* wanting a roof, unsheltered—*Be-chhat be-páṭan be-saqf yá be-'arsh, be-panáh*—Biná chhat páṭan chhán wá chhappar ká, nirásray.

RÔÔF'Y, *a.* having roofs—*Paṭá huá*[h], *chháyá huá*[h].

RÔÔK, *n.* (S. *hroc*) a species of crow, a cheat; *v.* to cheat, to rob—*Ek bháṅt ká kauwá kawwá yá kág*[h], *ṭhag*[h]; v. *ṭhagná chhalná yá dhokhá-d*[h]., *choráná músná yá lútná*[h].

RÔÔK'ER-Y, *n.* a nursery of rooks—*Wah jagah jahán kauwe ghoṅsle baná-kar ekaṭṭhá [rahte haiṅ*[h].

RÔÔK'Y, *a.* inhabited by rooks—*Kauwoṅ se basá-huá*[h].

RÔÔK, *n.* (Fr. *roc*) one of the four pieces placed on the corner squares of the chess-board—*Shatranj ká ek rukh*—Chaturaṅgaśár, chaturaṅgasár, chaturaṅgaśáriká, chaturaṅgasáriká.

RÔÔM, *n.* (S. *rum*) space, extent, place, stead, an apartment—*Maidán, wus'at, jáe muqám yá maqám, 'iwaz badlá yá badla, khána buq'a yá hujra*—Antar wá sthán, phailáw prasar wá parisar, ṭhaur ṭhikáná jagah wá bhúmi, sthal, koṭhrí wá śálá.

RÔÔM'AÇE, *n.* space, place—*Maidán yá wus'at, jáe muqám yá maqám*—Antar wá sthán, jagah ṭhaur sthal wá bhúmi.

RÔÔM'FÛL, *a.* abounding with room—*Kusháda, wasí'*—Lambá-chauṛá, vistírṇ, vistrit.

RÔÔM'Y, *a.* spacious, wide, large—*Kusháda, wasí' yá khulása, baṛá*[h]—Vistírṇ vistrit wá praśast, chauṛá, viśál wá vipul. [—Vistírṇatá, viśálatá, vipulatá.

RÔÔM'I NESS, *n.* large extent of space—*Kushádagí, wus'at, phailáw*[h], *lambái-chauṛái*[h],

RÔÔST, *n.* (S. *hrost*) that on which a bird sits to sleep; *v.* to sleep as a bird—*Baserá*[h], *aḍḍá*[h], *chakkas*; v. *baserá k*[h]., *aḍḍe par baiṭhná*[h].

RÔÔT, *n.* (Sw. *rot*) that part of a plant which is fixed in the earth, the bottom, the original, the cause; *v.* to fix the root, to sink deep, to impress deeply, to turn out of the earth, to destroy—*Bekh, tah, asl bunyád yá masdar, sabab yá bá'is*; v. *gaṛná jaṛ-dauṛná jaṛ-phailná jaṛ-pakaṛná yá gáṛná*[h], *dhaṅsná*[h], *baiṭhálná dhaṅsáná yá gaṛáná*[h], *khod-kar nikálná yá khakhorná*[h], *ukháṛná yá ujáṛná*[h].

RÔÔT'ED, *p. a.* fixed, deep, radical—*Gaṛá-huá*[h], *gahirá*[h], *aslí zátí yá bunyádí*—Jaṛ-pakṛá-huá baddhamúl wá driṛhamúl, gambhír wá ghor, maulik múlik swábhávik wá swabhávaj. [poṛhíí wá pushṭatá se.

RÔÔT'ED-LY, *ad.* deeply, strongly—*Gahráí se*[h], *mazbútí se*—Gambhíratápúrvak, driṛhatá

RÔÔT'ER, *n.* one who tears up by the root—*Ukháṛ-ḍálne w*[h]., *khod-kar pheṅk d. w*[h]., *jaṛ se ukháṛ-ḍálne w*[h]. [múlamay.

RÔÔT'Y, *a.* full of roots—*Pur-bekh, jaṛoṅ se bhará-huá*[h]—Múlapúrṇ, múlaprachur,

RÔÔT'BŎŬND, *a.* fixed to the earth by roots—*Jaṛ se gaṛá huá*[h].

RÔÔT'BUĬLT, *a.* built of roots—*Jaṛoṅ ká baná huá*[h].

RÔÔT'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house made of roots—*Jaṛoṅ ká baná huá ghar*[h].

RŌPE, *n.* (S. *rap*) a large cord, a halter, a cable, a row of things united; *v.* to have such a state or consistency as to draw out into viscous threads—*Habl, kamand yá pálahang, burj yá haṅár, guthí-huí chízoṅ ká silsila*; v. *lasí banná*[h], *lasí pakaṛná*[h], *tár baṅdhná*[h]—Rassá wá barhá, phaṅsrí pháṅsí wá páś, naurajju wá náw-ká-rassá, nathí huí vastuoṅ kí śreṇí wá ḍor.

RŌ'PER-Y, *n.* a place where ropes are made, a trick which deserves the halter—*Wah maqám muqám yá jáe jahán rasse bante haiṅ, pháṅsí ke láiq fareb*—Rassoṅ ke banne kí jagah, chhal wá kapaṭ jo páśadaṇḍ wá pháṅsí ke yogya ho.

RŌ'PY, *a.* tenacious, glutinous, viscous—*Laslasá*[h], *chipchipá*[h], *lujlujá yá lajlajá*[h].

RŌPE'DĂN-ÇER, *n.* one who dances on a rope—*Rasse par náṅchne w*[h]., *naṭ*[h], *bází-gar, rasan-báz*—Sútráyan, rajjuyáyí, kaláyan. [rajjukár, rajjukárak.

RŌPE'MĂK-ER, *n.* one who makes ropes—*Rasan-sáz, rasan-gar*—Rassá-rassí banáne w.,

RŌPE'TRĬCK, *n.* a trick which deserves the halter—*Pháṅsí ke láiq dagá-bází*—Páśadaṇḍ ke yogya chhal wá kapaṭ, pháṅsí ke yogya dhokhá. [prachchhadapaṭ.

RŎQUE-LÂURE, *n.* (Fr.) a cloak—*'Abá, fargúl, labáda*—Lambá aṅgarkhá, pidhán,

RŌ'RAL, RŌ'RID, RŌ'RY, *a.* (L. *ros*) dewy—*Shab-namí, shab-nam-sá*—Osílá, os sarí-khá. [*shab-nam*—Osílá, os se bhará huá.

RŎS'ÇID, *a.* dewy, abounding with dew—*Shab-namí, shab-nam se bhará huá yá pur-*

RŌŞE, *n.* (L. *rosa*) a flower—*Guláb, gul*—Javá, javápushp, japá.

RŌ'ṢA-RY, *n.* a bed of roses, a chaplet, a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers—*Guláb-istán gul-chaman yá gul-zár, subha shumárí yá zunnár, tasbíh*—Javápushp kí kiyárí, málá wá japamálá, akshasútra japasútra wá smaraṇí.

RŌ'ṢE AL, *a.* like a rose in smell or colour—*Bú yá raṅg meṅ gul-sá, gul-bú, gul-gúṅ*—Gandh wá varṇ meṅ javásadriś, gandh wá raṅg meṅ japá wá javápushp ke sadriś, javágandh, javávarṇ.

RŌ'ṢE-ATE, *a.* full of roses, blooming—*Pur-gul, sar-sabz*—Javámay wá javápúrṇ, phúlá khilá wá praphullit.

RŌṢED, *a.* crimsoned, flushed—*Ḳhúb lál yá qirmizí, surḳh*—Lohit, raktavarṇ.

RŌ'ṢET, *n.* a red colour used by painters—*Musawwiroṅ ká surḳh raṅg*—Chitrakároṅ ká lohit wá rakt varṇ.

RŌ'ṢIER, *n.* a rose-bush—*Gul kí jhárí, gul ká peṛ*—Javápushp ká jhár wá peṛ.

RŌ'ṢY, *a.* like a rose, blooming, red—*Gul-sá, sar-sabz, gulábí gul-gúṅ gul-fám yá surḳh*—Javásadriś wá javárúp, khilá phúlá wá praphullit, javávarṇ lohit wá raktavarṇ.

RŌ'ṢI-NESS, *n.* state or quality of being rosy—*Gul-fámí, surḳhí, lálí*—Lohitatwa, raktavarṇatá.

RŌṢE'MA-RY, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh, [oshadhiviśesh.

RŌSE'NŌ-BLE, *n.* an old English coin—*Ek qism ká puráná Aṅgreźí sikka*—Ek prakár ká práchín Iṅglaṇḍadeśíya mudrá.

RŌSE'WÂ-TER, *n.* water distilled from roses—*Gul-áb*—Javápushpajal.

RŎṢ-I-CRÛ'CIAN, *n.* (L. *ros, crux*) one who sought the philosopher's stone; *a.* pertaining to the Rosicrucians—*Páras-patthar ká taláshí yá joyanda*; a. *páras patthar ke taláshí yá joyande ke muta'alliq*—Sparśaprastaránweshí; *a.* sparśaprastaránweshisambandhí.

RŎṢ'IN, *n.* (L. *resina*) a juice of the pine; *v.* to rub with rosin—*Dhúná*[h], *rál*[h], [*dhúp*[h], *karáyal*[h]; v. *dhúne yá rál se malná*[h].

RŎṢ'IN-Y, *a.* resembling rosin—*Dhúná-saríkhá*[h], *rál-sá*[h], *rál yá karáyal saríkhá*[h].

RŎS'SEL, *n.* light land—*Narm zamín*—Mridu bhúmi.

RŎS'SEL-LY, *a.* light, loose—*Muláim, narm*—Mridu, śithil.

RŎS'TRUM, *n.* (L.) the beak of a bird or a ship, a stage or platform from which orators harangue—*Minqár yá jaház-ká-nokílá-sirá, mimbar*—Choṅch ṭhoṅṭh wá náw-ká-ágá, sabhávaktáoṅ wá suvaktáoṅ ká maṅch.

RŎS'TRAL, *a.* resembling the beak of a ship—*Jaház ke muṅh-sá, jaház ke áge yá sire ke mánind*—Naukágrasadriś, chaṅchusadriśanaukágra wá náw ke ágá wá muṅh ke sadriś.

RŎS'TRĀT-ED, *a.* beaked, adorned with beaks—*Minqár-dár yá choṅch-dár, minqár yá sire se árásta*—Ṭhor w. ṭhoṅṭh w. wá chaṅchuviśisht, chaṅchubhúshit wá chaṅchusadriśágrabhúshit.

RŎT, *v.* (S. *rotian*) to be decomposed, to putrefy, to decay; *n.* putrefaction, putrid decay, a distemper among sheep—*Saṛná yá pachná*[h], *saṛáná galáná galná ubasná yá ausná, bigáṛná páṅs k. bigaṛná yá páṅs-ho-jáná*; n. *saṛan yá saṛáw*[h], *galan galáw yá pachan*[h], *khaurá*[h].

RŎT'TEN, *a.* putrid, unsound, deceitful—*Bosída yá muta'affin, ḳharáb yá 'aib-dár, dagá-báz*—Saṛá wá galá, kshíṇasár kshíṇasattwa asár burá wá pachá, kapatí wá chhalí.

RŎT'TEN-NESS, *n.* state of being rotten—*Bosídagí, gandagí*—Saṛáhaṭ, saṛáṅdh, pútatwa, galáw, saṛan, galitatwa, asáratá.

RŎT'GŬT, *n.* bad beer—*Ḳharáb bozá boza búza yá boja*—Burí yavamadirá wá yavasurá.

RO-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *rota*) the act of turning round like a wheel, regular succession—*Chák kí-sí gardish, tawátur-i-bá-qá'ida yá daurán-i-bá-qá'ida*—Chakragati chakravatparivarttan wá pahiye ke sadriś ghumáw phiráw wá bhaṅwáw, paryáya viparyay ánupúrví wá kram.

RO-TĀ'TOR, *n.* that which gives circular motion—*Chák kí sí gardish d. w., mihwarí harakat d. w., chák ke mánind ghumáne w.*—Chák wá pahiye ke sadriś ghumáne wá phiráne w.

RŌ'TA-TO-RY, *a.* turning on an axis, whirling—*Mihwarí harakat k. w., gardish-k. w. yá chák ke mánind ghúmne w.*—Chakraparivartí chakrávadávartí chakrávartí wá chakragámí, chák wá pahiye ke sadriś ghúmne phirne wá bhaṅwne w.

RŌ'TA, *n.* an ecclesiastical court, a club—*Mazhabí kachahrí yá 'adálat-i-muta'alliq-i-dín, ek majlis*—Dharmasambandhí kachahrí wá vicháraśthán, sabhá wá samáj.

RŌTE, *n.* a musical instrument, repetition of words by memory without attending to the meaning; *v.* to fix in the memory by repetition, to go out in succession—*Ek qism ká bájá, nok-i-zabán yá az-bar*; v. *az-bar yá nok-i-zabán k., bá-tadrij yá bá-tawátur nikal-jáná*—Ek prakár ká bájá, śabdamátrávarttan śabdávritti śabdávarttan wá ratíw; *v.* raṭná śabdamátrávarttan-k. wá śabdávarttan-k., kram se nikal-jáná.

RO-TŬND', *a.* (L. *rota*) round, spherical—*Mudawwar, kuraí yá mustadír*—Chakrákár wá gol, golákár wá golákriti.

RO-TŬN'DI-TY, *n.* roundness, spherical form—*Goláí yá gulái*[h], *kuraí yá mustadír súrat*—Golatwa wá maṇḍalatwa, golákáratá wá maṇḍalákáratá.

RO-TŬN'DA, RO-TŬN'DO, *n.* (It.) a round building—*Gol ghar*[h]—Varttulagriha, varttulaśálá.

ROUGE, rûzh, *a.* (Fr.) red; *n.* a red paint; *v.* to tinge with red paint—*Surkh ;* n. *ek qism ká surkh rang ;* v. *ek qism ke surkh rang se rangná yá potná*—Raktavarṇ ; *n.* ek prakár ká raktavarṇ wá sendur sarikhá rang; *v.* raktavarṇ k., sendur sarikhe rang se rangná wá potná.

ROUGH, rŭf, *a.* (S. *ruh*) having inequalities on the surface, not smooth, rugged, coarse, harsh, rude, severe, thrown into huge waves or violently agitated—*Khurkhurá yá kharkharáʰ, ná-muláim, ná-hamwár, gunda khám yá bad-daul, ná-mauzún yá sakht, ná-taráshída be-adab be-saliqa yá bad-akhláq, tursh talkh durusht yá khashin, mawwaj mauj-zan yá mauj-khez*—Kharkhará khardhará khodrá wá kharjhará, asamán asam wá visham, arbar kharbar wá behar, motá sthúl aparishkrit wá asanskrit, rúkhá karkaś ruksh wá akomal, aśisht wá asabhya, nishṭhur kará kathor kaṭu wá ugra, kshubdha tarangit wá mahátarang.

ROŬGH'EN, *v.* to make or grow rough—*Kharkhará k. yá hʰ., khurkhurá arbar kharbar khardhará yá rúkhá k. yá hʰ., chhennáʰ, rukhráná*ʰ, *dánt banánáʰ.*

ROŬGH'LY, *ad.* with roughness, harshly—*Ná-hamwári se, sakhtí turshí talkhí be-adabí durushtí yá bad-akhláqí se*—Kharkharáhat khurkhuráhat khardharáhat asamatá wá vishamatá se, aśishṭatá asabhyatá rukháí karkaśatá nishṭhuratá wá kathoratá se.

ROŬGH'NESS, *n.* unevenness, harshness, boisterousness or tempestuousness, want of refinement—*Ná-hamwári, sakhtí talkhí turshí durushtí yá ná-taráshídagí, mauj-zaní yá mauj-khezí, ná-safáí yá be-saliqagí*—Kharkharáhat khurkhuráhat khardharáhat asamatá asamánatá wá vishamatá, karáí rukháí rukshatá karkaśatá kathinatá kathoratá nishṭhuratá ugratá kaṭutá wá akomalatá, kshubdhatá wá tarangapralothan, aparishkár.

ROŬGH'CĂST, *v.* to form rudely, to cover with plaster mixed with shells or pebbles; *n.* a rude model, plaster mixed with pebbles—*Bhaddá yá ku-daul banánáʰ, kauri yá kauriyon se mile hue let chhopan yá liwár se potnáʰ ;* n. *bhaddá yá ku-daul dháncháʰ, kauriyon se milá huá let chhopan yá liwárʰ.*

ROŬGH'DRÂW, *v.* to draw or delineate coarsely—*Bhaddá yá motá naqsha khínchná, khám naqsha khínchná*—Sthúlálekhya k., chitrárambh k., pándulekhya k., motá chitra khínchná, adhúrá wá bhaddí chitra khínchná.

ROŬGH'DRÂUGHT, *n.* a rude draught, a sketch—*Khám yá ná-tamám naqsha, kháká yá musawwada*—Bhaddá adhúrá wá motá chitra, pándulekhya vastumátra khasrá wá kharrá.

ROŬGH'HEW̄, *v.* to hew coarsely, *Ku-daul chhílná yá garhnáʰ, bhaddá chhílná yá* [*garhná*ʰ.

ROŬH'HEW̄N, *p. a.* rugged, unpolished, rude—*Ná-hamwár, ná-taráshída yá ná-sáf, be-adab durusht yá bad-khulq*—Behar khurkhurá kharkhará khardhará wá asamán, aparishkrit angarhí wá asanskrit, aśisht asabhya wá ganwár.

ROŬGH'WŎRK, *v.* to work over coarsely—*Bhaddá banánáʰ, ku-daul yá motá baná-dál-* [*náʰ*.

ROU-LEAU', rû-lō', *n.* (Fr.) a little roll—*Chhotá línrá yá pulindáʰ, línrí*ʰ.

RŎŬND, *a.* (Fr. *rond*) circular, spherical, full, plump, large, plain, that ends with a cipher and may be divided by 10 without a remainder; *n.* a circle, performance in a circle, course, revolution, rotation; *ad.* every way, on all sides, circularly, not in a direct line; *prep.* on every side of, about, all over; *v.* to make or grow round—*Mudawwar, mustadír kurai yá kura-wár, púráʰ, motá yá chiknáʰ, bará ziyáda yá kullí, sáf yá rást, khatír ;* n. *dáira yá halqa, daurán, daur, gardish, bárí naubat yá daura ;* ad. *har taraf, sab taraf yá chárون-taraf, mudawwarána yá gird-ba-gird, ghúm-karʰ ;* prep. *har taraf, chárون taraf, dar-o-bast ;* v. *gol k. yá hʰ., gunrlí banána yá bannáʰ*—Varttulákár varttulákriti varttularúp vrittákár mandalákár valayákár chakrákár wá kundalákár, golákár gol wá golákriti, púrṇ, pín wá phuláphálá, viśál prithul wá vipul, vyakt khará wá saral, śúnyántak; *n.* varttul valay wá mandal, pherá, gati wá gaman, ávarttan parivarttan wá chakra, kram ánupúrví wá paryyáy; *ad.* pratyek diśá meṅ, chárون or, chakravat wá mandalavat, chakrarúp-se mandalarúp-se wá pher khákar; *prep.* chahun or, chárون or, bhar.

RŎN'DLE, *n.* a round mass—*Goláʰ, pindʰ, línráʰ, dhondháʰ.* [chakra.

RŎN'DURE, *n.* a circle, a round—*Dáira, halqa yá daur*—Varttul, mandal valay wá

RŎŬN'DEL, RŎŬN'DE-LĀY, *n.* a kind of song—*Ek qism ká gít surod yá gazal*—Ek prakár ká gít, kavitáviśesh.

RŎŬND'ISH, *a.* somewhat round—*Gol-sáʰ, gol-gol-sáʰ, mudawwar-sá, kisí qadr mudaw-* [*war*—Kuchh kuchh gol.

RŎŬND'LET, *n.* a little circle—*Chhotá dáira yá halqa*—Chhotá mandal varttul wá vritta.

RŎŬND'LY, *ad.* in a round form, plainly—*Gol shakl meṅ, sáf yá sáf-sáf*—Gol karke wá mandalákriti meṅ, sídhá vyakt wá spasht.

RŎŬND'NESS, *n.* the quality of being round, fulness, smoothness, plainness, openness—*Golái yá gulái*ʰ, *púrápan*ʰ, *chiknáhat*ʰ, *safái, sidq yá sadáqat*—Golatwa mandalatwa wá chakrákáratá, púrṇatá, snigdhatá, sidháí avakratá wá spashṭatá, kharáí.

RŎŬND'A-BŎŬT, *a.* indirect, loose, extensive—*Pechída yá pech-ká, be-rabt yá be-zabt, wasí' yá kusháda*—Vakra wá kuṭil, śithil wá asambaddha, vistírṇ wá vipul.

RŎŬND'HĔAD, *n.* a term applied to a Puritan—*Nihayat dín-dár shakhs, bará-dín-dár aur namází shakhs*—Pavitramatávalambí, pavitramatadhárí.

RŎŬND'HĔAD-ED, *a.* having a round head or top—*Gol sir ká*[h], *gol sir-w*[h].

RŎŬND'HŎŬSE, *n.* a constable's prison—*Ek qism ká qaid-khána, chauki-dároṅ ká zindán*—Ek prakár ká kárágár wá bandhanágár, bandhanágár jismeṅ rát ko jo log ghúmte-phirte milte haiṅ we dál diye játe haiṅ, thána wá tháná.

RŎŬND'RŎB-IN, *n.* a writing signed by names in a circle—*Ek dast-áwez yá darkhwást jismeṅ logoṅ ke dast-khatt ek dáire yá halqe kí súrat meṅ hoṅ tá-ki yah na ma'lúm ho ki awwal kisne dast-khatt kiyá*—Ek patra jismeṅ log apne nám ek varttulákár wá chakrarúp meṅ likhte haiṅ jismeṅ yah na ján paṛai ki pahile kisne apná nám likhá.

RŎŬṢE, *v.* (S. *hreosan ?*) to wake from repose, to excite to thought or action—*Be-dár k. yá h., harakat d. yá hosh-yár k.*—Jagáná wá jagná, chaláná uṭháná uksáná uskáná wá uttejit-k.

RŎŬṢ'ER, *n.* one who rouses—*Uṭháne w*[h]., *jagáne w*[h]., *uksáne yá uskáne w*[h]., *chaláne w*[h].

RŎŬṢE, *n.* (Ger. *rausch*) a bumper—*Jám-i-lab-rez, lab-rez pyála yá piyála*—Nakenak pátra, muṅhámuṅh bhará pátra, auṅṭh awaṅṭh wá muṅh tak bhará huá pátra.

RŎŬT, *n.* (Ger. *rotte*) a multitude, a rabble, a crowd, a large evening party; *v.* to assemble in crowds—*Hujúm, rijálá-loq yá 'awámmu-n-nás, izdihám yá amboh, shám kí baṛí jamá'at yá majlis;* v. *bahut jam' h., hujúm yá izdihám kí súrat meṅ jam' h.*—Bhíṛ, níchajanasamúh wá adhamajanasamúh, ṭhaṭh, sandhyá śaṅjh wá śáyaṅkál ká baṛá samáj wá maṇḍalí; *v.* bhíṛ lagáná, ṭhaṭh báṅdhná, baṭurná, ekatra h.

RŎŬT, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the defeat and confusion of an army; *v.* to defeat and throw into confusion—*Hazímat, shikast, bhágaṛ*[h]; v. *shikast d., hazímat d.*—Sainyavyúhabhaṅg, paráajay, sainyabhaṅg, vyúhabhaṅg, bhájaṛ, palayan: *v.* haṭíkar wá jítkar tití birí k., bhagáná bhagá-d. wá már-bhagáná, sainyavyúhabhaṅg k., már-haṭáná.

ROÛTE, *n.* (Fr.) a road, a way, a journey—*Ráh, rásta rástá yá rasta, safar yá musáfarat*—Saṛak, márg path wá báṭ, yátrá wá prayáṇ.

ROÛ-TÎNE', *n.* (Fr.) round or course of business, practice, custom—*Dastúru-l-'amal yá kám kí ráh, rabt yá 'amal, dastúr yá ma'múl*—Nityakarm nityakram nityapáṭh wá paripáṭh, abhyás sampradáy wá anushṭhán, áchár paddhati kram wá vyavahár.

RŌVE, *v.* (Dan. *rover*) to wander—*Phirná*[h], *ghúmná*[h], *bhaṭaktá phirná*[h], *gasht k., sair k., harza-gardí k.*—Paryaṭan k., bhramaṇ k., paribhramaṇ k.

RŌV'ER, *n.* a wanderer, a robber, a pirate—*Áwára yá harza-gard, duzd, ráh-zan yá rah-zan*—Bhramaṇakárí ghumantá phirantá wá paribhramak, chor wá luṭerá, baṭmár dákú wá ḍakait.

RŌV'ING, *n.* the act of wandering or rambling—*Sair, harza-gardí, ghúmná*[h], *phirná*[h]—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ, paryaṭan.

RŌV'ING-LY, *ad.* in a wandering manner—*Ba-taur sair, harza-gardí se, ghúmte-ghúmte*[h], *phirte-phirte*[h]—Bhramaṇ kí ríti se, paribhramaṇavat.

RŌW, *n.* (S. *rawa*) a number of persons or things ranged in a line, rank, a file—*Satar yá satr, saff, qatár yá rak*—Paṅkti páṅti wá páṅtí, avalí ávalí ávali áli áli páli pálí wá śreṇí, táṅtá laṛ wá rájiká.

RŎW, *n.* (*corrupted from rout*) a riotous noise, a riot—*Hangáma yá shor-sharábá, khar-khasha*—Hullaṛ koláhal wá tumul, ṭaṅṭá bakherá wá balwá.

RŌW, *v.* (S. *rowan*) to impel by oars—*Khewná*[h], *khená*[h], *dáṅṛ-márná*[h], *chaláná*[h].

RŌW'A-BLE, *a.* that may be rowed—*Kheye jáne ke qábil*—Kheye jáne ke yogya.

RŌW'ER, *n.* one who rows—*Khewne w*[h]., *khene w*[h]., *dáṅṛí*[h], *máṅjhí*[h], *khewan-hár*[h], *khewak*[h], *khewaṭ*[h], *khewaṭiyá*[h].

RŎW'EL, *n.* (Fr. *roue*) the little wheel of a spur formed with sharp points, a little flat ring in horses' bits, a seton; *v.* to insert a rowel—*Mahmez mihmíz yá mahmíz, lagám kí kaṛí, gul;* v. *gul dál d.*—Aśwatodanachakrak wá ghoṛe ko márne ke liye er ká káṅṭá, ghoṛe kí jíbhí kí kaṛí wá muṅdarí, náth wá battí; *v.* náth wá battí dál d.

RŎŸ'AL, *a.* (L. *rex*) pertaining to a king, becoming a king, magnificent, noble—*Sháhí bádsháhí pádsháhí kháqání khusrawí yá malikí, sháhána yá sháh-wár, 'azímu-sh-shán yá raunaq-dár, sharíf najíb yá 'alí-shán*—Rájakíya, rájayogya wá nripochit, utkrisht vibhútimán maháprataṕ wá śrimán, yaśaswí kírtimán wá supratishṭh.

RŎŸ'AL-IST, *n.* an adherent to a king—*Pádsháh-dost, bádsháhí-dost, bádsháh-banda*—Rájapakshapátí, rájánushaṅgí, rájánugat, rájapakshíya.

RŎŸ'AL-ÎZE, *v.* to make royal—*Sháhí yá bádsháhí k., khusrawí yá sháhána k.*—Rájakíya k.

RŎŸ'AL-LY, *ad.* in a kingly manner—*Bádsháhána, khusrawána, sháh-wár, malikána*—Rájavat, nripasadriś, nripavat, rájá ke sadriś.

RŎŸ'AL-TY *n.* the office or state of a king—*Bádsháhí, sháhí, pádsháhat, táj-warí, rájáí*[h], *ráj*[h], *saltanat*—Rájatwa, rájádhikár, bhupatwa, prabhutwa, mahípatwa, nripatwa, rájya.

RŎŸ'TEL-ET, *n.* a little or petty king—*Malik-i-khurd, chhoṭá bádsháh, chhoṭá rájá*[h]—Kshudranrip, kshudrarájá.

RŎŸN'ISH, *a.* (Fr. *rogneux*) mean, paltry—*Kamína, páji*—Adham, nich.

RŎŸT'ISH, *a.* wild, irregular—*Be-lagám yá be-qaid, be-qá'ida*—Visham wá ayathávidhi, vidhiviruddha niyamaviruddha wá kramahín.

RŬB, *v.* (Ger. *reiben*) to move along the surface with pressure, to wipe, to clean, to scour, to polish, to fret; *n.* the act of rubbing, friction, collision, difficulty, a rebuke or taunt—*Malná*[h], *poṅchhná*[h], *jhárná pharchháná pharcháná pharchá-k. yá pharchhák*[h]., *ragaṛná ghaṅsná yá ghasná*[h], *máṅjná chamkáná ghoṭná jhakjhakáná yá ujlá-k*[h]. *khijháná khijáná yá kuṛháná*[h]; n. *málish, ragaṛ*[h], *áseb yá sadma, mushkil ishkál diqqat kash-makash tangí yá 'usrat, malámat yá ta'na*—*n.* Maláw wá mardan, ghisáw wá ragṛá, dhakká ṭhokar wá ṭhes, jhanjhaṭ duhkh kashṭ wá káṭhinya, ghuṛkí wá mihná. [*w*[h]., *ek bháṅt ká khel*[h].

RŬB'BER, *n.* one that rubs, a game—*Ghoṭní ghoṭná jhárne-w. ragaṛne-w. yá máṅjne-*

RŬB'BISH, *n.* ruins of buildings, fragments—*Kúṛá katwár ghúr karkaṭ ghás-phús yá kachrá*[h], *ṭukṛe ṭúk yá chúrchár*[h].

RŬB'STŌNE, *n.* a stone to scour or sharpen—*Jháṅwá*[h], *ghoṭná*[h], *silí*[h].

RÛ'BY, *n.* (L. *ruber*) a precious stone of a red colour, any thing red, redness, a blain; *a.* of a red colour; *v.* to make red—*La'l lál yá yáqút-i-rammání, koí surkh chíz, surkhí, ábila;* a. *surkh, lál;* v. *surkh k., lál k.*—Máṇikya padmarág wá padmarágamaṇi, koí lohit wá raktavarṇ vastu, raktimá wá aruṇimá, phoṛá phapholá wá chhálá; *a.* raktavarṇ, lohitavarṇ; *v.* raktavarṇ wá lohitavarṇ k.

RÛ'BIED, *a.* red as a ruby—*La'l sá lál, la'l ke mánind surkh, yáqút-i-rammání kí mánind surkh*—Máṇikya ke sadriś raktavarṇ, máṇikyatulyalohitavarṇ, padmarágasadriśaraktavarṇ. [kuchh raktavarṇ.

RÛ'BI-CŬND, *a.* inclining to redness—*Surkh-máil, kisí qadr surkh*—Kuchh lohitavarṇ,

RÛ'BI-FŸ, *v.* to make red—*Surkh k., lál k.*—Raktavarṇ k., lohitavarṇ k.

RU-BĬF'IC, *a.* making red—*Surkh-sáz, surkh k. w.*—Lohitavarṇakár, raktavarṇakárí, lohit wá rakt k. w.

RÛ-BI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making red—*Surkh-sází*—Raktavarṇ k., lohit k.

RÛ'BI-FÔRM, *a.* having the form of red—*Surkh-súrat, surkh sá*—Raktákár, lohitákár.

RÛ'BI-OUS, *a.* red, ruddy—*Surkh, lál*—Lohitavarṇ, raktavarṇ.

RÛ'BRIC, *a.* red; *n.* directions printed in prayer-books and books of law—*Surkh yá lál;* n. *ahkám yá hidáyateṅ jo 'ibádat aur áín kí kitáboṅ meṅ chhapí huí haiṅ*—Lohitavarṇ, raktavarṇ; *n.* prárthanápaddhatisútra, prárthanágranthasútra, dharmasaṅhitásútra.

RÛ'BRI-CAL, *a.* red, placed in rubrics—*Surkh, 'ibádat aur áín kí kitáboṅ meṅ jo ahkám chhape rahte haiṅ unkí súrat meṅ rakkhá huá*—Raktavarṇ wá lohit, prárthanápaddhatisútrasthita wá dharmasaṅhitásútrarúpasthita.

RÛ'BRI-CATE, *v.* to mark with red; *a.* marked with red—*Surkhí se nishán k., surkh nishán k.;* a. *surkhí se nishán kiyá huá*—Raktavarṇáṅkit k., lohitavarṇáṅkit k.; *a.* raktavarṇáṅkit lohitavarṇáṅkit, raktáṅkit. [*wárá yá karwál*[h], *sukkán.*

RŬD'DER, *n.* (Ger. *ruder*) the instrument by which a ship is steered—*Patwár*[h], *kar-*

RŬD'DLE, *n.* (S. *rude*) red earth—*Lál-maṭṭí, surkh-miṭṭí, lál-máṭí*—Raktavarṇamrittiká. [Raktavarṇamrittiká khodne w., raktamrittiká khodne w.

RŬD'DLE-MAN, *n.* one who digs ruddle—*Lál-maṭṭí khodne w., surkh miṭṭí khodne w.*—

RŬD'DOCK, *n.* (S. *rudduc*) a red-breast—*Surkh-sína, ek qism kí chiṛiyá jiská sína surkh hotá hai*—Raktavakshapakshí, ek bháṅti kí chiṛiyá jiskí chhátí raktavarṇ hotí hai. [aruṇ.

RŬD'DY, *a.* (S. *rude*) of a red colour—*Surkh, la'l-fám, lál, gul-fám*—Raktavarṇ, lohit,

RŬD'DI-NESS, *n.* state of being ruddy—*Surkhí, lálí, la'l-fámí*—Aruṇimá, raktimá, lohitatwa.

RÛDE, *a.* (L. *rudis*) rough, rugged, uncivil, violent, harsh, ignorant, untaught, barbarous—*Ná-taráshída, ná-hamwár, be-adab gustákh be-murawwat be-liház yá bad-akhláq, tez yá tund, tursh yá sakht, jáhil, ná-ámokhta yá ná-khwáṅda, gaṅwár yá gaṅwárú*[h]—Angarh sthúl wá bhaddá, khardhará kharjhará wá asaṅskrit, asabhya aśisht duhśíl kuśíl uddhat wá avinay, tíkshṇa tívra vyagra vegawán wá prachaṇd, kará kaṭhin kaṭhor wá karkaś, múṛh múrkh jaṛ nirakshar vidyáśúnya wá vidyáhín, aśikshit wá ansikháyá-huá, grámya wá asabhyavritti.

RÛDE'LY, *ad.* in a rude manner, coarsely—*Be adabána durushtí-se sakhtí-se gustákhána yá bad-akhláqí se, ná-taráshídagí gundagí sádagí be-saliqagí yá khámí se*—Asabhyatá aśishṭatá kuśílatá aśílatá wá duhśílatá se, sthúlatá adakshatá rukshatá rukhái wá bhaddepan se.

RÛDE'NESS, *n.* coarseness, incivility—*Ná-taráshídagí gundagí sádagí be-saliqagí yá khámí, bad-akhláqí be-murawwatí shokhí gustákhí be-adabí karakhtagí durushtí yá be-lihází*—Sthúlatá rukshatá rúkhápan wá bhaddápan, aśishṭatá asabhyatá duhśílatá aśílatá kuśílatá daurjanya wá vinayábháv.

RÛDES'BY, *n.* an uncivil turbulent fellow—*Be-adab yá be-murawwat aur dange-báz shakhs*—Kuśíl aur kalahakárí wá tumulakárí vyakti.

RÛ'DI-MENT, *n.* (L. *rudis*) a first principle or element, the original of any thing in

its first form, the first part of education; *v.* to settle in first principles, to ground —*Asl yá qá'ida, biná yá bekh-o-bunyád, shurú'-i-ta'lím yá ágáz-i-ta'lím;* v. *usúl meṅ qáim k., qáim k.*—Múlatattwa múlasútra wá prathamatattwa, múlavastu múláṅg wá múlávayav, múlaśíkshá wá ádiśikshá; *v.* múlatattwa wá prathamasútra meṅ saṅsthápit k., ṭhahráná.

RÛ-DI-MĚNT'AL, *a.* relating to first principles—*Aslí, bunyádí, 'unsurí, ágází, muta'alliq-i-usúl*—Múlik, múlatattwasambandhí, múlatattwavishayak.

RÛE, *v.* (S. *hreowan*) to grieve for, to lament, to regret; *n.* sorrow, repentance—*Afsos k., ǵam k., taassuf k.;* n. *ǵam yá afsos, pashemání yá taassuf*—Khed k., śok k., viláp-k. pachhtáná wá paśchátṭap k.; *n.* śok wá viláp, paśchátṭáp wá pachhtáwá.

RÛE'EÛL, *a.* mournful, sorrowful, expressing sorrow—*Ranj-áwar, ǵam-ḳhez, ǵam-numá* —Śokajanak, śokotpádak wá saśok, śokasúchak.

RÛE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* mournfully, sorrowfully—*Ranj-áwarí se, ǵam-ḳhezí se*—Śokajanakatá-púrvak, śokotpádakatwapúrvak. [śokotpádakatwa.

RÛE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* mournfulness, sorrowfulness—*Ranj-áwarí, ǵam-ḳhezí*—Śokajanakatá,

RÛE'ING, *n.* lamentation—*Afsos, ǵam, nauha, nála*—Śok, viláp, roṅrohaṭ. [śesh.

RÛE, *n.* (S. *rud*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek paudhá*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh, oshadhivi-

RŬFF'IAN, *n.* (It. *ruffiano*) a boisterous brutal fellow, a robber, a murderer; *a.* brutal, boisterous; *v.* to play the ruffian—*Harám-záda yá mardúd, qazzáq qazzák duzd ráh-zan yá rah-zan, jallád haláḳú ḳhúní yá qátil;* a. *wahshí yá be-rahm, tund tez sakht yá shor-sharábá-k. w.;* v. *harám-zádagí qazzáqí qazzákí ráh-zaní jalládí yá ḳhúnrezí k.*—Átatáyí wá krúrakarmá, ṭhag chor ḍákú ḍakait wá baṭmár, práṇaghátak.; *a.* nishṭhur krúr nirday kaṭṭar wá kaṭhor, prachaṇḍ uchchaṇḍ wá kalahakárí; *v.* átatáyí ṭhag ḍákú wá práṇaghátak kí chál chalná.

RŬFF'IAN-LĪKE, RŬFF'IAN-LY, *a.* like a ruffian, brutal, violent, licentious—*Harám-záde mardúd qazzáq qazzák yá jallád kí mánind, be-rahm yá wahshí, tund yá tez, be-qaid yá rindána*—Átatáyí ḍakait wá práṇaghátak ke sadriś, kaṭṭar nishṭhur nirday wá krúr, vyagra prachand wá ugra, durvritta vyabhichárí anáchárí wá swechchháchárí.

RŬF'FLE, *v.* (T. *ruyffelen*) to wrinkle, to contract into plaits, to disorder, to discompose, to agitate: *n.* a puckered or plaited article of dress, agitation—*Shikan ḍálná, chín ḍálná, darham-barham k., muztarib k., hiláná*[h]; n. *jhálar chunan yá chunáwaṭ*[h], *jumbish iztiráb yá pareshání*—Jhurí ḍálná, salwaṭ ḍálná, ulaṭpulaṭ wá astavyast k., vyákul-k. asthir-k. kátar-k. ghabrá-d. wá chherná, ḍuláná; *n.* chuná-huá vastráṅchal wá vastrálaṅkár, ḍuláw hiláw ghabráhaṭ vyákulatwa wá asthiratwa.

RŬFF, *n.* a puckered article of dress—*Chuní-huí jhálar*[h], *chuná-huá kapṛá*[h]—Chuná huá vastráṅchal.

RŬF'FLER, *n.* a swaggerer, a bully—*Ḳhud-farosh kalla-zan yá shekhí-báz, ǵurfish k. w. yá gidarbhabhkí-dikháne w.*—Pháṅkṛá átmaślághí wá lambí-chauṛí-háṅkne w., baṅdar-ghuṛkí-dekhláne-w. dhamkáne-w. wá pharphariyá.

RŬF'FLING, *n.* disturbance, commotion—*Áshob harj-marj yá hangáma, tazalzul iztiráb yá kharkhasha*—Halchal kshobh vyákulatá vyastatá hullaṛ dangá wá ṭaṅṭá, hiláw ḍuláw khalbalí ghabráhaṭ wá halbalí. [*mal*[h], *kambal*[h], *dhussá*[h], *loí yá loiyá*[h], *pattú*[h].

RŬG, *n.* (S.) a coarse woollen cloth or coverlet usually laid before a fire-place—*Kam-*

RÛ'ǴIN, *n.* a nappy cloth—*Ek roṅáṅrá yá gudgudá kapṛá*[h].

RŬG'GED, *a.* (S. *rug*) rough, uneven, harsh, stormy, surly, shaggy—*Nasheb-faráz, ná-hamwár, ná-mauzúṅ sakht yá karaḳht, túfání mauj-zan mauj-ḳhez yá mauwáj, talḳhrú yá durusht, jhabrá*[h]—Aṛbaṛ behaṛ khardhará kharjhará wá kharkhará, úṅchá-nichá asamán úkhaṛ-khábaṛ wá úkhaṛ-páḳhaṛ, kaṛá rúkhá wá karkaś, ativátaviśisht ativátawán vátakshubdha taraṅgí wá taraṅgamay, ruksh wá vakraśíl, sthúlalomá roṅáṅrá wá jhabuá.

RŬG'GED-LY, *ad.* in a rugged manner—*Ná-hamwárí yá nasheb-farází se, kharkharáhaṭ se*[h], *karaḳhtagí yá durushtí se*—Asamatá se, behaṛáí se, khardharáhaṭ se, rukshatá se, rukháí karkaśatá krúratá wá kuśílatá se.

RŬG'GED-NESS, *n.* state of being rugged—*Ná-hamwárí, nasheb-farází, karaḳhtagí, durushtí, saḳhtí, kharkharáhaṭ*[h]—Asamatá, behaṛáí, khardharáhaṭ, rukháí, rukshatá, kárkaśya, karkaśatá, duhśílatá, vakraśílatá.

RÛ'ǴINE, *n.* (Fr.) a surgeon's rasp—*Sohan-i-jarráh*—Astrachikitsak kí retí.

RU-ǴŌSE', *a.* (L. *ruga*) full of wrinkles—*Shikan-dár, chín-dár, pur-chín, pur-shikan* —Salwaṭmay, jhurímay, sikuṛoṅ se bhará huá.

RU-GŌS'I-TY, *n.* state of being wrinkled—*Shikan-dárí, chín-dárí, pur-shikaní*—Chunaṭ, jhuriáhaṭ, charmarekháṅkitatwa.

RÛ'IN, *n.* (L. *ruo*) fall, destruction, overthrow, remains of buildings; *v.* to demolish, to subvert, to destroy, to fall into ruins, to be reduced—*Tabáhí yá mismárí, zawál inhidám ḳhwárí wírání haláḳí yá abtarí, shikast, ḳharábát yá wírána;* v. *ḳhák yá mismár k., zer-o-zabar yá tah-o-bálá k., páe-mál ḳharáb tabáh yá bar-bád k., mismár tah-o-bálá yá bar-bád h., muflis yá shikast-hál h.*—Kshay wá dhwaṅs, náś vináś

wá satyánás, parájay parábhav wá bhaṅg, khaṅrahar wá grihakshay; *v.* dhá-d. girá-d. wá tor-dálná, ulṭáná wá ulṭá-d., ujárná bigárná khaṅrahar-k. náś-k. nashṭ-k. lop-k. wá satyánás k., ujarná girná dhahná dhah-jáná khaṅrahar-h. wá satyánás h., daridra duhkhí wá dín h. [—Dhá-d. girá-d. wá tor-dálná, ulaṭná wá ulaṭ-d.

RÛ'IN-ATE, *v.* to demolish, to subvert—*Khák yá mismár k., zer-o-zabar yá tah-o-bálá k.*

RÛ-IN-Ā'TION, *n.* subversion, overthrow—*Inhidám tabáhí kharábí yá zer-zabarí, shikast yá páe-málí*—Ulaṭpulaṭ wá dhwaṅs, parábhav náś wá kshay.

RÛ'IN-ER, *n.* one who ruins—*Gárat-gar, gárati, ujáran-hár*[h], *ghálak*[b], *páe-mál yá tabáh k. w., bar-bád d. w. yá k. w.*—Náśakárí, bigárú, ujárú, dhá-d. w., girá-d. w., satyánás k. w.

RÛ'IN-OUS, *a.* fallen to ruins, destructive—*Munhadim yá páe-málí kí hálat meṅ, muzirr zabán ziyáṅ-kár yá tabáhí-sáz*—Ṭúṭáphúṭá ujarápujrá girápará wá jírṇ, náśak náśí kshayakar burá wá vidhwaṅsak. [*kárí se*—Sanáś, vináś dhwaṅs wá satyánás se.

RÛ'IN-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a ruinous manner—*Kharábí tabáhí bar-bádí páe-málí yá ziyáṅ-*

RÛLE, *n.* (L. *regula*) government, sway, empire, that by which any thing is regulated, a principle, a standard, a canon, a maxim, an instrument by which lines are drawn; *v.* to govern, to control, to manage, to settle as by a rule, to have power or command, to mark with lines—*Sar-dárí sáhibí yá 'amal, farmáṅ-rawáí hukm-ráni hákimí yá tasallut, sarwarí yá hukúmat, dastúr rawish rasm yá zábita, áín yá asl, qá'ida yá andáza, qánún, masala, mistar jadáwil-kash jadwal-kash yá khatt-kash;* v. *'amal k. yá sarwarí k., zabt meṅ k. yá hukúmat k., sar-ba-ráhí kár-guzárí yá sar-anjám k., qá'ide yá dastúr ke mutábiq faisal-k., hukúmat yá ikhtiyár rakhná, mistar k. yá satar khíṅchná*—Ádhipatya śásan wá anuśásan, adhikár wá íśatwa, prabhutwa swámitwa wá śásti, vidhi vidhán wá niyam, sútra wá tattwa, pramáṇ parimáṇ wá mán, vyavasthá wá maryyádá, ádeś nideś wá nirdeś, śaláká saláká wá aṅkaní; v. anuśásan k., vaś k. wá adhín k., chaláná nibáhná wá karná, vidhi wá niyam ke anusár nirṇay k. wá nishpatti k., rájya prabhutwa ádhipatya wá swámitwa k., saláká wá śaláká se lakír khíṅchná.

RÛL'ER, *n.* one who rules, a governor, an instrument by which lines are drawn—*Hákim yá sar-dár, názim yá 'ámil, mistar khatt-kash jadáwil-kash yá jadwal-kash*—Prabhu anuśásak wá adhip, śástá adhishṭhátá adhipati wá adhikárí, śaláká saláká wá aṅkaní.

RŬM, *n.* a spirituous liquor distilled from molasses—*Ek qism kí sharáb jo guṛ se bantí hai*—Ek prakár kí madirá jo guṛ se bantí hai.

RŬM, *a.* old-fashioned, odd, queer; *n.* a queer or old-fashioned person—*Qadímu-l-waz', 'ajíb, 'ajab;* n. *'ajíb shakhs, qadímu-l-waz' shakhs*—Práchínavyavaháránurúp wá puráni chál ká, vilakshaṇ wá anokhá, adbhut anúṭhí asaṅgat wá aparúp; *n.* vilakshaṇ vyakti, anokhá vyakti, puráni chál ká jan, práchínavyavaháránuyáyí wá práktanamatánuyáyí.

RŬM'BLE, *v.* (Ger. *rummeln*) to make a low heavy continued noise—*Gargaráná*[h], *khalkhaláná*[h], *kulbuláná*[h], *bharbharáná*[h], *gurguráná*[h], *dhardharáná*[h].

RŬM'BLING, *n.* a low heavy continued noise—*Gargaráhaṭ*[h], *gurguráhaṭ*[h], *khalkhaláhaṭ*[h], *kulkuláhaṭ*[h], *kulbuláhaṭ*[h], *dhardharáhaṭ*[h].

RÛ MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *rumen*) to chew the cud, to muse, to meditate, to ponder—*Paguráná*[h], *gaur k., fikr k., khauz k. yá dil meṅ taulná*—Págur k. wá jugálí k., vichár wá dhyán k., sochná, jáṅchná wá man meṅ taulná.

RÛ'MI-NANT, *a.* chewing the cud; *n.* an animal which chews the cud—*Paguráne w*[h]., *págur k. w*[h]., *jugálí k. w*[h]*.;* n. *paguráne-w. yá jugálí k. w. ján-war;*—*n.* Romanthakárí jantu, págur wá jugálí k. w. jantu.

RÛ-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ruminating—*Jugálí*[h], *págur*[h], *soch*[h], *dhyán.*

RŬM'MAGE, *v.* (S. *rum?*) to search among many things by turning them over; *n.* search—*Lethár-márná*[h], *dhúṅrh-márná*[h], *khojná*[h], *ṭápáṭoí k.;* n. *khoj*[h], *dhúṅrh*[h], *talásh, ṭápáṭoí*[h]. [pátra, káṅch ká bará pánapátra.

RŬM'MER, *n.* (D. *roemer*) a large glass—*Bará pyála yá piyála*—Bará káchapána-

RÛ'MOUR, *n.* (L. *rumor*) a flying or popular report; *v.* to report abroad—*Afwáh, shuhrat, húhá*[h], *charchá*[h], *gap*[h], *áwáza;* v. *shuhrat k., afwáh phailáná, gap yá húhá uráná*[h], *khabar d. yá k.*—Lokavárttí, lokavád, janapravád; *v.* lokapravád wá janapravád phailáná. [*uráne w.*—Samáchár d. w., húhá uráne w.

RÛ'MOUR-ER, *n.* a reporter, a spreader of news—*Mukhbir, afwáh phailáne w. yá khabar*

RŬMP, *n.* (Ger. *rumpf*) the end of the back-bone, the buttocks—*Chútar*[h], *chakkí puṭthá yá páṭh*[h].

RŬM'PLE, *n.* (S. *hrympelle*) a fold; *v.* to crush into folds, to make uneven—*Shikan, chín, tah;* v. *shikan dálná yá pur-chín-k., ná-hamwár k.*—Salwaṭ, chunan, simaṭ, parat wá part, kuṅjlak; *v.* salwaṭ-dálná sikure dálná wá dalmasal-k., malná mísná wá asamán-k.

RŬN, *v.* (*S. rennan*) to move swiftly, to flee, to rush violently, to flow, to melt, to pierce, to force, to incur; *n.* the act of running, course, motion, flow; *p. t.* RĂN, *p. p.* RŬN—*Daurná dháná yá rapaṭná*[h], *bhágná*[h], *jhapaṭná yá dapaṭná*[h], *bahná*[h], *galná ghulná pighalná ṭaghilná ṭighalná galáná ghuláná ṭighláná yá ṭaghiláná*[h],

paiṭhálná paiṭhná chubhná dhasná dhaṅsná yá chhedná[h], *ḍhakelná dauṛáná jhoṅkná yá ḍálná*[h], *uṭháná yá parná*[h]; n. *dauṛ*[h], *raftár, harakat yá jumbish, jarayán yá jiryán*;—*n.* Dháwan, chál, gati, praváh.

RŬN'NEL, *n.* a rivulet, a small brook—*Ek chhoṭí nadí*[h], *nálá*[h].

RŬN'NER, *n.* one who runs—*Qásid, dawind, dauṛáhá*[h], *dauṛák*[h]—Dháwak.

RŬN'NING, *a.* kept for the race, in succession; *n.* the act of moving swiftly, discharge from a wound or sore—*Dauṛ ke liye rakkhá huá*[h], *mutawátir*; n. *dauṛ yá dapaṭ*[h], *píb ká baháw*[h]—Dauṛne ke nimitta rakkhá huá, ánukramik yathákram kramánusárí kramak wá kramánuyáyí; *n.* dháwan wá drutagaman, púyasráv. [paláyí.

RŬN'A-WĀY, *n.* one who deserts, a fugitive—*Firárí, gurez-pá*—Bhagoṛá, bhaggú wá

RŬN'A-GATE, *n.* (Fr. *renégat*) a fugitive, a rebel, an apostate—*Firárí, sar-kash yá bágí, munharif murtadd munkir-i-dín yá tárik-i-dín*—Bhagoṛá bhaggú wá paláyí, rájadrohí rájaviparítakárí wá balwáí, swadharmatyágí wá átmadharmachyut.

RŬN'DLE, *n.* (*round*) a round, a step of a ladder—*Ḍanḍá*[h], *síṛhí ká ḍanḍá*[h].

RŬND'LET, RŬN'LET, *n.* a small barrel—*Ek chhoṭá pípá.*

RÛNE, *n.* (S. *run*) a Runic letter or character—*Qadím Gáth waṛaira logoṅ ká haraf*—Práchín Gáth ádi logoṅ ká akshar.

RÛ'NIC, *a.* relating to the letters and language of the ancient northern nations—*Qadím Gáth waṛaira logoṅ ke harúf aur zabán ke muta'alliq*—Práchín Gáth ádi logoṅ ke aksharoṅ aur bháshá ká sambandhí.

RŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *ring*—*Ring ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-i-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Ring ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

RŬNG, *n.* (*hrugg*) a spar, a floortimber of a ship—*Ḍanḍá*[h], *jaház kí chhat kí lakrí*—Karí, náw kí paṭautan kí lakrí. [*joṛan*[h], *chusta, maṭhá*[h].

RŬN'NET, *n.* (*gerunnen*) a liquor used to change milk into curd—*Jámán*[h], *jáwan*[h],

RŬNT, *n.* (D. *rund*) a small stunted animal, an old cow—*Ṭhingná ján-war, búṛhí gáy*[h]—Ṭhiṅgná jantu, búṛhí gau gáí wá dhenu.

RU-PEE', *n.* an East Indian coin—*Rúpiya*[h], *rupiya*[h], *rupaiya*[h].

RŬP'TURE, *n.* (L. *ruptum*) the act of breaking, the state of being broken, breach of peace, hernia; *v.* to burst—*Shikast, shikastagí, judáí yá nifáq, fatq yá bád-kháya*; v. *toṛná*[h], *phoṛná*[h]—Toṛ wá ṭúṭ, bhaṅg bhañjan wá khaṇḍan, snehabhaṅg maitríbhaṅg wá snehabhed, antravriddhi wá antravriddhirog.

RŬP'TION, *n.* the act of breaking—*Shikast, darár*[h], *ṭúṭ*[h]—Bhaṅg, khaṇḍan.

RÛ'RAL, *a.* (L. *rus*) relating to the country, suiting the country—*Díhí, díhátí yá díhátí*—Grámya, grámíya anágar wá anágarik.

RÛ'RAL-IST, *n.* one who leads a rural life—*Díhátí yá díhátí, dihqání*—Grámyajan, grámíyajan, anágar vyakti, grámavásí.

RÛ'RAL-LY, *ad.* as in the country—*Díhát yá dihát meṅ*—Gaṅwaṅíṅ meṅ, grám meṅ.

RŬSE, *n.* (Fr.) stratagem, trick—*Hikmat-i-'amalí yá fann-fareb, hila yá fitrat*—Vyapadeś wá chhalbal, chhal chhadma wá kaitavaprayog. [*tinká*[h].

RŬSH, *n.* (S. *rics*) a plant, any thing proverbially worthless—*Nágar-mothá*[h], *khar yá*

RŬSHED, *a.* abounding with rushes—*Nágar-mothe se bhará huá*[h].

RŬSH'ER, *n.* one who strews rushes—*Nágar-mothá bichháne yá chhitráne w*[h].

RŬSH'Y, *a.* abounding with rushes—*Nágar-mothe se bhará huá*[h].

RŬSH'CĂN-DLE, *n.* a taper made of rush—*Nágar-mothe aur charbí kí baní huí battí.*

RŬSH'LĪKE, *a.* like a rush, weak, impotent—*Nágar-mothe kí mánind, kam-zor, nátawáṅ yá ná-mard*—Nágar-mothe saríkhá, aśakt wá balahín, asamarth wá nirvíryya.

RŬSH, *v.* (S. *hreosan*) to move forward with violence or rapidity; *n.* a violent motion or course—*Jhapaṭná*[h], *dapaṭná*[h], *pilná*[h], *dauṛná*[h], *ṭúṭ-paṛná*[h]; n. *jhapaṭ*[h], *dapaṭ*[h], *relá*[h], *dauṛ*[h], *piláw*[h]. [*w*[h].

RŬSH'ER, *n.* one who rushes forward—*Jhapaṭne w*[h]., *dapaṭne w*[h]., *pilne w*[h]., *dauṛne*

RŬSH'ING, *n.* a commotion or violent course—*Halchal*[h], *jhapaṭ*[h], *dapaṭ*[h], *relá*[h], *dauṛ*[h], *piláw*[h]. [*aur patlí roṭí*[h].

RŬSK, *n.* hard bread for stores, a kind of light cake—*Karí roṭí*[h], *phulká yá halkí*

RŬS'SET, *a.* (D. *russus*) of a reddish brown colour, coarse, rustic; *n.* rustic dress; *v.* to give a reddish brown colour—*Gandum-gúṅ gandum-raṅg yá finduqí, motá*[h], *díhátí yá díhátí*; n. *díhátí yá díhátí libás*; v. *gandum-gúṅ k., gandum-raṅg k.*—Támravarṇ wá kapiśavarṇ; *n.* gaṅwárú pahiráw, grámyavastra; *v.* támravarṇ wá kapiśavarṇ k.

RŬS'SET, RŬS'SET-ING, *n.* a kind of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek bháṅti ká sew.

RŬST, *n.* (S.) a crust which forms on the surface of metals, any foul matter contracted, loss of power by inactivity; *v.* to gather rust, to make rusty, to degenerate, to impair—*Zang yá morcha, mail*[h], *sustí se zu'f*; v. *zang-álúda-h. zang-paṛná zang-lagná yá zang-pakaṛná, zang-dauṛáná yá zang-álúda-k., mubtazal abtar yá náqis h., kharáb yá abtar k.*—Siṅhán siṅháṇ siṅghán wá śiṅgháṇ, kiṭṭa kíṭ wá mal, álasya se balakshay; *v.* siṅhán wá siṅgháṇ lagná wá paṛná, siṅhánamay siṅgháṇamay wá malávrit k., múlasattwabhrashṭ wá adham h., bigáṛná.

RŬST'Y, *a.* covered with rust, impaired—*Zang-álúda zangárí zang-khurda zang-uftáda yá morcháhá, kharáb yá abtar*—Siṅhánamay siṅghánamay malin wá samal, bigráhuá. [yatwa samalatá wá malinatá se.

RŬST'I-LY, *ad.* in a rusty state—*Zang-álúda yá zang-khurda hálat meṅ*—Siṅhánama-

RŬST'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being rusty—*Zang-álúdagí, zang-khurdagí, murcháhá-pan*—Samalatá, malinatá, malavattwa, siṅhánavíśishṭatá.

RŬS'TIC, *a.* (L. *rus*) pertaining to the country, rude, coarse, simple; *n.* an inhabitant of the country, a clown—*Díhí díhátí yá díhátí, ná-taráshída, moṭá*[h], *sáda;* n. *dihqání, rostáí*—Grámya wá grámasambandhí, aśisht aparishkrit wá asaṅskrit, sthúl wá grámaj, sídhá; *n.* grámyajan wá grámavásí, gaṅwár.

RŬS'TI-CAL, *a.* rude, rough, plain, artless—*Ná-taráshída, ná-muláim yá díhí, sáda, be-zeb-o-zínat*—Aparishkrit asabhya wá aśisht, angarh anchhilá akomal wá khardhará, sídhá, asaṅskrit gaṅwárú prákrit wá abhúshit.

RŬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a rustic manner—*Ná-taráshída díhí yá sáda taur se*—Aparishkrit asaṅskrit asabhya aśisht sídhí wá gaṅwárú ríti se.

RŬS'TI-CATE, *v.* to reside in the country, to banish into the country—*Dihát yá díhát meṅ rahná, shahr-ba-dar kar-ke díhát yá dihát ko bhejná*—Gáṅw meṅ rahná, nagar se nikálkar gáṅw ko bhejná. [*búd-o-bash*—Grámavás.

RŬS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* residence in the country—*Dihát yá díhát meṅ sukúnat iqámat yá*

RUS-TĬC'I-TY, *n.* state or quality of being rustic—*Dihqániyat, ná-taráshídagí, gaṅwár-pan*[h]—Grámyatá, grámíyatá, asabhyatá, aśishṭatá.

RUS'TLE, rŭs'sl, *v.* (S. *hristlan*) to make a noise like the rubbing of dry leaves—*Kharkharáná*[h], *machmacháná*[h], *kharakná*[h], *jharjharáná*[h], *sarsaráná*[h].

RŬS'TLING, *n.* the noise of that which rustles—*Kharak*[h], *kharkharáhat*[h], *machmachá-hat*[h], *jharjharáhat*[h]. [*ní ká sá uṭhná*[h].

RŬT, *n.* (Fr.) copulation of deer; *v.* to lust as deer—*Hirnoṅ ká jorá lagná*[h]; v. *hir-*

RŬT'TISH, *a.* lustful, libidinous—*Mast, shahwatí*—Kámásakt wá kámátur, uṭhí-huí madávisht ratechchhu ratárthí kámuk wá kámí.

RŬT, *n.* (Fr. *route*) the track of a wheel—*Lík*[h], *reghárí*[h].

RŬTH, *n.* (S. *hreowan*) pity, sorrow—*Tarahhum rahm yá dard, afsos gam yá ranj*—Karuṇá tars dayá wá anukampá, śok wá khed.

RŬTH'FŬL, *a.* merciful, sorrowful—*Mihr-bán yá shafíq, gam-gíṅ yá gam-nák*—Dayálu wá kripálu, śokánwit wá saśok. [wá udásí se.

RŬTH'FŬL-LY, *ad.* sadly, sorrowfully—*Ranj se, afsos yá gam se*—Śok se, khed duhkh

RŬTH'LESS, *a.* cruel, pitiless, barbarous—*Be-rahm yá sang-dil, be-dard yá be-tars, wahshí*—Nishṭhur wá páshánahriday, nirmohí nirday krúr kaṭhor wá nishkaruṇ, asabhya wá kaṭṭar. [tá, kaṭhoratá, krúratá, karuṇáhínatá.

RŬTH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of pity—*Be-dardí, be-rahmí, sang-dilí*—Nirdayatá, nishṭhura-

RŬ'TI-LANT, *a.* (L. *rutilo*) shining—*Chamaktá huá*[h], *tábáṅ, táb-nák, darakhsháṅ, raushan yá roshan*—Dedípyamán, prakáśamán.

RŬT'TER, *n.* (D. *ruiter*) a horseman, a trooper—*Sawár, turk-sawár*—Ghurcharhá, aśwárúrhasainik wá aśwárúrhasainya. [*ká bol*[h].

RŬT'TLE, *n.* (*rattle*) noise in the throat—*Gale kí ghargharáhat yá gargaráhat*[h], *gale*

RYE, *n.* (S. *rige*) a kind of grain—*Deo-gandum yá dew-gandum*—Ek prakár ká anáj jo gehúṅ se nikrisht hotá hai.

RŸE'GRĂSS, *n.* a kind of strong grass—*Ek qism kí ghás*—Ek prakár kí ghás.

S.

SA-BĀ'OTH, *n.* (H.) armies, hosts—*Afwáj, lashkar*—Sená, chamú kaṭak wá aník.

SĂB'BATH, *n.* (H.) the day of rest and worship, intermission of pain or sorrow—*Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat* [*Yaṅúdiyoṅ ká shamba yá yaumu-s-sabt aur 'Ísáiyoṅ ká yak-shamba*], *taklíf yá ranj ká nága yá waqfa*—Viśrámavár viśrámadivas wá virámadivas [Yihudiyoṅ ká śanivár aur Ísáiyoṅ ká ravivár], kasht wá śok kí nivritti.

SĂB-BA-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who observes the sabbath strictly, one who observes the seventh instead of the first day of the week; *a.* relating to sabbatarians—*Roz-i-árám o-'ibádat ká mánne w., yak-shamba ko na mán-kar shamba ká mánne w.;* a. *roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ke mánne-wáloṅ se nisbat-dár, yak-shamba ko na mán-kar shamba ke mánne-wáloṅ ke muta'alliq*—Viśrámavárapratipálak wá virámadivasapálak, śanivárasevak wá śanivárapálak; *a.* viśrámavárapratipálakasambandhí, śanivárasevakasambandhí, śanivárapálakasambandhí.

SĂB-BA-TĀ'RI-AN-IṢM, *n.* the tenets of those who observe the seventh day of the week—*Shamba mánne-wáloṅ ke 'aqáid yá qaul*—Śanivárasevakamat, śanivárapálakamat.

SĂB'BATH-LESS, *a.* without interval of rest—*Bilá-árám, bilá-waqfa-i-mihnat, bilá-nága*—Viśrámaśúnya, viśrámarahit.

SAB-BĂT'IC, SAB-BĂT'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to the sabbath, resembling the sabbath—

Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ke muta'alliq yá mánind—Viśrámavárasambandhí wá virámadivasavishayak, viśrámadivasasadriś wá viśrámaváratulya. [várapálan.

SĂB'BA-TIŞM, *n.* observance of the sabbath—*Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ko mánná*—Viśráma-

SĂB'BATH-BREĀK-ER, *n.* one who profanes the sabbath—*Roz-i-árám-o-'ibádat ko na mánne w.*—Viśrámaváralanghí, viśrámadivasabhedí, virámadivas ko na mánne w.

SĂB'INE, *n.* (L. *sabina*) a plant, savin—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek paudhá*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh oshadhiviśesh.

SĀ'BLE, *n.* (Ger. *zobel*) a small animal of the weasel kind, the fur of the sable; *a.* black, dark—*Samúr, postín ;* a. *kálá*[h], *siyáh*—Lomaśajantu wá lomaviśishṭakshudrajantu, lomaśacharmma paśulom wá lomavachcharm; *a.* śyám, krishṇa.

SÁ-BŌT', *n.* (Fr.) a wooden shoe—*Káṭh ká jútá*[h], *káṭh kí jútí*[h], *khaṛáúń*[h]—Káshṭhapáduká, káshṭhamayapáduká.

SĀ'BRE, *n.* (Fr.) a short sword; *v.* to strike with a sabre—*Shamsher, teqá, saif, samsám ;* v. *teqá yá shamsher márná, teqe yá shamsher se márná*—Khaṛg, kripáṇ; *v.* kharg márná, khaṛg se márná.

SĂC'CHA-RĪNE, *a.* (L. *saccharum*) pertaining to sugar, having the qualities of sugar—*Shakkarí, shakkar-sifat yá shírín*—Śarkarásambandhí śárkarik wá chínísambandhí, śarkaráguṇak śarkarádharmak madhur mishṭ wá míṭhá.

SĂÇ-ER-DŌ'TAL, *a.* (L. *sacerdos*) belonging to the priesthood—*Imámí, shaikhána, murshidána, pírána*—Paurohitik, yájakiya, yájakasambandhí.

SĂCK, *n.* (S. *sacc*) a large bag, a loose robe; *v.* to put into bags—*Borá*[h], *jáma labáda yá 'abá ;* v. *thailoń yá boroń meń rakhná*[h], *thailoń yá boroń meń bharná*[h]—Thailá lothá wá gon, dhílá aṅgarkhá.

SĂÇH'EL, SĂTÇH'EL, *n.* a small sack or bag—*Chhotá borá yá thailá*[h]. [*we*[h].

SĂCK'FŪL, *n.* as much as a sack can contain—*Jitná ek bore yá thaile meń aṅṭe yá amá-*

SĂCK'CLŎTH, *n.* cloth of which sacks are made—*Ṭáṭ*[h], *dalq, ajáṛ*[h], *mekhlí*[h]. [*hue.*

SĂCK'CLŌTHED, *a.* wearing sackcloth—*Dalq-posh, ṭáṭ pahine hue*[h], *ajáṛ yá mekhlí pahine*

SĂCK, *v.* (Sp. *sacar*) to take by storm, to pillage; *n.* the pillage of a town—*Hálla yá hamla kar-ke lená, táḳht-o-táráj k. yá gárat k.;* n. *kisí shahr yá qasbe ká táḳht-táráj yá gárat-garí*—Ákramaṇ karke lená, lúṭná wá lúṭpáṭ-k.; *n.* nagar kí lúṭpáṭ.

SĂCK'AÇE, *n.* the act of pillaging—*Táḳht-táráj, táḳht-o-táráj gárat yá gárat-garí*—Lúṭpáṭ, nagaraluṇṭan wá nagaraluṇṭhan.

SĂCK, *n.* (Fr. *sec*) a kind of sweet wine—*Ek qism kí 'umda yá laziz angúrí sharáb*—Ek prakár kí suras drákshámadirá.

SĂCK'PŎS-SET, *n.* a posset made of sack and other ingredients—*Angúrí sharáb aur dúdh wagaira ká baná huá shurb*—Drákshámadya aur dúdh ádi kí baní huí achwání wá áchamaníyavastu. [Ek prakár kí turhí.

SĂCK'BUT, *n.* (Fr. *saquebute*) a kind of trumpet—*Algúza yá algoza, muńh-kal*[h]—

SĂC'RA-MENT, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an oath, a solemn religious ordinance, baptism, the Lord's Supper; *v.* to bind by an oath—*Qasam yá saugand, ek díní áín yá qánún, gotakhorí yá istibág, Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke liye kháná kháná ;* v. *qasam khiláná, saugand khiláná*—Śapath, ek dharmasambandhí vidhi wá saṅskár, Ísáíjalasaṅskár, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan; *v.* Śapath khiláná, śapathabaddha k.

SĂC-RA-MĚNT'AL, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament; *n.* that which relates to a sacrament—*Kisí díní áín yá qánún se nisbat-dár, istibágí, muta'alliq-istibág, Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke kháne ke muta'alliq ;* n. *jo kuchh kisí mazhabí áín yá hukm ke muta'alliq ho*—Saṅskárasambandhí, saṅskáravishayak, Ísáíjalasaṅskárasambandhí, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojanasambandhí; *n.* saṅskárasambandhí wá saṅskáravishayak vastu.

SĂC-RA-MĚNT'AL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a sacrament—*Kisí díní áín yá hukm ke rú se, istibág ke taur se, Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke kháne ke taur se*—Saṅskár kí ríti se. Ísáíjalasaṅskár kí ríti se, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan kí ríti se.

SĂC-RA-MEN-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who differs from the Romish church about the sacraments—*Wah shaḳhs jo istibág wagaira díní ahkám ke báb meń Rom ke 'Ísáí mazhab ke taríq ke mutábiq na chale*—Wah jan jo Ísáíjalasaṅskár ádi ke vishay meń Rom ke Ísáídharmamárg ká matánuyáyí na ho.

SĂC-RA-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* pertaining to a sacrament; *n.* a ritual of sacraments—*Istibágí, muta'alliq-i-istibág, Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke kháne ke muta'alliq ;* n. *istibág wagaira mazhabí dastúrát kí kitáb*—Sáṅskárasambandhí, jalasaṅskárasambandhí, Ísáíjalasaṅskáravishayak, Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojanasambandhí; *n.* saṅskárapaddhati, Ísáísaṅskárasaṅhitá.

SĀ'CRED, *a.* (L. *sacer*) pertaining to God, relating to religion, holy, devoted, venerable, inviolable—*Rabbání Khudáí yá Iláhí, mazhabí yá díní, muqaddas yá pák, maḳhsús yá kisí ḳháss kám ke liye mu'aiyan, buzurg yá wájibu-t-ta'zím, be-zawál be-futúr yá gair-mumkinu-l-faskh*—Íswarasambandhí wá devavishayak, dharmasambandhí asáṅsárik dharmavishayak wá pavitrakarmopayogí, puṇya páwan wá pavitra,

sańskrit pratishṭhit wá samarpit, púja wá pújaníya, alańghaníya anulańghaníya abhedya wá anatikramaṇíya.

SĀ'CRATE, *v.* to dedicate, to consecrate—*Niyáz k., kisí pák kám ke liye maḳhsús k.*—Charḥáná wá sańkalp-k., dharmárthasamarpaṇ k.

SĀ'CRED-LY, *ad.* religiously, inviolably—*Din-dárí-se taqaddus-se yá muta'abbidána, be-zawálí-se yá ǫair-mumkinu-l-faskhí se*—Íswarabhakti se wá dhármik ke sadriś, alańghaníya wá abhedya ríti se.

SĀ'CRED-NESS, *n.* the state of being sacred—*Taqaddus, pákí, quds, be-zawálí, ǫair-mumkinu-l-faskhí*—Pavitratá, puṇyatá, pújyatá, alańghaníyatá.

SAC'RI-FIÇE, săc'ri-fīz, *v.* (L. *sacer, facio*) to offer to God, to immolate, to devote, to destroy or give up for something else, to destroy or kill; *n.* an offering made to God, surrender or loss for the sake of something else or any thing destroyed or given up for somthing else—*Tasadduq yá fidá k., qurbán k., niyáz k., khoná*[h], *zabh yá halál k.*; n. *qurbán tasadduq nisár yá fidá, tark yá ziyán*—Balidán k., bali k. wá utsargapúrvak hanná, charḥáná arpaṇ-k. wá samarpaṇ k., chhoṛná wá gańwáná, márḍálná; *n.* bali balidán yajńa yág medh makh hom havan naivedya nichháwar charḥá-wá utárá wá utáran, utsarg tyág viniyog wá samarpaṇ.

SA-CRĬF'IC, SA-CRĬF'I-CAL, *a.* used in sacrifice—*Qurbán meṅ musta'mal*—Balikarm yajńa yág makh wá hom ádi meṅ vyavahrit.

SA-CRĬF'I-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be sacrificed—*Mumkinu-l-qurbán, qábil-i-qurbán*—Baliyogya, homayogya, yajńayogya, yágayogya, makhayogya.

SA-CRĬF'I-CANT, SA-CRĬF'I-CĀT-OR, SĂC'RI-FĪ ÇER, *n.* one who offers sacrifice—*Zábih, charḥáwan-hár*[h], *bal d. w*[h]., *sáhibu-l-qurbán*—Yájak, yájí, yashṭá, yájńik, hotá, yajńakartá, yajńakárí.

SĂC-RI-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* relating to sacrifice or performing sacrifice—*Muta'alliq-i-qurbán, fidáí, qurbán-mansúb*—Yajńasambandhí, yajńavishayak, yajńiya wá yajńíya, homavishayak, makhasambandhí, balikarmavishayak.

SĂC'RI-LĒGE, *n.* (L. *sacer, lego*) the crime of violating or profaning sacred things—*Tabarrukát kí chorí, muqaddas yá pák chízoṅ kí duzdí, tabarrukát ko ḳharáb k.*—Devaswápaharaṇ, devaswápahár, devaswachauryya, puṇyavastuharaṇ, pavitravastudúshaṇ, puṇyadravyadúshaṇ.

SĂC-RI-LĒ'ÇIOUS, *a.* violating sacred things—*Tabarrukát-chor, muqaddas yá pák chízoṅ ká duzd, tabarrukát ko ḳharáb k. w.*—Devaswápahárí, devaswápahárak, puṇyavastuhárí, pavitravastudúshak, puṇyadravyadúshak.

SĂC-RI-LĒ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with sacrilege—*Tabarrukát kí duzdí se, muqaddas yá pák chízoṅ kí duzdí se, tabarrukát ko ḳharáb karne ke taur se*—Devaswápahár se, puṇyavastudúshaṇ se. [legious ká arth dekho.]

SĂC'RI-LĒ-ÇIST, *n.* one who commits sacrilege—[*Sacrilegious ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Sacri-

SĀ'CRIST, SĂC'RIS-TAN, *n.* (L. *sacer*) an officer who has charge of the utensils or movables of a church—*Girje ke asbáb ká dároga*—Isáíbhajanabhawanasámagrírakshak.

SĂC'RIS-TY, *n.* an apartment where the sacred utensils are kept—*Girje ke asbáb ke rakhne ká kamará*—Ísáíbhajanabhawanasámagrírakshaṇaśálá. [páwan, puṇya.

SĀ'CRO-SĂNCT, *a.* (L. *sacer, sanctus*) sacred—*Muqaddas, pák, mutabarrak*—Pavitra,

SĂD, *a.* sorrowful, gloomy, grave, melancholy, afflictive, dark-coloured, bad—*Ǫamgín yá dil-gír, malúl, sanjída, hazín magmúm andoh-gín mátamí yá mahzún, ranjáwar yá taklíf-dih, kálá*[h], *ḳharáb*—Udás, vishádí, gambhír wá guruswabháv, śokártta wá khinna, śokajanak śokad khedajanak duhkhad kleśak wá kleśakar, krishṇa wá śyáma, burá.

SĂD'DEN, *v.* to make or become sad—*Malúl k. yá h., dil-gír k. yá h., ǫam-gín k. yá h., ranjída k. yá h.*—Udás k. wá h., vishádí k. wá h., śokártta k. wá h., khinna k. wá h.

SĂD'LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, miserably—*Ǫam-gíní dil-gírí yá malál se, ranj-áwarí se*—Saśok sakhed śok-se vishád-se wá udásí-se, śokad śokajanak wá kleśakar ríti se.

SĂD'NESS, *n.* sorrowfulness, gravity—*Malál malálat ranj afsos malúlí ǫam-gíní magmúmí huzn ǫam-nákí yá mahzúní, sanjídagí*—Vishád śok udásí udásinatá wá khed, gambhíratá gámbhíryya wá dhíratá.

SĂD'DLE, *n.* (S. *sadel*) a seat placed on a horse's back; *v.* to cover with a saddle, to load—*Zín, sarj*; v. *zín-báṅdhná yá zín-d., ládná*[h]—Káṭhí, paryyáṇ, paryyayaṇ, palyán, palyayan; *v.* palánná arthát káṭhí dharná rakhní wá báṅdhná, bojhná.

SĂD-DLER, *n.* one who makes saddles—*Zín-sáz, mochí, sarráj, zín-gar, zín-doz*—Káṭhí banáne w., aśwasajjákár wá aśwasajjákárak. [*ká ágá*[h].

SĂD'DLE-BŌW, *n.* one of the pieces of wood which form the front of a saddle—*Káṭhí*

SĂD'DU-ÇĒĒ, *n.* (*Sadoc*) one of a sect among the Jews which denied the resurrection a future state and the existence of angels and spirits—*Hashr 'áqibat aur firishtoṅ ke wujúd ká munkir Yahúdí*—Punarutthán paralok aur Íswaradút ká na mánne wálá Yihudí, punarutthánábhávavádiyihudí, paralokábhávavádiyihudí, Íswaradútábhávavádiyihudí.

SĂD'DU-ÇIṢM, *n.* the tenets of the Sadducees—*Hashr 'áqibat aur firishtoṅ ke wujúd ke munkir Yahúdí ke'aqáid*—Punarutthán paralok aur Íswaradút ke na mánne wále Yihudí ká mat, punarutthánábhávavád, paralokábhávavád, Íswaradútábhávamat.

SĀFE, *a.* (L. *salvus*) free from danger or injury; *n.* a place of safety—*Be-ḳhatra, be-ḳhatar, mahfúz, mámún, amín, salámat, sálim, musallam;* n. *amn-gáh, panáh-gáh, hifázat-gáh*—Bhayamukt, bhayátít, vipadatít, vipattimukt, nirbhay, susth, surakshit, kshatihín, ajátanás; *n.* nirbhayasthán. [wá kshem se, biná háni wá kshati.

SĀFE'LY, *ad.* in a safe manner, without hurt—*Ba-ḳhair-o-ḳhúbí, salámatí se*—Kuśal

SĀFE'NESS, *n.* the state of being safe—*Amníyat yá amn, salámatí*—Surakshitatwa, kuśalatá, kshem.

SĀFE'TY, *n.* freedom from danger, security—*Amníyat hifázat yá itmínán, salámatí amán yá amn*—Bhayamukti vipanmukti nirbhayatwa bhayábháv wá bhayahínatá, susthatá kshem kuśalatá surakshitatwa wá kshatihínatá.

SĀFE'CŎN-DUCT, *n.* guard, warrant to pass—*Badriqa ráh-bar muháfiz yá hifázat-ká-pahrá, ráh-dárí ká parwána parwána-i-ráh-dárí yá rawanna*—Rakshak, abhaya-patra.

SĀFE'GUÂRD, *n.* defence, protection, security, a convoy, warrant to pass; *v.* to protect—*Panáh, himáyat yá pusht-panáh, hifázat amn yá salámatí, badriqa ráh-bar yá muháfiz, ráh-dárí ká parwána parwána-i-ráh-dárí yá rawanna;* v. *panáh d., himáyat yá hifázat k.*—Rakṣhá, bacháw, trán áśray wá bhayaniváran, rakshak, abhayapatra; *v.* bacháná.

SĂF'FRON, *n.* (Fr. *safran*) a yellow flower; *a.* having the colour of saffron—*Za'farán;* a. *za'faráni*—Kesar, kuṅkum; *a.* kesariyá, kesarí, kuṅkumavarṇ, kauṅkum.

SĂF'FRON-Y, *a.* having the colour of saffron—*Za'faráni*—Kauṅkum, kuṅkumavarṇ, kesariyá, kesarí.

SĂG, *v.* (*swag*) to sink, to yield, to settle, to cause to give way, to load—*Dúbná yá dhaṅsná*[h], *dabná yá jhukná*[h], *baiṭhná*[h], *jhukwáná yá dabwáná*[h], *ládná yá bojhná*[h].

SĂG'A-MŌRE, *n.* an Indian chief—*Mulk-i-Amerika meṅ ek qaum yá firqe ká sar-dár*—Amerika deś meṅ ek viśesh játi ká mukhiyá.

SĂG'A-THY, *n.* a kind of serge—*Ek qism ká úní kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká úní vastra.

SĀÇE, *a.* (L. *sagus*) wise, prudent, grave; *n.* a man of gravity and wisdom—*'Áqil dáná dánish-mand yá 'aql-mand, hosh-yár hosh-mand yá mudabbir, sanjída;* n. *sanjída aur 'áqil shaḳhs, hakím, fázil, 'álim, shaiḳh*—Jñání prajña wá prájña, pariṇámadarśí dírghadarśí púrváparavichárí wá buddhimán, gambhír wá gambhíraswabháv; *n.* Prajñí, paṇḍit, budh, jñání, muni, rishi, siddhapurush.

SA-GĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* quick of thought, acute—*Tez-fahm zúd-fahm yá zahín, zírak yá zakí*—Tíkshṇabuddhi vidagdhabuddhi wá arthajña, chatur siyáná sayáná wá syáná.

SA-GĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with quick discernment—*Tez-fahmí zírakí shu'úr yá firásat se*—Buddhitíkshṇatá vidagdhatá chaturái wá cháturyya se.

SA-GĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* quality of being sagacious—*Tez-fahmí, zúd-fahmí, zírakí*—Vidagdhatá, chaturái, cháturyya.

SA-GĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* quick discernment, acuteness—*Zírakí firásat shu'úr yá dánish-mandí, tez-fahmí yá zúd-fahmí*—Vidagdhatá buddhitíkshṇatá wá cháturyya, chaturái siyánápan wá sayánápan.

SĀÇE'LY, *ad.* wisely, prudently—*'Aql-mandí-se dánish-mandí-se yá hakímána, dánáí-se pesh-bíní-se yá mudabbirána*—Paṇḍitavat jñán-se wá prajñatá-se, pariṇámadrishṭi wá púrváparavichár se.

SĀÇE'NESS, *n.* wisdom, prudence, gravity—*'Aql-mandí yá hosh-yárí, pesh-bíní dánáí yá dánish-mandí, sanjídagí*—Prájñatá vijñatá wá hitáhitavivek, pariṇámadrishṭi wá púrváparavichár, gambhíratá swabhávagámbhíryya wá dhíratá. [śesh, oshadhiviśesh.

SĀÇE, *n.* (Fr. *sauge*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek bháṅti ká paudhá, aushadhivi-

SĂĢ'IT-TAL, *a.* (L. *sagitta*) pertaining to an arrow, resembling an arrow—*Tír-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-tír, tír kí mánind*—Váṇasambandhí wá váṇavishayak, bán-sarí-khá bán-sá wá váṇasadriś. [*kamán*—Dhanu.

SĂÇ-IT-TĀ'RI-US, *n.* (L.) the archer, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-qaus, burj-i-*

SĂÇ'IT-TA-RY, *a.* pertaining to an arrow; *n.* a centaur—*Tír-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tír;* n. *qantúras*—Váṇasambandhí, śaravishayak, bán ká; *n.* naráswa.

SĀ'GO, *n.* the granulated juice of a species of palm—*Ságú-dána, sábú-dána, ek qism ke khajúr ke andar ká ras yá gúdá jo dáne-dár banáyá játá hai*—Ságúdáná.

SAID, sĕd, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *say*—*Say ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Say ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SĀIL, *n.* (S. *segel*) the sheet by which the wind impels a ship, a ship, a vessel; *v.* to be moved by sails, to pass by water, to pass smoothly along—*Bád-bán, jaház, náw*[h]; v. *pál se jáná*[h], *daryá se jáná yá ba-rúe-daryá jáná, hamwárí se jáná*—Pál vátavasan wá vátavastra, nauká, pot; *v.* pál tánkar jáná, náw par jáná wá jalapath se jáná, sukh se wá biná-kleś jáná.

SĀIL'ER, *n.* a vessel which sails—*Jaház*—Nauká, náw.
SĀIL'OR, *n.* a seaman, a mariner—*Jahází yá khalásí, malláh kishtí-bán yá ahl-i-jaház*—Návik wá samudrayáyí, potaváh naucháłak wá nauváhak.
SĀIL'Y, *a.* like a sail—*Bád-bán kí mánind, pál sá*[h]—Pál saríkhá, vátavasanasadriś, váyuvastrasadriś, vátavastrasadriś.
SĀIL'BROÂD, *a.* expanding like a sail—*Pál sá phailá huá*[h], *bád-bán kí mánind phailá-huá*—Vátavasan wá váyuvastra ke sadriś phailá huá.
SĀIL'YÂRD, *n.* a pole on which a sail is extended—*Pál-ḍandí*[h], *pál-ḍandá*[h].
SĀINT, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) a person eminent for piety and virtue, one of the blessed in heaven; *v.* to number among the saints—*Walí yá pír, bihisht yá jannat ká rahne-w.*; v. *kisí ko walí yá pír qarár dená*—Siddha siddhajan pavitrajan rishi muni mahápurush sant wá puṇyátmá, swargavásí wá puṇyalokavásí; *v.* kisí ko siddha logoṅ meṅ saṅsthápit k. wá gaṇaná k.
SĀINT'ED, *a.* holy, pious, sacred—*Pársá, Khudá-tars muttaqí yá 'árif, pák yá muqaddas*—Puṇyátmá wá dharmátmá, Íswarabhakt dharmáchárí wá bhaktimán, pavitra wá páwan. [Sádhusadriś, siddhasadriś, santasadriś.
SĀINT'LĪKE, SĀINT'LY, *a.* like a saint—*Pírána, darweshána, buzurgána, 'arifána*—
SĀINT'SHIP, *n.* the character of a saint—*Walí-síratí, siddháí*[h]—Siddhadharm, santaguṇ, santadharm.
SĀINT'S'BĚLL, *n.* a small bell formerly rung before the church service began—*Ek ghanṭí jo sábiq meṅ girje meṅ 'ibádat ke shurú' hone ke pesh-tar bajtí thí*—Ek ghanṭí jo púrvakál meṅ Íśáíbhajanabhawan meṅ árádhaná árambh hone ke pahile bajtí thí. [*gat*[n]—Santarúp, sádhurúp.
SĀINT'SĒĒM-ING, *a.* having the appearance of a saint—*Walí-súrat, pír-súrat, baglá-bha-*
SĀKE, *n.* (S. *sacu*) final cause, end, purpose, account—*Sabab yá wásta, garaz, khátir, liház yá muláhaza*—Káraṇ, hetu, prayojan, gaṇaná lekhá wá nimitta.
SĀK'ER, *n.* (Fr, *sacre*) a hawk, a piece of artillery—*Jurrá báz bahrí yá básha, ek top*—Śyen wá ghátipakshí, agnyastra.
SĂL, *n.* (L.) salt—*Namak, non*[h], *lon*[h]—Lavaṇ. [lavaṇamay, lavaṇaguṇak.
SA-LĪNE', SA-LĪN'OUS, *a.* consisting of salt—*Namkín, khárá*[h], *lonchháhá*[h]—Lávaṇik,
SĂL-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* a washing with salt liquor—*Kháre páṇí se dhoná*[h], *lone jal se dhoná*[h].
SAL-SŪ'ÇI-NOUS, *a.* saltish, somewhat salt—*Khárá*[h], *loná*[h]. [sakt.
SA-LĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *salax*) lustful—*Mast, shahwatí*—Ratárthí, maithunárthí, kámá-
SA-LĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* lust, lechery—*Mastí, shahwat yá tamásh-bíní*—Ratárthitwa ratechchhá wá kámásakti, strivyasan strívyásaṅg wá lampaṭatá. [*chár*[h], *chatní*[h].
SĂL'AD, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) food of raw herbs—*Kachche ság ká kháná*[h], *saláta, ság ká a-*
SA-LÂM', *n.* an Eastern salutation—*Salám*—Namaskár, praṇám.
SĂL'A-MĂN-DER, *n.* (Gr. *salamandra*) an animal supposed to live in fire—*Ág ká kírá*[h]—Agnivásí, ágneyagodhá, ágneyasaraṭ. [ágneyagodhásadriś, agnivásisamán.
SĂL-A-MĂN'DRINE, *a.* resembling a salamander—*Ág ke kire sá*[h]—Ágneyasaraṭasadriś,
SĂL'A-RY, *n.* (L. *sal*) stated or periodical payment for services, stipend—*Sáliyána sálána yá mushahara, talab tankhwáh yá wazífa*—Várshikavetan másik wá nirúpitavetan, vetan wá bhriti. [vikray, lílám.
SĀLE, *n.* (S. *syllan*) the act of selling, market, auction—*Farokht, baí', nílám*—Bikrí,
SĀLE'A-BLE, *a.* fit for sale—*Bikáú*[h], *bikne-jog*[h], *bikan-hár*[h], *farokhtaní, qábil-i-farokht*—Vikreya, vikrayaṇíya, vikrayayogya, kreya, kretavya.
SĀLE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being saleable—*Qábilíyat-i-farokht*—Vikreyatá, vikrayaṇíyatá, vikrayayogyatá, kreyatwa.
SĀLES'MAN, *n.* one who is employed in selling—*Faroshanda*—Vikretá, vikrayik, vikrayí.
SĀLE'WŎRK, *n.* work made for sale—*Bikáú chíz, bikne ke liye baní huí shai*—Vikrayárth nirmitavastu, bikrí ke liye baní huí vastu. [Asamán, úṅchá-níchá.
SĂL'E-BROUS, *a.* (L. *salebra*) rough—*Arbar*[h], *be-har*[h], *ná-hamwár, nasheb-faráz*—
SĂL-E-BRŎS'I-TY, *n.* roughness of a path—*Ráh kí ná-hamwárí*—Márg kí asamánatá, báṭ kí kharbaráí wá arbaráí.
SĂL'IC, *a.* (Fr. *salique*) denoting the French law which excludes females from the throne—*Mulk-i-Fráṅs ká wah áín záhir k. w. jiske rú se 'aurateṅ takht-nishíní yá sháhí takht se mahrúm yá bar-taraf rahtí haiṅ*—Fráṅs deś ká wah vyavaháravidhi prakáś karne wálá jiske anusár se striyáṅ rájasiṅhásan par nahíṅ baiṭh saktíṅ.
SĀ'LI-ENT, *a.* (L. *salio*) leaping, bounding—*Kúdne w. yá kúdtá-huá*[h], *uchhaltá-huá yá*
SA-LĪNE'. See under SAL. [*ubhṛá-huá*[h].
SA-LĪ'VA. *n.* (L.) spittle—*Thúk*[h], *rál*[h], *tuf, buzáq.*
SA-LĪ'VAL, SĂL'I-VA-RY, *a.* relating to spittle—*Thúk ká*[h], *rál ká*[h], *tuf-mansúb, buzáq-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tuf*—Lálásambandhí, thúkavishayak.
SĂL'I-VATE, *v.* to purge by the salival glands—*Muṅh-láná*[h], *thukáná*[h].
SĂL-I-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of salivating—*Muṅh-áná*[h], *muṅh-án*[h].

SA-LĪ'VOUS, *a.* consisting of spittle—*Thúk ká*[h], *rál ká*[h], *tuf-ámez*—Thúkamay.
SĂL'LET, *n.* (Fr. *salade*) a helmet—*Khod, miqfar, top*[h]—Śirastrán, mastakarakshaṇí.
SĂL'LOW, *n.* (S. *salh*) a kind of willow—*Ek qism kí bed*—Ek prakár ká bet wá beṅt.
SĂL'LOW, *a.* (S. *salowig*) yellow, pale—*Pílá*[h], *phíká síṭhá sáṅwlá malín yá kaljahwáṅ*[h].
SĂL'LOW-NESS, *n.* yellowness, sickly paleness—*Pílái*[h], *síṭhá-pan phíká-pan sáṅwlá-pan yá phikái*[h].
SĂL'LY, *v.* (L. *salio*) to rush out, to make a sudden eruption; *n.* a sudden eruption, excursion, flight, levity, frolic—*Báhar uth-daurná*[h], *yak-á-yak tákht yá khurúj k.*; n. *khurúj-i-nágaháṅ, sair, buland-parwázi yá khush-khayáli, subkí yá be-sabáti, lahar yá alol-kalol*[h]—Báhar jhapaṭkar nikalná, eká-ekí ubharná wá ubhar-parná; *n.* ákasmik vahirdháwan wá nishkramaṇ, bhramaṇ, manovilás mativilás wá uṛán, chaṅchalatá halkái halkápan wá ochhápan, khel alol wá kalol.
SĂL'LY-PŌRT, *n.* a gate at which sallies are made—*Wah phátak jis se nágaháṅ khurúj yá tákht hotí hai, eká-ekí nikal-parne ká phátak*[h], *chor-khirkí*[h]—Nihsaraṇadwár, nirgamadwár, wah phátak jis se ákasmik nishkramaṇ wá nirgam hotá hai.
SĂL-MA-GŬN'DI, *n.* (Fr. *salmigondis*) a mixture of chopped meat and pickled herrings with oil vinegar pepper and onions—*Ek qism ká kháná jo masále-dár gosht aur machhliyoṅ ko milá-kar banáte haiṅ*—Vyaṅjanádi se milá huá máṅs aur machhlí.
SAL'MON, săm'mon, *n.* (L. *salmo*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí machhlí.
SĂM'LET, *n.* a little salmon—*Chhotí sáman machhlí*[h].
SĂL-MON-TRŎŬT', *n.* a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí machhlí.
SA-LÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *salon*) a spacious hall—*Dálán, shah-nishín*—Raṅgaśálá, mahásálá, darśanaśálá, kachahrí ká ghar, baiṭhak.
SA-LÔÔP', *n.* (Turk. *salep*) a preparation from the root of a species of orchis—*Sa'lab-misrí ká joshánda*—Salab-misrí ká kárhá wá kwáth.
SÂLT, *n.* (S.) a substance used for seasoning and for preserving from corruption, taste, wit; *a.* having the taste of salt, impregnated with salt; *v.* to season or impregnate with salt—*Namak, maza yá záiqa, zaráfat latáfat yá nukta-pardází*; a. *namkín yá namak-dár, khárá*[h]; v. *namkín k.*—Lon non wá lavaṇ, swád wá áswád, rasikokti wá ras; *a.* loná saloná wá loṅchháhá, lavaṇamay lavaṇákt lávaṇik wá lavaṇaviśisht; *v.* lon d., lon dálná, lavaṇayukt k., lavaṇákt k.
SÂLT'ER, *n.* one who salts, one who sells salt—*Namkín yá namak-dár k. w., namak-farosh*—Lon-dálne w. lavaṇákt-k. w. wá lavaṇayukt-k. w., noniyá wá loniyá.
SÂLT'ERN, *n.* a place where salt is made—*Lonár*[h], *namak banáne kí jagah, namak-sár, khalárí*[h]—Lon wá non banáne kí jagah, lavaṇanirmáṇasthán.
SÂLT'ISH, *a.* somewhat salt—*Kisí qadr namkín*—Kuchh loná khárá wá lonchháhá
SÂLT'LESS, *a.* not tasting of salt, insipid—*Be-namak, phíká*[h]—Lavaṇaśúnya wá lavaṇarahit. [tatá, ksháratá.
SÂLT'NESS, *n.* the state of being salt—*Namkíní, namak-dárí*—Lavaṇatwa, lavaṇayuk-
SÂLT'ÇĔL-LAR, *n.* a vessel for holding salt—*Namak-dán*—Lavaṇapátra, lavaṇabhájan, lavaṇádhár. [máṇasthán, lon banáne kí jagah.
SÂLT'PĂN, *n.* a place where salt is made—*Namak-sár, lonár*[h], *khalárí*[h]—Lavaṇanir-
SÂLT'PĬT, *n.* a place where salt is dug—*Namak-sár, lonár*[h], *khalárí*[h], *wah jagah jaháṅ lon yá non bantá hai*[h]—Lavaṇanirmáṇasthán. [yavaj.
SÂLT-PĒ'TRE, *n.* a mineral salt, nitre—*Shora*—Uparas, yavakshár, jawákhár, yavalás,
SÂLT'WŎRK, *n.* a place where salt is made—*Namak-sár, lonár*[h], *khalárí*[h], *wah jagah jaháṅ lon yá non bantá hai*[h]—Lavaṇanirmáṇasthán.
SĂLT, *n.* (L. *saltum*) a leap, a jump—*Kúd yá phaláṅg*[h], *chaukarí kuláṅch yá jhapaṭ*[h].
SĂLT'ANT, *a.* leaping, jumping, dancing—*Kúdne w*[h]., *uchhalne w. yá kuláṅch-márne w*[h]., *náchne yá náṅchne w*[h]. [kí dharak dhardharáhat yá tarap[h].
SAL-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of leaping, palpitation—*Kúd chaukarí yá kuláṅch*[h], *dhukdhu-*
SĂL'TI-ER, *n.* a term in heraldry, a cross—*Fann-i-ansáb-nawísí aur taqma-dání ká ek lafz, salíb*—Kulínapadachihnavishayak wá vaṅśávalívishayak vidyá ká ek śabd, krúś wá kruś. [mavaidya, mithyávaidya.
SĂLT-IN-BĂN'CO, *n.* a mountebank—*Kaṭh-baid*[h], *jhúṭhá tabíb, khud-farosh*—Chhad-
SA-LŪ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *salus*) healthful—*Sihhat-bakhsh, sihhat-áwar, sháfí*—Árogyajanak, árogyavarddhak, swásthyajanak, anámayakar, vyádhighna, paushṭik,rogahárí.
SA-LŪ'BRI-OUS-LY, *ad.* so as to promote health—*Sihhat-áwarí se, sihhat-bakhshí se, muslihána*—Arogyajanakatápúrvak, árogyavarddhakatwapúrvak, swásthyajanakatá se.
SA-LŪ'BRI-TY, *n.* healthfulness, wholesomeness—*Sihhat-bakhshí yá pur-sihhatí, sihhat-áwarí muwáfaqat yá shifá-rasání*—Arogyajanakatá swásthya wá nirámayatá, hitatá sapathyatá wá upakárakatwa.
SĂL'U-TA-RY, *a.* healthful, wholesome or safe, beneficial—*Sihhat-bakhsh yá pur-sihhat, sihhat-áwar shifá-rasáṅ yá sháfí, mufíd fáida-mand yá náfí*—Arogyajanak árogyavarddhak wá swásthyajanak, vyádhighna anámayakar wá supathya, hitakárí hitakar hitakárak upakárí upakárak wá śreyaskar.

SĂL-U-TĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bringing health, healthy—*Sihhat-áwar yá shifá-rasán, sihhat-bakhsh mufíd fáida-mand yá sháfí*—Árogyajanak árogyavarddhak swásthyajanak wá anámayakar, hitakárí upakárí upakárak rogahárí wá rogaghna.

SA-LŪTE', *v.* (L. *salus*) to greet, to hail, to kiss; *n.* a greeting, a kiss—*Salám k., taslím-k. yá dast ba-sar-h., bosa-d. yá bosa-lená ;* n. *salám bandagí yá kornish, bosa*—Namaskár wá praṇám k., kuśalavád abhivandan johár wá rámarám k., chúmná ; *n.* namaskár praṇám kuśalavád wá abhivandan, chummá chúmá wá chumban.

SĂL-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saluting, a greeting—*Salám sáhib-salámat yá kornish, taslím yá bandagí*—Namaskár abhivandan wá kuśalavád, praṇám johár wá rámarám.

SA-LŪ'TA-TO-RY, *n.* place of greeting, a greeting—*Já-i-taslím yá já-i-bandagí, salám bandagí yá kornish*—Namaskárasthán praṇámasthán wá abhivandanasthán, praṇám namaskár abhivandan rámarám wá johár.

SA-LŪT'ER, *n.* one who salutes—*Salám k. w., bandagí yá kornish k. w., taslím k. w.*—Abhivandí, abhivádak, praṇám namaskár kuśalavád johár wá rámarám k. w.

SĂL'VA-BLE, *a.* (L. *salvus*) that may be saved—*Mumkinu-l-naját, mumkinu-l-hifázat*—Táraṇayogya, rakshaṇayogya, uddharaṇíya, rakshaṇíya, tráṇayogya.

SĂL-VA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* possibility of being saved—*Mumkinu-l-naját, mumkinu-l-hifázatí, imkán-i-naját, rihái-pazírí*—Táraṇayogyatá, nistárayogyatá, muktiyogyatá, uddharaṇíyatá, rakshaṇayogyatá, rakshaṇíyatá. [Dúbtí sámagrí ke bacháne ká páritoshik.

SĂL'VAGE, *n.* recompense for saving goods—*Dúbte mál ke bacháne ká ajúra yá ajr*—

SAL-VĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saving, preservation, deliverance, redemption from eternal death and admission into heaven—*Hifázat, siyánat, makhlasí yá rihái, naját yá rastagárí*—Bacháw, rakshá rakshaṇ wá tráṇ, chhuṭkárá, mukti moksh táraṇ wá nistár. [Bhaṅḍár, rakshaṇasthán, ágár, ádhár, nidhi.

SĂL'VA-TO-RY, *n.* a place for keeping safe—*Ganjína, khizána yá khazána, makhzan*—

SĂL'VER, *n.* a vessel for presenting things on—*Tasht, síní, khwáncha, kishtí*—Thálí, parát.

SĂL'VO, *n.* an exception, a reservation—*Istisná, shart qaid 'uzr bahána hila yá hila-i-shar'í*—Vyetirek tyág wá chhúṭ, bacháw nirgamopáy nistaraṇadwár wá nikás.

SĂLVE, sâv, *n.* (S. *sealf*) an ointment for wounds or sores ; *v.* to cure, to remedy—*Malham, marham ;* v. *árám k., dawá yá 'iláj k.*—Lep, pralep ; *v.* chaṅgá achchhá árogya wá bhalá k., upáy k.

SA-MĂR'Í-TAN, *a.* pertaining to *Samaria ; n.* one of a sect living at Samaria—*Muta'alliq-i-Sameria, Sameria-mansúb ;* n. *Sameria meṅ rahne-wále ek mazhabí firqe ká ek shakhs*—Sameriasambandhí, Sameriavishayak ; *v.* Sameria meṅ rahne wále ek panth ká ek vyakti.

SĀME, *a.* (S.) not different, not another, identical, equal, exactly similar—*Wahí*[h], *ekhí*[h], *yaksáṅ, barábar yá mutasáwí, bi-'ainih yá bi'ainihi muwáfiq*—Abhinna, ananya, abhed ananyarúp wá aviparít, sam samán wá tulya, ṭhík sadriś.

SĀME'NESS, *n.* state of being the same, identity—*Barábarí yá tasáwí, mutábaqat yá yaksání*—Samatá samánatá sámya sámyatá tulyatá wá sadriśatá, abhinnatá abhinnabháv ekatá wá aikya. [paudhá.

SĂM'PHIRE, SĂM'PIRE, *n.* (Fr. *St. Pierre*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek prakár ká

SĂM'PLE, *n.* (L. *exemplum*) a specimen, an example ; *v.* to show something similar—*Namúna, misál yá nazír ;* v. *nazír d., misál d.*—Bángí wá ádarś, drishṭánt wá upamá ; *v.* ádarś drishṭánt wá upamá d. [*namúna*—Bángí wá ádarś, siláí kí bángí.

SĂM'PLER, *n.* a pattern, a specimen or piece of needle-work—*Namúna, súí ke kám ká*

SĂNC'TI-TY, *n.* (L. *sanctus*) holiness—*Taqdís, páki, tahárat, quds*—Atipavitratá, pavitratá, puṇyatá, śuddhi, pariśuddhi, sádhutá, sádhutwa.

SĂNC'TI-FI-CATE, *v.* to make holy—*Muqaddas yá pák k.*—Pavitra wá puṇya k.

SĂNC-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making holy—*Taqaddus, taqdís, tathír, pák-sází*—Pavitra-k., puṇyakaraṇ, pápaharaṇ, pápanáśan, śuchíkaraṇ.

SĂNC'TI-FŸ, *v.* to make holy, to purify—*Muqaddas k. yá muqaddas-jánná, pák yá sáf k.*—Pavitra k., śodhaná. [*kunanda*—Pavitrakárí, puṇyakárak, śodhak.

SĂNC'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who sanctifies—*Muqaddas yá pák k. w., pák-sáz, muqaddas-*

SĂNC'TI-MO-NY, *n.* appearance of holiness—*Walí-súratí, auliyá-súratí, walí kí súrat, baglá-bhagtái*[h], *quds yá taqdís kí záhir-dárí*—Pavitraveśadháraṇ, puṇyaveśadháraṇ, dambh, ḍimbh, ḍhoṅg dharmábhimán, vakavritti, vakadhyán.

SĂNC-TI-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* appearing holy, saintly—*Walí-súrat auliyá-súrat yá záhir-dárí meṅ pák, pirána darweshána yá muqaddasána*—Pavitraveśadhárí puṇyaveśadhárí dambhí ḍimbhí ḍhoṅgí wá dharmábhimání, rishivat sádhusadriś wá siddhasadriś.

SĂNC-TI-MŌ'NI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with sanctimony—*Walí-súratí se, auliyá-súratí se, baglá-bhagtái se*[h]—Pavitraveśadháraṇ se, puṇyaveśadháraṇ se, vakavritti se, vakadhyán se, dambh ḍimbh wá ḍhoṅg se.

SĂNC'TION, *n.* ratification, confirmation, authority ; *v.* to ratify, to confirm—*Istihkám*

mazbútí yá hukm, manzúrí qabúl tasdíq yá taqarrur, sanad ; v. *mazbút mustahkam yá ṭahál k., manzúr tasdíq yá sahíh k.*—Satyákriti satyápan wá driṛhíkaraṇ, sthiríkaraṇ saṅstambh wá driṛhapramáṇadán, pramáṇ; *v.* Driṛh wá sthir k., pramáṇí k. wá swíkár k.

SĂNC'TI-TUDE, *n.* holiness, goodness—*Quds taqdís taháret yá pákí, nekí ḳhúbí yá salahiyat*—Pavitratá wá puṇyatá, sádhutwa sádhutá wá sádhuvritti.

SĂNC'TU-A-RY, *n.* a holy place, a temple, a place of protection, an asylum, shelter—*Maqdis yá maqdas, dargáh ma'bid yá 'ibádat-gáh, panáh-gáh, máman, panáh*—Pavitrálay puṇyálay pavitrasthán wá puṇyágár, deválay dewágár wá dewal, áśrayasthán áśrayasthal wá śaraṇasthán, saṅśrayasthán wá nirbhayasthán, áśray.

SĂNC'TU-A-RĪZE, *v.* to shelter by means of sacred privileges—*Maqdis dargáh yá ma'bid ke wasíle se panáh d.*—Pavitrasthán puṇyasthal wá dewálay ke dwárá áśray d. wá bachaná.

SĂND, *n.* (S.) small particles of stone: *pl.* tracts of land covered with sand—*Reg, ret*ʰ, *bálú*ʰ, *bárú*ʰ, *raml ;* pl. *reg-istán, reg-zár*—Sikatá; *pl.* saikatabhúmi, parápabhú, [parepabhú, reti.

SĂND, *v.* to sprinkle with sand—*Baluá k*ʰ., *retílá k*ʰ., *bálú ḍálná*ʰ.

SĂND'ED, *a.* covered with sand, barren—*Baluá yá retílá*ʰ, *shor*—Bálúmay bálukávrit wá bálukáwán, aphal.

SĂND'ISH, *a.* like sand, loose—*Bálú yá ret sá*ʰ, *dhílá bhurbhurá yá baluá*ʰ.

SĂND'Y, *a.* full of sand, consisting of sand—*Baluá kirkirá yá retílá*ʰ, *bálú ká*ʰ—Bahusikat wá bálú-se-bhará-huá, sikatámay bálúmay wá bálukámay.

SĂND'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being sandy—*Baluá-pan*ʰ, *retílá-pan*ʰ.

SĂND'ER-LING, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá*—Ek prakár kí chiṛiyá.

SĂND'BLĪND, *a.* having defective sight—*Choṅdhlá*ʰ, *chuṅdhlá*ʰ, *tirmirá*ʰ, *tárík-chashm*—Hatadrishṭi. [*patthar.*

SĂND'STŌNE, *n.* a loose friable kind of stone—*Baluá patthar*ʰ, *ek bháṅt ká phuská*

SĂN'DAL, *n.* (Gr. *sandalon*) a kind of loose shoe—*Na'laiṅ, algá*ʰ, *khaṛáúṅ*ʰ, *kharáúṅ*ʰ, *kharpá*ʰ, *chapaulá jútá*ʰ. [gandhasár, sugandhakáshṭh.

SĂN'DAL, SĂN'DERS, *n.* an aromatic wood—*Sandal, chandan*ʰ—Malayaj, śríkhaṇḍ,

SĀNE, *a.* (L. *sanus*) sound, healthy—*Sahíh-dimág durust-zihn yá bá-hosh, tan-durust*—Swasth susth avikshipt amatta wá anunmatta, bhalá chaṅgá nirámay wá nirogí.

SĂN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be cured—*Mumkinu-sh-shifá, shifá-pazír, sihhat-pazír*—Swásthyaksham, chikitsya, śamaníya. [k., rogopachár, chikitsá.

SA-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of curing—*Shifá, árám-dihí, tan-durust k.*—Changá wá bhalá

SĂN'A-TIVE, *a.* having power to cure, healing—*Shifá-baḳhsh yá sháfí, sihhat-áwar yá árám k. w.*—Rogaśamak roganáśak wá árogyakar, roganivárak rogaghna wá árogyajanak. [swasthatá, amattatá, anunmattatá.

SĂN'I-TY, *n.* soundness of mind—*Sihhat-i-dimág, durustí-i-zihn, bá-hoshí*—Swásthya,

SĂNG, *p. t.* of *sing*—*Sing ká mází-mutlaq*—Sing ká sámányabhút.

SĂN'GUINE, *a.* (L. *sanguis*) having the colour of blood, abounding with blood, ardent, confident; *n.* blood colour; *v.* to make of a blood colour, to stain with blood—*Surḳh lál ḳhún-gúṅ yá ḳhún-fám, pur-ḳhún ḳhún-dár yá kasíru-d-dam, sar-garm yá pur-shauq, ummed-wár wásiq yá mutawaqqi' ;* n. *surḳhí, ḳhún ká raṅg ;* v. *surḳh-k. yá ḳhún-fám k., khún-álúda k.*—Raktavarṇ, raktapúrṇ, ushṇaswabháv anurágí prachaṇḍ wá utsuk, ativiśwásí atyáśáwán supratyáśí wá atyákáṅkshí; *n.* aruṇimá, raktimá, lohitatwa; *v.* raktavarṇ wá lohit k., rakta rudhir lohú wá lehú meṅ bharná wá sánná.

SAN-GUĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* conveying blood—*Ḳhún dauráne w.*—Raktaváhak, raktaváhí.

SĂN'GUI-FŸ, *v.* to produce blood—*Ḳhún paidá k.*—Rakt rudhir wá lohú baṛháná wá utpanna k.

SĂN-GUI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* production of blood—*Paidáish-i-ḳhún, afzáish-i-ḳhún*—Raktotpádan, raktotpatti, raktavarddhan. [totpádak, rudhiravarddhak.

SĂN'GUI-FĪ-ER, *n.* a producer of blood—*Ḳhún paidá k. w., ḳhún-áwar, ḳhún-afzá*—Rak-

SĂN'GUI-NA-RY, *a.* bloody, cruel, murderous—*Ḳhúṅ-rez, ḳhúṅ-ḳhwár yá sang-dil, ḳhúṅ-fisháṅ qátil qatl-dast yá khúní*—Raktamay wá bahuraktapátasahit, nishṭhur krúr páshánahriday wá raktapriya, márátmak ghátuk wá ghátak.

SĂN'GUINE-LY, *ad.* with sanguineness, ardently—*Wásiqána yá qawí-ummed-se, sar-garmí dil-sozi yá shauq se*—Atyákáṅkshá atyáśá wá ativiśwás se, anurág prachaṇḍatá wá ushṇaswabhávatá se.

SĂN'GUINE-NESS, SAN-GUĬN'I-TY, *n.* ardour—*Sar-garmí, dil-sozí, kamál shauq*—Anurág, uchchaṇḍatá, utsáh, atyákáṅkshá. [púrṇ, rudhiramay, lohú se-bhará-huá.

SAN-GUĬN'E-OUS, *a.* abounding with blood—*Pur-ḳhún, ḳhún-dár, kasíru-d-dam*—Rakta-

SĂN'HE-DRIM, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hedra*) the chief council among the Jews—*Yahúdiyoṅ kí baṛí pancháyat*ʰ—Yihudiyoṅ kí mahásabhá.

SĀ'NI-ĒS, *n.* (L.) thin serous matter—*Gháw ká pání*ʰ, *panchhá*ʰ, *zard-áb*—Púyarakt.

SĀ'NI-OUS, *a.* excreting thin serous matter—*Zard-ábí, panchháhá*ʰ, *gháw se pání chhoṛne w*ʰ.—Púyaraktawán, púyaraktasráví.

SĂNK, *p. t.* of *sink*—*Sink ká mází-mutlaq*—Sink ká sámányabhút. [chhoṛákar.

SĂNS, *prep.* (Fr.) without—*Ba-ġair, ba-juz, siwá, bilá, bidún, be*—Biná, bin, chhoṛkar,

SĂN'SCRIT, *n.* the ancient language of India—*Zabán-i-Sanskrit*—Sanskrit, sanskrita-bháshá, bráhmaṇabháshá, devabháshá, daivabháshá, ádibháshá.

SĂN'TON, *n.* a Turkish saint or dervis—*Turkistán ká darwesh*—Turkdeś ká sant wá siddhajan. [twa, niryás, vrikshasár, vriksharas.

SĂP, *n.* (S. *sœp*) the vital juice of plants—*Ras*[h], *páni*[h], *dúdh*[h], *'araq, sat*[h]—Sár, sat-

SĂP'LESS, *a.* wanting sap, dry, old—*Be-ras, khushk, puráná*[h]—Aras níras niras viras rasahín nihsár wá nissár, súkhá wá śushk, práchín. [komalavriksha.

SĂP'LING, *n.* a young plant or tree—*Paudhá*[h], *keṛá*[h], *nihál, nau-nihál*—Bálavriksha,

SĂP'PY, *a.* abounding with sap, juicy—*'Araq dár yá shádáb, ser-áb yá ras-dár*—Rasílá sárawán sattwawán wá majjáwán, rasawán saras wá bahuras.

SĂP'PI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sappy—*Ras-dárí, ser-ábí, shádábí, 'araq-dárí*—Sarasatá, rasavattwa, rasálatá, bahurasatwa.

SĂP, *v.* (Fr. *saper*) to undermine, to subvert by digging, to proceed by mining—*Surang-márná yá surang-k*[h]*., jaṛ khod-kar ulaṭ-d. girá-d. yá ḍhá-d*[h]*., surang már-kar áge baṛhná*[h].

SĂP'PER, *n.* one who saps, a kind of miner—*Surang márne w*[h]*., surang k. w*[h].

SĂP'ID, *a.* (L. *sapio*) tasteful, palatable—*Khush-maza, maze-dár yá khush-záiqa*—Suras wá míṭhá, suswádu ruchikar wá mukhapriya.

SA-PĬD'I-TY, SĂP'ID-NESS, *n.* taste, savour—*Maza yá lazzat, záiqa*—Swád, ras wá ruchi.

SĀ'POR, *n.* (L.) taste, savour, relish—*Lazzat, maza, záiqa*—Swád, ras, ruchi.

SĀ'PI-ENT, *a.* (L. *sapio*) wise, sage—*Dáná dánish-mand yá wuqúf-dár, 'áqil zírak yá 'aql-mand*—Buddhimán dhímá matimán vijña wá viveki, jñání jñánawán prájña wá prajña. [Buddhi wá vivek, jñán prajñatá wá prájñatwa.

SĀ'PI-ENCE, *n.* wisdom, sageness—*Dánáí dánish-mandí yá wuqúf, 'aql yá shu'úr*—

SĀ-PI-ĚN'TIAL, *a.* affording lessons of wisdom—*Khirad-bakhsh*—Jñánopadeśak.

SĂP-O-NĀ'CEOUS, SĂP'O-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sapo*) soapy, resembling soap—*Sábuní, sábun-khássiyat yá sábun-ká-sá*—Medur, sarjjikásadriś wá sarjjisadriś.

SAPPH'IC, săf'ic, *a.* pertaining to *Sappho*, denoting a kind of verse—*Muta'alliq-i-sáffo, ek qism kí nazm záhir k. w.*—Sápposambandhí wá sáppovishayak, viśeshachhandahprakáśak wá viśeshapadyadyotak. [nílamaṇi, nilásmá, indraníl.

SAPPH'IRE, săf'ir, *n.* (Gr. *sappheiros*) a precious stone—*Safír, nílam*[h]—Nílakánt,

SĂPPH'IR-INE, *a.* made of sapphire, like sapphire—*Safírí yá safír ká baná huá, nílam sá*[h]—Nílakántamay, nílaguṇak nilásmádharmak wá nílamaṇisadriś.

SĂR'A-BĂND, *n* (Sp. *zarabanda*) a Spanish dance—*Mulk-i-Spen ká ek nách*—Spen deś ká nách wá náṅch.

SĂR-A-CĚN'IC, SĂR-A-CĚN'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the *Saracens*—*Sárásen logoṅ ya'ní 'Arab ke báshandoṅ ke muta'alliq*—Sárasen logoṅ arthát Arabdeśavásiyoṅ ká sambandhí wá vishayak.

SÂR'CASM, *n.* (Gr. *sarkasmos*) a keen reproach, a biting expression, a taunt—*Ta'n, tanz ramz yá kináya, ta'na-zaní la'n-ta'n yá ta'n-tashní'*—Mihná wá vyaṅgya, karwibát aruntudavákya wá tíkshṇavákya, bolíṭholí.

SAR-CĂS'TIC, SAR-CĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* taunting, satirical—*Ta'na-zan yá ta'n-ámez, ta'na-go tanz-go yá hajo-ámez*—Avakshepak aruntud tíkshṇa wá kaṭu, durácháropahásak savyañjan avakshepárthak wá upahásarúp.

SAR-CĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* tauntingly, severely—*Ta'na-zaní tanz-goí ta'n-ámezí yá hajo-ámezí se, sakhtí yá sakht-goí se*—Mihne bolíṭholí avakshep wá vyaṅgya se, karáí katutá wá tíkshṇatá se. [Jhirjhirá paṭṭavastra.

SÂRCE'NET, *n.* (*Saracen?*) fine thin woven silk—*Bárík reshmí kapṛá, kapar-dhúr*[h]—

SAR-CŎPH'A-GUS, *n.* (Gr. *sarx, phago*) a stone coffin—*Patthar ká yá kí tábút*—Patthar ká śavádhár, prastaramay śavádhár, páshánamay śavádhár. [bhojan, máṅsáhár.

SAR-CŎPH'A-GY, *n.* the practice of eating flesh—*Gosht-khorí*—Máṅsabhakshaṇ, máṅsa-

SAR-CŎT'IC, *n.* (Gr. *sarx*) a medicine which promotes the growth of flesh—*Gosht-afzá dawá*—Máṅsavarddhak aushadh, máṅsavarddhakabheshaj.

SÂR'DINE, SÂR'DI-US, *n.* (Gr. *sardios*) a precious stone—*Jawáhir, ratan*[h], *ek qism ká jauhar*—Ratna, maṇiviśesh. [maṇiviśesh.

SÂR'DO-NYX, *n.* a precious stone—*Ratan*[h], *ek qism ká jauhar, jawáhir*—Ratnaviśesh,

SAR-DŌ'NI-AN, SAR-DŎN'IC, *a.* (Gr. *sardon*) noting that bitter laugh or smile which conceals one's real feelings—*Kaṭh-hansí ká*[h]—Vikritahás ká, karálasmit ká, piśáchasmit ká.

SAR-TŌ'RI-US, *n.* (L. *sartor*) the muscle which throws one leg across the other—*Wah paṭthá jis se log ek ṭáng dúsrí par rakh-sakte haiṅ*[h].

SĂSH, *n.* a belt worn for ornament, a silk band; *v.* to dress with a sash—*Paṭká yá baddhí*[h], *selí yá jálí*[h]; v. *selí yá jálí pahinánáh*[h].

SĂSH, *n.* (Fr. *chassis*) the frame of a window, a window which can be let up and

down by pulleys—*Khirkí ká dhánchá yá chau-kathá*[h], *ek khirkí jo ghirniyoṅ phirkiyoṅ yá garáriyoṅ se úpar yá nichi ho-sake*[h]. [kal[h].

SĂSSE, *n.* (D. *sas*) a sluice, a lock—*Pání ke nikalne ká phátak*[h], *pání rokne kí ek*

SĂT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sit*—*Sit ká mází-mutlaq aur mazí-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sit ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SĀ'TAN, *n.* (H.) the devil—*Shaitán*—Piśách, śaitán wá saitán.

SA-TĂN'IC, SA-TĂN'I-CAL, *a.* devilish, malicious—*Shaitání, 'adáwatí bad-khwáh bad-andesh yá kína-war*—Śaitánasambandhí wá paiśáchik, dweshí drohí khal wá hiṅsáśíl.

SA-TĂN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with devilish malice—*Shaitání bad-khwáhí bad-andeshí yá kínawarí se*—Paiśáchik droh wá dwesh se, atikhalatá wá atidushṭatá se.

SĀ'TAN-IṢM, *n.* a devilish disposition—*Shaitání mizáj kho yá khaslat*—Paiśáchikaswabháv, piśáchaprakriti, atidushṭatá, atikhalatá. [vyakti, atidurátmá, bará durjan.

SĀ'TAN-IST, *n.* a wicked person—*Niháyat sharír shakhs, khabís*—Bará khal, atidushṭa-

SĂTCH'EL. See under SACK. [ná bharná wá aghwáná.

SĀTE, *v.* (L. *satis*) to glut, to pall—*Ser k., ásúda k.*—Atitript wá atitusht k., chhaká-

SĀTE'LESS, *a.* that cannot be satisfied—*Ná-mumkinu-s-seri, ná-ser, ná-ásúda hone ká*—Atoshaṇíya, atarpaṇíya, atarpya.

SĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* to fill, to glut, to pall; *a.* glutted—*Pur-k., ásúda k., ser k.*; a. *ásúda, ser*—Bharná, tript-k., tusht-k. chhakáná wá aghwáná; *a.* tript, atitusht, aghána wá aghayá.

SĀ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* the state of being filled—*Ásúdagí, serí*—Atitriptatá, atitushṭatá, aghái.

SA-TĪ'E-TY, *n.* fulness beyond desire—*Serí, ásúdagí, aghái*[h]—Atitripti, atitriptatá, atitushṭatá, atipúrti, atipúrṇatá. [*yára jo bare ke gird ghúmtá hai*—Upagrah.

SĂT'EL-LĪTE, *n.* (L. *satelles*) a small planet revolving round a larger—*Ek chhotá sai-*

SĂT-EL-LĪ'TIOUS, *a.* consisting of satellites—*Chhote saiyáre jo baroṅ ke gird ghúmte haiṅ unká baná huá*—Upagrahamay, upagrahoṅ ká. [kúl, atiruchiradukúl.

SĂT'IN, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of glossy silk—*Sátin, atlas, istabraq, táfta*—Atiśobhanadu-

SĂT'IRE, *n.* (L. *satira*) a poem censuring vice or folly, severity of remark—*Hajo, mazammat tanz yá ta'n-tashní'*—Bhaṅrauá duráchárópahásakakavitá doshopahásakakavitá durvrittávakshepakakavitá wá nindopákhyán, aruntudavákya kaṭuvákya mihná bolítholí wá karuí-bát.

SA-TĬR'IC, SA-TĬR'I-CAL, *a.* belonging to satire, censorious, severe in language—*Hajo-ámez yá hajo-mansúb, harf-gír yá 'aib-jo, tanz-go mazammat-ámez yá sakht-go*—Durácháropahásavishayak nindásambandhí wá upahásarúp, nindak doshagráhí wá chhidránweshí, kutsávádí avakshepak upahásátmak kaṭuvádí wá upahásak.

SA-TĬR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with severity of remark—*Sakht-goí se, tanz-goí se, hajo se*—Avakshep se, aruntudavákya se, kaṭuvákya se, upahás se, bolítholí se.

SĂT'IR-IST, *n.* one who writes satires—*Hajo-go, hájí, tanz-go, hajo-gar, záhik*—Durácháropahásí, doshopahásak, avakshepárthakakavitákartá, durácháropahásakakavitárachak.

SĂT'IR-ĪZE, *v.* to censure with severity—*Hajo-k., tanz-k., mazammat k.*—Nindá k., upahás ke sáth nindá k., haṅsí ke sáth nindá k.

SĂT'IS-FŸ, *v.* (L. *satis, facio*) to please fully, to content, to feed to the full, to pay to content, to appease by punishment, to free from doubt, to convince—*Ba-khúbí masrúr yá dil-shád k., rází k., bhar-peṭ khiláná*[h], *rází karne ke liye dená, sazá se ásúda k., khátir-jam' k., qáil yá qáil-ma'qúl k.*—Atitusht k., tript k., aghwáná wá chhakkar khiláná, santusht karne ke nimitta dená, daṇḍ se tript tusht wá prasanna k., saṅśayanivritti-k. saṅśayachchhed-k. wá saṅśayakhaṇḍan-k., manáná man-púrá-k. wá viśwás-karáná.

SĂT-IS-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of satisfying, that which satisfies, gratification, conviction, amends, atonement, payment—*Khush yá masrúr k., dil-dárí ásáish yá khush-núdí, taskín árám khushí ásúdagí yá basháshat, khátir-jam'í qáilí yá itmínán, badlá yá 'iwaz, kafára yá kaffára, adá yá adái*—Toshaṇ santoshaṇ paritoshaṇ tarpaṇ wá ichchhásánti, sukh wá chain, tushṭi tripti tosh saṅtosh tushṭatá triptatá wá anurodh, saṅśayanivritti sandehaharaṇ viśwás prabodh parijṅán wá pratyay-janmáná, palṭá wá páritoshik, práyaśchitta wá nishkriti, nistár śuddhi paṭáná paṭáw wá chukáw.

SĂT-IS-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* giving satisfaction—*Khátir-khwáh, khátir-pasand, dil-pasand, itmínán k. w., dil-jam'í k. w., khush k. w.*—Tushṭijanak, tushṭikar, santoshad, triptijanak, ichchhápúrak. [arth dekho.]

SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* giving satisfaction—[*Satisfactive ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Satisfactive ká

SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* so as to satisfy—*Khátir-dárí se, khush rází yá khátir-jam' karne ke taur se, khush-sází se, dil-dárí se*—Tusht wá tript karne kí ríti se.

SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* power of satisfying—*Rází yá khush karne kí táqat, khátir-khwáhí, khátir-pasandí, dil-dárí*—Tushṭijanakatá, tushṭikaratwa, triptijanakatwa.

SĂT'IS-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who satisfies—*Ásúda yá rází k. w., khush yá khátir-jam' k. w.*—Tusht tript wá nivrittasandeh k. w., tushṭijanak, tushṭikar, santoshad, saṅśayanivarttak. [boyá huá.

SĀ'TIVE, *a.* (L. *satum*) sown in gardens—*Bágoṅ meṅ boyá-huá*—Vrikshaváṭiká meṅ

SĂ'TRAP, *n.* (Gr. *satrapes*) a governor—*Názim, hákim, 'ámil, súba-dár*—Maṇḍaleśwar, maṇḍaládhipatí, maṇḍaládhyaksh, chhatrap, chhatrapati. [maṇḍal, chhatrapapradeś.

SĂT'RA-PY, *n.* the government of a satrap—*Súba-dárí*—Chhatrapamaṇḍal, chhatrapati-

SĂT'U-RATE, *v.* (L. *satis*) to fill till no more can be received, to fill to excess—*Bhar-d*[h]., *púrá-k. nákoṅ-nák-bharná yá nake-nak bharná*[h].

SĂT'U-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be saturated—*Mumkinu-s-serí, bhar diye jáne ke qábil*—Atisechanaksham, atipúraṇaksham, bhar diye jáne ke yogya.

SĂT-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of saturating—*Serí, bharáw*[h], *bharáí*[h]—Atisechan, atipúraṇ.

SA-TŪ'RI-TY, *n.* the state of being saturated—*Serí, púrí*[h], *bharáw*[h]—Bhartí, paripúrṇabháv. [Śanivár, śanivásar.

SĂT'UR-DĀY, *n.* (S. *sæter-dæg*) the last day of the week—*Shamba, sanichar*[h]—

SĂT'URN, *n.* (L. *Saturnus*) an ancient heathen deity, a planet—*Zuhal, kaiwán*—Śani, rewatíbhav wá chháyásut.

SĂT-UR-NĀ'LI-AN, *a.* like the feasts of Saturn, loose, sportive, dissolute—*Zuhal kí ziyáfatoṅ kí mánind, be-qaid fáhish yá mastána, khush-tab', áwára yá aubásh*—Śani ke utsav ke sadriś, avaś wá vyasaní, kautukí khilárí kutúhalí wá vihárí, duráchár vyabhichárí wá durvritta.

SA-TŬR'NI-AN, *a.* relating to Saturn, golden—*Zuhal-mansúb yá kaiwání, zarína tilái yá tiláyána*—Śanisambandhí wá śanivishayak, sonahrá wá sonahlá.

SĂT'UR-NĪNE, *a.* gloomy, grave, melancholy—*Udás*[h], *sanjída, malúl*—Niránand wá mlán, gambhíraswabháv wá bhárí, khinna vishaṇ avasanna wá śokártta.

SĂT'UR-NIST, *n.* a person of a gloomy or melancholy temperament—*Malúl hazín yá dil-afgár shakhs*—Udás dínamanask wá vishádí vyakti.

SĂT'YR, *n.* (Gr. *saturos*) a silvan god—*Ǫúl yá ǫol, ek farzí dewtá kisí qadr ádmí aur kisí qadr bakrí kí súrat ká, janglí dewtá*[h]—Vanadevatá, araṇyadevatá.

SA-TŸR'I-ON, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek prakár ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh.

SÂUÇE, *n.* (S. *sal*) something to give relish to food; *v.* to accompany with something which gives relish—*Chaṭní*[h], *cháshní, yakhní*; v. *chaṭní lagáná*[h], *cháshní-dár-k.*—Vyañjan, súp; *v.* vyañjanayukt-k., vyañjan lagáná. [pátra, pátrádhár.

SÂU'ÇER, *n.* a platter for sauce or a tea-cup—*Tashtarí, sifálí, sakorá, sakorí*—Thálí,

SÂU'ÇY, *a.* insolent, impudent, petulant—*Gustákh, shokh, shokh-chashm be-adab yá be-tamíz*—Avinít, avinay wá dhrisht, pragalbh magará wá dhíṭhá.

SÂU'ÇI-LY, *ad.* impudently, petulantly—*Gustákhána, shokhí be-adabí gustákhí yá be-tamízí se*—Avinay se, dhrishṭatá pragalbhatá ḍhiṭháí wá magaráí se.

SÂU'ÇI-NESS, *n.* impudence, petulance—*Shokhí, gustákhí yá be-adabí*—Avinay wá avinítatá, pragalbhatá dhrishṭatá ḍhiṭháí wá magarápan.

SÂUÇE'BŎX, *n.* an impudent person—*Gustákh yá be-adab shakhs, be-tamíz yá shokh*—Avinítavyakti, pragalbhavyakti, ḍhíṭh wá magará jan.

SÂUÇE'PĂN, *n.* a small pan—*Tambiyá*[h], *ḍabbá*[h], *deg-chí, kalchhulá*[h].

SÂUN'TER, *v.* to wander about idly, to loiter, to linger; *n.* the act of sauntering—*Harza-gardí k. yá bád-hawái phirná, makkhiyáṅ-márná*[h], *muddat lagáná*; n. *harza-gardí*—Phirná ghúmná wá biná kám káj phirá karná, paṛí-rahná, reṅgná vilamb-k. wá ḍhíl-k.; *n.* alasaparikram, mandaparikramaṇ, álas se idhar udhar ghúmná.

SÂUN'TER-ER, *n.* an idler, a lounger—*Káhil yá sust shakhs, harza-gard*—Álasyakárí wá alasajan, kálakshepak avyápárí ṭáṅg-phailáne-w. wá paṛá rahne-w.

SÂU'SAGE, *n.* (L. *sal*) a roll of minced meat seasoned—*Kulmá, qulma, laṅgúchá*[h].

SĂV'AGE, *a.* (L. *silva*) wild, uncivilized, barbarous, cruel; *n.* a barbarian, a cruel person; *v.* to make wild—*Jaṅglí*[h], *ná-taráshída yá be-tarbiyat, wahshí, sang-dil yá khúṅ-khwár*; n. *jaṅglí ádmí, sang-dil yá khúṅ-khwár shakhs*; v. *wahshí k., jaṅglí-k*[h].—Áraṇya araṇyaj wá vanacharasambandhí, aśisht aśikshit śikshíhín śikshárahit asabhya wá áchárasúnya, krúráchár duráchár kuśíl wá mlechchhí, krúr kaṭṭar páshánahriday wá nishṭhur; *n.* banmánus wá jaṅglí manushya, krúr nishṭhur wá nirday vyakti; *v.* áraṇya asabhya wá aśisht k.

SĂV'AGE-LY, *ad.* barbarously, cruelly—*Wahshat se, durushtí sang-dilí khúṅ-khwárí yá be-rahmí se*—Janglípan aśishṭatá wá asabhyatá se, krúratá kaṭṭarpan wá nishṭhuratá se.

SĂV'AGE-NESS, *n.* wildness, barbarity, cruelty—*Wahshat, be-rahmí yá ná-taráshídagí, sang-dilí yá durushtí*—Janglípan wá aśishṭatá, asabhyatá śikshíhínatá wá krúratá, nishṭhurata dáruṇatá wá nirdayatá.

SĂV'AGE-RY, *n.* barbarity, cruelty, wild growth—*Wahshat yá durushtí, sang-dilí yá be-rahmí, ifrát yá kasrat se paidáish*—Janglípan asabhyatá aśishṭatá wá śikshíhínatá, krúratá nishṭhuratá wá nirdayatá, bahuvriddhi wá pravriddhatá.

SA-VĂN'NA, *n.* an open plain or meadow—*Maidán-i-wasí', kusháda margzár yá chará-gáh*—Samabhúbhág, baṛá paṭpar, goprachár, gochar, yavasasthán.

SĀVE, *v.* (L. *salvus*) to rescue from danger, to preserve from eternal death, to deliver, to hinder from being spent or lost, to spare, to prevent; *prep.* except—*Mahfúz yá*

*salámat rakhná, naját d. yá k., rastagárí k., pas-andáz yá kifáyat k., rokná*ʰ, *báz-rakhná ;* prep. *siwá, má-siwá*—Bacháná wá rakshaṇ-k., mukt-k., uddhár wá nistár k., ubárná wá vyay-na-k., áṛná, chheṅkná barajná wá niváraṇ-k.; *prep.* chhoṛkar.

SĀV'A-BLE, *a.* that may be saved—*Mumkinu-l-hifázat, bacháye jáne ke qábil*—Rakshaṇíya, bacháye jáne ke yogya.

SĀV'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* capability of being saved—*Imkán-i-hifázat, mumkinu-l-hifázatí, bacháye jáne kí qábilíyat*—Rakshaṇíyatá, bacháye jáne kí yogyatá.

SĀV'ER, *n.* one who saves—*Háfiz, bacháne w*ʰ., *juz-ras, kifáyat-shi'ár*—Rakshak, rakshaṇ k. w., ubárne w., rakh chhoṛne w., parimitavyayí, alpavyayí.

SĀV'ING, *a.* frugal, economical, parsimonious; *n.* any thing saved, exception; *prep.* excepting—*Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch tang-dil yá tang-chashm ;* n. *pas-andáz, istisná ;* prep. *má-siwá, siwá, ba-juz*—Avyayaśíl wá alpavyayí, parimitavyayí, kripaṇ; *n.* ubár bacháw rakshitáṅś wárá rakshitadhan avyayitadhan wá sañchitadhan, vyatirek varjjan wá nishedh; *prep.* chhoṛkar, chhoṛákar, biná, chhoṛ, chhoṛ-ke.

SĀV'ING-LY, *ad.* frugally, so as to be saved—*Juz rasí yá kifáyat-shi'árí se, rastagárí yá naját páne ke taur se*—Alpavyay parimitavyay wá avyayaśílatá se, moksh mukti nistár wá uddhár páne kí ríti se.

SĀV'ING-NESS, *n.* frugality, tendency to save—*Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá kifáyat-shi'árí, bachne yá naját dene kí ragbat yá mail*—Alpavyay parimitavyay wá alpavyayaśílatá, bacháne mukt-karne wá uddhár-karne kí pravritti.

SĀV'IOUR, *n.* one who saves, the Redeemer—*Háfiz yá shafí', Al-Masíh*—Mokshak bacháne-w. trátá uddhárak uddharttá muktidátá nistárak wá tárak, Ísá-masí.

SĀVE'ÂLL, *n.* a small pan to save the ends of candles—*Ek pyálí jo sham'-dán meṅ is garaz se rahtí hai ki battí ká kanára bach-jáy*—Ek kaṭorí jo dípádhár meṅ is hetu se rahtí hai ki jismeṅ battí ká ṭoṅk wá chhor bach-jáy.

SĂV'IN. See SABINE.

SĀ'VOUR, *n.* (L. *sapio*) taste, odour; *v.* to have a particular taste or smell, to like—*Maza lazzat yá záiqa, bo yá bú ;* v. *maza-rakhná záiqa-dár-h. bú-dár-h. bo-nikálná yá bú-dená, pasand k.*—Swád, gandh wá vás; *v.* swádaviśishṭ-h. saras-h. mahakná gamakná wá gandhaviśishṭ-h., cháhná wá prem-k.

SĀ'VOUR-Y, *a.* pleasing to the taste or smell—*Maza-dár, laźíz, khush-záiqa, khush-guwár yá khush-gawár, khush-bo-dár*—Suras, saras, suswádu, miṭhá, sugandhaviśishṭ, sugandhí, surabhi.

SĀ'VOUR-I-LY, *ad.* with a pleasing relish—*Khush-mazagí se, maza-dárí se, laźízána, khush-guwárí yá khush-gawárí se*—Surasatá se, swádutá se, sarasatá se, miṭhás se, achchhe swád se.

SĀ'VOUR-I-NESS, *n.* pleasing taste or smell—*Khush-mazagí, maza-dárí, khush-guwárí yá khush-gawárí, khush-bo-dárí*—Surasatá, sarasatá, swádutá, sugandhaviśishṭatá.

SĀ'VOUR-LESS, *a.* wanting savour, insipid—*Be-maza be-lazzat be-khush-bo be-bo be-bú yá be-namak, phíká*ʰ—Swádahín gandhaśúnya wá vásarahit, niras wá níras.

SA-VŎŸ', *n.* a sort of cabbage—*Ek qism kí kobí*—Ek bháṅti kí kobí.

SÂW, *p. t.* of *see*—*See ká mází-mutlaq*—See ká sámányabhút.

SÂW, *n.* (S. *saga*) a cutting instrument with a toothed edge; *v.* to cut with a saw; *p. t.* SÂWED; *p. p.* SÂWED *or* SÂWN—*Árá*ʰ, *karáṅt*ʰ, *karot*ʰ, *minshár, arra ;* v. *árá k*ʰ., *árá chaláná*ʰ, *árá khíchná*ʰ, *áre se chírná yá kátná*ʰ.

SÂW'ER, SÂW'YER, *n.* one who saws—*Arra-kash, árá-chaláne w*ʰ., *árá-khíṅchne w*ʰ., *áre se chírne yá kátne w*ʰ., *karáṅtí*ʰ.

SÂW'DŬST, *n.* dust made by sawing—*Lakṛí kí bukní*ʰ, *búrá*ʰ, *buráda.*

SÂW'PĬT, *n.* a pit where wood is sawed—*Árá chaláne khíchne yá karne ká garhá*ʰ, *áre se chírne yá pháṛne kí jagah*ʰ.

SÂW'WRĔST, *n.* a tool for setting the teeth of a saw—*Áre ke dáṅt chokhe yá paine karne ká hathiyár yá lokhar*ʰ.

SĂX'I-FRAGE, *n.* (L. *saxum, frango*) a medicine which dissolves stone, a plant—*Kásiru-l-hajar yá'ní pathará kí dawá, kulthí*ʰ—Pathará galá ḍálne kí aushadh, panwár.

SAX-ĬF'RA-GOUS, *a.* dissolving stone—*Pathará galá-ḍálne w*ʰ., *pathará galáne w*ʰ, *kásiru-l-hajará.*

SĂX'ON, *n.* one of the nation of the *Saxons*, the language of the Saxons; *a.* belonging to the Saxons—*Sáksan kí qaum ká shakhs yá ahl-i-Sáksan, zabán-i-Sáksan ;* a. *muta'alliq-i-Sáksan, Sáksan-logoṅ ká*ʰ—Sáksan játi kí vyakti, Sáksanbháshá; *a.* Sáksansambandhí.

SĂX'ON-IŞM, *n.* an idiom of the Saxon language—*Sáksan zabán ká muhávara*—Sáksan bháshá ká vágvyápár vágvyavahár vágríti wá vágdhárá.

SĂX'ON-IST, *n.* one versed in the Saxon language—*Ahl-i-Sáksan-zabán, zabán-i-Sáksan meṅ máhir shakhs*—Sáksanbháshájña, Sáksanbháshávettá, Sáksanbháshá meṅ pravíṇ vyakti.

SĀY, *v.* (S. *secgan*) to speak, to utter, to tell, to declare; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SAID—*Bát-k*ʰ., *bolná*ʰ, *batláná*ʰ, *kahná bakhánná bhákhná yá kathná*ʰ.

SĀY, *n.* a speech, what one has to say—*Sukhan, kalám*—Bol wá vachan, vákya wá bát.
SĀY'ING, *n.* an expression, a maxim, a proverb—*Sukhan yá kalám, masala qaul yá maqúla, zarb-i-masal*—Ukti ukt wá bát, vachan vákya wá tattwa, kaháwat lokapravád janavád wá lokavákya.
SÂW, *n.* a saying, a maxim, a proverb—[*Saying ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Saying ká arth dekho].
SĀY, *n.* (Fr. *saïette*) a thin sort of silk, a kind of woollen stuff—*Ek qism ká patlá reshmí kapṛá, ek qism ká úni kapṛá*—Ek prakár ká jhirjhirá wá patíl paṭṭavastra, ek prakár ká aurṇavastra wá úní kapṛá.
SĀY. See ASSAY.
SCĂB, *n.* (S. *sceabb*) a crust formed over a sore, the itch, mange, a paltry fellow—*Khuṭṭhí yá khúṭhí*[h], *khárish yá khárisht, khaurá*[h], *kamina shukhs*—Dewlí dyúlí chaṭ wá papṛí, khasará, kháj wá khujlí, adhamavyakti wá níchajan.
SCĂB'BED, *a.* covered with scabs, paltry—*Khárishtí, kamína*—Khasrahá wá kháj-se-bhará, nich wá adham.
SCĂB'BY, *a.* diseased with scabs—*Khárishtí*—Khasrahá, khujlí wá kháj se bhará.
SCĀ'BI-OUS, *a.* itchy, leprous; *n.* a plant—*Khárishtí, majzúm yá charkí;* n. *ek qism kí nabát*—Khasrahá wá kháj se bhará huá, koṛhí wá kushṭí; *n.* ek bháṅti ká paudhá.
SCĂB'BARD, *n.* the sheath of a sword—*Miyán, niyám, káṭhí*[h]—Asikosh, khaṛgakosh, khaṛgádhár.
SCĀ'BROUS, *a.* (L. *scaber*) rough, harsh—*Ná-hamwár, sakht*—Kharkhará khurkhurá khardhará asamán wá úkhaṛ-khábaṛ, rúkhá wá karkaś.
SCA-BRĚD'I-TY, *n.* roughness, ruggedness—*Ná-hamwárí, nasheb-farází yá durushtí*—Kharkharáhaṭ wá khurkhuráhaṭ, asamatá asamánatá karkaśatá wá rukháí.
SCĂF'FOLD, *n.* (Fr. *échafaud*) a temporary stage platform or gallery, a platform for the execution of criminals; *v.* to furnish with a scaffold, to sustain, to uphold—*Machán ḍauṅjá chabútara yá páyaṭh*[h], *pháṅsí dene ká gargaj*[h]; v. *páyaṭh yá machán báṅdhná*[h], *saṅbhálná*[h], *tháṅbhná yá thámbhná*[h].
SCĂF'FOLD-AGE, *n.* a gallery stage or platform—*Machán ḍauṅjá yá chabútara*[h].
SCĂF'FOLD-ING, *n.* a temporary frame or stage—*Machán*[h], *ḍaunjá*[h], *páyaṭh*[h].
SCÂLD, *v.* (Fr. *échauder*) to burn with hot liquor; *n.* a burn by hot liquor—*Garm pání wagaira se jaláná;* n. *garm pání wagaira se jalne ká zakhm*—Tapt wá tatte jal ádi se jaláná wá chhauṅkná; *n.* tapt wá tatte jal ádi se jalne ká gháw.
SCÂLD, SCÂLD'ER, *n.* (Dan. *skialdrer*) an ancient Scandinavian poet—*Qadím zamáne meṅ mulk-i-Skándinevia ká shá'ir, mulk-i-Skándinevia ká qadím shá'ir*—Prákkál wá púrvakál meṅ Skándinevia deś ká kavi, Skándinevia deś ká práchín kavi.
SCÂLD'IC, *a.* relating to the scalds—*Mulk-i-Skándinevia ke qadím shá'iroṅ ke muta'alliq*—Skándinevia deś ke práchín kaviyoṅ ká sambandhí, Skándineviadeśaprákkálínakavivishayak.
SCĀLE, *n.* (S.) the dish of a balance, a balance; *v.* to weigh, to measure—*Palla pallá yá palṛá, tarázú;* v *jokhná yá taulná*[h], *mápná yá nápná*[h]—Tuládhaṭ, ḍáṅṛí tulá mápanayantra wá tuláyantra.
SCĀLE, *n.* (S. *sceala*) a small shell or crust, a thin layer, scurf; *v.* to strip of scales, to come off in thin layers—*Choiyáṅ choyá sarhná yá chhilká*[h], *dewlí dyúlí papṛí parat yá part*[h], *papṛá rúsí yá bhúsí*[h]; v. *chhílná chhilká-uṭháná yá chhilká-utárná*[h], *utarná yá jharná*[h].
SCĀLED, *a.* having scales—*Chhilke-dár, choiyáṅ-dár, dyúlí-dár, papṛí-dár*—Chhilke w., choiyeṅ w., valkávrit, valkamay, valkawán, savalk, papṛímay, dyúlímay, dewlímay, choiyáṅmay.
SCĀLE'LESS, *a.* destitute of scales—*Bin choiyeṅ ká*[h], *biná papṛí dewlí dyúlí yá part ká*[h].
SCĀ'LY, *a.* covered with scales—[*Scaled ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Scaled ká arth dekho.]
SCĀLE, *v.* (L. *scala*) to climb as by a ladder, to mount in assault or storm; *n.* a ladder, the act of storming by ladders, series of steps, regular gradation, an instrument marked with lines for measuring extent or proportion, the gamut—*Charhná yá síṛhí se charhná*[h], *kúd-pháṅdná*[h]; n. *síṛhí*[h], *síṛhí lagá-kar halla yá hamla k., síṛhí ke ḍaṅḍe*[h], *tadríj darja silsila yá zanjíra, ek ála jis par wus'at yá andáz mápne ke liye khatt khiṅche rahte haiṅ, sarigam*[h]—Síṛhí lagákar charhná, ákramaṇ meṅ síṛhí lagákar bhít ko pháṅd jáná; *n.* sopán, síṛhí lagákar ákramaṇ k., sopánapaddhati, śreṇí śreṇi kram anukram wá ávalí, ek yantra jo vistár wá parimáṇ mápne ke nimitta rekháṅkit hotá hai, grám.
SCA-LĀDE', SCA-LĀ'DO, *n.* the act of storming a place by ladders—*Síṛhiyoṅ ko lagá-kar kisí jagah par hamla yá halla k.*—Síṛhiyáṅ lagákar kisí sthán par charháí wá ákramaṇ k.
SCĂL'A-RY, *a.* proceeding by steps, like a ladder—*Síṛhí-dár, síṛhí-sá*[h]—Sopánayukt, sopánasadriś.
SCA-LĒNE', *a.* (Gr. *skalenos*) having unequal sides—*Mukhtalifu-l-azlá'*—Vishamatribhuj, asamatribhuj.
SCÂLL, *n.* (S. *scel?*) scab, leprosy—*Khuṭṭhí khúṭhí kháj khujlí yá khaurá*[h], *koṛh*[h].
SCÂLD, *n.* scurf on the head; *a.* scurvy, paltry—*Chíṅchúṅ*[h], *sir par ká papṛá papṛí yá rúsí*[h]; a. *papṛílá*[h], *nikammá*[h].

SCÂLLED, *a.* scabby, scurfy—*Khárishtí, papṛílá*ʰ—Khasrahá wá khujlí se bhará huá, bhúsí rúsí wá papṛí se bhará huá.

SCÂLD'HĔAD, *n.* a disease—*Cháinchúin*ʰ.

SCĂL'LOP, *n.* (D. *schelp*) a shell-fish, a curve at the edge of any thing; *v.* to mark the edge with curves—*Síp-dár yá sadaf-dár machhlí, kisí shai ke kanáre yá kináre kí munhaní yá terhí shakl*; v. *kanáre yá kináre par munhaní yá ṭerhí shakleṅ baná, khandáná kátná*ʰ—Kambusth wá síp-wálí machhlí, awaṅṭh wá auṅṭh par ká úrmyákár báṅk wá khaṇḍamaṇḍalarúp; *v.* khaṇḍamaṇḍalarúpachchhedáṅkit k., úrmyákárachchhedáṅkit k., kamburúp ke sadriś chhedáṅkit k.

SCĂLP, *n.* (D. *schelp*) the skin on the top of the head, the skull; *v.* to deprive of the scalp—*Cháind yá cháindí ká chamṛá*ʰ, *khopṛá yá khopṛí*ʰ; v. *khopṛí yá cháind ká chamṛá kát-lená*ʰ.

SCĂL'PEL, *n.* (L. *scalpo*) a surgeon's instrument—*Nashtar yá nishtar, jarráh kí chhurí.*

SCĂM'BLE, *v.* (D. *schommelen*) to stir quick, to be turbulent, to scramble, to shift awkwardly, to mangle, to maul—*Chulbuláná*ʰ, *dhúmdhám yá halchal machánáʰ, jhaṭájhaṭí k*ʰ., *ḍáltá-phirná*ʰ, *khutharná yá ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe-k*ʰ., *kátná pítná yá thathánáʰ.*

SCĂM'BLER, *n.* a bold intruder—*Biná kahe-sune yá púchhe-páchhe ḍhithái se ghus-jáne wʰ.*

SCĂM'MO-NY, *n.* (L. *scammonia*) a plant, a resinous juice—*Saqmúniyá, mahmúdá*—Aushadhiviśesh wá oshadhiviśesh, ek prakár ká goṅd.

SCAM-MŌ'NI-ATE, *a.* made with scammony—*Saqmúniyá yá mahmúde se baná huá*—Ek prakár ke goṅd se baná huá.

SCĂM'PER, *v.* (Fr. *escamper*) to run with speed—*Bhág-jánáʰ, satak-jánáʰ, champat-ho-jánáʰ, khisaknáʰ, daur-jánáʰ.*

SCĂN, *v.* (L. *scando*) to examine a verse by counting the feet, to examine critically—*Taqtí' yá wazn k., ba-khúbí tahqíq yá imtihán k.*—Chhandomátrá ginná wá chhandomátrágaṇan k., jáṅchná chhánná wá súkshmaparikshá-k.

SCĂN'SION, *n.* the act of scanning verse—*Taqtí', nazm kí wazn-bandí*—Chhandomátrágaṇan, chhandomátráparikshá, ślokamátrágaṇan.

SCĂN'DAL, *n.* (Gr. *skandalon*) offence given by a fault, reproachful aspersion, defamation, shame, disgrace; *v.* to defame, to traduce, to offend—*Kisí qusúr se ná-ráz yá bezár k., tuhmat yá buhtán, ná-haqq ittihám iftirá yá bad-námí, fazíhat, dág 'aib ruswái yá be-'izzatí*; v. *bad-nám k., tuhmat lagáná, ná-ráz yá bezár k.*—Kisí aparádh wá dosh se ruṭháná wá rushṭ-k., kalaṅk, mithyá apavád lim wá nindá, apamán, anádar akírti wá akhyáti; *v.* mithyá apavád wá nindá k., jhúṭhá kalaṅk wá lim lagáná, ruṭháná rushṭ-k. wá roshit-k.

SCĂN'DAL-ĪZE, *v.* to offend, to defame—*Ná-ráz yá bezár k., tuhmat lagáná yá ná-haqq bad-nám k.*—Ruṭháná rushṭ-k. wá roshit-k., mithyá avapavád wá jhúṭhá kalaṅk lagáná.

SCĂN'DAL-OUS, *a.* giving offence, shameful, defamatory—*Ná-pasand zisht karíh yá ná-ráz-sáz, ma'yúb zabún fáhish yá ruswá-sáz, tuhmat-ámez tuhmatí buhtání yá ná-haqq ilzámí*—Kutsit ghriṇotpádak wá bíbhatsajanak, lajjákar burá wá kukhyátijanak, kalaṅkakar apavádak wá mithyánindak.

SCĂN'DAL-OUS-LY, *ad.* shamefully—*Ma'yúb zabún yá fáhish taur se, karíh taur se*—Kutsit wá burí ríti se, garhyaprakár se.

SCĂN'DAL-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being scandalous—*Ma'yúbí, zabúní, badí, ná-ráz-sází, fuhsh*—Garhaṇíyatá, garhyatá, ghriṇájanakatá, bíbhatsajanakatá.

SCĂNT, *v.* (Dan. *skaanet*) to limit; *a.* not plentiful, scarce; *ad.* scarcely—*Bá-andáz k., mahdúd k., tang k., kam k.*; a. *qalíl, kam yá tang*; ad. *dushwárí se, mushkil se, kam-tar*—Parimit k., ghaṭáná, thoṛá k.; *a.* alp avipul abahul wá aprachur, nyún thoṛá wá apushkal; *ad.* kashṭ se, káṭhinya se, kaṭhinatá se.

SCĂN'TLE, *v.* to be deficient, to fail—*Záil qalíl yá kotáh h., kam h.*—Nyún h., ghaṭná.

SCĂNT'LY, *ad.* scarcely, narrowly, sparingly—*Dushwárí yá mushkil se, kotáhí yá tangí se, kamí yá qillat se*—Kaṭhinatá wá káṭhinya se, avistírṇatá avistriti wá sankírṇatá se, nyúnatá wá parimitarúp se.

SCĂNT'NESS, *n.* narrowness, smallness—*Tangí, kotáhí kamí yá qillat*—Avistírṇatá avistriti sakráí wá saṅkráí, nyúnatá alpatwa avipulatá kshudratá wá chhoṭáí.

SCĂNT'Y, *a.* narrow, small, not ample—*Tang, kotáh, qalíl yá kam*—Sakrá saṅkrá avistírṇ wá avistrit, kshudra wá chhoṭá, avipul thoṛá nyún alp wá aprachur.

SCĂNT'I-LY, *ad.* not plentifully, sparingly—*Qillat yá kotáhí se, kamí yá tangí se*—Thoṛá, alp wá parimitarúp-se.

SCĂNT'I-NESS, *n.* narrowness, want of fulness—*Tangí, qillat kotáhí yá kamí*—Avistírṇatá avistriti sakráí wá saṅkráí, nyúnatá alpatwa avipulatá kshudratá aprachuratá wá abáhulya.

SCĂN'TLE, *v.* (L. *scindo* ?) to divide into small or thin pieces, to shiver—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe ṭukṛe kʰ., thartháráná yá káṅpnáʰ.*

SCĂNT'LET, *n.* a small piece or pattern—*Ek chhoṭá purza, ek chhoṭá namúna*—Ek chhoṭá ṭukṛá wá ṭúk, kshudra ádarś wá chhoṭí bángí.

SCĂNT'LING, *n.* a small quantity, a certain proportion, a pattern; *a.* small—*Chhoṭá miq-*

dár, andáza, namúna ; a. *chhoṭá*[h]—Alp mán mátrá bhág wá aṅś, parimáṇ, ádarś wá búngí ; *a.* kshudra.

SCĀPE, *v.* (*escape*) to flee, to avoid, to get away from ; *n.* flight, evasion, freak, loose act —*Bhágná*[h], *bachná*[h], *nikal-bhágná*[h] ; n. *bhájar bhágar yá bhagchar*[h], *ṭálmaṭol ṭálá-ṭálí yá uranjháṅín*[h], *lahar yá tarang*[h], *burá kám*[h].

SCĀPE'GŌAT, *n.* a goat set at liberty on the day of solemn expiation among the Jews—*Bakrá jo Yahúdiyoṅ meṅ kafára kaffára yá takfír ke roz chhoṛá játá thá*—Bakrá jo Yihudiyoṅ meṅ práyaśchitta ke din chhoṛá játá thá.

SCĂP'U-LA, *n.* (L.) the shoulder-blade—*Katif yá kitf, shána*—Skandh, kaṅdhe wá kaṅdhe kí haddí, báhumúlásthi, báhumúl.

SCĂP'U-LAR, SCĂP'U-LA-RY, *a.* relating to the shoulder ; *n.* part of the habit of a friar—*Katif-mansúb, kitf-mansúb, káṅdhe kí haddí ke muta'alliq ;* n. *qalandar kí posháh*—Báhumúlásthisambandhí, skandhasambandhí, káṅdhe kí haddí ká vishayak ; *n.* yogí sannyásí wá tapaswí ká ek prakár ká vastra.

SCÂR, *n.* (Gr. *eschara*) a mark of a wound ; *v.* to mark as with a wound—*Zakhm ká nishán, dág ;* v. *dág-d., zakhm ke dág se nishán k., chaktá yá chittí dálná*[h]—Kshata-chihna, vranachihna, kshatáṅk, gháw kí chinhání wá chittí; *v.* kshatachihnit k., kshatáṅkit k., ghâw kí chinhání wá chittí dálná. [*Gubrautá*[h], *gubrílá*[h].

SCĂR'AB, SCĂR'A-BĒĒ, *n.* (L. *scarabæus*) a beetle, an insect with sheathed wings—

SCÂR'A-MŎŬCH, *n.* (It. *scaramuccio*) a buffoon in a motley dress—*Bahu-rúpiyá*[h], *bahu-rupiyá*[h], *bháṅr*[h].

SCĀRCE, *a.* (It. *scarso*) not plentiful, rare—*Kam tang yá qalíl, kam-yáb nádir sház ná-yáb yá ná-paid*—Thoṛá nyún aprachur abahul avipul wá alp, durlabh durlabhya dushprap dushprápya anokhá viral birlá wá anúṭhá.

SCĀRCE, SCĀRCE'LY, *ad.* hardly, with difficulty—*Dushwárí yá sakhtí se, mushkil-se kam yá kam-tar*—Kasht se, kaṭhinatá-se káṭhinya-se wá birlá.

SCĀRCE'NESS, SCĀR'CI-TY, *n.* want of plenty—*Kamtí, qillat, kamí, tangí, qaht, kam-yábí, ná-yábí, ghaṭí yá ghaṭṭí*[h], *totá*[h], *toṛá*[h], *ṭúṭ*[h]—Nyúnatá, alpatwa, alpatá, avipulatá, aprachuratá, apushkalatá, abáhulya, abahutwa, durlabhyatá, durlabhatá, viralatá, dushprápyatá, anokhápan, anúṭhápan, akál, mahaṅgí, durbhiksh, durbhichh.

SCĀRE, *v.* (It. *scorare*) to frighten—*Ḍar dikháná*[h], *ḍarwáná*[h], *ḍaráná*[h], *bhaṛkáná*[h], *chauṅkáná*[h], *khauf yá dahshat dikhláná*—Bhay dikháná.

SCĀRE'CRŌW, *n.* an image to frighten birds—*Bijhgáh*[h], *dhúhá*[h], *kath-bágh*[h], *chiriyoṅ ke ḍarwáne ke liye putlá*[h]—Kákáditrásakamúrtti, kákáditrásakavastu, pakshitrásakamúrtti.

SCĀRE'FIRE, *n.* a fright by fire—*Átash se khauf, ág se ḍar*[h]—Agni se bhay.

SCÂRF, *n.* (Fr. *écharpe*) a piece of dress which hangs loose on the shoulders; *v.* to dress in a loose vesture—*Uparná*[h], *oṛhní*[h], *ek-paṭṭá yá ek-paṭá*[h], *do-paṭṭá yá du-paṭṭá*[h], *ek-láí*[h], *do-láí yá du-láí*[h] ; v. *dhíle kapre pahinánd*[h].

SCÂRF'SKĬN, *n.* the outer skin of the body—*Jhillí*[h], *khas, úparí chamṛá*[h], *báhrí chám*[h] —Váhyacharm, váhyatwak, vahistwak. [*chhednd*[h], *chhewná*[h], *khún-lená.*

SCĂR'I-FY, *v.* (L. *scarifico*) to cut the skin—*Pachhná d*[h]., *páchhná*[h], *khoṅchí-márná,*

SCĂR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* incision of the skin—*Pachhná*[h], *pachhní*[h]—Twakchhed, twakchhedan.

SCÂR'LET, *n.* (Fr. *écarlate*) a bright red colour; *a.* of a bright red colour—*Qirmizí raṅg, gul-nár yá gul-i-nár, niháyat surkh raṅg ;* a. *qirmizí, surkh, lál, la'l*—Sindúravarṇ, śoṇitavarṇ, raktavarṇ ; *a.* śoṇit, rakt, raktavarṇ, śoṇitavarṇ.

SCĀR'LET-BĒAN, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Aushadhiviśesh, oshadhiviśesh.

SCĀTE. See SKATE.

SCĂTH, *v.* (S. *scethan*) to damage, to waste, to destroy ; *n.* damage, injury—*Nuqsán k. yá zarar pahuṅchánd, talaf-k. khák-k. yá kharáb-k., barbád d. yá k. ;* n. *nuqsán, zarar yá ziyán*—Apakár kshati wá háni k., galáná bigárná wá kshay-k., nasht k. ; *n.* háni, kshati wá apakár. [ghátak ghátuk wá kshatikar.

SCĂTH'FUL, *a.* injurious, destructive—*Ziyáṅ-kár, muhlik hálik yá muzirr*—Hánikar,

SCĂTH'LESS, *a.* without harm or damage—*Be-zarar, be-nuqsán, be-ziyán*—Biná háni wá kshati ká, ajátápakár, akshat, kshatahin, akshit.

SCĂT'TER, *v.* (S. *scateran*) to throw loosely about, to disperse, to spread thinly, to be dispersed or dissipated—*Chhitráná yá chhiṭná*[h], *muntashir muntashar yá paráganda k., mutafarriq k., muntashir muntashar yá paráganda h.*—Bithráná wá chhiṭkáná, bakherná wá uṛáná, bagárná phailáná wá titarbitar-k., bitharná chhiṭná bikharná wá titarbitar-h. [alag alag.

SCĂT'TERED-LY, *ad.* loosely, separately—*Intishár se, judá-judá*—Titarbitar wá tín-terah,

SCĂT'TER-ING, *n.* the act of dispersing—*Intishár, bithráw*[h], *chhitráw*[h], *chhiṭáw*[h], *phailáw*[h]. [bitar, tháṅwtháṅw wá dúrdúr.

SCĂT'TER-ING-LY, *ad.* loosely, thinly—*Idhar-udhar yá kahíṅ-kahíṅ*[h], *já-ba-já*—Titar-

SCĂT'TER-LING, *n.* a vagabond—*Awára, shuhdá*[h], *luchchá*[h], *bahetú*[h].

SCĂV'EN-GER, *n.* (S. *scafan*) a person employed to clean the streets—*Khák-rob, ráh-rob, mihtar, já-rúb-kash*—Jhárne bohárne w., bíṭ wá márg jhárne w., márgaśodhak, márgasammárjak.

SCĔL'ER-AT, *n.* (L. *scelus*) a villain—*Ṭhag*[h], *bad-zát, 'aiyára, fasádí*—Durátmá, pápátmá, durjan, durvritta.

SCĒNE, *n.* (Gr. *skenè*) the stage of a theatre, a part of a play, the curtain or hanging adapted to a play, the place where any thing is exhibited, any series of actions or objects exhibited—*Naql-istán yá tamáshá-gáh, juz-i naql, parda, já-i-tamáshá, madd-i-nazar manzar tamáshá numáish yá díd*—Raṅgabhúmi wá raṅgaśálá, pátrapraveś praveś wá aṅkaparichchhed, apaṭí, raṅg wá bhúmi, drikpátavishay wá drishṭipátavishay.

SCĒN'E-RY, *n.* the painted representation of places in a theatre, the appearance of places or objects—*Naql-istán yá tamáshá-gáh kí jagahoṅ kí taswír, madd-i-nazar ya'ní jagahoṅ yá chízoṅ kí numáish yá súrat*—Raṅgabhúmi wá raṅgaśálá kí chitrit grihavrikshádirachaná, jalatriṇavrikshádisaṅsthá parvatavrikshádisaṅsthá drikpátavishayasaṅsthá wá drikpathagocharajalaparvatavrikshádisaṅsthá.

SCĒN'IC, SCĒN'I-CAL, *a.* dramatic, theatrical—*Sawáṅgí*[h], *naql-khána-mansúb yá tamáshá-gáh-mansúb*—Nátakíya wá abhinayavishayak, náṭakasambandhí nátyasambandhí nátyavishayak wá nátyaśálásambandhí.

SCE-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* the art of perspective—*'Ilm-i-naqqáshí yá 'ilm-i-taswír-kashí jismeṅ nazdíkí-o-dúrí baṛáí-o-kamí sab wájibí se súrat-basta hoṅ*—Yathásthánadrishṭichitralekhanavidyá, yathádarśanachitralekhan.

SCĒN-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* drawn in perspective—*'Ilm-i-naqqáshí yá 'ilm-i-taswír-kashí ke us taur se khiṅchá huá jismeṅ nazdíkí-o-dúrí baṛáí-o-kamí sab wájibí se súrat-basta hoṅ*—Yathásthánadrishṭichitralekhanavidyá ke anusár khiṅchá huá.

SCĒN-O-GRĂPH'I CAL-LY, *ad.* in perspective—[*Scenographic ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Scenographic ká arth dekho.]

SCĔNT, *n.* (L. *sentio*) odour, smell, the power of smelling; *v.* to smell, to perfume—*Bo yá bú, bás*[h], *qúwat-i-shámma yá quwwat-i-shámma*; v. *bo yá bú lená, khush-bo-dár yá mu'attar k.*—Gandh, mahak gamak wá vás, ghráṇaśakti; *v.* súṅghná, mahakáná wá sugandhí-k.

SCĔNT'FUL, *a.* odorous, quick of smell—*Khush-bo-dár khush-bú-dár yá mu'attar, tez-shámma*—Sugandh sugandhí sugandhawán wá surábhi, śighraghráṇ wá tíkshṇaghraṇ.

SCĔNT'LESS, *a.* having no smell—*Be-bo, be-bú, nir-bás*[h]—Nirgandh, agandh, gandhahín, [nirvás.

SCĒP'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *skeptomai*) one who doubts the truths of revelation, an infidel—*Munkir-i-wahí, káfir yá gabr*—Vedáviśwási śástráviśwási śástráśraddha wá vedáśraddha, nástik wá aníśwaravádí.

SCĔP'TI-CAL, *a.* doubting, not believing—*Shakkí yá dalíl-talab, waswási munkir yá i'tibár-na-k. w.*—Sandigdhamati saṅśayátmá wá saṅśayápanna, aviśwási wá apratyayí.

SCĔP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a doubting manner—*Shakkí yá waswási taur se, shakk yá shubhe se*—Aviśwás wá apratyay se, saṅśay wá sandeh se, aviśwási riti se.

SCĔP'TI-CAL-NESS, *n.* doubt, pretence of doubt—*Shakk shubha yá waswás, shubhe yá shakk ká hila yá bahána*—Saṅśay wá sandeh, saṅśay ká chhadma wá úparí sandeh.

SCĔP'TI-ÇIṢM, *n.* universal doubt, infidelity—*Shakk-i-kullí yá kullí shubha, ilhád inkár-i-wahí kufr shirk yá be-díní*—Sárvalaukikáviśwás wá sampúrṇápratyay, vedáśraddhá śástráśraddhá nástikya nástikatá nástikatwa wá aníśwaravád.

SCĔP'TI ÇIṢE, *v.* to doubt, to pretend to doubt—*Shakk yá shubha k., shubhe ká hila k. yá shakk ká bahána k.*—Sandeh wá saṅśay k., sandeh ká chhadma k. wá úpar se keval dekhne meṅ saṅśay k.

SCĒP'TRE, *n.* (Gr. *skeptron*) a staff or baton carried by kings, the ensign of royalty; *v.* to invest with royalty—*'Asá-i-sháhí, 'alámat-i-sháhí*; v. *sháhí ikhtiyár d.*—Rájadaṇḍ, rájachihna wá rájachhatrasinhásanádi; *v.* rájádhikár d.

SCĒP'TERED, *a.* bearing a sceptre—*'Asá-dár, 'asá-i-shahí-dár*—Rájadaṇḍadhárí.

SCHĒD'ŪLE, *n.* (Gr. *schedè*) a scroll, an inventory, a catalogue—*Daftar, fard, fihrist*—Patra lekh wá lekhya, asthávaradravyasaṅkhyápatra wá asthávaravastugaṇanápatra, anukramaṇiká námávali kharrá wá chiṭṭhá.

SCHĒME, *n.* (Gr. *schema*) a plan, a project, a contrivance; *v.* to plan, to contrive—*Naqsha yá mansúba, tajwíz hikmat níyat iráda fitrat yá band-o-bast, tadbír yá bandish*; v. *mansúba k., tadbír tajwíz yá bandish k.*—Upáy wá anusandhán, parikalpaná wá upáyakalpaná, yukti prayukti wá prayog; *v.* upáy k., parikalpaná anusandhán yukti wá prayukti k. [Upáy anusandhán parikalpaná wá yukti, vinyás, ákár wá rúp.

SCHĒ'MA-TIṢM, *n.* plan, disposition, form—*Mansúba yá tadbír, tartíb, shakl yá súrat*—

SCHĒ'MA TIST, *n.* one given to form schemes—*Mansúba-báz yá mansúbe-báz, kaṭkanebáz, tadbírí, hikmatí*—Upáyí, upáyakalpak, parikalpak, kalpanákárí.

SCHĒM'ER, SCHĒM'IST, *n.* one who forms schemes—[*Schematist ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Schematist ká arth dekho.]

SCHĒ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) habitude, state—*Ḳho yá 'ádat, hálat*—Áchár charit bán wá prakriti, dašá wá avasthá.

SÇHIṢM, sizm, *n.* (Gr. *schizo*) a division, a division or separation in a church—*Judái iḳhtiláf yá raḳhna, rifz rafz rafaz yá bid'at*—Viyog phúṭ wá anmel, dharmabhed matabhed márgabhed dharmavibhed wá matavibhed. [bhedak, sthápitamatatyágí.

SÇHĪṢ'MA-TIC, *n.* one guilty of schism—*Rifzí, bid'atí, ḳhárij*—Dharmabhedak, mata-

SÇHĪṢ-MĂT'IC, SÇHIṢ-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to schism, tending to schism—*Rafz rafaz rifz yá bid'at ke muta'alliq, bid'at yá rafz ki taraf máil*—Dharmabhedavishayak márgabhedavishayak wá matabhedasambandhí, matabhedašíl wá dharmabhedašíl.

SÇHIṢ-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a schismatical manner—*Rafz rafaz yá rifz ke tariq se, bid'at ke taur se*—Matabhed dharmabhed wá márgabhed ki ríti se.

SÇHIṢ-MĂT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* the state of being schismatical—*Bid'at yá rafz ki taraf raġbat, rafizí yá bid'atí ki hálat*—Matabhedakatá, dharmabhedakatwa.

SÇHĪṢ'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to commit schism—*Rafz rafaz yá rifz k., bid'at k.*—Matabhed k., dharmabhed k., sthápitadharmatyág k., sthápitamatatyág k.

SÇHĪṢM'LESS, *a.* free from schism—*Be-rafz, be-rafaz, be-rifz, be-bid'at, be-dínı-iḳhtiláf*—Matabhedahín, dharmabhedašúnya, márgabhedarahit, matavibhedašúnya.

SCHŌ'LI-ON, SCHŌ'LI-UM, *n.* (L.) an explanatory note, an annotation—*Tafsír yá háshiya, sharh*—Ṭíká bhásya wá bháshya, ṭippaní wá spashṭavivaraṇ.

SCHŌ'LI-AST, *n.* a writer of explanatory notes—*Shárih, háshiya-nawís, mufassir, sharh-nawís, muhashshí*—Bháshyakár, ṭíkákár.

SCHŌ-LI-ĂS'TIC, *a.* pertaining to a scholiast—*Shárih-mansúb, mufassir-mansúb, muta-'alliq-i-sharh-navís*—Bháshyakáravishayak, ṭíkákárasambandhí. [wá ṭipanní likhná.

SCHŌ'LI-AZE, *v.* to write notes—*Sharh likhná, háshiya likhná*—Ṭíká bháshya bhásya

SCHŌ'LY, *n.* an explanatory note; *v.* to write explanatory notes—*Sharh, háshiya; v. sharh likhná*—Ṭíká, bháshya, várttik wá ṭippaní; *v.* ṭíká likhná, bháshya likhná, várttik wá ṭippaní likhná.

SCHÔÔL, *n.* (L. *schola*) a place of education, a state of instruction, a system of doctrine, a denomination or sect, a seminary for theology during the middle ages; *v.* to instruct, to train, to educate—*Madrasa dabistán yá maktab, hálat-i-ta'lím yá hálat-i-tarbiyat, qá'ida-i-ta'lím, darja yá firqa, darmiyání zamánoṅ meṅ tasawwuf 'ilm-i-iláhí yá 'ilm-i-ma'rifat ká maktab yá madrasa; v. ta'lím k., tarbiyat k., sikhánáʰ*—Páṭhaśálá páṭhálay vidyálay wá adhyayanaśálá, śikshávasthá, darśan, varg śákhá śikshásampradáy wá śálásampradáy, paramárthavidyálay wá brahmavidyálay; *v.* śikshá k. wá d., sikhláná, upadeś k.

SCHŎL'AR, *n.* one who learns, a man of learning—*Shágird talmiz yá tálibu-l-'ilm, 'álim yá fázil*—Chhátra śishya vidyábhyásí páṭhárthí wá vidyárthí, paṇḍit vidwajjan wá vidwán.

SCHŎL'AR-LĪKE, *a.* like or becoming a scholar—*Shágirdána yá talmizána, 'álimána yá fázilána*—Chhátrasadriś wá chhátrayogya, paṇḍitatulya wá paṇḍitayogya.

SCHŎL'AR-SHIP, *n.* learning, literary education, exhibition or maintenance for a scholar—*'Ilm yá 'ilmiyat, fazílat, tálibu-l-'ilm ká musháhara yá wazífa*—Vidyá, páṇḍitya, vidyárthí wá chhátra ká másik vetan wá vritti.

SCHO-LĂS'TIC, SCHO-LĂS'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar, pertaining to the theology of the middle ages, pedantic—*Maktabí dabistání madrasa-mansúb shágirdána yá 'álimána, darmiyání zamánoṅ ke 'ilm-i-iláhí 'ilm-i-ma'rifat yá tasawwuf ke muta'alliq, ḳhud-farosh yá apne 'ilm-ká-mutafaḳhḳhir*—Páṭhaśálásambandhí vidyálayavishayak chhátrasambandhí wá paṇḍitasambandhí, madhyakálínaparamárthavidyásambandhí wá madhyakálínabrahmavidyávishayak, páṇḍityábhimání vidyábhimání wá vidyádámbhik.

SCHO-LĂS'TIC, *n.* an adherent of the schools—*Darmiyání zamánoṅ ke un madrasoṅ yá maktaboṅ ke tariqoṅ ká pai-rau jinmeṅ 'ilm-i-ma'rifat 'ilm-i-iláhí yá tasawwuf ki ta'lím hotí thí*—Un madhyakálínapáṭhaśáláoṅ ká matávalambí wá ríityánuyáyí jinmeṅ paramárthavidyá wá brahmavidyá ki śikshá hotí thí.

SCHO-LĂS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a scholastic manner—*Darmiyání zamánoṅ ke un maktaboṅ yá madrasoṅ ke tariqoṅ ke mutábiq jinmeṅ 'ilm-i-iláhí yá tasawwuf ki ta'lím hotí thí*—Un madhyakálínapáṭhaśáláoṅ ki ríti ke anusár jinmeṅ brahmavidyá wá paramárthavidyá ki śikshá hotí thí.

SCHO-LĂS'TI-ÇIṢM, *n.* the method of the schools—*Darmiyání zamánoṅ ke un maktaboṅ yá madrasoṅ ká tariqa jinmeṅ 'ilm-i-ma'rifat yá tasawwuf ki ta'lím hotí thí*—Un madhyakálínavidyálayoṅ ki ríti vidhi wá chál jinmeṅ brahmavidyá wá paramárthavidyá ki śikshá hotí thí.

SCHŎL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a school or scholar—*Maktabí, madrasa-mansúb, dabistání, muta'alliq-i-madrasa, shágird-mansúb, shágirdána, 'álimána, fázil-mansúb*—Vidyálayasambandhí, páṭhaśálávishayak, chhátrasambandhí, śishyavishayak, paṇḍitasambandhí.

SCHÔÔL'ING, *n.* instruction at school—*Maktab kí ta'lím, dabistání ta'lím, atáliqí, maktabí ta'lím*—Páṭhaśálá kí śikshá, adhyápan, vidyálayíyádhyápan.

SCHÔÔL'BŎŸ, *n.* a boy who attends school—*Tifl-i-maktab, maktabí yá dabistání larká*—Vidyálayíyádhyáyí, páṭhaśálíyavidyárthi, wah bálak jo vidyábhyásárth páṭhaśálá ko játá hai, páṭhálay ká larká.

SCHÔÔL'DĀME, *n.* a female who teaches a school—*Ustání, mullání, panditáyan*[h], *átú*[h]—Upádhyáyá, bálopadeśiní, páṭhaśáládhyakshá, vidyádátrí.

SCHÔÔL'DĀY, *n.* the time or age when children are at school—*Wah waqt yá 'umr jismeń larke madrase yá maktab ko bheje játe haiń*—Wah samay vaya wá vayas jismeń bálak páṭhálay ko bheje játe haiń. [páṭhaśálábhigámí, samavidyálayíya.

SCHÔÔL'FĚL-LOW, *n.* one taught at the same school—*Ham-maktab, ham-dabistán*—Eka-

SCHÔÔL'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house for instruction—*Maktab-khána*—Śikshásálá, śikshágrih, páṭhagrih.

SCHÔÔL'MĀID, *n.* a girl at school—*Maktabí larkí, maktab kí larkí, wah chhokrí jo maktab ko játí hai*—Wah larkí jo vidyálay ko játí hai, vidyálayíyabálá, páṭhálay kí larkí.

SCHÔÔL'MAN, *n.* a scholastic divine—*Darmiyání zamánoń ká ahl-i-'ilm-i-ma'rifat yá sáhib-i-'ilm-i-iláhí*—Madhyakálínaparamárthavidyáśikshak, madhyakálínabrahmavidyáśikshak, madhyakálínaparamárthavidyájńa, madhyakálínabrahmavidyájńa.

SCHÔÔL'MĂS-TER, *n.* a man who teaches a school—*Mu'allim, mullá, mudarris, ákhún yá ákhúnd, ustád*—Páṭhaśáládhyaksh, báládhyápak, upádhyáy, śikshádátá, vidyádátá, ácháryya. [Schooldame ká arth dekho.]

SCHÔÔL'MĬS-TRESS, *n.* a woman who teaches a school—[*Schooldame ke ma'ne dekho*]—

SCHOÔN'ER, *n.* (Ger. *schoner*) a vessel with two masts—*Do-mastúlí jaház, do-mastúl ká jaház*—Dwikúpakanauká.

SÇĪ-ĂG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *skia, grapho*) the art of sketching, the profile or section of a building, the art of finding the hour by the shadows of objects—*Fann-i-taswír-kashí, 'imárat kí taswír-i-yak-chashmí yá ním-rukhí-taswír, ashyá ke sáya se waqt ke andáza karne ká fann*—Chitravidyá, grihamukhapárśwálekhya grihárddhamukhákár wá grihárddhamukhálekhya, padárthoń kí chháyá wá parchháíń se kálamán wá gharí ghaṅte ke jánne kí vidyá.

SÇĪ-A-THĚR'IC, SÇĪ-A-THĚR'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *skia, thera*) belonging to a sun-dial—*Dhúpgharí ká*[h], *sáya-gharí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-sáya-gharí*—Súryyaghaṭikásambandhí, dhúpgharí ká sambandhí.

SÇĪ-A-THĚR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a sun-dial—*Dhúp-gharí ke taur se, sáya-gharí ke taur se*—Súryyaghaṭí kí ríti se, dhúpgharí kí bháṅti wá ríti se.

SÇĪ-ĂT'IC, SÇĪ-ĂT'I-CA, *n.* (L. *sciatica*) hip-gout—*Nigris-i-surín*—Chútar wá kúl ká vátarog, kaṭiśirávedaná, śroṇiśirávedaná. [chútar ká, kaṭisambandhí, śroṇisambandhí.]

SÇĪ-ĂT'I-CAL, *a.* affecting the hip—*Suríní, surín-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-surín*—Kúl ká,

SÇĪ'ENÇE, *n.* (L. *scio*) knowledge, a branch of knowledge, a collection or system of the general principles or leading truths relating to any subject, art derived from precepts or founded on principles—*Dánish yá dánist, 'ilm, hikmat, hunar yá fann*—Jńán, vidyá, śástra, kalá.

SÇĪ-ĚN'TIAL, *a.* producing science—*'Ilm-áwar, dánist-áwar, hikmat-áwar, hunar-áwar*—Jńánotpádak, jńánajanak, vidyájanak, kalájanak.

SÇĪ-EN-TĬF'IC, SÇĪ-EN-TĬF'I-CAL, *a.* relating to science, according to the principles of science, versed in science, producing certain knowledge or demonstration—*'Ilmí yá 'ilm-mansúb, mutábiq-i-qawá'id-i-'ilm, 'álim fázil yá ahl-i-'ilm, yaqíní yá tayaqqunáwar*—Vidyávishayak jńánavishayak wá śástrasambandhí, vidyásútránusárí vidyátattwánusárí vidyákramánusárí wá śástránusárí, jńání vidyáwán vidwán wá jńánawán, niśchayakárí wá driṛhapramáṇajanak.

SÇĪ-EN-TĬF'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a scientific manner—*'Ilm ke qawá'id ke mutábiq, hikmat ke qawá'id ke rú-se*—Vidyásútránusár se, vidyátattwánusár se, vidyákram se.

SÇĬM'I-TAR, *n.* (Turk.) a curved sword—*Teg, tegá, nímcha, sarohí*—Vakrakripán, vakrakharg. [*gárí uṛáná*[h], *chamakná jhalakná yá laukná*[h].

SÇĬN'TIL-LATE, *v.* (L. *scintilla*) to emit sparks, to sparkle—*Chingí chhoṛná yá chin-*

SÇĬN'TIL-LANT, *a.* emitting sparks, sparkling—*Chingí chhoṛne w. yá chingárí uṛáne w*[h]., *chamaktá-huá yá jhalaktá-huá*[h]. [*chingí chingárí yá chingárí-ká-uṛná*[h].

SÇĬN-TIL-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of sparkling, a spark—*Chamak chamchamáhaṭ yá laplapáhaṭ*[h],

SÇĪ'O-LIST, *n.* (L. *scio*) one of superficial knowledge, a smatterer—*Kam-fahm yá kam-dánist, kam-'ilm yá khosha-chín*—Alpajńa kiṅchijjńa wá khaṇḍapaṇḍit, khaṇḍajńání wá alpavidyáwán.

SÇĪ'O-LIṢM, *n.* superficial knowledge—*Kam-fahmí, shud-bud, kam wáqifiyat, dánish-i-khám, dánish-i-sabuk*—Alpajńán, kiṅchijjńán, páṇḍityábhás, khaṇḍapáṇḍitya.

SÇĪ'O-LOUS, *a.* knowing superficially—*Kam-fahm, sabuk-dánish, khám-'ilm, kam-'ilm*—Alpajńa, kiṅchijjńa, khaṇḍajńání. [*se laráí*[h]—Chháyá se yuddha.

SÇĪ-ŎM'A-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *skia, machè*) battle with a shadow—*Sáye se jang, parchháíń*

SÇĬ'ON, *n.* (Fr.) a small twig taken from one tree to be grafted into another—*Paiwand, qalam, shákh*—Pallav, kail, ḍáli, kalam.

SCIR'RHUS, skĭr'rus, *n.* (Gr. *skirrhos*) an indurated gland—*Gilṭí*[h], *gulthí*[h], *gáṅṭh*[h].

SCIR-RHŎS'I-TY, *n.* induration of the glands—*Gilṭí paṛná*[h], *gilat yá gilṭí h*[h].

SCĬR'RHOUS, *a.* having an indurated gland—*Sakht gilṭí-dár, gáṅṭh-dár, gaṅṭhilá*[h]—Gilṭí w., granthil, kaṛí gilṭí w., kaṛí gáṅṭh w.

SÇĬS'SI-BLE, SÇĬS'SILE, *a.* (L. *scissum*) that may be cut—*Káte-jáne ke, qábil, kaṭne-jog*[h], *phaṭne-jog*[h]—Káṭe jáne ke yogya, chhedaníya, katare jáne ke yogya.

SÇĬS'SION, *n.* the act of cutting—*Kát*[h], *kaṭáw*[h].

SÇĬS'SORS, *n. pl.* small shears—*Miqráz, qaiṅchí, sarotá*[h], *katarní*[h]—Karttarí, karttaní.

SÇĬS'SURE, *n.* a crack, a rent—*Shikáf shigáf yá shaqq, chák yá darz*—Darár, chír.

SCLA-VŌ'NI-AN, SCLA-VŎN'IC, *a.* relating to the *Sclavi* or their language—*Sklaváí logoṅ ke muta'alliq, Sklaváí logoṅ kí zabán ke muta'alliq*—Sklaváí logoṅ ká, Sklaváí logoṅ kí bháshá ká.

SCLE-RŎT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *skleros*) hard, denoting one of the coats of the eye—*Sakht, ek parda-i-chashm záhir k. w.*—Kaṛá wá karrá, ek viśesh akshipaṭal prakáś k. w.

SCŎFF, *v.* (Gr. *skopto*) to treat with insolent ridicule, to mock, to deride; *n.* contemptuous ridicule, mockery, derision—*Ta'n-tashní' k., istihzá yá tazhík k., ta'na-zaní thaṭthe-bází yá mazhaka k.*; n. *ta'n-tashní' yá ta'na-zaní, sukhriya yá tazhík, istihzá mazhaka yá thaṭthe-bází*—Avajñásahit haṅsí k., upahás wá tiraskár k., avahás avamín thaṭṭhá upahásáspad wá avahásabhúmi k.; *n.* avajñásahit haṅsí, upahás wá tiraskár, avahás avamán ṭhaṭṭhá wá avajñá. [upahásak, haṅsí k. w.

SCŎF'FER, *n.* one who scoffs—*Ta'na-zan, záhik, tá'in, hazzál*—Avakshepak, avahásak,

SCŎF'FING-LY, *ad.* in mockery, in derision—*Ta'na-zaní ta'na-tashní' yá istihzá se, tazhík yá mazhake se*—Tiraskár avajñá wá upahás se, avahás haṅsí ṭhaṭṭhe avamán wá avakshep se. [sak wá avakshepak, upahásak arthát haṅsí k. w.

SCŎF'TIC, SCŎF'TI-CAL, *a.* scoffing, deriding—*Ta'na-zan, tá'in hazzál yá záhik*—Avahá-

SCŌLD, *v.* (D. *schelden*) to find fault with rude clamour, to chide; *n.* a clamorous rude woman—*Latárná latherná dagadhná yá burá-bhalá kahná*[h], *jhárná jhiṛakná ghuṛakná yá dhamkáná*[h]; n. *laṛákí yá laṛáṅkí*[h], *muṅh-kí phúhaṛ*[h], *jhagṛálú 'aurat, kaláhí*[h]; —*n.* Durmukhá, karkaśá, vágdushṭá.

SCŌLD'ER, *n.* one who scolds—[*Scold jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Scold jo dhátu hai us se kartriváchakaśabd baná lo wá kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SCŌLD'ING, *n.* clamorous rude language—*Jhiṛkí*[h], *ghuṛkí*[h], *dhamkí*[h], *ḍáṅṭ*[h], *ḍapaṭ*[h], *taubíkh.*

SCŎL'LOP. See SCALLOP. [*gojar*[h].

SCŎL-O-PĔN'DRA, *n.* (Gr.) a serpent, an insect—*Sáṅp*[h], *kankhajúrá kan-saláí yá*

SCŎNÇE, *n.* (Ger. *schanze*) a fort, a bulwark, a hanging or projecting candlestick, the head, a fine; *v.* to fine—*Qal'a yá hisár, qal'a-cha yá burj, díwár-gir yá sham'-dán, sar, jarímána yá táwán*; v. *táwán báṅdhná, jarímána k.*—Durg wá garh, koṭ garhí wá koṭhá, dípágrádhár wá vartyagrádhár, sir múṅṛ wá mastak, daṇḍ wá dhanadand; *v.* dáṅṛ báṅdhná, dáṅṛ lagáná, dhanadaṇḍ k.

SCŌŌP, *n.* (D. *schop*) a large ladle, a surgeon's instrument, a sweep, astroke; *v.* to lade out, to empty by lading, to make hollow—*Hatthá karchhá karchhal yá kalchhulá*[h], *kúrní*[h], *jhár yá jhapat*[h], *már chapet yá wár*[h]; v. *ulachná yá ulichná*[h], *ulach-kar yá ulich-kar chhúṅchhá k*[h]., *koṛná khakhorná yá koṅṛráná*[h].

SCŎP'PET, *v.* to lade out—*Ulachná yá ulichná*[h].

SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *skopos*) aim, intention, drift, room, space, liberty—*Garaz, maqsad yá manshá, matlab ma'ní yá fahwá-i-kalám, jáe yá gunjáish, 'arsa wus'at yá maidán, ázádí yá ikhtiyár*—Abhipráy, áśay wá ákáṅkshá, tátparyya tátparyyárth wá arth, ṭhaur jagah wá prasar, vistár phailáw wá avakáś, swádhínatá swachchhandatá kshamatá wá śakti.

SCŎP'TIC. See under SCOFF. [—Návikaraktapittarog, śítád.

SCÔR'BŪTE, *n.* (L. *scorbutus*) the scurvy—*Khasrá*[h], *pittí*[h], *khárisht, dewlí yá dyúlí*[h]

SCOR-BŪT'IC, SCOR-BŪT'I-CAL. *a.* pertaining to scurvy, diseased with scurvy—*Khárishtí khasrá-dár yá dewlí-dár*—Návikaraktapittasambandhí, návikaraktapittarogí wá śítádarogí. [Návikaraktapittarog se, śítád se.

SCOR-BŪT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the scurvy—*Khasre se*[h], *pittí se*[h], *khárisht se, dewlí se*[h]—

SCÔRCH, *v.* (S. *scorcned*) to burn on the surface, to burn, to be parched—*Jhulsáná yá bhulsáná*[h], *jaláná bhúṅjná yá jalná*[h], *jhulasná bhulasná yá jhulas-jáná*[h].

SCŌRE, *n.* (Ic. *skora*) a notch, a long incision, a line drawn, a reckoning, account, sake, twenty; *v.* to cut, to mark, to set down as a debt—*Khandáná*[h], *daráz burrish, khatt, hisáb, sabab yá wajh, khátir yá wásta, bís*[h]; v. *taráshná, nishán k., qarz likhná*—Khudí wá khiṅchí huí lakír, lambí chír wá káṭ, rekhá chachír dhárí wá daṅṛír, lekhá wá gaṇaná, káraṇ, nimitta wá hetu, koṛí; *v.* káṭná, chihna wá aṅk k., riṇ likhná wá ṭáṅk-lená.

SCŌ'RI-A, *n.* (L.) dross, recrement—*Sūhī yá kīṭ*[h], *mail*[h].

SCŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* drossy, recrementitious—*Mailá*[h], *kīṭ se bhará huá*[h].

SCÔRN, *v.* (T. *schernen*) to despise, to disdain, to slight; *n.* contempt, disdain, subject of ridicule—*Haqír jánná, haqárat k., ná-chíz sabuk yá khafíf samajhná ;* n. *ihánat yá tahqír, haqárat yá karáhiyat, wájibu-l-istihzá shakhs yá wájibu-l-mazhaka shai*—Ghriṇá wá ghin k., avajñá anádar wá tiraskár k., halká wá tuchchha jánná; *n.* ghriṇá wá ghin, avajñá anádar avamán wá tiraskár, upahásapátra tiraskáraviṣhay tiraskáraspad wá tiraskárapátra.

SCÔRN'ER, *n.* one who scorns, a scoffer—*Mustahzí yá haqárat-k. w., ta'na-zan tá'in yá záhik*—Ghriṇákar avajñákárí tiraskárí wá ghin-k. w., upahásak avahásak wá avakshepak.

SCÔRN'FÛL, *a.* contemptuous, disdainful—*Mutanaffir, mudammaq yá ihánat-k. w.*—Avajñákárí tiraskárí wá ghin-k. w., ghriṇákárí ghriṇáviśishṭ avamání wá ahaṅkárí.

SCÔRN'FÛL-LY, *ad.* contemptuously, insolently—*Mudammaqána yá haqárat karne ke taur se, gustákhána yá shokhí-se*—Avajñákárí-bháv-se avamání-rúp-se wá ghin-karne-ke prakár se, pragalbhatá wá avinay se.

SCÔRN'ING, *n.* act of contempt or disdain—*Haqárat zillat khiffat yá fazíhat, tahqír ihánat yá karáhiyat*—Avamán wá ghriṇá, ghin avajñá wá nirákaraṇ.

SCÔR'PI-ON, *n.* (L. *scorpio*) a reptile, one of the signs of the zodiac—*Bichchhú*[h], *'aqrab*—Bichhuwá bíchhá bichchhí vaskarátiká wá árí, vriśchik.

SCŎT, *n.* (Fr. *ecot*) payment, tax—*Den*[h], *khiráj yá mahsúl*—Deyabhág wá deyáṅś,kar.

SCŎT'FREĒ, *a.* without payment, untaxed—*Muft, be-khiráj yá be-mahsúl*—Seṅt ká wá biná den ká, karaśúnya wá karamukt.

SCŎT, *n.* a native of *Scotland*—*Mulk-i-Skátland ká mutawattin*—Skátland ká deśíjan.

SCŎTCH, SCŎT'ISH, SCŎT'TISH, *a.* relating to Scotland—*Mulk-i-Skátland ká, mulk-i-Skátland ke mutá'alliq*—Skátlanddeśasambandhí.

SCŎT'TI-CISM, *n.* a Scottish idiom—*Mulk-i-Skátland kí zabán ká muháwara, Skátland kí zabán ká muháwara*—Skátland deś ká vágvyavahár vágdhárá wá vágvritti.

SCŎTCH, *v.* to cut; *n.* a slight cut—*Kátná*[h] ; n. *halká gháw*[h], *halkí kát*[h].

SCŎTCH'HŎP-PERS, *n.* a boy's play—*Larkoṅ ká ek khel*[h].

SCŌ'TIST, *n.* a follower of Duns *Scotus*—*Dans Skotas ká pai-rau*—Daṅs Skotas ká anuyáyí, Daṅs Skotaspanthí, Daṅs Skotas ká matívalambí.

SCŎT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *skotos*) dizziness or swimming of the head with dimness of sight—*Daurán-i-sar aur kund-nigáhí yá kam-nazarí*—Ghumarí wá ghumṭá aur dhuṅdhlái wá chuṅdhlái.

SCŎŬN'DREL, *n.* (L. *abs, condo*) a mean rascal, a petty villain; *a.* base, mean—*Badzát yá luqandrá, harám-záda qurramsáq yá shuhdá ;* a. *kamína, pájí*—Durjan wá durátmá, pápátmá khal dushṭajan wá durvritta; *a.* adham, ních wá tuchchha.

SCŎŬR, *v.* (S. *scur*) to rub hard with something rough, to cleanse, to purge, to pass swiftly over, to scamper—*Ragarná*[h], *sáf k., peṭ chaláná yá chalná*[h], *jald pár-k. yá tai-k., bhágná yá bhag-jáná*—Máñjná wá malná, pharchháná pharchhá-k. wá nirmal-k., malaśodhan-k. malaśuddhi-k. wá peṭ-jharná, śighra pár k. wá láṅghná, champat-h. wá daur-jáná.

SCŎŬR'ER, *n.* one who scours, a purge—*Máñjne-w. mañjwaiyá yá bhág-jáne-w*[h]., *kará jullób*—Ragarne-w. malne-w. śodhak pharchháne-w. wá champat ho jáne w., rechakaushadh.

SCŎŬR'ING, *n.* a hard rubbing for cleaning, looseness, flux—*Mañjái yá malái*[h], *jaryán-i-shikam yá jiriyán-i-shikam, is-hál*—Ragar wá ragráí, ámátisár, ámarakt wá áṅw ká rog.

SCOŬRGE, *n.* (Fr. *escourgée*) a whip, a lash, a punishment; *v.* to whip, to lash—*Táziyána, chábuk, sazá ;* v. *táziyána lagáná, chábuk márná jarná dená yá lagáná*—Korá, kaśí kashí wá augí, daṇḍ wá śaríradaṇḍ; *v.* korá lagáná márná jarná wá dená, kaśíghát-k. wá kaśátáran k.

SCOŬRG'ER, *n.* one who scourges—*Táziyána-zan, kore-báz, chábuk lagáne w. yá jarne w., sazá d. w.*—Korá márne w., korá jarne w., korá d. w., daṇḍ d. w., śaríradaṇḍ d. w.

SCOŬRG'ING, *n.* punishment by the scourge—*Kore-bází, táziyána-zaní*—Kaśíghát, kaśátáran, kaśáprahár, korá-lagáná, kore márná.

SCŎŬT, *n.* (Fr. *écouter*) one who is sent privily to observe the motions of an enemy; *v.* to act as a scout, to ridicule, to reject—*Jásús, khabar-jo ;* v. *jásúsí k., tazhík yá istihzá k., matrúk radd yá ná-pasand k.*—Bhediyá, guptadút, gúṛhadút, śatrucheshṭánirúpak; *v.* guptavat śatrucheshṭánirúpaṇ k., ṭhaṭṭhá hańsí wá upahás k., anańgíkár k. wá dúr k.

SCŎŬL, *v.* (Ger. *schel?*) to look angry or sullen; *n.* a look of anger or sullenness—*Bhauṅ terhí k*[h]., *nák-bhauṅ charháná*[h], *muṅh-sakorná*[h], *muṅh-terhá k*[h]. ; n. *terhí bhauṅ*[h], *tursh-rúí, terhí nazar*—Bhrúbhańg k., bhrúkuṭi k.; *n.* bhrúbhańg, kudrishṭi, bhrúkuṭi, aprasannadrishṭi.

SCRĂB'BLE, *v.* (D. *krabbelen*) to make unmeaning marks—*Be-húda nishán k., be-ma'ní nishán k.*—Nirarthakachihna k., anarthakachihna k.

SCRĂG, *n.* any thing thin or lean—*Koí patlí shai, jo kuchh patlá yá dublá ho*[h]—Patlí vastu, kriś wá kshíṇ vastu.

SCRĂG'GED, *a.* lean, rough, uneven—*Lágar, khurkhurá yá kharkhará*[h], *ná-hamwár*—Dublá patlá kriś wá kshíṇ, khardhará wá ruksh, arbar níchá-úṅchá wá asamán.

SCRĂG'GY, *a.* lean, thin, rough, rugged—*Lágar, patlá*[h], *khurkhurá yá kharkhará*[h], *ná-hamwár*—Kriś wá dublá, kshiṇ, khardhará rúkhá wá ruksh, arbar asamán wá níchá-úṅchá.

SCRĂM'BLE, *v.* (D. *schrammen*) to catch eagerly, to climb; *n.* an eager contest, the act of climbing—*Jhapṭá-jhapṭí chhíná-chhání chhín-chhor yá chhín-chhán k., charhná chhaukná yá bilaṅgná*[h]; n. *jhapṭá-jhapṭí chhíná-chhání yá lúṭápátí*[h], *charhná yá charháí*[h]. [*jhapṭí k. w*[h]., *charhne w*[h]., *chhaukne w*[h].

SCRĂM'BLER, *n.* one who scrambles—*Chhíná-chhání k. w*[h]., *chhín-chhor k. w*[h]., *jhapṭá-*

SCRĀPE, *v.* (S. *screopan*) to rub off the surface with any thing sharp or hard, to clean by scraping, to make a harsh noise; *n.* the noise made by scraping, a difficulty, a perplexity—*Khurachná yá ghis-ḍálná*[h], *chhíl-ḍálná yá chhol-ḍálná*[h], *kirkiráná yá charcharáná*[h]; n. *kirkiráhat*[h], *kash-ma-kash, taṅgí pech yá diqqat*;—*n.* Charcharáhat, jhaṅjhat wá saṅkat, janjál uljherá kasht durgati wá durdaśá.

SCRĂP, *n.* a small piece, a fragment—*Párcha, purza reza yá tarásha*—Ṭukṛá ṭúk chiṭ chhílan chholan khurchan wá kataran, khaṇḍ lav aṅś bhág wá vibhág.

SCRĀP'ER, *n.* an instrument for scraping, a miser, a vile fiddler—*Chholní khurpí kharochní yá ráṅpí*[h], *sám yá kaṅjús*[h], *ních yá halká sárangiyá*[h].

SCRĂTCH, *v.* (Ger. *kratzen*) to tear or mark with any thing sharp, to wound slightly, to excavate with the nails or claws; *n.* a mark or wound made by scratching, a slight wound—*Bakoṭná choṅthná nochná kharoṭná kharbotná kharochná khasoṭná khoṅṭná yá chhíl-ḍálná*[h], *halká gháw k*[h]., *naṅh yá nakh se khodná*[h]; n. *bakoṭ khasoṭ kharoṭ noch yá nakh-rekh*[h], *halká gháw*[h].

SCRĂTCH'ES, *n. pl.* cracked ulcers in the hoofs of horses—*Ghoṛe ke khur ke phaṭe hue phoṛe yá gháw*[h]. [*se*[h], *chhíl-ḍálne se*[h].

SCRĂTCH'ING LY, *ad.* with the act of scratching—*Bakoṭ khasoṭ yá noch se*[h], *chhíl-chhál*

SCRÂWL, *v.* (*scrabble ?*) to draw or mark clumsily, to write unskilfully; *n.* unskilful and inelegant writing—*Chichrhí khaiṅchná yá chichṛhí khíṅchná*[h], *bad-ḳhatt likhná yá qalam ghasíṭná*; n. *bad-ḳhatt, ghasíṭá huá ḳhatt*—Kudaul khíṅch d., ghasíṭ-kar-likhná atiśighra-likhná wá aspashṭ-likhná; *n.* aspashṭalekh, sthúlalekh, sthúlákshara-likhan, ghasíṭkar likhná, burí lipi, burá hastákshar.

SCRĀY, *n.* a bird, the sea-swallow—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá, daryáí abábíl*—Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá, samudríyatálachaṅchupakshí.

SCRĒĂK, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to make a shrill loud noise; *n.* a shrill loud noise—*Chíkh-márná*[h], *chíkhná*[h], *kúkná*[h], *chinghárná*[h]; n. *chíkh*[h], *chiṅghár*[h], *kúk*[h].

SCRĒĒCH, *v.* to cry out as in terror, to cry as an owl; *n.* a cry of terror, a harsh shrill cry—*Chichiyáná chichiyá-uthná chilláná chillá-uthná chíkh-márná chiṅghárná yá kúkná*[h], *hú-hú k*[h].; n. *chilláhat chiṅghár yá chíkh*[h], *kúk yá kará-aur-patlá-bol*[h]—Chítkár chitkár árttanád wá árttaswar k., ghúghú wá ullú saríkhá húhú k.; *n.* chítkár chitkár wá árttanád, karkaśaráv.

SCRĒĒCH'ŎWL, *n.* an owl which hoots at night—*Ullú jo rát ko hú-hú kartá hai*[h].

SCRĒĂM, *v.* (S. *hryman?*) to cry out with a shrill voice; *n.* a shrill loud cry—*Chíkh-ná*[h], *chíkh-márná*[h], *chiṅghárná*[h], *kúkná*[h]; n. *chíkh*[h], *chiṅghár*[h], *kúk*[h]—Chítkár wá chitkár k.; *n.* chítkár wá chitkár.

SCRĒĒN, *n.* (Fr. *écran*) any thing which affords shelter or concealment; *v.* to shelter, to conceal, to sift—*Chiq, parda, qanát, tattí*[h], *tattar*[h], *jháṅp*[h], *oṭ*[h], *ár*[h]; v. *oṭná árná oṭ-k. ár-k. ojhal-k. yá bacháná*[h], *chhipáná yá lukáná*[h], *jhárná chálná yá chhánná*[h].

SCREW, skrû, *n.* (D. *schroef*) a cylinder grooved spirally; *v.* to turn or move by a screw, to fasten with a screw, to distort, to force, to squeeze, to oppress—*Pech, peṅch*; v. *pech se ghumáná yá pherná, pech-d. pech-lagáná yá pech-se-kasná, terhá-k. sakorná yá sikorná*[h], *chaláná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *satáná*[h]—Vyávarttanakíl, ávarttanakílak, parivarttanakíl, marorí wá marorí; *v.* vyávarttanakíl wá marorí se ghumáná wá phiráná, ávarttanakílak wá marorí se kasná, bidorná aiṅṭhná wá marorná, ḍhakelná, dábná, píṛá-d. wá píṛit k.

SCREW'ER, *n.* one that screws—[*Screw jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Screw jo dhátu hai us se kartrivachakaśabd baná-lo wá kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SCRĪBE, *n.* (L. *scribo*) a writer, a notary, one who read and explained the law—*Kátib yá muharrir, dabír yá sakkák, faqíh*—Lekhak lipikár lipijiví wá masijíví, lekhyapatrapramátá wá patrapramáṇajíví, smritiśástraśikshak dharmaśástrajna wá vyavahárapaṇḍit.

SCRI-BĀ'ÇIOUS, SCRI-BĀ'TIOUS, *a.* fond of writing—*Likhne ká sháiq*—Likhanásakt, likhanapriya, likhne kí wá ká chop wá choṅp rakhne w.

SCRĬB BLE, *v.* to write carelessly or hastily; *n.* careless or hasty writing—*Bad-ḳhatt likhná, qalam ghasítná;* n. *bad-ḳhatt, ḳharáb likhá, ghasítá-huá likhá*[h]—Ghasíṭkar likhná, atiśíghralikhná, aspashṭ likhná; *n.* ghasíṭá huá lekh, aspashṭalekh, sthúlalekh, aspashṭákshara likhan.

SCRĬB'BLER, *n.* one who scribbles—*Bad-ḳhatt likhne w., qalam ghasíṭne w., qalam-kash*—Ghasíṭkar likhne w., sthúlalekhak, aspashṭáksharalekhak.

SCRĬP, SCRĬPT, *n.* a small writing—*Chhoṭá ruq'a yá navishta*—Chhoṭí chiṭṭhí, alpalekh, laghu-lekhya, patriká, patra.

SCRĬP'TO-RY, *a.* written, not oral—*Nawishta, qalamí marqúm yá qalam-band*—Likhá [huá, likhit.

SCRĬP'TURE, *n.* a writing, sacred writing, the Bible—*Nawishta, kitáb-i-muqaddas, taurit tauret yá injíl*—Lekh likhit wá likhá, dharmapustak wá dharmagranth, Ísáídharmapustak.

SCRĬP'TU-RAL, *a.* contained in the Bible—*Mutábiq-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas yá muta'alliq-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas, mutábiq-i-injíl, mutábiq-i-tauret, mutábiq-i-taurit*—Śástríya, śástrínusárí, śástrasiddha, śástrokt, dharmagranthánusárí, Ísáídharmapustakaprokt, Ísáídharmapustakasambandhí.

SCRĬP'TU-RIST, *n.* one versed in Scripture—*Ahl-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas, taurít-dán, tauret-dán, injíl-dán*—Dharmapustakavettá, dharmagranthajña, Ísáídharmapustakavettá.

SCRĪ'MER, *n.* (Fr. *escrimeur*) a fencing-master—*Lakṛí-báz, paṭe-báz, lakṛí-bází yá paṭe-bází ká ustád*—Paṭait, baneṭhí pheṅkne w., paṭá wá baneṭhí pheṅkne ká śikshak, yashṭikríráśikshak, yashṭikríropadeśí.

SCRĬP, *n.* (Sw. *skrappa*) a small bag—*Thailí*[h].

SCRĬP'PAGE, *n.* what is contained in a scrip—*Jo kuchh thailí meṅ ho*[h].

SCRĬV'EN-ER, *n.* (L. *scribo*) one who draws contracts or any writings, one whose business is to place money at interest—*Iqrár-náma-navís, mutasaddí muharrir yá 'arzí-navís, súd par rúpiya lagá d. w.*—Niyamapatralekhak wá patralekhak, byáj par rupaye lagá d. w.

SCRŎF'U LA, *n.* (L.) a disease—*Khanázír, ghurghurá*[h], *kanṭh-málá*[h], *gand-málá*[h], *gand-málá-rogí*[h], *kanṭh-málá-rogí*[h].

SCRŎF'U-LOUS, *a.* affected with scrofula—*Kanṭh-málí*[h], *gand-málí*[h], *gand-málá-rogí*[h], *kanṭh-málá-rogí*[h].

SCRŎLL, *n.* (Fr. *écroue*) a writing formed into a roll—*Lapeṭá huá kágaz, daftar*—[Lapeṭá huá patra wá lekhyapatra.

SCRŎŸLE, *n.* (Fr. *ecrouelles*) a mean fellow—*Pájí yá kamína shakhs, mardak, pájí ádmí, sifla*—Níchajan, adhamajan, kutsitajan.

SCRŬB, *v.* (Ger. *schrubben*) to rub hard; *n.* a mean fellow—*Máṅjná*[h], *ragaṛná*[h], *ghisná*[h]; n. *pájí ádmí, dún, sifla;*—*n.* Níchajan, adhamajan, pámar, kutsitakarmmá, níchakarmakárí.

SCRŬB'BED, SCRŬB'BY, *a.* mean, vile—*Pájí, kamína dún yá zalíl*—Adham, nich wá [pímar.

SCRÛ'PLE, *n.* (L. *scrupulus*) doubt, hesitation, a weight of twenty grains, any small quantity; *v.* to doubt, to hesitate—*Shubha shakk yá ishtibáh, waswás waswasa taraddud yá pas-o-pesh, qarib áṭh ratti ká ek wazn, koí chhoṭá miqdár;* v. *shubha yá shakk k., waswás yá pas-o-pesh k.*—Sandeh wá saṅśay, śaṅká ágpáchh wá ágápíchhá, áṭh rattí ke lagbhag ká ek báṅṭ, koí laghuparimáṇ; *v.* sandeh wá saṅśay k., hadiyáná kachiyáná wá ágápíchhá k.

SCRÛ'PLER, *n.* one who has scruples—*Shakkí, waswásí, wahmí, shubha k. w., pas-o-pesh k. w.*—Sandeh saṅśay wá śanká k. w., hadiyáne w., kachiyáne w., ágápíchhá k. w.

SCRÛ'PU-LIZE, *v.* to perplex with scruples—*Shakk ishtibáh yá waswás se pareshán yá hairán k.*—Sandeh wá saṅśay se vyákul k., saṅśayákul wá sandehákul k.

SCRÛ'PU-LOUS, *a.* doubtful, careful, cautious, nice or exact—*Shakkí waswásí yá wahmí, hosh-yár, khabar-dár, bárík-bín yá bárík*—Śaṅkánwit áśaṅkí śaṅkáśíl saṅśayí wá sandehí, sávadhán, chaukas chaukanná sachet wá suchet, súkshmadarśí wá súkshm.

SCRÛ-PU-LŎS'I-TY, *n.* nicety of doubt—*Bárík shakk, shakk yá shubhe kí bárikí*—Saṅśay [wá sandeh kí súkshmatá, saṅśayasúkshmatá.

SCRÛ'PU-LOUS-LY, *ad.* carefully, nicely—*Hosh-yárí khabar-dárí yá ihtiyát se, bárík-bíní yá bárikí se*—Sávadhání chaukasái wá chaukasí se, súkshmadrishṭi wá súkshmatá se.

SCRÛ'PU-LOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being scrupulous—*Hadiyáhaṭ*[h], *bárík-bíní, bárikí, wahm, waswás, ihtiyát, hosh-yárí*—Śaṅkáśílatá, kachiyáhaṭ, chaukasái wá chaukasí, súkshmadrishṭi, atisúkshmatá, súkshmatá.

SCRÛ'TA-BLE, *a.* (L. *scrutor*) that may be discovered by inquiry—*Tahqíqát taftísh yá tajassus karne par daryáft hone ke qábil*—Parikshá súkshmaniríkshá wá anusandhán karne par ján paṛne ke yogya.

SCRU-TĀ'TOR, *n.* a searcher, an examiner—*Mutaláshí yá taláshí, mumtahin muhásib yá badar-nawís*—Khojí khojwaiyá dhúṅṛhne-w. wá anweshí, súkshmánusandháyí súkshmanirúpak súkshmánusandhání súkshmaparíkshak wá parikshak.

SCRŪ-TI-NĒĒR', *n.* one who examines with critical care—*Iktiyát se taftísh yá imtihán k. w., bá-hosh-yári jáṅchne w., khúb jáṅchne w., mumtahin, badar-nawís, muhásib*—Súkshmaparíkshak, súkshmánusandhání, súkshmanirúpak.

SCRŪ'TI-NĪZE, *v.* to search, to examine—*Talásh taftísh yá tajassus k., ázmáish-k. imtihán-k. tahqíqát k. yá khúb jáṅchná*—Khojná dhúṅṛhná wá anusandhán-k., chhánná jáṅchná dekhná-bhálná súkshmaparíkshá-k. súkshmaniríkshá-k. wá súkshmanirúpaṇ-k.

SCRŪ'TI-NOUS, *a.* closely examining or inquiring; cautious, captious—*Khúb taftísh imtihán ázmáish yá talásh k. w., hosh-yár, 'aib-jo*—Chhánne-w. jáṅchne-w. súkshmaparíkshak wá súkshmánusandhání, sávadhán wá chaukas, doshagráhí wá chhidránweshí.

SCRŪ'TI-NY, *n.* search, inquiry, examination—*Just-o-jú tajassus yá talásh, tahqíqát yá taftísh, ázmáish yá imtihán*—Khoj wá dhúṅṛh, anusandhán jijñásá wá niríkshá, paríkshá paríkshaṇ wá súkshmaparíkshá.

SCRU-TOIRE', scru-twâr', *n.* (Fr. *ecritoire*) a case of drawers for writing—*Likhne kí [sandúq, likhne ká sandúq*—Likhanádhár.

SCŬD, *v.* (S. *sceotan*) to flee with haste, to pass over quickly, to be driven precipitately; *n.* a cloud driven swiftly by the wind—*Bhágná yá champat-ko-jáná*[h], *dauṛná yá pár-k*[h]., *uṛná yá uṛ-jáná*[h]; n. *uṛtá chalá-játá-huá bádal*[h].

SCŬF'FLE, *n.* (S. *scufan*) a confused struggle; *v.* to struggle or strive confusedly—*Khaiṅchá-khaiṅchí*[h], *dhakkam-dhakká*[h], *dhaul-dhappá*[h], *lát-múkí*[h], *khíṅchá-khíṅchí*[h], *márá-márí*[h], *jhapṭá-jhapṭí*[h], *pachhárá-pachhárí*[h], *chhíná-chhíní*[h], *dhíṅgá-dhíṅgí*[h], *dhamádham*[h], *júti-paizár*; v. *khaiṅchá-khaiṅchí k*[h]., *dhakkam-dhakkí k., dhaul-dhappá k*[h]., *márá-márí k*[h]., *lát-múkí k*[h].

SCŬLK, *v.* (D. *schuilen*) to lurk in hiding places, to lie close—*Dabak baiṭhná*[h], *dabak-[ná luk-rahná ghus-rahná yá chhip-rahná*[h].

SCŬLL. See SKULL.

SCŬLL, *n.* (Ic. *skiola*) a small boat, a cockboat, one who rows a cockboat—*Ek chhoṭí náw*[h], *jaház ke sáth kí chhoṭí kishtí, jaház ke saṅg kí chhoṭí kishtí ká khewaṭ yá khewak*—Kshudranauká, upanauká, upanauká ká dáṅṛí khewaṭ wá khewak.

SCŬLL'ER, *n.* a cockboat, one who rows a cockboat—*Jaház ke sáth kí chhoṭí kishtí, jaház ke sáth kí chhoṭí kishtí ká khewaṭ yá khewak*—Upanauká, upanauká ká khewat khewak wá dáṅṛí.

SCŬLL, *n.* (S. *sceol*) a shoal of fish—*Machhliyoṅ ká jhuṇḍ*[h].

SCŬLL'ER-Y, *n.* (Fr. *écuelle*) a place in which dishes are cleaned and kept—*Báwarchí-khána kí háṅṛí bartan waqaira sáf karne aur rakhne kí jagah*—Bhaṅṛsár, bháṅṛsár, háṅṛí básan ádi dhone aur rakhne kí jágah, bháṇḍágár, pátrágár.

SCŬLL'ION, *n.* a servant who cleans dishes—*Deg-sho, básan-máṅjne w*[h]., *tahluá*[h]. *kamerá*[h]—Bartan wá básan máṅjne dhone w., bháṇḍádimárjak, bháṇḍádiparishkárak.

SCŬLL'ION-LY, *a.* low, base, worthless—*Past, kamína zalíl yá dún, púch ná-kára yá beqadr*—Ních, adham, nikammá wá triṇapráy.

SCŬLP'TOR, *n.* (L. *sculptum*) one who carves wood or stone into images—*But-tarásh, but-sáz, naqqásh, sang-tarásh*—Múrttitakshak, pratimátakshak, káṭh wá patthar kí múrtti banáne w.

SCŬLP'TILE, *a.* formed by carving—*Káṭh yá patthar par khod-kar baná-huá*[h].

SCŬLP'TURE, *n.* the art of carving, carved work; *v.* to carve, to engrave—*Sang-tarásh but-tarásh but-sází yá naqqáshí, khudá-huá naqsha*; v. *kanda k., naqsh k.*—Múrttitakshaṇ pratimátakshaṇ wá káṭh wá patthar par khod-kar múrtti banáne kí vidyá, takshitakarm wá khodá huá kám; *v.* khodkar chitra banáná, dhát káṭh wá patthar par khodkar múrtaiṅ wá chitra banáná.

SCŬM, *n.* (Ger. *schaum*) that which rises to the surface of liquor, dross, refuse; *v.* to clear off the scum—*Phen yá jhág*[h], *mail yá káṭ*[h], *talchhaṭ chháṅṭ chháṅṭan yá khúd*[h]; v. *phen utárná*[h], *mail káṭná*[h], *mail chháṅṭná*[h].

SCŬM'MER, *n.* a vessel for scumming—*Jharná*[h], *jharní*[h], *karchhaní*[h], *kachhní*[h], *kaf-gír.*

SCŬP'PER, *n.* (Sp. *escupir*) a small hole in the side of a ship to let the water run off—*Áb-rez-i-jaház, páni ke bah jáne ke liye jaház kí ek jánib meṅ ek chhoṭá súráḳh*—Páni bah jáne dene ke nimitta náw kí alaṅg meṅ ek chhoṭá chhed.

SCŬRF, *n.* (S.) a dry scab or crust, any thing adhering to the surface—*Papṛá rúsí yá [bhúsí*[h], *papṛí*[h].

SCŬRF'Y, *a.* having scurf, like scurf—*Papṛílá*[h], *papṛí yá papṛe sá*[h].

SCŬRF'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being scurfy—*Papṛílá-pan*[h].

SCŬR'VY, *a.* scabbed, vile, mean; *n.* a disease—*Khárishtí, zalíl, páji dún yá kamína*; n. *ek marz yá maraz jo jaház par paidá hotá hai usmeṅ chihrá zard ho-játá-hai aur masúroṅ se khún bahtá hai*—Kháj khujlí wá khasre se bhará huá, ních wá adham, kutsit tuchchha wá pámar; *n.* sítád, návikaraktapitta, ek rog jo samudra meṅ náw par utpanna hotá hai usmeṅ muṅh pílá ho-játá hai aur masúroṅ se lohú wá rakt bahtá hai.

SCŬR'VY GRĂSS, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek bháṅti ká paudhá, oshadhi, oshadhí, aushadhiviśesh.

SCŬR'RILE, *a.* (L. *scurra*) befitting a buffoon, low, mean, grossly abusive—*Hazzál yá maskhare ke láiq, dún yá zalíl, kamína yá páji, fuhsh-go dush-nám-ámez darída-*

dahan yá zabán-daráz—Bháṅṛ ke yogya, nich, adham, mukhar durmukh durváchya kaṭubháshí wá galeṅhdá.

SCUR-RĬL'I-TY, *n.* vulgar or abusive language—*Fuhsh-goí, fuhsh, zabán-darází, kalla-bází, darída-dahaní, ta'n-tashní*—Mukharatwa, durmukhatá, vágdushṭatá, durvachan, durukti, gálí, durbháshaṇ.

SCŬR'RI-LOUS, *a.* grossly abusive, vile, low—*Fuhsh-go zabán-daráz darída-dahan kalla-zabán sakht-go dush-nám-ámez yá lá-sukhan-ámez, púch yá zalíl, kamína yá páji*—Mukhar durmukh kaṭubháshí durváchya durukt wá galeṅhdá, adham kutsit wá pámar, nich.

SCŬR'RI-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with gross reproach—*Zabán-darází se, darída-dahaní se, fuhsh-goí se, fuhsh se*—Mukharatwa se, durmukhatá se, durbháshaṇ se, khalokti se, durvachan se, vágdushṭatá se.

SCŬT, *n.* (Ic. *skott*) a short tail—*Dum-cha, ṭungá*[h], *chhoṭí púnch*[h].

SCŪ'TAGE. See ESCUAGE.

SCŬT'CHEON. See ESCUTCHEON.

SCŬT'TLE, *n.* (L. *scutella*) a broad shallow basket, a utensil for holding coals—*Daurá* [*yá ṭokrá*[h], *ṭokrí yá daurí*[h].

SCŪ'TEL-LĀT-ED, *a.* divided into small surfaces—*Chhoṭí chhoṭí sathoṅ meṅ baṭá huá*—Chhoṭe chhoṭe vahirbhágoṅ wá uparibhágoṅ meṅ baṅṭá huá.

SCŬT'TLE, *n.* (Fr. *écoutille*) a hole in the deck or side of a ship; *v.* to cut holes, to sink by cutting holes—*Jaház kí takhta-bandí yá pahlá kí jhaṅjhrí yá súráḳh*; v. *chhed yá jhaṅjhrí k*[h]., *chhed yá jhaṅjhrí kar-ke ḍubá-d*[h].—Nautal wá naupárswa kí jhaṅjhrí wá chhed.

SCŬT'TLE, *v.* (*scud*) to run with affected haste; *n.* a quick pace, a short run—*Uchhaltá chalná*[h], *uchhaltá dauṛná*[h]; n. *jhapaṭ*[h], *dauṛná yá dauṛ*[h].

SCYTHE, *n.* (S. *sithe*) an instrument for mowing; *v.* to cut down with a scythe—*Dásá*[h], *dáw*[h], *haṅsuá*[h]; v. *dáw dáse yá haṅsue se káṭná*[h].

SCYTHED, *a.* armed with scythes—*Dáw-dár, haṅsue-dár, dáse-dár*—Dáw se yukt, haṅsue se yukt.

SCYTHE'MAN, *n.* one who uses a scythe—*Lawan k. w*[h]., *haṅsue yá dáw se káṭne w*[h].

SĒA, *n.* (S. *sa*) a large body of water, the ocean, a billow, a lake, any thing rough and tempestuous—*Daryá, bahr yá 'ummán, mauj, jhíl*[h], *koí shai jo mauj-khez aur tund o-tez ho*—Samudra wá samundar, udadhi jaladhi váridhi arṇav jalanidhi wá ságar, hilkorá wá taraṅg, sarovar, koí vastu jo kshubdhárṇavavat ho.

SĒA'BĂNK, *n.* the sea-shore, a mole—*Lab-i-daryá sáhil yá samundar-ká-kanára, pushta*—Samudratat samudratír wá sindhutat, báṅdh.

SĒA'BĀTHED, *a.* bathed or dipped in the sea—*Samundar meṅ dhoyá yá dubáyá huá*[h].

SĒA'BĒAST, *n.* a beast or monster of the sea—*Daryáí jánwar yá 'ajáib khilqat*—Samudríya jantu wá ghorarúpí.

SĒA'BĒAT, SĒA'BĒAT-EN, *a.* dashed by the waves—*Mauj-khurda, mauj-zada*—Taraṅga-[hat, hilkore kháyá huá.

SĒA'BŌAT, *n.* a vessel fit for the sea—*Daryá ke qábil jaház*—Samudra ke yogya náw.

SĒA-BÔR'DER-ING, *a.* bordering on the sea—*Lab-i-daryá, muttasil-i-bahr*—Samudra-paryyantasth, samudra se saṭá huá.

SĒA'BÔRN, *a.* produced by the sea—*Daryá se paidá huá, daryá-záda, samundar meṅ janá-huá*[h]—Samudraj, samudra meṅ utpanna huá.

SĒA'BŎŬND, SĒA'BŎŬND-ED, *a.* bounded by the sea—*Samundar se ghirá huá*[h], *samundar se gherá-huá*[h]—Samudraveshṭit, samudramekhal.

SĒA'BŎY, *n.* a boy employed on ship-board—*Ek laṛká jo náw par káj-kám kartá hai*[h].

SĒA'BRĒACH, *n.* irruption of the sea—*Samundar ká chaṛháw*[h], *samundar kí báṛh*[h], *kanáre ko toṛ-kar samundar ká chaṛhná*—Taṭ ko toṛkar samudra ká umaṛná.

SĒA'BRĒĒZE, *n.* a wind blowing from the sea—*Daryáí hawá, hawá jo bahr kí taraf se bahtí hai*—Samudraváyu, pawan jo samudra kí or se bahtá hai.

SĒA'BUĬLT, *a.* built for the sea—*Samundar ke liye baná-huá*[h].

SĒA'CÂLF, *n.* the seal—*Ek qism ká daryáí ján-war, samundarí bachhwá*[h]—Ek prakár ká samudríyajantu, samudravatsa, samudríyajantuviśesh.

SĒA'CĂP, *n.* a cap made to be worn at sea—*Daryáí ṭopí, ṭopí jo samundar par pahní játí hai*[h]—Samudrí ṭopí, ṭopí jo log samudra par dete haiṅ.

SĒA'CÂRD, *n.* the mariner's card or compass—*Shimál-numá, qutb-numá*—Diṅnirúpaṇa-yantra, diṅnirṇayayantra, diglakshaṇ, samudrapathalakshaṇ.

SĒA'CHĀNGE, *n.* change effected by the sea—*Tabaddul yá tabdíl jo daryá se ho*—Parivartan wá pher jo samudra se hotá hai.

SĒA'CHÂRT, *n.* a chart of the sea-coast—*Sáhil ká naqsha, naqsha-i-sáhil, daryá ke kanáre ká naqsha*—Samudratatapat, sindhutaṭálekhya, samudratírálekhya.

SĒA'CĬR-CLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea—*Samundar se gherá huá*[h], *samundar se ghirá huá*[h]—Samudramekhal, samudraveshṭit.

SĒA'CŌAL, *n.* coal conveyed by sea—*Patthar ká koylá jo samundar kí ráh se le-játe haiṅ*—Patthar ká koylá jo samudrapath se le-játe haiṅ.

SĒA'CŌAST, *n.* the shore, the edge of the sea—*Sáhil, daryáí kanára yá lab-i-daryá*—Samudratat, samudratír wá sindhutat.

SĒA'CŎM-PASS, *n.* the mariner's compass—*Qutb-numá, shimál-numá*—Diṅnirúpaṇayantra, diṅnirṇayayantra, diglakshaṇ, samudrapathalakshaṇ.

SĒA'DOG, *n.* a fish, the shark, the seal—*Ek qism kí machhlí, nahang yá nihang, samundarí bachhwá*[h]—Ek prakár kí machhlí, háṅgar gráh wá makar, samudravatsa.

SĒA-EN-ÇĬR'CLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea—*Samundar se gherá-huá*[h], *samundar se ghirá huá*[h]—Samudraveshṭit, samudramekhal.

SĒA'FĀR-ER, *n.* a mariner, a traveller by sea—*Malláh yá ahl-i-jaház, daryáí musáfir yá'ní samundar kí musáfarat k. w.*—Návik, samudrayáyí wá samudrag.

SĒA'FĀR-ING, *a.* travelling by sea—*Samundar kí ráh se musáfarat k. w., jahází*—Samudrapath se gamanágamanakárí, samudrayáyí, samudrag, samudragámí, naukájiví.

SĒA'FĪGHT, *n.* a battle on the sea—*Daryá kí laṛáí, jang-i-bahr, jaház kí laṛáí, samundarí laṛáí*—Samudrayuddha, naukáyuddha.

SĒA'FŎWL, *n.* a bird which lives at sea—*Daryáí chiṛiyá, samundarí chiṛiyá*[h]—Samudríyapakshí.

SĒA'GĬRT, *a.* surrounded by the sea—*Samundar se gherá yá ghirá huá*[h]—Samudraveshṭit, samudramekhal, samudránt.

SĒA'GŎD, *n.* a fabulous deity of the sea—*Samundarí dewtá*[h], *samundar ká dewtá*[h]—Samudradevatá.

SĒA'GŎWN, *n.* a garment worn by mariners—*Daryáí jáma, malláhoṅ yá jaháziyoṅ ká jáma*—Návikoṅ ká aṅgarkhá.

SĒA'GRĒĒN, *a.* having the colour of sea-water—*Daryá-raṅg, daryá-rangí, pistaí*—Samudravarṇ, śyámaharit.

SĒA'GŬLL, *n.* a bird common on the sea-coast—*Daryáí kágazí, samundarí baglá*[h]—Samudrakukkuṭ, samudravaraṭ, viśwaká, samudraplav.

SĒA'HŎG, *n.* the porpoise—*Sús*[h], *súṅs*[h]—Śiśumár, śiśuk, jalaśúkar, samudríyaśúkar.

SĒA'HŎL-LY, SĒA'HŌLM, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Oshadhiviśesh, aushadhiviśesh.

SĒA'HÔRSE, *n.* the morse, the hippopotamus—*Daryáí ghoṛá, samundarí ghoṛá*[h]—Vidu śuṇḍá wá gráh, samudríyáśwa.

SĒA'LĪKE, *a.* resembling the sea—*Daryá ke mánind, samundar-sá*[h]—Samudravat, samudrasadriś.

SĒA'MĀID, *n.* the mermaid, a water-nymph—*Bintu-l-bahr yá daryáí 'aurat, samundarí debí yá samundar kí debí*[h]—Samudríyastrí matsyakumárí wá matsyakanyá, samudradeví wá jaladeví.

SĒA'MAN, *n.* a sailor, a mariner—*Malláh yá khalásí, kishtí-bán jahází yá ahl-i-jaház*—Návik wá samudrayáyí, naukáváhak potaváhak nauváhak samudríyajan wá máṅjhí.

SĒA'MAN-SHIP, *n.* skill in navigation—*Malláhí, jaház-rání*—Návikavidyá, nauchálanavidyá, máṅjhí ká kám.

SĒA'MÂRK, *n.* an object or beacon at sea—*Daryá par kí shai, daryá par ká fánús-dár mínár*—Samudratatasthapadárth, samudratírasthadípastambh.

SĒA'MEW, *n.* a bird which frequents the sea—*Daryáí kágazí*—Samudrakukkuṭ, jalakukkuṭ.

SĒA'MŎN-STER, *n.* a huge marine animal—*Daryáí 'ajáib-khilqat*—Samudríyavikaṭákár, samudríyaráksha, samudríyaghorarúpí.

SĒA'MŎSS, *n.* coral—*Múṅgá*[h].

SĒA'NĚT-TLE, *n.* a sort of fish—*Ek qism kí daryáí machhlí*—Ek prakár kí samudríya machhlí.

SĒA'NŸMPH, *n.* a goddess of the sea—*Samundarí debí yá deví*[h], *samundar kí debí yá deví*—Samudradeví, jaladeví.

SĒA'ÔÔZE, *n.* mud on the sea-shore—*Samundar ke kanáre kí kích, sáhil par kí yá ká kíchaṛ*—Samudratat kí kíchaṛ.

SĒA'PIĒÇE, *n.* picture of a scene at sea—*Daryáí madd-i-nazar kí taswír, jo kuchh samundar par dekh paṛe uskí taswír, samundar kí taswír yá shabíh*—Samudradrikpátavishay ká chitra, samudríya drikpátavishayasaṅsthá ká chitra, samudra kí chhavi.

SĒA'PÔÔL, *n.* a lake of salt water—*Kháre páni kí jhíl*[h], *lone yá none jal kí jhíl*[h].

SĒA'PŌRT, *n.* a harbour for ships—*Bandar, langar-gáh*—Naukáśray, naukáśay, naurakshaṇasthán, naubandhanakhát.

SĒA'RĬSK, *n.* hazard at sea—*Daryáí khatra, mukhátara jo samundar meṅ hotá hai*—Samudra kí jokhim.

SĒA'RŎB-BER, *n.* a pirate—*Samundar ká ḍákú*[h], *daryáí ḍákú*—Samudra ká ḍakait.

SĒA'RÔÔM, *n.* open sea, distance from land—*Khulá daryá yá bahr, sáhil se fásila yá lab-i-daryá se tafáwut*—Khulá samundar wá samudra, samudratat se antar dúrí wá pallá.

SĒA'RŌV-ER, *n.* a pirate—*Daryáí ḍákú, daryá ká ḍákú*—Samundar ká ḍakait, samudra ká ḍákú, samundarí wá samudrí ḍakait.

SĒA'SĚR-VIÇE, *n.* service in the navy—*Bahrí khidmat naukarí yá chákarí, jangí jaházoṅ par naukarí yá chákarí*—Yuddhanaukávritti, yuddhanaukásamúhavritti.

SĒA'SHÂRK, *n.* a ravenous sea-fish—*Ek daranda nihang*—Samudríyagráh, samudríyanakraráj, samudríyamakar.

SĒA'SHĚLL, *n.* a shell found on the shore—*Daryáí sadaf, daryáí kauṛá yá saṅkh*—Samudríya saṅkh wá kauṛá.

SĒA'SHŌRE, *n.* the coast of the sea—*Sáhil, lab-i-daryá, daryá ká kanára*—Samudratat, samudratír, sindhutat, samudravelá.

SĒA'SĬCK, *a.* sick from the motion of a vessel—*Jaház ke chalne se matlái ká bímár; jaház ke chalne se bímár*—Nauká kí gati se vamanechchhá ká rogí, samudraroga-píṛit. [samudratír, sindhutaṭ, samudravelá.

SĒA-SĪDE', *n.* the coast of the sea—*Sáhil, lab-i-daryá, daryá ká kanára*—Samudrataṭ,

SĒA-SŬR'ÇEON, *n.* a surgeon on board a ship—*Jarráh jo jaház par rahtá hai*—Astra-chikitsak jo nauká par rahtá hai.

SĒA SUR-RŎŬND'ED, *a.* encircled by the sea—*Samundar se gherá yá ghirá huáʰ*—Samudraveshṭit, samudramekhal, samudrarasan.

SĒA'TĚRM, *n.* a word or term used by seamen—*Mallíhoṅ ká lafz, jahází lafz, ek lafz jo jahází bolte haiṅ*—Máṅjhiyoṅ ká śabd, ek śabd jo máṅjhí bolte haiṅ, samudriya-śabd. [samudra wá samundar ká ḍakait.

SĒA'THIĒF, *n.* a pirate—*Daryáí ḍákú, daryá ká ḍákú*—Samudrí wá samundarí ḍakait,

SĒA'TÔRN, *a.* torn by the sea—*Samundar se toṛá yá pháṛá huáʰ, samundar par toṛá yá pháṛá huáʰ.* [*gayáʰ.*

SĒA'TŎST, *a.* tossed by the sea—*Samundar se pheṅká huáʰ, samundar se uchhálá*

SĒA'WÂLLED, *a.* surrounded by the sea—*Samundar se gherá yá ghirá huáʰ*—Samudraveshṭit, samudramekhal, samudrarasan.

SĒA'WARD, *a.* directed towards the sea; *ad.* towards the sea—*Daryá kí taraf pherá huá;* ad. *daryá kí taraf*—Samudra wá samundar kí or pherá huá; *ad.* samudra wá samundar kí or. [drajal, samudrodak, samudravári.

SĒA'WÂ-TER, *n.* the salt water of the sea—*Samundar ká khárá jalʰ, áb-i-shor*—Samu-

SĒA'WĒĒD, *n.* a marine plant—*Daryáí nabát*—Samudraśák, samudríyaushadhiviśesh, samudratriṇ. [yogya, samudragamanayogya.

SĒA'WŎR-THY, *a.* fit to go to sea—*Samundar ko jáne ke qábil*—Samudra ko jáne ke

SĒAL, *n.* (S. *seol*) the sea-calf—*Ek qism-ká daryáí ján-war, samundarí bachhwáʰ*—Ek bháṅtí ká samudríyajantu, samudravatsa.

SĒAL, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a stamp for making impressions, wax stamped or impressed, any act of confirmation; *v.* to fasten with a seal, to affix a seal, to make fast, to confirm, to ratify—*Muhr yá khátim, láh jis par muhr hotí hai, tasdíq yá istihkám;* v. *muhr chipkáná yá láh wagaira se muhr kar-ke band k., muhr k., band k., mazbút yá muqarrar k., mustahkim yá mustahkam k.*—Mudrá chháp chhápá wá ṭhappí, lákh jis par chhápá mudrá wá ṭhappá hotá hai, driṛhapramáṇadán saṅstambh wá driṛhíkaraṇ; *v.* láh ádi lagáíkar múṅd d., mudráṅkit-k. mudráchihnit-k. wá chháp-k., driṛh karke múṅd d., pushṭ k., driṛh sthir wá pramáṇí k.

SĒAL'ING-WĂX, *n.* wax used for sealing—*Lákhʰ, láhʰ.*

SĒAM, *n.* (S.) the joining of two edges, a scar, a stratum; *v.* to join, to mark—*Dokht yá darz, dág-i-zakhm, tah;* n. *joṛnáʰ, dágná yá nishán-k.*—Joṛ wá siwan, śushkavraṇ kshatachihna wá gháw-ká-chihna, part parat astar phalak wá puṭ; *v.* miláná, aṅkit wá chihnit k. [*káʰ*—Sandhihín, sandhirahit, nihsandhi.

SĒAM'LESS, *a.* having no seam—*Biná joṛ yá síwan káʰ, be-dokht, be-darz, biná-siláí*

SĚAM'STER, *n.* one who sews, a tailor—*Darzí, khaiyát*—Síne w., sauchik súchik wá sauchi. [karmopajíviní.

SĚAM'STRESS, *n.* a woman who sews—*Darzin, síne-wálíʰ, síne-háríʰ*—Súchiká, súchi-

SĒAM'Y, *a.* having a seam, showing the seam—*Darz-dár, dokht-dár*—Joṛ-wálá wá sandhiyukt, siwan-wálá wá síwanayukt. [wá med, śúkaramed wá śúkaravasá.

SĒAM, *n.* (S. *seim*) tallow, hog's lard—*Charbí, súar kí charbí*—Vapá vasá máṅsasár

SĒAR, *v.* (S. *searian*) to burn, to cauterize, to dry, to wither; *a.* dry, withered—*Jhulsáná yá jaláná*ʰ, *dág d. yá gul d., khushk k., pazhmurda k.;* a. *súkháʰ, kumhláyá murjháyá yá jhuráyá huáʰ*—Jhulas d., dagdh k. wá tapt lohe se jaláná, sukháná wá jhurwáná, śushk-k. kumhlá-d. wá murjhá-d. [dagdhávasthá, jalí huí avasthá.

SĒAR'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being seared—*Jalí-huí yá dágí huí hálat*—Dagdhatwa,

SĚARÇE, *v.* (Fr. *sasser*) to sift; *n.* a sieve—*Chálnáʰ, chhánnáʰ;* n. *chalníʰ.*

SĚAR'ÇER, *n.* one that sifts—*Chálne wʰ., chhánne-wʰ.*

SĚARÇH, *v.* (Fr. *chercher*) to look through, to examine, to inquire, to seek for, to try to find; *n.* a looking for, inquiry, quest—*Dekhná-bhálná yá dekh-bhál kʰ., taftísh k., tahqíq k., tajassus k., talásh k. surág-lená yá surág-lagáná;* n. *just-o-jú yá tajassus, taftísh, talásh*—Chhán-márná, niríkshá wá paríkshá k., anusandhán wá anweshaṇ k., dhúṅṛhná, khojná wá herná; *n.* niríkshá niríkshaṇ wá samíkshaṇ, anusandhán anweshaṇ wá jijñásá, dhúṅṛh dhúṅṛh-dháṅṛh wá khoj.

SĚARÇH'ER, *n.* one who searches—*Talásh, mutalásh, khojiyáʰ, khojíʰ, khojwaiyáʰ, dhúṅṛhne wʰ.*—Anweshṭá, anweshí, anweshak, niríkshak, anusandhátá, anusandháyí, paríkshak, nirúpak.

SĚARÇH'ING, *a.* penetrating, trying, close; *n.* examination, inquisition—*Tez, ázmáish yá imtihán k. w., tang yá sakht;* n. *ázmáish yá imtihán, taftísh tajwíz yá báz-purs*—Tíkhá wá chokhá, niríkshak wá paríkshak, kathin wá nivir; *n.* niríkshá niríkshaṇ wá paríkshá, anusandhán samíkshaṇ wá jijñásá.

SĔARCH'LESS, *a.* eluding search, inscrutable—*Ná-mumkinu-t-talásh, mumtana'u-t-taftísh* —Aniríkshaṇíya asamíkshaṇíya wá ananweśaṇíya, alakshya durlakshya wá indriyá-

SĒAR'CLŎTH, *n.* (S. *sar, clath*) a plaster—*Gháw par ká pháhá*[h]. [gochar.

SEA'ṢON, sē'zn, *n.* (Fr. *saison*) one of the four divisions of the year namely spring summer autumn winter, a fit or suitable time, a time not very long, that which gives relish; *v.* to give relish to, to render more agreeable, to moderate, to imbue, to make or grow fit for use—*Mausim yá fasl, munásib waqt, chand-roz yá thoṛí muddat, maza yá lazzat dene-wálí shai jaise masálih wagaira;* v. *lazzat-dár k. maza-dár k. namkín k. cháshní-dár k. masálih-dálná yá masálih-d., khúb-tar maqbúl-tar yá matbú'-tar k., mu'tadil yá zabt k., rang d. yá bhigoná*[h], *kám ke láiq k. yá h.*—Ritu, avasar avakáś susamay upayuktasamay wá suyog, alpakál wá thoṛe din, ruchidáyak wá swádadáyak vastu jaise vyañjan baghár dhuṅgárádi; *v.* ruchi-d. swádu-k. chhauṅkná baghárná dhuṅgárná wá ruchir-k., priyatar wá adhik man-bháwaná k., śamit praśamit wá niyat k., ḍubo-rakhná wá raṅgná, kám ke yogya k. wá h.

SĒA'ṢON-A-BLE, *a.* happening at the proper time—*Bar-waqt, bá-mauqa' yá ba-mauqa', bar-mahall, bar-aiyám, mausimí*—Kálopayukt, samayochit, yuktakálik, uchitakálik, práptávasar, kálodbhav, sámayik.

SĒA'ṢON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being at proper time—*Bar-waqtagí, bar-mahlí, bar-aiyámí*—Kálopayuktatá, kálauchitya, kálochitatwa, kálapráptatá, sámayikatwa, kálayogyatá. [*mauqa'*—Upayuktasamay par, yathávasar, uchit samay meṅ.

SĒA'ṢON-A-BLY, *ad.* at the proper time—*Munásib waqt par, bar-waqt, bar-mahal, ba-*

SĒA'ṢON-AÇE, *n.* that which gives relish, sauce—*Masálih, baghár*[h]—Vyañjan, dhoṅgár dhuṅgár chhauṅk wá upaskar. [*chhauṅk*[h], *masálih*—Vyañjan, upaskar.

SĒA'ṢON-ING, *n.* something added to give relish—*Baghár*[h], *dhoṅgár*[h], *dhuṅgár*[h],

SĒAT, *n.* (L. *sedes*) that on which one sits, a chair, a throne, a tribunal, a mansion, situation, site; *v.* to place on a seat, to settle, to fix, to rest—*Wah shai jis par nishast hotí hai jaise masnad wagaira, kursí, takht yá takht-posh, masnad-i-insáf, mahall yá hawelí, já yá jáe, maqám yá muqám;* v. *baitháná*[h], *muqím k. yá ábád k., muqarrar yá qáim k., letná*[h]—Ásan píṛhá gaddí páṭá ádi, chaukí, siṅhásan, dharmásan nyáyásan wá vicháráśan, ghar álay áyatan wá maṭh, sthiti sthán wá sthal, jagah ṭháṅw wá bhúmi; *v.* baiṭhálná wá biṭhláná, basáná, ṭhahráná ṭikáná wá gárná, paṛná.

SĒ'CANT, *n.* (L. *seco*) a line which cuts another—*Sahm-i-qaus*—Chhedanarekhá.

SE-ÇĒDE', *v.* (L. *se, cedo*) to withdraw from fellowship or communion—*Alag h*[h]., *báhar-áná*[h], *báhar h*[h]., *khárij h*[h]., *nikal-jáná*[h], *chhoṛ-jáná*[h]—Vibhakt h., tyágkar chalá jáná, tyáganá.

SE-ÇĒD'ER, *n.* one who secedes—*Khárijí, gosha-gír, kanára-gír, khalwat-gír, alag h. w*[h]., *báhar-áne w*[h]., *khárij h. w.*—Bhinnamatagráhí, matántaragráhí, sádháraṇadharmatyágí, vibhakt h. w. [wá tyág, apakramaṇ nivarttan wá haṭáw.

SE-ÇĒSS', *n.* retirement, retreat—*I'tizál yá inhiráf, hattí*[h]—Apagam apagaman apasaraṇ

SE-ÇĒS'SION, *n.* the act of seceding—*I'tizál, inhiráf, phúṭ*[h], *haṭṭí*[h], *haṭáw*[h], *nikal-jáná*[h], *chhoṛ-jáná*[h]—Apagam, apasaraṇ, apakram, tyág.

SE-ÇĒRN', *v.* (L. *se, cerno*) to separate—*Judá k., alag k*[h].—Prithak k., nyárá k., bhinna k.

SĒ'CLE, *n.* (L. *seculum*) a century—*Sad-sál, sadí, sau baras*[h]—Śatak, śatavarsh.

SE-CLŪDE', *v.* (L. *se, claudo*) to shut up apart, to separate, to confine, to preclude —*Kanáre band rakhná, judá k., muqaiyad k., báz-rakhná*—Vivikt-k. janasaṅsargavivikt-k. sabhávivikt-k. sabháprithaksthit-k. wá alag-múṅd-rakhná, alag nyárá wá prithak k., múṅd d. wá gopan k., rokná wá dúr-rakhná.

SE-CLŪ'ṢION, *n.* a shutting out, separation—*Hazr 'uzlat qaid khalwat-nishíní yá parda-nishíní, judái yá tafriqa*—Viviktatá viviktavritti prithaksthiti wá prithaksthitatwa, algáw viyog bhinnatá wá prithagbháv.

SĔC'OND, *a.* (L. *secundus*) next in order to the first, next in value or dignity, inferior; *n.* one who attends another in a duel, a supporter, the sixtieth part of a minute or degree; *v.* to follow in the next place, to support—*Duwum yá doyam, sání, adná kam-tar yá kihtar;* n. *akelí-akelá laṛne-wále ká ham-ráh, pushtí-bán jáṅibdár madad-gár yá hámí, sániya;* v. *dúsre ke ba'd áná, madad yá pushtí k.*—Dwitíya wá dúsrá, anuttam dwitíyagunak wá dwitíyapadasth, utartá-huá halká ochhá wá amukhya; *n.* dwandwayoddhá ká sáthí, sahakárí upakárí saháy wá uttarasádhak, vipal kshaṇ nimesh wá kalá; *v.* dúsre sthán meṅ wá dúsre ke píchhe áná, tháṅbhná saṅbhálná sahárá-d. upakár-k. wá pakshapát-k

SĔC'ON-DA-RY, *a.* not of the first order or rate, subordinate; *n.* a delegate, a deputy —*Awwal-nahín yá darja-i-sání-ká, kihtar yá zer-i-hukm;* n. *pesh-kár pesh-dast gumáshta yá wakíl, náib*—Apratham aprágmya wá amukhya, apradhán; *n.* pratipurush, pratinidhi. [se, dwitíyakramánusár se, amukhyatá se.

SĔC'ON-DA-RI-LY, *ad.* in the second degree—*Darja-i-sání meṅ, sániyan*—Apradhánya

SĔC'ON-DA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being secondary—*Darja-i-sání kí hálat*—Apradhánatá, aprádhánya, amukhyatá.

SĔC'OND-ER, *n.* one who seconds or supports—*Madad-gár, pushti-bán, hámí*—Upakárí, pakshapátí, anugráhí, saṅbhálne w., tháṅbhne w.

SĔC'OND-LY, *ad.* in the second place—*Sániyan, sániyu-l-hál, duwum, dúsre*[h]—Dwitíya, dwitíyapad meṅ, dwitíyatah.

SĔC'OND-HĂND, *a.* not original, not new—*Sání ya'ní awwal-nahíṅ yá az-dígar-yáfta, isti'málí yá musta'mal*—Anyakalpit anyasiddha anyakrit wá anyokt, anyopabhukt anyopayojit anyavyavahárit wá korá-nahíṅ.

SĔC'OND-RĂTE, *a.* of the second order—*Sání darje ká, dúsre darje ká, kam-tar, kihtar*—Madhyam, madhyamagunak, halká.

SĔC'OND-SIGHT, *n.* power of seeing things future—*'Ilm-i-gaib, pesh-bíní*—Ágam-jṅán, púrvadrishṭi, bhavishyaddarśan, divyadrishṭi, atimánushadrishṭi.

SĒ'CRET, *a.* (L. *se, cretum*) hidden, concealed, private, secluded, unseen, unknown; *n.* something concealed or unknown, privacy; *v.* to keep private—*Pinháṅ yá nihání, poshída, makhfí maknún khafí yá mastúr, nirálá*[h], *ná-dída yá gáib, ná-ma'lúm*; n. *ráz yá sirr, parda yá poshídagí*; v. *poshída-rakhná, makhfí yá pinháṅ rakhná*—Chhipá huá, guhya wá gupt, rahasya wá aprakáśit, vivikt ekánt wá vijan, agochar anavalokit alakshit wá andekhá, avyakt anyávidit anyájṅát wá anjáná; *n.* bhed marm rahasya guhyavishay gopaníyavishay wá peṭ-kí-bát, guptatá rahasyatá viviktatá wá vijanatá; *v.* gupt rakhná, avyakt wá anyájṅát rakhná, man meṅ rakhná, aur kisí ko na-janáná.

SĒ'CRE-CY, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy—*Ikhfá ráz-dárí parda yá parda-poshí, poshídagí tanhái khalwat yá gosha-gírí*—Chhipáw guhyatá rahasyatá wá gopan, guptatá viviktatá wá ekántatá.

SĔC'RE-TA-RY, *n.* one who writes for another, one who manages business, a high officer of state—*Sar-i-daftar huzúr-nawís yá munshí, kár-guzár yá kár-pardáz, díwán*—Lekhak wá varṇik, káryádhíś wá káryanirváhak, rájakarmakar.

SĔC'RE-TA-RI-SHIP, *n.* the office of a secretary—*Munshí-garí yá huzúr-nawísí, kár-pardází yá díwán-garí*—Lekhakapad wá varṇikapad, káryanirváhakapad wá rájakarmakarapad.

SĒ'CRET-IST, *n.* a dealer in secrets—*Ráz-farosh*—Rahasyavyavasáyí, bhedoṅ wá peṭ-báton kí charchá rakhne w.

SĒ'CRET-LY, *ad.* privately, not openly, inwardly—*Poshídagí-se gáibána yá bálá-bálá, poshída khufya yá khufyatan, dil-meṅ yá andar*—Chhipke chhipáke wá chhipe-chhipe, chorí-chorí úpar-úpar wá khol-kar-nahíṅ, man-meṅ mane-man peṭ-meṅ wá bhítar.

SĒ'CRET-NESS, *n.* state of being hidden, privacy—*Poshídagí ráz-dárí yá parda, ikhfá yá parda-poshí*—Rahasyatá wá gúṛhata, guptatá wá guptabháv.

SE-CRĒTE', *v.* to hide, to conceal, to separate the various fluids of the body—*Poshída k., makhfí yá pinháṅ k., badan kí rutúbát ko judá k. yá paidá k.*—Chhipáná wá chhipáy rakhná, lukáná wá gopan-k., śaríraras ko prithak k. wá utpanna k.

SE-CRĒ'TION, *n.* act of secreting, fluid secreted—*Badan kí rutúbát kí tafríq yá paidáish, badaní rutúbat*—Śáririkaras ká bilgáw wá utpádan, śarírotpáditamal śaríramal wá śaríraras.

SĔC-RE-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* parted by animal secretion—*Badaní rutúbat kí tafríq yá paidáish se judá kiyá-huá*—Śaríraras ke bilgáw wá utpádan se prithak kiyá gayá.

SE-CRĒ'TO-RY, *a.* performing secretion—*Badaní rutúbat ko judá yá paidá k. w., tafríqí*—Śaríramalotpádak, śaríraras ajanak, śaríraras ko bilgáne w.

SĔCT, *n.* (L. *sectum*) a body of men united in tenets of religion or philosophy—*Mazhabí firqa, hakímoṅ ká firqa, panth*[h], *faríq, guroh*—Dharmasampradáy, viśeshamatávalambiyoṅ ká dal, dharm wá tattwaśástra ká bhinnamárg wá śákhá.

SEC-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to a sect—*Kisí kháss mazhabí firqe ke muta'alliq, hakímoṅ ke kisí kháss firqe ke muta'alliq, panthí*[h]—Dharmasampradáyasambandhí, śákhásambandhí, śákhí, śákhik.

SEC-TĀ'RI-AN-ISM, *n.* devotion to a sect—*Kisí kháss mazhabí firqe kí taraf fidwíyat, hakímoṅ ke kháss firqe kí pai-rawí, panthí-pan*[h]—Śákhásevan, śákhánugaman, śákhásrayan, bhinnamatávalamban.

SĔC'TA-RIST, SĔC'TA-RY, *n.* a follower of a sect—*Panthí*[h], *kisí kháss mazhabí firqe ká pai-rau, hakímoṅ ke kháss firqe ká pai-rau, ráfizí, bid'atí*—Śákhánuyáyí śákhávalambí, śákhásrayí, śákhásevi, bhinnamárgánuyáyí.

SEC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* a follower, a disciple—*Pai-rau, murid yá talmíz*—Anuyáyí, chelá.

SĔC'TION, *n.* the act of cutting, a division—*Qat' qit'a yá qat'a, hissa juz báb maqála yá fasl*—Vichchhed parichchhed wá kát, káṇḍ khaṇḍ adhyáy sarg parv prakaran wá prastáv.

SĔC'TOR, *n.* a mathematical instrument—*Qatá', 'ilm-i-riyází meṅ mápne ká ek ála*—Kartarí, vichchhedak.

SĒC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *seculum*) not spiritual, worldly, not bound by monastic rules; *n.* a layman, a church officer—*Dunyávi yá dunyaví, dahrí, dunyá-dár yá khánqáh-ke-qawá'id-se-ázád*; n. *dunyá-dár, girje ká ek 'uhde-dár*—Laukik aihalaukik wá

aihik, prápañchik sáṅsárik saṅsárí saṅsáravishayak wá ihalokasambandhí, vyavahárí vyavahárik wá vyávahárik; *n.* grihasth sámányalok wá sámányajan, Ísáíbhajanabhawan ká ek adhikárí.

SĔC-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* worldliness—*Dunyá-dárí, dunyá-parastí, zamána-parastí, girhistí*[h]—Laukikatá, aihikatwa, aihikatá, aihalaukikatwa, lokásakti, ihalokásakti, prapañchásakti.

SĔC'U-LAR-ĪZE, *v.* to convert to secular use—*Dunyáví yá dunyaví istí'mál meṅ láná, dahrí k., dunyaví kám meṅ lagáná*—Saṅsárí kám meṅ lagáná, laukik kám meṅ vyavahár k., apavitra k.

SĔC-U-LĂR-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of secularizing—[*Secularize ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Secularize ká arth dekho.]

SĔC'UN-DĪNE, *n.* (L. *secundus*) the after-birth—*Lijhrí*[h], *kherí*[h], *kherhí*[h], *jhar*[h], *jhil*[h], *jer*[h].

SE-CŪRE', *a.* (L. *se, cura*) free from danger or fear, safe, confident, certain, careless; *v.* to make safe—*Be-khatra, mahfúz mámún musallam yá salámat, mu'taqid yá mustaqill, yaqíní mutayaqqin yá qáim, be-parwá yá be-khabar*; v. *mahfúz rakhná, salámat rakhná, muqarrar k., qaid kar-rakhná, bímá k*[h].—Nirbhay, surakshit nihśaṅk wá biná jokhim ká, suniśchit, nissandeh wá asandigdh, asávadhán alhar achet wá asoch; *v.* bacháná, nirbhay k., surakshit k., suniśchit k., sthir k., drirh k., pakarrakhná.

SE-CŪRE'LY, *ad.* without danger or fear, safely—*Be-khatra, salámatí yá amn se*—Nirbhay arthát biná bhay, kshem wá kuśal se.

SE-CŪRE'MENT, *n.* protection, defence—*Hifázat yá muháfazat, panáh*—Bacháw, rakshá.

SE-CŪRE'NESS, *n.* want of vigilance or fear—*Gaflat, tagáful, be-khabarí, be-bákí*—Asávadhání, nirbhayatá, nihśaṅkatá.

SE-CŪR'ER, *n.* one that secures—[*Secure jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ní samajhlo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Secure jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo wá kartriváchakaśabd baná-lo.]

SE-CŪ'RI-TY, *n.* protection, defence, safety, certainty, freedom from fear, any thing given as a pledge, a surety—*Muháfazat yá hifázat, panáh, khair amniyat amn amán yá salámatí, yaqín yá tayaqqun, be-bákí yá itmínán, zamánat kafálat yá zámini, zámin yá kafíl*—Bacháw, ár áśray rakshá trán wá paritrán, surakshitatwa kuśalatá kauśalya wá kshemyatá, niśchay wá sandehábháv, nirbhayatá nihśaṅkatá śaṅkábháv wá bhayahínatá, lagnak wá bandhak, pratibhú wá pratinidhi.

SE-DĂN', *n.* a portable carriage—*Pálkí*[h], *chau-pálá*[h], *nálkí*[h], *dolá*[h], *dolí*[h].

SE-DĀTE', *a.* (L. *sedo*) calm, quiet, serene—*Dhírá*[h], *dhímá*[h], *waqr sákin yá qarár-mizáj*—Gambhír gambhíravritti gabhíravritti wá guruvritti, śánt wá achañchal, nirákul avyákul wá nirudvigna.

SE-DĀTE'LY, *ad.* calmly, without disturbance—*Áhista yá áhistagí-se, bá-qarár*—Gaurav wá gámbhíryya se, dhairyya nirákulatá avyákulatá dhíratá śántatá wá sthiratá se.

SE-DĀTE'NESS, *n.* calmness, serenity—*Qarár yá hamwárí, áhistagí tahammul burdbárí yá sukúnat*—Śánti sthiratá wá nirákulatá, śántatá akshubdhatá vegahínatá gambhíratá gaurav wá dhairyya.

SĔD'EN-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *sedeo*) sitting much, motionless, inactive—*Sákin kam-harakat yá nishast-parast, be-harakat, káhil yá sust*—Baisáṅdú arthát bahut baithne w., gatihín gatirahit wá chalanarahit, anudyogaśíl nirudyogí máchetor wá śithil.

SĔD'EN-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being sedentary—*Bahut baithne kí 'ádat yá kho, nishast-parastí, kam-harakatí, be-harakatí, káhilí, sustí*—Bahut baithne ká abhyás, barí baithkí kí bán, gatihínatá, anudyogaśílatá, śithilatá, chalanábháv.

SĔDGE, *n.* (S. *secg*) a plant, a flag—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h], *húglá*[h].

ŚĔDGED, *a.* composed of flags—*Húgle ká baná huá*[h].

SĔD'GY, *a.* overgrown with flags—*Húgle se bhará huá*[h].

SĔD'I-MENT, *n.* (L. *sedeo*) that which settles at the bottom, lees, dregs—*Talchhat yá tarchhat*[h], *durd, kít yá kát*[h]—Mal, uchchhisht wá kalk, kitta wá asár.

SE-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *se, itum*) a tumult, an uproar, an insurrection—*Hangáma áshob yá fasád, shor-shár yá gulgapárá, bagáwat fitna yá sar-kashí*—Dangá wá taṅtá, hullar háṅkpukár dúṅd haurá kharbarí wá koláhal, balwá rájadroh wá raulá.

SE-DĬ'TION-A-RY, *n.* a promoter of sedition—*Fasádí, fitna-angez, mufsid, fatúriyá*—Bakheriyá, ág lagáne w., taṅtá khará k. w.

SE-DĬ'TIOUS, *a.* factious, turbulent—*Mufsid fitna-angez fatúriyá mufsidána ná-farmáṅ yá fasádí, dange-báz yá áshobí*—Upadraví kalahakárí prajákshobakar wá rájadrohí, taṅtait dangait wá tumulakárí.

SE-DĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* with factious turbulence—*Fitna-angezí-o-sar-kashí se, fatúr aur bagáwat se, fasád se*—Dúṅd wá hullar se, koláhal wá rájadroh se, raule se, balwe se, bakhere wá kalah se.

SE-DŪCE', *v.* (L. *se, duco*) to draw aside from right, to corrupt, to deprave—*Wargalánná igwá-k. be-ráh-k. yá gum-ráh-k., kharáb k., bigárná*[h]—Sanmárgachyut-k.

sanmárgabhrasht-k. dushṭakarm-meṅ-pravritta-k. bahkáná lubháná phusláná wá bhaṭkáná, bhrasht k., khoṭá burá wá nasht k.

SE-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* the act of seducing—*Iqwá, gum-ráhí, be-ráhí, phusláhat*[h], *bhuláwá*[h], *bhaṭkáw*[h], *bahkáw*[h], *lubháw*[h], *fann-o-fareb*—Pralobhan, sanmárgabhraṅśan, mohan, lálan, lobhadarśan, vaṅchan.

SE-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who seduces—[*Seduce jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—Pralobhak, ákarshak, mohak, vimohí, lálí, lálanakárí, pratárak [aur arth seduce jo dhátu hai us se ján lo.]

SE-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be seduced—*Mumkinu-l-iqwá, gum-ráhí-pazír, be-ráhí-pazír, phusláye yá ḳharáb-kiye jáne ke láiq*—Pralobhaníya, vilobhaníya, ákarshaníya, bahkáye bhuláye bhaṭkáye wá bigáṛe jáne ke yogya. [arth dekho.]

SE-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of seducing—[*Seducement ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Seducement ká

SE-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* tending to seduce—*Wargalánne w., iqwá k. w., be-ráh k. w., gum-ráh k. w., ḳharáb k. w., bigáṛne w*[h]., *bigáṛú*[h], *phoṛan-hár*[h], *phusláne w*[h]., *bhuláne w*[h]., *bahkáne w*[h]., *bhaṭkáne w*[h].—[Seducer ká arth dekho.]

SĔD'U-LOUS, *a.* (L. *sedulus*) diligent, industrious, assiduous, constant—*Tan-dih yá sar-garm, mihnatí, koshishí sá'í shúgil yá masrúf, mustaqill sábit-qadam yá qáim-mizáj*—Udyamí dhuní wá udyogí, śramí wá vyásaṅgí, karmásakt udyamásakt wá udyogásakt, sthiramati dhír wá drirh.

SE-DŪ'LI-TY, *n.* diligent application, industry—*Sa'í koshish yá jidd-o-jahd, mihnat yá mashaqqat*—Udyogásakti prasakti udyogaśílatá wá vyásaṅg, śram pariśram wá karmodyog. [*o-jahd se*—Pariśram wá śram se, udyogásakti wá udyogaśílatá se.

SĔD'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* diligently, assiduously—*Mihnat se, mashaqqat koshish sa'í yá jidd-*

SĔD'U-LOUS-NESS, *n.* diligence, assiduity—*Mihnat, mashaqqat sa'í koshish yá jidd-o-jahd*—Śram wá pariśram, udyogaśílatá prayás wá udyogásakti.

SĒĒ, *n.* (L. *sedes*) the seat of episcopal power, a diocese—*Sardár pádṛí ká taḳht-gáh, sar-dár pádṛí ká qalam-rau yá ta'alluqa*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshasthán, pradhánadharmádhyakshádhínadeś dharmádhyakshádhikár pradhánadharmádhyakshádhipatya wá pradhánadharmádhyakshádhínamaṇḍal.

SĒĒ, *v.* (S. *seon*) to perceive by the eye, to behold, to observe, to discover, to remark, to visit; *p. t.* SÂW; *p. p.* SĒĒN—*Dekhná*[h], *nigáh k., nazar yá gaur k., daryáft k., muláhaza k., muláqát k.*—Avalokan k., tákná, niháṛná nirakhná wá chitauná, dekh-páná samajh-jáná wá bújh-jáná, niríkshá wá álokan k., bheṅṭ k.

SĒĒ, *int.* lo, look, behold—*Lo*[h], *dekho*[h], *táko yá niháro*[h].

SĒĒ'ING, *n.* sight, vision; *conj.* since—*Nigáh, nazar;* conj. *chúṅ-ki*—Drishṭi, darśan wá saṅdarśan; *conj.* is liye ki, jab ki. [pravíṇ, nipuṇ wá daksha.

SĒĒN, *a.* skilled, versed—*Mahram yá mahram-kár, wáqif yá wáqif-kár*—Kuśal wá

SĒ'ER, *n.* one who sees, a prophet—*Bíná, gaib-dáṅ*—Drashṭá darśí wá dekhne-w., bhávidarśí bhavishyaddarśí wá siddhapurush.

SĒĒD, *n.* (S *sæd*) the substance produced by plants and animals from which new plants and animals are generated, first principle, original, offspring, race; *v.* to produce seed, to shed seed—*Tukhm bazr yá nutfa, asl yá mabdá, bekh bunyád yá bun, aulád, nasl yá nasab;* v. *bijiyáná yá bíj-láná*[h], *bíj giráná yá jharná*[h]—Víj bíj biyá śukra víryya dhátu wá maní, múl, jaṛ ádi yoni wá udbhav, santán wá apatya, vaṅś wá kul. [bijár wá bijailá, idhar-udhar wá ṭháṅw-ṭháṅw milá huá.

SĒĒD'ED, *a.* bearing seed, interspersed—*Tukhm-dár yá tukhmí, chhiṭá-huá*[h]—Víjawán

SĒĒD'LING, *n.* a plant just sprung from the seed—*Chárá*[h], *aṅkurá*[h]—Víjaprarohí, víjarohí, víjaruh. [paṇakál, bone ká samay.

SĒĒD'NESS, *n.* the time of sowing—*Bone ká waqt, zamána-i-zar'*—Víjakál, víjáro-

SĒĒD'Y, *a.* abounding with seed—*Pur-tukhm yá tukhmí, bijár*[h], *bijailá*[h]—Víjapúrṇ, víjamay, víjawán, víjí. [muktá, chhoṭe motí.

SĒĒD'PĔARL, *n.* small grains of pearl—*Reza-i-motí, motí ke chhoṭe dáne*—Kshudra-

SĒĒD'PLŎT, *n.* ground on which plants are sown—*Biár*[h], *bihnaur*[h].

SĒĒD'TĪME, *n.* the season of sowing—*Bone ká waqt, zamána-i-zar'*—Bone ká samay, víjakál, víjáropaṇakál, boái ká samay.

SĒĒDS'MAN, *n.* a sower, one who sells seeds—*Tukhm-rez, tukhm-farosh*—Bowaiyá bowanhár bone-w. wá víjáropak, víjavikrayí víjavikretá wá víjavyápárí.

SĒĒK, *v.* (S. *secan*) to look for, to search for, to ask for, to solicit, to endeavour; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SOUGHT—*Talásh-k. surág-lagáná yá surág-lená, just-o-jú yá tajassus k., talab k., suwál yá darkhwást k., koshish yá sa'í k.*—Ḍhúṅṛhná khojná wá herná, anweshaṇ wá anusandhán k., máṅgná wá cháhná, prárthaná k., yatn prayatn udyog wá cheshṭá k.

SĒĒK'ER, *n.* one who seeks—*Mutaláshí, taláshí, ḳhwáháṅ, talab-gár, joyanda yá joinda, tálib, mustada'í*—Anweshí, anusandhátá, ḍhúṅṛhne w., khojne w., khojí wá khojú, anweshṭá, prárthak, máṅgne w.

SĒĒK'SŎR-ROW, *n.* one who contrives to give himself vexation—*Wah shaḳhs jo ḳhud*

apne ko taklíf dene kí tadbír kartá hai—Wah jan jo apne ko píṛá wá kleś dene ká upáy kartá hai. [*dokhta k., áṅkh síná*ʰ, *áṅkh sí-lená*ʰ.

SĒĒL, *v.* (Fr. *sceller*) to close the eyes—*Áṅkh múṅdná*ʰ, *áṅkh múṅd d*ʰ., *chashm-*

SĒĒL, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to lean to one side—*Ek or jhukná*ʰ. [Náw kí ḍagḍagáhaṭ.

SĒĒL, SĒĒL'ING, *n.* the rolling of a ship—*Jaház kí jumbish, jaház kí ḍagḍagáhaṭ*ʰ—

SĒĒL, *n.* (S. *sœl*) season, time—*Mausim, waqt*—Ritu wá rit, samay wá kál.

SĒĒL'Y, *a.* lucky, fortunate, silly—*Khush-nasíb yá nasíb-war, bakht-yár tálí'-mand yá humáyúṅ, be-wuqúf*—Bhágyaśálí, saubhágyawán bhágyawán wá śrímán, múṛh wá jaṛ.

SĒĒM, *v.* (Ger. *ziemen*) to appear, to have a show or semblance, to become—*Ma'lúm h., nazar-áná záhir-h. yá mushábih-lagná, láiq sazá-wár yá zeba h.*—Lagná wá jánpaṛná, dikhláí d., sajná phabná wá yogya-h. [*dikháw k. w*ʰ., *inárú ká phal*ʰ.

SĒĒM'ER, *n.* one who carries an appearance—*Záhir-dár, záhir-numá, dekháú*ʰ, *úparí*

SĒĒM'ING, *n.* appearance, show, opinion—*Súrat yá zuhúr, numáish záhir-dárí yá záhir-numáí, ráe*—Ákár wá ákriti, ábhás ábhá váhyarúp wá báharí-dikháw, anumati samajh wá bújh. [se dekhne meṅ, ábhás karke wá báharí dikháw meṅ.

SĒĒM'ING-LY, *ad.* in appearance, in show—*Záhiran yá záhirá, záhir-dárí meṅ*—Úpar

SĒĒM'ING-NESS, *n.* appearance, plausibility—*Súrat, záhir-numáí khush-numáí yá numáish-i-rástí*—Ákár wá ákriti, satyábhás wá satyasádriśya.

SĒĒM'LESS, *a.* indecorous, unseemly—*Ná-munásib ná-sháyasta ná-sháista yá gair-wájib, ná-ma'qúl yá ná-láiq*—Ayogya, anuchit wá kuśíl.

SĒĒM'LY, *a.* becoming, decent, proper, fit; *ad.* in a decent or proper manner—*Sazá-wár khush-numá muzaiyab zebá yá árásta, ma'qúl yá dídárú, munásib yá wájib, láiq;* ad. *munásabat se, khush-numáí se, wujúb se*—Sajilá phabtá wá sundar, sohátá suhátá suháwan wá yatháyogya, uchit, yukt upayukt wá yathochit; *ad.* yathochit ríti se, upayuktatá se.

SĒĒM'LI-NESS, *n.* decency, comeliness, grace—*Ma'qúliyat yá munásabat, khúb-súratí yá khush-numáí, husn tarah-dárí árástagí yá zebáí*—Upayuktatá wá auchitya, sundaratá wá surúpatá, saundaryya lávaṇya wá sajáwaṭ.

SĒĒM'LY-HED, *n.* decent or comely appearance—*Ma'qúl yá hasín shakl*—Sundar rúp.

SĒĒN, *p. p.* of *see*—[*See ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[See kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SĒĒ'SÂW, *n.* (*saw*) motion backwards and forwards; *v.* to move backwards and forwards—*Jhúlá-jhúlí*ʰ, *jhúmá-jhúmí*ʰ, *tale-úpar-áná*ʰ; v. *jhúlá-jhúlí k., jhúmá-jhúmí k*ʰ., *tale-úpar-áná*ʰ.

SĒĒTHE, *v.* (S. *seothan*) to boil, to decoct, to be hot; *p. t.* SĒĒTHED *or* SŎD; *p. p.* SŎD'DEN—*Khauláná yá ubálná*ʰ, *sijháná churauná yá churáná*ʰ, *sijhná usanná usijná yá ubalná*ʰ. [*baṭlohí karáh baṭuá yá háṅḍí*ʰ.

SĒĒTH'ER, *n.* a boiler, a pot—*Khauláne ubálne auṭne auṭáne sijháne yá usíjne w*ʰ.,

SE-GÂR'. See CIGAR.

SĒG'MENT, *n.* (L. *seco*) a part of a circle, a part cut off—*Kamán-sá-khatt dáire-ká-hissa yá sahm, qat'a qásh yá hissa*—Vrittakhaṇḍ varttulakhaṇḍ wá khaṇḍamaṇḍal, khand wá ṭukṛá.

SĒG'RE-GATE, *v.* (L. *se, grex*) to set apart, to separate from others; *a.* select—*Ek taraf yá kanáre rakhná, judá k.;* a. *muntakhab, bar-guzída, intikhábí, mustasná*—Alag k., prithak k.; *a.* utkrisht, uttam, viśisht. [Viyog, prithagbháv, algáw.

SĒG-RE-GĀ'TION, *n.* separation from others—*Judáí, tafarruqa, bilgáw*ʰ, *bichhráw*ʰ—

SEIGN'IOR, sēn'yor, *n.* (L. *senior*) a lord—*Khudáwand, kháwind, málik, áqá, sultán, kháṅ, beg, ta'alluqa-dár*—Swámí, prabhu, pati.

SEIGN-EŪ'RI-AL, *a.* manorial, independent—*Muta'alliq-i-ta'alluqa yá ta'alluqa-dár ke muta'alliq, khud-mukhtár yá mutlaqu-l-'inán*—Grámeśwarabhúmisambandhí, aparatantra aparádhín anáśrit wá swádhín.

SĒIGN'IOR-AGE, *n.* authority—*Ikhtiyár, hukúmat*—Adhikár, śakti.

SĒIGN'IOR-ĪZE, *v.* to lord over—*Sáhibí k., hukúmat k., gurúr yá takabbur se sáhibí k.*—Darp se ádhipatya k., ahaṅkár se prabhutwa k.

SĒIGN'IOR-Y, *n.* a lordship, a manor—*Ta'alluq, ta'alluqa*—Grámeśwarabhúmi.

SĒINE, *n.* (S. *segne*) a fishing net—*Jál*ʰ, *mahá-jál*ʰ, *chátar*ʰ. [*jaliyá*ʰ.

SĒIN'ER, *n.* a fisher with nets—*Jáloṅ se machhlí pakarne w*ʰ., *jál se machhlí márne w*ʰ.,

SĒIZE, *v.* (Fr. *saisir*) to take hold of, to grasp, to take possession of by force—*Qabz yá qabza k., girift k., qurq k. zabt k. yá ba-zor 'amal kar-lená*—Pakaṛná wá dharná, hathiyáná wá gahná, chhínná chhín-lená chhorná dabá-lená wá bal se le-lená.

SĒIZ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be seized—*Mumkinu-l-girift, girift-pazír, mumkinu-l-qurq, mumkinu-l-qabzíyat*—Grahaṇíya, dharaṇíya, gráhya, haraṇíya, apahárya. [lená.

SĒIZ'IN, *n.* the act of taking possession—*Qabza lená, qabza k., háth meṅ k*ʰ.—Adhikár

SĒIZ'URE, *n.* the act of seizing, the thing seized—*Girift qabzíyat giriftárí qurq qurqí yá zabtí, qabz girift qurq yá zabt kí gaí shai*—Grahaṇ dharaṇ haraṇ apaharaṇ wá apahár, grihít grast dhrit wá apahrit vastu.

SE-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *se, jungo*) to separate—*Judá k.*—Alag k., prithak k. [bhed, asaṅyog.
SE-JŬNC'TION, *n.* the act of separating—*Judá k., algáwʰ*—Prithakkaraṇ, viyog, vi-
SE-JŬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be separated—*Mumkinu-l-judáí, judá kiye jáne ke qábil, tafarruqa-pazír, mumkinu-t-tafríq, judáí-pazír*—Phúṭne jog, viyojaniya, vibhedya, prithak wá alag kiye jáne ke yogya.

SĚL'DOM, *ad.* (S. *seldan*) rarely, not often, not frequently; *a.* rare, infrequent—*Nádiran yá bá-nudrat, ná-bisyár-bár, kam-tar kam yá sházz ;* a. *nádir, kam yá qalíl*—Viral wá kwachit, kabhíkabhí wá kadáchit, thorá kadhíkadhí wá kadhúkadhú; *a.* anokhá anúṭhá wá viral, anitya thorá wá kwáchitka.

SĚL'DOM-NESS, *n.* rareness, infrequency—*Nudrat yá nádirí, qillat yá kamí*—Viralatá, sámányatá anityatá wá kwáchitkatwa.

SĚLD'SHŌWN, *a.* rarely shown or exhibited—*Sházz yá kamtar dikhláyá gayá*—Viral dikháyá gayá, kwachit wá kabhíkabhí dikháyá gayá.

SE-LĚCT', *v.* (L. *se, lectum*) to choose in preference to others; *a.* choice—*Intikháb k., chída k., chunnáʰ, baránáʰ, chháṅṭnáʰ, báchhnáʰ, ubehnáʰ, chun-lenáʰ, bará-lenáʰ, chháṅt-lenáʰ, báchh-lenáʰ, ubeh-lenáʰ ;* a. *tuhfa, nádir, pasandída, muntakhab, chinída, intikhábí, bar-guzída, mustasná ;*—*a.* Chuná-huá, chokhá, utkrisht, uttam, viśisht. [ráw báchh wá chháṅṭ meṅ sávadhání wá chaukasí se.

SE-LĚCT'ED-LY, *ad.* with care in selection—*Intikháb meṅ ihtiyát yá hosh-yárí se*—Ba-

SE-LĚC'TION, *n.* the act of selecting, the things selected, choice—*Intikháb yá bar-guzídagí, muntakhab yá chinída chízeṅ, pasand*—Baráw báchh chunáw varaṇ wá chháṅṭ, vritta manonít chuní-huí baráí-huí wá báchhí-huí vastu, bachháw chhaṅṭáw wá cháh. [Chháṅṭne w., baráne w., ubehne w., chháṅṭ-lene w., bará-lene w.

SE-LĚCT'OR, *n.* one who selects—*Chíninda, chunne wʰ., báchhne wʰ., intikháb k. w.*—

SĚL'E-NĪTE, SĚL-E-NĪ'TEȘ, *n.* (Gr. *selenè*) foliated or crystallized sulphate of lime—*Ek qism ká sang-i-marmar*—Ek prakár ká patthar.

SĚL-E-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *selenè, grapho*) a description of the moon—*Bayán-i-cháṅd, bayán-i-qamar*—Chandravivaraṇ, somavarṇan.

SĚLF, *pr.* (S. *sylf*) added to certain personal and possessive pronouns to render them emphatic or to denote that the agent and the object of the action are the same: *pl.* SĚLVEȘ—*Ápʰ, khud.*

SĚLF, *n.* one's own person, one's personal interest; *a.* very, particular, one's own [used chiefly in composition]—*Apní zát tan súrat yá shakhsíyat, kháss apní garaz yá khud-garazí ;* a. *wahíʰ, kháss, zátí*—Swakíya aṅg wá śarír, swárth wá átmahit; *a.* soí, viśesh, apná átmíya wá swakíya.

SĚLF'ISH, *a.* regarding only one's own interest—*Khud-garaz, garaz-mand, khud-matlab, khud-parast, tanhá-khor, garaz-báwlá*—Swárthí, swárthapar, swárthaparáyaṇ, swárthárthí, swahitapar, swahitaishí.

SĚLF'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a selfish manner—*Khud-garazí se, garaz-mandí se, khud-matlabí se*—Swárth se, mamatá se, swárthanishṭhá se, swárthaparatá se, swahitaparatwa se.

SĚLF'ISH-NESS, *n.* the quality of being selfish, regard for one's own interest only—*Khud-garazí garaz-mandí yá khud-matlabí, khud-parastí*—Swárthaparatá wá swárthanishṭhá, swárthalipsá mamatá wá swahitanishṭhá.

SĚLF'NESS, *n.* selfishness, self-love—*Khud-garazí yá khud-matlabí, khud-parastí tanhá-khorí yá nafs-parwarí*—Swárthadrishṭí swárthanishṭhá wá mamatá, átmasneha átmamán wá átmánurág. [*thík wahíʰ.*

SĚLF'SĀME, *a.* exactly the same, identical—*Ek-hí ekí yá wahíʰ, wahí-wah yá thíko-*

SĚLL, *n.* (L. *sella*) a saddle, a throne—*Zín, takht*—Káṭhí, siṅhásan.

SĚLL, *v.* (S. *syllan*) to give for a price, to be sold, to have commerce, to betray for money; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SŌLD—*Baí' yá farokht k., baí' yá farokht h., baipár kʰ., zar ke liye dagá-bází se sauṅpná*—Bechná beṅchná wá vikray-k., bikná khapná lagná kaṭná wá vikray-h., vyápár wá bánijya k., lobh se viśwásaghát karke sauṅpaná.

SĚLL'ER, *n.* one who sells—*Báí', faroshanda, bechne wʰ., beṅchne wʰ.*—Vikretá, vikrayí, vikrayik, vikrayakárí, vikrayakartá, vikray k. w.

SĚL'VEDGE, *n.* the edge of cloth, a border—*Kapre ká kanára, háshiya yá qor*—Kapre kí auṅth wá aṅwaṅth, chhor dasí daśá kagar wá kor. [aṅwaṅth wá kor w.

SĚL'VEDGED, *a.* having a selvedge—*Kanára-dár, háshiye-dár*—Daśáyukt, dasí w., chhor

SĚM'BLE, *v.* (L. *similis*) to make like—*Mushábih yá muwáfiq k.*—Sadriś k., samán wá tulya k., saríkhá k. [tulya samán wá saríkhá.

SĚM'BLA-BLE, *a.* like, resembling—*Mánind yá mánand, mushábih yá muwáfiq*—Sadriś,

SĚM'BLA-BLY, *ad.* with resemblance—*Mushábahat se, tashabbuh yá shabáhat se*—Sádriśya wá sadriśatá se.

SĚM'BLANÇE, *n.* likeness, appearance—*Mushábahat tashabbuh yá shabáhat, súrat shakl yá zuhúr*—Sádriśya sadriśatá ábhás upamá pratimá wá ábhá, ákár wá rúp.

SĚM'BLANT, *a.* like; *n.* show, figure—*Mushábih, mánind yá mánand ;* n. *zuhúr yá numáish, shakl yá súrat*—Sadriś, tulya, samán, saríkhá; *n.* dikháw, ákár wá rúp.

SĔM'BLA-TIVE, *a.* resembling, fit, suitable—*Mushábih mánind yá mánand, láiq, munásib yá muwáfiq*—Sadriś wá saríkhá, yogya, yukt upayukt wá yathochit.
SĔM-I-ĂN'NU-LAR, *a.* (L. *semi, annulus*) half round—*Ním-dáira-dár, nisf-i-dáira-dár, adh-gol*ʰ—Arddhamaṇḍalákár, arddhavrittákár, arddhavrittákriti, arddhachandrákár, arddhagolákár.
SĔM'I-BRĒVE, *n.* (L. *semi, brevis*) half a breve, a note in music—*Báje ká ek ádhá-* [*sur*ʰ, *in dinoṅ ká sab se baṛá sur*ʰ—Dírghaswar.
SĔM'I-ÇĬR-CLE, *n.* (L. *semi, circus*) half of a circle—*Ním-dáira, nisf-i-dáira, adh-gherá*ʰ—Arddhachandra, arddhavarttul, arddhamaṇḍal, arddhavritta, maṇḍalárddha, vrittárddha.
SĔM'I-ÇĬR-CLED, SĔM-I-ÇĬR'CU-LAR, *a.* half round—*Ním-dáira-dár, nisf-i-dáira-dár, adh-* [*gol*ʰ—Arddhamaṇḍalákár, arddhavrittákár, arddhachandrákár.
SĔM'I-CŌ-LON, *n.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *kolon*) a point (;)—*Likhne meṅ waqfa-dene ke liye ek aisá nishán jaisá yah (;)*—Likhne meṅ ek parichchhedárthak chihn jaise yah (;).
SĔM-I-DĬ-ĂM'E-TER, *n.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *dia, metron*) half a diameter—*Ním-qutr, ním-i-qutr, nisf-i-qutr*—Arddhavyás, vyásárddha.
SĔM-I-DĬ-ĂPH'A-NOUS, *a.* (L. *semi*, Gr. *dia, phaino*) half transparent—*Ním-shaffáf*—Arddhapáradarśak, arddhaprakáśárodhak, arddhaprakáśápratibandhak, arddhaprakáśabhedya.
SĔM-I-FLŪ'ID, *a.* (L. *semi, fluo*) imperfectly fluid—*Ním-saiyál, ním-sáil*—Arddhadrav, arddhadrávya.
SĔM-I-LŪ'NAR, SĔM-I-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *semi, luna*) resembling a half moon—*Nisfu-l-qamarí, nisf máhtáb ke mánind*—Arddhachandrákár, arddhachandrákriti.
SĔM'I-NAL, *a.* (L. *semen*) belonging to seed, contained in seed, radical, original—*Tukhmí, tukhm ke andar ká, bunyádí yá zátí, aslí*—Víjasambandhí víjavishayak wá víjya, vaijik wá víj-ke-bhítar-ká, maulik wá múlik, múlí.
SĔM-I-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* the nature of seed—*Tukhmíyat, tukhm kí khássiyat*—Víjadharm, víjagun.
SĔM'I-NA-RY, *n.* a place where seed is sown, the place whence any thing is brought, a place of education; *a.* belonging to seed—*Bihnaur yá wah jagah jaháṅ bíj boyá játá haiʰ, wah maqám jaháṅ se koí shai láí játí hai, madrasa ta'lím-khána maktab yá dabistán;* a. *tukhmí*—Víjáropasthal víjárohasthal wá bíj bone ká sthal, wah jagah wá sthán jaháṅ se koí vastu láí jáy, śikshásthán śikshálay páṭhaśálá páṭhálay wá vidyábhyásasthán; *a.* vaijik, víjasambandhí, víjavishayak.
SĔM'I-NA-RIST, *n.* a Romish priest educated in a seminary—*Rom ká ek pádrí jo madrase ká ta'lím-yáfta hotá hai*—Rom ká ek purohit wá dharmopadeśak jo kisí páṭhálay ká paṛhá hotá hai.
SĔM'I-NATE, *v.* to sow, to spread, to propagate—*Bonáʰ, phailánáʰ, chhitránáʰ yá chhítnáʰ.*
SĔM-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sowing—*Bonáʰ, boáíʰ.*
SĔM'INED, *a.* thick covered as with seeds—*Bahut bhará huá jaise bíjoṅ seʰ.*
SĔM-I-NĬF'I-CAL, *a.* producing seed—*Tukhm-khez, tukhm-áwar*—Víjotpádak, víjajanak.
SĔM-I-O-PĀ'COUS, *a.* (L. *semi, opacus*) half transparent—*Ním-shaffáf*—Arddhapáradarśak, arddhaprakáśárodhak, arddhaprakáśápratibandhak, arddhaprakáśabhedya.
SĔM-I-PEL-LŪ'ÇID, *a.* (L. *semi, per, lux*) imperfectly transparent—*Kisí qadr shaffáf, kuchh shaffáf*—Kuchh wá thoṛá prakáśabhedya, kuchh páradarśak, thoṛá prakáśárodhak.
SĔM-I-PER-SPĬC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *semi, per, specio*) imperfectly clear—*Kisí qadr sáf, kuchh sáf*—Kuchh spasht, thoṛá spasht.
SĔM'I-QUĀ-VER, *n.* (L. *semi*, Sp. *quiebro*) half a quaver, a note in music—*Báje ká ek surʰ.*
SĔM-I-TĔR'TIAN, *n.* (L. *semi, tertius*) a kind of ague—*Tap-i-larza kí ek qism*—Ek prakár kí júrí, ek prakár ká śítajwar, ek prakár ká kampajwar.
SĔM'I-TŌNE, *n.* (L. *semi, tonus*) half a tone—*Ádhá surʰ, ním-áhang*—Swaráṅś, múrchchhan.
SĔM-I-TRĂN'SEPT, *n.* (L. *semi, trans, septum*) the half of a transept—*Girje ke áṛe ráste ká ádhá*—Ísáíbbajanabhawan ke áṛe path ká ádhá.
SĔM'I-VŎW-EL, *n.* (L. *semi, voco*) a consonant which makes an imperfect sound—*Ním-harf-i-'illat, ním-i'ráb*—Arddhaswar, antasth, arddhavyañjan.
SĔM'PER-VĪVE, *n.* (L. *semper, vivo*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Oshadhiviśesh, aushadhiviśesh.
SĔM-PI-TĔR'NAL, *a.* (L. *semper, æternus*) eternal in futurity, everlasting—*Sarmad yá dáimí, mudámí*—Nitya, nityasthávi wá anant.
SĔM-PI-TĔR'NI-TY, *n.* endless future duration—*Dawám, mudáwamat, be-intiháí*—Nityatá, anantatá, anantakál.
SĔMP'STER, *n.* (S. *seam*) one who sews—*Darzí, khaiyát*—Sauchik, súchik.
SĔM'STRESS, SĔMP'STRESS, *n.* a female who sews—*Darzin, sian-háríʰ*—Súchiká, súchíśilpopajíviní, súchikarmopajíviní.
SĔN'A-RY, *a.* (L. *seni*) belonging to the number six, containing six—*Chha káʰ, chha rakhne wʰ.*
SĔN'ATE, *n.* (L. *senatus*) an assembly of counsellors, a body of legislators—*Mushíroṅ saláh-károṅ yá mudabbiroṅ kí majlis, wázi'u-l-qánúnoṅ kí jamá'at yá ijmá'-i-shárí'*—Upadeshṭásabhá wá mantrisabhá, vyavasthárachakasamudáy.
SĔN'A-TOR, *n.* a member of a senate—*Ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán*—Mantrisabhásad, pradhánasabhásad, mahásabhábhyantar.
SĔN-A-TŌ'RI-AL, SĔN-A-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* belonging to a senator, becoming a senator—*Ahl-i-*

majlis-i-kubará yá ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ke muta'alliq, mudabbirána yá ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará-ke-láiq—Mantrisabhásadsambandhí pradhánasabhásadsambandhí wá mahásabhásadsambandhí, mantrisabhásadyogya wá pradhánasabhásadyogya.

SĔN-A-TŌ'RI-AL-LY, *ad.* in manner of a senate—*Mudabbirána, ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará ke mánind, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ke taur se*—Mantrisabhásad ke sadriś, pradhánasabhásad kí ríti se, mahásabhásad kí bháṅti se.

SĔN'A-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a senator—*Ahl-i-majlis-i-kubará ká 'uhda, ahl-i-majlis-i-mudabbirán ká 'uhda*—Mantrisabhásadpad, pradhánasabhásadpad, mahásabhásadpad, mahásabhábhyantarapad.

SĔN'ATE-HŎŬSE, *n.* the house where a senate meets—*Díwán-khána, majlis-i-kubará-khána, mushíroṅ yá mudabbiroṅ kí majlis ká ghar*—Mahásabhásthán, pradhánasabhásthán, mantrisabhásálá.

SĔND, *v.* (S. *sendan*) to cause to go, to convey by another, to despatch, to transmit, to commission, to diffuse, to bestow, to inflict, to dismiss; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĔNT—*Bhejná*[h], *bhejwáná yá bhejwá-d*[h]., *rawána k., irsál k., ikhtiyár yá qudrat d., muntashir yá muntashar k., bakhshná, názil k., rukhsat k.*—Paṭháná, paṭhwáná, dauráná, preraṇ k., adhikár śakti wá sámarthya d., phailáná, dená, dálná, bidá k.

SĔND'ER, *n.* one who sends—[*Send jo masdar hai us se fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—Prerak, preshak, preraṇakartá [aur arth send jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.]

SĔN'ES-CHAL, *n.* (Fr. *sénéchal*) a steward—*Bakáwal, khánsámáṅ, ihtimámchí, kár-* [*bárí*—Bhaṇdárí, bháṇdágárádhipati, karmanirváhak.

SĒ'NILE, *a.* (L. *senex*) belonging to old age—*Buṛhápe ká*[h], *pírí-mansúb*—Vriddhatásambandhí, várddhakyasambandhí.

SE-NĬL'I-TY, *n.* old age—*Buṛhápá*[h], *pírí*—Vriddhápá, vriddhatá, vriddhávasthá.

SE-NĔS'ÇENÇE, *n.* the state of growing old—*Zuhúr-i-pírí, namúd-i-pírí, búṛhá yá buṛṛhá ho chalná*[h]—Vriddha ho chalná, vriddhávasthá.

SĒ'NI-OR, *a.* (L.) elder, older in office; *n.* one older than another, an aged person—*'Umr yá sinn meṅ baṛá, 'uhde meṅ baṛá; n. wah shakhs jo dúsre se 'umr meṅ baṛá ho, búṛhá shakhs*—Jyeshṭh wá jeṭhá, śreshṭh wá adhikárajyeshṭh; *n.* jyeshṭh jeṭhá wá vayojyeshṭh, gurujan vriddhajan wá áryyajan.

SĒ-NI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* priority of birth, priority in office—*'Umr yá sinn kí baṛáí, 'uhde kí baṛáí*—Jyeshṭhatá wá jeṭháí, adhikárajyeshṭhatá wá śreshṭhatá.

SĔN'NA, *n.* a tree the leaves of which are used as a cathartic—*Saná*—Sanáy.

SEN'NIGHT, sĕn'nit, *n.* (*seven, night*) a week—*Hafta, athwárá*[h]—Saptáh.

SE-NŎC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *seni, oculus*) having six eyes—*Shash-chashm, chha ánkh w*[h].—[Shaṛaksh.

SĔNSE, *n.* (L. *sensum*) a faculty by which external objects are perceived, perception, understanding, reason, consciousness, judgment, meaning, import—*Hiss, 'ilm wuqúf yá daryáft, fahm, 'aql, khabar, tamíz imtiyáz dánist yá idrák, ma'ní yá mazmún, matlab*—Indriya jṅánendriya wá jṅánasádhan, bodh indriyabodh wá indriyajṅán, samajh bújh buddhi wá medhá, tarkaśakti yukti wá jṅán, chaitanya wá chetaná, vivek vivechan wá vichár, arth, abhipráy vivakshá wá áśay.

SĔN'SA-TED, *a.* perceived by the senses—*Hawáss se daryáft-huá yá ma'lúm-kiyá-gayá*—Indriyavarg wá indriyagaṇ se jáná gayá.

SEN-SĀ'TION, *n.* perception by the senses—*Hawáss se daryáft yá wuqúf, hiss*—Indriya-[jṅán, indriyabodh.

SĔNSED, *a.* perceived by the senses—*Hawáss se daryáft-huá yá ma'lúm-kiyá-gayá*—Indriyavarg wá indriyagaṇ se jáná gayá.

SĔNSE'FŬL, *a.* reasonable, judicious—*Ma'qúl, 'aql-mand bá-tamíz yá hosh-yár*—Nyáyánusárí wá nyáyavritti, vivekánusárí vivekí buddhimán jṅání wá vijṅa.

SĔNSE'LESS, *a.* wanting sense, foolish, stupid—*Be-khud be-hosh be-hiss be-hawáss yá be-sudh, be-ma'ní be-húda yá be-wuqúf, ná-dán ahmaq yá be-'aql*—Achet achetan vichetan chaitanyahín wá sun, anarthak wá nirbuddhi, nirbodh matihín múṛh jar wá mugdh.

SĔNSE'LESS-LY, *ad.* in a senseless manner—*Be-wuqúfí-se, hamáqat se, ba'id-'aqlí se*—[Múṛhatá se, mugdhatá se, avijṅavat, anyáy se.

SĔNSE'LESS-NESS, *n.* folly, stupidity—*Hamáqat, be-wuqúfí yá ná-dání*—Múrkhatá wá múṛhatá, jaṛatá mugdhatá ajṅatá wá buddhihínatá.

SĔN'SI-BLE, *a.* capable of perceiving, perceptible by the senses, intelligent, judicious, convinced; *n.* sensation—*Hassás zí-hiss yá hawáss se daryáft k. w., mahsús yá qábil-i-hiss, fahím hosh-yár zírak mahram yá wáqif, 'áqil 'aql-mand khirad-mand dáná yá dánish-mand, qáil qáil-ma'qúl yá muqirr; n. hiss, hawáss se daryáft yá wuqúf*—Vishayagrahaṇaśakt vishayagrahaṇaksham wá indriyárthagráhí, indriyajṅeya indriyagochar indriyagamya indriyavedya wá pratyaksh, chatur buddhimán wá matimán, jṅání jṅánaśálí prájṅa wá prajṅa, niruttaríkrit játapratyay játaviśwás wá kritaniśchay; *n.* indriyabodh, indriyajṅán, chetaná, chaitanya.

SĔN-SI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* acute or delicate feeling—*Tunuk-hawássí, bárík-hawássí, narm-dilí, zúd-hissí*—Súkshmendriyatwa, chaitanyasúkshmatá, śighrachetanatwa, súkshmachaitanya.

SĚN'SI-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being sensible—*Hassásí, hassásiyat, zí-hissí, mahsúsiyat, hosh-yárí, zírakí, dánáí, dánish-mandí*—Vishayagrahaṇakshamatá, indriyajñeyatwa, indriyagamyatá, indriyagocharatá, prajñatá.

SĚN'SI-BLY, *ad.* in a sensible manner—*Záhirá, záhiran, bá-wuqúf, bá-'aql, tez-fahmí se*—Pratyaksh, spashṭarúp se, vyaktarúp se, subuddhi se, subuddhipúrv, vijñavat.

SĚN'SI-TIVE, *a.* having sense or acute feeling—*Zí-hiss, hawáss-dár, zúd-hiss, tunuk-hiss, tunuk-hawáss*—Chetan, suchetan, indriyaviśisht, jñánendriyaviśisht, vishayagrahaṇaksham, śighragráhak, súkshmachaitanyawán, súkshmendriya, komalahriday, karuṇárdra.

SĚN'SI-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in a sensitive manner—*Zí-hissí se, hawáss-dárí se, tunuk-hissí se, zúd-hissí se, tunuk-hawássí se*—Súkshmachaitanya se, súkshmendriyatwa se, śighrachetanatwa se, chaitanyasúkshmatá se, śighragráhakatá se.

SEN-SŌ'RI-UM, SĚN'SO-RY, *n.* the seat of sense—*Jáe-hiss, mahsas, dimáq*—Chetanásay, chetanáspad, jñánásay.

SĚN'SU-AL, *a.* pertaining to the senses, pleasing to the senses, carnal, luxurious—*Hawássí hissí yá hawáss-mansúb, mufarrihu-l-hawáss yá hawáss-maqbúl, nafsání yá jismání, shahwatí yár-básh yá 'aiyásh*—Jñánendriyasambandhí vaishayik vishayasambandhí indriyavishayak wá aindriyak, indriyapriya wá jñánendriyapriya, śárírik daihik wá káyik, vishayásakt vishayaparáyaṇ vishayí kámí sambhogi bhogásakt indriyasukhaseví wá indriyasukhásakt.

SĚN'SU-AL-IST, *n.* one given to carnal pleasure—*Shahwat-parast, nafs-parwar, nafs-parast*—Vishayásakt, vishayí, vishayaseví, bhogásakt, indriyádhín.

SĚN-SU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* free indulgence in carnal pleasure—*Shahwat-parastí, nafs-parastí, nafs-parwarí, nafsániyat, hawá-o-hawas, nafs-i-ammára*—Śárírikasukhásakti, śárírikasukhasevá, kámásakti, bhogásakti, vishayasukhásakti, vishayavyásaṅg, vishayasevá, vanitopabhog.

SĚN'SU-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to make sensual—*Shahwat-parast nafs-parast nafs-parwar yár-básh yá 'aiyásh k.*—Vishayásakt k., vishayaparáyaṇ k., bhogásakt k., vishayí k., kámí k., indriyasukhásakt k.

SĚN'SU-AL-LY, *ad.* in a sensual manner—*Nafsániyat se, nafs-parwarí se, nafs-parastí se, shahwat-parastí se*—Vishayásakti se, śárírikasukhásakti se, śárírikasukhasevá se, kámásakti se, vishayavyásaṅg se.

SĚN'SU-OUS, *a.* tender, pathetic, carnal—*Narm yá muláim, dil-soz yá dard-angez, nafsání jismání yá shahwatí*—Komal wá mridu, karuṇárasamay rasik karuṇájanak wá hridayavedhak, śárírik wá vishayí.

SĚN'TI-ENT, *a.* having the faculty of perception; *n.* one who has the faculty of perception—*Sáhib-i-idrák, zí-hiss, zí-hosh;* n. *zí-hiss shakhs, zí-hosh shakhs, sáhib-i-idrák*—Chetan, chaitanyawán, chaitanyaviśisht, vishayagrahaṇaśaktik, vishayagrahaṇaksham, indriyajñánaviśisht; *n.* chaitanyawán wá chaitanyaviśisht vyakti, vishayagrahaṇakshamavyakti, práṇí, śarírí, dehí.

SĚN'TENÇE, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a judicial decision, doom, judgment, a maxim, any number of words joined together so as to make complete sense; *v.* to pronounce judgment, to condemn—*Fatwá yá faisala, hukm yá qazá, tajwíz, masal zarbu-l-masal maqúla yá qaul, jumla kalám yá fiqra;* v. *hukm d. yá k., fatwá d. yá sazá ká fatwá d.*—Nirṇayapád, daṇḍanirṇay wá daṇḍájñá, nirṇay niśchay vichár wá nirdháraṇ, kaháwat wá sútra, pad wá vákya; *v.* nirṇay wá daṇḍanirṇay k., daṇḍájñá wá daṇḍábhidhán k. [*i-maqúla*—Sútrasambandhí, vákyavishayak, kaháwat ká.

SEN-TĚN'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to a sentence—*Muta'alliq-i-jumla, fiqra-mansúb, muta'alliq-*

SEN-TĚN'TIOUS, *a.* abounding with maxims, short, energetic, pithy, pointed—*Pur-masal pur-maqúla yá pur-zarbu-l-masal, mukhtasar, mazbút, pur-maqz matín yá qalílu-l-lafz-o-kasíru-l-ma'ní, nokílá yá nok-dár*—Sútramay sútrapráy wá vákyamay, saṅkshipt avistírṇ sútrapráyabháshí wá alpaśabdak, śaktimán wá prabal, sárawán sasár sasattwa wá sattwawán, rasawán rasik mármmik wá tíkhá.

SEN-TĚN-TI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* sententiousness—*Pur-maqzí, matánat, ikhtisár*—Sútrapráyabháshaṇ, sútrabháshaṇ, sárawán saṅkshiptatá, satejasaṅkshipti.

SEN-TĚN'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* with forcible brevity—*Matánat se, pur-maqzí se, ikhtisár se*—Sasárasankshiptatwapúrvak, sárawán saṅkshiptatá se, satejasaṅkshipti se.

SEN-TĚN'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* forcible brevity—*Matánat, pur-maqzí, ikhtisár*—Sárawán saṅkshipti, satejasaṅkshipti, sútrabháshaṇ.

SĚN'TI-MENT, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a thought, a notion, an opinion, feeling, sensibility—*Khayál, fikr zann yá qiyás, ráe, fahm yá dil-ká-hál, tunuk-hawássí bárík-hawássí yá zúd-hissí*—Kalpaná wá manahkalpaná, bodh buddhi kalpaná wá vásaná, mati wá mat, ras bháv wá man-kí-bát, chetaná chaitanya wá chitta-kí-śakti.

SEN-TI-MĚNT'AL, *a.* having or affecting feeling, pathetic—*Zúd-hiss, riqqat-angez dard-angez yá shafaqat-angez*—Rasamay rasik saras rasawán rasarúp rasátmak śriṅgárí rasánukárí bhávánukárí wá vilaksh, karuṇárasamay wá hridayavedhak.

SĚN-TI-MENT-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* affectation of feeling—*Zúd-hissí, tunuk-hawássí*—Rasánukáritá, bhávánukáritá, vailakshya, rasikatwa.

SĚN'TI-NEL, SĚN'TRY, *n.* (L. *sentio*) a soldier on guard, a watch—*Pás-bán, chaukí-dár*—Pahriyá wá pahruá, pahrú wá chaukí-d. w.

SĚP'A-RATE, *v.* (L. *se, par*) to divide, to disunite, to disjoin, to part; *a.* divided from the rest, disunited, disjoined, distinct—*Judá k. yá h., 'aláhida k., mutafarriq yá mahjúr k. yá h., alag k. yá h*[h].; a. *mahjúr yá mafrúq, munfakk, mutafarriq, judá yá 'aláhida*—Kátná wá katná, chhuráná, algáná bilgáná bichhorná bilagná bichhurná wá bichharná, prithak wá nyárá k. wá h.; *a.* asambaddha wá visaṅyukt, prithak nyárá wá alag, bhinna vyatirikt wá vivikt.

SĚP'A-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be separated—*Mumkinu-t-tafríq, mumkinu-l-farq, judái-pazír, qábil-i-firáq*—Viyojaníya, vibhedya, bhedya, bhinna wá prithak kiye jáne ke yogya, bilagne-jog, alag hone ke yogya.

SĚP-A-RA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being separable—*Mumkinu-t-tafríqí, judái-pazírí, qábil-i-firáqí*—Bhedyatá, vibhedyatá, viyojaníyatá, prithak wá alag kiye jáne kí yogyatá.

SĚP'A-RA-BLE-NESS, *n.* capacity of separation—[*Separability ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Separability ká arth dekho.]

SĚP'A-RATE-LY, *ad.* apart, singly, distinctly—*Judá-judá, jins-wárí yá fardan-fardan, mufassalan yá tafsílan*—Alag-alag, ek-ek, prithak wá bhinnabhinna.

SĚP'A-RATE-NESS, *n.* the state of being separate—*Judái, farq, firáq, tafriqa*—Bhinnatá, párthakya, prithagbháv.

SĚP-A-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of separating, the state of being separate—*Judá yá 'aláhida k., judái tafriqa farq tafáruq firáq yá mufáraqat*—Prithak bhinna wá alag k., bhinnatá viyog prithagbháv párthakya bilgáw wá algáw.

SĚP'AR-A-TIST, *n.* one who separates, a seceder—*Judá yá 'aláhida k. w., dín-i-ráij ká munkir yá mazhab-i-muqarrar ká mukhálif*—Prithak bhinna nyárá wá alag k. w., sádháraṇadharmavirodhí upadharmaseví wá matántarávalambí.

SĚP'A-RA-TO-RY, *a.* that separates—*Judá yá 'aláhida k. w.*—Prithak nyárá bhinna wá alag k. w. [ek or k., prithak k., nyárá k.

SE-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *se, positum*) to set apart—*Kanáre k., judá k., 'aláhida k.*—Alag k.,

SĚP-O-ŞĬ'TION, *n.* the act of setting apart—*Judá k., 'aláhida k., kanáre k.*—Alag k., ek or k., nyárá k., prithak k. [yasainya, bháratadeśíyasainik.

SĚ'PŎY, *n.* a native Indian soldier—*Sipáhí-i-Hind, Hind ká sipáhí*—Bháratavarshí-

SĚPT, *n.* a clan, a race—*Qaum, zát khándán jins yá nasal*—Kul wá játi, vaṅś vaṅśaparampará vaṅśávali wá santati.

SEP-TĚM'BER, *n.* (L.) the ninth month of the year, the seventh month from March—*Aṅgrezí sál ká nawwáṅ mahíná, March se sátwáṅ mahíná*—Inglaṇdíyavarsh ká navamamás, Márchmás se saptamamás.

SĚP'TEN-A-RY, *a.* (L. *septem*) consisting of seven; *n.* the number seven—*Haft-gúna, haftí*; n. *sattá*[h]—Saptarúp, saptasaṅkhyak; *n.* saptak.

SEP-TĚN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *septem, annus*) lasting seven years, happening once in seven years—*Haft-sálí yá haft-sála, sát sál meṅ ek daf' h. w.*—Satbarsá saptavarshik sáptavarshik wá sáptábdik, sát baras meṅ ek ber h. w.

SEP-TĚN'TRI-ON, *n.* (L. *septentrio*) the north—*Shamál yá shimál*—Uttaradiśá.

SEP-TĚN'TRI-ON, SEP-TĚN'TRI-ON-AL, *a.* northern—*Shimálí*—Uttar, udíchín, uttarasambandhí.

SEP-TĚN'TRI-ON-AL-LY, *ad.* northerly—*Uttar kí or*[h].

SEP-TĚN'TRI-ON-ATE, *v.* to tend northerly—*Uttar kí or jhukná*[h].

SĚP'TIC, SĚP'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sepo*) having power to promote putrefaction—*Saṛáne w*[h]., *galáne w*[h]., *galáú*[h], *saṛáú*[h]. [Saptapárśwak, saptabhuj, saptabáhu.

SĚP-TI-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *septem, latus*) having seven sides—*Haft-pahlú, sat-koná*[h]—

SĚP-TU-Ă'GE-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *septuagenarius*) consisting of seventy—*Sattar ká*[h], *sattarí*[h]. [*tarí*[h].

SĚP-TU-A-GĚS'I-MAL, *a.* (L. *septuagesimus*) consisting of seventy—*Sattar ká*[h], *sat-*

SĚP'TU-A-GINT, *n.* (L. *septuaginta*) the Greek version of the Old Testament—*Taurít yá tauret ká Yúnání tarjuma, Yúnání zabán meṅ taurít yá tauret ká tarjuma*—Grikabháshá meṅ purátananiyam ká ulthá.

SĚP'UL-CHRE, *n.* (L. *sepultum*) a grave, a tomb; *v.* to bury, to entomb—*Gor turbat yá mazár, qabr maqbara marqad dar-gáh yá rauza*; v. *dafn-k., gor-d.*—Samádhi wá śavasthán, śavavás śavagartta mritaśarírasthán pretasthán wá śavamandir; *v.* gáṛná, mritaśarírasthán śavasthán wá śavavás meṅ dharná wá gáṛná.

SE-PŬL'CHRAL, *a.* relating to burial or the grave—*Dafní, turbatí, qabrí*—Samádhisambandhí, śmáśánik, mritaśarírasthánasambandhí, śavavásavishayak.

SĚP'UL-TURE, *n.* burial, interment—*Dafn, takfín tadfín yá tajhíz*—Gáṛ-top, śmaśán, mritaśarírasthán wá śavasthán meṅ sthápan.

SE-QUĀ'ĊIOUS, *a.* (L. *sequor*) following, attendant, ductile, pliant—*Pai-rau yá pai*

raw, ham-ráh, dam-dár yá narm, muláim—Anuyáyí anusárí wá anupath, sahagámí wá sahachárí, chimṛá, komal wá mridu. [naśílatá, anugamanaśílatá.

SE-QUĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being sequacious—*Pai-rawí karne kí raġbat*—Anusara-

SE-QUĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* disposition to follow, ductility—*Pai-rawí yá pas-rawí karne kí raġbat, dam-dárí maláimat yá muláyamat*—Anugamanaśílatá wá anusaraṇaśílatá, chimṛápan namaníyatwa wá komalatá.

SĒ'QUEL, *n.* that which follows, consequence—*Zail ákhir 'áqibat yá akhír-hissa, natíja*—Uttarabhág śeshabhág wá śesh, pariṇám ant wá phal.

SĒ'QUENÇE, *n.* order of succession, series—*Tasalsul yá tawátur, silsila*—Anukram páramparyya wá ánupúrvya, śreṇí ávali wá ávalí.

SĒ'QUENT, *a.* following; *n.* a follower—*Pai rau pas-rau yá mutawátir;* n. *pai-rau*—Anugámí, anusárí; *n.* anuyáyí, anuchárí, anuchar, anuvarttí.

SE-QUĚS'TER, *v.* (L. *sequester*) to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors, to deprive of property, to separate, to cause to retire or withdraw, to withdraw, to retire—*Wám-dároṅ yá qarz-khwáhoṅ ke fáide ke liye kisí jáedád ko qurq k., mál amwál yá jáedád le-lená yá salb k., judá k. yá h., goshe meṅ bhejná yá gosha-nishíní ikhtiyár karáná, ek taraf h., kanáre ho-jáná yá gosha-nishíní ikhtiyár k.*—Byoharoṅ ke nimitta wá riṇaśodhanárth kisí dhan wá vitta ko chheṅkná, dhan wá vitta le-lená, prithak k. wá h., viviktadaśá wá viviktasthán meṅ k., alag h., viviktavrittisevan k. wá ekánt meṅ rahná.

SE-QUĚS'TRA-BLE, *a.* that may be sequestered—*Mumkinu-l-qurqí, judáí-pazír*—Chheṅke jáne ke yogya, alag wá prithak kiye jáne ke yogya.

SE-QUĚS'TRATE, *v.* to take possession of property for the benefit of creditors—*Wám-dároṅ yá qarz-khwáhoṅ ke fáide ke liye qurq k.*—Riṇaśodhanárth wá byoharoṅ ke nimitta kisí dhan wá vitta ko chheṅkná.

SĚQ-UES-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sequestering—*Qurqí, qurq k., 'uzlat, gosha-nishíní, tanhái, judáí*—Chheṅkáw, chheṅk, rok, riṇaśodhanárth kisí dhan wá vitta ko alag rakhná, algáw, bilgáw, párthakya, ekántatá, viviktavrittisevan, viviktávasthá.

SĚQ'UES-TRĀ-TOR, *n.* one who sequesters—*Qurq k. w., qurqí k. w.*—Chheṅkne w., rokne w., riṇaśodhanárth kisí dhan wá vitta ko chheṅkne w.

SE-RAGL'IO, se-răl'io, *n.* (It.) the palace of the Turkish sultan, a house for concubines, a harem—*Rúm ke sultán ká mahall, chor-mahall, mahall-sará haram yá zanána*—Turushkadeś ká rájabhawan, upapatnígriha upastrívás wá dhemniyoṅ ká ghar, ranwás antahpur avarodhagriha wá strígriha. [Íswaradút, Parameśwaraprerit.

SĚR'APH, *n.* (H.) an angel: *pl.* SĚR'APHS *or* SĚR'A-PHIM—*Firishta-i-kabír, Isráfil*—

SE-RĂPH'IC, SE-RĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* angelic, pure—*Firishta-kho yá isráfílí, táhir*—Devadúta-

SĒRE. See SEAR. [vishayak wá Íswaradútasambandhí, puṇya wá pavitra.

SĚR-E NĀDE', *n.* (L. *serenus*) music performed at night in the open air; *v.* to entertain with nocturnal music, to perform a serenade—*Nih-biláp*[h], *gáná-bajáná jo rát ko ghar yá kothrí ke báhar hotá hai*[h]; v. *rát ko gáne-bajáne se rijháná*[h], *nih-biláp k. yá gáná*[h].

SE-RĒNE', *a.* (L. *serenus*) calm, placid, quiet, peaceful, bright or clear; *v.* to calm, to quiet—*Sákin, halím salím yá burd-bár, be-harakat yá áhista, bá-qarár, sáf;* v. *sákin k., be-harakat yá bá-qarár k.*—Śánt wá praśánt, sthir nirákulachitta saumya wá avyákul, dhíma dhírá thaṅdhá dhír vegahín wá akshubdh, nirudveg wá anudvigna, swachchha vimal amal pharchá nirmal wá viśad; *v.* śánt k., sthir thaṅdhá wá susthir k.

SE-RĒNE'LY, *ad.* calmly, placidly, quietly—*Áhistagí-se yá áhista, hilm yá burd-bárí se, sháistagí sháyastagí yá qarár se*—Śanti se, nirákulatá avyákulatá wá chittaśántatá se, dhíre wá dhíme.

SE-RĒNE'NESS, *n.* the state of being serene—*Áhistagí, qarár, tahammul, be-harakatí, burd-bárí, safáí*—Śánti, śántatá, vegahínatá, nirákulatá, sthiratá, chittaśánti, swachchhatá, nirmalatá, pharchái, vimalatá.

SE-RĚN'I-TUDE, *n.* calmness, coolness of mind—*Ahistagí be-harakatí yá qarár, burd-bárí sanjídagí yá tahammul*—Śánti śántatá wá sthiratá, nirákulatá akshubdhatá vegahínatá chittaśánti wá chittaprasannatá.

SE-RĚN'I-TY, *n.* calmness, quietness, peace, clearness—*Áhistagí yá be-harakatí, sukún, qarár ásáish árám tahammul yá burd-bárí, safáí*—Śánti wá śántatá, sthiratá wá dhíratá, nirákulatá swasthatá akshubdhatá wá chittaśánti, swachchhatá nirmalatá wá

SĚRF, *n.* (L. *servio*) a slave—*Gulám*—Dás. [vimalatá.

SĚRGE, *n.* (Fr.) a kind of woollen cloth—*Ek bhánt ká úní kapṛá*[h].

SER'GEANT, SER'JEANT, sâr'jent, *n.* (Fr. *sergent*) an officer who attends on magistrates, a petty officer in the army, a lawyer of the highest rank under a judge—*Názir shahna yá dároga, daf'-dár yá hawál-dár, 'adálat ká awwal darje ká wakíl*—Nyáyádhipati ká parichar wá anuchar, kshudrasainikádhyaksh, pradhánavyavahárapaṇḍit wá mukhyaparárthavádí.

SER'ÇEAN-ÇY, SER'JEAN-ÇY, *n.* the office of a serjeant—*Názir ká 'uhda, daf'-dárí, hawál-dárí, 'adálat ke awwal darje kí wakálat*—Nyáyádhipatiparicharapad, kshudrasainikádhyakshapad, pradhánavyavahárapanditapad, mukhyaparárthavádí ká pad.

SĒ'RI-ES, *n.* (L.) order, succession, course—*Silsila yá sar-rishta, tawátur lar-bandí yá tasalsul, daur*—Kram paripáṭi wá paripáṭí, śreṇí śreṇi paṅkti parampará ávali ávalí wá ánupúrví, anukram wá pragaman.

SĒ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *serius*) grave, solemn, being in earnest, important—*Mutahammil, sanjída, sachchá*[h], *muhimm wazní yá 'azím*—Dhír gambhír gambhíravritti gabhíravritti wá gambhíraśíl, aparihási parihásarahit wá vástavik, bhárí baṛá garú guru wá alaghu.

SĒ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* gravely, solemnly, in earnest—*Mutahammilána yá tahammul-se, sanjídagí se, fi-l-haqíqat haqíqatan yá ṭhaṭṭhá-bar-taraf*—Dhíratá se, gambhíratá wá gaurav se, aparihás avinod wá alághav se.

SĒ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* gravity, earnest attention—*Sanjídagí wazn yá sangíní, tahammul mutahammilí gaur yá fikr*—Dhíratá gambhíratá gaurav wá gurutá, baṛá dhyán wá soch.

SĔR'MON, *n.* (L. *sermo*) a discourse on a text of Scripture; *v.* to discourse—*Wa'z, mazhabí nasíhat yá pand, khutba;* v. *wa'z k., díní nasíhat yá pand k., khutba paṛhná*—Dharmavishayavákya, dharmopadeśavishayavákya, dharmopadeśakavákya, dharmopadeś, dharmakathan; *v.* dharmopadeś k., dharmopadeśakavákya kahná.

SER-MŎÇ I-NĀ'TION, *n.* speech-making—*Kalám-sází, sukhan-sází, guftár-sází, bayán-sází*—Vákyarachaná, sálaṅkáravákyarachaná.

SER-MŎÇ'I-NĀT-OR, *n.* a speech-maker—*Sukhan-sáz, bayán-sáz, kalám-sáz*—Vákyarachak, [sálaṅkáravákyarachak.

SĔR'MON-ING, *n.* discourse, instruction, advice—*Wa'z, pand, nasíhat*—Dharmopadeśavishayavákya wá dharmakathan, śikshá, upadeś.

SĔR'MON-ĪZE, *v.* to write or preach a sermon—*Wa'z k., nasíhat d., nasíhat likhná, khutba paṛhná, khutba likhná*—Dharmopadeś k., dharmopadeśavákya kahná, dharmopadeś wá dharmopadeśavishayavákya likhná.

SĔR'PENT, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a reptile without feet, a viper, a snake, a musical instrument, a sort of firework—*Sáṅp*[h], *már yá af'á, nág*[h], *ek bájá*[h], *ek qism kí átash-bází*—Sarp, bhujaṅg wá bhujag, urag pannag vyál wá ahi, ek prakár ká váditra wá vádya, ek prakár kí agnikríṛá.

SĔR'PEN-TĪNE, *a.* like a serpent, winding; *v.* to wind like a serpent, to meander—*Mársirat yá sáṅp ke mánind, pech-dár pechída yá pechílá;* v. *sáṅp ke mánind pech-kháná, chakkar már-kar jáná*[h]—Sarpavat sarpasadriś wá sarpasambandhí, sarpagati vakragámí wá sarpagativat; *v.* sarpagati k. arthát sáṅp ke sadriś ghúmkar jáná, pher kháḳar jáná wá vakragati k.

SĔR'PEN-TĪZE, *v.* to wind, to meander—*Sáṅp ke mánind pech kháná, chakkar már-kar jáná*[h]—Sarpagati k. wá vakragati k. arthát ghúmkar jáná, pher kháḳar jáná wá tiryaggati k.

SER-PĪ'GO, *n.* (L. *serpo*) a kind of tetter—*Ek bháṅt ká seṅhwá yá dináí*[h], *dád*[h], *bhaiṅsiyá-dád*[h].

SER-PĬÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* diseased with serpigo—*Seṅhwe w*[h]., *dináí w*[h].

SĔRR, SĔR'RY, *v.* (Fr. *serrer*) to crowd, to press or drive together—*Bharná*[h], *thísná*[h].

SĔR'RATE, SĔR'RĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *serra*) indented like the edge of a saw—*Dandána-dár, daṅtílá*[h], *áre sá*[h]—Dantur, chhinnadhár, krakachadhár.

SĔR'RA-TURE, *n.* indentation like a saw—*Dandána-dárí, daṅtílá-pan*[h]—Danturatwa, chhinnadháratwa.

SĒ'RUM, *n.* (L.) the thin watery part of blood, the thin part of milk, whey—*Lohú ká panchhá*[h], *dúdh ká pání*[h], *áb-i-shír yá máu-l-jubn*—Charmodak raktadrav wá raktámbhas, dugdhajal, toṛ.

SĒ'ROUS, *a.* thin, watery—*Patlá*[h], *paniká yá pání-sá*[h],

SE-RŎS'I-TY, *n.* the watery part of blood—*Lohú ká panchhá*[h].

SĔRVE, *v.* (L. *servio*) to work for, to attend at command, to obey, to worship, to supply with food, to assist, to treat, to answer, to suit, to conduce—*Naukarí khidmat yá chákarí k., mulázamat k., tábi'-h. yá farmán-bardárí-k., parastish k., khurák dená, pushtí d. yá madad-k., sulúk k., káfí-h. kifáyat-k. wafá-k. yá rást-áná, muwáfiq h., mufíd-h. yá mumidd-h.*—Sevá wá kám k., upachár upacháraḳarm upásaná wá paricharyyá k., mánná vaśavarttí-h. sevi-h. wá adhín-h., púja ná pújá-k. wá árádhaná-k., áhár-d., upakár-k., ácharaṇ wá vyavahár-k., banná nibhná bas-h. bahut-h. wá siddha-k., ṭhík-áná ṭhík-h. upayukt-h. wá uchit-h., upayogí h. anukúl-h. wá saháyatá-k.

SĔR'VANT, *n.* one who serves another—*Naukar, chákar, khádim, mulázim, khidmatgár, khidmat-guzár, banda*—Sevak, kiṅkar, dás, bhritya, karmakárí, kámkájí, kamerá, karmakar, karmakár, anuchar, parichar, parichárak, parijan, cheṭak, cherá, dás.

SĔR'VER, *n.* one who serves, a salver—*Naukar yá mulázim, thálí*[h]—Sevak wá bhritya, thariyá wá ṭáṭhí.

SĔR'VIÇE, *n.* the business of a servant, office, duty, place, use, favour, course—*Nau-*

karí chákarí khidmat khidmat-gárí khidmat-guzárí bandagí mulázamat yá házir-báshí, 'uhda, farz yá'ní kám jo kisí ko karná lázim aur ná-guzír ho, jagah[h], *fáida naf' yá kár, mihr-bání yá ihsán, daur*—Sewá sevá upásaná upachár upachára-karm wá paricharyyá, kámkáj wá pad, kartavya swakartavya wá swadharmma, thaur wá sthán, upakár upayog prayojan wá vyavahár, anugrah wá kripá, kram.

SĚR'VIÇE-A-BLE, *a.* that does service, useful—*Kár-guzár kár-ámadaní kár-ámad yá chust-chálák, mufíd fáida-mand yá súd-mand*—Káryyaksham karmaksham wá karmopayukt, upayogí upayukt upakárak upakárí prayojya wá prayogí.

SĚR'VIÇE-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* usefulness, activity—*Súd-mandí yá fáida-mandí, chálákí*—Upayogitá upayuktatá wá sopakáratá, phurtí chatakwáí wá chatakwáhí. [adhín.

SĚR'VI-ENT, *a.* subordinate—*Zer-i-hukm, munqád, tábi'*—Chhotá, amukhya, vaśavarttí,

SĚR'VILE, *a.* slavish, dependent, cringing—*Gulámána yá gulám-sá, tábi', faromáya cháplús yá khája-bardár*—Dásasambandhí adhamabhritak wá nich, adhín parádhín wá paravaś, atyanurodhí atilálanakárí atilálí atichátukárí jigjigí-k. w. wá lurkhurí k. w. [*nagí-se*—Dásavat wá atyanurodh-se, adhamatá wá níchatwa se.

SĚR'VILE-LY, *ad.* slavishly, meanly—*Gulámána yá gulám-ke-mánind, pájiyána yá kamí-*

SER VĬL'I TY, *n.* slavery, mean submission—*Gulámí, kháya-bardárí cháplúsí itá'at tábi'-dárí yá hukm-bardárí*—Dásabháv sewakadaśá wá dásatwa, parádhínatá paravaśatá atilálan atyanukúlatá atyanurodh wá atichátukár.

SĚR'VI-TOR, *n.* a servant, an attendant, a follower, a student who attends on another—*Naukar yá chákar, mulázim ham-ráhí ham-rikáb yá khidmat-gár, tábi'-dár yá dáman-gír, ek tálibu-l-'ilm jo dúsre kí mulázamat yá khidmat kartá hai*—Sewak wá bhritya, anuchar wá parichar, parijan wá parichárak, ek vidyárthí jo dúsre kí sewá kartá hai.

SĚR'VI-TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a servitor—*Naukarí, khidmat-gárí, chákarí yá nau-karí jo ek tálibu-l-'ilm ke muta'alliq hotí hai*—Sewakapad, dásapad jo ek vidyárthí se sambandh rakkhai.

SĚR'VI-TŪDE, *n.* slavery, bondage, dependence—*Gulámí, halqa-ba-goshí, itá'at tábi'-dárí yá hukm-bardárí*—Dásya dásatwa wá sewá, sewakabháw dásabháv wá sevaka-daśá, parádhínatá wá paravaśatá.

SĚR'VING-MĀID, *n.* a female servant—*Khádima, launrí*[h], *dásí*[h]—Ṭahluí, cheṭí. [rá.

SĚR'VING-MĂN, *n.* a male servant—*Khádim, gulám, dás*[h]—Ṭahluá, cherá, cheṭak, kame-

SĚ'SAME, *n.* (Gr. *sesamè*) an oily grain—*Til*[h].

SĚS-QUI-ĂL'TER, SĚS-QUI-ĂL'TER-AL, *a.* (L. *sesqui, alter*) designating a ratio where one quantity or number contains another once and half as much more—*Aisí nisbat záhir k. w. jismeṅ ek miqdár yá 'adad dúsre ká ḍeṛhá hotá hai, nisbato-wáhidi-ma'a-n-nisfí*—Aisá mán prakás k. w. jismeṅ ek parimáṇ wá saṅkhyá dúsre kí ḍeṛhí hotí hai, sárddhagun.

SES-QUĬP'E-DAL, SĚS-QUI-PE-DĀ'LI-AN, *a.* (L. *sesqui, pes*) containing a foot and a half—*Ḍeṛh fuṭ ká, aṭhárah tassú yá tasú ká*[h], *al-wáhido-ma'a-nisfi-l-qadam*—Sárddha-pád.

SĚS-QUĬP'LI-CATE, *a.* (L. *sesqui, plico*) designating the ratio of one and a half to one—*Jo nisbat ḍeṛh ek se rakhtá hai usko záhir k. w., nisbato-wáhidi-ma'a-n-nisfí*—Jo sambandh ḍeṛh ek se rakhtá hai usko prakáś k. w., sárddhagun.

SĚSS. See CESS.

SĚS'SION, *n.* (L. *sessum*) the act of sitting, a stated meeting of a public body, the term during which an assembly meets—*Nishast, julús ijlás jalsa yá majlis, waqt-i-ijlás yá waqt-i-jalsa*—Baiṭhak upaveś wá upaveśan, sabhá, sabhákál wá sabhákárya-nirváhakál. [bháṅt ká mudrá.

SĚS'TERÇE, *n.* (L. *sestertius*) a Roman coin—*Rom ká ek qism ká sikka*—Rom ká ek

SĚT, *v.* (S. *settan*) to place, to fix, to plant, to frame, to regulate, to go down; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĚT—*Dharná rakhná baiṭháná joṛná yá lagáná*[h], *gáṛná jaṛná márná jamkáná jamáná yá dhaṅsáná*[h], *baiṭhálná ropná yá roṅpná*[h], *banáná yá ḍháṅchá-k*[h]., *sádhná sudhárná miláná yá thík-k*[h]., *ast-h. ḍúb-jáná chhipná yá baiṭhná*[h].

SĚT, *p. a.* regular, formal, fixed, firm—*Murattab rasmí yá árásta, qánúní áíní yá bá-qá-'ida, qáim mustahkim mustahkam yá muqarrar, mazbút*—Vyavasthit wá niyamit, niyat vaidhik wá rítyanusárí, sthápit sthir gaṛá-huá wá jaṛá-huá, drirh.

SĚT, *n.* a number of things suited to each other, a number of persons associated, a slip of a plant for growth, the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon, a game—*Ganj yá dasta, táifa yá guroh, qalam, gurúb, bází*—Joṛ joṛá joṛí mel wá śreṇí, jathá wá janasamúh, kalam athawá chhoṭá peṛ jo kahíṅ lagá diyá játá hai, ast, ek khel.

SĚT'NESS, *n.* regulation, formality—*Árástagí yá durustagí, bá-qá'idagí yá zábitagí*—Vidhinishṭhá niyamaśílatá wá vyavasthiti, niyamasevan wá niyamamátrasevan.

SET-TĒĒ', *n.* a large seat with a back—*Chaukí jismeṅ uṭhaṅgne ke liye píṭh lagí rahtí hai*[h], *píṭh-wálí chaukí*[h].

SĚT'TER, *n.* one who sets, a kind of dog—*Qáim yá bar-pá k. w., ek qism ká shikárí kuttá jo shikár ke nazdík baith-játá hai*—Baitháne-w. gárne-w. wá khará-k. w., ek prakár ká mrigayákukkur jo apne ákhet ke nikat baith játá hai.

SĚT'TING, *n.* the descent of a heavenly body below the horizon, inclosure—*Gurúb, ihata*—Ast, gherá berá wá bárí.

SĚT'TLE, *v.* to fix in any place or way of life, to establish, to determine, to compose, to colonize, to adjust, to cause to subside, to fix one's habitation or residence, to become calm, to subside, to sink, to rest; *n.* a seat—*Kisi maqám yá tariq meń qáim k., muqarrar yá mustahkam k., faisal-k. sábit-k. yá tajwíz-k., sákin yá bi-qarár-k., ábád-k. yá nau-ábád k., pák-sáf-k. be báq-k. yá raf'-k., tah-nishín k., muqim h., sákin yá bá-qarár h., tah-nishín h., baithná*[h], *árám k.*; n. *chaukí*[h], *kursí*—Thikáná-k. wá thikáne-lagáná, thahráná drirh-k. wá sthir-k., nirnay wá nishpatti k., swasth wá śánt k., basáná wá tikáná, nipátná niverná niwárná mitáná wá bhugtáná, thirwáná, basná tikná wá ghar-k., swasth wá śánt h., thiráná, níche baith-jáná wá jam-jáná, viśrám k. wá letná. [sthiratá.

SĚT'TLED-NESS, *n.* the state of being settled—*Mazbútí, qiyám, istiqlál*—Drirhatá,

SĚT'TLE-MENT, *n.* the act of settling, adjustment, a jointure, a colony, subsidence—*Qiyám muqarrarí band-o-bast yá intizám, infisál safái raf' yá tasfiya, mahr yá kábín, ábádí, tah-nishíní*—Sthápan pratishthiti avasthápan wá thaur-thikáná, nirnay nishpatti bhugtán wá niptárá, stridhan wá daijá, bastí, thiráw baithráw níche-jam-jáná wá tale-baith jáná.

SĚT'TLER, *n.* one who settles in a place—*Khush-básh, basne-w*[h]., *básí*[h], *nau-ábádí k. w.*—Adhivásí, pradeśádhivásí, deśaśíkhásth.

SĚT'TLING, *n.* the act of making a settlement: *pl.* dregs, lees—*Nau-ábádí ábádí tasfiya infisál yá raf' k.*; pl. *durd, talchhat*[h]—Bastí k., niptárá, chukautá nishpatti: *pl.* khalí síthí khúd wá mail, kát chhántan wá chhánt. [*kantilá*[h], *khurkhurá*[h].

SE-TĀ'CEOUS, *a.* (L. *seta*) bristly—*Khare-hue kare báloń se bhará huá*[h], *katilá*[h],

SĒ'TON, *n.* (L. *seta*) a cord to keep a wound open—*Gháw khulá rakhne ke liye ek dorá tharrá tágá dhágá yá dorí*[h]. [Sát, sapt.

SEV'EN, sĕv'vn, *a.* (S. *seofon*) four and three, one more than six—*Haft, sab'*—

SĚV'ENTH, *a.* the ordinal of seven—*Haftum, sátwáń*[h]—Saptam, sáptamik.

SĚV'ENTH-LY, *ad.* in the seventh place—*Sátweń*[h], *sátwín jagah meń*[h]—Saptamasthán meń. [*sat-guná*[h], *sat-lará*[h]; ad. *sat-guná*[h]—Saptagaṇ, saptavidh; *ad.* saptavidh se.

SĚV'EN-FŌLD, *a.* repeated seven times; *ad.* seven times as much or often—*Haft-tah,*

SEV'EN-NIGHT, sĕn'nit, *n.* a week—*Hafta, athwárá*[h]—Saptáh.

SĚV'EN-SCŌRE, *a.* seven times twenty—*Sát-korí*[h], *sat-korí*[h], *sat-bísí*[h], *ek-sau-chálís*[h].

SĚV'EN-TEEN, *a.* seven and ten—*Satrah*[h], *sattarah*[h]—Saptadaś.

SĚV'EN-TEENTH, *a.* the ordinal of seventeen—*Satarahwáń*[h], *haft-dahum*—Saptadaś.

SĚV'EN-TY, *a.* seven times ten—*Sattar*[h], *haftád*—Saptati.

SĚV'EN-TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of seventy—*Sattarwáń*[h]—Saptat, saptatitam.

SĚV'ER, *v.* (Fr. *sevrer*) to part by violence, to divide, to separate, to disjoin—*Chírná yá chír-dálná*[h], *kátná yá kát-dálná*[h], *algáná yá bilgáná*[h], *alag k. yá h*[h].

SĚV'ER-AL, *a.* different, separate, divers, distinct; *n.* each particular taken singly—*Judá, mutafarriq, chand yá ba'ze, mukhtalif yá 'aláhida*; n. *har ek bát jo fardan-fardan lí-jáy*—Bhinna, prithak, kaí kitne kitek kaí-ek wá thore, nyárá wá alag; *n.* pratyek bát jo ek ek karke lí-jáy. [Pratyek bát jo ek ek karke lí-jáy.

SĚV-ER-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* each particular taken singly—*Har ek bát jo fardan-fardan lí-jáy*—

SĚV'ER-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to distinguish—*Farq k., tamíz k., judá k., alag k*[h].—Bhed k., prithak k., nyárá k. [nyárá, bhinna-bhinna wá prithak-prithak.

SĚV'ER-AL-LY, *ad.* distinctly, separately—*Judá-judá, fardan-fardan*—Ek-ek wá nyárá-

SĚV'ER-AL-TY, *n.* a state of separation—*Judái, firáq, tafriqa*—Bhinnatá, pírthakya, prithakatwa. [viyog, vibhed wá parichchhed.

SĚV'ER-ANCE, *n.* separation, partition—*Judái, firáq tafríq yá taqsím*—Bhinnatá wá

SE-VĒRE', *a.* (L. *severus*) rigid, harsh, strict, cruel, painful, afflictive, grave—*Sakht, tez yá tund, durusht sháqq yá shadid, sang-dil yá be-rahm, pur-dard yá dard-angez, ranj-áwar taklíf-dih yá dil-ázár, sanjída yá burd-bár*—Kará wá karrá, ugra prakhar tivra wá tíkshṇa, kathin, kathor wá nishthur, pírákárak duhkhamay wá pírájanak, kashtakárak kleśad wá kleśakar, gambhír wá dhír.

SE-VĒRE'LY, *ad.* strictly, rigorously, painfully—*Sakhtí se, durushtí yá shiddat se, dard-angezí yá dard se*—Karái se, kathinatá wá kathoratá se, thak-thak pírá wá kleś se.

SE-VĒR'I-TY, *n.* strictness, rigour, harshness—*Sakhtí, shiddat yá karakhtagí, durushtí tarshí yá khushúnat*—Karái, kathinatá káthinya wá kathoratá, nishthuratá karkaśatá ugratá krúratá wá katutá. [Síwan-k., sewan-k.

SEW, sō, *v.* (S. *siwian*) to join or fasten with a needle and thread—*Síná*[h], *dokht k.*—

SEW'ER, *n.* one who sews—*Síne w*[h]., *darzí, súji*[h], *khaiyát*—Súchik, sauchik.

SEW'STER, *n.* a woman who sews—*Síne-wálí*[h], *darzin*—Súchiká, súchikarmopajívinī.

SEW'ER, *n.* an officer who serves up a feast—*Bakáwal, parosne w*[h].—Parosaiyá, pariveshak, pariveshṭá.

SEWER, shōr, *n.* (*issue?*) a drain or passage for water—*Ba-dar-rau, nálá*[h], *nála*[h], *panálá*[h], *panála*[h], *panárá*[h], *panára*[h], *nálí*[h], *muhrí*[h], *moṅhrí*[h], *pan-baháw*[h].

SĔX, *n.* (L. *sexus*) the distinction between male and female, womankind—*Jins yá zát, 'álam-i-nisá yá nisá*—Stripurushabhed stripurushavyaktibhed liṅgabhed liṅg wá játi, strijáti.

SĔX'U-AL, *a.* pertaining to sex—*Jins-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-jins, jinsí*—Stripurushadharmasambandhí, stripurushabhedasambandhí, stripurushatwasambandhí, liṅgasambandhí.

SEX-AG'E-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sexagenarius*) threescore—*Tín-koṛí*[h], *sáṭh*[h], *tín-bísí*[h].

SEX-ĂN'GLED. SEX-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* (L. *sex, angulus*) having six angles—*Musaddas, shash-gosha*—Shaṭkoṇ, chha-kone-ká, shaṛasra, shaṛbhuj.

SEX-ĔN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *sex, annus*) lasting six years, happening once in six years—*Shash-sála, chha sál meṅ ek ber hone w.*—Chhabarkhá shaṛvarshik wá shaṛvarshíṇ, chha baras meṅ ek ber hone w.

SĔX'TANT, *n.* (L. *sex*) the sixth part of a circle, an astronomical instrument—*Dáire ká chhathwáṅ hissa, ek haiatí ála*—Vrittashaṛaṅś wá vrittashaṛbhág, ek jyotishavishayakayantra.

SĔX'TILE, *n.* the position or aspect of two planets when 60 degrees distant—*Do sitároṅ kí súrat jab we ek dúsre se sáṭh darje ke fásile yá mufásale par hoṅ, tasdís*—Do nakshatroṅ kí sthiti jab we ek dúsre se sáṭh aṅś ke antar wá palle par hoṅ.

SĔX'TON, *n.* (*sacristan*) a church-officer, a grave-digger—*Girje ká ek 'uhda-dár, gor-kan yá qabr-kan*—Ísáíbhajanabhawan ká ek adhikárí, śavagarttakhanak wá samádhikhanak.

SĔX'TON-SHIP, *n.* the office of a sexton—*Girje ká ek 'uhda, gor-kan yá qabr-kan ká kám*—Ísáíbhajanaśálá ká ek pad, samádhikhanak wá śavagarttakhanak ká kám.

SĔX'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sex, plico*) sixfold—*Shash-tah, chha-guná*[h], *chha-laṛá*[h]—Shaṛguṇ, sharvidh.

SHĂB'BY, *a.* (*scabby*) mean, paltry—*Kamína dún haqír yá pájí, ḳhafíf past yá daní*—Ních kutsit wá adham, kshudra wá tuchchha.

SHĂB'BI-NESS, *n.* meanness, raggedness—*Kamínagí yá danáat, dalq-poshí*—Adhamatá tuchchhatá wá kripaṇatá, chithráhaṭ jírṇatá wá jarjjaratá.

SHĂC'KLE, *v.* (S. *sceacul*) to fetter, to chain, to bind; *n.* a fetter, a chain—*Zanjír ḍálná, zanjír se báṅdhná, qaid-k yá pá-band k.*; n. *páe-band, zanjír*—Beṛí ḍálná wá paikaṛe bharná, sikaṛí se báṅdhná, báṅdhná wá jakaṛná; *n.* paikaṛá wá beṛí, sikaṛí. [sahasradaṅshtra.

SHĂD, *n.* a kind of fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí machhlí, píṭhín, śriṅgí,

SHĀDE, *n.* (S. *scead*) interception of light, obscurity, darkness, a secluded place, a screen, a shelter, the dark part of a picture, gradation of light, the soul, a spirit: *pl.* the abode of spirits, a wine cellar; *v.* to cover from light and heat—*Sáya, táríkí, tíragí, nirálí-jagah yá kunj*[h], *parda, panáh yá sáya-bán, taswír ká tárík hissa, títar-badlí*[h], *rúh ján yá nafs, bhút*[h]: pl. *maskan-i-arwáh, sharáb ká tah-ḳhána*; v. *sáya k., sáya-dár k.*—Chhayá chháṅh wá chháṅw, timir, andhakár wá aṅdherá, viviktasthán wá nirjanasthán, oṭ ṭaṭṭí wá jháṅp, áṛ wá áśray, chitra wá chhavi ká chháyámay bág, chháṅw-dhúp wá ghámá-chháṅhí, práṇ jiv wá átmá, apachchháyá wá pret; *pl.* pretanivás, madirá ká tal-ghar bhuiṅghar wá bhoṅghará; *v.* chháná, áṛ k., oṭ k., chháyá-k. [oṭ k. w., áṛ k. w., áṛ, jháṅp, oṭ, ṭaṭṭí.

SHĀD'ER, *n.* one that shades—*Sáya k. w., sáya-bán, parda, chháne w*[h].—Chháyá k. w.,

SHĀ'DY, *a.* sheltered from light and heat—*Sáya-dár, sáya-gustar, chháṅhárá*[h]—Chháyámay, chháyávrit, chháyachchhádit, nirátap, átaparahit, átapaśúnya, nirghám.

SHĂD'ŌW, *n.* a figure or representation formed by the interception of light, a faint representation, a type, an inseparable companion, protection; *v.* to cloud, to darken, to screen, to protect, to represent or typify, to mark or paint with gradations of colour or light—*Zill yá sáya, súrat yá 'aks, 'alámat yá nishán, rafíq-i-ná-munfakk, panáh*; v. *tíra k. yá sáya-ḍálná, tárík k., parda-ḍálná, panáh-d. yá himáyat-k., dalálat k. yá 'alámat se záhir k., títar-badlí k*[h].—Parchháíṅ chháyá pratichchháyá pratibhás prativimb wá pratirúp, ábhás wá íśatsadriśarúp, chihn wá darśakachihna, nityasahavarttí wá anbilgáú sáthí, rakshá áśray wá anugrah; *v.* chháyá-k. wá ghanghor aṅdherá k., andhakáramay k., chhipáná wá áṛ-k., bacháná, chháyápradarśan-k. púrvalakshaṇ-d. wá chháyábhás-dikháná, chháṅw-dhúp bharná.

SHĂD'ŌW-ING, *n.* gradation of light and colour—*Títar-badlí*[h], *chháṅw-dhúp*[h].

SHĂD'ŌW-Y, *a.* full of shade, dark, typical, not bright, unsubstantial or unreal—*Sáya-dár yá sáya-gustar, tíra yá tárík, dáll yá tamsílí, be-núr, hubábí be-wujúd yá bádhawáí*—Chháyámay chháyávrit wá chháyáchchhádit, aṅdherá wá andhakáramay,

púrvalákshaṇik púrvasúchak wá prativimbak, nyúnakánti mandatejask wá dhuṅdhlá, chháyátmak wá avástavik. [Chháyátmakatwa, avástavikatwa, mandatejaskatá.

SHĂD'ŌW-I-NESS, *n.* state of being shadowy—*Bád-hawáí yá hubábí hálat, be-núrí*—

SHĂFT, *n.* (S. *sceaft*) an arrow, the pole of a carriage, the handle of a weapon, any thing straight, a deep perpendicular pit—*Bán yá sarí*[h], *phaṛ*[h], *beṅṭ yá múṭh*[h], *chhar dandá yá jo kuchh sídhá ho*[h], *kothí kháṅkhar yá khakhará*[h].

SHĂG, *n.* (S. *sceacga*) rough woolly hair, a kind of cloth; *a.* hairy, rough; *v.* to make rough, to deform—*Kará jhabrá bál*[h], *bánát banát paṭṭú yá ek úní kaprá*[h]; a. *roṅáṅrá yá lomí*[h], *khurkhurá kharkhará arbaṛ behaṛ yá úṅchá-nichá*[h]; v. *khardhará yá ná-hamwár k., bad-shakl k.*;—*v.* Kharkhará khurkhurá aṛbaṛ wá behaṛ k., kudaul wá kurúp k.

SHĂG'GED, SHĂG'GY, *a.* hairy, rough, rugged—*Roṅáṅrá jhabrá jhabuá jhabuwá yá jhaṅṛulá*[h], *kharkhará khurkhurá yá khardhará*[h], *aṛbaṛ behaṛ úṅchá-nichá yá úkhaṛ-kháṛbaṛ*[h]. [*khardharáhaṭ*[h].

SHĂG'GED-NESS, *n.* the state of being shagged—*Roṅáṅrá-pan*[h], *jhabrá-pan*[h], *behaṛ-pan*[h],

SHA-GRĒĒN', *n.* (P. *sagri*) a kind of leather made of the skin of a fish—*Kímukht*—Banáyá huá matsyacharma, kamáyá wá banáyá huá machhlí ká chám.

SHĀKE, *v.* (S. *sceacan*) to agitate, to make to totter or tremble, to throw down or away, to weaken, to cause to doubt or waver, to be agitated, to totter, to tremble; *p. t.* SHÔÔK; *p. p.* SHĀK'EN—*Hiláná*[h], *larzáná yá jumbish-d., jhaṭkáná yá jhárdálná*[h], *kam-zor yá kam k., past-himmat k., hilná*[h], *thartharáná*[h], *larazná*—Duláná ḍoláná wá dahláná, kaṅpíná jhikorná wá jhijhorná, dálná chhoṛná dúr-k. jhárná wá phaṭkárná, nirbal-k. halká-k. wá ghaṭáná, śaṅkánwit k., ḍolná, ḍagḍagáná ḍagmagáná dalmaláná halhaláná wá ṭalmaláná, káṅpná.

SHĀKE, *n.* agitation, concussion, vibratory motion, motion of hands clasped, a trill—*Jumbish, tazalzul, larzish, dast bosí ya'ní musáfaha ke waqt háthoṅ kí jumbish, taráná yá margúl*—Hiláw duláw wá ḍol, ándolan, kamp kampan kaṅpkaṅpí ḍagmagáhaṭ wá tharthari, háth milane ke samay háthoṅ ká jhaṭká, giṭkarí giṭkárí śárír wá swara-

SHĀK'ER, *n.* one that shakes—*Hiláne w*[h]., *ḍoláne w*[h]., *hiláwan-hár*[h]. [kamp.

SHĀK'ING, *n.* a vibratory motion, concussion—*Larzish, jumbish yá tazalzul*—Kamp kampan kaṅpkaṅpí thartharí wá thartharáhaṭ, ándolan jhuláw hiláw ḍoláw wá háládolá.

SHĀLE, *n.* (S. *scel*) a husk, clay-slate—*Chhilká baklá yá bhúsí*[h], *ek bháṅt ká patthar*[h].

SHĂLL, *v.* (S. *sceal*) an auxiliary and defective verb used to form the future; *p. t.* SHOULD—*Yah mustaqbil kí 'alámat hai*—Bhavishyatkálasúchakakriyávibhakti.

SHAL-LÔÔN', *n.* a slight woollen stuff made originally at *Chalons*—*Ek bháṅt ká úní kaprá jo pahile-pahal Shálong meṅ baná thá*[h]. [*pansoí*[h].

SHĂL'LOP, *n.* (Fr. *chaloupe*) a small boat—*Ek chhoṭí náw*[h], *ḍoṅgí*[h], *ḍeṅgí*[h], *ḍoṅgá*[h],

SHAL-LŎT'. See ESCHALOT.

SHĂL'LŌW, *a.* (S. *scylfe?* not deep, not profound, superficial; *n.* a place where the water is not deep; *v.* to make shallow—*Pá-yáb yá páe-áb, ná-'amíq yá kam-'amíq, khám yá kam*; n. *pá-yáb yá páe-áb*; v. *chhichhlá k*[h]., *uthlá k*[h].—Uthlí wá chhichhlá, gádh uttín agambhír wá agabhír, kachchá halká wá alp; *n.* char, retal, retí, gádhabhúmi, uttánabhúmi. [Gádhatá se, agambhíratá se.

SHĂL'LŌW-LY, *ad.* with little depth—*Uthláí se*[h], *chhichhláí se*[h], *páe-ábí se, pá-yábí se*—

SHĂL'LOW-NESS, *n.* want of depth—*Uthláí*[h], *chhichhláí*[h], *halkáí*[h], *páe-ábí yá pá-yábí*—Gádhatá, agambhíratá, uttánatá, agámbhíryya.

SHĂL'LOW-BRĀINED, *a.* empty-headed, silly, foolish—*Tihí-dimág, kam-'aql yá ná-dán, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq*—Buddhihín wá śúnyamastak, nirbodh wá alpabuddhi, múṛh múrkh jaṛ wá ajña.

SHALM, SHAWM, sham, *n.* (Ger. *schalmeie*) a kind of musical pipe—*Ek bháṅt kí murlí bansí báṅsí yá báṅsrí*[h].

SHĂM, *v.* (W. *siom*) to trick, to cheat, to delude; *n.* trick, fraud, false pretence; *a.* false, pretended—*Dhokhá d*[h]., *buttá d*[h]., *thagná dháṅdhal-k. chhalná yá káwá-d*[h].; n. *dhokhá*[h], *kapaṭ chhal yá buttá*[h], *dháṅdhal pákhand pekhná sawáṅg orhar bhagal bhaggal banáwaṭ yá dikhláwaṭ*[h]; a. *jhúṭhá*[h], *sawáṅgí yá úpar-se-dekhne-ká*[h].

SHĂM'BLES, *n. pl.* (S. *scamel*) a place where butchers kill or sell meat—*Mazbah, manhar, maslakh, qannára yá qinnára*—Śaunikasthán, śaunasthán, śaunavikrayasthán, śúná, súná.

SHĂM'BLING, *n.* (*scamble*) the act of moving awkwardly; *a.* moving awkwardly—*Ku-dhab chál*[h], *bhaddí chál*[h]; a. *ku-ḍhab chál chalne-w*[h]., *bhaddí chál chalne-w*[h].

SHĂME, *n.* (S. *scama*) the emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or by the exposure of what ought to be concealed, the cause of shame, reproach, disgrace; *v.* to make ashamed, to disgrace—*Sharm hayá hijáb sharmandagí sharmindagí gairat khajlat khijálat yá infi'ál, mújib-i-sharm yá bá'is-i-hayá, 'ár yá wasmat, khiffat fazíhat ruswái yá rú-siyáhí*; v. *sharmanda yá sharminda k., zalíl be-'izzat yá ruswá k.*—

Lajjá láj wá vríṛá, lajjáhetu wá lajjákáraṇ, apamán wá kalaṅk, apratishṭhá; *v.* lajjit k. lajjánwit-k. wá lajwáná, apamán wá apratishṭhá k.

SHĀME'FŪL, *a.* disgraceful, ignominious—*Ma'yúb yá mazmúm, ruswá fazíh yá sharm-áwar*—Lajjákar wá kírtinásak, apamánakar wá akírtikar.

SHĀME'FŪL-LY, *ad.* disgracefully, ignominiously—*Ma'yúbí yá ruswái se, tafzíh zillat yá sharm-áwarí se*—Lajjákararúp se, apamán wá apamánakarabháv se.

SHĀME'LESS, *a.* destitute of shame, impudent—*Be sharm yá be-hayá, be-gairat yá gustákh*—Nirlajj, lajjáhín alajj wá vilajj. [—Nirlajjatá se, lajjáhínatá se.

SHĀME'LESS-LY, *ad.* without shame, impudently—*Be-sharmí se, be-gairatí yá gustákhí se*

SHĀME'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of shame, impudence—*Be-sharmí, be gairatí yá be-hayáí*—Nirlajjatá, lajjáhínatá. [lajjánwit k. w., lajwáne w.

SHĀM'ER, *n.* one that makes ashamed—*Sharmanda yá sharminda k. w.*—Lajjit k. w.,

SHĀME'FĀÇED, *a.* modest, bashful—*Sharm-rú yá sharm-sár, hijáb-rú*—Muṅhchor saṅkochí wá lajjáwán, lajílá lajjásíl wá lájawant.

SHĀME'FĀÇED-LY, *ad.* modestly, bashfully—*Sharm-rúí yá sharm-sárí se, hijáb-rúí se*—Lajjá wá lajjásílatá se, salajjatwa saṅkoch wá vríṛá se.

SHĀME'FĀÇED-NESS, *n.* modesty, bashfulness—*Sharm-rúí yá sharm-sárí, hijáb-rúí*—Lajjásílatá, vríṛá saṅkoch wá lajjá.

SHA'MOIS, shă'mŏĭ. See CHAMOIS.

SHĂM'MY, *n.* leather made of the skin of the chamois—*Ek qism kí paháṛí bakrí kí taiyár khál*—Ek prakár kí paháṛí chherí kí banái huí khál.

SHĂM'ROCK, *n.* the Irish name for a three-leaved plant—*Ti-patiyá ghás*[h].

SHĂNK, *n.* (S. *sceanca*) the part of the leg from the knee to the ankle, the large bone of the leg, a leg or support, the long part of an instrument—*Phillí*[h], *piṅṛlí narhaṛ yá nalí*[h], *ṭáṅg ṭaṅgṛí yá ṭhek*[h], *ḍanḍí*[h].

SHĀPE, *v.* (S. *scyppan*) to form, to mould, to make, to adjust, to suit; *p. p.* SHĀPED *or* SHĀP'EN—*Banáná ḍauliyáná yá ḍaul-báṅdhná*[h], *gaṛhná yá ḍhálná*[h], *karná*[h], *sádhná yá ṭhik-k*[h]., *ṭhík-h. ṭhík-áná bháná ban-paṛná yá phabná*[h].

SHĀPE, *n.* form, external appearance, pattern—*Súrat, shakl, namúna*—Ákár wá ḍaul, ákriti wá rúp, ádarś wá pratimúrti.

SHĀPE'LESS, *a.* wanting regularity of form—*Be-ḍaul, ku-ḍaul*[h], *bad-qat', bad-uslúb, bad-andám, be-shakl*—Kurúp, virúp, aparúp, angaṛh.

SHĀPE'LY, *a.* well formed, symmetrical—*Khush-andám yá tarah-dár, khush-ḍaul báqarína yá khush-qat'*—Suḍaul surúp wá rúpawán, ákáraśuddha śuddhákár wá sammitarúp.

SHĀPE'SMĬTH, *n.* one who undertakes to improve the form of the body—*Wah shakhs jo badan kí shakl ko durust karne ká zimma letá hai*—Wah jan jo śarír ke ákár ko sundar karne ká bírá uṭháṭá hai.

SHÂRD, *n.* (S. *sceard*) a fragment of an earthen vessel, the shell of an egg or a snail—*Ṭhikrá ṭhikrí khapṛá siktá yá siktí*[h], *anḍe yá ghoṅghe kí khulrái yá khaprohí*[h].

SHÂRD'ED, *a.* having sheathed wings—*Ǵiláf-dár ḍaine w., khulrái yá khaprohí ke bhítar ke daine w*[h].—Koshasthapakshawán, koshaniveśitapakshayukt.

SHÂRD-BŌRNE, *a.* carried along on scaly wings—*Ǵiláf-dár ḍainoṅ ke bal jáne w. yá uṛne w.*—Koshasthapaksh ke bal jáne w. wá uṛne w.

SHĀRE, *n.* (S. *scear*) a part, a portion, an allotment, a dividend, a part contributed, the blade of a plough which cuts the ground; *v.* to divide, to partake with others, to have part, to cut—*Juz, hissa, baḳhsh, bahra yá baḳhrá, chandá*[h], *phál*[h]; v. *taqsím k., sharákat rakhná yá hissa k., sharík h., káṭná*[h]—Bhág, aṅś, vibhág, báṅṭ, behrí bihrí wá pattí, phal phár wá toṛá; *v.* bhág k. wá báṅṭná, báṅṭ-lená wá auroṅ ke síth bhog-k. sahabhágí bhágí wá aṅśí h., katarná. [sahabhágí, aṅśí.

SHĀR'ER, *n.* one who shares—*Qásim, baḳhrait, hissa-dár, sahím*—Baṅṭwaiyá, bhágí,

SHĀR'ING, *n.* participation—*Sharákat, shírkat, hissa-dárí*—Sahabhog, sahabhukti, sájhá.

SHĀRE'BŌNE, *n.* the bone which divides the trunk from the lower limbs—*Peṛú kí haḍdí*[h].

SHÂRK, *n.* a voracious sea-fish, a greedy artful person; *v.* to play the petty thief—*Nihang, makkár harráf dagá-báz yá fárebí*; v. *duzdí k.*—Háṅgar gráh makar wá nakraráj, ṭhag dhúrtta-jan wá kapaṭí-vyakti; *v.* chorí k.

SHÂRK'ER, *n.* an artful person, a petty thief—*Farebí makkár yá harráf, chor*[h]—Chhalí kapaṭí wá dhúrtta jan, choṭṭí wá hathlapak.

SHÂRK'ING, *n.* trick, petty rapine—*Dhokhá buttá yá chhal*[h], *hath-lapakí yá chorí*[h].

SHÂRP, *a.* (S. *scearp*) having a keen edge or fine point, not blunt, not obtuse, acute, quick, acid, shrill, eager, severe, fierce, painful; *n.* an acute sound; *v.* to make keen or acute, to play thievish tricks—*Dam-dár nok-dár nokílá yá nukílá, áb-dár, burrán, tez tez-fahm tez-zihn yá zírak, jald chálák zúd-fahm yá be-dár-dil, tursh, bárík, sar-garm mushtáq yá árzú-mand, sakht, durusht yá tund, pur-dard pur-taklíf yá dard-angez*; n. *tez áwáz, zír*; v. *burrán áb-dár hádd yá tez k., dagá-bází duzdí yá uṭháí-gírí k.*—Tíkshṇa tíkshṇadhár tíkshṇágra súchyagra wá aniyárá, chokhá,

pained, tíkhá prakhar tívra kuśágramati kuśágrabuddhi vidagdha wá tívrabuddhi, chaukas chaukanná chatpatiyá phurtílá śighrakarmá śighrakári wá śighragráhí, khattá katu wá amla, patlá wá karkaś, laulín utsuk wá atyákáṅkshí, aruntud kathin raudra wá duhsah, vyagra ugra wá prachand, pirákar pirájanak wá duhkhamay; *n.* udáttasawar, udátta, uchchaswar; *v.* chokhá pained tíkhá tíkshṇa wá prakhar k., hathlapakí wá chorí k.

SHÂRP'EN, *v.* to make or grow sharp—*Tez k. yá h., nokílá k. yá h., nok-dár k. yá h., bárh d*ʰ., *tewná*ʰ, *painná*ʰ, *chokhná*ʰ, *bárh-rakhná*ʰ, *dam-dár áb-dár yá burrán k. yá h., sán dharná*ʰ—Tíkshṇa tíkshṇadhár tikshṇágra aniyárá pained chokhá wá prakhar k. wá h.

SHÂRP'ER, *n.* a tricky fellow, a cheat, a rascal—*Chhakke-panje-báz, uchakká yá thag*ʰ, *harám-záda mardak dagá-báz mál-i-mardum-khor yá pájí*—Dhúrtta, vañchak, naṭkhaṭ durjan durátmá dushṭajan wá pápítmá.

SHÂRP'LY, *ad.* keenly, acutely, severely—*Tezí se, burrish se, sakhtí turshí yá tundí se*—Tívratá wá prakharatá se, tíkshṇatá wá tikháí se, kathinatá wá ugratá se.

SHÂRP'NESS, *n.* keenness of edge or point, acuteness, quickness, severity, painfulness—*Áb-dárí dam-dárí burrish yá nok-dári, tezí tez-fahmí tez-zihní yá zirakí, juldí chálákí zúd-fahmí yá bedár-dilí, sakhtí durushtí yá shiddat, pur-dardí yá dard-angezí*—Dhárá tíkshṇatá chokháí painái kát bárh wá tíkshṇágratá, tikháí buddhitíkshṇatá wá tíkshṇabuddhitwa, śighratá chatakwáí chatakwáhí vidagdhatá nipuṇatá wá buddhisúkshmatá, kathinatá tívratá tigmatá wá ugratá, sakashṭatwa wá pirájanakatwa.

SHÂRP'SĔT, *a.* hungry, ravenous, eager—*Gursana yá gursina, mar-bhukhá*ʰ, *sar-garm yá mushtáq*—Bhúkhá wá kshudhátur, atikshudhit wá kshudhápírit, laulín utsuk wá atyákáṅkshí. [drishṭi, kákadrishṭi, súkshmadarśí.

SHÂRP'SĪGHT-ED, *a.* having quick sight—*Tez-nazar, tez-nigáh*—Tíkshṇadrishṭi, tívra-

SHÂRP'VĬṢ-AGED, *a.* having a sharp countenance—*Tez-rú, paine muṅh ká*ʰ, *patle muṅh ká*ʰ. [buddhi, śighrabuddhi, súkshmabuddhi.

SHÂRP'WĬT-TED, *a.* having an acute mind—*Tez-fahm, zúd-fahm, zahín, zírak*—Tíkshṇa-

SHĂS'TER, *n.* a Hindoo sacred book—*Shástar*ʰ—Śástra.

SHĂT'TER, *v.* (D. *schateren*) to break into pieces, to dissipate, to disorder; *n.* a broken piece, a fragment—*Ṭukre-ṭukre k. yá h*ʰ., *phailáná yá urá-d*ʰ., *darham-barham muztarib kam-zor abtar yá bimár k.*; n. *ṭukrá*ʰ, *chúr*ʰ—Chúrchúr k. wá h. chaknáchúr-k. wá h. bahukhaṇḍaś-k. wá h. sahasrakhaṇḍaś-k. wá h. wá khaṇḍakhaṇḍ-k. wá h., uráná wá chhitaráná, astavyast asthir vyákul aswasth wá rogí-k.

SHĂT'TER-Y, *a.* not compact, loose of texture—*Jhirjhirá*ʰ, *patlá yá bhurbhurá*ʰ.

SHĂT'TER-BRAINED, *a.* disordered, giddy—*Muztarib pareshán abtar be-qarár yá darham-barham, sar-gashta gair-sábit gáfil yá be-khabar*—Aswasth astavyast wá avyavasthit, chañchal asthir lol pramádí anavasth wá adhír.

SHĀVE, *v.* (S. *scafan*) to cut or pare off with a razor, to cut in thin slices, to strip, to pillage; *p. p.* SHĀVED *or* SHĀV'EN—*Hajámat-k., pháṅk yá pháṅkí banáná*ʰ, *chhínná*ʰ, *lútná*ʰ—Múṅrná muṇḍan-k. wá kshaur k., katará wá katarí banáná, chhín lená wá múṅṛ lená, lúṭ-lená wá lúṭ-pát-k.

SHĀVE'LING, *n.* a man shaved, a friar—*Muṇḍá yá muṅṛlá shakhs, darwesh yá qalandar*—Muṅḍá wá muṅṛlá jan, vairágí yogí wá sannyásí.

SHĀV'ER, *n.* one who shaves, a plunderer—*Hajjám, luṭerá*ʰ—Náú nái nápit muṇḍak wá kshaurakárí, ḍákú ḍakait wá lúṭ-pát-k. w. [*lan*ʰ, *chhilká*ʰ.

SHĀV'ING, *n.* a thin slice pared off—*Pháṅk*ʰ, *pháṅkí*ʰ, *katará*ʰ, *katarí*ʰ, *ṭukrá*ʰ, *chhí-*

SHÂWL, *n.* an article of dress—*Shál*—Ún ká právaraṇ wá uttaríya.

SHÂWM. See SHALM. [wá nárí ke arth meṅ] strívachak wah.

SHĒ, *pr.* (S. *seo*) the woman, the female—*Wah*, [*ba-ma'ní 'aurat yá zan ke*]—Wah [strí

SHĒAF, *n.* (S. *sceaf*) a bundle of stalks, any bundle or collection: *pl.* SHĒAVES—*Áṅṭí púlá yá gairá*ʰ, *koí gatthá gatthar gathrí motrí gaṭhiyá yá pulindá*ʰ. [*banáná*ʰ.

SHĒAF, *v.* to make sheaves—*Áṅṭí yá púlá banáná*ʰ, *gathrí yá motrí banáná*ʰ, *pulindá*

SHĒAVE, *v.* to bring together, to collect—*Ekatthá-k*ʰ., *batorná*ʰ.

SHĒAVED, *a.* made of straw—*Khar ghás yá phús ká baná huá*ʰ.

SHĒAR, *v.* (S. *sceran*) to clip or cut from the surface, to cut down, to reap; *p. t.* SHĒARED *or* SHŌRE; *p. p.* SHŌRN—*Katarná*ʰ, *kátná*ʰ, *launá*ʰ.

SHĒAR'ER, SHĒAR'MAN, *n.* one who shears—*Katarne w*ʰ., *kátne w*ʰ., *laune w*ʰ.

SHĒARS, *n. pl.* an instrument with two blades—*Miqráz, qaiñchí, katarní*ʰ.

SHĒATH, *n.* (S. *scæth*) a case, a scabbard—*Gilát, miyán yá niyám*—Kosh koś puṭ peśí khol wá ghar, khargakosh wá káṭhí.

SHĒATHE, *v.* to put into a sheath—*Miyán yá niyám meṅ k., gilát-k., miyán-k., niyám-k.*—Koshasth k., káṭhí meṅ k. wá káṭhí meṅ rakhná.

SHĒATH'LESS, *a.* without a sheath—*Be-gilát, be-miyán, be-niyám*—Koshahín, kośaśúnya, biná khol wá káṭhí ká. [khol banne w., koshasadriś.

SHĒATH'Y, *a.* forming or resembling a sheath—*Gilát banne w., gilát sá*—Kosh koś wá

SHĒATH'WĬNGED, *a.* having cases over the wings—*Ǫiláf-dár ḍaine w.*—Koshasthapakshawán, kośasthapakshaviśishṭ.

SHĒD, *v.* (S. *scedan*) to pour out, to let fall, to scatter, to let fall the parts; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHĒD,—*Ḍhálná ḍálná ḍhalkáná yá bahánáʰ, giráná jháṛná yá chuánáʰ, phailánáʰ, jhaṛná girná chúná ṭapakná yá bahnáʰ.* [*chuáne wʰ.*

SHĒD'DER, *n.* one who sheds—*Ḍhálne wʰ., ḍhalkáne wʰ., bahánе wʰ., giráne wʰ.*,

SHĒD, *n.* (S. *scead*) a slight building or covering—*Chhappar*ʰ, *khapṛáʰ, usárá yá osárá*ʰ, *chhán*ʰ. [maktá, chamkílá, bhaṛkílá, díptimán, dyutimán.

SHĒĒN, SHĒĒN'Y, *a.* (S. *sciene*) bright—*Roshan yá raushan, táb-nák, núrání*—Cha-

SHĒĒN, *n.* brightness, splendour—*Roshní táb-nákí táb-dárí yá táb, jalwa tajallí yá darakhshání*—Ujjwalatá jhalak chamkáhaṭ wá chamchamáhaṭ, jagjagáhaṭ bhaṛak pratáp dyuti wá prakáś.

SHĒĒP, *n.* (S. *sceap*) an animal—*Gospand, bheṛ*ʰ, *bheṛí*ʰ, *mesh*ʰ.

SHĒĒP'ISH, *a.* like a sheep, bashful, timorous—*Gospand-sírat yá gospand-ke-mánind, sharmílá sharm-gín mahjúb yá nazar-chor, khaif buz-dil yá kam-jurat*—Meshaśil wá meshaswabháv, muṅh-chor saṅkochí atilajjáśíl atilajjáwán janabhít wá sabhábhít, ḍarpokná káyar kádar wá hadiyáhá.

SHĒĒP'ISH-LY, *ad.* bashfully, timorously—*Hijáb sharm-gíní yá nazar-chorí se, buz-dilí yá ramída-khoí se*—Saṅkoch atilajjáśílatá wá meshaśílatá se, ḍarpoknepan kádarpan hadiyáhaṭ kádaráí kádarí wá kátaratá se.

SHĒĒP'ISH-NESS, *n.* bashfulness, diffidence—*Hijáb gospand-síratí sharm-gíní yá nazar-chorí, buz-dilí yá ramída-khoí*—Saṅkoch atilajjáśílatá muṅh-chorí wá meshaśílatá, ḍarpoknápan kádarpan hadiyáhaṭ kádarí kádaráí wá kátaratá. [*k.*

SHĒĒP'BĪTE, *v.* to practise petty thefts—*Hath-lapakí k*ʰ., *halkí chorí k*ʰ., *khafíf duzdí*

SHĒĒP'BĪT-ER, *n.* a petty thief—*Hath-lapak*ʰ, *halká-chor*ʰ, *khafíf-duzd.*

SHĒĒP'CŎT, SHĒĒP'FŌLD, *n.* an inclosure for sheep—*Bheṛ-sár*ʰ, *bheṛ-sálá*ʰ, *bheṛoṅ ká báṛá*ʰ—Meshaśálá, meshasthán, meshálay, meshavraj.

SHĒĒP'HŎŎK, *n.* a hook for catching sheep—*Bheṛ pakaṛne ke liye aṅksí-wálí chhaṛ yá laggí*ʰ, *chhaṛ yá laggí jismeṅ aṅgsí lagí rahtí hai aur jis se bheṛeṅ pakaṛí játí haiṅ*ʰ.

SHĒĒP'MĂS-TER, *n.* a feeder of sheep—*Bheṛi-hárá*ʰ, *bheṛi-hárá*ʰ, *gaṛeriyá yá gaṅṛeriyá*ʰ, *chaupán, galla-bán, shubán*—Meshapál, meshapálak, mesharakshak, meshaposhak.

SHĒĒP'S'EYE, *n.* a modest diffident look, a wishful glance—*Hijáb-chashmí, karashma-nazarí*—Saṅkoch kí chitawan, premakaṭákshapát wá prem kí tirchhí chitawan.

SHĒĒP'SHĒAR-ER, *n.* one who shears sheep—*Bheṛoṅ ká roṅáṅ yá ún katarne-w*ʰ., *bheṛoṅ ká roṅáṅ kátne w*ʰ.—Meshalom katarne w.

SHĒĒP'SHĒAR-ING, *n.* the shearing of sheep—*Bheṛoṅ ká roṅáṅ yá ún katarná*ʰ, *bheṛ-muṅṛán*ʰ—Meshalomakarttan, meshalom ká katarná.

SHĒĒP'STĒAL-ER, *n.* one who steals sheep—*Bheṛ-chor*ʰ, *gospand-duzd*—Meshahartá, meshahárí, meshápahárak. [*chorí*ʰ—Meshachaur, meshaharaṇ, meshápahár.

SHĒĒP'STĒAL-ING, *n.* the crime of stealing sheep—*Gospand-duzdí, bheṛ-chorí*ʰ, *bheṛ kí*

SHĒĒP'WÂLK, *n.* pasture for sheep—*Bheṛwás*ʰ, *bheṛoṅ ke charne kí jagah*ʰ, *charágáh-i-gospand*—Meshacháraṇabhúmi.

SHĒĒR, *a.* (S. *scir*) pure, clear, unmingled; *ad.* clean, quick, at once—*Sirf, sáf, khálí*; ad. *sáf, jald, yak-á-yak yá yak-bárgí*—Kewal, swachchha, nirá wá śuddha; *ad.* swachchha, śíghra, eká-ekí wá jhaṭpaṭ.

SHĒĒR'LY, *ad.* at once, quite, absolutely—*Yak-á-yak yá yak-bárgí, bi-l-kull yá sar-basar, mahz yá mutlaqan*—Eká-ekí wá jhaṭpaṭ, sampúrṇarúp se, nitánt.

SHĒĒT, *n.* (S. *scyte*) a large piece of linen or cotton cloth, as much paper as is made in one piece, any thing expanded; *v.* to cover as with a sheet—*Chaddar chádar yá fard, kágaz ká takhta, koí shai jo phailí ho*; v. *úpar se oṛháná ḍháṅpná yá dháṅkná*ʰ—Pallá oṛhná oṛhní dohar dupaṭṭá dupṭá ekláí ekpaṭá wá pichhaurí, táw, koí vastu jo phailí wá pasarí ho.

SHĒĒT'ING, *n.* cloth for making sheets—*Chaddar banáne ke liye kapṛá, chádar yá fard banáne ká kapṛá*—Pallá oṛhan oṛhní dohar dupaṭṭá dupṭá wá ekpaṭá banáne ká kapṛá. [*niche ke konoṅ meṅ baṅdhá rahtá hai*ʰ.

SHĒĒT, *n.* (Fr. *écoute*) a rope fastened to the lower corners of a sail—*Rassá jo pál ke*

SHĒĒT'ĂN-CHOR, *n.* the largest anchor in a ship—*Baṛá langar*ʰ, *mahá-langar*ʰ.

SHĔK'EL, *n.* (H.) an ancient Jewish coin—*Ek qism ká qadím Yahúdí sikka*—Ek prakár ká puráná Yihudiya mudrá. [*chakwí*ʰ, *chakaí*ʰ.

SHĔL'DRĀKE, SHĔL'DŬCK, *n.* a kind of wild duck—*Ek qism kí jaṅglí bat, chakwá*ʰ,

SHĔLF, *n.* (S. *scylfe*) a board fixed on supporters for holding any thing, a sandbank or ledge of rocks in the sea: *pl.* SHĔLVES—*Táq tabaqa yá tabqa, char*ʰ—Ṭáṅṛ nágadant aṛgaṛá wá bhaṅḍariyá, retí retal wá saikat.

SHĔLF'Y, *a.* full of hidden banks or rocks—*Char yá retí se bhará huá*ʰ, *chaṭṭánoṅ se bhará huá*ʰ, *uthlá*ʰ, *chhichhlá*ʰ.

SHĚLVE, *v.* to place on shelves, to slope—*Táq par yá tabaqa par rakhná, nisheb yá nasheb h.*—Ṭáṅṛ nágadant wá argaṛe par dharná, dhálú dhálwáṅ wá pátuk h.

SHĚLV'ING, *p. a.* sloping, inclining—*Ḍhálú yá ḍhálwáṅ*[h], *nisheb yá nasheb*—Pátuk, pravaṇ wá jhuktá-huá.

SHĚLV'Y, *a.* full of banks or rocks, shallow—*Karároṅ charoṅ yá chattánoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *uthlá pai-talá yá chhichhlá*[h].

SHĚLL, *n.* (S. *scel*) the hard covering of any thing; *v.* to strip of the shell, to take out of the shell, to cast the shell—*Khulráí*[h], *chhilká*[h], *post, khaprohí*[h], *kachkaṛá*[h], *baklá*[h], *qishr, khopṛí*[h], *síp*[h], *sípí*[h], *sadaf, sankh*[h], *kauṛá*[h], *kauṛí*[h], *ghoṅghá*[h], *muhra, khol*[h]; v. *chhilká yá baklá udheṛná nikálná yá ukhárná*[h], *chhilke bakle khaprohí yá síp meṅ se nikálná*[h], *khulráí yá chhilká pheṅkná yá utarná*[h].

SHĚL'LY, *a.* abounding with shells—*Saṅkhoṅ sípoṅ yá kauṛiyoṅ se bhará huá*[h].

SHĚLL'FĬSH, *n.* a fish invested with a shell—*Khol-dár yá sakht chhilke-dár machhlí, síp-dár machhlí*—Kambuvási, kambustha, kambusthamatsya, kambukayuktajantu, khol wá kaṛe chhilke se maṛhí huí wá ghirí huí machhlí.

SHĚLL'MĒAT, *n.* food consisting of shell-fish—*Gizá jo síp-dár machhlí kí bantí hai, kháná jo khol-dár yá sakht chhilke-dár machhlí ká bantá hai*—Áhár wá bhojan jo kambusthamatsya wá kambuvási ká bantá hai.

SHĚL'TER, *n.* (S. *scyld?*) a cover, protection, security; *v.* to cover, to protect, to take or give shelter—*Sáya, panáh, amn salámatí himáyat yá hifázat*; v. *sáya d. yá k., himáyat k., panáh lená yá panáh d.*—Áṛ oṭ chháṅw chhat chhán wá chhappar, bacháw wá rakshá, áśray áśrayaṇ wá śaraṇ; *v.* chhipáná lukáná gopan-k. wá áṛná, bacháná wá rakshá-k., áśray-lená śaraṇ-lená áśray-d. wá śaraṇ-d.

SHĚL'TER-LESS, *a.* destitute of shelter—*Be-panáh, be-áṛ*—Nirásray, anásray, áśrayahín, nihśaraṇ, niśśaraṇ.

SHĚL'TER-Y, *a.* affording shelter—*Panáh-bakhsh, panáh-dih, himáyat-dih*—Áśrayadátá, śaraṇadáyak.

SHĚND, *v.* (S. *scendan*) to ruin, to injure, to disgrace; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHĚNT—*Bar-bád d. yá k., khwár yá kharáb k., zalíl be-'izzat be-hurmat yá ruswá k.*—Nashṭ k., bigárná wá burá-k., apamán apratishṭhá wá akírti k.

SHEP'HERD, shĕp'erd, *n.* (S. *sceap, hyrde*) one who tends sheep, a swain—*Chaupán galla-bán pás-bán yá shubán, chaupání jawán*—Gaṛeriyá gaṅṛeriyá bheṛihárá bheṛihárá meshapálak meshapál mesharakshak mesharakshí wá meshaposhak, charwáh grámyajan gaṅwár wá gaṅwelá.

SHĚP'HERD-ESS, *n.* a female who tends sheep—*Bheṛí-hárin*[h], *bheṛi-hárin*[h]—Meshakshiṇí, meshapálí.

SHĚP'HERD-ISH, *a.* like a shepherd, pastoral—*Pás-bán-sírat yá galla-bán ke mánind, chaupání dihí dihqání yá rostáí*—Meshapálaswabháv meshapálaśíl wá gaṛeriye-kesadriś, meshapálasambandhí wá grámya.

SHĚR'BET, *n.* (P. *sharbat*) a drink composed of water lemon-juice and sugar—*Sharbat.*

SHĚRD, *n.* a fragment. See SHARD—*Ṭukṛá*[h], *chúr*[h], *purza.*

SHĚR'IFF, *n.* (S. *scir, gerefa*) an officer who administers the law in each county—*Zil' ká hákim*—Rájyaniyamapravarttak, nirṇayapádapravarttanádhikárí.

SHĚR'IFF-AL-TY, SHĚR'IFF-DOM, SHĚR'IFF-SHIP, SHĚR'IFF-WICK, *n.* the office or jurisdiction of a sheriff—*Zil' ke hákim ká 'uhda 'amal yá 'aláqa*—Rájyaniyamapravarttakapad, rájyaniyamapravarttakádhikár, nirṇayapádapravarttanádhikárí ká pad wá adhikár.

SHĚR'RIS, SHĚR'RY, *n.* (*Xeres*) a kind of wine—*Ek qism kí angúrí sharáb*—Drákshámadyaviśesh, drákshásuráviśesh.

SHEW, shō. See SHOW.

SHĬB'BO-LETH, *n.* (H.) the criterion of a party—*'Alámat-i-guroh, nishán jis se ek jamá'at kí tamíz dúsrí se hotí hai*—Śákhálakshaṇ, pakshalakshaṇ, chihna wá liṅg jis se ek śákhá wá jathe kí pahchán dúsre śákhá wá jathe se ho sakai.

SHIĒLD, *n.* (S. *scyld*) a piece of defensive armour, defence; *v.* to defend—*Sipar, muháfazat panáh himáyat yá hifázat*; v. *himáyat k., dast-gírí k., pushti-d., mustahkam yá mustahkim k.*—Ḍhál phalí pharí pharak phalak wá charmávaraṇ, bacháw rakshá áśray wá áṛ; *v.* bacháná, rakshá k.

SHĬFT, *v.* (S. *scyftan*) to change, to alter, to transfer, to find some expedient; *n.* a change, an expedient, an artifice, a woman's under linen garment—*Badal-dálná badal-d. badalná yá badal-jáná, tabdíl k. yá h., muntaqal k., tadbír yá chára k.*; n. *tabdíl yá tabaddul, tadbír chára yá 'iláj, hikmat fitrat fareb hila-hawála yá hila, qamis-i-'aurat*—Phirná wá pherná, palaṭná palaṭ-d. wá parivarttan-k, sthánántar wá sthalántar k., yatn upáy wá yukti k.; *n.* parivarttan wá palṭáw, upáy yatn yukti gati wá abhyupáy, ghái chhal kapaṭ ṭálbál wá vyapadeś, striyoṅ ká bhítarí jhúlá.

SHĬFT'ER, *n.* one who shifts—*Dagá-báz, hila-hawála-k. w., hila-sáz, hila-gar, dhokhebáz*—Chhalí, kapaṭí, ṭálbál k. w., chhalbal k. w.

SHĬFT'ING, *n.* act of changing, evasion, fraud—*Tabdíl yá tabaddul, hila hila-sází hila-lází mugálata yá bahána, fareb yá dagá-bází*—Parivarttan palaṭná wá palaṭ-d., ṭálmaṭol uṛanjháṅ ṭálaṭálí wá uṛán, chhadma chhal kapaṭ wá dhokhá.

SHĬFT'LESS, *a.* destitute of expedients—*Be-tadbír, be-chára, be-'iláj*—Nirupáy, yuktirahit.

SHĬL'LING, *n.* (S. *scilling*) a silver coin, twelve pence—*Ek qism ká símí sikka, áṭh-áne yá áṭh áne ke qarib*—Ek prakár ká rúpyamudrá, áṭh áne wá áṭh-áne-ke-lagbhag.

SHĬN, *n.* (S. *scina*) the fore part of the leg—*Narí*[h], *nalí*[h], *phillí kí haḍḍí*[h], *pesh-i-sáq.*

SHĪNE, *v.* (S. *scinan*) to be bright, to glitter, to be glossy, to be eminent, to give light; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHŎNE *or* SHĪNED—*Roshan yá raushan h., darakhsháṅ yá tábáṅ h., áb-dár muhre-dár yá jalwa-gar h., mashhúr namúd sar-táj mumtáz yá mu'allá h., lámí' yá shu'le-war-h.*—Chamakná, jagmagáná jhalakná wá laukná, chikná h., prasiddha námí wá yaśí h., prakáśamán díptimán dyutimán prabháwán kántimán wá prakáśí h.

SHĪNE, *n.* fair weather, brightness, lustre—*Súkhá mausim yá be-abr aur be-áṅdhí-pání ká mausim, roshní yá áb-dárí, raunaq jilá jalwa yá áb-táb*—Nirmmaladin wá sudin, dyuti jhalak chamak wá jagmagáhaṭ, prabhá wá prakáś.

SHĪN'ING, *p. a.* bright, splendid, illustrious—*Roshan raushan yá tábáṅ, darakhsháṅ raunaq-dár jalwa-gar yá munír, mashhúr mumtáz yá mu'allá*—Dyutimán chamaktá-huá lauktá jhalaktá jagmagátá díptimán dedípyamán kántimán wá prakáśamán, pratápí atitejaswí pratápawán wá śobhamán, námí prasiddha yaśí wá kírtimán.

SHĪN'ING-NESS, *n.* brightness, splendour—*Roshní áb-dárí táb-dárí yá tajallí, raunaq yá jalwa*—Jagmagáhaṭ chamchamáhaṭ dyuti wá dípti, prakáś bharak pratáp kánti wá prabhá.

SHĪN'Y, *a.* bright, splendid, luminous—*Munír roshan yá raushan, raunaq-dár yá jalwa-gar, tábáṅ táb-dár tábanda darakhsháṅ shu'le-war yá lámí'*—Chamaktá lauktá jagmagátá jagjagá díptimán wá dyutimán, pratápamán pratápí wá prabháwán, prakáśamán kántimán dedípyamán virájamán wá dyotamán.

SHĪ'NESS. See under SHY.

SHĬN'GLE, *n.* (Ger. *schindel*) a thin board for covering houses, round loose stones; *v.* to cover with shingles—*Ghar páṭne ke liye lakṛí kí paṭarí*[h], *gol gol patthar yá kankar*[h]; v. *lakṛí kí paṭariyoṅ se páṭná*[h].

SHĬN'GLES, *n. pl.* (L. *cingo*) a disease—*Kachh-dád*[h], *dád*[h].

SHĬP, *n.* (S. *scip*) a large vessel for sailing; *v.* to put into a ship, to transport—*Jaház, samundar kí kishtí;* v. *jaház-par-charháná jaház-meṅ-bharná yá jaház-par ládná, jaház par le-jáná*—Pot vrihannauká vrihattaraṇí wá arṇavayán; *v.* pot wá vrihannauká-par-charháná vrihattaraṇí-meṅ-bharná wá arṇavayán-par-ládná, pot wá vrihannauká par karke le-jáná.

SHĬP'PING, *n.* ships collectively—*Bahr, jaház, sab-jaház*—Potasamúh, naukásamúh, naukásamaváy, sab náw.

SHĬP'BŌARD, *n.* a plank of a ship, a ship—*Jaház ká takhta, jaház*—Pot wá vrihannauká ká phalak wá káṭh ká paṭará, pot arṇavayán wá vrihattaraṇí.

SHĬP'BŎY, *n.* a boy who serves in a ship—*Ek laṛká jo jaház meṅ kám kartá hai, ek laṛká jo jaház par-naukarí kartá hai*—Ek bálak wá chhokṛá jo nauká par kám wá sewá kartá hai.

SHĬP'LESS, *a.* without ships—*Be-jaház*—Potaśúnya, naukárahit, arṇavayánaśúnya, vrihattaraṇíśúnya.

SHĬP'MAN, *n.* a sailor, a seaman—*Malláh, jahází-ádmí khalásí yá kishtí-bán*—Potaváhak naukáváhak wá nauchálak, návik samudrag samudragámí wá samudrayáyí.

SHĬP'MĂS-TER, *n.* a master of a ship—*Ná-khudá, sáhib-i-jaház*—Naukápati, nauswámí, naukáswámí, naukádhipati.

SHĬP'MENT, *n.* the act of loading a ship—*Jaház kí bojháí yá bharáí, jaház meṅ bharná, jaház par ládná*—Nauká kí bojháí wá bharáí, náw ko bojhná wá bharná, naukáropaṇ, naukápraveśan.

SHĬP'MŎN-EY, *n.* a tax for fitting out ships—*Jaházoṅ yá bahr ke taiyár karne ke liye mahsúl*—Pota wá nauká prastut karne wá sajáne ke nimitta kar.

SHĬP'WRĔCK, *n.* the destruction of a ship on rocks or shallows; *v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows, to be cast away by the loss of a ship—*Jaház-shikaní, garq-i-jaház, náw-tor*[h]; v. *chattánoṅ yá retí par takráne se bar-bád k. tabáh-k. yá torná, jaház-shikaní yá garq-i-jaház se tabáh-h. yá sáhil par pheṅk-diyá-jáná*—Naubhaṅg, naukábhaṅg, naukábhañjan, naukánáś; *v.* naubhaṅg-k. wá chaṭṭán śilá wá char ádi par takráne se tor-dálná wá nashṭ k., naubhaṅg naukábhaṅg wá naukánáś se nashṭ-h. mará-phirná wá samudratat par pheṅká jáná.

SHĬP'WRĪGHT, *n.* a builder of ships—*Jaház-sáz, jaház yá kishtí banáne-wálá barhaí*—Naukákár, naukánirmátá, naukárak, nauká banáne walá barhaí.

SHÎRE, SHĪRE, *n.* (S. *scir*) a county—*Zil' yá zilá', chaklá*[h].

SHÎRE'MŌTE, *n.* a county court—*Zil' kí 'adálat*—Chakle kí kachahrí.

SHÎRK, *v.* (*shark*) to practise mean tricks—*Hila-hawála k., hila-sází k., hila-hawála yá hila-sází se gurez k., khisak-jáná*[h], *saṭakná*[h], *sikal-jáná*[h]—Ṭálmaṭol k., chhal k., tálmaṭol karke dúr rahná wá bhágná.

SHÎRT, *n.* (Dan. *skiorte*) a man's under garment; *v.* to clothe as with a shirt—*Qamís, kurtá, kurta;* v. *qamís yá kurtá pahiráná*—Antarvastra, antarvasan, bhítar ká aṅgarkhá; *v.* antarvastra antarvasan wá bhítarí aṅgarkhá pahináná wá pahiráná.

SHIRT'LESS, *a.* wanting a shirt—*Be-qamís, be-kurtá*—Antarvasanahín, antarvastrarahit.

SHIT'TAH, SHIT'TIM, *n.* a kind of wood—*Ek qism kí lakṛí*—Ek bháṅti kí lakṛí, ek prakár ká káṭh.

SHIVE, *n.* (D. *schyf*) a slice, a splinter—*Pháṅk chakti yá ṭukṛá*[h], *chailí yá khapách*[h].

SHIV'ER, *v.* to break into many small pieces, to tremble, to quake; *n.* a fragment—*Ṭukṛe-tukṛe-k. chúr-chúr-k. chakná-chúr-k. ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe-h. chúr-chúr-h. yá chakná-chúr h*[h]., *thartharáná siharná yá halhaláná*[h], *káṅpná kaṅpná yá kapná*[h]; n. *ṭukṛá*[h], *chúr*[h], *purza, reza.*

SHIV'ER-ING, *n.* the act of breaking into pieces, the act of trembling—*Ṭukṛe-tukṛe k. yá h*[h]., *thartharí thartharáhat kampáhat kaṅpkapí kapkapí hurhuráhat yá phurphurí*[h].

SHIV'ER-Y, *a.* easily falling into pieces, incompact—*Churchurá*[h], *bhurbhurá*[h].

SHŌAD, *n.* a train of metallic stones—*Filizzí pattharoṅ ká silsila*—Dhátumayaprastaraśreṇí, dhátu ke pattharoṅ kí śreṇí.

SHŌAD'STŌNE, *n.* a small metallic stone—*Ek chhoṭá filizzí patthar*—Ek kshudra dhátumayaprastar, ek chhoṭá dhátusambandhí páshāṇ.

SHŌAL, *n.* (S. *sceol*) a crowd, a multitude, a shallow; *v.* to crowd; *a.* shallow—*Gol, jhuṅḍ*[h], *char*[h]; v. *bhar-jáná*[h], *paṭ-jáná*[h], *chhá-jáná*[h]; a. *uthlá*[h], *chhichhlá*[h]—Samúh, saṅghát wá ogh, retí ret gádhabhúmi wá bálú-ká-ṭhek.

SHŌAL'Y, *a.* full of shoals or shallows—*Char yá retí se bhará huá*[h], *charhá*[h], *thalhá*[h]—Gádhabhúmipúrṇ, uttánabhúmipúrṇ.

SHŎCK, *n.* (Fr. *choc*) a violent collision, conflict, concussion, offence, a pile of sheaves of corn; *v.* to shake by violence, to encounter, to offend, to pile sheaves—*Sadma áseb yá zarb, jang muqábala yá qaziya, ṭakkar*[h], *ranjish barhamí yá be-zárí, galle kí áṅṭiyoṅ ká ambár*; v. *dhakká d*[h]., *muqábala k., barham-k. ná-ráz-k. be-zár-k. ranj-d. yá mutanaffir-k., áṅṭiyoṅ ká ambár toda yá túda lagáná*—Dhamak choṭ chapeṭ ákasmikakshobh wá ághát, jhagṛá ṭaṅṭá laṛáí yuddha jhurmuṭ márámárí wá muṭhbher, dhakká, bíbhatsáveś rosh wá atushṭi, śasyastambaráśi śasyastavakachiti wá anáj kí áṅṭiyoṅ kí ráśi; *v.* dhakká-márná ṭakkar-márná wá ákasmikakshobh-k., sámná wá sámhná k., rushṭ-k. roshit k. wá aprasanna-k., anáj kí áṅṭiyoṅ kí ráśi-k. wá anáj kí áṅṭiyoṅ ká dher-lagáná.

SHŎCK'ING, *p. a.* extremely offensive, disgusting—*Niháyat wahshat-angez ná-pasand zabún zisht yá karíh, nafrat-angez ná-guwár yá ná-gawár*—Atyapriya ativipriya aruchir trásajanak wá atushṭikar, bíbhatsakar bíbhatsajanak kutsit garhya wá ghriṇotpádak.

SHŎCK'ING-LY, *ad.* offensively, so as to disgust—*Barham ná-ráz be-zár yá mutanaffir karne ke taur se, nafrat-angezí se*—Rushṭroshit wá aprasanna karne kí ríti se, bíbhatsajanakatá-se aruchijanakatá-se kuṛháne-kí-ríti-se wá man-ko-bhagáne-kí-ríti-se.

SHŎCK, *n.* (S. *sceacga*) a rough dog—*Jhabrá kuttá*[h].

SHŌE, *n.* (S. *sceo*) a covering for the foot; *v.* to furnish with shoes, to cover the bottom; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHŎD—*Jútá*[h], *jútí*[h], *pá-posh, kafsh, na'l*; v. *na'l-báṅdhná na'l-lagáná na'l-ṭhoṅkná yá na'l-bandí k., talá dháṅpná*[h]—Charmapáduká, páduká, pádapá, pádatráṇ, charaṇatráṇ, khuratráṇ; *v.* pádukáyukt-k. sapáduk-k. pádukábandhan-k. wá khuratráṇayukt-k., peṅdá peṅdí talheṭí wá talá dháṅpná.

SHŌE'BŎY, *n.* a boy who cleans shoes—*Ek laṛká jo jútá sáf kartá hai*[h], *laṛká jiskú kám jútí jháṛne-poṅchhne ká hotá hai*[h]. [*rá yá chhoṭá jútá pahiná ne ká síṅg*[h].

SHŌE'ING-HŌRN, *n.* a horn for putting on a shoe—*Jútá pahiná ne ká síṅg*[h], *kuchh saṅk-*

SHŌE'LESS, *a.* destitute of shoes—*Be-jútí, be-jútá, be-kafsh, be-pá-posh, be-na'l*—Pádukáhín, nishpáduk. [Pádukákár, charmakár, charmár.

SHŌE'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes shoes—*Kafsh-doz, kafsh-gar, mochí*[h], *chamár*[h]—

SHŌE'STRĪNG, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe—*Jútí yá júte kí ḍorí*[h], *júte ko páṅw meṅ báṅdhne kí ḍorí*[h]. [*ne kí ḍorí*[h].

SHŌE'TYE, *n.* a string or riband to tie a shoe—*Júte kí rassí*[h], *júte ko páṅw meṅ báṅdh-*

SHŎG, *n.* (*shock*) a violent concussion; *v.* to shake, to agitate—*Baṛá dhakká*[h], *bhárí ṭakkar*[h]; v. *hiláná*[h], *ḍoláná yá ḍuláná*[h].

SHŎG'GING, *n.* concussion, agitation—*Dhakká yá ṭakkar*[h], *hiláw yá ḍuláw*[h].

SHŎNE, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shine*—*Shine ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Shine ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SHŌŌK, *p. t.* of *shake*—*Shake ká mází-mutlaq*—Shake ká sámányabhút.

SHŌŌT, *v.* (S. *sceotan*) to discharge as from a bow or gun, to strike or kill with any thing shot, to send out, to emit, to germinate, to sprout, to grow rapidly; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHŎT—*Chaláná yá chhoṛná*[h], *goli-márná goli-se-már-ḍálná bán-márná bán-se már-ḍálná yá jo kuchh chhoṛá yá chaláyá jáy us se márná yá már-ḍálná*[h], *phailáná yá pheṅkná*[h], *nikálná*[h], *ugná yá jamná*[h], *panapná kaliyáná phabakná nikalná uthná ho-uthná yá phútná*[h], *baṛhná*[h].

SHŌŌT, *n.* the act of shooting, a young branch—*Chaláná yá chhoṛná*[h], *karil kail ankur pallav killá kanáwá yá naí-ḍál*[h].

SHÔÔT'ER, *n.* one who shoots—*Chaláne w*ʰ., *chhorne w*ʰ., *tír-andáz, gol-andáz, gul-chalá*ʰ—Gulikáprakshepak, śaraprakshepak, bán chhorne w., golí chaláne w.

SHÔÔT'ING, *n.* act of discharging as from a gun—*Bandúq-bází, barq-andází, tír-andází, saiyádí*—Golí chaláná, bán chhorná, gulikáprakshep, gulikásan, śaraprakshepaṇ, vánamokshaṇ, golí wá bín se aher wá ákheṭ k.

SHŎP, *n.* (S. *sceoppa*) a place where things are sold, a place where mechanics work; *v.* to frequent shops—*Dúkán yá dukán, kár-khána;* v. *dúkánoṅ yá dukánoṅ par áyá-jáyá-k., dúkánoṅ kí ámad-raft k.*—Paṇyaśálá vikrayasálá paṇyavíthí víthí víthi wá paṇyavíthiká, śilpaśálá wá śilpagrih; *v.* paṇyaśáláoṅ vikrayasthánoṅ wá paṇyavíthiyoṅ ko áyá jáyá k. [*hotá hai yá kiyá-játá hai*ʰ.

SHŎP'BŌARD, *n.* a bench on which work is done—*Ek chaukí yá patarí jis par kám*

SHŎP'BÔÔK, *n.* a book of accounts—*Hisáb kí kitáb, bahí*ʰ, *khátá*ʰ, *khátá-bahí*ʰ, *dúkán kí bahí.* [*yá*ʰ, *modí*ʰ, *sáh*ʰ—Paṇyaśáládhikárí, paṇyájív, krayavikrayopajíví.

SHŎP'KĒĒP-ER, *n.* a trader who sells in a shop—*Dúkán-dár, dukán-dár, dúkání, bani-*

SHŎP'LĬFT-ER, *n.* one who steals from a shop—*Dúkán kí chízoṅ ká chor, dúkán ke asbáb kí chorí k. w.*—Vikrayaśálásthadravyápaharttá.

SHŎP'LĪKE, *a.* low, vulgar—*Kamína yá past, páji yá mubtazal*—Ních, adham wá kutsit.

SHŎP'MAN, *n.* one who serves in a shop—*Dúkán-dár ká naukar yá chákar*—Paṇyaśáládhikárí ká sevak, vikrayaśálá ká sevak.

SHŌRE, *n.* (S. *score*) the coast of the sea—*Sáhil, lab-i-daryá, samundar ká kanára yá kinára, kanára yá kinára, lab*—Taṭ, tír, kúl, velá, samudratír, samudratat, samudránt. [*re-dár*—Taṭayukt, karáre w., aráre w., satír, kúlayukt.

SHŌRED, *a.* having a bank or shore—*Karáre-dár, sáhil-dár, lab-dár, kanáre-dár, kiná-*

SHŌRE'LESS, *a.* having no shore, boundless—*Be-sáhil be-lab be-kanára yá be-kinára, be-intihá lá-intihá yá be-hadd*—Tírahín taṭaśúnya wá akúl, anant wá aparimit.

SHŌ'RY, *a.* lying near the coast—*Sáhil par wáqi' yá mauzú'*—Samudrataṭanikaṭasth, samudratírasamípavarttí.

SHŌRE, *n.* (D. *schoor*) a prop, a buttress; *v.* to prop, to support—*Pushta yá pushtí, ṭhek*ʰ; v. *ṭhek-d*ʰ., *cháṅr yá sahárá-d*ʰ.—Cháṅr, stambh khambh khambhá ṭekan wá thúní. [ṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SHŌRN, *p. p.* of *shear*—*Shear ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Shear kí púr-

SHÔRT, *a.* (S. *scort*) not long in time or space, scanty, deficient, narrow, brittle; *n.* a summary account; *ad.* not long; *v.* to abbreviate, to fail, to decrease—*Kotáh yá mukhtasar, kam yá qalíl, qásir maqsúra yá záil, tang, názuk yá bárík;* n. *khulása, ikhtisár, mukhtasar bayán;* ad. *kam, qalíl;* v. *mukhtasar k., qásir yá náqis-h., kam-h.*—Chhoṭá laghu hraswa alp náṭá ṭhiṅgná ṭhumká alpak wá adírgh, thorá, nyún hín wá anupayukt, saṅkará sakará saṅket saket sankírṇ wá avistírṇ, bhurbhurá bhaṅgur wá sabhaṅg; *n.* sár, saṅkshep, sárasaṅgrah; *ad.* alp, adírgh, hraswa; *v.* saṅkshep-k. chhoṭá-k. wá nyún-k., thorá wá nyún h., ghaṭná.

SHÔRT'EN, *v.* to make or become short, to abridge—*Kam k. yá h., mukhtasar k.*—Chhoṭá nyún alp hraswa wá adírgh k. wá h., ghaṭáná.

SHÔRT'LY, *ad.* briefly, quickly, soon—*Ikhtisár-se yá mukhtasaran, jald, bá-zúdí*—Saṅkshep-meṅ avistírṇarúp-se alpaśabdoṅ-meṅ wá thore-meṅ, śíghra, jhaṭpaṭ wá thorí-ber-meṅ.

SHÔRT'NESS, *n.* the quality of being short—*Kotáhí, tangí, qillat, qusúr, kamí, ikhtisár*—Chhoṭáí, laghutá, hraswatá, alpatá, adírghatá, kshudratá, nyúnatá, hínatá, náṭipan, ṭhiṅgnápan, avistírṇatá, avistár, saṅkshipti. [*ká*ʰ, *chand-roza.*

SHÔRT'DĀT-ED, *a.* having little time to run—*Thorá rahne w. yá ṭikne w*ʰ., *thore dinoṅ*

SHÔRT'HĂND, *n.* a short method of writing—*Mukhtasar-nawísí, hurúf-i-ishára yá mukhtasar se likhná*—Saṅkshiptáksharalikhan, saṅkshiptáksharalipi, saṅkshiptákshar.

SHÔRT'LĬVED, *a.* not living or lasting long—*Ná-páe-dár, kam-zíst, qalílu-l-hayát, kam-'umr*—Alpáyu, alpáyú, alpakálik, achirasthávi, achirajíví, adírghajíví, kshaṇasthávi.

SHÔRT'RĬB, *n.* one of the lower or false ribs—*Níche kí yá jhúṭhí paslí yá paṅslí*ʰ.

SHÔRT'SĪGHT-ED, *a.* unable to see far—*Kotáh-nazar, kam-nazar, nazdík-bín, kotáh-bín*—Alpadrishṭi, adírghadhrishṭi, adúradarśí, adírghadarśí.

SHÔRT-SĪGHT'ED-NESS, *n.* defect of sight—*Kotáh-bíní, kotáh-nazarí, kam-nazárí, nazdík-bíní*—Adúradrishṭi, alpadrishṭi, adírghadrishṭi. [Laghukaṭi, laghuśarír.

SHÔRT'WĀIST-ED, *a.* having a short body—*Kotáh-kamar, kotáh-jism, kotáh-badan*—

SHÔRT'WĬND-ED, *a.* affected with shortness of breath, having a quick respiration—*Zíqu-n-nafas-zada yá zíqu-n-nafasí, haṅphail*ʰ—Duhśwási wá śwásarogapíṛit, saṅkahá sáṅkí wá śwásakrichchhragrast.

SHÔRT'WĬNGED, *a.* having short wings—*Chhoṭe ḍaine w*ʰ., *kotáh-par*—Laghupaksh.

SHÔRT'WĬT-TED, *a.* simple, not wise—*Sáda-lauh, ná-dán kam-'aql yá be-wuqúf*—Bholá bhorá wá bhoṅdú, alpabuddhi wá matihín.

SHŎT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *shoot*; *n.* act of shooting, a missile weapon, small globules of lead, flight of a missile weapon, a marksman or one who practises shooting—*Shooṭ*

ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf; n. *chhorná chalánná yá chhút*[h], *golá yá golí*[h], *chharre*[h], *gole golí bán yá chharre ká tappá yá pallá*[h], *gul-chalá*[h]—Shoot ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SHŎT'TEN, *a.* having ejected spawn, sprained—*Anḍe nikál-kar*[h], *tará-huá khiská-huá murká-huá yá moch-kháyá-huá*[h]. [chandá, lekhá gintí wá gaṇaná.

SHŎT, *n.* (Fr. *écot*) a charge, reckoning—*Ḳharch yá ḳharj, hisáb*—Vyay behrí wá

SHŎT'FREĒ, *a.* free from charge, uninjured—*Ḳharj yá ḳharch se barí, be-nuqsán yá be-zarar*—Vyayamukt, akshat ahat wá anáhat.

SHOULD, shûd, *p. t.* of *shall*—*Shall ká mází-mutlaq*—Shall ká sámányabhút.

SHOUGH, shŏk, *n.* (*shock*) a shaggy dog—*Ek jhabrá kuttá*[h].

SHŌUL'DER, *n.* (S. *sculder*) the joint which connects the arm with the body, the upper joint of the fore leg, a prominence; *v.* to put on the shoulder, to push rudely—*Dosh yá shána, kisí jánwar kí aglí ṭáng ke úpar kí girah, úṅcháí yá uṅcháí*[h].; v. *dosh yá sháne par rakhná, be-tamízí yá be-lihází se dhakelná yá thelná*—Káṅdhá káṅdh kaṅdhá moṅrhá morhá pakhaurá skandh bhujaśikhar wá báhumúl, kisí paśu wá jantu kí aglí ṭáng ke úpar ká jor sandhi wá gáṅṭh, ubhár wá úṅchá-bhág; *v.* kaṅdhiyáná arthát káṅdhe wá kandhe par rakhná wá dharná, kuśílatá se ḍhakel-d. wá

SHŌUL'DER-BĚLT, *n.* a belt crossing the shoulder—*Partalá*[h], *ḍáb*[h]. [thel-d.

SHŌUL'DER-BLĀDE, *n.* the bone of the shoulder—*Katif, kitf, pakhaure yá káṅdhe kí haḍḍí*[h]—Skandhaphalak.

SHŌUL'DER-CLĂP-PER, *n.* a bailiff, one who uses great freedom with his friends—*Dastakí yá'ní 'adálat ke hukm ko ta'míl k. w., niháyat be-takalluf dost*—Kachahrí ká chaprásí, paramamitra wá bará helímelí.

SHŌUL'DER-KNŎT, *n.* a knot worn on the shoulder—*Jhabbá*[h], *phuṅdná*[h].

SHŌUL'DER-SLĬP, *n.* dislocation of the shoulder—*Káṅdhe ká sarkáw*[h], *jor se kandhe ká sarak-jáná yá ukhar-jáná*[h].

SHŎŬT, *v.* (S. *sceotan ?*) to utter a loud cry; *n.* a loud cry—*Jay-jay-kár k*[h]., *lalkárná*[h], *pukárná*[h], *chillá uthná*[h], *na'ra k., kharosh yá khurosh k., áwáz-d., walwala machánná*; n. *jay-jay-kár*[h], *lalkár*[h], *pukár*[h], *walwala, na'ra, na'ra-zaní*—Jayakoláhal k., mahánád k., mahághosh k., koláhal-k., chitkár k., chítkár k., mahádhwani k., mahásabd k.; *n.* mahánád, mahádhwani, mahághosh, mahásabd, koláhal, chilláhaṭ, chítkár, chitkár.

SHŎŬT'ER, *n.* one who shouts—*Jay-jay.kár k. w*[h]., *na'ra-zan, na'ra-kash, walwala machána w.*—Jayakoláhalakárí, mahánádakárí, koláhalakárí, chitkárakárí.

SHŎŬT'ING, *n.* a loud cry—[*Shout jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Shout jo saṅjṅá hai uská arth dekho.]

SHŎVE, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to push; *n.* a push—*Ḍhakelná*[h], *thelná*[h], *relná*[h], *pelná*[h], *ṭálná*[h], *dhakiyáná*[h], *dhakká-d*[h].; n. *dhakká*[h], *relá*[h], *pelá*[h], *rel-pel*[h], *thelá*[h], *ḍhakel*[h].

SHŎV'EL, *n.* an instrument with a handle and broad scoop; *v.* to throw with a shovel—*Hatthá*[h], *kalchhulá*[h], *karchhulá*[h], *bel, belcha, ḍohrá*[h], *ḍabbú*[h]; v. *hatthe ḍohre ḍabbú yá kalchhule se pheṅkná*[h].

SHŎV'EL-BŌARD, *n.* a board on which a play is performed by sliding metal pieces at a mark—*Ek takhta jis par log is taur se khelte haiṅ ki filizzí ṭukroṅ ko ek nishán par khiskákar chaláte-haiṅ*—Ek paṭará jis par log is ríti se khelte haiṅ ki dhátu ke ṭukroṅ ko ek laksh par khiskákar chaláte haiṅ.

SHŎV'EL-LER, SHŎV'EL-ARD, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—Ek prakár kí chiriyá.

SHŌW, *v.* (S. *sceawian*) to present to view, to exhibit, to prove, to teach, to direct, to bestow or confer, to appear; *p. t.* SHŌWED; *p. p.* SHŌWN—*Dikhláná dikháná yá dekháná*[h], *numáyáṅ-k. záhir-k. yá áshkárá-k., sábit k. yá dalálat k., kahná bolná batláná yá batáná*[h], *hidáyat k. yá ráh dikhláná, bakhshná, ma'lúm h.*—Lakháná wá sujháná, prakáś k. pragaṭ k. prakaṭ k. wá pratyaksh k., ṭhahráná niśchit k. nirnit-k. nirdishṭ-k. wá siddh-k., samjháná bujháná sikháná sikhláná wá janáná, path-batáná wá márgapradarśan-k., karná wá dená, ján-parná dikháí-d. wá dikhláí d.

SHŌW, *n.* a spectacle, display, exhibition, external or superficial appearance, hypocritical pretence, plausibility, action, phantom, pomp—*Tamáshá díd manzar yá nazára, izhár yá namúd, namú-dárí inkisháf yá numáish, báhárí yá úparí súrat, hila yá bahána, záhir-dárí yá záhir-numáí, adá, namúd-i-be-búd yá súrat-i-wahmí, tumturáq ihtishám hashmat yá shaukat*—Kautuk lílá kutúhal wá kríṛá, dikhláwá dikháw wá dekháw, dikhláí wá prakáśan, ábhás wá ábhá, chhadma vyapadeś wá orhar, satyábhás wá satyasádriśya, bháw wá mudrá, dhokhá chháyá wá apachchháyá, ṭíptáp dhúmdhám ṭháṭh wá ádambar.

SHŌW'ISH, SHŌW'Y, *a.* splendid, gaudy, ostentatious—*Darafsháṅ darakhsháṅ munír yá raunaq-dár, nafis 'umda táb-dár yá zarqí-barqí, khud-numá fakhkhár yá fákhir*—Atiśobhan wá atidarśaníya, bharkílá chaṭkílá wá raṅgílá, ṭímṭámí wá ádambarí.

SHŌW'BRĚAD, *n.* bread presented in the ancient Jewish sanctuary—*Roṭí jo Yahúdiyoṅ ke maqdis meṅ charháí játí thí*—Roṭí jo Yihudiyoṅ ke puṇyasthán meṅ charháí játí thí.

SHŎW'ER, *n.* (S. *scur*) a fall of rain or hail, a copious fall, liberal distribution; *v.* to water with a shower, to bestow liberally, to rain in showers—*Jharí yá jhísi*[h], *báráṅ, inqisám-bá-sakháwat;* v. *shorbor yá tar-k., barsáná*[h], *barasná*[h]—Lahdar jhapás jhakorá dhárásár wá dhárásampát, vrishṭi ávrishṭi wá barkhá, udáratápúrvakavibhág wá udáratá se báṅṭná; *v.* bhijáná bhigoná wá odá-k., ḍálná wá udáratá se báṅṭná, vrishṭi-h. jharí-báṅdhná wá jhariyáná.

SHŎW'ER-LESS, *a.* without showers—*Be-jharí, be-jhísi, be-jhakorá, be-báráṅ*—Dhárásárahín, vrishṭiśúnya, biná jharí wá jhakore ká. [varshik wá vrishṭimán, barsátí.

SHŎW'ER-Y, *a.* abounding with showers, rainy—*Bárishí, báráni*—Bahuvrishṭi varshuk

SHRĂNK, *p. t.* of *shrink*—*Shrink ká mázi-mutlaq*—Shrink ká sámányabhút.

SHRĚD, *v.* (S. *screadian*) to cut into small pieces; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHRĚD; *n.* a small piece cut off, a fragment—*Dhajjí k*[h]., *pásh-pásh-k., katarná*[h], *taráshná, purza-purza k., ṭukṛe-ṭukṛe k*[h]*.;* n. *tarásha yá reza, purza wasalcha yá párcha*—Dhajjí uṛáná, dírghakhaṇḍaś k.; *n.* kataran wá kátan, khand wá ṭukṛá.

SHRĚD'DING, *n.* that which is cut off—*Tarásha, katran*[h], *kátan*[h], *ṭukṛá*[h].

SHREW, shrû, *v.* (S. *syrwan*) to curse; *n.* a peevish brawling vexatious woman—*Badí yá balá cháhná, la'nat k.;* n. *chirchirí aur jhagrálú 'aurat*—Amaṅgal wá anishṭ cháhná, śáp d., abhiśáp d.; *n.* karkaśá, kuśílá, kaṭuśílá, chirchirí aur kalahakárí strí.

SHREWD, *a.* vexatious, sly, sagacious—*Taklíf-dih yá dil kharásh, haríf 'aiyára yá robáh-báz, zírak yá zahín*—Dukhdáí pírájanak duhkhakar wá kleśad, chatur siyáná sayáná dhúrtta wá vidagdha, tíkshṇabuddhi dúradarśí wá súkshmabuddhi.

SHREWD'LY, *ad.* vexatiously, sagaciously—*Taklíf-dihí ázár-dihí yá dil-kharáshí se, zíraki firásat yá tez-fahmí se*—Kleśadáyakatwa wá pírájanakatá se, chaturáí siyánpan siyánapan sayánpan vidagdhatá chaturatá cháturya vichakshaṇatá wá buddhipakwatí se.

SHREWD'NESS, *n.* cunning, archness, sagacity—*Hila-bází makkárí yá fitrat, robáh bází hirfat 'aiyárí yá 'aiyár-pan, tez-fahmí firásat yá zíraki*—Chaturatá chaturáí syánápan sayánpan wá kuṭilatá, dhúrtáí wá dhúrttatá, vichakshaṇatá buddhipakwatá vidagdhatá wá buddhitíkshṇatá.

SHREW'ISH, *a.* peevish, petulant, clamorous—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj yá gustákh, shor k. w. yá gaugái*—Chirchirá, jhanjhaná jaljalá haṭṭhí karkaś wá jhuṅjhaliyá, kolá-halakárí wá háṅk-pukár-macháne-w.

SHREW'ISH-LY, *ad.* peevishly, clamorously—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí se, gaugái taur se yá shor se*—Chirchiráhaṭ jhanjhanáhaṭ karkaśatá wá jaljaláhaṭ se, hullaṛ kolahal wá háṅk-pukár se.

SHREW'ISH-NESS, *n.* petulance, frowardness—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizájí, zidd gustákhí yá shokhí*—Chirchiráhaṭ jhanjhanáhaṭ wá vakraśílatá, haṭh haṭhílápan kárkaśya karkaśatá wá avinayatá. [Veśmanakul, liṅgáliká, chikká, díná.

SHREW'MOUSE, shrû'mŏŭse, *n.* (S. *screawa*) a small animal—*Ek chhoṭá ján-war*—

SHRIĚK, *v.* (Sw. *skrika*) to utter a sharp shrill cry; *n.* a sharp shrill cry—*Chíkhná, chilláná*[h], *kikiyáná*[h], *kúkná*[h], *chíkh-márná, chinghárná*[h], *chigghárná*[h]*;* n. *chíkh, chinghár*[h], *saut, chilláhaṭ*[h], *kikiyáhaṭ*[h], *kúk*[h]—Chitkár k., chítkár k.; *n.* chitkár, chítkár.

SHRĬLL, *a.* (Sw. *skoerl*) uttering an acute sound, piercing, *v.* to utter an acute sound—*Bárík yá mihín, tez;* v. *bárík mihín yá tez áwáz k.*—Karkaś wá patlá, karṇakaṭu karṇavedhak wá karṇavedhí; *v.* karkaś wá patlá śabd k., karkaśaswar k., karṇavedhakaswar k. [karṇavedhakatwa se, kaṭutá se, karkaśatá se, úṅche swar se.

SHRĬL'LY, *ad.* with a shrill sound—*Tez-áwází se, áwáz kí báríkí se*—Karkaśaswar se,

SHRĬLL'NESS, *n.* the quality of being shrill—*Tez-áwází, áwáz kí báríkí, báríkí*—Karkaśatá, karṇavedhakatwa, kaṭutá.

SHRĬMP, *n.* (Ger. *schrumpf*) a small crustaceous animal, a dwarf; *v.* to contract—*Jhíṅgá chiṅgrí jhiṅgawá yá chiṅgrá*[h], *báwná bauná banṭhul yá báman*[h]*;* v. *sikoṛná*[h], *sametná*[h].

SHRĬNE, *n.* (S. *scrin*) a case in which something sacred is deposited—*Muqaddas chízoṅ ká zarf, zarf-i-tabarrukát, dargáh, mazár*—Puṇyadravyádhár, pavitradravyádhár, puṇyadravyáyatan, devatáyatan, deváyatan.

SHRĬNK, *v.* (S. *scrincan*) to cause to contract, to contract itself, to shrivel, to fall back, to withdraw, to recoil; *p. t.* SHRŬNK or SHRĂNK; *p. p.* SHRŬNK *or* SHRŬNK'EN—*Sikoṛná sametná sikuṛwáná yá samiṭwáná*[h], *sikuṛná*[h], *samiṭná yá baṭurná*[h], *thaṭhakná ḍigná yá katráná*[h], *haṭná yá ṭalná*[h], *hadiyáná hichakná palaṭná palaṭ-áná yá palṭá-kháná*[h].

SHRĬNK, *n.* contraction, corrugation—*Simaṭ simṭáw yá sikuṛáw*[h], *sikoṛ sikuṛáw yá jhurí*[h].

SHRĬNK'ER, *n.* one who shrinks—[*Shrink jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Shrink jo dhátu hai us se kartriváchakaśabd baná-lo wá kartá ká arth ján-lo.] [*sikoṛ*[h], *sikuṛáw*[h].

SHRĬNK'ING, *n.* the act of drawing back—*Hadiyáhaṭ*[h], *haṭáw*[h], *haṭná*[h], *katráná*[h], *ḍigná*[h],

SHRĬVE, *v.* (S. *scrifan*) to hear at confession; *p. t.* SHRŌVE—*Qusúr yá gunáh ká iqrár sunná*—Pápaswíkáraśravaṇ k., pápaswíkár sunná.

SHRĬFT, *n.* confession made to a priest—*Pír ke pás ká iqrár, pádrí ke rú-ba-rú ká iqrár yá izhár*—Ácháryya ke nikaṭ ká pápaswíkár, dharmopadeśak ke sámne ká aparádhaswíkár.

SHRĪV'ER, *n.* a confessor—*Wah pír jiske pás yá sámne gunáh qabúl kareṅ*—Pápaswíkáraśrotá, wah ácháryya jiske pás wá sámne aparádhí apná aparádh swíkár karai, doshaśravaṇaguru. [Doshaswíkárasamay, pápaswíkárasamay.

SHRŌV'ING, *n.* the festivity of Shrove-tide—*Qusúr yá gunáh qabúl karne ká waqt*—

SHRŌVE'TĪDE, SHRŌVE' TŪEṢ-DĀY, *n.* the time of confession, the day before Ash-Wednesday—*Qusúr yá gunáh qabúl karne ká waqt, 'Ísáiyoṅ ke chille ke pahle din ke peshṭar ká din*—Aparádhaswíkárakál doshaswíkárasamay wá pápaswíkárasamay, Ísáiyoṅ ke chálís din ke upavás ke prathamadivas ke púrva ká divas.

SHRĬV'EL, *v.* to contract into wrinkles—*Sikoṛná*[h], *sameṭná*[h], *jhurí ḍálná*[h], *sikuṛná*[h], *sukuṛná*[h], *samiṭná*[h], *simaṭná*[h], *baṭurná*[h], *samiṭ-jáná*[h], *baṭur-jáná*[h], *jhiṅgurná*[h], *chiṅgurná*[h].

SHRŎŬD, *n.* (S. *scrud*) a shelter, a cover, the dress of the dead; *v.* to shelter, to cover, to clothe, to dress for the grave—*Panáh yá sáya, lifáfa zimn gilaf yá sar-posh, kafan*; v. *panáh d., chhipáná yá ḍháṅpná*[h], *pahináná*[h], *kafnáná takfín-k. yá tajhíz-k.*—Áśray, ár ḍhaṅpná dhakná ohár bethan wá áchchhádan, śavavastra śavavasan śavaparidhán wá śaváchchhádan; *v.* áśray d., lukáná múṅdná ḍháṅkná maṛhná maṅṛhná wá áchchhádan k., oṛháná wá pahiráná, śavavastra śavavasan wá pretavastra meṅ lapeṭná.

SHRŎŬDS, *n. pl.* ropes extending from the masts to the sides of a ship [the singular form is also used in the same sense]—*Jaház ke mastúl ke rasse jin se mastúl khaṛá rahtá hai aur pál chaṛhtá yá chaṛhtí kai, labrán*—Naukúpak ke rasse jin se naukúpak khaṛá rahtá hai aur pál chaṛhtá wá chaṛhtí hai. [kshádáyak.

SHRŎŬD'Y, *a.* affording shelter—*Panáh-baḳhsh, panáh-dih*—Áśrayad, áśrayadáyak, ra-

SHRŬB, *n.* (S. *scrob*) a bush, a small tree; *v.* to clear of shrubs—*Jháṛ yá jháṛí*[h], *búṭá yá ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h]; v. *jháṛ yá jháṛí dúr-k. yá nikál-ḍálná*[h].

SHRŬB'BER-Y, *n.* a plantation of shrubs—*Jháṛ-bárí*[h]. [*jháṛ jháṛí yá búṭe sá*[h].

SHRŬB'BY, *a.* full of shrubs, like a shrub—*Jháṛiyoṅ jháṛoṅ yá búṭoṅ se bhará huá*[h],

SHRŬB, *n.* (Ar. *shurbon*) a liquor composed of spirits acid and sugar—*Ek qism kí sharáb jismeṅ khaṭáí aur chíní paṛí rahtí hai*—Ek prakár kí madirá jismeṅ khaṭáí aur chíní paṛí rahtí hai.

SHRŬG, *v.* to draw up the shoulders, to contract; *n.* a contraction of the shoulders—*Káṅdhá-hiláná kandhá-jháṛná yá moṛhe chaṛháná*[h], *sikoṛná sameṭná yá chaṛháná*[h]; n. *shána-kashí, kandhá jháṛná*[h], *kandhá hiláná*[h];—*n.* Skandhotkarshaṇ, skandhákuṅchan. [—Shriṅk kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SHRŬNK, SHRŬNK'EN, *p. p.* of *shrink*—*Shrink ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*

SHŬD'DER, *v.* (Ger. *schauder*) to tremble with fear or aversion; *n.* a tremor—*Khauf yá nafrat se thartharáná*; n. *thartharí*[h], *thartharáhaṭ*[h], *kaṅpkaṅpí*[h], *kapkapí*[h], *daldaláhat*[h], *halhalí*[h]—Bhay wá ghriṇá se káṅpná wá thartharáná, roṅáṅ khaṛá h., harharáná.

SHŬF'FLE, *v.* (S. *scufan*) to throw into disorder, to confuse, to change position, to evade fair questions, to struggle, to move with irregular gait; *n.* the act of shuffling, a trick—*Be-tartíb k., abtar k., darham-barham yá zer-zabar k., zabán-badalná hílahawála-k. híla-bází-k. fitrat-laṛáná yá sáf jawáb se gurez k., jidd-o-jahd mihnat yá koshish k., laṭpaṭátá chalná*[h]; n. *abtar yá zer-zabar k., chakar-makar híla-bází hílahawála fitrat yá robáh-bází*—Avyavasthit-k. wá gaṛbaṛ-kar-d., astavyast wá agaṛbagaṛ k., ulaṭpulaṭ wá ultápulṭá k., ṭálmaṭol-k. bát-khá-jáná bát-pherná bát-banáná vákchhal-k. wá apaláp-k., daurdhúp-k. háth-páṅw-márná wá udyog-k., maṭaktá-chalná kachaktá-chalná wá páṅw-ghasíṭatá-chalná; *n.* ulaṭpulaṭ wá agaṛbagaṛ, ṭálmaṭol ṭáláṭáli vákchhal chhadma wá uranjháíṅ.

SHŬF'FLER, *n.* one who shuffles—*Ulaṭ-pulat k. w*[h]., *ṭálmaṭol k. w*[h]., *ṭálmaṭoliyá*[h], *ṭálúbálú*[h], *muhíl, chakar-makar k. w., robáh-báz, bát pherne w*[h]., *bát banáne w*[h].

SHŬF'FLING, *n.* confusion, trick, irregular gait—*Be-tartíbí darhamí-barhamí yá abtarí, híla-bází chakar-makar híla-hawála fitrat yá robáh-bází, laṭpaṭátí chál*[h]—Agaṛbagaṛ ghálmel khichṛí gaṛbaṛ wá sammiśraṇ, ṭálmaṭol ṭáláṭáli chhadma wá uranjháíṅ, maṭaktí-chál wá pádásphálan.

SHŬF'FLING-LY, *ad.* with irregular gait—*Maṭaktí chál se*[h], *laṭpaṭátí chál se*[h].

SHŬN, *v.* (S. *scunian*) to avoid, to decline—*Báz-rahná parhez-k. kanáre-rahná rú-gardáṅ-rahná kanáre-k. kanáre-h. inhiráf k. yá ijtináb k., ihtiráz i'ráz inkár yá gaflat k.*—Dúr bhágná ṭalná alag-rahná kaniyáná baráná bilagná phaṭakná wá katrá-jáná, nakarná wá aswíkár-k.

SHŬN'LESS, *a.* unavoidable, inevitable—*Lá-budd yá zarúr, chár-ná-chár lá-radd ná-*

guzir ná-gurez gair-mumkinu-l-firár muqarrar shartí yá khwáh-na-khwáh—Aṭal wá anivárya, ameṭ avaśyabhavaníya avaśya ávaśyak wá avarjjaníya.

SHŬT, *v.* (S. *scittan*) to close, to confine, to prohibit, to exclude, to contract; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SHŬT—*Band k. yá h., mahbús-k. qaid-k. yá muqaiyad-k., masdúd k., khárij-k. mahrúm-k. yá báz-rakhná, muṭṭhí báṅdhná*[h]—Lagáná bherná míchná bhiṛáná múṅdná dená márná uṭhaṅgháná lagná bhiṛná michná uṭhaṅghná wá muṅdná, aṭkáná wá kárágár meṅ ḍálná, rúṅdhaná rokná wá chheṅkná, báhar-k. nikálná nikásná wá nisárná, múṭhí báṅdh lená.

SHŬT, *n.* close, a small door or cover—*Band-k. yá h. intihá ákhir yá tamámí, parda chiq yá takhta*—Bhiṛáná múṅdná śesh wá ant, kewárí kewár kapáṭ pallá paṭ khiṛkí ṭaṭiyá ṭáṭí ṭaṭṭar ṭaṭṭí jhilmil jháṅp chilwan wá chilwán.

SHŬT'TER, *n.* one that shuts, a door, a cover—*Band k. w., kewárí*[h], *chiq parda yá takhta*—Lagáne-w. bhiṛáne-w. wá uṭhaṅgháne-w., pallá paṭ khiṛkí kewár wá kapáṭ, ṭaṭṭí jhilmil jháṅp chilwan chilwán ṭaṭiyá wá ṭaṭṭar. [—*Dharkí*[h], *narí*[h].

SHŬT'TLE, *n.* (S. *sceotan*) an instrument with which a weaver shoots the cross threads

SHŬT'TLE-CŎCK, *n.* a cork stuck with feathers and beaten backwards and forwards—*Khelne ká ek geṅd jisko jab ḍaṅḍe se márte haiṅ tab idhar-udhar mará phiṛtá hai*[h].

SHŸ, *a.* (Ger. *scheu*) keeping at a distance through caution or timidity, reserved, cautious—*Bharkel*[h], *kashída mahjúb shakkí sharmílá yá ná-áshná-mizáj, khabar-dár yá hosh-yár*—Chahuṅkel ágamanabhíru wá bhíru, muṅhchor lajílá saṅkochí khiṅcháhuá anmilá lájuk rúkhá álápavirakt bháshaṇavimukh wá alpabháshí, chaukanná sachet suchet wá sávadhán.

SHŸ'LY, *ad.* in a shy manner, with reserve—*Ramída-khoí se, hijáb kashídagí yá nááshná-mizájí se*—Bharkelpan chahuṅkelpan wá bhírutá se, álápavairaktya saṅkoch láj bháshaṇavimukhatá wá anmilansárí se.

SHŸ'NESS, SHĪ'NESS, *n.* fear of near approach, reserve, coyness—*Ramída-khoí, kashídagí yá ná-áshná-mizájí, hijáb yá sharm*—Bharkelpan chahuṅkelpan wá ágamanabhírutá, bháshaṇavimukhatá rukháí rukháwaṭ wá álápavairaktya, saṅkoch lajjá wá salajjatá.

SĬB'I-LANT, *a.* (L. *sibilo*) hissing—*Siskárí*[h], *sansanáhaṭí*[h].

SĬB-I-LĀ'TION, *n.* a hissing sound—*Siskár*[h], *sansanáhaṭ*[h]

SĬB'YL, *n.* (L. *sibylla*) an ancient heathen prophetess—*Qadím zamáne ke but-parastoṅ meṅ ek 'aurat jo paigambar ká darja rakhtí thí, qadím but-parastoṅ kí nabíya*—Púrvakálínabhavishyadvaktrí, púrvakálikabhavishyadvádiní.

SĬB'YL-LĪNE, *a.* pertaining to a sibyl—*Qadím but-parastoṅ meṅ ek 'aurat jo paigambar ká darja rakhtí thí uske muta'alliq, qadím but-parastoṅ kí nabíya se mansúb*—Púrvakálínabhavishyadvaktrísambandhí, púrvakálikabhavishyadvádinívishayak.

SĬC'CI-TY, *n.* (L. *sicco*) dryness—*Khushkí, súkhápan*[h], *sukháwaṭ*[h], *yubúsat*—Śushkatá.

SICE, siz, *n.* (L. *sex*) the number six at dice—*Chhakká*[h].

SĬCK, *a.* (S. *seoc*) afflicted with disease, ill, inclined to vomit, disgusted—*Bímár ázárí yá maríz, kasal-mand ná-tan-durust yá máṅda, ji matláne w*[h]., *mutanaffir bezár diqq ná-ráz yá ná-khush*—Rogí wá rogagrast, rogártta rogátur vyádhit wá vyádhiyukt, vamanechchhu wá vamanonmukh, játabíbhatsa wá dweshí.

SĬCK'EN, *v.* to make or become sick—*Bímár k. yá h., kasal-mand k. yá h., maríz k. yá h.*—Rogí k. wá h., rogártta k. wá h., rogagrast k. wá h., vyádhiyukt k. wá h.

SĬCK'ISH, *a.* somewhat sick—*Kisí qadr yá qadar bímár, ná-sáz, kisí qadar maríz yá kasal-mand*—Kuchh rogí, íshadrogí, kuchh rogagrast wá vyádhiyukt.

SĬCK'ISH-NESS, *n.* tendency to be sick—*Bímár yá kasal-mand hone kí ragbat*—Rogí hone ká bháv, rogagrast hone kí pravritti.

SĬCK'LY, *a.* not healthy, faint, weak; *ad.* not in health; *v.* to make diseased—*Ná-sáz maríz kasal-mand yá bímár, za'if yá sust, ná-tawáṅ;* ad. *ná-sáz, kasal-mandí se, bímárí yá ná-tawání meṅ;* v. *maríz yá ázárí k.*—Rogihá rogádhín sadárogí wá nityarogí, śithil wá pílá, nirbal asamarth wá kshíṇ; *ad.* rogádhínatápúrvak, sarogatá se, rogaśílatá se; *v.* vyádhiyukt k., rogagrast k. [tá, sarogatá, rogaśílatá.

SĬCK'LI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sickly—*Ná-sází, sustí, kasal-mandí, za'f*—Rogádhína-

SĬCK'NESS, *n.* disease, malady, nausea—*Bímárí yá kasal-mandí, ázár marz yá maraz, matláí ubkáí ubkí ok yá hík*[h]—Rog aswásthya aswasthatá rugnávasthá wá rogagrastatá, vyádhi wá ámay, vamanechchhá wá vamanonmukhatá

SĬC'KLE, *n.* (S. *sicel*) a reaping-hook—*Haṅsuá*[h], *daráṅtí*[h]—Lavitra, dátra, lavának.

SĬC'KLED, *a.* furnished with a sickle—*Haṅsue-dár, daráṅtí-dár*—Lavitrayukt, dátraviśisht, lavánakayukt. [kárí, śasyalavak, śasyasaṅgrahí, śasyasaṅgráhak.

SĬC'KLE-MAN, SĬCK'LER, *n.* a reaper—*Dirau-gar yá diro-gar, lawaiyá*[h]—Lavak, lavana-

SĬDE, *n.* (S.) the broad or long part of any thing, the part of an animal in which the ribs are situated, the part between the top and the bottom, any part as opposed to another, margin, edge, party, interest, branch of a family, quarter or part; *a.* lateral, indirect; *v.* to take a party—*Bázú, bagal yá pahlú, bálá aur zer ke dar-miyán ká*

hissa yá nasheb-dár-hissa, jánib, kanára yá kinára, háshiya yá lab, fariq, naf' yá taraf, nasl, samt simt sú rukh yá hissa; a. *baglí, tirchhá*[h]; v. *taraf-kashí k., taraf-dár h., jánib-dár h., jánib-dárí k., kisí taraf yá jánib h.*—Párswa, páṅjar wá párswabhág, úpar aur níche ke bích ká bhág jaise nitamb kaṭak dhál wá utár, paksh, kagar tír wá taṭ, pránt símá wá kor, pachchh wá taṛ, upakár hit arth wá or, got gotra kul wá paksh, alaṅg kait wá diśá; *a.* párswik párswíya párswasth kait-ká wá kagar-ká, ṭeṛhá wá pákshik; *v.* paksh grahaṇ k., pachchh k., pachchhí h., pakshí h., pakshapát k., kisí alaṅg or wá paksh h.

SĪD'ER, *n.* one who joins a party—*Jánib-dár, taraf-dár, taraf-kash, rafiq, sáthí*[h], *sangí*[h], —Pakshapátí, pakshí, pakshadhar, pakshak, pachchhí.

SĪD'ING, *n.* engagement in a faction—*Jánib-dárí, taraf-dárí, taraf-kashí*—Pakshapát, pakshatá, pachchh, pakshodgráh. [*yá tirchhá chalná*[h].

SĪ'DLE, *v.* to go side foremost—*Karwaṭ-ho-chalná*[h], *kankhiyoṅ jáná yá chalná*[h], *ṭeṛhá*

SĪDE'LING, *ad.* with the side foremost—*Kankhiyoṅ*[h], *karwaṭiyá*[h], *karwaṭ se*[h].

SĪDE'BŌARD, *n.* a piece of furniture placed at the side or end of a dining-room—*Jis koṭhrí meṅ kháná kháte haiṅ us meṅ ek taraf kí ek mez jis par kháne ká sámán rahtá hai, kháná kháne kí koṭhrí kí ek taraf kí mez*—Párswasthaphalak, párswaphalak, pakshaphalak, bhojan kí koṭhari meṅ ek kagar ká phalak wá maṅch.

SĪDE'BŎX, *n.* an inclosed seat in a theatre—*Nách-ghar meṅ ek or yá alaṅg kí ek chaukí*[h].

SĪDE'FLY, *n.* an insect—*Ek kíṛá*[h], *ek kirm*—Kíṭaviśesh, krimi.

SĪDE'LŎNG, *a.* lateral; *ad.* laterally—*Baglí, pahlúí, jambí;* ad. *ek taraf, pahlú par, kankhiyoṅ*[h], *karwaṭ se*[h], *páṅjar ke bal*[h], *kátrá-kar*[h]—Párswik, ánupárswik, párswasth; *ad.* tirchhá, ṭeṛhá, párswabhág meṅ, párswa meṅ. [stríparyayaṇ, strí ke chaṛhne kí káṭhí.

SĪDE'SĂD-DLE, *n.* a woman's saddle—*Zín-i-zan, 'aurat ká yá kí zín, zanána zín*—Stríparyáṇ,

SĪDEṢ'MAN, *n.* an assistant to a churchwarden, a partisan—*Girje ke muháfiz ká madadgár, taraf-dár jánib-dár taraf-kash yá dáman-gír*—Ísáíbhajanabhawan ke rakshak wá adhyaksh ká saháy wá saháyak, pakshí wá pakshak.

SĪDE'TĀK-ING, *n.* engagement in a party—*Jánib-dárí, taraf-kashí, taraf-dárí*—Pakshapát, pakshatá, pachchh, pakshodgráh.

SĪDE'WĀYṢ, SĪDE'WĪṢE, *ad.* on one side—*Ek taraf, ek kanáre yá kináre, pahlú par, karwaṭ*[h], *karwaṭiyá*[h], *páṅjar ke bal*[h], *karwaṭ par*[h], *tirchhá*[h] *ṭeṛhá*[h], *ek or*[h]—Párswa meṅ.

SĬD'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *sidus*) pertaining to a star or stars, starry—*Sitára-mansúb yá kawákib-mansúb, pur-kawákib yá kawákib-dár*—Tárásambandhí tárávishayak wá nákshaktrik, tárámay tárápúrṇ wá nakshaktramay.

SĬD'ER-ĀT-ED, *a.* planet-struck, blasted—*Falak-zada, pazh-murda*—Grahapíṛit grahopahat wá grahávishṭ, kumhiláyá murjháyá wá jhulsá. [wá duhkh.

SĬD-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* a sudden mortification—*Nágahán ízá yá taklíf*—Ákasmik píṛá kleś

SI-DĒ'RE-AL, *a.* relating to the stars, starry—[*Sideral ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Sideral ká arth dekho.] [Chumbak, lohachumbak, chumbakaprastar, ákarshakaprastar.

SĬD'ER-ĪTE, *n.* loadstone—*Sang-i-miqnátís, áhan-rubá, chummak*[h], *chummak-patthar*[h]—

SIĒGE, *n.* (Fr.) the act of besetting a fortified place, any continued endeavour to get possession, a seat, a stool, rank—*Muhásara gird-áwarí yá qal'a-bandí, dakhl-yábí ke liye jidd-o-jahd, takht kursí yá nishast-gáh, si-pái, darja*—Gherá chheṅká beṛh avarodh ruṅdháw pratirodh nagaraveshṭan nagarapariveshṭan wá durgaveshṭan, adhikáraprápti ke nimitta nirantaracheshṭá anavarataprayatn wá dhun, chaukí ásan páṭá wá píṛhá, machiyá moṛhá wá tripái, varg wá pad.

SĬEVE, *n.* (S. *sife*) a vessel with a bottom of net-work used to separate the fine part of any substance from the coarse—*Girbál, pezna, chalní*[h], *ákhá*[h], *jhanná*[h], *jharná*[h].

SĬFT, *v.* to separate by a sieve, to examine—*Chálná yá jháṛná*[h], *imtihán tahqíqát yá ázmáish k.*—Ákhná kapaṛ-chhán-k. pachhorná phaṭakná phaṭkárná wá nirgalan-k., chhánná chhán-k. mathaná manthan-k. mathan-k. wá sukshmaparikshá-k.

SIGH, sī, *v.* (S. *sican*) to emit breath audibly, to lament; *n.* an audible emission of breath, a deep respiration—*Áh-zaní-k. áh-kashí-k. áh-márná yá áh-khíṅchná, afsos nauha gam yá nála k.;* n. *áh, áh-i-sard áh-zaní áh-kashí yá dareg*—Háy-márná sáṅs-bhárná sáṅs-pheṅkná húkná dírghaniśwás-k. wá dírghanihśwás-k., viláp-k. khed-k. śok-k. wá roná; *n.* háy, dírghaniśwás dírghanihśwás dírghaśwás sáṅs bhárí-sáṅs lambí-sáṅs wá thandhí-sáṅs. [w., dírghaniśwásí.

SĪGH'ER, *n.* one who sighs—*Áh-zan, áh-kash*—Háy márne w., sáṅs bharne w., húkne

SĪGH'ING, *n.* audible emission of breath—*Áh-kashí, áh-zaní*—Dírghanihśwasan, sáṅs bharná, lambí sáṅs lená.

SIGHT, sīt, *n.* (S. *gesiht*) the sense of seeing, the act of seeing, that which is seen, view, notice, show—*Basárat basírat didár bínái yá quwwat-i-basárat, nazar, did, nigáh yá nazára, muláhaza yá wáqifiyat, tamáshá yá manzar*—Chakshurindriya netrendriya drikśakti drishṭiśakti wá darśanaśakti, álokan avalokan darśan álochan wá álochaná, kautuk, drishṭi, laksh niríkshá vijñapti wá bodhan, kutúhal lílá prekshá wá prekshaṇ.

SĪGHT'ED, *a.* having sight [this word is used chiefly in composition]—*Basárat-dár, bínái-dár [yah lafz khass kar-ke dúsre ke sáth masta'mal hotá hai aur us súrat meṅ iske ma'ne bín chashm nazar wagaira ke hote haiṅ]*—Drishṭiwán, sadrishṭi [yah śabd dúsre ke yog meṅ átá hai.] [chhadrishṭi.

SĪGHT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* clearness of sight—*Sáf bínái, sáf basárat*—Nirmaladrishṭi, swach-

SĪGHT'LESS, *a.* wanting sight, blind, invisible, unsightly—*Ná-bíná, kor, gair-mahsús nádída gáib yá gair-i-mubsirát, bad-numá yá bad-súrat*—Drishṭihín wá netrahín, andhá, adriśya alakshya wá apratyaksh, kurúp kudaul kudriśya wá adarśaníya.

SĪGHT'LY, *a.* pleasing to the eye, comely—*Khush-manzar pasandída yá dídáru, khúb-súrat yá khush-numá*—Darśaníya sudarśan wá sudriśya, sundar surúp wá rúpawán.

SĪGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* appearance pleasing to the eye—*Khush-numái, khúb-súratí, khush-manzarí, husn*—Sundaratá, surúpatá, lávaṇya, saundarya.

SĬG'IL, *n.* (L. *sigillum*) a seal—*Muhr*—Mudrá, pratyayakáriṇí.

SIG-MŎĬD'AL, *a.* (Gr. *sigma, eidos*) curved like the Greek letter sigma—*Sigma nám Yúnání harf ke mánind khamída kham yá munhaní*—Sigma nám Grikákshar ke sadriś vakra, sigma námak yavanákshar ke sadriś ṭerhá.

SIGN, sīn, *n.* (L. *signum*) a token, a mark, an indication, a motion, a symbol, a wonder, a miracle, a proof, a monument, a picture or token of a person's occupation, a constellation in the zodiac; *v.* to mark, to denote, to betoken, to ratify by hand or seal—*Nishán, nishání, dalálat yá ishára, kisí tarah ká ímá jaise háth áṅkh yá sir se, 'alámat, tahaiyur ta'ajjub yá 'ajab, karámat yá mu'jiza, dalíl, yád-gár yá yád-gárí, kisí shakhs ke peshe kí taswír yá tagma yá ek taswír yá tagma jis se kisí shakhs ká pesha ma'lúm ho, burj; v. nishán yá 'alámat k., nishán d. yá dalálat k., batláná^h, dast-khatt k. yá sahíh k.*—Chihna, chinhání wá aṅk, súchaná súchak wá vyaṅjak, sain bháw mudrá saṅket iṅgit wá iṅg, lakshaṇ wá liṅg, adbhut chamatkár wá áścharyya, adbhutakriyá áścharyyakarm wá prakrityatítakarm, pramáṇ wá nirdeś, smaraṇárthakachihna wá smárakavastu, kisí vyakti ke vyavasáy ká chitra wá dhwaj arthát ek chitra wá dhwaj jis se kisí vyakti ká vyápár jáná jáy, ráśi; *v.* chihna aṅk wá chinhání k., súchaná k., dikháná sujháná janáná wá jatáná, swahastákshara-likhná námákshar-likhná wá swahastákshar wá mudrá ke dwárá pramáṇí k.

SĬG'NAL, *n.* a sign which gives notice, notice given by a sign; *a.* eminent, remarkable—*Ishárat ishára yá ímá, khabar yá ittilá' jo ímá ishárat yá ishére se hotí hai; a. mashhúr yá nám-war, 'ajíb-o-garíb nádir yá wájibu-l-muláhaza*—Sain saṅket saṅjṅá iṅgit wá prakáśachihna, súchaná vijṅapti saṅvád wá bodh jo sain saṅket iṅgit wá prakáśachihna se hotá hai; *a.* prasiddha wá námí, viśishṭ utkrishṭ adbhut apúrv smaraṇíya wá vibhávya. [apúrvatá, viśishṭatá, smaraṇíyatá.

SIG-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* quality of being remarkable—*Nudrat, nám-warí, shuhrat*—Prasiddhi,

SĬG'NAL-ĪZE, *v.* to make eminent—*Mashhúr k., nám-war k., khush-nám k., nám nikálná^h*—Prasiddha k., námí k., smaraṇíya k., vikhyát wá sukhyát k.

SĬG'NAL-LY, *ad.* eminently, remarkably—*Nám-warí shuhrat yá mashhúrí se, nudrat nádirí yá shiddat se*—Prasiddhi vikhyáti wá viśishṭatá se, utkrishṭ adbhut wá smaraṇíya prakár se. [saṅket iṅgit wá lakshaṇ.

SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* act of betokening, sign given—*Dalálat, ishára yá ímá*—Súchaná, sain

SĬG'NA-TURE, *n.* a sign or mark impressed—*Dast-khatt, nishání, nishán, muhr*—Hastákshar, swahastákshar, námákshar, hastalikhan, chháp.

SĬG'NA-TŪ-RIST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of signatures—*Wah shakhs jiská yah 'aqída hotá hai ki khássiyat yá ausáf ke báb meṅ ashyá meṅ bi-t-tab'iyat yá bi-l-asálat nishán hote haiṅ*—Swábhávikalakshaṇamatávalambí, wah vyakti jiská yah mat hotá hai ki vastuoṅ meṅ dharmaprakáśak wá guṇaprakáśak lakshaṇ hote haiṅ.

SĬG'NET, *n.* a seal, a king's seal—*Muhr khátim yá khatm, muhr-i-sháhí*—Mudrá wá pratyayakáriṇí, rájamudrá wá rájapratyayakáriṇí.

SĪGN'PŌST, *n.* a post on which a sign hangs—*'Alam-i-chob, nishán-i-chob, chob jis par nishán lataktá hai*—Dhwajastambh, dhwajopastambh, chihnastambh, khambhá jispar ek chinhání lataktí hai.

SĬG'NI-FŸ, *v.* to make known by some sign or token, to declare, to mean, to import—*Dalálat ishára yá ímá k., záhir yá áshkára k., ma'ne rakhná, muzáyaqa yá 'aláqa rakhná*—Saṅketádidwárá súchaná k., prakáś-k. jatáná janáná samjháná batláná bujháná wá dikháná, arthawán-h. sárth-h. wá arthasúchaná-k., gurwarth mahárth wá bahwarth h.

SIG-NĬF'I-CANÇE, SIG-NĬF'I-CAN-ÇY, *n.* meaning, import, force, importance—*Ma'ne yá ma'ní, maqsad dalálat matlab yá garaz, zor táqat yá mazbútí, qadr wazn yá muzáyaqa*—Arth vivakshá wá ákáṅkshá, arthavattá wá abhipráy, śakti wá sámarthya, gaurav wá bhár.

SIG-NĬF'I-CANT, *a.* expressive, bearing a meaning, betokening; *n.* a token—*Dáll, ma'nídár bá-ma'ní yá pur-matlab, janáú yá janáne w^h.*; n. *nishán, 'alámat*—Súchak udbodhak lákshaṇik váchak arthasúchak arthaprakáśak pradarśak wá arthabodhak,

arthwán sárth árthik arthayukt wá arthánwit, uddeśak batáne-w. dikháne-w. wá jatáne-w.; *n.* chihna, lakshaṇ, chinhání.

SIG-NĬF'I-CANT-LY, *ad.* with force of expression—*Pur-matlabí se, púre ma'ne se, ma'ne ke zor se, bayán ke zor se, bá-ma'ní*—Sárth, púrṇárth se, śabdaśakti se, śabdasámarthya se.

SĬG-NI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* act of signifying, meaning—*Dalálat, ma'ní ma'ne mazmún yá matlab*—Súchaná bujháná jatáná wá jñápan, arth vivakshá ákáṅkshá wá abhipráy.

SIG-NĬF'I-CA-TIVE, *a.* strongly expressive—*Dáll, mush'ir, bá-ma'ní, pur-matlab*—Udbodhak, súchak, váchak, lákshaṇik, pradarśak, arthabodhak, arthaprakáśak.

SIG-NĬF'I-CA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* with significance—*Ma'ní se, ma'ne se, pur-matlabí se, dalálat se, isháratan, ímá se*—Abhipráy se, arth se, váchakatá se, saṅket se, súchaná se.

SIG-NĬF'I-CĀT-OR, SIG-NĬF'I-CA-TO-RY, *n.* that which signifies or betokens—*Dáll, záhir k. w., dalálat k. w.*—Súchak, pradarśak, sáṅketik, batáne w., jatáne w., janáne w.

SIGN'IOR, sĭn'yor. See SEIGNIOR.

SĪ'LENT, *a.* (L. *sileo*) not speaking, mute, still, calm, not making noise—*Pumba-dahan, lá-zabán, sákit, bá-qarár, khámosh yá khamosh*—Mauní túshṇík abháshí wá análápí, múk jaṛavák váksúnya anbolá abol wá gúṅgá, nihśabd niśśabd wá nírav, śánt wá sthir, chup sunsán wá chupcháp.

SĪ'LENÇE, *n.* forbearance of speech, taciturnity, stillness, secrecy, oblivion; *v.* to forbid to speak, to still—*Khámoshí, khamoshí yá kam-goí, sukút, poshídagí ikhfá yá parda, farámoshí yá nisyán;* v. *khámosh k. yá muṅh-band k., sákit k.*—Maun análáp abháshaṇ bháshaṇábháv wá túshṇímbháv, chuppí gupchuppí maunitwa wá álápavirakti, śabdábháv nihśabdatá wá niśśabdatá, guptatá gopan gúṛhatá guptabháv wá chhipáw, vismriti vismaraṇ wá bhuláw; *v.* jíbh-pakaṛná muṅh-síná vágrodh-k. vágbandhan-k. mukharodh-k. wá vákstambh-k., chup-k. chupchupáná nihśabd-k. wá niśśabd-k.

SI-LĚN'TI-A-RY, *n.* one who keeps silence—*Khámosh k. w., sákit k., chup k. w*[h].—Chupáne w., mukharodhak, vágbandhak.

SĪ'LENT-LY, *ad.* without speech or noise—*Khámoshí se, sukút se, khámoshána, chupcháp*[h], *chup-hoke*[h], *chuppe-chup*[h], *gupchup*[h], *chup-ke*[h]—Samaun, túshṇímbháv se, nihśabdatá wá niśśabdatá se.

SI-LĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *cilicium*) made of hair—*Bál ká baná huá*[h], *roṅeṅ ká baná huá*[h].

SI-LĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* (L. *silex*) flinty, stony—*Chaqmáq chaqmaq chakmák yá chakmak-sá, sangí yá saṅgín*—Pathrí-sá wá agniprastaramay, pathrílá pásháṇamay wá prastaramay.

SĬL'I-QUŌSE, SĬL'I-QUOUS, *a.* (L. *siliqua*) having a pod or capsule—*Phalí-dár, chhímí-dár, thoṅthí-dár, dheṅṛí-dár, tukhm-dán-dár*—Phalí w., chhímí w., ṭhoṅṭhí w., dheṅṛí w., víjakośayukt, víjaputayukt.

SĬLK, *n.* (S. *seolc*) a fine soft thread spun by the silk-worm, cloth made of silk; *a.* consisting of silk—*Resham yá abresham, reshmína harír yá reshmí-kapṛá;* a. *reshmí, harírí*—Kítajasútra kítasútra wá kítatantu, paṭṭa kauśámbar kaushámbar kauśeya kausheya wá chewalí; *a.* kauśik, krimikoshodbhav.

SĬLK'EN, *a.* made of silk, like silk, soft, dressed in silk; *v.* to make soft or smooth—*Reshmí yá harírí, resham yá abresham-sá, narm yá muláim, reshmína-posh yá harír-posh;* v. *narm yá sáf k.*—Kítakoshaj kauśik kaushik kauśeya wá kausheya, kítasútrasadriś krimijasútrasadriś wá kítatantusadriś, mridu wá komal, paṭṭaveshṭit kaushikavastraveshṭit wá kauśikavastránwit; *v.* komal wá chikná k., mridu wá snigdha k. [shik kauśeya kausheya wá paṭṭa-ká-baná-huá, mridu, komal.

SĬLK'Y, *a.* made of silk, soft, tender—*Reshmí yá harírí, narm, muláim*—Kauśik kau-

SĬLK'I-NESS, *n.* softness, smoothness—*Muláyamat yá muláimat, safái*—Mridutá wá komalatá, chiknái chiknáhaṭ wá snigdhatá.

SĬLK'MAN, *n.* a dealer in silk—*Reshmína-farosh, harír-farosh*—Paṭṭavikretá, kauśámbaravikrayí, kauśámbarakrayavikrayik, krimijasútravikrayí, kítatantukrayavikrayik.

SĬLK'MĚR-ÇER, *n.* a dealer in silk—*Reshmína-farosh, harír-farosh*—[Silkman ká arth dekho.] [Kítatantuváp, kauśikapaṭakár, dukúlakár.

SĬLK'WĒAV-ER, *n.* one who weaves silk—*Abresham-báf, abresham-sáz, reshmína-báf*—

SĬLK'WŎRM, *n.* the worm which spins silk—*Resham ká kírá, kirm-i-píla yá kirm-i-pela, kirm-píla*—Koshakár, kośakár, kośavásí, kośasth, tantukrimi, tantukíṭ.

SĬLL, *n.* (S. *syl*) the timber or stone at the foot of a door or window—*Ástán yá ástána, dihlí*[h], *dehrí*[h]—Dehalí.

SĬL'LA-BŬB, *n.* a liquor made of milk wine or cider and sugar—*Ek qism kí angúrí sharáb jismeṅ dúdh aur chíní paṛí rahtí hai*—Ek prakár kí drákshámadirá jismeṅ dúdh aur chíní paṛí rahtí hai.

SĬL'LY, *a.* (S. *sæli*) weak, foolish—*Ná-tawáṅ kam-zor yá za'if, ná-dán yá be-wuqúf*—Nirbal nihśakti niśśakti wá abal, jaṛ múṛh mandamati anáṛí mugdh múrkh wá nirbodh. [Múrkhavat wá jaṛavat, múrkhatá múṛhatá wá buddhihínatá se.

SĬL'LI-LY, *ad.* in a silly manner, foolishly—*Ná-dání se, be-wuqúfí-se yá ahmaqána*—

SĬL'LI-NESS, *n.* weakness of understanding, harmless folly—*Ná-dání be-wuqúfí yá ablahí, sádagí yá sáda-lauhí*—Múrkhatá múrhatá mugdhatá jaṛatá ajñatá buddhihínatá wá anáripan, bholápan bhoṅdúpan wá sidhái.

SĬL'LY-HŎW, *n.* the membrane which covers the head of the fetus—*Jhillí jis se janín ká sir ghirá rahtá hai*—Khalaṛí wá jhilli jis se garbhasthabálak ká múṅṛ lapetá rahtá hai. [*hílá*[h].

SĬLT, *n.* (Sw. *sylta*) mud, slime—*Kíchaṛ yá páṅk*[h], *kádá chihlá chahlá kháṅch yá*

SĬL'VAN, *a.* (L. *silva*) woody—*Jaṅgalí*[h], *jaṅglí*[h]—Araṇya, vanya, vanasth.

SĬL'VER, *n.* (S. *seolfer*) a precious metal, money; *a.* made of silver, white like silver, soft in sound; *v.* to cover with silver—*Sím yá nuqra, rúpiya yá rupiya*[h]; a. *símí símín yá nuqraí, sím sá safed, narm-áwáz*; v. *símáb k., símáb lagáná, cháṅdí se maṛhná*[h]—Cháṅdí rúpá rajat wá sit, rúpyamudrá wá raupyamudrá; *a.* rúpyamay raupya rúpyanirmit rajatamay rajatakrit rupahlá chaṅdihá rúpe-ká wá cháṅdí-ká, rúpyavarṇ wá śwet, mriduswar wá mriduswan; *v.* rúpyavarṇ k., rajatánwit k., rúpe se maṛhná, rúpe ká páni chaṛháná, rupahlá páni k.

SĬL'VER-LING, *n.* a silver coin—*Símí sikka, rúpiya yá rupiya*[h]—Rúpyamudrá, raupyamudrá. [varṇavat, rúpe wá cháṅdí ke rúp se.

SĬL'VER-LY, *ad.* with the appearance of silver—*Símí-súrat se, nuqraí súrat se*—Rúpya-

SĬL'VER-Y, *a.* having the appearance of silver—*Símí, chaṅdihá*[h], *sím-súrat, sím-sá*—Rúpyavarṇ, raupyavarṇ, rúpyasadriś, śwetavarṇ.

SĬL'VER-BĒAT-ER, *n.* one who foliates silver—*Símí-waraq-sáz, cháṅdí ká waraq banáne w.*—Rúpyapatrakár, rúpe ká patra banáne w. [raupyakár.

SĬL'VER-SMĬTH, *n.* one who works in silver—*Sonár*[h], *cháṅdí ká kám k. w*[h].—Rúpyakár,

SI-MÂR'. See CYMAR.

SĬM'I-LAR, *a.* (L. *similis*) like—*Muwáfiq, mánind yá mánand, mutábiq, shabíh, barábar, yak-sáṅ, mutasáwí*—Sadriś, tulya, saríkhá, sá, samán, sam.

SĬM-I-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* likeness, resemblance—*Muwáfaqat mutábaqat yak-sání mánandagí mánindagí barábarí yá tatábaq, mushábahat shabáhat yá tashabbuh*—Sádriśya sadriśatá samatá sámya wá samánatá, tulyatá sarúpatá sárúpya upamánatá upamá anuhár wá anukár. [se, tathá, tadvat.

SĬM'I-LAR-LY, *ad.* in like manner—*Usí taur se, usí ke mánand*—Usí bháṅti se, usí ríti

SĬM'I-LE, *n.* a comparison for illustration—*Tamsíl, tashbíh, nazír, mushabbah*—Upamá, utpretkshá, drishṭánt, udáharaṇ.

SI-MĬL'I-TUDE, *n.* likeness, comparison—*Mushábahat mutábaqat tashabbuh shabáhat yá barábarí, muqábala tamsíl tashbíh mushabbah yá nazír*—Sádriśya sadriśatá samatá sámya wá samánatá, upamá upamiti upamán utprekshá wá drishṭánt.

SI-MĬL-I-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *a.* denoting resemblance—*Tashabbuh-numá, tamsíl-numá, mushábahat-numá, mushabbah-numá*—Upamáprakáśak, aupamyadyotak, sádriśyasúchak.

SĬM'I-TAR. See SCIMITAR. [*dhíme churná*[h].

SĬM'MER, *v.* to boil gently—*Dhíre dhíre khaulná*[h], *sansanáná*[h], *dhíre-dhíre yá dhíme*

SĬM'NEL, *n.* (Ger. *semmel*) a sweet cake—*Míṭhí púrí*[h], *míṭhí roṭí*[h], *puá yá púá*[h], *mál-puá*[h], *mál-púá*[h].

SĬM'O-NY, *n.* (*Simon*) the crime of buying or selling church preferment—*Girje ke mansab ke ḳharídne yá faroḳht-karne ká gunáh*—Dharmapad ke mol-lene wá beṅchne ká aparádh.

SI-MŌ'NI-AC, *n.* one guilty of simony—*Girje ke mansab ke ḳharídne yá faroḳht-karne ká gunáh-gár yá gunah-gár*—Dharmapad ke mol-lene wá beṅchne ká aparádhí.

SĬM-O-NĪ'A-CAL, *a.* relating to simony—*Girje ke mansab ke ḳharíd-karne yá faroḳht-karne ke gunáh ke muta'alliq*—Dharmapad mol-lene wá beṅchne ke aparádh ká sambandhí. [*faroḳht-karne ke gunáh se*—Dharmapad mol-lene wá beṅchne ke aparádh se.

SĬM-O-NĪ'A-CAL-LY, *ad.* with the guilt of simony—*Girje ke mansab ke ḳharíd-karne yá*

SĬM'PER, *v.* to smile affectedly or foolishly; *n.* an affected or foolish smile—*Muskuráná*[h], *muskáná*[h], *tabassum k.*; n. *muskán*[h], *muskuráhaṭ*[h], *tabassum.*

SĬM'PER-ER, *n.* one who simpers—*Muskuráne w*[h]., *muskáne w*[h]., *tabassum k. w., mutabassim.*

SĬM'PER-ING-LY, *ad.* with a foolish smile—*Muskán se*[h], *tabassum se, muskuráhaṭ se*[h].

SĬM'PLE, *a.* (L. *simplex*) plain, artless, unmingled, silly; *n.* a single ingredient, a drug; *v.* to gather simples or herbs—*Sáda rást yá sáf, be-riyá, be-ámezish ḡair-murakkab mufrad ḳhálí basít yá yak-raṅg, sáda-lauh yá be-wuqúf*; n. *juz yá mufrad, jaṛí*[h]; v. *jaṛí baṭorná*[h], *jaṛí-búṭí ekatthí k*[h]., *nabátát jam' k.*—Sídhá spashṭ vyakt wá saral, nishkapaṭ máyáhín chhalahín śuddhamati wá amáyik, nirá amiśrit niravayav nirálá śuddha wá kewal, bholá bhorá bhoṅdú wá alpabuddhi; *n.* aṅg, búṭí oshadhí oshadhi aushadh wá khar-biraí; *v.* aushadh oshadhi wá oshadhí ekatra k.

SĬM'PLE-NESS, *n.* the quality of being simple—*Rástí, safái, fardiyat, yak-rangí, sádagí, ablahí, hamáqat yá himáqat*—Saralatá, sidhái, máyáhínatá, nishkápaṭya, kapaṭábháv, amiśritatwa, amiśratá, kevalatwa, bholápan, ajñatá, buddhihínatá.

SĬM'PLER, *n.* one who collects simples—*Jarí-búṭí baṭorne wʰ., nabátát jam' k. w.*—Oshadhisaṅgráhak, khar-biraí wá jarí-búṭí ekatra k. w.

SĬM'PLE-TON, *n.* a silly person—*Sáda-lauh, anáríʰ, za'ífu-l-'aql, ahmaq, balíd*—Múrkh, bhondú, múṛh, mugdh, alpabuddhi, gáwdí. [lahín śuddhamati wá máyáhín vyakti.

SIM-PLĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* an undesigning person—*Sáda-lauh, be-riyá shakhs*—Nishkapaṭí chha-

SIM-PLĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* plainness, artlessness, singleness, the state of being not complex, silliness—*Sádagí rástí yá safáí, rást-dilí sáf-dilí yá be-riyáí, fardiyat, hálat-i-gair-murakkab, ablahí hamáqat himáqat be-wuqúfí yá za'ífu-l-'aqlí*—Sidháí spashṭatá wá saralatá, nishkápaṭya máyáhínatá wá chhalahínatá, ekatá wá kevalatwa, amiśratá amiśritatwa wá amiśrabháv, bholápan bhorápan alpabuddhitwa wá buddhihínatá. [sugam k.

SĬM'PLI-FŸ, *v.* to make simple—*Halká kʰ., sáf k., sahl k., salís k.*—Laghu k., spasht k.,

SĬM-PLI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of simplifying—*Sáf-sází, sahl-sází, salís-sází, sáf sahl yá salís k.*—Laghukaraṇ, halká laghu wá spasht k.

SĬM'PLIST, *n.* one skilled in simples or herbs—*Nabátát-dáṅ, málíʰ, jarí-búṭí jánne wʰ., khar-biraí jánne wʰ.*—Oshadhivettá, trinavettá.

SĬM'PLY, *ad.* plainly, artlessly, merely—*Sádagí yá safáí se, be-kár-sází rástí rást-dilí sáf-dilí yá be-riyáí se, sirf yá faqat*—Spashṭatá sidháí wá saralatá se, nishkápaṭya amáyá kapaṭábháv wá chhalahínatá se, kewal wá mátra.

SĬM'PLE-MĪND-ED, *a.* having an artless mind—*Rást-dil, sáf-dil, sáda-lauh, biná sát-páṅch káʰ, sídháʰ, bholáʰ, bhoráʰ*—Śuddhabuddhi, saralamati, saralabuddhi.

SĬM'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *similis*) to feign, to counterfeit; *a.* feigned, pretended—*Súrat-banáná yá makr k., naql-k. taqlíd-k. yá bahána-k; a. naqlí yá sákhta, záhira záhirí yá libásí*—Chhadma k. wá orhar k., sawáṅg-k. dhoṅg-k. chhadmaveśadháraṇ-k. wá kapaṭaveś-k.; *a.* kritrim wá bananá, jhúṭhá mithyá wá chhádmik.

SĬM'U-LAR, *n.* one who counterfeits—*Naql k. w., taqlíd k. w., bahána k. w., makkár, súrat banáne w., makr-sáz, bahána-sáz*—Chhadmaveśadhárí, kapaṭaveśadhárí, sawáṅg k. w., chhadma k. w.

SĬM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of feigning—*Sákhtagí, zamána-sází, záhir-dárí, banáwaṭʰ, makr-sází, bahána-sází*—Chhadma, kapaṭaveśadháraṇ, orhar, kritrimavyavahár.

SĬM-UL-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *simul*) existing or happening at the same time—*Ham-zamáṅ, ham-'asr, ham-'ahd, ham-kár, ham-sáz*—Samakálik, samakálín, ekakálik, ekakálín, ekasamay.

SĬM-UL-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* at the same time—*Ek hí waqt meṅ, usí ek-hí zamáne meṅ, barábar zamáne meṅ*—Ekakál meṅ, samakál meṅ, ekhí samay meṅ, ekhí kál meṅ.—

SĬN, *n.* (S. *syn*) a violation of the divine law; *v.* to violate the divine law—*Gunáh, ma'siyat, khatá, páp*ʰ; v. *gunáh ma'siyat yá khatá k., páp-kʰ.*—Pátak, agh, kalush, kalmash, dushkrit, aparádh, dosh, pratyaváy, asatkarm, pápakarm; *v.* pátak k., dushkarm k., pápakarm k., aparádh k., dosh k., dushkrit k.

SĬN'FŪL, *a.* guilty of sin, unholy, wicked—*Gunáh-gár yá jurm-álúda, ná-pák, ma'yúb yá kharáb*—Pápí kukarmakárí pátakí wá pápátmá, durit adharmachárí apuṇya wá apavitra, dusht dharmaviruddha aghamay wá pápáśay.

SĬN'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a sinful manner—*Gunáh-gárí yá gunah-gárí se, bad-ráhí se, páp seʰ, jurm-álúdagí se*—Pátak se, dushṭatá se, śaṭhatá se, durjanavat.

SĬN'FŪL-NESS, *n.* the state of being sinful—*Gunáh-gárí, jurm-álúdagí, kharábí, khoṭáíʰ*—Dushṭatá, śaṭhatá, dharmaviruddhatá, pratyaváy, pápavattwa, sapápatá, pápabuddhi.

SĬN'LESS, *a.* free from sin, pure, innocent—*Be-gunáh yá be-jurm, pák, ma'súm*—Nishpáp apáp pápahín wá páparahit, pavitra nirmal wá swachchha, nirdosh nirdoshí wá nishkalaṅk.

SĬN'LESS-NESS, *n.* freedom from sin—*Be-gunáhí, be-jurmí, pákí, ma'súmí, ma'súmíyat*—Nishpápatá, apápatá, pápahínatá, pápábháv.

SĬN'NER, *n.* one guilty of sin—*Gunáh-gár, bad-kár, mujrim, fásiq, 'ásí, pápíʰ*—Pápátmá, pápakárí, pápajan, pápakarmá, pátakí.

SĬN'ŎF-FER-ING, *n.* a sacrifice for sin—*Páp-dánʰ, páp-balʰ, gunáh miṭáne ke liye kaffára yá kafára*—Pápanáśakapráyaśchitta, pápaśamanabali.

SĬN'A-PIṢM, *n.* (L. *sinapis*) a mustard poultice—*Ráí kí lubdí yá loíʰ.*

SĬNÇE, *con.* (S. *siththan*) because that; *ad.* from the time that, ago, before this; *prep.* after, from some time past—*Chúṅ-ki, hál-áṅki, zírá-kí, dar-súrat, har-gáh-ki, is wáste ki;* ad. *jis waqt se ki, pesh-tar, iske qabl;* prep. *ba'd, us waqt se*—Is káraṇ ki, is liye ki, is hetu ki; *ad.* jab se, áge, iske pahile; *prep.* píchhe, us samay se wá tab se.

SIN-ÇĒRE', *a.* (L. *sine, cera*) pure, unmingled, honest, not feigned, unhurt—*Khális yá sáf, nirá yá niráláʰ, rást-báz sáf-dil sábit-qadam yá wafá-dár, rást be-riyá wásiq mukhlis yá sádiq, be-zarar yá be-nuqsán*—Kharа nirmal wá swachchha, śuddha kewal wá amiśrit, sachchá śuchi vimalátmá satyaśíl wá śuddhabháv, akritrim nishkapaṭ satya táttwik amáyik wá amáyí, akshat ahat wá apráptápakár.

SIN-ÇĒRE'LY, *ad.* honestly, unfeignedly—*Rástí rást-bází wafá-dárí yá safáí se, sádiq-*

áná yá mukhlisána—Sachái kharái wá satyaśílatá se, nishkápatya yathárthatá máyáhínatá wá akritrimatá se.

SIN-ÇĒRE'NESS, SIN-ÇĒR'I-TY, *n.* honesty—*Rástí, rást-bází, sadáqat yá sidáqat, be-riyái, wafá, ikhlás, sachautíʰ, sachái*ʰ—Satyaśílatá, śuddhatá, śuchitá, kharái, nishkápatya, máyáhínatá, amáyá, satyatá, yathárthatá.

SĬN'DON, *n.* (L.) a fold, a wrapper—*Lifáfa, bethanʰ*—Puṭ, áveshṭan.

SĪNE, *n.* (L. *sinus*) a geometrical line—*Jeb-i-mustawí*—Jyá, dwijyá, jívá.

SĪ'NE-CŪRE, *n.* (L. *sine, cura*) an office which has revenue without employment—*Ba-qair kám karne ke 'uhda-dárí yá talab-khorí*—Vetanayuktonishkarmádhikár, vetanayuktokarmaśúnyádhikár.

SĬN'EW, *n.* (S. *sinu*) a tendon, muscle, nerve, strength; *v.* to knit as by sinews—*'Asab, nas, rag yá pai, zor táqat qúwat yá quwwat*; v. *gánthnáʰ, gúthná yá gúnthnáʰ*—Sirá śirá wá sandhibandhan, paṭṭhá, náṛí wá náṛi, śakti wá bal.

SĬN'EWED, *a.* furnished with sinews, strong—*Pai-dár nas-dár rag-dár yá nasílá, qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút*—Śiráyukt siráyukt wá snáyumay, porhá pushṭ wá balawán.

SĬN'EW-LESS, *a.* having no sinews or strength—*Be-táqat, za'íf, kam-zor, be-nas, be-pai*—Śiráhín, siráśúnya, śaktihín, balahín, asamarth.

SĬN'EW-Y, *a.* consisting of sinew, strong—*Nasílá yá qawí-pai, zor-áwar qawí yá mazbút*—Snáyumay śirál wá kuṅgaṛá, prabal balawán porhá wá balí.

SĬNG, *v.* (S. *singan*) to modulate the voice to melody, to utter sweet or melodious sounds, to make a small shrill sound, to relate in verse, to celebrate; *p. t.* SĂNG *or* SŬNG; *p. p.* SŬNG—*Gánáʰ, chahchahánáʰ, bárík tez yá mihín áwáz k., nazm yá shi'r meṅ bayán k., ta'ríf k.*—Alápná wá gán k., chahchahe-márná wá kuhukná, karkaśaswar k., padya wá kavitá meṅ varṇan k., saráhná wá praśaṅsá k.

SĬNG'ER, *n.* one who sings—*Mutrib, sarod-go, sarod-khwáṅ, 'atái, saráinda, sarodí, muganní, qawwál, gawaiyáʰ, gáwan-hárʰ, kaláwaṅtʰ, dhárhíʰ, kathakʰ, alápíʰ*—Gáyak, gátá, gáthak, gáthik.

SĬNG'ING, *n.* the utterance of melodious sounds—*Rág-raṅgʰ, sarod-goí, taganní, gítʰ, gánáʰ, zamzama, mutribí, chahchaháhaṭʰ*—Gán, gáyan, kalarav, madhurarut wá chahchahí.

SĬNG'ING-LY, *ad.* with a kind of tune—*Sarod-goí ke taur se, gáne ke taur se*—Gán wá gít [kí ríti se.

SĬNG'ING-BOOK, *n.* a book of tunes—*Músíqí kí kitáb, gít kí kitáb, sur kí kitáb, músíqínáma*—Gánapustak, gítapustak, gandharvavidyávishayakapustak.

SĬNG'ING-MAN, *n.* one who is employed to sing—*Gáne ká naukar*—Gánajíví, gáne ká bhritya. [śikshak, gánavidyáśikshak, gítopadeśak.

SĬNG'ING-MĂS-TER, *n.* one who teaches to sing—*Gáne ká ustád, músíqí ká ustád*—Gána-

SĬNG'SŎNG, *n.* bad singing, bad intonation—*Burá gán yá gánáʰ, burá surʰ*—Kugán, kuswar wá kulay.

SĬNGE, *v.* (S. *sængan*) to burn slightly, to scorch; *n.* a slight burn—*Jhulsáná yá jhulas-dʰ., bhulsánáʰ*; n. *jalne ká halká zakhm*;—*n.* Halká jalá, laghu agnidáh.

SĬN'GLE, *a.* (L. *singulus*) one, individual, separate, alone, unmarried, pure, not double; *v.* to choose one from others, to select—*Wáhid, khás, 'aláhida yá judá, tanhá fard yá mufrad, mujarrad be-zauj yá be-shádí, khális be-ámezish yá khálí, yakgúna yá yak-rukhá*; v. *ek ko judá yá 'aláhida k., intikháb k.*—Ek wá adwitíya, bhinna avyápak wá avibhakt, prithak wá nyárá, nirálá ekákí kewal wá akelá, anbyáhá wá aviváhit, śuddha niravayav amiśrit wá amiśra, adwigun adwaidh adwik ek-hará ek-laṛá ek-partá wá phuṭ; *v.* alag k. wá ek ko nikálná, báchhná chunná wá chháṅṭná.

SĬN'GLE-NESS, *n.* state of being single, sincerity—*Tanháí tajarrud mujarradí yá tafarrud, sadáqat sidq be-riyái rástí yá rást-bází*—Ekatá adwitíyatá kevalatwa eklái akelái wá nirálápan, śuddhatá ananyatá nishkápatya máyáhínatá wá satyaśílatá.

SĬN'GLY, *ad.* individually, only, sincerely—*Fardan-fardan wáhid-wáhid yá munfarid, sirf mahaz yá faqat, sadáqat rástí rást-bází yá be-riyái se*—Ek-ek prithak-prithak wá alag-alag, kewal wá mátra, kharái sachái nishkápatya máyáhínatá wá satyaśílatá se.

SĬN'GU-LAR, *a.* expressing only one, particular, remarkable, odd, alone—*Wáhid, khás, wájibu-l-liház garíb yá nádir, 'ajíb, mufrad yá tanhá*—Ekaváchak, viśesh ananyasámánya wá ananyasádháraṇ, viśishṭ adbhut apúrv wá prasiddh, vilakshaṇ anokhá anúṭhá asámánya wá alaukik, ek ekákí kewal nirálá akelá wá nirá.

SĬN'GU-LAR-IST, *n.* one who affects singularity—*Sáhib-i-nudrat, nudrat-dost*—Vilakshaṇatá ká mithyábhimán wá dhoṅg k. w., vailakshyábhimání.

SĬN-GU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* peculiarity, uncommon character or form, oddity—*Khusúsiyat, nudrat, anokhá-pan yá anokháíʰ*—Viśeshadharm viśeshagun wá asádháraṇatá, aparúpatá vailakshaṇya vilakshaṇatá asaṅgati wá ananyasádháraṇatá, apúrvatá adbhutatá wá anúṭhápan.

SĬN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* particularly, strangely—*Khusúsan yá kháss-karke, bá-nudrat yá 'ajab-tarah-se*—Viśesh karke, apúrv vilakshaṇ adbhut anokhí wá anúṭhí ríti se.

SĬN'IS-TER, *a.* (L.) being on the left hand, left, bad, dishonest, unlucky—*Yasár ká, chap, zabún yá bad, dagá-báz ná-rást be-ímán yá robáh-báz, manhús nahs yá ná-mubárak*—Báyáṅ, vám, burá, kuṭil ṭeṛhá kapaṭí wá adharmí, amaṅgalasúchak wá akalyáṇ.

SĬN'IS-TER-LY, *ad.* corruptly, unfairly—*Ḳharábí se, ná-rástí se*—Burái se, ayathártha-[tá wá anyáy se.

SĬN'IS-TROUS, *a.* perverse, absurd, wrong—*Kaj, be-húda yá ná-ma'qúl, be-já*—Tirchhá wá ṭeṛhá, nirarthak wá anarthak, anuchit.

SĬN'IS-TROUS-LY, *ad* perversely, absurdly—*Kají yá zidd se, be-já yá ná-ma'qúlí-se*—Kuṭilatá ṭeṛháí wá haṭh se, nyáyaviruddhatá anarthakatá wá anuchitaríti se.

SĬN'IS-TER-HĂND-ED, *a.* left-handed, unlucky—*Ḍibariyá yá khabbá*[h], *manhús yá ná-mubárak*—Vámahastaseví, amaṅgalasúchak wá akalyáṇ.

SĬNK, *v.* (S. *sincan*) to fall down through any substance, to fall gradually, to decline, to decay, to enter deep, to be depressed, to put under water, to immerse, to depress, to dig; *p. t.* SŬNK *or* SĂNK; *p. p.* SŬNK *or* SŬNK'EN—*Ḍúbná yá búṛná*[h], *dhíre-dhíre girná yá paṛná*[h], *dhasná dhasakná ḍhalná yá utarná*[h], *ghaṭná*[h], *baiṭhná gaṛná paiṭhná yá ghusná*[h], *dabná*[h], *dubáná yá ḍaboná*[h], *buṛáná yá boṛná*[h], *dabáná toṛná ghaṭáná utárná bigáṛná baiṭhálná dhasáná gáṛná yá girá-d*[h]., *khodná dauṛá-ná yá márná*[h].

SĬNK, *n.* a drain, a place of filth—*Muhrí nálá náli pan-baháw panálá panárá pánála* [*panára panáli yá panárí*[h], *sanḍás*[h].

SĬ'NUS, *n.* (L.) a bay, an opening—*Ḳhalij, shikáf yá shigáf*—Kol, darár.

SĬN'U-ATE, *v.* to bend in and out—*Sáṅp kí chál kí súrat ká k., lahriyá-k*[h].—Sarpagati ke [sadriś k.

SĬN-U-Ā'TION, *n.* a bending in and out—*Sáṅp kí chál kí súrat, lahariyá súrat*—Sarpa-gati kí sadriśatá.

SĬN'U-OUS, *a.* bending in and cut—*Sáṅp kí chál kí súrat ká, lahriyá*[h]—Sarpagati ke [sadriś, sarpagati ke tulya.

SĬN-U-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being sinuous—*Sáṅp kí chál kí súrat-dári, lahriyá-pan*[h], —Sarpagati kí sadriśatá.

SĬP, *v.* (S. *sipan*) to drink in small quantities; *n.* a small draught—*Chúsná*[h], *suṛup-ná*[h], *surakná*[h], *suṛakná*[h], *surukná yá surukná*[h], *ghúṅtná*[h]; n. *ghúṅt yá ghúṭ*[h], *surak-ká suṛakká surukká yá suṛukká*[h], *chuskí*[h], *jur'a.*

SĬP'PET, *n.* a small sop—*Raqíq chíz meṅ bhígí huí roṭí ká chhoṭá ṭukṛá*—Jaládi meṅ [bhígí huí roṭí ká chhoṭá ṭukṛá.

SĪ'PHON, *n.* (Gr.) a bent tube for drawing off liquors—*Qasábat, ambat, ambúb, ṭeṛhí nalí*[h]—Kukkuṭanáṛíyantra, náṛíyantra, nálíyantra, vakranáṛí.

SĪ'QUIS, *n.* (L.) a notification—*Ishtihár, i'lám*—Vijñápan, jñápan.

SĬR, *n.* (Fr. *sire*) a word of respect, the title of a knight or baronet—*Sáhib yá mi-yáṅ, ek khitáb jo Báraneṭ ko diyá játá hai*—Bábú lálá ṭhákur jú ji wá mahásay, upá-dhiviśesh.

SĪRE, *n.* a father, a word of respect to the king; *v.* to beget, to produce—*Bábá yá báp*[h], *ek sháhí khitáb jaise jaháṅ-panáh hazrat wagaira*; v. *janná*[h], *janmáná yá nikálná*[h]—Janak wá pitá, rájá kí padaví wá upádhi jaise maháráj śrímaddev rájan ádi.

SĬR'RAH, *n.* a term of reproach or insult—*Abe*[h], *be*[h], *are*[h], *re*[h], *he*[h].

SĬR'LŎĬN, *n.* the loin of beef—*Gau kí pusht kí pichhlí taraf ká gosht, gau kí pusht kí pichhlí taraf ká hissa*—Gopárśwamáṅs, gopárśwa, gau kí píṭh kí pichhlí or ká máṅs, gau kí píṭh ká pichhlá bhág.

SĪ'REN, *n.* (L.) an enticing woman; *a.* alluring, bewitching, fascinating—*Mohiní*[h], *mohní*[h], *thagní*[h], *bharmáne-wálí*[h], *kutní*[h], *phusláne-wálí*[h]; a. *dil-kash, dil-rubá, mufat-tin*—Mohakáriṇí, máyiní, máyákáriṇí, vimohiní; *a.* chittákarshak wá phusláne w., manohárí wá manchor, manohar.

SĬR'NĀME. See SURNAME.

SI-RŎC'CO, *n.* (It.) a pernicious wind—*Muzirr yá zabún hawá*—Apakárak ghátak wá vináśak váyu.

SĬR'UP, *n.* (Ar. *sharaba*) vegetable juice boiled with sugar—*Shíra, rub qiwám, ráb*[h], [*pág*[h], *míthá ras*[h]—Madhuraras.

SĬR'UPED, *a.* moistened or tinged with sirup—*Shíra se tar, shíra yá ráb meṅ tar kiyá huá, míthe ras meṅ bhigoyá huá*[h]—Madhurarasárdríkrit, madhurarasasikt, madhuraras meṅ bhigoyá wá bhijáyá huá.

SĬR'UP-Y, *a.* resembling sirup—*Shíra-sírat, rub-sifat, shíra yá rub ke mánind, qiwámí, pág-sarikhá*[h], *ráb-sá*[h], *shíriṅ*—Madhurarasasadriś, madhurarasatulya, míṭhe ras sá, madhur, míṭhá.

SĬS'KIN, *n.* a bird, the greenfinch—*Ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h], *ek bháṅt kí hare paṅkh kí* [*chiṛiyá*[h].

SĬS'TER, *n.* (S. *swuster*) a female born of the same parents, a female of the same faith, one of the same kind; *v.* to be akin, to resemble closely—*Ham-shíra ḳhwáhir yá ḳhwáhar, ham-mazhab yá ham-'aqída 'aurat, ham-qism yá ham-nau'*; v. *mushá-bih-h., muwáfiq h. yá baṛí mushábahat-rakhná*—Bahin bahan bhagní bhagini swayoni jámí jámi yámi wá yámí, dharmabhaginí, sajáti samánajáti samajáti samavarṇ wá savarṇ vyakti wá vastu; *v.* samadharmak wá sajáti h., sadriś h.

SĬS'TER-HŎŎD, *n.* a society of females, the state or duty of a sister—*Ham-mazhab yá*

*ham-'aqída 'auratoṅ kí jamá'at, bahiná-pá yá bahin-pá*ʰ—Dharmabhaginígaṇ bhaginígaṇ wá samajátíyastrígaṇ, bhaginítwa.

SĬS'TER-LY, *a.* like a sister, becoming a sister—*Ham-shíra ke mánind, ham-shírána*—Bahin ká sá wá bahin saríkhá, bhaginíyogya.

SĬS'TER-IN-LÂW, *n.* a husband's or wife's sister—*Nanad*ʰ, *nand*ʰ, *sálí*ʰ.

SĬT, *v.* (S. *sittan*) to rest on the lower part of the body, to perch, to settle, to incubate, to hold a session; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SĂT—*Nishast k., chakkas par baiṭhná, muqím h., sewná*ʰ, *ijlás julús yá majlis k.*—Baiṭhná ásan-márná ásan-jamáná upaveś-k. wá upaveśan-k., adde par baiṭhná, basná ṭikná wá rahná, aṇde par baiṭhná, sabhá baiṭhak wá baiṭhakí k.

SĬT'TER, *n.* one who sits—*Baiṭhwaiyá*ʰ, *baiṭhne-w*ʰ., *baisárú*ʰ.

SĬT'TING, *n.* the act of resting on a seat, a session, the time during which a person keeps his seat, incubation—*Nishast, ijlás jalsa julús yá qu'úd, waqt-i-nishast waqt-i-jalsa yá waqt-i-ijlás, sewná*ʰ—Upaveśan ásan wá baiṭhná, baiṭhak baiṭhakí wá sabhá, káryanirváhakál sabhákál wá sabhákáryakál, aṇde par baiṭhná.

SĪTE, *n.* (L. *situs*) situation, position—*Ṭhikáná*ʰ, *jagah*ʰ.

SĪT'ED, *a.* placed, situated—*Wáqi', mauzú'*—Sthit wá avasthit, saṅsthit wá saṅsth.

SĬT'U-ATE, SĬT'U-ĀT-ED, *a.* placed, seated—*Muqím yá wáqi', mauzú'*—Sthit wá saṅsthit, avasthit wá saṅsth.

SĬT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* position, condition, state—*Já jáe mahall mauqa' darja yá mauza', hálat máhiyat kaifiyat yá súrat, 'álam ahwál hál yá waz'*—Sthiti sthán avasthán áspad wá pad, daśá, bháv wá avasthá.

SĬTH, *con.* (S. *sithen*) since, seeing that—*Is wáste ki, zírá-ki yá chúṅ ki*—Is káraṇ se ki, is hetu se ki.

SĪTHE. See SCYTHE.

SĬX, *a.* (L. *sex*) twice three, one more than five; *n.* the number six—*Chha*ʰ, *shash*; n. *chhaṭhwáṅ hissa*—Shashṭh, shashṭhak; *n.* sharbhág, sharaṅś, chhaṭhwáṅ bhág.

SĬXTH, *a.* the sixth part—*Shashum, chhaṭhwáṅ*ʰ, *chhaṭháṅ*ʰ; n. *chhaṭhwáṅ hissa*—Shashṭh, shashṭhak; *n.* sharbhág, sharaṅś, chhaṭhwáṅ bhág.

SĬXTH'LY, *ad.* in the sixth place—*Chhaṭhe*ʰ, *chhaṭhweṅ*ʰ, *chhaṭhwíṅ jagah meṅ*ʰ.

SĬX'TEEN, *a.* six and ten—*Solah*ʰ, *sorah*ʰ, *sháṅz-dah*—Shoraś, shoraśak.

SĬX'TEENTH, *a.* the ordinal of sixteen—*Solahwáṅ*ʰ, *solwáṅ*ʰ, *sorahwáṅ*ʰ, *sháṅz-dahum*—Shoraś.

SĬX'TY, *a.* six times ten—*Sáṭh*ʰ, *shast*—Shashṭi, shashṭisaṅkhyak.

SĬX'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of sixty—*Sáṭhwáṅ*ʰ—Shashṭitam, shashṭ.

SĬX'PENCE, *n.* a coin, half a shilling—*Ek qism ká sikka, ek sikka jiskí qímat chauanní ke qaríb hotí hai*—Ek prakár ká mudrá, ek bháṅti ká mudrá jiská mol chauanní ke lagbhag hotá hai.

SĬX'PEN-NY, *a.* worth sixpence—*Qaríb chár áne kí qímat ká*—Chár áne ke lagbhag ke mol ká.

SĬX'SCORE, *a.* six times twenty—*Ek sau bís*ʰ, *chha koṛí*ʰ.

SĪZE, *n.* (*assize* ?) bulk, magnitude, a settled quantity or allowance; *v.* to arrange according to size, to swell, to settle, to fix—*Qadd yá qadr, miqdár andáza yá kibr, muqarrar mu'aiyan yá ma'húd miqdár yá mushahara*; v. *qadd yá miqdár ke mutábiq murattab k., phuláná*ʰ, *mu'aiyan k., muqarrar k.*—Ḍíl wá lambáí-chauṛáí, mahattwamán ákáramán wá bit, nirúpit nirṇít wá niśchit parimáṇ wá jíviká; *v.* parimáṇ díl wá lambáí-chauṛáí ke anusár yathákram rakhná wá jaháṅ ká taháṅ k., baṛháná, nirṇít wá nirúpit k., niśchit k. wá thahráná.

SĪZ'A-BLE, SĪZE'A-BLE, *a.* of considerable bulk—*Qadd-áwar, baṛe miqdár yá qadd ká*—Baṛe díl wá parimáṇ ká, bahut lambá-chauṛá, baṛá.

SĪZED, *a.* having a particular magnitude—*Kháss miqdár yá qadd ká*—Viśesh parimáṇ wá díl ká, viśesh lambáí-chauṛáí ká, viśesh ákáraparimáṇ ká.

SĪ'ZER, *n.* a student of the lowest rank—*Sab se níche darje ká tálibu-l-'ilm*—Sab se níche varg ká vidyárthí wá chhátra.

SĪZE, *n.* (It. *sisa*) a glutinous substance; *v.* to cover with size—*Lásá*ʰ, *sirísh yá saresh*; v. *lásá lapeṭná*ʰ, *lásá potná*ʰ.

SĪ'ZY, *a.* glutinous, viscous—*Laslasá yá lajlajá*ʰ, *chipchipá yá chikkaṭ*ʰ.

SĪ'ZI-NESS, *n.* the state of being glutinous—*Laslasáhaṭ*ʰ, *chipchipáhaṭ*ʰ.

SKĀIN, SKÊIN, *n.* (Fr. *escaigne*) a hank of thread yarn or silk—*Pheṅṭí*ʰ, *karchí*ʰ, *áṅṭí*ʰ, *lachchá*ʰ.

SKĀINS'MATE, *n.* a companion, a messmate—*Rafíq sharík yár-gár yá ham-suhbat, ham-nawála yá ham-tabaq*—Sáthí saṅgí wá sahavartí, paṅktibhojí wá sahabhojí.

SKĀTE, *n.* (D. *schaats*) a sort of shoe for sliding on the ice; *v.* to slide on skates—*Barf par phisal-kar chalne kí ek qism kí jútí yá khaṛáúṅ*; v. *barf par ek qism kí jútí yá khaṛáúṅ se phisal-kar chalná*—Saghanatushár par phisalkar chalne ká jútá wá khaṛáúṅ; *v.* saghanatushár par ek prakár ke júte wá khaṛáúṅ se phisalkar chalná.

SKĀTE, *n.* (S. *sceadda*) a flat-fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chaptí machhlí*ʰ, *lapchí*ʰ, *sáṅgús*ʰ, *saṅkchí*ʰ.

SKĒAN, *n.* (S. *sægen*) a short sword, a knife—*Ek chhoṭí talwár*ʰ, *kárd*—Kshudra asi wá kharg, chhurí.

SKĔG'GER, *n.* a little salmon—*Chhoṭí sáman machhlí*ʰ.

SKĔL'E-TON, *n.* (Gr. *skello*) the bones of a body preserved in their natural con-

nexion—*Ṭhaṭhrí*[h], *badan kí sirf haḍḍiyáṅ*—Asthipañjar, śarírásthimátra, deháśthimátra, pañjar. [—Durátmá, durjan, dushṭajan, pápátmá.

SKĚL'LUM, *n.* (Ger. *schelm*) a scoundrel—*Harám-záda, bad-zát, shuhdá*[h], *luchchá*[h],

SKĚP'TIC. See SCEPTIC.

SKĚTCH, *n.* (D. *schets*) an outline, a rough draught, a plan; *v.* to draw an outline, to plan—*Kháká yá báharí-khatt, khám-naqsha, dháṅchá*[h]; v. *kháká yá báharí-khatt banáná, naqsha khíṅchná yá banáná*—Sthúlálekhya wá khasrá, kharrá, kaṭkaná; *v.* khasrá dháṅchá wá kharrá banáná, kaṭkaná banáná.

SKEW, *a.* (Dan. *skiæv*) oblique; *ad.* obliquely; *v.* to walk or look obliquely—*Tirchhá*[h], *teṛhá*[h]; ad. *tirchhá*[h]; v. *tirchhá dekhná*[h], *tirchhá chalná*[h], *kankhiyoṅ dekhná*[h].

SKEW'ER, *n.* a wooden or iron pin to keep meat in form; *v.* to fasten with skewers—*Síkh, síkh-cha*; v. *pironá*[h], *godná*[h], *síkh meṅ pironá yá godná*—Kíl, śaláká; *v.* śalákábaddha k., śaláká wá kíl meṅ godná wá pironá.

SKĬFF, *n.* (Ger. *schiff*) a small light boat; *v.* to pass over in a small light boat—*Halkí náw*[h], *ḍeṅgí*[h], *ḍoṅgí*[h], *pansoí*[h], *pansúí*[h]; v. *deṅgí yá pansúí meṅ pár k. yá h*[h].

SKĬLL, *n.* (S. *scylan*) familiar knowledge of any art or science, readiness in practice, dexterity; *v.* to know, to understand—*Mahárat ustádí hunar yá wáqif-kárí, chálákdastí charb-dastí yá tez-dastí, dast-qudrat san'at yá chálákí*; v. *jánná*[h], *samajhná yá bújhná*[h]—Vyutpatti guṇ vijñatá wá nipuṇatá, kuśalatá chaṭakwáí chapalatá syánápan sayánápan wá praviṇatá, dakshatá paṭutá hastakauśalya karadakshatá wá cháturya.

SKĬL'FŪL, *a.* knowing, well versed, dexterous—*Hunar-mand zírak pur-fann dáná yá hosh-yár, qábil máhir mahram kár-dáṅ yá wáqif, kár-guzár chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast ámáda yá tez-dast*—Vijña januká wá viśárad, nipuṇ daksh púrá pakká wá praviṇ, kuśal paṭu chatur chapal chatpaṭiyá wá karadaksh.

SKĬL'FŪL-LY, *ad.* with skill, dexterously—*Hunar-mandí ustádí mahárat yá wáqif-kárí se, chustí zúd-dastí chálákí yá charb-dastí se*—Vijñatá vyutpatti guṇ nipuṇatá wá kuśalatá se, hastakauśalya karadakshatá paṭutá praviṇatá cháturya wá chaṭakwáí se.

SKĬL'FŪL-NESS, *n.* dexterousness, art, ability—*Chábuk-dastí tezí charb-dastí chálákí yá dast-kárí, hunar yá fann, hunar-mandí liyáqat táqat qábilíyat yá mahárat*—Karadakshatá chapalatá cháturya wá syánápan, kalá wá nipuṇatá, śakti sámarthya praviṇatá dakshatá paṭutá vijñatá wá kuśalatá.

SKĬLLED, *a.* knowing, dexterous, versed—*Dáná 'áqil hunar-mand yá kár-dáṅ, chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast tez-dast ámáda yá tez, máhir mahram yá wáqif*—Januká vijña wá viśárad, pakká daksha karadaksha chatur wá chaṭpaṭiyá, nipuṇ kuśal praviṇ wá púrá.

SKĬL'LESS, *a.* wanting skill, artless—*Be-hunar, anáṛí*[h]—Apaṭu, adaksh.

SKĬL'LET, *n.* (Fr, *écuelle*) a small kettle or boiler—*Degcha, degchí, tába*—Chhoṭá handá wá baṭuá, baṭlohí.

SKĬM, *v.* (Ger. *schaum*) to clear off from the surface, to pass near the surface, to pass lightly, to glide along; *n.* refuse—*Káchhná káchh-lená chháṅṭná pasáná phen-utárná úpar-se-khíṅchná utárná kátná yá nikál-lená*[h], *chhútá-chalá-jáná bhiṛá-huá-jáná bhiṛá-huá-chalná yá úpar úpar chalá jáná*[h], *dhíme-dhíme jáná*[h], *dhíre-dhíre-jáná*[h]; n. *chháṅṭ*[h], *chháṅṭan*[h], *khúd*[h]. [*huá chalá-jáne-w*[h].

SKĬM'MER, *n.* one that skims—*Karchhaní*[h], *kachhní*[h], *jharní*[h], *jharná*[h], *kaf-gír, chhútá-*

SKĬM'MĬLK, *n.* milk deprived of the cream—*Dúdh jiskí malái utár-lí-játí-hai yá kát-lí-játí-hai*[h].

SKĬN, *n.* (S. *scin*) the natural covering of the flesh, a hide, a husk; *v.* to strip off the skin, to cover with skin—*Chám yá chamṛá*[h], *post, chhilká*[h]; v. *chamṛá-khaiṅchná chamṛá-nikálná khál-khaiṅchná chám-khaiṅchná chám-udheṛná chám-chhuráná khaliyáná yá aiṅchhná*[h], *chám-se-dháṅpná chamṛe-se-maṛhná yá chám-chaṛháná*[h]—Charm, khál khalaṛí wá jhillí, baklá wá valkal.

SKĬNNED, *a.* having skin; *v.* to be covered with skin—*Muqashshar, post-dár*; v. *jhilliyáná chamṛiyáná yá súkhná*[h]—Sacharm, savalkal, charmawán, charmayukt.

SKĬN'NER, *n.* one who skins, a dealer in skins—*Post-kan yá sallákh, charm-farosh yá charmína-farosh*—Khál udheṛne w. wá chám khíṅchne w., charmavikretá wá charmavyavasáyí. [*suktá dublá yá biná-máṅs-ká*[h].

SKĬN'NY, *a.* consisting of skin, wanting flesh—*Chhichṛail yá chamrakhí*[h], *ḍáṅgar*

SKĬN'DEEP, *a.* slight, superficial—*Khafíf yá kam, ná-'amíq yá khám*—Halká wá thoṛá, uparauṅchá úparí wá alp. [áchamaníya, júsh wá yúsh.

SKĬNK, *n.* (S. *scenc*) drink, pottage—*Shurb, ásh káchí yá saqanqúr*—Pán peya wá

SKĬNK'ER, *n.* one who serves drink—*Shurb yá saqanqúr báṅṭne w.*—Peya pán wá yúsh báṅṭne w.

SKĬP, *v.* (Ic. *skopa*) to pass by light leaps, to bound lightly, to miss; *n.* a light leap or

bound—*Kúdná*ʰ, *ularná*ʰ, *nazar-andází yá qalam-andází k.*; n. *zagand, kúd*ʰ., *kudakká*ʰ, *uchhál*ʰ—Uchhalná wá kudakná, kuláńch-márná chhalaṅgná wá kúd-pháńd-k., bhúl-jáná bhúlná wá chúk-se-chhoṛná; *n.* chhaláṅg.

SKĬP'PER, *n.* one who skips—*Kúdne w*ʰ., *ularne w*ʰ., *uchhalne w*ʰ., *kuláńch-márne w*ʰ., *chhalaṅgne w*ʰ. [*uchhál se*ʰ.

SKĬP'PING-LY, *ad.* by skips or leaps—*Kúdtá*ʰ, *uchhaltá*ʰ, *kúd-pháńd se*ʰ, *kudakke se*ʰ,

SKĬP'JĂCK, *n.* an upstart—*Nau-daulat, nau-baṛhá*—Navaśrímán, navadhan.

SKĬP'PER, *n.* (D. *schipper*) a shipmaster—*Ná-khudá, kishtí-bán*—Naukápati, nau-swámí, naukádhipati.

SKĬR'MISH, *n.* (Fr. *escarmouche*) a slight fight in war, a contest; *v.* to fight loosely or in small parties—*Jang-i-khafíf, laṛáíʰ*; v. *jhaṛpá-jhaṛpí kʰ., halkí laṛáí laṛnáʰ, khaṭá-paṭí kʰ.*—Halkí laṛáí, jhaṛpá-jhaṛpí khaṭá-paṭí wá yuddha.

SKĬR'MISH-ING, *n.* the act of fighting loosely—*Halkí laṛáíʰ, jhaṛpá-jhaṛpíʰ, khaṭápaṭíʰ.*

SKĬRR, *v.* to scour, to scud—*Jhapaṭ-jáná yá dauṛnáʰ, champat-h. yá uṛ-jánáʰ.*

SKĬRT, *n.* (Dan. *skiort*) the lower and loose part of a garment, the edge, the border; *v.* to border, to run along the edge, to be on the border—*Dáman, kanára yá kinára, háshiya yá sar-hadd*; v. *hadd-báńdhná yá mahdúd-k., kanáre-kanáre-h., muttasil-h. yá qaríb h.*—Áńchal wá aṅchalá, kagar wá chhor, símá pránt prántabhág wá parisar; *v.* meṅṛ-báńdhná meṅṛiyáná wá ḍáṅṛá-k., kagar par lagátár h., pránt-h. símá-par-rahná wá nikaṭ-rahná. [*zabt laṛkí*—Chańchal aur asthir laṛkí.

SKĬT, *n.* (Ic. *skats*) a light wanton girl—*Alolí yá chanchal chhokṛíʰ, be-liház aur be-*

SKĬT'TISH, *a.* wanton, fickle, easily frighted—*Shokh yá be-zabt, be-qarár yá sabuk-mizáj, ramída-kho*—Chańchal, chapal halká lol wá taral, bharkel kátar wá bhíru.

SKĬT'TISH-LY, *ad.* wantonly, fickly, shyly—*Shokhí yá be-zabtí se, be-qarárí yá sabuk-mizájí se, ramída-khoí se*—Chańchalatá wá chánchalya se, chapalatá halkáí lolatá wá saralatá se, kátaratá bhírutá wá bharkelpan se.

SKĬT'TLES, *n. pl.* ninepins, a game—*Ek qism ká khel*—Ek bháṅti ká khel, kríṛá-

SKREEN. See SCREEN. [viśesh.

SKŪE. See SKEW.

SKŬLK. See SCULK. [*khopṛíʰ.*

SKŬLL, *n.* (Ic. *skiola*) the bone which incloses the brain—*Kása-i-sar, kapálʰ,*

SKŸ, *n.* (Sw.) the aerial region which surrounds the earth, the heavens—*Ásmán yá falak, 'álam-i-bálá yá 'álam-i-'ulwí*—Ákáś vyom wá gagaṇ, ambar tárápath antarál wá antaríksh.

SKŸ'EY, *a.* like the sky, ethereal—*Ásmání, falakí yá asírí*—Antaríkshasadriś, ákáśíya.

SKŸED, *a.* enveloped by the skies—*Ásmán se malfúf, falak se ghirá huá*—Ákáśavesh-ṭit, vyomapariveshṭit. [Ákáśasadriś, ákáś wá antaríksh ke nikaṭ jáne w.

SKŸ'ISH, *a.* like or approaching the sky—*Ásmán ke mánind, falak ke nazdík jáne w.*—

SKŸ'CŎL-OUR, *a.* the colour of the sky, azure—*Ásmání raṅg, nílá raṅgʰ*—Ákáśavarṇ, nílavarṇ. [*mání*—Ákáśavarṇ wá vyomavarṇ, nílavarṇ.

SKŸ'CŎL-OURED, *a.* like the sky in colour, azure—*Ásmáṅ-rang, níl-gúṅ áb-gúṅ yá ás-*

SKŸ'DYED, *a.* coloured like the sky—*Ásmáṅ-raṅg, níl-gúṅ*—Ákáśavarṇ, vyomavarṇ, nílavarṇ. [ghrát.

SKŸ'LÂRK, *n.* a lark which mounts and sings—*Chakáwak, qumbur*—Bharadwáj, vyá-

SKŸ'LIGHT, *n.* a window in a roof—*Roshan-dán, táb-dán, jharokháʰ, jharokhá jo chhat meṅ hotá haiʰ*—Paṭalagaváksh, paṭalajáliká. [váṇ.

SKŸ'RŎCK-ET, *n.* a kind of firework—*Bánʰ, bán-i-hawáí, haṛáʰ*—Ákáśaváṇ, ágneya-

SLĂB, *n.* (W. *llab*) a plane or table of stone, the outside plank of a piece of timber—*Takhta-i-sang, lambá pallá jo shahtír se chír liyá-játá hai*—Sil silauṭ śiláphalak wá patthar-kí-paṭiyá, lambá pallá jo bare laṭṭhe se chír liyá játá hai.

SLĂB'BER, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to let saliva or other liquid fall from the mouth, to smear with saliva, to shed, to spill, to sup up hastily—*Muṅh se lár rál thúk yá páni giráná*ʰ, *lár rál yá thúk lagáná yá potná*ʰ, *giráná chuáná yá tapkáná*ʰ, *dhar-káná dhalkáná chhalkáná yá dhálná*ʰ, *suruk-jáná suruk-jáná chát-jáná yá pí-jáná*ʰ.

SLĂB, *n.* a puddle; *a.* thick, viscous—*Dabʰ, dabráʰ, dabrá-dahráʰ, jaláʰ*; a. *motá yá gáṛháʰ, chipchipá lasílá laslasá lujlujá yá lajlájáʰ.* [*gílá yá odáʰ.*

SLĂB'BY, *a.* thick, viscous, wet—*Motá yá gáṛháʰ, laslasá lasílá yá chipchipáʰ, bhígá*

SLĂCK, *a.* (S. *sleac*) not hard drawn, loose, remiss, weak, slow—*Dhíláʰ, phuskáʰ, sard gáfil yá majhúl, za'íf yá kam-zor, sust yá káhil*—Śithil, adriṛh wá ślath, dhímá thaṅdhá mand wá asávadhán, nirbal, dhillar laṭṭhar álasí áskatí wá aidhí.

SLĂCK, SLĂCK'EN, *v.* to loosen, to relax, to abate, to be remiss, to crumble—*Dhílá k. yá hʰ., káhil k. yá h., kam k. yá h., sust sard majhúl yá gáfil h., reza-reza h.*—Śithil k. wá h., dhímá k. wá h., ghaṭáná wá ghaṭná, mand thaṅdhá álasí wá asávadhán h., chúrchúr h.

SLĂCK'LY, *ad.* loosely, negligently, remissly—*Dhíle yá dhíle-pan-seʰ, gaflat se, sustí-se*—Śithilatá se, amanoyog asávadhání wá anavadhán se, dhíme wá mandatá se.

SLĂCK'NESS, *n.* looseness, remissness—*Ḍhíl yá ḍhílá-pan*ʰ, *sustí sardí káhilí yá ǫaflat*—Śithilatá wá śaithilya, dhímápan mandatá wá anavadhán.

SLĀDE, *n.* (S. *slœd*) a little valley—*Chhoṭá dara yá darra, chhoṭá nichán*ʰ, *chhoṭí wádí*—Chhoṭí darí wá parvatadroṇí.

SLĂG, *n.* (Dan. *slagg*) the dross of metals—*Dhát ká mail*ʰ, *dhát kí mail*ʰ.

SLĀIN, *p. p.* of *slay*—[*Slay ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Slay kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá. [*butáná yá ṭhanḍhá k*ʰ., *pání se bhigoná yá bhigáná*ʰ.

SLĀKE, *v.* (Ic. *slœcka*) to quench, to extinguish, to drench with water—*Bujháná*ʰ,

SLĂN'DER, *n.* (Fr. *esclandre*) false censure, defamation, detraction, reproach; *v.* to censure falsely, to defame, to belie—*Tuhmat, bad-goí jhúṭhá-ilzám yá ná-haqq iftirá, bad-námí 'aib-goí ǫíbat yá zamm, be-'izzatí khiffat ruswáí yá zillat*; v. *ná-haqq bad-nám k. yá ittihám k., jhúṭhí tuhmat lagáná yá be-já 'aib lagáná, ná-haqq ruswá-k. ǫíbat-k. yá buhtán-lagáná*—Mithyá apavád, mithyá kalaṅk wá lim, guṇanindá guṇaghát wá guṇápavád, apamán wá akhyáti; *v.* mithyá apavád lagáná, jhúṭhá kalaṅk lagáná, jhúṭhá lim lagáná.

SLĂN'DER-ER, *n.* one who slanders—*Buhtán-go, tuhmatí, muftarí, tá'in, bad-go, jhúṭhá ilzám lagáne w.*—Mithyá apavádak, mithyákalaṅkakar, guṇanindak, jhúṭhá lim lagáne w.

SLĂN'DER-OUS, *a.* uttering false reproach—*Buhtání, tuhmatí, ná-haqq-ilzámí, tuhmatámez*—Mithyápavádak, mithyánindak, guṇápavádak, kalaṅkakar, apavádátmak, kalaṅkamay. [*zám se*—Mithyá apavád kalaṅk wá lim se.

SLĂN'DER-OUS-LY, *ad.* with false reproach—*Buhtán iftirá tuhmat ǫíbat yá ná-haqq il-*

SLĂNG, *p. t.* of *sling*—[*Sling ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Sling ká sámányabhút.]

SLĂNT, *a.* (Sw.) oblique, sloping; *v.* to turn aslant, to slope—*Tirchhá*ʰ, *ḍhálú yá ḍhálwáṅ*ʰ; v. *tirchháná yá tirchhá-k*ʰ., *ḍhál-k. ḍhálú-k. yá ḍhálwáṅ-k*ʰ.

SLĂNT'ING, *a.* oblique; *n.* oblique remark—*Thirchhá*ʰ; n. *ta'na, la'n-ta'n, ta'n, kináya*;—*n.* Mihná, vakrokti, vyangya.

SLĂNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with a slope or inclination, with oblique remark—*Ḍhál se*ʰ, *ta'na-zani ta'n la'n-ta'n yá kináya se*—Utár wá jhukáw se, vyangya ṭasará wá ṭhesrá se.

SLĂNT'WĪSE, *ad.* obliquely—*Tirchhá*ʰ.

SLĂP, *n.* (Ger. *schlappe*) a blow with the open hand; *v.* to strike with the open hand; *ad.* with a sudden and violent blow—*Dhaul*ʰ, *thappar*ʰ, *thaperá*ʰ, *chaṭkaná*ʰ, *tamáchá yá tamácha, lappar*ʰ; v. *dhauliyáná*ʰ, *thapariyáná*ʰ, *chaṭakná márná*ʰ, *thappar yá lappar márná*ʰ, *dhaul márná*ʰ, *tamácha lagáná, tamácha márná*; ad. *nágahán aur sakht tamáche se*;—*ad.* Ákasmikaprahár se, ákasmik aur kaṭhin thappar se. [*yak-ba-yak, fauran.*

SLĂP'DĂSH, *ad.* all at once—*Jhaṭpaṭ*ʰ, *lapjhap*ʰ, *dhardhará-kar*ʰ, *eká-ekí*ʰ, *turant*ʰ,

SLĂSH, *v.* (Ic. *slǫsa*) to cut with long cuts, to strike at random; *n.* a long cut—*Chírná yá phárná*ʰ, *káṭkút k. yá káṭná*ʰ; n. *chír*ʰ, *káṭ*ʰ.

SLĀTE, *n.* (Fr. *éclater*) a kind of stone which readily splits into plates, a thin plate of stone; *v.* to cover with slate—*Ek qism ká patthar jiskí bá-ásání takhtiyáṅ bantí haiṅ, patthar kí takhtí*; v. *patthar kí takhtiyoṅ se páṭná*—Ek prakár ká patthar jiskí paṭiyáṅ bantí haiṅ, patthar kí paṭiyá wá paṭarí; *v.* patthar kí paṭiyoṅ wá paṭariyoṅ se paṭná. [yoṅ wá paṭariyoṅ se pátne w.

SLĀ'TER, *n.* one who covers with slates—*Sangí takhtiyoṅ se pátne w.*—Patthar kí paṭi-

SLĀ'TY, *a.* having the nature of slate—*Sangí-takhtí-sifat, patthar kí takhtí kí khássiyat ká, patthar kí paṭiye kí sifat ká*—Patthar kí paṭiye páṭí wá paṭare ke guṇ wá dharm ká.

SLĂT'TER, *v.* (Ger. *schlottern*) to be slovenly and dirty, to be careless—*Ǫalíz aur mailá rahná, be-khabar ǫáfil yá be-parwá h.*—Mailá-kuchelá h., asávadhán asoch wá alhar h.

SLĂT'TERN, *n.* a careless dirty woman; *v.* to consume carelessly or negligently—*Ǫalíz aur be-khabar 'aurat, chirkín 'aurat, phúhar*ʰ; v. *urá-ḍálná*ʰ, *phúṅk-d*ʰ., *phúṅktápná*ʰ, *be-khabarí yá ǫaflat se sarf kar-ḍálná*—Mailí-kuchailí strí, veśapramádiní, avinítaveśiní; *v.* asávadhání se vyay-kar-ḍálná.

SLĂT'TERN-LY, *a.* not clean, slovenly; *ad.* negligently, awkwardly—*Ǫalíz, najis*; ad. *ǫaflat yá ǫáfilí se, be-taur be-tarah yá be-ḍhab*—Mailá-kuchelá, aparishkrit malin malín wá aparishkritaveśí; *ad.* asávadhání wá amanoyog se, phúharpan wá bhaddepan se.

SLAUGH'TER, slâ'ter, *n.* (S. *slœge*) destruction by the sword, butchery; *v.* to slay—*Khúṅ-rezí jáṅ-kushí qatl qitál kusht yá muqátala, zabh yá qassábí*; v. *zabh k., qatl k., halák k., már-ḍálná*ʰ, *halál k.*—Kaṭá wá saṅhár, badh; *v.* badh k., kaṭá k., káṭḍálná. [*qattál*—Badhak.

SLÂUGH'TER-ER, *n.* one who slaughters—*Khúṅ-rez, zábih, kushanda, qátil, zabbáh,*

SLÂUGH'TER-OUS, *a.* destructive, murderous—*Muhlik yá haláká, khúṅ-fisháṅ khúṅ-khwár yá khúní*—Náśak vináśak wá saṅhárak, ghátuk ghátak ghátí wá hinsak.

SLÂUGH'TER-HŎŬSE, *n.* a place where beasts are killed by the butcher—*Manhar, maslakh, mazbah*—Badhasthán, paśumáraṇasthán, paśubadhasthán, śúná, súná.

SLÂUGH'TER-MAN, *n.* one employed in killing—[*Slaughterer ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Slaughterer ká arth dekho].

SLĀVE, *n.* (Ger. *sclave*) one held in bondage, a drudge; *v.* to drudge, to toil—*Gulám halqa-ba-gosh bandá yá banda, mazdúr;* v. *mazdúrí yá gulámí k., mihnat k.*—Dás dás kiṅkar wá cheṭak, ṭahluá wá kamerá; *v.* nich ṭahal k., daurdhúp k. wá baṛá pariśram k.

SLĀV'ER-Y, *n.* the state of a slave, bondage—*Gulámí, asírí yá halqa-ba-goshí*—Dásya dásatwa wá dásávasthá, dásabháv bandhuaí vandibháv wá cherái.

SLĀV'ISH, *a.* servile, mean, base—*Gulámána yá gulám-sá*[h], *pájí yá kamína, zalíl haqír yá dún*—Dásasambandhí dáseya adhamabhritak wá atilálí, nich, adham wá kutsit.

SLĀV'ISH-LY, *ad.* servilely, meanly—*Gulámána, pájiyána yá kamínagí-se*—Atilálan wá dásabháv se, adhamatá nichatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá se.

SLĀV'ISH-NESS, *n.* servility, meanness—*Gulámí yá khíya-bardárí, kamínagí khiffat zillat yá pájí-paná*—Atilálan atyanukúlatá atyanurodh dásatwa wá dásabháv, nichatá adhamatá hínatá tuchchhatá wá pámaratá.

SLĂV'ER, *n.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) spittle running from the mouth; *v.* to emit spittle, to smear with spittle—*Lár*[h], *rál*[h], *muṅh ká pání*[h], *lu'áb;* v. *lár giráná yá bahána*[h], *lár lagána yá lár se bhar-d*[h].

SLĀY, *v.* (S. *slean*) to kill, to put to death, to destroy; *p. t.* SLEW; *p. p.* SLĀIN—*Qatl k., zabh-k. yá khún-k., halák-k.*—Már-dálná wá kát-dálná, jí wá prán lená, badh-k. pránaghát-k. wá jívahatyá-k. [Ghátak ghátí wá hantá, badhak wá pránahantá.

SLĀY'ER, *n.* one who slays, a killer—*Qátil yá qattál, khúní khún-rez yá kushanda*—

SLĒAVE, *n.* (Ic. *slefa*) the entangled part of thread; *v.* to separate threads—*Sút ká uljhá-huá hissa;* v. *sút dháge táge yá dore alag k.*—Dháge táge wá dore ká wah bhág jo uljhá hotá hai. [*an-banáyá yá biná-banáyá-huá*[h].

SLĒAVED, *a.* raw, not spun, unwrought—*Kachchá*[h], *an-katá bin-katá yá biná-katá*[h],

SLĒA'ZY, SLĒĒ'ZY, *a.* (*Silesia*) thin, flimsy—*Patlá*[h], *jhirjhirá jhíná yá patíl*[h].

SLĔD, SLĔDGE, *n.* (D. *sleede*) a carriage drawn without wheels—*Biná pahiye kí gárí*[h], *rehrú*[h]. [par charhá huá.

SLĔD'DED, *a.* mounted on a sledge—*Be-pahiye kí gárí par sawár*—Biná pahiye kí gárí

SLĔDGE, *n.* (S. *slecge*) a large heavy hammer—*Baṛá hathauṛá*[h], *ghan*[h].

SLĒĒK, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) smooth, glossy, not rough; *v.* to render smooth and glossy—*Chiknáná*[h], *jilá-dár, sáf;* v. *chiknáná*[h], *chikná-k*[h].—Chikkan wá chikkan, snigdh, sukhasparś. [wá sukhasparśatá se, snigdhatá se.

SLĒĒK'LY, *ad.* smoothly, with glossiness—*Chiknáhat se*[h], *jilá yá jilá-dárí se*—Chiknáí

SLĒĒK'NESS, *n.* smoothness, glossiness—*Safái, chiknáhat*[h]—Chiknáí sukhasparśatá wá aparushatá, snigdhatá.

SLĒĒK'Y, *a.* having a smooth appearance—*Chiknî súrat ká*—Chikne rúp ká, snigdharúp.

SLĒĒK'STŌNE, *n.* a smoothing stone—*Chikná karne ká patthar*[h], *chiknáne ká patthar*[h].

SLĒĒP, *v.* (S. *slapan*) to take rest by the suspension of the bodily and mental powers, to rest, to be motionless, to live thoughtlessly, to be careless or inattentive, to be dead; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLĔPT—*Soná*[h], *paṛá rahná*[h], *be-harakat yá sákin h., be-fikr rahná, be-khabar yá gáfil h., murda h.*—Śayan-k. nidrá-k. níṅd-lená súṭná níṅdná wá pauṛhná, paṛná wá ṭhaharná, niśchal achal aṭal wá gatiśúnya h., niśchint wá asoch rahná, asávadhán amanoyogí wá alhaṛ h., marná wá mrit-h. [nidrá, níṅd.

SLĒĒP, *n.* rest, repose, slumber—*Árám, khwáb, naum*—Śayan supti swáp wá śáyiká,

SLĒĒP'ER, *n.* one who sleeps—*Khwáb-talab, sone w*[h]., *sowaiyá*[h], *súṭan-hár*[h], *níṅd-dás*[h]—Śáyí, swaptávasth.

SLĒĒP'FŬL, *a.* overpowered by desire to sleep—*Khwáb-nák, khwáb-dost, niṅdásá*[h], *uṅghásá*[h], *uṅgháyá*[h], *khwáb-álúda*—Atinidrákul, atinidrákránt, atinidrágrast, atinidrátur.

SLĒĒP'ING, *n.* the state of being at rest—*Níṅd*[h], *sowáí*[h], *khwáb, naum, soná*[h]—Nidrávasthá, śayan, nidrá. [wá nidrárahit, nirnidra vinidra wá anágatanidra.

SLĒĒP'LESS, *a.* wanting sleep, having no rest—*Be-khwáb yá bedár, be-árám*—Nidráhín

SLĒĒP'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of sleep—*Be-khwábí, be-dárí*—Nidráhínatá, nidrárahitatwa, nirnidratá, nidrábháv.

SLĒĒP'Y, *a.* disposed to sleep, drowsy—*Khwáb-nák yá khwáb-dost, uṅghásá niṅdásá yá alsáyá*[h]—Sushupsu nidráśil wá nidrágrast, nidrátur nidrákránt wá nidrákul.

SLĒĒP'I-LY, *ad.* drowsily, lazily, stupidly—*Khwáb-nákí yá khwáb-álúdagí se, sustí yá káhilí se, be-wuqúfí yá hamáqat se*—Uṅghás niṅdás nidráśílatá wá nidrákulatá se, áskat wá álasya se, múṛhatá jaṛatá wá múrkhatá se.

SLĒĒP'I-NESS, *n.* disposition to sleep—*Uṅghás*[h], *niṅdás*[h], *úṅgh*[h], *uṅgháí*[h], *alsáí*[h], *khwáb-álúdagí, khwáb-nákí*—Nidrálutá, nidráśílatá, śayanechchhá.

SLĒĒT, *n.* (S. *sliht*) a fall of hail or snow with rain; *v.* to hail or snow with rain—

Meṅh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish ; v. *meṅh ke sáth barf barasná*—Meṅh aur him kí ek sáth barkhá, śíkaravarsh, tusháravarsh, meṅh ke sáth him kí vrishṭi ; *v.* meṅh aur him ká ek sáth barasná, tusháravarsh h., meṅh ke sáth him barasná.

SLĒĒT'Y, *a.* consisting of sleet, bringing sleet—*Meṅh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish ká, meṅh aur barf kí ek-sáth rezish paidá k. w. yá láne w.*—Śíkaravarshamay wá tusháravarshamay, śíkaravarshotpádak wá tusháravarshajanak.

SLĒĒVE, *n.* (S. *slyf*) the part of a garment which covers the arm—*Ástín, baholí*[h], *hatthá*[h], *báṅh*[h]—Báhuvastra, pippal.

SLĒĒVE'LESS, *a.* having no sleeves—*Be-ástín, ba-gair ástín ká*—Biná báṅh ká, bin baholí ká, bin hatthe ká, báhuvastraśúnya, pippalarahit.

SLÊID. See under SLEY.

SLEIGHT, slīt, *n.* (Ger. *schlich*) an artful trick, dexterous practice ; *a.* deceitful—*Shu'bada-bází shu'bada batte-bází dast-burdí huqqa-bází shísha-bází yá díth-bandí, zúd-dastí charb-dastí yá sabuk-dastí ;* a. *dagá-báz, farebí, makkár, fitratí*—Máyá indrajál hastalíghav dháṅdhal wá chhalbal, hastakauśalya karadakshatá wá chaṭakwáí ; *a.* kapaṭí, chhalí. [wá kapaṭí, dhúrt wá chhalí.

SLEIGHT'FÛL, *a.* artful, cunning—*Farebí yá robáh-báz, 'aiyár makkár yá fitratí*—Kuṭil

SLEIGHT'Y, *a.* crafty, artful—*Híla-báz dagá-báz robáh-báz yá farebí, 'aiyár makkár yá fitratí*—Chhalí sayáná wá kuṭil, kapaṭí wá dhúrt.

SLĔN'DER, *a.* (D. *slinder*) thin, slight—*Bárík názuk yá mihín, za'íf sabuk tang kam yá qalíl*—Patlá patíl kshíṇ súkshm kriś wá ekahrá, thoṛá halká laghu kshudra alp wá nirbal.

SLĔN'DER-LY, *ad.* without bulk, slightly—*Názukí báríkí patláí yá kotáh-andámí se, tangí kamí zu'f subkí yá qillat se*—Súkshmatá kriśatá kshíṇatá wá kriśáṅgatá se, thoṛá wá halká.

SLĔN'DER-NESS, *n.* thinness, slightness—*Názukí báríkí patláí yá názuk-andámí, kamí tangí qillat zu'f yá subkí*—Patlápan súkshmatá tanutá wá kshíṇatá, alpatá laghutá wá halkáí.

SLĔPT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sleep*—*Sleep ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sleep ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SLEW, *p. t.* of *slay*—*Slay ká mází-mutlaq*—Slay ká sámányabhút.

SLÊY, *n.* (S. *slœ*) a weaver's reed ; *v.* to part threads, to separate—*Súton ko judá rakhne ke liye juláhe ká ek auzár ;* v. *súton ko judá k., judá k.*—Dhágoṅ ḍoroṅ wá tágoṅ ko alag-alag rakhne ke nimitta táṅtí korí kolí wá tantuváy ká ek yantra ; *v.* dhágoṅ ḍoroṅ wá tágoṅ ko algáná wá alag-k., prithak wá alag k.

SLÊID, *v.* to prepare for the sley, to separate—*Juláhe ke us auzár ke liye taiyár k. jis se sút judá yá 'aláhida rahte haiṅ, judá yá 'aláhida k.*—Táṅtí ke us yantra ke nimitta banáná jis se ḍore wá dháge prithak rahte haiṅ, prithak-k. nyárá-k. algáná wá alag-k.

SLĪÇE, *v.* (Ger. *schleissen*) to cut into thin pieces, to divide ; *n.* a thin broad piece—*Waraq-utárná qásh-utárná yá qatlá-utárná, taqsím k. ;* n. *waraq, qatlá, qásh*—Pháṅk pháṅkí pháṛí wá chaktí káṭ-lená wá utárná, káṭná ; *n.* pháṅk, pháṅkí, pháṛí, pháṛí, chaktí.

SLĪDE, *v.* (S. *slidan*) to move along without stepping, to slip, to glide, to thrust along ; *p. t.* SLĬD ; *p. p.* SLĬD'DEN—*Phisal-kar jáná phisalná khisakná khasakná yá ghisakná*[h], *rapaṭná girná bichhalná pichhalná yá sarakná*[h], *bahná yá ḍhalná*[h], *khiskáná ghiskáná yá sarkáná*[h].

SLĪDE, *n.* smooth passage, even course—*Chikní yá ham-wár ráh, ham-wár daur yá baháw*—Chikná chikkan wá chikkan márg wá path, samapraváh wá samadhárá.

SLĬD'DER, *v.* to slide with interruption—*Rah-rah-kar phisalná yá khisakná*[h], *rah-rah-kar ghisakná*[h]. [*w*[h]., *ghisakne w*[h]., *tasakne w*[h].

SLĪD'ER, *n.* one that slides—*Jo phisle khiske ghiske yá taske*[h], *phisalne w*[h]., *khisakne*

SLĪD'ING, *n.* lapse, transgression—*Phisláhaṭ phisal khisak bichhal rapaṭ yá chúk*[h], *bhúl*[h].

SLIGHT, slīt, *a.* (Ger. *schlicht*) small, weak, trifling, inconsiderable ; *n.* neglect, disregard ; *v.* to neglect, to disregard—*Chhoṭá*[h], *kam-zor za'íf bárík kágazí názuk tunuk yá narm, khafíf yá sabuk, be-haqíqat be-qadr kam-tar yá ná-chíz ;* n. *tahqír haqárat yá hiqárat, be-iltifátí khiffat zillat yá kam-tawajjuhí ;* v. *tahqír haqárat hiqárat yá gaflat k., be-iltifátí-k. haqír-jánná yá khafíf-samajhná*—Laghu, abal nirbal kshíṇ tanu patlá dublá adriṛh wá śithil, tuchchha wá halká, kshudra thoṛá alp wá aganya ; *n.* anádar wá avamán, apamán avajṅá amán wá avagananá ; *v.* anádar wá avamán k., apamán-k. avajṅá-k. tuchchha-jánná wá halká-samajhná.

SLĪGHT'EN, *v.* to neglect, to disregard—[*Slight jo masdar hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Slight jo dhátu hai uská arth dekho.]

SLĪGHT'ER, *n.* one who disregards—*Haqárat hiqárat yá gaflat k. w., be-iltifátí k. w., haqír jánne w.*—Anádar k. w., avamánakárí, apamán k. w., avajṅá k. w., tuchchha jánne w.

SLIGHT'ING-LY, *ad.* without respect—*Ba-qair 'izzat yá qadr ke, haqárat se, khiffat se*—Biná mán ádar wá pratishthá ke, apamán avajná wá anádar se.

SLIGHT'LY, *ad.* weakly, negligently—*Tunuk tunak kisí-qadr chande yá andake, haqárat khiffat yá gaflat se*—Thorá kuchh tanuk tanak tanik wá alpamátra, avamán avajná anádar wá apamán se.

SLIGHT'NESS, *n.* weakness, negligence—*Báriki kam-zorí názukí subkí subkái narmí yá tunukí, be-iltifátí haqárat khiffat tahqír yá gaflat*—Tanutá patlái patlápan kshínatá alpatá wá laghutá, apamán anádar wá avajná. [kshudra, alpa wá thorá.

SLIGHT'Y, *a.* trifling, superficial—*Khafíf yá be-qadr, ná-chíz yá kam*—Tuchchha wá

SLI'LY. See under SLY.

SLIM, *a.* (Ger. *schlimm*) weak, slight, slender, worthless—*Kam-zor yá názuk, bárik tunuk tunak narm sabuk yá kágazí, patlá*[h], *khafíf ná-chíz ná-kára yá be-qadr*—Nirbal durbal śithil adrirh phulká wá phusphusá, tanu kshín halká tuchchha chhotá alp kshudra wá laghu, patíl wá dublá, adham nirgun wá asár.

SLIME, *n.* (S. *slim*) moist adhesive earth—*Kíchar*[h], *khánch*[h], *khabsá*[h], *kích*[h], *chahlá*[h], *chihlá*[h], *chikní mittí*[h], *gílí aur lasílí mittí*[h].

SLIM'Y, *a.* abounding with slime, glutinous—*Kíchar khánch chikní-mittí yá gílí aur lasílí mittí se bhará huá*[h], *chipchipá yá laslasá*[h].

SLIM'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of slime, viscosity—*Chiknáhat*[h], *chipchipáhat yá laslasáhat*[h].

SLING, *n.* (S. *slingan*) a weapon for throwing stones, a throw, a kind of hanging bandage; *v.* to throw with a sling, to hang loosely, to move or swing by a rope; *p. t.* SLUNG *or* SLANG; *p. p.* SLUNG—*Dhelwáns yá gophan*[h], *pheṅkná yá pheṅk*[h], *gal-jandrá yá gal-gandá*[h]; v. *gophan yá dhelwáns se pheṅkná*[h], *tángná yá latkáná*[h], *jhuláná*[h]. [*dhelwánsiyá*[h].

SLING'ER, *n.* one who slings—*Dhelwáns pheṅkne w. yá chaláne w*[h]., *dhelwánsahá*[h],

SLINK, *v.* (S. *slincan*) to steal away, to sneak, to cast; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLUNK—*Chupcháp khisak-jáná*[h], *sikal-jáná satak-jáná yá dabak-jáná*[h], *ulat-jáná yá bachcha girád*[h]. [na, akálotpanna, akálaj.

SLINK, *a.* produced prematurely—*Be-waqt paidá, pesh-az-waqt paidá*—Apúrnakálotpan-

SLIP, *v.* (S. *slipan*) to slide, to glide, to escape, to sneak, to err, to creep in, to convey secretly, to let loose, to omit, to tear off, to miscarry; *n.* the act of slipping, an error, an escape, a twig, a long narrow piece—*Sarakná yá rapatná*[h], *bichhalná phisalná yá khisakná*[h], *bhágná yá nikalná*[h], *satakná ghisakná katráná yá dabak-jáná*[h], *bhúlná chúkná yá bhúl-k*[h]., *paith-áná ghus-áná á-jáná yá á-parná*[h], *chupke se yá chupcháp bhejná*[h], *kholná khol-d. chhorná chhor-d. dhílná yá dhíl-d*[h]., *bhúl se chhor-d*[h]., *phár-dálná yá tor-dálná*[h], *ulat-jáná bachcha-girá-d. yá bachcha dál-d*[h].; n. *khisak phisal bichhal yá rapat*[h], *bhúl yá chúk*[h], *bhágar bhájar yá bhagáw*[h], *dálí*[h], *dhajjí pattí yá lambá tukrá*[h].

SLIP'PER, *n.* a loose easy kind of shoe—*Dhílá jútá*[h], *dhílí chapaulí jútí*[h].

SLIP'PERED, *a.* wearing slippers—*Dhílá jútá pahine hue*[h], *dhílí jútí charháye hue*[h].

SLIP'PER-Y, *a.* apt to slip away, not affording firm footing, smooth, unstable, changeable—*Phisal-jáne w*[h]., *phislahá*[h], *chikná*[h], *ná-páe-dár, be-qarár mutalawwin yá be-sabát*—Khisak-jáne w. wá khisal-jáne w., bichhlahá wá khislahá, chikkan wá chikkan, asthir wá anavasthit, chanchal lol chapal wá vichal.

SLIP'PER-I-NESS, *n.* state of being slippery—*Chiknáhat*[h], *ná-páe-dárí, be-sabátí, be-qarárí, phisláhat*[h]—Chikkanatá, snigdhatá, chanchalatá, asthiratá, lolatá.

SLIP'PY, *a.* easily sliding—[*Slippery ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Slippery ká arth dekho.]

SLIP'BOARD, *n.* a board sliding in grooves—*Ek takhta jo jaufoṅ meṅ khisaktá hai*—Ek patará jo síṅke meṅ khisaktá hai. [*dewrhí-girah.*

SLIP'KNOT, *n.* a knot easily untied—*Sarak-phánsí*[h], *sakarmuddhí*[h], *sarakmuddhí*[h],

SLIP'SHOD, *a.* having the shoes not pulled up—*Júte úpar tak nahíṅ charháye hue*[h], *baithí jútí pahine-hue*[h]. [siddhántapratibhás se bhágne w.

SLIP'SKIN, *a.* escaping by sophistry—*Bahs-i-be-haqíqat se gurez k. w.*—Hetwábhás wá

SLIP'STRING, SLIP'THRIFT, *n.* a prodigal—*Fuzúl-kharj, fazúl-kharch, uráú*[h]—Ativyayí, bahuvyayí. [*lambí kátná chírná yá phárná*[h], *kátná*[h].

SLIT, *v.* (S. *slitan*) to cut lengthwise, to cut; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SLIT *or* SLIT'TED—*Lambá-*

SLIT, *n.* a long cut, a narrow opening—*Chír*[h], *chák shikáf yá shigáf*—Dírghachchhed, lambá chhed. [*ná*[h], *phorná*[h], *tornáh*; n. *lambá tukrá*[h].

SLI'VER, *v.* (S. *slifan*) to split; *n.* a piece cut or rent off—*Chírná*[h], *phárná*[h], *chatká-*

SLOB'BER. See SLABBER. [gílá, chahlahá chihlahá wá mailá.

SLOB'BER-Y, *a.* moist, wet, muddy—*Nam, tar, gadlá*[h]—Árdra wá odá, bhígá bhíjá wá

SLOE, *n.* (S. *sla*) the fruit of the blackthorn, a kind of small wild plum—*Ek qism ke khár-dár darakht ká phal, ek qism ká chhotá janglí bair*—Ek prakár ke kanṭíle per ká phal, ek prakár ká chhotá jangli bair.

SLOOP, *n.* (D. *sloep*) a vessel with one mast—*Ek mastúliyá jaház, ek mastúl ká jaház*—Ek kúpak naukúpak wá gunavrikshak kí nauká.

SLŎP, *n.* mean liquor or liquid food—*Ḳharáb shurb*—Kutsit peya.

SLŎP, *n.* trousers, ready-made clothes—*Páe-jáma, taiyár kapṛe*—Súthan wá suthná, bane-banáye kapṛe. [*kapṛe-farosh*—Bane-banáye kapṛe beṅchne w.

SLŎP'SĔL-LER, *n.* one who sells ready-made clothes—*Taiyár kapṛe beṅchne w., taiyár*

SLŌPE, *a.* (S. *aslupan*) inclined, oblique, not perpendicular; *ad.* obliquely; *n.* an oblique direction, a declivity; *v.* to form with a slope, to incline—*Nasheb, tirchhá*[h], *sar-á-zer;* ad. *tirchhá*[h], *ṭeṛhá*[h]; n. *ḍhál*[h], *utár yá jhukáw*[h]; v. *ḍhálú k. yá ḍhálú rakhná*[h], *ḍhálwáṅ k. yá ḍhálú h.*—Ḍhálú, ḍhálwáṅ, jhuká.

SLŌPE'NESS, *n.* obliquity, declivity—*Tirchhái yá ṭeṛhái*[h], *ḍhál jhukáw yá utár*[h].

SLŌPE'WĪSE, *ad.* obliquely, not perpendicularly—*Tirchhá yá ṭeṛhá*[h], *ḍhálú yá ḍhálwáṅ*[h].

SLŌP'ING, *p. a.* oblique, inclined—*Tirchhá yá ḍhálú*[h], *jhuká yá ḍhálwáṅ*[h].

SLŌP'ING-LY, *ad.* with a slope, obliquely—*Ḍhál yá utár se*[h], *tirchhá ṭeṛhá yá ḍhálwáṅ*[h].

SLŎT, *n.* (Ic. *slod*) the track of a deer—*Hiran ká naqsh-i-pá*—Hariṇapadachihna, mrigapadáṅk, haran ke páṅw kí chinháni.

SLŌTH, *n.* (S. *slœwth*) slowness, tardiness, laziness, sluggishness, an animal—*Sustí yá kasal, káhilí, kahálat, ihmál yá majhúlí, ek qism ká sust jánwar*—Mandatá wá dirghasútratá, aśighratá mantharatá vilamb wá vilambitatwa, álasya, áskat alasatá wá jaṛatá, parṇamrig.

SLŌTH'FŪL, *a.* lazy, sluggish, indolent—*Sust, káhil, kasal-mand majhúl yá árám-talab*—Áskatí, mand akshipra manthar wá ḍhillú, álasí alas aidhí wá álasyaśíl.

SLŌTH'FŪL-NESS, *n.* laziness, sluggishness—*Sustí, káhilí yá árám-talabí*—Áskat, álasya mandatá wá mantharatá.

SLŎT'TER-Y, *a.* (Ger. *schlotterig*) squalid, dirty, sluttish—*Ḡalíz, ná-pák yá najis, chirkín*—Malin wá malín, maladúshit kalush wá gadlá, mailá-kuchelá.

SLŎŬÇH, *n.* a downcast look, clownish gait, a clown; *v.* to have a downcast clownish look or gait, to press down, to hang down—*Tal-nazari, gaṅwárú yá ujaḍḍ chál*[h], *gaṅwár*[h]; v. *níche áṅkheṅ kiye hue anáṛí-pan se dekhná yá chalná*[h], *dabáná*[h], *laṭkáná yá laṭakná*[h]—Níche kí or drishṭi, anáṛipan kí chál, anáṛí wá ujaḍḍ.

SLOUGH, slŏŭ, *n.* (S. *slog*) a miry place—*Paṅkílí jagah*[h], *daldal*[h], *pank yá páṅk*[h], *dhasáw yá dhaṅsáw*[h].

SLŎŬGH'Y, *a.* miry, muddy, boggy—*Daldalá*[h], *chahlahá gadlá yá mailá*[h], *daldaliyá yá pankílá*[h].

SLOUGH, slŭf, *n.* the skin which a serpent casts off, the part which separates from a foul sore—*Keṅchlí kiṅchlí keṅchulí yá keṅchul*[h], *chhichṛá*[h].

SLŎV'EN, *n.* (D. *slof*) a man carelessly or dirtily dressed, one negligent of order—*Ḡalíz ádmí, mard-i-be-nazákat*—Kúṛh arthát mailá-kuchelá jan, phúhaṛ aparishkritaveśí wá avinítaveśí.

SLŎV'EN-LY, *a.* negligent of dress or neatness, disorderly; *ad.* in a disorderly manner—*Ḡalíz yá najis, be-saliqa yá chirkín;* ad. *najásat yá ḡilázat se, ḡaflat se*—Kúṛh veśapramádí wá avinítaveśí, aparishkritaveśí wá mailá-kuchelá; *ad.* maile-kuchele-pan se, aparishkár se, avyavasthá se.

SLŎV'EN-LI-NESS, *n.* negligence of dress—*Ḡilázat, be-salíqagí, najásat, libás kí be-salíqagí yá be-sutharái, poshák kí ḡaflat*—Veśapramattatá, aparishkár, avyavasthá, avinítatá.

SLŌW, *a.* (S. *slaw*) not swift, late, not ready, dull, not hasty; *v.* to delay—*Kam-rau áhista-rau yá kam-qadam, der yá be-waqt, sust majhúl yá káhil, kund kund-zihn yá bad-zihn, mudabbir yá sáhib-i-taammul;* v. *der k.*—Mandagati mandagámí manthar aśighra wá vilambí, dírghasútra dírghasútrí wá dírghakálín, akshipra atwarit ḍhílá wá dhímá, mandamati mandabuddhi wá sthúlabuddhi, dhír apramatta avyagra wá pariṇámadarśí; *v.* vilamb k.

SLŌW'LY, *ad.* not speedily, not soon—*Áhista, derí se yá sustí se*—Haule-haule wá dhíre-dhíre, vilamb karke wá atikál karke.

SLŌW'NESS, *n.* want of speed, dulness, delay—*Áhista-rawí kam-rawí áhistagí sustí káhilí yá kasal, kundí yá bad-zihní, derí dirangí yá der*—Mandatá dhímápan mantharatá wá áśighratá, buddhimandatwa wá buddhimándya, ḍhíl ḍhilangí wá vilamb.

SLŌW'BĂCK, *n.* an idle fellow, a lubber—*Káhil yá sust shaḳhs, kám-chor*[h]—Áskatí wá álasí jan, alasajan wá aidhí.

SLŌW'WŎRM, *n.* a kind of viper—*Ek qism ká sáṅp*—Ek prakár ká sarp.

SLŬB'BER, *v.* (Ger. *schlabbern*) to stain, to daub, to do lazily—*Dhappá-ḍálná*[h], *bhar-ḍálná yá potná*[h], *áskat se dhíre-dhíre karná yá áskat ke máre jyoṅ-tyoṅ adhúrá karná*[h].

SLŬB'BER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a slovenly manner—*Phúhaṛ-pan se*[h], *be-salíqagí se, najásat ḡilázat yá ḡaflat se*—Aparishkár wá avyavasthá se, biná suthráí ke.

SLŬB'BER-DE-GŬLL-ION, *n.* a base paltry wretch—*Ḡalíz aur zalíl ádmí, páji ádmí*—Adham aur nikriśṭ vyakti, atinichajan.

SLŬDGE, *n.* (S. *slog*) mire, mud—*Kich*[h] *yá kíchaṛ, pank yá páṅk*[h].

SLŪG, *n.* (S. *sleege*) a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun—*Dhát ká ṭukṛá jo belan yá aṇḍe-sá hotá hai, chhíṅṭá*ʰ, *paisá*ʰ.

SLŬG, *n.* (Dan.) an idler, a drone, a hinderance, a kind of snail; *v.* to be idle, to move slowly, to make sluggish—*Sust ádmí, káhil yá majhúl shakhs, rok yá rukáwat*ʰ, *ek qism ká ghoṅghá;* v. *sust yá káhil h., áhista chalná, majhúl káhil yá sust k.*—Áskatí jan, álasí wá aidhí jan, bádhá vighna wá vyághát, ek prakár ká ghoṅghá; *v.* álasí wá áskatí h., dhíre-dhíre wá haule-haule chalná, alas álasí wá áskatí k.

SLŬG'GARD, *n.* an idler, a lazy person; *a.* lazy—*Sust shakhs, káhil yá majhúl shakhs;* a. *sust, káhil, majhúl*—Áskatí jan, álasí wá alas jan; *a.* áskatí, álasí, alas.

SLŬG'GARD-ĪZE, *v.* to make lazy—*Sust káhil yá majhúl k.*—Áskatí álasí wá alas k.

SLŬG'GISH, *a.* lazy, slothful, dull, slow—*Sust, káhil, majhúl, kam-rau áhista-rau yá áhista*—Áskatí, álasí, mand wá manthar, dhílá dhillú dhírá dhímá wá mandagati.

SLŬG'GISH-LY, *ad.* lazily, slothfully, slowly—*Sustí se, káhilí se yá káhilána, áhista kamrawí-se yá áhista-rawí se*—Áskat se, álasya wá aidhípan se, dhíre-dhíre dhíme-dhíme haule-haule mandarúp-se wá mandatá-se. [Áskat, álasya wá mandatá, jaṛatá.

SLŬG'GISH-NESS, *n.* laziness, sloth, inertness—*Sustí, káhilí yá majhúlí, be-harakatí*—

SLŬG'A-BĚD, *n.* one who indulges in lying in bed—*Bistar-dost*—Śayyáseví, bichhaune par paṛá rahne w.

SLŪICE, *n.* (D. *sluis*) a floodgate, a vent for water; *v.* to emit by floodgates—*Pání kí ráh ká phátak, badar-rau;* v. *pání kí ráh ke phátak se nikálná*—Jaladwár wá jalabandhanadwár, jalapath panálá praṇálá wá jalapravāh; *v.* jaladwár wá jalabandhanadwár se nikálná.

SLŪI'ÇY, *a.* falling or pouring as from a sluice—*Goyá pání kí ráh ke phátak se girne bahne yá harhará-kar paṛne w.*—Mánoṅ jaladwár wá jalabandhanadwár se girne bahne wá harharákar paṛne w.

SLŬM'BER, *v.* (S. *slumerian*) to sleep lightly, to repose, to lay to sleep; *n.* light sleep, repose—*Úṅghná jhúmná jhapkí-lená yá kachchí níṅd-lená*ʰ, *soná*ʰ, *soláná yá sulá-ná*ʰ; n. *uṅghái jhapkí halkí-níṅd yá kachchí-níṅd*ʰ, *níṅd*ʰ.

SLŬM'BER-ER, *n.* one who slumbers—*Úṅghne w*ʰ., *uṅgháne w*ʰ., *jhapkí-lene w*ʰ., *kachchí níṅd lene w*ʰ., *sone w*ʰ. [laghunidrávasthá.

SLUM'BER-ING, *n.* state of repose—*Istiráhat, ním-khwábí*—Nidrávasthá, níṅd kí daśá,

SLŬM'BER-OUS, SLŬM'BER-Y, *a.* causing sleep, sleepy—*Khwáb-áwar, khwáb-nák yá khwáb-dost*—Nidrákar wá nidrájanak, nidrágrast wá sotá-huá.

SLŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sling*—*Sling ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sling ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SLŬNK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *slink*—*Slink ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Slink ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SLŬR, *v.* (D. *slordig*) to sully, to soil, to pass lightly, to cheat; *n.* slight reproach or disgrace, trick, a mark in music—*Mailá k*ʰ., *sánná bhar-ḍálná yá dhappá-ḍálná*ʰ, *chhipáná chhop-chháp-k. dhúl-ḍálná mahtiyáná yá ján bújh-kar na-dekh-ná*ʰ, *chhalná yá thagná*ʰ; n. *'aib ruswái fazíhat harf yá dág, robáh-bází yá dagá-bází, musíqí ká ek nishán*—Apamán kalaṅk wá láṅchhan, chhal kapaṭ dhokhá jhāṅsá wá chhadma, swaravichchhedachihna.

SLŬT, *n.* (D. *slet*) a dirty woman—*Chirkín yá galíz 'aurat, be-salíqa 'aurat*—Phúhaṛ strí. mailí-kuchailí strí, avinítaveśiní.

SLŬT'TER-Y, *n.* the qualities or practice of a slut—*Chirkín yá galíz 'aurat kí kho yá 'ádat*—Phúhaṛ strí mailí-kuchailí strí wá avinítaveśiní ká guṇ wá ácharaṇ.

SLŬT'TISH, *a.* dirty, not cleanly, disorderly—*Galíz, najis yá chirkín, be-salíqa*—Mailá, malin wá malín, avyavasthit anavasthit wá gaṛbaṛ.

SLŬT'TISH-LY, *ad.* in a sluttish manner, dirtily—*Gilázat se, najásat álúdagí yá ná-pákí se*—Phúhaṛ-pan maile-kuchele-pan wá aparishkár se, malinatá wá malínatá se.

SLŬT'TISH-NESS, *n.* the practice of a slut—*Chirkín yá galíz 'aurat kí kho yá 'ádat*—Phúhaṛ strí mailí-kuchailí strí wá avinítaveśiní kí chál.

SLŸ, *a.* (S. *slith*) meanly artful, cunning—*'Aiyár yá makkár, fitratí hila-báz haríf robáh-báz yá mutafanní*—Kuṭil sayáná wá syáná, dhúrt.

SLŸ'LY, SLĪ'LY, *ad.* with secret artifice, cunningly—*Fitrat yá hirfat se, robáh-bází hila-bází yá 'aiyárí se*—Kuṭilatá wá kapaṭ se, dhúrttatá wá sayáne-pan se.

SLŸ'NESS, *n.* artful secrecy, cunning—*Fitrat yá hirfat, robáh-bází hila-bází 'aiyárí yá makkárí*—Kuṭilatá kapaṭ wá sayánápan, dhúrttatá wá chhal.

SMĂCK, *v.* (S. *smœccan*) to have a taste, to make a noise by separating the lips, to kiss; *n.* taste, tincture, a loud kiss—*Maza yá lazzat rakhná, laboṅ se chaṭáká márná, chúmná*ʰ; n. *maza lazzat yá záiqa, bú yá rangat, chaṭákhá yá chaṭáká*ʰ—Swád rakhná wá rasayukt h., chapchap-k. wá oshṭhásphoṭan-k., chummá wá chúmá lená; *n.* swád wá ras, gandh wá raṅg, saśabdachumban.

SMĂCK, *n.* (S. *snacc*) a small vessel—*Ek chhoṭá jaház, ek chhoṭí náw*ʰ.

SMÂLL, *a.* (S. *smœl*) little, slender, minute, petty, short; *n.* the small or slender part

of any thing—*Sagír khurd yá qalíl, patlá*[h], *bárík, khafíf yá adná, kúchak kotáh yá tang ;* n. *kisí shai ká chhotá yá patlá hissa*—Chhotá nannhá alp wá thorá, patíl wá jhíná, súkshma, kshudra halká wá ochhá, nátá thingná wá laghu ; *n.* kisí bastu ká chhotá wá patlá bhág.

SMÂLL'ISH, *a.* somewhat small—*Kuchh chhotá nannhá yá patlá*[h].

SMÂLL'NESS, *n.* the state of being small—*Khurdí, kúchakí, sagírí, kih-tarí, kotáhí, tangí, báríkí*—Chhotáí, thoráí, alpatwa, alpatá, patlápan, tanutá, kshudratá, súkshmatá, laghutá, thingnápan, sankráí.

SMÂL'LY, *ad.* in a small quantity or degree—*Andake, chande, kuchh*[h], *thorá*[h], *kisí qadr*—Kinchit.,

SMÂLL'AGE, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek bháinti ká paudhá, oshadhiviśesh.

SMÂLL'CŌAL, *n.* little coals used to light fires—*Patthar ká chhotá koylá*[h].

SMÂLL'CRĂFT, *n.* a vessel of small size—*Chhotá jaház, chhotí náw*[h]—Kshudra nauká.

SMÂLL'PŎX, *n.* an eruptive distemper—*Sítalá*[h], *mátá*[h], *gotí*[h], *chechak, judrí*—Śítalá, visphot, vasantarog, raktavatí.

SMÂLT, *n.* (D. *smelten*) blue glass—*Nílá shísha*—Nílakách, nílavarnakách, nílá káinch.

SMÂR'AGD, *n.* (Gr. *smaragdos*) the emerald—*Zumurrad, panná*[h]—Marakat.

SMÂRT, *v.* (S. *smeortan*) to feel sharp pain ; *n.* quick lively pain ; *a.* sharp, pungent, quick, lively, brisk, witty, dressed in a showy manner—*Parparáná*[h], *jalná*[h], *phatná*[h], *charráná*[h], *charparáná*[h], *chhanchhanáná*[h], *dukhná*[h], *lagná*[h], *chunchunáná*[h], *kirkiráná*[h], *karakná*[h], *chinang-márná*[h], *chílakná*[h] ; n. *parparáhat*[h], *chinang*[h], *chilak*[h], *jalan*[h], *karak*[h], *charparáhat*[h], *chunchunáhat*[h] ; a. *tez, talkh, jald, zinda-dil, chálák tund yá jald-báz, házir-jawáb yá namkín, khush-poshák yá khush-libás ;*—*a.* Tíkshna tívra wá tíkhá, charpará, śighra wá drut, sasattwa wá udyogaśíl, phurtílá chatakílá kará vegawán wá áśukárí, rasik wá rasiyá, suveśí wá śobhanaveśí.

SMÂRT'EN, *v.* to make smart or showy—*Bharkílá k*[h].

SMÂRT'LY, *ad.* sharply, briskly, vigorously, showily—*Tezí se, chálákí yá tundí se, zor se, bharkíle-pan se*[h]—Tíkshnatá tíkhápan wá tívratá se, phurtí śighratá chatakwáí wá veg se, bal se, tarawe se.

SMÂRT'NESS, *n.* quickness, vigour, briskness, wittiness—*Jaldí yá tezí, zor, chálákí yá tundí, házir-jawábí yá namkíní*—Śighratá drutatá wá kshipratá, bal wá śakti, phurtí chatakwáí wá veg, rasikatwa wá sarasatwa.

SMĂSH, *v.* (*mash* ?) to break in pieces—*Chúr-chúr k*[h]., *tukre-tukre k*[h]., *purze-purze k.*—Khandakhand k.

SMĂTCH, *v.* (*smack*) to have a taste ; *n.* taste, tincture—*Maza lazzat yá záiqa rakhná ;* n. *maza yá záiqa, rangat*[h]—Swád rakhná, rasayukt h., ras rakhná ; *n.* swád wá ras, rang.

SMĂT'TER, *v.* (Dan.) to talk superficially or ignorantly ; *n.* superficial knowledge—*Achhar-chattú yá úpar-chat sá bolná*[h], *khosha-chín sá bolná ;* n. *dánish-i-sabuk, shamma, khosha-chíní, achhar-chattuí*[h], *dánish-i-khám*—Kinchijjna wá khandajnání ke sadriś bolná ; *n.* alpajnán, khandajnán, kinchijjnán, khandapánditya, khandavidyá.

SMĂT'TER-ER, *n.* one who has a slight knowledge—*Achhar-chattú*[h], *úpar-chat*[h], *khosha-chín*—Alpajna, kinchijjna, khandajnání, khandavidyáwán.

SMĂT'TER-ING, *n.* superficial knowledge—[*Smatter jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Smatter jo sanjná hai uská arth dekho.]

SMĒAR, *v.* (S. *smyrian*) to overspread with any thing unctuous, to daub, to soil—*Chuparná malná yá lagáná*[h], *potná yá lesná*[h], *bharná bhar-dálná sánná yá mailá-k*[h].

SMĒAR'Y, *a.* adhesive, dauby—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá yá lajlajá*[h].

SMĔLL, *v.* to perceive by the nose, to have a particular scent ; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SMĔLT—*Búlená yá bú-páná, bo-k. bú-rakhná yá bú-d.*—Súnghná ghrán-k. ághrán-k. wá gandhagrahan k., bás-k. bás-d. bás-rakhná gandh-rakhná mahakná sugandhí-h. gandhavíśishṭ-h. wá savás-h.

SMĔLL, *n.* the power of smelling, scent, odour—*Quwwat-i-shámma yá shámma, bo yá bú, bás*[h]—Ghránaśakti ghránendriya wá gandhagrahanaśakti, gandh, vás.

SMĔLL'ER, *n.* one who smells—*Súnghne w*[h]., *súnghú*[h], *bú-kash*—Ghránakárí, gandhagráhí.

SMĔLL'ING, *n.* the power of perceiving smells, the act of one who smells—*Shámma yá qúwat-i-shámma, shamím*—Ghránaśakti wá gandhagrahanaśakti, gandhagrahan wá ághrán.

SMĔLL'FĒAST, *n.* a parasite, an epicure—*Tufail kása-les rikábí-mazhab muft-khor yá ta'ám-talásh, shikam-parwar yá shikam-banda*—Parannabhojí rotítor wá parannaruchi, chatorá jibhulá petú vishayaseví wá udaraparáyan.

SMĔLT, *n.* (S.) a small fish—*Ek bháint kí chhotí machhlí*[h].

SMĔLT, *v.* (D. *smelten*) to melt ore—*Dhát ko galá-kar khális k.*—Dhát ko galá-ke nirmal k., dhát kí wá ká mail kátná wá chháintná.

SMĔLT'ER, *n.* one who melts ore—*Dhát ko galá-kar khális k. w.*—Dhát ko galá-kar nirmal k. w., dhát ká wá kí mail kátne w.

SMĔRK. See SMIRK.

SMĬCK'ER, *v.* (Sw. *smickra*) to look amorously, to smirk—*'Áshiqána-nazar karashma yá kirishma se dekhná, nakhre se tabassum* k.—Kám wá rasikabháv se dekhná, choinchle se muskáná wá muskuráná.

SMĪCK'ER-ING, *n.* an amorous look—*'Áshiqána-nazar, karashma yá kirishma, shewa*—Rasikabháv kí drishṭi, kám kí drishṭi wá chitwan, kámadrishṭi.

SMĪLE, *v.* (Sw. *smila*) to express pleasure by the countenance, to look joyous, to be propitious, to express slight contempt by the look; *n.* a look of pleasure or kindness, a joyous appearance, favour—*Tabassum k., khush khurram mahzúz yá bashshásh nazar-áná, mubárak maimún mutabarrak yá sa'íd h., nigáh yá nazar se kisí qadr haqárat záhir k.;* n. *tabassum yá ibtisám, khurramí khushí yá bashashat kí sírat, mihrbání yá shafaqat*—Muskáná wá muskuráná, prasanna harshit wá praphullachit dekhparná, prasanna-h. prasannamukh-h. kripádrishṭi-k. wá śubhankar-h., ghriṇásúchakadrishṭi-k. sámarshahás-k. wá saghriṇáhás-k.; *n.* muskán muskuráí wá muskuráhat, prasannavadan, kripá wá anugrah. [muskuráne w.

SMĪL'ER, *n.* one who smiles—*Mutabassim, tabassum-rú, tabassum k. w.*—Muskáne w.,

SMĪL'ING-LY, *ad.* with a look of pleasure—*Tabassum se, muskán muskuráí yá muskuráhat se*[h].

SMIRCH, *v.* (S. *mirc?*) to cloud, to soil—*Andherá k*[h]., *bhar-dálná yá mailá-k*[h].

SMIRK, *v.* (S. *smercian*) to smile pertly or affectedly, to look affectedly soft or kind; *n.* an affected smile; *a.* nice, smart—*Nakhre-bází se tabassum k., nazákat yá nakhrebází ke sáth muláim yá mihr-bán nazar-áná;* n. *kath-hansí*[h]; a. *'umda, nafís*—Chonchle ke sáth hansná wá vilakshanahás k., dambh dimbh wá dhong ke sáth mridu wá dayálu dekh-parná; *n.* vilakshanahásya, vilakshanasmit; *a.* uttam, sundar.

SMĪTE, *v.* (S. *smitan*) to strike, to kill, to destroy, to afflict, to affect with passion; *p. t.* SMŌTE; *p. p.* SMĪT'TEN *or* SMĪT—*Márná*[h], *halák k., ján-lená yá qatl k., taklíf yá sazá dená, shauq yá 'ishq wagaira se muassar k.*—Már-d. wá ághát k., már-dálná wá prán-lená, nasht k. wá satyánás k., pírá wá dand d., kámártta wá kámamohit k.

SMĪT'ER, *n.* one who smites—*Márne w*[h]., *márú*[h], *zárib*—Hantá, ghátak, ghátí.

SMITH, *n.* (S.) one who works in metals—*Lohár*[h], *sonár*[h], *dhát ká kám karne w*[h]., *áhan-gar, zar-gar, haddád.*

SMITH'ER-Y, *n.* the workshop of a smith, work done by a smith—*Lohár-khána áhan-gar-khána yá áhan-gar kí dúkán, áhan-gar yá zar-gar ká banáyá-huá kám*—Lohakárasálá wá dhamakasálá, lohár wá sonár ká banáyá huá kám.

SMĪTH'Y, *n.* the workshop of a smith—*Lohár-khána, áhan-gar-khána, áhan-gar kí dúkán*—Lohárasálá, lohakárasálá, dhamakasálá, lohár wá sonár ke kám karne ká ghar. [*zar-garí*—Lohár kí vidyá, lohárí.

SMĪTH'CRĂFT, *n.* the art of a smith—*Áhan-gar haddád yá zar-gar ká fann, áhan-garí,*

SMŎCK, *n.* (S. *smoc*) a woman's under garment, a shift—*Ek kurtí jo 'auraten kapron ke tale pahintí hain, 'auraton kí qamís*—Ek jhúlá jo striyán kapron ke níche pahintí hain, striyon ká adhovasan wá antaríya.

SMŎCK'LESS, *a.* wanting a smock—*Be-qamís*—Antaríyasúnya.

SMŎCK'FĀÇED, *a.* pale-faced, maidenly—*Zard-rú yá khushk-rú, doshíza ke mánind*—Pílemunh-ká súkhe-munh-ká mlánavadan wá vivarṇavadan, kumárísadriś wá kumárikánurúp.

SMŌKE, *n.* (S. *smeoc*) the sooty exhalation from a burning substance; *v.* to emit smoke, to scent or dry by smoke, to burn, to smell, to find out, to use tobacco—*Dúd, dukhán, dhunán*[h], *dhúm*[h], *dhunwá*[h], *dhúnán*[h], *dhúnwá*[h]; v. *dhunáná dhunánnikalná yá dhunán-uthná*[h], *dhunán-d. dhunán-dekháná dhunán-khiláná dhunánsná yá dhunen men sukháná*[h], *jalná yá sulagná*[h], *gandh yá bás páná*[h], *bháphná khojnikálná dhúnrh-nikálná yá nikálná*[h], *tambákú yá tamákú píná.*

SMŌK'ER, *n.* one who smokes—*Dhunen men sukháne w*[h]., *dhunán khiláne w*[h]., *tamákú yá tambákú píne w., huqqa-kash.* [dhúmahín.

SMŌKE'LESS, *a.* having no smoke—*Be-dúd, be-dhunán, biná dhunen ká*[h]—Nirdhúm,

SMŌK'Y, *a.* emitting smoke, filled with smoke—*Jis se dhunán nikle yá uthe*[h], *pur-dúd dukhání yá dúd-álúda*—Dhunánsá wá dhúmotkshepak, dhunándhár dhúmamay sadhúm wá dhunen-se-bhará-huá. [*khiláná*[h].

SMŌKE'DRY, *v.* to dry by smoke—*Dhunen men sukháná*[h], *dhunán dekháná*[h], *dhunán-*

SMÔÔTH, *a.* (S. *smethe*) even, glossy, soft, bland, not harsh, gently flowing; *n.* the smooth part of any thing; *v.* to level, to make easy, to soften, to calm or allay, to flatter—*Hamwár barábar yá musattah, sáf musaffá jilá-dár yá muhre-dár, muláim yá narm, latíf yá halím, shírín fasíh yá mauzún, narmí se bahtá-huá;* n. *kisí shai ká narm yá sáf hissa;* v. *hamwár barábar musattah musaffá yá sáf k., ásán yá sahl k., muláim yá narm k., taskín d. yá k., khush-ámad k.*—Sam samán silpat chauras wá battádhár, chikná snigdha chikkan wá chikkan, komal, mridu wá namra, aruksha wá aparush, dhárávahí visárí samánagati akshubdha śánt nirveg wá nistarang; *n.* kisí vastu ká chikná wá komal bhág; *v.* sam samán battádhár chauras silpat wá chikná k., sugam k., komal wá mridu k., śánt wá thandhá k., lurkhurí wá jigjigí k.

SMÔÔTH'EN, *v.* to make smooth—*Hamwár barábar musattah sáf yá musaffá k.*—Sam samán chauras silpat wá chikná k., chiknáná, chaurasáná.

SMÔÔTH'ER, *n.* one who smooths—*Hamwár barábar musattah sáf yá musaffá k. w.*—Chiknáne w., sam samán chauras baṭṭádhár wá silpaṭ k. w., chikná k. w.

SMÔÔTH'LY, *ad.* not roughly, evenly, mildly—*Shírini safái yá fasáhat se, hamwári yá barábari se, narmi muláimat yá muláyamat se*—Chiknáí chiknáhaṭ arukshatá wá aparushatá se, samatá samánatá chaurasáí wá baṭṭádhári se, komalatá wá mridutá se.

SMÔÔTH'NESS, *n.* evenness of surface, softness—*Hamwári barábari yá safái, narmi muláimat muláyamat shírini mauzúni yá fasáhat*—Samatá samánatá chaurasáí baṭṭádhári wá chiknáhaṭ, komalatá mridutá arukshatá wá madhurabháshitwa.

SMÔÔTH'FĀÇED, *a.* having a mild soft look—*Narm-rú, muláim-rú, zanána-rú*—Komalavadan, mridumukh.

SMŌTE, *p. t.* of *smite*—*Smite ká mázi-mutlaq*—Smite ká sámányabhút.

SMŎTH'ER, *v.* (S. *smoran*) to suffocate by excluding air, to stifle, to suppress; *n.* state of suppression, smoke, dust—*Sáṅs-rok-kar yá galá ghoṅṭ-kar már-dálná*[h], *dáb rakhná*[h], *dabáná*[h]; n. *dabáw yá dáb*[h], *dhuṅáṅ dhúṅáṅ dhuṅwá yá dhúṅwá*[h], *dhúl*[h]. [*aur dhuṅáná*[h]—Antardáhawán h., antarjwalan k.

SMŌUL'DER, *v.* (S. *smoran* ?) to burn and smoke without vent—*Bhítar-hí-bhítar jalná*

SMŌUL'DER-ING, SMŌUL'DRY, *a.* burning and smoking without vent—*Bhítar-hí-bhítar jalne aur dhuṅáne w*[h].—Antardáhawán, antarjwálí, gúṛhadáhawán, antardáhí.

SMŬG, *a.* (Dan. *smuk*) neat, spruce; *v.* to make spruce, to adorn—*Suthrá albelá yá chikná*[h], *baná-chuná baná-thaná chhail-chikaniyá yá chhail-chhabílá*[h]; v. *suthrá yá chikaniyá k., chikanáná sajáná banáná-chunáná yá saṅwárná*[h].

SMŬG'LY, *ad.* neatly, sprucely—*Suthráí se*[h], *chhail-pan albelái albel-pan chikaniyá-pan yá banáwat se*[h].

SMŬG'GLE, *v.* (Ger. *schmuggeln*) to import or export secretly and unlawfully—*Mahsúl-márná, chauki márná*[h], *ghát-márná*[h], *bilá-jawáz khufyatan mál gair-mulk se láná yá gair-mulk ko bhejná*—Chupcháp wá chorí se nishiddhabáṇijyavastu deśántar se láná wá deśántar ko bhejná.

SMŬG'GLER, *n.* one who smuggles—*Chauki-már*[h], *ghát-már yá ghaṭ-már*[h], *bilá-jawáz khufyatan mál gair-mulk se láne w. yá gair-mulk ko bhejne w., mahsúl-chor*—Chorí se nishiddhabáṇijyavastu deśántar se láne w. wá deśántar ko bhejne w., śulkadasyu.

SMŬG'GLING, *n.* unlawful importation of goods—*Bilá-jawáz gair-mulk se mál láná*—Chorí se nishiddhabáṇijyavastu deśántar se láná, nishiddhabáṇijyadravyánayan.

SMŬT, *n.* (S. *smitta*) a spot made with soot, mildew, obscenity; *v.* to mark with soot, to taint with mildew, to gather smut—*Dúda ká dág, gerui*[h], *khuráfát yá fuhsh*; v. *dúda-álúda k., gerui lagná yá gerui se kharáb k., dúda-álúda-h. yá dúda-ho-jáná*—Kájal kajjal wá kálak ká dhappá, tarudúshaṇ kledajamal leṅṛhá wá hardá, apaśabd kutsitavákya kutsitavachan wá durvachan; v. kálak kájal wá kajjal se bhar-dálná wá mailá k., leṅṛhiyáná wá hardá-se-dúshit-k., kálak baṭurná wá kálak ho-jáná.

SMŬTÇH, *v.* to blacken with smoke—*Dhuṅáṅ se kálá k*[h].

SMŬT'TY, *a.* black with smoke, obscene—*Dúd-álúda yá galíz, khuráfáti yá púch*—Malímas malin malín mailá wá dhuṅeṅ-se-kálí, aváchya kutsit kuśrávya wá durukt.

SMŬT'TI-LY, *a.* blackly, foully, obscenely—*Kálak se*[h], *álúdagí ná-páki yá gilázat se, khuráfát yá fuhsh se*—Kálimá wá kálepan se, malínatá malinatá wá maile-pan se, durukti durvachan apaśabd wá aváchyatá se.

SMŬT'TI-NESS, *n.* soil from smoke, obsceneness—*Dúd-álúdagí, fuhsh yá khuráfát*—Dhuṅeṅ se kálak wá mailá-pan, durvachan durukti aváchyatá wá kutsitatwa.

SNĂCK, *n.* (D. *snakken*) a share, a slight hasty repast—*Hissa, náshta yá náshtá*—Bhág wá aṅś, jalpán laghubhojan wá alpáhár.

SNĂF'FLE, *n.* (D. *snavel*) a bridle which crosses the nose; *v.* to bridle, to hold—*Dukṛí*[h], *dhaṭṭí*[h]; *v. lagám-d. yá zabt-meṅ-rakhná, pakaṛná*[h]—*v.* Rokná wá dukṛí-lagáná, dharná wá tháṅbhná.

SNAG, *n.* a sharp protuberance, a rough branch, a tooth left by itself—*Gáṅth yá dhibká*[h], *khúth-wálí dál yá chhotí dál jiská muṅh chokhá yá painá ho*[h], *báhari dáṅt*[h]. [*khuthoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *chhotí aur paine-muṅh-kí dáloṅ se bhará-huá*[h].

SNĂG'GED, SNĂG'GY, *a.* full of snags—*Gaṅthílá*[h], *gáṅṭhoṅ se bhará-huá*[h], *pur-girah*,

SNĀIL, *n.* (S. *snægel*) a slimy slow creeping reptile, a drone—*Ghoṅghá yá ghoṅgá*[h], *sust káhil yá majhúl shakhs*—Śambúk sambúkavási kambuvási wá kavachavási krimi, jaṛ alas álasí áskatí aidhí wá atimandagati jan.

SNĀIL'LĪKE, *ad.* in the manner of a snail, slowly—*Ghoṅghe-sá yá ghoṅge-sá*[h], *dhíre-dhíre dhíme-dhíme yá haule-haule*[h]. [vyál, pannag, vishadhar.

SNĀKE, *n.* (S. *snaca*) a kind of serpent—*Sáṅp*[h], *nág*[h], *már*—Sarp, bhujaṅg, ahi,

SNĀK'Y, *a.* pertaining to a snake, like a snake—*Már-mansúb, már-sirat yá már-sá*—Sarpasambandhí, sarpasadriś wá sáṅp-saríkhá.

SNĂP, *v.* (D. *snappen*) to break short, to strike with a sharp sound, to bite suddenly, to try to bite; *n.* a sudden breaking, a quick eager bite—*Chaṭ se toṛná yá ṭúṭná*[h],

chatkáná patkáná tarkáná karkáná chatakná patakná tarakná yá karakná[h], *habak-lená phár-kháná chabáy-lená yá kát-kháná*[h], *habakne phár-kháne yá kát-kháne ko jhapatná yá lapakná*[h]; n. *chatak karáká chatáká tarák tarakná chatakná karakná yá patakná*[h], *habak yá dánt-se-eká-eki-pakar*[h].

SNĂP'PER, *n.* one that snaps—[*Snap jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Snap jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SNĂP'PISH, *a.* eager to bite, peevish, tart—*Katahá*[h], *tursh-mizáj zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, talkh tursh yá sakht*—Danśanaśíl, chirchirá jhanjhaná jaljalá karkaś karkaśa-síl wá kukkuraswabháv, karwá karuá títá wá katu.

SNĂP'PISH-LY, *ad.* peevishly, tartly—*Zúd-ranjí tursh-mizájí yá tunuk-mizájí se, talkhí tur-shí yá sakhtí se*—Chirchiráhat wá karkaśaśílatá se, karwáí karuáí khatáí wá katutá se.

SNĂP'PISH-NESS, *n.* peevishness, tartness—*Zúd-ranjí tursh-mizájí yá tunuk-mizájí, sakhtí turshí yá talkhí*—Chirchiráhat chirchirápan jhunjhuliyápan wá karkaśaśílatá, karwáí karuáí wá katutá. [dhiviśesh wá ek bháṅti ká paudhá, ek prakár ká khel.

SNĂP'DRĂG-ON, *n.* a plant, a kind of play—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek tarah ká khel*—Osha-

SNĂP'SACK. See KNAPSACK.

SNĀRE, *n.* (Dan.) a gin, a noose, any thing which entraps; *v.* to entrap—*Dám yá páe-dám, kamand, pás*[h]; v. *phansáná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h], *pháṅsná*[h], *phande se pakarná*[h], *dám meṅ láná*—Phandá wá pháṅdá, pháṅsí pháṅs wá phansarí, páś.

SNĀR'ER, *n.* one who lays snares—*Phansáne w*[h]., *pháṅdne w*[h]., *pháṅsne w*[h]., *phande se pakarne w*[h]., *dám meṅ láne w.* [Uljháná wá lapet-d., vyákul-k. vyast-k. wá ghabrá-d.

SNÂRL, *v.* to entangle, to embarrass—*Pech-dar-pech k., hairán muztarib yá tang k.*—

SNĀR'Y, *a.* entangling, insidious—*Uljháú*[h], *gauṅ-gírá qábú-parast fitratí haft-rangí mutafanní yá shippa-báz*—Phansáú wá laptáú, máyí kapatí máyánwit wá máyápatu.

SNÂRL, *v.* (Ger. *schnarren*) to growl, to speak roughly—*Gurajná garajná ghurráná gurráná ghuṅghiyáná yá ghurakná*[h], *karwá bolná*[h]. [*karwá bolne w*[h].

SNÂRL'ER, *n.* one who snarls—*Gurajne w*[h]., *garajne w*[h]., *ghurráne w*[h]., *gurráne w*[h].

SNĂST, *n.* (Ger. *schnauze*) the snuff of a candle—*Gul*—Battí ká jalá huá bhág.

SNĂTCH, *v.* (D. *snakken*) to seize hastily, to catch at a short fit; *n.* a hasty catch, a short fit—*Chhín-lená chhor-lená chhínná khíṅch-lená yá aiṅch-lená*[h], *jhapat-lená uthá-lená yá jhapáká-le-lená*[h]; n. *jhapat aiṅch-khaiṅch yá chhín-chhor*[h], *lahar yá tarang*[h].

SNĂTCH'ER, *n.* one who snatches—[*Snatch jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Snatch jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.] [*chaktí yá pháṅkí*[h].

SNĂT'TOCK, *n.* (S. *snithan*) a chip, a slice—*Tukrá chailí yá chhílan*[h], *pháṅk phárí*

SNĒAK, *v.* (S. *snican*) to creep slyly, to withdraw meanly, to crouch, to hide; *n.* a sneaking fellow—*Dabak-áná yá reṅg-áná*[h], *chupke se satak-jáná sarak-jáná tal-jáná yá khisak-jáná*[h], *dabná chaṅpná chapná dabak-jáná yá dabak-rahná*[h], *chhipáná yá lukáná*[h]; n. *gídar*[h], *dabbú*[h], *dabkú*[h], *dabkel*[h].

SNĒAK'ER, *n.* a small vessel of drink—*Jám, pyála yá piyála*—Pánapátra.

SNĒAK'ING, *p. a.* servile, mean, crouching—*Kháya-bardár faromáya yá daní, dún pájí yá haqír, dabkú dab-jáne w. yá dabak-jáne w*[h].—Kutsitaprakár se atilálanakárí wá atisántwanakárí, ních adham wá kutsit, dabkel dabel wá dabbú.

SNĒAK'ING-LY, *ad.* servilely, meanly—*Kháya-bardárí se yá gulámána, pájiyána yá kamínagí-se*—Atilálan atichátukár atisántwan wá atyanurodh se, adhamarúp wá níchatwa se.

SNĒAK'ING-NESS, *n.* meanness, servility—*Kamínagí pájí-pan yá danáat, kháya-bardárí gulámí yá tábi'-dárí*—Níchatwa adhamatá níchatá kshudratá wá tuchchhatá, atilá-lan atyanurodh atyanukúlatá wá atichátukár.

SNĒAKS'BY, SNĒAK'UP, *n.* a sneaking fellow—*Gídar*[h], *dabbú*[h], *dabkú*[h], *dabkel.*

SNĒAP, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to reprimand, to check, to nip; *n.* a reprimand, a check—*Sar-zanish malámat yá 'itáb k., dáṅtná yá dátná*[h], *nochná*[h]; n. *sar-zanish malámat yá 'itáb, zabt*—Dapatná vágdand-k. wá mukhadand-k., jhirakná jharakná wá jhárná, khasotná wá khutakná; *n.* jhirkí dapat wá ghurkí, rok.

SNĒB, *v.* to check, to chide, to reprimand—*Dátná yá dáṅtná*[h], *jhirakná yá jharakná*[h], *jhárná dapatná yá lathernáh*.

SNĪB, *v.* to check, to reprimand, to nip—*Dáṅtná yá dátná*[h], *sar-zanish malámat yá 'itáb k., nochná*[h]—Jhirakná wá jharakná, dapatná jhárná vágdand-k. wá mukhadand-k.,

SNĒĒD, *n.* (S. *snæd*) the handle of a scythe—*Hansue ká beṅt*[h]. [khasotná wá khutakná.

SNĒĒR, *v.* (L. *naris?*) to show contempt by turning up the nose or by a look, to in-sinuate contempt by covert expressions; *n.* a look or expression of ludicrous scorn—*Nák-charháná nák-sakorná yá nák-sikorná*[h], *mihná-pheṅkná thesrá-k. yá bolí-tholí-bolná*[h]; n. *nak-charhí*[h], *thesrá*[h], *thená*[h], *tanz, istihzá, sukhriya.*

SNĒĒR'ER, *n.* one who sneers—*Nak-charhá*[h], *nák charháne w*[h]., *thesarahá*[h], *ta'na-zan, mihná pheṅkne w*[h]. [*ta'na-zan, mihná pheṅkne w*[h].

SNĒĒR'FUL, *a.* given to sneering—*Nák-charháne w*[h]., *thesrá k. w*[h]., *thená d. w*[h].

SNĒĒR'ING-LY, *ad.* with a look or expression of ludicrous scorn—*Nák-charhá-kar*[h], *nák-sikor-kar*[h], *thesre meṅ*[h], *mihná pheṅk-kar*[h], *tanzan.*

SNĒĒZE, *v.* (S. *niesan*) to eject air suddenly through the nose; *n.* a sudden ejection of air through the nose—*Chhíṅkná*[h]; n. *chhíṅk*[h].

SNĒĒZ'ING, *n.* the act of ejecting air suddenly through the nose—*Chhíṅkná*[h], *chhíṅk*[h].

SNĬB. See under SNEAP. [*Nák se khíṅchná*[h], *nák se surukná*[h]; n. *súṅghná*[h].

SNĬFF, *v.* (D. *snuf*) to draw air audibly up the nose; *n.* perception by the nose—

SNĬG'GLE, *v.* to fish for eels, to snare—*Bám machhlí pakarne kí koshish k., pháṅsná yá phaṅsáná*[h]—Bám machhlí pakarne ká udyog wá prayatn k., pháṅdná wá phande se pakarná.

SNĬP, *v.* (D. *snippen*) to cut at once with scissors; *n.* a single cut, a shred—*Katar-dálná*[h], *katar-d*[h]., *katarná*[h], *katar-lená*[h]; n. *tarásh, tarásha reza purza yá párcha*; —*n.* Kát, kátan chháṅt chháṅtan wá katran.

SNĬP'PER, *n.* one who snips—*Katarne w*[h]., *katar-dálne w*[h].

SNĬP'PET, *n.* a small part, a share—*Chhotá hissa, bahra*—Kshudra bhág, aṅś.

SNĬP'SNĂP, *n.* tart dialogue—*Sakht suwál-jawáb, tursh-guft-gú*—Karuí wá karwí bát-chít, karkaśaparasparáláp.

SNĪPE, *n.* (D. *snip*) a bird, a fool—*Cháhá pankaul yá panlohá*[h], *ahmaq*—Dírghachaṅchu dírghamukh wá dírghachaṅchuviśisht pakshibhed, múrkh jar múrh wá gáwdí.

SNĬV'EL, *v.* (S. *snofel*) to run at the nose, to cry as children with snuffing—*Nák-bahná nák-chalná nák-jharná reṅt-jharná yá reṅt nikalná*[h], *thinakná thunakná sisakná minminánná nákí-d. yá larke-sá roná*[h]. [*w*[h]., *sisakne w*[h].

SNĬV'EL-LER, *n.* one who snivels—*Thinakahá*[h], *thunakahá*[h], *thinakne w*[h]., *thunakne-*

SNŌRE, *v.* (S. *snora*) to breathe with noise in sleep; *n.* a noise through the nose in sleep—*Kharráta márná*[h], *gharráta márná*[h], *nák-kharkharáná*[h], *nák-bajáná*[h], *tharak párná*[h], *ghurráná*[h]; n. *kharráta*[h], *gharráta*[h], *tharak*[h], *nák kí kharkharáhat*[h], *nák ká bajná yá bolná*[h].

SNÔRT, *n.* (D. *snorken*) to blow hard through the nose—*Farráná*[h], *pharráná*[h], *phurukná*[h], *phurkí-márná*[h], *phuṅkárná*[h], *nák ghargháráná*[h].

SNÔRT'ING, *n.* the act of blowing hard through the nose—*Farráná*[h], *pharráná*[h], *phurukná*[h], *nák-ghargháráná*[h], *phurkí-márná*[h].

SNŎT, *n.* (S. *snote*) the mucus of the nose—*Reṅt*[h], *reṅtá*[h], *neṭá*[h], *poṅtá*[h], *sinak*[h]. [*huá*[h].

SNŎT'TY, *a.* full of snot—*Poṅtahá*[h], *reṅtahá*[h], *reṅt reṅte neṭe poṅte yá sinak se bhará-*

SNŎŬT, *n.* (Ger. *schnute*) the nose of a beast, a nozle; *v.* to furnish with a nozle—*Thúthun thúthní sund súṅr yá túmrí*[h], *toṅk ágá yá sirá*[h]; v. *toṅk-dár k., toṅk-lagáná*[h], *ágá-lagáná*[h]. [*toṅk ágá yá sirá rakhne w*[h].

SNŎŬT'ED, *a.* having a snout—*Thúthun-wálá*[h], *thúthun-dár, thúthní-wálá*[h], *súṅr-wálá*[h],

SNŎŬT'Y, *a.* resembling a beast's snout—*Thúthun-sá*[h], *túmrí-sá*[h], *súṅr-sá*[h].

SNŌW, *n.* (S. *snaw*) frozen vapour which falls in white flakes; *v.* to fall in snow—*Barf*; v. *barf parná, barf girná, barf barasná*—Him, tushár, tuhin; v. him parná, tushár girná, tuhin barasná.

SNŌW'Y, *a.* abounding with snow, white—*Barfí barf-nák barf-dár yá pur-barf, sufed yá safed*—Himawán himamay tusháramay wá himávrit, himavarṇ śukla śwet wá dhaulá. [piṇd.

SNŌW'BÂLL, *n.* a round lump of snow—*Kura-i-barf, barfí golá*—Himapiṇd, tushára-

SNŌW'BRŎTH, *n.* very cold liquor—*Niháyat sard shurb*—Atiśítalapániya, atiśítalapeya-dravya. [*huá*—Himávritaśikhar, himaśikhar, himaśekhar.

SNŌW'CRŎWNED, *a.* having the top covered with snow—*Barf-álúda, barf se dhapá*

SNŌW'DRŎP, *n.* an early flower—*Gul-i-cháṅdní*—Ek phúl jo bahut hí śighra hotá hai.

SNŌW'WHĪTE, *a.* white as snow—*Barf-sá sufed sufaid yá safaid, káfúrí raṅg ká*—Himavarṇ, him wá tushár ke sadriś śwet wá dhaulá. [gulma.

SNŬB, *n.* (D. *sneb*) a knot, a snag—*Girah yá girih, gáṅth*[h]—Granthi, granthiká wá

SNŬB'NŌSED, *a.* having a short or flat nose—*Chhoṭí yá chipṭí nák ká*[h], *chhoṭí yá chipṭí nák-wálá*[h]—Natanásiká.

SNŬB, *v.* (Dan. *snibbe*) to check, to nip—*Malámat yá sar-zanish k., nochná*[h]—Ḍáṅṭná dátná jhirakná jhirikná wá rokná[h], khuṭakná khoṅṭná wá choṅthná.

SNŬDGE, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close—*Dabká-paṛá-rahná*[h], *dabak-rahná*[h], *ek kone meṅ paṛá-rahná yá dabká-rahná*[h].

SNŬFF, *n.* (D. *snuf*) the burnt part of a candle-wick, powdered tobacco, resentment, huff; *v.* to inhale, to scent, to crop the candle, to snort, to sniff in contempt—*Gul, roshan-damág yá magz-roshan, bugz yá kína, khafagí yá khafgí*; v. *dam ke sáth khíṅchná, bo-lená yá bú-lená, gul taráshná gul-lená yá gul-kátná, farráná*[h], *haqárat ke sáth súṅsúṅ k.*—Battí ká jalá-huá bhág, súṅghaní suṅghaṅí nás nasya násikáchúrṇ wá násáchúrṇ, dwesh wá rosh, krodh; *v.* nák se surakná wá sáṅs ke sáth khíṅchná, gandh lená wá súṅghná, battí ke jale hue bhág ko kát-dálná, phuṅkárná phurkí-márná wá pharrátá-márná, ghriṇá wá ghin se súṅsúṅ k.

SNŬFF'ER, *n.* one who snuffs—[*Snuff jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo.*]—[Snuff jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SNŬFF'ERS, *n. pl.* an instrument for snuffing candles—*Gul-gír, gul-tarásh*—Jalí huí [battí kátne kí katarní.

SNŬF'FLE, *v.* to speak through the nose—*Nák se bolná*[h], *nákí de-kar bolná*[h], *nákí-d*[h]., *bhinbhiná-kar bolná*[h], *minmináná*[h]. [Nasyádhár, nasyapátra, násikáchúrṇádhár.

SNŬFF'BŎX, *n.* a box for carrying snuff—*Magz-roshan-dán, nás-dán, súnghaní-dání*—

SNŬFF'TĀK-ER, *n.* one who takes snuff—*Súnghaní lene w*[h]., *nás-lene w*[h]., *magz-roshan lene w.*

SNŬG, *v.* (Dan. *sniger*) to lie close; *a.* close, concealed, sheltered, convenient or comfortable—*Lag-baiṭhná*[h], *chimaṭná*[h], *saṭ-lagná*[h]; n. *chimṭá-huá*[h], *poshída, mahfúz, ma'qúl yá farah-baḳhsh*;—*a.* Saṭá-huá wá nikaṭaśáyí, gupt gúṛh wá chhipá-huá, ávrit wá suprachchhanna, suthrá yatháyogya susth wá yathásukh.

SNŬG'NESS, *n.* state of being snug—*Ma'qúlí, chimtí huí hálat, 'umdagí, farhat-baḳhshí*—Suthráí, yatháyogyatá, susaṅhatatá, saṭí huí daśá, susthatá, susthiti.

SŌ, *ad.* (S. *swa*) in like manner, thus—*Us-tarah yá usí tarah, is-tarah yá liházá*—Waisá taisá woṅ úṅhí tyoṅ tathá wá us-prakár-se, aisá yoṅ wá is ríti se.

SŌAK, *v.* (S. *socian*) to lie steeped in water or other fluid, to enter into pores or interstices, to draw in by the pores, to steep, to drench—*Bhíjná*[h], *masám se paiṭhná, jazb k., bhijáná*[h], *tar k.*—Bhígná, chhidradwárá ghusná wá paiṭhná, sokhná, bhigáná, bhigoná. [Bhijáne w. wá sokhne w., baṛá madyap wá piakkaṛ.

SŌAK'ER, *n.* one that soaks, a great drinker—*Tar k. w. yá jazb k. w., baṛá sharábí*—

SŌAP, *n.* (S. *sape*) a substance used in washing; *v.* to rub over with soap—*Sábún*; v. *sábún lagáná, sábún se malná*—Sarvakshár, márjanalep; *v.* márjanalep lagáná, sarvakshár se malná.

SŌAP'Y, *a.* like soap, smeared or covered with soap—*Sábún-sá, sábún se potá huá yá bhará huá*—Chikná, sarjikálipt wá márjanalep se potá huá wá bhará-huá.

SŌAP'BŎIL-ER, *n.* one who makes soap—*Sábún-gar, sábún-sáz, sábúṅ-chí*—Márjanalepakár, sarvakshárakár.

SŌAR, *v.* (Fr. *essor*) to fly aloft, to rise high, to tower; *n.* a towering flight—*Buland-parwází k. yá buland-parwáz h., su'úd k., bálá-rawí k.*; n. *buland-parwází, bálá-rawí, su'úd*—Uṛkar úṅche jáná wá uṛ charhná, úpar charhná, úrddhwagaman wá úrddhwárohaṇ k.; *n.* úrddhwagaman, úrddhwárohaṇ, úrddhwagati, úpar charháí, úpar uṛáṅkí.

SŌAR'ING, *n.* the act of mounting aloft—*Buland-parwází, bálá-rawí, su'úd*—Úrddhwagaman, úrddhwárohaṇ, úrddhwagati, úpar charháí, úpar charhná, úpar uṛáṅkí.

SŎB, *v.* (S. *seobgend*) to sigh with convulsion; *n.* a convulsive sigh—*Sisakná*[h], *ṭhunukná*[h], *siskí bharná*[h]; n. *ṭhunuk*[h], *sisak*[h], *siskí*[h].

SŎB'BING, *n.* the act of sighing with convulsion—*Ṭhunuk*[h], *sisak*[h], *siskí*[h].

SŌ'BER, *a.* (L. *sobrius*) temperate, calm, regular, serious; *v.* to make sober—*Parhez-gár parhezí yá muttaqí, bá-hosh hosh-yár hamwár yá bá-qarár, durust ma'qúl yá salím, sanjída áhista yá mudabbir*; v. *parhez-gár parhezí muttaqí bá-hosh hosh-yár hamwár bá-qarár durust ma'qúl salím sanjída áhista yá mudabbir k.*—Saṅyamí pánasaṅyamí wá amatta, ṭhandhá wá śánt, niyat wá ṭhík, dhír sthir niyatavritti wá gambhír; *v.* saṅyamí śánt niyat ṭhík dhír sthir wá gambhír k.

SŌ'BER-LY, *ad.* temperately, calmly, seriously—*Parhez-gárí parhez yá hosh-yárí se, áhistagí hamwárí yá qarár se, sanjídagí se yá mudabbirána*—Saṅyam wá amattatá se, śántatá sthiratá wá niyatavritti se, gambhíratá wá dhíratá se.

SŌ'BER-NESS, *n.* temperance, calmness—*Parhez-gárí parhez yá hosh-yárí, durustí áhistagí, salímí hamwárí yá sanjídagí*—Saṅyam amattatá parimitapán wá pánáprasaktatá, dhíraj dhíratá gambhíratá niyatavritti sthiratá wá ṭhandhápan.

SO-BRĪ'E-TY, *n.* temperance, seriousness—[*Soberness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Soberness ká arth dekho.]

SŌ-BER-MĪND'ED-NESS, *n.* calmness, coolness—*Hamwárí áhistagí muláimat yá muláyamat, durustí taqáwat taammul yá sanjídagí*—Sthirabuddhitwa wá sthiratá, dhíratá dhíraj śántatá wá ghambhíratá.

SŎC, *n.* (S.) jurisdiction, privilege—*'Aláqa yá 'amal, haqq*—Ádhipatya, adhikár.

SŎC'CAGE, *n.* tenure of lands by a certain or determinate service—*Milkíyat-i-zamín jo mu'aiyan khidmat-guzárí kí shart se qabze meṅ rahtí hai*—Bhúmyadhikár jo niśchit wá nirúpit sevá se háth meṅ rahtá hai.

SŎC'MAN, *n.* a tenant by soccage—*Wah shakhs jiske qabze meṅ milkíyat-i-zamín mu'aiyan khidmat-guzárí kí shart par hotí hai*—Wah jan jiske háth meṅ bhúmyadhikár niśchit wá nirúpit sewá kí pratijṅá se rahtá hai.

SŎC'MAN-RY, *n.* tenure by soccage—[*Soccage ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Soccage ká arth dekho.]

SŌ'ÇI-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *socius*) that may be conjoined, inclined to company, familiar—*Ittisál-pazír yá mumkinu-l-ittisál, suhbatí ulfatí mardum-ámez majlis-dost áshná-mizáj yá áshná-parast, málúf khalá-malá yá ikhtilát-dost*—Miláye jáne ke yogya,

janasaṅgapriya janasaṅgásakt saṅgaśíl melí milápí wá saṅgapriya, milansár susaṅsargí wá hilámilá.

Sō-çI-A-BĬL'I-TY, Sō'çI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inclination to company, good fellowship—*Mardum-ámezí áshná-mizájí áshná-parastí yá majlis-dostí, 'umda suhbat yá khulta*—Milansárí saṅgapriyatá janasaṅgapríti saṅlápásakti wá saṅlápaśílatá, suśílatá wá susaṅsarg.

Sō'çI-A-BLY, *ad.* in a sociable manner—*Mardum-ámezí áshná-mizájí yá majlis-dostí se, khulta se, 'umda suhbat se*—Milansárí saṅgapriyatá janasaṅgapríti saṅlápásakti wá saṅlápaśílatá se, suśílatá wá susaṅsarg se.

Sō'çI-AL, *a.* relating to society, ready to join in friendly converse, companionable—*Majlisí suhbatí yá suhbat-mansúb, majlis-dost yá mardum-ámez, áshná-mizáj áshná-parast suhbat-dost yá ulfatí*—Janasaṅsargasambandhí sahavásasambandhí sahavásavishayak wá sáṅsargik, janasaṅgapriya saṅgapriya saṅsargaśíl wá samágamaśíl, melí milápí wá milansár.

Sō-çI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being social—*Majlisí khássiyat, majlis-dostí, mardum-ámezí, áshná-mizájí, áshná-parastí*—Milansárí, saṅsargapriyatá, samágamaśílatá, janasaṅgapriyatá, suśílatá, saṅlápaśílatá. [kho.]

Sō'çI-AL-LY, *ad.* in a social manner—[*Sociably ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Sociably ká arth de-

Sō'çI-ATE, *v.* to mix in company—*Suhbat k.*—Saṅsarg k., janasaṅg k., milansár h.

So-çĪ'ETY, *n.* the union of many in one interest, community, company, partnership—*Majlis yá jamá'at, firqa guroh khalq khilqat yá khass-o-'ámm, musáhabat suhbat rafáqat rifáqat uns unsiyat yá ikhtilát, shirk shirkat sharákat yá musháraqat*—Sabhá wá samágam, jathá janasamúh lokasamúh samáj wá maṇḍalí, sáth saṅg sansarg sahavás wá saṅgati, sájhá.

SO-çĬN'I-AN, *n.* a follower of *Socinus* who denied the divinity and atonement of Christ; *a.* pertaining to Socinianism—*Socinus jo Hazrat 'Ísá ko faqat ádmí jántá thá uská pai-rau; a. Socinus jo hazrat 'Ísá ko faqat ádmí jántá thá uske pai-rau ke 'aqáid ke muta'alliq, Socinus ke pai-rau ke 'aqáid ke muta'alliq*—Socinus jo Ísá ko keval manushya samajhtá thá uská anuyáyí wá matávalambí Sosáinaspanthí, Socinus ká matadhárí wá matávalambí; *a.* Socinus jo Ísá ko keval manushya jántá thá uske mat ká sambandhí, Sosáinaspanthavishayak.

So-çĬN'I-AN-IṢM, *n.* the tenets of the Socinians—*Jo log Socinus ke pai-rau haiṅ unke 'aqáid, Sosáinas-panth*[h], *Hazrat 'Ísá ko sirf ádmí jánne-wáloṅ ke 'aqáid*—Ísá ko manushyamátra jánne wáloṅ ká mat, Ísá ko keval manushya samajhne wáloṅ ká mat wá panth.

SŎCK, *n.* (L. *soccus*) the shoe of the ancient comic actors, a short stocking—*Qadím zamáne ke bháṅroṅ kí júti, chhotá pá-tába páe-tába yá jurráb*—Práchínakál ke bháṅroṅ wá sawáṅgiyoṅ ká jútá, páṅw ká chhotá mojá.

SŎCK'LESS, *a.* wanting socks or shoes—*Be-júti, be-pá-tába, be-páe-tába*—Biná júti ká, biná júte ká, biná moje ká.

SŎCK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *souche*) the hollow of a candlestick, a hollow which receives something inserted, the receptacle of the eye—*Sham'-dán ká khána, piyála yá pyála, chashm-khána*—Dípádhár wá varttyádhár ká polá bhág, kaṭorá wá garbh, áṅkh-ká-ghar netrakúp wá netragarbh. [*yá rukhání*[h], *mazbút táṅki chhení yá rukhání.*

SŎCK'ET-CHĬṢ-EL, *n.* a strong sort of chisel used for mortising—*Porhí chhení táṅkí*

SO-CRĂT'IC, So-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to *Socrates*, after the method of Socrates—*Suqrát-mansúb, suqrátí*—Sákraṭísvishayak wá Sákraṭíssambandhí, Sákraṭísmatánurúp. [Sákraṭís ke mat ke anusár.

So-CRĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the Socratic method—*Suqrátí taur se*—Sákraṭísmatánurúp,

SŎC'RA-TIST, *n.* a disciple of Socrates—*Suqrát ká pai-rau yá murid*—Sákraṭís ká chhátra wá chelá, Sákraṭísmatánuyáyí, Sákraṭísmatávalambí. [*baná huá*[h].

SŎD, *n.* (D. *zoode*) a turf; *a.* made of turf—*Dúb-chaurá*[h], *chaktá*[h]; a. *dúb-chaure ká*

SŎD, *p. t.* of *seethe*—*Seethe ká mází-mutlaq*—Seethe ká sámányabhút.

SŎD'DEN, *p. p.* of *seethe*—*Seethe ká mázi-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Seethe kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SŌ'DA, *n.* (Ger.) a fixed alkali—*Khár*[h], *ek sajjí miṭṭí*[h]. [samúh.

SO-DĂL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *sodalis*) a fellowship—*Firqa, ham-jinsiyat*—Jathá, sahakárijana-

SŎD'ER. See SOLDER.

SŌ'FA, *n.* a long covered seat—*Suffa, mihád*—Keliśayyá.

SŎFT, *a.* (S.) not hard, not rough, yielding, tender, delicate, smooth, mild, gentle, easy, simple, capable of decomposing soluble soaps or not tinged with salts; *ad.* gently, quietly; *int.* hold, stop—*Pilpilá*[h], *sáf, gulgulá*[h], *kágazí yá panírí, názuk, shírín yá fasíh, muláim, narm áhista yá salím, bá-qarár, sáda-lauh yá kam-'aql, be-namak yá shor-nahín*; ad. *áhistagí shafaqat yá muláyamat se, áhiste*; int. *thamo*[h], *raho*[h]—Pichpichá chikná chikkaṇ chikkan snigdh wá sukhasparś, gudgudá śithil wá adriṛh, sukwár, sukumár, akarkaś dháráváhí wá míṭhá, mridu, komal

wá saumya, śánt swasth wá nirudveg, bhoṅdú sídhá wá alpabuddhi, aloná lavaṇaśúnya wá khárá-nahíṅ; *ad.* mridutá komalatá wá mandatá se, dhíre dhíme haule rase dabe-páṅw wá gatte.

SOFT'EN, sŏf'fn, *v.* to make or grow soft—*Muláim k. yá h., narmáná, mom k. yá h., narm k. yá h., gulguláná*[h], *pilpiláná*[h], *pighláná yá pighalná*[h], *dhímá k. yá h*[h]., *áhista k. yá h.*—Mridu k. wá h., komal k. wá h., śánt k. wá h., pilpilá k. wá h., gudgudá k. wá h., mand k. wá h., dhírá k. wá h., namra k. wá h.

SŎFT'EN-ER, *n.* one that softens—[*Soften jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajhlo*]—[Soften jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SŎFT'LING, *n.* an effeminate person—*Zanána shakhs, ná-mard, niháyat názuk shakhs*—Atisukumár vyakti, strain, strídharmí, nishpurush, kápurush.

SŎFT'LY, *ad.* without hardness, gently, mildly—*Pilpiláhat yá gudgudáhat se*[h], *shafaqat áhistagí yá muláyamat se, narmí se*—Pichpicháhat wá gulguláhat se, mridutá-se swasthatá-se śántatá-se mandatá se dhíme dhíre haule gatte wá rase, komalatá se.

SŎFT'NESS, *n.* the quality of being soft, mildness—*Narmí názukí narmáí nazákat safáí yá narmíyat, muláimat muláyamat yá shafaqat*—Mridutá pilpiláhat gulguláhat gudgudáhat chiknáhat snigdhatá sukhasparśatá sukwárí sukumáratá wá śithilatá, komalatá wá akarkaśatá.

SŎFT'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* gentle, meek—*Narm-dil yá mom-dil, garíb salím halím yá muláim*—Komalahriday, mriduswabháv saumya namravritti wá namraśíl.

SŎG'GY, *a.* (W. *soegen*) moist, damp—*Nam, tar*—Odá wá árdra, gílá.

SO-HŌ', *int.* a word used in calling from a distance—*Aho*[h], *are*[h], *re*[h], *aji*[h], *kyá ho*[h], *kyá jí*[h], *hot*[h].

SŎIL, *v.* (S. *sylian*) to make dirty, to foul, to stain; *n.* dirt, foulness, stain—*Mailá k*[h]., *álúda yá ná-pák k., dágí-k. dagílá-k. yá dág-lagáná*; n. *chirk yá kudúrat, gilázat, dág*—Malin wá malin k., bharná bhar-dálná apavitra-k. kalushit-k. wá maladúshit k., dhappá dálná; *n.* mail mal wá kalush, samalatá kalushatwa wá apavitratá, dhappá. [Dhappá wá mail, samalatá kalushatwa wá apavitratá.

SŎIL'I-NESS, *n.* stain, foulness—*Dág yá kudúrat, gilázat álúdagí chirk yá ná-pákí*—

SŎIL'URE, *n.* stain, pollution—[*Soiliness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Soiliness ká arth dekho.]

SŎIL, *n.* (L. *solum*) ground, earth, land—*Zamín, khák tín yá turáb, barr mulk yá sar-i-zamín*—Mrittiká mitti wá máti, bhúmi bhú wá páṅśu, deś wá pradeś.

SŌ'JOŬRN, *v.* (Fr. *séjourner*) to dwell for a time; *n.* a temporary residence—*Chand roz ke liye kahíṅ rahná, khush-báshí k., chand-roza iqámat k.*; n. *chand-roza iqámat yá qiyám, khush-báshí, khána-ba-doshí*—Thore din-rahná, thore dinoṅ ke liye videś meṅ rahná, thore dinoṅ tak pravás k., alpakálanivás k.; *n.* alpakálanivás, adírghavás. thore dinoṅ ká pravás deśántarasevan wá paradeśavás.

SŌ'JOŬRN-ER, *n.* a temporary dweller—*Khush-básh, khána-ba-dosh, musáfir, chand-roza iqámat yá qiyám k. w.*—Alpakálapravásí wá deśántaravásí, thore dinoṅ tak rahne w. wá tikne w., adirghakáladeśántaraseví.

SŌ'JOŬRN-ING, *n.* the act of dwelling for a time—[*Sojourn jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Sojourn jo saṅjṅá hai uská arth dekho.]

SŎL, *n.* a note in music—*Ek sur*[h]—Ek swar.

SŎL-FÂ', *v.* to read the notes in music—*Sur parhná yá uchchárná*[h]—Swarochcháran k.

SŎL'ACE, *v.* (L. *solor*) to comfort, to cheer, to console; *n.* comfort, alleviation—*Khátir-dárí k., khush yá bashshásh k., tasallí yá taskín d.*; n. *tasallí taskín khátir-dárí yá khushí, taskín-bakhsh shai yá wah shai jo taklíf ko takhfíf kartí-hai*—Dhíraj wá dilásá d., ánand-d. rijháná wá harsh-d., áswásan k. wá dhárhas d.; *n.* prabodh dilásá dhárhas dhíraj śokaśánti wá áswásan. wah vastu jo kasht ko śánt kartí hai.

SO-LĀ'CIOUS, *a.* affording comfort—*Taskín-bakhsh, tasallí-dih, árám-dih, árám-bakhsh*—Áswásak, santoshad, prabodhak. [chiriyá, jalapakshí.

SŌ'LAN-GÔÔSE, *n.* an aquatic fowl—*Ábí táir, ábí murg*—Pání ká pakherú, jal kí

SŌ'LAR, SŌ'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *sol*) relating to the sun—*Áftábí, shamsí*—Súryyasambandhí, súryyavishayak, saur.

SŌLD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sell*—*Sell ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sell ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SŎL'DAN. See SULTAN.

SŌL'DER, *v.* (L. *solidus*) to unite with metallic cement; *n.* metallic cement—*Milánâ*[h], *jorná*[h], *jhalánâ*[h], *jhálná*[h], *táṅke-lagáná*[h]; n. *jhál*[h], *joran*[h], *táṅká*[h], *lahm.*

SŌL'DIER, sōl'jer, *n.* (L. *solidus*) a man engaged in military service, a warrior—*Sipáhí lashkarí yá 'askarí, jangí yá mubáriz*—Sainya sainik śastrajíví śastrájiv śastropajíví yuddhopajíví wá yuddhajíví, yoddhá wá yodh.

SŌL'DIER-ESS, *n.* a female warrior—*Sipáhin, 'aurat jo lashkarí 'askarí yá jangí ho*—Yuddhakáriṇí, yuddhakartrí.

SŌL'DIER-LIKE, SŌL'DIER-LY, *a.* becoming a soldier—*Sipáhiyána, bahádurána, dil-áwarána*—Sainyayogya, sainyopayukt, sainik, áyudhíya.

SŌL'DIER-SHIP, *n.* military character or state—*Sipáhí-garí, sipáhí ká 'uhda, sipáh-garí* —Sainyapad, sainikavritti. [*anfár*—Sainyasamúh, sainikavarg.

SŌL'DIER-Y, *n.* soldiers collectively—*Lashkar-pesha log, sipáh-pesha log, sipáh, lashkar,*

SŌLE, *n.* (L. *solea*) the bottom of the foot, the bottom of a shoe, a fish; *v.* to furnish with a sole—*Kaff-i-pá, talá*[h], *ek qism kí machhlí;* v. *talá-lagáná*[h]—Tal pádatal taluwá talwá wá tarwá, talí wá pádukátal, ek bháṅti kí machhlí.

SŌLE, *a.* (L. *solus*) single, only—*Tanhá yá tan-i-tanhá, wáhid yá yagána*—Ek akelá iklá wá eklá, adwitíya ekákí nirálá wá kewal. [wal wá mátra.

SŌLE'LY, *ad.* singly, only—*Mujarradan, sirf faqat yá mahz*—Akelá iklá wá eklá, ke-

SŌLE'NESS, SŌLE'SHIP, *n.* state of being single—*Tanháí, tajarrud, iklái*[h]—Ekatá, aikya, kevalatwa, adwitíyatá.

SŎL'E-ÇISM, *n.* (Gr. *Soloi, oikos*) impropriety in language, unfitness, absurdity—*Ǫalat bad-muháwara yá zabán kí ná-marbútí, ná-munásabat yá ná-durustí, be-húdagí*—Aśuddhaśabd apaśabd apabhraṅś wá aśuddhaprayog, ayogyatá asaṅgatatwa wá asamañjas, vicháraviruddhatá anarthak wá asaṅgati.

SŎL'E-ÇIST, *n.* one who commits solecism—*Ǫalat-go, bad-muháware ká istí'mál k. w.*—Aśuddhaprayog apaśabd aśuddhaśabd wá apaprayog ká vyavahár k. w.

SŎL-E-ÇĬST'I-CAL, *a.* incorrect, barbarous—*Ǫalat yá ná-durust, bad-muháwara ná-taráshída yá karakht*—Aśuddh, bháshásampradáyaviruddh wá vágrítiviruddh.

SŎL-E-ÇĬST'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in an incorrect manner—*Ná-durustí se, bure yá bad muháware se*—Aśuddhatá se, bháshásampradáyaviruddhatá se, vágrítiviruddhatá se.

SŎL'E-ÇĪSE, *v.* to commit solecism—*Bad-muháwara bolná yá likhná, ǫalatí k., bolne yá likhne meṅ ǫalatí k.*—Aśuddh bolná wá likhná, aśuddhaprayog k., apaśabd aśuddhaśabd wá aśuddhaprayog ká vyavahár k.

SOL'EMN, sŏl'em, *a.* (L. *solennis*) religiously grave, ritual, serious, sacred—*Mazhabí yá díní, áín-paiwand yá dín-mansúb, sanjída, pák ru'b-dár yá ra'b-dár*—Dharmasaṅskárasahit, vidhipúrv vidhisambandhí vidhirúp wá vidhivishayak, gambhír wá dhír, pavitra puṇya wá dharmasambandhí.

SŎL'EM-NESS, *n.* the quality of being solemn—*Sanjídagí, ru'b-dárí*—Gambhíratá, dhíratá.

SO-LĔM'NI-TY, *n.* a religious ceremony, gravity—*Díní yá mazhabí rasm, sanjídagí ru'b-dárí ra'b-dárí yá 'ibrat-angezí*—Dharmavidhi dharmakriyá puṇyakriyá devakriyá wá saṅskár, gambhíratá.

SŎL'EM-NĪZE, *v.* to perform with religious ceremonies, to celebrate, to make serious—*Díní yá mazhabí rasmiyát ke sáth karná, khushí ke sáth karná, sanjída k.*—Yathásástra wá yathávidhi karná, vidhi ke sáth harsh se karná wá mánná, gambhír k.

SŎL-EM-NI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of solemnizing—[*Solemnize ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Solemnize ká arth dekho.]

SŎL'EM-NĪZ-ER, *n.* one who performs a solemn rite or ceremony—*Mánne w*[h]., *díní yá mazhabí rasm k. w., rasm adá k. w.*—Dharmaríti k. w., dharmavidhi wá dharmasaṅskár k. w. [*angezí se*—Gambhíratá se, gaurav se, vidhivat, yathávidhi, yathásástra.

SŎL'EMN-LY, *ad.* in a solemn manner—*Sanjídagí se, ru'b-dárí yá ra'b-dárí se, 'ibrat-*

SO-LĬÇ'IT, *v.* (L. *solicito*) to ask earnestly, to implore, to entreat, to importune—*Istidá k., iltimás k., minnat k., darkhwást k.*—Máṅgná, prárthaná k., giṛgiṛáná chiraurí-k. wá bintí-k., cháhná wá yáchaná k.

SO-LĬÇ-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* earnest request—*Iltimás, iltijá, istidá, darkhwást, minnat, árzú, 'arz*—Prárthaná, savinayaprárthaná, bintí, chiraurí, yáchaná.

SO-LĬÇ'I-TOR, *n.* one who solicits, an attorney—*Árzú-mand tálib yá multamis, wakíl yá mukhtár*—Prárthak yáchak wá máṅgne-w., parárthavádí pratipurush wá parakáryasádhak.

SO LĬÇ'I-TOUS, *a.* anxious, careful, concerned—*Fikr-mand muztarib mutafakkir andesha-mand yá mutaraddid, mushawwash, khwáháṅ dil-gír yá ǫam-khwár*—Utkaṇṭhit wá udvign, bhávit chintit chintákránt wá chintágrast, vyagra wá utsuk.

SO-LĬÇ'I-TOUS-LY, *ad.* anxiously, carefully—*Fikr khalish yá khadsha se, iztiráb taraddud yá be-ǫarárí se*—Utkaṇṭhá utsukatá wá udvignatá se, vyagratá udveg chintá wá chittavedaná se.

SO LĬÇ'I-TRESS, *n.* a female who solicits—*Sáila, máṅgne-wálí*[h], *darkhwást yá iltimás karne-wálí*—Prárthaná wá yáchaná karne wálí, prárthanakartrí, prárthanakáriṇí.

SO LĬÇ'I-TUDE, *n.* anxiety, carefulness—*Fikr khalish yá khadsha, andesha taraddud iztiráb yá be-ǫarárí*—Utkaṇṭhá utsukatá wá udvignatá, vyagratá udveg chintá wá chittavedaná.

SŎL'ID, *a.* (L. *solidus*) not liquid, not hollow, firm, compact, dense, hard, real, grave; *n.* a solid substance—*Munjamid, ná-mujauwaf, ǫawí mazbút mustahkim mustahkam matín yá ustuwár, pukhta yá sangín, thos*[h], *sakht, haqíqí wáqi'í yá ma'nawí, sanjída yá burd-bár;* n. *munjamid shai, thos chíz*—Adrav wá apraváhí, aśúnya garbhapúrṇ wá polá-nahíṅ, pusht wá poṛhá, driṛh, ghan wá ghaná, kaṛá karrá wá kaṭhor, vástav wá

sárawán, bhárí wá gambhír; *n.* ghanadravya, ghanapadárth, adravapadárth, adravadravya. [*yá ustuwár k., thos k*ʰ.—Drirh wá porhá k., pusht k., ghan wá ghaná k.

SŎL'I-DATE, *v.* to make firm or solid—*Mazbút yá munjamid k., mustahkim mustahkam*

SO-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* firmness, compactness, strength—*Mazbútí yá ustuwárí, sangíní yá injimád, qúwat quwwat yá matánat*—Porháí wá pushtatá, ghanatá wá thospan, drirhatá.

SŎL'ID-LY, *ad.* firmly, densely, compactly—*Ustuwárí mazbútí yá matánat se, injimád se, sangín yá sangíní-se*—Porhepan wá pushtatá se, ghanatá wá ghanatwa se, drirhatá niviratá wá gajhináí se.

SŎL'ID-NESS, *n.* the quality of being firm—*Mazbútí, matánat, ustuwárí, sangíní, thos-pan*ʰ, —Drirhatá, ghanatá, pushtatá, porháí, porhápan, adravatá.

SŎL-I-DŬN'GU-LOUS, *a.* having whole hoofs—*Musallam-sum-dár*—Samúche khur wálá, ekaśaph, ekakhur.

SŎL-I-FĬD'I-AN, *n.* (L. *solus, fides*) one who maintains that faith only without works is necessary to justification; *a.* holding the tenets of solifidians—*Wah shakhs jiská yah qaul hai ki naját ke liye sirf i'tiqád káfí hai*; a. *yah 'aqída mánne w. ki naját ke liye sirf i'tiqád káfí hai*—Wah jan jiská yah mat hai ki biná kriyá ke kewal śraddhá se mukti hotí hai; *a.* yah mat mánne wálá ki biná kriyá ke kewal śraddhá se mukti hotí hai.

SŎL-I-FĬD'I-AN-IṢM, *n.* the tenets of solifidians—*Un logoṅ ke 'aqáid jinká yah qaul hai ki naját ke liye sirf i'tiqád káfí hai*—Un logoṅ ká mat jo yah mánte haiṅ ki mukti kewal śraddhá se hotí hai biná kisí karm wá kriyá ke.

SO-LĬL'O-QUY, *n.* (L. *solus, loquor*) a discourse of a person alone—*Khud-kalámí*—Átmabháshaṇ, swagatabháshaṇ, swagatavákya.

SO-LĬL'O-QUĪZE, *v.* to utter a soliloquy—*Khud-kalámí k.*—Átmabháshaṇ k., swagatabháshaṇ k., swagatavákya kahná.

SŎL'I-PED, *n.* (L. *solus, pes*) an animal whose feet are not cloven—*Musallam-sum-dár jánwar*—Samúche khur wálá jantu, ekaśaphajantu, ekakhurajantu.

SŎL'I-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *solus*) living alone, retired, single; *n.* one who lives alone—*Tani-tanhá, tanhá tanhá-khor yá khilwat-guzíṅ, wáhid mufrad yá mujarrad*; n. *goshanishíṅ, khalwat-nishíṅ, záhid, 'uzlat-guzíṅ*—Ekántavásí viviktaseví nirjanasth vijanasth wá vijanaseví, nirjan vijan vivikt nirmanushya nirálá wá ekánt, akelá ek wá ekákí; *n.* viviktavásí, vanavásí.

SŎL-I-TĀIRE', *n.* a recluse, an ornament—*Gosha-nishíṅ khilwat-guzíṅ yá 'uzlat-guzíṅ, zewar yá zínat*—Viviktavásí wá vanavásí, bhúshaṇ wá gahná.

SŎL-I-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a recluse, a hermit—*Gosha-nishíṅ khilwat-nishíṅ yá 'uzlat-nishíṅ, záhid gosha-gír yá sahrá-nishíṅ*—Viviktavásí wá vanavásí, araṇyavásí vanasthávi vánaprasth yogí tapaswí saṅsáratyágí wá lokatyágí.

SŎL'I-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* in solitude, alone—*Khalwat khilwat yá tanháí meṅ, tanhá yá mujarrad*—Ekántatá ekántatwa wá viviktatá meṅ, nirálá akelá eklá wá iklá.

SŎL'I-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* the state of being alone—*Mujarradí, tanháí, wahshat, khilwat-guzíní, gosha-nishíní*—Ekántatá, ekántatwa, ekákitwa, nirálápan, viviktatá.

SŎL'I-TŪDE, *n.* loneliness, a lonely place—*Khalwat khilwat tanháí yá wahshat, gosha yá khalwat-gáh*—Ekántatá ekákitá ekántavritti nirjanatá viviktatá wá nirmanushyatá, viviktasthán viviktasthal araṇya van nirálí-jagah wá ekánt-jagah.

SO-LĬV'A-GANT, *a.* (L. *solus, vagor*) wandering about alone—*Akelá ghúmne-phirnewʰ., tanhá harza-gard.* [Grám kí punarukti, suroṅ kí punarukti.

SŎL-MI-ṢĀ'TION, *n.* a repetition of the notes of the gamut—*Sarigam ká duhráwʰ*—

SŎ'LO, *n.* (It.) a tune or song by one person—*Ek ká sur rág yá gítʰ, ek jan ká sur yá gítʰ*—Ekákigín, ekákigít, ekákiswar.

SŎL'STIÇE, *n.* (L. *sol, sto*) the point on the ecliptic where the sun ceases to recede from the equator, the tropical point—*Rásu-s-saratáṅ yá rásu-l-jadí*—Ayan wá ayanánt, kránti. [Ayanasambandhí, ayanántasambandhí, kránti sambandhí.

SOL-STĬ'TIAL, *a.* pertaining to a solstice—*Rásu-s-saratáṅ-mansúb, rásu-l-jadí-mansúb*—

SŎLVE, *v.* (L. *solvo*) to clear up, to explain—*Sáf k., hall k.*—Spasht-k. wá suljháná, samjháná bujháná wá vyákhyá-k.

SŎL'U-BLE, *a.* that may be dissolved—*Qábil-i-gudáz, qábil-i-tahlíl, galne yá ghulne ke qábil, galne-jogʰ, galan-hárʰ, mumkinu-t-tahlíl, tahlíl-pazír, muhallal*—Galaníya, drávya.

SŎL-U-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being soluble—*Gal-jáne kí qábilíyat, mumkinu-t-tahlílí, tahlíl-pazírí, ásán-tahlílí*—Galaníyatá, drávyatá, drávaṇíyatá, drávaṇaśakyatá.

SO-LŪ'TION, *n.* act of separating the parts, matter dissolved, explanation, release—*Hall tahlíl yá gudáz, pánísʰ, tashríh tasríh tafsír inkisháf hall-i-mushkil yá kashf, rihái khalási yá ázádagí*—Drávaṇ galan pighláw wá ghuláw, dravíbhútavastu wá galí-hui-vastu, suljháw samjháw vyákhyá vikhyápan wá saṅśayanivritti, chhutkárá nistár mukti wá uddhár. [wá galáne w., sárak wá dhílá-k. w.

SŎL'U-TIVE, *a.* causing relaxation, laxative—*Gudázáṅ, mulaiyin*—Drávak ghuláne w.

SŎLV'A-BLE, SŎLV'I-BLE, *a.* that may be solved—*Mumkinu-t-tafsír, bayán-pazír, mumkinu-t-tashríh, samjháye jáne ke qábil, qábil-i-tafsír, qábil-i-hall, muhallal*—Vyákhyeya, pravaktavya, suljháye wá samjháye jáne ke yogya.

SŎLV'EN-ÇY, *n.* ability to pay debts—*Qábilíyat-i-adá-i-qarz, qarz dene kí qábilíyat, mál-dárí, zar-dárí*—Riṇaśodhanakshamatá, riṇaśodhanaśakti, riṇ dene kí śakyatá.

SŎLV'ENT, *a.* having the power of dissolving, able to pay debts; *n.* a fluid which dissolves—*Gudázáṅ, qábil-i-adá-i-wám qarz-adá-yá-be-báq-kar-dene-ke-qábil mál-dár yá zar-dár;* n. *muhallil*—Drávak dravakár srávak wá galáne-ke-yogya, riṇaśodhanaksham riṇápakaraṇaksham wá riṇ-chuká-dene-ke-yogya; *n.* drávakaras, yogaváhí.

SŌM'BRE, SŌM'BROUS, *a.* (Fr. *sombre*) dark, gloomy—*Tárik, dhumlá*[h]—Aṅdherá, dhúsar malinaprabh wá dhúṅdhará.

SŎME, *a.* (S. *sum*) noting a person or thing indeterminate or unknown, more or less, more or fewer—*Koí*[h], *kam-besh yá qadr-i-qalíl, chand yá ba'ze*—Amuk, thoṛá bahut, koí-koí kaí-ek thoṛe wá kuchh.

SŎME'BŎD-Y, *n.* a person unknown or uncertain, a person of consideration—*Kase, qadr yá wazn ká shakhs*—Koí koú wá koí-jan, bhárí jan.

SŎME'HŎW, *ad.* one way or other—*Kisí tarah, kisí tarah se, kisí na kisí taur se*—Kisí prakár se, kisí ríti wá bháṅti se.

SŎME'THĬNG, *n.* a thing indeterminate, more or less, a part, a little; *ad.* in some degree—*Kuchh*[h], *thoṛá-sá*[h], *kuchh-ek*[h], *thoṛá-ek*[h]; ad. *kisí-qadr, kam-besh, qadr-i-qalíl, thoṛá-bahut*[h], *taqríban, qadre;*—*ad.* Kiṅchit, yatkiṅchit.

SŎME'TĪME, *ad.* once, formerly, at one time or other—*Ek waqt yá ek martaba, sábiq meṅ yá pesh-tar, kisí-na-kisí-waqt yá koí-na-koí-waqt*—Ek-ber ek-bár wá ek-samay meṅ, áge wá púrvakál-meṅ, kisí-na-kisí-samay-meṅ kabhí-na-kabhí wá kadhí-na-kadhí.

SŎME'TĪMES, *ad.* at times, not always, at one time—*Gáh-gáh, ba'ze waqt yá kisí waqt, waqte*—Kabhí-kabhí wá kadhí-kadhí, jab-tab wá jab-na-tab, kisí samay meṅ wá ek ber.

SŎME'WHÂT, *n.* something, more or less, a part; *ad.* in some degree—*Kuchh*[h], *thoṛá-bahut*[h], *thoṛá-sá kuchh-ek yá thoṛá-ek*[h]; ad. *kisí qadr, qadr-i-qalíl, thoṛá bahut*[h], *qadre, taqríban;*—*ad.* Kiṅchit, yatkiṅchit.

SŎME'WHÊRE, *ad.* in some place or other—*Kahíṅ-na-kahíṅ*[h], *kahíṅ*[h], *kisí jagah*[h].

SŎM'ER-SAULT, SŎM'ER-SET, *n.* (L. *super, saltum*) a leap in which the heels are thrown over the head—*Ek kudán jismeṅ goṛ úpar ho-játe haiṅ aur sir níche ho-játá hai*[h], *kalaiyá*[h].

SOM-NĂM'BU-LIST, *n.* (L. *somnus, ambulo*) one who walks in his sleep—*Sotá huá chalne w*[h]., *níṅd meṅ chalne w*[h].—Nidráchárí, swapnachárí.

SOM-NĂM'BU-LISM, *n.* the act or practice of walking in sleep—*Níṅd meṅ chalná yá phirná*[h]—Nidráchár, swapnachár, nidrábhramaṇ.

SOM-NĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *somnus, fero*) causing sleep—*Khwáb-áwar*—Nidrákar, nidrájanak, suptijanak, swapnakárí.

SŎM'NO-LENÇE, *n.* (L. *somnus*) sleepiness—*Níṅdás*[h], *uṅghás*[h], *úṅgh*[h], *uṅghái yá úṅghái*[h], *alsái*[h], *khwáb-álúdagí, khwáb-nákí*—Nidrechchhá, nidrálutá.

SŎN, *n.* (S. *sunu*) a male child, a male descendant, a native of a country—*Pisar farzand yá ibn, walad, mutawattin*—Putra sut tanay wá átmaj, beṭá pút laṛká wá santán, deśajan deśavásí wá deśíyalok.

SŎN'SHIP, *n.* the state or character of a son—*Ibniyat, beṭá-pan*[h], *farzandiyat, pisariyat*—Putrabháv, putrávasthá, putratwa, putradaśá, putradharm.

SŎN'IN-LÂW, *n.* a man married to one's daughter—*Khwesh, dámád*—Jámátá, duhiturbharttá, duhituhpati.

SO-NĀ'TA, *n.* (It.) a tune—*Ek sur yá rág*[h], *lay tál yá tán*[h].

SŎNG, *n.* (S. *sang*) that which is sung, a ballad, a lay, a poem, notes of birds—*Naqma, sarod, gazal, qasída yá masnawí, chahchaháhat*[h]—Gán wá gáyan, gít, gáthá wá gíti, kávya wá kavitá, chahchahá kalarav pakshirav chaháchahí wá chiṛiyoṅ kí míṭhí míṭhí bolí.

SŎNG'ISH, *a.* consisting of songs—*Sarod-ámez*—Gítamay.

SŎNG'STER, *n.* one that sings, a singer—*Mutrib yá sarod-khwáṅ, naqme-pardáz yá zamzama-pardáz*—Gawaiyá wá gáne w., gáyak wá gáthak.

SŎNG'STRESS, *n.* a female singer—*Gáne-wálí*[h].

SŎN'NET, *n.* (It. *sonetta*) a short poem; *v.* to compose sonnets—*Chaudah misra'a kí gazal, chhoṭí masnawí, khayál;* v. *chaudah misra'a kí gazal tasníf k.*—Laghukavitá, laghugítak, kávyabandh; *v.* laghukavitá likhná, laghugítakarachaná k., kávyabandharachaná k.

SŎN-NET-TĒĒR', SŎN'NET-IST, SŎN'NET-WRĪT-ER, *n.* a writer of sonnets—*Chaudah misra'a kí gazal tasníf k. w., chhoṭí masnawí tasníf k. w.*—Laghukavitárachak, laghukávyaprabandhak, laghugítakarachak.

SO-NŌ'ROUS, *a.* (L. *sono*) giving sound when struck, loud sounding—*Pur-áwáz yá*

áwáz-dár, buland-áwáz yá khúb-áwáz—Śabdajanak nádajanak śabdakar śabdakár w nádí, mahásabd wá bhárí-bol-ká.

So-NŌ'ROUS-NESS, *n.* quality of giving sound—*Pur áwází, áwáz-dárí, buland-áwází*—Śabdajanakatwa, śabdanatwa, mahásabdatwa, bhárí bol.

So-NĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* giving or bringing sound—*Áwáz-dih, áwáz-áwar, áwáz-gar, áwáz-dár*—Śabdakar, śabdajanak, dhwanikárak, nádajanak.

Sō-NO-RĬF'IC, *a.* producing sound—[*Soniferous ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Soniferous ká arth dekho.]

SÔÔN, *ad.* (S. *sona*) in a short time, early—*Jald shitáb jaldí 'an-qarib chand-roz-meṅ yá háli, bar-waqt*—Śighra thoṛe-dinoṅ-meṅ wá biná-vilamb, sawere.

SÔÔT, *n.* (S.) condensed smoke—*Dúda, kájal*[h], *kálik*[h], *kajjal*[h], *jhúl*[h], *sawád*—Dípakajjal. [jalamay.

SÔÔT'ED, *a.* covered with smoke—*Pur-dúda, kálik-bhará*[h], *kálá*[h], *jhúl se bhará*[h]—Kaj-

SÔÔT'Y, *a.* producing soot, covered with soot, black; *v.* to blacken with soot—*Dúda-áwar, pur-dúda, kálá*[h]; v. *dúda se kálá k., pur-dúda k.*—Kajjalotpádak, kajjalamay wá kálik-se-bhará-huá, kaloṭá kalauṭá wá koyle-sá; *v.* kaloṭá wá kalauṭá k., koyle sá k., kálik se bharná. [śesh, ek prakár ká júṭhá janma.

SÔÔT'ER-KIN, *n.* a kind of false birth—*Ek qism ká jhúṭhá tawallud*—Mithyájanmavi-

SÔÔTH, *n.* (S. *soth*) truth, reality, prognostication; *a.* true, faithful—*Haqíqat, haqq rásti yá sidq, pesh-goí yá fál-goí*; a. *rást yá haqq, wafá-dár yá sádiq*—Satya wá satyatá, sachái vástavatwa yathárthatá wá tattwa, púrvasúchan agrasúchan wá púrvalakshaṇ-se-bhavishyatsúchan; *a.* satya wá ṭhík, sachchá wá dhármik. [much, satya.

SÔÔTH'LY, *ad.* in truth, really—*Haqíqatan, waqi'í yá fi-l-haqíqat*—Sach-sach wá sach-

SÔÔTH'SĀY, *v.* to foretell, to predict—*Pesh-khabarí k. yá pesh-tar se batláná, pesh-goí yá fál-goí k.*—Áge se kahná jatáná wá ágam-bhákhná, bhávikathan-k. wá bhavishyatkathan k.

SÔÔTH'SĀY-ING, *n.* a foretelling, prediction—*Fál-goí yá pesh-khabarí, pesh-goí*—Anágatakathan agrakathan púrvakathan wá anágatapradarśan, bhavishyatkathan wá bhávikathan.

SÔÔTH'SĀY-ER, *n.* a foreteller, a prognosticator—*Fál-go, pesh-go káhin yá rammál*—Bhavishyadvaktá anágatadarśak wá púrvavádí, bhávikathak bhavishyatkathak bhávivaktá bhávidarśak wá bhavishyatsúchak.

SÔÔTHE, *v.* (S. *gesothian*) to flatter, to calm, to soften, to mollify, to please—*Khushámad yá cháplúsí k., taskín d., narm-k., muláim-k. takhfíf-k. yá kam-k., khush k.*—Jigjigí wá luṛkhuṛí k., śánt wá ṭhaṅḍhá k., mridu k., komal k. wá śaman-k., prasanna-k. santushṭ-k. wá ánand-d.

SÔÔTH'ER, *n.* one who soothes—*Taskín-bakhsh, narm k. w., kam k. w., khush k. w., khushámad k. w.*—Lálak, jigjigí wá luṛkhuṛí k. w., śamak, upaśamak, nyún k. w., ghaṭáne w.

SÔÔTH'ING-LY, *ad.* with flattery—*Khushámad se, cháplúsí se, narm-goí se, taskín se, taskíndihí se*—Luṛkhuṛí wá jigjigí se, lálan se, míṭhímíṭhí bátoṅ se, priyavákya se, madhuravákya se.

SŎP, *n.* (D.) any thing steeped in liquor, any thing given to pacify—*Raqíq chíz meṅ bhígí huí roṭí yá'ní tar luqma, koí shai jo taskín dene ke liye dí jáy*—Júsh yúsh wá jal ádi meṅ bhígí huí roṭí, koí vastu jo śánt karne ke nimitta dí játí hai.

SŎ'PHI, *n.* a title of the king of Persia—*Írán ke bádsháh ká laqab yá khitáb, súfí*—Párasadeś ke rájá kí upádhi wá padaví. [kshak, jñán wá buddh sikháne w.

SŎPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sophos*) teaching wisdom—*'Aql yá khirad sikháne w.*—Jñánaśi-

SŎPH, *n.* a student in his third or fourth year—*Tísre yá chauthe sál ká tálibu-l-'ilm, talibu-l-'ilm jisko síkhte tín yá chár sál hue hoṅ*—Tísre wá chauthe varsh ká vidyárthí, chhátra jisko tín wá chár varsh síkhte hue hoṅ.

SŎPH'IṢM, *n.* a fallacious argument—*Bahs-i-bátil, bahs-i-be-haqíqat, galat hujjat*—Mithyá hetu, mithyávád, hetwábhás, siddhántábhás, satyábhás.

SŎPH'IST, *n.* a professor of philosophy, a captious or fallacious reasoner—*'Ilm-i-hikmat ká ustád ya'ní súfí, galat bahhás yá be-húda hujjatí*—Tattwajñánaśikshak wá tattwaśástrádhyápak, mithyáhetuvádí satyábhásavádí wá siddhántábhásavádí.

SŎPH'IS-TER, *n.* a fallacious reasoner—*Ná-ma'qúl bahhás, be-húda hujjatí, jhúṭhá munázir, kaṭh-mantiqí*—Mithyáhetuvádí, satyábhásavádí, hetwábhásavádí, jhúṭhá vád k. w.

SO-PHĬS'TIC, SO-PHĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* fallaciously subtle, logically deceitful—*Dhokhe-báz, galat yá ná-ma'qúl*—Jhúṭhá aur dhúrtta, ábhásátmak satyábhásak satyapratibhásak satyábhásí wá hetwábhásarúp.

SO-PHĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* with fallacious subtilty—*Kaj-bahsí se, dhokhe-bází se, galat bahs se, ná-ma'qúl hujjat se*—Mithyáhetu se, hetwábhás se, vákchhal se, satyábhás se, siddhántábhás se.

SO-PHĬS'TI-CATE, *v.* to pervert, to corrupt, to adulterate; *a.* adulterated, not genuine—

Kharáb k., bigárná[h], *tagallubí k. yá náqis chízoṅ se ámezish k.*; a. *náqis yá kharáb tagallubí*—Bhrashṭ k., dúshit k., khoṭá-k. khoṅṭá-k. wá burí vastuoṅ se miláná; *a.*, hínamiśranadúshit, khoṭá wá khoṅṭá. [k[h].

SO-PHĬS-TI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of adulterating—*Bigárná*[h], *khoṭá yá khoṅṭá k*[h]., *milauní*

SO-PHĬS'TI-CĀT-OR, *n.* one who sophisticates—*Kharáb k. w.*, *bigárne w*[h]., *tagallubí k. w.*, *náqis chízoṅ se ámezish k. w.*—Bhrashṭ k. w., dúshit k. w., khoṭá wá khoṅṭá k. w., burí vastuoṅ se miláne w.

SŎPH'IS-TRY, *n.* fallacious reasoning—*Kaj-bahsí, galat hujjat, bahs-i-ná-ma'qúl, bahs-i-bátil, bahs-i-be-haqíqat*—Hetwábhás, satyábhás, mithyáhetu, vákchhal, mithyávád.

SO-PŌ'ROUS, SŎP-O-RĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *sopor*) causing sleep—*Khwáb-áwar, khwáb-angez, soláú yá suláú*[h]—Nidrájanak, nidrákárak.

SŎP-O-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing sleep; *n.* a medicine which causes sleep—*Khwáb-áwar, khwáb-angez, soláú yá suláú*[h]; n. *khwáb-áwar yá khwáb-angez dawá*—Nidrájanak, nidrákárak; *n.* nidrájanak aushadh, nidrákárak bheshaj.

SÔR'ÇER-ER, *n.* (L. *sors*) a magician—*Afsúṅ-gar, jádú-gar, sáhir, nairang-sáz*—Máyákár, máyáví, aindrajálik, indrajálik, abhichárí.

SÔR'ÇER-ESS, *n.* a female magician—*Jádú-garní, sáhira, ṭonahin*[h], *ṭonahí*[h]—Máyákáriṇí, máyiní, abhichárinì, ṭoṭká wá laṭká k.-wálí.

SÔR'ÇER-OUS, *a.* containing enchantments—*Jádú-ámez, sihr-ámez, afsúṅ-ámez*—Abhicháramay, indrajálamay, mantramohanamay, indrajálaviśisht.

SÔR'ÇER-Y, *n.* magic, enchantment, witchcraft—*Jádú-garí, afsúṅ-garí yá afsúṅ, jádú nairang nairang-sází sáhirí yá sihr*—Abhichár wá abhicháravidyá, máyá wá máyávidyá, ṭoná ṭoṭká piśáchavidyá wá indrajál.

SÔRD, *n.* (*sward*) turf, grassy ground—*Chakattá yá chaktá*[h], *dúb-chaurá*[h].

SÔR'DĒS, *n.* (L.) foul matter, dregs—*Mail*[h], *talchhaṭ tarchhaṭ khalí siṭhí khúd káṭ yá chháṅṭ*[h].

SÔR'DID, *a.* foul, filthy, vile, mean, covetous—*Chirkín, ná-pák yá najis, kamína, páji daní yá faro-máya, khasís tang-chashm yá tang-dil*—Mailá, malin wá malín, adham, nich wá kutsit, lálachí lobhí kripaṇ wá kanjús.

SÔR'DID-NESS, *n.* filthiness, meanness, baseness—*Álúdagí ná-pákí najásat yá gilázat, kamínagí, danáat*—Mailápan malinatá wá malínatá, níchatwa wá níchatá, adhamatá wá kutsitatwa.

SŌRE, *a.* (S. *sar*) tender to the touch, easily pained, afflictive, severe; *ad.* grievously, severely, greatly; *n.* a place tender and painful, an ulcer—*Názuk, pur-dard, taklíf-dih, sakht yá shadíd*; ad. *sakhtí se, shiddat se, niháyat*; n. *zakhm, násúr yá qarha*—Sparśásah sparśásahan wá sparśaduhkhit, vedanáyukt, dukhdái kashṭadáyak wá kleśad, ugra baṛá wá kaṭhin; *ad.* ugratá se, kaṭhinatá se wá atiśáy-karke, bahut atyant wá nipaṭ; *n.* phoṛá vraṇ twakshat wá twagvraṇ, gháw.

SŌRE'LY, *ad.* with great pain, severely, greatly—*Niháyat dard ke sáth, sakhtí yá shiddat se, niháyat*—Ativedaná wá baṛí piṛá ke sáth, kaṭhinatá se wá atiśay-karke, bahut atyant wá nipaṭ.

SŌRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being sore—*Dard, pur-dardí, shiddat, taklíf-dihí, názukí*—Sparśásahatwa, sparśásahanatwa, kshatatwa, ugratá, kaṭhinatá.

SŌRE, *n.* (Fr. *saure*) a hawk of the first year, a buck of the fourth year—*Báz jo pahile sál meṅ ho, chauthe sál ká hiran*—Prathamavarsh wá pahile baras ká śyen, chauthe baras ká haran.

SŎR'EL, SŎR'REL, *n.* a buck of the third year—*Tísre baras ká hiran*[h]. [wá lohit.

SŎR'EL, SŎR'REL, *a.* of a reddish colour—*Surkh-sá, lál-sá*—Íshadrakt, kuchh raktavarṇ

SO-RĪ'TES, *n.* (Gr. *soreites*) an argument in which one proposition is accumulated on another—*Qiyásu-l-murakkab*—Nyáyávali, nyáyaśriṅkhalá. [ká, amlavetas.

SŎR'REL, *n.* (S. *sur*) a plant—*Hummáz, tursha, khaṭṭá ság*[h], *chúká*[h]—Chukra, chukri-

SŎR'RŌW, *n.* (S. *sorg*) pain of mind for something lost, grief, sadness; *v.* to grieve—*Afsos, gam yá dil-gírí, ranj andoh ranjídagí yá ázurdagí*; v. *afsos k., ranjída h., gam kháná*—Śok, manastáp santáp wá kuṛhan, khed wá udásí; *v.* śok k., udás h., khed k.

SŎR'ROW-FŪL, *a.* mournful, grieving, sad—*Gam-khez yá ranj-áwar, gam-gín gam-zada gam-álúda yá malúl, dil-gír andoh-nák yá ázurda*—Śokajanak wá śokad, śokártta śokí saśok śokayukt wá śokánwit, udás udásín wá vishádí.

SŎR'ROW-FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a sorrowful manner—*Gam-khezí se, gam-angezí se, ranj-áwarí se*—Śokajanakatwa se, śok wá manastáp utpanna karne kí ríti se.

SŎR'ROW-ING, *n.* expression of sorrow—*Izhár-i-gam*—Śokaprakáśan. [wá manastáp ká.

SŎR'ROW-LESS, *a.* without sorrow—*Be-gam*—Niśśok wá nihśok, śokaśúnya, biná khed

SŎR'RY, *a.* grieved for something lost or past, dismal, vile, mean, worthless—*Malúl pashemán ranjída afsurda ázurda dil-gír yá gam-gín, gam-khez yá ranj-áwar, dún yá pájí, kamína yá haqír, ná-ba-kár yá ná-kára*—Udás paśchattápí śokártta wá khedayukt, khedajanak wá śokajanak, adham, nich wá kutsit, tuchchha wá asár.

SŎR'RI-LY, *ad.* meanly, wretchedly—*Kamínagí-se yá pájiyána, danáat-se zalílan yá haqárat-se*—Adhamatá wá níchatwa se, tuchchhatá wá bahut-burái se.

SÔRT, *n.* (L. *sors*) a kind, a species, a class, manner, degree; *v.* to separate into classes, to reduce to order, to conjoin, to select, to suit, to fit—*Qism yá sinf, nau', jins yá qabíl, taur taríq wajh raqam súrat tarah yá uslúb, darja qadar qadr yá andáza*; v. *qism-qism k. yá raqam-raqam k., árásta yá murattab k., miláná yá milná*[h], *intikhób k., muwáfiq h., mutábiq h.*—Bhánti bhínt wá prakár, játi, gaṇ wá varg, riti, parimáṇ; *v.* játikram wá vargakram se dharná, sudhárná wá kram se rakhná, joṇá wá juṭná, chháṇṭná chunná wá baráná, upayukt h., anurúp wá ṭhík h.

SÔRT'A-BLE, *a.* suitable, befitting—*Muwáfiq yá mutábiq, láiq munásib yá sazá-wár*—Yogya wá upayukt, phabtá wá sajtá.

SÔRT'AL, *a.* pertaining to or designating a sort—*Qism ke muta'alliq, jinsí, nau'-mansúb, jins-numá, qism-numá*—Játisambandhí, prakárasambandhí, játidyotak, prakáradyotak.

SOR-TĬ'TION, *n.* selection by lot—*Chitthí ḍál-kar chunná chháṇṭná yá báchhná*[h].

SÔR'TI-LEGE, *n.* the act of drawing lots—*Chitthí ḍálná*[h], *chitthí uṭháná*[h].

SÔR-TI-LĒ'GIOUS, *a.* relating to sortilege—*Chitthí uṭháne ká*[h], *chitthí ḍálne ká*[h], *chitthí uṭháne ke muta'alliq*—Chitthí uṭháne ká sambandhí.

SŎSS, *v.* (*souse*) to fall at once into a seat, to sit lazily—*Yak-ba-yak chaukí yá kisí nishast-gáh par gir-paṛná, sustí se yá áhista baiṭhná*—Ekáekí chaukí ásan wá machiyá ádi par gir paṛná, áskat-se wá dhíre se baiṭhná.

SŎT, *n.* (S.) a stupid person, one stupified by excessive drinking; *v.* to stupify, to tipple to stupidity—*Lá-'aql yá be-wuqúf shakhs, dáimu-l-khamr mai-khor yá be-hosh mard*; v. *be-hosh yá mad-hosh k., makhmúr yá be-hosh rahná*—Múrkh jaṛ múṛh gáwdí bhuchch wá bhakuá, madyásakt sadápáyí matwálá wá madyapánamúṛh; *v.* madyapánajaṛ wá madyapánamúṛh k., chúr rahná wá sadá madya meṅ ḍubá rahná.

SŎT'TISH, *a.* stupid, dull, senseless, drunken—*Be-wuqúf, sust majhúl yá kund, be-khabar yá be-hosh, makhmúr khamr-'áshiq bad-sharáb yá sarshár*—Jaṛ wá múṛh, mandamati wá mand, achetan wá nirbuddhi, matwálá pánásakt madyásakt wá madyapánamúṛh.

SŎT'TISH-LY, *ad.* stupidly, dully, senselessly—*Be-wuqúfí se, káhilí majhúlí yá kund-zihní se, be-hoshí yá be-khabarí se*—Jaṛatá múṛhatá wá múrkhatá se, mandabuddhi wá mandatá se, ajñatá-se wá biná-chet.

SŎT'TISH-NESS, *n.* dulness, drunken stupidity—*Sustí káhilí yá kund-zihní, mai-khorí se be-hoshí yá be-khabarí*—Mandatá jaṛatá wá múṛhatá, pánásakti madyapánajaṛatá wá madyapánamúṛhatá.

SOUGH, sŭf, *n.* a subterraneous drain—*Morí*[h], *nal*[h].

SOUGHT, sât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *seek*—*Seek ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Seek ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SŌUL, *n.* (S. *sawl*) the immortal spirit of man, the intellectual principle, the mind, life, essence, affection, courage—*Rúh, 'aql istidrák zihn yá mudrika, zamír, ján, jauhar máhiyat yá asl, dil yá muhabbat, dilerí himmat jurat yá jigar*—Átmá práṇátmá jívátmá wá chetan, chaitanyakáraṇ wá buddhi, man, praṇ wá jív, sár sáráṅś tattwa wá tattwáṅś, anurág, víryya kalejá wá hiyáw. [chaitanyayukt.

SŌULED, *a.* furnished with mind—*Rúh-dár, zí-rúh, zí-zamír*—Átmáyukt, chetanaviśisht,

SŌUL'LESS, *a.* without soul, mean, spiritless—*Be-rúh yá be-ján, dún zalíl yá kamína, kam-himmat yá be-dil*—Nirjív wá práṇahín, adham wá nich, nirvíryya wá sattwahín.

SŌUL'DIS-ĒASED, SŌUL'SICK, *a.* diseased in mind—*Zamír yá rúh ká maríz*—Man ká rogí.

SŎŬND, *a.* (S. *sund*) healthy, whole, entire, unbroken, strong, perfect, correct, profound, severe or heavy; *ad.* heartily, profoundly—*Tan-durust, sahíh, be-'aib yá musallam, be-zarb yá ná-shikasta, mazbút, kámil, durust, gahirá*[h], *sakht*; ad. *dil-se yá ba-dil, gahirá*[h]—Nírog nirámay níruj wá arogí, samúchá, púrá, akshat akhaṇḍ nirdosh wá niśchhidra, pushṭ akhaṇḍaníya wá driṛh, sampúrṇ wá anyún, ṭhík wá śuddha, gáṛhá wá gáṛh, kaṭhin wá bhárí; *ad.* man se, gambhíratápúrvak wá gáṛhá.

SŎŬND'LY, *ad.* severely, heartily, rightly, profoundly—*Sakhtí se, dil-se yá ba-dil, sihhat yá durustí se, gahirái-se yá gahirá*[h]—Kaṭhinatá se wá atiśaykarke, man se, ṭhík-ṭhík wá śuddhatá-se, gambhíratápúrvak wá gáṛhá.

SŎŬND'NESS, *n.* health, truth, solidity, undecayed state—*Tan-durustí yá sihhat-i-badaní, rástí yá sihhat, mazbútí, be-'aibí yá durustí*—Árogya arogitá rogábháv susthatá swásthya wá nirámayatwa, sachái wá satyatá, pushṭatá driṛhatá akhaṇḍaníyatá wá sapramáṇatwa, akhaṇḍatwa wá nirdoshatwa.

SŎŬND, *n.* (S. *sund*) a shallow strait; *v.* to try the depth of water, to examine—*Tang áb-náe*; v. *tháh-lená thaháná páni-mápná yá páni-atkalná*[h], *ṭoná ṭaṭoná ṭaṭolná bhed-lená yá peṭ-meṅ-paiṭhná*[h]—Saṅkrá jaladamarumadhya.

SŎUND'LESS, *a.* that cannot be fathomed—*Atháh*[h], *be-tháh, 'amíq*—Agádh.

SŎŬND, *n.* (L. *sono*) any thing audible, noise; *v.* to make or emit a noise, to cause to make a noise, to exhibit direct or celebrate by sound—*Sadá báng nidá lahn ilhán nawá yá saut, shor;* v. *áwáz-k. áwáz-d. yá áwáz-lagáná, bajáná yá phúnkná*[h], *áwáz se záhir-k. hidáyat-k. hukm-k. ta'rif-k. yá mashhúr-k.*—Nád ghosh ráw swan bol wá swar, śabd dhwani wá haurá; *v.* bolná bajná śabd-k. nád-k. wá dhwani-k., vádan-k. śabd-nikálná wá swar-nikálná, śabd ke dwárá prakáś-k. nirdeś-k. ájñá-k. ádeś-k. phailáná prasiddha-k. wá vikhyát-k.

SŎŬND'ING, *a.* having a sound, sonorous; *n.* the act of emitting sound—*Áwáz-dár, pur-áwáz yá buland-áwáz;* n. *bolná*[h], *bajná*[h], *bol*[h], *bájá*[h]—Śabdáyamán wá swaramán, nádajanak śabdajanak nádí wá dhwanikárak.

SŎŬND'LESS, *a.* without sound—*Be-áwáz, be-sadá, be-lahn*—Nihśabd, niśśabd, swanahín, swarahín, dhwaniśúnya, nádarahit.

SŎŬND'BŌARD, SŎŬND'ING-BŌARD, *n.* a board which propagates the sound in an organ—*Ek takhta jiske bá'is se arganún meń áwáz phail játí hai*—Ek paṭará jiske káraṇ se sushiravaṅśapúrṇavádya meń śabd phail játá hai.

SOÛP, *n.* (S. *supan*) a decoction of flesh—*Yakhní*—Súp, máṅsajúsh.

SŎŬR, *a.* (S. *sur*) acid, tart, harsh, crabbed, morose; *v.* to make acid, to make harsh in temper—*Tursh, talkh yá hámiz, sakht, ná-khush yá tunuk-mizáj, karakht durusht yá zúd-ranj;* v. *tursh talkh yá hámiz k., karakht bad-mizáj sakht-mizáj durusht yá tursh-rú k.*—Khaṭṭá, karuá karwá chúk wá amla, karkaś, chirchirá kiṭkiṭiyá wá jhanjhaná, jaljalá jhunjhaliyá duhśíl vakraswabháv rúkhá wá rukshaswabháv; *v.* khaṭṭá chúk wá amla k., karkaś rukshaswabháv vakraswabháv chirchirá kiṭkiṭiyá jhanjhaná wá duhśíl k.

SŎŬR'ISH, *a.* somewhat sour—*Kisí qadr tursh talkh yá hámiz, máil-bá-turshí, turshí-máil*—Kuchh khaṭṭá chúk wá amla, íshadamla, khaṭṭá-sá.

SŎŬR'LY, *ad.* with acidity, with acrimony—*Turshí yá talkhí se, sakhtí durushtí karakhtí karakhtagí tund-khoí tursh-rúí yá sakht-mizájí se*—Amlatá wá amlabháv se, karáí wá karkaśatá se.

SŎŬR'NESS, *n.* acidity, harshness of temper—*Turshí yá turshái, durushtí karakhtí karakhtagí tund-khoí sakht-mizájí bad-mizájí yá tursh-mizájí*—Amlatá khaṭás amlabháv wá amlatái, karkaśaswabháv karkaśatá swabhávavakratá chirchiráhaṭ wá jhuṅjhláhat.

SŎURCE, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a spring, a fountain, origin, first cause—*Chashma-i-áb, sar-i-chashma yá mamba', masdar yá biná, asl*—Yoni wá udgamasthán, ádi wá utpattisthán, múl víj wá jar, prathamakáraṇ wá mukhyahetu.

SŎŬSE, *n.* (L. *sal*) pickle made of salt; *v.* to steep in pickle—*Namkín achár;* v. *achár meń bhigoná yá ḍubáná*[h]—Noná wá loná achár.

SŎŬSE, *v.* (Ger. *sausen*) to fall on suddenly, to strike with violence; *n.* a violent attack; *ad.* with sudden violence—*Jhapaṭná*[h], *zor se márná;* n. *nágahán hamla;* ad. *nágahán zor yá zarb se, yak-á-yak zor se*—Jhapaṭ-paṛná wá eká-ekí ṭúṭ-paṛná, veg wá bal se márná; *n.* ákasmik ákramaṇ, eká-ekí ká dháwá dauṛ wá chaṛhái; *ad.* ákasmik veg se.

SŎŬTH, *n.* (S. *suth*) the point in which the sun is at noon to the inhabitants of the northern parts of the globe, a southern region; *a.* pertaining to the south; *ad.* towards the south—*Janúb, janúbí-mulk;* a. *janúbí;* ad. *janúb kí taraf*—Dakshiṇadiśá avách apách dakkhin dachchhin dakkhan wá dakhan, dakshiṇadeś; *a.* dákshiṇátya, dákshiṇik, avách, apách, dakshiṇadeśíya; *ad.* dakshiṇadiśá kí or, dakkhan wá dakkhin kí or.

SŎŬTH'ING, *a.* going towards the south; *n.* motion to the south, passing of a heavenly body over the meridian—*Dakkhin kí or jáne-w*[h]., *dakkhin kí or játá huá*[h]; n. *dakkhináyan yá dakkhin kí or chál*[h], *khatt-i-nisfu-n-nahár ke úpar se kisí saiyáre ká guzarná*—Dakshiṇadiśápratigámí, dakshiṇadiśá kí or jáne w.; *n.* dakshiṇáyan, yámyottaravritta wá khamadhya ke úpar se kisí grah ká gaman.

SOŬTH'ER-LY, *a.* lying towards the south—*Janúb kí taraf wáqi' yá mauzú'*—Dakshiṇasth, dakshiṇadikstha.

SOŬTH'ERN, *a.* belonging to the south—*Janúbí*—Dakkhin wá dakkhan ká, dákshiṇátya, [dákshiṇik, avách, dakshiṇ.

SOŬTH'ERN-LY, *ad.* towards the south—*Janúb kí taraf, dakkhin yá dakkhan kí or*[h]—Dakshiṇadiśá kí or, dakshiṇadiśáprati.

SOŬTH'ERN-MŌST, *a.* farthest towards the south—*Janúb kí taraf bahut dúr*—Dakkhin wá dakkhan kí or bahut dúr, dakshiṇadiśáprati atyant dúr.

SŎŬTH'MŌST, *a.* farthest towards the south—*Janúb kí taraf nihayat dúr*—Dakkhin wá dakkhan kí or bahut dúr, dakshiṇaprati atyant dúr.

SŎŬTH'WARD, sŭth'ard, *ad.* towards the south; *n.* the southern regions—*Janúb kí taraf, dakkhin ko*[h], *bá-samt-i-janúb;* n. *janúbí mulk*—Dakshiṇadiśá kí or; *n.* dakshiṇadeś.

SŎŬTH-ĒAST', *n.* the point between the south and east; *a.* being midway between the south and the east, coming from the south-east—*Dakkhin aur púrab ke bích ká*

koná[h], *janúb aur mashriq ke bích ká koná ;* a. *janúb aur mashriq ke bích ká, janúb aur mashriq ke bích se áne w.*—Dakshiṇapráchí, ágneyí, prágaváchí ; *a.* dakshiṇapúrva, prágaváchín wá ágneya.

SŎŬTH-WĔST', *n.* the point between the south and west ; *a.* being midway between the south and the west, coming from the south-west—*Janúb aur maqrab ke bích ká koná, dakkhin aur pachchham ke bích ká kon*[h] ; a. *janúb aur maqrib ke bích ká, janúb aur maqrib ke bích se átá-huá*—Nairriti, nirriti, dakshiṇapratíchí ; *a.* nairritisth. dakshiṇapratíchín.

SOŬTH'ERN-WŎÔD, *n.* (S. *sutherne-wudu*) a plant—*Qaisúm*—Daman, damanak.

SOV'ER-EIGN, sŭv'er-in *or* sŏv'er-in, *a.* (L. *super*) supreme in power ; *n.* a supreme ruler—*Bartaríṅ, mustaqill, mutlaq ;* n. *bádsháh, pádsháh, sháh, sultán*—Mukhya, śreshṭh, sarvaśreshṭh ; *n.* rájá, maháráj, adhiráj, adhipati, adhíś, sarvádhikárí.

SŎV'ER-EIGN-ĪZE, *v.* to exercise supreme power—*Farmáṅ-rawáí hukúmat riyásat sadárat pádsháhat yá amírí k.*—Rájya rájatwa prabhutwa wá ádhipatya k.

SŎV'ER-EIGN-LY, *ad.* supremely—*Niháyat, bahut*[h]—Atiśay karke, atyant.

SŎV'ER-EIGN-TY, *n.* supreme power—*Sadárat, farmáṅ-rawáí, amírí, siyádat, hukúmat, riyásat, istiqlál, saltanat, ráj*[h], *rajautí*[h]—Rájya, rájatwa, ádhipatya, mukhyádhikár, śreshṭhádhikár, sarvvádhikár, prabhutwa, íśatwa.

SŎW, *n.* (S. *sugu*) the female of the swine, an oblong mass of lead—*Súarí*[h], *síse kí dalí ba-shakl-i-kitáb*—Súkarí súkarí wá varáhí, síse ká ḍalá jo dírghachaturasrákár hotá hai.

SŌW, *v.* (S. *sawan*) to scatter seed for growth, to spread, to propagate ; *p. t.* SŌWED ; *p. p.* SŌWN *or* SŌWED—*Boná*[h], *phailáná*[h], *baṛháná roṅpná pasárná yá bichháná*[h].

SŌW'ER, *n.* one who sows—*Bone w*[h]., *phailáne w*[h]., *bowaiyá*[h], *bowanhár*[h], *tukhm-rez.*

SŎŸ, *n.* a kind of sauce from Japan—*Ek qism kí chaṭní jo mulk-i-Japán se átí hai*—Ek bháṅti kí chaṭní jo Japán deś se átí hai.

SPĀÇE, *n.* (L. *spatium*) room, extension, quantity of time, interval—*Maidán yá 'arsa, wus'at fásila yá masáfat, waqt yá muddat, asná darmiyán yá waqfa*—Jagah thaur wá avakáś, phailáw paltá pasír prasar wá lambáí-chauṛáí, kálántar wá kálávadhi, antar abhyantar bích wá madhya. [huá vistírṇ wá viśál.

SPĀÇE'FŬL, *a.* wide, extensive—*Wasí', farákh yá kusháda*—Chauṛá wá chaklá, phailá

SPĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* wide, roomy, extensive—*Wasí', khulása yá faráḳh, kusháda*—Chauṛá, viśál wá sávakáś, baṛá chaklá vistírṇ wá phailá-huá.

SPĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* widely, extensively—*Wus'at se, kushádagí yá faráḳhí se*—Chauṛáí se, phailáw vistírṇatá viśálatá wá chakláí se.

SPĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* wideness, extensiveness—*Wus'at, kushádagí yá faráḳhí*—Chauṛáí, vistírṇatá viśálatá phailáw pasír prasar wá vistár.

SPĀDE, *n.* (S. *spad*) an instrument for digging, a suit of cards—*Kudál kudár kudálí yá pháwṛá*[h], *tás jitne ekatthe cháhiye*[h].

SPĂD'DLE, *n.* a little spade—*Kudálí*[h], *chhoṭí kudál*[h], *chhoṭá pháwṛá*[h].

SPĀDE'BŌNE, *n.* the shoulder-blade—*Katif, kitf, kandhe yá moṛhe kí haḍḍí*[h]—Skandhaphalak.

SPA-DĬ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *spadix*) of a light red colour—*Halke surḳh raṅg ká, kumait, samand, teliyá*[h]—Halke lohit varṇ ká, kuchh raktavarṇ ká, piṅgal.

SPA-ÇĬR'IC, SPA-ÇĬR'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *spao, ageiro*) chemical—*Kímiyáí*—Rasáyanavidyásambandhí.

SPA-ÇĬR'IC, SPĂÇ'Y-RIST, *n.* a chemist—*Kímiyá-gar, kímiyá-sáz*—Rasáyaní.

SPÂ'HÎ, *n.* (T.) one of the Turkish cavalry—*Rúmí sawár, Rúm ká sawár*—Turk deś ká ghuṛcharhá wá áświk.

SPĀKE, *p. t.* of *speak*—[*Speak ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Speak ká sámányabhút.]

SPĂN, *p. t.* of *spin*—[*Spin ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Spin ká sámányabhút.]

SPĂN, *n.* (S.) the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger extended, nine inches, a short space of time ; *v.* to measure by the hand extended *Bálisht yá bilisht, wajab, thoṛá-sá waqt yá thoṛí muddat ;* v. *bálisht yá bilisht se mápná*—Bittá wá biláṅd, nau tassú wá tasú, thoṛá sá kál wá alpasamay ; *v.* bitte wá biláṅd se mápná wá nápná.

SPĂN'NER, *n.* one who spans, the lock of a fusee—*Bálisht yá bilisht se mápne w., bandúq yá qarábín kí kal yá cháṅp*—Bitte wá biláṅd se mápne w. wá nápne w., chhoṭe agnyastra kí kal wá cháṅp.

SPĂNK'ER, *n.* one who takes long steps—*Lambí ḍag márne w*[h]., *lambí ḍag lene w*[h].

SPĂN'CŎŬNT-ER, SPĂN'FÂR-THING, *n.* a game—*Ek qism ká khel*—Ek prakár ká khel.

SPĂN'LŎNG, *a.* of the length of only a span—*Bálisht-bhar-ká, ek bilisht-ká*—Bitte bhar ká, ek bitte ká.

SPĂN'NEW, *a.* quite new—*Tah-darz, koṛá*[h], *ṭaṭká*[h], *nayá*[h].

SPĂNG, *n.* (Ger. *spange*) a shining ornament, a small plate of shining metal—*Chamkílá zewar, chamaktí dhát kí ṭiklí*[h]—Chamaktá gahná, dhátutárá wá dhát-kí-ṭiklí.

SPĂN'GLE, *n.* a small plate of shining metal, any little thing which sparkles; *v.* to set or sprinkle with spangles—*Filizzí sitára, chamaktí phúlí*[h]; v. *filizzí sitároṅ se árásta k., tiklí-dár k., phúlí-dár k., tíke-dár k.*—Dhátutárá, dhátukaṇ tiklí wá dhátu-káphúl; *v.* dhátukaṇoṅ se śobhit wá alaṅkrit k., phúliyoṅ se saṅwárná wá sajáná, dhátutároṅ se śobhit k.

SPĂN'IEL, *n.* (*Spain*) a dog used in field sports; *a.* like a spaniel, fawning—*Ek qism ká shikárí kuttá*; a. *ek qism ke shikárí kutte ke mánind, khája-bardár cháplús yá khushámadí*—Ek prakár ká ákheṭí kuttá; *a.* ek bháṅti ke ákheṭí kutte ke sadriś, lurkhurí-k. w. jigjigí-k. w. wá atichátukárí.

SPĂN'ISH, *a.* relating to *Spain*; *n.* the language of Spain—*Mulk-i-Spen ke muta-'alliq*; n. *mulk-i-Spen kí zabán*—Spenadeśasambandhí, Spenadeśavishayak; *n.* Spenadeśabháshá.

SPÂR, *v.* (S. *sparran*) to shut, to close, to bar; *n.* a small beam, a bar—*Band k., bherná*[h], *beṅwṛá yá billí lagáná*[h]; n. *ek chhoṭí kaṛí*[h], *beṅwṛá belná yá huṛká*[h]—Múṅdná, bhiṛáná uṭhaṅgháná wá dháṅpná, belná lagáná.

SPÂR, *n.* a crystallized mineral—*Koí ma'daní chíz jo billaur kí súrat hoṭí hai*—Sphaṭikákritidhátukhaṇḍ, sphaṭikákriti ákaríyadravya.

SPÂR'RY, *a.* consisting of spar, like spar—*Billaurí súrat kí ek ma'daní chíz ká baná huá, billaurí súrat kí ma'daní chíz ke mánind*—Sphaṭikákriti ákaríyadravyamay wá sphaṭikákritidhátukhaṇḍamay, sphaṭikákriti ákaríyadravya ke sadriś wá sphaṭikákritidhátukhand ke sadriś.

SPÂR, *v.* to fight, to dispute, to quarrel—*Laṛná*[h], *jhagaṛná yá jhaṛpí-jhaṛpá k*[h]., *ba-* [*kheṛá yá tintá k*[h].

SPĀRE, *v.* (S. *sparian*) to use frugally, to do without, to forbear, to grant, to treat with pity, to forgive; *a.* frugal, scanty, lean, superfluous—*Juz-ras-h. kifáyat-k. yá kifáyat ke sáth istí'mál k., chhoṛná*[h], *dar-guzarná yá báz-rahná, bakhshná, shafaqat yá rahm ke sáth sulúk k., mu'áf k.*; a. *kam, qalíl, patlá*[h], *ziyáda afzúd yá fáltú*—Parimitaprayog parimitavyay wá alpaviniyog k., jáne-deni wá tajná, parityág-k. wá tyágná, dená, karuṇá anukampá wá anugrah ke sáth vyavahár k., kshamá k.; *a.* parimit, alp wá thoṛá, dublá wá kriś, adhik atirikt wá avaśisht.

SPĀRE'LY, *ad.* frugally, parsimoniously—*Juz-rasí se, kifáyat yá ihtiyát se*—Parimitavyay wá thoṛe vyay se, alpavyay wá kripaṇatá se.

SPĀRE'NESS, *n.* state of being spare, leanness—*Patlá-pan*[h], *dubláí dublápá yá dublá-* [*pan*[h].

SPĀR'ER, *n.* one who spares—[*Spare jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Spare jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo]

SPĀR'ING, *a.* scanty, parsimonious, scarce—*Qalíl, kifáyatí kam-kharch yá juz-ras, kam*—Thoṛá, parimitavyayí kripaṇ kanjús wá alpavyayí, alp wá abahul.

SPĀR'ING-LY, *ad.* frugally, seldom, cautiously, abstinently or moderately—*Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá kifáyat se, kam-tar nádiran yá sházz, ihtiyátan ihtiyát-se yá hosh-yárí se, i'tidál se*—Parimitavyay wá alpavyay se, viral wá kwachit, sávadhání wá chaukasái se, saṅyam wá parimitarúp se.

SPĀR'ING-NESS, *n.* parsimony, caution—*Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá tang-dilí, ihtiyát yá hosh-yárí*—Parimitavyay alpavyay wá kripaṇatá, sávadhání wá chaukasái.

SPĀRE'RĬB, *n.* a rib with little flesh—*Biná-máṅs kí paslí yá paṅslí*[h], *paslí yá paṅslí jismeṅ bahut-hí thoṛá máṅs rahtá hai*[h].

SPÂR-GE-FĂC'TION, *n.* (L. *spargo, facio*) the act of sprinkling—*Chhiṛkáw*[h], *chhi-* [*ṛakná*[h].

SPÂRK, *n.* (S. *spearca*) a small particle of fire, a small portion of any thing vivid or active, a gay man, a lover—*Chingárí*[h], *kisí raushan yá tez shai ká chhoṭá ṭukṛá, chhailá*[h], *'áshiq dil-dár yá muhibb*—Chingí lúti lutuí lúká agnikaṇ wá agnikaṇiká, kisí chaṭkílí wá satej vastu ká kaṇ leś wá lav, báṅká wá bisní, vallabh práṇeś pritam wá snehí.

SPÂRK'FÛL, *a.* lively, brisk, airy—*Zinda-dil, chálák yá chust, khush-tab'*—Sasattwa sattwapúrṇ wá tívra, phurtílá wá satej, raṅgílá chhabílá wá chuhlí.

SPÂRK'ISH, *a.* gay, airy, showy, fine—*Khurram yá dil-shád, khush-tab' numáishí yá raunaq-dár, 'umda*—Ánandí praphulla rasik wá rasiyá, chuhlí wá raṅgílá, bhaṛkílá, atiśobhan wá chaṭkílá.

SPÂR'KLE, *n.* a particle of fire, a luminous particle, lustre; *v.* to emit sparks, to shine, to glitter—*Chingárí*[h], *raushan yá núrí ṭukṛá, núr jilá yá jalwa*; v. *chingí-chhúṭná chingí-nikalná yá chingí-jhaṛná*[h], *chamakná chamchamáná yá jhamjhamáná*[h], *jhalakná jagmagáná jhaljhaláná yá laukná*[h]—Chingí lúti lutuí lúká wá agnikaṇ, sphuratkaṇ wá tejahkaṇ, jhalak prabhá kánti dípti wá pratáp.

SPÂRK'LER, *n.* one that sparkles—[*Sparkle jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke má'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Sparkle jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján lo.]

SPÂRK'LET, *n.* a small spark—*Chingí*[h], *chingárí*[h], *chhoṭí chingí*[h], *chhoṭí chingárí*[h].

SPÂRK'LI-NESS, *n.* liveliness, vivacity—*Zinda-dilí, dil-shádí*—Sajívatwa tejovattwa wá tívratá, tejaswitá magnatá wá ullás.

SPÂRK'LING, *p. a.* glittering, brilliant, lively—*Chamkílá*[h], *raunaq-dár yá bá-raunaq,*

zinda-dil—Prakáśamán jagmagátá wá chamchamátá, atidíptimán jyotirmay wá jhaljhalátá, satej sasattwa tejaswí chañchal wá chatkílá.

SPÂRK'LING-LY, *ad.* with twinkling lustre—*Ṭimṭimáhat se*ʰ, *jhilmiláhat se*ʰ.

SPÂRK'LING-NESS, *n.* vivid twinkling lustre—*Ṭimṭimáhat*ʰ, *jhilmiláhat*ʰ.

SPĂR'RŌW, *n.* (S *speara*) a bird—*Gauraiyá*ʰ, *gauriyá*ʰ, *gargaiyá*ʰ, *kunjishk yá kunjashk*—Chaṭakapakshí, kalaviṅk, kalávikal.

SPĂR'ROW-HÂWK, *n.* a small kind of hawk—*Chhoṭá báz, ek qism ká chhoṭá báz, básha, shikra, chhippaḳh, chúhí-márʰ, músh-gír*—Chhoṭe prakár ká śyen, śyen kí chhoṭí játi.

SPÂRSE, *v.* (L. *sparsum*) to scatter, to disperse; *a.* thinly scattered—*Phailánáʰ, chhitrána chhiṭná yá chhitkánáʰ*; a. *phailá-huáʰ, chhitráyá-huáʰ, titar-bitarʰ, chhitar-bitarʰ, alag-alagʰ, mutafarriq, muntashir yá muntashar.* [*chhitar-bitarʰ.*

SPÂRS'ED-LY, *ad.* in a scattered manner—*Phailá-huáʰ, chhitráyá-huáʰ, titar-bitarʰ,*

SPĂṢM, *n.* (Gr. *spao*) a convulsion—*Jakaṛʰ, aiṅthʰ, maroṛʰ, tashannuj, pechish*—Aṅgákarsh, aṅgaśúl, aṅgasaṅkoch, aṅgagrah, deṅh wá deh kí aiṅṭhan wá maroṛ.

SPAṢ-MŎD'IC, *a.* relating to spasm, convulsive—*Tashannují, maroṛne-w. aiṅṭháú yá jakráíʰ*—Aṅgákarshak aṅgákarshí aṅgákshepak wá aṅgasaṅkochak, aiṅṭhne-w. aṅgagrahí wá aṅg-pakaṛ-lene w.

SPĂT, *p. t.* of *spit*—*Spit ká mází-mutlaq*—Spit ká sámányabhút.

SPĂT, *n.* the spawn of shell-fish—*Síp-wálí machhlí ke aṅdeʰ, síp-dár yá sadaf-dár machhlí ke aṅde*—Kambusth wá śaṅkhasth ke aṅde.

SPĀ'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *spatium*) to rove, to range, to ramble—*Sair k., phirnáʰ, gasht k.*—Ghúmná, ramná ḍolná wá ṭahalná, bhramaṇ k.

SPĂT'TER, *v.* (S. *spœtan*) to sprinkle with dirt, to scatter about, to asperse—*Kíchaṛ wagaira se álúda k., chhiṛaknáʰ, tuhmat-lagána yá 'aib-lagána*—Kích wá miṭṭí ádi meṅ bhar-ḍálná, chhíṭná wá chhitráná, kalaṅk lagána.

SPĂT'U-LA, *n.* (L. *spathula*) an apothecary's instrument for spreading plasters—*'Attároṅ ká ek hathiyár jis se marham lagáte haiṅ*—Lepanayantra, pralepaní, lepaní.

SPĂV'IN, *n.* (It. *spavano*) a disease in horses—*Haḍḍáʰ, mothráʰ, motráʰ.*

SPĂV'INED, *a.* diseased with spavin—*Haḍḍá-dár, mothrá-dár*—Haḍḍe ke rog se píṛit.

SPÂWL, *v.* (S. *spathl*) to eject moisture from the mouth; *n.* spittle, saliva—*Thúknáʰ, thúk pheṅknáʰ*; n. *thúkʰ, lár yá rálʰ.*

SPÂWL'ING, *n.* moisture ejected from the mouth—*Thúkʰ, lárʰ, rálʰ.*

SPÂWN, *n.* (S. *spiwan*?) the eggs of fish or frogs, offspring; *v.* to deposit eggs, to produce, to generate, to issue—*Machhliyoṅ yá meṅḍakoṅ ke aṅdeʰ, bachcha yá bachcháʰ*; v. *aṅde pheṅknáʰ, paidá k., jannáʰ, paidá h.*—Matsyáṅḍ mínáṅḍ matsyaḍimb bhekáṅḍ wá maṅḍúkáṅḍ. sav tantu wá śávak; *v.* aṅde d., utpanna k., janmána, utpanna-

SPÂWN'ER, *n.* the female fish—*Machhlíʰ.* [h. wá nikalná.

SPĀY, *v.* (Gr. *spao*) to castrate a female animal, to extirpate the ovaries—*Máda jánwaroṅ ko ḳhasi k., baiza-dán ko nest-ná-búd k.*—Stripaśuoṅ ká stritwa náś k., aṅḍáśay aṅḍádhár wá ḍimbakosh náś k.

SPĒAK, *v.* (S. *sprecan*) to express thoughts by words, to talk, to discourse, to harangue, to pronounce, to proclaim; *p. t.* SPŌKE *or* SPĀKE; *p. p.* SPŌKEN—*Bolnáʰ, bát kʰ., bátchít kʰ., kahnáʰ, uchárná yá uchchárnáʰ, batlána yá jatánáʰ.*

SPĒAK'A-BLE, *a.* that may be spoken—*Mumkinu-l-guft-gú, bayán-pazír, talaffuz-pazír, guftani*—Váchya, uchchárañiya, kathaniya.

SPĒAK'ER, *n.* one who speaks, one who presides in a deliberative assembly—*Mutakallim goyán kalím yá suḳhan-sáz, mír-i-majlis*—Vaktá bháshí vádí váchak bolne-w. bolwaiyá wá kahne-w., sabhápati wá sabhádhyaksh. [Bháshaṇ, áláp, kathan, ukti.

SPĒAK'ING, *n.* the act of expressing in words—*Guftár, goí, nátiq, bátʰ, bátchítʰ*—

SPĒĒÇH, *n.* the power of expressing thoughts by words, language, talk, an oration; *v.* to make a speech, to harangue—*Nátiqa nutq yá quwwat-i-nátiqa, zabán, guft-gú guftár kalima goyáí qaul yá qíl-o-qál, suḳhan kalám bayán yá taqrír*; v. *bayán k., taqrír yá kalám k.*—Vákśakti váchá girá wá váṇí, bolí wá bháshá, bát bátchít bháshaṇ bolchál wá áláp, sálaṅkáravákya wá alaṅkáravadvákya; *v.* vákya kahná wá anuvád-k., sálaṅkáravákya wá alaṅkáravadvákya kahná.

SPĒĒÇH'LESS, *a.* deprived of speech, dumb—*Be-zabán lá-zabán zabán-basta yá gum-zabán, be-suḳhan yá ḳhámosh*—Vágrahit vácháhín wá stambhitavák, chup gúṅgá múk wá anbol. [*be-suḳhaní, ḳhámoshí*—Vácháhínatá, vágrahitatwa, chuppí.

SPĒĒÇH'LESS-NESS, *n.* state of being speechless—*Be-zabání, lá-zabání, zabán-bastagí,*

SPĒAR, *n.* (S. *spere*) a long pointed weapon used in war and hunting, a lance; *v.* to pierce with a spear—*'Alam, neza*; v. *bhálá márnáʰ, bhálá lagánáʰ, bhálá dʰ., barchhí yá barchhá márnáʰ, sáṅg márnáʰ*—Bhálá barchhá wá barchhí, ballam śakti wá sáṅg.

SPĒAR'MAN, *n.* one who carries a spear—*Neze-bardár, 'alam-bardár, ballam-bardár, bhále-bardár, bhalaitʰ, barchhaitʰ*—Śaktidhar, śaktigrah.

SPĒAR'GRĂSS, *n.* long stiff grass—*Lambí aur kaṛí ghásʰ, patlauʰ.*

SPĒ'ÇIEȘ, *n.* (L.) a sort, a kind, a sub-division, a class, an order of beings—*Qism, tarah, nau', sinf yá jins, zát*—Prakár, bháṅti, śákhá, varg, játi.

SPĒ'ÇIAL, *a.* denoting a species, particular, appropriate, extraordinary—*Jins-numá nau'-numá yá sinf-numá, khás, makhsús yá mushakhkhas, 'ajíb sházz yá nádir*—Játiváchak wá játíya, viśeshak asádháraṇ wá asámánya, nij átmaníya átmíya wá swakíya, anokhá anúṭhá aprákrit wá aprasiddha.

SPĒ-ÇI-ĂL'I-TY, SPĒ'ÇIAL-TY, *n.* particularity, a particular case, a special contract—*Khusúsiyat yá takhsís, khás muqaddama súrat yá hál, khás shart*—Viśeshatá asádháraṇatwa wá asámányatá, viśeshávasthá viśeshabháv wá viśeshavrittánt, viśeshaniyam viśeshapaṇ wá viśesh hor. [Viśesh-karke varṇan-k. wá charchá-k.

SPĒ'ÇIAL-ĪZE, *v.* to mention specially—*'Ala-l-khusús yá khusúsan bayán k. yá zikr k.*—

SPĒ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* for a special purpose, chiefly—*Khás garaz yá murád ke liye, 'ala-l-khusús khusúsan yá khás-kar-ke*—Viśesh-karke, mukhya karke.

SPĒ'ÇIE, *n.* coined money—*Naqd, rok yá rokar*[h]—Mudrá.

SPĒÇ'I-FŸ, *v.* to mention particularly—*'Ala-l-khusús bayán k., tashkhís k., mushakhkhas k., tafsíl-wár bayán k., khás-kar-ke yá khusúsan zikr k.*—Viśesh-karke varṇan wá charchá k., viśeshanirdeś k., viśeshavarṇan k.

SPE-ÇĬF'IC, SPE-ÇĬF'I-CAL, *a.* that makes a thing of the species to which it belongs, peculiar—*Jinsí qismí zátí yá nau'í, khás yá makhsús*—Játíya viśeshajátíya wá viśeshajátivishayak, viśeshak wá asádháraṇ. [dh, asádháraṇaushadh.

SPE-ÇĬF'IC, *n.* a specific medicine or remedy—*Khás dawá, hukmí dawá*—Viśeshausha-

SPE-ÇĬF'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* so as to constitute a species—*Az-rú-i-qism, az-rú-i-jins, makhsúsána*—Játitwa se, swabháv se.

SPE-ÇĬF'IC-NESS, *n.* particular mark—*Khás nishán*—Viśeshalakshaṇ, viśeshachihna.

SPE-ÇĬF'I-CATE, *v.* to designate the particulars—*Mushakhkhas k., tafsíl-wár kahná, tashkhís k.*—Viśeshanirdeś k., viśeshavarṇan k., viśeshakathan k., viśeshalakshaṇ k.

SPE-ÇĬF-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* designation of particulars—*Tashakhkhus, tashkhís, tafsíl-wár bayán, tafsíl*—Viśeshanirdeś, viśeshavarṇan, viśeshalakshaṇ, viśeshaparisaṅkhyá, viśeshoddeś. [nidarśan, pratirúp wá pratimán.

SPĒÇ'I-MEN, *n.* a sample, a part like the rest—*Namúna yá cháshní, bángí*[h]—Ádarś wá

SPĒ'ÇIOUS, *a.* pleasing to the view, plausible—*Khush-numá záhir-numá yá súrat-harám, numáishí yá záhir-dár*—Sudriśya vahirdarśaníya wá úpar se dekhne meṅ achchhá, satyábhásí satyábhásak satyasadriś wá satyábhásátmak.

SPĒ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with fair appearance—*Khush-numáí se, záhir-numáí se, súrat-harámí se, záhir-dárí se*—Satyábhás se, satyábhásatwa se, satyasádriśya se, sudriśyatá se.

SPĔCK, *n.* (S. *specca*) a spot; *v.* to spot—*Dág, dána, chhíṭá*[h], *búṅd*[h], *chhitkí*[h], *til*[h], *khál*; v. *dágí k., chhiṭki lagáná*[h]—Chihna, vindu, chittí; *v.* vinduchihnit k., kabará k.

SPĔC'KLE, *n.* a small spot; *v.* to mark with small spots—*Chhoṭá dág yá dágí, chhoṭí chhitkí yá buṅdkí*[h]; v. *dág-dár k., khál-dár k., chitiyáhá k*[h]., *chitti-dár k., ablaq k., chitkabará k*[h].—Vindu, chhoṭá chihna; *v.* chitrit k., chitráṅg k., chitravichitra k., vinduchihnit k.

SPĔC'TA-CLE, *n.* (L. *spectum*) a show, an exhibition, any thing seen, a sight: *pl.* glasses to assist the sight—*Tamáshá, namúdárí yá numáish, manzar, súrat yá díd*; pl. *chashma, chashmak, 'ainak*—Kautuk, dikháw wá lilá, drishṭivishay, kutúhal; *pl.* upanetra, sulochan. [yukt, sulochanayukt.

SPĔC'TA-CLED, *a.* furnished with spectacles—*'Ainak-dár, chashmak-dár*—Upanetra-

SPEC-TĂC'U-LAR, *a.* relating to shows—*Tamáshá-mansúb, manzar-mansúb, muta'alliqi díd*—Kautukasambandhí, kutúhalavishayak.

SPEC-TĀ'TION, *n.* regard, respect—*Liház, 'izzat yá qadr*—Mán, ádar wá satkár

SPEC-TĀ'TOR, *n.* a looker on, a beholder—*Tamáshái yá tamásh-bín, názir*—Drashṭá prekshí wá darśí, dekhwaiyá wá dekhne-w. [darśan.

SPEC-TĀ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* state of a spectator—*Názirí, tanzír*—Dekháí wá dikháí,

SPEC-TĀ'TRESS, *n.* a female spectator—*Dekhne-wálí*[h].

SPĔC'TRE, *n.* an apparition, a ghost—*Súrat súrat-i-sáya yá 'ifrít, bhút yá paret*[h]—Chháyá wá pretachchháyá, pret wá vetál. [driśyarúp.

SPĔC'TRUM, *n.* (L.) an image, a visible form—*Súrat, shakl yá sáya*—Múrti, chháyá wá

SPĔC'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *specio*) to view with the mind, to meditate, to contemplate, to traffic with a view to great profit—*Liház yá tasauwur k., taammul gaur yá fikr k., khauz yá khayál k., barí munfa'at yá naf' kí ummed par saudágarí k. yá giráṅí kí ummed par saudágarí kí chíz kharíd k.*—Vichárná wá vichár-k., sochná, kalpaná-k. wá man meṅ taulná, bare lábh kí áśá se vyápár wá báṅijya k.

SPĔC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* mental view, meditation, contemplation, scheme—*Liház yá muláhaza, khayál yá qiyás, gaur yá khauz, mansúba yá tadbír*—Vichár, soch, chintá wá kalpaná, yukti wá upáy. [w., vichár k. w., parikalpak.

SPĔC'U-LA-TIST, *n.* one who speculates—*Mansúba-báz, gaur k. w., atkal-báz*—Sochne

SPĔC'U-LA-TIVE, *a.* given to speculation, ideal—*Fikr-mand muláhaza-dár yá muta-ammil, khayálí yá tasauwurí*—Dhyánaśíl dhyání chintáwán wá chintápar, kálpanik mánasik wá avyávahárik.

SPĔC'U-LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* ideally, theoretically—*Khayálí taur se, qiyásan yá qiyásí taur-se*—Buddhimátra chintá wá chintámátra se, manahkalpanánusár se wá manahkal-panápúrvak.

SPĔC'U-LĀT-OR, *n.* one who speculates—*Gaur k. w., khauz k. w., liház yá muláhaza k. w., barí munf'at kí ummed se saudágarí k. w., girání kí ummed par saudágarí kí chíz kharíd k. w., mansúba-báz*—Parikalpak, sochne w., vichár k. w., bare lábh kí áśá se vyápár k. w. wá báṇijya k. w. [tápar, dhyánaśíl.

SPĔC'U-LĀ-TO-RY, *a.* exercising speculation—*Gaur k. w., liház k. w.*—Sochne w., chin-

SPĔC'U-LUM, *n.* (L.) a mirror, a looking-glass—*Áína, mirát*—Darpaṇ, ádarś mukur wá árśí.

SPĔC'U-LAR, *a.* having the qualities of a mirror, assisting sight, affording view—*Áína-sifat yá mirátí, madad-gár-i-binái, nazára-bakhsh*—Darpaṇadharmak wá mukura-dharmak, drishṭisaháy wá drishṭyupakárak, drishṭipátavishayadáyak wá drishṭigo-

SPĒĒCH. See under SPEAK. [charadeśadáyak.

SPĒĒD, *v.* (S. *sped*) to make haste, to despatch, to succeed; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPĔD—*Jaldí k., jald bhejná yá halák-k., maqsad-wár sar-sabz bakht-yár surkh-rú yá kám-ráṅ k. yá h.*—Twará wá utáwalí k., dauráná śighra-bhejná wá már-dálná, ban-paṛná honá banná pár-honá nibhná kám-áná kám-lagná kám-chalná baṛháná bhará-purá-k. sa-phal-k. wá siddha-k.

SPĒĒD, *n.* quickness, haste, success—*Tezí cháláki yá jaldí, shitábí yá 'ajalat, kám-rání kám-yábí bakht-yárí faláh 'uhda-barái yá bahra-mandí*—Śighratá wá twará, utáwalí harbarí wá chaṭakwáí, arthasiddhi saphalatá wá phalasiddhi.

SPĒĒD'Y, *a.* quick, swift, nimble, hasty—*Jald, tez, chálák, shitáb*—Śighra wá śighra-gati, twarit twaritagati wá vegawán chaṭakwáh phurtílá wá chaṭpaṭiyá, utáwalá wá utailá. [jhaṭpaṭ, daurá-daurí harbarí wá utáwlí se.

SPĒĒD'I-LY, *ad.* quickly, with haste—*Jaldí se yá jald, shitábí-se yá shitábí*—Śighra wá

SPĒĒD'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of being speedy—*Tezí, cháláki, shitábí*—Satwaratá, śighra-tá, śighraśílatá, chaṭakwáí.

SPĒĒD'WĔLL, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Aushadhiviśesh, ek bháṅti ká paudhá.

SPELL, *n.* (S.) a story, a charm, a turn of work; *v.* to name the letters of a word, to write with proper letters, to read, to charm; *p. t.* or *p. p.* SPĔLLED *or* SPĔLT—*Qissa yá afsána, jádú sihr yá hirz, badlí; v. tahajjí hije yá imlá k., durust imle yá hije se likhná, mutála'a k. yá ma'lúm k., jádú yá sihr k.*—Kahání, ṭoná ṭoṭká ṭaṭká laṭká mantra wá abhicháramantra, párí wá bárí; *v.* achchharauṭí wá varṇayojaná k., aksharavinyás varṇavinyás varṇarachaná wá akshararachaná k., paṛhná wá báṅch-lená, ṭoná ṭoṭká wá abhicháramantra k.

SPĔND, *v.* (S. *spendan*) to lay out, to consume, to exhaust, to waste, to pass, to vanish, to prove in the use, to be consumed; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPĔNT—*Kharch yá kharj k., sarf k., khálí k., záí'-k. yá talaf-k., guzárná, gáib h. yá káfúr h., kám áná^h, záí' yá sarf h.*—Lagáná wá uṭháná, vyay-k. kshay-k. wá nihśesh-k., sab nikál lená wá śúnya k., nashṭ-k. luṭáná wá uṛáná, káṭná, uṛ-jáná wá adriśya-h., kám meṅ ṭhaharná wá upayogí h., nashṭ wá nihśesh h.

SPĔND'ER, *n.* one who spends—*Musrif, uṛáú^h, luṭáú^h, kharráj*—Vyay k. w.

SPĔND'ING, *n.* the act of laying out—*Sarf, kharch yá kharj, isráf*—Vyay, viniyog.

SPĔND'THRĬFT, *n.* a prodigal, a lavisher—*Musrif, kharráj fuzúl-kharch yá bar-bád-k. w.*—Uṛáú luṭáú wá vyayaśíl, ativyayí wá aparimitavyayí. [sakai.

SPĒ'RA-BLE, *a.* (L. *spero*) that may be hoped—*Mumkinu-l-ummed*—Jiskí áśá ho

SPĔRM, *n.* (Gr. *sperma*) animal seed, spawn, oil from the head of a kind of whale—*Nutfa yá shalkh, machhliyoṅ yá meṅdakoṅ ke anḍe^h, ek qism ke sab se baṛe daryáí jánwar ke sar ká tel*—Śukra víryya víj wá dhátu, matsyáṇḍ wá maṇḍúkáṇḍ, ek prakár ke sab se baṛe samudríya jantu ke sir ká tel.

SPER-MĂT'IC, SPER-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to seed, consisting of seed, seminal—*Tukhmí yá nutfa-mansúb, nutfe yá tukhm ká, aslí*—Víjasambandhí wá víjavishayak, víjamay, dhátusambandhí wá śukravishayak. [víryyapát k.

SPĔR'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to yield seed—*Tukhm-áwar h., nutfa khárij k.*—Víj utpanna k.,

SPĔR-MA-ÇĒ'TI, *n.* oil from the head of the whale—*Whale nám sab se baṛe daryáí jánwar ke sar ká tel*—Whale nám sab se baṛe samudríya jantu ke sir ká tel.

SPEW̄, *v.* (S. *spiwan*) to vomit, to eject—*Qai k., radd k. yá khárij k.*—Chháṅṭ-k. vaman-k. wá ugalná, pheṅkná dúr-k. wá báhar-k.

SPEW̄'ING, *v.* the act of vomiting—*Qai, radd*—Vaman, chháṅṭ.

SPEW̄'Y, *a.* wet, moist, damp—*Tar, sard, nam*—Bhígá, gílí, odá wá árdra.

SPEW̄'I-NESS, *n.* moistness, dampness—*Namí, tarí*—Árdratá, gílápan wá odápan.

SPHĂÇ'E-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *sphakelos*) a gangrene, a mortification—*Saṛan^h, máṅs ká*

SPHĂÇ'E-LATE, *v.* to affect with gangrene—*Saṛáná^h, galáná^h.* [*saṛáw yá saṛná^h.*

SPHĒRE, *n.* (Gr. *sphaira*) a globe, an orb, circuit of motion, circuit of action, province, rank ; *v.* to place in a sphere, to form into roundness—*Kura, chambar, sipahr, charkh yá daur, masal ta'alluq ikhtiyár yá iqtidár, martaba darja saff yá tabaqa ;* v. *kura yá chambar meṅ rakhná, mudawwar banáná*—Maṇḍal, golá vimb wá varttul, chakkar wá chakra, vishay prakaraṇ wá dharm, adhikár wá deś, pad sthán varg wá gaṇ ; *v.* maṇḍal wá varttul meṅ dharná, golákár wá gol banáná.

SPHĒR'IC, SPHĒR'I-CAL, *a.* round, globular—*Mudawwar yá mustadír, kuraí*—Golákár gol wá varttulákár, maṇḍalákár.

SPHĒR'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the form of a sphere—*Mudawwarána, mustadírána, kuraí súrat meṅ*—Gol, maṇḍalavat, maṇḍal wá varttul ke sadriś.

SPHĒR'I-CAL-NESS, SPHE-RĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* roundness—*Goláí*[h], *kurawiyat*—Golatwa, golákáratá, varttulákáratwa.

SPHĒ'RŎĬD, *n.* a body like a sphere—*Kura-sí shai, baiza-shakl chíz*—Chapaṭagol, aṇḍakáragol.

SPHE-RŎĬD'AL, SPHE-RŎĬD'I-CAL, *a.* having the form of a spheroid—*Kura-sí shai ke mánind, baiza-shakl, qarib gol*—Golasadriś, golakalp, golapráyah.

SPHE-RŎĬD'I-TY, *n.* state of being spheroidal—*Baiza-shaklí, baiza-shakl hálat, baiza-shakl chíz kí mushábahat*—Golasadriśatá, golakalpatá.

SPHĒR'ULE, *n.* a little globe—*Chhoṭá kura, chhoṭá golá*[h], *kura-i-khurd, girda-i-kúchak*—Laghugol, kshudragol.

SPHĒ'RY, *a.* belonging to the spheres, round—*Falakí yá sipahr-mansúb, mudawwar yá mustadír*—Maṇḍalavishayak wá ákáśamaṇḍalasambandhí, gol golákár wá varttulákár.

SPHĬNX, *n.* (Gr.) a fabulous monster having the face of a woman and the body of a lion—*Ek naqlí yá khayálí ján-war jiská chihra 'aurat ká-sá thá aur badan sher ká-sá*—Ek kalpitajantu jiská muṅh strí ká sá thá aur śarír siṅha ká sá.

SPĪ'AL. See under SPY.

SPĪÇE, *n.* (Fr. *épice*) an aromatic vegetable, a small quantity ; *v.* to season with spice, to tincture—*Masálih, zarra ;* v. *masálih-dár k., raṅg k*[h].—Vyaṅjan wá masálá, lav wá leś ; *v.* vyaṅjanayukt-k. chhauṅkná wá baghárná, raṅgná.

SPĪ'ÇER, *n.* one who deals in spices—*Masálih-farosh, pasárí*[h], *pansárí*[h]—Vyaṅjanavikrayí.

SPĪ'ÇER-Y, *n.* spices in general—*Garm-masálih, kiráná*[h]—Vyaṅjan.

SPĪ'ÇY, *a.* abounding in spice, aromatic—*Pur-masálih, khush-bú-dár*—Vyaṅjanamay saras wá suras, mahkílá wá gamkílá.

SPĪ'DER, *n.* an insect—*'Ankabút, makṛí*[h], *makṛá*[h]—Úrṇanábh, úrṇanábhi, lútiká, ashṭápad, ashṭapád.

SPĪ'DER-LĪKE, *a.* resembling a spider—*'Ankabút ke mánind, makṛí-sá*[h], *makṛe-sá*[h].

SPĪKE, *n.* (L. *spica*) an ear of corn, a large nail ; *v.* to fasten or set with spikes—*Khosha, mekh ;* v. *mekh márná, mekh jarná, mekh se band k.*—Síkur ṭúṅr jhoṅpá dhányaśirshak kaṇiś wá śasyamañjarí, kíl lohakíl śúl śaṅku wá śaláká ; *v.* kíl jarná, kíl márná, lohakíl ṭhoṅkná, kíloṅ se jakarná.

SPĪC'U-LATE, *v.* to make sharp at the point—*Nokílá yá nok-dár k., nok ko tez k.*—Tíkshṇágra k., aṇí painná, moní chokhí k.

SPĪK'Y, *a.* having a sharp point—*Nokílá, nok-dár*—Tíkshṇágra, chokhí aṇí wá moní ká.

SPĬG'OT, *n.* a pin or peg for stopping a faucet or a small hole in a cask of liquor—*Thepí*[h], *daṭá*[h].

SPĪKE'NARD, *n.* (L. *spica, nardus*) a plant and its oil or balsam—*Jaṭá-máṅsí*[h], *jaṭámásí yá jaṭámásí ká tel*[h].

SPĬLL, *v.* (S. *spillan*) to suffer to fall or run out, to shed, to waste, to be shed—*Chhalkáná*[h], *giráná*[h], *zái'-k. yá fuzúl-kharchí-k., chhalakná*[h]—Ḍhálná baháná wá dhalkáná, girá-d. wá jhuká-d., uráná luṭáná wá vrithá-vyay-k., bahná gir-paṛná dhalná wá dhalak-jáná.

SPĬLL'ER, *n.* one who spills, a fishing-line—*Chhalkáne-w. dhalkáne-w. giráne-w. baháne-w. uráne-w. yá luṭáne-w*[h]., *machhlí márne kí dorí yá rassí*[h].

SPĬLTH, *n.* any thing spilled—*Jo kuchh chhalkáyá baháyá yá giráyá jáy*[h].

SPĬN, *v.* (S. *spinnan*) to draw out and twist into threads, to protract, to move rapidly round ; *p. t.* SPŬN *or* SPĂN ; *p. p.* SPŬN—*Kátná yá katáí-k*[h]., *khíṅchná khíchná baṛháná lambáná yá lambá-k*[h]., *phiráná ghumáná bhaṅwáná ghúmná phirná yá chakkar-márná*[h].

SPĬN'NER, *n.* one who spins—*Jo kátai baṛháwe ghumáwe phiráwe yá bhaṅwáwe*[h], *kátne-wálí*[h], *kátan-hár*[h].

SPĬN'NY, *a.* small, slender—*Chhoṭá*[h], *patlá*[h].

SPĬN'STER, *n.* a woman who spins, a maid—*Kátan-hárí yá kátne-wálí*[h], *kuṅwárí yá an-byáhí*[h].

SPĬN'STRY, *n.* the work of spinning—*Kátná*[h], *kátne ká kám*[h], *katnaí*[h], *katáí*[h], *charkhzaní.*

SPĬN'DLE, *n.* the pin on which the thread is formed, a long slender stalk ; *v.* to shoot into a long slender stalk—*Ṭakuá ṭakuwá ṭekuwá yá phirkí*[h], *ḍanthá ḍáṅthí yá datthá*[h]—Tarku wá sútratarkuṭí, maṅjarí wá nál ; *v.* lambe patle ḍaṅṭhe sá honá[h], ḍáṅṭhí sá nikalná[h], lambchhará h.

SPĬN'DLE-LĔGGED, SPĬN'DLE-SHĂNKED, *a.* having long slender legs—*Lambí aur patlí ṭáṅgoṅ ká*[h], *lambí patlí táṅg-wálá*[h], *lamb-taṅgá*[h], *lamb-goṛá*[h].

SPĬN'DLE-TRĒĒ, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Aushadhiviśesh.

SPĬN'AÇH, SPĬN'AGE, *n.* (L. *spinacea*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, pálak*[h], *bathuá*[h], *soá-pálak*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh.

SPĪNE, *n.* (L. *spina*) the back bone, a thorn—*Ríṛh yá kaṅgroṛ*[h], *káṅṭá*[h].

SPĪ'NAL, *a.* belonging to the back bone—*Ríṛh ká*[h], *kaṅgroṛ ká*[h], *ríṛh-mansúb, kaṅgroṛ-mansúb*—Prishṭhavaṅśasambandhí.

SPĪ'NET, *n.* a place where briers grow—*Kaṅtaile yá kaṅṭíle jhár se bharí hui jagah*[h].

SPĪ'NOUS, *a.* full of thorns, thorny—*Pur-ḳhár, kaṅṭailá yá kaṅṭílá*[h]—Kaṇṭakamay, sakaṇṭak. [*lá-pan*[h]—Sakaṇṭakatwa.

SPI-NŎS'I-TY, *n.* the state of being thorny—*Pur-ḳhárí, ḳhár-dárí, kaṅṭílá-pan*[h], *kaṅṭai-*

SPĪ'NY, *a.* thorny, briery, perplexed—*Kaṅṭílá*[h], *kaṅtailá*[h], *ghabráyá-huá*[h].

SPĬN'EL, *n.* (It. *spinella*) a mineral—*Ma'dani shai, dhát*[h]—Ákaríyadravya, ákarajavastu.

SPI-NĚT', *n.* (It. *spinetta*) a musical instrument—*Ek bájá*[h].

SPĬNK, *n.* a finch, a bird—*Ek qism kí chhoṭí chiṛiyá, ek chiṛiyá*[h]—Ek prakár kí kshudra chiṛiyá, ek pakshí. [váyumárg, váyurandhra, sáṅs lene ká chhed.

SPĪ'RA-CLE, *n.* (L. *spiro*) a breathing hole—*Manfas, dam lene ká súráḳh*—Váyupath,

SPI RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of breathing—*Tanaffus, dam lená*—Śwás, sáṅs lená.

SPĪRE, *n.* (Gr. *speira*) a winding line, a curl, a twist, any thing which shoots up to a point, a steeple; *v.* to shoot up pyramidically—*Pech-dár yá pechída-ḳhatt, pech, pechish, mínár, manár; v. mínár-sá buland h., gáo-dumí shakl ho-kár uṭhná*—Vyávarttakarekhá wá ávartta, maroṛ wá maroṛí, aiṅṭh, śikhar, śriṅg wá śikhá; *v.* súchyákár wá śikhárúp uṭhná wá úṅchá h., śuṇḍákriti.

SPĪ'RAL, *a.* winding like a screw—*Pech-dár, pechílá, pechída, pecháṅ, bhauṅkahá*[h], *bhauṅtá huá*[h]—Vyávarttí, ávarttí, alakákár, parivarttak.

SPĪ'RAL-LY, *ad.* in a spiral form—*Pech se, pech-dar-pech, pechídagí se*—Alakákár se, alakarúp se, vyávarttakaprakár se, súchyákár se.

SPĪRED, *a.* having a spire or steeple—*Kangura-dár, mínár-dár, manár-dár*—Śikhávi-śishṭ, śriṅgaviśishṭ, śikharaviśishṭ.

SPĪ'RY, *a.* of a spiral form, curled, wreathed—*Pech-dár, pechída, pechílá yá pecháṅ*—Vyávarttí ávarttí wá parivarttak, alakákár, alakarúp.

SPĬR'IT, *n.* (L. *spiro*) breath, an immaterial substance, an immaterial intelligent being, the soul of man, a ghost, temper, ardour, turn of mind, eager desire, a person of activity, distilled liquor, courage, genius, cheerfulness; *v.* to animate, to excite, to entice—*Dam yá nafs, ján, zamír yá bátin, rúh, súrat-i-wahmí yá 'ifrít, mizáj, garmí yá tezí, mail ḳho yá tab', kamál shauq yá baṛí árzú, tez yá chálák shaḳhs, 'araq yá sharáb, dilerí himmat yá jáṅ-bází, mudrika yá zihn, ḳhurramí yá ḳhushí; v. diler k. yá jurat d., targíb yá tahrík d., tahrís k.*—Sáṅs wá śwás, práṇ, śaríri wá chaitanyakáraṇ, átmá, bhút paret pret vetál wá piśách, swabháv, ugratá wá utsáh, prakriti chitta wá man, baṛí lálasá kámaná wá ichchhá, phurtílá jan wá satej vyakti, madirá madya wá surá, sáhas hiáw dháṛhas wá dháṛas, buddhiśakti, ánand hulás wá harsh; *v.* sáhas dháṛas wá dháṛhas d., uskáná wá uksáná, phusláná.

SPĬR'I-TAL-LY, *ad.* by means of the breath—*Dam se, nafs se*—Sáṅs se, śwás se.

SPĬR'IT-ED, *a.* full of spirit, lively, animated—*Jáṅ-dár yá mazbút, tez-dil yá zinda-dil, diler yá qawí*—Satej wá sasattwa, phurtílá tejaswí tívra wá tíkshṇa, víryyawán sáhasí dhíṭhá wá prabal. [*phurtí se*[h], *dilerána*—Tej se, sattwa se, sáhas se, driṛhatá se.

SPĬR'IT-ED-LY, *ad.* in a lively manner—*Zinda-dilí se, tezí se, quwwat se, chálákí se,*

SPĬR'IT-ED-NESS, *n.* life, animation, disposition—*Zinda-dilí, jáṅ-dárí jáṅ-bází chálákí yá dilerí, mizáj yá ḳho*—Tej wá sattwa, víryya pushṭatá sáhas wá phurtí, swabháv wá prakriti.

SPĬR'IT-FŪL, *a.* full of spirit, lively—*Jáṅ-dár jáṅ-báz tez diler yá himmat-war, zinda-dil yá chálák*—Sasattwa púrṇasattwa tejaswí poṛhá pushṭ wá sáhasí, chaṭpaṭiyá phurtílá chapal tívra wá satej.

SPĬR'IT-FŪL-NESS, *n.* liveliness, sprightliness—*Zinda-dilí jáṅ-dárí yá jáṅ-bází, chálákí tezí yá chábukí*—Púrṇasattwatá tejaswitá phurti wá chapalatá, praphullatá chaṭakwái wá sajívatwa.

SPĬR'IT-LESS, *a.* wanting spirit, dejected, dead—*Kam-himmat past-himmat buz-dil yá kam-jurat, be-dil afsurḍa malúl yá ázurda-dil, be-ján yá murda*—Sattwahín nihsattwa nistej níras niras wá viras, udás vishádí wá dínamanask, mrit mará-huá múá wá práṇahín.

SPĬR'IT-LESS-LY, *ad.* without spirit—*Kam-himmatí se, kam-juratí se, buz-dilí se, be-dilí se, ázurda-dilí se*—Biná sattwa, biná tej, nirvíryyatápúrvak, biná sáhas, biná man, udásí se. [*dagí, ázurda-dilí*—Sattwahínatá, víryyahínatá, nirvíratá, virasatá.

SPĬR'IT-LESS-NESS, *n.* want of spirit—*Be-dilí, kam-himmatí, kam-juratí, buz-dilí, afsur-*

SPĬR'IT-OUS, *a.* like spirit, refined, pure—*Ráh-ke-mánind yá rúhání, ḳhális, sáf*—Átmaswarúp wá chidrúp, śodhit saṅśodhit wá viśodhit, swachchha wá nirmal.

SPĬR'IT-OUS-NESS, *n.* a refined state—*Safáí, sáf hálat, pákízagí*—Śodhitávasthá, śuddhi.

SPĬR'IT-U-AL, *a.* consisting of spirit, immaterial, intellectual, not gross, not temporal, pure, holy, ecclesiastical—*Rúhání, be-jism yá ná-jismání, bátiní 'aqlí yá zihní, nafsání, jání yá rúhí, pák sáf yá táhir, muqaddas yá mutahhar, díní yá mazhabí*—Átmíya átmik átmaswarúp chidrúp ádhyátmik wá adhyátmik, amúrttik amúrttimán nirákár wá niravayav, mánasik wá chitsambandhí, páramárthik paramárthavishayak jñánamárgasambandhí paramárthasambandhí wá nivrittimárgasambandhí, asáṅsárik wá avvyavahárik, pávan wá śuchi, pavitra, dharmavishayak dharmaprakaraṇasambandhí wá dharmaprakaraṇ.

SPĬR'IT-U-AL-IṢM, *n.* the doctrine in opposition to the materialists that all which exists is spirit or soul—*Yah 'aqída ki jo kuchh hai so rúh hai, faqat rúh ká i'tiqád*—Brahmavád, yah mat ki jo kuchh hai so átmá hai.

SPĬR'IT-U-AL-IST, *n.* one who is spiritual, one who maintains the doctrine of spiritualism—*Mazhabí shakhs, sirf rúh ká mu'taqid yá qáil*—Nivrittimárgí wá jñánamárgí, brahmavádí.

SPĬR-IT-U-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* immateriality, intellectual nature, spiritual nature, pure devotion, that which belongs to the church—*Ná-jismániyat yá be-jismiyat, 'aqlí yá zihní khássiyat, rúhániyat yá nafsániyat, khális yá sáf riyázat zuhd yá 'ubúdiyat, díní áshyá yá mazhabí muta'alliqát*—Murttihínatá amúrttimattwa wá nirákáratwa, mánasik prakriti wá buddhivishayatá, páramárthikatá paramárthanishṭhá wá paramárthasambandhitá, swachchha Íswarabhakti tap wá upásaná, dharmapadárth wá dharmasambandhí padárth.

SPĬR'IT-U-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to refine, to extract spirit, to convert to a spiritual meaning—*Sáf yá khális k., 'araq khíṅchná, pák yá muqaddas banáná*—Nirmal-k. swachchha-k. wá śodhná, sár wá sattwa utárná wá khíṅchná, paramárthanishṭh wá paramárthásakt k. [alize ká arth dekho.]

SPĬR IT-U-ĂL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of spiritualizing—[*Spiritualize ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Spiritu-

SPĬR'IT-U-AL-LY, *ad.* in a spiritual manner—*Rúhí rúháni nafsání ná-jismání bátiní yá díní taur se*—Paramárthánusár se, amúrttikarúp se, nirákár, átmíyabháv se, asáṅsárikarúp se, dharmavishayakabháv se. [Dharmamaṇḍalí, dharmasamáj.

SPĬR'IT-U-AL-TY, *n.* an ecclesiastical body—*Díní jamá'at, mazhabí firqa yá guroh*—

SPĬR'IT-U-OUS, *a.* containing spirit, ardent—*Tez, tund*—Saurik mádakaguṇaviśisht wá tíkshṇa, tívra ugra wá chokhá. [Mádakaguṇaviśishṭatá, tívratá, tíkshṇatá.

SPĬR-IT-U-ŎS'I-TY, SPĬR'IT-U-OUS-NESS, *n.* the quality of being spirituous—*Tezí, tundí*—

SPĬRT, *v.* (Sw. *spruta*) to throw or spring out in a jet; *n.* a sudden ejection, a sudden effort—*Chhorná*[h], *chhiṭkáná*[h], *pichkáná*[h], *chhútná*[h], *chhiṭakná*[h]; n. *ikhráj-i-yakba-yak, koshish-i-yak-á-yak*;—*n.* Ákasmik nikás wá nirasan, ákasmik udyog wá eká ekí kí cheshṭá.

SPĬR'TLE, *v.* to shoot scatteringly—*Chhiṭkáná*[h], *pichkáná*[h], *chhoṛná*[h].

SPĬSS, *a* (L. *spissus*) thick, close, dense—*Moṭá yá gáṛhá, kasá huá*[h], *ghaná yá gajhin*[h]—Sthúl, ghan, niviṛ.

SPĬS'SI TUDE, *n.* thickness, grossness—*Gáṛhá-pan yá moṭá-pan*[h], *moṭáí yá muṭáí*[h].

SPĬT, *n.* (S. *spitu*) a long prong on which meat is roasted; *v.* to put on a spit, to thrust through—*Síkh, síkhcha;* v. *síkh-lagáná yá síkh meṅ godná, chhedná yá bedhná*[h]—Śúl, lohe ká śaláká; *v.* śúl par dharná, pironá godná gáṅsná gúthná wá gúṅthná.

SPĬT, *v.* (S. *spœtan*) to eject from the mouth, to throw out saliva; *p. t.* SPĬT *or* SPĂT; *p. p.* SPĬT—*Ugalná*[h], *thúkná thúṅkná yá thúk-pheṅkná*[h].

SPĬT, *n.* what is ejected from the mouth—*Thúk*[h], *thúṅk*[h], *lu'áb.*

SPĬT'TLE, *n.* moisture of the mouth, saliva—*Thúk*[h], *lár yá rál*[h].

SPĬT'VĚN-OM, *n.* poison ejected from the mouth—*Zahr jo muṅh se nikaltá hai*—Vish wá bikh jo mukh se nikaltá hai.

SPĬTCH'COCK, *v.* to split an eel lengthwise and broil it; *n.* an eel split and broiled—*Bám-machhlí lambe-lambe yá khaṛí chír-kar koyloṅ par bhúṅjná*[h]; n. *bám machhlí jisko khaṛí chír-kar koyloṅ par bhúṅjte haiṅ*[h].

SPĪTE, *n.* (D. *spyt*) malice, rancour, hate; *v.* to thwart, to vex, to offend—*Bugz yá kína, 'adáwat khushúnat 'inád khalish kudúrat rashk káwish khiláf 'aks yá zidd, nafrat;* v. *'aks zidd yá mukhálafat k., bezár k. yá tasdí'-d., ná-ráz ná-khush ázurda yá ranjida k.*—Dwesh wá vair, lág írshyá mátsaryya wá droh, ghin wá ghriṇá; *v.* Kátná toṛná wá ulṭáná, chheṛná kuṛháná wá satáná, rushṭ wá aprasanna k.

SPĪTE'FŪL, *a.* filled with spite, malicious—*Pur kína yá kína-war, kína-kash ziddí 'aksí yá bad-andesh*—Dweshí wá írshyí, drohí matsarí dáhí wá dushṭabháv.

SPĪTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* maliciously, malignantly—*Kína-warí se, kína-kashí-se ziddan yá bad-andeshí-se*—Drohabuddhi wád wesh se, írshyá wá mátsaryya se.

SPĪTE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* malice, malignity—*Kína-warí yá bugz, kína-kashí yá 'adáwat*—Dwesha, droh irshyá wá mátsaryya.

SPLĂSH, *v.* (*plash*) to spatter with water or mud—*Chhiṭá ḍálná*[h], *chhiṭkí ḍálná*[h], *ḍhabḍhabáná*[h], *páni yá kích se bharná*[h], *álúda k., chhíṭá-márná*[h].

SPLĀY, *a.* (*display*) spread, turned outward—*Phailá-huá*ʰ, *báhar kí or jhuká-huá*ʰ—Pasará-huá wá bagará-huá, báhar kí or phirá-huá.

SPLĀY'FÔÔT, SPLĀY'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having the foot turned outward—*Páṅw-phiḍḍá*ʰ, *báhar kí or phire-hue yá jhuke-hue páṅw-w*ʰ.

SPLĀY'MŎŬTH, *n.* a wide mouth—*Chauṛá muṅh*ʰ, *khábá-muṅh*ʰ.

SPLĒĒN, *n.* (Gr. *splen*) the milt, anger, spite, ill-humour, melancholy—*Supurz yá tihál, gussa khashm yá gazab, kína yá bugz, bad-mizáji yá ná-khushí, malálat ázurdagí yá ranj*—Pilaí pilahí tillí barwaṭ táptillí plíhá plihá wá udaragranthi, kop krodh wá rosh, dwesh írshyá wá droh, duhśíl asadbháv wá vakrabháv, udásí khed udásínatá wá vishádavritti. [hárahit, plihásúnya.

SPLĒĒNED, *a.* deprived of the spleen—*Maslúb-supurz, 'adím-tihál, tihál se khálí*—Plí-

SPLĒĒN'FŬL, *a.* peevish, fretful, melancholy—*Zúd-ranj, tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho, malúl dil-afgár yá hazín*—Chirchirá wá jhanjhaná, śighrakopí jhuṅjhaliyá wá jaljalá, udás udásín vishaṇ vishádí wá khinna.

SPLĒĒN'LESS, *a.* kind, gentle, mild—*Mihr-bán yá shafíq, muláim yá halím, narm yá salím*—Kripálu wá dayálu, komal wá śánt, mridu wá suśíl.

SPLĒĒN'Y, *a.* angry, peevish, melancholy—*Khafá yá khashm-nák, tund-kho zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, malúl dil-afgár yá munaggas*—Kruddha wá rushṭ, chirchirá jhanjhaná jhuṅjhaliyá wá jaljalá, udás udásín vishádí wá khinna.

SPLĔN'E-TIC, SPLE-NĔT'I-CAL, *a.* affected with spleen, fretful, peevish—*Tihál-zada, tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj yá tund-kho*—Plihágrast wá plíhápírit, chirchirá wá jhanjhaná, jaljalá jhuṅjhaliyá wá śighrakopí. [*ranj shakhs*—Chirchirá jan, jhanjhaná jan.

SPLĔN'E-TIC, *n.* a person affected with spleen—*Tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho shakhs, zúd-*

SPLĔN'IC, *a.* belonging to the spleen—*Tihál-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-tihál, pilaí ká*ʰ, *táptillí ká*ʰ, *barwaṭ ká*ʰ—Plíhásambandhí, plíhávishayak.

SPLĔN'ISH, *a.* fretful, peevish—*Tunuk-mizáj yá tund-kho, zúd-ranj*—Chirchirá wá jhanjhaná, jaljalá jhuṅjhaliyá wá śighrakopí.

SPLĔN'I-TIVE, *a.* hot, fiery, passionate—*Garm yá garm-mizáj, átash-mizáj, gussa-war tund-kho yá tunuk-mizáj*—Ushṇ wá ushṇaswabháv, uchchaṇḍ wá prachaṇḍ, śighrakopí roshaśíl wá kopaśíl. [dhiviśesh, plíhári, plíhaghna, plíhaśatru.

SPLĒĒN'WŎRT, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá*ʰ, *pilaí-már*ʰ—Ausha-

SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* (L. *splendeo*) shining, bright, glossy, illustrious—*Raushan roshan yá táb-nák, munawwar sáf núrání yá tábáṅ, jilá-dár yá mujallá, mashhúr yá raunaq-dár*—Chamaktá-huá wá díptimán, chaṭkílá kántimán wá dyutimán, chikná wá bharkílá, vikhyát yaśaswí wá maháprabh.

SPLĔN'DID, *a.* bright, showy, magnificent—*Munawwar tábáṅ munír táb-nák darakhsháṅ darafsháṅ yá jilá-dár, numáishí yá áráishí, raunaq-dár 'álí-shán yá 'azímush-shán*—Chamaktá jagmagátá tejomay chamkílá atikántimán wá atidíptimán, bharkílá raṅgílá wá chaṭkílá, pratápawán pratápí wá mahátejaswí.

SPLĔN'DID-LY, *ad.* magnificently, pompously—*Raunaq se, jáh-o-jalál tumturáq yá shukoh se*—Maháprataṕ atitej wá atipratáp se, ṭháṭh wá atiśobhá se.

SPLĔN'DOUR, *n.* lustre, magnificence, pomp—*Raushní roshní táb tajallí yá darakhsháni, 'azamat yá jáh-o-jalál, ihtishám tumturáq shukoh shán yá shaukat*—Dyuti prabhá wá śobhá, pratáp vibhúti vaibhav vibhav wá aiśwaryya, ṭháṭh dhúmdhám wá atiśobhá. [wán, bharkílá.

SPLĔN'DROUS, *a.* having splendour—*Raunaq-dár, tábáṅ, táb-nák*—Díptimán, pratápa-

SPLĪÇE, *v.* (D. *splissen*) to join by interweaving—*Sátná*ʰ, *sáṅṭná*ʰ, *bun-kar yá gúthkar sátná*ʰ.

SPLĬNT, SPLĬNT'ER, *n.* (D. *splinter*) a fragment split off, a thin piece of wood; *v.* to break into long fragments, to shiver, to secure by splints—*Khapáchí yá pharchaṭ*ʰ, *pharáthí kamthí dhajjí kamáṅch chit yá pháṅs*ʰ; v. *chírná yá phárná*ʰ, *thartharáná yá káṅpná*ʰ, *khapáchí pharáthí yá kamthí se báṅdhná*ʰ.

SPLĬT, *v.* (D. *splitten*) to divide lengthwise, to cleave, to rend, to part, to burst; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPLĬT—*Chírná yá chir-jáná*ʰ, *phárná yá phatná*ʰ, *maskáná tarkáná masakná yá tarakná*ʰ, *torná yá túṭná*ʰ, *phorná yá phúṭná*ʰ.

SPLĬT'TER, *n.* one who splits—*Phárne w*ʰ., *chírne w*ʰ., *phorne w*ʰ., *torne w*ʰ.

SPLŬT'TER, *v.* to speak confusedly—*Gilbil-gilbil bolná*ʰ, *aisá bolná ki jismeṅ kuchh samajh na pare*ʰ, *garbar bolná*ʰ.

SPŎĬL, *v.* (L. *spolio*) to plunder, to rob, to take by violence, to corrupt, to mar, to decay; *n.* plunder, pillage, booty—*Ganimat k., gárat k., táráj k., kharáb k., abtar k., zawál-h. yá bosída-ho-jáná*; n. *ganimat, gárat yá táráj, yagmá*—Lúṭná, lúṭpáṭ k., chhín-lená chhor-lená wá chhín-chhor-lená, bigárná, nashṭ k., sarná wá saráná; *n.* lúṭ, luṇṭhan wá luṇṭan, lúṭpáṭ. [*dákú*ʰ.

SPŎĬL'ER, *n.* one who spoils, a plunderer—*Chhín-lene-w. bigárne-w. yá bigárú*ʰ, *luṭerá yá*

SPŎĬL'FŬL, *a.* wasteful, rapacious—*Musrif yá mubazzir, gárat-gar yá sakht-gír*—Urráú, luṭerá.

SPŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of robbery or privation—*Lúth, lúṭ-páṭh, ḍáká h, gárat-garí.*

SPŌKE, *n.* (S. *spaca*) a bar of a wheel or ladder—*Chakkar ká árá h, árá h, beṇí h, ḍanḍá h.*

SPŌKE, *p. t.* of *speak*—*Speak ká mází-mutlaq*—Speak ká sámányabhút.

SPŌ'KEN, *p. p.* of *speak*—*Speak ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Speak kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá. [tinidhivaktá, pratinidhivádí.

SPŌKES'MAN, *n.* one who speaks for another—*'Arz-begí, dúsre kí taraf se bolne w.*—Pra-

SPŎN'DĒĒ, *n.* (L. *spondæus*) a poetic foot of two long syllables—*Shi'r meṅ do lambe hije ká juz*—Gurváksharadway, gag, karṇ.

SPON-DĀ'IC, SPON-DĀ'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a spondee—*Shi'r meṅ do lambe hije ke juz ke muta'alliq*—Gurváksharadwayasambandhí, gagavishayak, karṇasambandhí.

SPŎN'DYLE, *n.* (Gr. *spondulos*) a joint of the back bone—*Ríṛh kí ek gáṅṭh h, ríṛh ká ek jor h.*

SPŎNGE, *n.* (L. *spongia*) a soft porous substance; *v.* to cleanse with a sponge, to wipe out as with a sponge, to imbibe, to live by mean arts—*Múá-bádal h, samundar-phen h, isfanj;* v. *isfanj se sáf k., goyá isfanj se dho-ḍálná, jazb-k., kamíní tadbíroṅ se ta'ám-taláshí k. yá ma'ásh hásil k.*—Jalaśoshaṇí, ispanj wá spanj; *v.* jalaśoshaṇí wá ispanj se parishkrit k., mánoṅ jalaśoshaṇí wá spanj se dho-ḍálná wá poṅchh-ḍálná, píná chúsná wá sokná, kutsit wá adham vritti se jíná.

SPŎN'GER, *n.* one who sponges—*Ta'ám-talásh, luqma-jo, muft-khor, tufailí*—Paránnotsuk, paránnapusht, kutsit wá adham vritti se jíne w.

SPŎN'GI-OUS, *a.* full of cavities like a sponge—*Isfanj-sá súrákh-dár yá pur-súrákh*—Ispanj wá spanj ke sadriś chhidramay, jalaśoshaṇí ke sadriś chhedoṅ se bhará huá.

SPŎN'GY, *a.* soft and full of cavities, wet—*Narm aur pur-súrákh, nam yá tar*—Ispanj wá spanj ke sadriś chhidramay wá chhedoṅ se bhará-huá, bhígá gílá wá odá.

SPŎN'GI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being spongy—*Narmí aur pur-súrákhí, namí yá tarí*—Viralávayavatwa, śithilávayavatwa.

SPŎN'GING-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house to which debtors are taken before being committed to prison—*Wah makán jismeṅ qarz-dár rakkhe játe haiṅ qabl qaid kiye jáne ke*—Wah ghar wá griha jismeṅ riṇí kárágár meṅ kiye jáne ke pahile rakkhe játe haiṅ.

SPŎN'SOR, *n.* (L. *sponsum*) one who becomes surety for another—*Zámin, dharm-báp h, dharm-má h*—Pratibhú, pratinidhi, dharmapratibhú, dharmapratinidhi.

SPŎN'SION, *n.* the act of becoming surety—*Zámin honá, zamánat k.*—Pratinidhi h., pratibhú h., dharmapratibhú h.

SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sponte*) proceeding from free will, acting of itself—*Ikhtiyárí yá irádí, zátí yá khud-ba-khud*—Manmání swechchhápúrvak wá swachchhand, swayaṅkrit wá áp-se-áp. [Swechchhá, swachchhandatá.

SPŎN-TA-NĒ'I-TY, *n.* quality of being of free will—*Ikhtiyárí hálat, apnaití h, apnái h*—

SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS-LY, *ad.* of free will, voluntarily—*Ikhtiyár se, az-khud khud-ba-khud yá apní-khushí-se*—Swechchhápúrvak swayam wá swachchhand-se, áp se áp wá áphí.

SPON-TĀ'NE-OUS-NESS, *n.* freedom of will—*Ikhtiyár, apnaití h, apnái h*—Swechchhá.

SPON-TÔÔN', *n.* (Fr. *esponton*) a kind of half pike—*Chhoṭá neza, chhoṭí barchhí h, chhoṭá bhálá h.*

SPÔÔM, SPÔÔN, *v.* to go on swiftly, to sail swiftly before the wind—*Jald jáná, hawá ke rukh par jald jáná yá daurná*—Śighra jáná wá daurná, váyu ke veg se jáná.

SPÔÔN, *n.* (Ic. *sponn*) a utensil used in eating liquids—*Chamcha, chamach, kafcha, karchhí h*—Darví, darvi, dárví, khaj, khaják, chamasa, palí, kalchhul.

SPÔÔN'FŬL, *n.* as much as a spoon can hold—*Chamcha-bhar, karchhí-bhar h*—Palíbhar, kalchhulbhar, chamasapúraṇ, kambipúraṇ, kambipúrak.

SPÔÔN'MĒAT, *n.* food taken with a spoon—*Kháná jo chamche se kháyá játá hai, lapsí h*—Bhojan jo chamase palí karchhí wá kalchhul se kháyá játá hai.

SPÔÔN'BĬLL, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—Ek bháṅt kí chiriyá.

SPÔÔN'WŎRT, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá h*—Aushadhiviśesh.

SPO-RĂD'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *sporadikos*) separate, single, scattered, not epidemic—*Judá yá 'aláhida, wáhid yá tanhá, mutafarriq yá paráganda, ná-dáir-o-sáir*—Alag prithak wá nyárá, akelá wá ek, tínterah titarbitar chhíṭá-huá wá idhar-udhar phailá huá, viśesh asádháraṇ wá asarvatrag.

SPŌRT, *n.* (Ger. *spott?*) play, diversion, game, mirth, mockery, diversion of the field; *v.* to play, to divert, to frolic—*Khel h, tamáshá yá tafarruj, shikár, khushí khurramí surúr yá masarrat, zihk tazhík yá sukhriya, said wagaira;* v. *khelná h, khush k. yá h., alol-kalol k h.*—Kríṛá keli wá kelí, lílá vihár wá vilás, aher wá ákheṭ, ánand chahalpahal wá ánchuhal, haṅsí wá ṭhaṭṭhá, mrigayá ádi; *v.* kríṛá k., man-bahláná manpherná wá ánand-d., lílá vihár wá vilás k.

SPŌRT'FŬL, *a.* merry, ludicrous, done in jest—*Khush mahzúz khush-tab' yá khurram, khanda-angez yá tannáz, tazhíkí ya'ní sukhriya meṅ kiyá huá*—Vilásí viháṛí ánandavritti chuhalí wá prasanna, hásyotpádak wá hásyajanak, haṅsí wá ṭhaṭṭhe meṅ kiyá huá.

SPŌRT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in jest, in mirth, playfully—*Tazhíkan yá sukhriya-meṅ, khurramí khushí yá tafarruj meṅ, khel meṅ*ʰ—Hańsí wá ṭhaṭṭhe meṅ, chuhal chahalpahal vilás vihár wá ánand meṅ, kríṛá wá kautuk meṅ.

SPŌRT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* playfulness, merriment—*Alol-kalol athkhelí achpalí yá chanchalátʰ, khushí khurramí surúr yá masarrat*—Kríṛáśílatá chochlá wá khelwárpan, chuhal chuhul chahalpahal vilás vinod wá ánand.

SPŌRT'ING-LY, *ad.* in sport, in jest—*Khel meṅʰ, hańsí yá ṭhaṭṭhe meṅʰ.*

SPŌRT'IVE, *a.* playful, merry, frolicsome—*Khelwárí khilwárí yá khelárí*ʰ, *khush khush-tab' khurram yá bashshásh, chanchal yá achpalʰ*—Kautukí wá kutúhalí, ánandavritti prasanna wá praharshit, vihárí kríṛáśíl khilárí wá vilásí.

SPŌRT'IVE-NESS, *n.* playfulness, merriment—[*Sportfulness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Sportfulness ká arth dekho.]

SPŌRT'LESS, *a.* joyless, sad—*Ná-bashshásh, gam-gín yá ranjída*—Niránand wá ánanda-[śúnya, udás vishádí wá khinna.

SPŌRTS'MAN, *n.* one who pursues field sports—*Shikárí, shikár-báz*—Mrigayákárí, mrigayávihárí, mrigayáśíl, ákheṭak.

SPÔR'TULE, *n.* (L. *sporta*) alms, a dole—*Khairát, zakát*—Dán bhíkh wá bhikshá.

SPÔR'TU-LA-RY, *a.* subsisting on alms—*Khairát-khor, bhikhárí*ʰ—Bhikshopajíví.

SPŎT, *n.* (D. *spat*) a blot, a stain, a fault, a blemish, a small place, a particular place; *v.* to mark, to stain, to tarnish—*Dág, dhappáʰ, qusúr yá taqsír, 'aib, zamín ká chhotá tukṛá, kháss maqám;* v. *dág-dár yá dagilá k., dágí k., álúda k.*—Chhíṭá vindu chhiṭkí wá bundkí, kalańk, agun, dosh, thoṛí jagah wá thoṛá sthán, viśeshasthal wá viśeshasthán; *v.* ańk wá chihn k., dhappá ḍálná, bharná dúshit-k. wá kalańk-lagáná.

SPŎT'LESS, *a.* free from spots, pure, innocent—*Be-dág yá be-'aib, sáf yá pák, be-jurm yá be-gunáh*—Nishkalańk nishkalmash wá kalańkahín, nirmal wá swachchha, nirdosh wá nirdoshí. [Kalańkahínatá, nishkalańkatwa, nirmalatá, swachchhatá.

SPŎT'LESS-NESS, *n.* the state of being spotless—*Safáí, pákízagí, be-jurmí, be-gunáhí*—

SPŎT'TY, *a.* full of spots—*Pur-dág, dág-dár, chittí-dár, dhappe-dár, dágí, dagilá*—Chitrit, chihnit, chhiṭkiyoṅ se bhará huá, kabará.

SPŎŪṢE, *n.* (L. *sponsum*) a husband or wife; *v.* to join in marriage, to wed—*Zauj, khasam yá jorú;* v. *nikáh k., shádí k.*—Pati wá stri, bharttá wá bháryyá, bhatár wá patní; *v.* viváh k., byáh k.

SPŎŪṢ'AGE, *n.* the act of espousing—*Nikáh, nikáh k.*—Viváh, viváh k., byáh k.

SPŎŪṢ'AL, *a.* nuptial; *n.* marriage—*Nikáhí, nikáh-mansúb;* n. *nikáh, shádí*—Vaiváhik, viváhí, viváhasambandhí; *n.* viváh, byáh.

SPŎŪSE'LESS, *a.* wanting a husband or wife—*Be-khasam, be-jorú*—Patihín, bháryyáhín.

SPŎŪT, *n.* (D. *spuit*) a pipe, a projecting mouth of a vessel, water falling in a body; *v.* to throw out, to issue—*Nal yá nalíʰ, ṭoṅṭí yá ṭoṅṭáʰ, poṭ yá bambáʰ;* v. *fauwára chhoṛná, fauwára chhúṭná;*—*v.* Chhoṛná, chhúṭná wá phúṭ-nikalná.

SPRĀIN, *v.* (Sw. *spranga*) to overstrain the ligaments; *n.* strain of the ligaments—*Murkánáʰ, murakná*ʰ, *kachkánáʰ, kachakná*ʰ, *pechish k.;* n. *mochʰ, moroṛʰ, murakʰ, pechish.*

SPRĂNG, *p. t.* of *spring*—[*Spring ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Spring ká sámányabhút.]

SPRĂT, *n.* (D. *sprot*) a small sea-fish—*Ek bháṅt kí chhoṭí samundarí machhlíʰ.*

SPRÂWL, *v.* (Dan. *spradle*) to lie with the limbs stretched out or struggling—*Chhaṭ-paṭánáʰ, loṭnáʰ, háth-páṅw márnáʰ, háth-páṅw pheṅknáʰ.*

SPRĀY, *n.* a small shoot or branch, the foam of the sea—*Sar-i-shákh, daryái phen*—Palaí pallav phungí wá upaśákhá, samudra ká phen.

SPRĔAD, *v.* (S. *sprædan*) to extend, to expand, to cover by extending, to propagate, to diffuse, to open or unfurl; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SPRĔAD—*Lambáná yá lambá-hʰ, bagárná yá bagarnáʰ, bichháná lagáná lapeṭná charháná chháná lesná yá chhopnáʰ, pasárná yá chhitránáʰ, phailánáʰ, kholná yá tánnáʰ.*

SPRĔAD, *n.* extent, expansion, diffusion—*Phailáwʰ, túl, kushádagí*—Vistár wá vistriti, prasár prasáraṇ prasar wá pasár, vistírṇatá.

SPRĔAD'ER, *n.* one who spreads—*Phailáne wʰ., pasárne wʰ., bichháne wʰ., chhopne wʰ., lesne wʰ., kholne wʰ.*

SPRĔAD'ING, *n.* the act of extending—*Phailánáʰ, phailáwʰ, pasárʰ*—Vistár, vistriti.

SPRĬG, *n.* (S. *sprec*) a small branch—*Shákhcha, palaíʰ*—Upaśákhá, pallav.

SPRIGHT, sprīt, *n.* (*spirit*) a shade, a soul, an apparition, power which gives cheerfulness; *v.* to haunt as a spright—*Sáya, rúh, bhút yá paretʰ, bashásha-bakhsh yá khurramí-bakhsh táqat;* v. *bhút ká-sá lagnáʰ*—Chháyá, átmá, pret vetál wá piśách, ánandadaśakti wá harshadaśakti.

SPRĪGHT'FŪL, *a.* lively, brisk, gay—*Zinda-dil, tez chálák chust yá chábuk, khush-tab' khurram yá shádmán*—Satej wá sasattwa, phurtílá chaṭakwáh wá chańchal, ánandavritti hańsoṛ rangílá chhabílá ánandí wá vilásí.

SPRĪGHT'FŪL-LY, *ad.* briskly, vigorously—*Tezí chustí chábukí yá chálákí se, zor se yá ba-zor*—Chaṭakwáí wá phurtí se, śakti wá bal se.

SPRĪGHT'FŪL-NESS, *n.* briskness, liveliness—*Tezí chálákí chustí yá chábukí, zinda-dilí*—Phurtí wá chaṭakwáí, satejatwa tívratá wá ullasatá. [dhilá, nirjiv wá nistej.

SPRĪGHT'LESS, *a.* dull, sluggish, lifeless—*Majhúl, káhil yá sust, be-ján yá murda*—Mand,

SPRĪGHT'LY, *a.* brisk, lively, gay, vigorous—*Chálák tez chust yá chábuk, zinda-dil, khush-tab' khurram yá khush, mazbút qawí yá zor-áwar*—Phurtílá chaṭpatiyá wá chaṭakwáh, satej sasattwa wá achpal, ánandavritti haṅsoṛ raṅgílá chhabílá vilásí wá ánandí, poṛhá pusht wá śaktimán.

SPRĪGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* briskness, liveliness, gaiety—*Tezí chustí yá chálákí, zinda-dilí, khurramí kush-tab'í yá bashashat*—Phurtí chaṭpatí wá chaṭakwáí, satejatwa tívratá wá ullasatá, chuhal chahalpahal hulás ullás wá vilás.

SPRĬNG, *v.* (S. *springan*) to rise out of the ground, to begin to grow, to issue, to arise, to bound, to start, to discharge or explode, to burst, to bend or warp; *p. t.* SPRŬNG *or* SPRĂNG; *p. p.* SPRŬNG—*Jamná yá ugná*[h], *aṅkhuáná*[h], *nikalná*[h], *uṭhná*[h], *kuláṅch-márná chhaláṅgeṅ-márná chaukaṛí-márná pháṅdná kúdná uchhalná lachakná lapakná jhapaṭná yá taṛapná*[h], *chauṅk-uṭhná bhaṛakná nikálná yá uṭháná*[h], *uṛáná*[h], *phoṛná yá toṛná*[h], *maroṛ-kháná yá aiṅth-jáná*[h].

SPRĬNG, *n.* the season of the year when plants begin to grow, a source, a fountain, rise, original, a leap, a bound, elastic power—*Bahár yá mausim-i-bahár, asl masdar yá mamba', sar-i-chashma yá fawwára, shurú', bunyád bun yá bekh, jast, zaṛand, dam*—Vasant vasantakál vasantasamay rituráj wá madhumás, múl, sot jhálará jharná bam nirjhar wá jalákar, utpatti udgam udbhav wá árambh, jaṛ wá ádi, kúd wá pháṅd, phaláṅg chaukaṛí wá kuláṅch, lachak wá sthitisthápakatwa.

SPRĬNG'AL, *n.* a youth, an active young man—*Jawán yá bálig, chust-o-chálák nau-jawán shakhs*—Kumár wá yuvá, achpal wá phurtílá tarunajan.

SPRĬNGE, *n.* a gin, a noose; *v.* to ensnare—*Pháṅd pháṅdá yá phandá*[h], *phúṅdí pháṅsí phaṅsarí yá sarak-pháṅs*[h]; v. *pháṅdná*[h], *pháṅsná*[h], *phande meṅ dálná*[h].

SPRĬNG'ER, *n.* one who springs, a young plant—*Uchhalne-w. kúdne-w. chhaláṅgeṅ-márne-w. taṛapne-w. yá uṭháne-w*[h]., *chhoṭá peṛ yá paudhá*[h].

SPRĬNG'ING, *n.* growth, increase—*Taraqqí yá afzúní, ziyádatí*—Bárh, vriddhi.

SPRĬN'GLE, *n.* an elastic noose—*Sarak-pháṅs*[h], *sarak-phasrí*[h], *phúṅdí*[h], *phandá*[h].

SPRĬNG'Y, *a.* elastic, full of springs—*Dam-dár, pur-fawwára yá pur-chashma*—Lachílá lachlachá wá sthitisthápakaviśisht, jalákaramay nirjharamay wá jharnoṅ-se-bhará huá. [sthitisthápakatwa.

SPRĬNG'I-NESS, *n.* elasticity—*Dam-dárí, lachílá-pan*[h], *lachak*[h]—Sthitisthápakagun,

SPRĬNG'HĀLT, *n.* a lameness in horses—*Ghoṛon kí laṅgráhat yá langráí*[h].

SPRĬNG'HĔAD, *n.* fountain, source—*Fawwára yá chashma, asl yá bunyád*—Bam nirjhar jharná wá sot, múl wá jaṛ.

SPRĬNG'TĪDE, *n.* tide at the new and full moon—*Madd-i-kámil, kaṭhál yá khaṭál*[h].

SPRĬN'KLE, *v.* (S. *sprengan*) to scatter in drops, to wash, to purify; *n.* a small quantity scattered—*Chhiṛakná*[h], *shust-o-shú k., sáf k.*; n. *jo kuchh thoṛá-sá bithráyá yá chhiṛká jáy*[h]—Bithráná chhíṭná wá bhurbhuráná, dhoná, nirmal wá parishkrit k.

SPRĬNK'LING, *n.* the act of scattering in drops, a small quantity scattered—*Chhiṛkáw yá siṅcháw*[h], *jo kuchh thoṛá chhiṛká yá bithráyá jáy*[h].

SPRĬT, *v.* (S. *sprytan*) to sprout, to bud, to eject; *n.* a shoot, a sprout—*Panapná yá jamná*[h], *kaliyáná yá maulná*[h], *chhoṛná yá uchhálná*[h].; n. *karil kail gábh yá gábhá*[h], *paudhá ḍálí koṅpal yá aṅkurá*[h].

SPRĬT, *n.* (S. *spreot*) a pole, a boom—*Ḍanḍá laggá yá laggí*[h], *lakkaṛ yá búm*[h]. [*hai*[h].

SPRĬT'SĀIL, *n.* the sail on a ship's bowsprit—*Ek pál jo sabdhare par rahtá yá rahtí*

SPRĪTE. See SPRIGHT.

SPRŎŬT, *v.* (S. *sprytan*) to shoot, to germinate, to grow; *n.* the shoot of a plant—*Panapná yá kaliyáná*[h], *jamná*[h], *ugná yá upajná*[h]; n. *gábh*[h], *gábhá*[h], *kail*[h], *karil*[h], *koṅpal*[h], *peṛí*[h], *paudhá*[h], *aṅkurá*[h].

SPRŪÇE, *a.* trim, neat; *v.* to trim—*Suthrá yá baná-chuná*[h], *baná-thaná chhailá chikaniyá báṅká chhail-chikaniyá yá albelá*[h]; v. *banáná*[h], *saṅwárná*[h], *banáná-chunáná*[h], *sajná*[h], *sudhárná*[h]. [*albele-pan se*[h], *chiknáhat se*[h].

SPRŪÇE'LY, *ad.* in a neat manner—*Ban-chun-kar*[h], *suthre-pan se*[h], *safáí se, banáw se*[h],

SPRŪÇE'NESS, *n.* neatness, fineness—*Suthrá-pan*[h], *chiknáhat albelá-pan chhailá-pan banáw yá sajáwat*[h]. [viśesh, indravrikshaviśesh.

SPRŪÇE, *n.* (*Prussia*) a species of fir—*Qism-i-sanaubar*—Devadáruviśesh, indradáru-

SPRŪÇE'BĒĒR, *n.* beer tinctured with spruce—*Bozá yá boza jismeṅ ek qism ke sanaubar ká joshánda milá rahtá hai*—Yavamadya jismeṅ ek prakár ke indravriksha wá indradáru ká kárhá wá kwáth milá rahtá hai. [Prashia deś ká charm.

SPRŪÇE'LĔATH-ER, *n.* *Prussian* leather—*Mulk i-Prashia ká chám*—Prashia ká chamrá,

SPRŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spring*—[*Spring ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi l-i-ma'túf*]—[Spring ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SPŬD, *n.* (Dan. *spyd*) a short knife—*Ek chhoṭí chhurí*[h].

SPŪME, *n.* (L. *spuma*) foam, froth—*Phen*[h], *jhág*[h].
SPŪ'MOUS, SPŪ'MY, *a.* foamy, frothy—*Phenahá*[h], *phen-ká yá halká*[h].
SPŬN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *spin*—[*Spin ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Spin ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
SPŬNGE. See SPONGE. [*yá toṛá*[h].
SPŬNK, *n.* touchwood, a match—*Lakṛí jo ág ke chhú-játe-hí jal uṭhtí-hai*[h], *diyá-saláí*
SPŬR, *n.* (S. *spura*) an instrument having a little wheel with sharp points to prick horses, the sharp point on a cock's leg, incitement; *v.* to prick with a spur, to incite, to urge forward—*Mahmez, khár, targíb tahrís yá tahrík;* v. *eṛ yá káṅṭá márná*[h], *uksáná uskáná yá chheṛná*[h], *chaláná dauṛáná yá húlná*[h]—Káṅṭá eṛ wá áswatodan, nakh wá naṅh, uttejan prarochan uksáw wá uskáw.
SPŬR'RI-ER, *n.* one who makes spurs—*Mahmez-sáz, khár-sáz, káṅṭá banáne w*[h]., *eṛ banáne w*[h]. [—Káṅṭe wá eṛ se ghíyal wá choṭahá k.
SPŬR'GÂLL, *v.* to gall or wound with a spur—*Mahmez se zakhmí k., khár se zakhmí k.*
SPŬR'RŎŸ-AL, *n.* an ancient gold coin—*Ek qism kí puráni ashrafí*—Ek prakár ká práchín suvarṇamudrá. [viśesh.
SPŬRGE, *n.* (L. *purgo*) a plant—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h], *ek qism kí nabát*—Aushadhi-
SPŬRG'ING, *n.* the act of purging, discharge—*Tanqiya yá is-hál, ikhráj*—Rechan wá rechaná, nikás wá nikál.
SPŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *spurius*) not genuine, counterfeit, false, not legitimate—*Ja'l yá jál, sákhta, libásí, muqallad*—Jhúṭhá, banauá, kritrim, kalpit wá kálpanik.
SPŪ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* counterfeitly, falsely—*Sákhtagí se yá libásí taur se, taqlíd yá taqallud se*—Kritrimarúp wá banáwaṭ se, jhuṭhái se.
SPŪ'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being spurious—*Taqlíd, taqallud, jhuṭhái*[h]—Kritrimatá, kalpitatwa, kálpanikatá, kúṭatá.
SPŬRN, *v.* (S. *spurnan*) to kick, to drive back with the foot, to reject with disdain, to treat with contempt; *n.* a kick, contemptuous treatment—*Lát-márná yá pair paṭaknáh, pair se haṭá d*[h]., *ihánat se ná-pasand-k., haqárat-se-sulúk k. yá haqárat k.;* n. *laqad, haqárat ke sáth sulúk*—Lát chaláná, páṅw se ṭál d., ghriṇápúrvak aswíkár k., avajṅá-k. kuvyavahár-k. ghin-k. wá anádar-k.; *n.* lát wá lat, avajṅá kuvyavahár wá anádar.
SPŬRT. See SPIRT.
SPU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sputo*) the act of spitting—*Thúknáh, thúk pheṅknáh*.
SPŪ'TA-TIVE, *a.* spitting much, inclined to spit—*Bahut thúkne w*[h]., *thúkne ko máil yá rágib*—Bahut thúk pheṅkne w., thúkne ko pravarttit.
SPŬT'TER, *v.* to emit moisture in scattered drops, to speak rapidly and indistinctly—*Thukthukáná yá thúk-márná*[h], *jaldí aur ná-sáf bolná*—Thuthkárná wá thúk se bhar d., śighra aur aspashṭ bolná.
SPŸ, *n.* (Fr. *épier*) one sent to gain intelligence in an enemy's camp or country, one who watches another's motions; *v.* to discover at a distance, to discover by examination, to search narrowly, to explore—*Jásús yá mutajassis, goyanda khufya khabargír yá ráz-jo;* v. *tafáwut se daryáft k. yá ma'lúm k., ázmáish imtihán yá tajribe se daryáft yá ma'lúm k., jásúsí yá ba-khúbí talásh k., just-o-jú tajassus yá imtihán k.*—Gúṛhachár gúṛhachárí guptadút wá gúṛhadút, bhediyá; *v.* dúr se dekh púná, paríkshá se jánná wá dekhná, jáṅchná khojná bhed-lená wá anusandhán-k., chhán-márná dhúṅṛhná wá anweshaṇ-k.
SPÏ'AL, *n.* a scout, a watcher, a spy—*Khabar-gír yá khabar-jo, nigáh-bán yá nigah-bán, jásús*—Bhediyá, dekhne-w. wá táṛne-w., guptadút wá gúṛhadút.
SPŸ'BŌAT, *n.* a boat sent out for intelligence—*Jásúsí kishtí, kishtí jo khabar láne ke liye bhejí játí hai*—Nauká jo bhed wá samáchár ke nimitta bhejí játí hai.
SQUÂB, *a.* unfeathered, thick, fat, bulky; *n.* a young pigeon, a stuffed cushion; *ad.* with a heavy fall—*Be par-o-bál, moṭá*[h], *farbih, jasím yá qadd-áwar;* n. *kabútar ká bachcha, masnad;* ad. *dhamáke se*[h]—Gedá wá bin paṅkh ká, ghan wá gáṛhá, sthúl, sthúlákár wá bhárí; *n.* kapotaśávak wá kapot ká bachchá, gaddí; *ad.* dhaṛ se.
SQUÂB'BISH, *a.* thick, fat, heavy—*Gáṛhá yá ghaná*[h], *moṭá*[h], *bhárí*[h].
SQUÂB'PIE, *n.* a pie made of many ingredients—*Ek púrí jo bahut-sí chízoṅ kí bantí hai*—Ek púrí jismeṅ bahut se padárth paṛte haiṅ.
SQUÂB'BLE, *v.* to quarrel, to wrangle, to fight; *n.* a brawl, a quarrel, a scuffle—*Qaziya k., takrár k., jang-o-jadal k.;* n. *kharkhasha, siteza, qaziya*—Jhagaṛná, kalkaláná kalah-k. wá mithyávád-k., laṛná wá ṭaṅṭá k.; *n.* kalah wá bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá, jhagṛá.
SQUÂD, *n.* (Fr. *escouade*) a company of armed men, any small party—*Musallah shakhsoṅ ká yá kí guroh, chhoṭí jamá'at*—Śastradháriyoṅ ká chhoṭá jhuṅḍ, jathá wá samúh.
SQUÂD'RON, *n.* (L. *quatuor*) a body drawn up in a square, a part of an army or fleet—*Sipáhí jo ba-shakl-i-murabba' murattab hoṅ, fauj yá bahr ká ek hissa*—Samachatushkoṇákár wá vargátmakarúp sainyadal, sainyagaṇ wá nauká-samúh.

SQUÂD'RONED, *a.* formed into squadrons—*Murabba' shakloṅ meṅ baná huá*—Samachatushkoṇákár wá vargátmakarúp baná huá.

SQUÂL'ID, *a.* (L. *squalidus*) filthy, foul—*Mailá*[h], *ganda yá chirkín*—Malin wá malín, kutsit samal wá apavitra. [natá, samalatá mailápan wá kutsitatwa.

SQUÂ'LOR, *n.* (L.) filthiness, foulness—*Najásat yá ná-pákí, gilázat*—Malinatá wá malí-

SQUÂLL, *v.* (Sw. *sqvala*) to scream as a child; *n.* a loud scream, a gust of wind—*Chi'láná*[h], *chichiyáná*[h], *chíkhná*[h], *kikiyáná*[h], *kúkná*[h], *chinghárná*[h], *chíkh márná*[h]; n. *chillahat chíkh kúk yá kilkár*[h], *jhakorá yá jhapás*[h].

SQUÂL'LY, *a.* abounding with squalls, gusty—*Jhakoroṅ se bhará huá*[h], *jhakoriyá aṅdhiyáhá yá jhokoṅ yá jhoṅkoṅ se bhará huá*[h]. [ke se bhará huá.

SQUÂ'MOUS, *a.* (L. *squama*) scaly—*Chhilke-dár, síp-dár*—Valkawán, valkarúp, chhil-

SQUÂN'DER, *v.* (Ger. *schwenden*) to spend profusely, to waste, to dissipate—*Be-já sarf-k., kharáb yá bar-bád k., luṭáná yá uṛáná*[h]—Aparimitavyay k., gaṅwáná wá khoná, ativyay wá atiśayavyay k.

SQUÂN'DER-ER, *n.* a spendthrift, a prodigal—*Fuzúl-kharch yá fazúl-kharj, mubazzir yá musrif*—Uṛáú wá luṭáú, aparimitavyayí wá ativyayí.

SQUĀRE, *a.* (L. *quatuor*) having four equal sides and four right angles, forming a right angle, equal, exact, fair; *n.* a figure having four equal sides and four right angles, the product of a number multiplied by itself, an instrument for forming angles; *v.* to form with right angles, to reduce to a square, to multiply a number by itself, to adjust, to suit, to fit—*Murabba', zu-l-qáima, barábar yá hamwár, durust, wájib munásib pák yá sáf*; n. *shakl-i-murabba', majzúr, koniyá*[h]; v. *zu-l-qáima banáná, murabba' banáná, majzúr k., durust k., ṭhík h*[n]., *munásib yá muwáfiq h.*—Samachatushkoṇ samachaturbhuj wá varg, lambarúp wá samakoṇapáti, tulya wá samán, ṭhík, nyáyí wá yathányáya; *n.* samachatushkoṇ samachaturasra wá samachaturbhuj, varg, samakoṇ ṭhík karne ká ek yantra; *v.* samakoṇ banáná, varg k., samaguṇan dwighát wá dwiguṇan k., ṭhík k., yogya h., upayukt h.

SQUĀRE'LY, *ad.* in a square form, suitably—*Ba-shakl-i-murabba', muwáfaqat yá munásabat se*—Samachatushkoṇarúp wá samachaturbhujákár meṅ, yogyatá se wá ṭhík-ṭhík. [*konáí*[h]—Chatushkoṇatwa, samachaturbhujatwa.

SQUĀRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being square—*Hálat-i-murabba', chau-khuṅtáí*[h], *chau-*

SQUÂSH, *v.* (*quash*) to crush; *n.* any thing soft or unripe, a sudden fall, a shock, a plant—*Kuchalná*[h], *dabá d*[h]., *mal-dálná*[h], *masalná*[h], *phaskáná*[h]; n. *koí muláim yá ná-pukhta shai, dhamáká*[h], *zarb yá sadma, ek nabát*—*n.* Koí komal wá kachchí vastu, dhaṛáká chhapáká chhap wá dhap, dhakká wá chapeṭ, ek prakár ká paudhá wá aushadhiviśesh.

SQUÂT, *v.* (It. *quatto*) to sit close to the ground; *a.* close to the ground, short and thick; *n.* the posture of sitting close to the ground, a sudden fall, a mineral—*Chár-zánú baiṭhná, chaukaṛí-már-baiṭhná*[h], *ukṛú baiṭhná*[h]; a. *ukṛú baiṭhá-huá yá chaukaṛí-már-kar baiṭhá-huá*[h], *nátá yá chhoṭá aur moṭá*[h]; n. *ukṛú yá chaukaṛí-már-kar baiṭhkí*[h], *dhamáká*[h], *ek dhát*[h].

SQUĒAK, *v.* (Sw. *sqvaka*) to utter a quick shrill cry; *n.* a quick shrill cry—*Chichiyáná*[h], *cheṅ-cheṅ k*[h]., *chúṅ-chúṅ k*[h]., *chikárná*[h], *kikiyáná*[h], *chanchanáná*[h], *nákí d*[h].; n. *chúṅ-chúṅ*[h], *cheṅ-cheṅ*[h], *chikár*[h], *nákí*[h], *kikiyáhat*[h], *chikráhat*[h], *chíkh.*

SQUĒAK'ER, *n.* one who squeaks—*Chúṅ-chúṅ k. w., cheṅ-cheṅ k. w., chikárne w*[h]., *kikiyáne-w*[h]., *chanchanáne-w*[h]., *nákí-d. w*[h]. [*chichiyáná*[h].

SQUĒAL, *v.* (Sw. *sqvala*) to cry with a sharp shrill voice—*Kikiyáná*[h], *chikárná*[h],

SQUĒAM'ISH, *a.* (*qualmish*) having the stomach easily turned, nice, fastidious—*Radd yá qai karne ko máil, mirzá-mizáj, mutakabbir ná-khush-manish ná-khush-mizáj, khush-dimág yá mushkil-pasand*—Vamanechchhu wá vamanonmukh, naksoṅdhú wá atisúkshmadarśí, nakcharhá wá dustoshaṇíya.

SQUĒAM'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a fastidious manner—*Khush-dimágí ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí yá mirzá-mizájí se, takabbur se*—Dustoshaṇíyatá se, dustarpaṇíyatápúrvak, nakcharhái se, avamánaśílatá se.

SQUĒAM'ISH-NESS, *n.* nice, fastidiousness—*Mirzá-mizájí, ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí ná-khush-mizájí khush-dimágí yá takabbur*—Atisúkshmadrishṭi wá nakcharhái, dustoshaṇíyatá dustarpaṇíyatá wá avamánaśílatá.

SQUĒAS'Y, *a.* queasy, nice, fastidious—*Matláhá*[h], *mirzá-mizáj, khush-dimág ná-khush-manish ná-khush-mizáj yá mushkil-pasand*—Machláhá wá vamanechchhu, atisúkshmadarśí wá nakcharhá, dustoshaṇíya dustarpaṇíya naksoṅdhú wá avamánaśíl.

SQUĒAS'I-NESS, *n.* nausea, fastidiousness—*Matláí yá ubkáí*[h], *ná-khush-mizájí ná-khush-manishí mushkil-pasandí mirzá-mizájí yá takabbur*—Ubkáí matláhat machláí wá vamanechchhá, nakcharhái dustoshaṇíyatá dustarpaṇíyatá wá avamánaśílatá.

SQUĒĒZE, *v.* (S. *cwysan*) to press between two bodies, to crush, to oppress, to force by pressing; *n.* compression—*Cháṅpná*[h], *dabáná yá dábná*[h], *satáná yá tor-dálná*[h], *gárná nichoṛná perná malná yá ṭípná*[h]; n. *dabáw*[h], *nichoṛ*[h], *cháṅpná*[h], *cháṅp*[h].

SQUĒĒZ'ING, *n.* the act of pressing—*Dabáw*ʰ, *dabáná*ʰ, *dábná*ʰ, *cháṅp*ʰ, *cháṅpná*ʰ.

SQUĒLCH, *v.* to crush; *n.* a heavy fall—*Dabáná*ʰ; n. *dhamáká*ʰ, *dham se girná*ʰ.

SQUĬB, *n.* a small pipe of paper filled with combustible matter, a lampoon—*Paṭákhá yá paṭáká*ʰ, *hajo*—Murrá wá ṭoṅṭá, nindálekh ákshep wá nindágít.

SQUĬLL, *n.* (L. *squilla*) a plant, a fish, an insect—*Isqíl 'unsul yá jaṅglí-piyáz, ek bháṅt kí machhlí*ʰ, *ek kirm*—Palánḍuviśesh, matsyaviśesh, ek prakár ká kíṛá wá kíṭ.

SQUĬN'AN-CY, *n.* (Gr. *kunanchè*) inflammation of the throat, quinsy—*Ḳhunáq, gale ká roq*ʰ—Gaṇḍamálá, kaṇṭharog.

SQUĬNT, *a.* (D. *schuin*) looking obliquely; *n.* an oblique look; *v.* to look obliquely—*Kankhiyoṅ dekhne w*ʰ., *bheṅgá*ʰ, *ṭerá*ʰ, *ḍerá*ʰ, *ḍherá*ʰ; n. *kankhí*ʰ, *tirchhí nazar, ṭeṛhí nigáh*; v. *kankhiyoṅ dekhná*ʰ, *tirchhá dekhná*ʰ, *ṭeṛhá dekhná*ʰ, *ṭeṛhí nigáh k.*

SQUĬNT'EYED, *a.* having eyes which squint—*Bheṅgá*ʰ, *ṭerá*ʰ, *ḍerá*ʰ, *ḍherá*ʰ, *bhawaṅkhá*ʰ, *ahwal, ahwal-chashm, kaj-bín, do-nazrá.*

SQUĪRE, *n.* (*esquire*) a gentleman next in rank to a knight, an attendant on a warrior; *v.* to attend as a squire—*Bahádur, sipáhí ká mulázim yá naukar*; v. *mulázim yá naukar ke taur par ham-ráh h.*—Mahásay mahánubháv wá áryya, sánnahanik; *v.* sánnahanik ke sadriś sáth rahná.

SQUĪRE'HÔÔD, SQUĪRE'SHIP, *n.* rank of a squire—*Bahádurí*—Mahásayapad, áryyapad.

SQUĪRE'LY, *a.* becoming a squire—*Bahádurána, bahádur ke láiq*—Mahásay ke yogya, áryyayogya.

SQUĬR'REL, *n.* (Gr. *skiouros*) an animal—*Gilahrí*ʰ, *chikhur*ʰ, *chikhurí*ʰ.

SQUĬRT, *v.* to eject in a quick stream; *n.* a pipe for ejecting liquor, a small quick stream—*Pichkárí-chhoṛná*ʰ, *pichkárí-márná*ʰ, *pichkárná*ʰ; n. *pichkárí*ʰ, *pichúká yá pichukká*ʰ.

SQUĬRT'ER, *n.* one who squirts—*Pichkárí chhoṛne w*ʰ., *pichkárí márne w*ʰ., *pichkárne w*ʰ.

STĂB, *v.* to wound with a pointed weapon; *n.* a wound with a pointed weapon—*Bhoṅkná*ʰ, *húlná*ʰ, *chubháná*ʰ, *koṅchná*ʰ, *sálná*ʰ, *choṅkná*ʰ, *chhednáʰ*; n. *húl*ʰ, *bhoṅk*ʰ, *koṅch*ʰ. [*sálne w*ʰ., *choṅkne w*ʰ., *chhedne w*ʰ.

STĂB'BER, *n.* one who stabs—*Bhoṅkne w*ʰ., *húlne w*ʰ., *chubháne w*ʰ., *koṅchne w*ʰ.,

STĂB'BING-LY, *ad.* with intent to wound—*Zakhmí karne kí ḡaraz se, bhoṅkne yá choṅkne ke iráde se*—Chhedne wá bhoṅkne kí ichchhá se, sálne wá chhedne ke abhipráy se.

STĀ'BLE, *a.* (L. *sto*) fixed, firm, durable—*Ustuwár mustaqill mustahkim yá mustahkam, mazbút yá qáim, bar-qarár páe-dár yá be-zawál*—Achal wá sthíwar, aṭal wá sthir, stháyí ṭikáú wá ṭhahráú.

STA-BĬL'I-MENT, *n.* act of making firm, support—*Ustuwárí yá mazbútí, pushtí yá pushtí-bání*—Pushṭ k. wá pushṭí, ṭhek wá sahárá.

STA-BĬL'I-TATE, *v.* to make stable—*Mazbút yá ustuwár k., páe-dár yá qáim k.*—Stháyí sthir pushṭ poṛhá wá aṭal k.

STA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* firmness, steadiness—*Mazbútí istiqlál yá ustuwárí, páe-dárí qarár yá qiyám*—Driṛhatá sthiratá wá sthairyya, sthávaratwa wá sthíyitwa. [dekho.]

STĀ'BLE-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy—[*Stability ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Stability ká arth

STĂB'LISH, *v.* to make firm, to fix, to settle—*Mazbút yá páe-dár k., mustahkam yá mustahkim k., bar-qarár yá qáim k.*—Driṛh wá aṭal k., ṭhahráná, baiṭhálná.

STĀ'BLE, *n.* (L. *sto*) a house for beasts; *v.* to put into a stable, to dwell in a stable—*Istabal, tawela, páe-gáh*; v. *istabal yá tawele meṅ rakhná yá báṅdhná, istabal yá tawele meṅ rahná*—Áswaśálá, ghuṛsál, ghuṛ-sár; *v.* áswaśálá wá ghuṛsál meṅ rakhná wá báṅdhná, áswaśálá wá ghuṛsál meṅ rahná wá basná.

STĀ'BLING, *n.* house or room for beasts—*Ghuṛ-sál*ʰ, *goruoṅ ká ghar*ʰ, *go-sálá*ʰ—Áswaśálá, gośálá, gauśálá. [pálak, sáyí.

STĀ'BLE-MAN, STĀ'BLE-BŎY, *n.* one who attends at a stable—*Sáis, chárwá-dár*—Aswa-

STĂCK, *n.* (Dan. *stak*) a pile of hay corn or wood, a number of chimneys; *v.* to pile up in stacks—*Ambár toda yá túda, dúd-kashoṅ yá dúd-dároṅ ká majma'*; v. *ambár k., toda yá túda k.*—Ḍher ṭál wá ráśi, dhuṅároṅ ká samúh; *v.* ṭál lagáná, ḍher k., ṭál banáná. [huá goṅd.

STĂC'TE, *n.* (Gr.) an aromatic gum—*Ḳhush-bú-dár goṅd*—Sugandhí goṅd, mahaktá

STĂD'DLE, *n.* (S. *stathel*) a support, a staff, a small tree; *v.* to leave staddles—*Ṭhek yá tek*ʰ, *ḍanḍá láṭhí yá chhaṛí*ʰ, *ek chhoṭá peṛ*ʰ; v. *chhoṭe chhoṭe peṛ chhoṛná yá chhoṛ-d*ʰ.

STAD'T'HOLD-ER, stăt'hōld-er, *n.* (D. *stadthouder*) formerly the chief magistrate of Holland—*Qadím zamáne meṅ mulk-i-Háland ká awwal hákim*—Práchínakál meṅ Hálanddeś ká pradhánanyáyádhipati.

STĂFF, *n.* (S. *stæf*) a stick used in walking, a prop, a long piece of wood, a step of a ladder, an ensign of authority: *pl.* STĀVEṢ—*'Asá yá jaríb, rukn yá pushtí, chob, páya, nishán-i-ikhtiyár yá 'alam-i-hukúmat*—Chhaṛí láṭhí wá soṅṭá, thúní thúṇí khambh wá khambhá, laggí laggí báṅs wá chhaṛ, síṛhí ká ḍaṅḍá, adhikárachihna.

STĀVE, *n.* a thin narrow piece of wood; *v.* to break in pieces, to pour out, to delay, to furnish with staves, to push away, to fight with staves—*Takhta, paṭará*ʰ; v. *purza-purza k., ḍhálná*ʰ, *mauqúf-rakhná yá tawaqquf k., páya lagáná, ḍhakel-d*ʰ, *jaríboṅ yá choboṅ se laṛná*—Paṭarí; *v.* ṭukṛe ṭukṛe k., ujhalná wá uṅrelná, uṭhá-rakhná ṭál-rakhná wá vilamb-k., ḍaṅḍe lagáná, ṭhelná wá baṭá-d., chhaṛiyoṅ wá [soṅṭoṅ se laṛná.

STĀFF, *n.* (Ic. *stef*) a stanza—*Bait, qit'a, shi'r*—Ślok, toṭak, ṭúrṇí.

STĀVE, *n.* a metrical portion, the five lines and spaces on which music is written—*Bait qit'a yá shi'r, 'ilm-i-músíqí meṅ páṅch mutawází khatt aur unke darmiyán ká fásila jis par sur likhe rahte haiṅ*—Ślok wá toṭak, páṅch samánántar rekhá aur unke bich ká antar jin par swar likhe rahte haiṅ.

STĀFF, *n.* (Fr. *estaffette*) an establishment of officers attached to an army or commander—*Muláziman-i muta'alliq-i-fauj yá muláziman-i-muta'alliq-i-sipah-sálár*—Niyogi-gaṇ, niyogisamúh, adhikárisamúh.

STĀG, *n.* the male red deer, the male of the hind—*Kandsár*ʰ, *bárah-singá yá bará-[singá*ʰ.

STĀGE, *n.* (Fr. *étage*) a raised floor, a place of exhibition, the theatre, a place of rest on a journey, a step, a degree of advance; *v.* to exhibit publicly—*Machán*ʰ, *mazhar, tamásha-gáh yá tamásha-gáh, páe-turáb naql-i-makán marhala manzil man-zil-gáh farod-gáh yá nuzúl-gáh, darja yá hálat, tabqa yá tabaqa*; v. *'alániyatan záhir k.*—Máchá wá maṅch, akhárá wá raṅgabhúmi, nátyaśálá wá raṅgaśálá, utárá ṭikán avasthán wá viśrámasthán, avasthá wá áspad, pad wá kram; *v.* pratyaksh dikháná, sab ke sámne dikháná.

STĀGE'LY, *a.* pertaining to the stage—*Tamáshá-gáh-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-mazhar*—Nátyaśálásambandhí, raṅgaśálávishayak, raṅgabhúmivishayak.

STĀ'GER, *n.* a player, an old practitioner—*Naqqál, jahán-dída garm-sard-ázmúda yá kár-ázmúda*—Sawáṅgí wá naṭ, bahudarśí wá vyavahárajña.

STĀ'GER-Y, *n.* exhibition on the stage—*Sawáṅg*ʰ, *naql.* [yán.

STĀGE'COACH, *n.* a public coach—*Manzilí gáṛí, ḍák kí gáṛí*ʰ—Márgagaváhan, pathika-

STĀGE'PLĀY, *n.* theatrical entertainment—*Sawáṅg*ʰ, *naql, pekhná*ʰ.

STĀGE'PLĀY-ER, *n.* an actor on the stage—*Sawáṅgí*ʰ, *naṭ*ʰ, *naqqál*—Raṅgávataraṇajívi.

STĀG'GER, *v.* (D. *staggeren*) to move from side to side in standing or walking, to reel, to begin to give way, to hesitate, to make less confident—*Ḍagmagáná*ʰ, *laṛbaṛá-ná*ʰ, *girne lagná*ʰ, *pas-o-pesh yá haisbais k., dil meṅ shakk ḍálná yá waswási-k.*—Ḍigná ḍagḍagáná wá laṛkhaṛáná, laṭpaṭáná wá teṅwaráná, dabne-lagná dhaṅs-ne-lagná dhasne-lagná wá thausne-lagná, ágá-píchhá-k. hichkicháná wá kachiyáná, śaṅkánwit-k. ḍagḍagá-d. wá man meṅ sandeh ḍálná.

STĀG'GER-ING, *n.* the act of reeling—*Ḍagmagáhaṭ*ʰ, *laṛkhaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *laṛbaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *laṭ-paṭáhat*ʰ, *ḍagḍagáhaṭ*ʰ. [*ḍagḍagáhaṭ se*ʰ.

STĀG'GER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a reeling manner—*Ḍagmagáhaṭ laṛkhaṛáhaṭ laṛbaṛáhaṭ yá*

STĀG'GERS, *n. pl.* a disease in horses and sheep—*Ghoṛoṅ aur bheṛ kí ek bímárí, ek rog jis se ghoṛe aur bheṛ ek-á-ekí a-chet gir-paṛte haiṅ*ʰ—Aśwarogaviśesh, mesharogavi-śesh.

STĀG'NANT, *a.* (L. *stagnum*) not flowing, motionless, still, not agitated, dull—*Ná-rawáṅ, be-harakat yá band, istáda, sákin, sust káhil yá majhúl*—Praváharahit pra-váhahín wá apraváhí, gatihín wá gatirahit, achal wá niśchal, sthir ruká khaṛá wá baṅdhá, mand dhímá wá dhílá.

STĀG'NAN-CY, *n.* the state of being stagnant—*Ná-rawání, istádagí, sukúnat, rukáw*ʰ, *aṭkáw*ʰ, *thaṭkáw*ʰ—Niśchalatá, achalatá, gatihínatá, praváhahínatá, sthiratá, apraváh, praváhábháv.

STĀG'NATE, *v.* to cease to flow or move—*Ná-rawáṅ h., sákin h., istáda h., rukná*ʰ, *khaṛá-rahná*ʰ, *khaṛá h*ʰ., *ṭhaṭakná*ʰ, *aṭakná*ʰ—Gatihín h., praváhahín h., achal h., niśchal h., sthir h. [dekho.]

STAG-NĀ'TION, *n.* cessation of motion—[*Stagnancy ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Stagnancy ká arth

STĀID, *a.* (*stay*) sober, grave, steady—*Sanjída, mudabbir, qáim qáim-mizáj mustaqill yá sábit-qadam*—Gambhír, dhír wá dhírá, sthir wá dhairyyawán.

STĀID'NESS, *n.* sobriety, gravity, steadiness—*Sanjídagí, waqár, istiqlál yá sábit-qadamí*—Gambhíratá, dhíratá, sthiratá.

STĀIN, *v.* (*distain*) to blot, to tinge, to disgrace; *n.* a blot, a spot, taint, disgrace—*Dágí k. yá dág-lagáná, raṅgná*ʰ, *harf-láná dág-láná yá ruswá k.*; n. *dág, dhappá yá dhabbá*ʰ, *harf, ruswái bad-námí yá zillat*—Bharná sánná dhappá-dálná wá chhiṭá-ḍálná, raṅg-d. wá raṅg meṅ boṛná, kalaṅk-lagáná sakalaṅk-k. dúshit-k. kalaṅkí-k. wá láṅchhit-k.; *n.* chhiṭṭá chhiṭá chhiṭṭí wá chihna, lík wá láṅchhan, kalaṅk, apa-mán akírti wá apayaś.

STĀIN'ER, *n.* one who stains—*Bharne w*ʰ., *bhar-ḍálne w*ʰ., *sánne w*ʰ., *dhappá ḍálne w*ʰ., *chhiṭá ḍálne w*ʰ., *dág-lagáne w., harf láne w., raṅg-rez*—Kalaṅk-lagáne w., láṅchhan lagáne w., raṅgne w. [laṅk, kalaṅkahín, nirmal.

STĀIN'LESS, *a.* free from stain—*Be-dág, be-'aib, be-dhappá, be-harf, pák, sáf*—Nishka-

STĀIR, *n.* (S. *stæger*) a step by which we ascend, a flight of steps—*Sullam zína yá páya, nard-bán*—Sírhí wá sopán, sopánapaddhati paurhí pairhí wá pairí.

STĀIR'CĀSE, *n.* the part of a building which contains the stairs—*Nard-bán, pairhí*[h], *pairí*[h], *paursál*[h]—Sopánapaddhati, sopánaśreṇí, sopánapaṅkti.

STĀKE, *n.* (S. *stace*) a post fixed in the ground, a piece of long rough wood, a palisade, any thing pledged or wagered; *v.* to fasten or support with stakes, to pledge, to wager, to hazard—*Mekh, chob yá chobá, katahrá yá kathahrá*[h], *dáw dáṅw bází yá shart*; v. *mekhoṅ yá choboṅ se mazbút k. yá pushtí k., shart k., bází lagáná, dáṅw yá dáw lagáná*—Khúṅṭí khúṅṭá śaṅku kíl wá śaláká, angarh khambhá wá lakkar, lakarkot kathghará wá kathagherá, pan wá hor; *v.* khúṅṭoṅ kíloṅ wá khambhoṅ se gherná wá tháṅbhná, hor lagáná, dharná rakhná lagáná wá pan-k., badná.

STA-LĂC'TĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *stalasso*) a mineral like an icicle hanging from the roof or side of a cavern—*Dhát ká tukrá jo barf ke lambe tukre kí mánind kisí gár kí chhat yá bázú se latká rahtá hai*—Ákaríyavastu jo saghanatushár ke sadriś hotí hai aur guphá wá dahak kí chhat wá alaṅg se latkí rahtí hai.

STA-LĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to stalactite—*Us ma'daní shai se mansúb jo barf ke lambe tukre kí mánind kisí gár kí chhat yá bázú se latká rahtá hai*—Us ákaríyavastu ká vishayak jo saghanatushár ke sadriś hotí hai aur guphá wá dahak kí chhat wá alaṅg se latkí rahtí hai.

STA-LĂG'MĪTE, *n.* a mineral formed by drops on the floor of a cavern—*Ek ma'daní shai jo kisí gár kí zamín par pání ke qatroṅ ke tapakne se bantí hai*—Ek bháṅt kí ákaríyavastu jo khoh kí gach par pání ki wá ke búndoṅ ke tapakne se bantí hai.

STĀLE, *a.* old, long kept, worn out, decayed, trite; *v.* to wear out, to make old—*Dinī*[h], *básí tiwásí ubsá phíká yá ausá*[h], *ghisá yá khiyáyá huá*[h], *jhuráyá murjháyá chichuká yá utará*[h], *puráná*[h]; v. *ghis-dálná yá khiyá-dálná*[h], *puráná básí yá tiwásí k*[h].

STĀLE'LY, *ad.* of old, of a long time—*Puráná*[h], *bahut dinoṅ ká*[h].

STĀLE'NESS, *n.* the state of being stale—*Puráná-pan*[h], *básí-pan*[h], *phikáí*[h], *bosídagí, tiwásí-pan*[h], *doshínagí, kuhnagí.*

STĀLE, *n.* something offered as an allurement, a decoy—*Lálach*[h], *lobh yá phusláw*[h].

STALK, stâk, *v.* (S. *stælcan*) to walk with high steps, to walk behind a cover; *n.* a high proud step—*Aiṅth-ke-chalná akar-kar-chalná chhátí-nikál-kar-chalná chhátí-phulá-kar-chalná yá sáras-chál-chalná*[h], *ár meṅ tahalná yá chalná*[h]; n. *sáras-chál*[h], *aiṅthí chál*[h], *aṅkar-kar-chál*[h].

STÂLK'ER, *n.* one who stalks—*Aiṅth-ke-chalne-w*[h]., *akar-kar-chalne-w*[h]., *chhátí-phulá-kar-chalne-w*[h]., *chhátí nikál-kar chalne w*[h]., *sáras-chál chalne-w*[h].

STÂLK'ING-HÔRSE, *n.* horse behind which a fowler conceals himself from game, a mask, a pretence—*Shikárí kí tattí ya'ní ghorá jiske píchhe saiyád chhip-kar baiṭhtá hai, burqa' burqa'a yá parda, hila yá bahána*—Ek ghorá jiskí ár meṅ vyádh aheriyá wá ákhet-k. w. lukkar baiṭhtá hai, chhadmaveś kritrimamukh wá upamukh, chhadma kapat wá dhoṅg.

STALK, stâk, *n.* (S. *stælg*) the stem of a plant, the stem of a quill—*Dáṅth danthá* [*dáṅthí datthá dandí yá boṅt*[h], *nalí yá nal*[h].

STÂLK'Y, *a.* resembling a stalk—*Danthí-sá*[h], *dáṅth-sá*[h], *danthe-sá*[h].

STÂLL, *n.* (S. *steal*) a crib for a horse or an ox, a bench or shed where any thing is exposed to sale, the seat of a dignified clergyman in the choir; *v.* to keep in a stall, to dwell, to invest—*Tawela, takhta jis par yá usárá jismeṅ koí chíz bikne ke liye rakhí jáy, girje meṅ mu'azzaz pádrí kí chaukí*; v. *tawele meṅ rakhná, rahná*[h], *khil'at yá khal'at de-kar kisí 'uhde par muqarrar k.*—Thán argará ghursál ghursár aśwasthán wá gosthán, machán wá osárá jaháṅ koí vastu bikne ke liye dharí jáy, utkrishṭapada-yuktapurohit kí chaukí; *v.* thán argare aśwasthán wá gosthán meṅ rakhná, basná wá tikná, vidhipúrvak wá saṅskárapúrvak adhikárayukt k.

STÂLL'AGE, *n.* rent paid for a stall—*Tawele ká kiráya*—Thán argare aśwasthán wá gosthán ká bhárá.

STAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of investing—*Khil'at yá khal'at de-kar kisí 'uhde par muqarrarí yá muqarrar-k.*—Vidhipúrvak wá saṅskárapúrvak adhikárayukt k.

STÂLL'FĚD, *a.* fed in a stall—*Tawele meṅ motá-táza kiyá huá, baṅdhá khiláyá huá*[h]—Thán aśwasthán wá gosthán meṅ khilá pilá kar motá kiyá gayá.

STĂLL'ION, *n.* (Fr. *étalon*) a horse not castrated—*Ghorái ká ghorá*[h], *bíj ká ghorá*[h], *ghorá jo khasí nahíṅ kiyá játá, asp-i-nar*—Vijáśwa.

STÂL'WŎRTH, *a.* (S. *stæl-weorth*) strong, brave—*Mazbút zor-áwar yá qawí, diler jawáṅ-mard yá jurat-dár*—Porhá pusht wá balawán, sáhasí śúr wá vír.

STĀ'MEN, *n.* (L.) the filament and anther of a flower, foundation—*Sút*[h], *múl yá jar*[h].

STĂM'I-NA, *n. pl.* the first principles of any thing, whatever gives strength and solidity—*Asl yá zát, quwwat-i-zátí yá aslí táqat*—Múl sár wá súráṅg, balasádhan wá balahetu.

STĂM'I-NATE, *v.* to endue with stamina—*Quwwat-i-zátí yá aslí táqat dená yá bakhshná*—Balasádhan dená, balahetu dená, sár dená.

STĂM'MEL, *n.* a species of red colour; *a.* of a reddish colour—*Ek qism ká surkh rang ;* a. *kisí qadr surkh*—Ek prakár ká raktavarṇ wá lohitaraṅg; *a.* kuchh lohit wá raktavarṇ.

STĂM'MER, *v.* (S. *stamer*) to hesitate in speaking, to utter with difficulty—*Tutlánáʰ yá totlánáʰ, zabán lagná yá luknat-k.*—Hakláná, larbaráná.

STĂM'MER-ER, *n.* one who stammers—*Totláʰ, hakláʰ, luknatí, hakláháʰ, larbaráháʰ.*

STĂM'MER-ING, *n.* impediment in speech—*Luknat, hakláhatʰ, larbaráhatʰ, totláhatʰ.*

STĂMP, *v.* (D. *stampen*) to strike downward with the foot, to impress with a mark, to fix deeply, to coin; *n.* an instrument for making an impression, an impression, a thing stamped, character, authority—*Páṅw se pítnáʰ, naqsh k. yá nishán-d., bakhúbí qáim-k. yá nasb-k., zarb-k. zarb-márná zarb-d. yá sikka-banáná ;* n. *muhr yá sikka, naqsh naqsha yá qatt-zan, muhr-dár shai, nishán qadr súrat yá tarah, sanad*—Páṅw se márná thoṅkná thaṭháná wá paṭpaṭáná, chhápná wá ṭhápná, gárná jarná wá lagáná, mudrá banáná wá ṭhápná; *n.* ṭhappá chhápá wá mudráṅkanayantra, chháp aṅk chihna wá mudrá, mudráṅkitavastu wá chhápí-huí-vastu, rúp ákár daul dhab prakriti wá swabháv, pramáṇ.

STĂMP'ER, *n.* an instrument for stamping—*Muhr, sikka*—Ṭhappá, chhápá, mudráṅka-[nayantra.

STÂNÇH, *v.* (Fr. *étancher*) to stop from flowing, to cease to flow; *a.* firm, sound, trusty, strong—*Band k. yá khún wagaira ká bahná band k., band h. ;* a. *mustahkim yá mustahkam, sábit, mu'tabar, mazbút*—Rokná wá pravaháharodh-k., rukná thambhná wá ruddhapravah-h.; *a.* porhá, pusht, viśwásya wá viśwásayogya, drirh.

STĂN'ÇHION, *n.* a prop, a support—*Ḍanḍá thúní yá thúnhíʰ, ṭek ṭekní ár sahárá dát dáṅt cháṅr yá khambháʰ.*

STÂNÇH'LESS, *a.* that cannot be stanched—*A-rokʰ, jo thambh na-sakeʰ, jo band na [ho-sake.*

STÂNÇH'NESS, *n.* firmness, soundness—*Istihkám ustuwárí yá páe-dárí, mazbútí sihhat yá durustí*—Drirhatá, porháí wá pushṭatá.

STĂND, *v.* (S. *standan*) to be upon the feet, to remain erect, to halt, to continue, to be in a particular state or place, to endure or sustain; *p. t.* and *p. p.* STÔÔD—*Kharáʰ., khará rahnáʰ, rahná yá tiknáʰ, qáim yá bar-pá rahná, kisí khass súrat hálat yá jagah meṅ rahná yá honá, bar-dásht k.*—Thárh honá, thárh rahná, thaharná, banárahná wá chalá-jáná, kisí viśesh avasthá wá sthán meṅ rahná wá honá, sahná.

STĂND, *n.* a station, a halt, perplexity, a table—*Maqám, yá muqám, istádagí, tangí hairání pareshání yá pá-bandí, mez yá takhta*—Jagah wá sthán, rukáw atkáw stambh wá gatirodh, jhaṅjhat janjál uljherá vyastatá wá vyagratá, mañch phalak patará upastambh wá gharoṅchá.

STĂND'ARD, *n.* an ensign of war, a rule or measure, a rate, a standing stone or tree—*'Alam bairaq yá nishán, dastúr yá andáza, nirkh, khará patthar yá darakht*—Jhaṅḍá patáká dhwajá wá vaijayantí, sútra mán wá parimáṇ, bháw, khará patthar wá per.

STĂND'EL, *n.* a tree of long standing—*Diní perʰ, puráná perʰ, bahut dinoṅ ká perʰ.*

STĂND'ER, *n.* one who stands—*Khará h. wʰ., khará rahne wʰ.*

STĂND'ING, *p. a.* settled, lasting, stagnant, fixed; *n.* continuance, station, rank—*Muqarrar, páe-dár istimrárí bar-qarár qáim yá mudámí, band yá ná-rawáṅ, gair-i-mutaharrik ;* n. *qiyám páe-dárí istádagí yá bar-pái, maqám yá muqám, darja mártaba yá rutba*—Niyat, chirasthávi sthávi wá kálik, baṅdhá pravahahín wá pravaharahit, atal achal wá sthávar; *n.* ṭikáw sthiti avasthiti sthávitwa wá saṅsthiti, sthán wá jagat, pad.

STĂND'ISH, *n.* a case for pen and ink—*Qalam-dán*—Masidhání, masyádhár, masipátra.

STĂND'ARD-BEĂR-ER, *n.* a bearer of a standard—*Nishán-bardár, 'alam-bardár, bairaqí, neza-bardár, jhaṅḍaitʰ*—Patáki, dhwají, patákáváhí, patákádhárí, dhwajadhárí.

STĂNG, *n.* (S. *steng*) a bar, a pole, a perch—*Ḍanḍáʰ, chhar laggá laggí yá báṅsʰ, ek máp yá nápʰ.*

STĂNK, *p. t.* of *stink*—*Stink ká mází-mutlaq*—Stink ká sámányabhút.

STĂN'NA-RY, *n.* (L. *stannum*) a tin mine; *a.* relating to tin works—*Wiláyatí lohe kí khánʰ ;* a. *wiláyatí lohe ke kám káʰ.*

STĂN'YEL, *n.* a species of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Śyen ká ek bhed, śyenapakshí [kí ek játi.

STĂN'ZA, *n.* (It.) a distinct part or division of a poem or hymn consisting of a number or series of lines regularly adjusted to one another—*Shi'r, bait, qit'a, murabba', musaddas, fard, band, rubái*—Ślok, gáthá, totak, túrṇi, dohá, chaupái, sorṭhá, chhand.

STĂ'PLE, *n.* (S. *stapel*) a settled mart, the original material of a manufacture, a loop of iron, a principal commodity or production of a country or district; *a.* settled, principal—*Ganj, asl yá jauhar, qulúba, asl saudá ;* a. *muqarrar, asl*—Golá wá arang, múlavastu, koṅrhá karí wá sikrí, mukhyavastu wá pradhánasámagrí; *a.* niyat wá nirdhárit, mukhya wá pradhán.

STĂ'PLER, *n.* a dealer—*Saudá-gar, kár-bárí*—Vyavasáyí, vyápárí, baniyá, baṇik, lenden [k. w.

STÂR, *n.* (S. *steorra*) a luminous body in the heavens, a mark of reference—*Sitára*

kaukab najm yá akhtar, sitára-numá nishán—Tárá taraí nakhat nachhattar wá nakshatra, tárásadriśachihna arthát tárá ke ákár ek chihn.

STÂR'LESS, *a.* having no light of stars—*Be-sitára, be-akhtar, sitáron kí roshní ke ba-gair*—Nakshatrahín, tárahín, biná nakhat wá nachhattar ká.

STÂRRED, *a.* decorated with stars—*Sitáron se árásta*—Nakshatron se suśobhit wá alaṅkrit.

STÂR'RY, *a.* abounding with stars, like stars—*Kawákib-dár, kawákib-numá yá sitára-numá*—Tárámay nakshatramay wá nakshatrawán, tárásadriś wá nakshatrasadriś.

STÂR'ÇHĀM-BER, *n.* formerly a criminal court—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ ek fauj-dárí 'adálat*—Púrvakál meṅ ek daṇḍavidhisambandhí kachahrí.

STÂR'FĬSH, *n.* a fish radiated like a star—*Sitára-numá machhlí, sitára ke mánind ek machhlí*—Nakshatrasadriśamín, nakshatrasadriśamatsya, nakhat wá nachhattar ke sarikhí machhlí.

STÂR'GĀZ-ER, *n.* an astronomer, an astrologer—*Sitára-shinás sitára-dáṅ sitára-bíṅ yá 'ilm-i-haiat-dáṅ, munajjim yá nujúmí*—Jyotishí, phalit wá táráphalit ká paṇḍit.

STÂR'LĪGHT, *n.* the lustre of the stars; *a.* lighted by the stars—*Sitáron kí roshní, kawákib kí roshní; a. sitáron se munawwar yá roshan*—Táráprakáś, nakshatraprakáś, nakshatraprabhá; *a.* nakshatraprakáśit, nakshatron se pradyotit.

STÂR'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a star, bright—*Sitára-numá yá sitára-sá, roshan raushan yá munawwar*—Nakshatrasadriś wá tárásadriś, chamaktá chamkílá wá díptimán.

STÂR'PĀVED, *a.* studded with stars—*Pur-sitára, pur-kawákib*—Nakshatramay, tárámay, nachhattaron wá nakhaton se bhará huá.

STÂR'PRÔÔF, *a.* impervious to starlight—*Jismeṅ sitáron kí roshní na paiṭh sake*—Jismeṅ nakshatraprabhá praveś na kar sake.

STÂR'SHÔÔT, *n.* an emission from a star—*Jo-kuchh táron se nikle yá chhúte*[h], *luk*[h], *tárá-tút*[h]. [*ke mánind hotá hai*—Nakshatrasadriśaprastar, tárá ke sadriś patthar.

STÂR'STŌNE, *n.* a stone radiated like a star—*Sitára-numá patthar, ek patthar jo sitáre*

STÂR'BŌARD, *n.* (S. *steor-bord*) the right hand side of a ship when a person stands with his face towards the head—*Jaház ká dahná jab koí shakhs apná ruḳh uske sire kí taraf kar-ke khará hotá hai*—Nauká ká dahiná wá dáṅyáṅ jab koí jan apná muṅh uske máthe wá matthe kí or karke khará hotá hai.

STÂRÇH, *n.* (S. *stearc*) a substance used to stiffen linen; *a.* stiff, precise; *v.* to stiffen—*Kalap*[h], *máwá*[h], *ahár*[h], *dúdhí*[h], *máṅṛí*[h], *nishásta*; v. *sakht, qánúní*; v. *kará k*[h]., *ahárná*[h], *maṅṛiyáná*[h], *kalap-d*[h]., *kalap charháná*[h], *kalap lagáná*[h]—*a.* Kaṭhin, kará wá karrá.

STÂRÇHED, *a.* stiffened, precise, formal—*Kalap-dár yá ahár-dár, sakht, qánúní yá muqatta'*—Maṅṛiyáhá maṅṛihá wá kalap-ká, kará wá karrá, niyamanishṭh wá áchárasevi.

STÂRÇH'ED-NESS, *n.* stiffness, formality—*Sakhtí, rasm-parastí yá sanjídagí*—Karáí, rítinishṭhá wá áchárasevan. [*yá charháne w*[h].

STÂRÇH'ER, *n.* one who starches—*Kalap charháne w*[h]., *kalap lagáne w*[h]., *máṅṛí lagáne*

STÂRÇH'LY, *ad.* stiffly, precisely—*Sakhtí se, durustagí se yá qá'ide se*—Karáí wá kaṭhinatá se, rítí wá áchár ke anusár.

STĀRE, *v.* (S. *starian*) to look with fixed eyes, to gaze; *n.* a fixed look—*Muṅh-dekh rahná yá taktakí-lagáná*[h], *ghúrná tak-lagáná tak-báṅdhná yá áṅkh-gará-kar-dekhná*[h]; n. *tak*[h], *taktakí*[h].

STĀR'ER, *n.* one who stares—*Muṅh dekh-rahne w*[h]., *taktakí lagáne w*[h]., *ghúrne w*[h]., *tak-lagáne w*[h]., *tak-báṅdhne w*[h]., *áṅkh gará-kar dekhne w*[h].

STÂRK, *a.* (S. *stearc*) stiff, strong, deep, mere, gross; *ad.* wholly, entirely—*Sakht, mazbút, 'amíq, faqat mutlaq yá mahz, kabíra*; ad. *bi-l-kull, tamám-tar yá sarásar*—Kará wá kaṭhin, driṛh wá poṛhá, gahirá wá gambhír, kewal wá mátra, nipaṭ wá atyant; *ad.* sab, nipaṭ atyant wá sampúrṇarúp-se.

STÂRK'LY, *ad.* stiffly, strongly—*Sakhtí se, mazbútí se*—Karáí se, driṛhatá poṛháí wá porhepan se. [sáriká.

STÂR'LING, *n.* (S. *stare*) a bird—*Ablaqá, sáro, shárik yá sháruk*[h], *shárak*—Śáriká,

STÂRT, *v.* (D. *storten*) to move suddenly, to shrink, to alarm, to rouse, to dislocate, to bring unexpectedly to view, to set out; *n.* a sudden motion from alarm, a quick spring, a sudden fit, a sally, the act of setting out—*Chauṅkná chauṅk-uṭhná yá jhajhakná*[h], *thaṭhakná yá bharakná*[h], *daráná darwáná dará-d. chauṅkáná yá bharkáná*[h], *uṭháná chherná yá nikálná*[h], *ukhárná*[h], *eká-ekí sámne k*[h]., *nikalná chhútná yá chalná*[h]; n. *chauṅk yá bharak*[h], *kúd kudán phaláṅg yá kuláṅch*[h], *charháw dhun yá tarang*[h], *jhajhak ubhár jhapaṭ yá lahar*[h], *chhúṭ daur yá chalná*[h].

STÂRT'ER, *n.* one who starts—[*Start jo fi'l hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Start jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

STÂRT'ING, *n.* the act of moving suddenly—*Chauṅk*[h], *bharak*[h], *jhajhak*[h].

STÂRT'ING-LY, *ad.* by sudden fits—*Chauṅk se*[h], *jhajhak se*[h], *lahar se*[h].

STÂR'TLE, *v.* to alarm, to fright, to shock, to deter; *n.* sudden alarm, shock—*Chauṅkáná*ʰ, *bharkáná*ʰ, *daráná darwáná yá dará-d*ʰ., *dar dekhá-kar man torná rokná yá árná*ʰ; n. *chauṅk*ʰ, *bharak dharak yá jhajhak*ʰ.

STÂRT'ING-HŌLE, *n.* an evasion, a loophole—*Hila muqálata bahána yá fareb, hila-sází yá hila-hawála*—Tálmatol, uranjháṅin urán tálátáli wá chhadma.

STÂRT'ŬP, *n.* a kind of high shoe; *a.* suddenly come into notice—*Ek qism kí úṅchí jútí*; a. *yak-ba-yak nazar áne w.*—Ek bháṅt ká úṅchá jútá; *a.* eká eki dikhlái dene w.

STÂRVE, *v.* (S. *steorfan*) to perish or kill with hunger or cold, to subdue by famine—*Bhúkh yá sardí se halák-h. yá halák k., qaht se zer yá maglúb k.*—Bhúkh wá thaṅdhak se marná wá már-dálná, dubhuk durbhiksh wá akál se jítná tor-dálná wá swádhín k. [*marná*ʰ.

STÂRV-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of starving or state of being starved—*Bhúkhoṅ márná yá*

STÂRVE'LING, *n.* a lean weak animal; *a.* hungry, lean, pining with want—*Lágar aur kam-zor jánwar*; a. *bhúkhá*ʰ, *dublá*ʰ, *súkhá murjháyá galá yá galá-pachá*ʰ—Dublá aur nirbal jantu, kshín aur śaktihín jantu.

STĀTE, *n.* (L. *statum*) condition, pomp, dignity, a political body, a community, a commonwealth, civil power: *pl.* nobility—*Hálat súrat waz' rúdád taur yá 'álam, shaukat tumturáq hashmat shikoh yá shukoh, shán rutba yá martaba, khás-o-'ámm log, saltanat, jumhúr yá jumhúrí-saltanat, dunyá-dír logoṅ ká ikhtiyár yá mulkí ikhtiyár*: pl. *arkán-i-daulat, umará, nujabá, shurafá*—Avasthá daśá bháv wá gati, dhúmdhám tímtám jhímjhám aiśwaryya pratíp wá śrí, pad wá utkrishṭapad, prajálok wá janasamúh, prajápálitarájya wá prajá, rájya, rájavyápáravishayak wá purohitavargabhinna adhikár: *pl.* kulínalok, kulínajanasamúh.

STĀTE, *v.* to settle, to tell, to represent—*Muqarrar k., bayán k., záhir k. yá 'arz k.*—Thahráná niśchit-k. nirnít-k. nirdhárit-k. wá niyat k., kahná wá vrittántavivaraṅ-k., nivedan k. wá vrittántavyákhyá k.

STĀ'TA-RY, *a.* settled, fixed—*Muqarrar, mu'aiyan*—Niyat, niśchit nirnít wá nirdhárit.

STĀT'ED, *a.* settled, fixed, regular—*Muqarrar, mu'aiyan, bá-dastúr yá bá-qá'ida*—Niyat, niśchit wá nirnít, nitya wá nirdhárit. [wá niyamit rúp se, nitya wá sadá.

STĀT'ED-LY, *ad.* regularly, not occasionally—*Bá-qá'ida yá bá-dastúr, hamesha*—Niyat

STĀTE'LY, *a.* lofty, majestic, grand, dignified; *ad.* loftily, majestically—*Buland, 'álíshán, 'azím, 'umda yá buzurgána*; ad. *bulandí se, buzurgána yá 'azímu-sh-sháni-se*—Úṅchá, gauravavritti wá sátop, bará uttam wá utkrishṭ, pratápavíśishṭ wá gauravavíśishṭ; *ad.* uchchatá wá uṅchái se, aiśwaryya gaurav wá pratíp se.

STĀTE'LI-NESS, *n.* grandeur, dignity—*Shaukat shukoh shikoh shán hashmat yá karr-o-farr, tamkanat dabdaba martaba jalál yá iqtidár*—Tímtám dhúmdhám gaurav wá aiśwaryya, pratáp wá vibhúti.

STĀTE'MENT, *n.* the act of stating, the thing stated, a series of facts or circumstances—*Bayán, jo kuchh bayán kiyá jáy, taujíh tauzíh súrat-i-hál rúdád yá kaifiyat-i-májará*—Nivedan wá bakhán, vrittántavivaraṅ, vrittántavyákhyá.

STĀTE'MŎN-GER, *n.* one versed in government—*'Ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ, umúr-i-mamlukat-dáṅ*—Rájanítividyájña, nítiśástrí, rájanítiśástrajña.

STĀTE'RÔÔM, *n.* a magnificent apartment—*'Umda kamará, mujre-gáh, díwán-khána, 'álíshán kamará*—Uttamaśálá, bahut uttam kothrí.

STĀTEṢ'MAN, *n.* one versed in the art of government, one employed in public affairs—*'Ilm-i-siyásat-dáṅ yá qawá'id-i-saltanat-dáṅ, mudabbir-i-umúr-i-saltanat*—Rájyanítijña rájanítijña wá rájanítiviśárad, rájakáryyadhurandhar wá rájakáryyabhárí.

STĀTEṢ'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who meddles in public affairs—*Wah 'aurat jo umúr-i-saltanat meṅ dakhl dewe*—Wah strí jo rájyakáryya meṅ háth dálai.

STĀ'TION, *n.* a place where one stands, a post, an office, a situation, rank, condition, character; *v.* to place—*Maqám yá muqám, muta'aiyana mauqa' yá maqarr, 'uhda yá mansab, mauza' já yá jáe, darja martaba manzilat yá rutba, hálat waz' yá 'álam, súrat taur kaifiyat yá máhiyat*; v. *qáim k., muta'aiyan k., nasb k., ta'ín k., bar-pá k., khará k*ʰ., *rakhná*ʰ, *baiṭhálná*ʰ, *thahráná*ʰ, *ṭikáná*ʰ—Jagah thíṅw wá thaur, sthán, adhikár pad wá vritti, sthal wá thikáná, áspad padaví maryyádá wá mán, daśá wá avasthá, daul bháv sthiti wá prakriti.

STĀ'TION-A-RY, *a.* fixed, not progressive—*Sákin yá muqím, ná-rawáṅ yá ná-pesh-rau*—Sthávar sthir gatihín achal wá atal, avarddhamán ruká wá atká.

STĀ'TION-ER, *n.* one who sells paper &c.—*Kágaz qalam wagaira bechne w., kágaz-farosh*—Lekhas ímagrívikretá, likhne ki sámagrí beṅchne w.

STĀ'TION-ER-Y, *n.* paper pens ink &c.—*Kágaz qalam siyáhí wagaira ajnás*—Lekhasímagrí, likhne ki sámagrí, kágad kalam masi ádi sámagrí.

STĀ'TIṢM, *n.* the art of government, policy—*'Ilm-i-siyásat, áín-i-hukúmat yá qawá'id-i-saltanat-dání*—Rájaníti wá rájyaśásanaríti, nítividyá rájyanirváharíti wá rájyánuśisanamárg. [janítijña, rájanítividyájña.

STĀ'TIST, *n.* one skilled in government—*'Ilm-i siyásat-dáṅ, qawá'id-i-saltanat-dáṅ*—Rá-

STA-TĬS'TICS, *n. pl.* the department of political science which treats of the condition strength and resources of nations—*Wah 'ilm jismeṅ qaumoṅ kí hálat táqat waqaira ká bayán rahtá hai, umúr-i-jumhúr-o-mu'ámalát-i-saltanat ká hál yá haqíqat*—Wah vidyá jismeṅ deśavásiyoṅ kí avasthá śakti ádi ká vivaraṇ rahtá hai, deśasthitividyá, deśasthitirítiprakaraṇ.

STA-TĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to statistics—*Us 'ilm ke muta'alliq jismeṅ qaumoṅ kí hálat aur táqat waqaira ká bayán rahtá hai, umúr-i-jumhúr-o-mu'ámalát-i-saltanat ke hál yá haqíqat ke muta'alliq*—Deśasthitividyávishayak, deśávasthávidyásambandhí.

STĂT'ICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *statikè*) the science which treats of the weight of bodies—*'Ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá*—Padárthabhároparimáṇavidyá.

STĂT'IC, STĂT'I-CAL, *a.* relating to statics—*Muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá, 'ilm-i-wazn-i-ashyá ke muta'alliq*—Padárthabhároparimáṇavidyávishayak, padárthabhároparimáṇavidyásambandhí.

STĂT'UE, *n.* (L. *statuo*) an image, a carved representation of a living being; *v.* to place or form as a statue—*But sanam yá la'bat, kisí jáṅ-dár kí múrat jo khod-kar banái jáy*; v. *múrat-sá rakhná yá banáná*—Pratimá múrtti pratichchháyá wá putlá, kisí jantu kí múrtti jo khodkar banáte haiṅ; *v.* pratimá wá múrtti ke sadriś dharná wá banáná.

STĂT'U-A-RY, *n.* the art of carving images, one who makes statues—*But-taráshí naqqáshí yá súrat-garí, but-tarásh naqqásh yá súrat-gar*—Múrat-garhái múrttitakshaṇ wá pratimákaraṇ, pratimákár múrttikár wá takshak.

STĂT'URE, *n.* the height of any animal—*Qadd, qámat, andám, haikal, kisí jánwar kí uṅchái*—Ḍíl, śarírochchatá, śaríraparimáṇ, kisí jantu kí uṅchái.

STĂT'URED, *a.* arrived at full stature—*Kámil-qadd-rasída, púre qadd ká*—Púrṇaśaríraparimáṇaprápt, púre ḍíl ká.

STA-TŪ'MI-NATE, *v.* (L. *statuo*) to support—*Saṅbhálná*[h], *teknáh*, *tek-dh*.

STĂT'UTE, *n.* (L. *statuo*) a law, an edict—*Áín, qánún yá qá'ida*—Niyam wá vidhán, vyavasthá wá rájavyavasthá.

STĂT'U-TA-BLE, *a.* according to statute—*Áín ke mutábiq, qánún ke mutábiq*—Niyam wá vidhi ke anusár, vyavasthá ke anusár. [thánusár, niyamánusár, vidhivat.

STĂT'U-TA-BLY, *ad.* agreeably to statute—*Áín ke mutábiq, qánún ke mutábiq*—Vyavas-

STĂT'U-TO-RY, *a.* enacted by statute—*Áín ke rú se kiyá-gayá yá muqarrar kiyá gayá*—Niyamasthápit, vidhisthápit, vyavastháprokt.

STÂUNÇH. See STANCH.

STĀVE See under STAFF.

STĀY, *v.* (Fr. *étayer*) to continue in a place, to remain, to abide, to wait, to dwell, to stop, to delay, to prop, to support; *n.* continuance in a place, stop, fixed state, prop, support—*Kisí jagah meṅ baná-rahná*[h], *rahná*[h], *ṭikná yá ṭikáw-kh.*, *ṭhaharná yá khará-rahná*[h], *basná*[h], *rokná yá rukná*[h], *ṭhahráná árná yá aṭkáná*[h], *saṅbhálná*[h], *tháṅbhná thámná yá sahárá-dh.*; n. *sukúnat yá búd-básh, rukáwh, qiyám, rukn, pusht yá pushtí*—*n.* Ṭikáw raháw vás wá avasthán, aṭkáw aṅṭkáw rok wá rodh, sthiti saṅsthiti wá sthiradaśá, ṭek thúnhí thúní wá ṭekan, ár tháṅbh khambhá khambhiyá cháṅr wá ballí. [wá śamit, gambhír.

STĀYED, *p. a.* fixed, settled, grave—*Qáim, mustaqill, burd-bár yá sanjída*—Sthir, dhír

STĀYED'NESS, *n.* solidity, gravity, prudence—*Sangíní yá injimád, sanjídagí yá burd-bárí, pesh-bíní hosh-yárí yá ihtiyát*—Ṭhospan wá ghanatá, dhíratá wá gambhíratá, púrvavichár parinámadrishṭi wá púrváparavichár.

STĀY'ER, *n.* one who stays—*Rahne wh.*, *baná rahne wh.*, *ṭikne wh.*, *ṭhahráne wh.*, *rokne wh.*, *aṭkáne wh.*, *árne wh.*, *saṅbhálne wh.*, *tháṅbhne wh.*, *sahárá d. wh.*

STĀY'LESS, *a.* without stop or delay—*Bilá rukáw yá der, ba-qair rukáw yá tawaqquf*—Biná rukáw ṭhahráw wá vilamb.

STĀYS, *n. pl.* a kind of stiff waistcoat worn by women, ropes to support a mast, any support—*Sína-band yá mahram, rasse jin se mastúl khará yá saṅbhlá rahtá hai, tekh*—Aṅgiyá cholí wá kaṅchulikí, rasse jin se naukúpak kharí rahtá hai wá saṅbhlá rahtí hai, ásray upastambh wá álamb. [*yá yá cholí báṅdhne ká nárá yá súth*.

STĀY'LĀÇE, *n.* a lace to fasten stays—*Aṅgiyá yá cholí kasne yá báṅdhne kí ḍorí*[h], *aṅgi-*

STĀY'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes stays—*Aṅgiyá yá cholí banáne wh.*

STĒAD, *n.* (S, *stede*) place, room, the frame of a bed; *v.* to help, to support—*Maqám muqám jí yá jáe, 'iwaz badla yá badlá, chár-pái*; v. *madad k. yá d., pushtí k.*—Jagah, ṭhaur ṭháṅw sthal wá sthán, palaṅg khaṭiyá kháṭ wá khaṭol; *v.* saháyatá k., saṅbhálná.

STĒAD'FAST, *a.* firm, fixed, constant—*Qáim yá mazbút, mustahkim yá mustahkam, mustaqill sábit-qadam sanjída yá qáim-mizáj*—Driṛh, sthir, aṭal gambhír wá achaṅchal.

STĒAD'FAST-LY, *ad.* firmly, constantly—*Mazbútí yá ustuwárí se, istiqlál yá qiyám se*—Driṛhatápúrvak, sthiratá wá dhíratá se.

STĒAD'FAST-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy—*Mazbútí yá ustuwárí, qiyám istihkám istiqlál yá qarár*—Driṛhatá, sthiratá dhíratá achaṅchalatá wá saṅsthiti.

STĔAD'Y, *a.* firm, fixed, constant, regular, uniform; *v.* to make or keep steady—*Mazbút, mustahkim yá mustahkam, mustaqill sábit-qadam sanjída yá qáim-mizáj, barábar yá bá-qá'ida, hamwár yá yaksáṅ;* v. *mazbút mustahkim mustahkam mustaqill yá sábit-qadam k. yá rakhná*—Drirh, aṭal achal wá niśchal, sthir wá dhír, yathávidhi yathákram niyat wá niyamánusárí, samánarúp wá ekarúp; *v.* drirh achal wá sthir k. wá rakhná. [*kám se*—Drirhatá sthiratá wá dhíratá se.

STĔAD'I-LY, *ad.* with steadiness—*Mazbútí ustuwárí istiqlál sábit-qadamí qiyám yá istih-*

STĔAD'I-NESS, *n.* firmness, constancy—*Mazbútí yá ustuwárí, qiyám istihkám istiqlál sábit-qadamí qáim-mizájí yá qarár*—Drirhatá, sthiratá dhíratá wá achaṅchalatá.

STEĀK, *n.* (S. *sticce*) a slice of flesh broiled or fried—*Máṅs kí bhúṅjí-huí yá bhuní-huí botí*[h].

STĒAL, *v.* (S. *stelan*) to take by theft, to withdraw privily; *p. t.* STŌLE; *p. p.* STŌLEN—*Choráná churáná churá-le-jáná músná chorí-k. chorá-lená yá harná*[h], *áṅkh bachákar chupcháp chupke-se yá chhip-kar chalá-jáná játá-rahná yá khisak-jáná*[h].

STĒAL'ER, *n.* one who steals, a thief—*Chorí k. w. chor yá chottá*[h], *duzd*—Chaur, steyí moshí hárí wá harttá.

STĒAL'ING-LY, *ad.* by invisible motion, slyly—*Chupke-se chhip-kar chupcháp chorí-se yá áṅkh-bachá-kar*[h], *syán-pan siyán-pan yá chaturáí se*[h].

STĔALTH, *n.* theft, secret act—*Duzdí, poshída kám*—Chorí, gúrhakarm wá guptkarm.

STĔALTH'Y, *a.* performed by stealth—*Chorí se kiyá-huá*[h].

STĒAM, *n.* (S. *stem*) the vapour of hot water; *v.* to send up vapour, to pass in vapour, to exhale or evaporate, to expose to steam—*Bukhár, bháph*[h], *báph*[h], *dhuṅáṅ jo pání se uthtá hai*[h]; v. *bukhár chhorná yá nikálná, bukhár kí súrat meṅ ur-jáná, bukhár banáná, bukhár-meṅ-rakhná bukhár-dikháná yá bukhár-lagáná*—Váshp; *v.* váshpotsarg-k. váshpotgam-k. váshp-chhorná wá váshp-nikálná, bháph wá báph hokar urjáná, bháph wá váshp banáná, váshpavyápt-k. váshpavyápya-k. bháph-meṅ-dharná bháph dikhláná wá bháph-lagáná.

STĒAM'BŌAT, *n.* a vessel propelled by steam—*Dukhání kishtí yá jaház, dhuṅáṅ kí náw*[h]—Váshpíyanauká, nauká jo bháph wá báph ke bal se chaltí hai, váshpasaṅchálitanauká. [*bháph se chaltí hai*[h]—Váshpíyayantra, váshpasaṅchálitayantra.

STĒAM'ĔN GINE, *n.* an engine worked by steam—*Dukhání kal, dhuṅeṅ kí kal*[h], *kal jo*

STĒĒD, *n.* (S. *steda*) a horse for state or war—*Bád-pá, samand, ghorá*[h], *julús ká ghorá, jangí ghorá, khing, tausan*—Aiśwaryyapratápasúchak aśwa, turaṅg, turag, váji.

STĒĒL, *n.* (S. *style*) a kind of iron, weapons, armour, hardness; *a.* made of steel; *v.* to point or edge with steel, to make hard or firm—*Faulád yá polád, hathiyár*[h], *siláh, sakhtí;* a. *faulád ká baná huá, poládí yá fauládí;* v. *faulád yá polád charháná yá lagáná, sakht páe-dár yá mazbút k.*—Ispát kherí kherhí wá sáraloh, śastra, jhilam wá kavach, karáí kathinatá wá drirhatá; *a.* sáralohamay, kherí kherhí wá ispát ká baná huá, ispátí; *v.* ispát charháná wá sáraloh lagáná, kará kathin wá drirh k.

STĒĒL'Y, *a.* made of steel, hard, firm—*Fauládí poládí yá paulád-ká-baná-huá, sakht, mazbút yá páe-dár*—Sáralohamay ispátí wá ispát-ká-baná-huá, kará wá kathin, drirh wá porhá. [ká tuládaṅd.

STĒĒL'YÂRD, *n.* a kind of balance for weighing—*Ek taur ká tarázú, dáṅrí*[h]—Ek prakár

STĒĒP, *a.* (S. *steap*) ascending or descending with great inclination, precipitous; *n.* a precipice—*Bahut dhálú yá dhálwáṅ*[h], *khará*[h]; n. *dháṅg*[h], *kandalá*[h], *tek*[h]—Durároh wá pátuk, tharh úṅchá wá pravaṅ. [*lwáṅ-pan*[h]—Durárohatwa, pátukatá.

STĒĒP'NESS, *n.* the state of being steep—*Kharáí*[h], *uṅcháí*[h], *tharháí*[h], *dhálúpan*[h], *dhá-*

STĒĒP'Y, *a.* having a precipitous declivity—*Dhálú*[h], *khará*[h], *tharh*[h], *úṅchá*[h], *dhálwáṅ*[h]—Pátuk, durároh. [arth dekho.]

STĒĒP'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being steep—[*Steepness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Steepness ká

STĒĒP, *v.* (Ger. *stippen*) to soak, to imbue—*Bhigoná yá bhijáná*[h], *duboná dubáná yá daboná*[h]. [*dharahrá yá dhaurahrá*[h]—Prásádaśikhar, prásádaśriṅg.

STĒĒ'PLE, *n.* (S. *stypel*) a turret or spire of a church—*Mínár, manár, lát yá láth*[h],

STĒĒ'PLED, *a.* adorned with steeples—*Mínár-dár, manár-dár, dhaurahrá-dár yá dhaurahre-dár*—Prásádaśikharaviśisht, prásádaśriṅgaviśisht, láth-wálá.

STĒĒ'PLE-HŎŬSE, *n.* a church—*Girja, kalisa*—Íśáíbhajanabhawan, Íśáíbhajanagriha.

STĒĒR, *n.* (S. *steor*) a young bullock—*Khailá*[h], *dohán*[h], *gainá*[h].

STĒĒR, *v.* (S. *steoran*) to direct, to guide, to direct and govern a ship in its course; *n.* a rudder, a helm—*Hidáyat k., ráh-numáí-k. rah-numáí-k. yá ráh-batáná, jaházchaláná yá sukkán-pakarná;* n. *sukkán, patwál yá patwár*[h]—Márgapradarśan-k. wá chaláná, le-jáná, naukánayan-k. wá náw-chaláná; *n.* naukarṇ, kenipát kenipátak wá potaraksh.

STĒĒR'AÇE, *n.* the act of steering, direction, an apartment in the fore part of a ship—*Jaház-rání yá sukkán-gírí, hidáyat rah-numáí yá ráh-numáí, jaház ke áge ke hisse ká kamará*—Chaláná wá náw chaláná, nirváh nirvahaṅ nirváhaṅ nirdeś wá pathdikháná, nauká ke áge kí kothrí.

STĒĒR'ER, *n.* one who steers, a pilot—*Chaláne w*[h]., *sukkání sukkán-gír mu'allim yá qáid-i-jaház*—Le-jáne w. wá naukáváhak, máṅjhí karṇadhár karṇí wá karṇagráh.

STĒĒR'LESS, *a.* having no steer or rudder—*Be-patwár, be-sukkán*—Biná patwár ká, naukarṇahín, naukarṇaśúnya.

STĒĒRṢ'MAN, STĒĒRṢ'MĀTE, *n.* a pilot—*Sukkán-gír, sukkání, máṅjhí*[h], *qáid-i-jaház, mu-'allim*—Naukáváhak, karṇadhár, karṇagráh, karṇí.

STĔG-A-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *steganos, grapho*) the art of writing in ciphers or secret characters—*Ramz-nawísí, isháre meṅ likhne ká 'ilm*—Gupt aksharoṅ meṅ likhne kí vidyá.

STĔL'LAR, STĔL'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *stella*) relating to the stars, astral, starry—*Najmí yá sitára-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-sitára yá sitároṅ se nisbat-dár, kawákib-dár yá pur-kawákib*—Tárakí wá tárásambandhí, nakshatravishayak, tárámay wá nakshatrawán.

STĔL'LATE, STĔL'LAT-ED, *a.* like a star—*Sitára-numá, sitáre ke mánind, sitára-sá, kiran-dár*—Nakshatrasadriś, tárásadriś, tárávat, tárákár, nakshatrákár.

STĔL'LED, *a.* starry—*Kawákib-dár, pur-kawákib, sitároṅ ke mánind*—Tárámay, nakshatramay, nakshatrawán. [tárákár k., tárá k.

STĔL'LI-FŸ, *v.* to turn into a star—*Sitára k., sitáre kí súrat banáná*—Nakshatrákár k.,

STĔL'LI-O-NATE, *n.* (L. *stellio*) the crime of selling deceitfully—*Dagá-bází se bechne ká jurm yá gunáh*—Chhal wá kapaṭ se bechne ká aparádh wá dosh.

STE-LŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stelè, grapho*) the art of writing on pillars—*Sitúnoṅ satúnoṅ yá sutúnoṅ par likhne ká 'ilm*—Khambhoṅ par likhne kí vidyá.

STĔM, *n.* (S. *stemn*) a stalk, a twig, family, race, the prow of a ship; *v.* to oppose a current, to stop, to check—*Ḍáṅṭhí*[h], *tana yá sháḳh, ḳhándán yá nizhád, nasl jins yá zát, jaház ká ágá*; v. *dhére par charhná yá páṇí-chírná*[h], *rokná*[h], *áṛná aṭkáná saṅbhálná yá dabáná*[h]—Ḍaṅṭhá ḍaṭṭhá ḍáṅṭh wá boṅṭ, ḍálí ḍár ḍál pallav wá lais, vaṅś, kul gotra wá játi, naukágrabhág wá náw ká máthá.

STĔNÇH, *n.* (S. *stenc*) a bad smell, a stink; *v.* to cause to stink—*Bad-bú yá bad-bo, 'ufúnat yá ta'affun*; v. *bad-bú karáná*—Durgandh, kubás; *v.* durgandh karáná.

STĔNÇH'Y, *a.* having a bad smell—*Bad-bú-dár, bad-bo-dár*—Durgandhaviśishṭ, durgandhí, daurgandhik, basáne w., durgandh k. w.

STE-NŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stenos, grapho*) the art of writing in short hand—*Muḳhtasar hurúf meṅ likhne ká 'ilm, muḳhtasar hurúf kí likhái*—Saṅkshiptáksharalipi, saṅkshiptáksharalekhanavidyá.

STEN-TŌ'RI-AN, *a.* (*Stentor*) extremely loud, able to utter a very loud sound—*Daráz-áwáz yá buland-áwáz, baṛá shor k. w. yá baṛí áwáz d. w.*—Uchchaswar, uchchaswarawán.

STĔN-TOR-O-PHŎN'IC, *a.* sounding very loud—*Buland-áwáz, daráz-áwáz*—Uchchaswar, uchchaswarawán.

STĔP, *v.* (S. *stæp*) to move the foot, to go, to walk gravely, to walk a small distance; *n.* a pace, a small distance, manner of walking, gradation, proceeding or act in any business, a stair, a round of a ladder—*Qadam chaláná yá qadam uṭháná, jáná*[h], *burdbárí yá sanjídagí se qadam-rakhná yá jáná, thoṛe fásile tak jáná yá ṭahalná*; n. *qadam, thoṛá fásila yá tafáwut, rawish, martaba tadrij yá darja, harakat 'amal yá fi'l, sullam yá zína, sullam yá zíne ká páya*—Páṅw-chaláná phál-k. wá páṅw-uṭháná, chalná wá ḍagarná, dhíratá wá gambhíratá se ṭahalná ḍagarná wá chalná, thoṛí dúr jáná wá chalná; *n.* phál phalás ḍag padanyás wá padapát, thoṛí dúr wá thoṛá antar, chál wá dhaj, kram wá pad, kám kartút kriyá upáy wá upchár, síṛhí, síṛhí ká daṅḍá wá ḍaṅṛká. [ná—Phál k., phál phál chalná.

STĔP'PING, *n.* the act of moving by steps—*Ḍag-márná*[h], *qadam uṭháná, qadam chalá-*

STĔP'PING-STŌNE, *n.* a stone laid for the foot—*Pair rakhne ke liye ek patthar jo dhará rahtá hai*[h], *ek patthar jis par pair rakh-kar uṭhate-haiṅ yá charhte-haiṅ*[h].

STĔP'ÇHĪLD, *n.* (S. *steop-cild*) a son or daughter by marriage only—*Rabíb, rabíba, betá yá betí jo jorú ke pahile shauhar se yá shauhar kí pahlí jorú se ho*—Putra wá putrí jo pati kí pratham patní se wá patní ke pratham pati se ho, bhartrisut, patnísut, bhartrisutá, patnísutá.

STĔP'DĀME, *n.* a mother by marriage—*Sautelí-má*[h], *maibhá*[h], *bemát*[h]—Vimátá.

STĔP'DÂUGH-TER, *n.* a daughter by marriage—*Rabíba*—Bhartrisutá, patnísutá.

STĔP'FÂ-THER, *n.* a father by marriage—*Kaṭh-báp*[h], *báp ke marne par má ká dúsrá shauhar, dharam-báp*[h]—Dharmapitá, báp ke marne par má ká dúsrá pati.

STĔP'MŎTH-ER, *n.* a mother by marriage—*Sautelí-má*[h], *maibhá*[h], *bemát*[h]—Vimátá.

STĔP'SŎN, *n.* a son by marriage—*Rabíb*—Bhartrisut, patnísut.

STĔR-CO-RĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *stercus*) pertaining to dung, of the nature of dung—*Khád páṅs gúh leṅṛí yá meṅgní ká*[h], *khád páṅs gúh leṅṛí yá meṅgní sá*[h].

STĔR-CO-RĀ'TION, *n.* act of manuring with dung—*Khád yá páṅs ḍálná*[h], *páṅsná*[h].

STĔR-E-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *stereos, grapho*) the art of drawing the forms of solid bodies on a plane—*Munjamid chizoṅ kí súrateṅ musattah par khíṅchne ká hunar*—Ghan wá ṭhos padárthoṅ kí ákriti samatal wá samaprishṭh par khíṅchne kí vidyá.

STĚR-E-O-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* delineated on a plane—*Musattah par khiṅchá-huá yá mastúr*—Samatal wá samaprishṭh par khiṅchá huá wá chitrit.

STĚR'E-O-TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *stereos, tupos*) a fixed metal type, a plate cast from a mould of a composed page, the art of making plates of fixed metallic types or of executing work on such plates; *a.* pertaining to stereotype; *v.* to make fixed metallic types or plates of type metal corresponding with the words and letters of a book, to print with stereotype—*Chhápe ká qáim yá gair-i-mutaharrik harf, ek safhe ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf, safhoṅ ke barábar chhápe ke hurúf ek sang jamá-kar dhálne ká hunar yá safhoṅ ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf se chhápne ká hunar;* a. *qáim yá gair-i-mutaharrik chhápe ke hurúf ke muta'alliq, safhoṅ ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf ke muta'alliq;* v. *safhoṅ ke barábar chhápe ke hurúf ek sang jamá-kar dhálná, safhoṅ ke barábar ek sang jamá-kar dhále-hue chhápe ke hurúf se chhápná*—Niśchalamudrákshar arthát achal wá atal chhápe ká akshar, ek prishṭha ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue niśchalamudrákshar, prishṭhoṅ ke samán niśchalamudrákshar ek sáth jamá-kar dhálne kí vidyá wá prishṭhoṅ ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue niśchalamudrákshароṅ se chhápne kí vidyá; *a.* niśchalamudrákshарasambandhí, ek prishṭha ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue niśchalamudrákshароṅ ká sambandhí wá vishayak; *v.* prishṭhoṅ ke samán niśchalamudrákshar ek sáth jamákar dhálná, prishṭhoṅ ke samán ek sáth jamákar dhále hue niśchalamudrákshароṅ se chhápná.

STĚR'ILE, *a.* (L. *sterilis*) barren—*Shor, kallar*[h], *báṅjh*[h], *úsar*[h], *rehaṛ*[h], *khushk*—Nishphal, aphal, anapatya, bandhya wá bandhyá.

STE-RĬL'I-TY, *n.* barrenness, unfruitfulness—*Báṅjh-pana*[h], *kallar-pan*[h]—Nishphalatá wá bandhyatá, aphalatá aphalatwa kallarái wá úsarái.

STĚR'IL-ĪZE, *v.* to make barren—*Shor k., úsar k*[h]., *kallar k*[h]., *báṅjh k*[h].—Nishphal wá aphal k., anapatya wá bandhyá k.

STĚR'LING, *a.* (*easterling*) of the standard weight, genuine, pure; *n.* English coin—*Púre wazn ká, khális, sáf yá pák;* n. *Aṅgrezí sikka yá rúpiya*—Púre bhár wá bhára-parimán ká, nirálá wá khará, swachchha wá nirmal; *n.* Iṅglaṇḍadeśiya mudrá, Iṅglaṇḍadeś ká mudrá.

STĚRN, *a.* (S. *styrne*) severe, harsh, rigid—*Durusht, talkh yá karakht, sakht*—Kaṭhor wá nishṭhur, karkaś kará karrá karwá wá ugra, kaṭhin nirday wá rúkhá.

STĚRN'LY, *ad.* in a stern manner, severely—*Talkhí se, sakhtí yá turshí se*—Kaṭhinatá se, kaṭhoratá rukháí nishṭhuratá nirdayatá wá karkaśatá se.

STĚRN'NESS, *n.* severity, harshness, rigour—*Sakhtí, talkhí yá khushúnat, karakhtagí yá durushtí*—Kaṭhinatá, karkaśatá, kaṭhoratá rukháí nishṭhuratá wá ugratá.

STĚRN, STĚRN'AGE, *n.* (S. *steor-ern*) the hind part of a ship where the rudder is placed—*Jaház ká pichhá yá pichhárí*—Náw ká pichhá, náw ká paschádbhág.

STĚR-NU-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sternuto*) the act of sneezing—*Chhíṅkná*[h].

STĚR-NŪ'TA-TO-RY, *n.* a substance which provokes sneezing—*Chhiṅkní*[h].

STĚTH'O-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *stethos, skopeo*) an instrument for ascertaining the state of the lungs by sound—*Áwáz se shush ká hál daryáft karne ká ála*—Śabd se phephroṅ wá phusphus kí daśá jánne ká yantra.

STEW, *v.* (Fr. *étuve*) to seethe in a slow moist heat; *n.* meat stewed, a hot-house, a brothel—*Dam-pukht k., áhiste-áhiste sijháná;* n. *dam-pukht puláo yá yakhní, ek garm makán jismeṅ paudhe rakkhe játe haiṅ aur mewe pukhta kiye játe haiṅ, kasbí-khána yá kharábát khána*—Dhíre dhíre sijháná wá pakáná; *n.* kwathitamáṅs arthát dhíre dhíre sijháyá huá máṅs, ek ushṇaghar jismeṅ paudhe rakkhe játe haiṅ aur phal pakáye játe haiṅ, veśyálay wá gaṇikágrih.

STEW'ISH, *a.* suiting the brothel or stews—*Kasbí-khána-mansúb, kharábát-khána-mansúb*—Veśyálayayogya, gaṇikágrihayogya.

STEW'ARD, *n.* (S. *stiward*) one who manages the affairs of another; *v.* to manage as a steward—*Káranda, gumáshta, kár-guzár, kár-pardáz, sarbaráh-kár, muhtamim, ihtimám-chí, khán-sámán, bakáwal;* v. *káranda gumáshta kár-guzár kár-pardáz muhtamim khán-sámán yá bakáwal ke minind kám kár-guzárí yá ihtimám k.*—Káryyádhís, káryyádhipati, bhaṅḍárí; *v.* káryyádhís káryyádhipati wá bhaṅḍárí ke sadriś kám k. wá káryyanirváh k.

STEW'ARD-LY, *ad.* with the care of a steward—*Kárande gumáshte kár-guzár muhtamim yá khán-sámán kí ihtiyát yá hosh-yárí se*—Káryyádhís káryyádhipati wá bhaṅḍárí kí sávadháni se.

STEW'ARD SHIP, *n.* the office of a steward—*Ihtimám-chí-garí, khán-sámán-garí, bakáwal-garí*—Káryyádhísatwa, bháṅḍágárádhikár.

STĬB'I-UM, *n.* (L.) antimony—*Surma, kuhl*—Srotoṅjan, sauvír, lochak.

STĬB'I-AL, *a.* antimonial—*Surme ká baná huá*—Srotoṅjanamay.

STĬB-I-Ā'RI-AN, *n.* a violent man—*Tund tez yá átash-mizáj shakhs*—Tívra uchchand wá ugra vyakti.

STĬCK, *n.* (S. *sticca*) a long small piece of wood, a staff—*Chhaṛí*[h], *chob yá 'asá*—Lakṛí wá láṭhí, daṅḍá.

STĬC'KLE, *v.* to take part with one side or other, to contend, to contest, to trim—*Taraf-dár h. yá kisí-na-kisí jánib h., takrár k., qaziya k., durust k.*—Pakshapát-k. kisí-paksh-meṅ-h. wá kisí-or-h., jhagaṛná, laṛná wá vád-k., ṭhík k.

STĬCK'LER, *n.* one who stands to judge a combat, an obstinate contender—*Khaṛe-ho-kar laṛáí kí tajwíz k. w., sakht hujjatí yá takrárí*—Mallayuddha ká nirṇay karne ke nimitta khaṛá hone w., haṭh se jhagaṛne-w. wá durágrah se vivád-k. w.

STĬCK, *v.* (S. *stician*) to pierce, to stab, to thrust in, to fasten, to adhere, to stop, to hesitate; *p. t.* and *p. p.* STŬCK—*Chhedná bedhná yá sálná*[h], *koṅchná húlná yá khoṅsná*[h], *ghuseṛná godná chubháná yá bhoṅkná*[h], *aṭkáná báṅdhná lagáná chapkáná saṭáná chipṭáná sáṭná lesná jamáná yá chepná*[h], *saṭná jamná lagná chipaṭná pakaṛ-lená chimaṭná, juṭná juṛná phasná phaṅsná yá bajhná*[h], *rukná aṭakná yá thaharná*[h], *hichkicháná hadiyáná yá ágá-píchhá k*[h]. [*kaṭ*[h].

STĬCK'Y, *a.* adhesive, viscous, glutinous—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h], *lajlajá lujlujá yá chik-*

STĬC'KLE-BĂCK, *n.* a small fish—*Ek qism kí chhoṭí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí chhoṭí machhlí.

STĬFF, *a.* (S. *stif*) not easily bent, rigid, inflexible, strong, obstinate, formal—*Sakht, kaṛá*[h], *ná-muláim, tund tez yá zor-áwar, ziddí sar-kash yá mutamarrid, sákhta bá-takalluf yá karakht*—Kaṭhin wá kasá, kaṭhor karrá driṛh wá aśithil, anamaníya, balawán wá vegawán, haṭṭhí haṭhí magará haṭhílá wá durágrahí, jabaddá akṛá rúkhá wá niyamánusárí. [*lakaṛiyáná*[h], *kaṛá k. yá h*[h].

STĬFF'EN, *v.* to make or grow stiff—*Karrá k. yá h*[h]., *aiṅṭh-jáná*[h], *akaṛná*[h], *jakaṛná*[h],

STĬFF'LY, *ad.* rigidly, inflexibly, stubbornly—*Sakhtí se, ná-muláyamat yá ná-muláimat se, 'inád zidd gardan-kashí yá tamarrud se*—Kaṛáí kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá rukháí wá aśithilatá se, anamaníyatá se, haṭh wá durágrah se.

STĬFF'NESS, *n.* inflexibility, obstinacy, formality—*Ná-muláyamat ná-muláimat yá sakhtí, zidd tamarrud yá sar-kashí, sákhtagí takalluf yá karakhtagí*—Kaṛáí kaṭhinatá kaṭhoratá wá anamaníyatá, haṭh magaráí wá durágrah, akṛáhaṭ rukháí wá niyamamá-trasevan. [*haṭhí, haṭhílá*[h], *magrá*[h]—Durágrahí, stabdhamati.

STĬFF'HEÂRT-ED, STĬFF'NĔCKED, *a.* stubborn—*Mutamarrid, ziddí, sar-kash, hatthí*[h],

STĬ'FLE, *v.* to suffocate, to stop the breath, to suppress, to extinguish—*Sáṅs roknáh*, *galá dabá-kar márná*[h], *dabáná dábná yá dáb-rakhná*[h], *bujháná yá butáná*[h].

STĬG'MA, *n.* (Gr.) a brand, a mark of infamy, the top of a pistil—*Dág, harf yá be-'izzatí ká nishán, garbha-kesar ká sir*[h]—Kalaṅk láṅchhan wá baṭṭá, apakírtichihna wá apamánachihna, pushpagarbhakesar pushpagarbhatanu wá stríkesar ká sirá.

STIG MĂT'IC, STIG-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* branded—*Angusht-numá, dágá-huá, kálá muṅh kiyá-huá*[h]—Apamánachihnáṅkit.

STĬG'MĂT IC, *n.* one branded with infamy—*Angusht-numá shakhs, bad-nám shakhs*—Durnámagrastavyakti.

STIG-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with a mark of infamy—*Harf se, dág se, bad-námí yá be-'izzatí ke nishán se*—Apamánachihna se, kalaṅk se, láṅchhan se.

STĬG'MA-TĪZE, *v.* to mark with infamy—*Dág lagáná, dág chaṛháná, dág láná, angusht-numá k., harf láná, kálá-muṅh k*[h]., *muṅh-kálá k*[h].—Kalaṅk lagáná, láṅchhan lagá-ná, apamánachihnáṅkit k. [*ghere yá báṛe se dúsre meṅ jáne ke liye síṛhí*[h].

STĬLE, *n.* (S. *stigel*) a set of steps to pass from one inclosure to another—*Síṛhí*[h], *ek*

STĬLE. See STYLE.

STI-LĚT'TO, *n.* (It.) a small dagger—*Chhoṭá chhurá*[h], *kaṭár*[h], *kaṭárí*[h], *khanjar.*

STĬLL, *v.* (S. *stille*) to make silent, to quiet, to appease; *a.* silent, quiet, calm, motionless; *n.* calm, silence; *ad.* till now, nevertheless, always, after that—*Khámosh k., sákit sákin yá be-harakat k., ásúda k. yá taskín d.*; a. *khámosh, sákit, bá-qarár, be-harakat*; n. *qarár yá sukún, khámoshí yá sukút*; ad. *hanoz, táham, hamesha, uske ba'd*—Chupwáná wá chup-k., sthir wá śánt k., thaṅdhá k.; *a.* chup sunsán gupchup wá chupcháp, mand wá śánt, nirvát sthir wá thaṅdhá, niśchal wá achal; *n.* śánti śántatá nirvátatwa wá sthiratá, nihśabdatá maun wá chuppí; *ad.* abhí-tak abhí ab-tak ab-lag ab-toṛí ab-talak wá ab-táíṅ, tis-par-bhí tau-bhí wá tad-bhí, sadá sarvadá wá nitya, uske-píchhe wá tiske píchhe.

STĬLL'ER, *n.* one who quiets or stills—*Khámosh k. w., sákin k. w., be-harakat k. w., ásúda k. w.*—Chupwáne w., chup k. w., śánt k. w., sthir k. w., thaṅdhá k. w.

STĬLL'NESS, *n.* calmness, quiet, silence—*Sukút, qarár bá-qarárí ásúdagí yá be-harakatí, khámoshí*—Śánti śántatá wá nirvátatwa, sunsání sthiratá niśchalatá wá akshobh, chuppí maun wá nihśabdatá.

STĬL'LY, *ad.* silently, calmly, quietly—*Bá-khámoshí, sukút se, qarár yá bá-qarárí se*—Maun se wá chupcháp, śánti wá śántatá se, sthiratá dhíratá akshobh niśchalatá sun-sání wá nirvátatwa se. [taját.

STĬLL'BÔRN, *a.* born lifeless—*Murda paidá huá, be-ján paidá huá, múá janá*[h]—Mri-

STĬLL'LĪFE, *n.* things having only vegetable life—*Nabátát*—Udbhijja, triṇajáti.

STĬLL'STĂND, *n.* absence of motion—*Sukút, be-harakatí*—Niśchalatá, achalatá, sthiratá.

STĬLL, *n.* (L. *stillo*) a vessel for distillation; *v.* to drop, to extract spirit—*Bhabká*[h];

v. *ṭapakná yá chúná*ʰ, *chuláná chuáná ṭapkáná yá khíṅchná*ʰ—Vakayantra, káchavakayantra.

STĬL'LA-TO-RY, *n.* a vessel for distillation—*Bhabká*ʰ—Vakayantra, káchavakayantra.

STĬL'LI-ÇĪDE, *n.* a succession of drops—*Búṅd-búṅd ṭapakná yá chúná*ʰ.

STĬL-LI-ÇĬD'I-OUS, *a.* falling in drops—*Ṭapakne w*ʰ., *chúne w*ʰ.

STĬLT, *n.* (D. *stelt*) a long piece of wood with a rest for the foot used for walking; *v.* to raise on stilts—*Jáṅghiyá*ʰ, *lambí lakṛí jismeṅ pair rakhne ke liye jagah baní rahtí hai aur jo tahalne meṅ kám átí hai*ʰ; v. *jáṅghiye par uthána*ʰ—Pádotthápanakáshṭh, pádotthípakakáshṭh, *v.* pádotthápanakáshṭh wá pádotthápakakáshṭh par uthánú wá úṅchá-k.

STĬM'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *stimulus*) to spur on, to incite, to instigate, to excite—*Eṛ márná*ʰ, *tahrís k., tahrík k., targíb k. yá d.*—Eṛ-lagíná wá chubhánú, uskáná wá uksáná, chheṛná wá jagíná, chaláná dauṛáná uthánú uttejit-k. wá pravarttit-k.

STĬM'U-LANT, *a.* exciting, stimulating; *n.* a stimulating medicine—*Muharrik, tahrís yá tahrík k. w.*; n. *muharrik dawá*—Uddípak uttejak wá prarochak, agnivarddhak uksáne-w. uskáne-w. chheṛne-w. wá jagíne-w.; *n.* agnivarddhan, tejovarddhan, uddípak aushadh, uttejak aushadh, agnivarddhak aushadh.

STĬM-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of stimulating—*Tahrís, tahrík, targíb, chubháw*ʰ—Uddípan uttejan, prarochan, pravarttan, uskáná, uksáná.

STĬNG, *v.* (S. *stingan*) to pierce or wound with a sharp point, to pain acutely; *p. t.* and *p. p.* STŬNG—*Ḍank-márná*ʰ, *ḍasná ḍansná bíndhná yá dukháná*ʰ.

STĬNG, *n.* a sharp point with which some animals are armed, any thing which gives pain, remorse—*Nesh, khár, pashemání nadámat yá afsos*—Ḍaṅk ḍáṅs wá daṅś, káṅṭá sál súl wá śúl, pachhtáwá paschátṭáp wá anuśok.

STĬNG'LESS, *a.* having no sting—*Be-nesh, be-khár*—Biná ḍaṅk ká, biná ḍáṅs ká, daṅśa-[súnya.

STĬN'GO, *n.* old beer—*Puráná bozá boza yá búza*—Puráná yavamadirá.

STĬN'GY, *a.* niggardly, avaricious—*Bukhíl tang-dast tang-chashm tang-dil yá shúm-mizáj, shúm-tab' támi' haris yá hirsí*—Kripaṇ súm kanjús wá makkhíchús, lálchí wá lobhí.

STĬN'GI-NESS, *n.* niggardliness, covetousness—*Bukhl tang-dastí tang-chashmí yá tang-[dilí, hirs yá tama'*—Kripaṇatá kanjúsí wá súmpaná, lálach wá lobh.

STĬNK, *v.* (S. *stenc*) to emit an offensive smell; *p. t.* STŬNK *or* STĂNK; *p. p.* STŬNK—*Bad-bo yá bad-bú k., durgandh-áná*ʰ, *basáná*ʰ, *gumasná*ʰ, *ubasná*ʰ—Durgandhí h., kutsitagandhí h.

STĬNK, *n.* an offensive smell—*Bad-bú yá bad-bo, ta'affun, 'ufúnat, bisáhind yá bisáeṅdh*ʰ, *ku-bás*ʰ—Durgandh, pútigandh, kutsitagandh.

STĬNK'ARD, *n.* a mean paltry fellow—*Gaṅdhílá*ʰ, *gúhí*ʰ, *saṛiyal*ʰ.

STĬNK'ER, *n.* something to offend the smell—*Jo basáy yá gaṅdháy*ʰ, *dur-gandh k. w*ʰ., *bad-bo yá bad-bú karne-wálí shai, basáne-wálí shai*—Durgandhí padárth.

STĬNK'ING-LY, *ad.* with an offensive smell—*Bad-bú yá bad-bo se, ta'affun se, 'ufúnat se*—Durgandh se, kutsitagandh se, kubás se.

STĬNK'PŎT, *n.* a mixture offensive to the smell—*Ek háṅṛí jismeṅ bad-bú-dár chízeṅ rahtí haiṅ, bad-bo-dár chízeṅ ekatthá milí huíṅ*—Ek háṅṛí jismeṅ durgandhí padárth rahte haiṅ, kutsitagandhí wá durgandhí padárth ekatra mile hue.

STĬNT, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to limit, to restrain; *n.* limit, restraint, proportion—*Muqaiyad yá mahdúd k., rokná yá chheṅkná*ʰ; n. *hadd, rok yá rukáw*ʰ, *andáz yá andáza*—Sasím wá saparimáṇ k., parimit k. wá parichchhed k.; *n.* símá bandhej wá avadhi, nibandh wá aṭkáw, parimíṇ wá parimiti.

STĬNT'ANÇE, *n.* restraint, stoppage—*Rok*ʰ, *rukáw yá aṭkáw*ʰ.

STĬNT'ER, *n.* one that stints—*Mahdúd yá muqaiyad k. w., rokne w*ʰ., *chheṅkne w*ʰ.—Saparimáṇ k. w., sasím k. w., parimit k. w.

STĬ'PEND, *n.* (L. *stipendium*) settled pay, wages; *v.* to pay by settled wages—*Wazífa 'alúfa darmáha yá sáliyána, ujrat ajúra yá mihnat-ána*; v. *darmáha mushíhara sáliyána yá wazífa dená*—Nirúpitavetan, vetan wá bhriti; *v.* nirúpitavetan dená.

STI-PĚN'DI-A-RY, *a.* receiving settled pay; *n.* one who serves for settled pay—*Mushíhara-dár, darmáha-dár, sáliyána-dár*; n. *darmáha-dár, mushíhara-dár, mushíhare sáliyáne yá darmáhe ke liye naukarí k. w.*—Vaitanik, vetanagráhí; *n.* nirúpitavetan par sevá wá vritti k. w.

STĬP'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *stipulor*) to contract, to settle terms, to bargain—*Shart k. yá shart bándhná, 'ahd-o-paimán k., qaul-qarár k.*—Hoṛ k., niyam k., pratijṅá nibandh bandhej wá saṅket k.

STĬP-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* a contract, an agreement—*Shart, qaul-qarár yá 'ahd-o-paimán*—[Hoṛ, paṇ pratijṅá niyam wá saṅket.

STĬR, *v.* (S. *styran*) to move, to agitate, to incite, to raise; *n.* tumult, bustle—*Jumbish d. yá k., harakat d. yá mubáhasa-k., tahrís yá tahrík k., uthánáʰ*; n. *hangáma, shorshár harjmarj gulgapáṛá yá dawá-dawish*—Sarkáná wá sarakná, mathná hiláná dulánú chheṛná wá vádánuvád-k., uttejan-k. uksáná wá uskáná, utthápan k.; *n.* bakheṛá ṭaṅṭá wá halchal, haurá dhúmdhám kalah wá koláhal.

STĬR'RAÇE, *n.* the act of stirring, motion—*Jumbish-dihí yá tahrís-dihí, jumbish yá harakat*—Sarkáw hiláw wá duláw, gati.

STĬR'RER, *n.* one who stirs—*Jumbish d. w., harakat d. w., jumbish yá harakat k. w., muharrik, mubáhasa k. w., tahrís yá tahrík k. w., uṭháne w*ʰ*., uṭhne w*ʰ*., jagáú*ʰ—Sarkáne w., khiskáne w., sarakne w., khisakne w., mathne w., hiláne w., ḍuláne w., chherne w., vádánuvád k. w., uksáne w., uskáne w,

STĬR'RING, *n.* the act of moving—*Sarkáná*ʰ, *sarakná*ʰ, *khiskáná*ʰ, *khisakná*ʰ, *hiláná*ʰ, *hilná*ʰ, *duláná*ʰ, *ḍolná*ʰ.

STĬR'I-OUS, *a.* (L. *stiria*) resembling icicles—*Barf ke lambe ṭukre jo laṭak parte haiṅ unke mánind*—Saghanatushár ke lambe ṭukre jo laṭak parte haiṅ unke sadriś.

STĬR'RUP, *n.* (S. *stirap*) a kind of ring or hoop in which a horseman rests his foot—*Rikáb*—Ghurcharhoṅ wá aśwárohiyoṅ kí pádagrahaṇí pádadháraṇí wá pádadharaṇí, ghurcharhoṅ ke pair rakhne ká lohavalay.

STĬTÇH, *v.* (S. *stice*) to sew, to join, to unite; *n.* a pass of a needle and thread, a link of yarn in knitting, a sharp pain—*Dokht k., joṛná*ʰ, *miláná*ʰ; n. *dokht, bunne ká sút*ʰ, *ṭasak*ʰ—Síná turapná ṭíṅke-márná ṭíṅkná bakhiyáná tágná loṛhiyáná wá ṭopiyáná, gáṅṭhná, gúthná wá gúṅthná; *n.* síwan ṭíṅká bakhiyá tepchí ṭop wá lapkí, [binne kí sút, kasak chasak húk wá ṭís.

STĬTCH'ER-Y, *n.* needlework—*Súí-ká kám*ʰ.

STĬTH, *n.* (S.) an anvil—*Nihái*ʰ.

STĬTH'Y, *n.* a smith's shop; *v.* to form on an anvil—*Sonár yá lohár kí dúkán yá kárkhána; v. nihái par garhná yá banáná*ʰ—Sonár wá lohár ká nirmánagriha.

STŌAT, *n.* an animal of the weasel kind—*Ek qism ká newal*—Newal kí ek játi.

STOC-CĀ'DO, *n.* (It. *stoccato*) a thrust—*Bhoṅk*ʰ, *húl*ʰ, *khoṅchá*ʰ.

STŎCK, *n.* a thrust, a stoccado—*Khoṅch yá bhoṅk*ʰ, *húl*ʰ.

STŎCK, *n.* (S. *stoc*) the body of a plant, the trunk, a log, a post, a stupid person, a handle, a band for the neck, a race, a lineage, a fund, capital, shares of a public debt, a store, cattle; *v.* to store, to supply, to fill, to put in the stocks—*Ḍandí*ʰ, *tana, kunda, khambhá*ʰ, *be-wuqúf yá kund-zihn shakhs, qabza yá dasta, gulú-band, jins yá nizhád, nasl yá khándán, máya, asl yá sar-máya, qaumí yá sarkárí qarze ke hisse, khizána khazána yá zakhíra, mawáshí yá dawáb; v. jam' k. yá ambár-lagáná, ma'múr k., pur k., káṭh-meṅ ṭhoṅkná yá káṭh-márná*ʰ—Ḍaṅṭhí ḍaṅṭhá wá ḍáṅṭh, múslá wá prakáṇḍ, sthúlakáshṭh, stambh, gáwdí bhuchch múrh wá múrkh, múṭh, gríváveshṭan wá galá lapeṭne ká kapṛá, kul, vaṅś, púṅjí, múladhan múladravya wá dhanamúl, játíyariṇ deśiyariṇ wá sámányariṇ ke aṅś wá bhág, saṅchay sámagrí wá upakaraṇasámagrí, godhan paśusampatti wá gáygorú; *v.* gáṅjná wá le-rakhná, bharná, púrṇ wá púrá k., káṭh meṅ páṅw ḍálná wá haṛ-ṭhoṅkná.

STŎCKS, *n. pl.* a machine for confining the legs, the frame on which a ship is built—*Káṭh yá haṛ*ʰ, *chaugudḍí yá ḍháṅchá jis par náw banti hai*ʰ.

STOCK-ĀDE', *n.* an inclosure of pointed stakes—*Kaṭh-gherá*ʰ, *kaṭh-ghará*ʰ, *báṛá jo lakṛiyoṅ ko gáṛ-kar banáte haiṅ*ʰ.

STŎCK'ISH, *a.* hard, stupid, blockish—*Sakht, be-wuqúf yá ahmaq, kund-zihn yá kaudan*—Kaṛá karrá kaṭhin wá kaṭhor, múrh wá múrkh, jaṛ wá mandamati.

STŎCK'Y, *a.* thick and firm, stout—*Moṭá aur mazbút, qawí*—Sthúl aur balawán, gaṭhílá gachaiyá wá poṛhá. [*bhugtán k. w. yá karáne w.*

STŎCK'BRŌ-KER, *n.* one who deals in stocks or public funds—*Dallál, sarkárí not ká*

STŎCK'DŎVE, *n.* a species of pigeon—*Qumrí, ek qism ká kabútar yá fákhta*—Kapota-

STŎCK'FĬSH, *n.* dried fish—*Sukháí huí machhli*ʰ. [viśesh.

STŎCK'JŎB-BER, *n.* one who deals in stocks or public funds—*Sarkárí not ká len-den k. w., sarkárí not ká bikrí-baṭṭá k. w.* [*den, sarkárí not ká bikrí-baṭṭá.*

STŎCK'JŎB-BING, *n.* the act of dealing in stocks or public funds—*Sarkárí not ká len-*

STŎCK'LŎCK, *n.* a lock fixed in wood—*Tálá jo káṭh meṅ lagá-rahtá hai yá jaṛá-rahtá-hai*ʰ.

STŎCK'STĬLL, *a.* motionless as a post—*Naqsh-i-díwár, káṭh yá lakṛí ke mánind be-harakat yá sákin*—Káṭh wá lakṛí ke sadriś niśchal achal wá sthir.

STŎCK'ING, *n.* a covering for the leg; *v.* to dress in stockings—*Páe-tába, moza, jurráb; v. páe-tábe pahinná yá pahinánáá*—Páṅw ká mojá, pair ká mojá; *v.* páṅw ke moje pahinná wá pahinánáá.

STŌ'IC, *n.* (Gr. *stoa*) a disciple of the ancient philosopher Zeno—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ká murid yá shágird*—Jíno nám ek prachín paṇḍit wá jñání ká matánuyáyí, Jínomatívalambí, jínopanthí.

STŌ'IC, STŌ'I CAL, *a.* relating to the *Stoics*, cold, austere, unfeeling—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ke murídoṅ yá shágirdoṅ ke muta'alliq, sard yá be-parwá, sakht, be-dard ya'ní khushí yá ranj se muassar na hone w.*—Jínopanthasambandhí wá Jíno nám ek prachín paṇḍit wá jñání ke matánuyáyioṅ ká vishayak, udásí wá udásín, kaṭhin wá kaṛá, indriyánadhín kámávasáyí jitendriya nirmam śántachitta sukhaduhkhádyanadhín wá kámakrodhádyanadhín.

STŌ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of the Stoics—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ke shágirdoṅ yá muríḍoṅ ke taur se, Stoik logoṅ ke mánind*—Jino nám ek práchín jṅání wá paṇḍit ke matávalambiyoṅ wá cheloṅ kí ríti se, Jínopanthiyoṅ kí ríti se.

STŌ'I-CISM, *n.* the opinions of the Stoics—*Zíno nám ek qadím hakím ke muríḍoṅ yá shágirdoṅ ke 'aqáid*—Jínopanthiyoṅ ká mat, Jínopanth, Jíno nám ek práchín paṇḍit wá jṅání ke anuyáyiyoṅ wá cheloṅ ká mat.

STŌLE, *n.* (L. *stola*) a long vest, a robe—*Ek taur ká lambá jáma, labáda kurta yá jáma*—Ek prakár ká lambá aṅgarkhá, lambá jhúlá.

STŌLED, *a.* wearing a stole or long robe—*Lambá jáma pahine hue, jáma-posh*—Lambá aṅgarkhá pahine hue.

STŌLE, *p. t.* of *steal*—*Steal ká mází-mutlaq*—Steal ká sámányabhút.

STŌLEN, *p. p.* of *steal*—*Steal ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Steal kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá. [mati jaṛ wá múṛh, gáwdí bhuchch múrkh wá nirbuddhi.

STŎL'ID, *a.* (L. *stolidus*) stupid, foolish—*Ahmaq yá kund-zihn, be-wuqúf*—Manda-

STO-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* stupidity, dulness—*Hamáqat yá be-wuqúfí, kund-zihní*—Jaṛatá buddhijaṛatá buddhihínatá wá nirbuddhitwa, múṛhatá wá buddhimandatá.

STŎM'ACH, *n.* (Gr. *stomachos*) the principal organ of digestion, appetite, inclination, anger, sullenness, pride; *v.* to resent, to be angry, to brook—*Mi'da, bhúkh*[h], *raghbat árzú mail mailán yá mayalán, gussa khashm yá gazab, kína kashídagí barhamí yá takaddur, takabbur gurúr yá dimág*; v. *ná-ráz h., kurhná*[h], *bardásht k.*—Jhojh jhojhá ojh poṭá jaṭhar antarjaṭhar wá koshṭh, kshudhá, kámaná ichchhá wá pravritti, krodh dwesh wá rosh, antahkrodh, ghamaṅḍ darp wá ahaṅkár; *v.* burá mánná, risáná wá krodh-k., sahná wá sahan-k. [dweshí, drohí.

STŎM'ACHED, *a.* filled with resentment—*Kína-war, kashída, barham*—Kruddha, rushṭ,

STŎM'ACH-ER, *n.* an ornament for the breast—*Bar-band, sína-band, zewar-i-sína*—Chhátí ká gahná.

STŎM'ACH-FŪL, *a.* sullen, stubborn, perverse—*Ná-ráz kashída yá ná-khush, ziddí sarkash yá gardan-kash, kaj-dilá kaj-rau yá musirr*—Aprasanna rushṭ wá khiṅchá-huá, durágrahí haṭṭhí haṭhí wá haṭhílá, magará tirchhá vakraśíl wá kuṭilaśíl.

STŎM'ACH-FŪL-NESS, *n.* stubbornness—*Zidd, haṭh*[h], *haṭhílá-pan*[h], *magráí*[h], *machláí*[h]—Durágrah, ágrah.

STO-MĂCH'IC STO-MĂCH'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the stomach, strengthening the stomach—*Mi'da-mansúb, mi'da ko táqat-baḳhsh yá quwwat-dih*—Jaṭharasambandhí, agnivarddhak agnyuttejak wá páchak.

STO-MĂCH'IC, *n.* a medicine for the stomach—*Mi'da ke liye dawá*—Agnivarddhan, rochakaushadh, jaṭhar wá jhojh ke nimitta aushadh.

STŎM'ACH-ING, *n.* resentment—*Kashídagí, kína, barhamí*—Rosh, dwesh, krodh, kop.

STŎM'ACH-LESS, *a.* being without appetite—*Be-bhúkh, biná-bhúkh-ká*[h]—Biná kshudhá ká, kshudháhín, kshudháśúnya.

STŎM'A-CHOUS, *a.* angry, sullen, obstinate—*Ḳhafá yá ḳhashm-nák, ná-ḳhush yá kashída, ziddí yá sar-kash*—Rushṭ wá kruddha, aprasanna wá antahkopí, haṭṭhí haṭhí hathílá magará wá ágrahí.

STŌNE, *n.* (S. *stan*) a hard concretion of some species of earth, a gem, a concretion in the kidneys or bladder, a hard shell which contains the seed of some kinds of fruit, a weight of 14 pounds, a funeral monument; *a.* made of stone; *v.* to pelt or kill with stones, to free from stones—*Sang, jawáhir jauhar yá gauhar, sang-i-masána, guṭhlí*[h], *sát ser ká ek wazn, sang-i-kitába*; a. *sangí, pathrílá*[h]; v. *pattharoṅ yá dheloṅ se márná yá már-ḍálná*[h], *guṭhlí aṅṭhulí chiṅyáṅ yá jálí nikálná yá dúr-k*[h].—Patthar pásháṇ upal wá prastar, ratna wá maṇi, pathari, koylí chiṅyáṅ wá aṅṭhulí, sát ser ká ek báṅṭ wá baṭkhará, mritajanasmaraṇaprastar wá samádhiprastar; *a.* prastaramay, pásháṇamay. [*már-ḍálne w*[h].

STŌN'ER, *n.* one who pelts or kills with stones—*Pattharoṅ yá dheloṅ se márne w. yá*

STŌN'Y, *a.* made of stone, full of stones—*Sangí sangín yá sang-láḳh, pathrílá*[h]—Pásháṇamay prastaramay wá pásháṇí, pásháṇapúrṇ wá pattharoṅ se bhará huá.

STŌN'I-NESS, *n.* the quality of being stony—*Sang-láḳhí, patthráhaṭ*[h]—Pásháṇapúrṇatá, prastarabáhulya.

STŌNE'BŌW, *n.* a bow for shooting stones—*Patthar yá dhele chhoṛne ke liye kamán*—Patthar wá dhele chaláne ke nimitta dhanu dhanuhí wá śarásan.

STŌNE'CĂST, *n.* the distance a stone may be thrown by the hand—*Jitní dúr dhelá háth se pheṅká jáy*[h], *wah pallá dúrí yá ṭappá jis par háth se pheṅká huá dhelá játá hai*[h]. [patthar kúṭne w. wá toṛne w.

STŌNE'CŬT-TER, *n.* one who hews stone—*Sang-tarásh*—Pásháṇadárak, pásháṇabhedak,

STŌNE'FRŪIT, *n.* fruit whose seed is covered with a hard shell inclosed in pulp—*Guṭhlí-dár phal, mewa-i-ustukhwán-dár*—Guṭhlí wálá phal, aṅṭhulí wálá phal.

STŌNE'HEÂRT-ED, STŌN'Y-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* cruel—*Sang-dil, be-dard, be-rahm*—Pásháṇahriday, kaṭhorahriday, nishṭhur, nirdayí wá nirday.

STŌNE'PĬT, *n.* a pit where stones are dug—*Patthar kí khán*[h], *khán jismeṅ se patthar khod-kar nikálá játá hai*[h].

STŌNE'PĬTCH, *n.* hard inspissated pitch—*Kaṛí aur gáṛhí rál*[h], *rál jo patthar sí kaṛí ho*[h].

STŌNE'SQUĀR-ER, *n.* one who squares or shapes stones—*Pattharoṅ ko shakl-i-murabba' meṅ k. w., pattharoṅ kí shakleṅ murabba' banáne w., pattharoṅ ko gaṛh-kar durust k. w.*—Pattharoṅ ko samachatushkoṇ wá vargákár banáne w., pattharoṅ ko gaṛhkar ṭhík ḍaul par láne w. [*jo patthar ká hotá hai*[h].

STŌNE'WŎRK, *n.* work consisting of stone—*Patthar ká kám*[h], *sangí yá sangín kám, kám*

STÔÔD, *p. t.* of *stand*—*Stand ká mází-mutlaq*—Stand ká sámányabhút.

STÔÔL, *n.* (S. *stol*) a seat without a back, a discharge from the bowels—*Si-páí yá tri-páí, dast*—Moṛhá máchí wá biná píṭh kí chauki, jháṛá malochchár wá purishotsarg.

STÔÔL'BÂLL, *n.* a game—*Ek khel*[h], *ek bháṅt ká khel*[h].

STÔÔP, *v.* (S. *stupian*) to bend or lean forward, to yield, to submit, to descend; *n.* the act of stooping, inclination forward, descent—*Áge ko jhukná yá jhukáná*[h], *zer h., maglúb yá tábi' h., utarná*[h]; n. *nihurná yá nihuráw*[h], *jhukáw*[h], *utár*[h]—Nihurná nawná nihuráná wá nawáná, chapná wá dabná, mánná adhín-h. wá vaśíbhút-h., níche jáná wá áná. [*jhuk-kar*[h].

STÔÔP'ING-LY, *ad.* with inclination forward—*Nihuráw se*[h], *jhukáw se*[h], *nihur-kar*[h],

STÔÔP, *n.* (S. *stoppa*) a vessel of liquor—*Sharáb ká bartan*—Madyapátra.

STŎP, *v.* (D. *stoppen*) to hinder, to obstruct, to repress, to close up, to regulate with the fingers, to cease to go forward; *n.* a pause, a cessation, obstruction, repression, a point in writing, that by which the sound is regulated in a musical instrument, regulation of musical chords by the fingers—*Rokná*[h], *aṭkáná*[h], *báz-rakhná mauqúf-k. yá zabt k., band k., aṅguliyoṅ se durust k., rukná yá ṭikná*[h]; n. *waqfa, tawaqquf, rok yá rukáw*[h], *zabt, nishán-i-waqfa, khúṅṭí*[h], *aṅgulioṅ se báje ke tároṅ yá ḍoriyoṅ kí durustí*—Rodh-k. haṭkáná wá áṛná, gatirodh-k. avarodh-k. harkáná wá chheṅkná, dabáná márná wá nivritta-k., múṅdná, aṅguriyoṅ se ṭhík k., aṛná ṭhamakná nivritta-h. ṭhaharná ṭhahar-jáná wá rah-jáná; *n.* aṭkáw wá aṭak, nivritti virám wá avasán, rodh avarodh áṛ wá gatistambhan, dabáw, viśrámachihna virámachihna wá avasánachihna, báje kí khúṅṭí, aṅguriyoṅ se báje ke tároṅ wá doriyoṅ ko ṭhík-k.

STŎP'PAGE, *n.* the act of stopping, obstruction—*Rok rukáw aṭak aṭkáw yá áṛ*[h], *sadd ta'arruz yá mumána'at*—Rodh pratirodh wá stambh, pratibandh.

STŎP'PER, STŎP'PLE, *n.* that which stops the mouth of a vessel—*Ṭhepí*[h], *ḍaṭṭá*[h], *ṭheká*[h], *ṭhekí*[h], *ṭheṅṭhí*[h], *ṭheṅṭí*[h]. [rok na-sakaiṅ.

STŎP'LESS, *a.* not to be stopped—*Arok*[h], *ná-mumkinu-l-rok, gair-mumkinu-z-zabt*—Jisko

STŎP'CŎCK, *n.* a pipe for letting out liquor—*Ṭoṅṭí*[h]. [*siláji*[h].

STŌ'RAX, *n.* (L. *styrax*) a plant, a resinous gum—*Ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h], *siláras yá*

STŌRE, *n.* (S. *stor*) a large quantity, plenty, a stock provided, a magazine; *a.* hoarded, laid up; *v.* to furnish, to hoard, to lay up—*Ḍher*[h], *kasrat yá firáwání, zakhíra yá máya, khizána khazána yá makhzan*; a. *zakhíra kiyá huá, ma'múr kiyá-huá yá jam'-kiyá huá*; v. *sar-ba-ráh k., zakhíra k., jam'-k. ma'múr-k. yá mamlú-k.*—Bahutát wá bahutáyat, báhulya vipulatá wá prachuratá, púṅjí sambhár wá saṅgrah, bakhár bhaṅḍár wá koshágár; *a.* saṅchit, sambhrit wá ekaṭṭhá kiyá huá; *v.* juhíná wá juṭáná, baṭorná sanchay-k. wá sambhár-k., bharná gáṅjná ḍher-lagáná ekaṭṭhá-k. páṭná sampanna-k. sampúrṇ-k. wá nidhi-k.

STŌR'ER, *n.* one who lays up—*Zakhíra k. w., ma'múr k. w., mamlú k. w., ambár k. w., ḍher lagáne w*[h]., *baṭorne w*[h].—Saṅchay k. w., sambhár k. w., saṅgrahakárí.

STŌRE'HŎŬSE, *n.* a magazine, a warehouse—*Makhzan, zakhíra ganjina yá ambár-khána*—Koshágár, khátá bakhár kothí wá bhaṅḍárá.

STÔRK, *n.* (S. *storc*) a large bird—*Laqlaq, laklak, laglag, dhanes*[h], *sáras*[h]—Vak.

STÔRM, *n.* (S.) a tempest, assault, commotion, affliction, violence; *v.* to attack by open force, to rage—*Túfán, yúrish tákht halla yá hamla, gadar yá hangáma, taklíf ranj áfat yá tasdí', zor saurat yá jabr*; v. *halla hamla yúrish yá tákht k., gazab yá qahr k.*—Áṅdhí wá prachaṇḍavát, ákramaṇ wá relá, halchal halbalí khalbalí wá dúṅd, kleś duhkh wá píṛá, chaṇḍatá prachaṇḍatá wá veg; *v.* ákramaṇ dháwá wá charháí k., jhiṛjhiṛáná jhuṅjhláná wá kop-k.

STÔRM'Y, *a.* tempestuous, violent—*Túfání mauj-khez mauj-zan yá mawwáj, tund shadíd yá tez*—Aṅdhiyáhá vátawán vátamay wá vrishṭivátamay, uchchaṇḍ prachaṇḍ ugra wá tívra.

STÔRM'BĒAT, *a.* injured by storm—*Túfán-zada, áṅdhí ká márá-huá*[h]—Vátáhat.

STŌ'RY, *n.* (Gr. *historia*) a narrative, a tale, an account of things past; *v.* to relate in history, to narrate—*Kaifiyat yá dástán, naql afsána qissa yá hikáyat, tawáríkh yá bayán*; *v. bayán k., naql yá zikr k.*—Upákhyán ákhyán wá kathá, gap wá kahání, itihás vrittánt wá charitra; *v.* kahná wá upákhyán k., varṇan wá vivaraṇ k.

STŌ'RI-AL, *a.* historical—*Tawáríkhí, tawáríkh-mansúb*—Aitihásik, itihásasambandhí, itihásavishayak.

STŌ'RIED, *a.* celebrated in story, adorned with historical paintings—*Naql kiyá huá yá tawáríkh meń mashhúr, tawáríkhí taswíroń se árásta*—Itihás wá kathá meń prasíddh, itihásasambandhí chitroń se sušobhit wá alaṅkrit.

STŌ'RI-ER, *n.* a historian, a relater of stories—*Tawáríkh-dáń yá muarrikh, náqil qissa-khwáń yá afsána-go*—Itihásavettá itihásarachak wá itihásalekhak, kathopakathak wá kathákhyápak. [thak, kathákhyáyak, kathak.

STŌ'RY-TĚLL-ER, *n.* one who tells stories—*Afsána-go, qissa-khwán, náqil*—Kathopaka-

STŌ'RY, *n.* a floor of a building; *v.* to range one under another—*Manzil, tabaq, tabaqa, mahall, khan*[h], *khand*[h], *talá*[h]; v. *ek dúsre ke tale rakhná yá saṅwárná*[h]—Koṭhá, gach, ghar kí bhúmi.

STŎŬT, *a.* (D.) strong, lusty, brave, bold, proud, obstinate, fat or bulky; *n.* strong beer—*Mazbút, qawí yá shah-zor, diler yá dil-áwar, shujá' jawáń-mard yá bahádur, magrúr yá mutakabbir, ziddí, farbih yá tan-áwar;* n. *tez boza bazá yá búza*—Balí balawán wá prabal, kuṅgṛá harmushṭá wá driṛháṅg, vír wá śúr, nidhaṛak sáhasí wá dhíṭh, ghamaṅḍí wá ahaṅkárí, haṭṭhí haṭhí haṭhílá wá durágrahí, moṭí sthúl wá sthúlaśarír; *n.* ugra yavamadya.

STŎŬT'LY, *ad.* lustily, boldly, obstinately—*Mazbúti yá zor se, dilerí yá shujá'at se, zidd se*—Poṛháí pushṭatá wá sthúlatá se, sáhas wá śúratá se, haṭh wá ágrah se.

STŎŬT'NESS, *n.* strength, boldness, obstinacy—*Quwwat zor táqat tan-awarí yá mazbúti, dilerí yá shujá'at, zidd yá sar-kashí*—Bal kuṅgṛáí moṭáí wá sthúlatá, víratá śúratá wá sáhas, magráí haṭh wá ágrah.

STŌVE, *n.* (S. *stofa*) a place artificially heated, a place for a fire; *v.* to keep warm by artificial heat—*Gul-khan, tanúr;* v. *tanúr kí ág se garm rakhná*—Aṅgeṭhí, borsí bhár chúlhá wá agnikuṇḍ; *v.* angeṭhí wá agnikuṇḍ kí ág se ushṇ wá tapt rakhná.

STŌ'VER, *n.* (Fr. *étoffer*) fodder for cattle, straw—*Chára ghás yá ghás-pát*[h], *khar pual yá pairá*[h]. [*rakhná*—Dharná, jamáná baṭorná wá tale-úpar-chunná.

STŌW, *v.* (S.) to place, to lay up—*Rakhná*[h], *tah-ba-tah-rakhná tahána yá bá-tartíb*

STŌW'AGE, *n.* room for laying up—*Dharne kí jagah yá koṭhrí*[h].

STRĂD'DLE, *v.* (S. *strœde*) to stand or walk with the legs far apart—*Kusháda-rau ho-kar khará-h. yá chalná, ṭáṅg chhitrá-kar khará-h. yá chalná*[h], *ṭáṅg phailá-kar khará-h. yá chalná*[h].

STRĂG'GLE, *v.* (S *strœgan*) to wander from the direct course, to be dispersed—*Bhataktá-phirná yá idhar-udhar phirná*[h] *chhitarná bikharná chhitrá-jáná yá tiṛí-biṛí-h*[h].

STRĂG'GLER, *n.* one that straggles—*Bahetú*[h], *bhaṭaktá phirne w*[h]., *idhar-udhar phirne w*[h], *áwára, chhaṅṭá yá phaṭká huá*[h].

STRAIGHT, strāt, *a.* (S. *streccan*) not crooked, direct; *ad.* immediately, directly—*Rást, sídhá*[h]; ad. *fauran, fi-l-faur yá fi-l-hál*—Saral avakra wá riju, sojhá; *ad.* turant turt wá jhaṭpaṭ, tabhí tadhí tatkshaṇ wá tatkál-meń.

STRĀIGHT'EN, *v.* to make straight—*Rást k., sídhá k*[h]., *sojhá k*[h].—Saral wá riju k., avakra k. [rekhá meń.

STRĀIGHT'LY, *ad.* in a right line—*Rást khatt meń, sídhí daṅṛír yá lakír meń*[h]—Saral

STRĀIGHT'NESS, *n.* state of being straight—*Rástí, sídháí*[h], *sojh*[h]—Saralatá, rijutá, avakratá. [turt jhaṭpaṭ wá tatkshaṇ, tab se.

STRĀIGHT'FŌRTH, *ad.* directly, thenceforth—*Fauran yá fi-l-faur, us waqt se*—Turant

STRĀIGHT'WĀY, *ad.* immediately, directly—*Fauran, fi-l-faur yá fi-l-hál*—Turant turt jhaṭpaṭ wá tatkshaṇ, tatkál-meń wá tabhí.

STRĀIN, *v.* (L. *stringo*) to stretch, to put to the utmost strength, to injure by stretching, to press through a porous substance, to filter, to be filtered, to make violent efforts; *n.* a violent effort, an injury by stretching, style, song, sound, turn, disposition, race—*Tánná*[h], *maqdúr bhar k., murkáná yá kachkáná*[h], *gárná*[h], *chhánná*[h], *rasná yá jharná*[h], *jáń-fishání k.;* n. *jáń-fishání yá sakht koshish, moch yá maror*[h], *muháwara yá 'ibárat, gít*[h], *úwáz, ragbat, mizáj sírat yá tab', nasl jins yá khándán*—Khíṅchná wá phailáná, yathásakti cheshṭá k., lachkáná múchkáná wá karkáná, nichoṛná, nikhárná wá rasáná, nichuṛná wá garná, háth-páṅw-márná kaṭhin-udyog-k. atiyatna-k. wáatisámarthya-yatna-k.; *n.* kaṭhin-udyog wá atiyatn, kachak wá lachak, vágríti vágvyápár wá śabdariti, gán, dhwani wá śabd, pravritti wá swabháv, prakriti, kul wá vaṅś. [*qábil*—Tanne ke yogya, khíṅche jáne ke yogya.

STRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be strained—*Khínch-kar phailáye jáne ke láiq, tanne ke*

STRĀIN'ER, *n.* an instrument for filtering—*Sáfí, chhanná*[h].

STRĀIN'ING, *n.* the act of filtering—*Chhánná*[h], *gárná*[h], *chhanáw*[h], *garáw*[h].

STRĀINT, *n.* a violent stretching or tension—*Tanáw*[h], *khíṅcháw*[h].

STRĀIT, *a.* (L. *strictum*) narrow, close, tight, strict, difficult; *n.* a narrow passage, distress, difficulty; *v.* to put to difficulty—*Tang, kash-ma-kash, chust, sakht, mushkil yá dushwár;* n. *tang ráh dara darra yá áb-náe, taklíf musíbat tangí yá hairání, 'usrat pareshání yá ízá;* v. *pareshán yá hairán k., taklíf yá musíbat meń dálná*—Saṅkrá wá sakrá, saṅket wá sankírṇ, kasá, kaṭhin, dushkar kashṭakar wá kleśad; *n.*

ghátí galí náká samudrasaṅkaṭ wá jaladamarumadhya, duhkh píṛá wá kleś, janjál jhanjhaṭ wá kashṭ; *v.* jhanjhaṭ men ḍálná, kashṭ wá píṛá d.

STRĀIT'EN, *v.* to make narrow, to contract, to confine, to distress, to perplex—*Tang k., kam yá mukhtasar k., mahdúd k., ízá yá taklíf d., hairán yá pareshán k.*—Saṅkrána saṅkrá-k. sakrá-k. wá saṅket-k., sametná sikoṛná wá ghaṭáná, sasím-k. saparimíṇ-k. wá nyún k., duhkh píṛá kashṭ wá kleś d., vyákul-k. wá satáná.

STRĀIT'LY, *ad.* narrowly, strictly, closely—*Tangí se yá bá-tangí, sakhtí se, chustí se*—Saṅkraí saṅketí wá saṅkirṇatá se, kathinatí se, saṅkaṭatwa se.

STRĀIT'NESS, *n.* narrowness, rigour, difficulty—*Tangí yá chustí, sakhtí, taklíf yá musíbat*—Saṅketí saṅkraí wá sankírṇatá, kaṭhinatá, jhaṅjhaṭ kleś píṛá wá duhkh.

STRĀIT'HĂND-ED, *a.* parsimonious, niggardly—*Bakhíl yá tang-chashm, tang-dil yá shúm-mizáj*—Kripaṇ, kanjús wá makkhíchús.

STRĀIT-HĂND'ED-NESS, *n.* niggardliness—*Tang-dilí, tang-chashmí, bukhl*—Kripaṇatá, kanjúsí, kárpaṇya, drirhamushṭitwa.

STRĀIT'LĀÇED, *a.* laced tightly, griped with stays, stiff, rigid—*Cholí kasne kí ḍoriyoṅ se kasá huá*[h], *cholí se kasá-huá*[h], *kará*[h], *sakht*—Aṅgiyá báṅdhne kí rassiyoṅ se jakṛá wá baṅdhá huá, aṅgiye se kasá huá, karrá, kaṭhin.

STRA-MĬN'E OUS, *a.* (L. *stramen*) strawy—*Khar-ká*[h], *khar-sá*[h], *haiká*[h].

STRĂND, *n.* (S.) a shore or beach; *v.* to be driven on shore, to run aground, to drive on shore,—*Kanára yá kinára, sáhil;* v. *kanáre par charh-jáná, retí par charhná*[h], *kanáre par charháná yá de-márná*—Taṭ, samudratír, tír; *v.* taṭ par charhná, tír par charh-jáná wá lagná, samudratír par charháná paṭakná wá de-márná.

STRĀNÇE, *a.* (L. *extra*) foreign, not domestic, unknown, wonderful; *v.* to alienate, to wonder—*Ajnabí, be-gána, ná-áshná yá ná-ma'lúm, 'ajíb 'ajab yá turfa;* v. *be-gána-k. judá-k. yá muhabbat-uthá-lená, hairán yá muta'aijib h.*—Paradesí wá videśí, paráyá wá parakíya, aparichit avidit wá ajáṇ, adbhut anúṭhá anokhá wá áścharyya; *v.* khíṅchná alag-k. wá paráyá-k., vismayápanna-h. vismay-k. wá áścharya-k.

STRĀNÇE'LY, *ad.* in a strange manner, oddly—*'Ajab tarah se, 'ajíb taur se*—Adbhut ríti se, achambhe se wá anokhí bháṅti se.

STRĀNÇE'NESS, *n.* the state of being strange—*Ajnabíyat, be-gánagí, nudrat*—Apúrvatá, adbhutatá, vailakshaṇya, vilakshaṇatá, vichitratá, videśíyatá.

STRĀN'ÇER, *n.* a foreigner, one unknown, one unacqainted, a guest; *v.* to alienate—*Be-gána yá gair-mulkí, ajnabí yá ná-ma'lúm shakhs, ná-áshná ná-wáqif yá ná-shinás, mihmán yá zaif;* *v. be-gána k.*—Paradesí paradeśí vaideśik bahriyá wá báhirí, anján aparichit wá anyajan, ajáṇ wá anabhijṅa, páhun atithi wá abhyágat; *v.* paráyá k., anya k., man se uṭhá d. wá dúr-k.

STRĂN'GLE, *v.* (L. *strangulo*) to choke, to kill by stopping respiration, to suppress—*Pháṅsí-d. galá-dabáná pháṅsí-lagáná yá galá-ghoṅṭná*[h], *sáṅs rok-kar yá galá-dabá-kar már-ḍálná*[h], *dabáná yá dáb-d*[h].

STRĂN'GLER, *n.* one who strangles—*Tasma-kash, pháṅsí-gar, galá dabáne w*[h]., *galá-ghoṅṭne w*[h]., *galá ghoṅṭ-kar már-ḍálne w*[h].—Śwásávarodhak, śwásarodhak.

STRĂN'GLING, *n* death by stopping respiration—*Dam-bastagí yá habsu-n-nafas se maut*—Śwásávarodh wá śwásarodh se mich wá mrityu, pháṅsí lagíne se mich, pháṅsí kí mrityu.

STRĂN-GU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of strangling—*Dam-bastagí, habsu-n-nafas, khunáq, dam rokná, galá dabáná*[h], *galá-ghoṅṭná*[h], *galá ghoṅṭ-kar már-ḍálná*[h]—Śwásávarodh, śwásarodh, galagrah.

STRĂN'GU-RY, *n.* (Gr. *stranx, ouron*) a difficulty in discharging urine—*Taqtír, habsu-l-baul, 'asaru-l-baul, kark-mútan*[h]—Mútrarodh, mútrávarodh, mutránubandh, ásmarí, mútrakrichchhra.

STRAN-GŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* pertaining to strangury—*Habsu-l-baul-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'asaru-l-baul*—Mútrarodhavishayak, mútrávarodhavishayak, mútránubandhasambandhí.

STRĂP, *n.* (S. *stropp*) a long narrow slip of leather, a leather for sharpening a razor; *v.* to fasten or bind with a strap, to beat with a strap, to rub on a strap for sharpening—*Tasma yá doál, chamotá*[h]; v. *tasme se báṅdhná, tasme yá doál se márná, chamote par tez k.*—Chám kí dhajjí chiṭ paṭṭí wá baddhí, chamoṭí; *v.* baddhí wá chám kí dhajjí se báṅdhná wá kasná, baddhí wá chám kí paṭṭí se márná, chamoṭí par ṭewná wá painána.

STRAP-PĀ'DO, *n.* a mode of punishment; *v.* to torture—*Sazá dene ká ek taur;* v. *'uqúbat yá tasdí' d., shikanja-kashí k., dukh d*[h]., *satáná*[h]—Daṇḍ dene kí ek ríti; *v.* yátaná k., atyantapíṛá d.

STRĂT'A-ÇEM, *n.* (Gr. *stratos, ago*) an artifice in war, a trick—*Jangí fann-fareb hikmat yá már-pech, hila dagá tazwír yá fitrat*—Yuddhasambandhí chhalbal upáy wá upakram, dhokhá uranjháṅíṅ dháṅdhal chhal wá chhadma.

STRĂT-A-ÇĔM'I-CAL, *a.* full of stratagem—*Pur-hikmat, jangí fann-o-fareb se bhará huá, már-pech se bhará-huá*—Yuddhasambandhí chhalbal wá upáy se bhará huá.

STRĂT'E-GY, *n.* military science, tactics—*'Ilm-i-jang, fann-i-jang*—Yuddhavidyá yuddha-śástra wá vyúharachanávidyá, sainyavinyásavidyá.

STRĂTH, *n.* (Gael. *srath*) a valley—*Dara yá darra, wádí, do pahár ke darmiyán kí zamín, nichán*[h]—Do pahár ke bích kí bhúmi, droṇí, parvatadroṇí, parvata-dwayamadhyabhúmi. [*hukúmat*—Sainikádhipatya, sainikaprabhutwa.

STRA-TŎC'RA-CY, *n.* (Gr. *stratos, kratos*) a military government—*Jangí hákimí yá*

STRĀ'TUM, *n.* (L.) a bed, a layer: *pl.* STRĀ'TA—*Tah, tabaq*—Parat wá papṛá, star phalak ástaraṇ wá puṭ.

STRĂT'I-FY, *v.* to arrange in layers—*Tah-ba-tah dharná, tahána, tabaq-ba-tabaq murat-tab-k.*—Phalakarúp wá stararúp rakhná wá saṅwárná, parat banáná, parat ke úpar parat dharná. [*tartíb*—Phalakarúp se sthiti, stararúp se saṅsthiti.

STRĂT-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* arrangement in layers—*Tah-ba-tah se tartíb, tabaq-ba-tabaq se*

STRÂW. See STREW.

STRÂW'BĔR-RY, *n.* a plant and its fruit—*Stráberí ká peṛ*[h], *stráberí ká phal*[h].

STRÂW, *n.* (S. *streow*) the stalk of corn—*Khar*[h], *tinká*[h], *puál*[h], *poál*[h], *puwál*[h], *payál*[h], *bicháli*[h], *dáṅthí*[h], *danthá*[h]. [*khar tinke puwál yá danthe sá*[h].

STRÂW'Y, *a.* made of straw, like straw—*Khar tinke puwál yá danthe ká baná huá*[h],

STRÂW'BUILT, *a.* constructed of straw—*Tinke puwál khar ghás yá phús ká baná huá*[h].

STRÂW'CŎL-OURED, *a.* of a light yellow—*Halke píle raṅg ká*[h], *puwál tinke yá khar ke raṅg ká*[h].

STRÂW'STŬFFED, *a.* stuffed with straw—*Tinke khar puwál ghás yá phús se bhará huá*[h].

STRĀY, *v.* (S. *strœgan*) to wander away, to err; *n.* an animal lost by wandering—*Be-ráh-h. gum-ráh-h. gum-ráh-chalná yá rást-ráh-bhúl-kar-ghúmná, khatá galatí sahú sahw yá saho k.*; n. *jánwar jo gum-ráh ho-kar gum ho-játá hai, jánwar jo rást ráh bhúl-kar gum hotá hai*—Bhaṭakná wá bahakná, bhúlná wá chúkná; *v.* paśu jo bhaṭak-kar hiráy játí hai, paśu jo bhaṭak jáne se nahíṅ miltá.

STRĀY'ER, *n.* one who strays, a wanderer—*Bhaṭakne yá bahakne w*[h]., *ghumantá phi-rantá ghúmne-w. yá phirne-w*[h].

STRĀY'ING, *n.* the act of wandering away—*Gum-ráhí, be-ráhí, bhaṭakná*[h], *bahakná*[h].

STRĒAK, *n.* (S. *strica*) a line of colour, a long stripe; *v.* to stripe, to variegate—*Kashak, khatt*; v. *kashak-dár yá khatt-dár k., gún-á-gúṅ raṅg-ba-raṅg yá búqalamúṅ k.*—Dhárí wá rekhá, lahar daṅrír wá lakír; *v.* rekháchitrit rekháṅkit wá lahariyá k., chitravichitra nánáraṅg wá kabrá k.

STRĒAK'Y, *a.* striped, variegated—*Dhárí-dár lahar-dár yá khatt-dár, gún-á-gúṅ raṅg-ba-raṅg yá búqalamúṅ*—Lahariyá, chitravichitra rekháchihnit nánáraṅg wá nánávarṇ.

STRĒAM, *n.* (S.) a running water, a current; *v.* to flow, to emit, to issue, to streak or stripe—*Rod rúd daryá nahr yá áb-jo, tarrárá yá dhárá*[h]; v. *bahná yá lahráná*[h], *dhálná*[h], *járí h., dhárí-dár yá lahar-dár k.*—Nadí wá nálá, praváh jalapraváh jalaveg wá toṛ; *v.* tartaráná wá phahráná, uṅṛelná wá nikálná, dhárá báṅdhke nikalná, lahariyá wá rekháṅkit k.

STRĒAM'ER, *n.* an ensign, a flag, a pennon—*Jhandá*[h], *pharahrá*[h], *patáká yá patákí*[h].

STRĒAM'LET, *n.* a small stream—*Nadí*[h], *nálá*[h], *chhotá áb-jo*—Alpasarit.

STRĒAM'Y, *a.* abounding in streams, like a stream—*Pur-daryá, daryá-sá yá áb-jo ke mánind*—Nadímay nadípúrṇ wá nadí-náloṅ-se-bhará-huá, nadí-náloṅ sarikhá.

STRĒĒT, *n.* (S. *strœt*) a way between two rows of houses, a public place—*Kúcha, sháriʼ-i-'ámm rásta yá rasta*—Galí nagaramárg víthi wá vithí, sarvajanasádhárana-sthán.

STREIGHT, strāt. See STRAIGHT and STRAIT.

STRĔNGTH, *n.* (S.) force, power, vigour, firmness, support, spirit—*Táqat, zor, zor-áwarí tawánáí yá quwwat, mazbútí ustuwárí yá istihkám, pushtí pushtí-bání yá taqwi-yat, tezí tundí yá hiddat*—Bal, śakti, sámarthya prabalatá parákram wá vikram, po-ṛhái poṛhápan wá driṛhatá, ṭek wá sahára, sattwa sáratá wá ugratá.

STRĔNGTH'EN, *v.* to make or grow strong—*Mazbút k. yá h., zor d. yá zor páná, qawí k. yá h., zor-áwar k. yá h., mustahkim yá mustahkam k. yá h.*—Sabal k. wá h., bala-wán k. wá h., prabal k. wá h., pusht k. wá h.

STRĔNGTH'EN-ER, *n.* one that strengthens—*Táqat-bakhsh, zor-bakhsh, muqawwí maz-bút yá qawí k. w.*—Balavarddhak, balavriddhikárak, pushṭikárak, balawán k. w., prabal h. w., pusht k. w. [bal, śaktihín, balahín.

STRĔNGTH'LESS, *a.* wanting strength—*Be-táqat, be-zor, za'íf, ná-tawáṅ, kam-zor*—Nir-

STRĔN'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *strenuus*) brave, bold, active, zealous, ardent—*Diler, jawáṅ-mard mardána mazbút yá dil-áwar, chálák tez yá chust, sar-garm yá dil-soz, tund yá shadíd*—Śúr wá vír, dhíṭh wá nidharak, phurtílá chaṭak wá chapal, utsuk atyutsuk atyudyogí wá vyagra, ugra uttapt wá prachand.

STRĔN'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* vigorously, zealously—*Mazbútí táqat yá zor se, sar-garmí tundí yá dil-sozí se*—Śakti sámarthya parákram wá bal se, utsáh ugratá wá prachandatá se.

STRĔP'ENT, *a.* (L. *strepo*) noisy, loud—*Shor-áwar, buland-áwáz*—Mahásabdak wá mahádhwanik, uchchaswar wá úṅche-bol-ká.

STRĚP'ER-OUS, *a.* noisy, loud, boisterous—*Shor-áwar, buland-áwáz, kalle-daráz hangámí yá dange-báz*—Mahásabdak wá mahádhwanik, uchchaswar wá úńche-bol-ká, koláhalakárí wá dangait.

STRĚSS, *n.* (*distress*) force, violence, importance, weight; *v.* to put to difficulty—*Zor, shiddat, qadr yá giráni, wazn ;* v. *taklíf d., ízá d., balá yá áfat meń dálná*—Bal, veg, prabháv wá gaurav, gurutwa wá bhár; *v.* píṛá d., kashṭ d., jhanjhaṭ meń dálná.

STRĚTCH, *v.* (S. *streccan*) to extend, to draw out, to spread, to expand, to strain; *n.* extension, reach, effort—*Phailáná yá phailná*[h], *baṛháná yá khíńchná*[h], *pasárná yá pasarná*[h], *chauṛáná chauṛá-k. chakláná chaklá-k. yá bagárná*[h], *tánná*[h] ; n. *phailáw*[h], *pahuńch*[h], *koshish yá sa'í—n.* Vistár vistriti pasár wá tanáw, paryant parimín wá daur, yatn prayatn wá udyam. [*se phailáweń yá khicheń*[h].

STRĚTCH'ER, *n.* he or that which stretches—*Phailáne w*[h]., *tánne w*[h]., *khíchne w*[h]., *jis*

STREW, strō, strû, *v.* (S. *streowian*) to scatter, to spread; *p. t.* STREWED; *p. p.* STREWED *or* STROWN—*Chhitráná chhíṭná bakherná yá bithráná*[h], *phailáná bichháná chháná yá ḍháńpná*[h]. [vastu jo phailáye jáne ke yogya ho.

STREW'ING, *n.* any thing fit to be strewed—*Koí shai jo phailáye jáne ke láiq ho*—Koí

STREW'MENT, *n.* any thing scattered—*Jo kuchh phailáyá jáy*[h].

STRĪ'Æ, *n. pl.* (L.) small channels in shells—*Sút-sí chhoṭí chhoṭí lakíreń jo sípoń yá kauṛiyoń meń rahtí haiń*[h].

STRĪ'ATE, STRĪ'A-TED, *a.* formed with striæ—*Jis meń sút-sí chhoṭí chhoṭí lakíreń hoń*[h].

STRĪ'A-TURE, *n.* disposition of striæ—*Sút-sí chhoṭí chhoṭí lakíroń kí tartíb*—Sút sarikhí chhoṭí chhoṭí daṅríroń wá rekháoń kí sthiti.

STRĬCT, *a.* (L. *strictum*) exact, accurate, severe, rigorous, close, tight, tense—*Durust, sahih, saḳht, durusht yá daqíq, tang, kashída, kasá*[h]—Ṭhík súkshm wá súkshmadarśí, yathárth wá samaṅjas, kaṭhin, kaṭhor wá nishṭhur, saket saṅket driṛh wá nikaṭ, khichá huá, taná huá.

STRĬCT'LY, *ad.* exactly, rigorously, severely—*Báríkí-se sihhat-se hú-ba-hú yá bi-'aini-hi, saḳhtí se, taqaiyud yá durushtí se*—Ṭhík-ṭhík wá súkshmarúp se, kaṭhinatá se, kaṭhoratá wá nishṭhuratá se.

STRĬCT'NESS, *n.* exactness, severity, rigour—*Báríkí yá sihhat, saḳhtí, durushtí taqaiyud yá zabt*—Súkshmatá wá yathárthatá, kaṭhinatá, kaṭhoratá wá nishṭhuratá.

STRĬC'TURE, *n.* a stroke, a touch, contraction, critical remark, censure—*Qalam yá san'at, kárí-garí yá mumássat, simṭáw*[h], *nukta-dání daqíqa-sanjí yá bárík-bíní ká qaul, harf-gírí malámat ilzám yá shikáyat*—Kám wá chher, chhuáwaṭ wá sparś, sikuṛáw sikoṛ wá sakoṛ, guṇadoshavyákhyá wá guṇadoshaprakáśan, nindá tiraskár wá jhiṛkí.

STRĪDE, *n.* (S. *stræde*) a long step; *v.* to walk with long steps, to stand or walk with the legs far apart; *p. t.* STRŎDE *or* STRĬD; *p. p.* STRĬD'DEN—*Ḍag*[h], *phaláńg*[h], *phalás*[h], *shutur-gám ;* v. *phaláńg-k. ḍag-bharná ḍag-márná phaláńg-márná yá lambe-páńw chalná*[h], *pair-pasárná pair-pasár-kar-chalná táńg-chhitrá-kar khaṛá h. yá chalná*[h].

STRĪ'DOR, *n.* (L.) a creaking noise—*Khaṛkhaṛáhaṭ*[h], *chaṛchaṛáhaṭ*[h], *kaṛak*[h], *taṛak*[h].

STRĬD'U-LOUS, *a.* making a creaking noise—*Kaṛakne w*[h]., *taṛakne w*[h]., *chaṛchaṛáne w*[h]., *khaṛkhaṛáne w*[h].

STRĬFE. See under STRIVE.

STRĬG'MENT, *n.* (L. *stringo*) a scraping—*Chholan*[h], *chhílan*[h].

STRĪKE, *v.* (S. *astrican*) to hit with force, to give a blow, to dash, to impress, to notify by sound, to alarm, to surprise, to lower, to make and ratify as a bargain; *p. t.* STRŬCK; *p. p.* STRŬCK *or* STRĬCK'EN—*Márná*[h], *sadma d., pheńkná yá paṭak-d*[h]., *naqsh-k. sikka-banáná zarb-márná yá muassar-k., áwáz d. khauf-zada k. yá dahshat d., mutahaiyir k., utárná*[h], *mustahkam yá mustahkim k.*—Ṭhońkná ṭhaṭháná wá píṭná, ághát k., kshepaná wá de-márná, chhápná upahat-k. mudrá banáná wá kshobhit-k., bajáná wá śabd ke dwárá prakáś k., bhay dikháná wá ḍarwáná, vismayákul wá chamatkrit k., giráná girá-d. kholná wá jhukáná, driṛh wá pramáṇí k.

STRĪK'ER, *n.* one that strikes—*Píṭne w*[h]., *píṭná*[h], *ṭhońkná*[h], *zárib, ṭhońkne w*[h]., *márne-w*[h]. – Ághátí, praharttá.

STRĪK'ING, *p. a.* affecting, surprising, strong—*Muassir, 'ajíb yá 'ajab, mazbút*—Hridayaṅgam wá marmabhedí, vismayotpádak wá vismápak, driṛh poṛhá wá pusht.

STRĪK'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to affect or surprise—*Muassirána, 'ajíb taur se*—Hridayaṅgam wá marmabhedí ríti se, vismayotpádak wá vismápak bháw se.

STRĪKE *n.* a bushel, a measure of four pecks—*Battís ser ká ek máp*[h].

STRĬC'KLE, *n.* an instrument for striking the grain to a level with the measure—*Ek ála jis se galla máp kí barábar kiyá játá hai*—Ek yantra jis se anáj máp ke samán kiyá játá hai.

STRŌKE *n.* a blow, a sound, a touch—*Sadma yá zarb, áwáz, qalam markaz khatt yá kárí-garí*—Már choṭ ághát wá prahár, śabd wá dhwani, kám chhuláí wá sparś.

STRĬNG, *n.* (S. *streng*) a small rope, a cord, a line, a thread, the chord of a musical

instrument, a fibre, a nerve, a tendon, a set of things filed, a series; *v.* to furnish with strings, to file on a string, to make tense, to put in tune a stringed instrument; *p. t.* and *p. p.* STRŬNG—*Rassí*ʰ, *dorí*ʰ, *qatár*, *sút*ʰ, *tár yá táṅt*ʰ, *resha*, *'asab yá rag*, *nas*, *zanjír yá nathí huí chízeṅ*, *silsila*; v. *tár-charháná táṅt-lagáná yá dorí lagáná*ʰ, *pirona poná gúthná gúṅthná gáṅthná yá lariyáná*ʰ, *kasná tánná yá khichná*ʰ, *tár-wálá yá táṅt-wálá bájá bajáná*ʰ—Jewarí tantra wá rajju, sutlí wá dorak, paṅkti, sútra tantu tágá wá dhágá, dorí jot wá tantrí, jhothrá wá súť, śirá wá sirá, nárí snasá snáyu wá sandhibandhan, larí táṅtá wá guthe hue padárth, śreṇí málá ávali wá ávalí.

STRĬNGED, *a.* having strings—*Tár-dár*, *táṅt-dár*, *táṅt w*ʰ., *tár w*ʰ.—Tantuviśisht, tantu-

STRĬNG'ER, *n.* one who makes strings—*Rassí dorí yá jewarí banáne w*ʰ. [yukt.

STRĬNG'LESS, *a.* having no strings—*Be-rassí*, *be-dorí*, *be-táṅt*, *be-tár*—Tantuhín, biná dorí táṅt wá tár ká. [*sha-dár*—Tantumay wá sútramay, khujhrahá wá jhothrihá.

STRĬNG'Y, *a.* consisting of threads, fibrous—*Súť ká baná huá yá súť se bhará-huá*ʰ, *re-*

STRĬN'GENT, *a.* (L. *stringo*) binding, contracting—*Báṅdhne w. yá jakar-kar báṅdhne w*ʰ., *kasne-w. sametne-w. yá sikorne-w*ʰ.

STRĬP, *v.* (Ger. *streifen*) to make naked, to divest, to deprive, to rob, to peel; *n.* a long narrow piece—*'Uryán k.*, *khálí k.*, *mahrúm k.*, *le-lená yá lúṭná*ʰ, *utárná yá chhoráná*ʰ; n. *dhajjí*ʰ, *pattí*ʰ, *dasí*ʰ—Vivastra nangá wá nagna k., har lená, chhinlená, chhínná már-lená múṅṛná múṅṛ-lená wá apaharaṇ-k., udheṛná ukelná nikhoṛná wá chhílná.

STRĪPE, *n.* coloured line, a long narrow piece, a blow, a lash; *v.* to variegate with lines, to beat, to lash—*Dhárí daṅṛír yá lakír*ʰ, *dhajjí yá pattí*ʰ, *már gháw yá choṭ*ʰ, *koṛá augí yá kasá*ʰ; v. *lahariyá yá síṅkiyá banáná*ʰ, *márná píṭná yá thoṅkná*ʰ, *koṛiyáná yá koṛe-márná*ʰ. [*dár*, *lakír-dár*—Nánávarṇarekháṅkit, chitrit, chitravichitra.

STRĪPED, *a.* having stripes of different colours—*Dhárí-dár*, *síṅkiyá*ʰ, *lahariyá*ʰ, *daṅṛír-*

STRĬP'LING, *n.* a youth, a lad—*Ním-jawán amrád yá be-rísha*, *chhokṛá*ʰ—Gabrú dhoṭí mánavak kumár vaṭu wá bál, kisor wá larká.

STRĪVE, *v.* (D. *streeven*) to make an effort, to struggle, to contend, to vie; *p. t.* STRŌVE; *p. p.* STRĬV'EN—*Koshish qasd yá sa'í k.*, *jidd-o-jahd-k. zor k. zor-márná jáṅfisháni-k. yá mihnat-k.*, *laṛná*ʰ. *ham-sarí ham-chashmí yá barábarí k.*—Udyog udyam cheshṭá prayás wá áyás k., daurdhúp-k. chhaṭpaṭáná wá bahut-kuchh-k., jhagaṛná wá kalah-k., sparddhá hiská wá dekhádekhí k.

STRĪFE, *n.* contention, contest, discord—*Tanázu' qaziya yá munáqasha*, *khalish nizá' mujádala yá siteza*, *fasád chakh nifáq khusúmat yá 'adáwat*—Bakheṛá ṭaṅṭá wá jhagṛá, kalah laṛáí wá rár, bigár anbanáw bair vair wá virodh.

STRĪFE'FŪL, *a.* contentious, discordant—*Jaṅg-jo yá takrárí*, *mukhtalif ná-muwáfiq yá bar-'aks*—Laṛáíṅká vivádí bakheṛiyá kalahakárí wá jhagṛálú, asaṅgat viparit wá viruddh.

STRĪV'ER, *n.* one who strives—*Koshish k. w.*, *sa'í k. w.*, *jidd-o-jahd k. w*, *zor k. w.*, *zormárne w.*, *jáṅ fisháni k. w.*, *laṛne w*ʰ., *ham-sarí yá ham-chashmí k. w.*—Cheshṭá prayás udyam wá yatna-k. w., jhagaṛne w., kalahakárí, daurdhúp k. w., sparddhá dáṅj wá dekhád khí k. w. [Jhagṛá bakheṛá wá ṭaṅṭá, rár virodh wá kalah.

STRĪV'ING, *n.* contest, contention—*Tanázu' yá nizá'*, *fasád munáqasha yá qaziya*—

STRŌKE. See under STRIKE.

STRŌKE, *v.* (S. *stracan*) to rub gently with the hand, to rub in one direction—*Suhráná sohráná sahráná sahláná yá háth-phernáʰ*, *ek or malná yá ragaṛná*ʰ.

STRŌK'ER, *n.* one who strokes—*Háth pherne w*ʰ., *sohráne w*ʰ., *sahráne w*ʰ., *sahláne w*ʰ.

STRŌK'ING, *n.* the act of rubbing gently—*Sohráí*ʰ, *sohráhaṭ*ʰ, *sahráhaṭ*ʰ, *sahláhaṭ*ʰ, *háth-phernáʰ*, *dhíre-dhíre malná*ʰ.

STRŌLL, *v.* to wander on foot, to ramble idly; *n.* a ramble—*Ramtá-phirná yá páṅw-páṅw chalná*ʰ, *álas se idhar-udhar paṛá-phirná márá-phirná yá dáṅwáṅdol ghúmná*ʰ; *n. kúcha-gardí*, *gasht*, *sair*—*n.* Idhar-udhar paribhramaṇ vihár wá phirná.

STRŌLL'ER, *n.* a wanderer, a vagabond, a vagrant—*Kúcha-gard*, *áwára*, *dar-ba-dar-ghúmne w. yá saiyár*—Phirantá bhramí wá bhramaṇakárí, bahetú wá yatheshṭachárí. márgaparibhramí.

STRŎNG, *a.* (S. *strang*) vigorous, powerful, firm, robust, well fortified, violent—*Zoráwar yá zabar-dast*, *qawí*, *mustahkam mustahkim der-pá yá ustuwár*, *mazbút*, *hasín yá pukhta*, *tez tund sakht yá shadíd*—Balawán wá balí, parákramí prabal wá víryyawán, drirh, gaṭhílá wá drirháṅg, porhá wá pusht, ugra chokhá kaṭu prachaṇd tívra wá tíkshṇa. [*tuwárí se*, *zor yá shiddat se*—Sabal, drirhatá se, parákram wá bal se.

STRŎNG'LY, *ad.* with strength, firmly, forcibly—*Mazbútí yá quwwat se*, *der-pái yá us-*

STRŎNG'FĬST-ED, *a.* having a strong hand—*Zabar-dast*, *hath-balá*ʰ, *háth ká mazbút*—Drirhahast. [wá balátkár.

STRŎNG'HĂND, *n.* force, violence—*Zor*, *zabar dastí*—Bal wá parákram, pramáth haṭh

STRŎNG'SĔT, *a.* firmly compacted—*Gaṭhílá*ʰ, *harmushṭá*ʰ, *qawí-haikal*—Drirháṅg, drirhasandhi.

STRŎNG'WÂ-TER, *n.* distilled spirits—*Tez sharáb*—Ugra madirá.
STRŎP. See STRAP.
STRŌ'PHE, *n.* (Gr.) a stanza—*Qit'a, bait, shi'r*—Ślok, toṭak.
STRŌVE, *p. t.* of *strive*—*Strive ká mází-mutlaq*—Strive ká sámányabhút.
STRŌW. See STREW.
STRŬCK, *p, t.* and *p. p.* of *strike*—*Strike ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Strike ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
STRŬC'TURE, *n.* (L. *structum*) act of building, manner of building, form, make, a building, an edifice—*Ta'mír yá tarkíb, waz'-i-ta'mír yá taur-i-ta'mír, shakl, súrat yá sákht, 'imárat, qasr*—Nirmáṇ nirmiti saṅsthiti wá banáwaṭ, banáne wá uṭháne ká daul wá dhab, ákár, rúp wá káṭ-chháṅṭ, ghar, bhawan wá griha.
STRŬG'GLE, *v.* to strive, to contend, to labour; *n.* labour, contention, agony—*Jidd-o-jahd yá jáṅ-fishání k., kushtí k., mihnat k.*; n. *mihnat yá jáṅ fishání, qaziya takrár yá munáqasha, siyásat naz' yá jáṅ-kandaní*—Háth-pair márná daurdhúp k. chhaṭpaṭáná wá yatna-k., larná, pariśram udyog maháyatn wá tívrayatn k.; *n.* pariśram śram atiyatn wá tívrayatn, laráí wá yuddha, yátaná wá yantraṇá.
STRŬG'GLER, *n.* one who struggles—*Jidd-o-jahd k. w., jáṅ-fishání k. w., mihnat k. w., chhaṭpaṭáne w*h*., daurdhúp k. w*h*., háth-pair márne w*h*.*—Udyog k. w., maháyatna-kárí, cheshṭá k. w. [hácheshṭá, chhaṭpaṭí.
STRŬG'GLING, *n.* the act of striving—*Jidd-o-jahd, koshish, jáṅ-fishání*—Maháyatn, ma-
STRŪ'MA, *n.* (L.) a glandular swelling—*Kanṭh-málá*h*, gand-málá*h*, khanázír*—Gala-gand. [rogí.
STRŪ'MOUS, *a.* having swellings in the glands—*Kanṭh-málí*h*, gand-málí*h*—Galagandá-
STRŬM'PET, *n.* a prostitute; *a.* like a strumpet, false, inconstant; *v.* to debauch—*Fáhisha, quttáma, beswá*h*, paturiyá*h*; a. fáhisha-sá yá quttáma-súrat, ná-rást yá be-wafá, be-qarár yá ná-páe-dár; v. chhinálá k*h*., bigárná*h*—Veśyá, gaṇiká, puṅschalí; a.* veśyávat wá gaṇiká ke sadriś, kapaṭí wá chhalí, chañchal wá asthir.
STRŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *string*—*String ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—String ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
STRŬT, *v.* (Ger. *strotzen*) to walk with affected dignity, to swell; *n.* affectation of dignity in walking—*Akarná akar-kar-chalná aiṅthná aiṅth-kar-chalná itráná yá chháti-phulá-kar-chalná*h*, phúlná*h*; n. akar*h*, aiṅth*h*, itráw*h*.* [*ne w*h*.*
STRŬT'TER, *n.* one who struts—*Akarne w*h*., akar-kar chalne w*h*., chháti phulá-kar chal-*
STŬB, *n.* (S. *steb*) the stump of a tree, a log, a block; *v.* to force up, to extirpate—*Ṭund*h*, thúṅth yá ṭhúṅṭhí*h*, kunda*; v. *ukhárná yá ukhár-dálná*h*, jar se khodná yá ukhárná*h*.*
STŬB'BED, *a.* short and thick, hardy—*Chhoṭá aur moṭá*h*, kará*h*.*
STŬB'BY, *a.* short and strong—*Chhoṭá aur mazbút*—Chhoṭá aur porhá.
STŬB'BLE, *n.* (Ger. *stoppel*) the part of the stalks of corn left in the ground—*Khúth*h*, khúṅṭí*h*.* [*hai*h*.*
STŬB'BLE-GÔÔSE, *n.* a goose fed on stubble—*Háṅs yá haṅs jo khúṅṭí yá khúth khátá*
STŬB'BORN, *a.* obstinate, inflexible, refractory, stiff, persevering, hardy—*Ziddí, ná-muláim, sar-kash yá gardan-kash, sakht, sábit-qadam mutamádí yá musirr, mazbút*—Haṭṭhí haṭhí haṭhílá magará ariyal gariyár machláhá wá durágrahí, anamaníya wá avineya, duhśásya, kaṭhin, dhuní dírghodyogí wá dírghaprayatní, karrá kará wá drirh.
STŬB'BORN-LY, *ad.* obstinately, inflexibly—*Zidd-se ziddan yá 'inád se, sar-kashí gar-dan-kashí yá sakhtí se.*—Haṭh magaráí machláí ágrah wá durágrah se, karáí wá ana-maníyatá se.
STŬB'BORN-NESS, *n.* obstinacy, inflexibility—*Zidd sar-kashí gardan-kashí yá 'inád, ná-muláymat yá sakhtí*—Haṭh ariyalpaná gariyárí machláí magaráí haṭhílápan ágrah wá durágrah, anamaníyatá karáí wá avineyatá.
STŬC'CO, *n.* (It.) a kind of fine plaster; *v.* to plaster with stucco—*Chúne ká achchhá let lei liwár yá chhopan*h*; v. chúne ká achchhá let yá chhopan chhopná*h*.*
STŬCK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stick*; n. a thrust—*Stick ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*; n *dhakel*h*, dhakká*h*, thes*h*, húl*h*, khoṅchá*h*, khod*h*—*Stick ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.
STŬD, *n.* (S. *studu*) a post, a stake, a nail with a large head, a knob; *v.* to adorn with shining studs or knobs—*Thúnhí thúní yá khambhá*h*, khúṅṭá yá khúṅṭí*h*, phúl phúlí yá phuliyá*h*, lattú*h*; v. phuliyáná*h*, jarná*h*, phúl yá phúlí jarná*h*, phuliyá jarná*h*.*
STŬD, *n.* (S. *stod*) a collection of horses—*Págá*h*, ghoṛoṅ ká jhund*h*—Aśwasamúh, aśwavrind, aśwagaṇ.
STŬD'Y, *n.* (L. *studium*) application of the mind to books and learning, attention, meditation, any particular branch of learning, a room for study, the sketched ideas of a painter; *v.* to apply the mind to books, to think closely, to consider attentively, to endeavour diligently—*Mutála-'at-i-kutub tálib-i-'ilmí mutála'a yá tahsíl-i-'ilm, ta-*

wajjuh iltifát yá liház, gaur fikr yá taammul, koí 'ilm, dars-khána yá mutála'a-khána, halkí taswír ; v. *mutála'a-k. yá dars-k., gaur k., bá-tawajjuh khauz yá khayál k., ján-fishání se koshish qasd yá sa'í k.*—Adhyayan páṭh vidyábhyasan wá vidyábhyás, manoyog wá dhyán, chintá kalpaná soch wá vichár, adhyayanavishay, adhyayanágár páṭhágár wá paṛhne-kí-koṭhrí, halká chitra; *v.* vidyábhyás adhyayan wá páṭh k., bahut sochná, manoyog se chintá dhyán wá vichár k., atiyatn tívrayatn mahayatn wá mahácheshṭá k.

STŪ'DENT, *n.* one engaged in study, a scholar—*Tálib-i-'ilm yá tálibu-l-'ilm, muta'allam talmíz yá shágird*—Vidyárthí adhyetá wá adhyáyí, nausikhuwá chhátra wá śishya.

STŬD'IED, *a.* learned, versed, premeditated—*'Álim khwánda yá fázil, máhir yá wáqif, pesh-bandí se kiyá-huá yá pesh-tar se khayál kiyá gayá*—Vidwán vidyáwán wá vidyáviśisht, vyutpanna paṇḍit wá jñání, púrvakalpit wá púrvachintit.

STŬD'IED-LY, *ad.* with care and attention—*Ihtiyát hosh-yárí aur tawajjuh se*—Sávadhání aur dhyán se, chaukasáí chaukasí aur manoyog se.

STŬD'I-ER, *n.* one who studies—[*Student ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Student ká arth dekho.]

STŪ'DI-OUS, *a.* given to study, diligent, careful—*'Ilm-dost yá mutála'a-dost, mihnatí yá mashgúl, hosh-yár yá khabar-dár*—Adhyayanaśíl vidyábhyásaśíl vidyábhyási vidyávyásaṅgí wá adhyayanásakt, śramí dhuní wá udyamí, chaukas wá sávadhán.

STŪ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with study, diligently—*Mutála'a gaur mutála'at-i kutub yá tálib-i-'ilmí se, tan-dihí koshish mihnat yá mashaqqat se*—Vidyábhyás abhyás wá adhyayan se, śram dhun wá udyam se.

STŪ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* devotedness to study—*'Ilm-dostí, mutála'a-dostí*—Adhyayanaśílatá, vidyábhyásaśílatá, vidyásakti, vidyávyásaṅg, vidyáparatá.

STŬFF, *n.* (Ger. *stoff*) any matter or body, the material of which any thing is made, furniture, cloth; *v.* to fill very full, to crowd, to press, to swell out, to obstruct, to feed gluttonously—*Koí chíz shai yá jins, mádda yá asbáb, sámán qimásh yá rakht, kapṛá*[h] ; v. *bhar-d*[h]., *atal-bharná*[h], *thúsná thásná ghuserná dabáná yá húrná*[h], *phuláná yá phulá-d*[h]., *rokná áṛná yá rúndhná*[h], *bahut-kháná*[h]—Koí vastu dravya wá padárth, múladravya upakaraṇ wá sádhanadravya, ghar kí sámagrí, vastra wá vasan.

STŬFF'ING, *n.* that by which any thing is filled—*Bharáwaṭ*[h], *bharan*[h], *bhartí*[h], *wah jis se kuchh bhará jáy*[h]—Púrakadravya.

STŬL'TI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *stultus, facio*) to make foolish—*Be-wuqúf k., ahmaq yá ná-dán k., be-'aql banáná*—Nirbuddhi jaṛabuddhi mandamati wá múṛh k., ajñán wá buddhihín banáná. [Bakwád, bakbak.

STUL-TĬL'O-QUY, *n.* (L. *stultus, loquor*) foolish talk—*Be-húda guft-gú, yáwa-goí*—

STŬM, *n.* wine unfermented, must; *v.* to renew wine by mixing it with must—*Gair-i-mukhmir angúrí sharáb, shíra-i-angúr yá naí angúrí sharáb ;* v. *angúri sharáb ko shíra-i-angúr meṅ milá-kar táza k.*—Drákshámadirá jo uṭhí na ho, navadrákshámadya wá navamadya; *v.* drákshámadirá ko navamadya meṅ milákar nútan k.

STŬM'BLE, *v.* (Ic. *stumra*) to trip in walking, to err, to strike upon without design, to obstruct, to confound; *n.* a trip in walking—*Ṭhokar yá ṭhes kháná*[h], *bhúlná chúkná bhúl-k. yá chúk-k*[h]., *á-paṛná á-girná á-jáná lagná mil-jáná yá paṛ-jáná*[h], *rokná yá áṛná*[h], *ghabrá-d*[h]. ; n. *thokar*[h], *ṭhes*[h].

STŬM'BLER, *n.* one who stumbles—*Ṭhokar kháne w*[h]., *ṭhes kháne w*[h]., *bhúlne w*[h]., *chúkne w*[h]., *bhúl k. w*[h]., *á-paṛne w*[h]., *á-jáne w*[h]. [kháne kí ríti wá bhánti se.

STŬM'BLING-LY, *ad.* in a stumbling manner—*Ṭhokar kháne ke taur se*—Ṭhes wá ṭhokar

STŬM'BLING BLŎCK, STŬM'BLING-STŌNE, *n.* a cause of stumbling, a cause of error—*Ṭhokar*[h], *bhúl ká sabab*—Ṭhes wá vyághátajanakapáshán, bhúl wá chúk ká káraṇ.

STŬMP, *n.* (Dan.) the part which is left when the main body is taken away; *v.* to lop, to walk about heavily—*Ṭhúnṭh*[h], *ṭhúṭhá*[h], *khúnṭí*[h] ; v. *chháṇṭná yá káṭná*[h], *dhíre-dhíre idhar-udhar ṭahalná yá ghúmná*[h].

STŬMP'Y, *a.* full of stumps, short, stubby—*Ṭhúnṭhoṅ ṭhúṭhoṅ yá khúnṭiyoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *chhoṭá*[h], *chhoṭá aur poṛhá yá kaṛá*[h].

STŬN, *v.* (S. *stunian*) to make senseless or dizzy with a blow, to confound—*Zarb yá choṭ se be-hosh be-khabar yá sar-gardán k., hairán pareshán yá mutahaiyir k.*—Már choṭ wá ághát se achet-k. múrchchhit-k. wá sir-ghumá-d., vyákul k. wá ghabrá-d.

STŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sting*—*Sting ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sting ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

STŬNK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *stink*—*Stink ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i ma'túf*—Stink ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

STŬNT, *v.* (S. *stintan*) to hinder from growth—*Ugne yá baṛhne na dená*[h], *ugne yá baṛhne se rokná*[h], *dabáná*[h].

STŬPE, *n.* (L. *stupa*) a medicated cloth for a sore, fomentation; *v.* to foment—*Lotha*[h], *tatár tatárá yá seṅk*[h] ; v. *seṅkná*[h], *tatárná*[h], *sedná*[h].

STŪ'PID, *a.* (L. *stupeo*) dull, heavy, sluggish, senseless, wanting understanding—*Bad-zihn yá sust, káhil, majhúl, ná-ma'qúl be-hosh be-khabar yá be-maza, be-wuqúf*

kam-zihn kund-zihn yá kaudan—Mand wá kuṇṭhit, dhílá mandamati wá manthar, mandagati álasyaśíl wá álasí, achet jaṛ matihín wá nirarthak, múṛh múrkh nirbodh nirbuddhi buddhihín wá ajñán.

STŪ-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* dulness, heaviness of mind—*Sustí káhilí majhúlí yá kund-zihní, be-wuqúfí hamáqat be-hoshí yá ná-dání*—Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa, jaṛatá múṛhatá buddhijaṛatá buddhihínatá ajñatá ajñán wá nirbuddhitwa.

STŪ'PID-LY, *ad.* dully, heavily, absurdly—*Sustí yá kund-zihní se, káhilí be-wuqúfí hamáqat yá ná-dání se, ná-ma'qúlí yá be-húdagí se*—Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa se, jaṛatá buddhijaṛatá múṛhatá wá ajñatá se, nyáyaviruddhatá wá avichár se.

STŪ'PID-NESS, *n.* dulness, heaviness—*Sustí káhilí yá kund-zihní, be-wuqúfí ná-dání yá hamáqat*—Mandatá wá mandabuddhitwa, buddhijaṛatá múrkhatá múṛhatá ajñatá wá buddhihínatá.

STŪ'PI-FŸ, *v.* to make stupid, to dull—*Be-hosh bad-hawáss yá be-wuqúf banáná yá k., sust kund-zihn yá be-hiss k.*—Jaṛabuddhi múṛh achet wá múrchchhit k., mand mandamati wá nirbuddhi k.

STŪ-PE-FĂC'TION, *n.* a stupid state, insensibility—*Be-hoshí hamáqat ná-dání yá be-wuqúfí, be-khabarí be-hawássí yá be-hissí*—Múrkhatá múṛhatá mandabuddhitwa wá mohitendriyatwa, jaṛatá kuṇṭhatá wá achaitanya.

STŪ PE-FĂC'TIVE, *a.* making stupid—*Be-khabar-sáz, be-hosh-sáz, be-wuqúf ná-dán yá be-hiss k. w.*—Jaṛ múṛh múrkh achet wá múrchchhit k. w.

STŪ'PI FĪ-ER, *n.* one that makes stupid—*Be-hosh be-khabar be-wuqúf be-hiss kund zihn yá ná-dán k. w.*—Jaṛ múṛh múrkh jaṛabuddhi mandamati achet wá ajñán k. w.

STU PĚN'DOUS, *a.* wonderful, astonishing—*'Ajíb yá 'azím, hairat-angez hairat-afzá yá nádir*—Adbhut wá áścharyyakar, vismayajanak wá vismayotpádak.

STU-PĚN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* in a wonderful manner—*'Ajíb taur se, hairat-angezí se, nádirána*—Adbhut ríti se, achambhe se, vismay se. [—Adbhutatá, vismayajanakatá.

STU-PĚN'DOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being wonderful—*Hairat-angezí, hairat-afzáí, nudrat*

STŪ'POR, *n.* (L.) insensibility, astonishment—*Be-hoshí be hissí be-hawássí be-khabarí yá gash, hairat ta'ajjub yá tahaiyur*—Jaṛatá indriyastambh indriyamoh wá vyámoh, achambhá áścharyya wá vismay.

STŪ'PRATE, *v.* (L. *stupro*) to ravish—*Ba-zor bikr torná, chírá pháṛná*[h], *chírá utárná*[h]—Haṭhasambhog k., balátkárasambhog k., balátkár se satítwanás k.

STŪ-PRĀ'TION, *n.* violation of chastity, rape—*Ziná-kárí-bi-l-jabr, ziná-ba-jabr yá fi'l-ishaní'a-i-ba-jabr*—Kumárítwaharaṇ, haṭhasambhog wá balátkárasambhog.

STŬR'DY, *a.* (Ger. *storrig*) hardy, stout, strong, stiff, obstinate—*Zor-áwar, tan-áwar yá farbih, mazbút, sakht, ziddí*—Driṛháṅg wá kuṅgṛá, moṭá sthúl wá toṅdáṛá, balawán prabal wá balí, kathin wá karí, haṭṭhí haṭhílá magará machláhá wá durágrahí.

STŬR'DI-LY, *ad.* hardily, stoutly, obstinately—*Zor-áwarí yá sakhtí se, tan-áwarí yá mazbúti se, 'inád zidd yá sar-kashí se*—Driṛháṅgatá wá śaríradriṛhatá se, sthúlatá wá śaríravrihattwa se, haṭh magaráí wá durágrah se.

STŬR'DI-NESS, *n.* hardiness, stoutness—*Zor-áwarí sakhtí yá mazbúti, tan-áwarí yá quwwat*—Driṛháṅgatá śaríradriṛhatá wá karáí, sthúlatá moṭáí wá śaríravrihattwa.

STŬR'GEON, *n.* (Fr. *esturgeon*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí machhlí.

STŬT, STŬT'TER, *v.* (Ger. *stottern*) to speak with hesitation, to stammer—*Hakláná*[h], *totláná yá laṛbaṛáná*[h].

STŬT'TER, STŬT'TER-ER, *n.* one who stutters—*Totlá*[h], *hakláhá*[h], *laṛbaṛáhá*[h].

STŸ, *n.* (S. *stige*) an inclosure for swine; *v.* to shut up in a sty—*Súar-khána, bad-salá*[h], *khobár*[h]; v. *súar-kháne meṅ band k., bad-sale yá khobár meṅ band k.*—Súkarasthán, súkaraśálá; *v.* súkarasthán wá súkaraśálá meṅ múṅdná wá múṅd-d., khobár meṅ pahan d.

STŸG'I-AN, *a.* pertaining to the river *Styx*, infernal—*Daryá-i-stiks se nisbat-dár yá mansúb, jahannamí yá dozakhí*—Pretanadí paralokanadí wá vaitariṇí ká sambandhí wá vishayak, pátálíya wá narakasambandhí.

STŸLE, *n.* (L. *stylus*) manner of writing or speaking, mode of painting, title, appellation, manner, form, a pointed instrument for writing, any thing with a sharp point, the pin of a dial, the pistil of a flower, mode of reckoning time; *v.* to call, to term, to name—*'Ibárat istiláh inshá yá tahrír, raṅgne yá taswír khaiṅchne ká taur, laqab, khitáb, waz' taur yá taríqa, súrat yá shakl, qalam yá chob-qalam, saláí*[h], *miqyás, phúl kí dandí*[h], *waqt shumár karne ká taur*; v. *laqab d., khitáb d., nám-zad yá mulaqqab k.*—Vágvyápár śabdarachaná śabdaríti wá śabdavritti, raṅgne wá chitra khíṅchne kí ríti, nám wá pratishṭhánám, saṅjñá upádhi wá khyáti, ríti vritti dhab wá prakár, ákár rúp wá daul, kalam wá lekhaní, saláká wá kánṭá, dhúpgharí kí súí wá kíl, pushpagarbhatantu, kálanirúpaṇaríti wá samayagaṇanáríti; *v.* kahná wá bolná, saṅjñá wá upádhi d., nám-rakhná nám-dharná wá nám-d.

STŸ'LAR, *a.* belonging to the style of a dial—*Muta'alliq-i-miqyás, miqyás-mansúb*—Dhúpgharí kí kíl wá súí ká vishayak, śaṅkuvishayak, kílasambandhí.

STŸP'TIC, STŸP'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *stuptikos*) astringent—*Qábiz, inqibáz k. w., sameṭne wʰ., sikuṛáúʰ*—Saṅkochanaśíl, dhárak.

STŸP'TIC, *n.* an astringent medicine—*Inqibáz karne-wálí dawá, dawá-i-qábiz, sameṭne-wálí dawá, jámid*—Dhárakaushadh, sikoṛne wá khíṅchne wálí aushadh.

STYP-TĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* the quality of astringency—*Qabzíyat, sikuṛáwʰ, sameṭʰ, 'ufúsat*—Saṅkochanaśílatá.

SUĀ'ṢION, *n.* (L. *suasum*) the act of persuading—*Tasallí d., dil-jam'í, khátir-jam'í*—[Prabodh, dilásá, samjháná, manáná.

SUĀ'SIVE, *a.* having power to persuade—*Targíbí, muassir, muwassir*—Vaśakárak, anunayí, prayojak, protsáhak.

SUĀ'SO-RY, *a.* tending to persuade—*Manáne wʰ., targíb-dih, dil-kash, muharrik*—Pravrittijanak, protsáhak, pravarttak.

SUĂV'I-TY, *n.* (L. *suavis*) sweetness, mildness, softness—*Shírínî, muláyamat, narmí latáfat yá khúbí*—Madhuratá wá mádhuryya, mridutá, namratá.

SUB-ĂÇ'ID, *a.* (L *sub, acidus*) sour in a small degree—*Kisí qadr tursh yá hámiz, kuchh-kuchh khaṭṭáʰ, turshí-máil*—Íshadamla, kiṅchidamla.

SUB-ĂC'RID, *a.* (L. *sub, acer*) sharp and pungent in a small degree—*Kisí qadr tez yá hádd*—Kuchh kuchh khaṭṭá aur tíṭá wá karwá.

SUB-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *sub, actum*) to reduce—*Ghaṭáná*ʰ.

SUB-ĂC'TION, *n.* the act of reducing—*Ghaṭáwʰ*.

SŬB'AL-TERN, *a.* (L. *sub, alter*) inferior, subordinate; *n.* a subordinate officer—*Kihtar yá munqád, zer-i-dast tábi' zer-i-hukm yá mahkúm*; n. *zer-i-hukm 'uhda-dár, shakhs-i-adná-'uhda-dár, zer-i-dast 'uhda-dár, chhoṭá 'uhda-dár*—Chhoṭá, adhín amukhya níchá wá vaśíbhút; *n.* adhín vaśíbhút wá amukhya padasth wá adhikárí.

SŬB-AL-TĚR'NATE, *a.* subordinate, successive—*Tábi' mahkúm yá zer-i-hukm, mutawátir yá muta'áqib*—Adhín amukhya wá vaśíbhút, páramparik yathánukram wá paramparágat.

SUB-ĂL-TER-NĀ'TION, *n.* state of inferiority—*Kihtarí, chhoṭáíʰ, zer-i-hukmí*—Adhínatá, vaśíbhútatwa.

SUB-Ā'QUE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sub, aqua*) lying under water—*Pání ke níche paṛá huáʰ, [zer-i-áb*—Jalatalasth.

SUB-BĒA'DLE, *n.* (L. *sub*, S. *bydel*) an under beadle—*Ek chhoṭá chaprásíʰ*.

SŬB-ÇE-LĚST'IAL, *a.* (L. *sub, cœlum*) being beneath the heavens—*Ásmán ke tale ká, zer-i-falak, zer-i-ásmán*—Vyomatalasth, gagaṇatalasth.

SUB-ÇHĂNT'ER, *n.* (L. *sub, cano*) an under chanter—*Chhoṭá gawaiyáʰ, bhajan gáne-wále ká náib*—Bhajaník wá gáyak ká pratinidhi, chhoṭá bhajaník wá gáyak.

SUB-CLĀ'VI-AN, *a.* (L. *sub, clavis*) situated under the clavicle or collar bone—*Hańslí ke tale wáqí'*—Grívásthitalasth.

SŬB-COM-MĬT'TEE, *n.* (L. *sub, con, mitto*) a subordinate committee—*Chhoṭí panchávatʰ, jamá'at-i-khurd*—Kshudraniyuktasabhá, kshudrakarmasampádikásabhá.

SŬB-CON-STEL-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, con, stella*) a subordinate constellation—*Burj-i-khurd, akhtar-i-khurd, chhoṭá burj yá akhtar*—Kshudratárámaṇḍal, kshudratáragaṇ, chhoṭá tárásamúh wá tárárási.

SŬB-CON-TRĂC'TED, *a.* (L. *sub, con, tractum*) contracted after a former contract—*Sábiq 'ahd-o-paimán yá ijáre ke ba'd shart kiyá-gayá yá qaul-qarár kiyá-gayá*—Púrvaniyam wá pahile ṭhíke ke píchhe niyam wá ṭhíká kiyá-gayá.

SUB-CŎN'TRA-RY, *a.* (L. *sub, contra*) contrary in an inferior degree—*Kisí qadr bar-khiláf bar-'aks muqábil yá mukhtalif*—Kuchh-kuchh viruddha pratikúl pratipaksh wá virodhí, kuchh viparít.

SŬB-CU-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sub, cutis*) lying under the skin—*Chám ke níche káʰ, [chamṛe yá khál ke tale káʰ*.

SUB-DĒA'CON, *n.* (L. *sub*, Gr. *dia, koneo*) an under deacon, a deacon's servant—*Chhoṭe pádṛí ká náib, chhoṭe pádṛí ká naukar*—Chhoṭe purohit ká pratinidhi wá laghupurohit, chhoṭe purohit ká sewak.

SUB-DĒA'CON-RY, SUB-DĒA'CON-SHIP, *n.* the order and office of a subdeacon—*Chhoṭe pádṛí ke náib ká darja aur 'uhda*—Chhoṭe purohit ke pratinidhi ká varg aur pad.

SUB-DĒAN', *n.* the deputy of a dean—*Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ká náib*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meṅ dwitíyapadasth ká pratinidhi.

SUB-DĒAN'ER-Y, *n.* the office of a subdean—*Imám yá mujtahid ke náib ke náib ká 'uhda yá martaba*—Pradhánadharmádhyakshádhikár meṅ dwitíyapadasth ke pratinidhi ká adhikár wá pad.

SŬB-DI-VĚR'SI-FŸ, *v.* (L. *sub, di, versum, facio*) to diversify again—*Tafríq-i-sání k., phir tarah-ba-tarah yá gún-á-gúṅ k.*—Phir vibhinna prakárántar chitravichitra wá nánárúp k.

SŬB-DI-VĪDE', *v.* (L. *sub, divido*) to divide a part into more parts—*Taqsím-i-sání k., hisse ká hissa k., hissa-dar-hissa k.*—Pratibhág k., aṅśáṅś k., bhágapratibhág k., kisí bhág ko phir báṅṭná, kisí aṅś ko aur bhágoṅ meṅ báṅṭná.

SŬB-DI-VĬṢ'ION, *n.* the act of subdividing, the part of a larger part—*Taqsím-i-sání, baṛe hisse ká hissa yá hissa-dar-hissa*—Bhágapratibhág k., bhágapratibhág upáṅg pratyaṅg wá baṛe-bhág-ká-bhág.

SŬB'DO-LOUS, *a.* (L. *sub, dolus*) cunning—*Riyá-kár, robáh-báz, fitratí, 'aiyár, mak-kár*—Dhúrtta, sayáná wá syáná, chatur, chhalí, kapatí, kutil.

SUB-DŪÇE', SUB-DŬCT', *v.* (L. *sub, duco*) to take away, to withdraw, to subtract—*Khich-lená yá khínch-lená*[h], *kanáre k., waz' k. yá minhá k.*—Har-lená wá le-lená, uṭhá-le-jáná wá le-jáná, ghaṭáná wá vyavakalan k.

SŬB-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of taking away—*Harná*[h], *le-lená*[h], *le-jáná*[h], *haran*[h].

SUB-DŪE', *v.* (L. *sub, do*) to bring under, to conquer, to overcome, to tame—*Zer yá zer-i-dast k., fath-k. sar-k. past-k. yá dast-burd-k., gálib-h. maglúb-k. faro-k. yá shikast-d., zabt-k. yá tábi'-k.*—Nawáná wá adhín-k., jítná parájay-k. wá vijay-k., haráná swá-dhín-k. átmádhín-k. wá swavaś-k., torná dabáná wá śínt-k.

SUB-DŪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be subdued—*Mumkinu-l-fath, maglúb hone ke qábil, sar hone ke láiq, zer hone ke qábil, zabt hone ke láiq*—Jayaníya, jeya, damaníya, jetavya.

SUB-DŪ'AL, *n.* the act of subduing—*Fath k., maglúb zer yá zabt k.*—Jítná, daman k., śánt k., swádhín k., vaśíkaran, daman.

SUB-DŪE'MENT, *n.* conquest—*Fath, zafar*—Jay, vijay, jít, jayan.

SUB-DŪ'ER, *n.* one who subdues—*Fíroz-mand, fath-mand, zafar-yáb, muzaffar, fath-na-síb*—Damanakárí, damak, vijayí, jayí, jítne w., jetá.

SŬB'DU-PLE, SUB-DŪ'PLI-CATE, *a.* (L. *sub, duo, plico*) containing one part of two—*Do hissoṅ ká ek hissa rakhne w.*—Do avayavoṅ ká ek avayav dháran k. w.

SUB-FŬSK', *a.* (L. *sub, fuscus*) brownish—*Bhúrá-sá*[h], *kuchh bhúrá*[h].

SUB-ĬN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, in, dico*) the act of indicating by signs—*'Alámatoṅ se dalálat yá izhár*—Lakshanadwárásúchaná.

SŬB-IN-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *sub, in, duco*) to insinuate, to offer indirectly—*Ishára yá ramz k., hílatan dene ko kahná*—Vakrokti se súchaná k., avyaktarúp se dene ko kahná.

SŬB-IN-GRĔS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub, in, gressum*) secret entrance—*Poshída rasáí, khufya dar-ámad yá dakhl*—Guptapraveś, chupcháp ká paiṭh.

SUB-JĀ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *sub, jaceo*) lying under—*Zer, níchá*[h], *faro*—Adhahsth, adhah-[sthit, adhovartí.

SUB-JĔCT', *v.* (L. *sub, jactum*) to put under, to reduce to submission, to enslave, to expose, to submit—*Tale-k. yá tale-rakhná*[h], *zer-k. maglúb-k. mutí'-k. yá majbúr-k., halqa-ba-gosh yá gulám k., tábi' láiq yá mutahammil k., áge-rakhná*[h]—Níche k. wá níche dharná, háth-tale láná swavaś-k. swádhín-k. wá toṛ-dálná, dás wá baṅdhuá banáná, adhín wá yogya k., áge dálná wá áge dharná.

SŬB'JECT, *a.* placed under, exposed, liable; *n.* one who lives under the dominion of another, that on which any operation is performed, that concerning which something is affirmed or denied—*Mutí' zer-sáya yá níche-wáqi', tábi' yá zer, mutahammil yá láiq;* n. *ra'aiyat ra'iyat farmáṅ-bardár tábi'-dár mutí' yá mahkúm, mazmún manshá mádda yá muqaddama, fá'il yá mubtadá*—Vaś vivaś anuvaś wá adhahsthit, adhín, yogya; *n.* prajá bhakt vaśya wá upajíví, vishay prakaraṇ prasaṅg adhish-ṭhán prastáv sthal wá vrittánt, anuvádya sádhya karttá wá uddeśya.

SUB-JĔC'TION, *n.* the act of subduing, the state of being under government—*Taskhír, maglúbí tab'iyat majbúrí maglúbíyat yá tábi'-dárí*—Vaśíkaraṇ, vaśatá vaśitá vaśyatá wá ájñádhínatá.

SUB-JĔC'TIVE, *a.* relating to the subject—*Mazmúní, mádda yá manshá ke muta'alliq*—Adhikaraṇasambandhí, adhishṭhánasambandhí, adhishṭhánanishṭh.

SUB-JĔC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in relation to the subject—*Mazmún mádda yá manshá kí nisbat se*—Adhikaraṇasambandh se, adhishṭhánasambandh se.

SUB-JŎĬN', *v.* (L. *sub, jungo*) to add at the end, to add afterwards—*Akhír meṅ mul-haq k., píchhe ilháq k.*—Anubandh-k. wá ant meṅ joṛ-d., píchhe ṭáṅk-d. wá joṛná.

SUB-JŬNC'TION, *n.* the act of subjoining—*Akhír meṅ ilháq*—Anubandh, ant meṅ joṛ.

SUB-JŬNC'TIVE, *a.* subjoined to something else, expressing condition or contingency—*Akhír meṅ mulhaq yá píchhe joṛá huá, shartíya*—Ant meṅ joṛá-huá wá saṅyukt, saṅśayárth wá áśaṅsárth.

SŬB'JU-GATE, *v.* (L. *sub, jugum*) to bring under the yoke, to conquer, to subdue—*Taht yá qábú meṅ láná, fath k., maglúb zer yá halqa-ba-gosh k.*—Bas vaś wá háth meṅ láná, jítná wá parájay k., jay-k. dabáná toṛ-dálná parást-k. wá átmavaś-k.

SŬB-JU-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of subduing—*Taskhír, halqa-ba-goshí, maglúbíyat, qábú meṅ láná, zer k., fath*—Vaśíkaraṇ, daman, jay, vijay, parájay.

SŬB-LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, SUB-LĂP'SA-RY. *a.* (L. *sub, lapsum*) done after the fall of man, relating to the sublapsarians or to their tenets—*Insán ke irtidád ke ba'd kiyá huá, un logoṅ ke muta'alliq yá un logoṅ ke 'aqáid ke muta'alliq jo yah mánte haiṅ ki Khudá ne awwal insán ya'ní Ádam ko sirf murtadd hone diyá lekin peshtar se yah nahíṅ tajwíz yá qáim kar-rakkhá thá ki wah bargashta ho*—Manushya ke swadhar-matyág ke paschát kiyá huá, un logoṅ ká sambandhí wá un logoṅ ke mat ká visha-yak jo yah mánte haiṅ ki Parameśwar ne ádipurush wá prathamapurush ko kewal swadharmatyágí hone diyá parantu pahile se yah nahíṅ nirúp rakkhá thá ki wah swadharmatyágí ho.

SŬB LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who maintains that God only *permitted* the first man to fall without absolutely predetermining his fall—*Wah shakhs jiská yah 'aqída hai ki Khudá ne awwal insán ya'ní Ádam ko sirf murtadd hone diyá lekin pesh-tar se yah nahín tajwíz yá qáim kar-rakkhá thá ki wah bargashta ho*—Wah vyakti jiská yah mat hai ki Parameśwar ne ádipurush arthát Ádam ko kewal swadharmatyágí hone diyá parantu pahile se yah nahín nirúprakkhá thá ki wah bhrasht ho. [haraṇ, apahár.

SUB-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, latum*) the act of taking away—*Le-lená*[h], *harná*[h]—Haraṇ, apa-

SUB LĪME', *a.* (L. *sublimis*) high in place or style, lofty, grand; *n.* the grand in nature or thought, a grand or lofty style; *v.* to raise on high, to exalt, to be raised into vapour by heat and then condensed by cold—*Buland, bálá yá rafí', mu'allá 'umda a'lá 'álí yá matín;* n. *'ulwiyat yá 'álí-mazmúní, 'álí yá 'umda 'ibárat;* v. *buland k., 'umda yá bih-tar k., kímiyáí ág se chuláyá jáná*—Únchá, unnat wá uchcha, atyutkrisht wá atipraurh; *n.* utkrishtatá mahánubhav wá mahánumán, utkrisht vágvyápár wá śabdarachaná; *v.* úńchá k., uṭháná wá utkrisht k., agnidwárá chuláyá jáná. [dwárá chuláye jáne ke yogya.

SUB-LĪM'A-BLE, *a.* that may be sublimed—*Kímiyáí ág se chuláye jáne ke qábil*—Agni-

SŬB LĪM'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the quality or state of being sublimable—*Kímiyáí ág se chuláye jáne kí khássiyat yá hálat*—Agnidwárá chuláye jáne ká dharm wá avasthá.

SŬB'LI-MATE, *v.* to exalt, to heighten, to refine, to bring a solid substance into a state of vapour by heat and condense it again by cold.; *a.* brought into a state of vapour and again condensed; *n.* a substance sublimated, product of sublimation—*Sar-faráz k. yá rafí' k., buland k., khális yá sáf k., kímiyáí ág se chuláná;* a. *kímiyáí ág se chuláyá huá;* n. *kímiyáí ág se chuláí huí shai, kímiyáí ág se chulane ká hásil*—Uṭháná wá unnat k., úńchá-k., śodhaná swachchh-k. wá nirmal k., agnidwárá chuláná; *a.* agnidwárá chuláyá huá; *n.* agnidwárá chuláí hui vastu, agnidwárá chuláne ká phal.

SŬB-LI MĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sublimating—*Kímiyáí ág se chuláná yá chuláí, irtifá', taraqqí, bihtar-k.*—Ág se chuláná, úńchá k., úrddhwakaraṇ, uttamatar k.

SUB-LĪME'LY, *ad.* loftily, grandly—*Bulandí se, buland-parwází-se 'álí-mazmúní-se shán-se yá ba-taur-i-'álí*—Uńchái wá uchchatá se, utkrishtatá wá atyutkarsh se.

SUB-LĪME'NESS, *n.* the quality of being sublime—*'Ulwiyat, buland-parwází, bálá-rawí*—Uńchái, uchchatá, utkrishtatá.

SUB-LĬM'I-TY, *n.* loftiness of style or sentiment—*Buland-parwází, 'álí-mazmúní, 'álí-'ibárati*—Śabdarachaná wá vágvyápár kí utkrishtatá mahánubhav wá mahánumán.

SUB-LĬM-I-FI CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making sublime—*Buland 'álí yá 'umda k.*—Úńchá wá utkrisht k. [*ek khatt ká nishán*—Ek śabd ke tale ek rekhá ká chihn.

SUB-LĬN-E-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, linea*) mark of a line under a word—*Ek lafz ke níche*

SUB-LŪ'NAR. SŬB'LU-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *sub, luna*) situated beneath the moon, terrestrial, earthly, worldly—*Cháńd-ke-ta'e wáqi' tahtu-l-qamar yá zer-i-falak, zamíní, muta'alliq-i-dunyá, dunyáwí yá dunyawí*—Chandratalasth, laukik wá aihalaukik, bhaumik, saṅsárí wá sáṅsárik. rikapadárth, saṅsáripadárth, aihalaukikapadárth, laukikapadárth.

SŬB'LU-NA-RY, *n.* any worldly thing—*Zamíní yá dunyáwí shai, dunyawí shai*—Sáṅsá-

SŬB-MA-RĪNE', *a.* (L. *sub, mare*) being or acting under the sea—*Samundar ke pání ke tale ká*[h]—Samudratalasth, samudrasth.

SUB-MĚRGE', *v.* (L. *sub, mergo*) to put or plunge under water, to drown—*Garq k. yá gota zaní k., sail-áb yá pur-áb k.*—Ḍubáná borná buṛáná wá dubkí-márná, jalamay-k. wá dubo-bahána. [Nimajjan, áplav, áplávan, dubkí, borná.

SUB MĚR'SION, *n.* the act of submerging—*Igráq, gota-zaní, búṛá*[h], *ḍubáí*[h], *ḍubáw*[h]—

SUB-MĬN'IS-TER, SUB-MĬN'IS-TRATE, *v.* (L. *sub, minister*) to supply, to subserve—*Muhaiyá-k. sarbaráh-k. yá baham-pahuńcháná, madad yá hukm-bardárí k.*—Juháná wá juṭáná, sahayatá-k. wá upayogí h. [Upakárí, upayogí, adhín.

SUB-MĬN'IS-TRANT, *a.* serving in subordination—*Mumidd, madad-gár, hukm-bardár*—

SUB-MĬN-IS-TRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of supplying—*Sarbaráh k., juṭáw*[h], *juháw*[h]—Sambhár.

SUB MĬT', *v.* (L. *sub, mitto*) to put under, to yield, to be subject, to surrender—*Níche rakhná*[h], *hawála-k. sipurd-k. qáil-h. yá qabúl-k., tábi'-h. yá mutí'-h., taslím-k. tafwíz-k. yá zer-h.*—Tale dharná, sauṅpná dabná chaṅpná wá mánná, adhín-h. háth meṅ-h. wá vaś-meṅ-h., dená chhoṛná utsarg-k. wá vaśatwa swíkár k.

SUB-MĬSS', *a.* humble, obsequious—*'Ájiz garíb yá khákisár, mutí' hukmí-banda farmáṅ-bardár yá khá'ya-bardár*—Dín nirahaṅkár anabhimání wá namraśíl, atyanurodhí wá anuvarttí.

SUB-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of submitting, obedience, compliance, resignation—*Tábi'-dárí yá itá'at, farmáṅ-bardárí, razá-mandí, tawakkul yá 'ájizí*—Vaśyatá vaśatá wá vaśatwa, ájñásevan ájñávarttan wá ájñádhínatá, anurodh wá anuvritti, kshánti śínti Íswarechchhásantoshavritti Íswarechchhánuvritti wá Íswarechchhánurodh.

SUB-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* yielding, obedient, humble—*Dabel*[h], *farmáṅ-bardár tábi'-dár yá hukmí-banda, past zalíl 'ájiz yá mutí'*—Vaśavarttí wá vaśya, ájñákárí ájñápálak ájñánuyáyí wá ájñánusárí, dín kshánt nirahaṅkár wá namraśíl.

SUB-MĬS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* with submission, humbly—*Tábi'-dárí yá itá'at se, 'ájizí garíbí inkisárí yá khákisárí se*—Ájñávarttan ájñásevan vaśatá adhínatá wá kshánti se, dínatá wá vinay se.

SUB-MĬS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* obedience, humility—*Itá'at farmán-dárí yá tábi'dárí, 'ájizí garíbí inkisárí yá khákisárí*—Ájñápálan ájñásevan ájñánuvarttitwa wá vaśavarttitwa, dínatá vaśyatá namratá wá darpahínatá. [sively ká arth dekho.]

SUB-MĬSS'LY, *ad.* with submission, humbly—[*Sabmissively ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Submis-

SUB-MĬSS'NESS, *n.* obedience, resignation—*Tábi'-dárí itá'at yá farmán-bardárí, 'ájizí yá tawakkul*—Ájñásevan ájñánuvarttan adhínatá wá vaśyatá, kshánti dínatá wá Íśwarechchhánuvritti.

SUB-MĬT'TER, *n.* one who submits—[*Submit jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Submit jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.]

SUB-MŎN'ISH, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to suggest, to put in mind, to prompt—*Ímá-d. ishára-k. yá ishíre-se-kahná, yád-diláná, gosh-guzárí k.*—Sańket se kahná súchan-k. wá súchaná-k., chitáná wá jatáná, vismritasúchan wá vismritabodhan k.

SŬB-MO-NĬ'TION, *n.* suggestion, persuasion—*Gosh-guzárí yá ishára, saláh-kárí tasallí yá targíb*—Súchan wá súchaná, prabodh manáw wá dilásá.

SUB-NĂS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *sub, nascor*) growing beneath something else—*Aur kisí shai ke tale jamne w.*—Anya padárth ke níche ugne w., aur kisí vastu ke tale ugne w.

SŬB-OB-SCŪRE'LY, *ad.* (L. *sub, obscurus*) somewhat darkly—*Kisí qadr táríkí meń, kuchh-kuchh andhere meń*[h]—Kiñchit andhakár meń.

SUB-ŎC'TAVE, SUB-ŎC'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, octo*) containing one part of eight—*Áth hissoń meń se ek hissa rakhne w., sumuní, sumní, zu-s-sumun, zu-s-sumn*—Áth ańś meń se ek ańś rakhne w., ashtányatamasambandhí, ashtáńśányatamasambandhí.

SUB-ÔR'DI-NATE, *a.* (L. *sub, ordo*) inferior in rank or power; *n.* an inferior person; *v.* to make subordinate—*Zer-i-hukm, zer-i-dast, munqád;* n. *zer-i hukm shakhs, adná shakhs, chhotá shakhs;* v. *zer-i-hukm k., zer-i-dast k., munqád k.*—Chhotá, apradhán, amukhya, adhín; *n.* apradhán jan, ních wá chhotá jan; *v.* amukhya apradhán adhín wá chhotá k.

SUB-ÔR'DI-NA-ÇY, SUB-ÔR'DI-NAN-ÇY, *n.* the state of being subordinate—*Inqiyád, zer-i-hukmí, zer-i-dastí, mahkúmiyat*—Apradhánatá, amukhyatá, adhínatá.

SUB-ÔR'DI-NATE-LY, *ad.* in a subordinate manner—*Inqiyád se, zer-i-hukmí se, tábi'-dárí se, itá'atan*—Aprádhánya se, apradhánatá se, amukhyatá se, chhotáí se.

SUB-ÔR-DI-NĀ'TION, *n.* inferiority, subjection—*Khurdí pastí yá faro-taní, tábi'-dárí mahkúmiyat halqa-ba-goshí yá itá'at*—Laghutá kshudratá wá chhotáí, vaśatá vaśyatá vaśíbhútatá paravaśatá wá adhínatá.

SUB-ÔRN', *v.* (L. *sub, orno*) to procure privately, to procure to take a false oath—*Khufyatan hásil k. yá poshídagí se paidá k., darog-halfí-karwáná jhúthí-half-uthwáná yá jhúthí-saugand-khilwáná*—Chupcháp chupke-se wá guptaríti-se juháná wá páná, mithyá śapath karwáná wá jhúthí gangá uthwáná. [dekho.]

SŬB-OR-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of suborning—[*Suborn ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Suborn ká arth

SUB-ÔRN'ER, *n.* one who suborns—*Khufyatan hásil k. w., poshídagí se paidá k. w., darog-halfí karwáne w., jhúthí half uthwáne w., jhúthí saugand khilwáne w.*—Chupcháp wá guptaríti se juháne w., jhúthí gangá uthwáne w., mithyá śapath karáne w.

SUB-PŒ'NA, sub-pē'na, *n.* (L. *sub, pœna*) a writ commanding attendance under a penalty; *v.* to serve with a subpœna—*Safína, talab-chitthí, hukm-i-talabí, talab-náma;* v. *safína le-áná yá pahuńcháná, talab-náma le-áná yá pahuńcháná*—Prastut hone wá áne ke nimitta ájñápatra; *v.* prastut hone wá áne ke nimitta ájñápatra pahuńcháná.

SUB-PRĪ'OR, *n.* (L. *sub, prior*) an under prior, the vicegerent of a prior—*Chhotá sar-i-halqa yá dáira-dár, náib i-sar-i-halqa yá qáim-maqám-i-dáira-dár*—Chhotá mahant, mahant ká pratinidhi.

SUB-QUÂD'RU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, quatuor, plico*) containing one part of four—*Chár hissoń ká ek hissa rakhne w., rub'í, zu-r-rub'*—Chár bhág ká ek bhág rakhne w., chaturanyatamasambandhí, chaturańśányatamasambandhí.

SUB-QUĬNT'U-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, quintus, plico*) containing one part of five—*Páńch hissoń ká ek hissa rakhne w., khumsí, zu-l-khums*—Páńch bhág ká ek bhág dháran k. w., pańchányatamasambandhí, pańcháńśányatamasambandhí.

SUB-RĚC'TOR, *n.* (L. *sub, rectum*) a rector's deputy or substitute—*Rector ká náib yá qáim-maqám* [*Rector ke ma'ne dekho*]—Rector ká pratinidhi [rector ká arth dekho.]

SUB-RĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of obtaining by surprise or fraud—*Fareb se husúl, dhokhe se páná*[h]—Chhal se prápti. [*rakhná*[h].

SŬB'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another—*Dúsre kí jagah meń*

SUB-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *sub, scribo*) to consent by underwriting one's name, to attest by writing one's name, to promise to give by writing one's name—*Dast-khatt yá al'abd kar-ke rází-h. manzúr-k. taslím-k. yá qabúl-k., dast-khatt kar-ke sahíh-k. yá tasdíq-k.,*

dast-khatt kar-ke dene ká iqrár yá wa'da k.—Apná nám likhkar swíkár-k. wá mánná, apná nám likhkar wá swanámáṅkit karke pramáṇí k., apná nám likhkar dene kí pratijṅá k.

SUB-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who subscribes—[*Subscribe jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Subscribe jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SŬB'SCRIPT, *n.* something underwritten—*Jo kuchh níche likhá ho*[h].

SUB-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* the act of subscribing, signature, money subscribed—*Dast-khatt kar-ke rází-h. manzúr-k. taslím-k. tasdíq-k. yá dene ká wa'da k., dast-khatt yá al'abd, chandá*[h]—Námáṅkan wá apná nám likhná, swahastákshar wá námákshar, bihri wá aṅśaditsusamarpitadhan.

SUB-SĔP'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, septem, plico*) containing one of seven parts—*Sát hissoṅ ká ek hissa rakhne w., sub'í, zu-s-sub'*—Sát bhág ká ek bhág rakhne w., saptányatamasambandhí, saptáṅśányatamasambandhí.

SŬB'SE-QUENT, *a.* (L. *sub, sequor*) following in time or order—*Pichhlá*[h], *ákhir, akhir, pas-rau, áyanda, pasin, muakhkhir*—Paschátkálik, paschátkálín, paschádgámí, anugámí, par. [chádyán, anuyáyitá.

SŬB'SE-QUENÇE, SŬB'SE-QUEN-ÇY, *n.* the state of following—*Pas-rawí*—Anugaman, paś-

SŬB'SE-QUENT-LY, *ad.* at a later time—*Ba'd, pichhe*[h]—Paschát.

SUB-SĔRVE', *v.* (L. *sub, servio*) to serve instrumentally or in subordination—*Madad k., hukm-bardárí k., mumidd-h., madad-gár h.*—Upakár k., saháyatá k., upayogí h.

SUB-SĔR'VI-ENÇE, SUB-SĔR'VI-EN-ÇY, *n.* instrumental use or operation—*Madad-gárí, hukm-bardárí*—Upayogitá, upayog, upayuktatá, upakár, anuvarttan, sahakáritá.

SUB-SĔR'VI-ENT, *a.* instrumentally useful—*Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin*—Upayogí, upakárí, upakárak.

SUB-SĔX'TU-PLE, *a.* (L. *sub, sex, plico*) containing one part of six—*Chha hissoṅ ká ek hissa rakhne w.*—Chha bhág ká ek bhág rakhne w., sharanyatamasambandhí, sharaṅśányatamasambandhí.

SŬB-SĪDE', *v.* (L. *sub, sido*) to sink, to settle, to tend downward, to abate—*Baithná jamná yá utarná*[h], *thiráná*[h], *níche jáná yá níche ko jhukná*[h], *ghatná*[h].

SŬB'SI-DENÇE, SŬB'SI-DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of sinking, tendency downward—*Tah-nishíní, níche kí taraf mail yá mayalán*—Thirái jamáw wá baiṭháw, adhogati wá adhogaman.

SŬB'SI-DY, *n.* (L. *subsidium*) aid in money—*Rupai kí madad*—Rupai wá mudrá kí saháyatá, dhanarúpopakár, dhanarúpasáhitya.

SUB-SĬD'I-A-RY, *a.* assistant, aiding, furnishing help; *n.* an assistant—*Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin*; n. *madad-gár*—Upakárí, upayogí, upakárak wá sáháyyakárí; *n.* upakárak, saháyak. [Níche apná nám wá námákshar likhná.

SUB-SIGN', sub-sīn', *v.* (L. *sub, signo*) to sign under—*Níche dast-khatt yá al'abd k.*—

SŬB SIG-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act of signing under—*Níche dast-khatt k.*—Níche nám wá námákshar likhná.

SUB-SĬST', *v.* (L. *sub, sisto*) to be, to have existence, to live, to be maintained—*Honá*[h], *wujúd rakhná, guzrán k., guzar k.*—Rahná, thaharná, jíná din-kátná wá peṭbharná, upajívan-k. nirváh-k. wá udaraposhaṇ-k.

SUB-SĬST'ENÇE, *n.* real being, means of support—*Hastí yá wujúd, rizq khurákí ma'ásh yá madad-i-ma'ásh*—Asti sattwa wá sattá, upajíviká jíviká jívanopáy jívasádhan práṇanirváh jívanirváh wá práṇadháraṇ. [jíví wá varttamán, swábhávik wá prakritisth.

SUB-SĬST'ENT, *a.* having real being, inherent—*Maujúd, zátí jibillí yá aslí*—Sattwawán

SŬB'STANÇE, *n.* (L. *sub, sto*) being, something existing, something real, essential part, body, means of living, wealth—*Hastí yá wujúd, chíz, hayúlá mádda shai yá jins, khulása jauhar yá asl, jirm yá jism, ma'ásh madad-i-ma'ásh yá rizq, mál asbáb daulat yá jáedád*—Asti sattwa wá sattá, padárth, vastu wá dravya, hír sár múl wá tattwa, múrtti wá múrttivastu, upajíviká jíviká jívanopáy wá jívasádhan, dhan vitta wá arth.

SUB-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* real, solid, material, rich or wealthy—*Aslí jauharí zátí yá maujúd, mazbút ustuwár pukhta matín yá muhkam, jismání yá máddí, ganí mál-dár yá daulat-mand*—Vástavik, sárawán thos wá ghaná, múrttimán, dhaní wá dhanawán.

SUB-STĂN-TI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of real existence—*Maujúdagí, wujúd, jismiyat, jismániyat*—Múrtimattwa, dehavattwa.

SUB-STĂN'TIAL-LY, *ad.* in substance, really—*Wujúdan, aslan zátan yá haqíqatan*—Vastutah, sachsach sachmuch tattwa-meṅ wá yathárthatah.

SUB-STĂN'TIAL-NESS, *n.* state of being substantial—*Máddíyat, asálat, máya-dárí, mál-dárí, daulat-mandí*—Sattwa, sáratá, sattá, vástavikatwa, vástavatwa.

SUB-STĂN'TIALS, *n. pl.* essential parts—*Aslí juz yá hisse, khulása, asl, zarúrí hisse*—Tattwa, múl, pradhánáṅś.

SUB-STĂN'TI-ATE, *v.* to establish by proof, to make to exist—*Dalálat k. yá sábit k., paidá-k. maujúd-k. kastí-d. yá wujúd-d.*—Pramáṇí-k. wá pramáṇ se siddha k., sattáwán-k. wá sattá-d.

SŬB'STAN-TIVE, *a.* betokening existence, solid; *n.* the name of something which exists —*Wujúd-numá, haqíqí pukhta yá matín;* n. *ism*—Sattwaváchak, sáttwik vástavik wá sárawán; *n.* sañjñá, dravyaváchak, viśeshya. [jñásadriś, dravyaváchak kí ríti se.

SŬB'STAN-TIVE-LY, *ad.* as a substantive—*Ba-taur-i-ism, ism ke mánind*—Sañjñávat, sañ-

SŬB'STI-TŪTE, *v.* (L. *sub, statuo*) to put in place of another; *n.* one acting in place of another, one thing put in place of another—*'Iwaz rakhná, badlí rakhná, badlí-d., badlí-k.;* n. *qáim-maqám, 'iwaz yá badlá*—Pratinidhi k. wá d., parasthán meṅ k., anya ke sthán meṅ rakhná, dúsre ke ṭhaur rakhná, dúsre ke sthán meṅ dharná; *n.* pratinidhi wá pratipurush, anukalp wá ek vastu jo dúsrí ke ṭhaur dharí játí hai.

SŬB-STI-TŪ'TION, *n.* the act of substituting—*Badlái, mu'áwaza, ibdál, badal, 'iwaz-mu'áwaza, adal-badal*—Upakalpan, upasarjjan, pratyáhár, ádeś.

SUB-STRĀ'TUM, *n.* (L. *sub, stratum*) a layer lying under another—*Níche kí tah yá tabaq*—Níche ká parat star wá phalak. [ghar wá bhawan.

SUB-STRŬC'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, structum*) under building—*Níche kí 'imárat*—Níche ká

SUB-STRŬC'TURE, *n.* an under structure, a foundation—*Níche kí 'imárat, bunyád yá biná*—Níche ká griha wá ghar, new wá grihamúl.

SUB-STŸ'LAR, *a.* (L. *sub, stylus*) denoting the line under the style of a dial—*Míqyás ke tale ká khatt záhir k. w.*—Dhúpgharí kí kíl ke níche kí rekhá prakáś k. w.

SUB-SŬL'TIVE, SUB-SŬL'TO-RY, *a.* (L. *sub, saltum*) moving by starts, bounding—*Uchhal-kar chalne w^h., kúdne w^h.*

SUB-SŬL'TO-RI-LY, *ad.* in a bounding manner—*Uchhal-kar^h, kúd-kar^h, kúd-kúd-kar^h.*

SUB-SŪME', *v.* (L. *sub, sumo*) to assume a position by consequence—*Natíje ke rú se koí bát farz k. yá ikhtiyár k.*—Siddhánt kí ríti se koí bát mán lená wá grahaṇ-k.

SUB-TĚND', *v.* (L. *sub, tendo*) to extend under, to be opposite to—*Níche phailná^h, sámne h^h.*

SŬB'TER-FŪGE, *n.* (L. *subter, fugio*) a shift, an evasion, an artifice—*Híla yá tadbír, bahána híla-hawála híla-sází yá híla-bází, hikmat fann-fareb yá riyá*—Chhal wá chhadma, dhokhá uranjhíñín wá ṭál-maṭol, kapaṭ wá chhalbal.

SŬB'TER-RĀNE, *n.* (L. *sub, terra*) a cave or room under ground—*Zamín ke tale ká gár kahf yá koṭhrí, tah-khána, bhoṅ-gharáh, tal-gharáh*—Bhúmi ke tale ká guphá guhá khoh wá koṭhrí.

SŬB-TER-RĀ'NE-AN, SŬB-TER-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* being under the surface of the earth—*Zer-i-zamín, zer-i-khák, tahtu-l-arz*—Bhúmyantargat, antarbhaum, bhúmi ke níche wá tale ká. [*zamín*—Bhúmyantargatasthal, bhúmi ke tale ká ṭhaur wá sthán.

SŬB-TER-RĂN'I-TY, *n.* a place under ground—*Zamín ke níche kí jagah, maqám-i-zer-i-*

SŬB'TER-RA-NY, *n.* what lies under ground—*Jo kuchh zamín ke níche wáqi' ho*—Jo kuchh bhúmi ke tale pará ho.

SŬB'TILE, *a.* (L. *subtilis*) thin, nice, fine, acute, cunning, artful, deceitful—*Tánuk yá raqíq, latíf yá názuk, bárík mihín yá daqíq, tez shadíd yá sakht, fitratí 'aiyár yá makkár, robáh-báz yá riyá-kár, dagá-báz farebí makr-ámez yá híla-sáz*—Patíl patlá wá jhirjhirá, súkshm, tanu atilaghu wá aṇuk, tívra tíkshṇa wá tíkhá, dhúrt sayáná wá chatur, chhalí, kapaṭí.

SŬB'TILE-LY, *ad.* in a subtile manner—*Báríkí se, mú-ba-mú, fann-fareb se, robáh-bází se, harráfí se, riyá-kárí se*—Súkshmatá se, jhirjhirepan se, chhal se, kapaṭ se.

SŬB'TILE-NESS, *n.* thinness, acuteness, cunning—*Riqáqat yá riqqat, bárikí, fitrat makr hirfat robáh-bází yá hikmat*—Patlápan patlái wá jhirjhirápan, súkshmatá, dhúrttatá syánápan chaturái wá kapaṭ.

SUB-TĬL'I-ATE, *v.* to make thin—*Patlá yá jhirjhirá k^h., bárík k.*—Súkshm k.

SUB-TĬL-I-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of making thin—*Patlá yá jhirjhirá k^h., bárík k.*—Súkshm k.

SŬB'TIL-ĪZE, *v.* to make thin, to refine—*Mihín k., bárík k.*—Patlá wá jhirjhirá k., súkshm k. [patíl patlí wá súkshm k.

SŬB-TIL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making thin—*Mihín k., bárík-sází, bárík k.*—Jhirjhirá

SŬB'TIL-TY, *n.* thinness, refinement, cunning—*Riqqat, mú-shigáfí yá bárikí, robáh-bází makkárí makr fitrat hirfat yá fann-fareb*—Jhirjhirápan patlápan wá patlái, súkshmatá, dhúrttatá syánápan chaturái wá kapaṭ.

SUBT'LE, sŭt'tl, *a.* sly, artful, cunning, nice—*Harráf, makkár, robáh-báz fitratí 'aiyár yá riyá-kár, bárík*—Dhúrt, kapaṭí wá syáná, chatur kuṭil máyánwit wá chhalí, súkshm.

SŬBT'LE-TY, *n.* slyness, artifice, cunning—*Makkárí yá makr, hirfat yá fann-fareb, robáh-bází riyá-kárí yá harráfí*—Dhúrttatá, chhalbal wá kapaṭ, chhadma chaturái chhal wá syánápan.

SŬBT'LY, *ad.* slyly, artfully, cunningly—*Makkárí yá makr se, hikmat hirfat yá fann-fareb se, robáh-bází riyá-kárí yá harráfí se*—Dhúrttatá se, chhalbal wá kapaṭ se, chaturái syánápan chhadma wá chhal se.

SUB-TRĂCT', *v.* (L. *sub, tractum*) to take a part from the rest, to deduct—*Waz' yá tafríq k., minhá k. yá mujrá-lená*—Riṇ-k. antar-k. śodhan-k. wá vyavakalan-k., nikálná nikál-lená kátná wá bád d.

SUB-TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of subtracting—*Waz', minhá, tafríq, minháiyat, minhái, wazí'at*—Vyavakalan.

SŬB-TRA-HĔND', *n.* the number to be subtracted—*Mufarraq, mafrúq*—Rin, śodhak, [viyojak.

SUB-TRĬP'LE, *a.* (L. *sub, tres, plico*) containing one part of three—*Tín hisson ká ek hissa rakhne w., sulsí, zu-s-suls*—Tín bhág ká ek bhág dháran k. w., tryańśínyata-masambandhí, tryanyatamasambandhí.

SUB-TŪ'TOR, *n.* (L. *sub, tutum*) an under tutor—*Chhoṭá ustád*—Upaśikshak, chhoṭá [śikshak wá upádhyáy.

SŬB'URB, *n.* (L. *sub, urbs*) a building without the walls of a city, the outpart—*Dáman-i-shahr hawálí yá sawád-o-páiń-shahr, báhrí-hissa atráf yá nawáh*—Nagara-pránt nagaraparisar upapur wá śákhápur báharí bhág.

SUB-ŬRB'AN, *a.* inhabiting the suburb—*Sawád-o-páiń-shahr ká rahne w., hawálí-i-shahr ká rahne w., nawáh yá dáman-i-shahr ká rahne w.*—Śákhánagarasth, upanagarasth, nagaropántasth, nagaropántik.

SŬB'URBED, *a.* bordering on a suburb—*Dáman-i-shahr yá hawálí-i-shahr ke muttasil yá paiwasta, sawád-o-páiń-shahr ke muttasil*—Nagaraprínt wá upapur se milá huá.

SUB-ŬR-BI-CĀ'RI-AN, *a.* being in the suburbs—*Dáman-i-shahr ká, sawád-o-páiń-shahr ká, hawálí-i-shahr ká*—Nagáraprántasth, upapurasth, nagaropántik.

SŬB-VEN-TĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sub, ventus*) windy, addle—*Bádí yá bayálá*[h], *khálí yá tihí*—Vátal wá vátamay, chhúchhá chhúńchhá wá nishphal.

SUB-VĔN'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, ventum*) the act of coming under, support, aid—*Zer jáná yá áná, pushtí dast-gírí yá taqwiyat, madad*—Níche jáná tale-áná wá adhogaman, sahárá, saháyatá wá upakár.

SUB-VĔRT', *v.* (L. *sub, verto*) to overthrow, to overturn, to destroy, to corrupt—*Radd-k. yá mismár k., zer-o-zabar-k. yá tah-o-bálá-k., bar-bád-d. páe-mál-k. yá wírán-k., kharáb k.*—Giráná girá-d. wá dháná, úpar-níche-k. ulṭáná ulaṭpulaṭ-d. wá auńdháná, nashṭ-k. ujáṛná wá toṛ-ḍálná, bigáṛná bigárná wá bhrashṭ-k.

SUB-VĔRSE', *v.* to overthrow, to overturn—*Mismár k., zer-o-zabar-k. yá tah-o-bálá-k.*—Giráná girá-d. wá dháná, úpar-níche-k. ulṭáná ulaṭpulaṭ-d. wá auńdháná.

SUB-VĔR'SION, *n.* overthrow, destruction, ruin—*Inqiláb, páe-málí yá bar-bádí, inhidám yá zer-zabarí*—Dhwańs wá vidhwańs, náś wá bhańg, kshay.

SUB-VĔR'SIVE, *a.* tending to subvert—*Munhadim, zer-zabar-sáz, ulṭáú*[h]—Dhwańsakárí, vináśak, paridhwańsí.

SUB-VĔRT'ER, *n.* one who subverts—*Ulatne w*[h]., *násikh, mubtil*—Vináśak, dhwańsa-[kárí, ulaṭpulaṭ d. w.

SUB-WŎRK'ER, *n.* (L. *sub*, S. *weorc*) a subordinate worker or helper—*Chhoṭá madad-gár yá mumidd*—Chhoṭá saháyak.

SŬC-ÇĒĒD', *v.* (L. *sub, cedo*) to follow in order, to come after, to prosper, to obtain the object desired—*Mutawátir h., pai-dar-pai-h. pai-rawí-k. yá qáim-maqám-h., kám-yáb-k. maqsad-war-k. yá rást-láná, pesh-raft-h. bar-áná yá 'uhda-bará-h.*—Kram se píchhe-h., píchhe-áná wá píchhe-jáná, saphal wá siddhárth k., siddhárth-h. ban-áná ban-paṛná sadhná siddh-h. wá nibhná.

SŬC-ÇE-DĀ'NE-UM, *n.* (L.) that which is used for something else, a substitute—*'Iwaz, badlá*—Anukalp arthát jo kuchh dúsre ke ṭhaur kám áwe, gauṇakalp pratinidhi wá pratikriti.

SŬC-ÇE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* acting as a substitute—*'Iwaz yá qáim-maqám kám áne w.*—Prati-[nidhiswarúp, ánukalpik, upasarjan, gauṇabhút.

SUC-ÇĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who succeeds—*Qáim-maqám, já-nishín*—Kramánuyáyí, avarádhi-kárí, uttarádhikárí.

SUC-ÇĔSS', *n.* happy termination of any affair—*Kám-yábí, 'uhda-barái, bahra-mandí, kám-ráni, barakat*—Arthasiddhi, siddhi, phalasiddhi, saphalatá, kritárthatá, kritakrityatá.

SUC-ÇĔSS'FŪL, *a.* prosperous, fortunate—*Pesh-raft kám-yáb yá 'uhda bará, baḳht-yár bedár-baḳht bahra-mand yá bahra-war*—Siddhárth charitárth práptárth kritakritya kritakám saphal suphal wá phalawán, mańgal kalyáṇ subhag wá saubhágyawán.

SUC-ÇĔSS'FŪL-LY, *ad.* prosperously, fortunately—*Pesh-raftí kám-yábí yá 'uhda-barái se, baḳht-yárí bedár-baḳhtí bahra-mandí yá bahra-warí se*—Siddhárthatá charitár-thatá kritakámatá saphalatá wá suphalatá se, kalyáṇ wá saubhágya se.

SUC-ÇĔSS'FŪL-NESS, *n.* prosperous conclusion—[*Success ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Success ká arth dekho.]

SUC-ÇĔS'SION, *n.* the act of succeeding, a following of persons or things in order, lineage, right of inheritance—*Jáe-nishíní yá qáim-maqámí, tasalsul tawátur taráduf yá tawálí, khándán yá nasl, haqq-i-mírás yá haqq-i-irs*—Kram se píchhe áná jáná wá honá, anukram parampará śreṇí anuvritti anushańg ánupúrv ánupúrvi wá paryyáy, vańś gotra wá pírhí, uttarádhikár rikthádhikár wá dáyádhikár.

SUC-ÇĔS'SIVE, *a.* following in order—*Mutawátir, muta'áqib, musalsal, mutarádif, lagá-tár*[h]—Ánukramik, yathánukram, kramánusárí, kramánuyáyí, kramak, kramágat, paramparágat.

SUC-ÇĔS'SIVE-LY, *ad.* in order, one after another—*Tawátur tasalsul yá taráduf se, pai-dar-pai yá pai-ham*—Yathákram wá kram se, kramánusár-se wá ek-par-ek.

SUC-ÇĚS'SIVE-NESS, *n.* state of being successive—*Mutawátir yá muta'áqib hálat*—Ánukramikatá, yathánukramatá, paramparatwa, kramakatwa.

SUC-ÇĚSS'LESS, *a.* unlucky, unfortunate—*Manhús yá kam-tálí', bad-bakht yá kam-bakht*—Durbhágya wá amangal, mandabhágya hatabhágya wá akalyán.

SUC-ÇĚSS'LESS-LY, *ad.* without success—*Be-kám-yábí se, be-pesh-raftí se, be-'uhda-barái se*—Biná arthasiddhi ke, biná saphalatá ke.

SŬC'ÇES-SOR, SŬC-ÇĚS'SOR, *n.* one who follows in the place or character of another—*Qáim-maqám, jáe-nishín*—Uttarádhikárí, avarídhikárí, kramánuyáyí.

SUC-ÇĬNCT', *a.* (L. *sub, cinctum*) girded up, short, brief, concise—*Lapetá-huá*[h], *kotáh, mukhtasar, tang mujmal muqtasar yá khulása*—Pariveshṭit, laghu, saṅkshipt, avistírṇ. [se, avistírṇatápúrvak wá alp meṅ.

SUC-ÇĬNCT'LY, *ad.* briefly, concisely—*Qissa-kotáh yá ikhtisár se, thoṛe meṅ*[h]—Saṅkshep

SUC-ÇĬNCT'NESS, *n.* brevity, conciseness—*Ikhtisár, ijmál tangí yá kotáhí*—Saṅkshep, avistírṇatá wá saṅkshiptatá.

SŬC'CO-RY, *n.* (L. *cichoreum*) a plant—*Kásní*—Śákaviśesh.

SŬC'COUR, *v.* (L. *sub, curro*) to help, to assist, to relieve; *n.* help, aid, relief—*Madad k. yá d., kumak k., i'ánat k.*; n. *madad, kumak, i'ánat*—Saháyatá k., upakár k., sahárá d. wá k.; *n.* saháyatá, upakár, sahárá.

SŬC'COUR-ER, *n.* one who succours—*Madad-gár, mumidd, mu'áwin, pushtí-bán*—Sahá-yak, saháyatá k. w., upakárí, pachchhí. [saháyatáśúnya, dín.

SŬC'COUR-LESS, *a.* destitute of help or relief—*Be-chára, lá-chár, be-madad*—Nirásray,

SŬC'CU-BA, SŬC'CU-BUS, *n.* (L. *sub, cubo*) a pretended kind of demon—*Ek qism ká jinn yá 'ifrít*—Ek prakár ká bhút piśách pret wá asur.

SŬC'CU-LENT, *a.* (L. *succus*) juicy, moist—*Ras-dár ras-gar shádáb yá ser-áb, tar yá nam*—Rasílá rasbhará saras wá rasamay, odá árdra bhígá wá gílá.

SŬC'CU-LENÇE, SŬC'CU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* juiciness—*Ser-ábí, shádábí, ras-dárí, ras-garí*—Rasí-lápan, sarasatá, rasamayatwa, sajalatá, rasavattwa.

SUC-CŬMB', *v.* (L. *sub, cumbo*) to yield—*Dabná*[h], *chaṅpná*[h], *gir-paṛná*[h], *mutí' h., zer-h., tábí' h., tábí'-dárí mán-lená*—Adhín h., vaśíbhút h. [*thartharí*[h], *kaṅpkapí*[h].

SUC-CŬS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub. quassum*) the act of shaking—*Jumbish, hilná*[h], *hiláw*[h],

SŬC-CUS-SĀ'TION, *n.* a shaking, a trot—*Hilná hiláw ḍuláw thartharí yá kaṅpkapí*[h], *dulkí yá kúkar-chál*[h].

SŬÇH, *a.* (S. *swilc*) of that kind, of the like kind, the same that—*Us tarah ká, us taur ká, waisá*[h]—Us ríti wá bháṅti ká, tádriś ídriś wá aisá, taisá.

SŬCK, *v.* (S. *sucan*) to draw with the mouth, to imbibe, to draw the breast; *n.* the act of sucking, milk given by females—*Chúsná chichorná suṭukná yá suṛukná*[h], *sokná sok-lená sokhná sokh-lená khíchná khích-lená yá pí-lená*[h], *dúdh-pína yá chusuk-ná*[h]; n. *suṛuk suṛukká yá chusáw*[h], *má ká dúdh jo piyá-játá hai*[h].

SŬCK'ER, *n.* any thing that sucks, a shoot, a pipe through which any thing is sucked—*Chúsne-w. chuswaiyá yá khichwaiyá*[h], *karil kail gábhá yá kanáwá*[h], *nalí yá puplí*

SŬCK'ET, *n.* a sweetmeat—*Miṭhái*[h]. [*jis se kuchh chúsá yá suṛká jáy*[h].

SŬC'KLE, *v.* to nurse at the breast—*Dúdh piláná*[h], *piláná*[h], *dúdh d*[h].

SŬCK'LING, *n.* a young child or animal nursed at the breast—*Shír-khwára, shír-khora, shír-khwár, shír-khurd, shír-mast, godwáṅsá*[h], *dúdh ká bachcha*[h]—Stanapáyí, stanan-dhay.

SŬC'TION, *n.* the act of sucking or drawing—*Chusáw*[h], *khicháw*[h], *khiṅcháw*[h].

SŪ'DA-TO-RY, *n.* (L. *sudo*) a hot-house, a sweating-bath—*Garm makán, bhabhrá-khá-na ya'ní pasíná-áwar hammám*—Ushṇagriha wá ushṇaghar, pasíná láne-wálá nahán-ghar wá swedajanak snánágár.

SŪ-DO-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing sweat; *n.* a medicine which causes sweat—*Pasíná-áwar, 'araq-angez*; n. *pasíná-áwar dawá*—Swedajanak, swedakar, swedotpádak, pasíjáú; *n.* swedakar wá swedajanak aushadh, swedajanak bheshaj.

SŪ'DOR-OUS, *a.* consisting of sweat—*Pasíne ká*[h].

SŬD'DEN, *a.* (S. *soden*) happening without previous notice, hasty, violent; *n.* an un-expected occurrence, surprise—*Nágáhí nágaháṅ be-khabar yá nágahání, jald yá be-liház, tund yá tund-kho*; n. *nágáhí wáqi'a, ta'ajjub*—Ákasmik akasmádutpanna alakshit achintit akalpit eká-ekí wá akasmájját, utáwlá, uchchaṇḍ prachaṇḍ wá ugra; *n.* ákasmik ghaṭaná, achambhá wá áścharyya.

SŬD'DEN-LY, *ad.* without notice, hastily—*Be-khabarí-se nágaháṅ yak-á-yak yak-ba-yak yá nágáh, shitábí yá be-lihází se*—Akasmát haṭhát achának achánchak wá eká-ekí, utáwlí se. [twa. akalpitatwa, sádyaskatwa.

SŬD'DEN-NESS, *n.* the state of being sudden—*Be-khabarí, nágahániyat*—Ákasmikā-

SŬDS, *n. pl.* (S. *seothan*?) water impregnated with soap—*Pání jo sábun se milá ho, sábun ká kaf, sábun ká phen*—Márjanatailasaṅsrishṭajal, sarjjivyáptajal.

SŪE, *v.* (L. *sequor*) to prosecute by law, to seek by request, to entreat, to petition—*'Adálat meṅ khíṅchná nálish-k. yá muqaddama-k., suwál k., darkhwást k., niyáz*

iltijá minnat yá iltimás k.—Vyavahárábhiyog wá vyavahárábhiśaṅsan k., máṅgná wá cháhná, bintí chiraurí wá nivedan k., prárthaná k.

SŪ'ER, *n.* one who sues—*'Adálat meṅ khíṅchne w., muqaddama k. w., dád-khwáh, sáil, 'arz k. w.*—Vyavahárábhiyog k. w., vyavahárábhiśaṅsan k. w., bintí k. w., prárthak, yáchak.

SŪIT, *n.* a petition, courtship, an action or process at law, series, a set of the same kind, a number of things corresponding to one another, retinue; *v.* to fit, to adapt, to become, to dress, to agree—*'Arz guzárish iltimás darkhwást yá istid'á, byáh ke liye 'ishq-bází, muqaddama mudda'á yá mu'ámala, silsila, joṛ yá joṛá*[h], *chízeṅ jo ápas meṅ muwáfiq yá mutábiq hoṅ, sawárí jaleb hashmat yá jilau; v. muwáfiq k., mutábiq k., zeb d., poshák yá libás pahináná, durust-áná yá muwáfiq h.*—Prárthaná wá abhyarthaná, viváhárth stryupásan, vyavahárábhiyog wá vyavahárábhiśaṅsan, śreṇí karí laṛ wá táṅtá, ek hí prakár ká gaṇ wá samúh, vastu wá padárth jo paraspar sadriś hoṅ, paricharavarg wá sahacharavarg; *v.* ṭhík k., yogya-k. miláná wá banáná, phabná khulná wá sohná, vastra wá kapṛe pahiráná, milná ṭhík-h. banná wá upayukt-h.

SŪIT'A-BLE, *a.* fitting, agreeable to, proper—*Sazá-wár yá láiq, muwáfiq, mutábiq yá munásib*—Yogya, upayukt wá yukt, uchit wá ṭhík.

SŪIT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* fitness, agreeableness—*Sazáwárí yá muwáfaqat, liyáqat yá munásabat*—Yogyatá wá yatháyogyatá, yuktatá upayuktatá wá upayogyatá.

SŪIT'A-BLY, *ad.* fitly, agreeably—*Muwáfiq, mutábiq yá ba-mújib*—Ṭhík-ṭhík jaisá-cháhiye wá yathochit, yatháyogya anusár-se wá anurúp-se.

SUÎTE, *n.* retinue, train, series, suit—*Jilau jaleb hashmat yá sawárí, páe-rikáb, silsila yá silk, joṛ yá joṛá*[h]—Paricharavarg wá sahacharavarg, anucharavarg, śreṇí laṛ táṅtá ávali wá ávalí, ek hí prakár ká gaṇ wá samúh.

SŪIT'OR, *n.* one who sues, a petitioner, a wooer—*Dád-khwáh mudda'í yá muqaddamadáir k. w., sáil yá multamis, 'áshiq yá byáh ke liye 'ishq-bází k. w.*—Vyavahárábhiyogí abhiyogakárí wá abhiyoktá, prárthak wá yáchak, viváhárthí wá viváhártha-stryupásak.

SŪIT'RESS, *n.* a female applicant—*Sáila*—Abhiyogakáriká.

SŪ'ET, *n.* (W. *swyved*) hard fat—*Sakht charbí*—Kará med.

SŪ'ET-Y, *a.* consisting of suet, like suet—*Sakht charbí ká, sakht charbí-sá*—Kaṛe med ká wá kaṭhinamedamay, kaṛe med sá wá kaṭhinamedasadriś.

SŬF'FER, *v.* (L. *sub, fero*) to feel or bear what is painful, to undergo, to endure, to sustain, to allow, to permit, to be injured—*Bar-dásht k., sahná*[h], *tahammul k., sabr k., ijázat d., jáiz-rakhná yá parwánagí d., nuqsán-uṭháná gam-kháná yá balá-kháná*—Anubhav k., sahan k., bharná khíṅchná wá bhugatná, uṭháná kháná wá titikshá-k., dená wá aṅgíkár-k., anumati-d., duhkhabhágí-h. wá háni-sahná.

SŬF'FER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be endured—*Qábil-i-bardásht, tahammul-pazír, bardáshtaní*—Sahaníya, sahya.

SŬF'FER-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to be endured—*Tahammul-pazírí se, bardásht hone ke qábil, qábilíyat hausila isti'dád yá rasáí*—Yatheshṭatá, paryáptatwa, sámarthya wá nirváh, yogyatá yogyatwa wá upayuktatá.

SŬF'FER-ANÇE, *n.* endurance, permission—*Bardásht tahammul yá sabr, ijázat yá parwánagí*—Titikshá sahan sahanaśílatá wá kshamá, anumati.

SŬF'FER-ER, *n.* one who suffers or endures—*Mutahammil, sahwaiyá*[h], *dukhit*[h], *ijázat-d. w., parwánagí d. w., dukhí*[h], *mazlúm, ázár-yáb*—Duhkhabhágí, duhkhabhogí, duhkhí, duhkhit, anumati d. w.

SŬF'FER-ING, *n.* pain suffered, distress—*Azíyat dard yá ízá, ázár taklíf yá ranj*—Duhkh vyathá vedaná wá píṛá, kashṭ kleś wá paritáp.

SŬF'FER-ING-LY, *ad.* with suffering or pain—*Azíyat dard ízá yá taklíf se*—Duhkh vyathá wá píṛá se.

SUF-FÎÇE', *v.* (L. *sub, facio*) to be enough, to be sufficient, to satisfy, to supply—*Káfí h. yá kifáyat-k., wáfir-h. bas-h. yá wafá-k., rází yá ser k., bakhshná muhaiyá-k. yá sar-ba-ráh-k.*—Yatheshṭ h., paryápt upayukt wá prachur h., tript wá santushṭ k., bharná wá bhartí-k.

SUF-FÎ'ÇIEN-ÇY, *n.* state of being sufficient, supply equal to want, competence, ability—*Kifáyat wafá yá wufúr, iktifá, wajh-i-kafáf wajh-i-guzrán má-bihi-l-ihtiyáj ásúdagí ásúda-háli yá farágat, qábilíyat hausila isti'dád yá rasáí*—Yatheshṭatá, paryáptatwa, sámarthya wá nirváh, yogyatá yogyatwa wá upayuktatá.

SUF-FÎ'ÇIENT, *a.* enough, equal to the end proposed, competent, qualified—*Wáfir, káfí zarúrí yá ba-qadr-i-ihtiyáj, láiq, qábil*—Bas wá bahut, yatheshṭ wá paryápt, yogya wá samarth, upayukt.

SUF-FÎ'ÇIENT-LY, *ad.* to a sufficient degree—*Kifáyatan, zi-bas, az-bas, báyad-o-sháyad, jaisá cháhiye*[h]—Yatheshṭ wá prachur rúp se, alam, upayukt rúp se.

SUF-FLAM'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *sub, flo*) to stop—*Rokná*[h], *áṛná*[h], *band k.*

SŬF'FO-CATE, *v.* (L. *sub, faux*) to choke, to smother, to stifle; *a.* choked—*Dam-rokná yá dam band-k., dam-basta yá makhnúq kar-ke már-ḍálná, bujháná yá dabáná*[h]; a. *makhnúq, dam-basta, bujháyá huá*[h]—Sáṅs rokná wá nareṭí dabáná, galá dabáke már-ḍálná śwásarodh k. wá śwásávarodh-k., butáná; *a.* ruddhaśwás, ruddhapráṇ, niruddhakaṇṭh, butáyá-huá.

SŬF-FO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of choking—*Dam-bastagí, habsu-n-nafas, habs-i-dam*—Śwásarodh, śwásávarodh, śwásapratirodh, kaṇṭharodh, śwásapratibandh.

SŬF'FO-CA-TIVE, *a.* having power to choke—*Dam rokne w., dam band k. w., sáṅs band k. w.*—Śwásávarodhak, pránarodhak, śwásarodhak.

SUF-FŎS'SION, *n.* (L. *sub, fossum*) the act of digging under—*Níche khodná*[h].

SŬF'FRAGE, *n.* (L. *suffragium*) a vote—*Ráe, qaul, rizá, qaul-i-'ámm*—Sammati, sammat, swíkár, sammatásammataprakáśan, swíkáráswíkáraprakáś.

SŬF'FRA-GAN, *n.* an assistant bishop, a bishop considered as subject to his metropolitan—*Náib-i-mujtahid yá imám ká náib, baṛá pádṛí*—Dharmádhyakshapratinidhi, dharmádhipati. [*mu'áwin, madad-gár*—Upakárak; *n.* saháyak.

SŬF'FRA-GANT, *a.* assisting; *n.* an assistant—*Mumidd, madad-gár, mu'áwin;* n.

SŬF'FRA-GATE, *v.* to vote with—*Kisí ke sáth ráe d.*—Kisí ke sáth sammati d.

SŬF'FRA-GĀT-OR, *n.* one who helps with his vote—*Apní ráe se madad k. w. yá d. w.*—Apní sammati se saháyatá k. w.

SUF-FRĂG'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *suffrago*) belonging to the knee-joint of beasts—*Haiwán yá dawáb ke zánú kí girah ke muta'alliq*—Paśuwoṅ ke ghuṭne wá ṭheune kí gáṅṭh ká sambandhí. [*dhuṅáṅ khiláná*[h], *dhuṅáṅ dikháná*[h], *dhuṅeṅ men seṅkná*[h].

SUF-FŪ-MI-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, fumus*) the act of applying fumes—*Baphárá d*[h].,

SUF-FŪ'MIGE, *n.* a medical fume—*Baphárá jo dawá ke taur diyá jatá hai*—Dhúm jo aushadh ke sadriś kám átá hai.

SUF'FŪSE', *v.* (L. *sub, fusum*) to overspread—*Phailáná*[h], *chháná*[h], *bharná*[h].

SUF-FŪ'ŞION, *n.* the act of overspreading—*Phailáw*[h].

SŬG, *n.* (L. *sugo*) a kind of worm—*Ek qism ká kirm*—Ek prakár ká kíṭ wá krimi.

SUG'AR, shûg'ar, *n.* (Fr. *sucre*) a sweet substance manufactured chiefly from a species of cane; *v.* to impregnate or season with sugar, to sweeten—*Shakkar yá shakar, ráb*[h], *kháṅṛ*[h], *chiní*[h], *guṛ*[h], *búrá*[h]; v. *chíní se págná*[h], *míṭhá k*[h].—Śarkará; *v.* śarkaránwit k., madhur wá mishṭ k.

SÛG'AR-Y, *a.* tasting of sugar, sweet—*Shakaríṅ, shíríṅ*—Śarkaránwit, míṭhá wá madhur.

SÛG-AR-CĂN'DY, *n.* sugar candied or crystallized—*Misrí, qand*—Mákshikaśarkará, sitákhaṇḍ. [*gáṅṛá*[h], *ganná*[h], *pauṅṛá*[h], *katárá*[h], *nai-shakar.*

SÛG'AR-CĀNE, *n.* the cane or plant from whose juice sugar is obtained—*Úkh*[h], *íkh*[h],

SU-GĚS'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *sugo*) relating to sucking—*Chúsne yá chusakne ke muta'alliq*—Chúsne píne wá chusakne ká sambandhí.

SUG-GĚST', *v.* (L. *sub, gestum*) to hint, to intimate, to insinuate, to tell privately, to seduce—*Ishára d. yá k., chitáná*[h], *ímá d. yá ramz k., khufyatan kahná, bahkáná*[h]—Súchan wá súchaná k., jatáná, vakrokti wá saṅket k., chupke se batáná wá kahná, phusláná.

SUG-GĚST'ER, *n.* one who suggests—*Saláh-kár, ishára d. w. yá k. w., chitáne w*[h]., *ímá d. w., khufyatan kahne w., bahkáne w*[h].—Súchan wá súchaná k. w., jatáne w., vakrokti wá saṅket k. w., chupke se batáne w., phusláne w.

SUG-GĚST'ION, *n.* private hint, intimation—*Ishára yá ímá, gosh-guzárí kináya yá khabar*—Súchan wá súchaná, saṅket iṅgit wá vakrokti.

SŬG'GIL, *v.* (L. *sugillo*) to defame—*Jhúṭhí tuhmat lagáná, be-já 'aib lagáná, ná-haqq ruswá k., ná-haqq bad-nám k.*—Mithyá apavád k., jhúṭhí nindá k., jhúṭhá kalaṅk wá lim lagáná. [*kar-dená*[h].

SŬG'GIL-LATE, *v.* to beat black and blue—*Már-kar nílá-pílá k*[h]., *aisá márná ki nílá-pílá*

SŬ'I-CĪDE, *n.* (L. *se, cædo*) self-murder, a self-murderer—*Khud-kushí yá qatl-i-nafs, khud-kush yá qátil-i-nafs*—Átmaghát átmahatyá átmabadh práṇaparityág wá dehatyág, átmaghátí átmaghátak wá átmatyágí.

SŬIT. See under SUE.

SŬL'CA-TED, *a.* (L. *sulcus*) furrowed—*Jauf-dár, síṅke-dár*—Síṅke wálá, rekháchihnit. [*phulá*[h]—Antahkrodhí, antahkopí, udás, udásín, udásavritti.

SŬLK'Y, *a.* (L. *solcen*) silently sullen—*Ná-khush, barham, kashída, mukaddar, muṅh-*

SŬLK'I-LY, *ad.* in a sulky manner—*Ná-khushí se, barhamí se, kashídagí se, mukaddarána*—Udásínatá wá udásí se, antahkrodh se.

SŬLK'I-NESS, *n.* silent sullenness—*Barhamí, kashídagí, takaddur*—Antahkrodh, antahkop, udásínatá, antahkrodhatwa, mukhamálinya.

SŬL'LEN, *a.* gloomily angry, sour, cross, obstinate, malignant, dark, heavy or mournful—*Mukaddar barham yá kashída, tursh-rú yá ná-khush, zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, ziddí sar-kash yá khud-ráe, kína-war bugzí 'adáwatí yá bad-khwáh, tárík, gam-khez yá ranj-áwar*—Antahkrodhí antahkopí udás udásín wá ghunná, karkaś wá vakraswabháv, chirchirá śíghrakopí wá jhanjhaná, magará ariyal haṭṭhí haṭhí haṭhílá wá durágrahí, dweshí wá drohí, aṅdherá, śokajanak wá khedajanak.

SŬL'LEN-LY, *ad.* gloomily, intractably—*Kashídagí barhamí takaddur yá táríkí se, sar-kashí zidd yá be-zabtí se*—Udásínatá antahkrodh antahkop wá andhakár se, haṭh durágrah duhsádhyatá wá duhśásyatá se.

SŬL'LEN-NESS, *n.* gloominess, intractableness—*Kashídagí barhamí takaddur yá táríkí,*

zidd gardan-kashí yá be-zabtí—Udásinatá antahkrodh antahkop wá mukhamálinya, hath durágrah duhsádhyatá wá duhśásyatá.

SŬL'LENS, *n. pl.* morose temper, gloominess—*Karakht yá bad-mizáj, tursh-rúí karakhtagí kashídagí yá takaddur*—Karkaśaswabháv, udásinatá antahkrodh wá antahkop.

SŬL'LY, *v.* (Fr. *souiller*) to soil, to tarnish, to spot; *n.* soil, tarnish, spot—*Mailá k*[h]., *álúda k. yá galíz k., 'aib-lagáná yá dág-lagáná;* n. *mail*[h], *álúdagí, dág*—Malin wá malín k., kalaṅk-lagáná sánná wá dúshit k., dhappá wá dhabbá ḍálná; *n.* mal wá kalush, dúshaṇ wá kalaṅk, dhappá wá dhabbá.

SŬL'LI-AGE, *n.* foulness, pollution, filth—*Álúdagí, ná-páki najásat gandagí yá áláish, mail*[h]—Samalatá kalushatwa wá aśuddhatá, dúshaṇ aśuch wá dushṭatá, mal.

SŬL'PHUR, *n.* (L.) a mineral substance of a yellow colour, brimstone—*Gandhak*[h], *gogird*—Gandhásmá, swarṇári wá dhátuvairí.

SŬL'PHUR-ATE, *a.* belonging to sulphur—*Gandhakí*[h]. [*gandhak lesná yá potná*[h].

SŬL-PHUR-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of dressing or anointing with sulphur—*Gandhak lagáná*[h],

SUL-PHŪ'RE-OUS, SŬL'PHUR-OUS, *a.* consisting of sulphur, containing sulphur—*Gandhakí*[h], *gogird-ámez*—Ghandhakayukt gandhakagunaviśisht wá gandhakadharmak, gandhakamay. [Gandhakagunaviśishṭatá se, gandhakí ríti se, gandhakamayatwa se.

SUL-PHŪ'RE-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a sulphureous manner—*Gogird-ámezí se, gandhakí taur se*—

SŬL'PHUR-Y, *a.* partaking of sulphur—*Gandhakí*[h], *gogird-sírat*—Gandhakamay, gandhakagunak.

SŬL'TAN, *n.* an eastern emperor—*Sultán*—Mahárájá. [—Maháráni, ráni.

SUL-TĀ'NA, SŬL'TA-NESS, *n.* the queen of an eastern emperor—*Malika, bádsháh-begam*

SŬL'TAN-RY, *n.* an eastern empire—*Sultání, bádsháhat*—Ádhirájya, rájya.

SŬL'TRY, *a.* (S. *swolath*) hot and close—*Khamas*[h], *garm-o-be-hawá*—Nirvát, vátahín, ushṇa aur váyuhín. [natá, atyushṇatá.

SŬL'TRI-NESS, *n.* the state of being sultry—*Khamsáí*[h], *garmí-o-hawá-bastagí*—Vátahí-

SŬM, *n.* (L. *summa*) the whole of several numbers added together, the amount, quantity of money, height, completion, a summary or compendium; *v.* to add together, to compute, to cast up, to collect into small compass—*Jumla yá hamagí, jam' máya yá asl, mablag, bulandí auj yá intihá, tamámí, khulása natija mukhtasar yá mujmal;* v. *jam' k., hisáb k., jumla k., khulása-nikálná mujmal-k. yá mukhtasar-k.*—Ráśi pind samudáy wá sákalya, gathrí wá moṭ, dhanabhág wá dhanáṅś, uṅchái wá uchchatá, samápti wá sampúrṇatá, sár sáráṅś sárasaṅgrah wá saṅgrah; *v.* joṛná, gaṇaná-k. sankhyá-k. lekhá-k. wá ginná, ṭhík-d. wá saṅkalan-k., saṅkshep-k.

SŬM'LESS, *a.* not to be computed—*Gair-i-mumkinu-sh-shumár, jo giná na jáy*[h]—Agaṇaníya.

SŬM'MA-RY, *a.* short, brief, compendious; *n.* an abridgment, an abstract—*Kotáh, mukhtasar, sarsarí yá ijmálí;* n. *khulása, mújaz yá ikhtisár*—Sáṅkshepik, saṅkshipt, sámásik wá saṅgrihít; *n.* sár wá saṅkshep, saṅgrah.

SŬM'MA-RI-LY, *ad.* briefly, in the shortest way—*Mujmalan, mukhtasaran yá fi-l-jumla*—Saṅkshep meṅ wá saṅkshipt rúp se, thoṛe meṅ wá thoṛí bát meṅ.

SŬM'MIST, *n.* one who forms an abridgment—*Khulása-sáz, khulása banáne w., mujmal banáne w.*—Saṅgrahakartá, saṅkshipt k. w.

SŬ'MACH, *n.* a plant—*Sumáq*—Ek bháṅti ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh, oshadhiviśesh.

SŬM'MER, *n.* (S. *sumer*) the second season of the year; *v.* to pass the summer, to keep during or through the summer—*Garmá, mausim-i-garmá, saif, garmí, tábistán, grikham*[h], *dhúp-kál*[h]; v. *mausim-i-garmá kátná yá garmá guzárná, garmá meṅ rakhná yá garmá bhar rakhná*—Gríshm, gríshmakál, gríshmasamay, ushṇakál, ushmá; *v.* gríshmakál kátná wá bitáná, gríshmakál meṅ wá gríshmakál bhar rakhná.

SŬM'MER-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house or apartment in a garden used in summer—*Bárah-darí, baṅglá*[h], *baṅgla*[h], *chaupár*[h], *chaubár*[h], *ghar jo phulwári yá bárí meṅ baná rahtá hai*[h].

SŬM'MER, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) the principal beam of a floor—*Ek baṛí dharan yá kaṛí*[h],

SŬM'MER-SĔT. See SOMERSET.

SŬM'MIT, *n.* (L. *summus*) the top, the highest point, the utmost height—*Sar, qulla, auj*—Phungí śikhá wá śikhar, śriṅg, chúṛá choṅṭí wá choṭí.

SŬM'MI-TY, *n.* the height, the utmost degree—*Auj yá sar, intihá*—Śikhar śriṅg chúṛá choṅṭí wá choṭí, paramávadhi.

SŬM'MON, *v.* (L. *sub, moneo*) to call with authority, to cite, to call up—*Talab k., hukm se buláná, bar-pá-k. yá mutaharrik k.*—Áhwán k., buláná, uṭháná wá khaṛá-k.

SŬM'MON-ER, *n.* one who summons—*Tálib*—Áhwánakárí, áhwáyak, áhwátá.

SŬM'MONS, *n.* a call of authority, a citation—*Talabí-náma saman yá dastak, ittilá'-náma istihzár yá i'lám-náma*—Áhwán ákáraṇ wá ávahan, buláwá.

SŬMP'TER, *n.* (Fr. *sommier*) a horse which carries clothes or furniture—*Partal ká ṭaṭṭú*[h], *paṛtal ká ṭaṭṭú*[h], *paṛtalí ṭaṭṭú*[h], *bhaṭhiyáre ká ṭaṭṭú*[h].

SŬMP'TION, *n.* (L. *sumptum*) the act of taking—*Lená* h.

SŬMP'TU-A-RY, *a.* (L. *sumptus*) relating to expense, regulating the cost of living—*Kharch-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-kharj, guzrán ká kharch bá-hisáb yá bá-intizám k. w.*—Vyayasambandhí wá vyayavishayak, vyayaniyamakárí.

SŬMP'TU-OUS, *a.* expensive, costly, splendid—*Besh-qímat, besh-bahá, 'umda sháhána yá fákhir*—Mahámúlya, bahumúlya, atiprabháwán atitejaswí wá atyutkrisht.

SŬMP-TU-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* expensiveness, costliness—*Besh-qímati, giráṅ-bahái*—Mahámúlyatá wá bahumúlyatá, mahaṅgí wá mahárghatá.

SŬMP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* expensively, splendidly—*Besh-qímati yá giráṅ-bahái se, 'umdagí se*—Bahumúlyatá mahámúlyatá wá mahaṅgí se, atyutkrishṭatá wá atiśobhá se.

SŬMP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* costliness—*Besh-qímati, giráṅ-bahái*—Bahumúlyatá, mahámúlyatá, mahaṅgí.

SŬN, *n.* (S. *sunne*) the luminary which gives light and heat to the planets, a sunny place, any thing very splendid; *v.* to expose to the sun—*Áftáb shams khurshed yá mihr, dhúp kí jagah* h, *koí niháyat 'umda shai*; v. *dhúp dikháná* h, *dhúp khiláná* h, *ghamwáná* h, *dhúp kháná* h—Súrya ravi bhánu bháskar divákar savitá áditya wá súraj, ghám kí jagah, koí atyutkrisht vastu.

SŬN'LESS, *a.* wanting sun, wanting warmth—*Be-áftáb, sard*—Súryahín divákaraśúnya asúrya wá biná súraj-ká, thaṅdhá.

SŬN'NY, *a.* like the sun, exposed to the sun—*Áftábí yá áftáb-sá, dhúp ká* h—Súryasadriś wá bháskaravat, ravitapt wá súryavyápt.

SŬN'BEAM, *n.* a ray of the sun—*Partau, kiran* h, *shu'á'-i-áftáb*—Súryakiran, bhánukar, [súryaraśmi.

SŬN'BEAT, *a.* shone brightly on—*Áftáb se tez-raushan*—Súrya se atiprakáśit wá dedípyamán.

SŬN'BRIGHT, *a.* bright like the sun—*Áftáb-sá tábáṅ yá raushan*—Súrya ke sadriś chamaktá wá dedípyamán, súraj saríkhá chamaktá huá.

SŬN'BŬRN, *v.* to discolour by the sun—*Dhúp se jaláná* h, *dhúp yá ghám se jhauṅsná* h, *dhúp se bad-raṅg kar-d.*—Ghám se vivarṇ k.

SŬN'BŬRN-ING, *n.* discoloration by the sun—*Bad-raṅgí jo dhúp kháne se hotí hai*—Vivarṇatá jo ghám kháne se hotí hai, jhauṅsáhat jo dhúp se hotí hai.

SŬN'BŬRNT, *a.* discoloured by the sun, tanned—*Dhúp ká jalá* h, *dhúp ká jhauṅsáhuá yá dhúp se kálá-kiyá-huá* h.

SŬN'CLĂD, *a.* clothed in radiance, bright—*Tajallí-posh, raushan*—Prabhá se prachchhádit wá dípti se veshṭit, prakáśamán dedípyamán wá chamaktá-huá.

SŬN'DAY, *n.* the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath—*Itwár* h, *etwár* h, *yakshamba*—Ravivár, ravivásar, bhánuvár.

SŬN'DI-AL, *n.* an instrument which shows the hour by a shadow on a plate—*Dhúp-gharí* h, *sáya-gharí*—Súryaghaṭiká, chháyáyantra, chháyámaṇḍal.

SŬN'DRIED, *a.* dried in the rays of the sun—*Dhúp meṅ sukhláyá-gayá* h, *ghám meṅ sukháyá-huá* h.

SŬN'LIKE, *a.* resembling the sun—*Áftáb-sá, áftáb ke mánind*—Súryasadriś, súraj-saríkhá, súryavat, súraj kí náíṅ.

SŬN'LIGHT, *n.* the light of the sun—*Áftáb kí roshní, shu'á'-i-áftáb*—Súryaprabhá, súryaprakáś, súraj kí prabhá wá dípti.

SŬN'PRŎŎF, *a.* impervious to the rays of the sun—*Jismeṅ súraj kí kirneṅ paiṅth-na-sakeṅ* h.

SŬN'RISE, SŬN'RIS-ING, *n.* morning, the east—*Subh fajr yá tulú'-i-áftáb, mashriq yá sharq*—Súryoday wá aruṇoday, púrab.

SŬN'SET, *n.* close of the day, evening, the west—*Gurúb-i-áftáb, shám, magrib yá magrab*—Súryást, sáṅjh dinaśesh dinávasán wá divasávasán, pachchhim wá paśchimadiśá.

SŬN'SHINE, *n.* the light and heat of the sun, a place where the sun shines, warmth—*Dhúp* h, *wah jagah jaháṅ dhúp paṛe* h, *garmí*—Ghám, wah thaur wá sthal jaháṅ ghám áwai, ushṇatá.

SŬN'SHINE, SŬN'SHIN-Y, *a.* bright with the sun—*Áftáb se raushan, dhúp se raushan*—Súrya se prakáśit prakáśamán wá dedípyamán.

SŬN'DER, *v.* (S.) to separate, to divide, to part; *n.* two, two parts—*'Aláhida k., do-pára k., judá k.*; n. *do* h, *do hisse*—Alag k., do ṭúk k. wá pháṛná, bilgáná wá prithak-k.; *n.* dwí, do bhág.

SŬN'DRY, *a.* several, more than one—*Ba'ze, chand*—Kaí ek, do-tín do-chár wá thoṛe-se.

SŬN'DRIES, *n. pl.* several things—*Ba'zí chízeṅ, chand chízeṅ*—Kaí ek vastu, thoṛí sí vastu, kaí ek padárth, thoṛe se padárth.

SŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sing*—*Sing ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf 'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sing ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriya wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SŬNK, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sink*—*Sink ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sink ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SŬP, *v.* (S. *supan*) to take or drink by mouthfuls, to eat the evening meal; *n.* a mouthful, a small draught—*Surukná ghúṅṭná chúsná yá ghúṅṭ-ghúṅṭ pínáh, byárí-k. byálú-k. yá rát ká kháná kháná* h; n. *ghúṅṭ* h, *surak* h.

SŬP'PAGE, *n.* what may be supped—*Jo kuchh suṛuká jáy yá rát ko kháyá-jáy* h.

SŬP'PER, *n.* the evening meal—*Byárí* h, *biyárí* h, *byálú* h, *rát ká kháná* h, *'ashá.*

SŬP'PER-LESS, *a.* wanting supper—*Be-byálú, be-byárí, be-biyárí*—Biná byálú, biná byárí wá biyárí.

SŪ'PER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *super*) that may be overcome or conquered—*Mag'úb hone ke qábil, sar kiye jáne ke láiq*—Jetavya, parábhavaníya, atikramya, sádhya.

SŪ-PER-A-BŎŬND', *v.* (L. *super, ab, unda*) to be very abundant—*Kasrat se honá, ihtiyáj se ziyáda honá, bahut honá*[h]—Ativipul wá atiprachur honá, atyant karke bahut honá. [*bahutát*[h]—Atibáhulya, ádhikya, atipráchurya, atiriktatá.

SŪ-PER-A-BŬN'DANÇE, *n.* more than enough—*Ihtiyáj se ziyádatí, kasrat, bahutáyat*[h],

SŪ-PER-A-BŬN'DANT, *a.* being more than enough—*Ihtiyáj se ziyáda, kasrat yá ifrát se, ziyáda, bahut*[h]—Atiprachur, ativipul, atibahul, atirikt, bahut hí adhik.

SŪ-PER-A-BŬN'DANT-LY, *ad.* more than sufficiently—*Barí kasrat yá ifrát se, nihayat-ziyádatí se, barí bahutáyat yá bahutát se*[h]—Atibáhulya wá atipráchurya se, ádhikya wá adhikáí se. [*jor-d., úpar se jor-d*[h].—Adhikasaṅyog k., adhik jorná.

SŪ-PER-ĂDD', *v.* (L. *super, ad, do*) to add over and above—*Ziyáda k., fazúl yá fuzúl*

SŪ-PER-AD-DĬ'TION, *n.* the act of adding to something, that which is added—*Ziyáda-sázi yá afzúní, jo kuchh jor diyá jáy*[h]—Adhikasaṅyog, barhtí wá jo kuchh adhikasaṅyukt ho.

SŪ-PER-AD-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* (L. *super, ad, venio*) coming to increase something—*Kuchh barháne ke liye áne w*[h]*., madad karne yá dene ke liye áne w.*—Kuchh barháne ke nimitta áne w., upakár wá saháyatá karne ke nimitta áne w.

SŪ-PER-ĂN'NU-ATE, *v.* (L. *super, annus*) to impair or disqualify by age—*Kuhnagí yá pírí se ná-láiq k., sál-khurdagí ke bá'is ná-láiq k.*—Burhápe se ayogya wá asamarth k., vriddhatwa ke káran se ayogya wá asamarth k.

SŪ-PER-ĂN-NU-Ā'TION, *n.* disqualification by age—*Sál khurdagí yá kuhnagí ke bá'is se ná-liyáqat, pírí yá kuhan-sálí ke sabab se ná-qábilíyat*—Vriddhatwa ke káran se ayogyatá, várdhakyákshamatá, burhápe ke liye ayogyatá.

SŪ-PĚRB', *a.* (L. *superbus*) grand, splendid, magnificent, pompous, stately—*'Azím, raunaq-dár, 'álí-shán, numáishí yá muhtashim, 'umda yá kabír*—Bará, atiśobhan wá atikántimán, pratápawán wá pratápí, thátthí wá ádambarí, vibhútimán aiśwaryawán wá prabháví.

SU-PĚRB'LY, *ad.* in a superb manner—*Jáh-o-jalál se, 'umdagí se, bá-'azamat, bá-shukoh, bá-shaukat, bá-hashmat*—Atiśobhá se, pratáp se, sátop, ádambar se, thátth se.

SŪ-PER-CÂR'GO, *n.* (L. *super, carrus*?) an officer who manages the trade in a merchant ship—*Ek 'uhde-dár jo saudá-garí ke jaház meṅ tijáratí kár-o-bár ká intizám kartá hai, charhan-dár*—Ek adhikárí jo báṇijyanauká ká káryanirváh kartá hai.

SŪ-PER-ÇE-LĚST'IAL, *a.* (L. *super, cœlum*) placed above the firmament—*Ásmán ke úpar wáqí', falak ke úpar ká*—Gaganoparisthit, ákás ke úpar sthit wá dhará huá.

SŪ-PER-ÇĬL'IOUS, *a.* (L. *super, cilium*) haughty, dictatorial, overbearing—*Magrúr, khud-numá kashída-rú yá khud bín, mutakabbir*—Ahaṅkarí, ájṅápak garvit wá nirdeśak, ghamaṅdí dhrisht wá uddhat. [se, ghamaṅd se, dhrishtatápúrvak.

SŪ-PER-ÇĬL'IOUS-LY, *ad.* haughtily—*Takabbur se, mutakabbirána, gurúr se*—Ahaṅkár

SŪ-PER-ÇĬL'IOUS-NESS, *n.* haughtiness—*Gurúr, takabbur*—Ahaṅkár, ghamaṅd, darp, garv.

SŪ-PER-CON-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *super, con, captum*) a conception formed after a former conception—*Ek khayál jo sábiq ke khayál ke ba'd ho, pas-andeshí*—Vichár wá bodh jo púrv vichár wá bodh se pare ho, uttaravichár, uttarabodh, uttarachintá.

SŪ-PER-CŎN'SE-QUENÇE, *n.* (L. *super, con, sequor*) remote consequence—*Ba'íd natíja, dúr ká natíja*—Dúraphal, dúr ká phal.

SŪ-PER-CRĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *super, cresco*) that which grows on another growing thing—*Koí shai jo jamtí yá barhtí ho us par jo kuchh jame*—Koí padárth jo jamtá wá ugtá ho us par dúsrá padárth jo ugai wá jamai.

SŪ-PER-ĚM'I-NENT, *a.* (L. *super, emineo*) eminent in a high degree—*Nihayat 'umda, afzal, buzurg-tar, bahut hí khúb, aulá-tar, nihayat 'álí yá mu'allá*—Atyutkrisht, atyuttam, bahut hí bará.

SŪ-PER-ĚM'I-NENÇE SŪ-PER-ĚM'I-NEN-ÇY, *n.* uncommon degree of eminence—*Nihayat buzurgí manzilat qadr yá nám-warí, bartarí, fauqíyat, aulá-tarí*—Atyutkrishtatá, atyuttamatá.

SŪ-PER-ĚM'I-NENT-LY, *ad.* very eminently—*Nihayat khúbí 'umdagí yá buzurgí se, aulátarí bartarí yá fauqíyat se*—Atyutkrishtatí se, atyuttamatá se, sarvotkrishtatá se, sarvaśreshthatá se.

SŪ-PER-ĚR'O-GATE, *v.* (L. *super, e, rogo*) to do more than duty requires—*Záidu-l-farz kám k., nafl yá nafal k., fazúlí k., istihbáb k.*—Kartavyádhikya k., vidhyatirek k., jitná chahiye us se adhik k.

SŪ-PER-ĚR-O-GĀ'TION, *n.* performance of more than duty requires—*Záidu-l-farz kám k., nafl yá nafal, istihbáb, fazúlí*—Vidhyatirek, kartavyádhikya, niyamátirek, atiriktácharan.

SŪ-PER-ĚR'O-GA-TIVE, SŪ-PER-ĚR'O-GA-TO-RY, *a.* performed beyond the demands of duty —*Záidu-l-farz, záidu-z-zarúrí, tafzílí*—Kartavyátirikt, vidhyatirikt, niyamátirikt.

SŪ-PER-EX-ÂLT', *v.* (L. *super, ex, altus*) to exalt to a superior degree—*Nihâyat buland-k. sar-faráz-k. yá taraqqí-d.*—Bahut hí charháná barháná úńchá-k. unnat-k. wá baṛáí k. [*farází, 'urúj, irtifá'*—Atyuchchatá, baṛí uńchái.

SŪ-PER-ĚX-AL-TĀ'TION, *n.* elevation above the common degree—*Nihâyat bulandí, sar-*

SŪ-PER-ĚX'ÇEL-LENT, *a.* (L. *super, excello*) excellent in an uncommon degree—*Nihâyat khúb, afzal, aulá-tar, bahut nafis, fáiq*—Atyutkrisht, atyuttam, sarvotkrisht, sarvottam, sarvaśreshṭh.

SŪ-PER-EX-CRĚS'ÇENÇE, *n.* (L. *super, ex, cresco*) something superfluously growing —*Kuchh záid jamne w.*—Kuchh adhik jamne w. wá ugne w.

SŪ-PER-FĒ'TATE, SŪ-PER-FĒTE', *v.* (L. *super, fetus*) to conceive after a prior conception—*Khayál-i-sání k.*—Uttaravichár k., uttarachintá k.

SŪ-PER-FE-TĀ'TION, *n.* a second conception—*Khayál-i-sání*—Uttarachintá, uttaravichár

SŪ'PER-FIÇE, SŪ-PER-FĬ'ÇI-ES, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) outside, surface—*Záhir súrat yá báharí-taraf, sath*—Vahirbhág wá báharí-bhág, uparisthabhág.

SŪ-PER-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* being on the surface, shallow—*Sathí, ná-'amíq yá khám*—Báharí váhya váhík vahihstha vahirbhágasth wá prishṭhasth, uthlá úthlá chhichhlá uparauńchhá alp wá kachchá. [—Vahihsthatá, vahirbhágasthatá, prishṭhasthatwa.

SŪ-PER FĬ-ÇI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being superficial—*Khámí, uthláí*[h], *uparauńchháí*[h]

SŪ-PER-FĬ'ÇIAL-LY, *ad.* on the surface—*Báhar*[h], *úpar*[h], *záhiran, báharí taraf meń*—Vahirbhág meń, uparisthabhág meń. [*kachái*[h], *khámí.*

SŪ-PER-FĬ'ÇIAL-NESS, *n.* shallowness—*Uthláí*[h], *uparauńchháí*[h], *chhichhláí*[h], *ochháí*[h],

SŪ-PER-FĪNE', *a.* (L. *super*, Fr. *fin*) very or most fine—*Nihâyat 'umda, nihâyat khúb, bahut afzal yá fáiq, nihâyat mihín, bárík se bárík, mihín se mihín, aulá-tar*—Atisúkshma, bahut patlá, patle se patlá, atyuttam, atyutkrisht.

SU-PĚR'FLU-OUS, *a.* (L. *super, fluo*) more than enough, unnecessary—*Záidu-l-ihtiyáj záid fázil yá afzúd, fazúl ná-zarúr yá lá-zarúrí*—Prayojanátirikt ubárú wá adhik, avaśyakátirikt nishprayojan wá anarthak.

SU-PĚR'FLU-ENÇE, *n.* more than is necessary—*Záidu-l-zarúrí, záidu-l-ihtiyájí, ifrát, kasrat, ziyádatí, bahutâyat yá bahutát*[h]—Prayojanátiriktatá, prayojanátirek, atiriktatá, ádhikya, adhikáí.

SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TANT, *a.* floating above—*Úpar tairne w*[h]., *úpar tairtá-huá yá utirátá-huá*[h].

SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TANÇE, *n.* the act of floating above—*Úpar tairná*[h], *tairná*[h], *tairáw*[h].

SŪ-PER-FLŪ'I-TY, *n.* more than enough, excess—*Záidu-l-ihtiyájí yá ihtiyáj se ziyádatí, kasrat ifrát yá fart*—Prayojanátirek wá ativipulatá, bahutâyat bahutát atibáhulya adhikáí wá ádhikya.

SŪ'PER-FLŬX, *n.* what is more than is wanted—*Záidu-l-ihtiyáj shai, záid fázil yá afzúd shai*—Avaśyakátiriktapadárth, prayojanátiriktavastu, adhikáńś.

SŪ-PER-FŌ-LI-Ā'TION, *n.* (L. *super, folium*) excess of foliation—*Pattiyoń kí bahutâyat yá bahutát*[h].

SŪ-PER-HŪ'MAN, *a.* (L. *super, homo*) being above or beyond what is human—*Fauqu-l-insániyat yá fauqu-l-insániyat*—Atimánush, mánushátig, janátig, purushátig, apaurush.

SŪ-PER-IN-CŬM'BENT, *a.* (L. *super, in, cumbo*) lying on something else—*Bálái, kisí aur chíz ke úpar rahne w., kisí aur shai ke úpar paṛá rahne w.*—Uparisth, uparivarttí. [*kar joṛná*[h].

SŪ-PER-IN-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *super, in, duco*) to bring in as an addition—*Lá-miláná*[h], *lá-*

SŪ-PER-IN-DŬC'TION, *n.* the act of superinducing—*Lá-miláná*[h].

SŪ-PER-IN-SPĚCT', *v.* (L. *super, in, spectum*) to overlook, to oversee—*Nigáh-k., tákid nazar yá ihtimám k.*—Dekhná, káryadarśan-k. wá úpar se avalokan-k.

SŪ-PER-IN-TĚND', *v.* (L. *super, in, tendo*) to take charge with authority—*Nazárat k., nigáh-bání k., sar-dárí k., sarbaráhí k., tauliyat k.*—Adhyakshatá k., káryávekshaṇ k., adhyaksh h., úpar se dekhná.

SŪ-PER-IN-TĚN'DENÇE, SŪ-PER-IN-TĚN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of superintending—*Nazárat, nigáh-bání, sar-dárí, sarbaráhí, tauliyat, sarkobí*—Adhyakshatá, adhikár, adhishṭhátritwa, káryádhíśatá, káryávekshaṇ, káryadarśan.

SŪ-PER-IN-TĚN'DENT, *n.* one who overlooks others; *a.* overlooking with authority—*Názir, sarkob, sar-dár, muhtamim, dároga, nigáh-bán, sar-ba-ráh, sar-ba-ráh-kár, mír-sámán;* a. *nigáh-bán, názir, nigáh-bání yá nigah-bání k. w.*—Adhyaksh, adhíś, adhikárí; *a.* adhikárí, adhikárayukt.

SU-PĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L.) higher, greater, preferable; *n.* one who is above another—*Bálátar bartar yá a'lá, buzurg-tar a'zam yá akbar, aulá-tar gálib záid bih-tar yá fáiq;* n. *buzurg, wálí*—Adhik úńchá uparisth wá úrddhwa, baṛá wá jeṭhá, utkrisht viśisht uttamatar wá varishṭh; *n.* jeṭhá, śreshṭh, jyeshṭh.

SU-PĒ-RI-ŎR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being superior—*Buzurgí, bálái, bartarí, tafzíl, tafaw-*

wuq, sabqat, fauq, fauqíyat, awwalíyat—Baṛáí, śreshṭhatá, jeṭháí, jyeshṭhatá, utkrishṭatá, pradhánatá, prádhánya, varishṭhatá, prábalya, adhikáí, utkarsh, pradhánatá.

SŪ-PĔR'LA-TIVE, *a.* (L. *super, latum*) highest in degree, supreme, implying or expressing the highest degree—*Afzal, a'lá sadr yá aulá, ism-i-tafzíl: síga-i-tafzíl yá síga-i-mubálaga záhir k. w.*—Param, atyant atiśay wá sab se baṛá, atiśayárthaváchak wá paramávadhiváchak. [tyant, atiśay karke, param.

SU-PĔR'LA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* in the highest degree—*Afzalan, hadd se ziyáda, fázilan*—A-

SŪ-PER-LĀ'TION, *n.* exaltation beyond the truth—*Niháyat mubálaga, hadd se ziyáda mubálaga*—Baṛá baṛháw wá baṛháwá.

SŪ-PER-LŪ'NAR, SŪ-PER-LŪ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *super, luna*) above the moon—*Cháṅd ke úpar ká*[h], *bálá-i-qamar*—Chandroparisth, gagaṇoparisth.

SU-PĔR'NAL, *a.* (L. *super*) being in a higher place, relating to things above—*Bálátar, falakí yá ásmání*—Uparisth, nabhasíya ántaríksha wá gagaṇasambandhí.

SŪ-PER-NĀ'TANT, *a.* (L. *super, nato*) swimming above, floating on the surface—*Úpar tairne w*[h]., *tirne w. yá úpar bahne w*[h].

SŪ-PER-NA-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of floating on the surface—*Úpar tairná yá tirná*[h].

SŪ-PER-NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* (L. *super, natum*) being above the powers of nature—*Fauqu-l-'ádat, fauqu-l-insániyat, fauqu-l-maḳhlúqát*—Mánushásádhya, mánavásádhya, alaukik, adbhut.

SŪ-PER-NĂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in a manner above the powers of nature—*Fauqu-l-'ádatan, fauqu-l-insániyat taur se, fauqu-l-'ádat se*—Alaukikaprakár se, adbhutaríti se, sáṅsárik ríti ke úpar.

SŪ-PER-NŪ'MER-A-RY, *a.* (L. *super, numerus*) exceeding a stated or usual number; *n.* one above a stated or usual number—*Záidu-t-ti'dád, fázil, záid, afzúd*; n. *záidu-t-ti'dád shakhs, záidu-t-ti'dád shai, shakhs-i-záid, záid shai*—Niyatasaṅkhyátirikt, saṅkhyátirikt; *n.* niyatasaṅkhyátirikt, niyamátirikt.

SŪ'PER-PLĂNT, *n.* (L. *super, planta*) a plant growing above another plant—*Ek paudhá jo dúsre paudhe par jamtá-hai yá ugtá-hai*[h].

SŪ'PER-PLŬS-AGE, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) something more than enough—*Fáltú shai, koí shai jo kasrat yá ifrát se ho*—Koí padárth jo atiśay karke ho, koí vastu jo bahut-hí ho. [*ta'ríf k.*—Atipraśaṅsá k., atiśay karke baṛáí wá stuti k.

SŪ'PER-PRĀISE, *v.* (L. *super, pretium*) to praise beyond measure—*Hadd se ziyáda*

SŪ-PER-PRO-PŌR'TION, *n.* (L. *super, pro, portio*) overplus of proportion—*Andáze kí beshí yá ziyádatí, arba'-i-mutanásiba kí beshí yá ziyádatí*—Parimáṇ kí adhikáí wá ádhikya, parimáṇ kí bachtí wá baṛhtí.

SŪ-PER-PUR-GĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, purgo*) more purgation than enough—*Hadd se ziyáda pák-sází yá sáf-sází*—Atiśuddhi, atiśodhan.

SŪ-PER-RE-FLĔC'TION, *n.* (L. *super, re, flectum*) reflection of an image reflected—*Ma'kús shai ká 'aks*—Prativimbit padárth ká prativimb wá ábhás.

SŪ-PER-SĀ'LI-EN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *super, salio*) the act of leaping on any thing—*Kisí chíz par kúdná*—Kisí padárth par kúdná wá uchhalná. [*likhná*[h], *sar-náma likhná.*

SŪ-PER-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *super, scribo*) to write on the top or outside—*Úpar yá báhar*

SŪ-PER-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* the act of superscribing, a writing on the top or outside—*Bálánavísí, sar-náma*—Úpar kí likháwaṭ wá likháí, uparilekh uparisthalekh wá vahirlekh.

SŪ-PER-SĔC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *super, seculum*) being above the world—*Bálá-i-dunyá, dunyáwí chízoṅ ke úpar*—Alaukik, asáṅsárik, aprápaṅchik, asaṅsárí.

SŪ-PER-SĒDE', *v.* (L. *super, sedeo*) to set above, to set aside, to make void—*Úpar rakhná*[h], *bar-taraf-k. yá kanáre-k., bátil k.*—Úpar baiṭháná, dúr wá alag k., uṭhá-d. vyarth-k. wá lop-k.

SŪ-PER-SĒ'DE-AS, *n.* (L.) a writ to stay proceedings—*Muqaddama kí kár-rawáí multawí rakhne ke liye parwána yá hukm-náma*—Arthavád kí kriyá rokne ke nimitta ájṅápatra.

SŪ-PER-SĔR'VIÇE-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *super, servio*) doing more than is required—*Záidu-l-farz, farz se ziyáda k. w.*—Jitná cháhiye us se adhik k. w., kartavyátirikt.

SŪ-PER-STĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, sto*) religious belief or practice not sanctioned by the Scriptures, false religion—*Dín-i-bátil yá 'ibádat-i-bátil, ímán-i-bátil yá bátil mazhab*—Aśástríyabhakti avidhiśraddhá wá avaidhakriyá, mithyádharm wá anyathádharm.

SŪ-PER-STĬ'TION-IST, *n.* one given to superstition—*Ahl-i-dín-i-bátil, sáhib-i-ímán-i-bátil, bátil-parast*—Mithyádharmí, asatyadharmí, anyathámárgí, avaidhakarmí.

SŪ-PER-STĬ'TIOUS, *a.* addicted to superstition—*Ahl-i-ímán-i-bátil, sáhib-i-dín-i-bátil, bátil-parast*—Mithyádharmí, asatyadharmí, avaidhakarmí, anyathámárgí.

SŪ-PER-STĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* with superstition—*Dín-i-bátil se, ímán-i-bátil se*—Mithyádharm se, anyathámárg se, aśástríyabhakti se. [—Avidhiśraddhátwa, avaidhakriyátwa.

SŪ-PER-STĬ'TIOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being superstitious—*Dín-i-bátilí yá bátil-parastí*

SŪ-PER-STRĀIN', *v.* (L. *super, stringo*) to strain or stretch too far—*Bahut hí khíchná yá tánná*[h], *daurá-márná*[h].

SŪ-PER-STRŬCT', *v.* (L. *super, structum*) to build upon any thing—*Úpar banáná*[h], *úpar ta'mír k.*—Úpar nirmán k., úpar uṭháná.

SŪ-PER-STRŬC'TION, *n.* an edifice built on something else—*Úpar kí 'imárat, 'imárat-i-bálá, 'imárat jo dúsrí chíz par bantí hai*—Úpar ká griha, griha wá ghar jo anya kisí vastu par bantá hai. [*baná huá*—Kisí aur par baná huá wá uṭhá-huá.

SŪ-PER-STRŬC'TIVE, *a.* built on something else—*Úpar baná-huá*[h], *kisí aur shai par*

SŪ-PER-STRŬC'TURE, *n.* that which is raised or built on something else—*Úpar kí 'imárat, bálá-khána*—Griha wá ghar jo aur kisí par baná rahtá hai, úpar ká ghar, úpar kí banáwaṭ. [*bárík*—Atidhúrtta, atisúkshma.

SŪ-PER-SŬBT'LE, *a.* (L. *super, subtilis*) over subtle—*Hadd se ziyáda harráf yá*

SŪ-PER-VA-CĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *super, vaco*) superfluous, unnecessary—*Záidu-l-iktiyáj záid yá afzúd, ná-zarúr lá-zarúr yá be-fáida*—Prayojanátirikt wá bahut hí adhik, avaśyakátirikt wá anarthak.

SŪ-PER-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come upon as something extraneous—*Á-parná*[h], *á jáná*[h], *úpar-áná*[h], *ṭúṭ-parná*[h], *nágaháṅ áná, nágaháṅ wáqi' h.*—Akasmát'áná, achának wá acháṅchak áná wá honá. [wá úpar se saṅyukt, adhik wá úparí.

SŪ-PER-VĒ'NI-ENT, *a.* added, additional—*Milayá-huá*[h], *záid mazíd yá afzúd*—Joṛá huá

SŪ-PER-VĒN'TION, *n.* the act of supervening—[*Supervene ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Supervene ká arth dekho.]

SŪ-PER-VĪṢE', *v.* (L. *super, visum*) to overlook, to superintend, to inspect—*Nigáh k., sar-ba-ráhí ihtimám yá nigáh-bání k., nazar-k. yá nazar-andáz-h.*—Dekhná, adhyaksh-h. adhyakshatá-k. wá káryávekshaṇ-k., úpar se dekhná-bhálná káryadarśan k. álokan-k. wá álochan-k.

SŪ-PER-VĪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of supervising—*Nigáh-bání, nazar, nigáh, ihtimám, úpar se dekhná-bhálná*[h], *sar-ba-ráhí*—Niríkshaṇ, niríkshá, álochan, álokan, sandarśan, adhyakshatá.

SŪ-PER-VĪ'ṢOR, *n.* an overseer, an inspector—*Názir yá nigáh-bán, dároga muhtamim sar-ba-ráh yá sar-ba-ráh-kár*—Upadrashṭá wá adhyaksh, niríkshak samíkshak wá káryádhyaksh. [*h., már-ke marná*[h].

SŪ-PER-VĪVE', *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to outlive—*Píchhe jítá rahná*[h], *jí-bachná*[h], *jáṅ-bar*

SU-PĪNE', *a.* (L. *supinus*) lying with the face upwards, careless, indolent—*Utáná*[h], *be-khabar yá gáfil, sust yá káhil*—Chit uttánaśaya antáchit wá úrddhwamukh, asávadhán, dhílá áskatí wá álasí. [narúpaviśesh, bhávavachanaviśesh.

SŪ'PINE, *n.* a sort of verbal noun—*Ek qism ká hásil-masdar yá ism-i-masdar*—Sádhára-

SŪ-PI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the state of being supine—*Utáná h*[h]., *chit yá antáchit h*[h].

SU-PĪNE'LY, *ad.* carelessly, indolently—*Be-khabarí yá gaflat se, sustí yá káhilí se*—Asávadhání se, áskat wá álasya se. [*káhilí*—Asávadhání, áskat wá álasya.

SU-PĪNE'NESS, *n.* carelessness, indolence—*Be-khabarí gaflat yá tagáful, majhúlí sustí yá*

SU-PĪN'I-TY, *n.* carelessness, indolence—[*Supineness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Supineness ká arth dekho.] [*míṭhí bátoṅ se phusláwá*[h].

SŬP-PAL-PĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, palpor*) the act of enticing by soft words—*Míṭhí*

SUP-PĂR'A-SĪTE, *v.* (L. *sub,* Gr. *para, sitos*) to flatter, to cajole—*Khushámad yá tamalluq k., dam d.*—Lallopatto-k. wá atipraśaṅsá se santusht-k., phusláná wá jháṅsá-d.

SUP-PĂR-A-SI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of flattering—*Cháplúsí, jháṅsá*[h], *tamalluq, khushámad*—Atipraśaṅsá se tript k. [Pádatalasth, páṅw ke níche.

SŬP-PE-DĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* (L. *sub, pes*) placed under the feet—*Zer-i-pá, pair ke tale*[h]—

SUP-PĒD'I-TATE, *v.* (L. *sub, pes ?*) to supply—*Muhaiyá k., baham pahuṅchánáná, juhá-*

SŬP-PER. See SUP. [*ná*[h], *juṭáná*[h], *bharná*[h].

SUP-PLĂNT', *v.* (L. *sub, planta*) to trip up the heels, to displace by stratagem—*Pair uṭhá-d*[h]., *kár-sází fann-fareb hikmat yá fitrat se bar-taraf-k.*—Páṅw uṭhá kar girá-d., upáy wá chhalbal se sarkáná nikálná haṭáná már-baiṭhná wá sarká-baiṭhná.

SŬP-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of supplanting—[*Sapplant jo masdar hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Supplant jo dhátu hai uská arth dekho.]

SUP-PLĂNT'ER, *n.* one who supplants—*Pair uṭhá-kar giráne w*[h]., *kár-sází fann-fareb fitrat yá hikmat se bar-taraf yá kanáre k. w.*—Páṅw uṭhákar girá d. w., chhalbal wá upáy se sarkáne-w. haṭáne-w. nikálne-w. wá már-baiṭhne-w.

SUP-PLĂNT'ING, *n.* the act of displacing—*Haṭáná*[h], *sarkáná*[h].

SŬP'PLE, *a.* (Fr. *souple*) pliant, flexible, yielding, soft; *v.* to make or grow pliant—*Narm, dam-dár, mutí' yá farmáṅ-bardár, muláim;* v. *narm k. yá h., dam-dár k. yá h., mutí' k. yá h.*—Komal, sunamya sukhanamya namanaśíl wá lachkílá, dabel wá anurodhí, mridu; *v.* komal k. wá h., sunamya k. wá h., lachkílá k. wá h., dabel k. wá h., anurodhí k. wá h.

SŬP'PLE-NESS, *n.* pliantness, flexibility, facility—*Narmí, dam-dárí muláimat yá muláyamat, suhúlat yá ásániyat*—Komalatá wá mridutá, sunamyatá lachkílápan wá lachak, sugamatá wá susádhyatá. [Nyúnatápúraṇ, nyúnatábharaṇ, uttarakhaṇḍ.

SŬP'PLE-MENT, *n.* (L. *ub, pleo*) an addition to supply defects—*Tatimma, zamíma*—

SŬP-PLE-MĚNT'AL. SŬP-PLE-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* added to supply what is wanted—*Tatimma-paiwand*—Nyúnatápúrak, nyúnatábharak.

SŬP'PLE-TO-RY, *a.* supplying deficiencies; *n.* that which supplies deficiencies—*Nuqsán yá 'aib púrá k. w., naqs yá nuqs púrá k. w., tatimma-paiwand, zamíma-mansúb;* n. *tatimma, zamíma, jo shai kisí naqs yá nuqs ko púrá kare*—Nyúnatápúrak, nyúnatábharak; *n.* nyúnatápúraṇ, nyúnatábharaṇ, jo kuchh kisí nyúnatá ko purí karai.

SŬP'PLI-ANT, *a.* (L. *sub, plico*) entreating, beseeching; *n.* an humble petitioner—*Niyází niyáz-mand yá multají, multamis 'arzí-gar yá darkhwást-kun;* n. *multamis, multají, madad-khwáh, niháyat lajájat-o-inkisárí se iltimás yá istid'á k. w.*—Prárthak, baṛí dinatá se máṅgne-w. bintí-k. w. wá chirauri-k. w.; *n.* prárthak, ghighiyáú, giṛgiṛáne w., śaraṇárthí, śaraṇágat, baṛí dinatá se bintí wá chirauri k. w.

SŬP'PLI-ANT-LY, *ad.* in a suppliant manner—*Niyáz-mandí se, iltimás se, inkisárí yá khák-sárí se, garíbí yá 'ájizí se*—Dinatápúrvak, kritáñjalivat, háth joṛkar.

SŬP'PLI-CATE, *v.* to implore, to entreat—*Iltimás k., istid'á yá minnat k.*—Prárthaná k., baṛí dinatá se wá háth joṛkar máṅgná chirauri-k. wá bintí-k.

SŬP'PLI-CANT, *n.* one who entreats—*Multamis, multají* [*suppliant ke ma'ne dekho*]—Prárthak [suppliant ká arth dekho.]

SŬP-PLI-CĀ'TION, *n.* entreaty, petition—*Iltimás yá iltijá, istid'á niyáz 'arz darkhwást du'á yá minnat*—Prárthaná, yáchná bintí wá chirauri. [Prárthanámay.

SŬP'PLI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* containing supplication—*Iltimás-ámez, iltijá-ámez, niyáz-ámez*—

SUP-PLŸ', *v.* (L. *sub, pleo*) to fill up, to afford, to furnish; *n.* relief of want, sufficiency for want—*Ma'múr k., bakhshná, sar-ba-ráh-k. muratta'-k. yá khabar-gírí k.;* n. *rasad, ámad ma'múrí yá rafáhiyat*—Bharná bhartí-k. wá púrá-k., dená, juṭáná juháná wá pahuṅcháná; *n.* púrá wá bhartí, khep juṭáw sambhár wá juháw.

SUP-PLĪ'AL, *n.* the act of supplying—*Bharná*[h], *bhartí*[h], *púrá k*[h]., *juṭáw*[h], *khep*[h], *rasad, ámad, juháw*[h]—Sambhár. [stháyitwa, chirasthayitwa.

SUP-PLĪ'ANÇE, *n.* continuance—*Páe-dárí, der-pái, sábit-qadamí, mudáwamat*—Sthiratá,

SUP-PLĪ'ER, *n.* one who supplies—*Muhaiyá k. w., sar-ba-ráh yá sar-ba-ráh-kár, ma'múr k. w., baham-pahuṅcháne w., juháne w*[h]., *juṭáne w*[h]., *púrá k. w*[h]., *bhartí k. w*[h]., *dene w*[h].

SUP-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *sub, porto*) to sustain, to uphold, to bear, to endure, to maintain; *n.* the act of sustaining, prop, maintenance, subsistence—*Pushtí k., saṅbhálná*[h], *bar-dásht k., angezná yá tahammul k., parwarish k.;* n. *taqwiyat yá pushtí-bání, pusht pushtí yá istáda, rizq qút yá rozí, parwarish yá khabar-gírí*—Tháṅbhná wá dharná, uṭháná ṭekná wá sahárá-d., sahná wá sahan k., bhogná, pálná poshaṇ-k. wá bharaṇ-k.; *n.* álamban avalamban wá upastambhan, thúní ṭek ṭhek sahárá wá khambhá, ádhár áśray wá álamb, upajíviká jíviká jívanopáy wá jívasádhan.

SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be supported—*Tahammul-pazír, mumkinu-l-bardásht, qábil-i-bardásht, saṅbhále jáne ke láiq, bardáshtaní*—Sahaníya, sahya, saṅbhále jáne ke yogya.

SUP-PŌRT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being tolerable—*Tahammul-pazírí, imkán-i-bardásht, qábilíyat-i-bardásht, saṅbhále jáne kí liyáqat*—Sahaníyatá, sahyatá, saṅbhále jáne kí yogyatá. [*parwarish yá khabar-gírí.*

SUP-PŌRT'ANCE, SŬP-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* maintenance, support—*Taqwiyat rizq yá rozí,*

SUP-PŌRT'ER, *n.* one that supports—*Pushtí-bán, dast-gír, jánib-dár, pachchhí*[h], *saṅbhálne w*[h].—Dhárak, álambí, upastambhak, álambakárí, poshak, upastambhakárí.

SUP-PŌRT'FŪL, *a.* abounding with support—*Pur-taqwiyat, pur-rizq, pur-rozí*—Ádhárapúrṇ, upajívikápúrṇ, sambhárapúrṇ.

SUP-PŌRT'LESS, *a.* having no support—*Be-rizq, be-rozí, be-taqwiyat, be-pushtí, be-dast-gírí*—Ádhárarahit, áśrayarahit, álambanaśúnya, poshaṇaśúnya, upajívanarahit, biná ṭek ká, saṅstambhanaśúnya. [dekho.]

SUP-PŌRT'MENT, *n.* that which supports—[*Support ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Support ká arth

SUP PŌṢE', *v.* (L. *sub, positum*) to lay down without proof, to admit without proof, to imagine; *n.* position without proof—*Ba-gair-i-subút yá bilá-subút bayán k., farz-k. yá ba-gair-i-subút mán lená, qiyás-k. khayál-k. yá tasawwur-k.;* n. *bilá subút ká da'wá yá masla, khayál, qiyás*—Biná pramáṇ saṅsthápan k., mán-lená wá biná pramáṇ aṅgíkár k., anumán-k. kalpaná-k. wá bhávaná-k.; *n.* anumán, kalpaná.

SUP-PŌṢ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be supposed—*Mumkinu-l-khayál, qiyás-pazír, farz kiye jáne ke láiq*—Mantavya, kalpaníya, bhávaníya.

SUP-PŌṢ'AL, *n.* position without proof—*Bilá-subút ká da'wá yá masla, qiyás, khayál*—Kalpaná, upanyás, bhávaná. [bhávaná k. w., kalpaná k. w.

SUP-PŌṢ'ER, *n.* one who supposes—*Khayál k. w., qiyás k. w., farz k. w.*—Anumán k. w.,

SŬP-PO-ṢĬ'TION, *n.* position without proof—*Bilá-subút ká da'wá yá masla, khayál, qiyás, tasawwur*—Anumán, kalpaná, bhávaná.

SŬP-PO-ṢĬ'TION-AL, *a.* hypothetical—*Qiyásí, farzí*—Ánumánik, kálpanik, nishpramáṇ.

SUP-PŎṢ-I-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* put by trick in place of another, not genuine—*Daqá-bází yá*

robáh-bází se dúsre kí jagah meṅ rakkhá gayá, sákhta taqlídí yá be-asl—Chhal wá kapaṭ se dúsre ke sthán meṅ dhará gayá, kritrim kalpit jhúṭhá wá banauá.

SUP-PŎṢ-I-TĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* by supposition—*Farzan, qiyásan, ḳhayál se*—Anumán se, kalpaná se, bhávaná se.

SUP-PŎṢ'I-TIVE, *a.* implying a supposition; *n.* that which implies supposition—*Qiyás-numá, ḳhayál záhir k. w.;* n. *jo ḳhayál záhir kare, qiyás-numá*—Kalpanásúchak, bhávanádyotak; *n.* kalpanásúchak, bhávanásúchak.

SUP-PŎṢ'I-TIVE-LY, *ad.* upon supposition—*Farzan, qiyásan*—Anumán se, kalpaná se.

SUP-PŎṢ'I-TO-RY, *n.* a kind of solid clyster—*Lolá*[h], *batti*[h], *sháffa.*

SUP-PRĚSS', *v.* (L. *sub, pressum*) to crush, to subdue, to restrain, to conceal—*Dabáná dábná yá malmet-k*[h]., *baithál-d. toṛná giráná yá pachhárná*[h], *rokná*[h], *chhipáná*[h].

SUP-PRĚS'SION, *n.* the act of suppressing—*Dabáw*[h], *chhipáw*[h], *iḳhfá, poshídagí, zabt, rok*[h]—Nigrah, niváraṇ, avarodh, gopan, aprakáśan.

SUP-PRĚS'SIVE, *a.* tending to suppress—*Dabáne w*[h]., *dábne w*[h]., *toṛne w*[h]., *chhipáne w*[h], [*rokne w*[h].

SŬP'PU-RATE, *v.* (L. *sub, pus*) to generate pus or matter, to grow to pus—*Píb-láná yá pakáná*[h], *pibiyáná yá pakná*[h].

SŬP-PU-RĀ'TION, *n.* the process of suppurating, the matter suppurated—*Pibiyáhat* [*pakáw yá pakná*[h], *píb*[h].

SŬP'PU-RA-TIVE, *n.* a suppurating medicine—*Pakáne yá píb-láne-wálí dawá*—Pakáne wálí aushadh, píb-láne wálá bheshaj.

SŬP-PŪTE', *v.* (L. *sub, puto*) to reckon—*Ginná*[h], *gintí k*[h]., *shumár k.*

SŬP-PU-TĀ'TION, *n.* reckoning, calculation—*Gintí*[h], *shumár yá hisáb*—Gaṇaná, parisaṅkhyán.

SŪ-PRA-LAP-SĀ'RI-AN, *a.* (L. *supra, lapsum*) antecedent to the fall of man, relating to the Supralapsarians or to their principles; *n.* one who maintains that God had from all eternity decreed the transgression of Adam—*Insán ke irtidád ke pesh-tar ká, un logoṅ ke muta'alliq yá un logoṅ ke 'aqáid ke muta'alliq jinká yah qaul hai ki Ḳhudá ne awwal se tajwíz kiyá thá ki Ádam murtadd ho;* n. *wah shakhs jiská yah qaul hai ki Ḳhudá ne awwal se tajwíz kiyá thá ki Ádam murtadd ho*—Manushya ke swadharmatyág ke pahile ká, un logoṅ ká sambandhí wá un logoṅ ke mat ká vishayak jo yah mánte haiṅ ki Parameśwar ne ádi wá pahile se nirúp rakkhá thá ki Ádam swadharmatyágí ho: *n.* wah vyakti jiská yah mat hai ki Parameśwar ne pahile wá ádi se yah nirúp rakkhá thá ki Ádam swadharmatyágí ho.

SŪ-PRA-MŬN'DANE, *a.* (L. *supra, mundus*) being above the world—*Bálá-i-dunyá*—Saṅsároparisth, prithwí ke úpar ká. [*n-nás*—Sámánya logoṅ ke úpar ká.

SŪ-PRA-VŬL'GAR, *a.* (L. *supra, vulgus*) being above the vulgar—*Bálá-i-'awámmu-*

SU-PRĒME', *a.* (L. *super*) highest in dignity or authority, most excellent—*A'lá yá sadr, aulá yá niháyat 'umda*—Sarvapradhán wá sarvoparisth, paramottam param wá sarvotkrisht.

SU-PRĚM'A-ÇY, *n.* state of being supreme—*Awwalíyat, sardári, fauqíyat, sar-warí, riyásat, sadárat*—Pradhánatá, pradhánádhikár, mukhyatá, mukhyádhikár, prabhutwa, ádhipatya, aiśwarya.

SU-PRĒME'LY, *ad.* in the highest degree—*Niháyat, hadd, ba-kasrat*—Param, atyant [karke, atiśay karke, nipat.

SŬR-AD-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *super, ad, do*) something added to the name—*Laqab, ḳhitáb, takhallus*—Upapad, upanám, paddhati wá paddhatí.

SŪ'RAL, *a.* (L. *sura*) pertaining to the calf of the leg—*Piṅṛlí ká*[h].

SŬR'BĀSE, *n.* (L. *super, basis*) a border or moulding above the base—*New ke úpar ká kanára yá náb*—New ke úpar kí kor wá khodwán.

SŬR'BĀSED, *a.* having a surbase—*New ke úpar ká kanára yá náb rakhne w.*—New ke úpar kí kor wá khodwán rakhne w.

SŬR'BATE, *v.* (Fr. *solbatu*) to bruise or batter the feet by travel—*Kuchalná ragaṛ-* [*ḍálná yá chalní-k*[h].

SUR-ÇEASE', *v.* (L. *super, cessum*) to be at an end, to stop; *n.* cessation, stop—*Rukná*[h], *rokná thamná yá ṭhaharná*[h]; n. *rukáw*[h], *rok*[h].

SUR-ÇHÂRGE', *v.* (Fr. *sur, charger*) to overload; *n.* an excessive load—*Hadd se ziyáda bojhná;* n. *hadd se ziyáda bojh*—Atyant karke ládná, atiśay karke ládná; *n.* bahut-hí bará bojhá wá bhár, atibhár, aparimitabhár.

SUR-ÇĬN'GLE, *n.* (L. *super. cingo*) a girth, a girdle—*Tang, kamar-band*—Peṭí, paṭká.

SUR-ÇĬN'GLED, *a.* girt, bound with a surcingle—*Lapeṭá-huá yá ghirá-huá*[h], *peṭí yá pat-ke se kasá-huá*[h].

SŬR'CLE, *n.* (L. *surculus*) a shoot, a twig—*Ankur karil yá kail*[h], *ḍálí lais yá pal-* [*lau*[h].

SŬR-CU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of pruning—*Kát-kút*[h], *chháṅṭná*[h].

SŬR'CŌAT, *n.* (Fr. *sur, cotte*) a short coat worn over the rest of the dress—*Chhoṭí kurtí jo úpar pahiní játí hai*—Chhoṭí aṅgarkhí jo úpar pahiní játí hai.

SŬRD, *a.* (L. *surdus*) deaf, unheard, not expressed by any term—*Bahirá*[h], *ná-shunída yá gair-i-masmú', asamm*—Badhir, ansuná aśrut wá anákarṇit, karaṇígat wá karaṇí.

SŪRE, *a.* (L. *securus*) certain, confident, safe, firm; *ad.* certainly—*Yaqín wáqi'i yá be-zawál, mu'taqid yá mu'tamid, mámún salámat mahfúz yá be-ḳhatra, sábit qáim yá*

mazbút ; ad. *yaqínan, be-shakk, tahqíqan* — Niśchit sthir ávaśyak avaśyak dhruv wá asandigdh, driḥhaniśchay saṅśayahín niśchitaman wá sandehahín, nirbhay, driḥ achal aṭal wá porhá ; *ad.* sach karke, dhruv, avaśya.

SŪRE'LY, *ad.* certainly, without doubt — *Yaqínan tahqíqan albatta yá fi-l-haqíqat, be-shakk yá be-shubha* — Dhruv sach wá ṭhík-ṭhík, nihsandeh wá biná saṅśay.

SŪRE'NESS, *n.* the state of being sure — *Tayaqqun, yaqín* — Niśchay, asandigdhatá.

SŪRE'TY, *n.* certainty, safety, security against loss or damage, one bound for another — *Tayaqqun yá yaqín, salámatí yá amn, zamánat yá zámini, zámin kafíl yá hamíl* — Niśchay wá asandigdhatá, nirbhayatá bhayahínatá surakshitatwa wá kuśalatá, bímá lagnak wá prátibhávya, pratibhú wá pratinidhi.

SŪRE'TI-SHIP, *n.* the state of being surety — *Zamánat, kafálat* — Lagnakatá, prátibhávya, pratinidhitwa.

SŪRE'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* not apt to stumble or fall — *Sábit-qadam* — Páyal, páil.

SŬRF, *n.* the swell of the sea which breaks on the shore — *Mauj-i-bahr* — Lahar, laharí, tarańg.

SŬR'FAÇE, *n.* (L. *super, facies*) the outside — *Sath, safha, rú, bisát, báhar*[h], *úpar*[h] — Prishṭh, prishṭhabhág, vahirbhág, tal, uparibhág.

SŬR'FEIT, *v.* (L. *super, factum*) to feed to excess, to be fed to excess ; *n.* excess in eating and drinking — *Hadd se ziyáda khiláná yá ser-k., hadd se ziyáda kháná yá ser-h. ;* n. *ajíran*[h], *aphráí*[h], *serí* — Aghwáná chhakkar-khiláná aphráná wá atibhojan se vamanechchhá janmáná, agháná apharná chhakkar kháná wá atibhojan se vamanechchhu h. ; *n.* atitripti, ajírṇ, atibhojan se vamanechchhá.

SŬR'FEIT-ER, *n.* one who riots, a glutton — *Dhúmdhám macháne w*[h]., *bisyár-khor yá shikam-parast* — Koláhalakárí, kháú peṭú aghorí peṭárthú atyáhárí wá atyantabhojí.

SŬR'FEIT-ING, *n.* the act of feeding to excess — *Bisyár-khorí, serí, hadd se ziyádu khiláná* — Atyáhár, atibhojan, atitripti, atibhojan khiláná wá kháná.

SŬR'FEIT-WÂ-TER, *n.* water which cures surfeits — *Ajíran dúr karne ke liye pání*[h], *jal jis se ajíran dúr hotá hai*[h] — Ajírṇanáśakajal.

SŬRÇE, *n.* (L. *surgo*) a large wave, a billow ; *v.* to swell, to rise high — *Baṛí mauj, baṛí lahar*[h] ; v. *phúlná*[h], *úṅchá uṭhná*[h] — Baṛí tarańg, mahormi argal halorá wá hilkorá.

SŬRÇE'LESS, *a.* without surges, calm — *Be-baṛí mauj yá be-lahar, sákin* — Tarańgaśúnya nirargal wá biná-hilkore ká, nirvát nistarańg wá nirveg.

SŬR'ÇY, *a.* rising in billows — *Pur-mauj, laharoṅ yá hilkoroṅ se bhará huá*[h], *mauj-dár* — Tarańgamay, tarańgawán, vegawán.

SŬR'ÇEON, *n.* (*chirurgeon*) one who cures by manual operation — *Jarráh, rag-zan, fassád* — Śastravaidya, astrachikitsak.

SŬR'ÇER-Y, *n.* the art of healing by manual operation — *Jarráhí, fassádí* — Astrachikitsá, śastravaidyak, śastravaidyakarm.

SŬR'ÇI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to surgery — *Jarráhí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-fassádí* — Astrachikitsísambandhí, śastravaidyakarmasambandhí.

SŬR'LY, *a.* (S. *sur*) rough, uncivil, morose — *Karakht talkh tursh yá sakht, be-murawwat yá bad-khulq, tursh-rú tursh-mizáj durusht yá ná-khush* — Kaṭhor kaṛá nishṭhur wá aśisht, asabhya kuśíl wá avinít, karkaś wá vakraswabháv.

SŬR'LI-LY, *ad.* in a surly manner — *Talkhí se, tursh-rúí se, tursh-mizájí se, durushtí se, karakhtagí se* — Karkaśatá se, kuśílatá se, kaṭhoratá wá nishṭhuratá se, aśishṭatá wá asabhyatá se.

SŬR'LI-NESS, *n.* moroseness, crabbedness — *Talkh rúí yá tursh-mizájí, tursh-rúí durushtsíratí yá karakhtagí* — Karkaśatá, vakraśílatá kuśílatá kaṭhoratá wá nishṭhuratá.

SŬR'LING, *n.* a morose person — *Tursh-rú talkh-rú tursh-mizáj yá karakht shakhs* — Karkaś wá vakraśíl vyakti, kuśíl jan.

SUR-MĪSE', *v.* (L. *super, missum*) to suspect, to imagine ; *n.* suspicion — *Shakk k. yá shubha-rakhná, khayál qiyás yá tasawwur k. ;* n. *shubha, shakk, gumán, wahm, daqdaqa* — Śaṅká áśaṅká wá saṅśay k., kalpaná anumán aṭkal wá bhávaná k. ; *n.* śaṅká, áśaṅká, aṭkal, kutark, vitark.

SUR-MĪS'ER, *n.* one who surmises — *Shakk k. w., shubha rakhne w., khayál qiyás yá tasawwur k. w.* — Śaṅká áśaṅká wá saṅśay k. w., kalpaná k. w., anumán k. w., aṭkal k. w.

SUR-MŎŬNT', *v.* (L. *super, mons*) to rise above, to overcome, to surpass — *Úpar chaṛhná yá uṭhná*[h], *sar-k. maglúb-k. gálib-h. hall-k. tai-k. yá faro-k., ziyáda-h. sabqat-k. sabqat-le-jáná yá pesh-qadam h.* — Úpar jáná, jay-k. parást-k. káṭná toṛdálná márná wá jítná, píchhe-ḍálná saras-h. áge-jáná áge-h. pár-k. adhik-h. wá baṛh-chalná.

SUR-MŎŬNT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be overcome — *Hall-pazír, maglúb hone ke qábil, tai hall yá faro kiye jáne ke láiq* — Atikramaṇíya, atikramya, adhigamya, kaṭne wá píchhe paṛne ke yogya.

SŬR'NĀME, *n.* (L. *super*, S. *nama*) an additional name, a family name ; *v.* to call by an additional name — *Laqab yá takhallus, khitáb-i-khándán ;* v. *mulaqqab-k., laqab yá takhallus d., laqab yá takhallus se pukárná* — Upanám paddhati wá paddhatí, kulanám ; *v.* upanámaviśisht k., upanám d., upanám rakhná.

SUR-PĂSS', *v.* (L. *super, passum*) to go beyond, to excel, to exceed — *Áge-jáná yá*

áge-h[h]., *sabqat-le-jáná pesh-qadam-h. yá tarjíh-rakhná, ziyáda-h.*—Píchhe-dálná barh-chalná pár-jáná wá pár-h., saras śreshṭh utkrishṭ charhatá wá barhiyá h., adhik-h. wá barhná. [*kamál*—Átyutkrishṭ, atyuttam.

SUR-PĂSS'ING, *p. a.* excellent in a high degree—*Nihayat 'umda yá khúb, afzal, fáiq,*

SŬR'PLIÇE, *n.* (L. *super, pellis*) a white garment which the clergy of some denominations wear during their ministrations—*Ek taur ká sufaid libás jo pádrí log pahinte haiṅ*—Purohitoṅ ká śukla paridhán, purohitoṅ ká dhaulá aṅgarkhá.

SŬR'PLIÇED, *a.* wearing a surplice—*Safaid-libás-posh*—Dhaulá vastra pahine hue, śukla paridhán pahine hue.

SŬR'PLIÇE-FĒĒS, *n. pl.* fees paid to the clergy—*Mihnat-ána rusúm yá ajúra jo pádriyoṅ ko diyá játá hai*—Páritoshik jo purohitoṅ ko diyá játá hai.

SŬR'PLUS, SŬR'PLUS-AÇE, *n.* (L. *super, plus*) what remains, excess above what is wanted—*Báqí yá baqíya, beshí fázil fáltú yá ziyádatí*—Bachtí wá uchchhishṭ, parabhág adhikabhág wá barhtí.

SUR-PRĪSE', *v.* (Fr. *sur, pris*) to take unawares, to come or fall upon suddenly and unexpectedly, to strike with wonder, to confuse; *n.* the act of taking unawares, the emotion excited by any thing sudden and unexpected—*Be-khabar-lená, yak-ba-yak pahuṅchná yá girná, muta'ajjib yá hairán k., pareshán yá muztarib k.*; n. *be-khabar lená, ta'ajjub tahaiyur 'ajab yá hairat*—Eká-ekí lená, achának girná wá akasmát ṭúṭná, chamatkrit wá vismayákul k., ghabrá-d. wá vyákul-k.; *n.* akasmát lená wá eká-ekí lená, vismay chamatkár wá áścharya.

SUR-PRĪS'AL, *n.* the act of surprising—*Yak-ba-yak lená, be-khabar lená yá girná, muztarib k., muta'ajjib k.*—Eká-ekí lená, achának girná wá akasmát ṭúṭná, chamatkrit wá vismayákul k., ghabrá-d., vyákul k.

SUR-PRĪS'ING, *p. a.* exciting surprise, extraordinary, wonderful—*Hairat-angez, nádir, 'ajíb yá 'ajab*—Vismayajanak wá vismayakárak, anúṭhá wá anokhá, adbhut wá chamatkárí. [janakatá se, vismayakárakatwa se, jismeṅ áścharyya ho.

SUR-PRĪS'ING-LY, *ad.* in a surprising manner—*'Ajíb taur se, hairat-angezí se*—Vismaya-

SUR-RĚN'DER, *v.* (L. *super, re, do*) to yield, to deliver up; *n.* the act of yielding—*Mutí' h., sipurd-k. zimma-k. hawála-k. yá tafwíz k.*; *n. itá'at, tafwíz, hawála, sipurd*—Adhín wá vaśíbhút h., sauṅpná dená wá parityág-k.; *n.* adhínatá, vaśatá, sauṅp, sauṅpáw, tyág, parityág, utsarg. [render jo saṅjṅá hai uská arth dekho].

SUR-RĚN'DRY, *n.* the act of yielding—[*Surrender jo ism hai uske ma'ne dekho*]—[Sur-

SUR-RĚP'TION, *n.* (L. *sub, raptum*) the act of getting by stealth, sudden invasion—*Khufyatan yá fareb se hásil k., nágahán tákht yúrish yá hamla*—Chhal se wá chorí se páná, ákasmik ákraman. [chorí se kiyá huá.

SŬR-REP-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* done by stealth or fraud—*Masrúq, fareb se kiyá huá*—Chhal wá

SŬR-REP-TĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* by stealth, by fraud—*Chorí se*[h], *fareb se*—Chupke se wá chupcháp, chhal wá kapaṭ se.

SŬR'RO-GATE, *v.* (L. *sub, rogo*) to put in the place of another: *n.* a deputy, a delegate—*Dúsre kí jagah meṅ rakhná*[h]; n. *náib, gumáshta wakíl yá pesh-kár*—*n.* Pratinidhi, niyogí pratipurush wá pratibhú.

SŬR-RO-GĀ'TION, *n.* the act of putting in another's place—*Dúsre kí jagah meṅ rakhná*[h].

SUR-RŎŪND', *v.* (Fr. *sur, rond*) to encompass, to environ, to inclose on all sides—*Iháta k., nargá k., muhásara k. yá gird k.*—Gherná, rúṅdhná gher lená wá gáṅsná, chaudis chahuṅdiś wá chároṅ-or-se chheṅkná. [pahirne ká aṅgarkhá.

SUR-TOUT', sur-tû', *n.* (Fr.) an upper coat—*Bárání-kurtí, bárání*—Uttaríya, úpar ke

SUR-VĒNE', *v.* (L. *super, venio*) to come as an addition—*Achának yá acháṅchak á-parná*[h], *á-jáná*[h], *úpar se á-parná yá á-jáná*[h].

SUR-VĒY', *v.* (L. *super, video*) to view, to inspect, to examine, to measure—*Nazar k., nigáh k., imtihán-k. yá ba-gaur tajwíz-k., jaríb-kashí-k. masáhat-k. yá jaríb-chaláná*—Dekhná, nirakhná avalokan-k. wá niríkshá-k., paríkshá-k. wá jáṅchná, mápná nápná rassí-chaláná wá laṭṭhá-chaláná.

SŬR'VEY, *n.* view, examination, mensuration—*Nazar yá nigáh, imtihán, paimáish jaríb-kashí yá masáhat*—Avalokan wá niríkshaṇ, paríkshá, máp wá náp.

SUR-VĒY'AL, *n.* the act of surveying—*Nazar, imtihán, paimáish, jaríb-kashí*—Avalokan, niríkshaṇ, paríkshá.

SUR-VĒY'ING, *n.* the act of measuring land—*Jaríb-kashí, paimáish-i-zamín, masáhat*—Bhúmápan, bhúmimápan, rassí chaláná, laṭṭhá chaláná.

SUR-VĒY'OR, *n.* one who surveys—*Jaríb-kash, názir, nigáh-bán, nazar yá nigáh k. w., imtihán k. w.*—Bhúmápak, mápne w., nápne w., rassí wá laṭṭhá chaláne w., niríkshak, paríkshak, dekhne w.

SUR-VIEW', *v.* to overlook; *n.* survey—*Nigáh k., nazar k.*; n. *nigáh, nazar*—Dekhná, avalokan k., nirakhná; *n.* avalokan, niríkshá, niríkshaṇ.

SUR-VĪSE', *v.* to look over—*Dekhná*[h], *nigáh k., nazar k.*—Dekh-jáná, avalokan-k., nirakhná, niríkshá-k.

SUR-VĪVE', *v.* (L. *super, vivo*) to live after the death of another, to remain alive—*Jí-bachná yá dúsre ke marne ke pichhe jíná*[h], *jítá-rahná*[h]—Anyamaraṇottar jíná, uttarajíví h. [—[Survive ká arth dekho.]

SUR-VĪV'AL, SUR-VĪV'ANÇE, *n.* the state of outliving another—[*Survive ke ma'ne dekho*]

SUR-VĪV'ER, SUR-VĪV'OR, *n.* one who outlives another—*Jí-bachne w*[h]., *jítá-rahne w*[h]., *pas-zinda, dúsre ke marne ke pichhe jítá rahne w*[h].—Anyottarajíví, paramaraṇottarajíví, parottarajíví.

SUR-VĪV'ER-SHIP, SUR-VĪV'OR-SHIP, *n.* the state of outliving another—*Pas-zíndagí, dúsre ke marne ke pichhe jítá rahná*[h]—Paramaraṇottarajívan, anyottarajívan.

SUS-ÇĚP'TI-BLE, *a.* (L. *sub, capio*) capable of admitting, capable of impression—*Ákhiz yá qabúl karne ke láiq, muláim yá mutahammil*—Gráhak gráhí grahaṇaśíl wá grahaṇaksham, gamaníya wá komal.

SUS-ÇĚP-TI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of admitting—*Akhz, taakhkhuz, isti'dád*—Grahaṇaśílatá, grahaṇakshamatá, grahaṇaśakti, gráhakatwa, vedanapátratá.

SUS-ÇĚP'TION, *n.* the act of taking—*Lená*[h], *akhz*—Grahaṇ. [grahaṇaksham.

SUS-ÇĚP'TIVE, *a.* capable of admitting—*Ákhiz, qabúl k. w.*—Gráhak, gráhí, grahaṇaśíl,

SŬS-ÇEP-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* capability of admitting—*Taakhkhuz, akhz, isti'dád*—Grahaṇaśílatá, grahaṇakshamatá, grahaṇaśakti, gráhakatwa. [Vyavasáyí, árambhak.

SUS-ÇĚP'TOR, *n.* one who undertakes—*Qabúl k. w., bírá uṭháne w*[h]., *háth lagáne w*[h].—

SUS-ÇĬP'I-ENT, *a.* receiving, admitting; *n.* one who receives or admits—*Ákhiz, qabúl k. w.*; n. *ákhiz, qabúl k. w.*—Gráhak, gráhí grahaṇaśíl wá grahaṇaksham; *n.* gráhak, [gráhí.

SŬS'ÇI-TATE, *v.* (L. *sub, cito*) to rouse—*Jagáná*[h], *uṭháná*[h].

SŬS-ÇI-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of rousing—*Jagáná*[h], *uṭháná*[h].

SUS-PĚCT', *v.* (L. *sub, specio*) to mistrust, to imagine to be guilty, to doubt—*I'tibár yá i'timád na karná, taqsír-wár yá qusúr-wár qiyás k., shakk-k. shubha-k. shubha-rakhná yá bad-gumán-rakhná*—Viśwás na k., aparádhí jánná wá doshí anumán-k., saṅdeh śaṅká wá áśaṅká k. [*hone ke taur se*—Aviśwast śaṅkit wá áśaṅkit hone kí ríti se.

SUS-PĚCT'ED-LY, *ad.* so as to be suspected—*Shakk-angezí se, muttahim yá muhtamil*

SUS-PĚCT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being suspected—*Shakk-angezí, muttahim hone kí hálat*—Śaṅkitatwa, aviśwastatá.

SUS-PĚCT'ER, *n.* one who suspects—*Bad gumán k. w., shubha k. w., shakk k. w., shakk rakhne w., i'timád na k. w., taqsír-wár jánne w.*—Áśaṅká wá śaṅká k. w., saṅdeh k. w., aparádhí jánne w.

SUS-PĚCT'FÛL *a.* apt to suspect—*Shakkí, wahmí*—Śaṅkáśíl, saṅdehaśíl.

SUS-PĚCT'LESS, *a.* not suspecting, not suspected—*Gair-i-shakkí, ná-muttahim yá gair-i-muhtamil*—Áśaṅkáśíl wá nissandehaśíl, aśaṅkit niráśaṅkit wá niraviśwast.

SŬS'PI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be suspected—*Muttahim hone ke qábil, shakk-pazír, mumkinu-sh-shubha*—Sandeh kiye jáne ke yogya, śaṅkáyogya.

SUS-PĬ'ÇION, *n.* the act of suspecting—*Shakk, shubha, bad-gumání, wahm, andesha, gumán, waswás, gair-i i'timádí*—Śaṅká, áśaṅká, saṅśay, aviśwás, apratyay.

SUS-PĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* inclined to suspect, indicating suspicion, liable to suspicion—*Shakkí wahmí bad-gumán yá bad-zann, shakk-numá, shakk-áwar yá gumán-áwar*—Śaṅkáśíl saṅśayaśíl sandehaśíl saṅśayálu wá aviśwásí, śaṅkáprakáśak wá sandehadyotak, śaṅkájanak saṅśayajanak śaṅkaníya wá áśaṅkaníya.

SUS-PĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* so as to raise suspicion—*Shakk-áwarí se, shakk-angezí se, shubha-áwarí se, jismeṅ shakk paidá ho, wahman*—Śaṅkájanakatwa se, áśaṅkaníyatápúrvak, jismeṅ sandeh utpanna ho.

SUS-PĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* tendency to suspicion—*Bad-zanní, bad-gumání, andesha-nákí, shubha-áwarí, gumán-áwarí*—Śaṅkájanakatá, śaṅkáśílatá, áśaṅkaníyatá, śaṅkotpádakatwa

SUS-PĚND', *v.* (L. *sub, pendeo*) to hang, to make to depend upon, to interrupt, to delay, to debar for a time from any office or privilege—*Laṭkáná*[h], *mu'allaq rakhná yá áwez k., rokná*[h], *der-k. multawí-rakhná yá mauqúf-rakhná, mu'attal-k. mu'attal-rakhná ma'zúl-k. yá ma'zúl-rakhná*—Ṭáṅgná, hilgáná, aṭkáná árná avalambit-karáná khaṇdan-k. wá vichchhed-k., vilamb-k. wá rokná, kuchh kál ke nimitta dúr-k. wá alag-rakhná.

SUS-PĚND'ER, *n.* one who suspends—[*Suspend jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Suspend jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

SUS-PĚNSE', *n.* uncertainty, indecision, stop; *a.* held from proceeding, held in doubt—*Shakk yá shubha, haisbais muzabzab pas-o-pesh yá tazabzub, tawaqquf*; a. *mu'attal ma'zúl yá mu'allaq, muzabzab*—Sandeh saṅśay wá aniśchay, anirṇay wá anirdhár, rok wá rukáw; *a.* bádhit, saṅśayasth.

SUS-PĚN'SION, *n.* act of hanging up, act of delaying, temporary cessation, temporary privation of office or privilege—*Laṭkáw*[h], *tawaqquf ta'liq yá ta'wiq, chand roz ke liye rukáw, mu'attalí yá ma'zúlí*—Ṭaṅgáw wá hilgáw, vilamban wá vilamb, avasán nivritti wá rok, kuchh kál ke liye karmanivritti wá adhikáranivritti.

SUS-PĚN'SIVE, *a.* doubtful, uncertain—*Mashkúk yá muzabzab, gair-i-muqarrar*—Sandigdha, aniśchit wá asthir.

SUS-PĚN'SO-RY, *a.* hanging or depending, doubtful—*Mu'allaq, mashkúk yá gair-i-muqarrar*—Lambit avalambit ṭaṅgá-huá wá laṭká-huá, sandigdha aniśchit wá asthir.

SUS-PĪRE', *v.* (L. *sub, spiro*) to sigh, to breathe—*Áh-márná áh-bharná yá háy-márná*[h], *sáṅs-lená*[h]. [*háy*[h].

SŬS-PI-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of sighing, a sigh—*Áh-márná yá áh-bharná*[h], *áh sáṅs yá*

SUS-PIRED', *a.* wished for, earnestly desired—*Marġúb, khwásta*—Abhishṭ wá abhilashit, ákáṅkshit wá váṅchhit.

SŬS-TĀIN', *v.* (L. *sub, teneo*) to bear, to uphold, to support, to endure, to maintain; *n.* what sustains—*Bardásht k., qáim-rakhná, takiya yá pushti-k., tahammul k. yá sabr k., parwarish k. yá bar-pá k.*; n. *thúní yá thúnhí*[h], *khambhá*[h], *thek*[h], *ṭek*[h], *páya*—Sahaná wá sahan-k., saṅbhálná, tháṅbhná rokná wá sahárá-d., bhogná khiṅchná kháná wá titikshá-k., pálná wá árná.

SUS-TĀIN'ER, *n.* one who sustains—*Bardásht k. w., qáim-rakhne w., takiya yá pushtí k. w., tahammul k. w., parwarish k. w., bar-pá k. w., rozí, páya, takiya*—Sahne w., saṅbhálne w., tháṅbhne w., rokne w., sahárá d. w., bhogne w., pálne w., ádhár, khambhá.

SŬS'TE-NANCE, *n.* maintenance, support, food—*Parwarish, qút, gizá azúqa ázúqa khorák yá khurák*—Pratipálan pálan wá poshaṇ, jíviká ádhár saṅrakshaṇ wá dháraṇ, áhár anna wá bhojan. [thúní thúnhí ádhár wá khambhá.

SUS-TĚN'TA-CLE, *n.* support, prop—*Parwarish, pushtí*—Pálan wá dháraṇ, ṭhek ṭek

SŬS-TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* support, maintenance—*Pushtí, parwarish qút rozí yá rizq*—Ár thúní thúnhí ádhár wá álamb, jíviká upajíviká wá áhár. [*kar baná huá*[h].

SŪ'TILE, *a.* (L. *suo*) done by stitching—*Siláí se baná-huá*[h], *síne se baná-huá*[h], *ṭáṅk-*

SŪ'TURE, *n.* a manner of sewing wounds, the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull—*Síwan siláí joṛ yá ṭáṅká*[h], *khopri ká joṛ*[h].

SŪ'TU-RĀT-ED, *a.* sewed together, stitched—*Siyá-huá*[h], *ṭáṅká-huá*[h].

SŪT'LER, *n.* (D. *zoetelaar*) one who sells provisions and liquor in a camp—*Lashkarí baniyá yá modí*—Sená ke sáth ká baniyá wá modí.

SWÂB, *n.* (S. *swebban*) a mop for cleaning floors; *v.* to clean with a mop—*Puchárá*[h], *kúṅchá*[h], *kúṅchi*[h]; v. *puchárá d*[h]., *pucháre se poṅchhná*[h], *pucháre se sáf k.*

SWÂB'BER, *n.* a sweeper of a deck—*Pucháre se náw kí chhat sáf k. w.*—Nauká kí chhat jhárne-w. buhárne-w. wá poṅchhne w.

SWÂD'DLE, *v.* (S. *suæthil*) to swathe, to bind; *n.* clothes bound round the body—*Lapeṭná yá paṭṭí se báṅdhná*[h], *báṅdhná yá kasná*[h]; n. *kapre jo badan meṅ lapeṭe rahte haiṅ*;—*n.* Vastra jo śarír meṅ lapeṭe rahte haiṅ, paṭuká.

SWÂD'DLING-BĂND, *n.* a band or cloth wrapped round an infant—*Paṭṭí paṭuká peṭí yá kapṛá jis se ek bálak lapeṭá rahtá hai*[h]. [*jáná*[h].

SWĂG, *v.* (S. *sigan*?) to sink by its own weight—*Apne bojh se dúb-jáná yá níche baiṭh-*

SWĂG'GY, *a.* sinking by its own weight—*Apne bojh se dúbne w. yá níche-baiṭhne w*[h].

SWĂG'BĚL-LIED, *a.* having a large belly—*Baṛe peṭ ká*[h], *baṛ-petá*[h], *toṅdár*[h], *toṅdálá*[h], *toṅdailá*[h]. [Ghaṭáná wá śánt-k., komal wá mridu k.

SWĀGE, *v.* (*assuage*) to ease, to soften—*Takhfíf k. yá kam k., narm yá muláim k.*—

SWĂG'GER, *v.* (S. *swegan*) to bluster, to bully, to be turbulently proud—*Láf-mární láf-márná yá láf-zaní-k., kalla-zaní k., gurfish yá shekhí k.*—Bamakná bhabhakná wá gidarbhabhkí-dikhláná, dhiráná wá dhamkáná, dhúndhám se baṅdarghurkí dikháná wá ahaṅkár se raulá macháná.

SWĂG'GER-ER, *n.* a blusterer, a turbulent fellow—*Láf-zan kalla-zan yá khud-farosh, shekhí-báz yá akar-báz*—Pharphariyá pháṅkarí wá akrait, harmushṭak wá kalahakár.

SWĀIN, *n.* (S. *swan*) a young man, a country servant, a pastoral youth—*Nau-jawán, yá jawán, dihqání naukar, dihqání jawán*—Yuvajan, grámyasevak, grámyayuvajan.

SWĀIN'ISH, *a.* rustic, ignorant—*Dihqání yá díhí, jáhil ná-dán yá be-wuqúf*—Grámasambandhí, múrh wá jar. [*kachahrí*—Jangal ke kám ke vishay meṅ ek kachahrí.

SWĀIN'MŌTE, *n.* a court regarding matters of the forest—*Jangal ke kám ke báb meṅ*

SWĀLE, SWĒAL, *v.* (S. *swelan*) to waste, to melt—*Ghulná*[h], *galná*[h].

SWÂL'LŌW, *n.* (S. *swalewe*) a bird—*Abábíl, súpábená*[h]—Tálachaṅchupakshí.

SWÂL'LŌW, *v.* (S. *swelgan*) to take down the throat, to absorb, to receive implicitly, to engross, to occupy, to seize and waste; *n.* the throat, voracity—*Nigalná*[h], *jazb-k., qabúl k., bi-l-kull le-lená, mashgúl-rakhná yá isti'mál meṅ láná, pakar-kar khák-k. talaf-k. yá barbád-k.*; n. *halq yá gulú, jú'u-l-baqrí*—Lílná gapakná wá ghúṅṭná, píná sokná wá sokhná, grahaṇ-k. wá mán-lená, sab kí sab le-lená, lagáná, pakarkar nashṭ-k.; *n.* nareṭí galá wá ṭeṅṭuá, aghorípaná haukí wá aparimitáhár.

SWĂM, *p. t.* of *swim*—*Swim ká mázi-mutlaq*—Swim ká símányabhút.

SWÂMP, *n.* (S. *swam*) a marsh, a bog; *v.* to sink as in a swamp—*Daldal*[h], *dhasan páṅk jhábar yá dhasáw*[h]; v. *mánoṅ daldal meṅ dhasáná*[h].

SWÂMP'Y, *a.* boggy, fenny—*Daldalá*ʰ, *daldalí yá daldaliyá*ʰ.
SWÂN, *n.* (S.) a large water-fowl—*Háṅs*ʰ, *ráj-hans*ʰ, *ek qism ká ráj-hans.*
SWÂP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to strike, to fall down, to exchange; *n.* a stroke, a blow—*Márná*ʰ, *girná*ʰ, *paltá yá erápherí k.*; n. *már chot yá ṭhokar*ʰ, *ghúṅsá thappaṛ yá wár*ʰ
SWÂRD, *n.* (S. *sweard*) the grassy surface of land, green turf; *v.* to cover with green turf, to produce sward—*Sabza-zár, chapṛá*ʰ; v. *sabza-zár se bharná, sabza-zár yá chapṛá paidá k.*—Satriṇabhúmital wá satriṇabhúmiprishṭh, chaktá wá chakattá; *v.* satriṇabhúmiprishṭh wá satriṇabhúmital se bharná, chakattá chaktá wá satriṇabhúmital utpanna k.
SWĀRE, *p. t.* of *swear*—*Swear ká mází-mutlaq*—Swear ká sámányabhút.
SWÂRM, *n.* (S. *swearm*) a great number, a multitude, a crowd; *v.* to collect and depart in a body as bees, to crowd—*Baṛí kasrat, jhuṇḍ*ʰ, *izdihám*; v. *shahd kí makkhiyoṅ ke mánind jam'-ho-kar ekaṭṭhá nikal-jáná yá chalá-jáná, jam' k. yá h.*—Baṛá samúh, gaṇ wá maṇḍal, vrind wá yúth; *v.* bhramaramaṇḍal alivrind wá madhumákhiyoṅ ke sadriś ekaṭṭhá hokar ekatra jáná, bahut-hí bhar-d. wá bhar-jáná
SWÂRT, SWÂRTH, *a.* (S. *sweart*) black, tawny, being of a dark hue—*Siyáh, bhúrá*ʰ, *kálá*ʰ—Krishṇavarṇa, támravarṇa, śyám wá sáṅwalá.
SWÂRT, *v.* to blacken, to make tawny—*Kálá k*ʰ., *bhúrá yá pílá k*ʰ.
SWÂRTH'NESS, *n.* blackness, darkness—*Siyáhí, kálá-pan*ʰ—Krishṇatá, śyámatá.
SWÂRTH'Y, *a.* dark of complexion; *v.* to blacken, to make swarthy—*Siyáh, gandumraṅg, pukhta-raṅg, sáṅwalá*ʰ; v. *kálá k*ʰ., *sáṅwalá yá bhúrá k*ʰ.—Krishṇa, krishṇavarṇa, śyám, pakke raṅg ká. [sáṅwalápan.
SWÂRTH'I-NESS, *n.* darkness of complexion—*Siyáhí, siyáh-fámí*—Krishṇatá, śyámatá,
SWÂRT'ISH, *a.* somewhat dark or dusky—*Kisí qadr siyáh, kuchh-kuchh-kálá yá dhumlá*ʰ, *kuchh sáṅwalá yá maṭmailá*ʰ. [varṇ wá śyám, támravarṇa.
SWÂRT'Y, *a.* dark of complexion, tawny—*Kálá yá sáṅwalá*ʰ, *bhúrá yá pílá*ʰ—Krishṇa-
SWÂSH, *v.* (D. *zwetsen*) to bluster, to make a great noise; *n.* a blustering noise—*Láf-zaní gurfish yá kalla-zaní k., shor yá gulgapáṛá k.*; n. *shekhí-o-láf-zaní, gurfish*—Bamakná bhabhakná wá baṅdarghurkí-dikháná, dhúmdhám haurá wá koláhal machána; *n.* dhúmdhám haurá wá koláhal. [*láf-zan*—Pharphariyá, pháṅkṛá, phakoṛá.
SWÂSH'ER, *n.* one who makes a show of valour—*Kalla-zan, shekhí-báz, gurfish k. w.*,
SWÂSH'BŬCK-LER, *n.* a bully—*Shekhí-báz, kalla-zan, láf-zan*—Pháṅkṛá, pharphariyá, phakoṛá. [*jo kát-kar ek páṅti meṅ dharte haiṅ*ʰ.
SWÂTH, *n.* (S. *swathe*) a line of grass or corn cut down by a mower—*Ghás yá anáj*
SWĀTHE, *n.* (S. *suæthil*) a band, a fillet; *v.* to bind, to wrap—*Bandhan*ʰ, *paṭṭí yá choṭí-bandhan*ʰ; v. *báṅdhná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ.
SWĀY, *v.* (D. *zwaaijen*) to wave in the hand, to wield, to bias, to influence, to govern, to lean; *n.* the swing or sweep of a weapon, turn of a balance, rule, dominion, influence—*Háth meṅ hiláná*ʰ, *chaláná yá pherná*ʰ, *máil yá mutawajjih k., asar k., hukúmat yá sarwarí k., jhukná*ʰ; n. *hathiyár kí jumbish, tarázú ká phirná yá jhukná, farmáṅ-rawáí yá hukúmat, mukhtárí tasallut 'amal hukm-ráni yá hákimí, asar tásir yá ikhtiyár*—Háth meṅ jhuláná duláná wá doláná, bháṅjná wá phiráná, jhukáná wá khiṅchná, nirdeś-k. wá chaláná, ádhipatya prabhutwa wá śásan k., dhalná; *n.* śastra wá hathiyár ká phailáw wá jhuláw, tulayantra ká phirná wá jhukná, adhikár ádhipatya wá prabhutwa, iśatwa rájatwa wá śásan, prabháv bal bhár wá gaurav.
SWEĀR, *v.* (S. *swerian*) to utter an oath, to declare or promise upon oath, to bind by an oath, to put to an oath; *p. t.* SWŌRE *or* SWĀRE; *p. p.* SWŌRN—*Qasam kháná yá half k., qasam par kahná yá wa'da k., qasam khiláná, saugand diláná yá half uṭhwáná*—Śapath k., śapath par kahná wá pratijṅá-k., śapath karáná wá karwáná, divya karáná wá Gangá-uṭhwáná. [śapath k. w., Gangá-uṭháne w.
SWEĀR'ER, *n.* one who swears—*Qasam-khor, half k. w., saugand-khor*—Śapathakartá,
SWEĀR'ING, *n.* the act of declaring upon oath—*Qasam-khorí, half yá qasam par bayán k.*—Śapathakaraṇ, śapath k.
SWĔAT, *n.* (S. *swat*) the moisture excreted from the skin, labour, toil; *v.* to excrete moisture from the skin, to labour, to toil; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SWĔAT *or* SWĔAT'ED—*Pasíná*ʰ, *mihnat, mashaqqat*; v. *pasíjná yá pasíná-nikálná, mihnat k., mashaqqat k.*—Swed pasew wá sitrí, śram wá pariśram, áyás wá kleś; *v.* pasíná-nikalná pasíná-girná pasíná-chhúṭná pasíná-nikálná wá pasíná-giráná, śram wá pariśram k., maháyatn wá áyás k. [*pasíná giráne w*ʰ., *pasíjan-hár*ʰ, *'araq-áwar.*
SWĔAT'ER, *n.* one who sweats—*Pasíjne w*ʰ., *pasíná chhorne w*ʰ., *pasíná nikálne w*ʰ.,
SWĔAT'ING, *n.* the act of making to sweat—*Pasíná nikálná*ʰ, *pasíná láná*ʰ.
SWĔAT'Y, *a.* covered with sweat—*Pasíne se bhará huá*ʰ, *'araq-álúda, 'araq-nák*—Swedit, saswed, swedawán. [deś ká ádivásí, Swídanadeśavásí.
SWĒDE, *n.* a native of *Sweden*—*Mulk-i-Swíden ká mutawattin yá báshanda*—Swíden
SWĒD'ISH, *a.* pertaining to Sweden—*Muta'alliq-i-mulk-i-Swíden*—Swídanadeśasambandhí, Swídanadeśavishayak.

SWĒĒP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to clean with a besom, to brush, to drive off at once, to pass with swiftness or violence, to pass with pomp, to move with a long reach; *p. t.* and *p. p.* SWĔPT—*Jhárná jháṛú-d. yá buhárná*ʰ, *ragaṛná kúñchí-márná yá kúñchí-pherná*ʰ, *uṛá-le-jáná uṭhá-le-jáná jháṛ-le-jáná yá dúr-kar-d*ʰ., *haṛhaṛá-kar yá gaṛgaṛá-kar jáná*ʰ, *dhúmdhám yá ṭháṭh se jáná*ʰ, *baṛe phailáw yá lambí-dauṛ se chalná*ʰ.

SWĒĒP, *n.* the act of sweeping, the compass of a stroke, violent and general destruction—*Járúb-kashí ḳhák-robí jháṛú-kashí yá jháṛú-bardárí, dauṛ yá pahuñch*ʰ, *shadíd 'ámm barbádí yá halákí*—Jhárjhúṛ jháṛ-buhár wá jháṛná-buhárná, phailáw vistár prasar wá pasár, prachaṇḍ saṅhár wá pralay.

SWĒĒP'ER, *n.* one that sweeps—*Járúb-kash, ḳhák-rob, jháṛú-kash, jháṛú-bardár, buhárne w*ʰ.—Máryak, malákarshí. [*karkaṭ*ʰ.

SWĒĒP'INGS, *n. pl.* things swept away—*Jháṛan*ʰ, *buháran*ʰ, *kúṛá*ʰ, *katwár*ʰ, *kurkuṭ yá*

SWĒĒP'Y, *a.* passing with speed and violence—*Haṛhaṛá-kar jáne w*ʰ., *gaṛgaṛá-kar jáne*

SWĒĒP'NĔT, *n.* a net which takes in a great compass—*Mahá-jál*ʰ. [*w*ʰ.

SWĒĒP'STĀKES, *n.* one who wins all, a prize in a horse-race made up of the several stakes—*Sab jít-lene w*ʰ., *ghuṛ dauṛ meṅ jo jítne se mile*ʰ.

SWĒĒT, *a.* (S. *swet*) agreeable to the taste or smell, pleasing to any sense, not sour, fragrant, melodious, beautiful, mild, gentle; *n.* something pleasing, a sweet substance, a perfume—*Shírín, ḳhush-áyanda ḳhush-áyand yá maqbúl, laziz, ḳhush-bo-dár yá mu'attar, ḳhush-áhang yá ḳhush-ilhán, ḳhúb-súrat yá hasín, narm yá muláim, halím yá salím;* n. *ḳhush-áyand shai, shírín chíz, ḳhush-bo yá 'atr*—Míṭhá madhur mishṭ wá swádu, manohar manorañjak ramya ramaṇíya wá subhag, suras, subásí suvásik wá sugandhaviśishṭ, suswar madhuraswar suśrávya wá śrotrasukh, sundar wá surúp, komal, mridu wá saumya; *n.* ramaṇíya padárth, míṭhí vastu, sugandh wá suvás.

SWĒĒT'EN, *v.* to make or grow sweet—*Shírín k. yá h., míṭhá k. yá h*ʰ., *khúb k. yá h., muláim k. yá h., ḳhush-áyand k. yá h., laziz k. yá h., halím k. yá h.*—Madhur k. wá h., suswádu k. wá h., manohar k. wá h., ramaṇíya k. wá h., subhag wá suras k. wá h., suswar k. wá h., komal k. wá h., sundar k. wá h.

SWĒĒT'EN-ER, *n.* one that sweetens—*Shírín k. w., míṭhá k. w*ʰ., *ḳhush-áyand k. w., laziz k. w.*—Madhur k. w., suswádu k. w., ramaṇíya k. w.

SWĒĒT'ING, *n.* a sweet apple, a word of endearment—*Shírín seb, yah lafz muhabbat záhir karne meṅ musta'mal hotá hai jaise pyárá*—Míṭhá sew, yah śabd sneh wá anurág prakáś karne meṅ bolá wá likhá játá hai jaise pyárá priya lál wá lálan.

SWĒĒT'ISH, *a.* somewhat sweet—*Kisí qadr shírín, kuchh míṭhá*ʰ, *míṭhá-sá*ʰ, *máil-ba-shíríní*—Kuchh madhur.

SWĒĒT'ISH-NESS, *n.* quality of being sweetish—*Kisí qadr shíríní, kuchh miṭhás*ʰ—Kuchh madhuratá mádhurya surasatá wá swádutá.

SWĒĒT'LY, *ad.* in a sweet manner—*Shíríní se, narmí se, ḳhúbí se*—Madhuratá mádhurya wá swádutá se, ramaṇíyatá se, ramyatá se.

SWĒĒT'NESS, *n.* the quality of being sweet—*Shíríní, haláwat, maláhat, miṭhás*ʰ, *fasáhat, narmí*—Madhuratá, mádhurya, swádutá, surasatá, komalatá, mishṭatá.

SWĒĒT'BRĔAD, *n.* the pancreas—*Lablaba*ʰ, *bat*ʰ. [jháṛ jháṛí wá búṭá.

SWĒĒT'BRĪ-ER, *n.* a fragrant shrub—*Ek ḳhush-bo-dár jháṛ yá búṭá*—Sugandhaviśishṭ

SWĒĒT'HEÂRT, *n.* a lover or mistress—*Pyárá yá pyárí*ʰ, *yár, yární, dil-fareb*—Priya, priyá, náyak, náyiká, kánt, kántá.

SWĒĒT'MĒAT, *n.* fruit preserved with sugar—*Míṭháí*ʰ, *shíríní, lauziyát*—Mishṭánna.

SWĒĒT-WĬLL'IAM, *n.* a flower—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká pushp, ek játi ká phúl.

SWĔLL, *v.* (S. *swellan*) to grow larger, to be inflated, to increase, to aggravate; *p. p.* SWĔLLED *or* SWŌLLEN—*Phúl-jáná yá phúlná*ʰ, *ámás k. yá waram-k., ziyáda-k. ziyáda-h. yá ámás-láná, baṛháná*ʰ—Baṛhná chaṛhná bamakná umaṅṛná wá ubharná, súj́ná bhabhráná wá bharbharáná, phuláná súj́ná adhik-h. baṛháná wá phailáná, adhik-k.

SWĔLL, *n.* extension of bulk, increase, a billow—*Nafḳh, ziyádatí yá afzúní, baṛí mauj*—Phuláwaṭ phúlan súj́an wá bhabhráhaṭ, baṛhtí varddhan vriddhi wá baṛháw, baṛí lahar lahrá ḍheú wá hilkorá. [*gilaṭ*ʰ—Súj súj́an phuláw wá śoth, gáṅṭh wá gilṭí.

SWĔLL'ING, *n.* a morbid tumor, a protuberance—*Waram yá ámás, gumṛá ḍhibká yá*

SWĔLT, *v.* (S. *sweltan*) to overpower—*Toṛná*ʰ, *dabáná*ʰ, *toṛ-ḍálná*ʰ, *bas k*ʰ.

SWĔL'TER, *v.* to be pained with heat, to parch—*Garmí se tang-áná yá taklíf uṭháná, bhúnjná yá bhun-jáná*ʰ—Ushṇatá wá dáh se pírit h., jhulsáná wá jhulasná.

SWĔL'TRY, *a.* suffocating with heat—*Khamas*ʰ, *khamsá*ʰ, *garm-o-be-hawá*—Atyushṇa aur nirvát.

SWĔPT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *sweep*—*Sweep ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Sweep ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SWĔRVE, *v.* (D. *zwerven*) to wander, to deviate, to depart, to bend—*Phirná*ʰ, *beráh yá bad-ráh h., kúch-k. yá rawána-h., jhukná*ʰ—Ghúmná, bhaṭakná bhúlná vichalná wá kupath-jáná, chalá jáná, nawná wá muṛná.

SWĚRV'ING, *n.* departure from rule or duty—*Inhiráf, be-ráhí, bad-ráhí, gum-ráhí*—Kupathagaman, satpathatyág, swadharm se vichalná.

SWĬFT, *a.* (S.) moving rapidly, quick, speedy, fleet, ready; *n.* a current, a bird—*Tez-raftár yá tez-rau, tez-qadam yá jald, shitáb, sabuk-sair tund-raftár sabuk-pá qadam-báz jald-qadam yá bád-pá, chálák tez musta'idd yá taiyár;* n. *dhárá*[h], *ek bháṅt kí chiṛiyá*[h]—Śighragámí, śighra wá śighragati, twarit wá vegawán, twaritagati wá dauṛák, kshipra drut avilambí wá chaukas.

SWĬFT'LY, *ad.* rapidly, fleetly, quickly—*Jaldí se yá jald, sabuk-raftárí yá sabuk-rawí se, shitábí tezí chálákí yá tez-rawí se*—Śighra, veg se, twará kshipratá wá chaṭakwáí se.

SWĬFT'NESS, *n.* speed, rapidity, quickness—*'Ajalat jaldí yá tezí, tez-rawí tez-raftárí yá sabuk-rawí, shitábí yá tundí*—Veg, śighratá, utáwalí utáwal kshipratá twará wá chaṭakwáí.

SWĬFT'FÔÔT, SWĬFT'HĒĒLED, *a.* nimble, fleet—*Sabuk-pá yá tez-rau, tez-raftár bád-pá tez-qadam tund-raftár qadam-báz yá jald-qadam*—Śighragámí wá dauṛák, kshipragámí wá twaritagámí.

SWĬG, *v.* (Ic. *swiga*) to drink by large draughts; *n.* a large draught—*Baṛe ghúṅṭoṅ se píná*[h], *ḍhokná*[h], *galgalá-kar píná*[h], *ghaṭ-ghaṭ pí-jáná*[h]; n. *baṛá ghúṅṭ*[h].

SWĬLL, *v.* (S. *swilian*) to drink greedily, to inebriate, to drench; *n.* a large draught of liquor, wash given to swine—*Shauq se píná, bahut sharáb píná, tar-ba-tar k.;* n. *sharáb ká baṛá ghúṅṭ, sharáb jo súar ko dí játí hai*—Dhokná galgal-píná gaṭ-gaṭ píná wá khíṅch-kar píná, atipán k. wá atiśayapán k., bhigoná bhigáná wá bhijáná; *n.* madirá ká baṛá ghúṅṭ, madirá jo súar ko dí játí hai.

SWĬM, *v.* (S. *swimman*) to float, to be supported on a fluid, to glide along, to be dizzy, to overflow, to be drenched, to pass by swimming; *p. t.* SWĂM *or* SWŬM; *p. p.* SWŬM—*Tairná tirná yá paṅwarná*[h], *bhasná yá utaráná*[h], *bahná*[h], *ghúmná phirná tewráná yá chauṅdhiyáná*[h], *bharná bhar-púr k. umaṅṛná yá apharná*[h], *ḍúbná yá búṛná*[h], *tair-kar pár k. yá utarná*[h].

SWĬM, *n.* act of swimming, sliding motion—*Pairáw pairákí pairáí yá tiráw*[h], *ba-*[*háw yá bahná*[h].

SWĬM'MER, *n.* one who swims—*Pairne w*[h]., *pairák*[h], *tairne w*[h]., *shináwar.*

SWĬM'MING, *n.* act of floating, dizziness—*Pairáw pairákí pairáí yá tiráw*[h], *ghurní ghumrí ghumṭá yá tewar*[h].

SWĬM'MING-LY, *ad.* smoothly, without obstruction, with great success—*Hamwárí se yá bá-úsání, bilá ta'arruz yá mumána'at, baṛí kám-yábí 'uhda-baráí yá bahra-mandí se*—Samatápúrvak wá sukh se, nirvighna wá biná-bádhá, baṛí arthasiddhi wá phalasiddhi se.

SWĬN'DLE, *v.* (D. *zwendelen*) to defraud—*Fareb d., fareb se lená, dáb-lená*[h], *ṭhag-lená*[h], *chhalná*[h]—Chhal se lená, dhúrttatá se apaharaṇ k., dhokhá dekar lená.

SWĬN'DLER, *n.* a cheat, a sharper—*Butte-báz dhokhe-báz yá mardum-i-fareb, mál-i-mardum-khor yá robáh-báz*—Ṭhag wá chhalí, vaṅchak uchakká dhúrtta wá paraswápahárí.

SWĪNE, *n.* (S. *swin*) a hog, a pig—*Khúk yá khinzír, gheṅṭá ya'ní súar ká bachcha*[h]—Súar, śúkar wá śúkaraśávak.

SWĪN'ISH, *a.* like swine, gross, brutal—*Khúkí yá khinzír-sírat, galíz, haiwání*—Súar-sá śúkarasadriś śúkaraśíl wá śúkaravritti, kutsit wá ních, paśuśíl wá paśusadriś.

SWĪN'ISH-LY, *ad.* in a swinish manner—*Khúkí yá khinzírí taur se, khinzír-sírati se, gilázat se*—Śúkaravritti se, śúkaraśílatá se, adhamatá se.

SWĪNE'HĚRD, *n.* a keeper of swine—*Pásí*[h], *khúk-bán, khinzír-bán*—Śúkarapál, súar ká [rakhwál

SWĪNE'STŸ, *n.* a sty or pen for swine—*Khobár*[h].

SWĬNG, *v.* (S. *swengan*) to move backward and forward hanging loosely, to vibrate, to whirl round, to wave; *p. t.* SWŬNG *or* SWĂNG; *p. p.* SWŬNG—*Jhúlná yá ḍolná*[h], *ḍigná hilná phaṛakná phaṛkáná ḍuláná yá hiláná*[h], *ghumáná phiráná yá bháṅjná*[h], *laharná jhúmná lahkáná lahráná yá pherná*[h].

SWĬNG, *n.* motion of any thing hanging loosely, apparatus for swinging, free course—*Jhuláw*[h], *jhaluá yá jhúlá*[h], *ikhtiyár yá be-qaidí*—Ándolan, ḍolá hiṅḍolá wá pálná, swechchhá swátantrya wá swachchhandatá.

SWĬNG'ER, *n.* one who swings—*Jhúlne w*[h]., *hilne w*[h]., *hiláne w*[h]., *ḍuláne w*[h]., *jhuláne* [*w*[h].

SWĬNGE, *v.* (S. *swing*) to whip, to chastise; *n.* a sweep of any thing in motion—*Chábuk márná, sazá-d.;* n. *jhuláw*[h], *peṅg*[h]—Koṛá márná, daṇḍ-d. wá táṛná-k.

SWĬN'GER, *n.* a great falsehood—*Baṛá darog*—Baṛá jhúṭh, mahámithyávád.

SWĬN'GING, *a.* great, huge—*'Azím, kaláṅ*—Baṛá, bhárí wá mahán.

SWĬN'GING-LY, *ad.* greatly, vastly—*Niháyat, ziyáda yá gáyat*—Nipaṭ, bahut.

SWĬSS, *n.* a native of *Switzerland; a.* pertaining to Switzerland—*Mulk-i-Switzarland ká mutawattin;* a. *Switzarland ke muta'alliq, Switzarland ká*[h]—Switjarlaṇḍadeśavásí, Switjarlaṇḍadeś ká ádivásí; *a.* Switjarlaṇḍadeśasambandhí.

SWĬTCH, *n.* (Sw. *svege*) a small flexible twig; *v.* to strike with a switch, to lash—*Suṭkan*[h], *paṭkan*[h], *chhaṛí*[h], *bet*[h], *bed;* v. *bet yá chhaṛí se márná*[h], *koṛá márná*[h].

SWIV'EL, swĭv'vl, *n.* (S. *swifan*) a ring which turns upon a staple, a small cannon which turns in a socket—*Bhaṅwar-kalî*[h], *zambúrak yá jazáil*—Parivarttanavalay, rahkalá.

SWŎB'BER. See SWABBER.

SWŎLLEN, *p. p.* of *swell*—[*Swell ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Swell kí [púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

SWÔÔN, *v.* (S. *aswunan*) to faint; *n.* a fainting fit—*Múrchhá-jáná*[h], *murchhá-jáná*[h], *múrchhá yá murchhá áná*[h], *múrchhá yá murchhá kháná*[h], *jí-dúbná*[h], *tewráná yá tyoráná*[h], *gash áná, be-hosh-ho-jáná;* n. *múrchhá yá murchhá*[h], *gash*—Múrchchhit h.; *n.* múrchchhá.

SWÔÔN'ING, *n.* the act of fainting—*Múrchhá*[h], *murchhá*[h], *gash*—Múrchchhá.

SWÔÔP, *v.* (S. *swapan*) to fall on at once and seize, to catch while on the wing; *n.* the fall of a bird of prey on its quarry—*Jhapaṭ-márná yá jhapaṭ-lená*[h], *uṛte-uṛte jhapaṭ-kar pakaṛná*[h]; n. *chiṛiye kí jhapaṭ yá jhapaṭṭá*[h].

SWŎP, *v.* to exchange, to barter; *n.* an exchange—*Adlá-badlá yá adlí-badlí k., mubádala yá mu'áwaza-k.;* n. *mubádala, mu'áwaza*—Palṭá k., erápherí k. wá ek vastu dekar anyavastu lená; *n.* palṭa, erápherí.

SWORD, sōrd, *n.* (S. *swurd*) a weapon used for cutting or thrusting, destruction by war, vengeance, emblem of authority—*Shamsher teg durufsha husám samsám yá saif, jang se inhidám wíráni tubáhí yá faná, intiqám mukáfát yá badlá, 'alámat-i-ikhtiyár yá nishán-i-hukúmat*—Talwár tarwár kharg asi wá kripáṇ, yuddha se saṅhár wá nás, pratihiṅsá wá vairaśuddhi, adhikáralakshaṇ wá prabhutáchihna.

SWŌRD'ED, *a.* girt with a sword—*Talwár se ghirá-huá lapeṭá-huá yá kasá-huá*[h].

SWŌRD'ER, *n.* a soldier, a cutthroat—*Sipáhí yá 'ashkarí, khúṅ-rez ráh-zan yá qassáb*—Yoddhá wá śastrajíví, galkaṭá galkaṭṭá garkaṭá baṭpár wá baṭpáṛ.

SWŌRD'FĬSH, *n.* a fish with a long sharp bone issuing from its upper jaw—*Ek bháṅt kí machhlí jiske úpar ke jabhṛe se ek lambi aur painí yá chokhí haḍḍí niklí rahtí hai*[h].

SWŌRD'KNŎT, *n.* a riband at the hilt of a sword—*Zulfí, bíṛá*[h].

SWŌRD'LÂW, *n.* government by force—*'Amal ba-zor, siyásat ba-zor, labed*[h]—Baladwárá rájatwa adhíśatá wá śásan. [jíví.

SWŌRD'MAN, *n.* a soldier, a fighting man—*Sipáhí yá 'askarí, lashkarí*—Yoddhá, śástra-

SWŌRD'PLĀY-ER, *n.* a gladiator, a fencer—*Shamsher-zan teg-zan yá shamsher-báz, paṭe-báz*—Ásik, asikríṛak tarwariyá wá talwariyá.

SWŌRE, *p. t.* of *swear*—[*Swear ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Swear ká sámányabhút.]

SWŌRN, *p. p.* of *swear*—[*Swear ká mází-ma'tuf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'tuf*]—[Swear kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.]

SWŬM, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swim*—[*Swim ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Swim ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.]

SWŬNG, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *swing*—*Swing ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Swing ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.]

SŸB-A-RĬT'IC, SŸB-A-RĬT'I-CAL, *a.* (*Sybaris*) luxurious, wanton—*'Aiyásh yá nafs-parast, be-qaid yá be-zabt*—Sukhabhogásakt vilásásakt wá vishayásakt, lálí kámachárí wá chaṅchal. [*darakht-i-anjír, ek bháṅt ká baṭ baṛ yá bar*[h].

SŸC'A-MORE, SŸC'A-MINE, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, moron*) a species of fig-tree—*Ek qism ká*

SŸC'O-PHANT, *n.* (Gr. *sukon, phaino*) a mean flatterer, a parasite; *v.* to play the sycophant, to calumniate—*Khushámadí yá cháplús, kháya-bardár yá tufailí;* v. *cháplúsí yá kháya-bardárí k., tuhmat-lagáná gíbat-k. yá ná-haqq bad-nám k.*—Atyanurodhí wá priyavádí, paránnabhojí atichátukárí wá atilálí; *v.* atyanurodh atilálan luṛkhurí wá mithyá apavád k. [khurí, atyanurodh wá atilálan.

SŸC'O-PHAN-CY, *n.* mean flattery, servility—*Cháplúsí, kháya-bardárí*—Jigjigí wá luṛ-

SŸC-O-PHĂNT'IC, SŸC-O-PHĂNT'I-CAL, *a.* fawning—*Cháplús, kháya-bardár, khushámadí*—Atyanurodhí, atilálí, jigjigí wá luṛkhurí k. w. [lutráí, lutrápan.

SŸC'O-PHANT-RY, *n.* malignant tale-bearing—*Chugul-khorí, sukhan-chíní*—Piśunatá,

SŸL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *sullabè*) as much of a word as is uttered by one articulation; *v.* to articulate—*Ek lafz ká utná juz jitná ek bár meṅ bolá jáy, kalima, hije, juz-i-lafz;* v. *uchchárná*[h], *bolná*[h], *talaffuz k.*—Ek śabd ká utná jitná ek ber meṅ bolá jáy, akshar, śabdávayav; *v.* uchcháraṇ k. [*ká*—Aksharasambandhí, áksharik.

SYL-LĂB'IC, SYL LĂB'I-CAL, *a.* relating to syllables—*Kalima-mansúb, hije-mansúb, hije-*

SYL-LĂB'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a syllabic manner—*Hije-hije*—Akshar akshar, áksharik ríti se.

SYL-LĂB-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* formation of syllables—*Hije-sází, lafzoṅ ke hije yá juz judá judá k.*—Śabdoṅ ke avayav prithak k. wá alag alag k. [rárth wá sáráṅś.

SŸL'LA-BUS, *n.* an abstract, a compendium—*Khulása, muntakhab yá múja*—Sár, sá-

SŸL'LA-BUB. See SILLABUB.

SŸL'LO-GISM, *n.* (Gr. *sun, logos*) a form of reasoning consisting of three propositions—*Qaziya, qiyás, dalíl*—Nyáya, avayavaghaṭitavákya, avayavayuktavákya.

SŸL-LO-GĬS'TIC, SŸL-LO-GĬS'TI-CAL, *a.* relating to syllogism, consisting of a syllogism—*Qiyásí yá qaziya-mansúb, qaziyáí*—Nyáyasambandhí nyáyavishayak wá avayavayuktavákyasambandhí, nyáyarúp.

SŸL-LO-ÇĬS'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in form of a syllogism—*Qaziya kí súrat se, qaziya ke taur se*—Nyáyarúp, avayavayuktavákyarúp.

SŸL'LO-ÇĪZE, *v.* to reason by syllogism—*Qaziya se bahs yá munázara k., qaziya k.*—Nyáyadwárá tark k., avayavayuktavákyadwárá tark k.

SŸL-LO-ÇI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* a reasoning by syllogism—*Qaziya se bahs yá munázara*—Nyáyadwárá tark, avayavayuktavákyadwárá tark.

SŸL'LO-ÇĪZ-ER, *n.* one who reasons by syllogism—*Qaziya se bahs k. w. yá munázara k. w., qaziya ke rú se bahs k. w.*—Naiyáyik, nyáyadwárá tark k. w.

SŸLPH, SŸLPH'ID, *n.* (Gr. *silphè*) an imaginary being inhabiting the air—*Ek qism kí parí jo hawá meṅ rahtí hai, hawá meṅ rahne-wálí ek qism kí qiyásí parí*—Kavikalpit ákáśavásí vidyádharí,

SŸL'VAN, See SILVAN.

SŸM'BOL, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ballo*) a sign, a representation, an emblem, a type—*Nishán, shabíh, 'alámat, shi'ár*—Chihna wá chinhání, pratimúrtti wá prativimb, liṅg, lakshaṇ wá pratirúp. [—Udbodhak pradarśak wá saṅketátmak, pratirúpak wá lákshaṇik.

SYM-BŎL'I-CAL, *a.* representative, typical—*Dáll yá súrat-numá, 'alámatí yá shi'ár-numá*

SYM-BŎL'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by representation—*Nishán shabíh 'alámat yá shi'ár se*—Lákshaṇikarúp se, liṅg lakshaṇ chihn pratirúp pratimúrtti wá prativimb ke dwárá.

SŸM'BOL-ĪZE, *v.* to have a resemblance—*Mushábahat rakhná, mushábih h.*—Sádriśya rakhná, sadriś wá anurúp h. [sadriśatá, anurúpatá.

SŸM-BOL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of symbolizing—*Mushábahat, muwáfaqat*—Sádriśya,

SŸM'ME-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *sun, metron*) adaptation of parts to one another, proportion—*Munásabat-i-'uzw khush-daulí yá qarína, andáz yá andáza*—Akárasammiti aṅgasaṅhati ákáraśuddhatá ákáraśuddhi sumel wá avayavasaṅyog, parasparánurúpatá anyonyasamatá wá parasparasádriśya. [*ham-wazn*—Samaparimáṇ, samamán.

SŸM'ME-TRAL, *a.* commensurable—*Mumkinu-l-maqsúm-'alai-hi-mushtarak, ham-andáz,*

SYM-MĚT'RI-AN, *n.* one studious of proportion—*Qarína-dost, andáza-dost*—Anyonyasamatábhyásí, parasparasádriśyábhyásí, parasparánurúpatábhyásí.

SYM-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* having due proportion—*Bá-andáza, bá-qarína, bá-andáz, khush-daul, khush-qarína*—Sammitarúp, śuddharúp, śuddhákár, parasparánurúp.

SŸM'ME-TRIST, *n.* one studious of proportion—*Qarína-dost, andáza-dost*—Sádriśyábhyásí, parasparánurúpatábhyásí, anyonyasamatábhyásí.

SŸM'ME-TRĪZE, *v.* to make proportionate—*Bá-andáz k., khush-uslúb k., bá-andáza k., bá-qarína k.*—Samaparimáṇ k., parasparánurúp k., parasparasadriś k., sumel k., sudaul k.

SŸM'PA-THY, *n.* (Gr. *sun, pathos*) fellow-feeling, the quality of feeling along with another, agreement of affections—*Ham-dardí, dil-sozí dard-mandí yá riqqat, ham-tab'í yá ham-mizájí*—Samaduhkhatwa wá sahaduhkhitá, anyaduhkhaduhkhitá anuvedaná káruṇya wá anukampá, prakritisámya wá swabhávasamatá.

SŸM-PA-THĚT'IC, SŸM-PA-THĚT'I-CAL, *a.* having feeling in common with another—*Ham-dard, ham-gam, dard-sharík, dard-mand, gam-khwár, ham-tab'*—Samaduhkhí, samaduhkhasukh, dúsre ke dukh se dukhí, karuṇárdrachitta, samaprakriti, samaswabháv, anyaduhkhasukhabhágí.

SŸM-PA-THĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* with sympathy—*Ham-dardí se, dil-sozí se, ham-tab'í se, ham-mizájí se*—Samaduhkhatwa se, anuvedaná se, swabhávasamatá se.

SŸM'PA-THĪZE, *v.* to feel with another—*Ham-dard ham-gam dard-mand yá dard-sharík h., dil-soz h., gam-kháná, riqqat k., ham-tab' h., ham-mizáj h.*—Samaduhkhí h., samaduhkhasukhí h., paraduhkhasukhasahabhágí h., samaprakriti h., samaswabháv h.

SŸM'PHO-NY, *n.* (Gr. *sun, phonè*) harmony of sounds—*Ham-áhangí, ham-áwází, khush-áhangí, ham-sází*—Swarasamatá, swarasámya, tálasamatá, tánasamatá, tán tál wá sur ká mel. [*áwáz, ham-nafs*—Samaswar, samánaswar, ekalay, ekatán.

SYM-PHŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* agreeing in sound—*Ham-áwáz, ham-áhang, khush-áhang, khush-*

SŸM'PHO-NĪZE, *v.* to agree, to be in unison—*Mutábaqat k. yá muwáfiq h., ham-áhang yá ham-áwáz h.*—Milná sadriś h. wá samán-h., samaswar ekatál wá ekatán h.

SYM-PŌ'ŞI-UM, *n.* (L.) a drinking together, a banquet, a merry feast—*Ham-noshí, bazm, jashn*—Sampíti sapíti wá sapán, sahabhojan jewanár wá sambhojan, utsav.

SYM-PŌ'ŞI-AC, *a.* relating to a banquet—*Jashní, bazmí, jashn-mansúb, bazm-mansúb*—Sahabhojanasambandhí, sambhojanasambandhí, utsavavishayak.

SŸMP'TOM, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ptoma*) a sign—*Nishán, 'alámat, shi'ár, ímá, asar*—Lakshaṇ, chihna, chinhání, liṅg, súchaná.

SŸMP-TO-MĂT'IC, SŸMP-TO-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* indicating the existence of something else—*Dáll, súrat-numá, 'alámatí*—Pradarśak, udbodhak, súchak, lákshaṇik.

SŸMP-TO-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by symptoms—*'Alámatoṅ se, nishánoṅ se, ásár se*—Lakshaṇoṅ se, chihnoṅ se, súchanápúrvak, púrvalakshaṇ se.

SŸN'A-GŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a place where the Jews meet for worship—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká 'ibádat-khána*—Yihúdiyoṅ ká bhajanálay bhajanabhawan wá púJámandir.

SŸN-A-LĒ'PHA, *n.* (Gr. *sun, aleipho*) a contraction of syllables by suppressing

a vowel or diphthong at the end of a word—*Mahzúfu-l-ákhir, akhír harf yá hije ká hazf*—Antyáksharalop, antyáksharalopálaṅkár.

SŸN'AR-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *sun, archè*) joint sovereignty—*Hukúmat-i-mushtarak, hukmráni-i-mushtarak, do bádsháhoṅ kí shirkat se pádsháhí, mushtarak hákimí, shirkat kí hukúmat*—Saharájyádhikár, saharájyaśásan, sahaprabhutwa, do rájáoṅ kí milí huí prabhutá.

SŸN-AR-THRŌ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, arthron*) a close conjunction of two bones—*Do hadiyoṅ ká achchhá satá huá joṛ*[h].

SŸN-ĂX'IS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ago*) a meeting, a congregation—*Majlis yá ijmá', jamá'at mahfil guroh yá jam'iyat*—Sabhá, samáj wá samágam.

SŸN'CHRO-NAL, *a.* (Gr. *sun, chronos*) happening at the same time—*Ham-'ahd, ham-waqt yá ham-zamáṅ, ham-'asr*—Samakálik, samakálin, samánakálik.

SYN-CHRŎN'I-CAL, *a.* happening at the same time—*Ham-'ahd, ham-waqt, ham-'asr*—Samakálik, samakálín, samánakálik.

SŸN'CHRO-NISM, *n.* concurrence of two or more events in time—*Wáqi'át yá sawánih kí ham-'ahdí yá ham-'asrí, ek hí zamáne meṅ sar-guzashtoṅ ká wuqú'*—Samakálikatá, ekakálikatá, samánakálikatwa.

SŸN'CHRO-NIZE, *v.* to concur in time—*Waqt meṅ mutábaqat k., ham-'ahd h., ham-'asr h.*—Samay meṅ milná, samakálik h., samakál meṅ h., ekakál meṅ h.

SŸN'CHRO-NOUS, *a.* happening at the same time—*Ham-'ahd, ham-'asr, ham-waqt*—Samánakálik, samakálín, samakálik.

SŸN'CHY-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, chuo*) confusion—*Abtarí, makhlútagí, ámezish, be-tartíbí*—Garbar, saṅkar, gabṛá, khichṛí, agarbagar, golmál.

SŸN'CŌ-PE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, kopto*) a contraction of a word, a fainting fit—*Lafz kí tarkhím yá hazf-i-darmiyán, gash yá gashí*—Madhyáksharalop, múrchchhá murchhá wá múrchchhaná.

SŸN'CO-PATE, *v.* to contract, to abbreviate—*Hazf k., tarkhím k. yá mukhtasar k.*—Madhyáksharalop k., saṅkshep k.

SŸN'CO-PIST, *n.* a contractor of words—*Hazf k. w., hazf-kunanda*—Lop k. w., aksharalopakárí.

SŸN'CO-PIZE, *v.* to contract, to abridge—*Hazf yá tarkhím k., mukhtasar k.*—Madhyáksharalop k., saṅkshep k.

SŸN'DIC, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dikè*) a kind of magistrate—*Ek qism ká hákim*—Vichárádhyakshavisesh.

SŸN'DI-CATE, *v.* to judge, to censure; *n.* a council—*Tajwíz-k. yá hukm-d., mulzim-k. yá kharáb-thahráná;* n. *guroh-i-hukkám, majlis-i-hukkám*—Vichár k. wá viyechaná k., dosh lagáná wá burá thahráná; *n.* vichárádhyakshasamúh, vichárádhyakshagan.

SŸN'DRO-ME, *n.* (Gr. *sun, dromos*) concurrence—*Ittifáq, ittihád, muwáfaqat*—Mel, yog.

SŸN-ĚC'DO-CHE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, ek, dechomai*) a figure by which a part is taken for the whole or the whole for a part—*Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-iráda-i-juz*—Upalakshan.

SŸN-EC-DŎCH'I-CAL, *a.* implying a synecdoche—*Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-iráda-i-juz záhir k. w.*—Upalakshanasúchak.

SŸN-EC-DŎCH'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by synecdoche—*Zikr-i-juz-iráda-i-kull yá zikr-i-kull-iráda-i-juz se*—Upalakshan se.

SŸN-ER-GIST'IC, *a.* (Gr. *sun, ergon*) co-operating—*Madad-gár, ek-hí matlab yá kám ká mumidd*—Sahodyogí, sahakárí.

SŸN'OD, *n.* (Gr. *sun, hodos*) an ecclesiastical assembly, a meeting, a conjunction—*Majlis-i-masháikhána yá majlis-i-dín, guroh mahfil yá majlis, ittisál yá qirán*—Dharmádhyakshasabhá wá dharmasabhá, mandalí sabhá wá samáj, saṅyog wá saṅgam.

SŸN'O-DAL, *n.* money anciently paid to a bishop at Easter, a constitution made at a synod—*Zar-i-naqd jo qadím zamáne meṅ imám yá mujtahid ko Hazrat 'Ísá ke bár-i-dígar zinda hone kí yád-gárí ke tewhár par diyá játá thá, majlis-i-masháikhána ká baná huá áín yá qánún*—Mudrá wá dhan jo púrvakál meṅ dharmádhipati ko Krishṭapunarutthánaparvva par diyá játá thá, dharmasabhánirmitavyavasthá wá dharmádhyakshasabhárachitavyavasthá.

SŸN'O-DAL, SY-NŎD'IC, SY-NŎD'I-CAL, *a.* relating to a synod, transacted in a synod—*Muta'alliq-i-majlis-i-masháikhána yá díní majlis ke muta'alliq, majlis-i-masháikhána yá dínímajlis meṅ kiyá huá*—Dharmádhyakshasabhásambandhí wá dharmasabhávishayak, dharmádhyakshasabhá wá dharmasabhá meṅ kiyá huá.

SY-NŎD'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by authority of a synod—*Majlis-i-masháikháne ke hukm se, díní majlis ke ikhtiyár se*—Dharmasabhá wá dharmádhyakshasabhá ke adhikár wá pramán se.

SŸN'O-NŸME, *n.* (Gr. *sun, onoma*) a word having the same meaning as another word—*Lafz-i-ham-ma'ní, taráduf, lafz-i-yak-ma'ní*—Ekárthapad, paryáy, samánárthaśabd, tulyárthakaśabd, upaśabd, samárthakaśabd.

SY-NŎN'Y-MAL, *a.* having the same meaning—*Ham-ma'ní, mutarádif, wáhidu-l-ma'ní, yak-ma'ní*—Tulyárth, samánárth, tulyárthak, ekárth, ekárthak.

SY-NŎN'Y-MIZE, *v.* to express the same meaning in different words—*Mukhtalif lafzoṅ se ek hí ma'ní ko záhir k.*—Ek hí arth ko bhinna bhinna śabdoṅ se prakáś k.

SY-NŎN'Y-MOUS, *a.* having the same meaning—*Ham-ma'nî, mutarádif, wáhidu-l-ma'nî,* —Tulyárth, samánárthak, tulyárthak, ekárth, ekárthak.

SY-NŎN'Y-MOUS-LY, *ad.* in a synonymous manner—*Ham-ma'nî taur se, taráduf se, ham-ma'nî lafzoń se, mutarádifána*—Tulyárthakariti se, samánárthakabháw se.

SY-NŎN'Y-MY, *n.* the quality of expressing the same meaning by different words—*Taráduf*—Samánárthatwa, samárthatwa, ekárthatwa.

SY-NŎP'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, opsis*) a general view, a collection of all the parts in one view—*'Amm madd-i-nazar, khulása mukhtasar mujmal yá ijmál*—Sámánya drishṭipátavishaya wá sárachakra, granthasárátmakapatra wá sárapatrak.

SY-NŎP'TI-CAL, *a.* affording a general view—*Ek hí nigáh meń sab záhir k. w., mujmal-numá, ijmál-numá*—Granthasárátmakapatraprakáśak, sárapatrakaprakáśak.

SY-NŎP'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a synoptical manner—*Mukhtasaran, ijmál se, sab záhir karne ke taur se*—Sárachakra kí ríti se, granthasárátmakapatra wá sárapatrak kí bháṅti se.

SŸN'TAX, *n.* (Gr. *sun, taxis*) that part of grammar which treats of the construction of sentences—*Naho, nahw, fiqra-bandí, tarkíb-i-fiqra*—Vákyavinyás, vákyarachaná, padavinyás, padarachaná, vákyayojaná, padayojaná, anwayayojaná.

SYN-TĂC'TI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to syntax—*Muta'alliq-i-naho, naho-mansúb, nahw-mansúb, tarkíb-i-fiqra se mansúb, fiqra-bandí ke muta'alliq*—Vákyavinyásasambandhí, vákyarachanávishayak, padavinyásavishayak.

SŸN-TE-RĒ'SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, tereo*) remorse of conscience—*Pashemání, taassuf, nadámat*—Manastáp, paśchátṭáp, paśchátsantáp, anuśok.

SŸN'THE-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, thesis*) the act of putting together, opposed to analysis—*Tarkíb yá ámezish, haiat-i-tálífí*—Saṅyog, saṅyojan wá miláwaṭ.

SYN-THĔT'IC, SYN-THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to synthesis, putting together—*Haiat-i-tálífí-mansúb, tarkíbí*—Saṅyogarúp, saṅyogasambandhí wá saṅyogátmak.

SYN-THĔT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* by synthesis—*Tarkíb se, tarkíbí taur se, haiat-i-tálífí se*—Saṅyog se, miláwaṭ se.

SŸ'PHON. See SIPHON.

SŸ'REN. See SIREN.

SŸR'I-AC, *a.* relating to *Syria; n.* the language of Syria—*Shámí; n. shámí zabán, suryání zabán*—Śámadeśí, śámadeśasambandhí; *n.* śámadeśabháshá.

SŸR'I-AṢM, *n.* a Syriac idiom—*Suryání zabán ká muháwara*—Śámadeśavágvyápár, śámadeśavágdhárá, śámadeśabháshásampradáy.

SŸR'INGE, *n.* (Gr. *surinx*) an instrument for squirting liquor; *v.* to squirt or wash with a syringe—*Huqna, mahqana, damkalá, pichkárí*[h], *pachúká*[h]; v. *huqna márná, huqna már-kar sáf k., pichkárí se sáf k.*—Antahprakshepaṇí; *v.* pichkárí márná, pichkárí d., pichkári dekar dhoná.

SŸR'TIS, SŸRT, *n.* (L.) a quicksand, a bog—*Chor-zamín yá reg-i-rawán, daldal*[h]—Chor-bálú, dhasáw dhasan páṅk wá jhábar.

SŸR'UP. See SIRUP.

SŸS'TA-SIS, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stasis*) the consistence of any thing, constitution—*Tab'í hálat, sírat jibillat mizáj yá tínat*—Swábhávik avasthá, prakriti janmaswabháv wá śarírasthiti.

SŸS'TEM, *n.* (Gr. *sun, histemi*) a combination of parts into a whole, a connected series of parts, a scheme, a method—*Nizám, band-o-bast, naqsha, áín qánún qá'ida yá rasm*—Saṅsthán saṅsthiti wá márg, sthiti wá prakriti, kalpaná anusandhán wá kaṭkaná, ríti kram panth mat vyavasthá wá darśan.

SŸS-TE-MĂT'IC, SŸS-TE-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* methodical—*Muntazam, qá'ida-muwáfiq, dastúr ke mutábiq, qánúní, bá-qá'ida*—Niyamaśíl, yathákramakárí, kramánukárí, kramak, kramik, yathákram, kramánusárí, vyavasthit.

SŸS-TE-MĂT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in form of a system—*Bá-qá'ida, bá-dastúr, hasb-i-dastúr, qánún yá áín ke mutábiq, rasm ke muwáfiq, tartíb se*—Yathákram, yathánukram, anukram se, kram se, yathámárg, yatháparyáy.

SŸS'TEM-A-TIZE, *v.* to reduce to a system—*Bá-qá'ida k., qánún yá dastúr ke mutábiq k., bá-dastúr k., murattab k.*—Yathákram k., vyavasthit k., kramánusárí wá kramánusár k., niyam ke anusár k.

SŸS'TEM-A-TIST, SŸS-TEM-A-TIZ'ER, *n.* one who reduces things to a system—*Murattib, bá-qá'ida k. w., bá-dastúr k. w., qánún rasm yá áín ke muwáfiq k. w.*—Vyavasthápak, yathákram k. w., kramik k. w., kramánusárí wá kramánusár k. w., kram vyavasthá márg wá ríti ke anurúp k. w.

SŸS'TEM-MĀK-ER, *n.* one who forms a system—*Qá'ida dastúr yá nizám banáne w., naqsha-sáz, rasm yá dastúr k. w.*—Vyavasthárachak, márg wá ríti banáne w., niyamakartá.

SŸS'TEM-MON-GER, *n.* one fond of forming systems—*Dastúr-dost, qá'ida-dost, nizám-dost, naqsha yá rasm banáne ká sháiq*—Márg ríti vyavasthá kram panth mat wá katkaná banáne ká anurakt wá anurágí jan.

SŸS'TO-LE, *n.* (Gr. *sun, stello*) the contraction of the heart, the shortening of a long syllable—*Dil yá qalb ká sikurná, lambe hije ká ikhtisár yá tarkhím*—Hritpiṇḍasaṅkoch, dírghákshar wá dírghaśabdávayav ká saṅkshep k.

T.

TĂB'ARD, *n.* (W. *tabar*) a short gown, a herald's coat—*Jáma yá níma, munádí yá nassáh ká qabá yá kurtí*—Aṅgarkhá, dhaṅḍhoriyá ká aṅgá wá anarkhí.

TĂB'BY, *n.* (Fr. *tabis*) a kind of waved silk; *a.* brindled, diversified in colour—*Dhárí-dár harír yá reshmí-kapṛá; a. dhárí-dár, gún-á-gún yá raṅg-ba-raṅg*—Lahariyá paṭṭavastra; *a.* lahariyá, nánávarṇ wá chitravichitra.

TĂB'ER-NA-CLE, *n.* (L. *tabernaculum*) a tent, a temporary habitation, a place of worship; *v.* to dwell, to reside for a time—*Khaima khíma yá khargáh, chand-roza hawelí yá makán, 'ibádat-gáh ma'bad yá imám-bárá; v. basná*[h], *kuchh din ṭikná yá rahná*[h]—Tambú ḍerá wá maṇḍap, achirasthayí griha wá thoṛe dinoṅ ke liye ghar, dewálay mandir bhajanálay wá pújálay.

TĂB-ER-NĂC'U-LAR, *a.* latticed—*Mushabbak, jhaṅjhrí-dár*—Jhaṅjhariyá, jhaṅjharíwálá.

TĂB'ID, *a.* (L. *tabes*) wasted by disease—*Bímárí se galá-huá*—Kshayarog se ghulá huá, rog se galá-huá wá kshíṇ.

TĂB'ID-NESS, *n.* state of being wasted—*Bímárí se galáw yá ghuláw*—Kshay, kshiti.

TĂB'E-FŸ, *v.* to waste, to emaciate—*Galná*[h], *ghulná yá dublá-h*[h].

TĀ'BLE, *n.* (L. *tabula*) a flat surface, an article of furniture with a flat surface used for meals and other purposes, fare or entertainment, the persons sitting at a table, a surface on which any thing is written, a picture, an index, a synopsis; *v.* to live at the table of another, to form into a table or catalogue—*Sath, mez yá mez ká takhta, mez-bání ziyáfat khurák yá khurish, we log jo mez par baiṭhte haiṅ, lauh takhtí yá takhta, taswír yá shabíh, fihrist, naqsha ijmál yá mujmal; v. dúsre ke dastar-khwán par guzrán k., fihrist banáná*—Uparibhág prishṭh wá prishṭhabhág, bhojanaphalak bhojanamaṅch maṅch chaukí wá phalak, bhojan wá jewanár, sahabhojiyoṅ kí paṅkti wá ek hí chauke par kháne wále log, paṭiyá paṭará paṭṭí páṭí wá likhanaphalak, chitra, súchí súchiká súchípatra wá anukramaṇiká, sárapatrak sáraṇí wá sárachakra; *v.* dúsre ke bhojanaphalak wá chauke par nirváh wá upajívan-k., súchí súchiká wá súchípatra banáná.

TĂB'LA-TURE, *n.* painting on walls and ceilings—*Díwáloṅ aur saqfoṅ par kí taswírkashí yá taswír*—Bhítoṅ aur bhítarí or kí chhatoṅ par kí chitralipi wá chitra.

TĂB'LET, *n.* a small flat surface, a flat surface for writing or engraving on, a medicine or sweetmeat in a square form—*Sath, lauh takhta yá takhtí, dawá yá mithái kí chaktí*—Prishṭhabhág prishṭh wá uparibhág, paṭiyá paṭarí paṭṭí páṭí wá likhanaphalak, aushadh wá miṭháí kí chaktí. [ke sadriś ek khel ká paṭará.

TĀ'BLES, *n. pl.* a board used for backgammon—*Takhta-i-nard*—Chaupar wá chausar

TĂB'U-LAR, *a.* in the form of a table—*Takhta-numá, mez-súrat, fihrist-numá, fihristí*—Paṭṭí saríkhá, paṭare saríkhá, phalakasadriś, patrasth, patrakárúṛh, súchikárúṛh.

TĂB'U-LATE, *v.* to reduce to tables—*Naqshe yá fihrist kí súrat ká banáná, mujmal kí súrat ká banáná*—Sárapatrak sárachakrak wá súchípatra ke ákár ká banáná.

TĂB'U-LĀT-ED, *a.* having a flat surface—*Sathí, musattah, hamwár*—Sapáṭ, samán, chauras. [*lauh, takhtí, patrí*[h], *paṭiyá*[h].

TĀ'BLE BÔÔK, *n.* a book on which any thing is written without ink—*Pátí*[h], *pattí*[h],

TĀ'BLE-CLŎTH, *n.* a cloth for covering a table—*Dastar-khwán, dastarí, sufra, shílán, mez par kí chaddar, kandúrí*—Phalakáchchhádanapaṭ, phalakávaraṇ.

TĀ'BLE-MAN, *n.* a man at draughts—*Goṭ*[h], *goṭwá*[h].

TĀ'BLE-TÂLK, *n.* conversation at table—*Dastar-khwán par kí guft-gú, kháne ke waqt kí guft-gú*—Chauke par kí bátchít, bhojan par ká kathopakathan sambháshaṇ wá

TĀ'BÔÔ, *v.* (*Polynesian*) to forbid—*Man' k., báz rakhná*—Rokná, árná, barjaná. [álíp.

TĀ'BOUR, *n.* (Fr.) a drum beaten with one stick, *v.* to drum, to strike, to beat—*Tambúr, tablaq, tabla, ḍholak*[h], *mirdang*[h]; v. *ḍholak bajáná*[h], *ṭhoṅkná*[h], *márná*[h]—Mridaṅg. [daṅgí.

TĀ'BOUR-ER, *n.* one who beats the tabour—*Tambúr-chí, mirdangí*[h], *dholakiyá*[h]—Mri-

TĂB'OUR-ET, TĂB'RET, *n.* a small tabour—*Chhoṭá tambúr, chhoṭí mirdang*[h], *chhoṭí dholak*[h], *chhoṭá tablaq yá tabla.* [*dang*[h]—Chhoṭí mridaṅg, chhoṭí ḍholak.

TĂB'OUR-ÎNE, *n.* a small drum, a tabour—*Chhoṭá tabla tablaq yá tambúr, chhoṭí mir-*

TĂÇ'IT, *a.* (L. *taceo*) silent, not expressed—*Sákit, mutazammin*—Chup maun chupká nihśabd wá niśśabd, arthasiddha anishedharúp wá dhwanit.

TĂÇ'IT-LY, *ad.* silently, without words—*Ba-sukút, khámoshí-se yá zimnan*—Chupcháp wá chupke se, dhwanitárth-se anishedh-se wá túshṇím.

TĂÇ'I-TURN, *a.* habitually silent—*Pumba-dahan, kam-sukhan*—Álápavimukh, alpabhásh, mauní, túshṇík, kathávirakt, alpavádí, análápaśíl.

TĂÇ-I-TŬRN'I-TY, *n.* habitual silence—*Khámoshí, pumba-dahaní, sukút, chuppí*[h], *chupkí*[h], *maun*[h], *maunatá*[h]—Análápaśílatá, maunitwa, kathávirakti, álápavirakti.

TĂCK, *v.* (Fr. *attacher*) to fasten, to join, to unite; *n.* a small nail, addition—*Ṭáṅkná*

*yá báṅdhná*ʰ, *joṛná yá gáṅṭhná*ʰ, *milána yá lagána*ʰ; n. *chhoṭá-káṅṭá chhoṭí-kaṅṭiyá yá chhoṭí-kíl*ʰ, *joṛ*ʰ.

TĂÇHE, *n.* a loop, a catch, a button—*Halqa, áṅkṛí*ʰ, *tukma*—Phalí, káṅṭá wá aṅkurá, [ghuṅḍí.

TĂÇK'ER, *n.* one who makes an addition—*Joṛne w*ʰ.

TĂC'KLE, *n.* (Ger. *takel*) the rigging of a ship, weapons, instruments of action; *v.* to supply with tackle—*Jaház ke rasse wagaira, harba yá auzár, asbáb sámán yá saranjám*; v. *rasse yá rassí lagáná*ʰ, *kíl káṅṭá-juṭáná*ʰ—Nauká ke rasse ádi, hathiyár wá śastra, kílkáṅṭá kal wá sádhan.

TĂCK, *v.* to change the course of a ship; *n.* the act of turning a ship at sea, a rope or corner of a sail—*Jaház pherná*; n. *jaház phiráná, pál ká ek rassá yá gosha*—Nauká phiráná; *n.* nauká pherná, pál ká ek rassá wá ṭoṅk. [*huá*ʰ.

TĂC'KLED, *a.* made of ropes tacked together—*Joṛe-hue yá gaṅṭhe-hue rassoṅ ká baná-*

TĂCK'LING, *n.* the furniture of a mast, instruments of action, harness—*Mastúl ká sámán yá asbáb, saranjám yá auzár, sáz yá sámán*—Guṇavrikshak wá naukúpak kí sámagrí sajjá wá upakaraṇ, hathiyár wá sádhan, ghoṛe ká sáj.

TĂCT, *n.* (L. *tactum*) touch, feeling, nice discernment, peculiar skill—*Mass yá mumássat, lams yá lámisa, zirakí yá shu'úr, mahárat rasáí yá hunar*—Sparś wá chhuáwaṭ, saṅsparś wá sparśabodh, súkshmavichár wá súkshmavivechanáśakti, kuśalatá vijñatá wá yukti. [*mass, massí*—Sparśaníya, spriśya, sparśayogya.

TĂC'TILE, *a.* susceptible of touch—*Mumássat-pazír, chhue jáne ke qábil, mumkinu-l-*

TĂC'TION, *n.* the act of touching—*Chhúná*ʰ—Sparś.

TĂC'TICS, *n. pl.* (Gr. *tasso*) the art of arranging military or naval forces for battle—*Saff-árái, fann-i-saff-árái, fann-i-jang*—Vyúharachanavidyá, vyúharachaná, sainyarachaná, sainyavinyásavidyá.

TAC-TĬ'ÇIAN, *n.* one skilled in tactics—*Ahl-i-saff-árái, fann-i-saff-árái-dáṅ, sáhib-i-fann-i-jang*—Vyúharachanakuśal, vyúhapaṇḍit.

TĂD'PŌLE, *n.* (S. *tade*) a young frog or toad—*Meṅḍak ká bachcha*ʰ, *meṅḍak-bachcha*ʰ, *meṅg-machhlí*ʰ—Bálamaṇḍúk, maṇḍúkaśávak, bhekaśávak.

TĂF'FER-EL, *n.* (D. *tafereel*) the upper part of the stern of a ship—*Jaház ke pichhárí ká úparí hissa*—Nauká ke pichhárí ká úparí bhág. [ṭavastra.

TĂF'FE-TA, *n.* (Fr. *taffetas*) a thin silk—*Táfta, daryáí, chewlí*ʰ, *chihulí*ʰ—Patlá paṭ-

TĂG, *n.* (Ic.) a metallic point at the end of a string, any thing paltry and mean; *v.* to fit with a point, to fit one thing to another, to join—*Ek rassí ke kanáre par ek filizí ghuṅḍí, koí adní aur be-haqíqat shai*; v. *aní yá moní lagáná*ʰ, *joṛná yá joṛ-d*ʰ., *milána*ʰ—Ek ḍorí ke chhor wá ṭoṅk par dhátu kí ṭikkí, koí tuchchha aur adham vastu. [*hotí hai*ʰ.

TĂG'TAIL, *n.* a worm with a tail of another colour—*Ek kíṛá jiskí púṅchh aur-hí raṅg kí*

TĀIL, *n.* (S. *tægel*) the part of an animal which terminates the body behind, the lower part, the hinder part, any thing hanging long; *v.* to pull by the tail—*Dum yá zanab, níche ká hissa, píchhe ká hissa, dum-bála yá dum-bál*; v. *dum pakaṛ-kar khíṅchná, púṅchh pakaṛ-kar khíṅchná*ʰ—Púṅchh wá puchchha, níche ká bhág, píchhe ká bhág, puchhallá. [puṅchhiyáhá, puṅchhár.

TĀILED, *a.* having a tail—*Dum-dár, dum-bál-dár*—Puchchhawán, puchchhí, láṅgúlí,

TĀI'LOR, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) one who makes clothes; *v.* to perform the business of a tailor—*Darzí, ḳhaiyát*; v. *darzí ká kám k.*—Sauchik, súchik, sauchi; *v.* súchikarmakárí wá sauchik ká kám k., síná.

TĀINT, *v.*(L. *tinctum*) to stain, to sully, to infect, to corrupt; *n.* stain, infection—*Dágí-k. yá dág-lagáná, álúda k., bosída k., ḳharáb k.*; n. *dág, álúdagí gandagí áláish kudúrat yá siráyat*—Dhappá lagáná wá dhabbá ḍálná, bharná wá mailá-k., saṛáná wá dúshit-k., doshayukt-k. wá bigáṛná; *n.* dhappá dhabbá kalaṅk wá mal, dosh dúshaṇ wá saṛan.

TĀINT'LESS, *a.* free from taint, pure—*Be-dág yá be-álúdagí, pák yá sáf*—Nishkalaṅk nirdosh wá biná-dhappe-ká, nirmal pharchá wá swachchha.

TĀINT'URE, *n.* stain, spot, defilement—*Dág, álúdagí, ḳharábí najásat yá ná-pákí*—Dhappá wá dhabbá, kalmash, bhrashṭatá malinatá malínatí wá apavitratá.

TĀINT'FREĒ, *a.* free from taint or guilt—*Be-dág, be-'aib, sáf, pák, be-gunáh*—Nishkalaṅk, nirmal, pavitra, nirdosh wá nirdoshí.

TĀKE, *v.* (S. *tæcan*) to receive, to accept, to lay hold of, to seize, to catch, to captivate, to understand, to exact, to employ, to admit, to obtain, to swallow, to choose, to assume, to convey, to require, to hire, to bear, to copy or draw, to suppose, to be fixed, to have the intended or natural effect; *p. t.* TÔÔK; *p. p.* TĀK'EN—*Lená*ʰ, *qabúl k., dharná*ʰ, *giriftár k., pakaṛná*ʰ, *farefta yá khush k., samajhná*ʰ, *jabran yá zabar-dastí se lená, masrúf k. yá istí'mál k., dákhil k., hásil k., kháná*ʰ, *pasand k., ikhtiyár k., le-jáná*ʰ, *talab k. yá zarúr h., kiráya k. yá kiráya par lená, bardásht k., khíṅchná yá khíchná*ʰ, *qiyás k. yá farz k., gaṛná*ʰ, *asar-pakaṛná yá bar-áná*—Grahaṇ k., swíkár k., hathiyáná, gahná, phasáná phaṅsáná wá bajháná,

mohit-k. mohná wá moh-lená, bújhná wá jánná, aiṅṭh-lená wá chhín-lená, lagáná wá kám meṅ lagáná, aṅgíkár-k. wá áne-d., páná wá upárjan-k., líluá wá nigalná, chun-lená chháṅṭ-lená wá baráy-lená, lená, le-chalná uṭhá le-jáná vahaná wá pahuṅcháná, cháhaná wá ákáṅkshá-k., bháṛá k., sahaná, utárná, sochná kalpaná-k. wá anumán-k., ṭhaharná wá lagná, siddhárth-h. phalawán-h. wá phal-utpanna-k.

TĀK'ER, *n.* one who takes—*Lene w*[h]., *lewaiyá*[h], *qábiz* [*aur ma'ne take jo masdar hai us se samajh-lo*]—Gráhí, gráhak, hartá, pratigrahítá, hárí [aur arth take jo dhátu hai us se ján-lo.]

TĀK'ING, *a.* pleasing, engaging; *n.* the act of gaining possession, distress of mind—*Khush-áyand yá maqbúl, dil-rubá yá dil-chasp;* n. *akhz sitad yá girift, hairání pareshání yá ranj*—Nandak modak ramya wá ramaṇíya, manohárí manohar wá manoraṅjak; *n.* grahaṇ ádán swíkár wá lená, vyákulatá wá manastáp.

TĀK'ING-NESS, *n.* quality of being pleasing—*Dil-chaspí, dil-rubái, dil-barí*—Ramyatá, ramaṇíyatá, manoraṅjakatá.

TĂLC, TĂLK, *n.* (Ger. *talk*) a mineral—*Talq, abraq*—Abhrak, abhra.

TĂLK'Y, *a.* consisting of talc, like talc—*Abraqí, talqí yá abraq-sá*—Abhrakamay wá abhramay, abhrakasadriś wá abhra-saríkhá.

TĀLE, *n.* (S.) a story, a narrative, oral relation, information, reckoning, account—*Dástán naql yá qissa, hikáyat, zabání bayán, khabar, gintí*[h], *hisáb*—Upákhyán wá kahání, kathá wá ákhyán, mukhakathit varṇan wá vivaraṇ, samáchár, gaṇaná, lekhá.

TĀLE'FŪL, *a.* abounding in stories—*Pur-hikáyat, pur-dástán, pur-qissa*—Upákhyánapúrṇ, ákhyánapúrṇ, kathápúrṇ, kathámay.

TĀLE'BEĀR-ER, *n.* one who officiously tells tales—*Sukhan-chín, gammáz, chugl-khor, lutrá*[h]—Piśun, upajápak.

TĀLE'BEĀR-ING, *n.* the act of telling officiously—*Sukhan-chíní, gammází, chugl-khorí, lutráí*[h]—Piśunatá, paiśunya.

TĀLE'TĔLL-ER, *n.* one who tells tales or stories—*Qissa-go, hikáyat-go, dástán-go*—Ákhyátá, kahání kahne w.

TĂL'ENT, *n.* (Gr. *talanton*) an ancient weight and coin, a faculty, a natural gift—*Qadím zamáne ká ek wazn aur sikka, qudrat yá qábilíyat, idrák shu'úr 'aql yá jauhar*—Práchínakál ká ek báṅṭ máp parimáṇ wá mudrá, guṇ śakti wá kshamatá, dhíśakti manahśakti wá buddhiprabháv.

TĂL'ENT-ED, *a.* possessing talents or abilities—*Qábil, 'áqil, shu'úr-dár, qudratí, ahl-i-jauhar, sáhib-i-liyáqat*—Guṇí, guṇawán.

TĀ'LĒṢ, *n. pl.* (L.) men called upon to supply the place of jurors who are not present or are challenged—*We log jo sálisoṅ kí jagah meṅ muqarrar hote haiṅ jab asl sális házir na hoṅ yá unke báb meṅ koí kuchh 'uzr yá i'tiráz pesh kare*—We log jo panchoṅ ke sthán meṅ niyukt kiye játe haiṅ jab panch upasthit na hoṅ wá unke hone meṅ koí kuchh rok-ṭok karai.

TĀ'LI-ON, *n.* (L. *talis*) law of retaliation—*Mukáfát yá intiqám ká áín*—Pratiphalavyavasthá, vairapratikriyávyavasthá.

TĂL'IS-MAN, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical character or figure—*Tilism, hirz, ta'wíz*—Kavach, yantra, gaṅdá, gíṅrá.

TĂL-IS-MĂN'IC, *a.* magical—*Tilismátí*—Máyáví, abhichárí, abhichárik, aindrajálik.

TALK, tâk, *v.* (S. *talian*) to speak, to converse, to prate; *n.* mutual discourse, subject of discourse, rumour—*Guft-gú k., bátchít k*[h]., *gap márná*[h]; n. *guft-gú, qíl-o-qál yá guft-gú ká mazmún, afwáh yá shuhra*—Bolná wá kahná, kathopakathan wá sambháshaṇ k., bakná wá barbaráná; *n.* bátchít bát bolchál kathopakathan sambháshaṇ wá áláp, kathopakathan áláp wá bátchít ká vishay, gap wá húhá.

TÂLK'A-TIVE, *a.* given to talk, loquacious—*Darída-dahan, bisyár-go ziyáda-go yá fuzúl-go*—Bátúní bakkí wá batakkar, váchál gappí barbariyá bahubháshí bakwádí mukhar wá ativádí.

TÂLK'A-TIVE-NESS, *n.* loquacity, garrulity—*Bisyár-goí yá ziyáda-goí, fazúl-goí yáwa-goí yá be-húda-goí*—Váchálatá, atibháshaṇ atyáláp barbaráhat wá bakwád.

TÂLK'ER, *n.* one who talks—*Goyanda, mutakallim, guft-gú k. w., bátchít k. w*[h].—Álápí, vádí, bháshí, vaktá, kathak.

TÂLK'ING, *n.* oral conversation—*Guft-gú, qíl-o-qál, bátchít*[h], *gap*[h]—Sambháshaṇ, áláp, kathopakathan, batkaháw.

TÂLL, *a.* (W. *tal*) high in stature, lofty, bold, spirited—*Qadd-áwar daráz-qadd yá úṅche qadd ká, buland, diler, jáṅ-báz jawáṅ-mard yá rust*—Dírghatanu lambá wá lambchhar, úṅchá, sáhasí wá nidharak, śúr wá vír.

TÂLL'NESS, *n.* height of stature—*Lambáí*[h], *uṅcháí*[h], *darází, bulandí, qadd kí uṅcháí yá lambáí*—Śaríradírghatá, śarírochchatá, uchchatá, dílḍaul kí lambáí wá uṅcháí.

TÂL'LY, *ad.* boldly, with spirit—*Dilerána, jawáṅ-mardí shujá'at yá shajá'at se*—Súratá se, víratá wá sáhas se.

TĂL'LAGE, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) impost, excise; *v.* to lay an impost—*Khiráj, mahsúl;* v. *mahsúl lagáná, khiráj lagáná*—Kar, śulk; *v.* kar lagáná, kar báṅdhná.

TĂL'LOW, *n.* (Ger. *talg*) the grease or fat of an animal; *v.* to smear with tallow—*Charbí, píh, shahm;* v. *charbí lagáná yá chuparná, charbí ghisná, charbí se chikná k.*—Med, máṅsasár, vasá; *v.* med-lagáná wá chuparná, med se chikná k.

TĂL'LOW-ÇHĂND-LER, *n.* one who makes and sells candles of tallow—*Charbí kí battí banáne aur bechne w., charbí kí batti baná-kar bechne w.*—Med kí battí banáne aur beṅchne w., med kí battí banáikar uská vyápár k. w.

TĂL'LOW-FĀÇED, *a.* having a pale complexion—*Zard-rú, khushk-rú, píle raṅg ká*[h]—Vivarṇavadan, mlánavadan, píle wá súkhe muṅh ká.

TĂL'LY, *n.* (Fr. *tailler*) a stick with notches to mark numbers, any thing made to suit another, *v.* to suit, to conform—*Ek lakrí jo 'adad záhir karne ke liye khandánádár hotí hai, koí shai jo dúsrí ke barábar yá muwáfiq kí gaí ho; v. barábar h., muwáfiq yá mutábiq h.*—Beṅt wá lakrí jismeṅ aṅk wá saṅkhyá jatáne ke nimitta khandáne kaṭe rahte haiṅ, koí vastu jo dúsrí ke tulya wá ṭhík kí gaí ho; *v.* milná, ṭhík-h. ṭhík-parná wá anurúp-h.

TĂL'MUD, *n.* (Ch.) the book containing the Jewish traditions—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul hadís yá riwáyat kí kitáb*—Yihúdiyoṅ ke puráṇ ká granth, Yihudíyapuráṇagranth, Yihúdiyoṅ kí kahawat kí pothí.

TĂL'MU-DIC, TAL-MŬD'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud, contained in the Talmud—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul kí kitáb ke muta'alliq, Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul kí kitáb ká*—Yihudíyapuráṇagranthasambandhí, Yihúdiyoṅ ke puráṇagranth ká wá Yihudíyapuráṇagranthasth.

TĂL'MUD-IST, *n.* one versed in the Talmud—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul kí kitáb se wáqif shakhs, wah shakhs jo Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul kí kitáb khúb parhe ho*—Yihudíyapuráṇavettá, Yihudíyapuráṇajṅa.

TĂL-MU-DĬST'IC, *a.* pertaining to the Talmud—*Yahúdiyoṅ ke tadáwul kí kitáb ke muta'alliq*—Yihudíyapuráṇagranthasambandhí. [—Nakh.

TĂL'ON, *n.* (Fr.) the claw of a bird of prey—*Nákhun, changul, chang, nah yá naṅh*[h]

TĂM'A-RIND, *n.* (Sp. *tamarindo*) a tree and its fruit—*Tamr-i-hindí, imlí*[h]—Amliká, amlíká, ámliká, ámlíká, tintirí, tintilí, amlaphal.

TĂM'A-RISK, *n.* (L. *tamarix*) a tree—*Jháú*[h], *táq*—Pichul, pichchhil, jhávuk.

TĂM'BOUR, *n.* (Fr.) a little drum—*Chhoṭá tambúr yá tabla*—Chhoṭí dholak, dholkí.

TĂM-BOU-RĪNE', *n.* a kind of drum—*Khanjarí*[h], *khanjarí, tabla, daph yá daf*—Mridaṅg.

TĀME, *a.* (S. *tam*) not wild, domestic, subdued, depressed, spiritless; *v.* to reclaim from wildness, to subdue—*Khángí khánagí yá rám, gharelá yá gharailá*[h], *pálahuá yá paluá*[h], *zer-dast dast-ámoz yá maglúb, kam-jurat yá be-namak; v. hiláná yá sídhá-k*[h]., *tábi' kho-gar yá maglúb k.*—Gharáu wá grámya, hilá rachá grihya wá grihapusht, damit dánt wá vaś, ádhín dabá-huá wá toṛá-huá, sattwahín níras wá viras; *v.* rachána, toṛná dabána wá vaśíbhút-k.

TĀME'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tamed—*Kho-gar hone ke láiq, paluá hone ke qábil, unspazír, rám hone ke láiq, dast-ámozí-pazír, rámí-pazír, mumkinu-l-dast-ámozí, mumkinu-l-rámí*—Damaníya, damya, sudam, toṛe hiláye wá racháye jáne ke yogya.

TĀME'LESS, *a.* wild, untamed—*Wahshí, ná-rám*—Janglí, anhilá anrachá ansadhá wá adamit.

TĀME'LY, *ad.* not wildly, meanly, servilely—*Itá'at yá tábi'-dárí se, ná-mardí kamínagí yá zillat se, gulámána yá pájiyána*—Vaśatá adhínatá wá vaśíbhútatá se, adhamatáise wá kátaravat, atilálanapúrvak wá dásavat.

TĀME'NESS, *n.* the quality of being tame—*Ná-mardí, hiláí*[h], *itá'at, rámí, dast-ámozí*—Vaśatá, vaśyatá, vaśíbhútatá, grihyatá.

TĀM'ER, *n.* one who tames or subdues—*Hiláne w*[h]., *racháne w*[h]., *sídhá k. w*[h]., *paluá k w*[h]., *toṛne w*[h]., *dabáne w*[h]., *rám dast-ámoz zer-dast yá maglúb k. w.*—Damak, damanakárí.

TĂM'PER, *v.* to meddle, to deal or to practise secretly—*Dast-andáz h., kár-sází k.*—Háth-dálná háth-lagáná chhúná wá chheṛná, kukarmasampádanárth gúṛhavyavahár gúṛhavyápár wá gúṛhasaṅsarg k.

TĂN, *v.* (Fr. *tanner*) to impregnate with bark, to make brown: *n.* bark prepared for tanning—*Dabágat k. yá balút ke bakle ke 'araq meṅ dubáná, bhúrá k*[h]. ; n. *balút ke bakle ká 'araq jo dabágat ke liye taiyár kiyá játá hai*—Sijháná pakáná kasná wá sindúravriksha ke bakle ke kas wá kasáw meṅ churáná, támravarṇ-k.; *n.* chamṛá sijháne ke nimitta sindúravriksh ke bakle ká kasáw.

TĂN'LING, *n.* one tanned or scorched by the heat of summer—*Garmá kí garmí se jhulsá huá shakhs, jhaṅwáyá huá shakhs*—Gríshmaritu wá grishmakál kí ushṇatá se jhauṅsá huá jan. [chamṛá sijháne w.

TĂN'NER, *n.* one who tans leather—*Dabbáq, chamár*[h]—charmakár, charmasandhání,

TĂN'NIN, *n.* the astringent principle in bark—*Bakle ká kasáw yá kas*[h].

TĂN'NING, *n.* the process of preparing leather—*Dabágat, sijháw*[h]—Charmasandhán, chamṛá pakáná kasná wá sijháná. [swád.

TĂNG, *n.* (Gr. *tangos*) a strong taste—*Kasáiṅdh*[h], *bakthúiṅdh*[h], *ek tez záiqa*—Ugra

TĂNG, TĂN'GLE, *n.* (Sw. *tang*) a kind of sea-weed—*Ek qism kí daryáí nabát*—Ek prakár ká samundarí paudhá wá chhoṭá peṛ, samudríya aushadhiviśesh.

TĂN'ĢENT, *n.* (L. *tango*) a right line which touches a curve without cutting it—*Khatt-i-mamáss*—Sparśarekhá, sampátarekhá.

TĂN'ĢI-BLE, *a.* perceptible by the touch—*Massí, mamsús, mumkinu-l-mass*—Sparśaníya, spriśya, sparśayogya, chhú jáne ke yogya.

TĂN'ĢLE, *v.* (S, *tang?*) to knit together confusedly, to implicate, to ensnare, to embroil; *n.* a knot of things interwoven—*Uljhánáʰ, lapetnáʰ, phasánáʰ yá phaṅsánáʰ, ghabrád. yá haybará-dʰ.*; n. *latʰ, jo kuchh lat-pat hoʰ, jo kuchh ulajh-jáy yá latiyáy-jáyʰ.*

TĂN'IST, *n.* (Gael, *tanaiste*) a kind of captain or governor—*Ek qism ká názim hákim yá sar-dár*—Ek prakár ká adhipati wá adhyaksh.

TĂN'IS-TRY, *n.* a mode of succession partly hereditary and partly elective—*Ek qism kí jáe-nishíní jo kisí qadr maurúsí hotí thí aur kisí qadr pasand par mauqúf thí*—Ek prakár ká uttarádhikár jo kuchh to paramparaprápt thí aur kuchh parásrayádhín thá. [tarág, jaládhár.

TĂNK, *n.* (Fr. *étang*) a large cistern—*Táláb, hauz, pokharáʰ, taláw, tálʰ*—Sarovar,

TĂNK'ARD, *n.* (Gael. *tancard*) a drinking vessel—*Pyála yá piyála, kúza, sar-poshdár piyála*—Kaṭorá, khorá, pánapátra.

TĂN'ŞY, *n.* (Fr. *tanaisie*) an odorous plant, a kind of cake—*Ek qism ká khush-bú-dár-chhoṭá peṛ, ek qism kí roṭí*—Ek prakár ká sugandhí paudhá wá sugandhaviśisht aushadhiviśesh, ek bháṅt kí roṭí. [not be reached—*Tarsáná*ʰ, *lalcháná*ʰ, *lahráná*ʰ.

TĂN'TA-LĪZE, *v.* (*Tantalus*) to torment or tease by presenting pleasures which can-

TĂN'TA-LIŞM, *n.* torment by false hopes—*Tarsáwʰ, lalcháwʰ.*

TĂN-TA-LI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of tantalizing—*Tarsáwʰ, lalcháwʰ.*

TĂN'TA-LĪZ-ER, *n.* one who tantalizes—*Tarsáne wʰ., lalcháne wʰ.*

TĂN'TA-MŎŬNT, *a.* (L. *tantus, ad, mons*) equivalent—*Ham-qadr, ham-qímat, ham-táqat, barábar*—Samánaśakti, samánamúlya, tulya.

TĂP, *v.* (Fr. *taper*) to strike gently; *n.* a gentle blow—*Thapthapánáʰ, ṭhoṅknáʰ, ṭhakṭhakánáʰ, khaṭkhaṭánáʰ*; n. *thopíʰ, thapakʰ, thápʰ, thappaṛʰ.*

TĂP, *v.* (S. *tæppan*) to pierce a cask; *n.* a pipe for drawing liquor from a cask—*Pípe ko chhednáʰ yá bedhnáʰ, chhednáʰ, bedhnáʰ, súráḳ'i k.*; n. *pípe se sharáb khíchne ke liye nal yá nalí*;—*n.* Pípe se madirá khíṅchne ke nimitta nal wá nalí.

TĂP'STER, *n.* one who draws liquor—*Sharáb khíṅchne w.*—Madirá khaiṅchne w.

TĂP'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where liquor is sold—*Kalwariyáʰ.* [mukhya prakánd.

TĂP'RÔÔT, *n.* the principal stem of a root—*Bekh ká aslí yá awwal tana*—Múl ká

TĀPE, *n.* (S. *tæppe*) a narrow fillet or band, a narrow kind of woven work—*Fíta yá qor. newár yá niwár*—Nárá ḍorá wá phítá, paṭṭí wá dírghapaṭṭa.

TĀ'PER, *n.* (S.) a small wax candle, a small light; *a.* regularly narrowed towards the point; *v.* to make or grow smaller—*Chhoṭí mom-battí, chhoṭá chirág*; a. *gáw-dum*; v. *gáw-dum k. yá h.*—Sikth kí chhoṭí battí, kshudradíp wá chhoṭá diyá: *a.* śuṇḍákriti, śuṇḍákár, moṭá-patlá, śuṇḍárúp; *v.* śuṇḍákár k. wá h., śuṇḍárúp k. wá h., moṭá-patlá k. wá h. [moṭí-patlápan.

TĀ'PER-NESS, *n.* the state of being taper—*Gáw-dumí*—Śuṇḍákáratwa, śuṇḍárúpatwa,

TĂP'ES-TRY, *n.* (L. *tapes*) cloth woven with figures; *v.* to adorn with tapestry—*Díwár-gírí, qálí, díwár ká parda jo taswírát wagaira se munaqqash aur rangín ho*; v. *díwár ke parde ko taswírát wagaira se munaqqash aur rangín k., díwár-gírí yá qálí se árásta k.*—Chitrajavaniká, chitrayavaniká; *v.* chitrajavaniká wá chitrayavaniká se bhúshit k. wá suśobhit k.

TĂP'ET, *n.* worked or figured stuff—*Kapṛá jis par kám kiyá rahtá haiʰ.*

TA'PIS, tâ'pē, *n.* (Fr.) a covering for a table, consideration, discussion—*Mez kí chaddar, gaur, bahs mubáhasa tahqíqát yá tajwíz*—Phalakáchchhádanapaṭ, vichár wá soch, vádánuvád wá vivechaná.

TÂR, *n.* (S. *tare*) liquid pitch, a sailor; *v.* to smear with tar—*Qitrán yá qír, jahází malláh yá khalásí*; v. *qitrán lagáná, qír lagáná*—Rál, naukáváhak wá návik; *v.* rál lagáná, dhúpná.

TÂR'RY, *a.* consisting of tar, like tar—*Qitrání, qitrán-sá yá qír-sá*—Rálamay, rál sarikhá

TAR-PÂU'LIN, *n.* tarred canvass—*Dhúpá-huá ṭáṭʰ, qitrán-álúda ṭáṭ, rál lagáyá-huá ṭáṭʰ, rál se dhúpá-huá ṭáṭʰ.* [bikhahá kirá.

TA-RĂN'TU-LA, *n.* (It. *Taranto*) a venomous insect—*Zahr-dár kirm*—Vishadhar kiṭ,

TÂR'DY, *a.* (L. *tardus*) slow, sluggish, dilatory, late; *v.* to delay, to hinder—*Ahista, sust, káhil yá majhúl, dirang*; v. *derí yá dirangí k., roknáʰ*—Mand, dhírá dhímá wá dhílá, dírghasútrí, vilambí; *v.* vilamb k., árná. [—Dhíme wá dhíre, mandatá se.

TÂR'DI-LY, *ad.* slowly, sluggishly—*Áhista yá áhistagí-se, sustí derí dirangí yá káhilí se*

TÂR'DI-NESS, *n.* slowness, unwillingness—*Derí dirangí sustí káhilí yá áhistagí, be-dilí yá ná-khushnúdí*—Mandatá dírghasútratá dhílápan wá dhímápan, asprihá nishkámatá wá anichchhá. [dhímápan dhílápan wá dírghasútratá.

TÂR'DI-TY, *n.* slowness, sluggishness—*Áhistagí yá sustí, káhilí yá majhúlí*—Mandatá,

TÂR'DI-GRĀ-DOUS, *a.* moving slowly—*Áhista-rau*—Mandagámí.

TĀRE, *n.* a weed, the common vetch—*Ghás*[h], *latrí kurthí kulthí yá ankrí*[h].
TĀRE, *n.* (Fr.) an allowance made for the cask or bag containing any commodity—*Dhará yá dhará*[h]. [wá púrvakálikakriyá.
TĀRE, *p. p.* of *tear*—*Tear ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Tear kí púrṇakriyá
TÂR'GET, *n.* (S. *targ*) a small shield—*Ḍhál*[h], *pharí*[h], *pharí*[h], *sipar, girda.*
TÂR'GET-ED, *a.* armed with a target—*Sipar-band*—Ḍhál lagáye hue.
TÂR-GET-IĒR', *n.* one armed with a target—*Sipar-band, ḍhalait*[h], *phariyait*[h].
TÂR'GUM, *n.* (Ch.) a paraphrase of the Scriptures in the Chaldee language—*Káldí zabán meṅ Kitáb-i-Muqaddas ya'ní Taurít aur Injíl ká tarjuma bá-tafsíl*—Káldí bháshá meṅ Ísáídharmapustak ká ulthá savistaravivaraṇ wá bháshya.
TÂR'GUM-IST, *n.* a writer of a targum—*Káldí zabán meṅ Kitáb-i-Muqaddas ya'ní Tauret aur Injíl ká tarjuma bá-tafsíl k. w.*—Káldí bháshá meṅ Ísáídharmapustak ká ulthá wá savistaravivaraṇ k. w.
TĂR'IFF, *n.* (Fr. *tarif*) a table of duties or customs on goods exported and imported—*Jo mál gair-mulk ko rawána kiyá játá hai yá gair-mulk se láyá játá hai us par ke mahsúl ká nirkh-náma*—Jo báṇijadravya paradeś ko bhejá játá-hai wá anyadeś se láyá játá hai us par ke kar ká súchípatra súchí wá anukramaṇiká.
TÂRN, *n.* (Ic. *tiorn*) a small lake, a marsh—*Chhotí jhíl*[h], *daldal dhasan yá jhábar*[h].
TÂR'NISH, *v.* (Fr. *ternir*) to sully, to soil, to lose brightness—*Mailá k*[h]., *álúda k*[h]., *be-raunaq yá be-jilá h.*—Malín wá malin k., bharná bhar-ḍálná saundná dúshit-k. wá kalaṅkit-k., andhá dhumlá nishprabh wá malín h.
TĂR'RY, *v.* (W. *tariaw*) to stay, to wait—*Ṭhaharná*[h], *intizárí yá derí k.*—Ṭikná thaṅbhná wá bilambná, aṭakná rahná vilamb-k. wá báṭ-johná. [vilamb.
TĂR'RI-ANCE, *n.* stay, delay—*Ṭhahráw*[h]. *dirangí der yá derí*—Ṭikáw wá rukáw,
TĂR'RI-ER, *n.* one who tarries—*Ṭhaharne w*[h]., *intizárí k. w.*—Ṭikne w., rukne w., vilamb k. w., bilambne w., aṭakne w., báṭ johne w.
TÂR'SEL, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a kind of hawk—*Ek qism ká báz*—Ek prakár ká śyen.
TÂR'SUS, *n.* (Gr. *tarsos*) the part of the foot to which the leg is articulated—*Pair ká wah hissa jismeṅ ṭáṅg já-kar miltí hai*—Charaṇabhág jismeṅ ṭáṅg juṭí wá lagí rahtí hai. [amla, kaṭu ugra tívra tíkshṇa wá tíkhá.
TÂRT, *a.* (S. *teart*) sour, acid, sharp—*Tursh, talkh, tez yá sakht*—Khaṭṭá, chúk wá
TÂRT'LY, *ad.* sourly, sharply, with acidity—*Turshí se, tezí yá sakhtí se, talkhí se*—Khaṭáí wá karwáí se, tíkshṇatá tívratá ugratá wá kaṭutá se, amlatá se.
TÂRT'NESS, *n.* sourness, sharpness, acidity—*Turshí, tezí yá sakhtí, talkhí*—Khaṭáí wá karwáí, tívratá ugratá tíkshṇatá tíkhápan wá kaṭutá, amlatá. [chhoṭí púrí.
TÂRT, *n.* (Fr. *tarte*) a small pie of fruit—*Mewe ká sambosa*—Phal kí baní-huí ek
TÂRT'LET, *n.* a little tart—*Mewe ká chhotá sambosa*—Phal kí baní huí chhoṭí púrí.
TÂR'TAN, *n.* (Fr. *tiretaine*) cloth checkered with stripes of various colours—*Raṅgá-raṅg chár-khána*—Kaprá jismen chitravichitra dháriyáṅ wá lakíreṅ hotí haiṅ.
TÂR'TANE, *n.* (It. *tartana*) a small coasting vessel—*Ek chhoṭá jaház jo kanáre kanáre játá hai*—Ek chhoṭí nauká jo samudra ke tír tír játí hai.
TÂR'TAR, *n.* (L. *tartarus*) hell—*Dozakh, jahannam, jahím*—Narak, adholok, rasátal.
TAR-TĀ'RE-AN, TAR-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* hellish—*Dozakhí, jahannamí*—Narakíya, rasátalí, nárak, nárakí. [—Madyámlalavaṇ, madirálavaṇ.
TÂR'TAR, *n.* (Fr. *tartre*) an acid concrete salt deposited from wine—*Durd-i-sharáb*
TAR-TĀ'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of tartar—*Durd-i-sharáb-dár, durd-i-sharáb ká*—Madyámlalavaṇamay, madirálavaṇaviśisht. [—Madyámlalavaṇayukt k., madirálavaṇavyápt k.
TÂR'TAR-ĪZE, *v.* to impregnate with tartar—*Durd-i-sharáb miláná, durd-i-sharáb-dár k.*
TÂR-TAR-I ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of forming tartar—*Durd-i-sharáb-sází, durd-i-sharáb ká banáná*—Madirálavaṇanirmáṇ, madyámlalavaṇanirmáṇ.
TÂR'TAR-OUS, *a.* containing tartar, like tartar—*Durd-i-sharáb-dár, durd-i-sharáb-sá*—Madyámlalavaṇamay, madirálavaṇasadriś.
TÂR'TUF-ISH, *a.* (Fr. *tartufe*) precise, morose—*Qánúní takalluf-mizáj yá áíní, zúd-ranj durusht yá tursh-rú*—Súkshmaniyamanishṭh, chirchirá.
TĂSK, *n.* (Fr. *tâche*) business imposed, employment; *v.* to impose a definite amount of business—*Kár jo kisí ke liye muqarrar kiyá játá hai, shugl mihnat yá ishtigál; v. mu'aiyan kám kisí ke zimma k.*—Kartavya wá kám jo kisí ke karne ke nimitta niyukt kiyá játá hai, káryyakarm wá bhár; *v.* niyat kám niyukt k.
TĂSK'ER, *n.* one who imposes tasks—*Kár muqarrar k. w., sarkob, muhassil*—Káryaśásak, karmaśásak. [Káryaśásak, karmaśásak.
TĂSK'MĂS-TER, *n.* one who imposes tasks—*Kár muqarrar k. w., sarkob, muhassil*—
TĂS'SEL, *n.* (Fr. *tasse*) an ornamental bunch of silk or other substance—*Jhabbá*[h], *latkan*[h], *phuṅdná*[h], *parcham.* [se suśobhit, phuṅdnoṅ se alaṅkrit.
TĂS'SELED, *a.* adorned with tassels—*Jhabbe-dár, phuṅdne-dár, parcham-dár*—Jhabboṅ
TĂS'SEL, *n.* (It. *terzuolo*) a male hawk—*Báz*—Śyen.
TĀSTE, *v.* (Fr. *tâter*) to perceive by the palate, to try by a small mouthful, to eat or

drink a little, to relish, to be tinctured, to experience; *n.* the act of tasting, the sense by which we perceive relish, flavour, a small portion given as a specimen, intellectual relish or discernment, the power of perceiving and relishing excellence, style —*Záiqa lená, lazzat dekhná yá lená, andake kháná yá píná, maza lená, álúda-h. yá koí khás khássiyat rakhná, ma'lúm k. yá bardásht k.;* n. *maza yá záiqa lená, quwwat-i-záiqa, maza záiqa lazzat yá mazáq, cháshní, salíqa, khúbí ke daryáft karne aur maza-lene kí táqat ya'ní idrák yá zíraki, waz' yá taur*—Swád lená, chíkhná, thorá kháná wá píná, ras lená, kuchh vyápt h. wá viśeshadharm rakhná, bhoganá bhugatná sahná wá anubhav-k.; *n.* áswádan wá swád-lená, rasanendriya wá áswádanaśakti, ras, bángí, rasajñán wá rasajñatá, rasikatá, dhab ríti wá bháñti.

TĀST'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tasted—*Khush-záiqa*—Áswádaníya, suras, rasawán.

TĀST'ED, *a.* having a particular relish—*Kháss-záiqa-dár*—Viśeshaswádaviśisht.

TĀSTE'FŪL, *a.* having good taste, savoury—*Khush-záiqa yá khush-maza, laziz yá mazadár*—Suras wá míṭhá, suswád wá saloná. [ras, phíká wá aloná.

TĀSTE'LESS, *a.* having no taste, insipid—*Be-maza, be-lazzat yá be-sawád*—Níras wá vi-

TĀSTE'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of taste, insipidity—*Be-záiqagí, be-mazagí*—Virasatá wá nírasatá, rasahínatá phíkápan aswádutá wá alávanya. [dí, rasáswádí, swád lene w.

TĀST'ER, *n.* one who tastes—*Zawwáq, cháshní-gír, záiqa lene w., maza lene w.*—Áswá-

TĂT'TER, *v.* (S. *toteran*) to tear to rags; *n.* a rag—*Phár-dálná*[h], *chír-dálná*[h], *chithárná*[h], *tukre-tukre k*[h]., *chithre-chithre k*[h]., *dhajjí uráná*[h], *purza-purza k., reza-reza k.;* n. *chithrá*[h], *tukrá*[h], *dhajjí*[h], *chirkit*[h], *lattá*[h], *purza, gúdar*[h].

TĂT-TER-DE-MĂL'ION, *n.* a ragged fellow—*Chithariyá*[h], *chirkitiyá*[h], *gudariyá*[h].

TĂT'TLE, *v.* (D. *tateren*) to talk idly, to prate; *n.* idle talk, prate—*Barbaráná*[h], *bakwád k. yá gap márná*[h]; n. *bak yá bak-jhak*[h], *barbarahat yá bakwád*[h].

TĂT'TLER, *n.* an idle talker, a prater—*Barbariyá yá bátúní*[h], *bakwádí bakkí yá gappí*[h],

TAT-TÔÔ', *n.* (Fr. *tapoter, tous,*) the beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters—*Tambúr kí áwáz jiske sunne se lashkar ke sipáhí apne apne makán ko játe haiñ*—Dhol ká śabd jiske sunne se yoddhá apne apne dere wá ghar ko játe haiñ.

TAT-TÔÔ', *n.* (*Polynesian*) a puncture and stain or a figure formed by puncture and stain in the skin as is the practice among the natives of the South Sea Islands; *v.* to form figures on the body by puncturing the skin and rubbing a stain or dye into the wounds—*Pachní*[h], *godná*[h]; v. *godná godná*[h].

TAUGHT, tât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *teach*—*Teach ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Teach ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

TÂUNT, *v.* (Fr. *tancer*) to reproach, to revile, to ridicule; *n.* reproach, ridicule—*Ta'na-zaní k. ta'na-márná yá ta'n-k., dushnám d. yá malámat k., tazhík yá tasakhkhur k.;* n. *malámat ta'na yá ta'n, tasakhkhur yá sukhriya*—Jhirakná wá latherná, gálí-d. wá tiraskár-k., thatthá-k. hañsí-k. mihná-márná mihná-pheñkná upahásabhúmi-k. wá avahásáspad-k.; *n.* jhirkí nindá tiraskár wá dhikkár, hañsí thatthá mihná wá upahás.

TÂUNT'ING-LY, *ad.* with reproach, scoffingly—*Ta'na yá ta'na-zaní se, istihzá tanz yá mazhaka se*—Tiraskár nindá gálí wá jhirkí se, hañsí upahás mihná wá thatthe kí ríti se.

TÂU'RUS, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Burj-i-saur, saur*—Vrish, vrishabh.

TÂU-RI-CÔRN'OUS, *a.* having horns like a bull—*Bail ke síng sarikhe síng rakhne w*[h]., *bail-síngá*[h].

TÂU-TŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *tautos, logos*) repetition of the same words or of the same meaning in different words—*Takrár, takarrur*—Punarukti, punaruktatwa, punahkathan, punarvachan, anuláp. [bandhí, anuvádavishayak.

TÂU TO-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* repeating the same thing—*Mukarrar, takrárí*—Punaruktisam-

TÂU-TŎL'O-GIZE, *v.* to repeat the same thing—*Takrár k., takarrur k.*—Anuvád k., punarukti k., punahkathan k., punarvachan k.

TĂV'ERN, *n.* (L. *taberna*) a house where liquor is sold—*Sharáb-khána, kalwár-khána, kharábát*—Madirágrih, madyavikrayasthán.

TĂV'ERN-ER, TĂV'ERN-KEEP-ER, *n.* one who keeps a tavern—*Kalwár*[h], *kalár*[h], *súñrí*[h].

TĂV'ERN-ING, *n.* the act of feasting at taverns—*Sharáb-kháne meñ ziyáfat k.*—Madyavikrayasthán meñ utsav wá sambhojan. [le chám ko banáná.

TÂW, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to dress white leather—*Sufed chám ko durust k.*—Śwet wá dhau-

TÂW, *n.* a marble to play with—*Golí*[h].

TÂW'DRY, *a.* (*St. Audrey*) showy without elegance; *n.* a slight ornament—*Bharangí*[h], *be-nazákat, be-saj, be-lutf, ná-latíf;* n. *halká gahná*[h], *chhotá zewar*—Mithyáśobháyukt, kuśobhan, mithyáśobhan; *n.* kshudra alañkár.

TÂW'DRI-LY, *ad.* in a tawdry manner—*Bharang se*[h], *be-nazákat se, be-lutfí se, ná-zebí se*—Kuśobhá se, mithyáśobhá se. [Kuśohhá, mithyáśobhá.

TÂW'DRI-NESS, *n.* finery without elegance—*Bharang*[h], *be-nazákatí, be-lutfí, ná-zebáish*—

TÂW'NY, *a.* (Fr. *tanner*) of a yellowish dark colour like things tanned—*Sáñwalá*[h], *jhauñrá*[h], *bhúrá*[h], *pílá*[h], *gandum rang.*

TĂX, *n.* (L. *taxo*) an assessment for the use of the state, impost, tribute, burden, charge, censure; *v.* to assess, to load with imposts, to charge, to censure—*Mál-guzárí yá fota, kharáj yá khiráj, mahsúl yá khizána, bár, ilzám, tuhmat;* v. *mahsúl-lagáná, khiráj-báńdhná yá khiráj baithálná, ilzám-d., tuhmat lagáná*—Rájakar wá rájaswa, śulk, kar, bhár wá bojh, kalańk, nindá apavád wá tiraskár; *v.* kar lagáná wá kar báńdhná, śulk lagáná, dosh d. wá dosh lagáná, nindá wá apavád k.

TĂX'A-BLE, *a.* that may be taxed—*Láiq-i-khiráj, mahsúl-pazír*—Karádhín, śulkádhín, karayogya.

TAX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of taxing, impost—*Kharáj-bandí khiráj-bandí yá mahsúl-bandí, kharáj khiráj yá mahsúl*—Karádivyavasthápan wá śulkádisthápaná, kar wá śulk.

TĂX'ER, *n.* one who taxes—*Mahsúl lagáne w., kharáj yá khiráj báńdhne w.*—Kar lagáne w., kar báńdhne w., śulk lagáne w.

TĒA, *n.* a Chinese plant, the leaves of the tea plant, an infusion of tea leaves—*Chá yá châe ká per*[h], *chá yá chá kí pattí*[h], *chá ká kárhá yá kwáth*[h].

TĒACH, *v.* (S. *tæcan*) to instruct, to inform, to show; *p. t.* and *p. p.* TÂUGHT—*Ta'lím yá tarbiyat k., khabar d. yá talqín-k., dikhláná*[h]—Sikháná sikhláná śikshá-d. wá śikshá-k., samáchár-d. batáná wá jatáná, dikháná wá dekháná.

TĒACH'A-BLE, *a.* that may be taught, docile—*Ta'lím-pazír, tarbiyat-pazír*—Śikshya, śikshaṇíya. [*tarbiyat-pazírí*—Śikshásílatwa, śikshaṇíyatwa.

TĒACH'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* aptness to learn, docility—*Ta'lím-pazírí yá sikhne kí tez-zihní,*

TĒACH'ER, *n.* one who teaches—*Ustád, mu'allim, mudarris, miyáń-jí*—Upadeśak, adhyápak, guru, śikshak.

TĒAGUE, *n.* a contemptuous name for an Irishman—*Haqárat ke taur par Mulk-i-Áyarland ke báshande ká nám, nafrat meń ahl-i-Áyarland ká nám*—Ghriṇá wá ghin meń Áyarlandadeśí ká nám.

TĒAK, *n.* a tree and its wood—*Ek per aur uskí lakrí*[h], *ságún yá ságaun*[h].

TĒAL, *n.* (D. *taling*) an aquatic fowl—*Murg-ábí, pan-kukrí*[h]—Kalahańs, kádamb.

TĒAM, *n.* (S.) two or more horses or oxen yoked together, a long line; *v.* to join in a team—*Ghore yá bail jo ek-hí sáth jote hoń*[h], *ek lambí páńtí yá lakír*[h]; v. *ghoroń yá bailoń ko ek-hí sáth jotná*[h].

TĒAR, *n.* (S.) water from the eyes, moisture in drops—*Ashk yá sirishk, qatra-i-áb*—Áńs áńsú aśru asru aśra asra netrajal wá nayanvári, pání kí búńd wá jal ká búńd.

TĒAR'FÛL, *a.* full of tears, weeping—*Pur-ashk, pur-chashm yá ashk-álúda, ashk-bár áb-dída nam-dída yá giryáń*—Śáśru aśrupúrṇ wá áńsú-se-bharí-huá, rotí huá.

TĒAR'LESS, *a.* without tears—*Be-ashk, be-áńsú, khanda-rú, hańs-mukh*[h]—Niraśru, niráńsú.

TĒAR'FÂLL-ING, *a.* shedding tears, tender—*Áb-dída giryáń yá ashk-bár, muláim yá narm*—Aśrulochan wá rotá-huá, komal.

TEĂR, *v.* (S. *teran*) to rend, to pull or burst asunder, to lacerate, to wound, to pull with violence, to rave, to rage; *p. t.* TŌRE *or* TĂRE; *p. p.* TŌRN; *n.* a rent—*Chírná yá phárná*[h], *choṅthná yá toṛná*[h], *chithárná tukre-tukre-k. yá dhajjiyáń-k*[h]., *ghayal k*[h]., *khíṅchná khíchná khasotná chhínná nochná yá bakot-lená*[h], *baṛbaṛáná yá aṛbaṛbakná*[h], *jhuṅjhláná jal-balná jaljaláná yá jalná*[h]; n. *chír*[h].

TĒAŞE, *v.* (S. *tæsan*) to comb or card, to scratch, to vex, to annoy—*Suljháná*[h], *kharotná kharbotná yá khujláná*[h], *diqq k. yá tang k., tasdí'-d.*—Jhárná túmná wá dhunná, kharoṅchná wá khasotná, satáná wá chherná, khijháná wá kleś-d.

TĒAŞ'ER, *n.* one that teases—*Satáne w*[h]., *chherne w*[h]., *satáú*[h], *khijháne w*[h]., *diqq k. w., tang k. w., tasdí' d. w.*

TĒA'ŞEL, *n.* (S. *tæsel*) a plant—*Ek qism ká chhotá per*—Ek prakár ká paudhá.

TĒAT, *n.* (S. *tit*) a dug, a pap—*Than*[h], *chúchí yá chúńchí*[h].

TĒCH'NI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *technè*) pertaining to the arts, belonging to a profession—*Hikmatí yá 'ilmí, istiláhí lugawí yá lugatí*—Viśeshavidyásambandhí wá viśeshakalávishayak, lákshaṇik wá páribháshik.

TĒCH'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a technical manner—*Hikmatí yá 'ilmí taur se, istiláhí yá lugatí taur se*—Paribháshánusár se, viśeshakalánusár se. [paribháshá, lákshaṇik.

TĒCH-NI-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* a technical expression—*Istiláh*—Lákshaṇikatwa, páribháshikatwa,

TĒCH-NI-CŎL'O-GY, *n.* technology—*Bayán-i-'ulúm, funún-náma, risála-i-funún*—Kalávivaraṇ. [—Kalávivaraṇ.

TECH-NŎL'O-GY, *n.* a description of the arts—*Funún-náma, risála-i-funún, bayán-i-'ulúm*

TĒCH'Y, *a.* (*touchy*) peevish, fretful—*Zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, tund-kho bezár yá bad-kho*—Chirchirá, jhanjhaná śighrakopí wá dushprakriti.

TĒCH'I-NESS, *n.* peevishness, fretfulness—*Zúd-ranjí yá tunuk-mizáji, bezárí tund-khoí yá bad-khoí*—Chirchiráhaṭ wá chirchirápan, dushprakrititwa átmadroh wá jhuṅjh-

TĒD, *v.* to spread new-mown grass—*Tází ghás phailáná, taṭkí ghás bichháná*[h]. [láhaṭ.

TEDDER. See TETHER.

TĒ'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *tædium*) wearisome by continuance, irksome, slow—*Bhárí yá tha-*

káú[h], *sakht yá ranj-áwar, tawíl sust yá káhil*—Śramajanak śramakárak wá áyásajanak, kleśajanak kleśad kaṭhin kashṭakar wá duhkhakar, dhílá dhímá wá dírghasútra.

TĒ'DI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in such a manner as to weary—*Thakáú bhánt se*[h], *thakáne ke taur se, sustí se, tawaqquf se, káhilí se*—Thakáne kí ríti se, thakáú ríti se, ḍhíl se, dhímepan se, dírghasútratá se.

TĒ'DI-OUS-NESS, *n.* wearisomeness, prolixity—*Malál-angezí sakhtí yá ranj-áwarí, darází túl yá sustí*—Kleśadatwa śramajanakatá kaṭhináí wá bhárípan, dírghasútratá wá ḍhíl.

TĒĒM, *v.* (S. *tyman*) to bring forth, to be pregnant, to be full, to produce—*Janná*[h], *hámila h., ma'múr h., paidá k.*—Prasav k., peṭ se h. wá púrṇagarbh h., bhará-h. wá atipúrṇ-h., utpanna k.

TĒĒM'FŪL, *a.* pregnant, prolific, brimful—*Hámila, phal-dár bachcha-kash yá kasíru-l-aulád, lab-á-lab yá lab-rez*—Garbhiṇí wá garbhavatí, bahuphalad wá bahusutí, bharpúr nakenak wá muṅh-á-muṅh.

TĒĒM'LESS, *a.* unfruitful, not prolific—*Ná-bárdár, shor*—Aphal wá aphalad, rehar wá [úsar.

TĒĒNṢ, *n. pl.* the years reckoned by the termination *teen* as thirteen &c.—*Bárah aur bís baras ke darmiyán kí 'umr ká koí sál*—Bárah aur bís baras ke bích ke vay [ká koí baras.

TĒĒTH, *pl.* of *tooth*—*Tooth kí jam', dánt*[h]—Tooth ká bahuvachan.

TĒĒTH, *v.* to breed teeth—*Dánt-lánná*[h], *dánt-nikálná*[h]. [Kavach, puṭ.

TĒG'U-MENT, *n.* (L. *tego*) a covering—*Chhilká*[h], *chhál*[h], *liháf, poshish, bá'á-posh*—

TĒIL, *n.* (L. *tilia*) the lime or linden tree—*Ek qism ká darakht*—Ek prakár ká peṛ.

TEĪNT. See TINT.

TĒ'LA-RY, *a.* (L. *tela*) spinning webs—*Jále bunne w*[h].

TĒL'E-GRĂPH, *n.* (Gr. *telè, grapho*) a machine for conveying intelligence to a distance by signals—*Tár-i-barqí, isháre se dúr jaldí khabar pahuṅcháne ká ála*—Saṅketadwárá dúr samáchár pahuṅcháne ká yantra, dúralekhanayantra.

TĔL-E-GRĂPH'IC, *a.* relating to a telegraph—*Tár-i-barqí-mansúb, isháre se dúr jaldí khabar pahuṅcháne ke ála ke muta'alliq*—Saṅketadwárá dúr samáchár pahuṅcháne ke yantra ká sambandhí wá vishayak, dúralekhanayantravishayak.

TĔL'E-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *telè, skopeo*) an instrument for viewing distant objects—*Dúrbín*—Dúradarśakayantra, dúradarśanayantra, chákshushayantra, drishṭisádhakayantra.

TĔL-E-SCŎP'IC, TĔL-E-SCŎP'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a telescope, seeing at a distance, visible through a telescope—*Dur-bíní yá dúr-bín-mansúb, dur-bín, dúr-bín se dekh-paṛne w.*—Dúradarśakayantrasambandhí, dúradarśak, dúradarśakayantra se drisya.

TĔL'EṢM, *n.* (Ar. *talism*) a magical charm—*Tilism yá tilsam, ta'wíz*—Kavach, gáṅṛá.

TĔL-EṢ-MĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to telesms—*Tilismátí*—Kavachasambandhí, kavachavishayak.

TE-LĔS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *telos, stichos*) a poem in which the final letters of the lines make a name—*Qasída yá masnawí jiskí sataroṅ ke akhír hurúf se nám bantá hai*—Ek kávya wá kavitá jiskí paṅktiyoṅ ke antáksharoṅ se nám bantá hai.

TĔLL, *v.* (S. *tellan*) to utter, to express in words, to relate, to inform, to discover, to number, to give an account; *p. t.* and *p. p.* TŌLD—*Kahná*[h], *batlánná*[h], *bayán k., khabar yá ittilá'-d., záhir-k. yá ma'lúm k., shumár-k., kaifiyat-d. yá shuhrat-k.*—Bolná, jatáná janáná wá sunáná, varṇan-k. wá bakhánná, samáchár d., prakáś-k. wá kholná, ginná, bakhán k.

TĔLL'ER, *n.* one who tells—*Kahne w*[h]., *ginne w*[h]., *bolne w*[h]., *jatáne w*[h]. *janáne w*[h].

TĔLL'TĀLE, *n.* one who officiously gives information; *a.* telling tales, blabbing—*Gammáz, chugul-khor;* a. *gammáz, baṛbaṛiyá*[h]—Lutrá, láwá-lutrá, piśun, upajápak; *a.* lutrá, bakwádí.

TE-MĔR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *temere*) rashness—*Be-lihází, be-bákí, be-tadbírí, tahawwur, jaldí*—Duhsáhas, apariṇámadarśan, avichár, asamíkshá.

TĔM-E-RĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* rash, heedless—*Be-taammul yá be-ihtiyát, be-liház yá-be-khabar*—Duhsáhasí wá asamíkshyakárí, apariṇámadarśí wá asávadhán.

TĔM-E-RĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* rashly, heedlessly—*Tahawwur yá be-bákí se, be-lihází se*—Duhsáhas se, asávadhání wá apariṇámadarśan se.

TĔM'PER, *v.* (L. *tempero*) to mix so that one part qualifies another, to compound, to modify, to soften, to form to a proper degree of hardness; *n.* due mixture of different qualities, disposition of mind, moderation, irritation, state of a metal as to its hardness—*Mu'tadil k., makhlút k. yá murakkab k., súrat d. yá muwáfiq k., muláim yá narm k., sakht k.;* n. *sirisht yá sarisht, mizáj kho khaslat nihád yá tab'iyat, i'tidál, khafagí gussa yá josh-kharosh, áb*—Milánná, sammiśraṇ k. wá ekatra k., madhyam k., mridu wá komal k., táwná táw-d. wá kaṛá-k.; *n.* swabháv, prakriti śíl bán wá ṭyoṅ, śánti wá saṅyam, rosh, táw wá kaṛáí.

TĔM'PER-A-MENT, *n.* constitution, state with respect to the predominance of any quality—*Mizáj tab' yá tínat, hálat sirisht yá sarisht*—Prakriti, swabháv bháv wá janmaprakriti. [bhávasambandhí, prakritivishayak.

TĔM-PER-A-MĔNT'AL, *a.* constitutional—*Sirishtí yá sarishtí, muta'alliq-i mizáj*—Swa-

TĚM'PER-ANÇE, *n.* moderation, sobriety—*I'tidál, parhez yá parhez-gárí*—Parimitatá, saṅyam.

TĚM'PER-ATE, *a.* moderate, calm, sober—*Mu'tadil, sháyasta sháista yá bá-qarár, parhezí yá parhez-gár*—Parimit, ṭhaṅḍhá śánt wá atívra, saṅyamí saṅyatavritti wá saṅyamaśíl. [tarúp wá madhyamarúp se, saṅyam se.

TĚM'PER-ATE-LY, *ad.* moderately, soberly—*I'tidál se, parhez yá parhez-gárí se*—Parimi-

TĚM'PER-ATE-NESS, *n.* state of being temperate—*I'tidál, parhez-gárí*—Parimitatá, saṅyamaśílatá. [—Parimitakárí, śánt k. w., komal k. w.

TĚM'PER-A-TIVE, *a.* having power to temper—*Mu'tadil-sáz, mu'tadil k. w., narm k. w.*

TĚM'PER-A-TURE, *n.* state as regards heat or cold—*Hálat-i-garmí-o-sardí*—Gríshmágríshmatá, ushṇánushṇamán, ushṇaśítamán. [Śíl wá prakriti (in composition.)

TĚM'PERED, *a.* disposed as to the passions—*Khaslat ḳho tínat yá mizáj* (*in composition*)

TĚM'PEST, *n.* (L. *tempus*) a violent wind, a storm, a commotion; *v.* to disturb as by a tempest—*Túfán, jhakkar*[h], *hangáma yá iztirár*; v. *goyá túfán se muztarib k. yá be-qarár k.*—Áṅdhí, ativát wá prachaṇḍavát, koláhal halchal kalah dúṅd wá khalbalí; *v.* mánoṅ áṅdhí se udvigna wá vyast k.

TEM-PĚST'U-OUS, *a.* stormy, turbulent—*Túfání, tez yá tund*—Aṅdhiyáhá vátawán wá ativátamay, prachaṇḍ ugra wá vegawán. [veg se.

TEM-PĚST'U-OUS-LY, *ad.* with great violence—*Tezí se, tundí se, bare zor se*—Veg se, ati-

TEM-PĚST'IVE, *a.* seasonable—*Bar-waqt, bá-mauqa'*—Samayánurúp, kálochit, yuktakálik.

TEM-PĚST'IVE-LY, *ad.* seasonably—*Waqt par, bar-waqt, bá-mauqa'*—Upayuktakál meṅ, samayánusár se, samay meṅ. [lochitatwa, kálaprápta.

TĚM-PES-TĬV'I-TY, *n.* seasonableness—*Bar-waqtí*—Kálopayuktatá, kálauchitya, ká-

TĚM'PEST-BĒAT-EN, *a.* shattered by storms—*Túfán-zada, áṅdhí ká márá-huá*[h]—Pawanáhat. [nakshipt, pawanághátaprerit, vátyávegaprerit.

TĚM'PEST-TŎST, *a.* driven about by storms—*Túfán-zada, áṅdhí ká márá-huá*[h]—Pawa-

TĚM'PLE, *n.* (L. *templum*) a building appropriated to religion, a church; *v.* to build a temple for—*Ma'bad 'ibádat-gáh 'ibádat-khána yá but-khána, girja*; v. *kisí ke liye ma'bad banáná*—Devamandir deválay maṇḍap wá devágár, Íśáíbhajanabhawan wá Íśáíbhajanálay; *v.* kisí ke nimitta deválay wá devamandir banáná.

TĚM'PLAR, *n.* a student in the law—*Shar'-ámoz, áín-ámoz*—Smritiśástrábhyásí, smritiśástrádhyayanakartá. [is felt—*Shaqíqa, kan-paṭí*[h]—Śaṅkh, śaṅkhak.

TĚM'PLE, *n.* (L. *tempus*) the upper part of the side of the head where the pulse

TĚM'PO-RAL, *a.* pertaining to the temple—*Shaqíqa-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-shaqíqa, kanpaṭí ká*[h]—Śaṅkhakasambandhí. [*rahtí hai*[h].

TĚM'PLET, *n.* a piece of timber in a building—*Ek chhoṭí dharan jo ghar meṅ lagí-*

TĚM'PO-RAL, *a.* (L. *tempus*) relating to time, not eternal, not spiritual, secular—*Zamána-mansúb, fání, jahání, dunyáwí yá dunyawí*—Kálasambandhí wá sámayik, anitya, aihik wá aihalaukik, sáṅsárik wá laukik. [dhanádi, aihik dhan.

TĚM-PO-RĂL'I-TY, *n.* a secular possession—*Daulat-i-dunyá, dunyáwí daulat*—Sáṅsárik

TĚM'PO-RAL-LY, *ad.* with respect to this life—*Ba-nisbat-i-dunyá, is zindagí kí nisbat*—Is lok ke vishay meṅ, aihikasambandh meṅ, laukik ríti se.

TĚM'PO-RAL-TY, *n.* the laity—*Dunyá-dár, girhist*[h], *'álamiyáṅ*—Purohitabhinnavarg, dharmmapadasthabhinnavarg, grihasthavarg. [sthayí.

TĚM-PO-RĀ'NE-OUS, *a.* lasting only for a time—*Chand-roza, fání*—Achir, anitya, achira-

TĚM'PO-RA-RY, *a.* lasting only for a time—*Fání, chand-roza, 'árizí, faslí, mausimí yá mausamí*—Achir, anitya, achirasthayí, achirakálik, kshaṇik.

TĚM'PO-RĪZE, *v.* to comply with the time or occasion, to yield to circumstances—*Zamána-sází k., dunyá-sází k. yá mauqa' ke mutábiq h.*—Samayánurodh k., kálánurodh wá samayánuvarttan k. [samayánurodh, samayánuvarttan.

TĚM-PO-RI-ZĀ'TION, *n.* the act of temporizing—*Zamána-sází, dunyá-sází*—Kálánurodh,

TĚM'PO-RĪZ-ER, *n.* one who temporizes—*Zamána-sáz, dunyá-sáz*—Kálánurodhí, samayánurodhí.

TĚMPT, *v.* (L. *tento*) to try, to prove, to entice to evil, to provoke, to allure induce or draw—*Imtihán yá ázmáish k., sábit k. yá ázmáná, warqalánná iqwá-k. yá targíb-d., tahrík-d., khíṅchná*[h]—Paríkshá lená, parakhná jáṅchná wá sawáṅchná, phusláná lalcháná lubháná pralobhan-k. wá vimohan-k., uṭháná jagáná wá chherná, ákarshaṇ-k.

TĚMPT'A-BLE, *a.* liable to be tempted—*Targíb-pazír, numkinu-t-targíb, iqwá-pazír*—Pralobhaníya, phusláye lubháye wá khíṅche jáne ke yogya.

TEMP-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of tempting, the state of being tempted, that which tempts—*Targíb-dihí yá iqwá-dihí, targíb yá iqwá, tam'*—Pralobhan ákarshaṇ vimohan phusláwá wá lubháw, pralobhitatwa, lobh wá lálach.

TEMP-TĀ'TION-LESS, *a.* having no temptation—*Be-iqwá, be-targíb*—Pralobhanaśúnya.

TĚMPT'ER, *n.* one who entices to evil—*Warqalánne w., phusláne w*[h]., *badí kí taraf targíb d. w., muhrik*—Buráí kí or lubháne w., pralobhak, bahkáne w., lobháú.

TĚMPT'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to tempt or entice—*Warqalánne ke taur se, targíb dene ke taur*

se, jismeṅ iqwá yá targíb ho—Lubháne wá phusláne kí ríti se, pralobhan karne kí ríti se. [*wálí*[h], *bahkáne-wálí*[h]—Ákarshak strí, strí jo pralobhak ho.

TĚMP'TRESS, *n.* a female who tempts—*'Aurat jo targíb iqwá yá tahrík dewe, phusláne-*

TĚN, *a.* (S. *tyn*) twice five, nine and one; *n.* the number ten—*Das*[h], *dah yá 'ashar;* n. *das*[h]—Daś, daśasaṅkhyak. [*'ushr*—Daśam; *n.* daśamabhág.

TĚNTH, *a.* the ordinal of ten; *n.* the tenth part—*Daswáṅ*[h], *dahum;* n. *dahum hissa,*

TĚNTH'LY, *ad.* in the tenth place—*Dasweṅ*[h], *daswíṅ jagah meṅ*[h]. [vidha.

TĚN'FŌLD, *a.* ten times increased—*Dah-chand, dah-guná, das-guná*[h]—Daśagun, daśa-

TĚN'A-BLE, *a.* (L. *teneo*) that may be held or maintained—*Mustahkam yá mustahkim, sábit, ustuwár, tikáú*[h], *thahráú*[h]—Rakshaṇíya, pratipádaníya, sthápaníya.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS, *a.* holding fast, adhesive—*Sakht-gír yá sakht, laslasá*[h]—Saṅlagnaśíl drirhadhárak wá drirhávalambí, chipchipá.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* with disposition to hold fast—*Sakht-gírí se, sakhtí se, laslasáhat se*[h], *hath se*[h]—Saṅlagnaśílatá se, drirhadhárakatá se, chipchipáhat se, ágrah se.

TE-NĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* the quality of holding fast—*Sakht-gírí, sakhtí, chaspídagí, hath*[h]—Saṅlagnaśílatá, chipchipáhat, ágrah.

TE-NĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being tenacious—*Laslasáhat*[h], *chipchipáhat*[h], *chaspídagí, hath*[h], *sakht-gírí*—Saṅlagnaśílatá, ágrah, drirhatá, dháraṇá.

TĚN'A-ÇY, *n.* the quality of holding fast—*Sakht gírí, sakhtí, chaspídagí, hath*[h]—Saṅlagnaśílatá, chipchipáhat, ágrah.

TĚN'ANT, *n.* one who holds property of another; *v.* to hold as a tenant—*Asámí, ra'íyat, ijára-dár, kiráya-dár, patte-dár;* v. *asámí ijára-dár yá ra'íyat ke taur par qabza rakhná*—Bharait, adhivásí, paraswámikakshetrádhivásí, paraswámikagrihádhivásí; *v.* par kí bhúmi meṅ vás k., bharait kí bháṅti se adhikár-rakhná wá bhog-k.

TĚN'AN-ÇY, *n.* temporary possession—*Kiráya-dárí, ijára-dárí, ra'íyatí, chand-roza qabza*—Bharaití, bháre par ká bhog, thore dinoṅ ká adhikár, paraswámikakshetrádhivás.

TĚN'ANT-A-BLE, *a.* that may be tenanted—*Mumkinu-l-kiráya, ijára-pazír, kiráye par diye jáne ke qábil*—Bháre par diye jáne ke yogya, paraswámikakshetrádhivásayogya.

TĚN'ANT-LESS, *a.* unoccupied, unpossessed—*Khálí, be-kiráya-dár yá gair-i-maqbúz*—Śúnya, abhukt wá anadhikrit.

TĚN'ANT-RY, *n.* the body of tenants on an estate—*Ra'áyá, ri'áyá*—Bharait, paraswámikakshetrádhivásigan, adhivásigan.

TĚNÇH, *n.* (L. *tinca*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí machhlí.

TĚND, *v.* (L. *tendo*) to be attentive to or to mind, to move in a certain direction, to aim at, to contribute, to watch, to guard, to wait on—*Mutawajjih yá mukhátib-h., kisí taraf harakat k., mail-k. mayalán-k. yá máil-h., madad-k. yá imdád-k., nigáhbání yá nigah-bání k., hifázat yá khabar-gírí k., házir-báshí k. yá házir rahná*—Man-lagáná dhyán-d. wá manoyogí-h., kisí or daurná wá jáná, jhukná wá dhalná, saháyatá k., agorná, rakshá k., upasthit rahná wá sáth baná rahná.

TĚND'ANCE, *n.* the act of tending, care—*Házir-báshí yá házirí, khabar-gírí yá muhá-fazat*—Anugaman wá sevá, rakshá.

TĚN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* direction, course, drift—*Mail, mayalán, murád manshá maqsad matlab garaz yá mudda'á*—Jhukáw, pravritti pravaṇatá wá dhaláw, ásay abhipráy wá tátparya.

TĚN'DER, *v.* to offer, to present for acceptance; *n.* an offer, a proposal, a small vessel attending on a larger—*Áge rakhná*[h], *nazr k.;* n. *nazr, qaul yá guzárish, ek chhotí kashtí jo barí ke sáth rahtí hai*—Sámne dharná, bheṅt d. wá upaharan k.; *n.* bheṅt wá dene-ká-vachan, nivedan upanyás wá vákya, ek chhotí nauká jo barí ke saṅg rahtí hai. [*zat*—Anugaman wá sevá, rakshá.

TĚND'MENT, *n.* the act of tending, care—*Házir-báshí yá házirí, khabar-gírí yá muhá-fa-*

TĚN'DRY, *n.* proposal for acceptance—*Nazr, dene ká qaul yá sukhan*—Dene ká vachan wá bátchít.

TĚN'DER, *a.* (L. *tener*) soft, easily injured, easily pained, delicate, young, susceptible or expressive of soft passions, compassionate, gentle, careful not to hurt—*Muláim, shísha-básha, pur-dard, názuk yá náziṅ, khurd-sál sagír yá kam-sál, dard-mandí-pazír yá dardmandí-numá, shafíq yá dard-mand, halím yá narm, ná-zarar-rasáṅ*—Komal, sulabhakshat, sulabhapírit sulabhaduhkh wá suduhkhit, sukumár wá sukwár, bál kaumár wá thore-dinoṅ-ká, anurágaksham wá anurágaprakáśak, káruṇik dayálu wá dayárdra, mridu wá śánt, ahinsak wá akshatikar.

TĚN'DER-LING, *n.* a fondling, the first horns of a deer—*Lárlá*[h], *hiran ke pahile síṅg*[h].

TĚN'DER-LY, *ad.* in a tender manner, gently—*Dard-mandí yá shafaqat se, muláyamat se*—Karuṇá wá anukampá se, mridutá wá komalatá se.

TĚN'DER-NESS, *n.* the state of being tender, sensibility, kind attention, cautious care—*Shafaqat rahm yá muláyamat, názukí yá tunuk-hawássí, tawajjuh yá khair-khwáhí, barí ihtiyát yá khabar-dárí*—Karuṇá anukampá wá mridutá, śighragráhakatwa súkshmachaitanya wá chaitanyasúkshmatá, ásakti wá manlagáw, barí sávadhání.

TĚN'DER-HEÂRT-ED, *a.* compassionate—*Shafiq, rahm-dil, mom-dil, narm-dil, raqíqu-l-qalb*—Karuṇátmak, komalahriday, komalántahkaraṇ, komalachittá.

TĚN'DON, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a sinew—*Nas, 'asab, pai, paṭṭhá*ʰ—Śirá, sirá, snáyu.

TĚN'DI-NOUS, *a.* containing tendons, sinewy—*'Asab-dár, nasílá*—Śirámay wá snáyumay, śirál.

TĚN'DRIL, *n.* (L. *teneo*) a spiral shoot of a climbing plant; *a.* clasping, climbing—[*Belʰ, súṭʰ, laṭáʰ; v. lipaṭ-jáne w. yá bauṅrne wʰ., chaṛhne wʰ.*

TĚN'E-BROUS, TE-NĒ'BRI-OUS, *a.* (L. *tenebræ*) dark, gloomy, obscure—*Tárík, tíra, ghanghor yá dhumláʰ*—Aṅdherá, andhakárayukt, satimir.

TĚN-E-BRŎS'I-TY, *n.* darkness, gloom—*Tárikí, tíragí*—Aṅdherá, timir.

TĚN'E-MENT, *n.* (L. *teneo*) any thing that can be held or occupied, a house—*Maqbúza yá jáedád, makán muqám yá maqám*—Bhúmi ádi, ghar wá griha.

TĚN-E-MĚNT'AL, *a.* that may be held by tenants—*Kiráye par qabze meṅ rahne ke qábil, kiráye par diye jáne ke qábil*—Bháṛe par bhog meṅ rahne ke yogya, bháṛe par diye jáne ke yogya.

TĚN-E-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* that may be leased—*Jiská ṭhíká yá paṭṭá ho-sakeʰ, jisko ṭhíke*[*paṭṭe yá bháṛe par de-sakeṅʰ.*

TĚN'ET, *n.* (L. *teneo*) an opinion, a principle—*Ráe, 'aqída masla áin yá ítiqád*—Mat, tattwa múlasútra wá paribháshá.

TĚN'NIS, *n.* (L. *teneo*?) a play with a racket and ball; *v.* to drive as a ball—*Chaugán, bází-i-goe;* v. *gend chalánáʰ*—Geṅd aur ḍaṅde ká khel.

TĚN'ON, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the end of one piece of timber fitted into another—*Chúlʰ*,[*chúrʰ.*

TĚN'OR, *n.* (L. *teneo*) continued course, strain, purport, substance, a part in music—*Silsila yá rawish, taríq, mazmún yá manshá, matlab murád mudda'á asl yá garaz, báje ká ek surʰ*—Chál wá praváh, kram ḍhab anwaya wá prasaṅg, tátparya wá abhipráy, áśay wá sár, madhyaswar.

TĚNSE, *n.* (L. *tempus*) an inflection of verbs to denote time—*Zamána*—Kál.

TĚNSE, *a.* (L. *tensum*) stretched, rigid—*Taná-huá khichá-huá chaṛhá-huá yá kasáʰ, kaṛáʰ.*[*ṛháwʰ, kashídagí, kashish.*

TĚNSE'NESS, *n.* the state of being tense—*Tanáwʰ, khicháwʰ, kasáwʰ, tanáhaṭʰ, cha-*

TĚN'SI-BLE, *a.* that may be extended—*Tanne ke qábil, phailne ke láiq*—Tanne ke yogya, phailne ke yogya, kase-jáne phailáye jáne wá khich-jáne ke yogya.

TĚN'SILE, *a.* capable of extension—*Tensible ke ma'ne dekho*—Tensible ká arth dekho-

TĚN'SION, *n.* the act of stretching—*Khicháwʰ, tanáwʰ, kasáwʰ, tanáhaṭʰ, phailáwʰ, kashídagí, kashish.*[*wʰ., khích-kar kaṛá k. wʰ., khiṅch-ke tánne wʰ.*

TĚN'SIVE, *a.* tending to stretch or contract or giving a sensation of tension—*Kasne*

TĚN'SURE, *n.* the act of stretching—*Khicháwʰ, khiṅcháwʰ, tanáwʰ, kasáwʰ, tanáhaṭʰ, phailáwʰ, kashídagí, kashish.*

TĚNT, *n.* (L. *tendo*) a portable lodging place made by stretching canvass upon poles, any temporary habitation, a roll of lint; *v.* to lodge as in a tent, to search as with a tent, to probe—*Khaima khíma sarácha nam-gíra nam-gírá yá khar-gáh, koí chandroza-makán, falíta jo zakhm meṅ lagáyí játá hai;* v. *khaime yá khíma meṅ rahná, zakhm ko falíte se dekhná, saláí se khodní k.ʰ*—Derá derá tambú paṭakuṭi vastragriha wá paṭamaṇḍap, thoṛe dinoṅ ká koí vásasthán, ghráw ki battí wá báti; *v.* ḍere wá tambú meṅ rahná wá basná, ghráw ko battí se dekhná, saláí wá saláke se ṭoná.

TĚNT'AGE, *n.* an encampment—*Mukhaiyam, paṛáwʰ.*

TĚNT'ED, *a.* covered with tents—*Tambuoṅ se ḍhaṅpá-huáʰ, ḍeroṅ se dhaṅpá-huáʰ, khaime-dár, khíme-dár*—Ḍeroṅ wá paṭamaṇḍapoṅ se áchchhádit.

TĚNT'O-RY, *n.* the awning of a tent—*Shámiyána, sáya-bán, chaṅdwáʰ.*

TĚNT'ER, *n.* a hook on which things are stretched; *v.* to stretch by hooks, to admit extension—*Aṅksíʰ, meḳh, káṅṭáʰ, koṅṛháʰ, khúṅṭíʰ;* v. *aṅkṛiyoṅ yá káṅṭoṅ par tánná khíchná yá phailánáʰ, phailná yá tannáʰ.*

TĚNT'ER-GRŎŬND, *n.* ground on which tenters are erected—*Zamín jismeṅ meḳheṅ gáṛí rahtí haiṅ*—Bhúmi jismeṅ káṅṭe gaṛe rahte haiṅ.

TEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *tento*) trial—*Ázmáish, imtihán*—Paríkshá, parichchhá.

TĚNT'A-TIVE, *a.* trying, essaying—*Ázmáne w., imtihán 'ayár koshish yá qasd k. w.*—Paríkshak, jáṅchne-w. táwne-w. wá cheshṭá-k. w.

TĚNTH. See under TEN.

TE-NŪ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *tenuis*) thinness—*Patlá-panʰ, patláhaṭʰ, patláíʰ, raqáqat, báríki*—Tanutá, kshíṇatá, súkshmatá.[kshudra, súkshm.

TĚN'U-OUS, *a.* thin, small, minute—*Patláʰ, chhoṭáʰ, bárík yá tunuk*—Patíl wá tanu,

TĚ'NURE, *n.* (L. *teneo*) the manner in which tenements are held of a superior—*Qabza, nau'-i-haqíyat, nau'íyat-i-qabza-o-daḳhl, paṭṭáʰ*—Bhúmi ádi ke adhikár ká niyam wá ríti.[—Kuchh ushṇ, mandoshṇ.

TĚP'ID, *a.* (L. *tepeo*) moderately warm—*Shír-garm, ním-garm, gungun yá gunguná*ʰ

TE-PĬD'I-TY, *n.* moderate warmth—*Shír-garmí, ním-garmí, gungunáhaṭʰ*—Mandoshṇatá, kuchh ushṇatá.[gunáhaṭ.

TĚ'POR, *n.* gentle heat, lukewarmness—*Shír-garmí, ním-garmí*—Mandoshṇatá, gun-

TĚR'A-PHIM, *n.* (H.) household deities or images—*Ghar ke dewtá yá múrateṅ*[h], *gha-*
TĚRCE. See TIERCE. [*ráú dewtá yá múrateṅ*[h].
TĚR'E-BINTH, *n.* (Gr. *terebinthos*) the turpentine tree—*Turmantín ká darakht, ganda-biroze ká darakht*—Śrívás ká peṛ, śríras ká vriksh, tilaparṇ ká peṛ.
TĚR-E-BĬN'THI-NATE, TER-E-BĬN'THINE, *a.* relating to turpentine, impregnated with turpentine—*Turmantíní, turmantín-ámez yá ganda-biroza-ámez*—Śrívásavishayak, śrívásavyápt wá tilaparṇamiśrit.
TĚR'E-BRATE, *v.* (L. *terebro*) to bore—*Chhedná*[h], *sálná*[h], *bedhná*[h].
TĚR-E-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of boring—*Chhedáí*[h], *chhedná*[h], *bedhná*[h].
TĚR-ĢI-VĚR'SATE, *v.* (L. *tergum, versum*) to shift, to practise evasion—*Híla-hawála yá híla k., híla-sází k.*—Ṭálábálá k., ṭálmaṭol k.
TĚR-ĢI-VER-SĀ'TION, *n.* shift, evasion, change—*Híla-hawála yá fitrat, híla-sází yá hílabází, tabdíl yá tabaddul*—Erápherí wá herápherí, ṭálmaṭol wá ṭálábálá, palaṭ wá rúpántarabháv.
TĚRM, *n.* (L. *terminus*) a limit, a boundary, a limited time, the time in which a court or university is open, a word, an expression: *pl.* conditions—*Hadd, sar-hadd yá iháta, mí'ád mí'ád-i-mu'aiyana yá muddat-i-muqarrara, waqt-i-ijlás yá aiyám-i-jalsa, lafz, istiláh qaul yá sukhan:* pl. *shart, 'ahd*—Símá, avadhi ant wá paryant, nirúpitakál wá kálávadhi, káryanirváhakál, śabd ákhyá nám wá saṅjṅá, pad vákya wá vachan: *pl.* saṅket, pratijṅá, niyam.
TĚRM, *v.* to name, to call—*Nám rakhná*[h], *kahná yá bolná*[h].
TĚRM'ER, *n.* one who holds for a term of years—*Mí'ád-i-mu'aiyana yá muddat-i-muqarrara tak rakhne w.*—Nirúpit kál tak rakhne w. [anant wá apár.
TĚRM'LESS, *a.* unlimited, boundless—*Be-hadd, be-niháyat yá ná-mahdúd*—Niravadhi,
TĚRM'LY, *a.* occurring every term; *ad.* term by term, every term—*Har waqt-i-ijlás meṅ hone w., aiyám-i-jalse meṅ hone w.*; ad. *har waqt-i-ijlás meṅ, aiyám-i-jalse meṅ*—Pratikáryanirváhakál meṅ hone w.; *ad.* pratikáryanirváhakál meṅ, prativyavahárakál meṅ.
TĚR'MI-NATE, *v.* to bound, to limit, to end—*Hadd k. yá hadd báṅdhná, mahdúd k., ákhir-k. tamám-k. tamám-h. yá ákhir-ko-pahuṅchná*—Símá báṅdhná, sasím k., púrá-k. niptáná chukáná śesh-k. samápt-k. chukná nipaṭná samápt-h. wá śesh-h.
TĚR'MI-NA-BLE, *a.* that may be bounded—*Mumkinu-l-hadd, hadd-pazír, intihá-pazír, tamám hone ke qábil*—Símáyogya, parimeya, nirúpaṇíya, samaryád.
TĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* a bound, a limit, an end—*Hadd, intihá, tamámí ákhir yá khátima*—Símá, avadhi, avasán ant wá pariṇám.
TĚR'MI-NA-TIVE, *a.* directing termination—*Tamám k. w., chukáne w*[h]., *mutlaq, gair-i-mashrút*—Samápt k. w., nipátne w., púrá, pratibandhahín.
TĚR'MI-NA-TIVE-LY, *ad.* absolutely—*Mutlaqan*—Suniśchayarúp se, púrá.
TĚR'MA-GANT, *a.* (S. *tir, magan*) turbulent, quarrelsome; *n.* a brawling woman—*Dange-báz, jhagṛálú*[h]; n. *laṛáṅkí 'aurat*—Huṛdangá wá dangait, laṛáṅká bakheṛiyá wá laṛíká; *n.* karkaśá, dushṭá, laṛáṅkí strí.
TĚR'MA-GAN-ĢY, *n.* turbulence—*Dangá*[h], *khalbalí*[h], *fasád*—Bakheṛá, ṭaṅṭá, raulá.
TĚR'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *ternus*) proceeding by threes, consisting of three—*Tehrá*[h], *tín ká*[h].
TĚR'NA-RY, TĚR'NI-ON, *n.* the number three—*Tín*[h].
TĚR'RAĢE, *n.* (L. *terra*) a raised bank of earth, a balcony or open gallery, flat roof of a house; *v.* to form into a terrace—*Chabútara yá chabútrá, bála-khána yá barámda, bám;* v. *koṭhá chabútará yá chhat banáná*[h], *chhat páṭná*[h]—Chautará, varaṇd, chhat wá páṭan. [kachchhap.
TĚR'RA-PIN *n.* a kind of tortoise—*Ek qism ká kachhuá*—Ek bháṅti ká kachhuá wá
TER-RĀ'QUE-OUS, *a.* (L. *terra, aqua*) composed of land and water—*Barr-o-bahr-dár*—Jalasthalamay, jalasthalátmak.
TER-RĒNE', *a.* (L. *terra*) pertaining to the earth; *n.* the surface of the earth—*Zamíní, khákí;* n. *rú-i-zamín, sath-i-zamín*—Bhaumik, aihalaukik, párthiv, bhaum; *n.* bhútal, bhúprishṭh, prithivítal, kshitital.
TĚR'RE-OUS, *a.* consisting of earth, earthy—*Zamíní, khákí yá miṭṭí-ke-mánind*—Miṭṭíká maṭihá wá miṭílá, párthiv wá miṭṭí-sá.
TER-RĚS'TRI-AL, *a.* pertaining to the earth—*Zamíní, khákí arzí dunyáwí yá dunyawí*—Párthiv, prithivísambandhí, sáṅsárik, aihalaukik, bhaumik, bhaum, laukik.
TER-RĚS'TRI-AL-LY, *ad.* after an earthly manner—*Dunyáwí taur se, zamíní taríq se*—Sáṅsárik laukik wá bhaumik ríti se.
TER-RĚS'TRI-FY, *v.* to reduce to earth—*Khák k.*—Miṭṭí dhúl wá máṭí k. [miṭílá.
TER-RĚS'TRI-OUS, *a.* consisting of earth—*Zamíní, zamín ká, khákí*—Miṭṭí ká, maṭihá,
TĚR'RI-ER, *n.* a species of dog—*Ek qism ká kuttá*—Ek játi ká kuttá, ek prakár ká kuttá.
TĚR'RI-TO-RY, *n.* land, country, dominion—*Zamín yá sar-i-zamín, mulk, mamlukat mamlakat kishwar yá diyár*—Bhúmi, deś, rájya.

TĚR-RI-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* pertaining to territory—*Zamíní, kishwarí, diyárí, mulkí*—Daiśik, ráshṭrasambandhí, ráshṭríya. [Trás wá bhay, ḍar.

TĚR'ROR, *n.* (L. *terreo*) great fear, dread—*Haibat yá dahshat, bím khauf yá haul*—

TĚR'RI-BLE, *a.* dreadful, frightful, formidable—*Muhíb, haul-nák yá haibat-nák, dahshat-angez sahm-nák yá marhúb*—Bhayának, bhím bhayaṅkar wá bhayáwaná, trásajanak daráwná wá dáruṇ. [ghoratá, bhímatá, bhayánakatwa.

TĚR'RI-BLE-NESS, *n.* dreadfulness—*Haibat-nákí, dahshat-angezí, haul-nákí*—Dáruṇatá,

TĚR'RI-BLY, *ad.* dreadfully, violently—*Haibat-nákí haul-nákí yá dahshat-angezí se, shiddat se*—Dáruṇatá bhímatá ghoratá wá bhayánakatwa se, atyant wá atiśay karke.

TĚR'RI-FŸ, *v.* to alarm with fear, to frighten—*Khauf-zada k., haibat-zada k. yá dahshat d.*—Daráná ḍarwáná wá bhaṛkáná, dahláná bharmáná bhayátur-k. wá bhay-dikháná.

TER-RĬF'IC, *a.* causing terror, dreadful—*Dahshat-angez yá dahshat-nák, haul-nák muhíb yá marhúb*—Bhayaṅkar wá bhayajanak, ghor dáruṇ bhayának bhím wá ḍaráwná. [Śuddha wá parishkrit, sundar saṅskrit uttam wá suthrá.

TĚRSE, *a.* (L. *tersum*) neat, elegant—*Sáf yá shusta, 'umda nafís latíf yá pákíza*—

TĚRSE'LY, *ad.* neatly, elegantly—*Safáí yá shustagí se, latáfat khúbí nafásat yá pákízagí se*—Śuddhatá parishkár wá saṅskritatwa se, sundar rúp se wá uttam rúp se.

TĚRSE'NESS, *n.* neatness of style—*'Ibárat kí latáfat yá shustagí, muháware kí khúbí nafásat yá pákízagí*—Śabdarachaná kí śuddhatá, vágvyápár wá vágvritti kí śuddhi wá saṅskritatwa.

TĚR'TIAN, *a.* (L. *tertius*) occurring every other or third day; *n.* a disease intermitting only one day—*Aṅtariyá*[h], *tín din kí párí par hone w. yá áne w*[h]*.*; n. *aṅtariyá*[h], *tijárí*[h], *tap-i-qibb.*

TĚR'TIA-RY, *a.* third, of the third formation—*Tísrá*[h], *tísrí banáwat ká*[h].

TĚS'SEL-LĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *tessella*) variegated by squares—*Raṅg-ba-raṅg ke chau-kone patthar kí sang-bandí se árásta*—Ashṭípadánukár se nánávarṇaprastarakhachit.

TĚS-SE-RA'IC, *a.* (L. *tessera*) variegated by squares—[*Tessellated ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Tessellated ká arth dekho.]

TĚST, *n.* (L. *testa*) a vessel in which refiners try metals, trial, examination, criterion or standard; *v.* to compare with a standard, to try, to prove—*Filizz jáṅchne kí pyálí, ázmáish, imtihán, namúna*; v. *'ayár se jáṅchná, ázmáná, imtihán k.*—Soná ádi dhátu ke śodhane kí khorí wá kaṭorí, paríkshá, kasauṭí parakh wá jáṅch, paríkshásádhan wá guṇáguṇanirṇáyakalakshaṇ; *v.* kasná wá kasauṭí par rakhná,

TĚST'ED, *a.* tried by a test—*Ázmúda, jáṅchá-huá*[h]—Paríkshit. [paríkshá k., jáṅchná.

TĚST, *n.* (L. *testis*) an oath and declaration against the tenets of popery which public officers were formerly obliged to take before their admission—*Half jo agle zamáne meṅ sarkárí 'uhde-dároṅ ko naukar hone ke peshtar Rom ke sardár pádṛí ke mazhab ke bar-khiláf ya'ní inkár meṅ lená paṛtá thá*—Śapath jo prachínakál meṅ rájabhrityoṅ ko niyukt hone ke pahile Romíyadharmamat ke viruddha arthát aswíkár meṅ lená paṛtá thá.

TES-TĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* (L. *testa*) relating to shells, having a hard continuous shell—*Muta'alliq-i-sadaf yá kauṛí-mansúb, sip-dár sadaf-dár yá khopṛí-dár*—Śuktivishayak śaṅkhasambandhí wá kambusambandhí, kambuviśishṭ wá kambusth.

TĚST'A-MENT, *n.* (L. *testis*) a will, a covenant, the name given to each of the volumes of Scripture—*Wasíyat-náma, 'ahd-o-paimán, tauret taurít yá injíl*—Mritapatra maraṇapatra mrityupatra wá mritalekh, paṇ wá hoṛ, Ísáídharmapustak ká purátananiyam wá nútananiyam.

TĚST-A-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* relating to a will—*Wasíyatí, wasíyat-náma-mansúb, wasíyat-náme ke muta'alliq*—Mritapatrasambandhí, mritapatravishayak, mritalekhavishayak.

TĚST-A-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of giving by will—*Wasíyat se dená, wasíyat se bakhshish*—Mritapatra wá mritalekh ke dwárá dán. [lekhakartá.

TĚS'TATE, *a.* having made a will—*Wasíyat-kunanda, músí*—Mritalekhakartá, maraṇa-

TES-TĀ'TION, *n.* witness, evidence—*Gawáhí, shahádat*—Sákshya wá sákshitá, pramán. [talekhakartá, maraṇalekhakartá.

TES-TĀ'TOR, *n.* one who leaves a will—*Músí, wasíyat-kunanda, wasíyat k. w.*—Mri-

TES-TĀ'TRIX, *n.* a female who leaves a will—*Músiya, wasíyat karne-wálí*—Mritalekhakartrí, maraṇalekhakartrí, mrityulekhakartrí.

TĚST'ER, *n.* (Fr. *tête*) a sixpence, the cover of a bed—*Qímat meṅ qaríb chár áne ke barábar ká ek sikka, palang kí chhatrí*[h]—Mol meṅ chawanní wá charanní ke lagbhag ká ek mudrá, khát kí chhatarí.

TĚST'ERN, TĚST'ON, *n.* a sixpence—*Qímat meṅ qaríb chár áne ke barábar ká ek sikka*—Mol meṅ chawanní wá charanní ke lagbhag ká ek mudrá.

TĚST'ERN, *v.* to present with a sixpence—*Qímat meṅ qaríb chár áne ke barábar jo ek sikka hotá hai usko nazr k., chawanní ke barábar ek sikke ko nazr k.*—Mol meṅ ek charanní wá chawanní ke lagbhag jo ek mudrá hotá hai usko bheṅṭ dená, chawanní ke tulya bheṅṭ dená.

TĚS'TI-CLE, *n.* (L. *testiculus*) a stone—*Fota, ḳháya, baiza, ḳhusya, pelhaṛ*[h], *anḍ*[h], *áṅr*[h]—Kosh, aṇḍ, vrishaṇ.

TĚS'TI-FÝ, *v.* (L. *testis, facio*) to bear witness, to give evidence, to declare—*Gawáhí d., shahádat d. yá k., bayán k. yá izhár d.*—Sákshya d. wá k., pramáṇ d., prakáś k. [sákshitá, sákshya, pramáṇ-d.

TĚS-TI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of testifying—*Tashahhud, gawáhí, sháhidí*—Sákshya d.,

TĚS'TI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who testifies—*Sháhid, gawáh, sákhí*[h]—Sákshí, pramáṇ d. w.

TĚS'TI-MO-NY, *n.* (L. *testis*) evidence, proof, attestation, profession, declaration—*Sháhidí shahádat yá gawáhí, sabút subút dalíl yá dalálat, tasdíq yá tas-híh, bayán, iqrár yá i'tiráf*—Sákshya wá sákshitá, pramáṇ, pratyakshapramáṇ wá sákshipramáṇ, vachan prakáśavachan wá prakáśakhyápan, drirhokti.

TĚS-TI-MŌ'NI-AL, *n.* a writing or certificate in evidence of character—*Shahádat-náma, gawáhí-náma, sanad-i sírat-o-sifat*—Pramáṇapatra, pramáṇalekh, kisí ke guṇavyavahárádi ke vishay meṅ pramáṇapatra.

TĚST'Y, *a.* (Fr. *tête*) fretful, peevish—*Zúd-ranj, ná-ḳhush-mizáj yá tunuk-mizáj*—Śighrakopí, chirchirá jhanjhaná nakcharhá wá jaljalá.

TĚST'I-NESS, *n.* fretfulness, peevishness—*Zúd-ranjí, tunuk-mizájí yá ná-ḳhush-mizájí*—Chirchiráhaṭ wá chirchirápan, dushprakriti karkaśatá karkaśaśílatá wá swabhávavakratá. [chirchirá, karkaś karkaśaśíl wá rúkhá.

TĚT'TISH, *a.* captious, fretful, peevish—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj, jaljalá*[h]—Śighrakopí,

TĚTCH'Y. See TECHY.

TĚTH'ER, *n.* (W. *tid*) a rope to prevent an animal from pasturing too wide; *v.* to confine with a tether—*Pá-lahang, pagá yá pagahá*[h], *garáṅwaṅ*[h], *garáoṅ*[h], *pá-band, chháṅd*[h], *nawí yá nawe*[h]; v. *chháṅdná*[h], *garáṅwaṅ se báṅdhná*[h], *pagahe se báṅdhná*[h], *garáoṅ se báṅdhná*[h]. [saṅkhyá, chatushṭay.

TĚT'RAD, *n.* (Gr. *tetra*) the number four—*Chár*[h], *chár ká 'adad*—Chatushk, chár kí

TĚT'RA-GON, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, gonia*) a figure with four angles—*Zú-arba'tu-u-l-azlá', shakl-i-chau-gosha, shakl-i-chahár-gosha*—Chatushkoṇ, chaturasra.

TE-TRĂG'O-NAL, *a.* having four angles—*Chau-gosha, chahár-gosha*—Chatushkoṇ, chaukhúṅṭá, chaukoṇá.

TE-TRĂM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, metron*) a verse consisting of four feet; *a.* having four metrical feet—*Fard-i-chau-rukn, shi'r-i-chahár-rukn*; a. *chau-rukn shi'r-wálá, chahár manzúm rukn w.*—Chár charaṇ wá pád ká ślok, chaupáí, chatushpadí; *a.* chatushpadí. [*paṅkhriyá*[h], *chár patte w*[h]., *chau-patiyá*[h]—Chatushparṇ, chatushpatra.

TĚT-RA-PĚT'A-LOUS, *a.* (Gr. *tetra, petalon*) having four leaves—*Chau-barg, chau-*

TĚ'TRARCH, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, archè*) a Roman governor of the fourth part of a province—*Ek súbe ke chauthe hisse ká Romí názim yá hákim*—Ek maṇḍal ke chaturtháṅś ká Romíya adhyaksh wá adhipati.

TE-TRÂRCH'ATE, TĚT'RAR-CHY, *n.* government of the fourth part of a province, the office or jurisdiction of a tetrarch—*Ek súbe ke chauthe hisse kí 'amal-dárí saltanat yá hukúmat, ek súbe ke chauthe hisse ke Romí názim yá hákim ká 'uhda yá ikhtiyár*—Ek pradeś wá maṇḍal ke chaturtháṅś ká rájya wá ádhipatya, ek pradeś wá maṇḍal ke chaturbhág ke Romíya adhipati ká pad wá adhikár.

TE-TRÂRCH'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a tetrarchy—*Ek súbe ke chauthe hisse ke Romí názim kí 'amal-dárí hukúmat 'uhda yá ikhtiyár ke muta'alliq*—Ek pradeś wá maṇḍal ke chaturtháṅś ke adhipati ke rájya pad wá adhikár ká sambandhí.

TE-TRĂS'TIC, *n.* (Gr. *tetra, stichos*) a stanza or epigram of four verses—*Rubá'í*—Chaupáí, chatushpadí, chár charaṇ wá pád ká ślok.

TĚT'RIC, TĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* (L. *tetricus*) froward, perverse, sour, harsh—*Ḳhud-ráe yá gustáḳh, zúd-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj, tursh yá tursh-rú, saḳht*—Ṭeṅṭí wá chirchirá, magará haṭhílá wá kuṭilaśíl, kaṭu, kaṭhin kaṭhor wá kará.

TĚT'RI-CAL-NESS, *n.* frowardness, perverseness—*Gustákhí yá zúd-ranjí, 'inád yá kajrawí*—Chirchiráhaṭ magaráí wá kuṭilaśílatá, vakraśílatá dushṭatá wá daurátmya.

TĚT'TER, *n.* (S. *teter*) a scab, a scurf, ringworm; *v.* to infect with a tetter—*Dináí yá khasrá*[h], *rúsí yá seṅhuá*[h], *dád kháj yá khujlí*[h]; v. *khasrá dináí seṅhue dád yá kháj se rogí k*[h].

TĚU-TŎN'IC, *a.* pertaining to the *Teutones* or ancient Germans; *n.* the language of the Teutones—*Mulk-i-Jarmaní ke qadím báshandoṅ ke muta'alliq*; n. *Ṭyúṭan logoṅ kí ya'ní mulk-i-Jarmaní ke qadím báshandoṅ kí zabán*—Ṭyúṭan logoṅ ká arthát Jarmaní ke práchín deśavásiyoṅ ká sambandhí; *n.* Ṭyúṭan logoṅ kí bháshá, Jarmaní ke práchínadeśavásiyoṅ kí bháshá.

TEW̄, *v.* (S. *tawian*) to work, to tease—*Kám k*[h]., *satáná chherná khijáná yá khijháná*[h].

TEW̄'TÂW, *v.* to beat, to break—*Márná yá ṭhoṅkná*[h], *toṛná*[h].

TEW̄'EL, *n.* (Fr. *tuyau*) an iron pipe in a forge to receive the pipe of the bellows—*Lohár kí bhaṭṭhí meṅ lohe kí ek nalí jiske muṅh meṅ dhauṅkní yá bháṭhí kí nalí jámiltí hai*[h].

TĚXT, *n.* (L. *textum*) that on which a comment is made, a verse or passage of Scripture; *v.* to write as a text—*Matn yá asl, kitáb-i-muqaddas kí áyat;* v. *matn yá asl ke taur par likhná*—Múl múlagranth wá prayog, dharmapustak ká vachan vákya wá sútra; *v.* múl ke sadriś likhná.

TĚX'TILE, *a.* woven, capable of being woven—*Báfta, báfta hone ke qábil*—Biná-huá buná-huá tántav wá tantrí, bine jáne wá bune jáne ke yogya.

TEX-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to weaving—*Báft-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-báft, binâwat ká*[h]—Tantuváyavishayak, tantuvápasambandhí.

TĚX'TRINE, *a.* relating to weaving—*Báft-mansúb, báft ke muta'alliq*—Tántavavishayak, tantuváyasambandhí, tantuvápavishayak.

TĚX'TU-AL, *a.* contained in the text—*Matní, aslí*—Váchanik, maulik.

TĚX'TU-AL-IST, *n.* one ready in citing texts—*Matn-dost, háfiz*—Múlagranthopásak, vákyavaktá, vachanavaktá.

TĚX'TU-A-RY, *a.* contained in the text; *n.* one well versed in the Scriptures—*Matní, aslí;* n. *kitáb-i-muqaddas-dán, ahl-i-kitáb-i-muqaddas, kitáb-i-muqaddas meń khúb máhir shakhs*—Maulik, váchanik; *n.* Dharmapustak ká barí pandit.

TĚX'TU-IST, *n.* one ready in quoting texts—*Matn-dost, háfiz*—Múlagranthopásak, vákyavaktá, vachanavaktá.

TĚXT'URE, *n.* the act of weaving, that which is woven, connexion of threads, disposition of parts—*Báftaní, báft yá párcha, qumásh, tarkíb yá sákht*—Binâwat wá bunâwat, jálá jálí tántav wá vastra, tantuyog wá tantugun, banâwat.

TĚXT'BÔÔK, *n.* a book used by students—*Tálibu-l-'ilmoń ke parhne kí kitáb*—Chhátroń wá vidyárthiyoń ke parhne kí pustak.

TĚXT'HĂND, *n.* a large kind of writing—*Khatt-i-jalí, bare hurúf kí likhái*—Bare aksharoń kí lipi wá likhái, barí lipi.

TĚXT'MAN, *n.* one ready in quoting texts—*Háfiz, matn-dost*—Vachanavaktá, vákya-[vaktá, múlagranthopásak.

THĂN, *con.* (S. *thanne*) a particle used in comparison—*Se*[h], *soń*[h], *seń*[h], *az, ba-nisbat.*

THĀNE, *n.* (S. *thegen*) an old title of honour—*'Izzat ká qadím laqab*—Pratishthásúchak wá maryádásúchak práchín upádhi wá padaví.

THĀNE'SHIP, *n.* the office and dignity of a thane—*Then ká 'uhda aur martaba*—Then [ká pad wá mán.

THĂNK, *v.* (S.) to express gratitude—*Shukr k., shukr kahná, shukr-guzárí k., dhan mánná*[h]—Dhanyavád k., upakáraswíkár k., práptopakárastuti k., kritajňatáprakáśan k., kritajňatádarśan k., kritajňatákathan k.

THĂNK, THĂNKS, *n.* expression of gratitude—*Shukr, shukrána-i-ni'mat, shukr-guzárí, haqq-shinásí, dhan*[h]—Dhanyavád, kritajňatádarśan, upakárastuti, upakáraswíkár, kritajňatákathan.

THĂNK'FÛL, *a.* full of gratitude—*Shukr-guzár, shákir, haqq-shinás, ihsán-mand*—Dhanyavádí, kritajňa, upakárajňa, kritajňatádarśak, kritajňatáprakáśak.

THĂNK'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with gratitude—*Shukr se, shukr-guzárí se, ihsán se, ihsán-mandí se, shákirána*—Dhanyavád se, kritajňatápúrvak, upakárajňavat.

THĂNK'FÛL-NESS, *n.* gratitude—*Shukr, shukr-guzárí, ihsán-mandí*—Dhanyavád, kritajňatá, upakárajňatá.

THĂNK'LESS, *a.* ungrateful, unthankful—*Ná-shukr, ná-shukr-guzár ná-haqq-shinás yá [ná-ihsán-mand*—Akritajňa, kritaghna.

THĂNK'LESS-NESS, *n.* ingratitude—*Ná-shukrí, ná-shukr-guzárí, ná-haqq-shinásí, 'adam-i-shukr-i-ni'mat*—Akritajňatá, kritaghnatá.

THĂNK'ŎF-FER-ING, *n.* an offering made in acknowledgment of mercy—*Rahm kí shukr-guzárí meń qurbání yá niyáz*—Dayá ke swíkár meń bali wá charháwá.

THĂNKS'GĬV-ER, *n.* one who gives thanks—*Shukr-guzár, shákir*—Dhanyavádí, kritajňatáprakáśak, upakárajňatákathak.

THĂNKS'GĬV-ING, *n.* the act of giving thanks—*Shukr-guzárí, adáe-shukr, sipás, shukrána, shukr-i-ni'mat*—Dhanyavád, kritajňatákathan, kritajňatádarśan, kritajňatáprakáśan.

THĂNK'WŎR-THY, *a.* deserving thanks—*Wájibu-sh-shukr*—Dhanyavádayogya, upakára-[stutiyogya.

THĂT, *pr.* (S. *thæt*) used to point out particularly some person or object or to refer directly to some word or phrase going before; *con.* noting a cause or consequence—*Wah*[h], *jo*[h], *so*[h], *taun*[h]; con. *ki*[h], *is liye ki*[h], *táki, to*[h].

THĂTCH, *n.* (S. *thac*) straw used as the covering of a roof; *v.* to cover with straw—*Ghás*[h], *puwál*[h], *khar*[h], *phús*[h]; v. *chháná*[h], *chhájná*[h].

THĂTCH'ER, *n.* one who thatches—*Chháne w*[h]., *chhawaiyá*[h], *gharámí*[h], *chhapar-band.*

THÂU'MA-TŬR-GY, *n.* (Gr. *thauma, ergon*) the act of performing wonders—*Qirán k., 'ajáibát-sází*—Áścharyya k., adbhutakaran

THÂU-MA-TŬR'GI-CAL, *a.* exciting wonder—*Ta'ajjub-angez, tahaiyur-angez*—Adbhut, [áścharyajanak, anokhá.

THÂW, *v.* (S. *thawan*) to melt after congelation, to cease to freeze; *n.* the melting of ice or snow—*Pighalná tighalná pighláná tighláná yá galáná*[h], *galná ghulná yá na-jamná*[h]; n. *yakh yá barf ká galná;*—*n.* Saghanatushár wá him ká galná ghulná pighalná wá tighalná.

THĒ, (S.) the definite article—*Wah*[h], *yah*[h], *harf-i-ta'rif.*

THĒ'A-TRE, *n.* (Gr. *theatron*) a place where dramatic performances are exhibited, a place of action or exhibition—*Naql-khána, tamáshá-gáh*—Nátyaśálá nátakaśálá nátakagriha nrityaśálá wá náchghar, rańgabhúmi wá rańgaśálá.

THĒ'A-TRAL, *a.* belonging to a theatre—*Muta'alliq-i-naql-khána, naql-khána-mansúb*—Nátyaśálásambandhí, nátakagrihavishayak.

THE-ĂT'RIC, THE-ĂT'RI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a theatre, suiting a theatre—*Muta'alliq-i-naql-khána yá naql-mansúb, naql-kháne-ke-láiq tamáshái yá naqlí*—Nátyaśálásambandhí nátyavishayak wá nátakasambandhí, sawáńgí nátakaśáláyogya nátakayogya wá nátakíya.

THE-ĂT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a theatrical manner—*Naqlí yá tamáshái taur se, sawáńgí tariq se, bháńroń ke taur se*—Sawáńgí ríti se, bháńroń kí bháńti se, nátakíyabháv se.

THĒĒ, *pr.* objective case singular of *thou*—*Tujhe*[h], *tujh ko*[h].

THĒFT. See under THIEF.

THĒIR, *pr.* (S. *heora*) belonging to them—*Unká*[h], *unhoń-ká*[h], *inká*[h], *inhoń-ká*[h], *apná*[h].

THĒIRS, *pr.* possessive case of *they*—*Unká*[h], *unhoń-ká*[h], *inká*[h], *inhoń-ká*[h], *apná*[h].

THĒ'IŞM, *n.* (Gr. *theos*) belief in a God—*I'tiqád-i-Khudá, Khudá-parast*—Íswaravád, ástikatá, ástikya, ástikyamat. [ástik, ástikyavádí.

THĒ'IST, *n.* one who believes in a God—*Mu'taqid-i-Khudá, Khudá-parastí*—Íswaravádí,

THE-ĬST'IC, THE-ĬST'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to theism—*I'tiqád-i-Khudá-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-Khudá-parastí*—Ástikí, Íswaravádí.

THĒM, *n.* objective case of *they*—*Unko*[h], *unhoń-ko*[h], *inko*[h], *inhoń-ko*[h].

THEM SĒLVES', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *they* and *them*—*We-áp*[h], *ye-áp*[h], *áp*[h], *apne-ko*[h], *apne-taíń*[h].

THĒME, *n.* (Gr. *thema*) a subject, a topic, a short dissertation, the original word from which the inflections or the derivatives spring—*Mazmún yá manshá, mudda'á yá muqaddama, bayán taqrír yá risála, masdar yá asl*—Vishay, prakaraṇ, alpaprabandh alpaprasaṅg alpalekh wá laghuvivaraṇ, múl wá dhátu.

THĒN, *ad.* (S. *thanne*) at that time, afterward, in that case, therefore—*Us-waqt yá tis-waqt, ba'd yá uske ba'd, us-súrat meń yá us-hálat meń, pas yá liházá*—Jab tadhí tabhí us-samay-meń wá usí-samay meń, píchhe us-ke píchhe tis-par tis-píchhe wá tadanantar, us-avasthá meń wá to, is-nimitta wá is-liye.

THĒNÇE, *ad.* (S. *thanon*) from that place, from that time, for that reason—*Wahán se*[h], *us-waqt se, us-wáste yá us-sabab-se*—Udhar se wá us jagah se, tab-se tad se tabhí-se wá us-samay se, tis-se wá tis-káraṇ se.

THĒNÇE'FŌRTH, *ad.* from that time—*Ba'd-az-áń, tis píchhe*[h], *tiske píchhe*[h], *us waqt se*—Us samay se, us kálávadhi se. [píchhe, tis píchhe, tis kálávadhi se.

THĒNÇE-FŌR'WARD, *ad.* on from that time—*Us-waqt-se, uske ba'd*—Us-samay-se, uske-

THE-ŎC'RA CY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, kratos*) government immediately directed by God—*Hukúmat-i-Khudá, 'amal-i-Iláhí*—Íswarakartrikarájya, Íswaraprabhutwa, Íswarakartrikaśásan.

THĒ-O-CRĂT'IC, THĒ-O-CRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a theocracy—*Hukúmat-i-Khudá mansúb, hukúmat-i-Khudá ke muta'alliq, muta'alliq-i-'amal-i-Iláhí*—Íswarakartrikarájyasambandhí, Íswaraprabhutwavishayak.

THE-ŎD'O-LĪTE, *n.* (Gr. *theaomai, dolichos*) an instrument for measuring heights and distances—*Bulandí aur dúrí nápne ká ek ála*—Uńchái wá antar mápne ká ek yantra, úrddhwatwa mápne ká yantra, dúratwamápakayantra.

THE-ŎG'O-NY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, gonè*) the generation of the gods—*Dewtáoń kí asl-o-nasl ká bayán, dewtáoń ká tawallud*—Devavaṅśávali, devotpatti.

THE-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, logos*) the science which teaches of God and divine things, divinity—*'Ilm-i-Iláhí, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat 'ilm-i-Khudá yá tasawwuf*—Brahmajńán wá brahmavidyá, paramárthavidyá paramárthajńán devajńán vedánt wá tattwavidyá.

THE-ŎL'O-GAS-TER, *n.* a quack in divinity—*'Ilm-i-'Iláhí ká kachchá jánne w., 'Ilm-i-ma'rifat ká jhúthá da'wá k. w.*—Mithyábrahmajńání, mithyáparamárthajńání, jhúthí brahmavidyájńa.

THE-ŎL'O-ÇER, THĒ-O-LŌ'ÇI-AN, *n.* one well versed in divinity—*Ahl-i-'ilm-i-Iláhí, ahl-i-ma'rifat, ahl-i-tasawwuf, 'árif*—Brahmajńání, vedántí, paramárthajńání, brahmavidyájńa, adhyátmajńání.

THE-O-LŎÇ'IC, THE-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to the science of divinity—*'Ilm-i-Iláhí-mansúb, 'ilm-i-ma'rifatí, ma'rifatí*—Paramárthavidyávishayak, paramárthavidyásambandhí, adhyátmajńánavishayak, aupanishad.

THE-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to theology—*'Ilm-i-Iláhí ke rú se, 'ilm-i-ma'rifat ke mutábiq*—Paramárthavidyá wá brahmavidyá ke anusár, paramárthajńán brahmajńán vedánt wá devajńán ke anusár. [arth dekho.]

THE-ŎL'-O-ÇIST, THĒ'O-LŎGUE, *n.* a divine—[*Theologer ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Theologer ká

THE-ŎL'O-ÇĪZE, *v.* to render theological—*Ma'rifatí k., 'ilm-i-Iláhí-mansúb k.*—Paramárthavidyávishayak k., paramárthavidyásambandhí k., brahmajñánavishayak k.

THE-ŎM'A-CHY, *n.* (Gr. *theos, machè*) a fighting against the gods, opposition to the divine will—*Dewtáoṅ se jang, 'Iláhí marzí ká muqábala*—Suroṅ se yuddh wá devatáoṅ se laráí, Parameśwarechchhávirodh.

THE-ÔR'BO, *n.* (It. *tiorba*) a musical instrument—*Bín ke mánind ek qism ká bájá*—[Víṇá ke sadriś ek prakár ká bájá.

THĒ'O-REM, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) a proposition to be proved by a chain of reasoning—*Nazarí, da'wá jo sábit hone ko ho, sábit hone-wálá da'wá*—Prameya, prameyopapádya, upapádya.

THE-O-RĒM'IC, *a.* pertaining to a theorem—*Nazarí-mansúb, sábit hone-wále da'we ke muta'alliq*—Prameyavishayak, prameyopapádyasambandhí.

THĒ'O-RY, *n.* (Gr. *theoreo*) speculation, scheme, plan existing only in the mind, science as distinguished from art—*Qiyás yá khayál, mansúba, khayálí naqsha yá mansúba, 'ilm*—Kalpaná, yukti wá prayog, mánasakalpaná manahkalpaná wá mánasasrishṭi, upapatti vidyá wá śástra.

THĒ-O-RĚT'IC, THĒ-O-RĚT'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to theory, speculative, not practical—*'Ilmí, qiyásí, khayálí*—Kálpanik wá manomay, mánasik, avyavahárik wá vyavahárágamya.

THE-ŎR'IC, THE-ŎR'I-CAL, *a.* speculative—*Khayálí, qiyásí*—Kálpanik, mánasik.

THĒ-O-RĚT'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in theory, speculatively—*Khayálí taur-se khayál-se yá khayálmeṅ, qiyásan*—Kalpanápúrvak, manahkalpanánusár se wá manahkalpaná se.

THĒ'O-RĪZE, *v.* to form theories, to speculate—*Khayál báṅdhná, qiyás k.*—Kalpaná wá yukti k., mánasakalpaná wá tark k.

THĒ'O-RIST, *n.* one given to speculation—*Sáhib-i-khayál, sáhib-i-qiyás, ahl-i-khayál*—Manahkalpanákárí, anumánakartá.

THĒ-O-SŎPH'IC, THĒ-O-SŎPH'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *theos, sophos*) divinely wise—*Rabbání taríq se dáná yá 'áqil*—Íswaríya prakár se jñání.

THĚR-A-PEŪ'TIC, THĚR-A-PEŪ'TI-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *therapeuo*) relating to the cure of diseases—*Mu'álaja-mansúb, 'ilm-i-'iláj se mansúb, shifá-bakhsh*—Chikitsásambandhí, rogachikitsávishayak, rogaśamak.

THÊRE, *ad.* (S. *thœr*) in that place—*Waháṅ*[h], *taháṅ*[h], *tidhar*[h], *udhar*[h], *us jagah meṅ*[h], [*us jagah*[h].

THÊRE-A-BŎŬT', THÊRE-A-BŎŬTS', *ad.* near that place, near that number or quantity—*Us gird meṅ yá us jagah ke qarib, 'an-qarib takhmínan yá kam-besh*—Us ṭhaur ke nere wá us jagah ke nikaṭ, lagbhag ghaṭbárh ghaṭbarh wá nikaṭ.

THÊRE-ĂF'TER, *ad.* after that, accordingly—*Ba'd-az-áṅ yá uske ba'd, uske mutábiq yá us mutábiq*—Tis-píchhe uske-píchhe wá tadanantar, uske anusár wá tiske anusár.

THÊRE-ĂT', *ad.* at that place, on that account—*Waháṅ taháṅ yá us-jagah-meṅ*[h], *tab tad us-par yá us-liye*[h].

THÊRE-BY', *ad.* by that, near that place—*Us-se yá tis-se*[h], *us jagah ke pás*[h].

THĚRE'FŌRE, *ad.* for that, consequently—*Us-wáste yá is-wáste, liházá*—Us-se is-se wá tis-se, is-liye us-liye wá is nimitta.

THÊRE-FRŎM', *ad.* from that, from this—*Us-se yá tis-se*[h], *is-se*[h].

THÊRE-ĬN', *ad.* in that, in this—*Us meṅ*[h], *is meṅ*[h].

THÊRE-ĬN-TÔ', *ad.* into that—*Uske bích meṅ*[h], *uske bhítar*[h], *us meṅ*[h].

THÊRE-ŎF', *ad.* of that, of this—*Uská*[h], *iská*[h].

THÊRE-ŎN', *ad.* on that—*Us par*[h], *tis par*[h].

THÊRE-ŎŬT', *ad.* out of that—*Us meṅ se*[h], *us se*[h].

THÊRE TÔ', THÊRE-UN-TÔ', *ad.* to that—*Us meṅ*[h], *tis meṅ*[h].

THÊRE-ŬN'DER, *ad.* under that—*Uske níche*[h], *uske tale*[h], *tiske níche*[h], *tiske tale*[h].

THÊRE-UP ŎN', *ad.* upon that—*Us par*[h], *tis par*[h].

THÊRE-WĬTH', *ad.* with that—*Uske sáth*[h], *tiske sáth*[h].

THÊRE-WITH-ÂL', *ad.* over and above, with that—*Tis-par uske-úpar yá tiske-úpar*[h], *uske-sáth yá tiske-sáth*[h].

THĒ'RI-AC, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) an antidote against poison—*Tiryáq, pá-zahr, fá-zahr, zahr-muhra*—Vishaghna aushadh, vishahar aushadh.

THE-RĪ'A-CAL, *a.* medicinal—*Tiryáqí, tibbí*—Vishaghna, aushadhíya, aushadhasambandhí.

THER-MŎM'E-TER, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, metron*) an instrument for measuring heat—*Garmí-sardí nápne ká ek ála, harárat-paimá*—Ushṇánushṇamápanayantra, śitoshṇamápanayantra, ushṇatámápanayantra.

THĚR-MO-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a thermometer—*Garmí sardí nápne ke ek ála ke muta'alliq, harárat-paimá-mansúb*—Ushṇánushṇamápanayantrasambandhí, śitoshṇamápanayantravishayak, ushṇatámápanayantrasambandhí.

THĚR'MO-SCŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *thermè, skopeo*) an instrument for measuring heat—[*Thermometer ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Thermometer ká arth dekho.]

THĒSE, *pr.* plural of *this*—*Ye*[h].

THĒ'SIS, *n.* (Gr.) a position, a theme—*Muqaddama masla yá da'wá, mazmún manshá*

bayán yá risála—Paksh púrvapaksh wá pratijňá, vishay prakaraṇ prasaṅg alpalekh wá laghuvivaraṇ.

THĔT'I-CAL, *a.* laid down—*Dhará huá*ʰ, *qáim, muqarrar*—Sthápit, saṅsthápit.

THĒ'UR-ÇY, *n.* (Gr, *theos, ergon*) the power of doing supernatural things—*Fauqu-l-'ádat yá fauqu-l-insániyat báteṅ karne kí táqat, 'ajáibát karne kí táqat*—Alaukik báteṅ karne kí śakti, mánushásádhya báteṅ karne kí śakti.

THE-ŬR'ÇIC, THE-ŬR'ÇI-CAL, *a.* relating to the power of doing supernatural things—*Fauqu-l-'ádat yá fauqu-l-insániyat báteṅ karne kí táqat ke muta'alliq, 'ajáibát karne kí táqat ke muta'alliq*—Alaukik báteṅ karne kí śakti ká sambandhí, mánushásádhya báteṅ karne kí śakti ká vishayak.

THĒ'UR-ÇIST, *n.* one who pretends to theurgy—*Fauqu-l-'ádat báteṅ karne ká da'wá k. w., 'ajáibát karne ká da'wá k. w.*—Alaukik báteṅ karne ká abhimán k. w., mánushásídhya báteṅ karne ká abhimán k. w.

THEW, *n.* (S. *theoh*) muscle, brawn—*Nas yá 'asab, badan ká wah juz jismeṅ bi-l-kull gosht aur paṭṭhá hai*—Paṭṭhá, śarír ká wah bhág jismeṅ máṅs aur paṭṭhá rahtá hai.

THÊY, *pr.* plural of *he she* and *it*—*We*ʰ, *ye*ʰ, *unne*ʰ, *unhoṅ-ne*ʰ.

THĬCK, *a.* (S. *thic*) dense, not thin, gross, muddy, close, frequent, dull; *ad.* frequently, closely, to a great depth; *n.* the thickest part—*Kasíf, gafs purkár gunda pur dal-dár yá dabz, galiz, mukaddar, gunján yá gichpich, pai-ham yá aksar, dhímá dhuṅdhlá yá aṅdhlá*ʰ; ad. *bárhá besh-tar aksar yá pai-ham, gunján yá gunjání-se, bahut gahirái tak*ʰ; n. *niháyat gunján hissa, niháyat moṭá hissa*—Gáṛhá, moṭá, chakkán, gadlá wá chihlahá, gajhin ghaná wá niviṛ, bárbár kiyá-huá dekhá-gayá wá bítá-huá, mand wá mandakánti; *ad.* bárbár bahuvár wá punahpunah, lagálag gáṛhe-pan-se gajhin wá aviralarúp-se, bahut gahirá; *n.* atyant gajhin wá moṭá bhág, ati-niviṛ bhág. [*yá h*ʰ.

THĬCK'EN, *v.* to make or grow thick—*Gáṛhá k. yá h*ʰ., *jamáná yá jamná*ʰ, *gadlá k.*

THĬCK'ET, *n.* a close wood or copse—*Chhoṭe chhoṭe peṛoṅ ká jangal yá ban*ʰ, *gajhin jangal yá ban*ʰ.

THĬCK'LY, *ad.* densely, deeply, closely—*Kasáfat se yá gunján, bahut gahirái tak yá par*ʰ, *taqaiyud qurbat yá paiwastagí se*—Gajhin, bahut gahirá wá gambhír, niviṛatá-se gáṛhe-pane se saṭesaṭe wá lagálag.

THĬCK'NESS, *n.* the state of being thick—*Kasáfat, gilázat, dal-dárí, dabziyat, gunjání, moṭái*ʰ, *gáṛhá-pan*ʰ, *gadlá-pan*ʰ, *ghaná-pan*ʰ—Ghanatá, ghanatwa, sthúlatá, niviṛatá.

THĬCK'SKŬLLED, *a.* dull, stupid—*Kund-zihn, be-wuqúf*—Mandamati, múṛh múrkh jaṛ wá nirbuddhi.

THĬCK'SĔT, *a.* closely planted—*Gajhin*ʰ, *gunján*—Niviṛ, nirantar.

THĬCK'SKĬN, *n.* a coarse gross person—*Be-wuqúf shakhs*—Gáwdí, múrkh, jaṛ, múṛh.

THIĒF, *n.* (S. *theof*) one who steals, a waster in a candle: *pl.* THIĒVES—*Duzd, gul jo jhar-kar yá ṭúṭ-kar mom yá charbí kí battí par girtá hai aur usko galá detá hai*—Chor chaur uchakká sten hathlapak choṭṭá wá taskar, jaran jo jharkar wá ṭúṭkar madhúchchhishṭadípak wá gavámayadípak par girtá hai aur usko galá-detá hai.

THĔFT, *n.* the act of stealing, the thing stolen—*Duzdí, chorí kí chíz*—Chorí taskarí taskaratá steya hathlapkí táskarya wá chauriká, chorí kí vastu wá choráyá huá padárth. [músná, táskarya steya wá chaurya k.

THIĒVE, *v.* to steal, to practise theft—*Duzdí k., chorí k*ʰ.—Choráná churá-le-jáná wá

THIĒV'ER-Y, *n.* the practice of stealing, theft—*Duzdí, chorí*ʰ—Táskarya, chaurya chauriká wá taskaratá.

THIĒV'ISH, *a.* given to stealing, secret, sly—*Máil-ba-duzd, poshída, 'aiyára*—Steyá-sakt wá chauryaśíl, gupt wá chhipá, chatur sayáná wá syáná.

THIĒV'ISH-LY, *ad.* like a thief—*Duzdána, duzd ke mánind*—Chor ke sadriś, choṭṭe-saríkhá, chor kí náiṅ.

THIĒF'CĂTÇH-ER, THIĒF'LĒAD-ER, THIĒF'TĀK-ER, *n.* one who catches or takes thieves—[*Duzd gír, chor pakaṛne w*ʰ.—Stenagráhí, chauragráhí.

THIGH, THĪ, *n.* (S. *theoh*) the part of a limb between the knee and the trunk—*Jáṅgh*ʰ, *rán*—Jaṅghá.

THĬLL, *n.* (S. *thil*) the shafts of a waggon—*Phaṛ*ʰ, *ḍanḍá*ʰ.

THĬLL'ER, THĬLL'HÔRSE, *n.* the horse which goes between the shafts—*Ghoṛá jo phaṛ ke bích meṅ játá hai*ʰ.

THĬM'BLE, *n.* (*thumb, bell?*) a cap or cover for the finger when sewing—*Angushtána, [angulí ká ṭop*ʰ—Aṅgulyagratráṇ.

THIME, tīm. See THYME.

THĬN, *a.* (S. *thyn*) not thick, rare, not close, lean, small, slender, slight; *ad.* not thickly or closely; *v.* to make thin—*Patlá*ʰ, *jhirjhirá*ʰ, *raqíq yá paráganda, lágar, qalíl, bárík panírí názuk yá mihín, tunuk yá kam*; ad. *paráganda, dúr-dúr*ʰ; v. *patlá k*ʰ., *jhirjhirá k*ʰ., *kam k., raqíq k., tunuk k.*—Patíl, jhíná wá viral, chhíṭá-huá wá titarbitar, dublá wá kshíṇ, chhoṭá, tanu wá asthúl, súkshm wá thoṛá; *ad.* viralarúp se, titarbitar, chhíṭá-huá; *v.* patíl jhíná viral wá thoṛá k.

THĬN'LY, *ad.* not thickly, not closely—*Paráganda, dúr-dúr*ʰ—Viralarúp-se wá viral, chhíṭá-huá chhitráyá-huá wá titarbitar.

THĬN'NESS, *n.* the state of being thin—*Raqáqat, kamí, patlá-pan*[h], *dublái*[h], *dublá-pan*[h], *tunukí, báríkí, jhirjhiráhat*[h], *jhirjhirá-pan*[h]—Tanutá, súkshmatá, viralatá, krisatá, kshínatá, asthúlatá.

THĪNE, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee, the possessive case of *thou*—*Terá*[h], *tor*[h].

THĬNG, *n.* (S.) whatever is, an event or action, a substance, an animal, a part—*Shai, májará yá fi'l, chíz, jánwar, hissa*—Vastu, ghaṭaná vrittánt kám wá kriyá, padárth wá dravya, jantu, aṅś wá bhág.

THĬNK, *v.* (S. *thencan*) to employ the mind, to have ideas, to judge, to intend, to imagine, to reflect, to consider; *p. t.* and *p. p.* THOUGHT—*Fikr k., gumán k., tajwíz k., iráda yá qasd k., qiyás k., gaur k., khayál tasawwur yá andesha k.*—Sochná, bichárná, jánná wá samajhná, abhipráy k., aṭkalná wá chintá-k., vichár wá dhyán k., kalpaná wá anumán k.

THĬNK'ER, *n.* one who thinks—*Khayál k. w., tasawwur k. w., fikr yá andesha k. w., gaur yá gumán k. w.*—Chintak, sochne w., bichárne w., anumán wá kalpaná k. w.

THĬNK'ING, *n.* judgment, imagination—*Tajwíz, andesha fikr gaur khayál yá qiyás*—Vichár, kalpaná chintá aṭkal wá soch.

THĬRD, *a.* (S. *thridda*) the ordinal of three; *n.* the third part, the sixtieth part of a second—*Tísrá*[h], *siyum, sális*; n. *tísrá hissa, sekand ya'ní sániya ká sáthwáṅ hissa*—Tritíya; *n.* tritíyáṅś wá tritíyabhág, sekand arthát vipal ká sáṭhwáṅ bhág.

THĬRD'LY, *ad.* in the third place—*Tísre*[h], *tísrí jagah*[h].

THĬRD'BŎR-OUGH, *n.* an under constable—*Náib-kotwál, náib-thána-dár, chhotá mirdahá yá chaukí-dár*—Kshudradaṇḍapáṇi, kshudradaṇḍadhar, chhoṭá gorait wá chaprásí.

THĬRST, *n.* (S. *thurst*) desire of drink, eager desire; *v.* to feel want of drink, to have an eager desire—*Tishnagí, baṛí khwáhish yá kamál árzú*; v. *piyásá yá pyásá h*[h]., *baṛí khwáhish rakhná*—Pyás piyás trikhá chaṭká wá trishṇá, baṛí cháh wá lálasá; *v.* pipásit trishárt wá trishit h., baṛí cháh wá lálasá rakhná.

THĬRST'Y, *a.* suffering want of drink, very dry—*Tishna yá tishna-lab, bahut khushk*—Pipásit trishárt trishitur trishṇátur wá trishit, bahut śushk wá súkhá.

THĬRST'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being thirsty—*Tishnagí, tishna-labí*—Trishártatá, trishitatwa, pipásitatwa.

THĬR'TĒĒN, *a.* (*three, ten*) ten and three—*Terah*[h], *sez-dah yá síz-dah.*

THĬR'TĒĒNTH, *a.* the ordinal of thirteen—*Terháṅ*[h], *terahwáṅ*[h], *sez-dahum yá síz-dahum.*

THĬR'TY, *a.* thrice ten—*Tís*[h], *sí.*

THĬR'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of thirty—*Tíswáṅ*[h].

THĬS, *pr.* (S.) used to point out particularly some person or object: *pl.* THĒṢE—*Yah*[h].

THIS'TLE, THĬS'SL, *n.* (S. *thistel*) a plant—*Shaukatu-l-ba'ír, bhaṛbháṅṛ*[h], *bhaṭkataiyá*[h].

THĬS'TLY, *a.* overgrown with thistles—*Pur-shaukatu-l-ba'ír, bhaṛbháṅṛ yá bhaṭkataiyá se bhará huá*[h].

THĬTH'ER, *ad.* (*thider*) to that place—*Waháṅ*[h], *udhar*[h].

THĬTH'ER-WARD, *ad.* towards that place—*Us or*[h], *us taraf.*

THŌ'MIST, *n.* a follower of *Thomas* Aquinas—*Thomas Aquinas ká pai-rau yá murid*—Thomas Aquinas ká anuyáyí matávalambí wá chelá.

THŎNG, *n.* (S. *thwang*) a string of leather—*Tasma, sallá*[h], *baddhí*[h], *chám kí paṭṭí*[h].

THŌ'RAL, *a.* (L. *torus*) relating to the bed—*Bichhaune ká*[h], *bistar-mansúb.*

THŌ'RAX, *n.* (L.) the breast, the chest—*Chháti*[h], *peṭí*[h]—Vakshasthal, urasthal.

THO-RĂÇ'IC, *a.* pertaining to the breast—*Chháti ká*[h]—Vakshasthalavishayak, urasthalasambandhí.

THÔRN, *n.* (S.) a prickly shrub, a prickle—*Khár-dár jhár, khár*—Kaṅṭailí jhár, káṅṭá wá kaṅṭak.

THÔRN'Y, *a.* full of thorns, prickly—*Pur-khár, khár-dár*—Kaṅṭakamay wá káṅṭoṅ se bhará huá, kaṅtailá kaṅṭílá kaṅṭakit kaṅṭakí wá bahukaṅṭak.

THÔRN'BĂCK, *n.* a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek játi kí machhlí.

THOR'OUGH, THŬR'O, *a.* (S. *thurh*) complete, perfect, passing through; *prep.* from side to side or end to end, by means of—*Tamám, kámil, sar-á-sar*; prep. *sar-á-sar ek taraf-se-dúsrí-taraf-tak yá ek kinére se dúsre kinére tak, ba-wasíla yá ba-ma'rifat*—Púrá wá sampúrṇ, pakká wá sampanna, wárpír árpír wá sádyant; *prep.* ek or se dúsrí or tak wá ek chhor se dúsre chhor tak, dwárá dwár-se wá káraṇ-se.

THŎR'OUGH-LY, *ad.* completely, fully, entirely—*Kámilána yá sar-á-sar, púrá*[h], *bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi*—Sampúrṇarúp se, siddharúp wá sampannabháv se, sab wá nipaṭ.

THŎR'OUGH-BRĔD, *a.* completely educated—*Ba-khúbí ta'lím-yáfta, kámil, púrá sikhá-yá huá*[h]—Suśikshit, sampúrṇarúp se sikhláyá huá, sampanna, pakká.

THŎR'OUGH-FĀRE, *n.* a passage through—*Guzar-gáh, sair-gáh, ráh, rásta yá rasta*—Path, báṭ, sarvasádháraṇamárg, sarvasámányapath.

THŎR'OUGH-LĪGHT-ED, *a.* lighted on both sides—*Donoṅ taraf-raushan yá roshan, sar-á-*

sar roshan yá raushan—Sádyant prakáśit wá uddípit, donoṅ or prajwalit wá dyotit.
THŎR'OUGH-PĀÇED, *a.* complete, perfect—*Púrá*ʰ, *pakká*ʰ. [nishpanna, sughar.
THŎR'OUGH-SPĔD, *a.* fully accomplished—*Kámil, pakkáʰ, púrá*ʰ *máhir*—Sampanna,
THŎR'OUGH-STĬTÇH, *ad.* fully, completely—*Púrá*ʰ, *bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi*—Sampúrṇarúp se, sampannabháv se, nipaṭ wá sab.
THÔRP, *n.* (S. *thorpe*) a village—*Ek gáṅwʰ, ṭehráʰ, mauza'*—Grám.
THŌSE, *pr.* plural of *that*—*Weʰ, tinʰ*.
THŎŬ, *pr.* (S. *thu*) the second personal pronoun; *v.* to treat with familiarity, to use *thou* and *thee* in discourse—*Túʰ, taiṅʰ*; v. *kamál áshnáí se yá be-takallufána sulúk k., tukárnáʰ*;—*v.* Chiramitravat wá sadá ke mitra saríkhá vyavahár k., túṅ-taṅ wá abe-tabe k. [*hál-áṅ-ki az-bas ki yá magar*—Yadyapi, par wá kintu.
THOUGH, thō, *con.* (S. *theah*) notwithstanding, however—*Go-ki agarchi yá jetá-ki,*
THOUGHT, THÂT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *think*; *n.* the act of thinking, the image formed in the mind, idea, conception, fancy, reflection, opinion, consideration, design, concern, a small degree or quantity—*Think ká mází-mutlaq aur mází ma'túf-'alaihi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*; n. *tasawwur, gumán, khayál, idrák, qiyás, yád yá andesha, ráe, gaur yá khauz, iráda yá matlub, fikr qaraz yá taraddud, ek zarra yá ramaq*—Think ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá; *n.* vicháraṇ wá vichár, manahkalpaná, manahkalpit wá manahsaṅkalp, bodh, kalpaná wá bhávaná, chintá, mati wá anumati, dhyán, abhipráy wá manorath, khaṭká udveg wá vyagratá, kuchh leś wá alpáṅś.
THOÛGHT'FÛL, *a.* contemplative, anxious—*Andesha-nák andesha-mand yá mutaammil, fikr-mand muztarib mutaraddid be-qarár yá mutafakkir*—Vicháraśíl vicháráwán wá chintápar, udvigna vyagra utkaṇṭhit chintit wá bhávit.
THOUGHT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* deep meditation, anxiety—*Baṛá taammul yá andesha-nákí, iztiráb tashawwush fikr-mandí fikr taraddud yá be-qarárí*—Vicháraśílatá wá baṛá vichár, udvignatá utkaṇṭhá wá vyagratá.
THOUGHT'LESS, *a.* heedless, careless, stupid—*Be-liház yá be-khabar, be-parwá be-fikr yá be-taraddud, be-wuqúf yá kund-zihn*—Avicháraśíl wá vivekahín, niśchint achet wá alhaṛ, nirbuddhi mandamati jar wá múrh.
THOUGHT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of thought—*Be-lihází, be-khabarí, be-parwái, be-fikrí*—Niśchintatá, vivekahínatá, avicháraśílatá, avichár, nichintáí, avivekatá, vicháráhínatá. [—Soch se udvigna, chintá se utkaṇṭhit wá vyagra.
THOUGHT'SÍCK, *a.* uneasy with reflection—*Gaur se mutaraddid fikr-mand yá be-qarár*
THŎŬ'ṢAND, *a.* (S. *thusend*) ten hundred; *n.* the number ten hundred—*Hazár, alf*; n. *hazár, alf*—Sahasra, daśaśat, das sau; *n.* sahasra.
THŎŬ'ṢANDTH, *a.* the ordinal of thousand—*Hazárum, hazárwáṅ*—Sahasrawáṅ.
THRĂCK, *v.* (Gr. *tracht*) to load—*Ládnáʰ, bojhnáʰ*.
THRÂLL, *n.* (S. *thræl*) a slave, slavery, bondage; *a.* bond, subject; *v.* to enslave—*Gulám banda yá halqa-ba-gosh, gulámí, giriftári, 'ubúdíyat yá qaid*; a. *muqaiyad yá giriftár, mutí' yá tábi'-dár*; v. *gulám k., halqa-ba-gosh k., qaid k.*—Dás, dásya wá dásatwa, baṅdhuáí dásabháv wá vandibháv; *a.* vandíkrit, adhín wá parádhín; *v.* dís banáná, vaś k., baṅdhuá k. [—Dásya wá dásatwa, baṅdhuaí, dásabáv wá vaśatá.
THRÂL'DOM, *n.* slavery, bondage, servitude—*Gulámí, giriftári yá qaid, halqa-ba-goshí*
THRĂSH. See THRESH. [vit, ahaṅkárí.
THRA-SŎN'I-CAL, *a.* (*Thraso*) boastful—*Mutakabbir, magrúr, láf-zan*—Dambhí, gar-
THRA-SŎN'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* boastfully—*Mutakabbirána, gurúr yá láf-zaní se*—Dambh wá ahaṅkár se. [—*Jhuṇḍ yá núrʰ, pálʰ, ḍherʰ, anáj yá khar ká ḍherʰ*.
THRĂVE, THRĒAVE, *n.* (S. *threaf*) a herd, a drove, a heap, a quantity of corn or straw
THRĔAD, *n.* (S. *thræd*) a small line, a filament, any thing continued in a course; *v.* to pass a thread through—*Dhágáʰ, súʰ, silk yá silsila*; v. *pironáʰ, gúthnáʰ, guhnáʰ, ponáʰ*—Tágá, tantu sútra wá dorá, tár wá laṛ.
THRĔAD'EN, *a.* made of thread—*Sútíʰ, sút ká baná huáʰ*.
THRĔAD'Y, *a.* like thread, slender—*Sút-sá yá dháge saríkháʰ, patlá yá patílʰ*.
THRĔAD'BĀRE, *a.* worn to the bare threads, trite—*Farsúda yá be-roṅáṅ, ghisá huáʰ*—Jarjar wá biná-roṅeṅ-ká, jarjarík ragṛá-huá wá khiyáyá-huá.
THRĔAD'BĀRE-NESS, *n.* state of being threadbare—*Farsúdagí*—Jarjaratwa, ghisáwat.
THRĔAT, *n.* (S.) a menace, denunciation of evil; *v.* to menace, to denounce evil—*Tahdíd, takhwíf yá zijr*; v. *tahdíd k., zijr yá takhwíf k.*—Dhamkí, dhamak bhabkí wá jhiṛak; *v.* dhamkáná, jhiṛakná ḍáṅṭná dabkáná gurerná dhiráná dhamkí-d. wá áṅkh-dekháná. [*ná dabkáná gurerná dhiráná yá áṅkh-dekháná*ʰ.
THRĔAT'EN, *v.* to menace, to denounce evil—*Dhamkáná yá dhamkí-dʰ., jhiṛakná ḍáṅṭ-*
THRĔAT'EN-ER, *n.* one who threatens—*Dhamkáne wʰ., ḍáṅṭne wʰ., dhamkí-d. wʰ., dhiráne wʰ., áṅkh-dekhláne wʰ*. [arth dekho.]
THRĔAT'EN-ING, *n.* menace, denunciation of evil—[*Threat ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Threat ká
THRĔAT'EN-ING-LY, *ad.* in a threatening manner—*Dhamkí seʰ, ghuṛkí seʰ*.

THREAT'FUL, *a.* full of threats—*Takhwíf-ámez, tahdíd-ámez, khauf-numá, pur-tahdíd*—Dhamkí se bhará huá, dhamkáú, bhartsanákárí, bharsanátmak.

THREE, *a.* (S. *thry*) two and one—*Tín*[h], *si, salás*—Tray.

THREE'FOLD, *a.* thrice repeated—*Si-chand, ti-guná*[h], *tihrá*[h], *ti-lará*[h]—Triguṇ, trividh.

THREE'PENCE, THRIP'ENS, *n.* sum of threepence—*Qarib do áne ke barábar ek sikka*—Do áne ke lagbhag ek mudrá.

THREE'PILE, *n.* an old name for good velvet—*'Umda makhmal*—Makkhan ke samán [komal paṭṭavastra.

THREE'PILED, *a.* set with a thick pile—*Gafs, dal-dár, dabz*—Moṭe dal ká.

THREE'SCORE, *a.* thrice twenty, sixty—*Tín koṛí yá tín bísí*[h] *sáṭh*[h].

THRENE, *n.* (Gr. *threnos*) lamentation—*Nála, zárí, nauha*—Viláp, roárohaṭ.

THREN'O-DY, *n.* a song of lamentation—*Mátamí gít*—Śokagán.

THRESH, *v.* (S. *therscan*) to beat out grain from the husk, to drub, to labour—*Dáwná yá gáhná*[h], *márná*[h], *míhnat k.*—Máṅḍná wá kánṛná, kúṭná wá píṭná, śram-k. wá daurdhúp k.

THRESH'ER, *n.* one who threshes, a fish—*Dáwne-w. gáhne-w. máṅṛne-w. yá daṅwaiyá*[h], [ek bháṅt kí machhlí[h].

THRESH'ING-FLOOR, *n.* a floor or area on which corn is threshed—*Máṅṛne yá dáwne kí jagah*[h], *khalihán*[h], *kharihán*[h]—Dhányádimardanasthán, śasyamardanasthán.

THRESH'OLD, *n.* (S. *therscold*) the ground or step under the door, entrance, gate—*Ástána, paiṭhne ká rásta, darwáza*—Dihlí dehlí wá ḍewṛhí, praveśapath, dwár wá phátak.

THREW, *p. t.* of *throw*—*Throw ká mází-mutlaq*—Throw ká sámányabhút.

THRICE, *ad.* (*three*) three times—*Tín bár*[h], *tín ber*[h], *si-bára, tín daf'*—Trivár.

THRID, *v.* (*thread*) to slide through a narrow passage—*Tang ráh se sarak-jáná*—Saṅkre path se sarak-jáná.

THRIFT. See under THRIVE.

THRILL, *v.* (S. *thirlian*) to pierce, to bore, to penetrate, to pierce or wound the ear with a sharp sound, to feel a sharp shivering sensation; *n.* a breathing hole, a piercing sound—*Bedhná*[h], *chhedná*[h], *choṅkná koṅchná yá ghuseṛná*[h], *sansanáná*[h], *tirmiráná yá sahráná*[h]; n. *sáṅs lene ká chhed*[h], *sansanáhaṭ*[h].

THRIVE, *v.* (Dan. *trives*) to prosper, to grow; *p. t.* THROVE; *p. p.* THRIV'EN—*Kám-yáb-h. yá taraqqí-k., sarsabz yá tar-o-táza h.*—Palná panapná phalná phúlná wá samriddha-h., barhná.

THRIV'ER, *n.* one who thrives—*Kám-yáb shakhs, taraqqí k. w., sarsabz yá tar-o-táza h. w.*—Palne w., panapne w., phalne w., phúlne w., samriddha-h. w., barhne w.

THRIV'ING, *n.* prosperity, growth—*Kám-yábí, taraqqí sarsabzí yá tar-o-tázagí*—Samriddhi, vriddhi barhtí wá barháw.

THRIFT, *n.* frugality, prosperity, gain—*Juz-rasí kifáyat yá kam-kharchí, taraqqí kám-yábí iqbál yá sa'ádat-mandí, súd naf' yá hásil*—Alpavyay parimitavyay wá wárá, samriddhi wá barhtí, lábh.

THRIFT'LESS, *a.* profuse, extravagant—*Fazúl-kharch yá fuzúl-kharch, músrif mubazzir yá fazúl-kharj*—Uṛáú wá bahuvyayí, ativyayí wá aparimitavyayí.

THRIF'TY, *a.* frugal, sparing, economical—*Juz-ras, kifáyatí yá kifáyat-shi'ár, kam-kharch*—Alpavyayí, bachúú, parimitavyayí.

THRIF'TI-LY, *ad.* frugally, carefully—*Juz-rasí kam-kharchí yá kifáyat-shi'árí se, bá-ihtiyát yá hosh-yárí-se*—Alpavyay parimitavyay wá wáre se, sávadhání se.

THRIF'TI-NESS, *n.* frugality, good management—*Juz-rasí yá kam-kharchí, kifáyat kifáyat-shi'árí yá khúb intizám*—Alpavyay, parimitavyay wá sunirváh.

THROAT, *n.* (S. *throte*) the fore part of the neck, the gullet, the windpipe—*Gulú, hulqúm, halq*—Galá, ṭeṅṭuá ḍhoṛhá wá grívá, nareṭí wá kaṇṭh.

THROAT'Y, *a.* guttural—*Halqí*—Kaṇṭhya, kaṇṭhasth.

THROAT'WORT, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism ká chhoṭá peṛ, ek paudhá*[h]—Aushadhiviśesh.

THROB, *v.* (Gr. *thorubeo?*) to beat, to heave, to palpitate; *n.* a palpitation—*Ṭapakná*[h], *ṭísná uchhalná yá ṭís-márná*[h], *phaṛakná dhaṛakná thalakná yá dhakdhakáná*[h]; n. *phaṛak*[h], *ṭapak*[h], *ṭasak*[h], *ṭís*[h], *dhaṛdhaṛáhaṭ*[h], *dhaṛak*[h].

THROE, *n.* (S. *throwian*) the pain of labour in childbirth, agony; *v.* to put in agony, to struggle in extreme pain—*Dard-i-zih, jáṅ-kandaní yá siyásat*; v. *siyásat meṅ ḍálná, siyásat-páná yá jáṅ-kandaní-meṅ-h.*—Prasavavedaná wá garbhavedaná, yátaná wá yantraṇá; *v.* yantraṇá wá yátaná dená, yantraṇá páná wá yátaná meṅ chhaṭpaṭáná.

THRONE, *n.* (L. *thronus*) a royal seat, a chair of state, the seat of a bishop, sovereign power and dignity, one highly exalted; *v.* to place on a royal seat—*Sháhí takht yá takht-i-sháhí, aurang, takht-i-mujtahid, sháhí iqtidár aur hashmat, wah jo nihayat mumtáz ho*; v. *takht par baiṭhálná, bádsháhí darja dená*—Rájasiṅhásan wá nripásan, bhadrásan, dharmádhyakshásan, rájádhikár wá rájamahimá, uchchapadasthavyakti: *v.* siṅhásan par baiṭhálná, rájá banáná.

THRONG, *n.* (S. *thrang*) a crowd, a multitude; *v.* to crowd, to come in multitudes

to press—*Izdihám izhdihám yá amboh, hujúm;* v. *bhír k*ʰ., *bhar-áná bhír-h. yá bhír-bhár-h*ʰ., *dabáná*ʰ—Bhír, melá samúh vrind wá bahujanasamúh.

THRŎNG'LY, *ad.* in crowds—*Bhíron meṅ*ʰ, *bhír kí bhír*ʰ. [chiriyá.

THROS'TLE, THRŎS'SL, *n.* (S. *throsle*) the thrush—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—Ek bháṅt kí

THRŎT'TLE, *n.* (S. *throte*) the windpipe; *v.* to choke, to suffocate—*Nareṭí*ʰ, *teṅtuá*ʰ, *dhorhá*ʰ; *v. galá ghoṅṭná yá galá dabáná*ʰ, *teṅtuá-dabáná nareṭí dabáná yá sáṅs rokná*ʰ.

THROUGH, THRÛ, *prep.* (S. *thurh*) from side to side or end to end, noting passage, by transmission, by means of, over the whole extent; *ad.* from one side to another, to the end—*Sar-á-sar, meṅ ho-kar*ʰ, *se*ʰ, *ke-sabab ke-wasíla yá kí-ma'rifat, tamám yá kullu-hum;* ad *sar-á-sar yá sar-tá-pá, tá-intihá*—Sádyant wá ádyant, meṅ hoke, kar, dwárá dwár-se wá káraṇ-se, bhar meṅ; *ad.* sádyant wárpár wá ádyant, śesha-paryant samápti-paryant wá avasánaparyant. [sampúrṇ.

THROUGH'LY, *ad.* completely, fully, wholly—*Tamám, kullu-hum, bi-l-kulliya*—Sab, púrá,

THROUGH-ŎŬT', *prep.* quite through; *ad.* in every part—*Sar-tá-pá, dar-o-bast, tamám;* ad. *har hisse meṅ*—Sádyant, ádyant, wárpár, nakh-sikh se, bhar; *ad.* pratyek bhág meṅ, sarvatra.

THRŌVE, *p. t.* of *thrive*—[*Thrive ká mází-mutlaq*]—[Thrive ká sámányabhút.]

THRŌW, *v.* (S. *thrawan*) to fling, to cast, to hurl, to toss, to overturn; *p. t.* THREW̄; *p. p.* THRŌWN—*Pheṅkná*ʰ, *chaláná yá ḍálná*ʰ, *jhoṅkná yá pheṅk-márná*ʰ, *uchhálná yá lokáná*ʰ, *ultáná yá ulaṭ-d*ʰ. [*yá ḍálná*ʰ.

THRŌW, *n.* a cast, the act of casting—*Pheṅk chaláw yá jhoṅkáw*ʰ, *pheṅkná chaláná*

THRŌW'ER, *n.* one who throws—*Pheṅkne w*ʰ., *chaláne w*ʰ., *pheṅkwaiyá*ʰ, *ḍálne w*ʰ., *jhoṅkne w*ʰ. [wá aiṅṭhne w.

THRŌW'STER, *n.* one who winds silk—*Paṭwá*ʰ, *resham bháṅjne w.*—Paṭṭa bháṅjne w.

THRŬM, *n.* (Ic. *thraum*) the end of a weaver's thread, coarse yarn; *v.* to weave, to twist, to fringe—*Dasí*ʰ, *moṭá súṭ*ʰ; v. *binná yá bunná*ʰ, *bháṅjná yá aiṅṭhná*ʰ, *jhálar-lagáná*ʰ.

THRŬM, *v.* (*drum*) to play coarsely—*Anáṛí-pan se bajáná*ʰ. [śáriká, madanaśáriká.

THRŬSH, *n.* (S. *thrisc*) a bird—*Ek qism kí chiriyá*—Ek bháṅti kí chiriyá, sáriká,

THRŬST, *v.* (L. *trusum*) to push with force, to drive, to impel, to intrude, to stab, to attack with a pointed weapon; *p. t.* and *p. p.* THRŬST—*Ṭhelná*ʰ, *ḍhakelná*ʰ, *dhakká d*ʰ., *ghusná yá ghus-paṛná*ʰ, *bhoṅkná chubháná yá ghuseṛná*ʰ, *húlná koṅchná yá khoṅchná*ʰ. [*khoṅchá*ʰ.

THRŬST, *n.* a hostile attack, an assault—*Húl yá ḍhakel*ʰ, *dhakká ṭhel bhoṅk khod yá*

THRUS'TLE, THRŬS'SL. See THROSTLE.

THUMB, THŬM, *n.* (S. *thuma*) the short thick finger; *v.* to handle awkwardly, to soil with the thumb—*Aṅgúṭhá*ʰ, *angusht-i-nar, ibhám;* v. *anáṛí-pan se háth dená*ʰ, *aṅgúṭhe se mailá k*ʰ.—Angushṭh, vriddhánguli.

THŬMBED, *a.* having thumbs—*Aṅgúṭhe-dár, aṅgúṭhe w*ʰ.—Vriddháṅgulivíśishṭ.

THUMB'BĂND, *n.* a twist as thick as a thumb—*Aṅgúṭhe saríkhí moṭí aiṅṭhan*ʰ.

THUMB'RĬNG, *n.* a ring worn on the thumb—*Aṅgúṭhe kí muṅdrí*ʰ, *aṅgúṭhe ká chhallá*ʰ, *aṅgúṭhe meṅ pahinne ká chhallá*ʰ. [*kholí*ʰ.

THŬMB'STÂLL, *n.* a sheath for the thumb—*Aṅgushtána, aṅgúṭhe ká ṭop*ʰ, *aṅgúṭhe kí*

THŬMP, *n.* (It. *thombo*) a heavy blow; *v.* to strike or fall with a heavy blow—*Dhamáká*ʰ, *gadáká*ʰ, *mukká*ʰ, *dhaul*ʰ, *chapeṭá*ʰ, *thopí*ʰ, *ṭhoṅk*ʰ, *dhamak*ʰ; v. *ṭhoṅkná*ʰ, *píṭná*ʰ, *ṭhaṭháná*ʰ, *dhauliyáná*ʰ, *thapthapáná*ʰ, *dhabdhabáná*ʰ.

THŬMP'ER, *n.* one that thumps—*Ṭhoṅkne w*ʰ., *píṭne w*ʰ., *ṭhaṭháne w*ʰ., *dhauliyáne w*ʰ., *thapthapáne w*ʰ., *dhabdhabáne w*ʰ.

THŬN'DER, *n.* (S. *thuner*) the sound which follows an explosion of electricity or lightning, a loud noise; *v.* to make thunder, to sound as thunder, to emit with noise and terror, to publish a denunciation—*Ra'd tundar yá tundur, baṛí áwáz;* v. *garajná*ʰ, *ghaharná kaṛakná taṛapná ghaṛghaṛáná yá gaṛgaṛáná*ʰ, *ghaháráná yá kaṛkáná*ʰ, *dhamkáná yá dhamkí-d*ʰ.—Garaj garjaná meghanád ghahar wá megha-śabd, kaṛak taṛap wá mahásabd. [*w*ʰ.

THŬN'DER-ER, *n.* one who thunders—*Garajne w*ʰ., *ghaharne w*ʰ., *taṛapne w*ʰ., *kaṛakne*

THŬN'DER-ING, *n.* the emission of thunder—*Garajná*ʰ, *taṛapná*ʰ, *ra'd*—Meghagarjan, garjan. [notpádak.

THŬN'DER-OUS, *a.* producing thunder—*Ra'd-khez, ra'd-áwar*—Garjanajanak, garja-

THŬN'DER-BŌLT, *n.* a shaft of lightning—*Sá'iqa, gáj*ʰ, *chakkí*ʰ, *bajr*ʰ—Vajra, kuliś, bhidur, vajráśani. [ghosh, vajrághát, vajraniswan.

THŬN'DER-CLĂP, *n.* an explosion of thunder—*Taṛap*ʰ, *kaṛak*ʰ, *garaj*ʰ—Vajranir-

THŬN'DER-SHŎW̄-ER, *n.* a shower with thunder—*Garaj ke sáth jhaṛí*ʰ.

THŬN'DER-STŌNE, *n.* a stone erroneously supposed to be emitted by thunder—*Sang-i-ra'd, garaj-patthar*ʰ—Gáj ká patthar, ek patthar jisko anumán karte the ki vajra se nikaltá hai, vajraprastar.

THŬN'DER-STRĪKE, *v.* to blast with lightning, to strike dumb, to astonish—*Barq-zada*

yá ra'd-zada k., naqsh-i-dîwár k., hairán yá hairat-zada k.—Vajráhat-k. vajrahat-k. wá vajra wá gáj se márná, gúngá k., chakit wá chakrit k. [pádhár, dhúpapátra.

THŪ'RI-BLE, *n.* (L. *thus*) a pan for incense—*Dhúp-dán, bukhár-dán, 'úd-soz*—Dhú-

THŪ-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of fuming with incense, the act of burning incense—*Dhúp-dená*[h], *dhúp jaláná*[h]. [*biphai*[h]—Vrihaspativár, guruvásar, lakshmívár.

THŪRS'DĀY, *n.* (Dan. *torsdag*) the fifth day of the week—*Jum'a-rát, panj-shamba,*

THŬS, *ad.* (S.) in this manner, to this degree or extent—*Is tarah, is-qadar yá is-naubat-ko*—Yoṅ is-dhab-se wá is-riti-se, ettí itná wá yaháṅ-tak.

THWĂCK, *v.* (S. *thaccian*) to strike, to beat, to thresh; *n.* a heavy blow—*Pítná*[h], *márná*[h], *thoṅkná*[h]; n. *dhamáká*[h], *chapeṭ*[h], *chapeṭá*[h], *dhaul*[h], *thoṅk*[h].

THWÂRT, *a.* (S. *thweor*) being across, perverse; *ad.* obliquely: *v.* to cross—*Árá*[h], *teṛhá*[h]; ad. *tirchhá*[h]; v. *kátná*[h], *toṛná*[h], *ulṭáná*[h], *meṭná*[h], *mukhálafat k., zidd k.*

THWÂRT'ING, *n.* the act of crossing—*Toṛná*[h], *kátná*[h], *meṭná*[h], *ulṭáná*[h].

THWÂRT'NESS, *n.* perverseness, untowardness—*'Inád yá kaj-rawí, zidd*—Kuṭilatá wá vakratá, haṭh ar wá vakraśílatá.

THŸ, *pr.* (S. *thin*) belonging to thee—*Terá*[h], *tor*[h]. [*apne*[h], *apne áp*[h], *áp*[h].

THŸ-SĔLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *thou*—*Tú-áp*[h], *tú-hí*[h], *tú-khud,*

THŸ'INE-WÔÔD, *n.* a precious wood—*Ek qism kí niháyat 'umda aur besh-qímat lakṛí*—Ek prakár kí atyuttam aur bahumúlya lakṛí.

THYME, tīm, *n.* (Gr. *thumos*) a plant—*Ipár*—Ek bháṅti ká sugandhí paudhá, ek prakár ká gamkílá wá mahkílá paudhá. [kíle paudhe se bhará huá.

THŸ'MY, *a.* abounding with thyme—*Pur-ipár, ipár se bhará-huá*—Ek prakár ke gam-

TĬ'AR, TĪ-Ā'RA, *n.* (Gr. *tiara*) a dress for the head, a diadem—*Kuláh kalgí turra yá sar-pech, táj yá 'imáma*—Mukuṭ wá chúṛá, kiríṭ.

TĬCK, *n.* (*ticket*) score, trust, credit; *v.* to run on score, to trust—*Hisáb, i'tibár, i'timád*; v. *qarz lená, i'tibár-k. yá qarz-d.*—Lekhá, viśwás, sákh; *v.* udhár lená, viśwás-k. wá sákh-mánná.

TĬCK *n.* Fr. (*tique*) the louse of dogs or sheep—*Kilní*[h], *chichrí*[h], *anthaí*[h].

TĬCK, *v.* (D. *tikken*) to make a small noise; *n.* a small noise—*Thuk-thuk k*[h]., *kit-kit k*[h]., *tan-tan k*[h]., *tun-tun k*[h]. ; n. *kit-kit*[h], *tan-tan*[h], *thukthukáhat*[h]. [*ká ohár*[h].

TĬCK, *n.* (D. *teek*) the case of a bed—*Toshak, khol*[h], *bichhaune ká khol*[h], *bichhaune*

TĬCK'EN, TĬCK'ING, *n.* cloth for a bed case—*Bichhaune ke khol ká kapṛá*[h], *toshak banáne ká kapṛá.*

TĬCK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *étiquette*) a token of any right or debt, a marked card; *v.* to distinguish by a ticket—*Kisí istihqáq yá qarz ká dast-áwez yá sanad, nishán kiyá huá kágaz*; v. *nishán kiyá huá kágaz lagáná, nishán-dár kágaz lagáná*—Adhikárasúchakapatra wá riṇasúchakapatra jaise ṭíp wá huṅḍí, aṅkayuktapatra wá aṅkitapatra; *v.* aṅkapatrayukt k., aṅkapatraviśisht k.

TĬC'KLE, *v.* (L. *titillo?*) to touch lightly and cause to laugh, to please by slight gratification; *a.* unsteady, uncertain—*Gudgudáná yá sahláná*[h], *rijháná lotáná yá haṅsáná*[h]; a. *ná páe-dár yá be-sabát, be-qarár*;—*a.* Chaṅchal ḍagmagátá wá anavasthit, asthir. [Chaṅchalatá wá anavasthiti, asthiratá.

TĬC'KLE-NESS, *n.* unsteadiness, uncertainty—*Ná-páe-dárí yá be-sabátí, be-qarárí*—

TĬCK'LING, *n.* act of causing to laugh by touching—*Gudgudí*[h], *gudgudáhat*[h].

TĬCK'LISH, *a.* easily tickled, uncertain, unfixed, difficult, critical—*Gudgudiyá*[h], *be-qarár, ná-páe-dár yá be-sabát, mushkil yá dushwár, bárík*—Kaṇḍúyásah wá kaṇḍúyanásahan, asthir, asthíyí wá asthíwar, kaṭhin, súkshma.

TĬCK'LISH-NESS, *n.* state of being ticklish—*Gudgudiyá-pan*[h], *be-qarárí, be-sabátí, dushwárí, báríkí*—Kaṇḍúyásahatwa wá kaṇḍúyanásahanatwa, asthiratá, asthíwaratwa, kathinatá, súkshmatá.

TĬCK'TĂCK. See TRICKTRACK.

TĬD'BĬT, *n.* (S. *tyddr, bita*) a nice bit—*Achchhá ṭukṛá*[h], *'umda luqma, achchhá kaur*[h], *luqma-i-tar, tar-niwála*—Sugrás, viśishṭagrás.

TĪDE, *n.* (S. *tid*) time, season, the flux and reflux of the sea, stream, course; *v.* to drive with the stream—*Waqt, mausim, madd-o-jazr, sail áb-jo rod yá rúd, daur*[h]; v. *dhárá ke sáth dhakelná thelná yá bahá-le-jáná*[h]—Samay, ritu wá rit, juwár-bháṭhá wá velá, dhárá wá sotá, praváh; *v.* dhárá wá sote ke sáth dhakelná wá bahá-le-jáná.

TĪ'DY, *a.* seasonable, timely, neat, ready—*Mausimí, bar-waqt, sáf yá nafis, taiyár*—Samayopayukt wá kálánusárí, sámayik wá samayánurúp, suthará wá sundar, upasthit wá prastut.

TĪ'DINGS, *n. pl.* news, intelligence—*Khabar, ittilá'*—Samáchár, saṅvád.

TĪDE'WĀIT-ER, *n.* a custom-house officer—*Pachotará yá ghát ká 'uhda-dár, ghaṭ-wál*[h]—Pachotare wá ghát ká ek adhyaksh.

TĪE, *v.* (S. *tian*) to bind, to fasten, to knit; *n.* a knot, a bond—*Báṅdhná gáṅṭhná yá joṛná*[h], *kasná yá jakaṛná*[h], *binná yá bunná*[h]; n. *girih yá girah, 'aqd yá band*;—*n.* Gáṅṭh, bandhan wá báṅdh.

TY'ER, *n.* one who ties—*Bándhne w*ʰ., *kasne w*ʰ., *jakarne w*ʰ., *jorne w*ʰ., *binne yá bunne w*ʰ. [ávalí, śreṇí śreṇí ráji ráji áli wá álí.

TIĒR, *n.* (S.) a row, a rank—*Saff yá qatár, darja yá satar*—Pańkti páṅti ávali wá

TIĒRÇE, *n.* (Fr. *tiers*) a cask holding one third of a pipe—*Ek pípá jismeṅ tín man aur pachís ser amáwe yá samáy, ek chhotá pipá.*

TĬFF, *n.* liquor, a fit of peevishness—*Sharáb, ḳhafagí ḳhafgí yá tunuk-mizájí*—Madya wá madirá, jharpíjharpí wá jhuṅjhlábaṭ. [suśobhit wá alańkrit k.

TĬFF, *v.* (Fr. *tiffer*) to dress, to deck—*Pahnáná*ʰ, *zínat-d. yá árásta-k.*—Pahiráná,

TIF'FA-NY, *n.* a kind of thin silk—*Bárík reshmína, achchhá kapardhúl*ʰ—Baṛá patlá

TĬ'GER, *n.* (L. *tigris*) an animal—*Bágh*ʰ—Vyághra. [paṭṭavastra.

TĬ'GRESS, *n.* the female of the tiger—*Bághin*ʰ, *bághní*ʰ.

TĬ'GRISH, *a.* resembling a tiger—*Bágh-sá*ʰ, *bágh-sarikhá*ʰ.

TIGHT, tīt, *a.* (Ger. *dicht*) close, compact, not loose, not leaky, handy, adroit—*Tang, chust mazbút mustahkim yá mustahkam, kashída, na-chúne w*ʰ., *chálák-dast, hunarmand chálák yá hosh-yár*—Driṛh wá aśithil, ghaná ghan gáṛhá wá saṅhat, kasí taná wá khińchá-huá, níman poṛhá nisandhi nichuán wá chúne-wálá-nahíṅ, karadaksh, nipuṇ wá phurtílá. [khińchná tánná wá sikoṛná.

TĪGHT'EN, *v.* to make tight, to straiten—*Kasná*ʰ, *chust yá tang k.*—Jakaṛná, khaińchná

TĪGHT'LY, *ad.* closely, not loosely, adroitly—*Tangí yá chustí se, tanáw se*ʰ, *hunarmandí yá chálákí se*—Driṛhatá wá ghanatá se, khińcháw kasái wá aśithilatá se, karadakshatá wá nipuṇatá se.

TĪGHT'NESS, *n.* closeness, straitness, neatness—*Tangí yá chustí, tanáw*ʰ, *ḳhúbí yá safáí*—Dhiṛhatá wá ghanatá, khińcháw wá aśithilatá, parishkár wá vimalatá.

TĬKE, *n.* (C. *tiak*) a clown, a dog—*Dihqání yá ná-taráshída shaḳhs, kuttá*ʰ—Gańwár angaṛh wá asabhyajan, kúkar.

TĬLE, *n.* (S. *tigel*) a plate or piece of baked clay; *v.* to cover with tiles—*Khaprá*ʰ, *khapṛá*ʰ, *nariyá*ʰ; v. *khaprá chháná*ʰ, *khaprail banáná*ʰ. [*rail banáne w*ʰ.

TĪL'ER, *n.* one who covers houses with tiles—*Khapre-band, khaprá chháne w.*ʰ, *khap-*

TĪL'ING, *n.* tiles, a roof covered with tiles—*Khapre yá khapṛe*ʰ, *khaprail yá khapṛe-kí chhájan*ʰ.

TĬLL, TĬLL'ER, *n.* a money-box in a shop, a small drawer—*Dukán yá dúkán meṅ rúpiya paise rakhne kí yá ká sandúq, sandúq-cha*—Vikrayaśálá meṅ rupaiye paise dharne kí peṭí wá vikrayaśálá ká mudrádhár, chhoṭí peṭí.

TĬLL, *prep.* (S. *til*) to the time of, to; *ad.* to the time when, to the degree that—*Tak talak toṛí le loṅ yá táṅṅ*ʰ, *ko*ʰ; ad. *táṅṅ*ʰ, *toṛí yá loṅ*ʰ, *tak yá talak*ʰ.

TĬLL, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to cultivate—*Jotná*ʰ, *dhelá phoṛná*ʰ, *chás k*ʰ., *chásná*ʰ, *chás phernáʰ, qulba-ráni k., hal chaláná*ʰ, *báhná*ʰ. [ke yogya.

TĬLL'A-BLE, *a.* that may be cultivated—*Mumkinu-l-qulba-ráni, zirá'at-pazír*—Jote jáne

TĬLL'AGE, *n.* the act or practice of cultivating—*Hal-wáhí*ʰ, *jot*ʰ, *jutáí*ʰ, *jotáí*ʰ, *kisnaí*ʰ, *zirá'at kásht-kárí*—Krishi, krishikarm.

TĬLL'ER, *n.* one who tills, a husbandman, the bar or lever employed to turn the rudder of a ship—*Halwáh yá halwáhá*ʰ, *qulba-ráṅ kásht-kár yá muzárí', sukkán ghumáne ká ḍanḍá*—Haljotá wá krishak, kuṅbí káchhí kisán wá krishijíví, patwár pherne ká ḍanḍá. [wá krishi, jotái wá jutái, jotí huí bhúmi.

TĬLTH, *n.* husbandry, culture, tilled land—*Kásht-kárí, zirá'at, mazrú'-zamín*—Kisání

TĬLL'MAN, *n.* one who tills, a husbandman—*Halwáh yá halwáhá*ʰ, *qulba-ráṅ yá kásht-kár*—Haljotá wá krishak, kisán wá krishijíví.

TĬL'LY-VĂL-LEY, *ad.* a word of contempt—*Haqárat yá nafrat záhir karne meṅ yah lafz musta'mal hotá hai*—Yah ghriṇásúchakaśabd hai, ghriṇá ke prakáś karne meṅ is śabd ká vyavahár hotá hai.

TĬLT, *n.* (S. *teld*) a tent, a cover, an awning; *v.* to cover with a cloth or awning—*Ḳhaima yá ḳhíma, sáya-bán, shámiyána*; v. *úpar se chańdwá tánná*ʰ, *kapṛe yá chańdwe se ḍháṅp-d. yá top-d*ʰ.—Tambú, vitán wá áchchhádan, chańdwá.

TĬLT, *v.* (S. *tealtian*) to incline, to raise one end, to point, to thrust, to run or ride and thrust with a lance, to fight with rapiers, to rush as in combat; *n.* a military game, a thrust—*Jhukáná*ʰ, *urhak-d*ʰ., *shast báṅdhná, ghuseṛná*ʰ, *neza-bází k., nímcha-bází yá pesh-qabz-bází k., jhapatná jaise laṛái meṅ*ʰ; n. *neza-bází, húl*ʰ—Nihuráná, urkun-d. ujkun-d. wá ek-or-uṭháná, uáná wá laksh-k., bhoṅkná wá chubháná, bhalaití k., talwároṅ se laṛná, dauṛná wá pil-paṛná jaise yuddha meṅ; *n.* bhalaití, khońch wá bhoṅk.

TĬLT'ER, *n.* one who tilts—*Neza-báz*—Bhalait.

TĬM'BER, *n.* (S.) wood fit for building, the trunk of a tree; *v.* to furnish with timber, to form, to support—*Hezam yá híma, tana yá sáq*; v. *lakṛí juháná yá juṭáná*ʰ, *banáná*ʰ, *saṅbhálná*ʰ—Lakṛí káṭh dáru wá káshṭh, peṛí laṭṭhá wá ballí.

TĬM'BERED, *a.* built, formed, contrived—*Ta'mír kiyá huá, baná huá*ʰ, *sáḳhta yá tadbír-kiyá-huá*—Uṭháyá huá, nirmit, rachá-huá wá kalpit.

TĬM'BER-SŎW, *n.* a worm in wood—*Lakṛí ká ghun*ʰ, *lakṛí ká kíṛá*ʰ.

TĬM'BREL, *n.* (Sp. *tamboril*) a musical instrument, a kind of tabor—*Tabla, ek qism ká tablaq yá tambúr*—Mridaṅg wá pakháwaj, ek prakár kí dhol.

TĬM'BRELLED, *a.* sung to the timbrel—*Tablaq yá table kí áwáz ke sáth gáyá gayá*—Mridaṅg pakháwaj wá ḍholak ke sáth gáyá gayá.

TĪME, *n.* (S. *tima*) the measure of duration, space, interval, season, age, the present life, repetition, musical measure; *v.* to adapt to the time, to do at the proper time, to regulate as to time—*Waqt zamáṅ zamána dahr roz-gár yá 'asr, 'arsa, gáh yá hangám, mausim, 'umr, zindagí, daf', sur yá tál*ʰ; v. *waqt ke mutábiq k., waqt par k. yá bar-waqt k., tál-ba-tál nápná*—Kál samay wá velá, kálamaryádá wá kálávadhi, kálántar wá abhyantarakál, ritu wá rit, vayas vay wá áyu, yah lok, vár wá bár, swar wá lay; *v.* kálayogya-k. kálopayukt-k. wá kálánurúp-k., uchit kál wá upayukt samay meṅ-k., tál se nápná wá kálanirṇay-k.

TĪME'FŪL, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early—*Bar-waqt yá bá-mauqa', ba-khúbí sawerá*—Samayopayukt wá sámayik, bahut sawerá.

TĪME'LESS, *a.* unseasonable, immature, endless—*Be-mauqa' yá be-waqt, khám yá nárasída, be-intihá*—Akálín wá akálik, kachchá, anant.

TĪME'LESS-LY, *ad.* before the natural time—*Be-waqt, be-mauqa'*—Asámayik, akálín.

TĪME'LY, *a.* seasonable, sufficiently early, keeping measure; *ad.* early, soon—*Bar-waqt yá bá-mauqa', ba-khúbí sawerá, bá-tál yá bá-sur*; ad. *pesh-az-waqt, jald*—Samayopayukt wá sámayik, bahut sawerá, satál; *ad.* sawere, śíghra.

TĪME'OUS, *a.* early, seasonable, timely—*Pesh-az-waqt, bar-waqt, bá-mauqa'*—Sawerá, samayopayukt, sámayik. [yathásamay, achchhe samay meṅ.

TĪME'OUS-LY, *ad.* seasonably, in good time—*Ba-mauqa', bar-waqt*—Kálánusár se wá

TĪM'IST, *n.* one who complies with the times—*Zamána-sáz, ahl-i-zamáṅ, dunyá-sáz*—Kálánuvartí, kálánurodhí, samayánurodhí, gaṅw gáṅṭhne w.

TĪME'KĒĒP-ER, TĪME'PIĒÇE, *n.* a clock or watch—*Ghanṭá yá gharíʰ*.

TĪME'PLĒAṢ-ER, TĪME'SĒR-VER, *n.* one who meanly complies with the present time—*Zamána-sáz, ahl-i-zamáṅ, dunyá-sáz*—Kálánuvartí, kálánurodhí, samayánurodhí.

TĪME'SĒR-VING, *n.* mean compliance with the present time or power—*Zamána-sází, dunyá-sází*—Kálánurodh, samayánuvartan, kálánuvartan.

TĬM'ID, *a.* (L. *timeo*) fearful, wanting courage, wanting boldness—*Khauf-zada yá khái f, buz-dil, kam-jurat*—Ḍarpokná, káyar wá bhíru, kádar kátar wá asáhasik.

TI-MĬD'I-TY, *n.* want of courage or boldness—*Buz-dilí, kádar-panʰ, kadaráíʰ*—Bhírutá, kátaratá. [*darpokná*ʰ—Káyar, kátar, bhíru, sandehí, śaṅkásíl, áśankásíl.

TĬM'OR-OUS, *a.* full of fears or scruples—*Buz-dil, khái f, wahmí, waswásí, kádarʰ*,

TĬM'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* fearfully, with much fear—*Buz-dilí se, bare khauf se*—Kátaratá wá kádarpan se, bare ḍar se. [kádarpan, bhírutá, bhayaśílatá.

TĬM'OR-OUS-NESS, *n.* want of courage—*Buz-dilí, kam-juratí, darpokná-panʰ*—Kátaratá,

TĬN, *n.* (S.) a metal; *v.* to cover with tin—*Viláyatí loháʰ, ṭin*; v. *ṭin se marhnáʰ, Viláyatí lohe se marhná.* [*khodne wʰ., ṭin kí khán meṅ kám k. wʰ.*

TĬN'NER, *n.* one who works in a tin mine—*Viláyatí lohe kí khán meṅ kám k. w. yá*

TĬN'NY, *a.* abounding with tin—*Ṭin se bhará huáʰ, Viláyatí lohe se bhará huáʰ*.

TĬN'FŎIL, *n.* tin reduced to a thin leaf—*Ṭin ká pattarʰ, Viláyatí lohe ká pattarʰ, panníʰ*.

TĬN'MAN, *n.* a manufacturer of tin—*Rassás, ṭin ke bartan banáne wʰ., Viláyatí lohe ke básan banáne wʰ.* [dhátu.

TĬN'CAL, *n.* a mineral—*Ma'daní yá kání shai, dhátʰ*—Ákaríyadravya, ákarajavastu,

TĬND, *v.* (S. *tendan*) to set on fire—*Sulgánáʰ, jalánáʰ, ág-lagánáʰ*.

TĬN'DER, *n.* any thing very inflammable—*Sokhta*—Śíghradáhyavastu, śíghrajwalaníyavastu. [ghrajwalaníyadravyádhár.

TĬN'DER-BŎX, *n.* a box for holding tinder—*Sokhta-dán*—Śíghradáhyavastupátra, śí-

TĬN'DER-LĪKE, *a.* inflammable as tinder—*Sokhtaní, sokhta ke mánind*—Śíghrajwalaníya, śíghradáhya.

TĪNE, *v.* to kindle, to set on fire—*Sulgánáʰ, jalánáʰ*.

TĪNE, *n.* (S. *tindas*) the tooth of a harrow—*Heṅgá kí dáṅtíʰ*.

TĬNÇE, *v.* (L. *tingo*) to imbue with a colour or taste; *n.* a slight colour or taste—*Raṅgnáʰ, kuchh miláná*ʰ, *kuchh ḍálná*ʰ, *raṅg dʰ.*; n. *halká raṅgʰ, bú, ramaq*;—n. Rág, raṅg, chháyá. [*táqat rakhne w.*—Raṅgne ko samarth.

TĬN'ÇENT, *a.* having the power to tinge—*Raṅg d. wʰ., kuchh miláne yá raṅg dene kí*

TĬNCT, *v.* to stain, to colour, to imbue; *a.* stained, coloured; *n.* stain, colour—*Bharnáʰ, raṅg dʰ., raṅgnáʰ*; a. *bhará-huáʰ, raṅgá-huáʰ*; n. *dhappáʰ, raṅgʰ*.

TĬNC'TURE, *n.* a shade of colour, slight taste superadded, slight quality added, extract of drug; *v.* to imbue with a colour or taste, to imbue—*Halká raṅgʰ, bú yá bo, ramaq, 'araq*; v. *raṅgná ḍálná yá kuchh-miláná*ʰ, *chháná yá bharná*ʰ—Chháyá, kuchh saṅsarg wá sampark, koí guṇ jo úpar se miláyá jáy, kárhá kwáth niryás wá nishkarsh.

TĬNT, *n.* a dye, a colour; *v.* to colour, to tinge—*Raṅg*ʰ, *halká raṅg*ʰ; v. *raṅgná*ʰ, *raṅg d*ʰ.

TĬN'GLE, *v.* (W. *tincial*) to feel a kind of thrilling sound or pain—*Sansanánáʰ, jhunjhunánáʰ, jhanjhanánáʰ, ṭanṭanánáʰ.*

TĬN'GLING, *n.* a thrilling sound or pain—*Sansanáhaṭʰ, jhunjhunáhaṭʰ, jhanjhanáhaṭʰ, [ṭanṭanáhaṭʰ, ṭanṭanʰ.*

TĬN'KLE, *v.* to make a sharp quick noise, to cause to clink; *n.* a sharp quick noise—*Ṭanṭanánáʰ yá ṭhanṭhanánáʰ, jhanjhanánáʰ yá jhunjhunánáʰ;* n. *ṭanṭanáhaṭʰ, ṭhanṭhanáhaṭʰ, ṭanṭanʰ, ṭhanṭhanʰ, jhanjhanáhaṭʰ, jhunjhunáhaṭʰ, ṭhanákʰ, ṭhanakʰ.*

TĬNK'LING, *n.* a sharp quick noise—*Ṭanṭanáhaṭʰ, ṭhanṭhanáhaṭʰ, ṭanṭanʰ, ṭhanṭhanʰ, jhanjhanáhaṭʰ, jhunjhunáhaṭ, ṭhanakʰ.*

TĬNK'ER, *n.* one who mends old pans, &c.—*Purána ṭúṭe-phúṭe bartan jorne wʰ., kaserá*ʰ, *[ṭhaṭherá*ʰ.

TĬNK'ER-LY, *ad.* after the manner of a tinker—*Kasere yá ṭhaṭhere ke mánind, kasere yá ṭhaṭhere ke taur se*—Kasere wá ṭhaṭhere kí bháṅti se.

TĬN'SEL, *n.* (Fr. *etincelle*) a kind of shining cloth, any thing showy and of little value; *a.* showy, gaudy, superficial; *v.* to adorn with lustre which has no value—*Tásh, koí shai jo bhaṛkílí aur kam-qímat ho;* a. *raunaq-dár yá namúdár, numáishí, záhir-numá yá súrat-harám;* v. *raunaq-i-be-núr-o-bahá se árásta k., numáishí yá súrat-harám k.*—Lappá wá chamkílá-kapṛá, mithyáśobhanavastu mithyáśobháyuktadravya wá jagjagá; *a.* bhaṛangí, bhaṛkílá, vahirdarśaníya wá uparauṅchá; *v.* mithyáśobhanavastu se suśobhit k., mithyáśobháyuktadravya se alaṅkrit k.

TĬN'TA-MÂR, *n.* (Fr. *tintamarre*) a confused noise—*Shorshár, shorsharábá*—Haurá, haurá-jhaurá, hallá.

TĬ'NY, *a.* (S. *thyn ?*) little, small, puny—*Chhoṭáʰ, nannháʰ, ṭeníʰ.*

TĬP, *n.* (D.) the end, the point; *v.* to cover the end or point, to strike lightly—*Nok, sar;* v. *sir par lagáná chaṛháná yá jaṛnáʰ, dhíre yá halke háth se márnáʰ*—Ant chhor wá ṭoṅk, agra mukh agrabhág wá sirá.

TĬP'STĂFF, *n.* a staff tipped with metal, an officer of justice, a constable—*Ek 'asá yá chob jiská sar dhát se jaṛá rahtá hai, ek qism ká 'ase-band yá chob-dár, mirdahá yá chaukí-dár*—Ek daṇḍ soṅṭá wá chhaṛí jiská sirá dhát se maṛhá wá jaṛá rahtá hai, ek prakár ká daṇḍapáṇi wá daṇḍadhar, goṛait wá chaprásí.

TĬP'TŌE, *n.* the end of the toe—*Pair kí aṅguliyoṅ ká sirʰ*—Pádágra, padágra.

TĬP'TŎP, *n.* the highest degree; *a.* most excellent—*Sab se buland darja;* a. *niháyat 'umda*—Sab se úṅchá pad, agrágra, agratamabhág; *a.* atyuttam, sarvotkrisht, bahut achchhá. [—Grívachchhádan, kaṇṭhavastra.

TĬP'PET, *n.* (S. *tœppet*) a garment worn about the neck and shoulders—*Gulú-band*

TĬP'PLE, *v.* to drink strong liquor habitually, to drink in luxury or excess; *n.* drink, liquor—*Piyála-bází k., niháyat sharáb píná;* n. *shurb, sharáb*—Piyá-k. vár-vár-madyapán-k. wá sadápán-k., bahut madyapán k.; *n.* peyadravya wá madirá, madya. [hue wá matwálá, madonmatta wá madyavaś.

TĬP'PLED, *a.* drunk, intoxicated—*Maḳhmúr, sar-shár sar-mast yá madhús*—Piye-

TĬP'PLER, *n.* a habitual drunkard—*Sharábí, mai-ḳhor, ḳhammár*—Piakkar, madyapánásakt, madyap, nityapáyí. [wá matwálá, madonmatta wá madyavaś.

TĬP'SY, *a.* drunk, intoxicated—*Maḳhmúr, madhúsh sar-shár yá sar-mast*—Piye-hue

TĬP'PLING-HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where liquor is sold—*Sharáb kí dúkán*—Madyaśálá, madyavikrayasthán.

TI-RĀDE', *n.* (Fr.) a strain of invective—*Silsila-i-ta'na-zaní, zabáṅ-darází ká silsila, silsila-i-shikáyat*—Bhartsanavákprabandh, nindávákprabandh.

TĪRE, *n.* (S. *tier*) a head-dress, furniture, a row; *v.* to dress the head—*Táj yá kuláh, sáz-o-sámán, saff yá qatár;* v. *sir par kapṛá ḍálnáʰ, sir par ṭop ṭopí yá pagṛí denáʰ, sar par táj yá kuláh dená*—Mukuṭ kiríṭ mauli wá maur, sámagrí, páṅti paṅkti wá śreṇí; *v.* sir par kiríṭ wá mukuṭ dená.

TĪRE'WÔM-AN, *n.* a woman who makes head-dresses—*Táj banáne-wálí, kuláh banáne-wálí*—Kiríṭ banáne wálí, mukuṭ banáne wálí.

TĪR'ING-HŎŬSE, TĪR'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* the room or place where players dress for the stage—*Sawáṅgiyoṅ kí koṭhríʰ, wah koṭhrí jismeṅ sawáṅgí sawáṅg karne ke liye kapṛe pahinte haiṅʰ.* [Pariśránt k. wá h., śramárt k. wá h.

TĪRE, *v.* (S. *tirian*) to weary, to fatigue—*Thakáná yá thaknáʰ, máṅda k. yá h.*—

TĪRED'NESS, *n.* state of being tired—*Máṅdagí, thakáíʰ, thakáhaṭʰ, thakwaíʰ*—Klánti, śramártatá.

TĪRE'SOME, *a.* wearisome, fatiguing, tedious—*Thakáúʰ, malál-angez yá máṅda-k. w., daráz yá diqqat-dih*—Klántijanak, pariśrántikar, kleśad kashṭajanak wá kashṭaprad.

TĬS'SUE, *n.* (Fr. *tissu*) cloth interwoven with gold or silver, a connected series; *v.* to interweave, to variegate—*Zar-baft yá tamámí, silsila yá silk;* v. *binnáʰ, gúná-gúṅ búqalamúṅ yá raṅg-ba-raṅg k.*—Bádalá lappá wá búṭe-wálá-paṭṭú, prabandh wá kram; *v.* bunná, chitravichitra k. [pakshí panchhí wá pakherú.

TĬT, *n.* a small horse, a woman, a bird—*Ṭaṭṭúʰ, 'aurat, chiṛiyáʰ*—Chhoṭá ghoṛá, strí,

TIT'TLE, *n.* a small particle, a point, a jot—*Zarra, sar-i-mú, reza*—Aṇu wá rawá, vindu, lav leś tinká wá kaṇamátra.

TIT'LÂRK, *n.* a small bird—*Ek qism kí chhoṭí chiṛiyá*—Ek bháṅti kí chhoṭí chiṛiyá.

TIT'MŎŬSE, *n.* a small bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá, phudkí*[h]—Ek bháṅti kí chiṛiyá.

TĬT'BĬT. See TIDBIT.

TĪTHE, *n.* (S. *teotha*) the tenth part, the part allotted to the clergy; *v.* to levy the tenth part—*'Ushr yá dahyak, wah hissa jo pádṛiyoṅ ke liye muqarrar kiyá játá hai;* v. *'ushr yá dahyak lagáná*—Daśamáṅś wá daśamabhág, wah bhág jo purohitavarg ko lagá diyá játá hai; *v.* daśamáṅś wá daśamabhág lagáná.

TĪTH'A-BLE, *a.* subject to the payment of tithes—*Dahyak yá 'ushr d. w.*—Daśamáṅś wá daśamabhág d. w.

TĪTH'ER, *n.* one who gathers tithes—*Dahyak jam' k. w., 'ushr jam' k. w.*—Daśamáṅś baṭorne w., daśamabhág ekatra k. w. wá ugahne w.

TĪTH'ING, *n.* company of ten householders—*Das makán-dároṅ kí jamá'at*—Das ghar-wáloṅ ká samúh wá vrind.

TĪTHE'FRĒĒ, *a.* exempt from payment of tithes—*Dahyak yá 'ushr se barí*—Daśamáṅś se mukt wá bachá-huá, daśamabhág ke dene se bachá huá.

TĪTH'ING-MAN, *n.* the head or chief of a tithing, a petty peace-officer—*Das makán-dároṅ kí jamá'at ká awwal shaksh, ek chhoṭá 'uhde-dár jo intizám durust rakhtá hai*—Dás ghar-wáloṅ ke vrind wá samúh ká mukhiyá, ek kshudra adhikárí jo swásthya rakhtá hai.

TĬTH'Y-MAL, *n.* (Gr. *tithumallos*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek qism ká paudhá*—[Ek prakár ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh.

TĬT'IL-LATE, *v.* (L. *titillo*) to tickle—*Gudgudáná*[h], *sihráná*[h], *chulchuláná*[h].

TĬT-IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of tickling—*Gudgudáhaṭ*[h], *sihráhaṭ*[h], *gudgudáná*[h].

TĪ'TLE, *n.* (L. *titulus*) a name, an appellation of honour, an inscription, a claim of right; *v.* to name, to call—*Nám*[h], *khitáb laqab yá alqáb, sar-nawisht yá 'unwán, haqq istihqáq yá da'wá;* v. *nám dharná*[h], *nám-rakhná kahná yá bolná*[h]—Saṅjñá, upádhi padaví upanám wá upapad, námalekh námapatra wá mukhapatra, adhikár.

TĪ'TLE-LESS, *a.* not having a title or name—*Be-nám, be-laqab, be-alqáb*—Námahín, [saṅjñárahit, upádhiśúnya, upapadaśúnya.

TĬT'U-LAR, *a.* existing in title or name only—*Khitábí, námí, farzí, zabání, muṅh-bolá*[h]—Námamátradhárí.

TĬT-U-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being titular—*Khitábí yá námí hálat, farzí-hálat*—[Námamátradháraṇ.

TĬT'U-LAR-LY, *ad.* by title only, nominally—*Sirf nám meṅ, sirf bolne meṅ*—Námamátra se, kewal kahne wá bolne meṅ.

TĬT'U-LA-RY, *a.* consisting in a title, pertaining to a title; *n.* one who has a title or right—*Khitábí námí zabání yá farzí, khitáb-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-nám;* n. *khitáb-dár yá haqq-dár*—Námamátradhárí, námasambandhí wá upádhivishayak; *n.* upádhiviśisht, padaví w., adhikárí, adhikáraviśisht.

TĪ'TLE-PĀGE, *n.* the page containing the title of a book—*Sar-náma, sar-i-lauh, 'unwán*—Námapatra, mukhapatra, mukhyapatra.

TĬT'TER, *v.* to laugh with restraint; *n.* a restrained laugh—*Khilkhiláná*[h], *muṅh dáb-kar haṅsná*[h], *khukhuáná*[h]; n. *khilkhilí*[h], *khilkhiláhaṭ*[h], *khukhuáhaṭ*[h].

TĬT'TLE-TĂT-TLE, *n.* (*tattle*) idle talk, an idle talker; *v.* to talk idly—*Bakjhak gapshap bakbak bakwád yá baṛbaṛ*[h], *bakwádí bakbakiyá yá baṛbaṛiyá*[h]; v. *baṛbaṛ k*[h]., *bakwád k*[h]., *bakná*[h], *baṛbaṛáná*[h].

TĬT'TLE-TĂT-TLING, *n.* the act of talking idly—*Bakwád*[h], *baṛbaṛ*[h], *bakjhak*[h], *baṛ-*[*baráhaṭ*[h].

TĬT'U-BATE, *v.* (L. *titubo*) to stumble—*Ṭhokar kháná*[h], *thes kháná*[h].

TÔ, *prep.* (S.) noting motion addition direction &c.—*Ko*[h], *lag*[h], *ke taṅíṅ*[h], *ke pás*[h], *kane*[h], [*tak*[h], *talak*[h].

TÔ-DĀY', *n.* the present day; *ad.* on this day—*Áj*[h], *im-roz*—Adya.

TÔ-AND-FRŌ', *ad.* backward and forward—*Idhar-udhar*[h], *is-taraf us-taraf.*

TÔ-MŎR'ROW, *n.* the morrow; *ad.* on the morrow—*Kal*[h].

TÔ-NIGHT', *n.* this night; *ad.* on this night—*Áj kí rát*[h]; ad. *áj rát ko*[h].

TŌAD, *n.* (S. *tade*) a reptile—*Kaṭh-birúkí*[h], *káṭh-meṅḍak*[h], *bhek*[h], *gúk, gúk-i-zahr-dár*—Sthúlamaṇḍúk, sthúlabhek.

TŌAD'ISH, *a.* like a toad, venomous—*Gúk-sá yá gúk-i-zahr-dár ke mánind, zahr-dár yá sámm*—Kaṭh-birúkí-sá káṭh-meṅḍak-saríkhá wá sthúlamaṇḍúkasadriś, bikhahá wá vishadhar.

TŌAD'ĒAT-ER, *n.* a mean sycophant—*Pájí cháplús khush-ámadí yá kháya-bar-dár*—Adham atyanurodhí, nich atilálí, adham jigjigí-k. w. wá luṛkhuṛí-k. w.

TŌAD'STŌNE, *n.* a concretion, a mineral—*Patthar yá guthlí*[h], *ek ma'daní shai*—Koí vastu jo jam jáne se banai, ákaríyadravya wá khán-ká-padárth.

TŌAD'STÔÔL, *n.* a plant like a mushroom—*Kúkar-mutá*[h], *kukar-muttá*[h], *chatar-már*—Gomayachhatra.

TŌAST, *v.* (L. *tostum*) to dry and scorch at the fire, to warm thoroughly, to name when a health is drunk; *n.* bread dried and scorched at the fire, the person or

subject named in honour when drinking—*Seṅkná*[h], *khúb garm k., sharáb píne ke waqt ta'zíman kisí ká nám le-kar uskí barakat cháhná;* n. *seṅkí huí roṭí*[h], *wah shakhs yá mazmún jiská nám log mil-ke le-kar aur uskí barakat máng-kar sharáb píte haiṅ*—Agniśushk k., dhikáná tapt-k. wá tát-k., madyapán karne ke samay ádarapúrvak kisí ká nám lená aur uská kalyáṇ cháhná; *n.* roṭí jo seṅkí gaí-ho, wah vyakti wá vishay jiská nám log mil-ke lekar aur uske kalyáṇ kí prárthaṇá kar madyapán karte haiṅ.

TŌAST'ER, *n.* one that toasts—*Seṅkne w*[h]., *khúb garm k. w., sharáb píne ke waqt ta'zíman kisí ká nám le-kar uskí barakat cháhne w.*—Agniśushk k. w., dhikáne w., tapt wá tát k. w., madyapán karne ke samay ádarapúrvak kisí ká nám le uská kalyáṇ cháhne w.

TO-BĂC'CO, *n.* (*tabaco*) a plant used for smoking and chewing and in snuff—*Tam-* [*bákú, tamákú*—Támrakuṭṭa, támrakúṭ, támrapatriká.

TO-BĂC'CON-IST, *n.* a dealer in tobacco—*Tambákú-farosh, tamákú ká kár-bár k. w.*—Támrakuṭṭavikrayí, támrakuṭṭakavyápárí.

TŎC'SIN, *n.* (Fr.) an alarm-bell—*Khauf záhir k. w. ghanṭá, ghanṭá jo gohár karne ke liye bajáyá játá hai*[h], *ghanṭá jo áfat se khabar-dár karne ke liye bajáyá játá hai*—Ásannabhayasúchakaghanṭá, bhayajñápakaghanṭá, ghanṭá jo sir par pahuṅchí huí vipad se sávadhán karne ke nimitta bajáyá játá hai.

TŎD, *n.* twenty-eight pounds of wool, a fox; *v.* to weigh—*Chaudah ser ún*[h], *ek lom-* [*rí*[h]; v. *taulná*[h].

TŎD'DY, *n.* a juice drawn from certain species of palm, a mixture of spirits and water sweetened—*Táṛí*[h], *sharáb aur sharbat ek-hí meṅ milá huá*—Tálí tálaki wá nárikerásav, madya aur míṭhá ras ek-hí meṅ milá huá.

TŌE, *n.* (S. *ta*) one of the small members which form the extremity of the foot—*Páṅw yá pair kí uṅglí*[h].

TŎ'GA-TED, TŌ'GED, *a.* (L. *toga*) gowned—*Jáma-posh, jáma pahine hue*—Saśáṭak, [lambá jhúlá pahine hue.

TO-GĚTH'ER, *ad.* (S. *togædere*) in company, in union, in the same time or place—*Ham-ráh báham yá ham-digar, mil-kar*[h], *ek-hí waqt yá jáe meṅ*—Ek-sáth ke-saṅg ke-sáth sahit wá samet, ek hokar wá milkar, ek-hí kál wá sthán meṅ.

TŎIL, *v.* (S. *tilian*) to labour; *n.* labour—*Mihnat k., zor márná, daurdhúp k*[h]., *lohú páni k*[h]., *mashaqqat k.;* n. *mihnat, daurdhúp*[h], *mashaqqat*—Śram k., pariśram k.; *n.* áyás, śram, pariśram, kleś, kashṭ.

TŎIL'ER, *n.* one who toils or labours—*Mihnat k. w., zor márne w., daurdhúp k. w*[h]., *lohú páni k. w*[h]., *mashaqqat k. w.*—Śram k. w., pariśram k. w., áyás k. w.

TŎIL'FUL, *a.* laborious, wearisome—*Mihnat-talab, thakáú*[h]—Kashṭasádhya wá śramasádhya, śramajanak áyásajanak wá śráṇtikar.

TŎIL'SOME, *a.* laborious, wearisome—*Mihnat-talab, thakáú*[h]—Kashṭasádhya wá śrama- [sádhya, śráṇtikar wá áyásajanak.

TŎIL, *n.* (L. *tela*) a net, a snare—*Jál*[h], *phandá yá pháṅdá*[h].

TŎI'LET, *n.* (Fr. *toilette*) a dressing-table—*Libás kháne kí mez, mez jis par libás durust karne kí zarúrí chízeṅ rahtí haiṅ*—Vastraparidhánaśálámaṅch, maṅch wá chaukí jis par vastra pahinne ke samay meṅ jo vastu upayogí hotí haiṅ so dharí rahtí haiṅ.

TŌ-KĀY', *n.* a kind of wine made at *Tokay* in Hungary—*Ek qism kí sharáb*—Madyaviśesh.

TO'KEN, tō'kn, *n.* (S. *tacen*) a sign, a mark; *v.* to make known—*Nishán 'alámat yá ishára, nishání yá asar;* v. *záhir k., mashhúr k.*—Sain wá saṅket, chihn wá lakshaṇ; *v.* prasiddh k., vidit k., prakáśit k., batáná, jatáná.

TŌ'KENED, *a.* having marks or spots—*Nishán-dár, dág-dár, chittí-dár*—Chihnit, aṅkit, [chittí w., vinduchihnit.

TŌLD, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *tell*—[*Tell ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*]—[Tell ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.]

TŌLE, *v.* to draw by degrees, to allure—*Dhíre dhíre khíṅchná*[h], *lubháná phusláná yá mohná*[h].

TŌ-LĚ'DO, *n.* a sword made at *Toledo*—*Muqám-i-Ṭoledo kí baní huí talwár*—Ṭoledo [námak sthán kí baní huí tarwár.

TŎL'ER-ATE, *v.* (L. *tollo*) to allow by not hindering, to suffer, to permit, to endure—*Rawá rakhná, jáiz rakhná, hone d*[h]., *bardásht k.*—Aniváraṇ k., anishedh k. wá karne-d., apratibandh-k., sahná.

TŎL'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be endured, moderately good, not contemptible, passable—*Tahammul-pazír bardáshtaní yá mumkinu-l-tahammul, kisí qadr achchhá, bain-bain, chaláú*[h]—Sahaníya wá sahya, madhyamaguṇ wá madhyam, agarhaṇíya, aisá-waisá wá kám-chaláú.

TŎL'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* moderately well, passably—*Kisí qadr achchhá, bain-bain*—Kuchh [achchhá, madhyamaprakár se wá aisá-waisá.

TŎL'ER-ANÇE, *n.* the power or act of enduring—*Tahammul, bardásht, sahá w*[h]—Sahan, kshamá, kshánti, titikshá, aniváraṇ, anishedh.

TŎL'ER-ANT, *a.* enduring, favouring toleration—*Burd-bár mutahammil yá shikebá, ná-máni' yá chashm-poshí-k. w.*—Sahishṇu wá sahanaśíl, apratibandhakárí wá anishedhakárí.

TŎL-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of tolerating, allowance of that which is not approved—*Tahammul yá bardásht, 'adam-i-mumána'at gair-i-imtiná'í yá chashm-poshí*—Sahan

titikshá kshánti wá kshamá, apratibandh anishedh wá apratirodh.

TŌLL, *n.* (S.) a tax paid for some liberty or privilege; *v.* to pay or take toll—*Mahsúl, ráh-dári, chúngí*[h], *múthí*[h]; v. *mahsúl dená yá lená, chúngí dená yá lená*[h], *múthí dená yá lená*[h]—Kar, śulk; *v.* kar dená wá lená.

TŌLL'BÔÔTH, *n.* a custom-house, a prison—*Chabútara yá chaukí*[h], *qaid-khána yá zindán*—Śulkagrahaṇasthán wá karagrahaṇasthán, kárágár wá vandiśálá.

TŌLL'DĬSH, *n.* a dish for measuring toll in mills—*Ek palará jismeṅ jo kuchh kar písanháre ko diyá játá hai so taulá játá hai*[h]. [hí.

TŌLL'GĂTH-ER-ER, *n.* one who takes toll—*Zakátí, kar ugahne w*[h].—Śulkagráhí, karagrá-

TŌLL, *v.* (W. *tol*) to sound a bell slowly and uniformly; *n.* the sound of a bell—*Dhíre-dhíre ghan'á bajáná*[h]; n. *ghanṭe kí áwáz*;—*n.* Ghanṭe ká śabd.

TŎL-U-TĂ'TION, *n.* (L. *tolutim*) the act of pacing or ambling—*Yargá, ásání kí chál*—Sundar chál.

TOMB, tôm, *n.* (Gr. *tumbos*) a monument over a grave; *v.* to bury—*Rauza, mazár, maqbara, qabr ke úpar ká yád-gár*; v. *dafn k., gárná*[h]—Samádhi ke úpar ká smaraṇárthakachihna, chitya, chitáchúrak; *v.* mitṭí d., gár d.

TÔMB'LESS, *a.* wanting a tomb—*Be-rauza, be-yád-gárí-sitún*—Samádhismaraṇárthakachihnaśúnya, chitáchúrakarahit.

TÔMB'STŌNE, *n.* a stone in memory of the dead—*Takhta-i-qabr, yád-gárí-sitún*—Chitáchúrak, samádhi ke úpar ká patthar, samádhiprastar, samádhistambh.

TŎM'BŎY, *n.* (*Tom, boy*) a mean fellow, a romping girl—*Pájí shakhs, khar-mast larkí*—Adham wá ních vyakti, chañchal chhokrí. [rí.

TŎM'RĬG, *n.* a rude wild girl—*Be-adab aur khar-mast larkí*—Dhíṭh aur chañchal chhok-

TŌME, *n.* (Gr. *tomos*) a book, a volume—*Kitáb, jild*—Granth, pustak.

TŎM-TĬT', *n.* a small bird, the titmouse—*Pidrí*[h], *phudkí*[h].

TŎN, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a weight of 20 cwt.—*Aṭṭháís man ká báṅṭ*[h], *aṭṭháís man*[h], *aṭṭháís man ká wazn.* [bojh, pratyek aṭṭháís man ká kar.

TŎN'NAGE, *n.* weight, duty by the ton—*Wazn, fí aṭṭháís man ká mahsúl*—Bhár wá

TŌNE, *n.* (L. *tonus*) sound, accent, a whine, elasticity; *v.* to utter with an affected tone—*Áwáz sadá yá nawá, lahja yá talaffuz, jhankhaná*[h], *dam yá dam-dári*; v. *aslí lahje ko badal-kar bolná, nakhre-bází se bolná*—Śabd dhwani wá nád, swar wá uchcháraṇ, girgiráhaṭ wá jhíkhná, chimrápan lachílápan wá lachak; *v.* aswábhávik swar se bolná, swábhávik swar ko palaṭkar bolná.

TŌNED, *a.* having a tone—*Áwáz-dár*—Swaraviśishṭ.

TŎN'IC, TŎN'I-CAL, *a.* relating to sounds or tones, increasing strength—*Áwáz-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-lahja, muqawwí yá táqat-afzá*—Śabdasambandhí wá swaravishayak, agnivardhak rochak paushṭik wá balavardhak.

TŎN'IC, *n.* a medicine which increases strength—*Muqawwí dawá, táqat-afzá dawá*—Balavardhak aushadh, agnivardhak aushadh. [handled—*Chimṭá*[h], *syúṅṭá*[h], *saṅrsí*[h].

TŎNGS, *n. pl.* (S. *tang*) an instrument with two limbs for taking up what cannot be

TŎNGUE, *n.* (S. *tunge*) the organ of speech and taste in human beings, the organ of taste in the lower animals, speech, a language, a point, a projection; *v.* to talk, to chide—*Lisán, zabán, guftár, bhákhá*[h], *nok, ubhár*[h]; v. *guftgú k., sar-zanish k.*—Rasaná raśaná rasajñá wá lalaná, jíbh wá jihwá, bolí, bháshá, agra wá aṇi, nikál; *v.* bátchít-k. bolná wá kathopakathan-k., jhirakná ghurakná wá dhamkáná.

TŎNGUED, *a.* having a tongue—*Zabán-dár, jíbh-wálá*[h]—Rasanáyukt.

TŎNGUE'LESS, *a.* wanting a tongue, speechless—*Be-jíbh, be-zabán*—Ajihwa wá jihwáhín, vácháhín abol wá anbolá.

TŎNGUE'PĂD, *n.* a great talker—*Bakwádí*[h], *bakbakiyá*[h].

TŎNGUE'TĪE, *v.* to render unable to speak—*Zabán band k., muṅh band k.*—Muṅh sí lená, oṅṭh sí-d., baddhajihwa k. [dhajihwa, saṅyantritajihwa.

TŎNGUE'TĪED, *a.* unable to speak freely—*Zabán-band, girifta-zabán, tuturáhá*[h]—Bad-

TŎN'SIL, *n.* (L. *tonsillæ*) a gland in the throat—*Gale kí gilṭí yá kaurí*[h].

TŎN'SILE, *a.* (L. *tonsum*) that may be clipped—*Taráshe jáne ke qábil, káṭe jáne ke láiq*—Chháṅṭe wá káṭe jáne ke yogya.

TŎN'SURE, *n.* the act of clipping the hair—*Bál káṭná katarná yá chháṅṭná*[h].

TON-TĪNE', *n.* (It. *Tonti*) a species of life-rent or annuity derived from the fund of an association formed on the condition that the rents of those of the subscribers who may die shall accrue to the survivors—*Muqarrar waqt ke ba'd kisí tijárat ke jíte sharíkoṅ meṅ sauṅpí huí púṅjí ká báṅṭ-lená*—Niyamit kálántar par kisí vyavasáy ke jíte sájhiyoṅ meṅ sauṅpí huí púṅjí ká báṅṭ lená. [múrh.

TŌ'NY, *n.* a simpleton—*Ahmaq, sáda-lauh, anárí*[h], *múrakh*[h], *gáwdí*[h], *bhoṅdú*[h]—Múrkh,

TÔÔ, *ad.* (S. *to*) over, more than enough, likewise, also—*Fazúl fuzúl yá niháyat, hadd se ziyáda, níz, bhí*[h]—Bahut, bahuthí wá ati, tathá, hú wá api.

TÔÔK, *p. t.* of *take*—*Take ká mazí-mutlaq*—Take ká sámányabhút.

TÔÔL, *n.* (S. *tol*) an instrument of manual operation, a person used as an instrument

by another—*Auzár, dúsre ká mutí' ho-kar kám k. w.*—Lokhar hathiyár śastra sádhan wá upakaran, dúsre ke adhín hoke káryya k. w.

TÔÔTH, *n.* (S. *toth*) a bony substance growing out of the jaw, taste, palate, any thing resembling a tooth, a tine, a prong, the prominent part of a wheel by which it catches a correspondent part: *pl.* TEETH—*Dandán dandána yá sinn, maza yá lazzat, mazáq yá záiqa, dandána-sí shai, káṅṭá*[h], *sháḳh, dáṅtí*[h]—Dáṅt dant daśan rad wá radan, swád, ras chát wá chaská, dáṅt saríkhá koí padárth, kaṇṭak, śúl, khúṅṭí.

TÔÔTH, *v.* to furnish with teeth, to indent—*Dandán banáná, dandána-dár k.*—Dáṅt banáná, lahriyá kátná.

TÔÔTHED, *a.* having teeth, sharp like a tooth—*Dandán-dár, dandán-sá tez*—Dantí radí wá dáṅt-w., dantasadriś-tíkshṇa wá dáṅt-sarí̇khá-chokhá.

TÔÔTH'FÛL, *a.* palatable, pleasing to the taste—*Ḳhush-záiqa, maze-dár yá lazíz*—Suswádu, suras ruchikar wá mukhapriya.

TÔÔTH'LESS, *a.* wanting teeth, deprived of teeth—*Poplá*[h], *baulá thothá wá murlá*[h], —Adant wá nirdant, dantahín nirdaśan wá gatadant.

TÔÔTH'SOME, *a.* palatable, pleasing to taste—*Ḳhush-záiqa, ḳhush-maza lazíz yá mazedár*—Suswádu, suras ruchikar wá mukhapriya.

TÔÔTH'Y, *a.* having teeth, toothed—*Dandán-dár, dáṅt w*[h].—Dantí, radí.

TÔÔTH'ĀCHE, *n.* pain in the teeth—*Dard-i-dandán, dáṅt ká dard, dant-pír*[h]—Dantaśúl, dantavedaná, dantavyathá, dáṅt kí píṛá wá pír.

TÔÔTH'DRÂW-ER, *n.* one who extracts teeth—*Dáṅt ukhár-kar nikál lene w*[h].

TÔÔTH'PĬCK, TÔÔTH'PĬCK-ER, *n.* an instrument for cleaning the teeth—*Miswák, datwan*[h], *khaṛká*[h], *ḳhilál*—Dantaśodhaní.

TŎP, *n.* (S.) the highest part of any thing, the surface, the highest place, the utmost degree, a plaything; *v.* to cover on the top, to rise above, to surpass, to predominate, to crop—*Sar yá qulla, sath yá bálá, auj, hadd yá gáyat-darja, lattú*[h]; v. *sar-posh k., úpar chaṛhná*[h], *fáiq-h. tarjíh-rakhná yá sabqat-k., gálib h., taráshná*—Sir phunang phungí agrabhág śikhá chotí choṅṭí śikhar chúṛá wá śriṅg, prishṭh wá uparibhág, mukhyasthán wá sab se úṅchá sthán, paramapad, bhramar bhauṅṛá wá baṅgí; *v.* úpar se ḍháṅpná, úpar uṭhná, saras-h. wá píchhe-dálná, prabal h., chháṅṭná wá kátná. [*muṅh*[h], *báṛ yá auṅth tak bhará*[h], *lab-á-lab, lab-rez.*

TŎP'FÛL, *a.* full to the brim—*Úpar tak bhará huá*[h], *nakenak bhará huá*[h], *muṅh-á-*

TŎP'LESS, *a.* having no top, supreme—*Be-sar yá be--qulla, a'lá aulá yá sadr*—Chúṛáhín, param pradhán wá sarvapradhán. [se úṅchá wá sab se úpar ká.

TŎP'MŌST, *a.* highest, uppermost—*Sab se bálá-tar, a'lá*—Sarvoparisṭh wá agratam, sab

TŎP'PING, *a.* fine, gallant, noble—*'Umda, diler, sharíf*—Uttam wá bhalá, sáhasí wá sáhasik, kulín wá utkrisht.

TŎP'PLE, *v.* to fall forward, to tumble down—*Áge girná*[h], *gir paṛná yá ḍhahná*[h].

TŎP'GĂL-LANT, *a.* highest, elevated, splendid—*Sab se bálá-tar, buland, darafsháṅ raunaq-dár yá 'áli-shán*—Sab se úṅchá, úṅchá, atidíptimán wá śobhamán.

TŎP'HĔAV-Y, *a.* having the top or upper part too heavy—*Sir-bhárí*[h], *sar-garáṅ, garáṅsar*—Úrddhwaguru, bhárádhikaśirask.

TŎP'KNŎT, *n.* a knot worn by females on the top of the head—*Chúṛá*[h].

TŎP'PRŎŬD, *a.* proud in the highest degree—*Nihayat magrúr, hadd se ziyáda mutakabbir*—Bahut hí ghamaṇḍí, atyant ahaṅkárí.

TŎP'SĀIL, *n.* the highest sail—*Sab se úṅchá yá úṅchí pál*[h].

TŎP-SY-TŬR'VY, *ad.* with the bottom upward—*Tah-o-bálá, zer-o-zabar, tal-úpar*[h], *ulaṭpulaṭ*[h], *ultá-pultá*[h]—Adharottar, úrddhwádhar.

TŌ'PÂRCH, *n.* (Gr. *topos, archè*) the principal man in a place or district—*Kisí maqám yá zil' ká sar-dár, zil'-dár*—Kisí sthán wá pradeś ká pradhán purush wá mukhiyá.

TŌ'PAR-CHY, *n.* a district governed by a toparch—*Zil'-dárí, zil' jo zil'-dár ke taht meṅ ho*—Chaklá wá pradeś jo ek mukhiyá wá pradhán purush ke adhín ho.

TŌ'PAZ, *n.* (Gr. *topazion*) a gem—*Topáz, zabarjad, pukhráj yá pokhráj*[h]—Pítamaṇi, pítasár, pushparág, padmarág, pítasphaṭik, pítáśmá.

TŎPE, *v.* (Fr. *toper*) to drink to excess—*Bahut hí píná*[h], *pí-kar matwálá honá*[h], *makhmúr yá sar-mast honá*—Atimadyapán k., madonmatta h. [dyapánásakt.

TŌ'PER, *n.* one who drinks to excess—*Baṛá piakkaṛ*[h], *khammár, mai-khor, píú*[h]—Ma-

TŎPH, TŌ'PHUS, *n.* (L. *tophus*) a kind of sandstone—*Ek qism ká phuská patthar*—Ek prakár ká phuská patthar. [*lá*[h].

TO-PHĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* gritty, stony, sandy—*Kirkirá yá aṅkariyá*[h], *pathrílá*[h], *baluá yá reti-*

TŌ'PHET, *n.* (H.) hell—*Jahannam, dozakh, narak*[h]—Adholok, pátál. [*baná huá*[h].

TŌ'PI-A-RY, *a.* (L. *topiarius*) shaped by cutting or clipping—*Kátne yá katarne se*

TŎP'IC, *n.* (Gr. *topos*) a subject of discourse, a general head, an external remedy—*Mazmún yá mauzú', mudda'á manshá zamín yá zikr, lagáne kí dawá*—Vishay wá prasaṅg, prakaraṇ, lagáne kí aushadh.

TŎP'IC, TŎP'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a topic, pertaining to a place, local—*Muta'alliq-i-*

mazmún yá mazmún-mansúb, kisí khás maqám ká, makání mahallí khás yá makhsús —Prákaraṇik prísaṅgik wá prasaṅgavishayak, viśeshasthánik, ekadeśí wá ekasthánik.

TŎP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* locally—*Ba-nisbat-i-makán*—Sthánavishay meṅ, jagah ke vishay meṅ.

TO-PŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *topos, grapho*) the description of a particular place—*Jagahoṅ ká bayán, takhtítu-l-bilád*—Viśeshasthánavarṇan, viśeshasthalavivaraṇ, sthánavarṇan.

To-PŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a writer of topography—*Jagahoṅ ká bayán k. w.*—Viśeshasthánavarṇanakartá, viśeshasthalavivaraṇakartá.

TŎP-O-GRĂPH'IC, TŎP-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to topography, descriptive of a place —*Takhtítu-l-bilád-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-takhtítu-l-bilád, mufassir-i-bilád*—Viśeshasthánavarṇanavishayak, viśeshasthánavarṇanakárí wá viśeshasthalavivaraṇakári.

TÔRCH, *n.* (Fr. *torche*) a large light—*Mash'al, ḍámar*[h]—Ulká.

TÔRCH'ER, *n.* one that gives light—*Roshní d. w.*—Prakáś d. w.

TÔRCH'BEĂR-ER, *n.* one who carries a torch—*Mash'al-chí*—Ulkádhárí, ulkáváhí.

TÔRCH'LIGHT, *n.* the light of a torch—*Mash'al kí roshní*—Ulkáprakáś, ulká ká prakáś.

TŌRE, *p. t.* of *tear*—*Tear ká mází-mutlaq*—Tear ká símányabhút.

TŌRN, *p. p.* of *tear*—*Tear ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Tear kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

TŌRE, *n.* dead grass in winter—*Járe kí súkhí ghás*[h].

TÔR'MENT, *n.* (L. *tormentum*) extreme pain, anguish, that which gives pain—*'Uqúbat yá 'azáb, azíyat siyásat yá ján-sozí, bá'is-i-siyásat yá mújib-i-dard*—Yátaná ativedaná wá atiduhkh, atipírá tívravedaná dárunayátaná wá yamayátaná, kaṇṭak.

TOR-MĔNT', *v.* to put to extreme pain, to vex—*Siyásat 'azáb yá azíyat d., kurháná*[h]—Yátaná dárunayátaná wá atiduhkh d., satáná khijháná kalpáná jaláná dagdháná wá dukháná.

TOR-MĔNT'ER, TOR-MĔNT'OR, *n.* one who torments, one who inflicts pain—*Shikanjakash yá zálim, jallád qassáb yá azíyat-rasáṅ*—Atipírak wá atipírájanak, atikleśakar pramáthí wá atiduhkhakar.

TÔR'MEN-TIL, *n.* (Fr. *tormentille*) a plant—*Ek qism ká paudhá*—Ek bháṅti ká paudhá, aushadhiviśesh.

TOR-NĀ'DO, *n.* (Sp.) a hurricane—*Áṅdhí*[h], *jhakkar*[h], *túfán, chauwái*[h].

TÔR'PID, *a.* (L. *torpeo*) numbed, motionless, sluggish, inactive—*Be-hiss yá sarmázada, be-harakat, sust, káhil yá majhúl*—Ṭhiṭhrá aṅkará-huá wá kaṭhuáyá-huá, sun, jar, supt wá mand.

TÔR'PENT, *a.* numbed, incapable of motion—*Be-hiss yá sarmá-zada, be-harakat yá káhil*—Ṭhiṭhrá sun wá jar hotá huá.

TOR-PĔS'ÇENT, *a.* becoming torpid—*Be-hiss yá be-harakat hotá huá, káhil hotá huá*—Ṭhiṭhrá sun wá jar hotá huá.

TOR-PĬD'I-TY, TÔR'PID-NESS, TÔR'PI-TUDE, *n.* state of being torpid, inactivity—*Be-hissí be-harakatí sarmá-zadagí yá wasmat, káhilí sustí yá majhúlí*—Ṭhiṭhráhaṭ aṅkráhaṭ wá chaitanyanáś, jaṛatá jádya jarimá wá mandatá.

TÔR'POR, *n.* (L.) numbness, inactivity, dulness—*Be-hissí be-harakatí wasmat yá sarmázadagí, sustí, káhilí yá majhúlí*—Ṭhiṭhráhaṭ aṅkráhaṭ wá chaitanyanáś, jaṛatá wá jarimá, mandatá.

TOR-PĒ'DO, *n.* (L.) an electric fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí jiske chhúne se badan be-hiss ho-játá hai aur jhaṭká lagtá hai*—Ek prakár kí machhlí jiske chhúne se śarír sun wá aṅkar-játá hai aur jhaṭká lagtí hai.

TŎR'RENT, *n.* (L. *torreo*) a rapid stream; *a.* rolling in a rapid stream—*Tor*[h], *nadí*[h], *sail, sailáb, tez dhárá; a. dhardhará-kar bahne w*[h]., *tez-rau*—Jalapraváh, jaladhárá, dhárásár; *a.* barharákar wá jharjharíkar bahne w.

TŎR'RID, *a.* (L. *torreo*) parched, dried with heat, burning, violently hot—*Biryán yá khushk, garmí se khushk, mahrúq, bahut garm*—Súkhá wá śushk, ushṇatá se śushk, jaltá huá, ushṇadagdh wá grishmadagdh.

TŎR'RE-FŸ, *v.* to dry by fire—*Átash se khushk k., mahrúq k., bahut garm k.*—Ág se sukháná wá śushk-k., seṅkná, áṅch se sukháná.

TŎR-RE-FĂC'TION, *n.* the act of drying by fire—*Torrefy ke ma'ne dekho*—Torrefy ká arth dekho.

TÔRT, *n.* (L. *tortum*) mischief, injury—*Zarar yá ziyán, nuqsán*—Apakár, háni.

TÔR'SEL, *n.* any thing in a twisted form—*Koí shai jo aiṅṭhí ho*—Koí vastu jo aiṅṭhí wá marorí ho.

TÔR'TION, *n.* torment, pain—*Taklíf siyásat yá 'azáb, dard yá azíyat*—Yátaná atiyátaná ativedaná wá ativyathá, atipírá atikleś wá atiduhkh.

TÔR'TIOUS, *a.* injurious, doing wrong—*Muzirr, ziyáṅ-kár*—Apakárak, hánikárak wá kshatikárak.

TÔR'TIVE, *a.* twisted, wreathed—*Aiṅthá-huá*[h], *lapetá-huá yá marorá-huá*[h].

TÔR'TU-OUS, *a.* twisted, winding, mischievous—*Bal-dár yá pech-dár, pechída, muzirr yá ziyáṅ-kár*—Aiṅthá huá wá marorá huá, ghúmtá huá, hánikárak wá kshatikárak.

TÔR-TU-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* the state of being twisted—*Pechídagí, pech-dárí*—Vakratá, kuṭilatwa.

TOR'TOISE, tôr'tis, *n.* (L. *tortum*) an animal covered with a hard shell—*Sang-pusht, bákha, kachhuá*[h]—Kúrma, kachchhap, kamaṭh, kámaṭh.

TÔR'TURE, *n.* (L. *tortum*) extreme pain, anguish, severe pain inflicted judicially; *v.* to pain extremely, to punish with torture—*Siyásat yá 'azáb, azíyat 'uqúbat jáń-kaní yá jáń-kandaní, shikanja;* v. *siyásat taklíf yá azíyat d., shikanja-kashí k.*—Ativedaná ativyathá wá atipíṛá, yátaná atiduhkh wá atikleś, yantraná; *v.* satáná wá atipíṛá d., yátaná d.

TÔR'TU-RER, *n.* one who tortures—*Shikanja-kash, siyásat yá azíyat d. w., niháyat-taklíf yá 'uqúbat d. w.*—Yátanákárí, santápak, atipíṛak.

TÔR'TU-RING-LY, *ad.* so as to torture—*Siyásat yá azíyat dene ke taur se, jismeń taklíf pahuńche*—Yátaná wá yantraṇá dene kí riti se, jismeń atipíṛá wá atiduhkh ho.

TÔR'TU-ROUS, *a.* occasioning torture—*Taklíf-rasáń, siyásat d. w., shikanja-kash, azíyat-dih*—Yátanákárak, atipíṛájanak, santápak, atipíṛak.

TÔR'VOUS, *a.* (L. *torvus*) sour, stern—*Tursh, sukht*—Khaṭṭá wá kaṭu, kará wá kaṭhor.

TÖ'RY, *n.* a political partisan opposed to *Whig*—*Saltanat-dost, bádsháh-dost*—Rájapakshapátí, rájánuyáyí, rájahitaishí.

TÖ'RY-IṢM, *n.* the opinions of the tories—*Ráe-i-saltanat-dost, bádsháh-dost ke 'aqáid*—Rájapakshapátí wá rájahitaishí ká mat.

TÖSS, *v.* (W. *tosiaw*) to throw, to agitate, to roll and tumble or be in violent commotion; *p. t.* and *p. p.* TÖSSED *or* TÖST—*Pheńkná uchhálná ulálná jhońkná yá lokáná*[h], *hiláná duláná yá halchal-k*[h]., *dálná lotná lotpot-k. chhatpatáná dáńwáń-dol-h. halchal-h. talmaláná taraphná yá tarapná*[h].

TÖSS, *n.* the act of tossing—*Uchhál*[h], *pheńk*[h], *jhatak*[h], *lokáw*[h].

TÖSS'ER, *n.* one who tosses—*Pheńkne w*[h]., *uchhálne w*[h]., *ulálne w*[h]., *jhońkne w*[h]., *lokáne w*[h]., *hiláne w*[h]., *duláne w*[h]., *dálne w*[h]., *lotne w*[h]., *chhatpaṭáne w*[h].

TÖSS'ING, *n.* violent commotion—*Halchal*[h], *dáńwáń-dol*[h], *lotpot*[h], *khalbalí*[h], *tazalzul, hiláw*[h], *duláw*[h].

TÖSS'PÖT, *n.* a toper, a drunkard—*Sharábí, khammár yá mai-khor*—Piakkaṛ wá mat-wálá, madyap wá madyapánásakt.

TÖS'SEL. See TASSEL.

TÖ'TAL, *a.* (L. *totus*) whole, complete; *n.* the whole—*Kull yá mutlaq, tamám;* n. *kull jam', jumla*—Sab, sampúrṇa púrṇ púrá wá samagra; *n.* moṭ, samudáy.

TO-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* the whole sum or quantity, total—*Kulliyat yá jumlagí, tamámí*—Samudáy wá samasti, sákalya.

TÖ'TAL-LY, *ad.* wholly, completely, fully—*Bi-l-kulliya, kullu-hum yá mutlaqan, sar á-pá juz-o-kull yá tamám-tur*—Sab, sampúrṇarúp se, púrá wá nipaṭ.

TÖT'TER, *v.* (T. *touteren*) to shake so as to threaten to fall, to stagger, to reel—*Laraz ná, mutazalzal-h., jumbish-kháná yá lagzish-k.*—Ḍagmagáná, ḍagḍagáná, laṛkhaṛáná laṭpaṭáná laṛbaṛáná halchal-h. wá dalmaláná.

TOŬÇH, *v.* (Fr. *toucher*) to perceive by the sense of feeling, to come in contact with, to handle slightly, to affect, to reach, to try, to move, to melt, to relate or to concern, to delineate slightly, to play on, to treat slightly, to afflict or distress, to meet or be in a state of junction; *n.* the sense of feeling, the act of touching, act of a pencil on a picture, act of the hand on an instrument, feature, stroke, test, proof, a small quantity—*Mass k., lagná*[h], *ṭoná*[h], *asar k., páná*[h], *kasná*[h], *harakat d., narm k., 'aláqa yá sarokár rakhná, siyáh-qalam k., bajáná*[h], *zikr k., taklíf d., milná*[h]; n. *quwwat-i-lámisa, mass lams yá mumássat, kushish, chher*[h], *khatt-o-khál yá chihre ká ek hissa, sadma yá zarb, 'ayár, ázmáish subút yá sabút, zarra*—Chhúná wá spaṛś-k., bhiṛná, ṭaṭoná ṭaṭolná wá háth-lagáná, vyápana wá phal-utpanna-k., pahuńchná wá bheńṭná, kasauṭí-par-chaṛháná táwná wá parakhná, hiláná wá duláná, pighláná wá komal-k., sambandh wá sampark rakhná, khíńchná, chherná, charchá k. wá laghuvarṇan k., satáná wá piṛá-d., saṭná; *n.* sparśendriya, spaṛś chhuláí wá chhuáwaṭ, khíńch, bajáná wá bol, vadanákriti wá mukharekhá, már wá choṭ, táw kasáw wá parakh, pramáṇ, laghuparimáṇ.

TOŬÇH'Y, *a.* peevish, irritable—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-ranj yá átash-mizáj*—Chiṛchiṛá jhanjhaná.

TOŬÇH'I-LY, *ad.* peevishly, with irritation—*Tunuk-mizáji se, zúd-ranji yá átash-mizáji se*—Chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá jhanjhanáhaṭ se, kop krodh wá jhuńjhláhaṭ se.

TOŬÇH'I-NESS, *n.* peevishness, irritability—*Tunuk-mizáji, zúd-ranji yá átash-mizáji*—Chiṛchiṛáhaṭ wá jhuńjhláhaṭ, kopaśílatá krodhaśílatá wá chaṇḍaswabháv.

TOŬÇH'ING, *a.* affecting, moving, pathetic—*Dil-soz, riqqat-angez, jigar-soz dil-gudáz yá gam-áwar*—Hridayavedhak, manodrávak wá chittamohak, karuṇotpádak wá karuṇárasátmak.

TOŬÇH'ING-LY, *ad.* with emotion, feelingly—*Josh yá joshish se, riqqat-angezí yá dil-sozí se*—Manovikár wá antahkshob se, karuṇotpádakatá wá manodrávakarúp se.

TOŬÇH'HÖLE, *n.* the hole by which fire is communicated to the powder in fire-arms—*Ranjak ká súráḳh, ranjak ká chhed*—Agnyastra ká wah chhed jiske dwárá ágneyachúrṇ tak ág pahuńchtí hai.

TOŬÇH'STÖNE, *n.* a stone by which metals are examined, a test or criterion—*Sang-i-'ayár, mihakk yá mi'yár*—Nikashapáshán wá kashapáshán, kasauṭí.

TOŬÇH'WÖÖD, *n.* rotten wood used to catch the fire struck from a flint—*Khuksí lakṛí*.

TOUGH, tŭf, *a.* (S. *toh*) flexible without being brittle, stiff, firm, tenacious, clammy—*Chimṛá*ʰ, *sakht, mazbút, chaspáṅ, lazij*—Chimṛá wá lachílá, kaṛá, porhá wá drirh, laslasá wá lajlajá, chipchipá. [*chipchipá k. yá h*ʰ.

TOŬGH'EN, *v.* to make or grow tough—*Chimṛáná*ʰ, *chimṛá k. yá h*ʰ., *kaṛá k. yá h*ʰ.,

TOŬGH'NESS, *n.* the quality of being tough—*Chimṛáhat*ʰ, *chimṛá-pan*ʰ, *chimṛáí*ʰ, *kaṛáí*ʰ, *sakhtí, mazbútí, chipchipáhat*ʰ, *chaspídagí, laslasáhat*ʰ.

TOÚ-PĒĒ', TOU-PĔT', *n.* (Fr. *toupet*) a tuft of hair, a lock, a curl—*Sákhta kákul, zulf, gesú*—Upakeś, laṭ jaṭá wá keśpáś, alak wá kákapaksh.

TÔUR, *n.* (Fr.) a ramble, a roving journey, an excursion—*Gasht, safar yá siyáhat, sair*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ wá paryaṭan, vichár viharaṇ wá ghúmnáphirná.

TÔUR'IST, *n.* one who makes a tour—*Saiyár, sair k. w.*—Ghúmnephirne w., paribhramak, bhramaṇakárí, viháríí.

TÔUR'NA-MENT, TÔUR'NEY, *n.* (Fr. *tourner*) a military sport, a mock encounter—*Jangí khel yá neza-bází, jhúṭhí laṛáí*ʰ—Ghuṛcharhoṅ ká khel, kríṛáyuddha wá yuddhábhás.

TÔUR'NEY, *v.* to tilt in the lists; *n.* a tournament—*Neza-bází k., pálhá khíṅch-kar ek jangí khel khelná yá jhúṭhí laṛáí laṛná*; n. *neza-bází jangí khel, jhúṭhí laṛáí*ʰ—Pálhá khíṅchkar kríṛáyuddha k., yuddhábhás k.; *n.* ghuṛcharhoṅ ká khel, kríṛáyuddha, yuddhábhás.

TOUR'NI-QUET, tŭr'ni-ket, *n.* (Fr.) a surgical instrument used in amputations—*Jarráh ká ek auzár jo kisí 'uzv ke káṭ-dálne ke waqt khún band karne ke kám átá hai*—Astrachikitsak ká ek yantra jo aṅgachchhedan ke samay lohú rokne ke kám átá hai.

TŎŬSE, *v.* (Ger. *zausen*) to pull, to tear—*Khíṅchná ukháṛná yá nochná*ʰ, *chírná yá pháṛná*ʰ.

TŎW, *n.* (S.) the coarse part of flax—*Motá san*ʰ. [*ná*ʰ, *gun se khaiṅchná*ʰ.

TŎW, *v.* (S. *teon*) to draw by a rope—*Rassá lagá-kar khíṅchná*ʰ, *rassí báṅdh-ke khíṅch-*

TŎW'ARD, TŎW'ARDS, *prep.* (S.) in the direction to, near to, with respect to, regarding; *ad.* near, at hand—*Kí-jánib kí-taraf yá ke-yaháṅ, qaríb, dar-báb, kí-nisbat*; ad. *nazdík, qaríb yá an-qaríb*—Kí-or prati wá abhimukh, nikaṭ ke-pás wá ke-lage, vishay meṅ. apekshá meṅ: *ad.* samíp wá niyare, nikaṭ wá lage.

TŎW'ARD, TŎW'ARD-LY, *a.* ready to do or learn—*Karne yá síkhne ko musta'idd ámáda yá taiyár, tarbiyat-pazír*—Karne wá síkhne ko udyat udyukt wá pravritta.

TŎW'ARD-LI-NESS, *n.* readiness to do or learn—*Karne yá síkhne kí ámádagí, tarbiyat-pazírí*—Karne wá síkhne kí pravritti, śikshaṇíyatá, śiksháśílatwa.

TŎW'ARD-NESS, *n.* docility, aptness—*Tarbiyat-pazírí yá isláh-pazírí, liyáqat tezí yá raqbat*—Śiksháśílatwa wá śikshaṇíyatwa, yogyatá phurtí kshipratá wá śílatwa.

TŎW'EL, *n.* (Fr. *touaille*) a cloth for wiping the hands—*Dast-mál, rú-mál, aṅgochhá*ʰ, *aṅgauchhá*ʰ.

TŎW'ER, *n.* (S. *tor*) a high building, a building raised above the main edifice, a fortress, a citadel, high flight: *v.* to fly or rise high, to soar—*Buland 'imárat, burj manár yá mínár, qal'a-i-shahr, koṭ*ʰ, *buland-parwází yá bálá-rawí*; v. *bálá-rawí k., buland-parwází k. yá buland-parwáz-h.*—Úṅchá grih wá ghar, gargaj wá koṭhá, nagar ká garh, durg, úṅchí uṛán wá uṛání; *v.* charhná, uṛkar úpar uṭhná wá charhná.

TŎW'ERED, *a.* adorned or defended by towers—*Burj-dár, burjoṅ yá qal'oṅ se árásta yá mahfúz*—Gargaj w., gargajoṅ wá garhoṅ se suśobhit wá surakshit.

TŎW'ER-Y, *a.* having towers, adorned or defended by towers—*Burj-dár, burjoṅ yá qal'oṅ se árásta yá mahfúz*—Gargaj w., gargajoṅ wá durgoṅ se suśobhit wá surakshit.

TŎWN, *n.* (S. *tun*) a large collection of houses, the inhabitants of a town—*Qasba balda yá shahr, qasbe yá shahr ke báshande yá báshinde*—Nagar pur wá purí, nagar ke nivásí. [*muta'alliq*—Nagarajanasambandhí, nagaranivásijanavishayak.

TŎWN'ISH, *a.* pertaining to the people of a town—*Qasbe yá balde ke báshandoṅ ke*

TŎWN'LESS, *a.* without towns—*Be-qasbe, be-balde, be-shahr*—Nagaraśúnya, nagararahit, nagarahín.

TŎWN'CLERK, *n.* an officer who keeps the records of a town—*Shahr-muharrir, ek 'uhde-dár jiske taht meṅ shahr ke daftar rahte haiṅ*—Ek adhikárí jiske pás nagar ke lekhyapatra rahte haiṅ [dhoriyá.

TŎWN'CRĪ-ER, *n.* one who makes proclamations—*Shahr ká munádí*—Nagar ká dhaṅ-

TŎWN'HŎŬSE, *n.* the house where public business is transacted, a house in town—*Qasbe yá shahr kí kachahrí, shahr yá qasbe ká makán*—Ghar jismeṅ nagar ke log ekatra hokar rájakárya karaiṅ, nagar ká griha wá pur ká ghar.

TŎWN'SHIP, *n.* the district belonging to a town—*Shahriyat, qasbe ke 'aláqe ká zil'*—Nagar ke áspás ká pradeś, wah pradeś jo kisí nagar se sambandh rakhtá ho.

TŎWNS'MAN, *n.* an inhabitant of a town—*Qasbe ká báshanda yá báshinda, shahrí, qasbátí*—Nagarajan, nagaranivásijan.

TŎWN'TÂLK, *n.* the common talk of a place—*'Ámm guft-gú ká mazmún, kisí jagah kí 'ámm guft-gú*—Sádháraṇ charchá, kisí sthán kí sámánya vártáláp.

TŎW'N'TŎP, *n.* a large top—*Ek bahut baṛá laṭṭú*[h].

TŎY, *n.* (D. *tooi*) a plaything, a bauble, a trifle; *v.* to trifle, to dally, to play—*Bázicha, adní chíz, ná-chíz;* v. *khelná*[h], *ráwcháw yá láṛ-pyár k*[h]., *ṭápáṭoi yá kalol k*[h].—Khilauná, kríṛádravya wá kríṛávastu, tuchchhapadárth. [*nakhre-báz.*

TŎY'ER, *n.* one who toys—*Khelne w*[h]., *khilwáṛí*[h], *ráwcháw k. w*[h]., *kalol k. w*[h]., [achpal.

TŎY'FÛL, *a.* full of tricks—*Khilárí*[h].

TŎY'ISH, *a.* trifling, wanton—*Khilárí*[h], *shokh yá nakhre-báz*—Kríṛáśil, chañchal wá

TŎY'ISH-NESS, *n.* disposition to trifle—*Shokhí, khiláṛ-pan*[h], *khelár-pana*[h], *khiláṛ-paná*[h], *chochlá*[h], *choñchlá*[h]—Kríṛáśilatá.

TŎY'MAN, *n.* one who deals in toys—*Bázicha-farosh, bisátí*[h], *khilaunoṅ ká byohár k. w*[h]., *khilaune w*[h]., *khilaune beñchne w*[h].

TŎY'SHŎP, *n.* a shop where toys are sold—*Bázichoṅ kí dúkán, khilaunoṅ kí dúkán*—Khilaunoṅ ke bikne kí jagah, kríṛávastuvikrayagriha, kríṛádravyavikrayasthán.

TŌZE. See TOUSE.

TRĀÇE, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a mark left by any thing passing, a footstep, a vestige, harness for drawing a carriage; *v.* to mark out, to follow by footsteps or tracks, to follow with exactness—*Lík*[h], *naqsh-i-pá, 'alámat nishán surág yá asar, kam-kash yá sáz jis se gáṛí khíñchí játí hai;* v. *nishán k. yá báharí khatt khíñchná, surág nikálná yá naqsh-i-pá se khoj-lená, sihhat ke sáth pai-rawí k.*—Koí vastu jo jáy uskí lakír jo márg meṅ hotí játí hai, pádachihn padáṅk wá padachihn, aṅk chihn wá lakshaṇ, jot; *v.* báharí rekhá khíñchná wá báñdhná, patá-lagáná paiṅre-paṛná márgánusaraṇ-k. wá pádachihnánusaraṇ-k., thíkthík nikálná wá píchhá-k.

TRĀÇE'A-BLE, *a.* that may be traced—*Mumkinu-l-patá, mumkinu-l-nishán*—Patá lagne ke yogya, jiská patá lag sakai, khíñche jáne ke yogya, utáre jáne ke yogya.

TRĀ'ÇER, *n.* one who traces—*Nishán k. w., báharí khatt khíñchne w., surág nikálne w., naqsh-i-pá se khoj lene w., sihhat ke sáth pai-rawí k. w.*—Báharí rekhá khíñchne w. wá báñdhne w., patá lagáne w., márgánusaraṇ k. w., pádachihnánusaraṇ k. w., thík-thík nikálne w. wá píchhá k. w. [ká-kám.

TRĀ'ÇER-Y, *n.* ornamental stone-work—*Zebáishí sangí kám*—Śobhádáyak patthar-

TRĀ'ÇING, *n.* course, path, regular track—*Raftár yá rawish, ráh, ma'múlí rásta*—Daur gati wá márg, báṭ, sídhá path.

TRĂCK, *n.* a mark left by something which has passed along, a beaten path; *v.* to follow by marks or footsteps—*Naqsh-i-pá yá nishán, maslak ráh yá rásta;* v. *naqsh-i-pá kí pai-rawí k., nishánoṅ se píchhe jáná yá khoj-lená*—Pádachihn padachihn padáṅk wá lík, márg path báṭ wá pagdaṅdí; *v.* pádánusaraṇ k., padánusaraṇ k., padachihnoṅ se patá lagáná, padáṅk se dhúṅṛh nikálná.

TRĂCK'LESS, *a.* having no track, untrodden—*Be-ráh be-lík be-nishán yá be-naqsh-i-pá, gair-i-maslúk yá ná-pá mál*—Pádáṅkarahit wá pádáṅkahín, anchalá nárauṅdá pádá-sprisht wá apádáhat.

TRACT, *n.* (L. *tractum*) something drawn out or extended, a region, a short treatise—*'Arsa yá túl, mulk zamín yá diyár, risála náma yá nuskha*—Pallá phailáw wá vistár, deś wá pradeś, patriká lekh wá alpaprabandh.

TRĂCT'A-BLE, *a.* easily managed, docile—*Hukm-pazír hukm-bar-dár mahkúm yá garíb, dast-ámoz yá tarbiyat-pazír*—Suśásaníya wá suvidheya, vaśya sikhanhár śikshásíl wá śikshaṇíya.

TRĂCT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being tractable—*Hukm-pazírí, hukm-bar-dárí, dast-ámozí, tarbiyat-pazírí*—Vaśyatá, suvidheyatá, śikshásílatá, śikshaṇíyatá.

TRĂC'TATE, *n.* a treatise, a small book—*Risála, nuskha-náma yá ek chhoṭí kitáb*—Patriká wá alpaprabandh, laghu pustak wá chhoṭí granth.

TRAC-TĀ'TION, *n.* discussion of a subject—*Tazkira, zikr, mubáhasa*—Vádánuvád, vitark.

TRĂC'TILE, *a.* that may be drawn out—*Jo khíñchne se bá-ásání baṛh-sake*—Sukhakarshaṇíya, ákarshaṇiya, khíñchne se phailne wá baṛhne ke yogya.

TRAC-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being tractile—*Khíñchne se bá-ásání baṛh-sakne kí liyáqat*—Sukhakarshaṇíyatá, ákarshaṇíyatá, khíñchne se phailne wá baṛhne kí yogyatá.

TRĂC'TION, *n.* the act of drawing—*Khíñchná*[h], *khíñcháw*[h], *khíñch*[h], *kashish.*

TRĀDE, *n.* (L. *tractum*) the business of buying and selling, commerce, occupation, particular employment; *v.* to buy and sell, to traffic—*Tijárat, saudá-garí, pesha shewa hirfat yá kasb, koí khás kám;* v. *tijárat k., saudá-garí k.*—Lenden krayavikray wá báṇijya, baṇijya banij wá byopár, vyavasáy vyavahár wá byohár, koí viśesh kám; *v.* lenden krayavikray wá vyápár k., byopár vyavahár vyavasáy byohár baṇijya wá báṇijya k.

TRĀD'ED, *a.* versed, practised—*Wáqif yá máhir, kár-ázmúda yá mashsháq*—Nipuṇ kuśal wá abhijña, vyavahárajña karmajña vyutpanna wá bahudrisht.

TRĀDE'FÛL, *a.* busy in trade, commercial—*Saudá-garí meṅ mashgúl, tijáratí*—Báṇijya meṅ lagá huá, báṇijyasambandhí.

TRĀD'ER, *n.* one engaged in trade—*Tájir, saudá-gar, baipárí*[h], *kár-bárí, banik*[h]—Baṇik, báṇijik, byopárí, lenden k. w., krayavikrayak, sáhúkár, vyavasáyak, vyápárí, vyavasáyí, báṇijyopajíví. [byopárí log, lenden karne wále, vyavasáyí log.

TRĀDEṢ'FŌLK, *n.* people employed in trades—*Ahl-i-kasb, ahl-i-hirfa, tujjár*—Baṇik log,

TRĀDEṢ'MAN, *n.* a man employed in a trade—*Tájir, saudá-gar, baipárí*[h], *banik*[h], *kár-bárí*—Baṇik, byopárí, lenden k. w., krayavikrayak, vyápárí, vyavasáyí.

TRĀDE'WĬND, *n.* a periodical wind—*Mausimí hawá*—Nirúpitakálikaváyu, niyamitakálikaváyu, ayanaváyu.

TRA-DĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, do*) oral account handed down from age to age—*Tadáwul, riwáyat, kaháwat*[h], *hadís, zabání bayán jo pusht-dar-pusht chalá jáy*—Paramparágatakathá, paramparágataváky a, paramparágatáchár.

TRA-DĬ'TION-AL, *a.* delivered by tradition—*Zabání, samá'í, naqlí, suná huá*[h], *mutadáwal, nasb-á-nasb, riwáyatí*—Paramparáprápt, paramparáyát, paramparágat, paramparágatakathávishayak. [se, kaháwat se, paramparágatakathá se, paramparágataváky a se.

TRA-DĬ'TION-AL-LY, *ad.* by tradition—*Riwáyat se, tadáwul se, zabání*—Paramparákram

TRA-DĬ'TION-A-RY, *a.* delivered by tradition—[*Traditional ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Traditional ká arth dekho.]

TRA-DĬ'TION-ER, TRA-DĬ'TION-IST, *n.* one who adheres to tradition—*Wah shakhs jo riwáyat yá tadáwul ká pá-band hotá hai, riwáyat-dost*—Paramparágatakathávalambí, paramparágataváky ánuyáyí. [ká arth dekho.]

TRĂD'I-TIVE, *a.* transmitted from age to age—[*Traditional ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Traditional

TRA-DŪÇE', *v.* (L. *trans, duco*) to censure, to calumniate, to defame, to vilify—*Ilzám-d. yá mulzim-k., tuhmat lagáná, ná-haqq bad-nám k. yá be-já 'aib lagáná, ná-haqq ruswá k.*—Nindá-k. dosh-d. wá doshí-k., kalaṅk lagáná wá mithyá apavád k., jhúṭhálim-lagáná dosh-lagáná wá jhúṭhí-nindá-k., mithyá apavád k.

TRA-DŪÇE'MENT, *n.* censure, calumny—*Ilzám yá malámat, tuhmat iftirá ittihám yá buhtán*—Nindá wá apavád, kalaṅk lim wá jhúṭhí nindá.

TRA-DŪ'ÇER, *n.* one who traduces, a slanderer—*Shákí 'aib-go yá gila-guzár, ilzám-d.-w. tuhmat-lagáne w. ná-haqq bad-go muftarí tuhmatí buhtání yá iftirá-sáz*—Nindak wá apavádak, kalaṅk-lagáne w. lim-lagáne w. wá mithyápavádak.

TRA-DŪ'ÇI-BLE, *a.* that may be derived—*Qábil-i-ishtiqáq, qábil-i-istikhráj, hásil hone ke qábil*—Utpádaníya, prápaṇíya, yauktik, vyutpádaníya.

TRA-DŬCT', *v.* to derive, to transmit—*Hásil k., bhejná*[h]—Nikálná, pahuṅchánná.

TRA-DŬC'TION, *n.* derivation, transmission—*Ishtiqáq yá istikhráj, irsál*—Nikálná wá utpatti, saṅchálan saṅcháraṇ saṅchár wá preraṇ.

TRA-DŬC'TIVE, *a.* derivable, deducible—*Qábil-i-ishtiqáq yá qábil-i-istikhráj, istikhrájí yá muntij*—Utpádaníya prápaṇíya wá yauktik, avagamya wá anumeya.

TRĂF'FIC, *n.* (L. *trans, facio*) trade, commerce; *v.* to trade, to barter—*Tijárat, saudá-garí kharíd-farokht yá kár-bár*; v. *tijárat yá saudá-garí k., mubádala yá 'iwazmu'áwaza k.*—Báṇijya wá banij, baṇijya vyápár vyopár vyavasáy wá krayavikray; *v.* báṇijya banij baṇijya vyápár vyopár krayavikray wá vyavasáy k., paltí wá erápherí karke vyápár k. [krayayogya.

TRĂF'FIC-A-BLE, *a.* marketable—*Farokhtaní, bázárú, chalaní*[h]—Vikrayaṇíya, krayavi-

TRĂF'FICK-ER, *n.* a trader, a merchant—*Tájir, saudá-gar*—Baṇik wá banik, báṇijyopajíví krayavikrayak byopárí lenden-k. w. vyápárí wá vyavasáyí.

TRĂÇ'E-DY, *n.* (Gr. *tragos, odè*) a dramatic representation of a calamitous or fatal action, any mournful and dreadful event—*Naql-i-gam naql-i-musíbat-ámez yá dardangez gazliyát kí kitáb, gam-áwar aur khauf-nák majará*—Duhkhapariṇámakanáṭak wá karuṇárasapradhánanáṭak, śokajanak aur bhayának ghaṭaná wá vrittánt.

TRA-ÇĒ'DI-AN *n.* a writer or actor of tragedy—*Naql-i-gam ká musannif yá sawáṅgí, naql-i-musíbat-ámez ká musannif yá sawáṅgí*—Duhkhapariṇámakanáṭakarachak, karuṇárasapradhánanáṭakarachak, karuṇárasábhinayakuśal, duhkhapariṇámakanáṭak ká sawáṅgí, karuṇárasapradhánanáṭak ká sawáṅg k. w.

TRĂÇ'IC, TRĂÇ'I-CAL, *a.* relating to tragedy, mournful, sorrowful, calamitous, fatal—*Muta'alliq-i-naql-i gam yá naql-i-musíbat-ámez-mansúb, ranj-áwar, gam-áwar yá gam-ángíza, taklíf-dih zabán yá áfat-rasán, muhlik halákú qátil yá muzirr*—Duhkhapariṇámanáṭakasambandhí wá karuṇárasavishayak, śokajanak, duhkhapariṇámak wá śokad, duhkhadáyak, práṇaghátak wá práṇanáśak.

TRĂÇ'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a tragical manner—*Bure natije se, ranj-áwarí se, gam-áwarí se, taklíf rasání se*—Duhkhapariṇámak ríti se, durant bháv se, duhkhadáyak ríti se.

TRĂÇ'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* mournfulness, fatality—*Ranj-áwarí taklíf-rasání yá gam-nákí, halákí*—Śokajanakatá, arisht náś wá vipat.

TRĂÇ-I-CŎM'E-DY, *n.* a drama compounded of serious and humorous events—*Naql-i-musíbat-ámez-o-zará fat-angez*—Duhkhapariṇámakahásyotpádakanáṭak, karuṇárasapradhán aur hásajanak náṭak.

TRĂÇ-I-CŎM'I-CAL, *a.* relating to tragicomedy—*Muta'alliq-i-naql-i-musíbat-ámez-o-zará-*

fat-angez, naql-i-musibat-ámez-o-zaráfat-angez ke muta'alliq—Duhkhapariṇámakahásyotpádakanáṭakasambandhí, karuṇárasapradhán aur hásajanak náṭak ká sambandhí wá vishayak. [*gez ke taur se*—Duhkhapariṇámakahásyotpádakanáṭak kí ríti se.

TRĂG-I-CŎM'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a tragicomical manner—*Naql-i-musibat-ámez-o-zaráfat-an-*

TRĀIL, *v.* (D. *treillen*) to draw along the ground, to be drawn out in length; *n.* any thing drawn to length, track followed by a hunter—*Ghasítná khínch-le-jáná gharráná ghis-láná ghisyáná karhiláná yá lithárná*[h], *ghasiṭná lotharná yá suharná*[h]; n. *silk, shikári ká rásta;*—*n.* Tár, ákheṭí wá aherí ká márg.

TRĀIN, *v.* (Fr. *traîner*) to draw, to allure, to exercise, to discipline, to educate; *n.* artifice, something drawn along behind, tail of a bird, retinue, series, course, procession, line of gunpowder—*Khínchná*[h], *lubháná*[h], *sikháná*[h], *tarbiyat k., ta'lím k. yá d.;* n. *hila fareb yá daġá-bázi, zail yá dáman, chiriye kí dum, qor jaleb pá-i-rikáb yá jilau, silsila tasalsul zanjíra-bandí lar-bandí yá silk, rásta yá súrat, sawárí, bárút kí lakír*—Khaiṅchná ghasíṭná wá tánná, phusláná, sikhláná, anuśásan k., śikshá d. wá k.; *n.* chhal wá kapaṭ, lothartá wá ghasiṭtá huá chhor, pakshí kí púṅchh, parigrah wá parijan, śreṇí paṅkti prabandh málá wá táútá, kram anukram márg wá dhab, lokaśreṇí wá lokayátrá, ágneyachúrṇaśreṇí.

TRĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be trained—*Tarbiyat-pazír, mumkinu-l-ta'lím*—Śikshaṇíya, śikshya, sikháye jáne ke yogya.

TRĀINED, *a.* having a train, educated—*Dáman-dár, ta'lím-yáfta yá tarbiyat-yáfta*—Vasanántayukt wá lotharte-hue-chhor-w., śikshit.

TRĀIN'ING, *n.* the act of educating—*Tarbiyat, ta'lím*—Śikshá.

TRĀIN'BĂNDS, *n. pl.* the militia—*Sibandí, muqarrar lashkar, lashkar-i-muqarrara*—Niyatasainya, naimittikasená. [*tel*—Samudríya bahut bare jantu ká tel.

TRĀIN'ŎIL, *n.* oil drawn from the fat of whales—*Samundarí niháyat bare jánwar ká*

TRĀIPSE, *v.* to walk sluttishly—*Phúhar-pane se chalná*[h], *alhar-pane se chalná*[h].

TRAIT, trā, *n.* (L. *tractum*) a stroke, a touch, a line, a feature—*Qalam, kárí-garí, khatt, khatt-o-khál yá shakl*—Aṅk, kám, rekhá wá lakír, lakshaṇ mukhalakshaṇ wá vadanarekhá.

TRĀI'TOR, *n.* (L *trans, do*) one who betrays trust, one guilty of treason—*Daġá-báz kháin be-wafá gaddár yá namak-harám, pádsháh-dushman watan-dushman yá bágí*—Viśwásaghátí viśwásaghátak vaṅchak ṭhag chhalí wá kapaṭí, rájadrohí rájaśatru wá deśadrohí. [*ímán*—Chhalí, kapaṭí viśwásaghátí wá aviśwásya.

TRĀI'TOR-LY, *a.* treacherous, perfidious—*Daġá-báz, kháin be-wafá daglí gaddár yá be-*

TRĀI'TOR-OUS, *a.* guilty of treason, treacherous—*Mulk-dushman yá pádsháh-dushman, daġá-báz kháin gaddár dag'í be-wafá yá be-ímán*—Rájadrohí rájaśatru wá deśadrohí, kapaṭí chhalí wá viśwásaghátí. [*harámí se*—Kapaṭ se, chhal se, viśwásaghát se.

TRĀI'TOR-OUS-LY, *ad.* treacherously—*Dagá-bází se, be-wafáí se, be-ímání se, namak-*

TRĀI'TRESS, *n.* a female who betrays—*Daġá-báz be-wafá yá namak-harám 'aurat*—Chhalí wá kapaṭí strí. [*ná yá pheṅkná*[h].

TRA-JĚCT', *v.* (L. *trans, jactum*) to throw or cast through—*Ár-pár yá wár-pár dál-*

TRĂJ'ECT, *n.* a ferry, a passage—*Guzar-gáh yá ma'bar, ráh*—Ghát wá utárá, path báṭ wá márg.

TRA-JĚC'TION, *n.* the act of casting through—*Ár-pár wár-pár yá bích meṅ se pheṅkná*[h].

TRA-JĚC'TO-RY, *n.* the orbit of a comet—*Saiyára-i-dum-dár ká dáira, dum-dár saiyáre ká daura yá rásta*—Dhúmaketukakshá, barhaní ká mandal wá márg, ketutárápath.

TRA-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, latum*) a change in the use of a word—*Kisí lafz ke isti'-mál meṅ tabaddul yá tabdíl*—Kisí śabd ke vyavahár meṅ vikár, kisí śabd ke vyavahár ká rúpántarabháv.

TRĂL-A-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* not literal, metaphorical—*Ná-lafzí yá gair-i-taht-i-lafzí, majází*—Amúlaśabdánusárí wá amúlárthak, dhwanit lákshaṇik wá upalakshit.

TRĂL-A-TĬ'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* not literally, metaphorically—*Ná-lafzí, majází taur se*—Amúlaśabdánusárí ríti se, lákshaṇik wá dhwanit bháv se.

TRA-LĬN'E-ATE, *v.* (L. *trans, linea*) to deviate from any direction—*Be-ráh jáná, kisí ráh se phirná*—Vipath jáná, vichalná, kisí márg se phirkar dúsrí or jáná.

TRA-LŪ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) clear—*Sáf, shaffáf, barráq*—Swachchh, páradarśak, prakáśabhedya.

TRĂM'MEL, *n.* (Fr. *tramail*) a net, a kind of shackle; *v.* to catch, to shackle, to confine, to hamper—*Jál*[h], *chháṅd pai-kará yá pai-kará*[h]; v. *giriftár k., zanjír dálná, qaid k., band k.;*—*v.* Pakarná, paikare bharná, aṭkáná, uljháná wá phaṅsáná.

TRĂM'ON-TĀNE, *n.* (L. *trans, mons*) a foreigner, a stranger; *a.* strange, foreign—*Gair-i-watan, ajnabí;* a. *ajnabí, gair-i-qaum yá gair-i-mulk ká*—Videśí wá paradeśí, anjín wá aparichit; *a.* báharí, anyadeśí paradeśí wá videśí. [*lat-mardan k*[h].

TRĂMP, *v.* (Sw. *trampa*) to tread—*Rauṅdná*[h], *chahalná*[h], *khuṅdalná*[h], *kuchal-dálná*[h],

TRĂMP'ER, *n.* one who tramps, a stroller—*Rauṅdne-w. chahalne-w. khuṅdalne-w. yá lat-mardan-k.-w*[h]., *ghúmne-w. phirantá yá bahetú*[h].

TRĂM'PLE, *v.* to tread under foot, to tread in contempt; *n.* act of treading under foot —*Rauṅdná khuṅdalná chahalná lat-mardan-k. yá lat-gúṅdhan k*ʰ., *páṅw se malná masalná kuchalná yá káṅṛná*ʰ; n. *páe-málí, lat-mardan*ʰ, *lat-gúṅdhan*ʰ, *rauṅdná*ʰ, *chahalná*ʰ.

TRĂNÇE, *n.* (L. *trans, itum*) a state in which the soul seems to have passed out of the body, an ecstasy, a state of insensibility; *v.* to put into ecstasy—*Be-ḳhudí, sakta, wajd yá be-hoshí*; v. *be-ḳhud k., wajd meṅ rakhná yá ḍálná, be-hawáss k.*—Dehátítavritti, mohávasthá samádhi wá lokántarachittavritti, múrchchhaná múrchchhá wá chaitanyaháni; v. achet k., múrchchhit k. [chhit, mohit.

TRĂNÇED, *a.* lying in a trance—*Be-ḳhud, wajd yá sakte ke 'álam meṅ*—Achet, múrch-

TRĂN'GRAM, *n.* an odd intricate contrivance—*Ek turfa aur pechída tadbír*—Ek alaukik aur gúṛh yukti wá upáy.

TRĂN'NEL, *n.* a sharp pin—*Sar-tez yá nokílí súí*—Tíkshṇágra súí.

TRĂN'QUIL, *a.* (L. *tranquillus*) quiet, calm, peaceful, undisturbed—*Sákin, bá-qarár, bá-árám be-harakat yá ásúda, hawá-basta yá muraffa*—Śánt, swasth wá śántátmá, nirveg nirvát wá susthir, akshubdh sthir wá niśchal.

TRAN-QUĬL'LI-TY, *n.* quietness, a calm state—*Qarár yá itmínán, ráhat ásúdagí ásáish árám tasallí taskín rafáh rifáh yá istiráhat*—Śánti, kal nirupadravatá akshobh sthiratá swasthatá nirvegatá váyunivritti wá swásthya.

TRĂN'QUIL-LĪZE, *v.* to compose, to render calm—*Bá-qarár-k. tasallí-d. yá taskín-d., sákin ham-wár be-harakat yá hawá-basta k.*—Dhíraj wá dilásá d., śánt nirveg wá sthir k.

TRANS-ĂCT', *v.* (L. *trans. actum*) to do, to perform, to manage, to conduct—*Anjám d. yá k., adá-k. yá bajá-láná, kár-guzárí yá sar-ba-ráhí k., niberná*ʰ—Karná, pár-lagáná púrá-k. wá niptáná, nirváh-k. wá nibáhná, chaláná.

TRANS-ĂC'TION, *n.* management, an affair—*Sar-ba-ráhí kár-guzárí ihtimám yá ijráe-kárí, mu'ámala májará amr yá kár-o-bár*—Nirbáh anushṭhán niberá wá niptárá, kám karm kárya káj vyápár wá vrittánt.

TRANS-ĂCT'OR, *n.* one who transacts—*Karne w*ʰ., *nibáhne w*ʰ., *chaláne w*ʰ., *niberne w*ʰ., *púrá k. w*ʰ., *pár lagáne w*ʰ., *anjám d. w. yá k. w.*

TRANS-ĂL'PINE, *a.* (L. *trans, Alpes*) situated beyond the Alps, barbarous—*Álps nám paháron ke us pár wáqi' yá mauzú', wahshí be-saliqa yá be-tarbiyat*—Álps paháron ke us pár sthit, asabhya aśisht wá gaṅwárú.

TRANS-ĂN'I-MATE, *v.* (L. *trans, animus*) to animate by the conveyance of a soul from another body—*Tanásukh se zinda k.*—Janmántaradwárá jiláná, dehántaragati ke dwárá jiláná. [—Janmántar, punarjanma, dehántaragati, śarírántaraprápti.

TRANS-ĂN-I-MĀ'TION, *n.* conveyance of the soul from one body to another—*Tanásukh*

TRAN-SÇĚND', *v.* (L. *trans, scando*) to surpass, to exceed, to surmount—*Sabqat-k. tarjíh-rakhná yá fauqíyat le-jáná, pesh-qadam ziyáda afzal yá fáiq h., úpar charhná*ʰ—Śreshṭh wá utkrishṭ h., saras charhtá nikaltá baṛhiyá baṛhkar wá adhik h., úpar jáná.

TRAN-SÇĚND'EN-ÇE, TRAN-SÇĚND'EN-ÇY, *n.* superior excellence, exaggeration—*Fauqíyat bálá-dastí tarjíh sabqat khúbí pesh-dastí fazílat yá buzurgí, mubálaga*—Utkrishṭatá śreshṭhatá autkarshya chokháí wá sarsáí, ativarṇan atyukti wá vákyabáhulya.

TRAN-SÇĚND'ENT, *a.* supremely excellent—*Niháyat ḳhúb ḳhássa bih-tar afzal yá fáiq, bálá-dast, fáiq-tar, be-nazír*—Uttamottam, sarvotkrisht, atyuttam, atyutkrisht.

TRĂN-SÇEN-DĚNT'AL, *a.* supereminent—[*Transcendent ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Transcendent ká arth dekho.] [*se*—Atyuttam ríti se, atiśreshṭhatá se, bahut achchhí bháṅti se.

TRAN-SÇĚND'ENT-LY, *ad.* very excellently—*Niháyat ḳhássí tarah se, ba-ḳhúbí, fauqíyat*

TRAN-SÇĚND'ENT-NESS, *n.* superior excellence—[*Transcendence ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Transcendence ká arth dekho.] [*jharne se jhárná*ʰ.

TRĂNS'CO-LATE, *v.* (L. *trans, colo*) to strain through a sieve—*Chalní se chálná*ʰ,

TRAN-SCRĪBE', *v.* (L. *trans, scribo*) to copy, to write over again—*Naql k., utárná*ʰ —Múl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurúp likhná.

TRAN-SCRĪB'ER, *n.* one who writes from a copy—*Naql-navís, utárne w*ʰ.—Pratilipikár.

TRĂN'SCRIPT, *n.* a copy from an original—*Naql*—Pratilipi. [likhná.

TRAN-SCRĬP'TION, *n.* the act of copying—*Naql-navísí*—Múl dekhkar pratilipi k., anurúp

TRAN-SCRĬP'TIVE-LY, *ad.* in manner of a copy—*Naql ke taur se*—Pratilipi kí ríti se.

TRANS-CŬR', *v.* (L. *trans, curro*) to run or rove to and fro—*Idhar-udhar dauṛná yá ghúmná-phirná*ʰ.

TRANS-CŬR'SION, *n.* a rambling or roving—*Sair, gasht*—Bhramaṇ, ghúmnáphirná.

TRĂNSE. See TRANCE.

TRANS-ĚL-E-MEN-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, elementum*) change of one element into another—*Ek 'unsur yá 'unsar ká dúsrá ho-jáná, tabdíl-i-jins*—Múlavastwantar h., vastwantar h., padárthaparivartan, prakritiparivartan.

TRĂN'SEPT, *n.* (L. *trans, septum*) a cross aisle—*Girje ká ek tirchhá yá áṛá bázú*—

Ísáíbhajanabhawan ká tirchhá paksha wá párśwa, Krishṭíyabhajanaśálá ká áṛá wá beṅrá párśwa wá paksha.

TRAṄ-SĔX'ION, *n.* (L. *trans, sexus*) change from one sex to another—*Ek jins ká dúsrí jins ho-jáná, tabaddul-i-jins*—Liṅgántar ho-jáná, ek liṅg ká dúsrá honá.

TRANS-FĔR', *v.* (L. *trans, fero*) to convey from one place or person to another—*Ek jagah se aur jagah k. yá ek shakhs se dúsre shakhs ko dená, intiqál k., naql k., sauṅpná*[h], *sarkáná*[h], *tál d*[h]., *hawále k.*—Sthánántar k., sthalántar k., hastántar k., ek sthán se dúsre sthán k. wá ek jan se dúsre jan ko dená. [arth dekho.]

TRĂNS'FER, *n.* conveyance to another—*Intiqál, tahwíl*—[Transfer jo dhátu hai uská

TRĂNS'FER-A-BLE, *a.* that may be transferred—*Mumkinu-l-intiqál, naql-pazír, mumkinu-l-naql, tahwíl-pazír*—Sthánántar wá hastántar hone ke yogya.

TRĂNS'FER-ENCE, *n.* the act of transferring—*Intiqál, tahwíl*—[Transfer jo dhátu hai uská arth dekho.]

TRANS-FĬG'URE, *v.* (L. *trans, fingo*) to change the outward form or appearance—*Shakl badalná, súrat tabdíl k.*—Rúpántar k., rúp parivartan k.

TRANS-FĬG-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* change of form—*Tabdíl-i-súrat, taqír-i-súrat*—Rúpántar, rúpa-parivartan, rúpántaragrahan. [*wár-pár k*[h]., *choṅkná*[h].

TRANS-FĬX', *v.* (L. *trans, fixum*) to pierce through—*Chhedná*[h], *phoṛná*[h], *gáṅsná*[h],

TRANS-FÔRM', *v.* (L. *trans, forma*) to change in form, to metamorphose, to be changed in form—*Súrat badalná, shakl badalná, dúsrí súrat ká ho-jáná yá shakl meṅ badaljáná*—Rúpántar k., rúp parivartan k., rúpántar h. [parivartan.

TRĂNS-FOR-MĀ'TION, *n.* change of form—*Tabdíl-i-súrat, taqír-i-súrat*—Rúpántar, rúpa-

TRANS-FREIGHT', trans-frāt', *v.* (L. *trans*, Ger. *fracht*) to pass over the sea—*Samundar pár jáná*[h], *samundar ko pár k*[h]., *samundar utarná*[h].

TRĂNS-FRE-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, fretum*) passage over the sea—*Samundar ko pár k*[h]., *samundar pár-jáná*[h].

TRANS-FŬND', *v.* (L. *trans, fundo*) to pour from one vessel to another—*Ek bartan se dúsre meṅ ḍhálná*[h], *ek bartan yá básan se dúsre meṅ uṅṛelná yá ujhalná*[h]—Pátrántar k. [*ná yá ujhalná*[h]—Pátrántar k.

TRANS-FŪṢE', *v.* to pour out of one into another—*Ek bartan se dúsre meṅ ḍhálná uṅṛel-*

TRANS-FŪ'ṢI-BLE, *a.* that may be transfused—*Ek se dúsre meṅ ḍhále jáne ke qábil*—Ek se dúsre meṅ ḍhále wá ujhale jáne ke yogya, pátrántarakaraṇíya.

TRANS-FŪ'ṢION, *n.* the act of transfusing—*Ek se dúsre meṅ ḍhálná yá ujhalná*[h], *ek bartan se dúsre meṅ uṅṛelná*[h]—Pátrántar k.

TRANS-GRĔSS', *v.* (L. *trans, gressum*) to pass beyond, to violate, to break—*Hadd se báhar jáná yá tajáwuz k., 'udúl k., radd k.*—Ullaṅghan-k. laṅghan-k. atikramaṇ-k. náṅghná wá láṅghná, vyatikram k., toṛná.

TRANS-GRĔS'SION, *n.* violation of a law, offence—*Áín-shikaní 'udúl-i-hukm-i-shar' tajáwuz yá ta'addí, khatá 'isyán gunáh yá taqsír*—Atikram vyatikram ullaṅghan laṅghan vilaṅghan wá atyáchár, chúk bhúl aparádh páp wá pátak.

TRANS-GRĔS'SION-AL, *a.* that violates a law—*Áín-shikan, mujáwiz-i-hukm-i-shar', muta'addí*—Atyáchárí, atikrámak.

TRANS-GRĔS'SIVE, *a.* apt to transgress, faulty—*Mujáwiz-i-hukm-i shar' yá muta'addí hone ke qábil, taqsír-wár yá qusúr-wár*—Atikramaṇaśíl ullaṅghanaśíl wá atikrámak, aparádhí wá doshí.

TRANS-GRĔS'SOR, *n.* one who breaks a law—*Mujáwiz-i-hukm-i-shar', mujáwiz, muta'addí, taqsír-wár, qusúr-wár*—Atikrámak, atikramí, ullaṅghí, atyáchárí, aparádhí, doshí, pátakí.

TRĂN'SIENT, *a.* (L. *trans, eo*) passing, short, momentary, hasty, imperfect—*Ná-páedár raftaní fání yá záil, be-baqá, 'árizí be-bunyád yá chand-roza, jald yá shitáb, nátamám yá khám*—Chalá-játá anitya achirasthávi wá asthávi, alpakálik wá adírghakálik, kshaṇik kshaṇamátrasthávi wá kshaṇasthávi, śighra kshipra wá twarit, adhúrá wá nyún.

TRĂN'SIENT-LY, *ad.* in passage, for a short time—*Ráh meṅ yá guzarne meṅ, chand muddat yá thoṛe zamáne ke liye*—Márg-meṅ báṭ-meṅ wá játe-hue, thoṛe dinoṅ ke liye wá thoṛe kál ke nimitta. [yitwa, asthávyitá, anityatá.

TRĂN'SIENT-NESS, *n.* shortness of continuance—*Ná-páe-dárí, be bunyádí*—Achirasthá-

TRĂN'SIT, *n.* a passing, the passing of one heavenly body over the disk of another—*Guzar raftaní yá rawánagí, ek jirm-i-falakí ke girde ke úpar ho-ke dúsre ká guzarná*—Gati gaman wá jáná, saṅkram wá saṅkránti arthát ek grah ká dúsre ke úpar se jáná.

TRAN-SĬ'TION, *n.* passage from one place or state to another, removal, change—*Murúr yá'ní ek maqám yá hál se dúsre meṅ guzar, naql-i-makán, tabdíl taqír taqaiyur yá tabaddul*—Sthánántar wá avasthántar, sarkáw wá chalchaláw, parivartan wá vikár.

TRĂN'SI-TIVE, *a.* having the power of passing, expressing action which passes from the agent to an object—*Guzarne yá jáne kí táqat rakhne w., muta'addí*—Jáne ko samarth, sakarmak.

TRĂN'SI-TO-RY, *a.* continuing but a short time—*Ná-páe-dár, chand-roza, 'árizí, fání, be-baqá, záil, raftaní*—Asthâyí, achirasthâyí, anitya, kshaṇik.

TRĂN'SI-TO-RI-NESS, *n.* short continuance—*Ná-páe-dárí, be-bunyádí, be-baqáí*—Asthâyitá, anityatá, achirasthâyitwa.

TRAN-SĬL'I-EN-ÇY, *n.* (L. *trans, salio*) a leap from one thing to another—*Ek shai se dúsrí shai par kúdná*—Ek vastu se dúsrí par kúdná.

TRANS-LĀTE', *v.* (L. *trans, latum*) to remove from one place to another, to render into another language—*Intiqál k. yá naql k., tarjuma k.*—Sthánántar-k. sthalántar-k. hatáná wá sarkáná, ulthá-k. bháshántar-k. wá avataraṇ-k.

TRANS-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of translating, that which is translated, a version—*Intiqál yá naql, tarjuma, tarjama*—Sthánántarakaraṇ wá sthalántar-k., ulthá, bháshántar wá avataraṇ. [—Parivartit viparyast wá ultápultá huá, sthánántar kiyá huá.

TRĂNS-LA-TĬ'TIOUS, *a.* transposed, transported—*Qalb kiyá huá yá muharraf, muntaqal*

TRĂNS-LĀ'TOR, *n.* one who translates—*Mutarjim, tarjuma-nawís, tarjumán*—Ulthá k. w., bháshántarakárí, dubháshiyá. [nántarakárí, bháshántaropakárí.

TRĂNS'LA-TO-RY, *a.* serving to translate—*Intiqál k. w., tarjume kí madad k. w.*—Sthá-

TRANS-LĀ'TRESS, *n.* a female translator—*Tarjuma karne-wálí, 'aurat jo tarjuma kare, mutarjima*—Ulthá karne wálí, bháshántarakáriṇí.

TRĂNS-LO-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, locus*) removal of things to each other's places—*Chízoṅ kí ápas meṅ adlá-badlí*—Padárthoṅ ká parasparaparivartan, vastuoṅ ká ápas meṅ erpher.

TRANS-LŪ'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *trans, lux*) transparent, clear—*Shafáf yá barráq, sáf*—Páradarśak prakáśabhedya wá prakáśárodhak, swachchha nirmal wá sphaṭikaprabh.

TRANS-LŪ'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* transparency—*Shaffáfí, barráqí*—Prakáśárodhakatá, prakáśabhedyatá, kiraṇabhedyatá, swachchhatá. [dhak wá páradarśak, swachchha wá nirmal.

TRANS-LŪ'ÇID, *a.* transparent, clear—*Shafáf yá barráq, sáf*—Prakáśabhedya prakáśáro-

TRĂNS-MA-RÎNE', *a.* (L. *trans, mare*) lying beyond the sea, found beyond the sea—*Samundar pár ká*[h]—Samudra ke pár sthit wá prápt.

TRĂNS'MI-GRATE, *v.* (L. *trans, migro*) to pass from one state or place to another—*Ek hálat yá jagah se dúsrí hálat yá jagah meṅ honá, naql-i-makán k., tanásukh k.*—Ek avasthá wá sthán se dúsrí avasthá wá sthán meṅ honá, deśántar jáná, śaríránta wá janmántar páná, yonibhramaṇ k., punarjanm páná.

TRĂNS'MI-GRANT, *a.* passing into another state—*Dúsrí hálat meṅ h. w., naql-i-makán k. w., tanásukh k. w.*—Ek daśá se dúsrí daśá meṅ h. w., deśántaragámí, śaríránta janmántar wá punarjanm páne w.

TRĂNS-MI-GRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of passing from one state or place to another—*Ek hálat yá jagah se dúsrí hálat yá jagah meṅ h., naql-i-makán, tanásukh*—Ek daśá wá sthán se dúsrí daśá wá sthán meṅ h., deśántaraprápti, deśántaragati, deśántaragaman, śaríránta raprápti, punarjanma, janmántar, yonibhramaṇ.

TRĂNS'MI-GRA-TOR, *n.* one who transmigrates—*Ek hálat yá jagah se dúsrí hálat yá jagah meṅ h. w., naql-i-makán k. w., tanásukh k. w.*—[Transmigrant ká arth dekho.]

TRANS-MĬT', *v.* (L. *trans, mitto*) to send from one person or place to another—*Bhejná*[h], *pahuṅcháná*[h], *paṭháná*[h], *chaláná*[h], *irsál k., rawána k., phailáná*[h], *árpár jáne d. yá paithne d*[h].

TRANS-MĬS'SION, *n.* the act of transmitting—*Irsál, bhejáw*[h], *paiṭháw*[h], *rawánagí, párwár wárpár yá árpár bhejná*[h], *phailáw*[h]—Saṅchár, saṅcháraṇ, saṅchálan, preraṇ.

TRANS-MĬS'SIVE, *a.* sent from one to another—*Bhejá huá*[h], *pahuṅcháyá huá*[h], *paṭháyá huá*[h], *phailáyá huá*[h]—Saṅchárit, prerit. [sion ká arth dekho.]

TRANS-MĬT'TAL, *n.* the act of transmitting—[*Transmission ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Transmis-

TRANS-MĬT'TER, *n.* one who transmits—*Bhejne w*[h]., *pahuṅcháne w*[h]., *irsál k. w., rawána k. w., phailáne w*[h]., *árpár wárpár yá párwár jáne d. w*[h].—Sanchárak, prerak.

TRANS-MĬT'TI-BLE, *a.* that may be transmitted—*Qábil-i-irsál, mumkinu-l irsál, mumkinu-l-rawánagí, bheje jáne ke qábil*—Bheje jáne ke yogya, pahuṅcháye jáne ke yogya, saṅkramayogya.

TRANS-MŪTE', *v.* (L. *trans, muto*) to change from one nature or substance to another—*Dúsrí shai kar-ḍálná, aslí hálat badalná, tabdíl k., badalná, jins badalná*—Dravyántar k., vastwantar k., játyantar k., palaṭ ḍálná, pariṇámabhed k.

TRANS-MŪT'A-BLE, *a.* that may be transmuted—*Tabaddul-pazír, mumkinu-l-tabdíl, dúsrí shai ho-jáne ke qábil*—Pariṇámántarayogya, guṇántarayogya, vikárya.

TRĂNS-MU-TĀ'TION, *n.* change into another nature or substance—*Ek shai ká dúsrí shai ho-jáná, tabdíl, tabaddul, istihála, taqallub*—Dravyántar, pariṇámántar, guṇántaraprápti, ek padárth ká dúsrá padárth ho-jáná. [*ḍaṇḍá*[h].

TRĂN'SOM, *n.* (L. *trans*) a cross beam or bar—*Beṅrí yá árí dharan*[h], *tirchhá yá árá*

TRANS-PĀ'RENT, *a.* (L. *trans, pareo*) that can be seen through, pervious to light—*Shaffáf, sáf yá barráq*—Páradarśak, prakáśárodhak prakáśabhedya swachchha nirmal wá sphaṭikaprabh.

TRANS-PĀ'REN-CY, *n.* the quality of being transparent, power of transmitting light—*Barráqí, shaffáfí yá safáí*—Swachchhatá wá nirmalatá, prakáśabhedyatá prakáśárodhakatá wá páradarśakatwa.

TRANS-PĀ'RENT-LY, *ad.* so as to be seen through—*Shaffáfí se, barráqí se, safáí se,*—Swachchhatá se, nirmalatá se, páradarśakatwa se, prakáśabhedyatá se.

TRANS-PĂSS', *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to pass over—*Pár k*^{h}., *utar jáná*^{h}.

TRAN-SPĬC'U-OUS, *a.* (L. *trans, specio*) transparent, pervious to the sight—*Shaffáf, sáf yá barráq*—Páradarśak, prakáśabhedya prakáśárodhak swachchha wá nirmal.

TRANS-PIĒRCE', *v.* (L. *trans,* Fr. *percer*) to pierce through, to pass through—*Chhedná bedhná yá phorná*^{h}, *wárpár k*^{h}.

TRAN-SPĪRE', *v.* (L. *trans, spiro*) to emit in vapour, to pass off in insensible perspiration, to become public, to happen—*Bukhár sá uráná, bukhár sá ur-jáná, záhir áshkárá yá áshkára h., sar-zad h. yá wáqi' h.*—Bháph sá uráná, bháph sarikhá ur-jáná, prasiddh wá lokavidit h., honá á-parná áná parná wá bítná.

TRĂN-SPI-RĀ'TION, *n.* emission in vapour—*Bukhár sá urná, bukhár kí súrat meṅ hokar nikal jáná*—Bháph sá urná, bháph hokar ur-jáná.

TRANS-PLĀCE', *v.* (L. *trans,* Fr. *place*) to put in another place, to remove—*Dúsrí jagah meṅ rakhná*^{h}, *haṭáná yá sarkáná*^{h}.

TRANS-PLĂNT', *v.* (L. *trans, planta*) to remove and plant in another place—*Ek jagah se uṭhá-kar dúsrí jagah meṅ lagáná gárná yá roṅpná*^{h}. [plant ká arth dekho.]

TRĂNS-PLAN-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of transplanting—[*Transplant ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Trans-

TRAN-SPLĒN'DENT, *a.* (L. *trans, splendeo*) resplendent in the highest degree—*Niháyat tábáṅ munawwar munír núrání yá raushan*—Atidedípyamán, atiprakáśamán.

TRĂN-SPLĒN'DEN-CY, *n.* very great splendour—*Barí tajallí roshní yá darakhshání*—Atipratáp, barí chamak, bará tej, bará pratáp.

TRAN-SPLĒN'DENT-LY, *ad.* with great splendour—*Barí tajallí roshní yá darakhshání se*—Bare pratáp wá tej se, barí prabhá wá chamak se.

TRANS-PŌRT', *v.* (L. *trans, porto*) to carry or convey from one place to another, to carry into banishment, to carry away by passion, to ravish with pleasure—*Le-jáná*^{h}, *jilá-watan-k. shahr-badar-k. yá mulk se khárij-k., be-hosh k., wajd meṅ k. ya'ní niháyat khushí se be-khud be-ikhtiyár be-hawáss yá mast k.*—Uṭhá-lejáná lád-lejáná wá bhar-lejáná, deśántar-k. wá swadeś se nikál-d., achet k. wá sudhbudh har-lená, harshonmatta wá harshamohit k.

TRĂNS'PŌRT, *n.* conveyance, a vessel for conveyance, rapture, ecstasy—*Irsál intiqál yá bár-bardárí, irsál intiqál yá bár-bardárí ke liye jaház, hál wijdáṅ wajdán yá be-hoshí, be-khudí be-ikhtiyárí yá wajd*—Dholáí pahuṅcháná le-jáná wá chalán, nauká, ánandamoh harshonmád wá romaharsh, paramánand harshanimagnatá harshonmattatá wá mohávasthá.

TRANS-PŌRT'ANCE, *n.* conveyance, removal—*Irsál intiqál yá bár-bardárí, sarkáw*^{h}—Dholáí pahuṅcháná le-jáná wá chalán, ṭaláw haṭáw wá uṭháw.

TRANS-PŌRT'ANT, *a.* affording great pleasure—*Khushí se mast yá be-khud k. w., niháyat khushí dene w.*—Paramánandad.

TRĂNS-POR-TĀ'TION, *n.* conveyance, banishment—*Intiqál irsál yá bár-bardárí, jilá-watani yá shahr-badarí*—Dholáí haṭáw sarkáw uṭháw ṭaláw wá pahuṅcháw, deśanihsáraṇ wá swadeś se nikál wá nirákaraṇ.

TRANS-PŌRT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of rapture—*'Álam-i-wajd, 'álam-i-be-khudí, khushí ke sabab se mastí yá be-hoshí ká 'álam*—Harshonmattatá, harshanimagnatá, mohávasthá.

TRANS-PŌRT'ER, *n.* one who transports—*Intiqál k. w., uṭhá-le-jáne w*^{h}., *lád-le-jáne w*^{h}., *pahuṅcháne w*^{h}., *bhejne w*^{h}., *le-chalne w*^{h}.

TRANS-PŌRT'MENT, *n.* conveyance in ships—*Jaházoṅ par intiqál yá irsál*—Nauká par bhejná pahuṅcháná le-chalná wá lád-le-jáná.

TRANS-PŌSE', *v.* (L. *trans, positum*) to put each in place of the other, to remove—*Qalb-k. jagah-badalná yá ek maqám se dúsre maqám meṅ rakhná, haṭáná*^{h}—Sthánaparivartan sthánavinimay pherphár sthánaviparyay wá ulaṭpulaṭ k., sarkáná uṭháná wá ṭálná.

TRĂNS-PO-SĬ'TION, *n.* the act of transposing—*Jagah kí tabdíl, taqlíb, inqilób, qalb, adal-badal, pherphár*^{h}—Sthánaparivartan, sthánavinimay, sthánaviparyay, vyatyás, ulaṭpulaṭ.

TRĂNS-PO-SĬ'TION-AL, *a.* relating to transposition—*Inqilób-mansúb, jagah kí tabdíl ke muta'alliq, taqlíb qalb yá adal-badal ke muta'alliq*—Sthánaparivartanasambandhí, sthánavinimayavishayak.

TRANS-SHĀPE', *v.* (L. *trans,* S. *scyppan*) to change into another shape or form—*Shakl yá súrat badalná, dúsrí súrat ká k., maskh k.*—Rúpaparivartan k., rúpántar k.

TRĂN-SUB-STĂN'TI-ATE, *v.* (L. *trans, sub, sto*) to change into another substance—*Ek shai ko dúsrí shai kar-dálná, aslíyat badalná*—Dravyántar k., vastwantar k., rúpántar k., prakritiparivartan k.

TRĂN-SUB-STĂN-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* change of substance, a supposed change of the bread and wine in the eucharist into the body and blood of Christ—*Tabdíl-i-jins yá tabdíl-i-jism, ek khayál ki Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke liye jo kháná kháyá-játá hai uskí roṭí badal-kar Hazrat 'Ísá ká badan ho-játí hai aur sharáb unká khún*—Padárthaparivartan wá prakritiparivartan, ek anumán wá kalpaná ki Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan kí roṭí Ísá kí deh ho-játí hai aur madya unká rudhir.

TRĂN-SUB-STĂN'TI-Ā-TOR, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation—*Wah shakhs jo yah mántá hai ki Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád-gárí ke liye jo kháná kháyá játá hai uskí roṭí badal-kar Hazrat 'Ísá ká badan ho-játí hai aur sharáb unká khún*—Wah jan jo yah mántá hai ki Kríshṭmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan kí roṭí Ísá kí deh ho-játí hai aur madya unká rudhir.

TRAN-SŪDE', *v.* (L. *trans, sudo*) to pass through the pores—*Risná*[h], *pasíjná*[h], *chhedoṅ se nikalná*[h].

TRĂN-SU-DĀ'TION, *n.* the act of transuding—*Risná*[h], *pasíjná*[h].

TRAN-SŪ'DA-TO-RY, *a.* passing through in vapour—*Bukhár kí súrat meṅ nikalne w., bukhár ho-kar nikalne w.*—Bháph hokar nikalne w., bháph ke ákár meṅ uṛ-jáne w.

TRAN-SŪME', *v.* (L. *trans, sumo*) to take from one to another—*Ek se dúsre ke pás le-jáná*[h].

TRĂN'SUMPT, *n.* a copy of a record—*Naql-i-daftar, daftar kí naql*—Lekhyapratilipi.

TRAN-SŬMP'TION, *n.* the act of taking from one to another—*Ek se dúsre ke pás le-jáná*[h].

TRANS-VĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *trans, vectum*) the act of carrying over—*Uṭhá-le-jáná*[h], *le-jáná*[h].

TRANS-VĚRSE', *v.* (L. *trans. versum*) to change, to overturn; *a.* being in a cross direction, lying across—*Badalná yá tabdíl-k., ulṭáná*[h]; a. *áṛá konákání yá ṭeṛhá*[h], *beṅṛá yá tirchhá*[h]—Palaṭná wá parivartan k., aundháná wá ulaṭpulaṭ-d.

TRANS-VĚRS'AL, *a.* running or lying across—*Áṛá*[h], *beṅṛá*[h], *tirchhá*[h], *konákání*[h].

TRANS-VĚRS'AL-LY, *ad.* in a cross direction—*Áṛá*[h], *beṅṛá*[h], *tirchhá*[h], *konákání*[h].

TRANS-VĚRSE'LY, *ad.* in a cross direction—*Áṛá*[h], *beṅṛá*[h], *tirchhá*[h], *konákání*[h].

TRĂP, *n.* (S. *treppe*) an engine which shuts suddenly with a spring used for catching vermin or game, an ambush, a stratagem, a play; *v.* to catch in a trap, to take by stratagem—*Dám yá dabkar, kamíṅ-gáh, hikmat fitrat yá fann-fareb, gullí-ḍanḍe ká khel*[h]; v. *dám meṅ pakaṛná, fann-fareb fitrat yá hikmat se pakaṛná*—Dabkar phandá wá jantu phaṅsáne kí kal, ghát kí jagah, chhalbal wá upáy, ek bháṅti ká khel; *v.* phaṅsáná bajháná wá pháṅdná, chhalbal se pakaṛná.

TRA-PĂN', *v.* to ensnare; *n.* a snare—*Phande se pakaṛná*[h], *pháṅsná*[h], *phaṅsáná*[h], *pháṅdná*[h]; n. *phandá*[h], *pháṅdá*[h], *dám.*

TRA-PĂN'NER, *n.* one who ensnares—*Pháṅsne w*[h]., *phaṅsáne w*[h]., *pháṅdne w*[h].

TRĂP'DŌŌR, *n.* a door in a floor—*Darwáza jo chhat meṅ hotá hai, chor-darwáza, chor-ráh*—Dwár jo chhat meṅ hotá hai, choradwár, chorapath.

TRĂP'STĬCK, *n.* a stick for playing at trap—*Ḍanḍá jo gullí-ḍanḍe ke khel meṅ kám átá hai*[h].

TRĂP, *v.* (Fr. *drap*) to adorn, to decorate—*Áráish zínat yá zebáish d., árásta-k. yá zeb-d.*—Alaṅkrit wá bhúshit k., saṅwárná siṅgárná wá śobhit-k.

TRĂP'PINGS, *n. pl.* ornaments, decoration—*Zewar, zeb zínat zebáish yá áráish*—Alaṅkár bhúshaṇ wá gahne, śobhá sajáw siṅgár wá saṅwár.

TRĀPES, *n.* an idle sluttish woman—*Sust aur chirkín 'aurat*—Aidhí aur phúhar strí.

TRA-PĒ'ZI-UM, *n.* (L.) a plane figure with four unequal sides and none of them parallel—*Shakl-i-munharif, shakl-i-zú-arba'tu-l-azlá'*—Vishamachaturbhuj, vishamachatushkoṇ, vishamachaturasra.

TRĂP-E-ZŎĬD', *n.* a solid figure with four sides and none of them parallel, a quadrilateral two of whose sides only are parallel to each other—*Makhrút-i-zú-arba'-i-qawá'id, zú-zanaqa zú-zanaqatain zu-z-zanaqa yá zu-z-zanaqatain*—Asamántarachaturbhujaghan, samánalambakshetra.

TRĂSH, *n.* any waste or worthless matter, loppings of trees, matter improper for food, a worthless person; *v.* to lop, to strip of leaves, to crush, to clog, to follow with bustle—*Kúṛá yá kúṛá-karkaṭ*[h], *darakhtoṅ ke tarásha, kachche phal wagaira jo kháne ke qábil na hoṅ, ná-kára yá be kám shakhs*; v. *taráshná, pattí chhoṛáná*[h], *kuchalná*[h], *lád-d. yá aṭkáná*[h], *gulgapáre yá shorsharábe se píchhe jáná*—Agaṛbagaṛ ghásphús kachaṛá saṛiyal álápálá wá ghásphát, peroṅ kí chháṅṭ wá chháṅṭan, kutsitadravya wá kachche phal ádi jo kháne ke ayogya hoṅ, kutsitajan tuchchhavyakti wá nikammá jan; *v.* chháṅṭná wá káṭná, pattí udheṛná wá ukelná, dabáná wá masalná, rokná wá bhárí-k., dhúmdhám se píchhe lagná wá píchhe jáná.

TRĂSH'Y, *a.* worthless, vile, useless—*Ná-kára kam-qadr yá ná-ba-kár, dún yá zalíl, hech-kára*—Asár nirguṇí wá guṇarahit, adham kutsit wá nich, nikammá nirarthak wá anupayogí.

TRÂU'LIṢM, *n.* (Gr. *traulos*) a stammering—*Luknat*—Hakláhaṭ, larbaráhaṭ, tutráhaṭ.

TRAU-MĂT'IC, *a.* (Gr. *trauma*) applied to wounds; *n.* a medicine for healing wounds

—*Zakhm-mansúb, zakhm ke muta'alliq ;* n. *zakhm ke indimál ke liye dawá*—Gháw ká ; *n.* gháw púrá karne ke nimitta aushadh.

TRĂV'AIL, *v.* (Fr. *travailler*) to labour, to toil, to suffer the pains of childbirth ; *n.* labour, toil, labour in childbirth—*Mihnat k., mashaqqat k., dard-i-zih khíṅchná yá dard-i-zih meṅ h. ;* n. *mihnat, mashaqqat, dard-i-zih*—Pariśram k., śram wá kasht k., pír-meṅ-h. práptaprasavavedaná-h. wá práptagarbhavedaná-h. ; *n.* pariśram wá áyás, śram kasht wá śaríráyás, prasavavedaná prasútivedaná garbhavedaná wá prasavayátaná.

TRĂV'EL, *v.* to walk, to journey, to pass, to move ; *n.* act of passing from place to place, journey—*Ṭahalná*[h], *safar yá musáfarat k., guzarná yá tai-k., ḍolná*[h] *;* n. *sair, siyáhat safar yá musáfarat*—Phirná, bhramaṇ deśabhramaṇ wá deśaparyaṭan k., chalná, sarakná hilná wá ṭasakná ; *n.* bhramaṇ wá paribhramaṇ, deśabhramaṇ yátrá wá deśaparyaṭan. [bhramaṇ wá yátrá kar chuká ho.

TRĂV'ELLED, *a.* having made journeys—*Jo sair safar yá musáfarat kar-chuká ho*—Jo

TRĂV'EL-LER, *n.* one who travels—*Musáfir, saiyáh, ráh-gír, ráhí, baṭohí*[h]—Pathik, yátrik, sáraṇik, adhwagámí. [bhramaṇ wá deśabhramaṇ se thaká huá.

TRĂV'EL-TĀINT-ED, *a.* fatigued with travel—*Safar yá musáfarat se thaká huá*—Yátrá

TRĀVE, TRĂV'IS, *n.* (Fr. *entraves*) a wooden frame for shoeing unruly horses, a beam —*Lakṛí lá ek ḍháṅchá jismeṅ ghoṛoṅ ko na'l lagáne ke waqt aṭká dete haiṅ, dharan*[h] —Káṭh ká ek ṭháṭh wá ḍháṅchá jismeṅ ghoṛoṅ ko pádukáyukt karne meṅ aṅṭká dete haiṅ, karí.

TRĂV'ERSE, *v.* (L. *trans, versum*) to cross, to lay athwart, to oppose, to obstruct, to wander over ; *n.* any thing laid or built across, a cross accident, a turning, a trick, a legal objection; *a.* lying across ; *prep.* through, across ; *ad.* athwart, crosswise —*Árá rakhná*[h], *ár-pár rakhná*[h], *báz rakhná, muzáhim-h. yá band-k., tai-k. ;* n. *koí shai jo ár-pár rakkhí ho yá banái gai ho, ta'arruz yá háil, gardish, hila fareb yá bahána, qánúní 'uzr ;* a. *árá*[h], *beṅṛá*[h], *tirchhá*[h] *;* prep. *ár-pár*[h], *pár-wár yá wár-pár*[h] *;* ad. *árá-árí*[h], *tirchhá*[h]—Beṅṛá wá árá lagáná, árá wá beṅṛá dharná, árná, roknná, phirná ghúmná wá bhramaṇ-k. ; *n.* koí padárth jo árpár dhará ho wá baná-ho, bádhá vighna wá kaṇṭak, ghumáw wá phiráw, chhal naṭkhaṭí wá ṭhagvidyá, vyávahárikaviruddhahetu wá bádhárthakahetu.

TRĂV'ERS-A-BLE, *a.* liable to legal objection—*Mumkinu-l-qánúní-'uzr, qánúní-'uzr ke láiq yá qábil, 'uzr-pazír*—Viruddhahetwadhín, bádhárthakahetu ke yogya, khaṇḍaníya.

TRĂV'ES-TY, *v.* (L. *trans, vestis*) to turn into burlesque, to make ridiculous or to copy by way of parody ; *n.* a work turned into burlesque, a parody—*Zaráfat-ámez-bayán kar-dálná, maskharagí-angez yá láiq-i-tasakhkhur k. ;* n. *tasakhkhur-angez yá zaráfat-ámez kitáb, tazmín*—Bhaṅṛauwá banáná wá parihásavákya kar-dálná, upahásavishay upahásayogya hásyáspad wá hásajanak k. ; *n.* hásyarasapradhánánukaraṇakavitá, vinodárthánukaraṇakavitá.

TRĂV'EST-ED, *a.* turned into burlesque—*Zaráfat-ámez yá tasakhkhur-angez bayán baná huá*—Bhaṅṛauwá baná huá, parihásavákya wá vinodárthakakávya baná huá.

TRĀY, *n.* (L. *trua*) a shallow vessel—*Khwáncha, khwán, kishtí, síní, kathrá*[h], *chaṅger*[h]—Droṇí, thál.

TRĂY'TRĬP, *n.* a game—*Ek khel*[h].

TRĔACH'ER, *n.* (Fr. *tricheur*) a traitor—*Dagá-báz, kháin*—Viśwásaghátí, chhalí.

TRĔACH'ER-OUS, *a.* faithless, perfidious—*Be-ímán, dagá-báz kháin be-wafá gaddár yá daglí*—Adharmí, kapaṭí chhalí wá viśwásaghátí.

TRĔACH'ER-OUS-LY, *ad.* faithlessly, perfidiously—*Be-ímání yá be-wafái se, dagá-bází dagá yá namak-harámí se*—Adharm wá chhal se, viśwásaghát wá kapaṭ se.

TRĔACH'ER-Y, *n.* perfidy, breach of faith—*Dagá-bází dagá yá namak-harámí, be-ímání yá be-wafái*—Kapaṭ wá chhal, viśwásaghát wá viśwásabhaṅg.

TRĒA'CLE, *n.* (Gr. *theriakè*) molasses, a theriac—*Ráb choṭá yá guṛ*[h], *tiryáq*—Bhelí, vishaghna aushadh.

TRĔAD, *v.* (S. *tredan*) to set the foot, to walk, to trample, to press under the feet, to copulate as fowls ; *p. t.* TRŎD *or* TRŌDE ; *p. p.* TRŎD'DEN—*Páṅw rakhná*[h], *chalná*[h], *raundná khuṅdalná yá chahalná*[h], *paiṛoṅ ke tale dabáná kuchalná yá malná*[h], *joṛá kháná*[h]. [pádágháṭ wá ṭáp.

TRĔAD, *n.* a step, pressure with the foot—*Qadam, qadam-zaní*—Padanyás wá padapát,

TRĔAD'ER, *n.* one who treads—*Páṅw rakhne w*[h]., *chalne w*[h]., *rauṅdne w*[h]., *chahalne w*[h]., *paiṛoṅ ke tale dabáne-w. kuchalne-w. yá malne w*[h].

TRĔAD'LE, *n.* a part of an engine on which the feet act to put it in motion—*Ek kháss kal ká ek juz jisko páṅw se dabá-kar kal ko chaláte haiṅ*—Ek viśesh kal wá yantra ká ek aṅg jisko pair se dabáne se kal chaltí hai.

TREA'ŞON, trē'zn, *n.* (Fr. *trahison*) an offence against the security of the state or the life of the sovereign—*Saltanat-dushmaní yá bádsháh-dushmaní, baqáwat*—Rájadroh, rájavirodh, rájaśarírábhidroh.

TREA'SON-A-BLE, *a.* pertaining to treason—*Saltanat-dushmanî-mansúb, bádsháh-dushmanî ke muta'alliq*—Rájadrohavishayak, rájavirodhasambandhí, rájaśarírábhidrohasambandhí, rájavirodhí, rájadrohí. [arth dekho.]

TREA'SON-OUS, *a.* consisting of treason—[*Treasonable ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Treasonable ká

TREASURE, *n.* (Gr. *thesauros*) wealth accumulated, a store, something valued, great abundance; *v.* to hoard, to lay up—*Khizána yá khazána, ganj zakhira yá kanz, qímatí chíz, baṛí ifrát yá kasrat;* v. *jam' k., baṭorná*ʰ—Dhanasaṅgrah dhanaráśi wá saṅchitadhan, nidhi nidhán wá kosh, koí bahumúlya padárth, báhulya adhikár bahutát wá bahutáyat; *v.* saṅchay k., dhar-rakhná wá rakh-chhorná.

TREAS'U-RER, *n.* one who has care of treasure—*Khazánchí, tahwíl-dár, ganjúr, rokaṛiyá*ʰ—Koshádhyaksh, kośádhyaksh, kośádhíś, kośanáyak, gañjádhikárí, gañjádhip.

TREAS'U-RER-SHIP, *n.* the office of treasurer—*Khazánchí-garí, tahwíl-dárí*—Koshádhikár, kośádhikár, gañjádhikáritwa. [*ho*—Koshádhikáriṇí, gañjádhikáriṇí.

TREAS'U-RESS, *n.* a female who has care of treasure—*'Aurat jiske ikhtiyár meṅ khazána*

TREAS'U-RY, TREAS'URE-HOUSE, *n.* a place where treasure is kept—*Ganjína, khizána, khazána*—Dhanágár, kosh, koś, dhanaśálá, gañj, koṭhí, arthasaṅsthán.

TREAT, *v.* (L. *tractum*) to handle, to manage, to use, to discourse on, to negotiate, to entertain; *n.* an entertainment—*Bayán k., chaláná*ʰ, *sulúk k., zikr k., mu'ámala maslahat yá guft-gú k., ziyáfat k.;* n. *ziyáfat, da'wat, bazm, mihmání*—Chheṛná wá varṇan-k., karná wá niberná, ácharaṇ wá vyavahár k., vyákhyá k., bátchít k., khiláná wá satkár k.; *n.* jewnár, kháná, satkár, atithisevá.

TREAT'A-BLE, *a.* moderate, not violent—*Mu'tadil yá qalíl, áhista*—Parimit saparimáṇ wá alp, dhímá wá avyagra. [dhíme wá dhíre.

TREAT'A-BLY, *ad.* moderately, without violence—*Ítidál se, áhista*—Parimitarúp se,

TREAT'ER, *n.* one who treats—*Bayán k. w., chaláne w*ʰ., *sulúk k. w., zikr k. w., mu'ámala k. w., ziyáfat k. w.*—Chheṛne w., varṇan k. w., karne wálá, niberne w., ácharaṇ wá vyavahár k. w., vyákhyá k. w., bátchít k. w., paṇ k. w., khiláne w., satkárí.

TREAT'ISE, *n.* a discourse, a tract, an essay—*Risála, kitáb yá náma, nuskha*—Nibandh wá prabandh, pustak wá granth, lekh.

TREAT'IS-ER, *n.* one who writes a treatise—*Risála banáne w.*—Granthakár.

TREAT'MENT, *n.* management, usage—*Kár-guzárí ihtimám kár-rawáí yá intizám, sulúk*—Banáw kartab sudhráw prayog wá nirváh, ácharaṇ vyavahár wá chál.

TREAT'Y, *n.* negotiation, league, compact—*Mu'ámala, 'ahd-o-paimán, qaul-o-qarár yá qarár-madár*—Bátchít, mel banáw wá sandhi, niyam wá ekará.

TREB'LE, *a.* (L. *tres plico*) threefold, sharp in sound; *v.* to make thrice as much; *n.* a part in music—*Si-chand, zír-mansúb zíl-mansúb yá tez-áwáz;* v. *si-chand k.;* n. *zír, zíl*—Tiguná triguṇ tihrá wá trividh, uchchaswar wá tíkshṇaswar; *v.* triguṇ k., trividh k.; *n.* uchchaswar, tíkshṇaswar. [triguṇatá.

TREB'LE-NESS, *n.* the state of being treble—*Si-chandí, tigunáíʰ, tihráíʰ*—Trividhatwa,

TREB'LY, *ad.* in a threefold number or quantity—*Si-chand, tiguná*ʰ—Triguṇ, trividh.

TREE, *n.* (S. *treow*) the largest kind of vegetable, wood, any thing branched out—*Darakht yá shajar, lakṛíʰ, koí shákh-dár yá darakht-numá shai*—Peṛ vriksh taru drum pallaví wá birwá, káṭh, śákhí wá koí padárth jo vriksh ke sadriś ho.

TREFOIL, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) a plant—*Tarífal, tarfíl, ek tipatiyá ghás*ʰ—Triparṇ, tripatra. [*Jhaṅjhrí*ʰ, *jálí*ʰ.

TRELLIS, *n.* (Fr. *treillis*) a structure or frame of cross-barred work, a lattice—

TRELLISED, *a.* having a trellis—*Jhaṅjhrí-dár, jálí-dár, mushabbak, jhaṅjhrí w*ʰ., *jálí-w*ʰ.—Jálayukt.

TREIL'LAGE, *n.* (Fr.) a sort of rail-work—*Kaṭahráʰ, kathgháráʰ, kathgheráʰ.*

TREMBLE, *v.* (Gr. *tremo*) to shake as with fear or cold, to quake, to quiver—*Káṅpnáʰ, larazná, thartharánáʰ*—Daldaláná wá ḍagḍagáná, halhaláná wá halchal-k., larkharáná wá thalakná. [*ḍagáne w*ʰ.

TREM'BLER, *n.* one who trembles—*Thartharáne w*ʰ., *káṅpne w*ʰ., *daldaláne w*ʰ., *ḍag-*

TREM'BLING, *n.* the act of shaking—*Kaṅpkaṅpíʰ, thartharáhatʰ, thartharíʰ, larzish.*

TREM'BLING-LY, *ad.* so as to shake—*Thartharáhaṭ seʰ, thartharáteʰ, káṅpteʰ, larzish se, jismeṅ ḍagḍagáy yá thartharáyʰ.*

TRE-MEN'DOUS, *a.* terrible, dreadful, violent—*Muhíb yá haibat-nák, haul-nák, tund tez yá shadíd*—Atidáruṇa wá ḍaráwná, bhayaṅkar wá atibhayának, vegawán tívra tíkshṇa wá prachaṇḍ. [*muhíbána*—Atidáruṇatá se, atibhayának rúp se.

TRE-MEN'DOUS-LY, *ad.* terribly, dreadfully—*Haul-nákí se, niháyat haibat-nákí se yá*

TRE'MOR, *n.* (L.) state of trembling, a shaking—*Larzish yá ra'sha, kaṅpkaṅpíʰ*—Thartharáhaṭ wá thartharí, halhaláhaṭ ḍagḍagáhaṭ phurphurí wá kamp.

TREM'U-LOUS, *a.* trembling, shaking, quivering—*Thartharáháʰ, kaṅptá-huá yá kaṅpkaṅpátáʰ, larzáṅ*—Kampánwit, taralit, lol lulit wá taral. [*larzish se.*

TREM'U-LOUS-LY, *ad.* with trembling—*Thartharáhaṭ seʰ, káṅpteʰ, kaṅpteʰ, thartharí seʰ*

TRENCH, *v.* (Fr. *trancher*) to cut, to dig, to encroach; *n.* a ditch, a fosse—*Káṭnáʰ,*

*khodná*ʰ, *ghus-paṛná chaṛh-jáná yá baṛh-chalná*ʰ; n. *ḳhandaq, paiqár*—*n.* Nálá, khái wá kháṅiṅ. [shṇa.

TRĚNÇH'ANT, *a.* cutting, sharp—*Burrán, tez*—Kátú wá vedhak, chokhá painá wá tík-

TRĚNÇH'ER, *n.* a wooden plate, the table, food—*Kaṭhautá yá kaṭhautí*ʰ, *mez, kháná*ʰ—Kaṭhará palará wá palarí, bhojanaphalak, bhojan. [paránnabhakshí.

TRĚNÇH'ER-FLŸ, *n.* one who haunts tables—*Tufail, kása-les, muft-ḳhor*—Paránnabhojí,

TRĚNÇH'ER-MAN, *n.* a cook, a feeder, an eater—*Báwarchí yá rasoí-dár, kháne wʰ., ḳhuranda*—Súpakár wá rasoíṅ banáne w., khádak, bhakshak wá bhoktá.

TRĚNÇH'ER-MĀTE, *n.* a table companion—*Ham-dastar-ḳhwán, ek chauke par ká kháne wʰ.*—Sahabhojí.

TRĚND, *v.* to turn, to stretch, to tend—*Phirná*ʰ, *tanná yá khiṅch-jáná*ʰ, *jhukná*ʰ.

TRĚND'ING, *n.* a particular direction—*Ḳháss samt simt yá taraf*—Viśesh disá.

TRE-PĂN', *n.* (Gr. *trupanon*) a surgical instrument for perforating the skull; *v.* to perforate with the trepan—*Parmáh; v. kása-i-sar ko parmáh se chhedná yá kátná*—Khoprí wá kapál chhedne ke nimitta ek śastraviśesh; *v.* ek śastraviśesh se khoprí chhedná. [nimitta ek chhoṭá śastraviśesh.

TRE-PHÎNE', *n.* a small trepan—*Ek chhoṭá parmáh*—Khoprí wá kapál chhedne ke

TRE-PAN'. See TRAPAN.

TRĚP-I-DĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trepido*) state of trembling, state of terror—*Zalzala larza larzish irti'ás yá irti'ásh, ḳhauf-zadagí*—Tharthará thartharáhaṭ kaṅpkaṅpí halchal wá dagdagáhaṭ, bhayakamp wá dar.

TRĚS'PASS, *v.* (L. *trans, passum*) to enter unlawfully on another's property, to transgress, to offend, to intrude; *n.* violation of another's rights, transgession—*Daḳhl-i-be-já yá mudáḳhalat-i-be-já k., ḳhatá tajáwuz yá gunáh k., qusúr yá taqsír k., ghus-paṛná*; n. *daḳhl-i-be-já yá mudáḳhalat-i-be-já, gunáh ḳhatá tajáwuz yá qusúr*—Paradhan par háth phailáná, símátikraman-k. maryádálaṅghan-k. wá aparádh-k., chúk wá dosh k., anadhikárapúrvak paiṭh-jáná wá ghus-jáná; *n.* anadhikárapraveś, maryádátikram aparádh wá pátak.

TRĚS'PASS-ER, *n.* one who trespasses—*Murtakib-i-mudáḳhalat-i-be-já, gunah-gár, qusúr-wár*—Anadhikárapraveśak, maryádátikramí, anadhikárapúrvak ghus jáne w., aparádhí.

TRĚSS, *n.* (Fr. *tresse*) a lock, a curl—*Kákul, zulf*—Alak, kákapaksh. [aparádhí.

TRĚSSED, *a.* having tresses, curled—*Zulf-dár yá kákul-dár, pech-dár yá pechída*—Alakawán wá kákapakshaviśishṭ, ghuṅghrálá wá ghurchiyáhá.

TRĚS'SURE, *n.* a kind of border—*Ek qism ká háshiya*—Ek bháṅti kí auṅṭh wá aṅwaṅṭh. [*dháṅchá, si-pái*—Maṅch ká dháṅchá, tripái.

TRES'TLE, trĕs'sl, *n.* (Fr. *tréteau*) the frame of a table, a three-legged stool—*Mez ká*

TRĚT, *n.* (L, *tritum?*) an allowance in weight for waste or refuse—*Úparlap*ʰ, *karda yá kardá*ʰ.

TRĚV'ET, *n.* (Fr. *trépied*) any thing which stands on three feet—*Ti-goṛá*ʰ, *si-páya.*

TRÊY, *n.* (L. *tres*) a three at cards—*Tiṛí*ʰ.

TRĪ'AD, *n.* (L. *tres*) three united—*Taslís, sális-salása*—Trik, tray.

TRI-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* state of being three—*Hálat-i-taslís, hálat-i-sális-salása*—Trayatwa.

TRI-Ā'RI-AN, *a.* occupying the third place—*Tísrí jagah ká*ʰ, *tísrá*ʰ.

TRĪ'AL. See under TRY. [*guft-gú*—Tín janoṅ kí bátchít.

TRĪ'A-LŎGUE, *n.* (Gr. *treis, logos*) conversation of three speakers—*Tín shaḳhsoṅ kí*

TRĪ'AN-GLE, *n.* (L. *tres, angulus*) a figure with three angles—*Si-gosha, musallas*—Trikoṇ, tribhuj. [koṇákriti, tribhujákár.

TRĪ-ĂN'GU-LAR, *a.* having three angles—*Ti-koniyá*ʰ, *sulásí, si-gosha*—Trikoṇákár, tri-

TRĪ-ĂN'GU-LAR-LY, *ad.* in the form of a triangle—*Musallas kí súrat par, si-gosha ke mánind*—Trikoṇ ke sadriś, tribhuj sá.

TRĪBE, *n.* (L. *tribus*) a distinct body of people, a family, a race, a division, a class; *v.* to distribute into tribes or classes—*Qaum firqa táifa káffa yá tabár, kufú, zát yá zumra, fariq yá guroh, darja*; v. *qaum-ba-qaum k., darja-ba-darja k., firqa-ba-firqa k., zát-ba-zát yá zumra-ba-zumra k.*—Játi, kul, gotra, varṇ, varg; *v.* prithak prithak játi varṇ wá varg k.

TRĬB'UNE, *n.* a military officer and a magistrate in ancient Rome—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ Rom ká ek lashkarí 'uhde-dár aur hákim*—Práchín kál meṅ Rom ká ek yuddhádhyaksh aur nyáyádhyaksh.

TRI-BŪ'NAL, *n.* the seat of a judge, a court of justice—*Masnad-i-insáf, 'adálat*—Dharmásan wá nyáyásan, nyáyasabhá vicháras thal wá kachahrí.

TRĬB'UNE-SHIP, *n.* the office of a tribune—*Qadím zamáne meṅ Rom ke ek lashkarí sardár aur hákim ká 'uhda*—Práchín kál meṅ Rom ke ek yuddhádhyaksh aur nyáyádhipati ká pad.

TRĬB-U-NĬ'TIAL, TRĬB-U-NĬ'TIOUS, *a.* relating to or suiting a tribune—*Qadím zamáne meṅ Rom ke ek lashkarí 'uhde-dár aur hákim ke muta'alliq yá láiq*—Práchín kál meṅ Rom ke ek yuddhádhikárí aur nyáyádhipati ká sambandhí wá uske yogya.

TRĬB-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *tribulo*) affliction, distress, vexation, persecution—*Taklíf, mushkil áfat yá balá, koft ranj gam yá dard, ízá-dihí yá tasdí'-rasání*—Dukh, kleś, saṅkaṭ, upadrav píchhá wá pachherá.

TRĬB'UTE, *n.* (L. *tributum*) payment made in acknowledgment of subjection; *v.* to pay as tribute—*Ḳhiráj, báj, na'l-bandí;* v. *ḳhiráj yá na'l-bandí d.*—Kar, śulk; *v.* kar d., śulk d.

TRĬB'U-TA-RY, *a.* paying tribute, subject, subordinate; *n.* one who pays tribute—*Ḳhiráj-guzár yá báj-guzár, mutí' yá tábi'-dár, zer-i-hukm;* n. *ḳhiráj-guzár, báj-guzár*—Karad wá śulkad, adhín wá vaś, amukhya wá chhoṭá; *n.* karad, kar d. w.

TRĬÇE, *n.* a short time, an instant—*Lamha, pal*ʰ—Nimesh, kshaṇ.

TRI-CHŎT'O-MY, *n.* (Gr. *trichè, temno*) division into three parts—*Tín hissoṅ meṅ taqsím*—Tín aṅś meṅ vibhág.

TRĬCK, *n.* (L. *tricor*) a sly fraud, a dexterous artifice, a vicious practice, a habit; *v.* to cheat, to defraud, to dress—*Híla fareb fann-fareb híla-bází makr bahána yá fitrat, dast-chálákí hikmat yá dáw-pech, sharárat yá bad-khoí, 'ádat;* v. *fareb d., dagá-bází se le-lená, árásta-k. yá zebáish-d.*—Máyá kapaṭ chhal chhadma dhokhá wá ṭhagavidyá, hath-pher wá karadakshatá, durvyasan durguṇ durlakshaṇ naṭkhaṭí wá kubán, bán ṭeṅw chát chaská wá lat; *v.* ṭhagná, chhalná jhaṅsná wá dhokhá dekar le-lená, saṅwárná singárná wá bhúshit-k.

TRĬCK'ER-Y, *n.* artifice, act of dressing up—*Híla fitrat fareb fann-fareb yá dagá-bází, áráish zebáish yá zínat*—Kapaṭ chhal dhokhá máyá wá ṭhagavidyá, saṅwár banáw singár wá sajáw.

TRĬCK'ING, *n.* dress, ornament—*Libás yá poshák, áráish zínat yá zewar*—Vastra wá [kapre, bhúshaṇ alaṅkár wá gahná.

TRĬCK'ISH, *a.* artful, knavish, cunning—*'Aiyár yá farebí, dagá-báz, fitratí híla-báz yá makkár*—Chhalí wá máyí, kapaṭí śaṭh naṭkhaṭ wá vaṅchak, dhúrt.

TRĬCK'MENT, *n.* decoration—*Zebáish, áráish, zínat*—Saṅwár, siṅgár, alaṅkár.

TRĬCK'STER, *n.* one who practises tricks—*Híla-báz, fitratí, dagá-báz*—Máyí, chhalí, ṭhag, vaṅchak.

TRĬCK'SY, *a.* pretty, dainty, brisk, lively—*Ḳhúb-súrat, nafís laźíz yá latíf, chálák, tez yá zinda-dil*—Sundar, suras wá uttam, phurtílá wá chaṭakwáh, satej.

TRĬC'KLE, *v.* (Gr. *trecho?*) to fall or run down in drops, to flow in a small stream—*Ṭapakná buṅdiyáná ṭhopiyáná ḍhalakná yá ḍhalná*ʰ, *jhirjhiráná tirtiráná yá patlí dhár se bahná*ʰ. [*chausar-sá ek khel*ʰ.

TRĬCK'TRĂCK, *n.* (Fr. *trictrac*) a game at tables, backgammon—*Chaupar-sá ek khel,*

TRĪ'DENT, *n.* (L. *tres, dens*) a kind of sceptre with three prongs—*Tri-súl*ʰ, *tir-súl*ʰ—Triśúl, triśírshak, pinák.

TRĪ'DENT, TRĪ'DENT-ED, *a.* having three prongs—*Tri-súlí*ʰ, *tir-súlí*ʰ—Triśúlí.

TRĪ-ĚN'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, annus*) continuing three years, happening every three years—*Si-sála, ti-sála*—Trivarshátmak, traivárshik wá tín-barsá.

TRĪ-E-TĚR'I-CAL, *a.* (L. *tres*, Gr. *etos*) kept or occurring once in three years—*Si-sála, ti-sála*—Trivarshátmak, traivárshik, tín-barsá.

TRĪ-FĂL'LŌW, *v.* (L. *tres*, S. *fealo*) to plough land the third time before sowing—*Bone ke qabl zamín ko tísrí ber jotná*—Bone ke pahile bhúmi ko tísrí ber jotná.

TRĪ-FĬS'TU-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *tres, fistula*) having three pipes—*Tín nalí w*ʰ., *si-nalí*—Trinalí.

TRĪ'FLE, *v.* (D. *tryfelen*) to act or talk with levity, to indulge in light amusement, to be or make of no importance; *n.* a thing of no value or importance.—*Be-húda fi'l yá guft-gú k., lahw-la'b k., ná-chíz h. yá k.;* n. *ná-chíz, lá-shai, thorí bát*ʰ, *halkí bát*ʰ—Bálakoṅ ke sadriś biná samjhe bújhe kám wá bátchít k., ṭápáṭoí-k. makkhí-márná wá khelná, tuchchha h. wá k.; *n.* swalpavishay, alpavishay, laghuvishay.

TRĪ'FLER, *n.* one who trifles—*Be-húda fi'l yá guft-gú k. w., lahw-la'b k. w., ná-chíz k. w. yá h. w., makkhí-már*ʰ, *harza-kár*—Bálakoṅ ke sadriś biná samjhe-bújhe kám wá bátchít k. w., ṭápáṭoí k. w., makkhí márne w., kálakshepak, tuchchha hone w. wá k. w.

TRĪ'FLING, *a.* being of little value or importance—*Be-húda, sabuk yá subuk, adná, be-qadr, sifla, zarra-sá, ná-chíz*—Triṇapráy, laghu, alp, chhoṭá, halká, ochhá, chhichhorá, bilillá, kshullak, chhuluhlá, agaṇaníya.

TRĪ'FLING-LY, *ad.* without value or importance—*Subkí se, sabuk-sárí se, be-húdagí se, halke-pan se*ʰ—Laghutá se, ochhepan se, chhichhorepan se, bilillepan se.

TRĪ'FLING-NESS, *n.* levity, emptiness, vanity—*Subkí, tihí-magzí yá be-húdagí, halká-pan*ʰ—Laghutá, śúnyatá, laghuprabhávatá wá alpaprabhávatá.

TRĪ'FO-LY, *n.* (L. *tres, folium*) sweet trefoil—*Shírín tarífal yá tarfíl, ek qism kí míṭhí tipatiyá ghás*—Míṭhá triparṇ, ek prakár kí míṭhí tipatiyá ghás.

TRĪ-FŌ'LI-ATE, *a.* having three leaves—*Ti-patiyá*ʰ, *si-barga*—Triparṇ, tripatra, tridal.

TRĪ'FÔRM, *a.* (L. *tres, forma*) having a triple shape—*Si-shakla, tín súrat w.*—Tryákár, trirúp, tín rúp wá ákár w.

TRĬG'A-MY, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gameo*) the crime of having three husbands or wives at the same time—*Ek hí waqt meṅ tín shauhar yá tín jorú rakhne ká gunáh*—Ek hí samay meṅ tín pati wá tín bháryá karne kí aparádh, tripatidháraṇ, tribháryádháraṇ.

TRĬG'GER, *n.* (Dan. *trekker*) the catch in the lock of a musket or pistol—*Bandúq kí kal*—Agnyastra meṅ cháṅpne wá dabáne kí kal.

TRĪ'GLŬPH, *n.* (Gr. *treis, glupho*) an ornament in the frieze of a Doric column—*Mi'márí meṅ ek qism ká naqsha yá sáz, sitún kí zebáish*—Stambhálaṅkáraviśesh.

TRĪ'GON, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia*) a triangle—*Si-gosha, musallas, si-jánib*—Trikoṇ, tribhuj. [kriti, tribhujákár.

TRĬG'O-NAL, *a.* having three angles or corners—*Si-gosha, ti-koniyá*[h], *sulásí*—Trikoṇá-

TRĬG-O-NŎM'E-TRY, *n.* (Gr. *treis, gonia, metron*) the art of measuring triangles—*'Ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas, 'ilm-i-musallas*—Trikoṇamiti, trikoṇamápanavidyá.

TRĬG-O-NO-MĚT'RI-CAL, *a.* relating to trigonometry, performed by trigonometry—*'Ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-musallas, 'ilm-i-musallas ke rú se kiyá huá*—Trikoṇamitivishayak wá trikoṇamitividyásambandhí, trikoṇamiti ke anusár siddh.

TRĬG O-NO-MĚT'RI-CAL-LY, *ad.* according to the principles or rules of trigonometry—*'Ilm-i-musallas ke rú se, 'ilm-i-paimáish-i-musallas ke rú se*—Trikoṇamiti wá trikoṇamápanavidyá ke anusár. [Tribhuj.

TRĪ-LĂT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, latus*) having three sides—*Si-pahal, si-taraf, musallas*—

TRĪ-LĬT'ER-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, litera*) consisting of three letters—*Si-harfí, sulásí*—Tryaksharak, tryakshararúp.

TRĬLL, *n.* (It. *trillo*) a quaver, a shake of the voice; *v.* to quaver, to shake, to flow in drops or a small stream—*Tarána, áwáz kí thartharí;* v. *lahakná*[h], *lahkáná gahgaháná yá gitkarí-lená*[h], *tapakná jhirjhiráná tirtiráná yá patlí dhár se bahná*[h]—Lahak, gitkarí wá swarakamp.

TRĬLL'ION, *n.* (L. *tres*) a million of millions of millions—*Das sankh*[h]—Prayutaghan.

TRĬM, *v.* (S. *trymian*) to put in order, to dress, to decorate, to make neat, to fluctuate between parties; *a.* nice, neat, dressed up, compact; *n.* dress, order—*Durust-k., pahiráná*[h], *árásta-k. yá zínat-d., nafís yá sáf-k., fariqain ke darmiyán pas-o-pesh-k. táki har-do-taraf kí jánib-dárí ma'lúm ho;* a. *'umda, pákíza yá nafís, árásta, mazbút;* n. *libás yá poshák, durustí durustagí yá árástagí*—Ṭhík-k. wá sudhárná, pahinánā, saṅwárná siṅgárná alaṅkrit-k. wá bhúshit-k., suthrá-k., do janoṅ arthát vádí aur prativádí ke bích hichakná wá ágápíchhá-k. jismeṅ donoṅ or pakshapát wá maitrí ján paṛai; *a.* uttam achchhá wá bhalá, suthrá, baná-ṭhaná wá kapṛe-latte se sajá huá, poṛhá pusht wá drirh; *n.* vastra wá kapṛe, vyavasthá.

TRĬM'LY, *ad.* nicely, neatly, in good order—*'Umdagí yá khúbí se, pákízagí yá nafásat se, bá-durustí yá bá-árástagí*—Uttamarúp se, suthrepan ṭháṭh wá bhalí-bháṅti se, suvyavasthá se.

TRĬM'MER, *n.* one who trims—*Durust k. w., pahiráne w*[h]., *árásta k. w., nafís k. w., fariqain ke darmiyán pas-o-pesh k. w. tá-ki har-do taraf kí jánib-dárí ma'lúm ho*—Ṭhík k. w., sudhárne w., saṅwárne w., siṅgárne w., bhúshit k. w., suthrá k. w., do janoṅ arthát vádí aur prativádí ke bích hichakne w. wá ágápíchhá k. w. jismeṅ donoṅ kí or pakshapát wá maitrí ján paṛai. [dárth, úparí bhúshaṇ.

TRĬM'MING, *n.* ornamental appendages—*Zebáish kí chízeṅ, bálái zínat*—Śobhá ke pa-

TRĬM'E-TER, *a.* (Gr. *treis, metron*) consisting of three metrical feet; *n.* a verse consisting of three metrical feet—*Bahr-i-hazaj-i-musaddasí;* n. *bahr-i-hazaj-i-musaddas*—Sharganatriyati.

TRĪNE, *a.* (L. *tres*) threefold; *n.* an aspect of planets forming the figure of a trigon; *v.* to put in a trine aspect—*Si-chand, tihrá*[h], *ti-guná*[h]; n. *saiyároṅ kí musallas-numá shakl, taslís;* v. *taslís kí súrat meṅ rakhná yá k., saiyároṅ kí musallas-numá shakl meṅ rakhná*—Triguṇ; *n.* ekapádadrishti; *v.* ekapádadrishti meṅ rakhná.

TRĪ'NAL, *a.* threefold, thrice repeated—*Si-chand, ti-guná*[h]—Triguṇ, tihrá.

TRĬN'I-TY, *n.* (L. *tres, unus*) the union of the three persons in the Godhead—*Taslís, sális-salása*—Vyaktitrayaikatwa, vyaktitrayátmakadevatá, trayaikatwa, trimúrti.

TRĬN-I-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* a believer in the Trinity—*Mu'taqid-i-taslís, mu'taqid-i-sális-salása, taslís yá sális-salése ká mu'taqid*—Vyaktitrayaikatwavádí, vyaktitrayátmakadevatáśrayí, vyaktitrayaikatwamatávalambí.

TRĬŃ'KET, *n.* a small ornament, a toy, a thing of little value; *v.* to give trinkets—*Chhotá gahná*[h], *bázícha, adní yá kam-qímat shai;* v. *chhoṭe gahne-d*[h]., *khilaune-d*[h].—Halká gahná wá laghu alaṅkár, khilauná, halká wá laghuprabháv padárth.

TRĪ-NŌ'MI-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, nomen*) consisting of three parts or terms—*Zu-l-ajzái-s-salás*—Triyukpad.

TRĪ'O, *n.* (L. *tres*) a piece of music for three performers, a triad—*Ek rág jisko tín jan milkar gáweṅ yá bajáweṅ*[h], *taslís*—Tín vyakti ke milkar gáne wá bajáne ká ek rág, tray.

TRĪ-ŎB'O-LAR, TRĪ-ŎB'O-LA-RY, *a.* (L. *tres, obolus*) of little value, mean, worthless—

Hech, pájí qabíh dún yá zalíl, ná-kára yá ná-chíz—Laghuprabháv wá tuchchha, ních wá adham, nikammá wá asár.

TRĬP, *v.* (D. *trippen*) to strike from under the body, to cause to fall, to stumble, to fail, to err, to run lightly, to take a short journey; *n.* a stroke or catch which causes to fall, a stumble, a failure, a short journey—*Langí-márná*[h], *giráná*[h], *thokar kháná*[h], *khatá k., galatí k., jhamak se chalná*[h], *thorí dúr tak sair yá safar k.*; n. *langí*[h], *thokar*[h], *bhúl*[h], *thorí dúr kí sair yá safar*—Arangá chaprás wá bichhiyá márná, girá d., urhak-kháná urhakná wá thes-kháná, bhúlná wá bhúl-k., chúkná wá chúk-k., thirakná jhanakná wá thumakná, thorí dúr tak bhraman wá yátrá-k.; *n.* chhalti wá arangá, thes, chúk, thorí dúr tak kí yátrá wá laghubhraman.

TRĬP'PING, *a.* quick, nimble; *n.* a light dance—*Tez tez-rau yá chálák, jald yá jald-báz*; n. *ek taur ká nách*—Kshipra drutagámí wá śighragámí, phurtílá wá chatakwáh; *n.* ek bháṅti ká nách. [phurtí se.

TRĬP'PING-LY, *ad.* nimbly, with agility—*Tezí se, cháláki yá chustí se*—Chatakwái se,

TRĬP'AR-TĪTE, *a.* (L. *tres, pars*) having three correspondent parts—*Musallas, tribhágá*[h]—Tribhág, trikhand.

TRĪPE, *n.* (Fr.) the intestines—*Antariyáṅ*[h], *antarí*[h], *áṅt*[h], *áṅteṅ*[h].

TRĪ-PĔR'SON-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, persona*) consisting of three persons—*Taslísí, sális-salása-mansúb*—Vyaktitrayátmak.

TRIPH'THONG, TRĬP'THONG, *n.* (Gr. *treis, phthongos*) a union of three vowels in one sound—*Tín harf-i-'illat kí milí huí áwáz*—Yuktatriswar.

TRĬP'LE, *a.* (L. *tres, plico*) threefold, three times repeated; *v.* to make thrice as much—*Si-chand, ti-guná*[h]; v. *si-chand k., ti-guná k*[h].—Triguṇ, trividh tihrá wá tehrá; *v.* triguṇ wá trividh k., tihráná wá tehráná, tihrá wá tehrá k.

TRĬP'LET, *n.* three of a kind, three verses—*Taslís, musallas*—Tray, triyamak.

TRĬP'LI-CATE, *a.* made thrice as much—*Si-chand, tihrá*[h], *tehrá*[h], *ti-guná*[h], *tín-laṛá yá ti-laṛá*[h]—Triguṇ, trividh.

TRĬP-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of making threefold—*Tihráwat*[h], *ti-guná tehrá yá tihrá k*[h].

TRĪ-PLĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* state of being threefold—*Si-chandí*—Trividhatwa, traiguṇya, traividhya. [tripád.

TRĪ'POD, *n.* (Gr. *treis, pous*) a seat with three feet—*Si-páya, si-pái, ti-pái*[h]—Tripad,

TRĬP'O-LI, *n.* a kind of sand or clay originally brought from *Tripoli*—*Ek qism kí bálú yá mittí jo awwal meṅ Tripolí se lái gaí thí, Tripolí kí bálú yá mittí*[h]—Ek bháṅti kí bálú wá mittí jo ádi meṅ Tripolí se lái gaí thí.

TRĪ-PŪ'DI-A-RY, *a.* (L. *tripudium*) performed by dancing—*Nách se kiyá gayá*[h].

TRĪ'REME, *n.* (L. *tres, remus*) a galley with three benches of oars on a side—*Ek qism ká jaház jismeṅ ek taraf dáṅṛ kí tín qatáreṅ rahtí thíṅ*—Ek prakár kí nauká jismeṅ ek or dáṅṛ kí tín śreṇí rahtí thíṅ. [ká bhajan.

TRĪ-SĀ'GI-ON, *n.* (Gr. *treis, hagios*) a kind of hymn—*Ek qism ká bhajan*—Ek prakár

TRĬST, *a.* (L. *tristis*) sad, sorrowful—*Ázurda yá malúl, gam-gín*—Udás, śokárt wá śokánwit. [kárt wá śokánwit, niránand.

TRĬST'FŪL, *a.* sad, sorrowful, gloomy—*Malúl, gam-gín, ranjída yá ázurda*—Udás, śo-

TRIS-TĬ'TI-ATE, *v.* to make sad or sorrowful—*Udás k*[h]., *gam-gín yá malúl k.*—Śokárt wá śokánwit k. [śúl.

TRĪ'SULC, *n.* (L. *tres, sulcus*) something having three points—*Tri-súl*[h], *tirsúl*[h]—Tri-

TRĪ-SŬL'CATE, *a.* having three points—*Trisúlí*[h], *tirsúlí*[h]—Trisúlí.

TRĬ-SĬL'LA-BLE, *n.* (Gr. *treis, sullabè*) a word consisting of three syllables—*Tín hije-dár lafz*—Tryaksharaśabd, tryaksharavíśishṭaśabd.

TRĪTE, *a.* (L. *tritum*) worn out, common—*Sál-khurda derína yá qadím, 'ámm yá mashhúr*—Jírṇ wá puráná, sámánya sádháraṇ wá prasiddh. [dhatá.

TRĪTE'NESS, *n.* state of being trite—*Kuhnagí, qadámat, sál-khurdagí*—Jírṇatá, prasid-

TRĬT'I-CAL, *a.* worn out, common—*Sál-khurda derína yá qadím, 'ámm yá mashhúr*—Jírṇ wá puráná, sámánya sádháraṇ wá prasiddh.

TRĬT'I-CAL-NESS, *n.* commonness, triteness—*Aksaríyat, kuhnagí sál-khurdagí yá qadámat*—Sádháraṇatwa, jírṇatá wá sámányatwa. [*búkná*[h].

TRĬT'U-RATE, *v.* to reduce to powder, to pound—*Chúr bukní yá pisán k*[h]., *písná yá*

TRĬT'U-RA-BLE, *a.* that may be reduced to powder by pounding—*Mumkinu-l-safúf, bukní hone ke qábil, búke jáne ke qábil*—Pisán wá bukní hone ke yogya, chúr kiye jáne ke yogya, píse jáne ke yogya. [*k*[h].—Vimardan.

TRĬT-U-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of reducing to powder—*Safúf-sází, písná*[h], *bukní yá chúr*

TRĪ'THE-IṢM, *n.* (Gr. *treis, theos*) the opinion or doctrine that there are three Gods—*Tín Khudá ká 'aqída, yah 'aqída kí tín Khudá haiṅ*—Devatrayamat, tridevavád, devatrayavád. [vádí, devatrayamatávalambí, tridevavádí.

TRĪ'THE-IST, *n.* one who believes in three Gods—*Tín Khudá mánne w.*—Devatraya-

TRĪ-THE-ĬST'IC, *a.* pertaining to tritheism—*Tín Khudá mánne ke 'aqíde ke muta'alliq*—Devatrayamatasambandhí, tridevavádavishayak.

TRĪ'UMPH, *n.* (L. *triumphus*) a pompous procession on account of a victory, state of being victorious, victory, conquest, joy for success; *v.* to celebrate victory with pomp, to rejoice for victory, to obtain victory—*Julús-i-zafar yá fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth sawárí, zafar-mandí yá fíroz-mandí, fath, zafar yá fírozí, shádí-i-fírozí yá masarrat-i-zafar ;* v. *zafar ke liye hashmat ke sáth khushí machána, shádiyána bajána yá fath ke liye khushí k., fath-páná gálib-h. fath-mand-h. yá fíroz-mand h.*—Jayayátrá wá jayotsav, vijayamánatá wá práptajayatwa, jay, vijay wá jít, jayánand jayaharsh wá jayollás; *v.* jayayátrá wá jayotsav k., jayánand wá jayaharsh k., vijayí-h. wá jítná.

TRĪ-ŬM'PHAL, *a.* pertaining to a triumph—*Julús-i-zafar-mansúb, fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth jo sawárí nikle uske muta'alliq*—Jayayátrásambandhí, jayotsava-vishayak.

TRĪ-ŬM'PHANT, *a.* celebrating victory, rejoicing as for victory, victorious—*Julús-i-zafar-mansúb yá fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth jo sawárí nikle uske muta'alliq, fírozí yá fath ke liye khushí machána w., zafar-mand fíroz-mand yá fath-mand*—Jayotsavavishayak wá jayayátrásambandhí, jayánandí, vijayí jayawán vijayamán jayaśálí wá labdhajay.

TRĪ-ŬM'PHANT-LY, *ad.* in a triumphant manner—*Fíroz-mandí se, fath-mandí se, gálib-ána*—Jayánand wá jayadarp se, jay se.

TRĪ'ŬM-PHER, *n.* one who triumphs—*Julús-i-zafar k. w., fíroz-mandí ke sabab se hashmat ke sáth sawárí nikálne w., fath páne w., gálib h. w., zafar ke liye khushí machána w., zafar-mand h. w.*—Jayayátrá k. w., jayotsav k. w., jayánand k. w., jayawán h. w., jítne w., vijayí h. w.

TRĪ-ŬM'VIR, *n.* (L. *tres, vir*) one of three men united in office—*Ek waqt ke tín hákimoń meń ká ek*—Purushatrayaprabhutwa wá vyaktitrayaprabhutwa ká ek jan.

TRĪ-ŬM'VI-RATE, *n.* a coalition of three men—*Ek waqt meń tín shakhsoń kí mushtarak hukúmat*—Purushatrayaprabhutwa, vyaktitrayaprabhutwa.

TRĪ'ŪNE, *a.* (L. *tres, unus*) three in one—*Ek meń tínʰ, taslísí*—Vyaktitrayátmak, tryek.

TRĪ-Ū'NI-TY, *n.* state of being triune, the Trinity—*Sális-salása, taslís*—Trayaikatwa, vyaktitrayátmakadevatá.

TRĬV'ANT. See TRUANT.

TR V'ET. See TREVET.

TRĬV'I-AL, *a.* (L. *tres, via*) trifling, light, inconsiderable, worthless, vulgar—*Ná-chíz yá hech, khafíf sabuk yá subuk, kam, be-qadr, adná*—Laghu wá laghuprabháv, halká, thorá wá chhotá, asár wá nikammá, kshudra wá adham.

TRĬV'I-AL-LY, *ad.* lightly, vulgarly, commonly—*Subkí se, be-qadrí se, aksar yá besh-tar*—Halkáí wá halkepan se, laghutá wá kshudratá se, bárbár wá bahudhá.

TRĬV'I-AL-NESS, *n.* lightness, commonness—*Subkí khiffat yá be-qadrí, aksaríyat*—Laghutá halkáí halkápan lághav kshudratá wá atikshudratá, sámányatwa.

TRŌ'CAR, *n.* (Fr. *trois, quart*) a surgical instrument—*Minqab*—Astrachikitsak ká ek astra jis se chhedkar śarír se jal ádi nikálá játá hai.

TRŌ'CHĒĒ, *n.* (L. *trochæus*) a poetic foot consisting of a long and a short syllable—*Nazm meń ek rukn ká nám jismeń do hije yá juz hote háiń pahilá juz lambá aur dúsrá chhotá, bahr-i-sálim-i-basít*—Gurulaghucharaṇ, dwyaksharpad jiská púrvákshar guru aur paschimákshar laghu hotá hai, ádigurudwyaksharagaṇ.

TRO-CHĀ'IC, *n.* a verse consisting of trochees—*Bait fard yá misrá' jiske aise rukn hoń ki unká pahilá juz lambá aur dúsrá chhotá ho, bait fard yá misrá' jismeń bahr-i-sálim-i-basít hoń*—Gurulaghupad, gurulaghucharaṇ, ádigurudwyaksharagaṇapad.

TRO-CHĀ'IC, TRO-CHĀ'I-CAL, *a.* consisting of trochees—*Aise ruknoń ká baná huá jinká pahilá juz lambá aur dúsrá chhotá ho, bahr-i-sálim-i-basít ká*—Gurulaghupadí, gurulaghucharaṇavisisht, ádigurudwyaksharagaṇavisisht.

TRŎCH'IL, TRŎCH'I-LUS, *n.* (Gr. *trochilos*) a bird—*Ek qism kí khúb-súrat chhotí chiriyá*—Ek bháṅti kí sundar chhotí chiriyá.

TRO-CHĬL'IC, *a.* (Gr. *trochos*) having power to turn round or draw out—*Ghumáne yá báhar khíṅch-lene kí táqat rakhne w.*—Phiráne wá báhar khíṅch lene ko samarth.

TRO-CHĬL'ICS, *n. pl.* the science of rotatory motion—*'Ilm-i-harakat-i-mihwarí, mihwarí harakat ká 'ilm*—Chakragatividyá, chakrávarttanavidyá, ávarttan kí vidyá.

TRŌ'CHISCH, *n.* a kind of tablet or lozenge—*Dawá yá mithái kí barfí*—Áushadh wá mithái kí chaktí wá tikkí.

TRŌ'CHITE, *n.* a kind of figured fossil stone—*Ek qism ká ma'daní sang, sang-i-kání*—Ek prakár ká ákaríyaprastar, ek bháṅti ká patthar jo khán se khodkar nikálá játí hai.

TRŎD, TRŌDE, *p. t.* of *tread*—*Tread ká mází-mutlaq*—Tread ká sámányabhút.

TRŎD'DEN, *p. p.* of *tread*—*Tread ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Tread kí púrnakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

TRŎG'LO-DŸTE, *n.* (Gr. *troglè, duo*) one who inhabits a cave—*Báshanda-i-kahf, gár ká rahne w.*—Guhávásí, guhágrihavásí, dahak wá guphá ká rahne w.

TRŌLL, *v.* (Ger. *trollen*) to move circularly, to roll, to run about, to utter volubly—

*Ghumáná phiráná bhaṅwáná yá chakkar-d*ʰ., *dhulakná yá luṛhakná*ʰ, *idhar-udhar daurná yá daurá-phirná*ʰ, *baṛbaṛáná yá bakwád-k*ʰ.

TRŎL'LOP, *n.* (Ger. *trolle*) a slattern, a woman loosely dressed—*Phúhaṛ*ʰ, *geglí yá bodlí*ʰ. [nimitta dhíle kapṛe wá vastra.

TRŎL-LOP-ĒĒ', *n.* a loose dress for females—*'Auratoṅ ke liye dhíle kapṛe*—Striyoṅ ke

TRŎL'MY-DĀMEṢ, *n.* (Fr. *trou, ma, dame*) the game of nine-holes—*Ek bhánt ká khel*ʰ.

TRŎN'AGE, *n.* a duty paid for weighing—*Tauláí*ʰ, *bayáí*ʰ, *kayálí yá kaiyálí.*

TRÔÔP, *n.* (Fr. *troupe*) a company, a multitude, a body of soldiers, a small body of cavalry; *v.* to march in a body, to march in haste—*Ǫol yá táifa, halqa firqa yá jamá'at, sipáhiyoṅ ká guroh yá jauq, risála;* v. *jathá báṅdh-kar jáná*ʰ, *daurná*ʰ—Dal wá samúh, vriṇd gaṇ jathá wá jhuṅḍ, yúth wá sená, ghuṛcharhoṅ wá aśwárúṛhasainikoṅ ká dal, [sainik.

TRÔÔP'ER, *n.* a horse soldier—*Ek sawár, ghuṛ-charhá*ʰ—Aśwárúṛhasainya, aśwárúṛha-

TRŌPE, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a figure of speech which changes a word from its primary sense—*Kináya, majáz, isti'ára*—Rúpak, vyaṅjan. [Lákshaṇik, sarúpak, dhwanit.

TRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* changed from its primary sense—*Kináya-mansúb, majází, musta'ár*—

TRŎP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a figurative manner—*Majázan, isti'áratan*—Rúpakakram se, rúpakapúrvak, vyaṅjan kí ríti se, upalakshaṇapúrvak. [shaṇik wá sarúpak vákya.

TRO-PŎL'O-ÇY, *n.* a rhetorical mode of speech—*Kalám-i-musta'ár, majází guftár*—Lák-

TRŎP-O-LŎÇ'I-CAL, *a.* varied by tropes—*Majází, musta'ár*—Lákshaṇik, dhwanit, sarúpak. [*yád-gár*—Jayasmárak, jayachihna.

TRŌ'PHY, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a monument or memorial of victory—*Fath ká nishán yá*

TRŌ'PHIED, *a.* adorned with trophies—*Fath ke nishánoṅ yá yád-gároṅ se árásta*—Jayachihnasuśobhit.

TRŎP'IC, *n.* (Gr. *tropè*) a line drawn through the point at which the sun turns—*Khatt-i-saratáṅ-o-jadí, dáira-i-rásu-s-saratáṅ-o-dáira-i-rásu-l-jadí*—Ayanasímá, kránti-símá, dakshiṇottaráyaṇasímá.

TRŎP'I-CAL, *a.* being within the tropics—*Khatt-i-saratáṅ-o-jadí-mansúb, khatt-i-saratáṅ-o-khatt-i-jadí ke darmiyán ká*—Kránti-valayasambandhí, kránti-vṛittasambandhí, [kránti-valayántargat.

TRŎS'SERS. See TROUSERS.

TRŎT, *v.* (Fr. *trotter*) to move with a jolting pace; *n.* the jolting pace of a horse—*Dulkí jáná*ʰ, *dulkí chalná*ʰ, *dulkiyoṅ jáná*ʰ, *dulkiyoṅ chalná*ʰ; n. *dulkí*ʰ, *kúkar-chál*ʰ. [páṅw.

TRŎT'TER, *n.* one that trots, a sheep's foot—*Dulkihá*ʰ, *pácha*—Dulkí jáne w., bher ká

TRŎTH, *n.* (S. *treowth*) faith, fidelity—*Ímán, wafá rásti yá diyánat*—Viśwás, pratyay sachái wá sachauṭí. [śwásaghátí.

TRŎTH'LESS, *a.* faithless, treacherous—*Be-ímán, dagá-báz yá be-wafá*—Adharmí, vi-

TRŎTH'PLIGHT, *v.* to affiance, to betroth; *n.* the act of plighting faith or betrothing—*Maṅgní-k*ʰ., *mansúb-k. yá nisbat-k.;* n. *bharosá d*ʰ., *bharosá*ʰ, *maṅgní yá sagáí*ʰ—Viváh ká sambandh k., sagái k.

TRÔU'BA-DÔUR, *n.* (Fr.) a name formerly given to a poet of Provence—*Sábiq meṅ mulk-i-Provence ká ek shá'ir*—Gatakál meṅ Provence deś ká ek kavi.

TROŬB'LE, *v.* (Fr. *troubler*) to disturb, to afflict, to distress, to vex; *n.* disturbance, affliction, vexation—*Muztarib k., taklíf yá ízá d., tasdí' d., diqq k.;* n. *iztirób hairání yá be-qarárí, taklíf khalish dard-i-sar yá aziyat, tasdí' ízá kulfat ranjídagí ǫam alam yá afsos*—Vyákul k. wá ghabrá d., piṛá d., duhkh wá kleś d., satáná kuṛháná khijháná chiṛháná wá kalpáná; *n.* vyákulatá wá ghabráhaṭ, vipatti durdaśá duhkh kleś wá piṛá, kasht vyathá wá santáp.

TROŬB'LER, *n.* one who troubles—*Ázár-dih, múzí, sitam-gar, dukh-dáí*ʰ—Satáne w., khijháne w., duhkhad, kasht wá piṛá d. w.

TROŬB'LE-SOME, *a.* giving trouble, vexatious, annoying, burdensome, importunate—*Ázár-dih yá múzí, taklíf-dih yá dil-kharásh, ranj áwar yá tasdí'-dih, sakht yá mushkil, ázár-rasáṅ yá taqázáí*—Dukhdáí wá duhkhadáyak, kashṭakárak, kleśad wá kashṭakar, bhárí wá kaṭhin, paráyásakar wá khijháne-w.

TROŬB'LE-SOME-LY, *ad.* vexatiously—*Taklíf dihí se, ázár-dihí se, ranj-áwarí se, diqq-dárí se*—Sakaṇṭak, kleś wá piṛá dene kí ríti se, kleśakarabháv se.

TROŬB'LE-SOME-NESS, *n.* vexatiousness—*Ázár-dihí, taklíf-dihí, ranj-áwarí, ázár-rasání*—Duhkhadáyakatwa, kashṭakaratwa.

TROŬB'LOUS, *a.* tumultuous, disordered—*Pur-shor shor-áwar yá áshobí, abtar yá darham-barham kiyá huá*—Halchalí kshubdh wá avyavasth, anavasthit wá avyavasthit.

TROUGH, trŏf, *n.* (S *trog*) a long hollow vessel, any thing hollowed longitudinally—*Doṅgá yá doṅgí*ʰ, *kaṭhrá athrá charhí yá charní*ʰ.

TRŎŬNÇE, *v.* (Fr. *tronçon* ?) to beat severely—*Bahut márná*ʰ, *bahut thoṅkná*ʰ.

TRŎŬṢE, TRŎŬ'ṢERṢ, *n. pl.* (Ir. *trius*) a garment for the lower limbs, pantaloons—*Páe-jáma, izár yá tambán*—Súthan wá jaṅghávastra, súthní.

TRŎŬT, *n.* (S. *truht*) a river fish—*Ghentí machhlí*[h], *nadí kí ek machhlí*[h].

TRŎ'VER, *n.* (Fr. *trouver*) an action for goods found and not delivered to the owner—*Koí mál jo gair-shakhs páwe aur haqq-dár ko dene se inkár kare uske dilá-páne ke liye nálish yá da'wá*—Koí arth wá dhan jo anyavyakti páwai aur adhikárí ko na dewai to uske dilápáne ke nimitta arthavivád. [k., bújhná jánná wá viśwás-k.

TRŎW, *v.* (S. *treowian*) to think, to believe—*Khayál k., i'tibár k.*—Sochná wá atkal-

TRŎW'EL, *n.* (L. *trulla*) a tool used by masons and bricklayers—*Karní*[h], *kanní*[h].

TRŎW'SERS. See TROUSERS.

TRŎY, TRŎY'WÊIGHT, *n.* (Fr. *Troyes*) a kind of weight with 12 ounces in the pound—*Ek wazn jis se soná rúpá wagaira taule játe haiṅ*—Ek báṅṭ wá parimán jis se soná rúpá ádi taule játe haiṅ.

TRÛ'ANT, *n.* (Fr. *truand*) an idler, an idle boy; *a.* idle, wandering from business; *v.* to be absent from duty—*Káhil shakhs, sust larká*; a. *sust káhil yá majhúl, kúcha-gard áwára yá harza-gard*; v. *kám se bhágná*[h], *kúcha-gardí yá harza-gardí k.*—Kálakshay-k. w. kálakshepak wá avyápárí, álasí larká; *a.* álasí, karmavimukh kámchor wá báwdaṅdí; *v.* kám se muṅh choráná.

TRÛ'ANT-LY, *ad.* like a truant, in idleness—*Káhil shakhs yá sust larke ke mánind, sustí yá káhilí meṅ*—Kálakshepak wá álasí larke ke sadriś, álasya wá kálakshep meṅ. [vyápár.

TRÛ'ANT-SHIP, *n.* idleness, neglect of study—*Káhilí yá sustí, be-shaglí*—Álasya, nir-

TRÛÇE, *n.* (Fr. *trève*) a temporary peace, cessation, intermission, short quiet—*Chand-roza-sulh, muhlat yá tawaqquf, waqfa yá nága, thore dinoṅ ke liye qarár ásáish yá árám*—Sávadhikasandhi wá thore dinoṅ ke nimitta yuddhanivritti, virám, viśrám wá rukáw, thore kál ke nimitta śánti sukh wá chain.

TRŎÇH'MAN, TRŎDGE'MAN. See DRAGOMAN.

TRŎCK, *v.* (Fr. *troquer*) to traffic, to exchange, to barter; *n.* traffic, exchange—*Tijárat yá saudá-garí k., adlá-badlí yá mubádala k., mu'áwaza yá 'iwaz-mu'áwaza k.*; n. *saudá-garí yá tijárat, mubádala yá mu'áwaza*—Bánijya vyápár banij wá byopár k., erápherí wá erpher k., paltá k.; *n.* bánijya vyápár wá banij, erápherí erpher wá paltí. ['*iwaz-mu'áwaza*—Bánijyasámagrí ká paltá wá erpher.

TRŎCK'AÇE, *n.* the practice of bartering goods—*Asbáb yá chízoṅ ká mubádala yá*

TRŎCK'ER, *n.* one who traffics by exchange—*Mubádala yá 'iwaz-mu'áwaza k. w., saudá-gar, wah saudá-gar jo mubádala kartá hai*—Wah vyápárí wá baniyá jo paltá kiyá kartá hai, paltá wá erpher k. w. byopárí wá baniyá.

TRŎCK, *n.* (Gr. *trochos*) a small wheel, a kind of carriage with low wheels—*Chhotá pahiyá yá chakkar*[h], *ek gárí jiske pahiye chhote hote haiṅ*[h].

TRŎCK'LE, *n.* a small wheel; *v.* to yield or bend obsequiously—*Chhotá pahiyá*[h]; v. *dabná*[h], *chaṅpná*[h], *jigjigí k*[h]., *dabakná*[h].

TRŎC'KLE-BĚD, *n.* a bed which runs on wheels—*Chor-palang*[h], *ek palang jisko pahiyoṅ ke bal khiská-kar dúsre ke níche kar sakeṅ*[h]. [thur wá nirday.

TRÛ'CU-LENT, *a.* (L. *trux*) fierce, cruel—*Wahshí yá haul-nák, be-rahm*—Krúr, nish-

TRÛ'CU-LENÇE, TRÛ'CU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* fierceness—*Tundí, durushtí, khushúnat, be-rahmí*—Krúratá, nishthuratá.

TRŎDGE, *v.* to travel on foot—*Pair ghasítná*[h], *pairoṅ jánná*[h], *páṅw páṅw jánná*[h].

TRÛE, *a.* (S. *treowe*) conformable to fact, not false, genuine, real, faithful, honest, exact, rightful—*Sádiq, rást, aslí yá wásiq, haqíqí wáqi'í yá yaqíní, ímán-dár, wafá-dár yá diyánat-dár, durust yá sahíh, haqq-dár zí-haqq yá mustahiqq*—Satya, yathárth, akritrim wá vástav, sachchá, dhármik, kharó satyaśíl wá viśwásya, thík, adhikárawán wá swatwádhikárí.

TRÛE'NESS, *n.* faithfulness, sincerity, reality—*Ímán-dárí, diyánat-dárí wafá-dárí rástí rást-bází yá sadáqat, haqíqat*—Kharáí, sachái sachautí wá satyaśílatá, satyatá.

TRÛ'ISM, *n.* a self-evident truth—*Badíha, rást bát, sach bát*[h]—Swayaṅsiddh, sarvasádháraṅasiddhánt, swatahsiddhavákya, swatahspashtavákya.

TRÛ'LY, *ad.* according to truth, really—*Fi-l-haqíqat, haqíqatan yá wáqi'í*—Sach wá sachmuch, thík satya wá yathárth.

TRÛTH, *n.* conformity to fact or reality, veracity—*Haqíqat, rástí rást-bází sadáqat yá sidq*—Satya tattwa wá yáthárthya, satyaśílatá sachái wá kharáí.

TRÛTH'FÛL, *a.* full of truth—*Sádiq, rást, haqíqí*—Sachchá, kharó, satya.

TRÛTH'LESS, *a.* wanting truth, faithless—*Ná-rást gair-i-sádiq yá galat, be-ímán yá dagá-báz*—Asatya wá jhúthá, adharmí wá viśwásaghátí. [auras.

TRÛE'BÔRN, *a.* of genuine birth—*Asl-záda, nek-záda, halál-záda*—Kulín, dharmaj wá

TRÛE'BRĚD, *a.* of a genuine breed or of good birth—*Asl yá achchhí zát ká*—Achchhí játi wá ját ká. [*dár be-riyá yá sádiq*—Satyaśíl sachchá wá kharó, dhármik.

TRÛE'HEÂRT-ED, *a.* honest, faithful—*Rást-báz sáf-dil yá diyánat-dár, ímán-dár wafá-*

TRÛE'LŎVE, *n.* a sweetheart, a plant—*Mahbúb mahbúba ma'shúq yá ma'shúqa, ek qism kí nabát*—Náyak náyiká priya wá priyá, ek prakár ká paudhá.

TRÛE'LŎVE-KNŎT, *n.* a knot composed of lines united with many involutions—*Bahut pheroṅ kí gáṅṭh*[h], *ek gáṅṭh jo bahut uljhí ho aur khul na sake*[h].

TRÛE'PĚN-NY, *n.* an honest fellow—*Ímán-dár yá diyánat-dár shakhs*—Dhármik vyakti, satyaśíl jan. [*dhá*[h], *kúkarmútá*[h], *kukarmuttá*[h].

TRÛF'FLE, *n.* (Fr. *truffe*) a subterraneous mushroom—*Dhartí ká phúl*[h], *kukrauṅ-*

TRŬLL, *n.* (Ger. *trulle*) a low vagrant strumpet—*Málzádí, kasbí, zan-i-fáhisha-o-fájira*—Puṅschalí, chhichhorí paturiyá, nich veśyá.

TRŬMP, *n.* (*triumph*) a winning card; *v.* to play a trump card—*Ek tás jis se jít lete haiṅ*[h]; v. *aise tás se khelná jis se jít-leṅ*[h].

TRŬMP, *v.* (Fr. *tromper*) to deceive, to obtrude fallaciously, to devise—*Fareb d., dagá-bází se be-já dakhl k. yá dákhil k., tajwíz yá mansúba k.*—Ṭhagná, dhokhe wá dháṅdhal se ghuseṛná wá bích meṅ á-jáná, yatn wá yukti k.

TRŬMP'ER-Y, *n.* empty talk, useless matter—*Be-húda guft-gú yá harza-goí, bogmá*—Bakwád bakbak wá barbar, agarbagar.

TRŬMP, *n.* (It. *tromba*) a wind instrument of music; *v.* to blow a trumpet—*Turhí*[h], *torhí*[h], *nafír, qarnáe*; v. *turhí yá torhí bajáná*[h], *nafír bajáná*—Bheri, bher.

TRŬM'PET, *n.* a wind instrument of music; *v.* to publish by sound of trumpet—*Turhí yá torhí*[h], *nafír, qarnáe*; v. *turhí bajáná*[h], *ḍhaṅḍhorá pítná*[h], *manádí k., mashhúr k.*—Bheri, bher. [*turhí w*[h]., *turhí yá torhí bajáne w*[h].

TRŬM'PET-ER, *n.* one who sounds a trumpet—*Qarná-chí, nafír bajáne w., siṅgáriyá*[h],

TRŬM'PET-TŎNGUED, *a.* having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet—*Dáranda-i-zabán-i-qarnáe, buland-áwáz, sakht-áwáz*—Maháswar, koláhalakárí.

TRŬMP'LĪKE, *a.* resembling a trumpet—*Turhí yá torhí sá*[h], *qarnáe ke mánind.*

TRŬN'CATE, *v.* (L. *truncus*) to lop, to cut off, to maim—*Chháṅṭná*[h], *kát-ḍálná*[h], *laṅgṛá k*[h].

TRUN-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of lopping—*Chhaṅṭáw*[h], *chháṅṭná*[h], *kátná*[h].

TRŬN'CHEON, *n.* (Fr. *tronçon*) a short staff, a club, a baton; *v.* to beat—*Soṅṭá*[h], *ḍanḍá*[h], *láṭhí yá chhaṛí*[h]; v. *márná*[h], *soṅṭoṅ márná*[h], *soṅṭiyáná*[h].

TRŬN'CHEON-ER, *n.* one armed with a truncheon—*Soṅṭá báṅdhne w*[h]., *láṭhí báṅdhne w*[h].

TRŬN'DLE, *v.* (S. *trendel*) to roll, to bowl; *n.* a round rolling body—*Luṛhakná ḍhanaṅgná ḍhulakná yá luṛhkáná*[h], *ḍagráná luṛháná luṛhká-d. ḍhanganáná yá ḍhulkáná*[h]; n. *koí gol chíz, chhoṭá pahiyá*[h]—*n.* Koí gol padárth, chhoṭá chakkar, kshudra chakra.

TRŬN'DLE-TĀIL, *n.* a kind of dog—*Ek qism ká kuttá*—Ek bháṅti ká kuttá.

TRŬNK, *n.* (L. *truncus*) the stem or body of a tree, the body without the limbs, the main body of any thing, a chest for clothes, the proboscis of an elephant or other animal, a long tube—*Tana yá sáq, dhaṛ*[h], *aslí hissa, sandúq, khurtúm, lambí nalí*[h]—Prakáṇd káṇd peṛí jaṛwaṭ wá muslá, śaríraká ṇd, mukhyabhág, peṭí wá ádhár, súṅṛ śuṇḍá wá śuṇḍádaṇd.

TRŬNKED, *a.* having a trunk—*Tana-dár, sáq-dár*—Prakáṇḍayukt, musle w., peṛí w.

TRŬNK'HŌSE, *n.* large breeches—*Baṛá páe-jáma, baṛá súthan*[h], *baṛí súthní*[h].

TRŬ'ŞION, *n.* (L. *trusum*) the act of thrusting or pushing—*Ḍhakel*[h], *ḍhakelná*[h].

TRŬSS, *n.* (Fr. *trousse*) a bundle, a bandage; *v.* to bind or pack close—*Púlá áṅṭí gaṭhrí muṭrí yá pulindá*[h], *paṭṭí*[h]; v. *kas-kar báṅdhná*[h], *ṭhás-kar báṅdhná*[h].

TRŬST, *n.* (S. *trywsian*) confidence, reliance on another, charge given in confidence, credit; *v.* to confide in, to rely on, to believe, to commit to the care of, to leave to one's self or to itself without fear of consequences, to sell to upon credit, to expect—*I'tibár i'timád yá báwar, dúsre par takiya, hawála zimma yá tauhad, qarz*; v. *i'tibár k., takiya k., i'timád yá báwar k., yaqín-k. hawála-k. zimma-k. sipurd-k. supurd-k. yá amánat-rakhná, be-bákí se apne úpar chhoṛná, qarz par bechná, ummed-k.*—Viśwás wá pratyay, nishṭhá áśray saṅśray samáśray wá avalamban, nyás wá dharohar, udhár; *v.* viśwás k., avalamban áśray wá bharosá k., partyay wá niśchay k., sauṅpná, nidhaṛak wá biná dar apne úpar chhoṛ-d., udhár beṅchná, áśá k.

TRUS-TĒĒ', *n.* one intrusted with any thing—*Amánat-dár, zimma-dár, amín*—Nyásadhárí, wah jan jiske pás dúsre kisí kí dharohar rahai. [tyay k. w.

TRŬST'ER, *n.* one who trusts—*Mu'tamid, mu'taqid, báwar k. w.*—Viśwás k. w., pra-

TRŬST'LESS, *a.* not worthy of trust—*Be-i'tibár*—Aviśwásya, biná sákh ká.

TRŬST'Y, *a.* that may be trusted, honest—*Mu'tabar, ímán-dár wafá-dár yá diyánat-dár*—Viśwásya viśwásayogya wá viśwásapátra, dhármik kharí wá satyaśíl.

TRUST'I-LY, *ad.* honestly, faithfully—*Diyánat-dárí yá wafá-dárí se, ímán-dárí se*—Satyaśílatá-se biná kapaṭ wá biná máyá, kharáí wá sachái se.

TRŬST'I-NESS, *n.* honesty, faithfulness—*Diyánat-dárí yá wafá-dárí, ímán-dárí*—Satya-

TRÛTH. See under TRUE. [śílatá wá sachái, kharáí.

TRÛ-TI-NĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *trutina*) the act of weighing—*Taul*[h], *taulná*[h].

TRŸ, *v.* (Fr. *trier*) to examine, to prove by experiment, to examine judicially, to refine, to attempt, to endeavour, to strain—*Ázmáná yá ázmáish-k., imtihán yá tajriba*

k., tajwíz taftísh tahqíq yá samá'at k., khális yá sáf k., koshish k., qasd yá sa'í k., daurána[h]—Jánchná kasná sanwánchná táwná parakhná wá kasautí par charháná, paríkshá-k., vichár-k., swachchha wá nirmal-k., yatn-k., udyog-k. chestá-k. wá háth-pánw márná, chaláná. [yogya, paríkshaníya.

TRĪ'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tried—*Mumkinu-l-ázmáish*—Parkhe jánche wá kase jáne ke

TRĪ'AL, *n.* act of trying, examination, test—*Ázmáish koshish yá sa'í, tajwíz yá tahqíq, imtihán yá tajriba*—Jánch udyog yatn wá cheshtá, vichár vyavaháradarśan wá dharmavivechaná, paríkshá wá anubhav.

TRĪ'ER, *n.* one that tries—*Imtihán ázmáish yá tajriba k. w., koshish sa'í yá qasd k. w., tajwíz yá tahqíq k. w.*—Jánchne w., parkhaiyá, parakhne w., paríkshá k. w., udyog yatn wá cheshtá k. w.

TŬB, *n.* (D. *tobbe*) a large wooden vessel—*Kathrá*[h], *kathautá*[h], *kathautí*[h], *tagár.*

TŪBE, *n.* (L. *tubus*) a pipe, a siphon—*Nal phonphí yá chongá*[h], *tontí yá terhí nalí*[h].

TŪ'BU-LAR, *a.* resembling a tube—*Nalí-sá yá nal-sá*[h], *nai-sá.*

TŪ'BU-LĀT-ED, *a.* made in the form of a tube—*Nalí-sá*[h], *nal-sá*[h], *nai-sá.*

TŪ'BULE, *n.* a small pipe—*Ek chhotí nalí*[h]. [*Ganthílá*[h], *girih-dár*—Granthil, kandí.

TŪ'BER-OUS, *a.* (L. *tuber*) having prominent knots or excrescences, knobbed—

TŪ'BER-CLE, *n.* a small excrescence, a pimple—*Giltí yá gánth*[h], *phorá phunsí phuriyá*

TŪ'BER-OSE, *n.* a flower—*Shab-bo*—Ek bháinti ká phúl, pushpaviśesh. [*yá chhálá*[h].

TŬCK, *n.* (W. *twca*) a long narrow sword, a kind of net—*Saif, ek qism ká yá kí jál*—Lambí aur thorí chaurí talwár, ek bháinti ká wá kí jál.

TŬCK, *v.* to thrust in or together—*Sikorná*[h], *batorná*[h], *mor-rakhná*[h], *sametná*[h], *mornná*[h], *charháná*[h], *dabáná*[h] *uthána*[h]. [Striyon kí chhátí dháńpne ká kapra.

TŬCK'ER, *n.* a small piece of linen for shading the breast of a woman—*Mahram*—

TŬCK'ET, *n.* (It. *tocchetto*) a steak, a collop—*Bhuní yá talí hui botí yá talne ke liye botí*[h], *máns kí dalí*[h].

TŬCK'ET, *n.* (It. *tocato*) a flourish in music, a prelude—*Bájá*[h], *gat*[h].

TŬCK'ET-SŌ-NANCE, *n.* the sound of the tucket—*Báje kí áwáz*—Gat wá báje ká śabd.

TŪESDĀY, *n.* (S. *tiwes-dœg*) the third day of the week—*Mangal*[h], *si-shamba*—Mangalavár, bhaumavásar, bhaumavár, kulavár.

TŬFT, *n.* (Fr. *touffe*) a knot, a bunch, a cluster; *v.* to adorn with a tuft—*Sar-pech yá kalgí, turra yá khosha, dasta yá majma'*; v. *turre se árásta k., khoshon yá dastoń se árásta k.*—Chúrá phúl wá śikhá, guchchhá, jhuńd vrind wá samúh; *v.* chúrá wá phúl se alankrit k., phúl se sanwárná, śikháwán wá chúráwán k.

TŬFT'ED, *a.* growing in tufts, adorned with a tuft—*Bá-majma' khosha-bá-khosha yá dasta-bá-dasta h. w., kalgí-dár sar-pech-dár yá turre-dár*—Vrindarúp se utpanna h. w. wá jhuńd ke jhuńd athawá guchchhe ke guchchhe honewále, śikháwán wá chúráwán.

TŬFT'Y, *a.* adorned with tufts, growing in clusters—*Kalgí-dár turre-dár yá sar-pech-dár, khosha-bá-khosha dasta-bá-dasta yá bá-majma' h. w.*—Śikháwán wá chúráwán, vrindarúp se utpanna h. w. wá jhuńd ke jhuńd athawá guchchhe ke guchchhe honewále.

TŬG, *v.* (S. *teogan*) to pull with great effort; *n.* a pull with great effort—*Khínchná yá khíchná*[h], *aínchná*[h], *nochná*[h], *khasotná*[h], *tánná*[h]; n. *khínch*[h], *aínch*[h], *kashish.*

TU-ĬTION, *n.* (L. *tuitum*) care of a guardian or tutor, instruction, the act or business of teaching—*Nigáh-bání nigah-bání yá parwarish, ta'lím, tádíb talqín yá tarbiyat*—Rakshá wá rakhwálí, śikshá wá upadeś, adhyápan.

TŪ'LIP, *n.* (Fr. *tulipe*) a flower—*Lála, shaqáiq*—Ek bháinti ká atisundar phúl.

TŬM'BLE, *v.* (S. *tumbian*) to fall, to roll about, to turn over, to throw down; *n.* a fall—*Girná gir-parná khasná pachhár-kháná dhamliyáná yá bhahráná*[h], *lotná yá chhatpatáná*[h], *ulat-pulat-k. ultáná yá tale-úpar k*[h]., *giráná patak-d. girá-d. dhá-d. yá pachhárná*[h]; n. *pachhár*[h], *patkan*[h], *lotan*[h], *uftádagí.*

TŬM'BLER, *n.* one who tumbles, a large glass, a juggler or one who shows tricks or feats in tumbling, a very small variety of the domestic pigeon which falls backwards when on the wing, a sort of dog taught to tumble for the purpose of inveigling game—*Girne w*[h]., *áb-khura yá áb-khora, huqqa-báz yá kalá-báz, girih-báz kabútar, ek qism ká kuttá*—Gir-parne w., katorá, nat, ek prakár ká kapot, ek bháinti ká kuttá.

TŬM'BREL, *n.* (Fr. *tombereau*) a cart, a waggon—*Chhakrá*[h], *larhiyá yá do pahiye kí laduí gárí*[h].

TŪ'MID, *a.* (L. *tumeo*) being swollen, puffed up, protuberant, pompous—*Súja-huá*[h], *phúlá-huá*[h], *ubhrá-huá*[h], *rangín numáishí laffází yá mubálaga-ámez*—Bhabhráyá-huá, vátapúrit wá phaphsáyá, uthá huá, thathí atiśobhan wá nirarthakamahásabdaviśisht.

TŪ'MOR, *n.* a morbid swelling—*Gilat*[h], *phorá*[h], *dadorá*[h], *gumrá*[h], *gánth*[h], *gulmá*[h], *sújan*[h], *súj*[h], *ámás, waram, giltí*[h].

TŪ'MORED, *a.* swollen, distended—*Súja huá*[h], *phúlá huá*[h]. [*huá*[h].

TŪ'MOR-OUS, *a.* swelling, protuberant—*Súja-huá yá phúltá-huá*[h], *ubhrá-huá yá uthá-*

TŪ'ME-FY, *v.* to swell, to make to swell—*Bhabhráná súj-áná yá phúlná*[h], *phuláná*[h].
TŪ-ME-FĂC'TION, *n.* act of swelling, a tumor—*Amás, waram*—Bhabhráhaṭ súj wá súján, gilaṭ gilṭí phoṛá dadorá gumṛá gulmá wá gáṅṭh.
TŪ'MU-LATE, *v.* to swell—*Súj-ná*[h], *súj-áná*[h], *phúlná*[h], *bhabhráná*[h].
TŪ'MULT, *n.* (L. *tumultus*) commotion, agitation; *v.* to be in commotion—*Áshob hangáma yá shorish, be-qarárí yá iztirár*; v. *hangáma áshob yá shorish k.*—Jhanjhaṭ dúṅd bakheṛá khalbalí koláhal balwá dangá halbalí andher kharbarí wá halchal, ghabráhaṭ udveg wá vyákulatá; *v.* dúṅd bakheṛá khalbalí wá andher k., khalbhaláná. [yá, bakheṛá dangá andher koláhal wá dúṅd k. w.
TŪ'MULT-ER, *n.* one who makes a tumult—*Áshobí, dangait*[h], *hangáma k. w.*—Bakheṛi-
TU-MŬLT'U-A-RY, *a.* disorderly, agitated—*Darham-barham yá be-tartíb, muztarib*—Ulṭápulṭá anavasthit wá avyavasthit, udvigna vyákul wá ghabráyá huá.
TU-MŬLT'U-A-RI-LY, *ad.* in a tumultuary manner—*Be-tartíbí yá darhamí-barhamí se, iztirár se*—Avyavasthá wá anavasthitatwa se, ghabráhaṭ wá vyákulatá se.
TU-MŬLT'U-A-RI-NESS, *n.* disposition to tumult—*Dange-bází, fasád, hurdangí*[h]—Kalahakáritwa. [*k.*—Jhanjhaṭ dúṅd khalbalí koláhal balwá halbalí wá halchal k.
TU-MŬLT'U-ATE, *v.* to make a tumult—*Hangáma áshob yá shorish k., bakheṛá k*[h]., *fasád*
TU-MŬLT-U-Ā'TION, *n.* commotion, agitation—[*Tumult ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Tumult ká arth dekho.]
TU-MŬLT'U-OUS, *a.* disorderly, turbulent—*Darham-barham abtar yá be-tartíb, dange-báz yá fasádí*—Avyavasthit ulṭápulṭá wá anavasthit, dangaí hurdangá dangait wá koláhalakárí.
TU-MŬLT'U-OUS-LY, *ad*, in a disorderly manner—*Hurdangí se*[h], *khalbalí se*[h], *dange-bází se, be-tartíbí se, fasád se*—Avyavasthá se, ulṭápulṭá, agaṛbagaṛ, koláhal se, dúṅd wá halbalí se.
TU-MŬLT'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being tumultuous, disorder, commotion—*Dange-bází, be-tartíbí abtarí yá darhamí-barhamí, hangáma áshob yá shorish*—Hurdangí wá kalahakáritwa, vyatikram avyavasthá wá ulaṭpulaṭ, daṅgá dúṅd khalbalí wá bakheṛá.
TŬN, *n.* (S. *tunne*) a large cask, a measure of liquids; *v.* to put into casks—*Ek baṛá pípá, aṭṭháis man ká ek máp*[h]; v. *pípoṅ meṅ rakhná.* [Bhár jo naukí par rahtí hai.
TŬN'NAGE, *n.* the content or burden of a vessel—*Bojhá jo jaház par ladá rahtá hai*—
TŬN'NEL, *n.* the shaft of a chimney, a pipe for pouring liquor into vessels, a funnel, an arched way under ground—*Dúd-kash yá dúd-dán, purni*[h], *choṅgá*[h], *zamín ke níche mihráb-dár ráh*—Dhuṅáṅrá wá dhúmapath, nalí, puplí, antarbhaumamárg.
TŬN'DISH, *n.* a tunnel, a funnel—*Choṅgá*[h], *puplí yá nalí*[h].
TŪNE, *n.* (L. *tonus*) a series of musical notes with unity of key-note measure and sentiment, harmony, state of giving the proper sounds, fit temper or humour; *v.* to put into a state for producing the proper sounds, to sing with melody or harmony, to form accordant musical sounds—*Ilhán lahn sarod yá áhang, khush-áhangí yá tarána, dam-sází yá ham-sází, durust-mizájí*; v. *ham-sáz ham-áhang durust yá barábar k., khush-áhangí se gáná, ek áwáz ke muwáfiq dúsrí áwáz k.*—Tán tál swar sur lay aláp áláp rág wá rágiṇí, tálaikya wá swaraikya, samaswaratá, samaswabáv wá ṭhík swabháv; *v.* miláná wá swaraikya-k., alápná álápná wá achchhe sur se ṭerná wá gáná, ek śabd dúsre ke sadriś k.
TŪN'A-BLE, *a.* that may be tuned, harmonious—*Ham-sáz hone ke qábil yá mumkinu-l-ham-sází, ham-áhang yá ham-sáz*—Samaswar wá ekatál hone ke yogya, ekatán ekatál wá samaswar.
TŪN'A-BLY, *ad.* harmoniously, melodiously—*Ham-áhangí se, khush-áhangí khush-ilhání yá khush-áwází se*—Samaswaratá wá tálaikya se, suswaratá suśrávyatá wá madhuraswaratá se.
TŪNE'FŪL, *a.* musical, harmonious—*Khush-áwáz yá khush-áhang, ham-áhang yá ham-sáz*—Suswar suśrávya śrotrasukh śrotrábhirám śrutisukh wá madhuraswar, samaswar ekatál wá ekatán. [Kuswar, tálahín wá bin tál ká.
TŪNE'LESS, *a.* unmusical, unharmonious—*Bad-áwáz, be-lahn be-áhang yá be-mel*—
TŪN'ER, *n.* one who tunes—*Ham-sáz barábar yá ham-áhang k. w., khush-áhangí se gáne w., ek áwáz ke muwáfiq dúsrí áwáz k. w.*—Miláne w., samaswar k. w., ek tál se gáne w., alápne w., álápne w., ek śabd dúsre śabd ke sadriś k. w. [tál k.
TŪN'ING, *n.* the act of putting into tune—*Ham sází, ham-áhangí*—Samaswar wá eka-
TŪ'NIC, *n.* (L. *tunica*) an under garment, a kind of waistcoat, natural covering—*Kurta, kurtí, chamṛá*[h]—Aṅgarkhá, angarkhí, khalarí chám wá jhillí.
TŪ'NI-CLE, *n.* natural covering, integument—*Chamṛá*[h], *khalarí yá jhillí*[h].
TŪN'NY, *n.* (L. *thynnus*) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅt kí machhlí.
TŬP, *n.* a ram—*Meṛhá*[h], *meṅṛhá*[h]. [*muṅraiṭhá*[h], *dastár, 'imáma yá 'amáma.*
TŬR'BAN, *n.* (Ar.) a head-dress worn by Orientals—*Pagṛí*[h], *pág*[h], *pagiyá*[h], *chírá*[h],
TŬR'BANED, *a.* wearing a turban—*Pagṛí diye hue*[h], *muṅraiṭhá báṅdhe hue*[h], *chírá báṅdhe hue*[h].

TŬR'BID, *a.* (L. *turba*) muddy, not clear—*Gadlá yá dhabrá*[h], *mailá*[h].

TŬR'BID-LY, *ad.* haughtily, proudly, in a turbid manner—*Takabbur se, gurúr se, takaddur yá álúdagí se*—Ahaṅkár se, ghamaṅḍ garv wá darp se, malinatá, malínatá mailepan wá gadlepan se.

TŬR'BU-LENÇE, TŬR'BU-LEN-ÇY, *n.* a disturbed state, disorder, tumult, confusion—*Iztirób yá be-qarárí, hangáma, fasád, shor-o-shorish intishár yá iztirár*—Avyavasthitatwa anavasthitatwa wá vyákulatá, khalbalí halchal wá dúṅd, bakherá huṛdangí dangá wá balwá, raulá andher wá haṛbaṛí.

TŬR'BU-LENT, *a.* disorderly, tumultuous—*Shor-áwar yá be-qá'ida, fasádí yá dange-báz*—Anavasthit wá avyavasthit, huṛdangá dangaí-dangait wá kalahakárí.

TŬR'BU-LENT-LY, *ad.* tumultuously, violently—*Dange-bází yá fasád se, tundí yá shiddat se*—Kalahakáritwa wá avyavasthitatwa se, vyagratá veg wá prachaṇḍatá se.

TŬR'BI-NĀT-ED, *a.* (L. *turbo*) twisted, spiral, whirling—*Pech-dár, pechán yá pechída, charkh-zan*—Aiṅṭhá-huá, alakákár wá ghumauwá, parivartí vyávartí wá ghúmtá-huá.

TŬR'BOT, *n.* (Fr.) a fish—*Ek qism kí machhlí*—Ek bháṅti kí machhlí.

TŬR'ÇIṢM, *n.* the religion of the *Turks*—*Turkí mazhab yá dín, Turkoṅ ká dín yá mazhab*—Turkoṅ ká dharm, Turkadharm.

TŬRF, *n.* (S.) the upper part of the earth when covered with grass or filled with roots, peat; *v.* to cover with turfs—*Chaktá chakattá chár yá chapṛá*[h], *súkhá chaktá jo íṅdhan ke kám átá hai yá miṭṭí aur uske úpar kí dúb jo sab súkh-kar íṅdhan ke kám átí hai*[h]; v. *chaktoṅ chároṅ yá chapṛoṅ se bharná*[h], *chakte yá chapṛe lagáná*[h].

TŬRF'Y, *a.* covered with turf, like turf—*Chaktoṅ yá chapṛoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *chaktoṅ yá chároṅ sá*[h].

TŬR'ÇENT, *a.* (L. *turgeo*) swelling, tumid—*Phúltá-huá*[h], *sújá-huá*[h].

TUR-ÇĔS'ÇENÇE, TUR-ÇĔS'ÇEN-ÇY, *n.* the act of swelling, empty pompousness—*Ámás yá waram, be-húda numáish yá mubálaga-ámezí*—Sújan wá phuláw, chhúṅchhá-ṭháṭh nirarthak-dambh wá asár atiśayokti.

TŬR'ÇID, *a.* swollen, bloated, tumid—*Phúlá-huá*[h], *sújá-huá*[h], *mubálaga-ámez laffází numáishí yá rangín*—Bhabhráyá, phaphsáyá, atiśobhan ṭháṭhí wá nirarthakamahá-śabdaviśishṭ.

TUR-ÇĬD'I-TY, *n.* state of being swollen—*Sújan*[h], *bhabhráhat*[h], *mubálaga-ámezí rangíní yá numáish*—Phaphsáhaṭ, atiśayokti wá nirarthakamahá-śabdaviśishṭatá.

TŬR'ÇID-NESS, *n.* pompousness, bombast—*Záhir-numái yá numáish, rangíní mubálaga yá mubálaga-ámezí*—Ṭháṭh dikháw wá dambhikatwa, garvvitavákya wá asáravákya.

TŬR'KEY, *n.* a large fowl—*Fíl-murg, perú*[h].

TUR-KOIS', tŭr-kēṣ', *n.* (Fr. *turquoise*) a mineral of a light green or blue colour—*Fíroza, píroza, firozaj*—Ek haritavarṇ wá nílavarṇ ákaríya padárth, ek prakár kí harí wá nílí dhátu.

TŬR'MER-IC, *n.* a medicinal root—*Hardí*[h].

TŬR'MŎIL, *n.* disturbance, tumult, trouble; *v.* to harass with commotion—*Shor-o-fasád yá kharkhasha, hangáma, tasdí' taklíf yá ízá*; v. *hairán k., pareshán k., aziyat-d., tasdí'-d.*—Vyagratá vyastatá hullar wá raulá, ṭaṅṭá bakherá halchal haṛbaṛí wá balwá, kleś píṛá wá santáp; *v.* ṭaṅṭá wá bakherá karke kleś-d. wá satáná.

TŬRN, *v.* (S. *tyrnan*) to move round, to revolve, to change, to transform, to alter, to form on a lathe, to sour, to infatuate, to direct; *n.* the act of turning, a winding, change, reigning inclination, manner, time—*Ghumáná yá ghúmná*[h], *chakkar-d. yá chakkar-márná*[h], *badal-dálná yá badal-jáná, maskh-k. yá shakl-badalná, tabdíl k. yá mutabaddil-h., kharádná yá kharád par charháná, tursh-k., díwána yá shefta k., lagáná*[h]; n. *Gardish charkh yá daura, pher*[h], *tabdíl yá inqiláb, kho mail yá iráda, taur súrat yá waz', waqt naubat yá dáw*—Phiráná wá phirná, bhaṅwáná wá chakkar-kháná, palaṭ-d. ulṭáná ulaṭná wá palaṭ-jáná, rúpaparivartan-k. wá rúpántar-k., parivartan-k. aur-hí-kar-dálná wá aur-hí-ho-jáná, kharádná, khaṭṭá chúk wá amla k., págal múṛh wá buddhibhrasht k., chaláná; *n.* ghumáw parivritti wá chakkar, moṛ báṅk wá vakratá, parivartan palaṭ wá rúpántarabháv, prakriti wá pravritti, ḍhab wá ḍaul, bárí párí wá samay.

TŬRN'ER, *n.* one who turns, one whose occupation is to form things with a lathe—*Ghumáne w. yá ghúmne w*[h]., *kharádí yá kharrát*—Phiráne w. wá phirne w., kharádí wá kharádne-w.

TŬRN'ING, *n.* a winding, deviation—*Gardish daurán yá pech, inhiráf yá gum-ráhí*—Báṅk pher ghumáw wá vakratá, kupathagaman wá vichalan.

TŬRN'ING-NESS, *n.* the quality of turning—*Ghúmne kí khássiyat, ghumáw*[h]—Phirne ká dharm wá guṇ, phiráw.

TŬRN'BĔNÇH, *n.* a kind of iron lathe—*Ek qism kí áhaní kharád*—Ek bháṅti kí kharád jo lohe kí hotí hai.

TŬRN'CŌAT, *n*, one who forsakes his principles—*Apní jánib yá apne 'aqíde tark k. w., zamána-sáz, ahl-i-zamáṅ, rú-gardáh*—Swamatatyágí, swapakshatyágí.

TŬRN'PĪKE, *n.* a gate across a road—*Saṛak ke ár-pár ká phátak*[h].

TŬRN'SĬCK, *a.* giddy, vertiginous—*Sar-gashta, sar-gardáṅ*—Ghúrṇarogí, bhrámararogí.

TŬRN'SPĬT, *n.* one that turns a spit—*Síḳh yá síḳh-cha ghumáne w.*—Súí phiráne w. wá ghumáne-w.
TŬRN'STILE, *n.* a kind of turnpike in a footpath—*Pag-ḍanḍí ke ár-pár kí khirkí*ʰ.
TŬR'NIP, *n.* (S. *næpe*) an esculent root—*Shalgam, shaljam*—Śikhámúl, griñjan.
TŬR'PEN-TĪNE, *n.* (L. *terebinthina*) a resinous juice of certain trees—*Turmantín*—Śrívás, śríras, vrikshadhúp, sarjjaras, saraladrav. [paná, dushṭatá.
TŬR'PI-TUDE, *n.* (L. *turpis*) baseness—*Zillat, ḳhabásat, bad-zátí*—Adhamatá, nich-
TUR-QUOISE'. See TURKOISE. [Grihaśikhar, ḳoṭhá.
TŬR'RET, *n.* (L. *turris*) a small tower—*Chhoṭá burj, burjí, kangura yá kangúra*—
TŬR'RET-ED, *a.* formed like a tower, furnished with turrets—*Burjí ke mánind baná huá, burjí-dár*—Grihaśikhar wá koṭhe ke sadriś baná huá, grihaśikharayukt.
TŬR'TLE, *n.* (S.) a species of dove, a tortoise—*Fákhta yá qumrí, sang-pusht*—Paṅḍuk ghoghí kalarav wá kapot, kachhuá kachchhap wá kúrm.
TŬS'CAN, *a.* pertaining to *Tuscany*, denoting one of the orders of architecture—*Mulk-i-Ṭaskaní-mansúb yá Ṭaskaní ke mulk ká, ta'mír ká ek tarz záhir k. w.*—Ṭaskanídeśasambandhí wá Ṭaskaní deś ká, grih wá ghar ádi banáne ká prakár prakáś k. w.
TŬSH, *int.* expressing rebuke or contempt—*Chhí*ʰ, *chhí-chhí*ʰ, *thú-thú*ʰ, *tauba-tauba.*
TŬSK, *n.* (S. *tux*) a long pointed tooth; *v.* to gnash the teeth—*Bír*ʰ, *khág yá kháṅg*ʰ, *ek baṛá dáṅt*ʰ, *náb*; v. *dáṅt písná*ʰ. [Dantí.
TŬSKED, TŬSK'Y, *a.* furnished with tusks—*Náb-dár, zú-náb, daṅtail*ʰ, *khaṅgail*ʰ—
TŬT, *int.* expressing contempt—*Chhí*ʰ, *chhí-chhí*ʰ, *thú-thú*ʰ, *tauba-tauba.*
TŪ'TOR, *n.* (L. *tutum*) a guardian, an instructor, a teacher; *v.* to instruct—*Atálíq ákhún ákhúnd murabbí nigah-bán nigáh-bán yá háfiz, mu'allim, ustád*; v. *ta'lím k., sikhánâ*ʰ—Rakshak rakhwál wá pálak, guru, śikshak upádhyáya wá adhyápak; *v.* upadeś d. wá k., śikshá-d., sikhláná. [*yá panáh*—Rakshaṇ wá pálakatwa, rakshá.
TŪ'TE-LAGE, *n.* guardianship, protection—*Murabbí-garí atálíqí yá nigáh-bání, hifázat*
TŪ'TE-LAR, TŪ'TE-LA-RY, *a.* protecting—*Muháfiz, nigáh-bán, himáyat yá hifázat k. w.*—Rakshak, pálak, rakshaṇakárí.
TŪ'TOR-AGE, *n.* the authority of a tutor—*Atálíqí, ustádí, atálíq ustád yá nigáh-bán ká ikhtiyár*—Rakshak adhyápak wá śikshak ká adhikár.
TŪ'TOR-ESS, TŪ'TRIX, *n.* a female tutor—*Ustání, átá*ʰ—Guruwáyan, guruwáin, śikshákarí, bálopadeśiní, bálopadeśiká.
TŪ'TOR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a tutor—*Atálíqí, ustád atálíq yá nigáh-bán ká 'uhda, mu'allimí, nigáh-bání*—Adhyápakatá, upadeśakatá, upádhyáyatwa, adhyápak ká pad.
TŬT'TY, *n.* a sublimate of zinc—*Dastá jaláne se jo kuchh us se uṛ-kar kisí meṅ úpar já-kar jam-jáy*ʰ.
TŬZ, *n.* a lock or tuft of hair—*Zulf*—Alak.
TWĀIN, *a.* (S. *twegen*) two—*Do*ʰ.
TWĂNG, *v.* to sound with a quick sharp noise, to make to sound sharply; *n.* a quick sharp sound—*Ṭhanakná ṭankorná yá jhanakná*ʰ, *jhankárná jhanjhanáná ṭanṭanáná yá thanṭhanáná*ʰ; n. *ṭanṭanáhaṭ*ʰ, *jhanjhanáhaṭ*ʰ, *ṭankár*ʰ, *jhankár*ʰ, *ṭankor*ʰ, *ṭan*ʰ.
TWĂN'GLE, *v.* to make a quick sharp sound—*Ṭhanakná*ʰ, *jhanakná*ʰ.
TWĂNK, *v.* to make to sound—*Ṭhanṭhanáná*ʰ, *ṭanṭanáná*ʰ, *jhanjhanáná*ʰ, *jhankárná*ʰ.
TWÂT'TLE, *v.* (*tattle*) to prate, to chatter—*Baṛbaṛáná yá bakbak-k*ʰ., *bakwád yá baṛbaṛ k*ʰ.
TWÂT'TLING, *n.* the act of prating, idle talk—*Bakbak baṛbaṛ yá baṛbaṛáhaṭ*ʰ, *bakwád*ʰ.
TWĒAGUE, *n.* (S. *tweogan*) perplexity—*Hairání, pareshání, diqqat, iztirób, taklíf*—Uljheṛá, phaṅsáw, kasht, jhanjhaṭ, kleś. [*nochná khíṅchná yá maroṛná*ʰ.
TWĒAK, *v.* (S. *twiccian*) to pinch, to twitch—*Dabáná mísná malná yá aiṅṭhná*ʰ,
TWĒĒ'DLE, *v.* to affect by fiddling or by some slight influence—*Sárangí bajá-kar yá kisí halkí sa'í se asar k. yá dil uksáná*—Chikárá bajákar wá kisí halke dabáw se man-doláná wá man uksáná. [*yá mochná*ʰ, *chimtá*ʰ.
TWĒĒZ'ERS, *n. pl.* small pincers to pluck out hairs—*Mochna yá múchna, múchná*
TWĒLVE, *a.* (S. *twelf*) ten and two—*Bárah*ʰ, *duwázdah*—Dwádaś.
TWĒLFTH, *a.* the ordinal of twelve—*Bárahwáṅ*ʰ, *bárháṅ*ʰ, *bárahváṅ*ʰ.
TWĒLFTH'TIDE, *n.* twelfth day after Christmas—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí paidáish kí khushí ká roz jo har sál máh-i-Ḍisambar kí pachíswíṅ táríkh ko hotá hai uske ba'd ká bárahwáṅ roz*—Ísá ká janmaparvadivas jo Ḍisambar mahíne ke pachísweṅ din hotá hai uske píchhe ká bárahwáṅ din.
TWĒLVE'MŎNTH, *n.* a year—*Ek sál, bárah-más*ʰ, *baras-din*ʰ, *baras-bhar*ʰ, *baras*ʰ—Varsh, dwádaśamás, vatsar, parivatsar. [*ko bikne w*ʰ.
TWĒLVE'PĒN-NY, *a.* sold for a shilling—*Athannihá*ʰ, *áth-áne ká*ʰ, *áth-áne w*ʰ., *áth-áne*
TWĒLVE'SCŌRE, *a.* twelve times twenty—*Bárah-korí*ʰ, *bárah-bísí*ʰ, *do-sau-chálís*ʰ.
TWĒN'TY, *a.* (S. *twentig*) twice ten—*Bís*ʰ, *bist, bíst, koṛí*ʰ—Viṅśati.
TWĒN'TI-ETH, *a.* the ordinal of twenty—*Bíswáṅ*ʰ, *bistum, bístum.*

TWĪ'BĬLL, *n.* (S.) a halbert, a mattock—*Gaṅrásá*ʰ, *pharsá pháwṛá yá kudálī*ʰ.

TWĪÇE, *ad.* (S. *twegen*) two times, doubly—*Do-bára mukarrar du-bára yá do-daf'a, do-chand yá du-chand*—Do-ber dwí-ber wá dwivár, dúná dugná dúnádún wá dwiguṇ.

TWĪ'DLE. See TWEEDLE.

TWĬG, *n.* (S.) a small shoot or branch—*Shákhcha, lais*ʰ, *pallo*ʰ, *ḍálī*ʰ—Pallav, upa-[śákhá, agraśákhá.

TWĬG'GEN, *a.* made of twigs—*Pallo lais yá ḍálī ká baná huá*ʰ—Pallav wá upaśákhá ká baná huá.

TWĬG'GY, *a.* full of twigs—*Pur-shákhcha, lais pallo yá ḍáliyoṅ se bhará huá*ʰ—Palla-[vapúrṇ, upaśákhámay, pallavamay.

TWI'LIGHT, twī'lit, *n.* (S. *tweo, leoht*) the faint light before sunrise and after sunset, uncertain view or partial disclosure; *a.* seen or done by twilight, obscure—*Shafaq, gair-i-muqarrar nigáh yá kam zuhúr*; a. *shafaq meṅ dekhá gayá yá kiyá gayá, tíra tárik yá be-núr*—Godhúlí gaudhúrí sandhiprakáś sandhyá wá sandhyá-kál, aspashṭadrishṭi wá apúrṇaprakáś; *a.* godhúlí wá sandhiprakáś meṅ dekhá gayá wá kiyá gayá, aṅdherá dhumlá wá aspashṭ.

TWĪN, *n.* (S. *getwinne*) one of two produced at a birth; *a.* noting one of two produced at a birth; *v.* to be produced at the same birth—*Tauam, ham-zád, jamak*ʰ; a. *ham-zád, tauam*; v. *ham-zád h., tauam paidá h.*—Yam, yamak, yamal, yamaj; *a.* yamak, yamal, yamaj, juṭawá; *v.* yamak yamal wá yamaj utpanna h.

TWĬN'LING, *n.* a twin lamb—*Tauam-halwán*—Yamak meshaśávak, bher ká bachchá jo juṭawá huá ho.

TWĪNNED, *p. a.* born at the same birth, paired—*Tauam, juṭá-huá yá milá-huá*ʰ—[Yamak yamal yamaj wá juṭawá, saṅyukt.

TWĬN'NER, *n.* a breeder of twins—*Wah jis se tauam paidá hoṅ*—Wah jis se yamak yamal wá juṭawá utpanna hoṅ.

TWĬN'BÔRN, *a.* produced at the same birth—*Tauam, ham-zád, jamak*ʰ—Yamak, ya-[mal, yamaj, juṭawá.

TWĪNE, *v.* (S. *twinan*) to twist, to wind, to wrap closely round, to turn round; *n.* a twisted thread, a twist—*Baṭná yá bháṅjná*ʰ, *bal-d. bauṅriyáná lipaṭná yá balkháná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ, *phirná yá ghúmná*ʰ; n. *resmán yá rísmán, pech yá pechish*; *n.*—Sutlí ḍorá wá ṭharrá, bal maroṛ aiṅṭh wá aiṅṭhan.

TWĬNÇE, *v.* (D. *dwingen*) to affect with a sharp sudden pain, to feel a sharp sudden pain, to pinch; *n.* a sharp sudden pain, a pinch—*Maroṛná talná jaláná yá satáná*ʰ, *jalná tísná karakná yá chinagná*ʰ, *nochná dabáná yá kátná*ʰ; n. *tís jalan maroṛ karak karkarí chilik yá chinag*ʰ, *chuṭkí chikoṭí chakoṭí dabáw yá malná*ʰ.

TWĬN'KLE, *v.* (S. *twinclian*) to sparkle, to shine with a quivering light, to open and shut the eye by turns; *n.* a quivering light, a motion of the eye, an instant—*Chamakná chamchamáná jagmagáná yá jhalakná*ʰ, *jhilmiláná jhalmaláná yá ṭimṭimáná*ʰ, *maṭkáná maṭakná jhapakná palak-márná milmiláná michmicháná yá malkáná*ʰ; n. *ṭimṭimáhaṭ jhilmiláhaṭ yá jhaljhaláhaṭ*ʰ, *maṭkí jhapkí yá palak*ʰ, *pal*ʰ.

TWĬNK, *n.* a motion of the eye, a moment—*Maṭkí jhapkí yá palak*ʰ, *pal*ʰ.

TWĬNK'LING, *n.* a quivering light, an instant, a motion of the eye—*Ṭimṭimáhaṭ yá jhilmiláhaṭ*ʰ, *pal*ʰ, *jhapkí maṭkí yá palak*ʰ.

TWĪRE, *v.* to twitter, to chirp, to quiver, to flutter, to simper—*Chíṅ-chíṅ yá cheṅ-cheṅ k*ʰ., *churagná chúṅ-chúṅ k. yá chahchaháná*ʰ, *thartharáná halhaláná yá lahakná*ʰ, *pharpharáná tarpharáná yá paṅkh-phaṭphaṭáná*ʰ, *muskuráná*ʰ.

TWĬRL, *v.* (D. *dwarlen*) to turn round with rapidity; *n.* a rapid circular motion—*Jald phiráná yá phirná, ghumáná yá ghúmná*ʰ, *bhaṅwáná yá bhaṅwaná*ʰ, *chakkar-d. yá chakkar-márná*ʰ; n. *chakkar*ʰ, *ghumáw*ʰ, *phiráw*ʰ, *tez gardish*—Śíghra ghumáná wá ghúmná; *n.* twaritávritti, drutaparivarttan.

TWĬST, *v.* (D. *twisten*) to unite by winding one thing round another, to contort, to writhe, to wind, to pervert; *n.* the act of twisting, any thing made by twisting, a cord, a string, a contortion—*Bal-d. baṭná yá bháṅjná*ʰ, *aiṅṭhná yá umeṭhná*ʰ, *maroṛná*ʰ, *lapeṭná*ʰ, *ulṭáná yá bigáṛná*ʰ; n. *aiṅṭh aiṅṭhan bal yá baṭná*ʰ, *jo kuchh aiṅṭhne yá baṭne se bane*ʰ, *ḍorí*ʰ, *sutlí yá rassí*ʰ, *maroṛá yá maroṛ*ʰ.

TWĬST'ER, *n.* one that twists—*Baṭne w*ʰ., *bháṅjne w*ʰ., *aiṅṭhne w*ʰ., *baṭní*ʰ.

TWĬT, *v.* (S. *edwitan*) to reproach—*Ta'na-márná, sar-zanish k., malámat k.*—Jhiṛakná, ḍáṅṭná, bhartsaná k., ghuṛakná, nindá k.

TWĬT'TING-LY, *ad.* with reproach—*Sar-zanish se, malámat se, ta'na-zaní se*—Jhiṛkí se, [ghuṛkí se, nindá se.

TWĬTÇH, *v.* (S. *twiccian*) to pull with a sudden jerk; *n.* a pull with a jerk, a contraction—*Jhaṭakná*ʰ, *khasoṭná*ʰ, *nijhoṭná*ʰ, *mísná*ʰ, *aiṅṭhná*ʰ, *khíṅchná*ʰ, *nochná*ʰ; n. *khasoṭ bakoṭ yá jhaṭká*ʰ, *maroṛ maroṛá aiṅṭhan simṭáw jakṛáw tanáw khiṅcháw jakṛáhaṭ yá sikuṛáw*ʰ.

TWĬT'TER, *v.* (D. *kwetteren*) to make a sharp tremulous noise, to be agitated; *n.* a sharp tremulous noise, agitation—*Chúṅ-chúṅ k. yá kichmicháná*ʰ, *muztarib hairán yá pareshán h.*; n. *kichmicháhaṭ yá chúṅ-chúṅ*ʰ, *iztirób hairání yá pareshání*—Churagná cheṅcheṅ-k. chíṅchíṅ-k. wá chahchaháná, ghabráná wá vyákul-h.; *n.* chahchaháhaṭ, vyákulatá wá ghabráhaṭ.

TWO, tô, *a.* (S. *twa*) one and one—*Do*ʰ. [dhár.

TWÔ'ĔDGED, *a.* having an edge on each side—*Do-dhárá*ʰ, *du-dhárá*ʰ, *do-dam*—Dwi-

TWÔ'FŌLD, *a.* double; *ad.* doubly—*Dugná*ʰ, *dúná*ʰ, *duguná*ʰ, *do-partá*ʰ, *do-lará*ʰ, *dohará*ʰ, *dúnádún*ʰ, *do-chand yá du-chand;* ad. *do-chand yá du-chand, dúná*ʰ, *dugná*ʰ, *dúnádún*ʰ—Dwigun, dwividh; *ad.* dwigun.

TWÔ'HĂND-ED, *a.* employing both hands, having two hands, used with both hands—*Donoṅ háthoṅ ká isti'mál k. w., do-dast, donoṅ háthoṅ se musta'mal h. w.*—Donoṅ háthoṅ ká vyavahár k. w., dwihast do-hathá wá do-háth w., donoṅ háthoṅ se vyavahrit arthát kám áne w.

TWÔ'PĔNÇE, tŭp'pençe, *n.* the sum of two pence—*Sawá-áne se kuchh úpar*ʰ.

TWÔ'TONGUED, *a.* doubled-tongued, deceitful—*Dagá-báz yá du-zubán, farebí makkár yá riyá-kár*—Dwirasan dwijihwa wá chhalí, kapatí wá pravañchak.

TŸKE. See TIKE. [Bheri, bher, dundubhi.

TŸM'BAL, *n.* (Fr. *timbale*) a kettle-drum—*Naqqára, tambúr, damáma, dankáʰ*—

TŸM'PA-NUM, *n.* (L.) a drum, a part of the ear—*Tabl yá tambúr, kán ká parda*—Dhol duggí wá dugdugí, karṇodar wá karṇadundubhi.

TŸM-PA-NĪ'TEṢ, TŸM'PA-NY, *n.* a flatulent distention of the body—*Badan ká phailáw yá phuláw*—Śarír ká phuláw, deh ká phuláw wá phailáw.

TŸM'PA-NĪZE, *v.* to stretch as the skin of a drum—*Tánná*ʰ, *phailáná*ʰ, *marhná*ʰ.

TŸPE, *n.* (Gr. *tupos*) an emblem, a symbol, a figure, a sign, a stamp, a printing letter; *v.* to prefigure—*'Alámat, nishán, súrat yá shakl, nishání yá asar, naqsha naqsh yá qatt-zan, chhápe ká harf; v. tamsíl se pesh-numái k., nazír se óge jatáná, peshtar se tashbíh yá nazír se ma'lúm karáná*—Lakshaṇ, chihn, rúp ákár wá pratirúp, chinhání liṅg wá súchak, chhápá chháp wá aṅk, mudrákshar wá chhápe-ká-akshar; *v.* púrvalakshaṇ d., pratirúpadwárá pahile se dekháná wá jatáná, drishṭántadwárá púrvapradarśan k.

TŸP'IC, TŸP'I-CAL, *a.* emblematic, figurative—*'Alámat-dár, naqlí dáll yá tamsílí*—Liṅgí súchak wá uddeśak, lákshaṇik pratirúpak wá vyañjak.

TŸP'I-CAL-LY, *ad.* in a typical manner—*'Illatan, tamsílan, tamsílí taur se*—Lákshaṇik bháv se, vyañjanápúrvak.

TŸP'I-FŸ, *v.* to represent by emblem—*'Alámat yá nishán se dalálat k., tamsíl se pesh-numái k., pesh-tar se tashbíh yá nazír se ma'lúm karáná*—Púrvalakshaṇ d., pratirúpadwárá púrvapradarśan k.

TŸ-PHÔÔN', *n.* (Gr. *tuphos, probably because it was supposed to be the work of the giant Typhœus or Typhos*) the name given to a violent tornado or hurricane occurring in the Chinese seas, a name sometimes applied to a hot suffocating wind that blows with great violence in Africa Syria Arabia and Persia more commonly called *Simoom—Ek qism ká túfán, ek qism kí garm aur tund bád*—Ek bháṅti ká jhakkar, ek bháṅti kí tát bayár. [wá tap, jwaraviśesh.

TŸ'PHUS, *n.* (Gr. *tuphos*) a kind of fever—*Ek qism ká bukhár*—Ek bháṅti ká jar

TŸP'O-CŎS-MY, *n.* (Gr. *tupos, kosmos*) a representation of the world—*Naqsha-i-dunyá*—Bhúgolalekhya.

TŸ-PŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *tupos, grapho*) the art of printing—*Chhápe ká fann, chhápá-garí*—Mudráksharaprayog, chhápne kí vidyá.

TŸ-PŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* a printer—*Chhápe w*ʰ.—Mudrákar, mudrákárí.

TŸP-O-GRĂPH'IC, TŸP-O-GRĂPH'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to printing—*Chhápe ká*ʰ, *chhápe ke muta'alliq*—Mudráksharaprayogasambandhí, mudráṅkanavishayak.

TŸ'RANT, *n.* (Gr. *turannos*) an absolute monarch, a despotic and cruel ruler—*Khud-sar bádsháh, zálim bid'atí jábir sitam-gar jafá-kár mardum-ázár mulk-soz 'olam-soz yá khalq-ázár hákim*—Swechchhácháří rájá wá swatantra adhipati, prajápírak upadraví wá nishṭhur swámí.

TŸR'AN-NESS, *n.* a female tyrant—*'Aurat jo zulm yá jabr kare, zálima*—Dushṭarájñí, strí jo prajá ko pírá dewai wá upadrav karai, prajápírákáriṇí.

TŸ-RĂN'NIC, TŸ-RĂN'NI-CAL, *a.* pertaining to a tyrant, despotic, cruel—*Zálim zálimána yá jábir-mansúb, zulmí, sitamí qahrí yá be-rahm*—Prajápírakasambandhí wá prajápírakavishayak, prajápírak wá prajopadraví, kaṭhin wá nishṭhur.

TŸ-RĂN'NI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the manner of a tyrant—*Zálimána, sitam-gar yá zálim ke taur se, sitam-garí se, zulm se, jabran*—Prajápírakavat, upadrav se, prajopadrav se, nishṭhuratá se.

TŸR'AN-NING, *a.* acting the part of a tyrant—*Zálim, jábir*—Upadraví, prajápírak.

TŸR'AN-NĪZE, *v.* to act as a tyrant—*Zulm k., gazab k., jabr k., sitam k., zabar-dasti k., zálim h., jaur-jafá k.*—Upadrav k., anítiśásan k., asamyakśásan k., prajápíran k., anyáyaśásan k., kuśásan k.

TŸR'AN-NOUS, *a.* despotic, arbitrary, cruel—*Zálim yá zulmí, khud-sar yá sitam-gar, sang-dil be-rahm yá sakht*—Prajápírak wá upadraví, prajopadraví swechchhácháří wá swachchhand, páshánahriday kaṭhor wá nishṭhur.

TŸR'AN-NOUS-LY, *ad.* despotically, cruelly—*Zálimána yá jabran, sang-dilí sitam-garí zulm yá jafá se*—Prajápíṛakavat wá upadrav-se, krúratá nishṭhuratá wá nirdayatá se.

TŸR'AN-NY, *n.* absolute monarchy, cruel government, severity, rigour—*Ḳhud-sarí kí bádsháhat yá saltanat, zulm, jabr yá sitam, jaur jafá sakhtí yá ta'addí*—Swatantrarájya wá anirbandharájya, kuśásan upadrav prajopadrav wá anítiśásan, nishṭhuratá wá krúratá, kaṭhoratá.

TŸ-RĂN'NI-ÇIDE, *n.* the act of killing a tyrant, one who kills a tyrant—*Zálim-kushí jábir-kushí yá sitam-gar-kushí, zálim-kush jábir-kush yá sitam-gar-kush*—Prajápíṛakahatyá wá prajápíṛakabadh, prajápíṛakahantá wá prajápíṛakabadhak.

TŸ'RO, *n.* (L.) a beginner in learning—*Nau-ámoz, mubtadí, nau sikh*[h], *sikh-nautá*[h]—Navachhátra, navaśishya, nútanaśishya, vidyárambhak, nútanábhyásí.

TŸTHE. See TĪTHE.

U.

Ū'BER-OUS, *a.* (L. *uber*) fruitful, copious—*Zar-ḳhez musmir yá phal-dár, wáfir kasír yá ziyáda*—Urvará bahuphalí phalawín phalantá wá upjáú, bahut vipul wá prachur. [rátwa wá phalotpádakatwa, báhulya bahutít wá bahutáyat.

Ū'BER-TY, *n.* fruitfulness, abundance—*Zar-ḳhezí yá bár-dárí, kasrat yá ifrát*—Urva-

Ū-BI-CĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *ubi*) the state of being in a place, local relation—*Kisí jagah meṅ házirí yá maujúdagí, makání yá jáí nisbat*—Kisí sthán meṅ upasthiti, sthánasambandh.

Ū-BĬQ'UI-TY, *n.* (L. *ubique*) existence every where at the same time, omnipresence—*Sab kahíṅ házirí, házirí-názirí*—Sarvatravidyamánatá, sarvavyápti wá sarvatravyápti.

Ū-BĬQ'UI-TA-RY, *a.* existing every where; *n.* one who exists every where—*Sab kahíṅ házir, házir-názir*; n. *házir-názir*—Sarvatravidyamán, sarvavyápí, sarvavyápak; *n.* sarvatravidyamán, sarvavyápak. [travidyamánatá, sarvatravyápakatwa.

Ū-BĬQ'UI-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* existence every where—*Sab kahíṅ házirí, házirí-názirí*—Sarva-

ŬD'DER, *n.* (S. *uder*) the organ which secretes milk in the cow and other large animals—*Than*[h], *lewá*[h].

ŬD'DERED, *a.* furnished with udders—*Than-dár, lewá-dár, than w*[h].

ŬG'LY, *a.* (S. *oga*) deformed, offensive to the sight, the opposite of beautiful—*Zishtrú yá tursh-rú, qabíh karíh yá bad-shakl, bad-súrat yá karíh-manzar*—Kurúp aparúp wá virúp, rúpahín wá kadákár, kutsitákár kutsitíkriti wá asundar.

ŬG'LI-NESS, *n.* deformity, total want of beauty—*Zishtí yá zisht-rúí, bad-súratí bad-shaklí ná-zebáí qabáhat yá karíh-manzarí.* [kasht, pútivraṇ.

ŬL'ÇER, *n.* (L. *ulcus*) a sore—*Násúr, qarha, phoṛá*[h], *pirkí*[h], *baṅdar-gháw*[h]—Vraṇ,

ŬL'ÇER-ATE, *v.* to turn to an ulcer—*Násúr h. yá k., pakná*[h], *paká-d*[h]., *násúrí h. yá k.*—Pirkiyáhá h. wá k., vraṇí h. wá k., vraṇit h. wá k., vraṇamay h. wá k.

ŬL-ÇER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of ulcerating—*Násúr h., pakáw*[h], *pakná*[h]—Savraṇabháv.

ŬL'ÇERED, *a.* having become an ulcer—*Násúr huá, qarha-huá, phoṛá yá baṅdar-gháw huá*[h]—Vraṇíbhút, pirkiyáhá, paká-huá. [vraṇ, pirkiyáhá.

ŬL'ÇER-OUS, *a.* affected with ulcers—*Násúrí, pur-násúr*—Vraṇí, vraṇamay, vraṇit, sa-

U-LĬÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* (L. *uligo*) muddy, slimy—*Gadlá yá chahlahá*[h], *pankahá kicharhá yá mailá*[h].

UL-TĒ'RI-OR, *a.* (L. *ultra*) further—*Dúr-tar, ziyáda, aur*[h]—Dúratar, adhik, uttar.

ŬL'TI-MATE, *a.* furthest, last, final—*Dúr-taríṅ yá sab se dúr, ákhirí yá ákhiríṅ, pastaríṅ yá pasíṅ*—Dúratam wá atyantadúr, antim, antya wá pichhlá. [meṅ.

ŬL'TI-MATE-LY, *ad.* at last, finally—*Ákhirash, ákhiru-l-amr yá ákhir-ko*—Ant ko, śesh

ŬL-TI-MĀ'TUM, *n.* a final proposition—*Ákhirí bát, ákhirí tajwíz*—Antyapratijṅá, antyaváky a, nidánavákya. [wá phal.

UL-TĬM'I TY, *n.* the last stage or consequence—*Ákhirí hálat yá natíja*—Antya avasthá

ŬL-TRA-MA-RĪNE', *a.* (L. *ultra, mare*) being beyond the sea; *n.* a blue colour—*Samundar ke pár ká*[h], *samundar pár ká*[h], *daryá pár ká*; n. *ek qism ká ḳhássa nílá raṅg*—Samudrapár ká; *n.* nílavarṇ, nílá raṅg.

ŬL-TRA-MŎN'TANE, *a.* (L. *ultra, mons*) being beyond the mountains; *n.* a foreigner—*Pahároṅ ke pár ká*[h], *pahár pár ká*[h]; n. *ajnabí*; *n.*—Videśí, paradeśí.

ŬL-TRA-MŬN'DANE, *a.* (L. *ultra, mundus*) being beyond the world—*Dunyá pár ká, jahán pár ká*—Bhúlok wá prithiví ke pár ká.

ŬL'U-LATE, *v.* (L. *ululo*) to howl—*Bhúṅkná*[h], *bhauṅkná*[h], *háú-háú k*[h].

ŬM'BEL, *n.* (L. *umbella*) a flower consisting of a number of flower-stalks spreading from a common centre—*Ek qism ká phúl*—Ek prakár ká phúl.

ŬM-BEL-LĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* bearing umbels—*Phúl-dár*—Pushpamay, pushpayukt.

ŬM'BER, *n.* a fossil of a brown colour first obtained in *Umbria*; *v.* to colour with umber, to shade, to darken—*Ek qism kí bhúrí ma'daní shai jo shurú' meṅ mulk-i-*

Ambria meṅ milí thí ; v. *ek qism kí bhúrí ma'danî shai se raṅgná, siyáh k., kálá k*[h]. —Ek prakár ká bhúrá ákaríyapadárth jo pahilepahal Ambria deś meṅ milá thá ; *v.* ek prakár ke bhúre ákaríyapadárth se raṅgná, krishṇavarṇ k., śyáma k.

UM-BĬL'IC, *n.* (L. *umbilicus*) the navel—*Náf, nábhí*[h], *toṅdí*[h]. [sambandhí, nábhya.

UM-BĬL'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to the navel—*Nábhí ká*[h], *toṅdí ká*[h], *náf-mansúb*—Nábhi-

ŬM'BO, *n.* (L.) the boss or protuberant part of a shield—*Ḍhál kí phúlí*[h].

ŬM'BRAGE, *n.* (L. *umbra*) shade, shadow, suspicion of injury, offence—*Sáya, chháyá*[h], *kudúrat, bezárí ná-rází yá ḳhafagí*—Chháṅw, chháṅh wá nirghám, asantosh, kop krodh wá rosh.

UM-BRĀ'GE-OUS, *a.* forming a shade, shady—*Sáya-gustar, sáya-dár*—Ushṇapratibandhak átapanivárak wá chhíyá-k. w., chháyámay chháyáyukt wá chháyáchchhádit.

UM-BRĀ'GE-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being shady—*Sáya-dárí*—Chháyámayatwa, chháyávishishṭatá, chháyáyuktatá. [pratirúpak, prativimbak.

UM-BRĂT'IC, UM-BRĂT'I-CAL, *a.* shadowy or typical—*Dáll, tamsílí, tashbíhí*—Lákshaṇik,

ŬM'BRA-TILE, *a.* unreal, unsubstantial—*Be-asl yá ḡair-i-haqíqí, hubábí bád-hawáí yá bemagz*—Avástav, ábhásátmak wá asár. [chirá.

UM-BRĀ'TIOUS, *a.* disposed to take umbrage—*Burá mánne w*[h]., *tunuk-mizáj*—Chir-

UM-BRĔL'LA, *n.* a screen from the sun or rain—*Chhátá*[h], *chhatrí*[h], *chatr*—Chhatra.

ŬM'BRI-ĒRE, *n.* the visor of a helmet—*Jhilam*[h]. [tá, chháyáyuktatá.

UM-BRŎS'I-TY, *n.* state of being shady—*Sáya-dárí*—Chháyámayatwa, chháyávishishṭa-

ŬM'PĬRE, *n.* (L. *impar* ?) one called in to decide a dispute ; *v.* to decide, to arbitrate—*Sális, darmiyání ;* v. *infisál faisal yá tajwíz k., munsifí k.*—Madhyasth, bichwai ; *v.* nirṇay wá niśchay k., nishpatti k. wá nipṭáná.

ŬM'PI-RAGE, *n.* decision of a dispute—*Sálisí, infisál, faisala*—Nirṇay, niśchay.

UN.—[This Saxon prefix is equivalent in meaning to the privative *a* of the Greeks and the privative *in* of the Latins ; and it is placed, almost at will, before adjectives and adverbs, and before perfect participles of active verbs to form adjectives, and also before many present participles, a considerable number of nouns, and a small number of verbs. When prefixed to adjectives, participles, and adverbs, it is uniformly interpreted by *not ;* in substantives, by the *want* or *absence of ;* and in verbs it commonly signifies the reversing or annulling of the action or state expressed by the simple verb. The verbs to *unarm, unclose, uncover, undo, unload,* and some others, express a positive act of privation. There are some very common adjectives which do not take this negative prefix ; as, *good, bad, little, small, great, large, near, distant, right, wrong,* &c. The adjectives *unequal, unabridged, unseen, unsold,* &c., are purely negative, and imply merely the absence or negation of that which is denoted by the more simple terms *equal, abridged,* &c. But the adjectives *unhappy, unbecoming, unsafe,* and some others, have a positive as well as a negative signification, implying not only the want of what is expressed by the simple words *happy, becoming,* &c., but also the presence of the contrary quality. There are a few cases in which the negative prefixes *in* and *un* are used indifferently ; as, *infrequent* or *unfrequent, inexpert* or *unexpert, inexperienced* or *unexperienced, ineligible* or *uneligible,* &c. The prefix *un* is more commonly used before adjectives derived from the Anglo-Saxon, and *in* before such as are derived from the Latin. WORCESTER.]

ŬN-A-BĂSHED', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, basis* ?) not confused by shame or modesty—*Nákhajil, ná-sar-nigúṅ, surḳh-rú, ḡair-i-mahjúb, ḡair-i nádim*—Alajjit, alajjamán.

ŬN-A-BĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, beatan*) not abated, not diminished—*Ná-muḳhaffaf, púrá*[h] —Anyún, jyoṅ ká tyoṅ.

ŬN-AC-CŎŬNT'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, con, puto*) not to be accounted for, not explicable, not subject to account—*'Ajab yá mumtana'-i-sharh yá mumtana'-i-bayán, qásiru-l-bayán yá lá-hall, be-hisáb ḡair-i-jawáb-dih yá ná-zimma-dár*—Avarṇaníya, anirvachaníya, ananuyogádhín wá apraśnayogya. [charyyaprakár se.

ŬN-AC-CŎŬNT'A-BLY, *ad.* strangely—*'Ajíb tarah se, 'ajab tarah se*—Adbhut riti se, áś-

UN-ĂC'CU-RATE. See INACCURATE.

ŬN-AC-CŬS'TOMED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, con, suetum*) not accustomed, new—*Ná-musta'mal ḡair-i-musta'mal be-rabt yá ná-mahram, nayá*[h]—Anabhyast anabhyásí wá akritíbhyás, navín wá nútan.

UN-ĀCH'ING, *a.* (S. *un, æce*) not feeling or causing pain—*Dard na-ma'lúm k. w., ḡair-i-taklíf-dih*—Pírá na bodh k. w., apírákar akashṭakar wá aduhkhad.

ŬN-AC-QUĀINT'ED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, con, notum* ?) not having familiar knowledge —*Ná-áshná, ná-wáqif, be-ḳhabar, ná-mahram, a-ján*[h]—Anabhijña, aparichit.

ŬN-AC-QUĀINT'ANCE, ŬN-AC-QUĀINT'ED-NESS, *n.* want of acquaintance—*Ná-áshnáí, ná-wáqifíyat, be-ḳhabarí*—Anabhijñatá, aparichitatwa.

UN-ĂC'TU-ĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *actum*) not actuated—*Ná-mutaharrik, be-tahrík*— Aprerit, apravritta, apravarttit. [*Be-qadr*—Astut, anádrit, apraśaṅsit.

ŬN-AD-MĪRED', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *ad, miror*) not regarded with honour or respect—

ŬN-A-DŬL'TER-ATE, Ŭn-a-dŭl'ter-āt-ed, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, alter*) genuine, pure—*Asíl, khális*—Adúshit wá amiśrit, chokhá khará asaṅsrisht wá śuddh.

Ŭn-a-dŭl'ter-ate-ly, *ad.* without mixture—*Bilá-ámezish*—Biná miláw.

ŬN-AD-VĪṢ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aviser*) not expedient, not prudent—*Ná-munásib, gair-i-wájib*—Ayogya, anuchit.

Ŭn-ad-vīṣed', *a.* imprudent, indiscreet, rash—*Be-khabar be-'aql be-saláh yá be-tadbír, be-liház yá be-tamíz, be-ihtiyát yá be-taammul*—Ásávadhán, aviveki, utáwlá nidharak avicháraprúrv wá aparámarshasiddha.

Ŭn-ad-vīṣed-ly, *ad.* imprudently, rashly—*Be-taammul, be-lihází yá be-ihtiyátí se*—Avicháraprúrvak, avichár se wá biná soche-bhále.

Ŭn-ad-vīṣ'ed-ness, *n.* imprudence, rashness—*Be-'aqlí yá be-tadbírí, be-lihází tahawwur yá jaldí*—Asávadhánatá wá avivechaná, avichár apariṇámadarśan avivek wá utáwlí.

ŬN-AF-FĔCT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, factum*) not affected, plain, natural, sincere—*Gair-i-muassar be-sákhta ná-sákhta yá gair-i-mutaassir, sáda, tabí'í yá zátí, haqíqí sáf rást yá be-riyá*—Ajátadrav anupahat wá nirvikár, sídhá saral wá sahaj, akritrim wá swábhávik, sachchá dambharahit wá nishkapaṭ.

Ŭn-af-fĕct'ed-ly, *ad.* really, without disguise—*Haqíqatan yá wáqi'í, bilá-riyá yá bilá-nakhre-bází*—Sach sachmuch wá yathárth, biná chhadma kapaṭ wá dambh.

Ŭn-af-fĕct'ing, *a.* not moving the passions—*Gair-i-dard-angez, ná-riqqat-angez, gair-i-dil-soz*—Achittadrávak, ahridayavedhak, man doláú nahín.

ŬN-A-GRĒĒ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *a, gré*) inconsistent, unsuitable—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-láiq yá ná-qábil*—Asaṅgat wá viruddha, ayogya. [asaṅgati.

Ŭn-a-grēē'a-ble-ness, *n.* unsuitableness—*Ná-muwáfaqat, ná-munásabat*—Ayogyatá,

UN-ĀIM'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æstimo*) having no particular direction—*Ittifáqí, 'árizí*—Abhisandhánahín, ákasmik. [*be-tadhín*—Anabhishikt, akritábhishek.

ŬN-A-NĒLED', *a.* (S. *un, an, œlan*) not having received extreme unction—*Be-tilá,*

Ŭ-NĂN'I-MOUS, *a.* (L. *unus, animus*) being of one mind, agreeing in opinion, harmonious—*Yakdil, ek-dil yá ham-dil, ham-mashwarat ham-saláh ham-kalám ham-sukhan yá ham-zabán, muttafiq yá muwáfiq*—Ekachitta wá ekaman, ekamat aviruddha wá sarvasammat.

Ŭ-na-nĭm'i-ty, *n.* agreement in opinion—*Yak-dilí, ham-dilí, ittifáq, ittihád, ek-dilí, ham-kalámí, wifáq*—Ekachittatá, mataikya, chitaikya, ekamatá.

Ŭ-năn'i-mous-ly, *ad.* with one mind—*Yak-dilí se, ham-dilí se, ham-zabání se, ham-kalámí se*—Ekachittatá se, mataikya se, ekamatá se.

UN-ĂN'SWER-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, answarian*) that cannot be refuted—*Lá-jawáb, lá-radd, lá-kalám, be-jawáb, mumtana'u-l-jawáb, mumtana'u-l-butlán*—Niruttar, anuttar, duruttar, akhaṇḍaníya.

Un-ăn'swer-a-bly, *ad.* beyond refutation—*Lá-jawábí se, lá-jawáb, lá-kalám, mumtana'u-l-butlání se, ná-ibtál-pazírí se*—Akhaṇḍaníyarúp se, duruttar prakár se, niruttar ríti se. [tibháshit, akhaṇḍit wá apratyákhyát.

Un-ăn'swered, *a.* not answered, not refuted—*Be-jawáb, be-ibtál*—Apratyukt wá apra-

ŬN-AP-PĒAL'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, pello*) not admitting appeal—*Mumtana'u-l-muráfa'a*—Punarvicháraprárthaná ke ayogya, dúsre ke yaháṅ vichár ke nimitta prárthaná ke ayogya.

ŬN-AP-PRE-HĔND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, prehendo*) not understood—*Ná-mafhúm, ná-fahmída, a-bújhá*[h], *an-samjhá*[h]—Ajñát, avidit, ajñánárúṛh, ananubhút, biná samjhá huá. [*samajh ke báhar*[h]—Ajñeya, bodhátít, abodhaníya, abodhagamya.

Ŭn-ap-pre-hĕn'si-ble, *a.* that cannot be apprehended or understood—*Mumtana'u-l-fahm,*

Ŭn-ap-pre-hĕn'sive, *a.* not intelligent, not suspecting—*Kund-zihn yá ná-dán, be-gumán ná-wahmí ná-waswásí yá be-waswás*—Ná-samajh wá mandamati, niśśaṅk aśaṅkí wá anáśaṅkí. [Śastrahín k., niráyudh k., nihśastra k.

UN-ÂRM', *v.* (S. *un.* L. *armo*) to strip of armour—*Hathiyár chhín-lená*[h], *be-siláh k.*—

Un-ârmed', *a.* not having arms or weapons—*Be-siláh, be-hathyár yá be-hathiyár*—Nihśastra, aśastra, viśastra, śastrarahit, niráyudh, astrahín, śastrahín, anáyudh.

ŬN-AR-RĀIGNED', *a.* (S. *un, wregan?*) not brought to trial—*Ná-zer-i-tajwíz*—Anabhiyukt, anáhút. [vastrahín, vivasan.

ŬN-AR-RĀYED', *a.* (S. *un, wrigan?*) not dressed—*Be-libás, gair-i-malbús*—Vivastra,

ŬN-AS-SŪM'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, sumo*) not arrogant, modest—*Garíb yá salím, halím yá kam-shán*—Anabhimání wá nirgarv, vinít nirahaṅkár anahaṅkárí wá namraśíl.

ŬN-AS-SŪRED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ad, securus*) not confident, not to be trusted—*Shakkí yá waswásí, ná-mu'tabar*—Sandehaśíl wá saśaṅk, aviśwásya.

ŬN-A-TŌN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, and *atone*) not to be appeased or reconciled—*Mumtana'u-l-isláh, ná-tasfiya-pazír, ná-sulh-pazír, mumtana'u-s-sulh, ná-taskín-pazír*—Aśámya, aśamaníya, asamádheya, asandhátavya.

ŬN-A-VĀIL'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) ineffectual, useless—*Be-asar yá be-tásír, be-fáida yá lá-hásil*—Nishphal prabhávahín wá aprabal, vyarth wá nirarthak.

ŬN-A-WĀRE', *a.* (S. *un, war*) without thought, inattentive—*Be-khayál yá be-khabar, gáfil be-parwá ná-mukhátib yá ná-mutawajjih*—Niśchint, amanoyogí asávadhán pramatta pramádí wá anavadhán.

ŬN-A-WĀRE', ŬN-A-WĀRES', *ad.* without thought, unexpectedly, suddenly—*Be-khabar, nágaháń, nágáh yá yak-á-yak*—Achintit, akasmát daivát wá hathát, anchit wá achának. [*khauf be-haibat yá diler*—Abhít wá nidar, sáhasí dhíth wá nidharak.

UN-ÂWED', *a.* (S. *un, ege*) not awed, not restrained by fear or reverence—*Be-bák, be-*

UN-BĂCKED', *a.* (S. *un, bœc*) not having been backed, not tamed, not supported—*Jis par sawárí na huí ho, ná-rám, be-madad be-dast-gírí yá be-pushtí*—Ancharhá wá jispar koí charhá na ho, anhilá anparchá andabá adamit adánt wá avaśíbhút, asaháy nirádhár análamb wá anavalamb. [biná bandhan wá pattí ká.

UN-BĂND'ED, *a.* (S. *un, banda*) having no band—*Be-band, be-pattí*—Bandhanaśúnya,

UN-BÂR', *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *barre*) to open by removing a bar—*Hurká kholná*[h], *khol d*[h]., *ár sarkáná*[h]. [Ámundit, akritakshaur.

UN-BÂRBED', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *barba*) not shaven—*Múńrá na huá*[h], *ná múńrá huá*[h]—

UN-BÂRKED', *a.* (S. *un,* Dan. *barck*) stripped of the bark—*Chholá-huá*[h], *chhílá-huá*[h].

UN-BĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, beatan*) not repressed, not blunted—*Be-zabt, ná-kund*—Andabá anigrihít wá asaṅyat, chokhá painá wá tíkshna. [*meṅr yá ár dúr k*[h].

UN-BĀY', *v.* (S. *un, bugan*) to open, to free from the restraint of mounds—*Kholná*[h],

ŬN-BE-CŎME', *v.* (S. *un, becuman*) not to become, not to be suitable to—*Zeb na d. yá ná-munásib-h., ná-muwáfiq h.*—Na sajná phabná sohaná wá khulná, ayogya wá anupayukt h. [*munásib*—Ayukt ansohit wá ayogya, anuchit.

ŬN-BE-CŎM'ING, *a.* unsuitable, improper—*Ná-muwáfiq be-saj ná-zeb yá bad-numá, ná-*

ŬN-BE CŎM'ING-LY, *ad.* in an unsuitable manner—*Ná-munásabat se, ná-muwáfaqat se, bad-numái se, ná-zebáish se, be-já*—Ayogyatá se, anuchit ríti se. [twa, asamanjas.

ŬN-BE-CŎM'ING-NESS, *n.* impropriety—*Ná-munásabat, ná-ma'qúlí*—Ayogyatá, anuchita-

UN-BĚD', *v.* (S. *un, bed*) to raise from bed—*Bichhaune se uthánáh*, *bistar se uthána.*

ŬN-BE-GĚT', *v.* (S. *un, be, getan*) to deprive of existence—*Nest-o-ná-búd k., miṭá-d*[h]., *nest k.*—Metná, nasht k.

ŬN-BE-GŎT', ŬN-BE-GŎT'TEN, *a.* having always been, eternal, not yet generated—*Dáim mudámí yá jáwidáń, azalí-o-abadí, ná-paidá yá ná-maulúd*—Nitya, chirasthávi, anjaná ajáit wá aj. [*áṅkheṅ kholná*[h], *chitáná*[h].

ŬN-BE-GUĪLE', *v.* (S. *un, be, wiglian*?) to undeceive—*Kán kholná*[h], *áṅkh kholná*[h],

UN-BĒ'ING, *a.* (S. *un, beon*) not existing—*Ná-maujúd, be-wujúd*—Avartamán, avidyamán.

ŬN-BE-LIĒVE', *v.* (S. *un, gelyfan*) not to believe or trust, to discredit—*I'tibár na k., i'timád yá i'tiqád na k.*—Aviśwás k. wá viśwás na k., pratyay na k. wá apratyay k.

ŬN-BE-LIĒF', *n.* incredulity, infidelity—*Be-i'tiqádí yá be-i'tibárí, ilhád kufr shirk yá be-díní*—Aviśwás wá apratyay, aníśwaravád dharmanindá wá devanindá.

ŬN-BE-LIĒV'ER, *n.* an infidel—*Káfir, be-dín, gabr, mulhid, gair-i-mu'taqid*—Nástik, aníśwaravádí, devanindak, dharmanindak.

UN-BE-LIĒV'ING, *a.* not believing, infidel—*Munkir gair-i-mu'taqid yá ná-mu'taqid, mulhid yá káfir*—Apratyayakárí wá viśwás-na-k. w., nástik.

UN-BĚND', *v.* (S. *un, bendan*) to free from flexure, to make straight, to relax—*Utárná yá kholná*[h], *sídhá k*[h]., *dhílá k*[h].

UN-BĚND'ING, *a.* not yielding, resolute—*Sakht yá ná-muláim, mustaqím sábit-qadam yá sáhib-i-istiqlál*—Khará, drirhaniśchay drirhasaṅkalp sudhír wá dhairyyawán.

UN-BĚNT', *a.* not strained, relaxed, not crushed—*Utará khulá yá sídhá*[h], *dhílá*[h], *kará*[h].

ŬN-BE-WĬTCH', *v.* (S. *un, be, wicce*) to free from fascination—*Jádú yá afsúń se ázád k.*—Toná wá ṭoṭká chhoráná, ṭoná utárná, abhimantraṇ se mukt k.

UN-BĪ'AS, *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *biais*) to free from bias—*Be-taraf-dár-k., be-garaz-k., be-laus-k.*—Apakshapátí k.

UN-BĪ'ASSED, *a.* free from prejudice—*Be-taraf-dár, be-garaz, be-laus*—Apakshapátí.

UN-BĪ'ASSED-LY, *ad.* without prejudice—*Be-garazí se, be-lausí se, be-taraf-dárí se*—Apakshapát se. [Apakshapát, samadrishṭi.

UN-BĪ'ASSED-NESS, *n.* freedom from prejudice—*Be-taraf-dárí, be-lausí, be-garazí*—

UN-BĬD', UN-BĬD'DEN, *a.* (S. *un, biddan*) not commanded, not invited—*Ná-farmúda be-da'wat yá ná-talabída*—Anájṅapt wá anájṅát, anáhút animantrit wá anboláyá.

UN-BĪND', *v.* (S. *un, bindan*) to loose—*Kholná*[h], *dhílá k*[h].

UN-BĬSH'OP, *v.* (S. *un,* Gr. *epi, skopeo*) to deprive of episcopal orders, to divest of the rank of bishop—*Díní yá mazhabí darje se khárij k., mujtahid yá imám ke darje se ma'zúl k.*—Purohitavarg se nikál d., dharmádhipatipadahín k. wá dharmádhyaksh ke pad se girá-d. wá utár-d. [gal, nirańkuś.

UN-BĬT'TED, *a.* (S. *un, bitan*) not restrained—*Be-zabt, be-lagám, be-qaid*—Avaś, anar-

UN-BLĚNCHED', *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *blanc*?) not disgraced, not injured by stain or soil—*Be-ruswái yá be-'aib, be-dág*—Anindit, nishkalańk nirdosh wá akalmash.

UN-BLĔST', *a.* (S. *un, bletsian*) not blest, accursed, wretched, unhappy—*Ná-barakat yá ná-mubárak, mal'ún, ná-bakht-yár yá kam-bakht, ná-shád*—Nirásish wá anásish, abhiśapt wá sarápá-gayá, atiduhkhí wá atidín, niránand wá asukhí.

UN-BLŎŎD'IED, *a.* (S. *un, blod*) not stained with blood—*Ġair-i-khún-álúda*—Lohú meń nahíń bhará huá, lohúluhán nahíń, araktákt, aśoṇitamay. [*khilá*ʰ—Avikasit.

UN-BLŌWN', *a.* (S. *un, blowan*) not having the bud expanded—*Ná-shigufta, an-*

UN-BLŬSH'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *blosen*) not blushing, destitute of shame, impudent—*Be-hayá, be-sharm, gustákh be-hijáb yá be-adab*—Nirlajja, lajjáhín, vilajja ḍhíṭh durvinít wá avinít.

UN-BŎD'IED, *a.* (S. *un, bodig*) having no material body, incorporeal, freed from the body—*Ġair-i-mujassam yá be-jism, gair-i-máddí yá be-badan, be-badan kiyá huá*—Anaṅg, aśarír, videh tyaktadeh wá muktadeh. [*yá ughárná*ʰ.

UN-BŌLT', *v.* (S. *un, bolt*) to draw a bolt, to open—*Hurká yá billí khol-d*ʰ., *kholná*

UN-BŌLT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bluter*) not sifted—*An-chálá*ʰ, *an-chháná*ʰ, *be-chálá, chá-lá-huá-nahíń*ʰ. [*be ṭopí, nange-sir*ʰ—Biná ṭopí, múńṛ ugháre wá khole.

UN-BŎN'NET-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bonnet*) having no bonnet or hat—*Sir-khulá*ʰ, *be-táj,*

UN-BÔRN', *a.* (S. *un, beran*) not born, not brought into life, future—*Ná-paidá, ná-záda, áyanda*—Aját wá aj, anjaná, bhavishyat wá ágámí.

UN-BŎR'ROWED, *a.* (S. *un, borgian*) not borrowed, genuine, original, native—*Ná-musta'ár yá ná-qarzí, asíl, aslí, zátí*—Udhár liyá huá nahíń wá biná maṅgní ká, sach-chá khará wá akritrim, pratham wá maulik, nij-ká wá swábhávik.

UN-BŌ'SOM, *v.* (S. *un, bosum*) to reveal in confidence, to disclose freely—*I'tibár par ráz kholná, fásh k.*—Viśwás karke bhed kahná, prakaṭ wá pragaṭ k.

UN-BOUGHT', un-bât', *a.* (S. *un, bycgan*) not bought, obtained without money—*Ná-kharída, muft ká*—Akrít wá kíná-huá-nahíń, seńt ká.

UŃ-BŎŬND', *a.* (S. *un, bindan*) not bound, loose, wanting a cover—*Be-band, ḍhílá*ʰ, *gair-i-mujallad yá be-jild*—Abaddha, khulá chhuṭṭá wá abandhan, biná piṭhaute ká.

UŃ-BŎŬND'ED, *a.* (S. *un, bunde*) having no bounds, unlimited, infinite—*Be-hadd, gair-i-mahdúd, lá-intihá yá gair-i-mutanáhí*—Niravadhi, asímá, anant wá apár.

UŃ-BŎŴ', *v.* (S. *un, bugan*) to unbend—*Sídhá k*ʰ., *utárná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ, *ḍhílá k*ʰ.

UN-BŎŴED', *a.* not bent—*Sídhá*ʰ, *ḍhílá*ʰ, *utará-huá*ʰ.

UN-BŎŴ'EL, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boyau*) to deprive of the entrails, to eviscerate—*Aṅtaṛí nikálná*ʰ. *peṭ chír-kar áṅteń yá aṅtaṛiyáń nikálná*ʰ.

UN-BRĀÇE', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *brachion*) to loose, to relax—*Ḍhílá k*ʰ., *utárná yá kholná*ʰ.

UN-BRĔAST', *v.* (S. *un, breost*) to lay open, to disclose—*Khol-d*ʰ., *záhir k. yá fásh-k.*—Ughárkar dhar-d., prakaṭ-k. pragaṭ-k. wá prakáś-k.

UN-BRĔATHED', *a.* (S. *un, bræth*) not exercised—*Be-shagl, be-kár, khálí, gair-i-musta'mal*—Nirvyápár, biná kám áyá huá, aprayukt, aprayojit.

UN-BRĔATH'ING, *a.* inanimate—*Be-ján, be-jí*—Nirjív.

UN-BREWED', un-brûd', *a.* (S. *un, briwan*) not mixed, pure, genuine—*Khális, sáf, asíl*—Amiśrit, swachchha, kharí sachchá śuddha wá akritrim.

UN-BRĪ'DLED, *a.* (S. *un, bridl*) not restrained, licentious—*Be-zabt, be-qaid be-lagám yá rindána*—Avaś anargal wá niraṅkuś, vyabhichárí duráchárí vyasani wá vishayí.

UŃ-BŬC'KLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *boucle*) to loose from buckles, to unfasten—*Baksuá kholná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ. [*ḍháná yá ḍhá-d*ʰ.

UN-BŬĬLD', *v.* (S. *un, byldan*) to demolish, to raze—*Giráná toṛná yá toṛ-ḍálná*ʰ,

UN-BŬĬLT', *a.* not yet erected—*An-baná*ʰ, *na-baná-huá*ʰ, *na-uthá-huá*ʰ.

UN-BŬR'DEN, *v.* (S. *un, byrthen*) to free from a burden, to throw off, to disclose what lies heavy on the mind—*Sabuk-bár k., pheńk-d*ʰ., *dil kí bát fásh k.*—Mukta-bhár k. bháramukta-k. wá bojh-utárná, ḍál d., man kí bát prakáś-k.

UN-BŬT'TON, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *bouton*) to loose any thing buttoned—*Kholná*ʰ, *khol-d*ʰ., *tukma kholná, ghuṇḍí kholná*ʰ.

UN-CĀGED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cage*) released from a cage or from confinement—*Piñjṛe se chhoṛ-diyá gayá*ʰ, *piñjṛe se chhoṛá huá*ʰ, *rihá*—Pañjaramukt, bandhanamukt.

UN-CALM', un-câm', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *calme*) to disturb—*Muztarib k., diqq k.*—Vyákul k., udvigna k. [*wat-parast*—Aśárírik, avishayí.

UN-CÂR'NATE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *caro*) not fleshly—*Ġair-i-jismání, ná-nafsání, ná-shah-*

UN-CĀSE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *caisse*) to disengage from a covering, to strip—*Ġiláf se nikálná, udheṛná yá nikolná*ʰ—Ohár wá beṭhan se nikálná, ukelná.

UN-CÂUṢED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *causa*) having no cause, existing without an author—*Be-sabab, be-mújib*—Akáraṇ, nishkáraṇ. [*dámí*—Avirat, nirantar wá nitya.

UN-ÇĔAS'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cessum*) not ceasing, continual—*Lagá-tár*ʰ, *dáim yá mu-*

UN-ÇĔR-E-MŌ'NI-OUS, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cæremonia*) not ceremonious, not formal—*Be-takalluf, be-qá'ida ná-záhir-dárí-parast yá záhir-dárí-ná-parast*—Anádaropacháráśíl, aśisht mandádar anádar asabhya vidhiviruddha wá rítiviruddha.

UN-ÇĔR'TAIN, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *certus*) not certain, not sure, doubtful—*Ġair-i-muqarrar*

yá gair-i-mu'aiyan, be-sabát yá ná-ba-kár, mashkúk muzabzab ná-ma'lúm yá mutaraddid — Aniśchit adhruv wá asthir, saṅśayí anján wá biná thikáne-ká, sandigdh.

UN-ÇĚR'TAINED, *a.* made uncertain — *Gair-i-muqarrar gair-i-mu'aiyan yá mashkúk kiyá huá* — Aniśchit adhruv sandigdh wá saṅśayí kiyá huá.

UN-ÇĚR'TAIN-LY, *ad.* not certainly, not surely — *Bá-shubha, bá-shakk* — Sandeh se, dubdhe wá aniśchay se.

UN-ÇĚR'TAIN-TY, *n.* want of certainty, doubtfulness, contingency, something unknown — *Gair-i-muqarrarí gair-i-mu'aiyaní yá be-sabátí, shubha yá ihtimál, shakk yá tazabzub, ná-ma'lúm shai* — Aniśchay, anirṇay wá sandeh, saṅśay, koí ajñát wá avidit vastu.

UN-ÇĚS'SANT. See INCESSANT.

UN-ÇHĀNÇED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *changer*) not changed, not altered — *Ná-mubaddal yá ná-bargashta, gair-i-mutagaiyir yá gair-i-mugaiyar* — Avikrit, nirvikár wá avikár.

UN-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE, *a.* not subject to change — *Be-tabdíl, lá-tagaiyur, lá-zawál, mumtana'u-t-tabdíl* — Nirvikár, nitya, aparivartaníya.

UN-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* immutability — *Be-tabdílí, 'adam-i-tagaiyur, lá-zawálí* — Nirvikáratwa, nityatá, vikárahínatá, aparivartan, sthiratá, amoghatá.

UN-ÇHĀNÇE'A-BLY, *ad.* without change — *Bilá-tabdíl* — Biná vikár.

UN-ÇHÂRÇE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *charger*) to retract an accusation — *Inkár-i-tuhmat k., tuhmat se inkár k.* — Púrvápavádakhaṇḍan k., púrvápavádalop k.

UN-ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *carus*) not charitable, contrary to the universal love prescribed by Christianity — *'Aib-jo tang-dast past-himmat tang-dil durusht bad-khwáh yá ná-sakhí, be-faiz* — Chhidránweshí doshadarśí wá doshadrishṭi, akripádrishṭi.

UN-ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLE-NESS, *n.* want of charity — *'Aib-joí, tang-dastí, tang-dilí, past-himmatí, be-faizí, 'adam-i-sakháwat* — Akripádrishṭi, chhidránweshaṇ.

UN-ÇHĂR'I-TA-BLY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to charity — *Tang-dilí se, tang-dastí se, 'aib-joí se, be-faizí se, 'adam-i-sakháwat se* — Akripádrishṭi se, chhidránweshaṇ se.

UN-ÇHÂRM', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *carmen*) to release from some charm or secret power — *Jádú yí afsúṅ se ázád k.* — Ṭone wá ṭoṭke se mukt k., ṭoná wá ṭoṭká chhoṛáná.

UN-ÇHĀSTE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *castus*) not chaste, not pure, lewd, not continent — *Gair-i-pákíza yá ná-shusta, ná-pák, shahwatí yá nafs-parast, ná-pák-dáman yá be-'ismat* — Asádhu, aśuddh wá aswachchha, kámuk vyabhichárí wá kámárt, ajitendriya wá ayatendriya.

UN-ÇHĂS'TI-TY, *n.* lewdness, incontinence — *Nafs-parastí yá shahwat, ná-pák dámaní* — Kámásakti, lampaṭatá wá vyabhichár.

UN-ÇHĚCKED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *echec*) not restrained, not contradicted — *Be-zabt, radd na kiyá gayá* — Anivárit wá biná-roká-huá, avipratikrit wá apratyákhyát.

UN-ÇHILD', *v.* (S. *un, cild*) to deprive of children — *Larke le-lená*[h], *larke chhín-lená*[h].

UN-ÇHŬRÇH', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *kurios, oikos*) to deprive of the rights and character of a church, to expel from a church — *Girje ke huqúq wagaira se mahrúm k., girje se nikál-d.* — Íśáíbhajanabhawan ke adhikár chhín lená, Íśáíbhajanśálá se nikál d.

ŬN'ÇIAL, *a.* (L. *uncia*) pertaining to letters of a large size; *n.* an uncial letter — *Baṛe hurúf ke muta'alliq*; n. *baṛá harf* — Baṛe aksharoṅ ká sambandhí wá vishayak; *n.* baṛá akshar.

UN-ÇĬR-CUM-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *circum, sto*) not important — *Sabuk, be-qadr, adná* — Halká, chhoṭá, laghuprabháv.

UN-ÇĬV'IL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *civis*) not civil, not polite, not courteous, rude — *Bad-khulq, bad-akhláq, be-murawwat yá kaj-khulq, be-liház gustákh yá be-adab* — Aśishṭ, asabhya, avinít, gaṅwárú wá rúkhá.

UN-ÇĬV'IL-LY, *ad.* not courteously, rudely — *Bad-khulqí bad-akhláqí yá be-murawwatí se, gustákhí be-lihází yá be-adabí se* — Aśishṭatá wá asabhyatá se, rukháwaṭ wá kuśílatá se.

UN-ÇĬV'IL-ĪZED, *a.* not civilized, barbarous — *Be-tarbiyat yá be-salíqa, ná-taráshída yá wahshí* — Asabhya aśishṭ wá aśikshit, gaṅwárú angaṛh jaṅgalí wá krúr.

ŬN'CLE, *n.* (L. *avunculus*) a father's or mother's brother — *Chachá*[h], *chachchá*[h], *chachá*[h], *khál, khálú, mámá*[h], *mámú*[h] — Pitribhrátá, mátribhrátá, mátul.

UN-CLĚAN', *a.* (S. *un, cl'æn*) not clean, dirty, impure, foul with sin, lewd — *Ná-साf, mailá*[h], *ná-pák yá palíd, gair-i-tahir yá harám, nafs-parast yá shahwatí* — Apharchá, malin wá malín, aśuchi, apáwan wá apavitra, vyabhichárí kámuk wá kámásakt.

UN-CLĚAN'LY, *a.* foul, filthy, indecent — *Ná-pák yá palíd, mailá*[h], *ná-shusta fáhish yá ná-sháyasta* — Apáwan apavitra wá aśuchi, malin malín wá apharchá, ayogya anupayukt wá avinít.

UN-CLĚAN'NESS, *n.* foulness, impurity, lewdness, sin — *Ná-pákí yá ná-shustagí, ná-safáí kudúrat najásat yá laus, mastí nafs-parastí yá shahwat, gunáh* — Malinatá malínatá wá aśuddhi, aśauch wá apavitratá, kámásakti wá sambhogárthitwa, páp wá aparádh.

UN-CLĚNÇH', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *klinken*) to open the closed hand — *Múṭhí kholná*[h], *háth kholná*[h].

UN-CLEW', *v.* (S. *un, cliwe*) to undo — *Kholná*[h]. [Bandhanamukt k.

UN-CLŎIS'TER, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *clausum*) to set at large — *Rihá k., chhoṛ-d*[h]., *ázád k.* —

UN-CLŎŬD', *v.* (S. *un, ge-hlod ?*) to clear from obscurity, to unveil — *Be-abr k. yá साf k., burqa'a utárná* — Nirabhra wá anabhra k., ghúṅghaṭ ughárná wá uṭháná.

UN-CLŬTCH', *v.* (S. *un, ge-læccan?*) to open—*Kholná*[h].
UN-CŎIF', *v.* (S. *un,* Fr. *coiffe*) to pull the cap off—*Sir par se topí utár-lená*[h].
UN-CŎIFED', *a.* not wearing a coif—*Sir-nangá*[h], *nange-sir*[h], *topí utáre hue*[h].
UN-CŎM'FORT-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, fortis*) wanting comfort, gloomy, giving uneasiness—*Be-árám, ranj-áwar, taklíf-dih*—Asukhad, aśántid, asukhajanak wá kleśad.
UN-CŎM'MON, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, munus*) not common, not usual, not frequent—*Nádir yá kam-yáb, khiláf-i-ma'múl yá khiláf-i-dastúr, kam-tar yá gair-i-mashhúr*—Apúrv, anúṭhá wá anokhá, nirálá viral asámánya aprakrit wá aprasiddha.
UN-CŎM'MON-LY, *ad.* to an uncommon degree—*Nirá*[h], *nipat*[h], *bahut*[h], *niháyat, ba-shiddat*—Atiśay karke, atyant. [wá asádháraṇatá, viralatá anokhápan wá anokhái.
UN-CŎM'MON-NESS, *n.* rareness, infrequency—*Kam-yábí yá nádirí, nudrat*—Asámányatá
ŬN-COM-MŪ'NI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, munus*) not communicated—*An-kahá*[h], *ná-makshúf, na-diyá huá*[h]—Akathit, asandisht, aprakáśit, anivedit.
ŬN-COM-MŪ'NI-CA-TIVE, *a.* reserved, close—*Mahjúb yá kashída, pumba-dahan*—Análápí rúkhá wá alpabháshí, chuppá kathávimukh wá álápavirakt.
UN-CŎM'PA-NIED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, panis?*) having no companion—*Be-ham-ráh, akelá*[h]—Biná sáthí, asaṅg, ekákí.
ŬN-CON-ÇĔRN', *n.* (S. *un,* L. *con, cerno*) want of concern, freedom from anxiety—*Be-parwái yá be-garazí, be-fikrí yá be-gamí*—Udásínatá virakti viraktatá wá amanoyog, nirákulatá anudvignatá wá nichintái.
ŬN-CON-ÇĔRNED', *a.* not concerned, not anxious—*Be-parwá yá be-garaz, be-fikr yá be-gam*—Udásín virakt wá amanoyogí, nirákul anudvigna wá nichint.
ŬN-CON-ÇĔRN'ED-LY, *ad.* without concern—*Be-garazí se, be-fikrí se, be-gam, be-parwái se*—Udásínatá se, virakti se, amanoyog se.
ŬN-CON-ÇĔRN'ED-NESS, *n.* freedom from concern—*Be-parwái, be-garazí, be-fikrí*—Udásínatá, virakti, amanoyog, nirákulatá, anudvignatá.
ŬN-CON-CLŪD'ENT, ŬN-CON-CLŪD'ING, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, claudo*) not decisive—*Gair-i-qáti'*—Aniścháyak, anirṇáyak, sandigdh.
ŬN-CON-DĬ'TION-AL, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, datum*) not limited by conditions, absolute—*Be-qaid yá gair-i-mashrút, mutlaq*—Apratibandh apratibaddha aniyamit wá asánketik, púrá bin-bandhej wá pratibandhahín.
ŬN-CON-FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, finis*) that cannot be confined, unbounded—*Mumtana'u-l-qaid, be-hadd yá be-intihá*—Baddha hone ke ayogya wá aṭkáye jáne ke ayogya, apár anant wá asímá. [*hadd*—Abaddha wá khulá, apár anant wá asímá.
ŬN-CON-FĪNED', *a.* not confined, unbounded—*Be-qaid be-band yá gair-i-muqaiyad, be-*
ŬN-CON-FĪN'ED-LY, *ad.* without confinement—*Bilá-qaid*—Khulá, abaddharúp se.
ŬN-CON-FÔRM', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, forma*) unlike, dissimilar—*Ná-muwáfiq, mukhtalif*—Asadriś, bhinna.
ŬN-CON-FÔRM'A-BLE, *a.* not conforming, not consistent, not agreeable—*Ná-muwáfiq, be-mel yá bar-khiláf, ná-mutábiq*—Asadriś, asaṅgat, viruddha wá viparít.
ŬN-CON-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* want of conformity—*Ná-mutábaqat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asádriśya, ananurúpatá. [*yá jorú ke ná-láiq yá ná-zeb*—Pati wá patní ke ayogya.
UN-CŎN'JU-GAL, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, jugum*) not befitting a husband or wife—*Khasam*
UN-CŎN'QUER-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, quæro*) that cannot be conquered—*Maglúb hone ke ná qábil*—Ajeya, ajayya.
UN-CŎN'SÇION-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, scio*) unreasonable, enormous—*Ná-ma'qúl ná-munásib yá be-já, be-andáz be-andáza yá be-intihá*—Ayogya anuchit wá anupapanna, aparimit wá bahut-hí-bará. [ti se.
UN-CŎN'SÇION-A-BLY, *ad.* unreasonably—*Ná-ma'qúlí se, be-já*—Ayogyatá se, anuchit rí-
UN-CŎN'SÇIOUS, *a.* not conscious, not knowing—*Ná-dán yá ná-muttalí', ná-wáqif*—Achetan wá ajña, anján.
ŬN-CON-SĔNT'ING, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, sentio*) not consenting, not yielding consent—*Ná-muttafiq, rází na h. w.*—Asammat, sammat na h. w. wá sammati na k. w.
ŬN-CON SĔNT'ED, *a.* not yielded—*Ná-manzúr*—Anaṅgíkrit, aswíkrit.
UN-CŎN-STI-TŪ'TION-AL, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, statuo*) contrary to the constitution—*Khiláf-i-qánún, khiláf-i-band-o-bast*—Rájyavyavasthávíruddha, rájyanítiviruddha.
ŬN-CON-STRĀINED', *a.* (S. *un,* L. *con, stringo*) free from constraint, voluntary, natural or easy—*Ná-majbúr, ikhtiyárí yá az-khud, zátí tab'í yá ásán*—Abaddha wá apratibaddha, buddhipúrvak wá aichchhik, swábhávik wá sugam.
ŬN-CON-STRĀIN'ED-LY, *ad.* without constraint—*Be-zor, bilá-zor*—Biná balátkár, biná bal. [twa wá saugamya.
ŬN-CON-STRĀINT', *n.* freedom from constraint—*Ázádí, suhúlat*—Niravarodhatá, sukara-
ŬN-CON-SŬLT'ING, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *consulo*) taking no advice, rash, imprudent—*Saláh yá maslahat na lene w., be-liház be-ihtiyát yá jald, be-wuqúf yá ná-dán*—Mantraṇá wá upadeś na lene w., utáwlá apariṇámadarśí wá duhsáhasí, nirbuddhíwá aviveki.

ŬN-CON-TĔST'A-BLE. See INCONTESTABLE.

ŬN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *contre, rôle*) that cannot be controlled—*Bilá-ta'arruz, be-zabt, be-qaid*—Adamya, arok. [rok, biná niroḍh wá aṭkáw.

ŬN-CON-TRŌL'LA-BLY, *ad.* without control—*Bilá-ta'arruz, bilá-zabt, bilá-qaid*—Biná

ŬN-COR-RŬPT', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, ruptum*) not corrupt, not depraved, upright—*'Umda yá khúb, achchhá*[h], *ímán-dár yá diyánat-dár*—Uttam, bhalá, dhármik.

ŬN-COR-RŬPT'NESS, *n.* integrity, uprightness—*Ímán-dárí yá rást-bází, diyánat-dárí*—Nyáyitá, satyaśílatá wá sádhutá.

UN-CŎŬN'SEL-LA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *consilium*) not to be advised, not consistent with good advice or prudence—*Ba'ídu-l-maslahat, mumtana'u-l-maslahat*—Mantraṇá ke ayogya, anuchit wá ayogya.

UN-CŎŬNT'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, puto*) that cannot be counted, innumerable—*An-ganit*[h], *be-shumár*—Gaṇanáśakya wá gaṇanátít, asaṅkhya wá agaṇya.

UN-CŎŬP'LE, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *copula*) to loose dogs from their couples, to disjoin—*Kuttoṅ ko unkí sikarí se khol-d*[h]., *alag k*[h].

UN-COŬR'TE-OŬS, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *cour*) uncivil, not polite, not complaisant—*Bad-khulq, bad-akhláq, kaj-khulq yá be-murawwat*—Aśisht, asabhya, kuśíl.

UN-COŬR'TE-OŬS-LY, *ad.* uncivilly, not politely—*Bad-khulqí yá kaj-khulqí se, bad-akhláqí yá be-murawwatí se*—Aśishtatá se, asabhyatá wá kuśílatá se.

UN-CŌURT'LY, *a.* inelegant, not refined—*Ná-zeb bad-numá yá ná-ma'qúl, ná-taráshída yá be-adab*—Kuḍaul asundar wá avinít, asabhya wá aśisht. [asaundaryya, alávaṇya.

UN-CŌURT'LI-NESS, *n.* inelegance—*Bad-numái, ná-ma'qúlí, ná-zebáish*—Asundaratá wá

UN-CÔUTH, *a.* (S. *uncuth*) odd, strange, unusual, awkward—*Nádir yá 'ajíb, 'ajab, kam-tar yá gair-i-ma'múl, bad-uslúb yá be-ḍhab*—Anokhá wá anúṭhá, adbhut, asámánya wá alaukik, bhaddá wá kuḍaul. [ṭhepan se, adbhut ríti se.

UN-CÔUTH'LY, *ad.* oddly, strangely—*Nudrat se, 'ajíb tarah se*—Anokhepan wá anú-

UN-CÔUTH'NESS, *n.* oddness, strangeness—*Nudrat, ajnabíyat yá begánagí*—Anokhápan wá anúṭhápan, áścharyyatá vichitratá wá adbhutatá.

UN-CŎV'E-NANT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *con, venio*) not promised by covenant—*Be-qaul-qarár, be-'ahd-o-paimán, be-shart*—Niyamaśúnya, biná bandhej ká, pratijñárahit.

ŬN-CRE-ĀTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *creatum*) to deprive of existence, to annihilate—*Nest-o-nábúd k., tabáh k. yá nest k.*—Nashṭ k., meṭná. [Anutpanna, asrisht.

ŬN-CRE-ĀT'ED, *a.* not yet created, not produced by creation—*Ná-paidá, ná-makhlúq*—

UN-CRŎWN', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *corona*) to deprive of a crown, to pull off a crown—*Táj se mahrúm k., táj utár-lená*—Mukuṭ wá kiríṭ chhín lená wá le-lená, kiríṭ wá mukuṭ utár lená.

ŬNC'TION, *n.* (L. *unctum*) the act of anointing, ointment, any thing softening or lenitive, that which melts to devotion—*Málish, marham, koí shai jis se árám mile, koí chíz jis se Khudá-tarsí yá ittiqá ki taraf dil rujú' ho*—Telmaláí wá álepan, lep ubṭan wá abṭan, koí sukhad vastu, koí vishay jis se man Íswarabhakti kí or jáy.

ŬNC'TU-OUS, *a.* oily, greasy, fat—*Tilhá yá telhá*[h], *chikná*[h], *moṭá*[h].

ŬNC-TU-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* oiliness, greasiness—*Chiknáhaṭ*[h], *chikná-pan*[h].

ŬNC'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* oiliness, greasiness—*Chiknáhaṭ*[h], *chikná-pan*[h].

UN-CŬL'TI-VĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *cultum*) not cultivated, not civilized, rude—*Gair-i-mazrú' gair-i-ábád yá ná-mazrú', be-tarbiyat, ná-taráshída*—Paṛtí wá anjutí, aśikshit wá asabhya, angaṛh wá aśisht. [*tana'u-l-zabt, jo zabt na ho-sake*—Adamya.

UN-CŬRB'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *courber*) that cannot be curbed or checked—*Mum-*

UN-CŬRBED', *a.* not restrained, licentious—*Be-zabt, be-qaid yá rindána*—Adamit ayantrit wá anargal, swechchháchárí kámáchárí wá nirańkuś.

UN-CŬRSE', *v.* (S. *un, cursian*) to free from a curse or execration—*Kisí la'nat yá bad-du'á se ázád k.*—Kisí śáp se mukt k.

UN-CŬRST', *a.* not cursed, not execrated—*Ná-mal'ún, gair-i-la'natí yá gair-i-la'ín*—Aśapt, anabhiśapt wá adhikkrit. [*ḍálná*[h], *kholná*[h].

UN-DĂM', *v.* (S. *un, demman*) to free from a dam or mound, to open—*Báṅdh tor-*

UN-DÂUNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *domito*?) not daunted, not depressed by fear—*Be-bák, jáṅ-báz yá diler*—Niḍar, nidhaṛak abhít wá sáhasí.

UN-DÂUNT'A-BLE, *a.* not to be daunted—*Khauf-zada na hone ke qábil*—Sáhasí.

UN-DÂUNT'ED-LY, *ad.* boldly, without fear—*Dilerána, be-bákí se*—Sáhas se, biná bhay.

UN-DÂUNT'ED-NESS, *n.* boldness, intrepidity—*Dilerí, jawáṅ-mardí yá jáṅ-bází*—Sáhas, śúratá wá nirbhayatwa. [*taṛká h. w. yá na khul paṛne w*[h]., *na jhaljhaláne w*[h].

UN-DÂWN'ING, *a.* (S. *un, dagian*) not yet dawning, not growing luminous—*Na*

UN-DĔAF', *v.* (S. *un, deaf*) to free from deafness—*Bahirá-pan yá bahiráí dúr k*[h].

UN-DĔC'A-GON, *n.* (L. *undecim*, Gr. *gonia*) a figure with eleven angles or sides—*Zú-ihdá-'asharata-azlá', zú-ihdá-'ashrata-azlá', zú-ahda-'ashara-azlá', shakl-i-yázdah-zil'í*—Ekádaśísra. [—*Ná-bosída, be-zawál*—Akshíṇ, aśíṛṇ ajátakshay wá ajíṛṇ.

ŬN-DE-CĀYED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, cado*) not decayed, not impaired by age or accident

UN-DE-CĀY'ING, *a.* not decaying, immortal—*Be-zawál, dáim mudámí yá lá-yazál*—Akshay, avyay wá nitya.

ŬN-DE-ÇĒIVE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *de, capio*) to free from deception or mistake—*Dhokhá yá bhúl dúr k*ʰ., *kán kholná*ʰ, *áṅkheṅ kholná*ʰ, *samjháná*ʰ, *chitáná*ʰ, *hosh-yár k.*, *áṅkh ke paṭṭe kholná*ʰ.

ŬN-DE-ÇĒIV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be deceived—*Jo fareb na khá-sake, jo dhokhe meṅ na á-sake*ʰ, *jo dhokhá na khá-sake*ʰ—Avañchaníya, apratáraṇíya.

UN-DĚCK', *v.* (S. *un, decan*) to divest of ornaments—*Zebáish dúr k., be-saj k., zewar utárná, gahne utár-lená*ʰ—Alaṅkárahín k., bhúshaṇarahit k.

UN-DĚCKED', *a.* not decked, not adorned—*Be-zewar yá be-zebáish, be-zínat*—Niralaṅkrit, [abhúshit.

ŬN-DE-CLĪNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, clino*) not deviating, not varied in termination—*Ná-munharif, be-gardán yá be-tasríf*—Avipathagámí, asádhit.

ŬN-DE-CLĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be declined—*Ná-gardán-pazír, mumtana'u-l-gardán, mumtana'u-t-tasríf*—Avibhaktisádhya, anákhyeya.

UN-DĒĒD'ED, *a.* (S. *un, dæd*) not signalized by any great action—*Kisí 'azím kám ke sabab se mashhúr yá nám-war nahíṅ*—Kisí baṛe kám ke káraṇ se prasiddh nahíṅ.

ŬN-DE-FĪNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, finis*) not defined, not described by definition—*Ná-mushakhkhas gair-i-mushakhkhas yá gair-i-mahdúd, gair-i-mubaiyan yá gair-i-mausúf*—Anirúpit wá anirdisht, alakshit wá avyákhyát.

ŬN-DE-FĪN'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be defined—*Mumtana'u-l-hadd, bayán ke ná-qábil*—Anirdháraṇíya, anirvachaníya, anirúpaníya, avyákhyeya.

ŬN-DE-NĪ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, nego*) that cannot be denied—*Lá-radd, gair-i-i'tiráz, mumtana'u-l-inkár*—Apratyákyeya, akhaṇḍaníya.

ŬN-DE-NĪ'A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be denied—*Lá-kalám, bilá-i'tiráz*—Akhaṇḍaníya-rúp se, apratyákyeyabháv se.

ŬN-DE-PĒND'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, pendeo*) not dependent—*Na laṭká huá*ʰ, *ná-zer-i-hukm, gair-i-tábi'*—Anavalambit, anádhín.

ŬN-DE-PRĪVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, privo*) not deprived, not divested of by authority—*Ná-mahrúm, kisí ke hukm ke rú se gair-i-khárij*—Anapahrit wá aparihiṇ, kisí kí ájñá ke dwárá anapahrit.

ŬN'DER, *prep.* (S.) beneath, below, in a state of subjection to, in a less degree than; *a.* lower in degree, inferior, subject, subordinate; *ad.* in a state of subjection or inferiority, below, less—*Zer, faro yá páíṅ, taht yá tábi', kam*; a. *kam, kih-tar asfal adná yá dún, tábi', munqád yá zer-i-hukm*; ad. *tábi', zer, kam*—Tale, níche wá heṭh, adhín, nyún; *a.* nyún, chhoṭá, adhín, adhahsth; *ad.* adhín wá adhahsth, tale wá níche, nyún.

ŬN'DER-LING, *n.* an inferior person or agent—*Zer-dast, tahtí, ṭahluá*ʰ, *ṭahlá*ʰ, *kamerá*ʰ [—Avarapadasth, anujíví.

ŬN'DER-MŌST, *a.* lowest in place or condition—*Zer-tar, faro-tar, kam-tar*—Sab ke níche ká, sab ke tale ká, sab se chhoṭá, sarvádharasth, sarvádhar, sarvádhahsth.

ŬN-DER-Ā'ĢENT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ago*) a subordinate agent—*Chhoṭá gumáshta kár-kun kár-pardáz yá náib*—Chhoṭá kámkájí, kshudra karmanirváhak, kshudra pratinidhi, chhoṭá arhatiyá.

ŬN-DER-ĂC'TION, *n.* subordinate action—*Chhoṭá kám*ʰ, *halká kám*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-BEĀR', *v.* (S. *under, beran*) to support, to endure—*Saṅbhálná*ʰ, *sahná*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-BUŸ', *v.* (S. *under, bycgan*) to buy at less than a thing is worth—*Kam qímat par kharídná*—Thoṛe mol par kínná, jitná ṭhík mol ho us se thoṛe par kínná.

ŬN'DER-CLERK, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *clericus*) a clerk subordinate to the principal clerk—*Muharrir-i khurd, náib-i-muharrir, chhoṭá muharrir*—Upalekhak, chhoṭá lekhak.

ŬN'DER-CRŎFT, *n.* (S. *under, croft*) a vault under the choir or chancel of a church—*Girje ká wah jagah jaháṅ gáne-wále baiṭhte haiṅ uske tale ká tah-khána*—Isáíbhajanaśálá ká wah bhág jaháṅ gáyakachakra baiṭhtá hai uske tale ká bhuiṅghar wá talghar.

ŬN-DER-DÔ', *v.* (S. *under, don*) to do less than is requisite, to act below one's abilities—*Jis qadr cháhiye us se kam k. yá lázim se kam k., apní liyáqat se kam k. bhar maqdúr kám na k. yá apní liyáqat se ghaṭ-kar karná*—Jitná cháhiye us se nyún wá thoṛá karná, apní yogyatá se ghaṭkar karná.

ŬN-DER-FĂC'TION, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *factum*) a subordinate faction—*Múlk ká chhoṭá [faríq*—Rájya ká chhoṭá dal wá taṛ.

ŬN'DER-FĚL-LOW, *n.* (S. *under*, G. *felag*) a mean person—*Páji yá kamína shakhs*—Adhamajan, adhamavyakti, níchajan, níchavyakti.

ŬN-DER-FĬLL'ING, *n.* (S. *under, fyllan*) the lower part of an edifice—*'Imárat ke tale ká hissa*—Griha ke níche ká bhág.

ŬN'DER-FÔÔT, *ad.* (S. *under fot*) beneath; *a.* low, base, abject—*Tale*ʰ, *níche*ʰ, *zer*; a. *kamína, páji, dún*—*a.* Ních, adham, nikrisht.

ŬN-DER-FŬR'NISH, *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *fournir*) to supply with less than enough—*Jis qadr káfí ho us se kam bahum pahuṅcháná yá sar-baráh k.*—Jitná yathesht ho us se thoṛá juṭáná juháná wá pahuṅcháná.

ŬN-DER-GĬRD', *v.* (S. *under, gyrdan*) to gird below, to gird round the bottom—[*Níche lapeṭná*ʰ, *talá lapeṭná*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-GŌ', *v.* (S. *under, gan*) to suffer, to endure, to pass through—*Bardásht k., angezná, dená yá uthánáʰ*—Sahná, khíñchná bhogná wá kháná, dekhná.

ŬN-DER-GRĂD'U-ATE, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *gradus*) a student who has not taken his degree—*Tálib-i-'ilm jisne 'ilmí khitáb na páyá ho, chhoṭá tálibu-l-'ilm*—Apadaprápt apadayukt wá apadawán chhátra wá vidyárthí.

ŬN'DER-GRŎŬND, *n.* (S. *under, grund*) a place beneath the surface of the ground; *ad.* beneath the surface of the earth—*Maqám-i-zer-i-zamín, zamín ke tale kí jagah*; ad. *zer-i-zamín, zamín ke níche*—Bhúmi ke tale kí jagah, bhúmital; *ad.* bhúmi ke níche wá tale.

ŬN'DER-GRŌWTH, *n.* (S. *under, growan*) that which grows under trees—*Jo kuchh peroṅ ke níche ugeʰ, jhárʰ, jhárí yá chhoṭe chhoṭe per jo baṛe baṛe peroṅ ke tale hoṅʰ.*

ŬN'DER-HĂND, *a.* (S. *under, hand*) secret, clandestine; *ad.* by secret means—*Poshída, dar-parda yá khufya*; ad. *khufyatan, poshída tadbír se*—Gupt, chhipá; *ad.* árber meṅ, chhipá-chhipí, gupt ríti se, chhip-kar.

ŬN'DER-KĒĒP-ER, *n.* (S. *under, cepan*) a subordinate keeper—*Chhoṭá rakhwálʰ, chhoṭá muháfiz*—Uparakshak, chhoṭá rakshak.

ŬN-DER-LĂ'BOUR-ER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *labor*) a subordinate workman—*Chhoṭá kamerá yá tahlúʰ, chhoṭá mazdúr*—Kshudrakarmmakar, kshudrakarmmakár, upakarmmakar, upakarmmakár. [sew.

ŬN'DER-LĒAF, *n.* (S. *under, leaf*) a species of apple—*Ek qism ká seb*—Ek prakár ká

ŬN-DER-LĔT', *v.* (S. *under, lætan*) to let below the value, to let as a tenant or lessee—*Jitná cháhiye us se thoṛe par ṭhíke yá bháṛe ko dʰ., ijára-dár ho-kar ṭhíke yá bháṛe ko dená.*

ŬN-DER-LĪNE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *linea*) to mark with lines below the words—*Lafzoṅ ke níche khatt khíñchná*—Śabdoṅ ke níche lakír khíñchná, adhorekháṅkit k.

ŬN'DER-MĂS-TER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *magister*) a master subordinate to the principal master—*Ustád-i-khurd, chhoṭá ustád, náib-i-ustád*—Upaśikshak, upaguru.

ŬN'DER-MĒAL, *n.* (S. *under, mæl*) a repast after dinner—*Chhoṭá kháná*ʰ, *kháná kháne ke pichhe jo kuchh kháte haiṅ*ʰ—Upabhojan, upáhár.

ŬN-DER-MĪNE', *v.* (S. *under*, Fr. *mine*) to excavate the earth beneath, to injure by clandestine means—*Surang-dauráná surang-márná yá seṅdh-márná*ʰ, *jaṛ-káṭná jaṛ-khodná chhipá-chhipí burái k. yá kanní káṭná*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-MĪN'ER, *n.* one who undermines—*Surang-zan, nesh-zan, bekh-kan, jaṛ khodne wʰ., jaṛ káṭne wʰ., kanní káṭne wʰ., surang márne wʰ., surang dauráne wʰ., seṅdh-márʰ.*

ŬN-DER-NĒATH', *ad.* (S. *under, nythan*) in a lower place, below, beneath; *prep.* under, beneath—*Taleʰ, nícheʰ, zer yá dar-zer*; prep. *taleʰ, nícheʰ*—Adhobhág meṅ, adhar meṅ, heṭh wá heṭh-meṅ.

ŬN-DER-ŎF'FI-CER, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *ob, facio*) a subordinate officer—*'Uhde-dár-i-khurd, ek chhoṭá 'uhde-dár*—Upádhyaksh, upádhikárí. [upáṅś.

ŬN'DER-PĂRT, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *pars*) a subordinate part—*Zer ká hissa*—Upabhág,

ŬN-DER-PĔT'TI-CŌAT, *n.* (S. *under*, Fr. *petit, cotte*) a petticoat worn under another—*Ghághrá yá lahaṅgá jo dúsre ke tale pahiná játá haiʰ.*

ŬN-DER-PĬN', *v.* (S. *under*, W. *pin*) to prop, to support—*Saṅbhálnáʰ, teknáʰ yá tek-dʰ.*

ŬN'DER-PLŎT, *n.* (S. *under, plihtan*) a series of events proceeding collaterally with the main story of a play, a clandestine scheme—*Tautiya-i-kúchak yá far'-i-hikáyat-i-shabíh, khufya mansúba yá mansúba-i-poshída*—Pratimukh pradhánánugetivritta wá upavastu, guptayatn guptayukti wá guptopáy.

ŬN-DER-PRĀIṢE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to praise below desert—*Jis qadr munásib ho us se kam ta'zím k., kam ta'ríf k.*—Jitní cháhiye us se thoṛí praśaṅsá k., nyún praśaṅsá k.

ŬN-DER-PRĪZE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *pretium*) to value at less than the worth—*Kam-qímat k., ghaṭá-kar jánná yá qímat k., málíyat yá wasf kí ba-nisbat kam-qadr k.*—Jitná ho us se thoṛá jánná wá ghaṭ-kar áṅkná. [*náʰ, tháṅbhnáʰ, teknáʰ.*

ŬN-DER-PRŎP', *v.* (S. *under*, D. *proppen*) to support, to uphold, to sustain—*Saṅbhál-*

ŬN-DER-PRO-PŌR'TIONED, *a.* (S. *under*, L. *pro, portio*) having too little proportion—*Nihayat hí kam-andáz ká*—Atilaghuparimáṇ ká.

ŬN-DER-RĀTE', *v.* (S. *under*, L. *ratum*) to rate too low, to rate below the value—*Kam qímat ṭhahráná, qadr-i-munásib se kam qímat lagáná*—Bahut hí thoṛá mol áṅkná, jitná ho us se thoṛá dám wá mol ṭhahráná.

ŬN'DER-RĀTE, *n.* a price less than the worth—*Qadr-i-munásib se kam qímat*—Jitná cháhiye us se thoṛá dám wá mol. [*ná*—Tale lakír khíñchná, adhorekháṅkit k.

ŬN-DER-SCŌRE', *v.* (S. *under*, Ic. *skora*) to draw a mark under—*Níche khatt khíñch-*

ŬN-DER-SĔC'RE-TA-RY, *n.* (S. *under*, L. *se, cretum*) a secretary subordinate to the principal secretary—*Náib-i-munshí, chhoṭá munshí, munshí-i-kúchak*—Upalekhak, upavarṇik.

ŬN-DER-SĔLL', *v.* (S. *under, syllan*) to sell at a lower price than another—*Dúsre se kam qímat par bechná*—Dúsre se sastá beṅchná, dúsre kí apekshá mol ghaṭákar beṅchná.

ŬN-DER-SĔR'VANT, *n.* (S. *under,* L. *servio*) an inferior servant—*Chhoṭá naukar, muládzim-i-adná*—Chhoṭá sewak, kshudrabhritya. [*yá tháṅbhná*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-SĔT', *v.* (S. *under, settan*) to prop, to support—*Ṭekná yá ṭek-d*ʰ., *saṅbhálná*

ŬN-DER-SĔT'TER, *n.* a pedestal—*Rukn yá pushtí, páe-sitún yá bun-i-sitún*—Cháṅṛ ṭek wá thúní, stambhatal stambhapad wá stambhádhobhág.

ŬN-DER-SĔT'TING, *n.* the lower part, the pedestal—*Níche ká hissa, páe-sitún yá bun-i-sitún*—Adhobhág wá níche-ká bhág, stambhapad wá stambhatal.

ŬN'DER-SHŎT, *a.* (S. *under, sceotan*) moved by water passing under—*Níche níche pání ke jáne yá bahne se chaltá huá yá chalne w*ʰ.

ŬN'DER-SŎNG, *n.* (S. *under, sang*) a chorus, the burden of a song—*Astáí*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-STĂND', *v.* (S. *under, standan*) to have adequate ideas of, to know the meaning of, to comprehend, to know, to learn, to suppose to mean, to have the use of the intellectual faculties—*Samajhná*ʰ, *ma'lúm k., bújhná*ʰ, *muttali' h. yá wáqif h., 'ilm hásil k., farz-k. yá qabúl-k., zí-hosh aur zí-'aql honá yá rahná*—Avagam k., anubhav k., avadháraṇ k., jánná, síkhná, mánná, sachetan wá jñánaśaktisampanna honá wá rahná.

ŬN-DER-STĂND'A-BLE, *a.* that can be understood—*Mumkinu-l-daryáft, daryáft-pazír, samjhe jáne ke qábil, qábilu-l-fahm, mumkinu-l-fahm, qábil-i-idrák*—Bodhaníya, manogamya, avadháraṇíya, samjhe jáne ke yogya.

ŬN-DER-STĂND'ER, *n.* one who understands—*Samajhne w*ʰ., *bújhne w*ʰ., *táṛne w*ʰ., *jánne w*ʰ., *síkhne w*ʰ., *daryáft k. w., ma'lúm k. w.*

ŬN-DER-STĂND'ING, *n.* the capacity of knowing rationally, intellect, comprehension, intelligence, the union or agreement of sentiment or mind between different persons or parties; *a.* knowing, skilful—*Ta'aqqul yá istidrák, mudrika yá idrák, daryáft, fahm dark hosh-yárí zihn 'aql yá wuqúf, milápʰ; a. mudrik dána yá wáqif, hosh-yár zírak yá máhir*—Samajh, jñánaśakti wá jñán, bújh, buddhi medhá chetaná kuśalatá vijñatá wá vidagdhatá, banáw wá snehabháv; *a.* prajña wá vijña, pravíṇ nipuṇ wá dakśh. [*kar*ʰ.

ŬN-DER-STĂND'ING-LY, *ad.* with understanding—*Ján-kar*ʰ, *samajh-bújh-kar*ʰ, *ján-bújh-*

ŬN'DER-STRĂP-PER, *n.* (S. *under, stropp*) an inferior agent—*Zer-dast, kár-pardáz, pesh-kár, chhoṭá gumáshta kár-kun yá náib, ṭahlúʰ*—Kshudra pratinidhi, chhoṭá arhatiyá, anujíví, avarapadasth.

ŬN-DER-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *under, tæcan*) to engage in, to take in hand, to attempt, to venture, to promise—*Qadam-dálná yá mashgúl-h., qabúl k. yá ikhtiyár k., qasd yá koshish k., himmat-báṅdhná yá jurat k., qaul-qarár k. yá wa'da k.*—Háth-lagáná pravritta-h. wá páṅw-rakhná, swíkár k. aṅgíkár-k. uṭháná wá biṛá-uṭháná, udyog yatn wá cheshṭá k., sáhas k., pratijñá-k. wá vachan d.

ŬN'DER-TĀK-ER, *n.* one who undertakes, one who engages to perform any work, one who manages funerals—*Qadam dálne w. yá mashgúl h. w., qabúl k. w. muta'ahhid ikhtiyár-k. w. yá koí kám karne ko qaul-qarár k. w., tábút-gar kafan-doz yá murdasho*—Háth-lagáne w. páṅw-dálne w. árambhak wá pravarttak, koí kám karne kí pratijñá k. w., antyakarmanirváhak. [—Karm, káryya, vyavasáy, pravritti.

ŬN-DER-TĀK'ING, *n.* any work undertaken—*Kár*ʰ, *kám*ʰ, *jokhim*ʰ, *'azímat, mubásharat*

ŬN-DER-TĔN'ANT, *n.* (S. *under,* L. *teneo*) the tenant of a tenant—*Dar-ijára-dár, ijára-dár kí ra'iyat, ijára-dár-shikmí, darúní ra'iyat, kiráye dár ká kiráye-dár*—Upádhivásí, upaparaswámikakshetrádhivásí, upaparaswámikagrihádhivásí, bhaṛait ká bhaṛait.

ŬN-DER-VĂL'UE, *v.* (S. *under,* L. *valeo*) to value below the real worth, to treat as of little worth, to despise; *n.* low rate, a price less than the real worth—*Kam qadr k. yá kam qímat jánná, be-qadr k., haqárat-k. haqír-jánná yá ná-chíz-jánná;* n. *kam qímat, jitní wájib ho us se thoṛí qímat*—Jitná cháhiye us se thoṛá dám wá mol k., chhoṭá wá halká jánná, tuchchhajñán k. wá anádar k.; *n.* nyúnamol wá ghaṭkar dám, jitná cháhiye us se ghaṭ-kar mol wá yathárth mol kí apekshá laghumol.

ŬN-DER-VĂL-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of valuing below the real worth—[*Undervalue ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Undervalue ká arth dekho.]

ŬN-DER-VĂL'U-ER, *n.* one who undervalues—*Kam-qadr k. w., kam qímat jánne w., be-qadr k. w., haqárat k. w., haqír jánne w., ná-chíz jánne w.*—Jitná cháhiye us se thoṛá mol k. w. wá jánne w., chhoṭá wá halká jánne w., tuchchhajñán k. w.

ŬN-DER-VĂL'U-ING-LY, *ad.* slightingly—*Haqárat se, haqír ján-kar*—Ghriṇá wá ghin se, tuchchha wá halká jánkar.

ŬN'DER-WŎŎD, *n.* (S. *under, wudu*) small trees and shrubs growing among large trees—*Chhoṭe peṛ*ʰ, *jháṛí*ʰ, *jháṛ*ʰ, *jhaṅkáṛ*ʰ. [*kám*ʰ, *halká kám*ʰ.

ŬN'DER-WŎRK, *n.* (S. *under, weorc*) subordinate work, petty business—*Chhoṭá*

ŬN-DER-WŎRK', *v.* to destroy by clandestine measures, to work less than enough, to work at a lower price than another—*Jar-kátná jar-khodná yá chupcháp burái k^h.*, *jitná cháhiye us se thorá kám k^h.*, *dúsre se thore dám par kám k. yá dúsre se sastá kám k^h.* [*ná kárí-gar yá dast-kár*—Upakarmakár, upaśilpakár.

ŬN-DER-WŎRK'MAN, *n.* a subordinate workman—*Chhotá tahlú tahluá yá kamerá^h*, *ad-*

ŬN-DER-WRĪTE', *v.* (S. *under, writan*) to write under something else, to subscribe—*Níche likhná^h*, *apná nám likhná^h.*

ŬN'DER-WRĪT-ER, *n.* an insurer—*Bíme-w^h.*

ŬN-DE-ṢERVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, servio*) not deserved, not merited—*Ǫair-i-wájib yá ná-rást, ná-haqq ná-sazá yá ǫair-i-mustaujib*—Ayogya, anuchit ayukt wá akarmasampádit.

ŬN-DE-ṢĚRV'ED-LY, *ad.* without desert—*Be-istihqáqí se, ná-haqq, ǫair-i-wájib, be-insáfí se, ǫair-i-mustaujibána*—Ayogya, ayukt, anupayukt wá anuchit ríti se. [tatá.

ŬN-DE-ṢĚRV'ED-NESS, *n.* want of being worthy—*'Adam-i-liyáqat*—Ayogyatá, anupayuk-

ŬN-DE-ṢĚRV'ING, *a.* not having merit—*Ná-láiq, ná-qábil, be-liyáqat*—Ayogya, nirguṇ, gunahín.

ŬN-DE-ṢĪGNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, signo*) not designed, not intended—*Be-qasd, be-iráda*—Asaṅkalpapúrvak wá abuddhikrit, anabhipret anuddishṭ amatipúrvak wá asáṅkalpik. [anichchhá se, abodhapúrvak.

ŬN-DE-ṢĪGN'ED-LY, *ad.* without design—*Bilá-qasd, bilá-iráda*—Abuddhi se, amati se,

ŬN-DE-ṢIGN'ED-NESS, *n.* want of design—*Be-qasdí*—Asáṅkalpikatwa, amatipúrvakatá.

ŬN DE-ṢĪGN'ING, *a.* not designing, sincere—*Be-riyá, sádiq*—Nishkapaṭ, khará sádhu satyaśíl wá sachchá.

ŬN-DE-TĚR'MINED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, terminus*) not settled, not decided, unbounded—*Ná-mustaqill ǫair-i-muqarrar yá ná-sábit-qadam, ǫair-i-mu'aiyan be-qarár yá muzabzib, be-hadd*—Adrirhamati, asthiramati anirṇít aniśchit sandigdhamati wá ágápíchhá k. w., niravadhi asímá wá apár.

UN-DĚ'VI-ĀT-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *de, via*) not deviating, not erring, steady—*Ná-munharif yá ná-gum-ráh, be-khatá yá be-gunáh, mustaqill yá sábit-qadam*—Avipathagámí wá avyabhichárí, avichyut wá bhúl-na-k. w., sthir niśchal wá dhairyawán.

ŬN-DI-ǦĚST'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, gestum*) not digested, crude—*Ná-hazm ná-munhazim yá ná-murattab, khám yá abtar*—Apakwa ajírṇ wá ajítapák, kachchá wá avyavasthit.

UN-DĬNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, dynt*) not impressed by a blow—*An-pachká^h, choṭ ká garhá na rakhne w^h.*, *zarb ká nishán na rakhne w.*—Ághát se anaṅkit wá achihnit.

ŬN-DIS-ÇĚRNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, cerno*) not discerned, not observed, not seen—*Ná-daryáfta, ná-ma'lúm, ná-dída*—Andekhá, avijñát wá analakshit, aníkshit wá adrisht. [díkh pare, alakshit wá aníkshit ríti se.

ŬN DIS-ÇĚRN'ED-LY, *ad.* without being discerned—*Bilá daryáft yá ma'lúm hue*—Biná-

ŬN-DIS-ÇĚRN'I-BLE, *a.* that cannot be discerned—*Ná-dídaní, ǫair-i-mubsirát*—Adriśya, adrishṭigochar. [śyatá, adrishṭigocharatá.

ŬN-DIS-ÇĚRN'I-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being undiscernible—*Ná-dídaní hálat*—Adri-

ŬN-DIS-ÇĚRN'I-BLY, *ad.* imperceptibly, invisibly—*Bilá-ihsás yá ná-ma'lúm hone ke taur se, ǫáibána*—Apratyaksharúp se, adriśyaríti-se wá agochar.

ŬN-DIS-ÇĚRN'ING, *a.* not discerning, injudicious—*Ná-wáqif ná-hosh-yár yá ná-ágáh, be-basírat be-'aql ná-tez-fahm yá kaudan*—Aviveki avijña wá apariṇámadrishṭi, mandabuddhi sthúlabuddhi wá avivechanáśakti.

ŬN-DĬS'ÇI-PLINED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *disco*) not disciplined, not instructed, not taught—*Be-qawá'id be-band-o-bast ná-jang-ázmúda be-zabt yá be-rabt, be-tarbiyat, ná-ámokhta yá ná-ta'lím-yáfta*—Aśásit, aśikshit, ansikhá.

ŬN-DIS-CÔRD'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, cor*) not disagreeing, harmonious—*Sáz-gár, ham-áhang yá ham-nafs*—Samaswar, ekatál ekaswar wá ekalay.

ŬN-DIS-CŎV'ERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, con, operio*) not discovered, not seen—*Ná-ma'lúm yá ná-daryáfta, ná-mazhúr ná-díd yá ná-dída*—Aprakáśit, adrishṭ andekhá wá alakshit.

ŬN-DIS-CŎV'ER-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be discovered—*Ná-yáb, ná-yáftaní, záhir hone ke ná-qábil, mumtana'u-l-zuhúr, ná-mumkin-i-izhár*—Aprakáśya, aprekshaṇíya, prakaṭ wá pragat hone ke ayogya.

ŬN-DIS-GUĪSED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *de, guise*) not disguised, open, frank, artless—*Bilájhúthí súrat banáye hue, be-riyá, sádiq yá sína-sáf, ná-sákhta be-sákhta yá be-fareb*—Akapaṭaveśí wá achhadmaveśí, saralaswabháv, vimalátmá, akritrim wá nishkapaṭ.

ŬN-DIS-PĚNSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, pensum*) not freed from obligation—*Qá'ide yá farz se ǫair-i-bari, ná-barí-u-z-zimma*—Kartavyatá wá niyam se amukt.

ŬN-DIS-PŌṢED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, positum*) not disposed, not bestowed—*Ná-máil yá ná-rágib, ná-bakhshída yá ná-masrúf*—Apravritta vimukh wá nihspriha, adatta nadiyá-huá wá na-lagáyá huá.

ŬN-DIS-PŪT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, puto*) not disputed, not contested, evident—*Lákalám, be-bahs yá be-mubáhasa, sáf záhir yá áshkára*—Nirvivád, avipratipanna, pratyaksh wá spasht.

ŬN-DIS-SĔM'BLĔD, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, similis*) not dissembled, open, honest—*Bilálibási súrat banáye hue, sína-sáf yá be-riyá, ímán-dár yá sádiq*—Biná-jhúṭhá bhes wá kapaṭaveś banáye hue, saralaswabháv wá vimalátmá, sachchá khará wá satyaśíl.

ŬN-DIS-SĔM'BLING, *a.* not dissembling, not false—*Libási súrat na banáne w., rást*—Akapaṭaveśí wá achhadmaveśí, sachchá wá khará.

ŬN-DIS-TĔM'PERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, tempero*) not diseased, free from malady—*Tan-durust, be-marz yá sahíhu-l-badan*—Bhalá-chaṅgá, nirogí.

ŬN-DIS-TŬRBED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dis, turba*) free from disturbance, calm, tranquil—*Be-harakat be-gill-o-gashsh yá be-hangáma, be-pareshání bá-itmínán yá bá-qarár, ásúda yá bá-árám*—Nirupadrav wá upadravahín, avyagra wá śánt, nirákul wá avikshobhit.

ŬN-DI-VĔRT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *di, verto*) not diverted, not amused—*Ná-munharif yá ná-bar-gashta, ná-mahzúz*—Anphirá-huá anmuṛá-huá wá anákrisht, avinodit.

ŬN-DI-VĪD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *divido*) not divided, unbroken, whole—*Gair-i-taqsím, ná-shikasta, tamám kull yá musallam*—Avibhakt avibhájit wá abhinna, anṭúṭá wá akhaṇdit, sárá púrá samúchá wá akhaṇd.

ŬN-DI-VĪD'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be divided—*Ná-mumkinu-t-taqsím, gair-i-mumkinu-t-taqsím, gair-i-tafríq-pazír*—Avibhájya, aprithakkaraṇíya.

ŬN-DI-VĪD'ED-LY, *ad.* so as not to be divided—*Jismeṅ taqsím na-ho-sake, jismeṅ alag na-ho-sake*[h]—Jismeṅ prithak wá vibhakt na-ho-sakai.

UN-DÔ', *v.* (S. *un, don*) to reverse what has been done, to loose, to open, to ruin—*Akárath k. yá kiye hue ko an-kiyá huá k*[h]., *udheṛná yá ḍhílá-k*[h]., *kholná*[h], *bigáṛná bigáṛ-ḍálná toṛ-ḍálná yá ḍhá-d*[h].

UN-DÔ'ER, *n.* one who undoes—*Akárath k. w*[h]., *kiye hue ko an-kiyá huá k. w*[h]., *udheṛne w*[h]., *ḍhílá k. w*[h]., *kholne w*[h]., *bigáṛne w*[h]., *bigáṛ-ḍálne w*[h]., *toṛ-ḍálne w*[h]., *ḍhá-d. w*[h].

UN-DÔ'ING, *a.* ruining; *n.* ruin, destruction—*Bar-bád k. w., kharáb k. w., tabáh k. w.*; n. *bar-bádí, kharábí tabáhí yá gárat*—Bigáṛne w., bigáṛú, toṛ-ḍálne w., akárath k. w., kiye hue ko an-kiyá huá k. w.; *n.* náś, vináś kshay wá saṅhár.

UN-DŎNE', *a.* not done, not performed, ruined—*Ná-karda, ná-sákhta yá ná-tamám, kharáb bar-bád yá tabáh*—Akrit, nishkrit wá asampádit, bigaṛá hat wá nasht.

UN-DŎŬBT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *dubito*) not doubted, not called in question—*Be-shubha yá be-shakk, muqarrar yaqín lá-raib lá-shakk yá be-shakk-o-shubha*—Asandigdh, suniśchit.

UN-DŎŬBT'ED-LY, *ad.* without doubt—*Be-shakk, be-shubha, lá-raib, bilá-takrár, lá-jaram, albatta*—Nihsandeh, nissandeh, aur kyá, avaśya, suniśchitarúp se.

UN-DŎŬBT'FŪL, *a.* not doubtful, plain, evident—*Be-shakk, yaqín yaqíní yá muqarrar, sáf záhir yá áshkára*—Asandigdh wá suniśchit, spasht wá khulá, pratyaksh.

UN-DŎŬBT'ING, *a.* not doubting—*Shubha yá shakk na k. w.*—Sandeh wá saṅśay na k. w.

UN-DRĔSS', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *dresser*) to divest of clothes, to strip—*Kapṛe utár-lená yá utárná*[h], *nangá k*[h].

ŬN'DRESS, *n.* a loose or negligent dress—*Ḍhílí libás, ḍhíle kapṛe*[h].

UN-DRĔSSED', *a.* not dressed, not prepared, not pruned—*Nangá yá kapṛe utáre hue*[h], *khám yá ná-taiyár, na-taráshá huá yá qainchí na kiyá huá*—Nagna vivastra wá vastra-utáre-hue, apakwa kachchá na-baná-huá wá asiddh. na chhaṅṭá huá wá anchhaṅṭá.

UN-DRŎS'SY, *a.* (S. *un, dros*) free from dross—*Sáf*—Nirmal.

UN-DŪE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *debeo*) not due, not right, not legal, improper, excessive—*Gair-i-wájib, ná-haqq, be-já yá ná-ma'qúl, ná-munásib, ná-mu'tadil fazúl yá ziyáda*—Ayogya, ayukt wá anupayukt, anyáyya, anuchit, atiśay atyant wá bahut.

UN-DŪ'LY, *ad.* not properly, excessively—*Ná-munásabat-se ná-ma'qúlí-se yá be-já, be-hadd yá niháyat ziyáda*—Anuchit wá ayogya ríti se, atiśay-karke nipaṭ atyant wá bahut.

UN-DŪ'TE-OUS, UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL, *a.* not performing duty—*Ná-hukmí, ná-farmáṅ-bardár, ná-farmáṅ, sar-kash, ná-hukm-bardár*—Swadharmavimukh, avaś, abhakt.

UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL-LY, *ad.* not according to duty—*Ná-farmáṅ-bardárí se, sar-kashí se, ná-farmání se*—Swadharmavimukhatá se, abhakti se, avaśatwa se.

UN-DŪ'TI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* violation of duty, disobedience, want of respect—*Ná-farmáṅ-bardárí, ná-farmání sar-kashí yá ná-hukm-bardárí, be-adabí yá gustákhí*—Swadharmavimukhatá wá swadharmatyág, abhakti ájñábhaṅg wá haṭh, duhśílatá kuśílatá wá asabhyatá.

ŬN'DU-LATE, *v.* (L. *unda*) to move backward and forward as a wave—*Laharná*[h], *lahráná*[h], *hilorná*[h], *ulathná*[h], *hilkorná*[h], *mauj-zan-h.*

ŬN'DU-LA-RY, *a.* moving as a wave—*Lahartá*[h], *mauj-zan, lahriyá*[h]—Taraṅgit, úrmmi-[mán, taraláyit.

ŬN'DU-LĀT-ED, *a.* resembling waves—*Lahar-sá*[h], *hilore-sá*[h], *hilore-sá*[h], *mauj-sá*—Taraṅgasadriś.

ŬN-DU-LĀ'TION, *n.* a waving motion—*Lahar*[h], *hilorá*[h], *hilkorá*[h], *lahráhaṭ*[h], *mauj-zan.*

ŬN'DU-LA-TO-RY, *a.* moving in the manner of waves—*Mauj-zan, lahrátá*[h], *lahriyá*[h]—Úrmimán, tarańgit, tarakáyit, utsarpit.

UN-ĒARNED', *a.* (S. *un, earnian*) not obtained by labour or merit—*Mihnat yá liyáqat se na hásil kiyá huá*—Pariśram wá yogyatá se anupárjit.

UN-ĒARTH', *v.* (S. *un, eorthe*) to drive from a den or burrow, to uncover—*Bil gaṛhe máńd yá guphe se khaderná yá hańkáná*[h], *kholná yá ughárná*[h].

UN-ĒARTH'LY, *a.* not terrestrial, not human—*Ġair-i-dunyáví yá bihishtí, ná-bashrí yá ná-insání*—Asáńsárik wá alaukik, amánushik wá amánavín.

UN-ĒA'ṢY, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *aise*) feeling or giving some pain, disturbed, constrained—*Be-qarár be-táb be-kal be árám taklíf-dih yá mushkil, mutazarrib pareshán yá muztarib, sakht bad-zeb be-zeb yá bad-namúd*—Asukhí kashṭajanak kleśad wá kaṭhin, udvigna vyákul wá aswasth, avinít asundar wá aśubhag.

UN-ĒA'ṢI-LY, *ad.* with some degree of pain—*Be-árámí se, be-qarárí se, taklíf se, dard se*—Kleś se, duhkh se, píṛá se, kaṭhinatá se.

UN-ĒA'ṢI-NESS, *n.* some degree of pain, disquiet—*Kuchh taklíf yá dard, be-qarárí be-árámí yá be-tábí*—Kleś kasht wá vyathá, vyákulatá asukh udvignatá chittavedaná wá asthiratá.

UN-ĚD'I-FŸ-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ædes, facio*) not improving to the mind—*Taraqqí na* [*d. w, ná-nasíhat-baḳhsh*—Anupadeśak, ajñánavarddhak.

ŬN-EM-PLŎŸED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, plico*) not employed, not occupied, not busy—*Ḳhálí yá be-kár, be-shugl, mu'attal*—Nirvyápár, nishkarmak, baiṭhá-huá karmarahit wá káryaśúnya.

ŬN-EN-TĂN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un, in, tang*?) to free from perplexity or difficulty—*Hairání yá diqqat se naját d.*—Uljheṛe jhanjhaṭ wá kasht se chhoṛáná wá mukt-k.

UN-Ē'QUAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *æquus*) not equal, not even, inferior, unjust—*Ná-barábar yá ná-muwáfiq, ná-hamwár, kam-tar ná-láiq asfal adná yá past, ná-rást ná-haqq ná-munásib be-insáf yá ġair-i-wájib*—Asamán wá nyúnádhik, asam wá visham, adham kutsit wá nikrisht, anyáyya wá ayogya.

UN-Ē'QUALLED, *a.* not equalled, unparalleled—*Lá-sání yá be-hamtá, be-nazír yá be-mánind*—Adwitíya wá asadriś, atulya wá anupam.

UN-Ē'QUAL-LY, *ad.* not equally, not justly—*Ná-hamwárí-se ná-musáwát-se yá ná-barábar, be-insáfí ná-munásabat yá ná-rástí se.*

UN-ĚR'RA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *erro*) incapable of error, infallible—*Ná-ḳhatá-pazír ya'ní ḳhatá karne ke ná-qábil, muqarrar ná-ḳhatá yá be-ḳhatá*—Bhúl wá chúk karne ke ayogya, abhramádhín abhrántiśíl niśchit wá amogh.

UN-ĚR'RA-BLE NESS, *n.* incapacity of error—*Ná-ḳhatá-pazírí, ná-imkán-i-ḳhatá*—Abhrántiśílatá, abhramádhínatá.

UN-ĚR'RING, *a.* committing no mistake, certain—*Be-ḳhatá ná-ḳhatá ná-ḳhatá-pazír yá nishán-andáz, muqarrar yá yaqín*—Abhránt, amogh wá niśchit.

UN-ĚR'RING-LY, *ad.* without mistake—*Bilá-ḳhatá, nishán-andází se, muqarrar, sahíh*—Biná-chúk, biná-bhram, amogh, niśchit rúp se.

ŬN-ES-ÇHEW'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *scheuen*) unavoidable—*Zarúr, lá-budd, lá-radd*—Aparihárya, anatikramaṇíya, aniváryya.

ŬN-EX-ĂM'PLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *exemplum*) having no example or similar case—*Be-nazír, lá-sání, be-mánind, be-hamtá, be-misál*—Apúrv, adwitíya.

ŬN-EX-ÇĚP'TION-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, captum*) not liable to exception or objection—*Bilá-ta'arruz, ġair-i-mu'áraza, nir-dokhí*[h], *ná-qábil-i-takrár, ná-qábil-i-istisná, be-gunáh, ná-qábil-i-'uzr, be-'aib, be-ḳhatá*—Anavadya, niravadya, abádhya, gráhya, apariharaṇiya, avarjaníya.

ŬN-EX-ÇĚP'TION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being unexceptionable—*Bilá-ta'arruzí, ná-qábil-i-istisnái, be-gunáhí, be-'aibí*—Anavadyatá, niravadyatá, abádhyatá, gráhyatá, apariharaṇíyatá.

ŬN-EX-ÇĚP'TION-A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner not liable to exception or objection—*Bilá-ta-'arruz, ná-qábil-i-istisnái se, bilá-ta'arruzí se, be-'aibí se*—Anavadyatá se, niravadyatá se, abádhyatá se, apariharaṇíyatá se.

ŬN-EX-ÇĪSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, cæsum*) not subject to the payment of excise—*Mahsúl se barí*—Akarádhín, aśulkádhín.

UN-ĚX'E-CŪT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, secutum*) not performed, not done—*Ná-karda, ná-tamám*—Akrit, an-kiyá wá asiddha.

ŬN-EX-PĚCT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, spectum*) not expected, not looked for, sudden—*Ġair-i-mutaraqqab, nágahán, yak-á-yak*—Anapekshit, alakshit wá achintit, ákasmik wá kákatálíya.

ŬN-EX-PĚCT'ED-LY, *ad.* suddenly—*Yak-á-yak, eká-ek*[h], *nágahání se, ittifáqan, an-chit*[h], *achának*[h], *achánchak*[h]—Haṭhát, akasmát, kákatálíyavat.

ŬN-EX-PĚCT'ED-NESS, *n.* suddenness—*Nágahání, achánakí*[h], *auchakí*[h]—Ákasmikatwa, anapekshitatwa, alakshitatá.

ŬN-EX-PĚ'DI-ENT. See INEXPEDIENT.

ŬN-EX-PĚN'SIVE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, pensum*) not expensive, not costly—*Arzán, kambahá*—Alpamúlya, sastá wá mandá.

ŬN-EX-PĚ'RI-ENÇED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *experior*) not acquainted by trial or practice—

Ná-tajriba yá khám, ná-wáqif yá ná-ázmúda-kár—Vyavahárájña wá avyutpanna, anabhijña wá apaṭu.

ŬN-EX-PŌSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex. positum*) not laid open to view or censure—*Poshída yá makhfí, be-ilzám yá bad-námí ke ná-qábil*—Chhipá-huá wá gupt, anapavádádhín wá anindaníya.

ŬN-EX-TĒND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ex, tendo*) not extended, having no dimensions—*Bilá-wus'at yá be-miqdár, be-'arz-túl-'umuq*—Vistárasúnya, parimáṇarahit wá biná-lambáí chauráí-gahiráí.

UN-FĀIR', *a.* (S. *un, fœger*) not fair, not honest, not just—*Ná-rást yá ná-sáf, be-ímán, bad-mu'ámala yá ná-ma'qúl*—Anuchit wá ayogya, adhármik asádhu asaral wá chhalí, anyáyya. [—Anyáy se, anuchit ríti se.

UN-FĀIR'LY, *ad.* not in a just manner—*Be-insáfí se, ná-rástí se, ná-munásabat se, be-já*

UN-FĀIR'NESS, *n.* dishonest conduct, injustice—*Ná-rástí bad-mu'ámalagí yá be-ímání, be-insáfí*—Adharmyatá wá kapaṭatwa, anyáyatá wá anyáy.

UN-FĀITH'FŪL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fides*) perfidious, treacherous, negligent of duty—*Be-wafá, dagá-báz, bad-qaul yá bad-'ahd*—Kapaṭí wá chhalí, viśwásaghátí wá aviśwásya, mithyápratijña. [*yá fareb se*—Kapaṭ se, chhal se.

UN-FĀITH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* perfidiously, treacherously—*Be-wafáí yá khiyánat se, dagá-bází*

UN-FĀITH'FŪL-NESS, *n.* perfidiousness, treachery—*Dagá-bází, be-wafáí yá khiyánat*—Kapaṭ, chhal wá chhadma.

ŬN-FA-MĬL'IAR, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *familia*) not accustomed, not common—*Be-rabt, gair-i-ma'múl yá ná-ráij*—Anabhyast, asádháraṇ wá asámánya.

UN-FĂSH'ION-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *facio*) not fashionable, not according to the prevailing mode—*Be-rawáj be-riwáj yá ná-rawáj, be-chalan yá be-dastúr*—Sabhyavyavaháraviruddha, achalan aprachalit wá avyavaháránuyáyí.

UN-FĂSH'ION-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* neglect of fashion—*Be-rawájí, be-riwájí, ná-rawájí, be-chalaní, be-waz'-dárí*—Sabhyavyavaháraviruddhatá.

UN-FĂSH'ION-A-BLY, *ad.* not according to fashion—*Rawáj ke ná-mutábiq, be-rawájí yá be-rawáj se, be-chalan*—Vyavahár wá chalan ke viruddha.

UN-FĂSH'IONED, *a.* not modified by art, not having a regular form, shapeless—*Bad-uslúb yá ná-taráshída, be-ḍaul, be-saj yá bad-shakl*—Angaṛhá wá avirachit, kudaul, kurúp. [*dhílá-k*ʰ.

UN-FAS'TEN, un-fás'sn, *v.* (S. *un, fæst*) to loose, to unfix—*Kholná*ʰ, *ukhárná yá*

UN-FĀ'THERED, *a.* (S. *un, fæder*) having no father—*Be-padar, bin-báp-ká*ʰ—Pitrihín.

UN-FĂTH'OM-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, fæthem*) that cannot be sounded by a line—*Jiskí-tháh ná lag sake*ʰ, *a-tháh*ʰ, *agádh*ʰ—Atalaspará.

UN-FĂTH'OMED, *a.* not sounded—*Jiskí tháh na-lí gaí ho*ʰ.

UN-FĒAT'URED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*) wanting regular features, deformed—*Bad-uslúb, bad-súrat*—Kudaul, kurúp. [śulkahín wá vetanaśúnya.

UN-FĒĒD', *a.* (S. *un, feoh*) not feed, not paid—*Be-ajúra, be-rusúm*—Páritoshikaśúnya,

UN-FĒĒL'ING, *a.* (S. *un, felan*) void of feeling, insensible, cruel, hard—*Be-hiss, be-hosh yá be-lams, sang-dil yá be-rahm, sakht yá be-dard*—Achetan wá vichetan, jaṛ wá chaitanyarahit, nirday wá nirmohí, kaṭhin nihsneh wá arasik.

UN-FĒĒL'ING-LY, *ad.* without feeling—*Be-dardí se, be-hissí se, sang-dilí se, sakhtí se, be-rahmí se*—Arasikatwa se, nihsnehatá se, nirdayatá se.

UN-FĒĒL'ING-NESS, *n.* want of feeling—*Be-hissí, be-lamsí, be-dardí, sang-dilí, be rahmí, sakhtí*—Arasikatwa, nihsnehatá, nirdayatá, kaṭhoratá, nishṭhuratá. [ananubhút.

UN-FĒLT', *a.* not felt, not perceived—*Gair-i-mahsús, ná-daryáft*—Ajñát wá anupagat,

UN-FĒIGNED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) not feigned, not hypocritical, real, sincere—*Gair-i-sákhta ná-sákhta yá be-sákhta, be-riyá yá be-hila, haqíqi yá rást, sádiq*—Akritrim, abhagalí achhadmaveśí wá adámbhik, sachchá, nirvyáj khará niśchhal wá nishkapaṭ.

UN-FĒIGN'ED-LY, *ad.* without hypocrisy, really, sincerely—*Bilá-riyá, haqíqatan albatta yá wáqi'í, mukhlisána sidq-se yá safáí-se*—Biná-kapaṭ wá chhadmaveś, sachsach wá sachmuch, sachái-se kharái-se wá amáyá se. [*nind*—Adwitíya, anupam.

UN-FĒL'LOWED, *a.* (S. *un*, G. *felag*) not matched—*Be-naẓír, be-jorí, lá-sání, be-má-*

UN-FĒNÇE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *defendo*) to take away a fence—*Gherá ṭaṭṭí oṭ ár yá thaṭhrá dúr k*ʰ. [*rúndhá-huá*ʰ.

UN-FĒNÇED', *a.* not fenced, not inclosed—*An-gherá yá na-gherá huá*ʰ, *an-rúndhá yá na-*

UN-FĒT'TER, *v.* (S. *un, fœter*) to loose from fetters, to free from restraint—*Be-zanjír k., rihá-k. band-kholná yá be-qaid-k.*—Viśriṅkhal wá anargal k., baṅdhuaí wá bandhan se chhoṛná.

UN-FĬG'URED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fingo*) representing no animal form—*Jánwar kí súrat na-záhir k. w., bilá jánwar kí súrat*—Kisí práṇí kí chhavi na prakás k. w., biná kisí práṇí ke chitra ká.

UN-FĬL'IAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *filius*) unsuitable to a son or daughter, undutiful—*Par-*

zand ke ná-munásib yá beṭe yá beṭí ke ná-munásib, ná-farmáṅ-bardár ná-farmáṅ yá sar-kash—Aputrayogya wá aputríyogya, abhakt swadharmavimukh wá avaś.

UN-FĬT', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *factum*?) not fit, not qualified; *v.* to disqualify—*Ná-láiq yá ná-muwáfiq, ná-munásib ná-sháista yá ná-qábil*; v. *ná-láiq k., ná-qábil k., ná-maqdúr k.*—Ayogya, ayukt anuchit aksham wá akarmaksham: *v.* ayogya k., apátra k., anupayukt k. [*se ná-muwáfaqat-se yá ná-muwáfiq*—Anuchit, ayogya wá anupayuktarúp-se.

UN-FĬT'LY, *ad.* not properly, not suitably—*Ná-munásabat-se, ná-liyáqat-se ná-qábilíyat-*

UN-FĬT'NESS, *n.* want of qualification—*Ná-liyáqat, ná-qábilíyat, ná-munásabat, ná sháyastagí yá ná-sháistagí, ná-durustí, ná-muwáfaqat, ná-sazá-wárí*—Ayogyatá, akshamatá, apátratá, anuchitatwa, anupayuktatá.

UN-FĬT'TING, *a.* improper, unbecoming—*Ná-munásib ná-sháista yá ná-durust, ná-zeb*—Anuchit, ayogya ansohtá wá anphabtá.

UN-FĬX', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *fixum*) to loosen, to unsettle, to unhinge, to make fluid—*Kholná*[h], *be-band-o-bast k. yá be-qarár k., utárná*[h], *raqíq k.*—Algá wá abaddh k., adriṛh-k. wá śithil k., nikálná wá ukhárná, drav k.

UN-FĬXED', *a.* wandering, unsettled, inconstant—*Áwára, ná-páedár, be-qarár yá mutaraddid*—Ḍáṅwáṅḍol bahetú wá bhramaṇakárí, anavasthit wá avyavasthit, asthir.

UN-FĬX'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being unsettled—*Áwáragí, ná-páe-dárí, be-qarárí*—Bahetúpan wá bhramaṇaśílatá, asthiratá.

UN-FLĚDGED', *a.* (S. *un, fleogan*) not fledged, young—*Be-par-o-bál, bachcha*[h]—Ajátapaksh wá anágatapaksha, śávak gedá wá poṭí.

UN-FLĚSHED', *a.* (S. *un, flæsc*) not fleshed, not seasoned to blood—*Gosht ká qair-i-'ádí yá ná-gosht-khor, khún ká qair-i-'ádí*—Amáṅsáhárí, arudhirapriya.

UN-FÔÔL', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fol*) to restore from folly—*Be-wuqúfí dúr k.*—Múrkhatá dúr k., múrkhatá wá jaratá se saṅbhálná.

UN-FŌRE'SKĬNNED, *a.* (S. *un, fore, scin*) circumcised—*Makhtún*—Liṅgágracharmachchhinna.

UN-FÔRMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *forma*) not moulded into regular shape—*Be-ḍaul, be-ḍhab, ná-sákhta, bad-shakl, bad-uslúb*—Kuḍaul, kurúp, anákár, an-baná.

UN-FÔR'TU-NATE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fortuna*) not prosperous, not successful, unhappy—*Bad-bakht yá kam-bakht, bad-nasíb be-nasíb yá ná-kám-yáb, lá-chár maflúk yá musíbat-zada*—Durbhágya durdaiv wá mandabhágya, aśrímán alakshmíwán akritárth apráptárth wá nishphal, vipadgrast ápadgrast anisht amaṅgal wá asukhí.

UN-FÔR'TU-NATE-LY, *ad.* unhappily—*Bad-bakhtí se, kam-bakhtí se, bad-nasíbí se, lá-chárí se*—Daurbhágya se, durbhágyatá se.

UN-FŌŬND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fundo*) having no foundation—*Be-bunyád, bátil, be-húda*—Amúlak, nirmúl, avástav. [*torná*[h], *tháth bigárná*[h].

UN-FRĀME', *v.* (S. *un, fremman*) to destroy the frame or construction of—*Ḍháṅchá*

UN-FRĀM'A-BLE, *a.* not to be framed or moulded—*Jo ban na-sake*[h].

UN-FRĒ'QUENT, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *frequens*) not frequent, not common—*Kam-yáb, khálkhál yá kam*—Viral, asámánya wá asádháran.

ŬN-FRE-QUĚNT', *v.* to cease to frequent—*Tark k., ámad-o-raft mauqúf k.*—Chhorná, na áná-jáná, áná-jáná chhor-d. [alokasevit.

ŬN-FRE-QUĚNT'ED, *a.* rarely visited—*Be-ámad-o-raft, be-ámad-o-shud*—Nirjan, vijan,

UN-FRIĚND'ED, *a.* (S. *un, freond*) wanting friends, not countenanced—*Be-dost, be-kas be-madad yá be-dast-girí*—Mitrahín, anupakrit wá ananugrihít.

UN-FRIĚND'LY, *a.* not friendly, not favourable—*Ná-áshná-mizáj ná-áshná yá gair-i-dostána, ná-mihr-bán yá ná-muwáfiq*—Ahitechchhu wá asnehí, ananukúl vimukh ahit wá niranurodh.

UN-FRIĚND'LI-NESS, *n.* want of kindness or favour—*Ná-mihr-bání, rukhái*[h], *rukhávat*[h], *ná-áshná-mizáji, ná-muwáfaqat*—Amitratá, ananukúlatá.

UN-FRÛIT'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fructus*) not producing fruit, not fertile, barren—*Ná-musmir yá be-fáida, be-samar yá ná-zarkhez, úsar*[h]—Aphal wá nishphal, phalahín, aphalad.

UN-FRÛIT'FÛL-NESS, *n.* barrenness—*Ná-musmirí, ná-zarkhezí, ná-samar-dárí*—Aphalatwa, nishphalatá, anutpádakatá, phalahínatá. [*nikle*[h].

UN-FŪMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *fumus*) not exhaling smoke—*Jis se dhuṅáṅ na uthe yá*

UN-FŬND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *funda*) not funded, having no permanent fund—*Be-máya, be-sar-máya*—Biná-púṅjí ká, púṅjí-biná. [*ná*[h], *pasárná*[h], *kholná*[h].

UN FŬRL', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *ferler*) to loose and unfold, to expand, to open—*Udher-*

UN-FŬR'NISH, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *fournir*) to strip of furniture, to divest—*Be-asbáb yá be-sámán k., utárná yá utár-lená*[h]—Asajja asajjit wá biná-sámagrí k., chhín-lená wá noch-nách k. [*be-sáz yá ná-árásta*—Asajja, chhúṅchhá wá śúnya, asajjit.

UN-FŬR'NISHED, *a.* not furnished, empty, unsupplied—*Be-asbáb yá be-sámán, khálí,*

UN-GĀIN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gagner*) that cannot be gained—*Ná-mumkinu-l-husúl, milne ke ná-qábil, ná-yáftaní*—Alabhya, aprápya.

UN-GĀIN'FÛL, *a.* not producing gain—*Be-fáida, gair-i-mufid*—Aphalad, nirarthak.
UN-GĀIN', UN-GĀIN'LY, *a.* (S. *ungægne*) awkward, uncouth, clumsy—*Be-dhab, bad-uslúb, be-nazákat yá bad-numá*—Bhaddá wá kudaul, anári wá adaksh, asundar.
UN-GĒ'NI-AL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gigno*) not favourable to nature or growth—*Ná-muwáfiq, ná-paidá-sáz, ná-muwáfiq-i-tab'iyat*—Aswábhávik, ananukúl.
UN-GIRD', *v.* (S. *un, gyrdan*) to loose from a girdle or band, to unbind—*Kholná*[h], *khol-d*[h]. [*tá*[h], *dhile kapre pahiná huá*[h].
UN-GIRT', *a.* not girt, unbound, loosely dressed—*Na-ghirá-huá*[h], *khulá-huá yá chhut-*
UN-GIV'ING, *a.* (S. *un, gifan*) not bringing gifts—*Ná-bakhshanda, bakhshish na d. w., bakhshish na láne w.*—Bhent na láne w., bhent na d. w. [*ná.*
UN-GLŎVE', *v.* (S. *un, glof*) to take off a glove—*Dastána-utárná, háth ká moza utár-*
UN-GLŎVED', *a.* having the hand naked—*Be-dastána, nange háth*[h], *khule-háth*[h].
UN-GLŪE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *gluten*) to separate any thing glued or cemented—*Jute hue ko alag k*[h]. [bhagavattwahín k.
UN-GŎD', *v.* (S. *un, god*) to divest of divinity—*Iláhiyat dúr k.*—Íswaratwa dúr k.,
UN-GŎD'LY, *a.* impious, wicked—*Ná-Khudá-tars yá be-dín, gair-i-sálih sharír yá gunáh-gár*—Adharmachári wá aníswar, pápí dusht wá pápátmá.
UN-GŎD'LI-NESS, *n.* impiety, wickedness—*Ná-Khudá-tarsí, be-díní sharárat yá gunáh-gárí*—Íswarábhakti wá adhármikatwa, adharmatá wá dushtatá.
UN-GÔRGED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *gorge*) not gorged, not filled, not sated—*Halq tak na-bhará huá, ná-lab-rez, ná-ser yá gair-i-ásúda*—Gale tak na thusá huá, aparipúrn wá an-bhará-huá, atript. [*huá, ná-paidá*—Anupárjit, ajanit wá anutpádit.
UN-GŎT', UN-GŎT'TEN, *a.* (S. *un, getan*) not gained, not begotten—*Na-hásil kiyá*
UN-GŎV'ERNED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *guberno*) not governed, not restrained, licentious—*Ná-mahkúm, be-zabt, be-qaid*—Aśásit, avaśíkrit wá ayantrit, duráchárí swechchhá-chárí vyasaní wá maryádátikramí.
UN-GŎV'ERN-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be governed—*Sar-kash, muṅh-zor, be-lagám, ná-hukm-pazír*—Aśásaníya, aśásya, durnigrah, adamya, anáyatta.
UN-GŎV'ERN-A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be governed—*Sar-kashí se, muṅh-zorí se, be-lagámí se, ná-hukm-pazírí se*—Adamyatá se, aśásaníyarúp se, aśásyatá se.
UN-GRĀCE'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratia*) wanting elegance—*Ná-árásta, be-zeb, bad-namúd, bad-shakl, be-nazákat, asaj*[h]—Asundar, kutsit, kurúp.
UN-GRĀCE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* want of elegance—*Ná-árástagí, ná-zebáish*—Asundaratá.
UN-GRĀ'CIOUS, *a.* wicked, odious, offensive, unacceptable—*Sharír, zisht yá makrúh, zabún yá múzí, ná-pasand yá ná-manzúr*—Anupakárí ananugráhí wá dusht, kutsit dweshayogya wá apriya, atushtikar aruchir aramya apakárak wá garhya, agráhya wá agrahaníya.
UN-GRĀTE', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *gratus*) not agreeable, displeasing, ungrateful—*Ná-pasand, ná-gawár yá ná-guwár, ná-shukr ná-shukr-guzár yá ná-sipás*—Apriya, atushtikar wá asukhávah, akritajña wá kritaghna.
UN-GRĀTE'FÛL, *a.* not grateful, not thankful for favours, unpleasing, unacceptable—*Ná-sipás yá be-wafá, ná-shukr namak-harám ná-shukr-guzár ná-haqq-shinás be-ihsán yá káfir-i-ni'amat, ná-pasand, ná-marqúb yá ná-manzúr*—Kritaghna wá apratyupakárí, akritajña wá akritavedí, atushtikar, apriya.
UN-GRĀTE'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with ingratitude—*Ná-shukr-guzárí se, ná-haqq-shinásí se, ná-sipásí se, namak-harámí se, be-wafáí se, ná-shukrí se*—Akritajñatá se, kritaghnatá se, upakáránabhijñatá se.
UN-GRĀTE'FÛL-NESS, *n.* ingratitude—*Ná-shukr-guzárí, ná-haqq-shinásí, namak-harámí, be-wafáí, ná-sipásí, ná-shukrí*—Akritajñatá, kritaghnatá.
UN-GRŎŪND'ED, *a.* (S. *un, grund*) having no foundation—*Be-bunyád, bátil, be-húda, be-isbát*—Amúlak, nirmúl, avástav. [*ihtiyátí*—Amúlakatwa, nirmúlatá.
UN-GRŎŪND'ED-NESS, *n.* want of foundation—*Be-bunyádí, be-húdagí, 'adam-i-isbát, be-*
UN-GRŬD'GING-LY, *ad.* (S. *un*, W. *grwg*) without ill will, heartily, cheerfully—*Nek-andeshí-se yá bilá-bad khwáhí, ba-dil yá ba-dil-o-ján, ba-khushí*—Biná dwesh, man se, prasannatá wá ánand se.
UN-GUÂRD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garder*) not guarded, not defended, not cautious—*Gair-i-mahfúz, be-panáh, gáfil be-khabar yá be-liház*—Arakshit, biná-ár wá biná-bacháw, achet wá asávadhán.
UN-GUÂRD'ED-LY, *ad.* without caution—*Bilá-ihtiyát, bilá-hosh-yárí, be-khabarí se, gaflat se*—Asávadhání se, biná chaukasáí vichár wá vivechaná.
ŬN'GUENT, *n.* (L. *ungo*) ointment—*Marham, lep*[h]—Pralep.
UN-HĂB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *habeo*) that cannot be inhabited—*Búd-o-básh karne ke ná-qábil*—Avásateya, avasaníya, avásayogya, anivasaníya, avásaksham.
UN-HĂL'LŌW, *v.* (S. *un, halig*) to profane—*Ná-pák k., palíd k., álúda k.*—Apavitra k.
UN-HĂND', *v.* (S. *un, hand*) to let go—*Chhorná*[h], *chhor-d*[h]. [*chhuá-gayá*[h].
UN-HĂN'DLED, *a.* not handled, not touched—*Na-háth lagáyá gayá*[h], *an-chhuá yá na-*

UN-HĂND'SOME, *a.* (S. *un, hand, sum*) inelegant, unfair, uncivil—*Bad-súrat yá ná-ma'qúl, bad-uslúb yá zisht, be-murawwat karakht durusht yá bad-akhláq*—Asundar, kudaul wá kurúp, aśisht asabhya wá avinit.

UN-HĂND'SOME-LY, *ad.* inelegantly, illiberally—*Bad-uslúbí yá bad-súratí se, kam-hausilagí past-himmatí yá tang-dilí se*—Asundaratá se, kripanatá se.

UN-HĂND'SOME-NESS, *n.* want of elegance—*Bad-súratí, bad-uslúbí, ná-ma'qúlí*—Asundaratá, asaundarya.

UN-HĂP, *n.* (S. *un,* W. *hap*) ill luck—*Bad-bakhtí, bad-nasíbí, kam-bakhtí*—Durbhágya.

UN-HĂP'PY, *a.* miserable, unfortunate—*Hasrat-zada áfat-zada ná-khush ná-khushnúd ná-shád yá dil-tang, bad-nasíb kam-bakht yá bad-bakht*—Asukhí duhkhí duhkhit niránand wá aharsh, durbhágya mandabhágya wá hatabhágya.

UN-HĂP'PI-LY, *ad.* miserably, unfortunately—*Musíbat taklíf yá tang-hálí se, bad-bakhtí yá kam-bakhtí se*—Asukh wá duhkh se, daurbhágya se.

UN-HÂR'BOURED, *a.* (S. *un, here, beorgan*) not sheltered, affording no shelter—*Be-panáh yá gair-i-mahfúz, ná-panáh-dih*—Anáśrit wá asaṅśrit, anáśrayad.

UN-HÂR'NESS, *v* (S. *un,* Fr. *harnois*) to loose from harness, to divest of armour—*Sáz utárná, siláh yá baktar utárná*—Khol-d. wá sáj-utárná, kavach wá jhilam utárná.

UN-HÂUNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un,* Fr. *hanter*) not frequented—*Be-ámad-o-raft, be-ámad-o-shud khálí*—Alokasevit, nirjan, vijan, śúnya.

UN-HĔALTH'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un, hælan*) not healthful, unwholesome, sickly—*Ná sihhat-bakhsh, ná-sihhat-áwar yá ná-muwáfiq, bímárí yá maraz se bhará huá*—Rogajanak, rogakar vyádhikar wá ananukúl, rogamay wá vyádhipúrṇ.

UN-HĔALTH'Y, *a.* wanting health, sickly—*Ná-tan-durust yá be-sihhat, ná-sihhat-áwar yá bímárí se bhará-huá*—Rogí aswasth wá asusth, rogajanak wá rogamay.

UN-HĔALTH'I-LY, *ad.* in an unhealthy manner—*Ná-tan-durustí se, be-sihhatí se, bilá-sihhat, ná-sihhat-áwarí se*—Aswasthatipúrvak, sarog.

UN-HĔALTH'I-NESS, *n.* state of being unhealthy—*Ná-tan-durustí, be-sihhatí, ná-sihhat-áwarí*—Aswasthatá, rogajanakatwa.

UN-HĔĔD'Y, *a.* (S. *un, hedan*) precipitate, sudden—*Be-liház be-ihtiyát jald yá jaldbáz, nágahí nágahán yá yak-á-yak*—Utáwlí harbariyá wá aparinámadarśí, ákasmik.

UN-HĔLP'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un, helpan*) giving no assistance—*Ná-madad-gár, kuchh madad na d. w., kuchh madad na k. w.*—Anupakárak, anupakárí, kuchh sahâyatá na k. w.

UN-HĔS'I-TĀT-ING, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *hæsum*) not hesitating, prompt, ready—*Qáim-mizáj yá be-pas-o-pesh, ámáda, taiyár yá musta'idd*—Sthir biná-ágá-pichhá wá drirhamati. udyat wá udyukt, pratyutpanna.

UN-HĬDE'BŎŎND, *a.* (S. *un, hyde, bindan*) lax of maw, capacious—*Dhíle jhojh yá pot ká*ʰ, *chaurá yá baráʰ.*

UN-HĬNGE', *v.* (S. *un, hangian*) to take from the hinges. to displace, to unsettle—*Chúl ukhárná*ʰ, *hatáná*ʰ, *muztarib be-qarár yá be-band-o-bast k.*—Kanní kátná wá uthána, sarkáná, asthir wá avyavasthit k.

UN-HŌARD', *v.* (S. *un, hord*) to steal from a hoard, to scatter—*Púnjí se churá-lená*ʰ, *phailáná yá chhitrá-dʰ.*

UN-HŌ'LY, *a.* (S. *un, halig*) not holy, profane, impious, wicked—*Ná-muqaddas, ná-pák yá ná-mutahhar, be-dín fásiq yá mulhid, sharír yá zahún*—Apavitra, apuṇya wá apút. adharmachárí adharmí devanindak wá abhakt, dusht pápí wá burá.

UN-HŌ'LI-NESS, *n.* want of holiness, impiety—*Ná-pákí yá 'adam-i-tahárat, ná-Khudátarsí yá ilhád*—Apavitratá wá apuṇyatá, abhakti wá devanindá.

UN-HŌŌP', *v.* (S. *un, hop*) to strip of hoops—*Chakkar chhín lená*ʰ, *gherá khol-dʰ.*

UN-HŌPE'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un, hopa*) leaving no room for hope—*Jis se kuchh ummed bágí na rahe*—Jis se kuchh áśá na rahai.

UN-HÔRSE', *v.* (S. *un, hors*) to throw from a horse—*Ghoṛe se girá dʰ., ghoṛe se pheṅk-dʰ.*

UN-HŌS'TILE, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *hostis*) not belonging to an enemy—*Dushman ká nahín, dushman ke ná-muta'alliq*—Śatru ká nahín.

UN-HŎŎŞE', *v.* (S. *un, hus*) to drive from a house or habitation, to dislodge—*Ghar se nikál-dʰ., báhar k. yá kisí jagah se nikál dʰ.*

UN-HŎŎŞ'ELED, *a.* (S. *un, huslian*) not having received the sacrament—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí wafát kí yád gárí ke liye jo kháná hotá hai us meṅ jo sharík na huá ho*—Kríshtmrityusmaraṇárthakabhojan ká bhágí jo na huá ho.

UN-HŬM'BLED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *humilis*) not humbled, not contrite in spirit—*Ná-maglúb ná-farotan sar-kash yá magrúr, gair-i-mutaassif gair-i-mustagfir yá ná-pashemán*—Apariibhút wá garví, ananuśocha. wá ananuśokasantapt.

UN-HŬŞ'BAND-ED, *a.* (S. *un, hus, buan*) deprived of support, neglected, not managed frugally—*Be-dast-gírí, jiskí koí khabar-gírí na kare yá jiskí taraf koí iltifát na kare, juz-rasí yá kifáyat-shi'árí se na chaláyá-gayá*—Apratipálit wá anáth, jiskí koí sudh na le. alpavyay se na chaláyá gayá wá na nibáhá gayá.

UN-HŬSKED', *a.* (S. *un,* D. *huldsch*) stripped of the husk—*Jiskí bhúsí nikálí gaí hoʰ, jiská chhilká utárá gayá ho yá baklá kholá gayá hoʰ.*

Ū'NI-CÔRN, *n.* (L. *unus, cornu*) an animal with one horn—*Gaiṅṛá*[h]—Ekaśriṅg.

Ū'NI-FÔRM, *a.* (L. *unus, forma*) having always the same form or manner, conforming to the same rule, having the same degree or state; *n.* a similar dress, the regimental dress of a soldier—*Ham-wár, yak-sáṅ, ek-rú ek-sú ek-tarásh yá barábar;* n. *báná*[h], *sipáhí ká báná*—Samákár wá samánarúp, sam samán wá ekabháv, ekaprakár ek-ḍaul wá ek-raṅg; *n.* samaveś, sainyavesh wá sainyaveś.

Ūn-I-FÔRM'I-TY, *n.* the state of being uniform—*Ham-wárí, yak-sání, barábarí, ek-ḍaulí*[h], *ek-rangí*[h], *muwáfaqat*—Ekarúpatá, samarúpatá, samánarúpatá, samánatá, samabháv.

Ū'NI-FÔRM-LY, *ad.* without variation—*Bá-yak-sání, yak-sáṅ, barábar, hamesha ek taur se, barábarí yá yak-sání se, bilá-tabaddul, bilá-tabdíl*—Samarúp se, samánarúp se, sadá, sarvadá.

Ū-NI-ĢĒN'I-TURE, *n.* (L. *unus, genitum*) the state of being the only begotten—*Akelí paidáish, sirf tanhá paidá hone kí hálat*—Akelí utpatti, akelá janm, kevalajátatwa, keval akele janamne kí daśá.

ŬN-IM-PĂS'SIONED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, passum*) not endowed with passions, calm—*Be-hawá-o-hawas be-hawáe-nafsání yá be-nafs-i-ammára, ṭhaṅḍhá*[h]—Rágahín nirágí wá virágí, śánt.

ŬN-IM-PŌŞ'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, positum*) not imposing, not enjoining as obligatory—*Hukm-na-k. w. úpar-bár-na-rakhne w. yá fareb-na-d. w., iḳhtiyárí*—Úpar bhár na dharne w. wá dhokhá na d. w., kámik wá aichchhik.

ŬN-IN-FÔRMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, forma*) not informed, not instructed, not animated—*Be-ḳhabar yá gair-i-muttalí', ná-dán be-ta'lím yá be-tarbiyat, afsurda yá malúl*—Ajnápit ajñapt wá anivedit, aśikshit wá múrkh, tejahín mlán wá udás.

ŬN-IN-HĂB'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, habeo*) not inhabited, having no inhabitants—*Ná-ábád, be-báshanda*—Anbasá nirjan wá vasatihín, nirmanushya nishpurush wá prajáhín. [*jog*[h]—Avastavya, avásayogya.

Ūn-IN-HĂB'I-TA-BLE, *a.* not fit to be inhabited—*Búd-o-básh karne ke ná-qábil, na-basne-*

ŬN-IN-SCRĪBED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, scribo*) not inscribed, having no inscription—*Jo qalam-band naqsh kanda yá nishán na kiyá gayá ho, be-kitába yá be-laqab*—Anabhilikhit alikhit wá anaṅkit, abhilekhanaśúnya mudritalekharahit wá aṅkitalekhaśúnya.

ŬN-IN-SPĪRED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, spiro*) not inspired—*Ná-mulham*—Aníśwaraprerit, aníśwaropadisht, aníśwarasúchit, aniveśit, aniśwasit.

ŬN-IN-TER-MĬT'TED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter, mitto*) not intermitted, continued—*Bilánága, lagá-tár*[h]—Avichchhinna abhagna wá aparichchhinna, nirantar akhaṇḍit wá avirat.

ŬN-IN-TER-RŬPT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *inter, ruptum*) not interrupted, not broken—*Bilá-fásila bilá-nága bilá-waqfa yá be rok, an-ṭúṭá*[h]—Nirantar wá avirat, akhaṇḍit abhagna wá avichchhinna. [Nirantar, avichchinna, avirat, aviral.

Ūn-IN-TER-RŬPT'ED-LY, *ad.* without interruption—*Bilá-nága, bilá-waqfa, lagá-tár*[h]—

ŬN-IN-TRĒNÇHED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *en, trancher*) not defended by intrenchments—*Be-kháí, be-fasíl, fasíl yá kháí se ná-mahfúz*—Biná-kháṅíṅ ká, kháṅíṅ se rakshit nahíṅ kiyá huá.

ŬN-IN-TRO-DŪÇED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *intro, duco*) not introduced, obtrusive—*Ná-madḳhúl yá dáḳhil-na-kiyá-huá, be-já dáḳhil yá be-já-paiṭh-júne w.*—Apraveśit wá anivisht, dhrisht.

ŬN-IN-VĒS'TI-GA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *in, vestigo*) that cannot be searched out—*Mumtana'u-t-taftísh, ná-mumkinu-t-tahqíq, ná-qábil-i-tahqíq*—Avicháryya, análochaníya, ajñeya, abodhaníya.

ŬN-IN-VĪT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *invito*) not invited, not requested—*Be-da'wat, be-darkhwást*—Animantrit anbuláyá wá bin-buláyá, biná-máṅgá aprárthit wá ayáchit.

ŪN'ION, *n.* (L. *unus*) the act of joining two or more into one, concord, junction—*Paiwastagí yá wasl, ittifáq ittihád yagánagí yá yakíyat, ittisál*—Saṅyog, joṛ wá yog, mel miláp wá sambhúti.

U-NÎQUE', *a.* (Fr.) single in kind or excellence—*Be-nazír, be-misál, lá-sání, ikká*[h], *yakká, yaktá, ektá*[h], *táq*—Anupam, anúṭhá, anokhá, ek. [wá ekáí.

Ū'NIT, *n.* one, the least whole number—*Ahad yá wáhid, yakáí*—Ek wá ekká, ekan

Ū-NI-TĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who ascribes divinity to God the Father only—*Muwahhid, munkir-i-taslís*—Adwaitavádí, adwayavádí, aikyavádí.

U-NĪTE', *v.* to join two or more into one, to make to agree, to make to adhere, to concur, to coalesce—*Muttasil k. yá wasl k., paiwasta yá báham k., saṭáná yá sátná*[h], *muttafiq-h. ittifáq-k. yá muttahid-h., milná*[h]—Miláná, ek-k., gáṅṭhná joṛná lagáná wá juṭáná, ek h., saṭná juṭná wá gaṅṭhná. [Ekachitta hokar, ek sáth.

U-NĪT'ED-LY, *ad.* with union or joint effort—*Bá-ittifáq, yak-dilí se, mil-kar*[h], *mil-ke*[h]—

U-NĪT'ER, *n.* one who unites—*Miláne w*[h]*., joṛne w*[h]*., sáṭne w*[h]*., lagáne w*[h]*., jo mile yá saṭe*[h].

U-NĪ'TION, *n.* the act of uniting—*Joṛ*[h], *miláw*[h], *miláná*[h], *sáṭná*[h].

Ū'NI-TIVE, *a.* having power to unite—*Miláne w*[h]*., joṛne w*[h]*., sáṭne w*[h].

Ū'NI-TY, *n.* the state of being one, concord, conjunction, agreement, uniformity—*Ahdíyat tauhíd wahdániyat yá wahdat, ittifáq, ittisál, ittihád, yak-sání yaksúí yá hamwárí*—Ekatá aikya ekatwa wá ekáí, mel, saṅyog wá yog, sammati, ekarúpatá samarúpatá wá samánarúpatá.

U-NĬP'A-ROUS, *a.* (L. *unus, pario*) producing one at a birth—*Jo ek ber meṅ ek hí* [*janeʰ*.

Ū'NI-ṢON, *n.* (L. *unus, sono*) agreement of sounds; *a.* sounding alone—*Ham-áwází, ham-áhangí, ham-sází, ek surʰ*; a. *ham-áwáz*—Swaraikya, nádaikya, mel; *a.* samaswar, ekaswar, ekatál.

U-NĬS'O-ṆOUS, *a.* being in unison—*Ham-áwáz, ham-sáz, ham-áhang*—Samaswar, ekatál.

Ū'NI-VĔRSE, *n.* (L. *unus, versum*) the whole system of things—*'Álam, káinát, ḳhalqu-l-láh*—Saṅsár, sarvajagat, viśwa, brahmáṇḍ, brahmasrishṭi, srishṭi.

Ū-NI-VĔR'SAL, *a.* extending to all, total, whole; *n.* the whole, a general proposition—*'Álam-gír yá 'álam-nashr, kull yá kullí, jámi' 'amúm yá mutlaq*; n. *jumla ijmá' yá kulliyat, qaziya-i-mutlaqa*—Sarvasambandhí sarvamay sarvavyápí sarvasádhárap wá viśwamay, sab, sampúrṇ wá sakal; *n.* samudáy wá sákalya, sarvodeśyagatavidheyabodhak.

Ū-NI-VĔR'SAL-IST, *n.* one who believes that all men will be ultimately saved—*Wah shakhs jiská yah 'aqída hai ki tamám log ákhirash ko naját páweṅge*—Wah vyakti jiská yah mat hai ki sab log ant ko mukti páwaiṅge wá tar jáyṅge.

Ū-NI-VER-SĂL'I-TY, *n.* extension to the whole—*Jumlagí, kulliyat, 'amúmiyat, hamagí*—Sarvavyápitá, sarvasádhárapya, sárvatrikatwa.

Ū-NI-VĔR'SAL-LY, *ad.* throughout the whole—*'Amúman, min-jumla, kullu-hum, bil-kull*—Sarvatra, sab kahíṅ.

Ū-NI-VĔR'SAL-NESS, *n.* state of being universal—*Jumlagí, kulliyat, 'amúmiyat, hamagí*—Sarvavyápitá, sarvasádhárapya, sárvatrikatwa.

Ū-NI-VĔR'SI-TY, *n.* an institution where all the arts and sciences are taught and studied—*Madrasa-i-'azím, madrasoṅ ká jumla*—Rájavidyálay, mahávidyálay, vidyálayagap, vidyálayamaṇḍal, anekapáṭhaśálásamúh.

U-NĬV'O-CAL, *a.* (L. *unus, vox*) having one meaning only, certain, regular—*Ek-ma'ní-dár yá yak-ma'ní rakhne w., muqarrar, bá-qá'ida*—Ekárth wá ek-arth w., niśchit, niyamit.

U-NĬV'O-CAL-LY, *ad.* in one term, in one sense—*Ek lafz meṅ, ek ma'ní meṅ*—Ek śabd meṅ, ek arth meṅ.

Ū-NI-VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* agreement of name and meaning—*Nám aur ma'ní ká muwáfaqat yá munásabat*—Nám aur arth ká mel aikya wá samatá.

UN-JŎĬN', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *jungo*) to separate—*Alag kʰ., judá k.*—Prithak k.

UN-JŎĬNT', *v.* to separate, to disjoin—*Alag kʰ., algáná*ʰ.

UN-JŎĬNT'ED, *a.* separated, having no joint—*Alag kiyá huáʰ, biná joṛ yá gáṅth káʰ*.

UN-JŬST', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *justus*) not just, contrary to justice or right, wrongful—*Ḡair-i-munsif zálim zulmí, jafá-kár be-'adl yá be-dád-gar, ná-ma'qúl be-já yá ná-haqq, be-insáf ná-rást ná-durust be-ráh yá ḡair-i-wájib*—Adharmí adhármik anyáyaśíl wá anyáyánuvartí, anyáyya wá nyáyaviruddha, ayathárth.

UN-JŬST'LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to right—*Ná-haqq, be-insáfí se, be-já, haqq-ná-haqq*—Adharm se, anyáy se, anyáy.

UN-JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be justified—*Ḡair-i-wájib, ḡair-i-wájibí*—Ayathánirasaníyadosh.

UN-JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of not being justifiable—*Ḡair-i-mumkinu-l-ibráí*—Ayathányáyatá, anirasaníyadoshatá.

UN-JŬS'TI-FĪ-A-BLY, *ad.* so as not to be justified—*Ḡair-i-wájib yá ḡair-i-wájibí taur se, jismeṅ wájib na záhir ho*—Anirasaníyadoshatá se, jismeṅ dosh miṭ-na-jáy.

UN-KĔN'NEL, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *canis*) to release from a kennel, to drive from a hole—*Kuttoṅ ko unke ghar se nikálnáʰ, gaṛhe bil yá máṅd se nikálná yá báhar-kʰ*.

UN-KĪND', *a.* (S. *un, cyn*) not kind, not benevolent, not obliging, unnatural—*Be-mihr yá ná-mihr-bán, bad-ḳhwáh be-shafaqat be-dard be-faiz yá be-rahm, be-murawwat yá ná-'amímu-l-ihsán, ḡair-i-zátí ná-tabí'í ná-matbú' yá ḳhiláf-i-tabí'at*—Nirday wá dayáhín, anupakárašíl, kuśíl krúr rúkhá wá ananugráhí, manushyadharmaviruddha wá swajátiviruddha.

UN-KĪND'LY, *a.* contrary to nature, unnatural, unfavourable; *ad.* without kindness—*Ḳhiláf-i-zát yá ḳhiláf-i-sarisht, ḳhiláf-i-tab'iyat ḳhiláf-i-tab' yá ná-matbú', ná-muwáfiq ná-mihr-bán yá be-mihr*; ad. *bilá-mihr-bání, bilá-mihr, saḳhtí se, durushtí se, be-shafaqatí se*—Srishṭikramaviruddha wá srishṭikramaváhya, manushyadharmaviruddha wá swajátiviruddha, ananukúl kripáhín akrip dayáhín wá anupakárašíl; *ad.* biná kripá wá dayá, kaṭhoratá se, nirdayatá se.

UN-KĪND'NESS, *n.* want of kindness—*Be-rahmí, ná-mihr-bání, saḳhtí, durushtí, jafá, zulm*—Akripá, adayá, ahitatá, aprítatá, apakár, apakrit.

UN-KĬNG', *v.* (S. *un, cyning*) to deprive of royalty—*Bádsháhat se ma'zúl k., saltanat yá bádsháhat chhín lená*—Rájapadachyut k., rájya chhín lená, rájyápaharap k.

UN-KNĬT', *v.* (S. *un, cnytan*) to separate, to open, to loose; *a.* not united—*Alag k. yá bilgáná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ, *ḍhíl-d. ḍhílá-k. yá udheṛná*ʰ; a. *alag*ʰ, *judá*.

UN-KNŎT', *v.* (S. *un, cnotta*) to free from knots, to loosen, to untie—*Gánṭh chhoṛá-ná*[h]. *ḍhílá k*[h]., *kholná*[h].

UN-KNŎT'TY, *a.* having no knots—*Biná-gánṭh ká*[h], *be-girah yá be-girih*—Agranthil.

UN-LĀBOURED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *labor*) not produced by labour, spontaneous, easy—*Bilá-mihnat ke hásil yá paidá huá. zátí, ásán*—Anáyásotpádit wá ayatnasiddha, swábhávik swayaṅkrit wá aswatahsiddha, sugam.

ŬN-LA-BŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* not difficult to be done—*Sahl, salís*—Susídhya, sugam.

UN-LĀCE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *laqueus*) to loose from laces, to divest of ornaments—*Bandhan-kholná yá ḍorí-kholná*[h], *gahná-utárná*[h].

UN-LĀDE', *v.* (S. *un, hladan*) to remove a cargo from a vessel—*Jaház par se bojh utárná. náw par se bojh utárná*[h].

UN-LĀID', *a.* (S. *un, lecgan*) not placed, not fixed, not pacified, not laid out—*Na rakkhá huá*[h], *gair-i-muqarrar gair-i-qáim yá gair-i-mustahkam, be-taskín yá be-tashaffí, be-kafan*—Asthápit wá avinyast, abaddha wá asthit, aśánt wá aśamit, śavavastrahín.

UN-LÂRD'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *lardum*) not intermixed—*Bích meṅ na miláyá huá*[h], *bích meṅ na dálá huá*[h]. [*kholná*[h].

UN-LĂTCH', *v.* (S. *un læccan*) to open by lifting the latch—*Billí kholná*[h], *hurká*

UN-LÂW'FÛL, *a.* (S. *un, lagu*) not lawful, contrary to law, illegal—*Khiláf-i-shar', harám yá mahzúr, gair-i-shar'í*—Vidhiviruddha rájaniyamaviruddha wá vyavasthá-viruddha, adharmya wá dharmarodhí, dharmaśástraviruddha asmártta wá śástra-viruddha.

UN-LÂW'FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to law—*Bilá-shar', harám-kárí se, khiláf-i-shar'*—Adharm se, vidhivirodh wá smritivirodh se, dharmaśástraviruddha, vyavasthá-virodh se.

UN-LÂW'FÛL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to law—*Khiláf-i-shar'í, ná-durustí, be-insáfí, ná-mash-rú'í*—Vidhiviruddhatá, smritiviruddhatá, dharmaśástraviruddhatá, dharmavirud-dhatá, adharmyatá. [*hue ko bhúlná yá na karná*[h].

UN-LĚARN', *v.* (S. *un, leornian*) to forget or disuse what has been learned—*Sikhe*

UN-LĚSS', *con.* (S. *onlesan*) except—*Illá, magar, ba-gair, agar-na, bin*[h], *biná*[h]—Jo-na, yadi na. [kurúp.

UN-LĬCKED', *a.* (S. *un, liccian*) shapeless—*Bad-shakl, bad-uslúb, be-ḍaul*—Kudaul,

UN-LĬGHT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, leoht*) not lighted—*Bilá-roshan kiyá huá*—Anuddípit, ajwalit. [kárayukt.

UN-LĪGHT'SOME, *a.* wanting light, dark—*Tárík, tíra*—Aṅdherá, sándhakár wá andha-

UN-LĪKE', *a.* (S. *un, lic*) not like, dissimilar, improbable—*Ná-mushábih gair-i-mushá-bih yá gair-i-mushabbah, ná-barábar mukhtalif yá ná-muwáfiq, ba'íd-az-'aql khiláf-i-qiyás yá ná-muhtamil*—Asadriś wá asam, bhinna, asambhav asambhávya wá asam-bhávaníya.

UN-LĪKE'LY, *a.* improbable; *ad.* improbably—*Ba'íd-az-'aql, khiláf-i-qiyás yá gair-i-muh-tamil*; ad. *ba'ídu-l-fahmí se, 'adam-i-ihtimál se, khiláf-i-qiyásí se*—Asambhav, duh-sambhávya, asambhávya; *ad.* asambhav se, duhsambhávyatá se.

UN-LĪKE'LI-HÔÔD, UN-LĪKE'LI-NESS, *n.* want of probability, improbability—*'Adam-i-ihtimál, gair-i-muhtamilí ba'ídu-l-qiyásí yá ba'ídu-l-fahmí*—Asambhav, duhsambhá-vyatá asambhávaná asambhávaníyatá wá anupapádyatá.

UN-LĪKE'NESS, *n.* want of resemblance—*Ikhtiláf, 'adam-i-mushábahat, ná-muwáfaqat*—Asádriśya, asadriśatá, vibhinnatá, asamatá.

UN-LĬM'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *limes*) not limited, boundless, indefinite—*Be-hadd, gair-i-mahdúd be-nihayat yá be-intihá, gair-i-muqarrar*—Niravadhi, anant atyant wá apár, asímá aniyamit aniśchit wá avyavasthit. [Aparimeya, anirúpaníya.

UN-LĬM'IT-A-BLE, *a.* admitting no bounds—*Mumtana'u-l-hadd, ná-mumkin-i-hadd*—

UN-LĬNK', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *gelenk*) to loose from a link, to open—*Karí kholná*[h], *kholná*[h].

UN-LĬQ'UORED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *liquo*) not filled with liquor—*Sharáb se na bhará huá, ná-sarshár*—Madya se na bhará huá, matawálá nahín.

UN-LĬVE', *v.* (S. *un, lifian*) to live in opposition to a former life, to undo the effects of a former life—*Sábiq ke tariq ke bar-khiláf rahná, pesh-tar ke atwár ke natíjoṅ ko miṭá-d.*—Púrvavritti wá púrvácharaṇ ke viparít rahná, púrvavritti wá púrvácharaṇ ke phal dho-ḍálná. [atejaswitá, mandatá wá ḍhílápan.

UN-LĪVE'LI NESS, *n.* want of life, dulness—*Majhúlí, káhilí yá sustí*—Tejahínatá wá

UN-LŌAD', *v.* (S. *un, hladan*) to take a load from, to disburden—*Bár-utárná, be-bár k.*—Bhár utárná, bojh utárná.

UN-LŎCK', *v.* (S. *un, loc*) to open what is fastened by a lock—*Quṛl kholná, tálá khol-ná*[h]. [*tukre yá chúr-chúr k*[h].

UN-LÔÔSE', *v.* (S. *un, lysan*) to loose, to fall in pieces—*Kholná yá ḍhílá-k*[h]., *tukre-*

UN-LŬCK'Y, *a.* (S. *un*, D. *luk*) unfortunate, unhappy, inauspicious—*Kam-bakht, bad-bakht kam-tálí' yá bad-nasíb, sabz-qadam shúm bad-yuman siyáh-fál yá manhús*—Durbhágya wá mandabhágya, asukhí duhkhí wá nirbhágya, amaṅgal wá aśubh.

UN-LŬCK'I-NESS, *n.* ill fortune—*Bad-bakhtí, kam-bakhtí, bad-nasíbí*—Durbhágya, mirbhágya. [*alag k*ʰ.

UN-LŪTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *lutum*) to separate things luted or cemented—*Sáte hue ko*

UN-MĀKE', *v.* (S. *un, macian*) to deprive of form or being—*Bigárná*ʰ, *miṭáná*ʰ, *mitá d*ʰ., *met-d*ʰ., *be-shakl k., kharáb k.*—Vikrit k., nasht k.

UN-MĀDE', *a.* not made, not yet formed—*Ná-sákhta, an banáyá*ʰ—Anbaná, akrit.

UN-MĂN', *v.* (S. *un, man*) to deprive of the qualities of man to dishearen—*Ná-mard-k., be-himmat k. dil-gír-k. yá dil-torná*—Paurushahín-k. paurushabhang-k. wá paurush har-lená, man torná wá udís-k. [*yá zanána*—Amanushyavat, strídharmi.

UN-MĂN'LĪKE, UN-MĂN'LY, *a.* not becoming a man, effeminate—*Ná-mardána, ná-mard*

UN-MĂNNED', *a.* not furnished with men—*Be-ádmí, bagair logoṅ ke*—Biná-manushya, biná-logoṅ ke.

UN-MĂN'AGE-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *manus*) that cannot be managed—*Be-lagám, be-zabt, muhál, ek-baggáʰ, gariyárʰ, sar-kash, muṅh-zor*—Adamya, avaś, abádhya, asádhya.

UN-MĂN'AGED, *a.* not broken by horsemanship—*Ná-rám-sákhta, an-charháʰ, na-banáyá huáʰ, na nikálá-huáʰ.*

UN-MĂN'NERED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *manière*) rude, uncivil—*Bad-akhláq ná-taráshída yá gustákh, be-murawwat yá bad-khulq*—Gaṅwár wá asabhya, aśisht wá kuśíl.

UN-MĂN'NER-LY, *a.* ill bred, rude, uncivil; *ad.* uncivilly—*Bad-akhláq, ná-taráshída gustákh yá be-liház, bad-khulq yá be-murawwat*; ad. *gustákhí be-murawwatí bad-akhláqí yá bad-khulqí se*—Durvritta wá kuśíl, asabhya angarh ujadd wá gaṅwár, aśisht wá duhśíl; *ad.* kuśílatá duhśílatá wá aśishtatá se, ujaddpane wá gaṅwárpan se.

UN-MĂN'NER-LI-NESS, *n.* rude behaviour—*Bad-akhláqí, bad-khulqí, bad-waz'í, bad-khoí, ná-taráshídagí*—Asabhyatá, aśishtatá, kuśílatá, duhśílatá, durvritti.

UN-MĂR'RY, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to divorce—*Kat-khudáí ke 'ahd se ázád k., taláq-d.*—Viváhabandhan se mukt k., dharmánusár viváhasambandh torná. [ajátaviváh.

UN-MĂR'RIED, *a.* not married—*Be-nikáh, an-byáháʰ, mujarrad*—Aviváhit, akritaviváh,

UN-MĂS'CU-LATE, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *mas*) to deprive of virility, to render effeminate—*Ná-mard k., zanána k.*—Paurush har-lená paurushahín-k. wá napuṅsak-k., puṅsaktihín-k.

UN-MĂSK', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *masque*) to strip of a mask, to put off a mask—*Burqa'a utárná, burqa'a kanáre k.*—Bhes kholná, kritrimaveś wá kapataveś dúr wá alag k.

UN-MĂSKED', *a.* not masked, exposed to view—*Be-burqa'a, záhir*—Kapataveśahín, khulá.

UN-MĂTCHED', *a.* (S. *un, maca*) having no match or equal, matchless—*Be-nazír yá be-jor, lá-sání*—Adwitiya, anupam anokhá wá anúthá.

UN-MĒAN'ING, *a.* (S. *un, mœnan*) having no meaning, not expressive—*Be-ma'ní, wuqúf dánáí yá hosh-yárí na-záhir k. w.*—Anarthak nirarthak wá arthahín, buddhijṅán wá vijṅatá na prakáś k. w.

UN-MĒAS'URED, *a.* (S, *un*, L. *metior*) not measured, beyond measure—*Na-nápá huáʰ, be-hisáb be-niháyat be-shumár yá be-andáz*—Aparimit wá na mápá-huá, aparimán aparimeya apár aśesh wá anant.

UN-MĒR'ÇI-FŪL, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *merci*) not merciful, cruel, severe—*Be-shafaqat yá be-rahm, sang-dil, sakht yá be-dard*—Kripáhín wá nirday, páshaṇahriday wá dayáśúnya, kathor wá nishthur.

UN-MĒR'ÇI-FŪL-NESS, *n.* want of mercy, cruelty—*Be-rahmí yá be-dardí, sang-dilí yá sakhtí*—Nirdayatá wá kripáśúnyatá, nishthuratá wá kathoratá.

UN-MĒR'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *meritum*) not merited, not deserved, unjust—*Ná-láiq, ná-sazá, gair-i-wájib ná-munásib yá be-já*—Ayogya, ayukt wá anarha, anuchit.

UN-MĪN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un, mengan*) to separate things mixed—*Alag k*ʰ., *milí-huí chízoṅ ko judí judí k.*—Miśrit padárthoṅ ko prithak prithak k. [*zish*—Amiśraniya.

UN-MĪN'GLE-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be mixed—*Mumtana'u-l-ámezish, ná-mumkin-i-áme-*

UN-MĪN'GLED, *a.* not mixed, pure—*Ná-makhlút, khális*—Amiśrit, swachchha nirálá wá śuddh.

ŬN-MO-LĒST'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moles*) not molested, free from disturbance—*Ná-muztarib yá be-kharkhasha, be-khalish*—Avighnit wá akleśit, nirupadrav wá anutpátagrast.

UN-MŌŌR', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *moror*?) to loose from anchorage—*Langar uṭháná*ʰ, *kishtí kholná, jaház kholná, náw kholná*ʰ, *langar kí jagah se kholná*ʰ.

UN-MŎR'AL-ĪZED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *mos*) not conformed to good morals—*Be-akhláq*—Anítijṅa, níti wá dharmopadeś meṅ aśikshit.

UN-MŌULD', *v.* (S. *un*, Sp. *molde*) to change in form—*Shakl yá súrat badalná*—Rúpántar k., rúp palaṭná, dúsrá rúp k.

UN-MŌVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *moveo*) not moved, not affected, unshaken, firm—*Be-harakat yá gair-i-mutaharrik, gair-i-muassar be-shafaqat yá be-rahm, gair-i-mutazalzal yá sábit-qadam, sábit-pá yá mustaqill-mizáj*—Atal achal sthir avichalit wá achalit, nirday anupahat asprisht ajátadrav wá akshubdh, niśchal sthiramati wá sthirabuddhi, drirh wá drirhamati.

UN-MÔV'ING, *a.* having no motion, not exciting emotion—*Ġair-ī-mutaharrik yá be-harakat, ná-dil-soz yá ná-dard-angez*—Niśchal wá achal, achittavedhak achittadrávak ahridayavedhak wá ahridayaṅgam.

UN-MŬF'FLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *muff*) to take off a covering—*Bethan yá ohár nikál* [*lená*ʰ, *gilâf nikálná.*

UN-MŬZ'ZLE, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *museau*) to loose from a muzzle—*Muṅh ká kholtí yá jáb kholná*ʰ, *be-musakká k.*

UN-NA'TIVE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *natum*) not native, not natural, forced—*Ajnabí yá ġair-i-jibillí, ġair-i-zátí yá ná-tabí'í, sâkhta*—Videśí, aswábhávik, pratiyatnapúrv kritrim wá banauwá.

UN-NĂT'U-RAL, *a.* contrary to nature—*Ná-matbú', ná-tabí'í, khiláf-i-tab'íyat, khiláf-i-'ádat*—Manushyadharmaviruddha, manushyadharmapratikúl, swadharmaviruddha, swajátiviruddha, srishṭikramaviruddha, srishṭikramaváhya, pratiyatnapúrv.

UN-NĂT'U-RAL-ĪZE, *v.* to divest of natural feelings—*Ná-matbú'-k., khiláf-i-tab'íyat-k., khiláf-i-'ádat-k.*—Manushyadharmaviruddha k., manushyadharmapratikúl k., swajátiviruddh k., swadharmaviruddh k.

UN-NĂT'U-RAL-LY, *ad.* in opposition to nature—*Khiláf-i-'ádatí se, tab'íyat ke bar-khiláf, ná matbú' taur se*—Manushyadharmaviruddh, swajátiviruddha, srishṭikramaviruddha, srishṭikramaváhya.

UN-NĂT'U-RAL-NESS, *n.* contrariety to nature—*Khiláf-i tab'íyatí, khiláf-i-'ádatí*—Manushyadharmaviruddhatá, swadharmaviruddhatá, swajátiviruddhatá, srishṭikramaviruddhatá, srishṭikramaváhyatá.

UN-NÊIGH'BOUR-LY, *a.* (S. *un, neah, bur*) not becoming a neighbour, not kind; *ad.* in a manner not becoming a neighbour—*Ná-muwáfiq-i-ham-sáya, ná-mihr-bán yá ná-shafíq*; ad. *ná-muwáfiq-i-hamsáya*—Paṛosí ke ayogya wá prativásí ke ayogya, nirday kripáhín wá ananukúl; *ad.* jaisá paṛosí ko cháhiye taisí ríti se nahín, prativásí ke ayogya.

UN-NĚRVE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *nervus*) to deprive of nerve, to weaken, to enfeeble—*Nátáqat k., ná-tawán k., za'íf yá kam-zor k.*—Bal har lená, aśakt k., asamarth k. [wá aśakt.

UN-NĚRVED', *a.* deprived of strength, weak—*Kam-zor, ná-tawán yá za'íf*—Balahín, nirbal

UN-NŬM'BERED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *numerus*) not numbered, innumerable—*An-giná*ʰ, *be-shumár*—Anginti aganit wá asaṅkhyát, aganya wá asaṅkhya.

ŬN-OB-TRŬ'SIVE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob, trusum*) not obtrusive, not forward, modest—*Bilá-ijázat na-ghus paṛne w., salím yá halím, sharmgín yá khajil*—Dúsre kí ichchhá ke biná na ghus jáne w., śánt adhrisht wá dhímá, lajílá lajjáśíl vinayí wá vinít.

UN-ŎC'CU-PIED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ob, capio*) not possessed, not engaged—*Ġair-i-maqbúz yá khálí, ġair-i-mashġúl*—Anadhikrit abhukt wá śúnya, nirvyápár wá nishkriya.

UN-ŎIL', *v.* (S. *un, ele*) to free from oil—*Tel yá chiknái chhoṛáná*ʰ.

UN-ŎILED', *a.* not oiled, free from oil—*Tel na lagáyá huá*ʰ, *tilhá nahín*ʰ.

UN-ÔR'GAN-ĪZED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *organon*) not having organic structure—*Be-a'zá, be-indrí*—Indriyaśúnya, indriyarahit, karmasádhanarahit, karmasádhanaśúnya.

ŬN-O-RĬG'I-NAL, ŬN-O-RĬG'I-NĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *origo*) having no birth—*Bilá paidáish yá tawallud*—Biná-janm ká, janmaśúnya.

UN-ÔR'THO-DŎX, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *orthos, doxa*) not holding sound doctrine—*Ráij mazhab yá 'aqíde ká mukhálif, chalan yá thík mat na ménne w*ʰ., *ná-mutadaiyin, ġair-i-mámin*—Asatpathávalambí, vámamárgánuyáyí, asanmárgagámí, asatyadharmánusárí.

UN-ŌWNED', *a.* (S. *un, agan*) not owned, not claimed, not acknowledged—*Be-málik, lá-wáris, qabúl na kiyá gayá*—Aswámik, anadhikrit wá anabhiyukt, aswíkrit wá anaṅgíkrit. [*yá motrí kholná*ʰ, *bojh utárná*ʰ.

UN-PĂCK', *v.* (S. *un*, Ger. *pack*) to open things packed, to disburden—*Gathrí gathiyá*

UN-PĂCKED', *a.* not packed—*Na-kasá huá*ʰ, *lád pháṅd na kiyá huá*ʰ, *na gathiyáyá huá*ʰ.

UN-PĂL'A-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *palatum*) not palatable, nauseous, disgusting—*Badmaza yá ná-pasand, makrúh yá karíh, ná-guwár yá ná-gawár*—Aruchya aruchir wá aruchikar, kutsájanak wá kutsit, ghriṇájanak garhit wá apriya.

UN-PĂR'A-DĪSE, *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *paradeisos*) to deprive of happiness—*Khushí se marhúm k.*—Niránand k., ánand har-lená.

UN-PĂR'A-GŎNED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parangon*) unequalled, unmatched—*Be-misál, be-nazír yá lá-sání*—Atulya, anupam anokhá anúṭhá wá adwitíya.

UN-PĂR'AL-LELED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *para, allelon*) having no parallel or equal—*Be-nazír, be-misál, lá-sání*—Anupam, anokhá, anúṭhá.

UN-PÂR-LIA-MĚNT'A-RY, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *parler*) contrary to the rules and usages of parliament—*Qaumí majlis yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss ke qawá'id aur dastúrát ke bar-khiláf*—Prajápratinidhisabhá wá mahásabhá ke niyam aur vyavahár ke viruddh.

UN-PÂR-LIA-MENT'A-RI-NESS, *n.* contrariety to the rules and usages of parliament—*Qaumí majlis yá díwán-i-'ámm-o-díwán-i-kháss ke qawá'id aur dastúrát se ná-mutábaqat yá ná-muwáfaqat*—Prajápratinidhisabhá wá mahásabhá ke niyam aur vyavahár se virodh.

UN-PĂTHED', *a.* (S. *un, path*) not marked by passage, not beaten into a path—*Anchalá yá na-chalá-huá*[h], *rásta na-baná-huá*—Anrauńdá, márg wá báṭ na baná huá.

UN-PĂT'TERNED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pater*) having no equal—*Be-misál, be-nazír, be-tamsíl, lá-sání*—Atulya, anupam, anúṭhá, anokhá.

UN-PĒG', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *pegnuo*) to open any thing closed with a peg—*Khúnṭe yá [khúnṭi se khol d*[h].

UN-PĒO'PLE, *v.* (S *un*, L. *populus*) to deprive of inhabitants, to depopulate—*Bebáshanda k., wírán-k. gárat-k. yá tákht-o-táráj-k.*—Nirjan k., ujáṛná.

UN-PĚR'JURED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per, juro*) free from perjury—*Darog-halfí se barí, darog-halfí ká qusúr-wár nahín*—Mithyásapath se bachá huá.

ŬN-PER-PLĚX', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *per, plexum*) to relieve from perplexity—*Hairání yá pareshání se naját-d.*—Vyákulatá kleś wá jhańjhaṭ se chhoṛáná.

ŬN-PER-PLĚXED', *a.* not embarrassed—*Ná-muztarib, gair-i-muztarib, hairán yá pareshán nahín*—Nirvyákul, avyákul. śánt, dhír.

ŬN-PER-SUĀD'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *per, suadeo*) that cannot be persuaded—*Ná-targíb-pazír, mumtana'u-t-targíb, ná-mumkin-i-targíb*—Aprarochaníya, aprabodhaníya.

UN-PĚT'RI-FĪED, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *petros*, L. *facio*) not turned into stone—*An-pathriáyá*[h], *jo patthar na ho gayá ho*[h].

ŬN-PHIL-O-ŞŎPH'I-CAL, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *philos, sophos*) contrary to philosophy or right reason—*Khiláf i-hikmat, khiláf-i-'aql*—Tarkaśástraviruddh, vicháravidyáviruddh, tattwaśístraviruddh, tattwajńánaviruddh, jńánaviruddh, tarkaviparít.

ŬN-PHI-LŎS'O-PHĪZE, *v.* to degrade from the character of a philosopher—*Hakím ke nám-o-qadr se giráná*—Mahájńání wá jńání ke pad aur mán se utárná wá giráná.

UN-PĬL'LARED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pila*) deprived of pillars—*Jiske khambhe girá diye gaye hoń*[h], *biná-khambhoń ká*[h].

UN-PĬL'LOWED, *a.* (S. *un, pyle*) having no pillow—*Be-takiya, be-bálish, biná-bálish [ká*[h].

UN-PĬN', *v.* (S. *un*, W. *pin*) to loose from pins, to open what is fastened by pins—*Súi se kholná*[h], *káṇte yá súi kholná*[h].

UN-PĬNKED', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *pink*) not marked with eyelet holes—*Be-roshan-dán, be-súrákh, be-chhed, roshní ke liye ba-gair chhed ká*—Gavákshahín, biná-chhedoń wá mokhoń ká.

UN-PLĀÇED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *place*) having no place or office—*Be-jagah yá be-ṭhikáná, be-'uhda*—Biná-jagah wá biná-ṭhikáne ká, padahín wá nirvyápár.

UN-PLĀGUED', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *plegè*) not tormented—*Be-taklíf, ná-taklíf-rasída, gair-i-musíbat-zada*—Apírágrast, nishpírit.

UN-PLĂNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *planta*) not planted, of spontaneous growth—*Lagáyá huá nahín*[h], *khud-ro yá khud-rusta*—Anroṅpá wá na lagáyá huá, swayańját wá áp se áp h. w.

UN-PLĀUS'IVE, *a.* (S. *un* L. *plausum*) not approving—*Ta'rís na k. w., ná-pasand [k. w.*—Na saráhne w., stuti wá praśańsá na k. w.

UN PLŪME', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pluma*) to strip of plumes, to degrade—*Be par-k. yá par ukhár-lená, be-hurmat kam-qadr yá tajír k.*—Pańkhahín k. wá pańkh noch lená, padabhraṅś padachyut wá halká k.

ŬN-PO-ĚT'IC, ŬN-PO-ĚT'I-CAL, *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *poieo*) not poetical, not becoming a poet—*Gair-i-muqaffá ná-mauzún yá ná-mauzúm, ná-shá'iráná*—Kávyaśístrasiddh wá akavitárúp, kavi ke ayogya.

UN-PŎI'ŞON, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *potio*) to remove or expel poison—*Zahr dúr k. yá nikálná [—Bikh dúr k., vish nikálná.*

UN-PŎL'ISHED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *polio*) not polished, not refined, rude, plain—*Be-jilá yá be-saiqal, ná-sáf yá ná-taráshída, be-saliqa be-tarbiyat yá bad-khulq, sáda*—Aparishkrit, asańskrit wá anupaskrit, angarh asabhya aśisht wá kuśíl, saral.

UN-PŌLLED', *a.* (S. *un*, D. *bol*) not having voted—*Jisne apní ráe na dí ho*—Jisne apní anumati na dí ho.

UN-PŌR'TIONED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portio*) not endowed with a portion or fortune—*Be-dahez, be-jahez, be-mahr*—Bin-daijá, yautakaśúnya, yautukarahit.

UN-PŌRT'U-OUS, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *portus*) having no ports—*Be-bandar*—Naukáśayaśúnya, naubandhanakhátarahit, naurakshaṇasthánahín.

ŬN-POŞ-ŞĚSS'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *possessum*) having no possession—*Be-milk, be-maqbúza, be-mamlúka*—Vittahín, vastuhín, kshetrádiśúnya.

UN-PRĚÇ'E-DĚNT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, cedo*) having no precedent or example—*Be-nazír, be-misál, be-tamsíl, be-ma'múl*—Apúrv, apúrvapratima, adrishṭapúrv, ajátapúrv, anokhá, anúṭhá.

ŬN-PRE-DĬCT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, dictum*) to retract prediction—*Jo kuchh áge se kahá ho yá batláyá ho usko pherná*[h], *fál-goi ko pherná*—Bhávikathan wá anágatakathan ko pherná.

UN-PRĚJ'U-DIÇED, *a.* free from prejudice—*Ná-taraf-kash, ná-taraf-dár, sína-sáf, gair-i-muta'assib, be-ta'assub*—Apakshapátí, anákrishṭaman.

ŬN-PRE-JŪ'DI-CATE, ŬN-PRE-JŪ'DI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, judex*) not prepossesed [sed by settled opinions—*Gair-i-máil*—Anákrishṭachitta, anákrishṭaman.

ŬN-PRE-MĚD'I-TĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, meditor*) not previously prepared in the

mind, not previously purposed—*Be-taammul be-pesh-bandí be-fikr yá pesh-tar se na-sochá huá, badíhí*—Apúrvachintit, apúrvakalpit wá achintápúrv.

ŬN-PRE-POS-SĔSSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, possessum*) not prepossessed—*Ǫair-i-máil, ná-rágib, be-ta'assub*—Anákrishṭachitta, anákrishṭaman.

ŬN-PRE-TĔND'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *præ, tendo*) not claiming distinction, modest—*Be-jáh-o-hashmat-talab, halím ǫarib yá be-ǫurúr*—Gauravákáṅksháhín wá alpákáṅkshí, namraśíl wá anabhimání.

UN-PRIĒST', *v.* (S. *un, preost*) to deprive of the orders of a priest—*Pádṛí ke darje se ḳhárij yá ma'zúl k.*—Purohitavarg se nikál-d., purohitagaṇ se báhar k.

UN-PRIĒST'LY, *a.* unsuitable to a priest—*Pádṛí ke ná-láiq yá ná-zeb*—Purohit ke [ayogya.

UN-PRĬNÇE'LY, *ad.* (S. *un*, L. *primus, capio*) unbecoming a prince—*Ná-sháhána, bádsháh yá sháh-záde ke ná-láiq yá ná-zeb*—Rájá wá rájakumár ke ayogya.

UN-PRĬN'ÇI-PLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *primus, capio*) devoid of good moral principles—*Bad-níyat, bad-zát, bad-ḳhaslat, bad-ǫauhar, bad-ǫuhar, mutlaqu-l-'inán, bad-atwár*—Adharmí, durachárí, durvritta, sadasadvichárahín.

UN-PRĬNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *premo*) not printed, not stamped with figures—*An-chhápá yá na-chhapá huáʰ, sufed yá bilá-súratoṅ ká*—Amudrit, dhaulá ujlá wá bin-chhápe ká.

UN-PRĬS'ONED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *prison*) set free from confinement—*Qaid yá habs se [rihá kiyá gayá*—Bandhanamukt, kárágár se chhoṛ diyá gayá.

ŬN-PRO-CLĀIMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, clamo*) not notified by public declaration—*Ǫair-i-ishtihári*—Anághoshit, rájájñá wá rájájñápatra ke dwárá prakáśit na huá.

UN-PRŎF'IT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, factum*) not having profit or gain—*Bilá-fáida, bilá-hásil naf' yá súd*—Biná-lábh wá phal.

UN-PRŎM'IS-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, missum*) giving no promise of good—*An-honhárʰ, jis se bhalái kí kuchh ummed na pái jáy*—Anáśájanak, jis se bhalái kí áśá na ho.

ŬN-PRO-VĪDE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *pro, video*) to divest of qualifications, to unfurnish—*Ná-láiq-k. yá liyáqat se ma'zúl k., be-sámán yá be asbáb k.*—Yogyatá wá kshamatá har-lená wá ayogya-k., asajjit-k. wá asajj-k.

ŬN-PRO-VĪD'ED, *a.* not provided, unfurnished—*Be-sámán, be-asbáb*—Asajj, asajjit.

UN-PŬB'LIC, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *publicus*) private—*Ǫair-i-mashhúr, poshída*—Aprakáśit, aprakaṭ, apragaṭ, gupt.

UN-QUÂL'I-FŸ, *v.* (S. *un*. L. *qualis*) to divest of qualifications—*Liyáqat se ma'zúl-[k., ná-qábil yá ná-láiq-k.*—Ayogya-k., aksham-k.

UN-QUÂL'I-FĪED, *a.* not qualified, not fit, not modified or restricted by conditions or exceptions, not abated—*Ná-láiq, ná-qábil, ǫair-i-mahdúd mutlaq yá ǫair-i-shartí, bilá-takhfíf*—Ayogya, anupayukt, aniyamit wá apratibandh, biná-ghaṭáyá huá.

UN-QUÂR'REL-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *queror*) that cannot be impugned—*Lá-kalám, be-takrár*—Nirvivád.

UN-QUĒĒN', *v.* (S. *un, cwen*) to divest of the dignity of queen—*Malika ke marta-be se ma'zúl yá ḳhárij k.*—Ráni ke pad se utárná wá giráná.

UN-QUĔNÇH'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, cwencan*) that cannot be quenched—*Ná-bujhan-hárʰ, ǫair-i-mumkinu-l-itfá*—Aśamaníya, aśámya.

UN-QUĔNÇH'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state or quality of being unquenchable—*Ǫair-i-mum-kinu-l-itfái, ná-bujhan-hárí*ʰ—Aśámyatá, aśamaníyatá.

UN-QUĔST'IONED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quæsitum*) not called in question, not doubted—*Jo lá-kalám yá be-shakk ho, be-shubha*—Aśaṅkit, anáśaṅkit wá asaṅśayit.

UN-QUĔST'ION-A-BLE, *a.* not to be questioned—*Be-shakk, be-shubha, bilá-i'tiráz, lá-raib, muqarrar*—Asandigdh, nihsandeh, nissandeh, asaṅśay, aśaṅkit.

UN-QUEST'I-ON-A-BLY, *ad.* without doubt—*Lá-kalám, be-shakk, be-shubha*—Nihsandeh, nissandeh, biná-saṅśay.

UN-QUĪ'ET, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *quies*) not quiet, restless, disturbed; *v.* to make uneasy *Be-árám, be-qarár, muztarib*; v. *be-qarár-k., muztarib-k.*—Aśánt, vyákul, vyast wá ghabráyá-huá; *v.* ghabrá d., vyast k., vyákul k.

UN-QUĪ'ET-LY, *ad.* without quiet, without rest—*Be-árámí yá be-chainí se, iztirób yá be-qarárí se*—Biná-sukh wá biná-kal, vyákulatá vyagratá wá ghabráhaṭ se.

UN-QUĪ'ET-NESS, *n.* want of quiet, restlessness—*Be-árámí yá be-chainí, be-qarárí yá iztirób*—Vyagratá, vyákulatá wá ghabráhaṭ.

UN-RĂV'EL, *v.* (S. *un*, D. *ravelen*) to disentangle, to clear, to unfold—*Udheṛná yá [ukelnáʰ, suljhánáʰ, kholnáʰ.*

UN-RĀ'ZORED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rasum*) not shaven—*Biná-múṅṛá huáʰ, biná-muṅṛá huáʰ, muṅṛlá nahíṅʰ, munḍá nahíṅʰ.*

UN-RĒA'ṢON-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ratio*) not agreeable to reason, immoderate—*Be-já ba'ídu-l-'aql ǫair-i-wájib ná-munásib yá ná-ma'qúl, be-andáz be-andáza yá hadd-se-ziyáda*—Anyáyya wá ayogya, aparimán aparimit wá atyant.

UN-RĒA'ṢON-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* inconsistency with reason, exorbitance—*Ba'ídu-l-'aqlí ná-ma'qúlí ná-munásabat be-jái yá ǫair-i-wájibí, be-andází yá ziyádatí*—Anyáyyatá, aparimitatwa wá ádhikya.

UN-RĒA'ṢON-A-BLY, *ad.* in a manner contrary to reason, immoderately, excessively—

Ná-ma'qúlí gair-i-wájibí be-jáí yá ba'ídu-l-'aqlí se, be-andází se yá be-andáz, ziyádatí se — Anyáyya wá anyáyyatápúrvak, aparimit, atyant wá atiśay karke.

UN-RĒAVE', *v.* (S. *un, reafian*) not to tear asunder, to unwind, to disentangle — *Na-phárná yá tukre tukre na-k*ʰ., *udherná yá ukelná*ʰ, *kholná yá suljhána*ʰ.

ŬN-RE-CLĀIMED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, clamo*) not reclaimed, not tamed, not reformed — *Durust na kiyá huá, ná-rám be-zabt bad-zát yá wahshí, bihtar na kiyá huá* — Krúr wá dusht, adamit wá anrachéyá huá, ansudhárá huá.

ŬN-RE-LĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, latum*) not related or allied, having no connexion with — *Be-rishta, be-nisbat yá be-'aláqa* — Sambandh na rakhne w., sampark wá nátá na rakhne w. [śúnya, sambandharahit, samparkarahit.

UN-RĚL'A-TIVE, *a.* having no relation to — *Be-'aláqa, be-rishta, be-nisbat* — Sambandha-

UN-RĚL'A-TIVE-LY, *ad.* without relation to — *Bilá rishta 'aláqa yá nisbat* — Biná sambandh sampark wá nátá.

ŬN-RE-LĚNT'ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, lentus*) not relenting, having no pity, cruel — *Ná-mulaim yá be-rahm, be-dard yá be-shafaqat, sang dil yá sakht* — Kaṭhor wá nishṭhur, nirday wá akaruṇ, páshánahriday.

ŬN-RE-MĚM'BER-ING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, memor*) having no memory — *Farámosh-gár, nasyáṅ, bhullú*ʰ, *bhulakkaṛ*ʰ, *yád na rakhne w.* — Vismárak, vismaraṇaśíl, chet wá sudh na rakhne w.

UN-RE-MĬT'TING, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, mitto*) continued, incessant — *Lagá-tár*ʰ, *dáimí mudámí be-nága yá be-waqfa* — Avirat wá santatasamán, nitya nirantar wá aviśránt.

ŬN-RE-PĚNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, pœna*) not repented of — *Ná-pashemán-shuda* — Akhedit, ananutápit.

ŬN-RE-ṢĚRVE', *n.* (S. *un*, L. *re, servo*) absence of reserve, frankness — *Be-takallufí yá ná-kashídagí, sáf-dilí be-riyáí yá kusháda-khátirí* — Álápaśílatá wá akuṭilatá, saralántahkaraṇatá vimalátmatá máyáhínatá wá nishkapaṭatwa.

ŬN-RE-ṢĚRVED', *a.* not reserved, frank, open — *Musallam kámil yá tamám, sína-sáf, sáf-dil yá kusháda-dil* — Púrá sampúrṇ sakal wá samagra, saralaswabháv saralántahkaraṇ wá nishkapaṭ, sarakátmá vimalátmá wá máyáhín.

ŬN-RE-ṢĚRV'ED-LY, *ad.* without reservation — *Bi-l-kull yá kull, sína-safáí se, sáf-dilí se, kusháda-dilí se* — Sakal, samagra, púrá, sampúrṇ, vimalátmatá se, máyáhínatá se, biná-kapaṭ, saralántahkaraṇatá se.

ŬN-RE-ṢĚRV'ED-NESS, *n.* frankness, openness — *Sína-safáí yá be-riyáí, sáf-dilí yá kusháda dilí* — Vimalátmatá wá nishkapaṭatwa, máyáhínatá wá saralántahkaraṇatá.

ŬN-RE-ṢŎLVED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, solvo*) not resolved, not determined, not cleared — *Be-qasd, gair-i-muqarrar yá ná-mustaqill-iráda, lá-hall be-hall yá ná-sáf* — Asthiramati wá adriṛhamanask, adriṛhasaṅkalp wá chalachitta, avyákhyát wá ná-suljháyá-huá.

ŬN-RE-ṢŎLV'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be solved or dissolved — *Mumtana'u-l-hall, ná-hallpazír, ná-mumkinu-l-hall, lá-hall* — Avyákhyeya, adrávaṇíya, adrávya, agalaníya.

ŬN-RE-ṢŎLV'ING, *a.* not determined — *Ná-sábit-qadam, iráde meṅ mazbut nahíṅ, ná-mustaqill* — Adriṛhamati, adriṛhasaṅkalp, asthiramati.

UN-RĚS'PIT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *répit*) not respited, admitting no respite or pause *Be-muhlat, be-waqfa* — Daṇḍavilambarahit, virámaśúnya wá biná virám wá vilamb.

UN-RĚST', *n.* (S. *un, rest*) disquiet — *Be-qarárí, tashwísh, taraddud, be-kalí* — Udveg, chittodveg, vyastatá, asthiratá.

UN-RĚV'ER-END, UN-RĚV'ER-ENT, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *re, vereor*) disrespectful — *Be-adab, be-murawwat, be-tamíz, be-imtiyáz, ná-muaddab* — Anádarakárí, apamání, aśisht, asabhya.

UN-RĚV'ER-ENT-LY, *ad.* disrespectfully — *Ná-muaddabáná, be-adabí se, be-tamízí yá be-lihází se* — Kuśílatá se, anádar se, avajñá se.

UN-RĬD'DLE, *v.* (S. *un, rœdelse*) to solve — *Hall k., mu'ammá ke ma'ne samjháná, kholná*ʰ — Gúṛhavákya wá kúṭaprasna bujháná wá samjháná.

UN-RĬD'DLER, *n.* one who solves or explains — *Hall k. w., mu'ammá ke ma'ne samjháne w., kholne w*ʰ. — Gúṛhavákyavyákhyátá, kúṭaprasna kholkar samjháne w.

UN-RĬG', *v.* (S. *un, wrigan*) to strip of rigging — *Kishtí ke rasse waqaira kholná* — Nauká wá náw ke rasse khol-lená. [*lená*ʰ.

UN-RĬNG', *v.* (S. *un, hring*) to deprive of a ring — *Muṅdarí utár-lená le-lená yá chhín*

UN-RĬ'VALLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *rivus*) having no rival, having no equal — *Be-nazír yá be-misál, lá-sání yá be-raqíb* — Adwitíya, anupam anokhá wá anúṭhá.

UN-RĬV'ET, *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *river*) to loose from rivets — *Kíl khúṅṭí yá káṅṭe se kholná*ʰ, *kíl khúṅṭí yá káṅṭe ukhár-lená*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ, *khol-dálná*ʰ. [Vivastra k.

UN-RŌBE', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *robe*) to strip of a robe — *Libás utárná, kapre utárná*ʰ —

UN-RŌLL', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *rouler*) to open what is rolled — *Udherná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ.

UN-RÔÔF', *v.* (S. *un, hrof*) to strip off a roof or covering — *Chhat chhájan chhappar yá chhán utár-lená*ʰ. [*huá*ʰ.

UN-RÔÔST'ED, *a.* (S. *un, hrost*) driven from the roost — *Basere yá aḍḍe se nikálá*

UN-RÔÔT', *v.* (S. *un*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots, to extirpate—*Bekh-kaní k., be-bekh-k. yá bunyád se khod-dálná*—Nirmúl k., ukhár-dálná wá jar se khod-dálná.

UN-RŬF'FLE, *v.* (S. *un*, T. *ruyffelen*) to cease from being ruffled or agitated—*Thambhná*[h], *thamná*[h], *qarár pakarná*—Śánt h., akshubdh h., nirvikár h.

UN-RŬF'FLED, *a.* not agitated, calm, tranquil—*Be-harakat, sákin, bá-qarár*—Akshubdh, sthir, śánt.

UN-RÛ'LY, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *regula*) ungovernable, turbulent—*Sar-kash be-zabt be-lagám be-hukm be-qaid yá muh-zor, fasádí*—Duhśísan magará avaś wá vámaśíl, hurdangá.

UN-RÛ'LI-NESS, *n.* turbulence, licentiousness—*Fasád yá fitna-angezí, be-zabtí be-hukmí be-lagámí yá be-qaidí*—Hurdangápan wá kalahakáritwa, avaśatá avaśatwa wá duhśísanatwa.

UN-RŬM'PLE, *v.* (S. *un, hrympelle*) to free from rumples—*Sikuran yá sikure dúr k*[h]., [*barábar k., chunat yá chunan dúr k*[h].

UN-SĂD'DEN, *v.* to relieve from sadness—*Udásí dúr k*[h]., *afsos yá ranj dúr k.*—Khed dúr k.

UN SĂD'DLE, *v.* (S. *un, sadel*) to take off a saddle—*Zín utár-lená, be-zín k.*—Káthí [utár lená.

UN SĀIL'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, segel*) that cannot be navigated—*Ná-mumkin-i-jaház-ráni, mumtana'u-l-jaház-ráni, jismeń jaház na chal sake*—Anaukágamya, anívya, jismeń naukí na chal sakai.

UN-SĀINT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sanctus*) to deprive of saintship—*Walíyat se khárij yá ma'zúl k.*—Sádhupad wá siddhajanapad har lená.

UN-SĀT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *satis*) not satisfied—*Ná-ser, ná-ásúda*—Atript, aparitusht, atusht.

UN-SĀ'TI-ATE, *a.* not satisfied—*Ná-ser, ná-ásúda*—Atusht, atript.

UN-SĀ'TI-A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be satisfied—*Ná ásúda, ásúda yá ser na hone ká*—Atarpaníya, atarpya, tarpaṇáśakya.

UN-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RY, *a.* not giving satisfaction—*Ná-khátir-pasand, ná-khátir-khwáh*—[Asantoshak, atushtijanak.

UN-SĂT-IS-FĂC'TO-RI-NESS, *n.* the state of being unsatisfactory—*Ná-khátir-pasandí, ná-khátir-khwáhí*—Asantoshakatá, atushtijanakatá.

UŃ-SĀ'VOUR-Y, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sapio*) having no taste, having a bad taste—*Be-maza yá be-záiqa, bad-maza yá bad-záiqa*—Aswádu, viras niras níras kuswádu wá phíká.

UN-SĀ'VOUR-I-LY, *ad.* so as to disgust—*Bad-mazagí se, be-mazagí se, bad-záiqagí se*—Virasatá rasahínatá nirasatí nirasatí wá aswádutá se.

UN-SĀ'VOUR-I-NESS, *n.* a bad taste or smell—*Bad-mazagí, be-mazagí, bad-záiqagí*—Virasatá, rasahínatá, nirasatí, nírasatá, aswádutá, phíkápan.

UN-SĀY', *v.* (S. *un, secgan*) to recall or deny what has been said, to retract—*Bát-pherná*[h], *bát ultáná yá paltáná*[h].

UN-SAID', un-sĕd', *a.* not said, not spoken—*Ná-mazkúr, ná-gufta*—Anukt, akathit.

UN-SCHÔÔLED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *schola*) not taught, not educated, illiterate—*Be-ta'lím, be-tarbiyat, jáhil*—Aśikshit śikshíhín wá múrh, anparhá wá jar.

ŬN-SCHO-LĂS'TIC, *a.* not bred to literature—*Ná-khwánda, be-'ilm*—Apaṇdit, avidwán.

UN-SCREW', un-skrû', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *schroef*) to unfasten by screwing back—*Pech kholná, kholná*[h].

UN SĒAL', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sigillum*) to open any thing sealed—*Muhr torná, muhr kholná, jis chíz par muhr ho usko kholná*—Mudráńkit wá mudrábaddha vastu ko kholná, jis padárth par mudrá wá chhápá ho usko kholná.

UN-SĒALED', *a.* not sealed, open—*Be-muhr, khulá*[h]—Mudrárahit, ugharí wá ugharí.

UN SĒAM', *v.* (S. *un, seam*) to cut open—*Siláí yá jor kholná*[h], *kát-ke kholná*[h].

UN-SĒAT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sedes*) to throw from a seat—*Kursí yá nishast-gáh se girá-d., chaukí se girá-d*[h].—Ásan se girá-d.

UN-SĒĒM'LY, *a.* (S. *un*, Ger. *ziemen*) not becoming, indecent; *ad.* unbecomingly, indecently—*Ná-sazá-wár ná-sháyasta yá ná-zeb, ná-ma'qúl yá ná-munásib*; ad. *ná-sháyastagí se yá ná-zebána, ná-ma'qúlí yá ná-munásabat se*—Ayogya anphabtá wá ansohatí, anuchit ayukt wá anupayukt; *ad.* ayogyatá se, anuchit ríti se.

UN-SĒĒM'LI-NESS, *n.* indecency, impropriety—*Ná-ma'qúliyat yá ná-sháyastagí, ná-munásabat*—Ayuktatá ayukti wá ayáthárthya, anuchitatwa annuchitya wá ayogyatá.

UN-SĔNSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sensum*) wanting meaning—*Be-ma'ní*—Arthaśúnya, nirarthak, artharahit.

UN-SĔT'TLE, *v.* (S. *un, settan*) to unfix, to move from a place—*Be-qarár gair-i-mu'aiyan ná muqarrar yá ná-sábit k., sarkáná*[h]—Asthir anavasthit wá avyavasthit k., hatáná wá sthánántar-k.

UN-SĔT'TLED, *a.* not settled, changeable—*Ná-sábit be-qarár gair-i-mu'aiyan yá ná-muqarrar, tabdíl-pazír mutazalzal yá gair-i-mustaqill*—Avyavasthit anavasthit wá asthir, parivartaníya.

UN-SĔT'TLED-NESS, *n.* state of being unsettled—*Be-qarárí, tabdíl-pazírí*—Anavasthiti, [asthiratá, avyavasthitatwa, parivartaníyatá.

UN-SĔT'TLE-MENT, *n.* unsettled state—*Tazalzul, 'adam-i-istiqlál, be-qarárí*—Asthiratá, avyavasthitatwa.

UN-SĔX', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *sexus*) to make of the opposite sex—*Bar-khiláf jins ká karná*—Viruddh liṅg ká karná, ulte liṅg ká karná.

UN-SHĂC'KLE. *v.* (S. *un, sceacul*) to loose from bonds—*Zanjír se kholná, sakṛí yá sikṛí se kholná*ʰ, *zaiṅjír kholná, be-zanjír k.*—Viśriṅkhal k.

UN-ŚHĀK'EN, *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken, not moved, firm, steady—*Be-jumbish, gair-i-mutaharrik gair-i-muztarib yá be-riqqat, mazbút yá mustaqill, sábit-qadam*—Aṅḍolá wá akampit, niśchal wá akshubdh, driṛh, driṛhasaṅkalp sthir dhír wá dhairyawán.

UN-SHĀK'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be shaken—*Aṭal*ʰ—Niśchal. [Nirlajja, lajjáhín.

UN-SHĀMED', *a.* (S. *un, scama*) not shamed. not abashed—*Be-sharm, be-hayá*—

UN-SHĀME'FĀÇED, *a.* wanting modesty—*Be-sharm, be-hayá, shokh*—Nirlajj, ḍhíṭh, avinít, lajjáhín. [lajjáhínatá, avinay.

UN-SHĀME'FĀÇED-NESS, *n.* want of modesty—*Be-sharmí, be-hayá, shokhí*—Nirlajjatá,

UN-SHĀPE', *v.* (S. *un, scyppan*) to throw out of form, to confound, to derange—*Be-shakl yá be-súrat-k., abtar k., be-tartíb yá darham-barham-k.*—Kuḍaul wá kurúp-k., gaṛbaṛ-k., ulaṭpulat-k. [virúp, kuḍaul.

UN-SHĀP'EN. *a.* deformed, ugly, misshapen—*Bad-shakl, bad-súrat, bad-numá*—Kurúp,

UN-SHĒATH', UN-SHĒATHE', *v.* (S. *un, scæth*) to draw from the sheath—*Ḡiláf se nikálná, miyán se nikálná, khíṅchná*ʰ, *nangá yá nangí k*ʰ.—Vikosh-k.

UN-SHIP', *v.* (S. *un, scip*) to take out of a ship—*Jaház se utárná*—Nauká se utárná, náw se utárná. [kárahit.

UN-SHŎD', *a.* (S. *un, sceo*) having no shoes—*Nange páṅw*ʰ, *be-na'l, be-kafsh*—Pádu-

UN-SHŌŌK', *a.* (S. *un, sceacan*) not shaken—*Be-jumbish, be-harakat, aṭal*ʰ, *an-ḍo'á*ʰ—Niśchal, akampit. [*ho*ʰ, *jis par jhísí na paṛí ho*ʰ.

UN-SHŎW'ERED, *a.* (S. *un, scur*) not watered by showers—*Jis par pání na barsá*

UN-SHRĬNK'ING, *a.* (S. *un, scrincan*) not shrinking, not shunning danger or pain—*Na ḍigne w*ʰ., *khatre yá dard se gurez na k. w.*—Na ṭhaṭhakne-w. wá na hadiyáne w., bhay wá píṛá se na bhágne w. [huá.

UN-SĪGHT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, gesiht*) not seen—*Ná-dída, an-dekhá*ʰ—Adrisht, na dekhá

UN-SĪGHT'LY, *a.* disagreeable to the sight—*Bad-zeb, bad-numá, karíh-súrat, bad-shakl*—Kurúp,kuḍaul, kudriśya, adarśaníya. [tá.

UN-SĪGHT'LI-NESS, *n.* deformity, ugliness—*Bad-súratí, bad-shaklí*—Kudriśyatá, kurúpa-

UN-SĬN'EW, *v.* (S. *un, sinu*) to deprive of strength—*Ná-táqat k., ná-tawáṅ-k.*—Nirbal-k., asamarth-k., balahín-k. [asamarth.

UN-SĬN'EWED, *a.* nerveless, weak—*Ná táqat, ná-tawáṅ*—Nirbal, balahín aśakt wá

UN-SĬN'GLED, *a.* (S. *un.* L. *singulus*) not singled, not separated—*Ná-muntakhab yá gair-i-muntakhab, gair-i-mutafarriq yá judá-na-kiyá-gayá*—Chháṅṭkar wá chunkar nikálá na gayá, alag na kiyá gayá arthát ek meṅ.

UN-SKĬLLED', *a.* (S. *un, scylan*) wanting skill, destitute of practical knowledge—*Be-hunar yá be-salíqa, ná-wáqif ná-qábil ná-rasá yá ná-kár-ázmúda*—Anáṛí, adaksh anipuṇ apaṭu avyutpanna wá abahudarśí.

ŬN-SO-PHĬS'TI-CATE, ŬN-SO-PHĬS'TI-CĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un.* Gr. *sophos*) not adulterated by mixture, not counterfeit, pure—*Be-áláish yá ná-álúda, an khoṅṭá*ʰ, *khális*—Adúshit, akritrim, śuddh swachchh wá suchchá.

UN-SÔRT'ED, *a.* (S. *un,* L. *sors*) not distributed into sorts or kinds—*Qism-qism na-kiyá huá, nau'-nau' na-kiyá huá, an-chuná*ʰ, *raqam-raqam na-kiyá huá*—Varṇakram vargakram wá játikram se na chuná-huá sudhárá-huá wá dhará-huá, yathávarṇ na sudhárá huá.

UN-SOUGHT', un-sât', *a.* (S. *un, secan*) not sought, had without seeking—*Ná-khwásta bilá talásh yá darkhwást dast-yáb*—Anmáṅgá wá ayáchit, ankhojá wá biná-khoje milá huá. [*k.*—Nirátmá k., matihín k.

UN-SŎUL', *v.* (S. *un, sawl*) to deprive of mind or understanding—*Be-rúh yá be-'aql*

UN-SPĀR'ING, *a.* (S. *un, sparian*) profuse, not merciful—*Fazúl-kharch fuzúl-kharch mu bazzir yá faiyáz, be-dard yá be-rahm*—Bahuvyayí wá uṛáú, nirday wá nishṭhur.

UN-SPĒAK', *v.* (S. *un, sprecan*) to retract, to recant—*Bát pherná*ʰ, *bát ulṭáná*ʰ.

UN-SPĒAK'A-BLE. *a.* that cannot be uttered—*Ná-guftaní*—Akathaníya. [asiddh.

UN-SPĔD'. *a.* (S. *un, sped*) not performed—*Ná-karda, an-kiyá*ʰ, *na-kiyá huá*ʰ—Akrit,

UN-SPHĒRE', *v.* (S. *un,* Gr. *sphaira*) to remove from its orb—*Be-charkh k., charkh se báhar k., be-chambar k.*—Maṇḍalarahit k., maṇḍal wá vimb se dúr k.

UN-SPĬR'IT, *v.* (S. *un,* L. *spiro*) to depress in spirits, to dishearten—*Ázurda afsurda yá be-dil-k., shikasta-dil-k. yá dil-toṛná*—Udís-k. wá utsáhabhaṅg-k., man toṛná.

UN-SPĬR'IT-U-AL. *a.* not spiritual, carnal—*Dunyaví yá dunyáví, jismání yá nafsání*—Sáṅsárik, śárírik wá daihik.

UN-SPĬR'IT-U-AL-ĪZE, *v.* to deprive of spirituality—*Jismání yá nafsání k., rúhániyat dúr-k.*—Śárírik wá káyik-k., átmatwa dúr-k.

UN-SQUĀRED', *a.* (S *un,* L. *quatuor*) not made square, not formed, irregular—*Murabba' na kiyá huá, bad-shakl, ná-durust*—Avargit wá samachatushkoṇ-na-kiyá-huá, kuḍaul, virúp visham wá vidhiviruddh.

UN-STÂNÇHED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *étancher*) not stanched, not stopped—*Na-ruká huá*[h], *na-thamá-huá yá na-thaṅbhá-huá*[h].

UN-STĀTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *statum*) to deprive of dignity—*Zalíl-k., be-martaba-k., be-rutba k.*—Padachyut-k., mánabhrashṭ-k., gauravahín-k.

ŬN-STĂT'U-TA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *statuo*) contrary to statute, not warranted by statute—*Be-qá'ida, ḳhiláf-i-qá'ida ḳhiláf-i-dastúr yá ḳhiláf-i-áín*—Vidhiviruddh wá niyamaviruddh, vyavasthá viruddh wá avidhi. [*be-nesh-k.*—Daṅśahín-k.

UN-STĬNG', *v.* (S. *un, stingan*) to disarm of a sting—*Ḍank toṛná*[h], *ḍank ukhárná*[h],

UN-STĬTCH', *v.* (S. *un, stice*) to open by picking out stitches—*Silái khol-ḍálná*[h], *joṛ yá ṭáṅke khol-ḍálná*[h].

UN-STĬTCHED', *a.* not stitched—*An-siyá*[h], *siyá na huá*[h], *na siyá huá*[h].

UN-STŎP', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *stoppen*) to open—*Kholná*[h].

UN-STŎPPED', *a.* not meeting any resistance—*Biná-rok*[h], *a-rok*[h].

UN-STRĀINED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *stringo*) not strained, easy—*An-chháná*[h], *ásán*—Na nikhárá huá wá na nithárá huá, sugam.

UN-STRĬNG', *v.* (S. *un, streng*) to relax, to loosen, to deprive of strings—*Utárná*[h], *dhílá-k. tár-dhílá-k. yá ḍorí-dhílí-k*[h]., *ḍorí kholná yá tár-kholná*[h].

UN-STRŬCK', *a.* (S. *un, astrican*) not struck, not affected—*An-múrá*[h], *ḡair-i-muassar*—Ahat wá anáhat, anupahat wá asprisht.

ŬN-SUB-STĂN'TIAL, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub, sto*) not substantial, not solid, not real—*Be-wujúd, be-magz, bád-hawái yá hubábí*—Ábhásátmak, asár, avástav wá asatya.

UN-SU'GARED, un-shû'gared, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *sucre*) not sweetened with sugar—*An-págá huá*[h], *biná-págá huá*[h], *bilá-chíní ká*—Biná-chíní ká.

UN-SŬNG', *a.* (S. *un, singan*) not sung, not celebrated in verse—*An-gáyá*[h], *shi'r meṅ na kahá gayá*—Agít wá aparigít, kávya meṅ na bakháná gayá.

UN-SŬNNED', *a.* (S. *un, sunne*) not exposed to the sun—*Ghám yá dhúp na kháyá huá*[h], *dhúp na dikhláyá gayá*[h]. [*sake*[h].

ŬN-SUP-PLĬ'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *sub, pleo*) that cannot be supplied—*Jo púrá na ho*

UN-SWĀTHE', *v.* (S. *un, suæthil*) to relieve from the folds of a bandage—*Paṭṭí kholná*[h], *bandhan kholná*[h]. [*badalná*—Śapath pherná ulṭáná wá palṭáná.

UN-SWEĀR', *v.* (S. *un, swerian*) to recall an oath—*Qasam pherná, half ulṭáná yá*

UN-SWŌRN', *a.* not sworn, not bound by an oath—*Ná-qasam-ḳhurda, ḡair-i-halfí*—Akritaśapath, aśapathabaddh.

UN-SWĔAT', *v.* (S. *un, swat*) to ease after toil, to cool after exercise—*Mihnat ke ba'd árám d., kasrat ke ba'd thanḍhá-k.*—Śram wá pariśram ke píchhe śánt-k., udyam wá vyáyám ke paschát ṭhaṅḍhá wá śítal-k. [*pasíná na nikálne w*[h].

UN-SWĔAT'ING, *a.* not sweating—*Na-pasíjne w*[h]., *jis se pasíná na chhúte yá na nikle*[h],

UN-TĂCK', *v.* (S. *un*, Fr. *attacher*) to separate what is tacked, to disjoin—*Kholná*[h], *alag k*[h]. [*jhána*[h], *udherná*[h].

UN-TĂN'GLE, *v.* (S. *un, tang?*) to loose from intricacy or convolution—*Kholná*[h], *sul-*

UN-TĒACH', *v.* (S. *un, tœcan*) to cause to forget or lose what has been taught—*Síkhí huí bát ko bhulwána*[h], *ámoḳhta ko farámosh karáná*—Jo kuchh adhyápit wá śikshit ho usko bisarwáná wá avamarshaṇ karwáná. [Aśikshaṇíya.

UN-TĒACH'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be taught—*Ná-tarbiyat-pazír, ḡair-i-ta'lím-pazír*—

UN-TÂUGHT', *a.* not instructed, unskilled—*Ná-ámoḳhta, ná-ḳhwánda*—Ansikháyá wá aśikshit, adaksh anipuṇ akuśal wá apravíṇ.

UN-TĔN'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *teneo*) that cannot be held or maintained—*Be-qiyám, ḡair-i-mustahkam yá ḡair-i-mustahkim*—Apratipádya, apratipádaníya, asthápaníya.

UN-TĔN'ANT-ED, *a.* not occupied by a tenant—*Be-kiráya-dár, be-ra'iyat, ḳhálí*—Biná-bharait ká, śúnya, jismeṅ bharait na ho.

UN-TĔND'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) not tended, not having any attendant—*Be-hifázat, be-ham-ráh*—Arakshit, biná kisí anuchar wá sáthí ke.

UN-TĔNT', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tendo*) to bring out of a tent—*Ḳhaime ke báhar nikálná, ḍere ke báhar nikálná*[h]—Tambú ke báhar láná. [*baṭṭí*[h].

UN-TĔNT'ED, *a.* not having a medical tent—*Jismeṅ baṭṭí na dí gaí ho*[h], *be-baṭṭí, biná-*

UN-THĬNK', *v.* (S. *un, thencan*) to dismiss a thought—*Ḳhayál yá qiyás dúr-k.*—Kalpaná wá bhávaná dúr k. [*yát*—Amanoyogí wá asávadhán, aviveki.

UN-THĬNK'ING, *a.* not heedful, inconsiderate—*Ḡáfil, be-liház be-tadbír be-fikr yá be-ihti-*

UN-THRĔAD', *v.* (S. *un, thræd*) to draw or take out a thread, to loosen—*Súṭ yá dhágá khínch-lená yá nikál-lená*[h], *ḍhílá-k*[h].

ŬN'THRIFT, *n.* (S. *un*, Dan. *trives*) a prodigal; *a.* wasteful, extravagant—*Uṛáú*[h], *mubazzir*; a. *musrif yá be-kifáyat, ná-kifáyatí mubazzir fazúl-ḳharch yá fuzúl-ḳharch*—Ativyayí, bahuvyayí; *a.* aparimitavyayí, ativyayaśíl wá mahávyayakárí.

UN-THRĬF'TY, *a.* prodigal, lavish, profuse—*Musrif, mubazzir, fazúl-ḳharch fuzúl-ḳharch be-kifáyat yá ná-kifáyatí*—Uṛáú, bahuvyayí wá ativyayí, mahávyayakárí wá aparimitavyayí.

UN-THRĬF'TI-LY, *ad.* without frugality—*Musrifána, fazúl-ḳharchí se, fuzúl-ḳharchí se, be-kifáyat, bilá-juz-rasí*—Bahuvyay wá aparimitavyay se, alpavyay-biná.

UN-THRĬF'TI-NESS, *n.* prodigality, profusion—*Fazúl-ḳharchí yá fuzúl-ḳharchí, isráf yá zar-páshí*—Aparimitavyay wá bahuvyay, mahávyay.

UN-THRŌNE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *thronus*) to remove from a throne, to dethrone—*Bádsháh ko takht se utárná, be-táj-o-takht-k.*—Rájá ko siṅhásan par se utárná, siṅhásana-chyut-k.

UN-TĬE', *v.* (S. *un, tian*) to loosen—*Kholná*[h].

UN-TĪED', *a.* not tied, not bound, loose—*An-baṅdhá*[h], *khulá*[h], *chhuttá*[h].

UN-TĬL', *ad.* (S. *til*) to the time place or degree that; *prep.* to—*Jab lag*[h], *jab tak*[h], *jau lag*[h], *jauṅ-lag*[h], *jab tak ki*[h], *jab lag ki*[h], *jab talak*[h]; prep. *tak*[h].

UN-TĬLE', *v.* (S. *un, tigel*) to strip of tiles—*Khapre utárná*[h].

UN-TĬM'BERED, *a.* (S. *un, timber*) not furnished with timber, not strengthened—*Be-shahtír, kam-zor*—Biná-dharan ká, nirbal bhaṅgur asthávi wá adriḥ.

UN-TĪME'LY, *a.* (S. *un, tima*) happening before the usual or natural time, premature; *ad.* before the natural time—*Be-waqt be-zamáṅ yá be-hangám, pesh-az-waqt yá munásib waqt ke pesh-tar ká*; ad. *munásib waqt ke pesh-tar*—Akálik, apúrṇakálik púrṇakálapúrv wá asampúrṇakál; *ad.* uchit samay ke pahile wá púrv.

UN-TĪ'TLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *titulus*) having no title—*Be-laqab, be-ḳhitáb*—Anupádhi, biná-padaví ká, upanámavihín.

ŬN-TO, *prep.* (S. *on, to*) to—*Ko*[h], *ke-taíṅ*[h], *ke pás*[h].

UN-TŌMB', *v.* (S. *un*, Gr. *tumbos*) to disinter, to remove from a tomb—*Qabr se murde ko khod-nikálná, qabr se nikálná*—Samádhisthán se khodkar nikálná, samádhisthán se báhar k.

UN-TOŬÇHED', *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *toucher*) not touched, not reached, not affected—*Námamsús, jisko na-pá-sakeṅ*[h], *gair-i-muassar gair-i-mutaassir be-shafaqat yá sang-dil*—Asprisht asparśit wá anchhuá, jistak na pahuṅch sakaiṅ, anupahat wá nishṭhur.

UN-TOŬÇH'A-BLE, *a.* that cannot be touched—*Ná-mumkinu-l-mass*—Asparśya, asparśaníya.

UN-TŌW'ARD, *a.* (S. *un, toward*) perverse, froward, awkward, inconvenient—*Ziddí, sar-kash muzáhim yá mukhálif, ná-zeb bad-numá yá bad-shakl, ná-ma'qúl ná-kára yá dush-wár*—Haṭṭhí wá haṭhílá, magará wá durágrahí, kuḍaul, aughaṭ asamaṅjas ayukt wá kaṭhin.

UN-TŌW'ARD-LY, *a.* perverse, froward, awkward; *ad.* perversely, awkwardly—*Ziddí, sar-kash muzáhim yá mukhálif, ná-zeb bad-numá yá bad-shakl*; ad. *zidd yá sar-kashí se, bad-numáí yá ná-zebáish se*—Haṭṭhí wá haṭhílá, magará wá durágrahí, kuḍaul; *ad.* haṭh wá durágrah se, buráí se wá kuḍaul.

UN-TŌW'ARD-NESS, *n.* perverseness—*Zidd, sar-kashí, 'inád, kaj-rawí*—Haṭh, durágrah.

UN-TRĂCKED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *tractum*) not tracked, not marked by footsteps, pathless—*Jaháṅ naqsh-i-pá kí pai-rawí na huí ho, be-naqsh-i-pá, be-ráh*—Jaháṅ pádánusaraṇ wá padánusaraṇ na ho, pádáṅkarahit wá pádásprisht, apath amárg wá agamya.

UN-TRĂCT'A-BLE, *a.* not tractable, stubborn—*Be-zabt, gardan-kash yá sar-kash*—Duhśásan duhśásya durnigrah wá durdam, haṭhílá magará wá durágrahí.

UN-TRĂCT'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* want of docility—*Be-zabtí, gardan-kashí, sar-kashí*—Duhśásyatá, haṭh, magaráí, durágrah.

ŬN-TRANS-LĀT'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *trans, latum*) that cannot be translated—*Ná-mumkinu-t-tarjuma, jiská tarjuma na ho-sake*—Jiská ulthá wá bháshántar na ho sakai, abháshántarayogya.

UN-TRĂV'ELLED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *travailler*) not travelled, not trodden by passengers, having never seen or visited foreign countries—*Jismeṅ safar na-huá ho, jaháṅ musáfiroṅ ke naqsh-i-pá na hoṅ, jisne gair-mulkoṅ meṅ musáfarat yá safar kabhí na kiyá ho*—Jismeṅ koí paribhramaṇ wá yátrá na huí ho, anrauṅdá wá pádáṅkaśúnya, jisne videś na dekhá ho.

UN-TRĔAD', *v.* (S. *un, tredan*) to tread back, to go back in the same steps—*Píchhe [lauṭná*[h], *usí-páṅw píchhe phirná yá lauṭná*[h].

UN-TRŎD', UN-TRŎD'DEN, *a.* not having been passed over, not marked by the feet—*Ná-raundá*[h], *ná-pá-mál*—Anchalá anrauṅdá wá apádáhat, pádáṅkahín wá pádásprisht. [*ke ná-qábil, jo maglúb na-ho-sake*—Ajeya, adamya.

UN-TRĪ'UM-PHA-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *triumphus*) that admits no triumph—*Maglúb hone*

UN-TRŬST'I-NESS, *n.* (S. *un, trywsian*) unfaithfulness in the discharge of a trust—*Namak-harámí, be-ímání*—Viśwásaghát.

UN-TŪNE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *tonus*) to make incapable of harmony, to disorder—*Be-tál yá ná-sáz-gár k., abtar pareshán yá muztarib k.*—Vitál viswar apaswar wá karkaśaswar k., garbar asthir wá aswasth k.

UN-TŪN'A-BLE, *a.* not harmonious—*Be-tál, ná-sáz-gár*—Viswar, karkaśaswar.

UN-TŪN'A-BLE-NESS, *n.* want of harmony—*Be-tálí, ná-sáz-gárí*—Viswaratá, karkaśaswaratá.

UN-TWĪNE', *v.* (S. *un, twinan*) to separate that which winds or clasps—*Kholná*[h], *udherná*[h], *pech kholná, ukelná*[h].

UN-TWĬST', *v.* (S. *un*, D. *twisten*) to separate or open any thing twisted—*Kholná*[h],

UN-ŪSED', *a.* (S. *un*, L. *usum*) not used, not employed, not accustomed—*Ná-musta'-mal, ná-mash-gúl yá ná-masrúf, gair-i-musta'mal yá gair-i-'ádí*—Aprayukt wá aprayojit, avyavahrit wá avyápárit, anabhyast.

UN-Ū'ṢU-AL, *a.* not usual, not common, rare—*Be-rawáj yá khiláf-i-ma'múl, be-qá'ida be dastúr yá gair-i-ma'múl, kam yá nádir*—Avyávahárik, lokarítiviruddh anáchárik wá asámpradáyik, apúrv alaukik wá viral.

UN-ŬT'TER-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, uter*) that cannot be uttered or expressed—*Ná-guftaní, be-bayán, gair-i-mutalaffaz*—Akathaníya, anirvachaníya, anirváchya, anuchcháryya, anuchcháraníya.

UN-VĂL'UED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *valeo*) not valued, not to be valued, inestimable—*Be-qadr yá be-waqr, be-bahá besh-qímat yá be-qímat*—Avajñát avamánit wá avaganit, amúlya, bahumúlya atimúlya múlyátít wá atyutkrisht.

UN-VĂN'QUISH-A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *vinco*) invincible—*Maglúb hone ke ná-qábil, jo maglúb na ho-sake, ná-mumkin-i-shikast*—Ajeya.

UN-VĀ'RIED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *varius*) not varied, not altered—*Gair-i-mutabaddil, ná-mutagaiyir*—Avikritákár, apariṇatarúp wá ananyarúp. [Ekabháv, ekarúp, avikáryya.

UN-VĀ'RY-ING, *a.* not liable to change—*Ná-tabdíl-pazír, yaksán, hamesha ham-wár*—

UN-VÂR'NISHED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *vernis*) not overlaid with varnish, not adorned—*Be-luk yá be-raugan, be-zínat be-áráish sáda yá rást*—Váhyaśobháhín wá śobhádáyakatailahín, abhúshit analaṅkrit kharà wá sachchá.

UN-VÊIL', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *velum*) to remove a veil from, to uncover, to disclose—*Be-burqa'-k. yá burqa'a-utárná, záhir-k., dikhláná*ʰ—Ghúṅghaṭ-uṭháná, kholná, ughárná.

UN-VĚN'TI-LĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *ventus*) not fanned by the wind—*Be-hawá, biláhawá kí ámad-o-raft ká*—Avváyuvyápt, jismeṅ váyu na áwai jáy.

UN-VĪ'O-LĀT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *violo*) not violated, not injured, not broken—*An-bigṛáʰ, ná-mazlúm, ná-shikast yá ná-shikasta*—Adúshit wá abhrasht, akshat wá ahiṅsit, antúṭá akhaṇḍit wá abhagna. [ṭaveś wá kritrimaveś utárná.

UN-VĪṢ'ARD, *v.* (S. *un*, L. *visum*) to unmask—*Burqa'a utárná, bhes-kholná*ʰ—Kapa-

UN-VŌTE', *v.* (S. *un*, L. *votum*) to undo by a contrary vote, to annul a former vote—*Sábiq ráe ke bar-khiláf ráe dená, pesh-tar kí ráe radd k.*—Púrva anumati ke viruddh anumati dená, púrv anumati ká khaṇḍan wá lop k.

UN-VŎW'ELLED, *a.* (S. *un*, L. *voco*) having no vowels—*Be-harf-i-'illat*—Swarahín.

UN-WĀIT'ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *guetter*) not attended—*Be-ham-ráh, tanhá*—Biná-sáthí, akelá.

UN-WÂR'LĪKE, *a.* (S. *un, wær*) not fit for war, not military—*Ná-qábil-i-jang yá jang ke ná láiq, ná-jangí*—Araṇayogya wá ayuddhopayukt, ayuddhasambandhí wá ayud-

UN-WÂRP', *v.* (S. *un, weorpan*) to straighten—*Sídhá-k*ʰ. [dhavishayak.

UN-WÂRPED', *a.* not warped, not biassed—*Ná-kaj, ná-taraf-kash yá be-mail*—Sídhá wá avakra, apakshapátí wá samadrishṭi.

UN-WÂR'RANT-ED, *a.* (S. *un*, Fr. *garant*) not warranted, not ascertained, not certain—*Ná-jáiz yá gair-i-mashrú', gair-i-tahqíq yá ná-súbit, gair-i-muqarrar*—Aśástrasiddh wá avidhi, aniśchit, anirṇít.

UN-WÂR'RANT-A-BLE, *a.* not defensible, improper—*Gair-i-mashrú' yá ná-jáiz, ná-munásib*—Aśástrasiddh wá avihit, nishiddh wá anuchit.

UN-WÂR'RANT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* the state of being unwarrantable—*'Adam-i-jawáz, ná-munásabat, gair-i-mashrú'-hálat, ná-durustí, muḳhálafat-i-shar'*—Dharmavirodh, śástravirodh, vidhivirodh.

UN-WÂR'RANT-A-BLY, *ad.* not justifiably—*'Adam-i-jawáz se, ná-durustí se, muḳhálafat-i-shar' se, be-já*—Anuchit ríti se, dharmavirodh se, śástravirodh se, vidhivirodh se.

UN-WĀST'ING, *a.* (S. *un, westan*) not decaying—*Lá-zawál, kam na hone w., na ghaṭne w*ʰ.—Akshay, nyún na hone w. [*harba*—Śastrahín, astrahín.

UN-WĚAP'ONED, *a.* (S. *un, wæpen*) not furnished with weapons—*Be-hathiyár, be-*

UN-WĒA'RY, *a.* (S. *un, werig*) not weary; *v.* to refresh after weariness—*Máṅdanahíṅ; v. máṅdagí ke ba'd árám-d. yá táza-k., thakáhaṭ ke píchhe thaṇḍhá-k*ʰ.—Thaká-nahíṅ; *v.* śram ke píchhe śánt-k. wá viśrám d. [aśránt, anthaká.

UN-WĒA'RIED, *a.* not tired, not fatigued—*Gair-i-máṅda, na thaká-huá*ʰ—Aklánt wá

UN-WĒAVE', *v.* (S. *un, wefan*) to undo what has been woven, to unfold—*Udherná ukelná yá suljháná*ʰ, *kholná*ʰ.

UN-WĚD', *a.* (S. *un, wed*) not married—*An-byáhá*ʰ, *mujarrad, be-nikáh*—Aviváhit.

UN-WĚDGE'A-BLE, *a.* (S. *un, wæcg*) not to be split with wedges—*Jo pachchar se na phat sake*ʰ. [*sohá na ho*ʰ, *jo niráyá na ho*ʰ.

UN-WĚĒD'ED, *a.* (S. *un, weod*) not cleared from weeds—*An-sohá*ʰ, *an-niráyá*ʰ, *jo*

UN-WĚĒT'ING, *a.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorant—*Jáhil*—Múrh, múrkh.

UN-WÊIGHED', *a.* (S. *un, wæge*) not weighed, not considered—*Taulá na huá*ʰ, *gaur na kiyá gayá*—Atulit, avichárit. [wá avivechak, asávadhán wá avichárí.

UN-WÊIGH'ING, *a.* inconsiderate, thoughtless—*Be-tadbír yá be-ihtiyát, be-liház*—Aviveki

UN-WĔL'COME, *a.* (S. *un, wel, cuman*) not welcome, not well received—*Ná-pasand ná-guwár ná-gawár yá ná-dil-pazír, jiská istiqbál ba-khúbí na huá ho*—Apriya wá anisht, durágat wá jiská swágat achchhá na ho.

UN-WHOLE'SOME, un-hōl'sum, *a.* (S. *un, hal*) injurious to health, pernicious—*Ná-sihhat-áwar, muhlik muzirr yá mukhill*—Apathyakárak wá rujákar, apakárak wá hánikárak. [*faqat*—Apathyatá, rujákaratwa, vyádhijanakatwa, akshemyatá.

UN-WHŌLE'SOME-NESS, *n.* the state of being unwholesome—*Ná-sihhat-áwarí, ná-muwá-*

UN-WIĒLD'Y, *a.* (S. *un, wealdan*) that is moved with difficulty, weighty, bulky—*'Azím, wazní, qadd-áwar yá jasím*—Bahut baṛá, bhárí, sthúl sthúlákár wá lambá-chauṛá. [pan se wá bhár se, kasht wá kaṭhinatá se.

UN-WIĒLD'I-LY, *ad.* heavily, with difficulty—*Wazn se, dushwárí yá diqqat se*—Bhárí-

UN-WIĒLD'I-NESS, *n.* difficulty of being moved—*Wazn-dárí, bhárí-pan*[h]—Sthúlatá, sthúlákáratwa. [*kam-shauq, ná-khushnúd*—Anichchhu, nishkám, vimukh.

UN-WĬL'LING, *a.* (S. *un, willa*) not willing—*Ná-ráz, be-dil, ná-ba-kám, ná-khush,*

UN-WĬL'LING-LY, *ad.* not with good will—*Be-dilí se, ná-khushí se, ná-khushnúdí se, karáhatan, karhan, ná-khwáh*—Anman, vimukhatá se, anichchhá se, nishkám.

UN-WĬL'LING-NESS, *n.* reluctance, disinclination—*Be-dilí yá ná-khushnúdí, ná-khushí*—Anichchhá vimukhatá nishkámatá wá akám, asprihá.

UN-WĪND', *v.* (S. *un, windan*) to wind off, to separate what is wound, to become unwound—*Udheṛná yá ukelná*[h], *maroṛ yá bal kholná*[h], *maroṛ aiṅthan yá bal khul-ná*[h]. [—Na hone wá na rahne kí ákánkshá wá ichchhá k.

UN-WĬSH', *v.* (S. *un, wiscan*) to wish not to be—*Na-hone yá na rahne kí khwáhish k.*

UN-WĬT', *v.* (S. *un, wit*) to deprive of understanding—*Be-'aql k., be-wuqúf k., ah-maq kar-dená, 'aql se khárij k. d.*—Buddhi wá mati har lená, matihín k.

ŬN-WITH-STÔÔD', *a.* (S. *un, with, standan*) not opposed—*Be-rok*—Biná-rok, biná-roktok. [na jánkar, múrkhatá se, ajnán se.

UN-WĬT'TING-LY, *ad.* (S. *un, witan*) ignorantly—*Ná-dání se, ná-dánista*—Anjáne,

UN-WĪVED', *a.* (S. *un,wif*) having no wife—*Be-jorú, be-bíbí*—Patnírahit, bháryyárahit.

UN-WÔM'AN, *v.* (S. *un, wiman*) to deprive of the qualities of a woman—*'Aurat kí khássiyat dúr k.*—Strí ke guṇ wá dharm dúr k.

UN-WÔM'AN-LY, *a.* unbecoming a woman—*'Aurat ke ná-láiq*—Strí ke ayogya.

UN-WŎNT'ED, *a.* (S. *un, wunian*) uncommon, unusual, not accustomed—*Gair-i-ma'-múl, be-dastúr be-rawáj yá nádir, be-rabt yá be-'ádat*—Anokhá wá anúṭhá, apúrv lokarítiviruddh wá asámpradáyik, anabhyast.

UN-WŎNT'ED-NESS, *n.* uncommonness—*Be rawájí, nudrat, be-rabtí, be-dastúrí*—Lokarí-tiviruddhatá, apúrvatá, avyávahárikatwa, anáchárikatwa.

UN-WRĒATH', UN-WRĒATHE', *v.* (S. *un, wræth*) to untwine, to untwist—*Kholná yá bal kholná*[h], *udheṛná ukelná yá maroṛ-kholná*[h].

UN-WRĪT'ING, *a.* (S. *un, writan*) not assuming the character of an author—*Ná-musannif, tasníf na-k.-w., na-likhne-w*[h].—Jo granthakár na ho.

UN-WRĬT'TEN, *a.* not written, verbal, blank—*Ná-nawishta, zabání, sáda*—An-likhá wá alikhit, mukhakathit, korá.

UN-YIĒLD'ING, *a.* (S. *un, gyldan*) not giving way, firm—*Na-dabne w*[h]., *mazbút sakht yá ziddí*—Anamya anamaníya na-jhukne w. wá na-chaṅpne w., poṛhá driṛh ásithil karí hathílí wá durágrahí. [*Júe se khol-d*[h]., *júá utár-d*[h]., *alag-k*[h].

UN-YŌKE', *v.* (S, *un, geoc*) to loose from a yoke, to free from a yoke, to disjoin—

UN-YŌKED', *a.* not having worn the yoke—*Júe meṅ na lagáyá huá*[h], *na nádhá huá*[h].

UN-ZŌNED', *a.* (S. *un*, Gr. *zonè*) not bound with a girdle—*Be-paṭká, be-kamar-band*—Biná paṭká mekhalá kakshá wá beṭhan.

ŬP, *ad.* (S.) aloft, on high, not down, from a lower place or state to a higher, out of bed, in order; *prep.* from a lower to a higher place—*Úṅche*[h], *úpar*[h], *níche na-hín*[h], *níche se úpar ko*[h], *uṭhá jagá yá bichhaune-se-uṭhá-huá, saj-kar yá sajáwaṭ-se*[h]; prep. *úpar*[h], *par*[h].

ŬP'PER, *a.* higher in place—*Bálá-tar, úpar ká*[h]—Uparisth, úrddhwa, úrddhwasth.

ŬP'PER-MŌST, ŬP'MŌST, *a.* highest in place—*Sab ke úpar ká*[h], *sab se úṅchá*[h].

ŬP'WARD, *a.* directed to a higher place—*Bálá-rau, bálái, úpar kí taraf ká*—Úpar kí or ká, charhtá.

ŬP'WARD, ŬP'WARDS, *ad.* towards a higher place—*Úpar kí taraf, úpar ko*[h]—Úpar kí or.

UP-BEĀR', *v.* (S. *up, beran*) to raise aloft, to sustain aloft—*Uṭháná*[h], *úpar saṅbhál-ná*[h].

UP-BĪND', *v.* (S. *up, bindan*) to bind up—*Báṅdh-dálná*[h], *báṅdhná*[h].

UP-BLŌW', *v.* (S. *up, blawan*) to blow up—*Uṛá d*[h]., *uṛáná*[h].

UP-BRĀID', *v.* (S. *upgebredan*) to reproach, to reprove, to chide—*Malámat k., ta'na-márná, sar-zanish k.*—Jhiṛakná, nindá wá bhartsaná k., ghuṛakná wá dáṅṭná.

UP-BRĀID'ER, *n.* one who reproaches—*Jhiṛakne w*[h]., *malámat k. w., ta'na márne w., sarzanish k. w.*—Nindá wá bhartsaná k. w., ghuṛakne w., dáṅṭne w.

UP-BRĀID'ING, *n.* the act of reproaching—*Sar-zanish, malámat, ta'na-zaní*—Ghurkí, jhirkí, dhamkí. [Ghurkí jhirkí wá dhamkí se.
UP-BRĀID'ING-LY, *ad.* by way of reproach—*Malámat sar-zanish yá ta'na-zaní se*—
ŬP'CĂST, *a.* (S. *up*, Dan. *kaster*) cast up, thrown upwards; *n.* a cast, a throw—*Úpar pheṅká huá*[h], *úpar ko pheṅká gayá*[h]; n. *pheṅk*[h], *pheṅkáw*[h].
UP-DRÂW', *v.* (S. *up, dragan*) to draw up—*Úpar khíṅchná*[h], *úpar ko khíṅchná*[h].
UP-GĂTH'ER, *v.* (S. *up, gaderian*) to contract—*Baṭorná*[h], *sikoṛná*[h], *sameṭná*[h].
UP-GRŌW', *v.* (S. *up, growan*) to grow up—*Baṛhná*[h].
ŬP'HĂND, *a.* (S. *up, hand*) lifted by the hand—*Háth se uṭháyá huá*[h].
UP-HĒAVE', *v.* (S. *up, hebban*) to heave up—*Úpar uṭháná*[h].
ŬP'HĬLL, *a.* (S. *up, hill*) difficult, laborious—*Dushwár yá mushkil, mihnat-talab*—Kaṭhin, kashṭasádhya śramasádhya wá duhsádhya.
UP-HŌARD', *v.* (S. *up, hord*) to hoard up—*Jam' k., baṭorná*[h].
UP-HŌLD', *v.* (S. *up, healdan*) to elevate, to support, to sustain, to continue—*Uṭháná*[h], *taqwiyat d., pushṭí k. yá d., qáim yá bar-qarár rakhná*—Úṅchá k., pushṭ k., saṅbhálná wá tháṅbhná, banáye rakhná.
UP-HŌLD'ER, *n.* one who upholds—*Uṭháne w*[h]., *taqwiyat d. w., pushṭí k. w. yá d. w., qáim yá bar-qarár rakhne w.*—Úṅchá k. w., pushṭ k. w., saṅbhálne w., tháṅbhne w., banáye rakhne w.
UP-HŌL'STER-ER, *n.* (*up, hold*) one who furnishes houses—*Ghar ká sámán-o-asbáb bechne w., bistara palang wagaira ghar ká sámán-o-asbáb bechne w.*—Grihasajjávikretá, grihopaskarakartá, griha kí sámagrí ádi bechne w. wá juṭáne w. [kí sámagrí.
UP-HŌL'STER-Y, *n.* furniture for houses—*Ghar ká sámán-o-asbáb, sámán-i-khána*—Ghar
ŬP'LAND, *n.* (S. *up, land*) high land; *a.* higher in situation—*Úṅchí zamín*; a *úṅchá*[h], *úṅchí jagah ká*[h]—Úṅchá deś, úṅchí bhúmi. [Úṅchí bhúmi ká.
UP-LĂND'ISH, *a.* pertaining to uplands—*Úṅchí zamín ká, úṅchí zamín ke muta'alliq*—
UP-LĀY', *v.* (S. *up, lecgan*) to lay up—*Baṭorná*[h], *ekaṭṭhá k*[h].
UP-LĒAD', *v.* (S. *up, lædan*) to lead upward—*Úpar ko le-jáná*[h].
UP-LĬFT', *v.* (S. *up, hlifian*) to raise aloft—*Uṭháná*[h], *úṅchá k*[h].
UP-LŎCK', *v.* (S. *up, loc*) to lock up—*Qufl lagáná*—Tálá-dená.
UP-ŎN', *prep.* (S. *up, on*) being on the upper part of the surface, on—*Úpar*[h], *par*[h].
UP-RĀIṢE', *v.* (S. *up*, G. *raisyan*) to raise up—*Uṭháná*[h].
UP-RĒAR', *v.* (S. *up, ræran*) to rear up—*Khaṛá k*[h]., *uṭháná*[h].
ŬP'RĪGHT, ŭp-rīght', *a.* (S. *up, riht*) straight up, erect, honest, just—*Istáda, mustaqím, rást rást-báz yá sáf-dil, nek pák-sáf sálih yá sádiq*—Sídhá, khaṛá wá unnat, dhármik dharmí wá dharmakárí, khará yáthárthik samánavritti wá samadarśí.
ŬP'RĪGHT-LY, *ad.* perpendicularly, honestly—*Mustaqím, rástí rást-bází ímán-dárí yá diyánat se*—Khaṛá wá daṇḍavat, kharáí-se sacháí-se wá yathádharm.
ŬP'RĪGHT-NESS, *n.* perpendicular erection, honesty, integrity—*Istádagí, rástí rást-bází yá ímán-dárí, diyánat yá amánat*—Rijutá, satyaśílatá wá kapaṭahínatá, máyáhínatá akauṭilya kharáí aśaṭhatá wá satyatá. [*uṭhná*[h].
UP'RĪṢE', *v.* (S. *up, arisan*) to rise; *n.* the act of rising—*Uṭhná*[h]; n. *uṭhán*[h],
UP-RĪṢ'ING, *n.* the act of rising—*Uṭhná*[h], *uṭhán*[h].
ŬP'RŌAR, *n.* (D. *oproer*) tumult, disturbance; *v.* to throw into confusion—*Haṅgáma, fasád gaugá yá walwala*; v. *haṅgáme fasád yá gauge meṅ ḍálná*—Hullaṛ koláhal háṅkpukár wá háháár, upadrav ṭaṅṭá bakheṛá wá haurá-dhúm; *v.* ṭaṅṭe hullaṛ bakhere wá koláhal meṅ ḍálná.
UP-RŌLL', *v.* (S. *up.* Fr. *rouler*) to roll up—*Lapeṭná*[h]. [*kaní k.*—Nirmúl k.
UP-RŌŌT', *v.* (S. *up*, Sw. *rot*) to tear up by the roots—*Jaṛ se ukháṛ-ḍálná*[h], *bekh-*
UP-RŌŬSE', *v.* (S. *up, hreosan* ?) to awake—*Jagáná*[h].
UP-SĔT', *v.* (S. *up, settan*) to overturn—*Uṭṭáná*[h], *ulat d*[h]., *auṅdháná*[h].
ŬP'SHŎT, *n.* (S. *up, sceotan*) conclusion, issue—*Iḳhtitám, ḳhátima áḳhir yá natíja*—Ant, śesh pariṇám wá gati. [upaṛibhág, úpar ká bhág.
ŬP'SĪDE, *n.* (S. *up, side*) the upper side—*Úparí hissa, úpar ká hissa*—Úparí bhág,
UP-SPRĬNG', *v.* (S. *up, springan*) to spring up—*Uṭhná*[h], *ugná*[h].
ŬP'SPRING, *n.* an upstart—*Nau-daulat, nau-baṛhiyá*[h], *nau-baṛhá*[h], *kal ká ádmí*—Nava-
UP-STĂND', *v.* (S. *up, standan*) to be erected—*Khaṛá h*[h]. [śrímán.
UP-STÂRT', *v.* (S. *up*, D. *storten*) to start up suddenly—*Chauṅkná*[h].
ŬP'STÂRT, *n.* one suddenly raised to wealth power or honour; *a.* suddenly raised—*Nau-daulat, nau-baṛhiyá*[h], *nau-baṛhá*[h], *kal ká ádmí*; a. *eká-ekí baṛhá-huá*[h]—Navaśrímán.
UP-STĀY', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *étayer*) to sustain—*Saṅbhálná*[h], *tháṅbhná*[h].
UP-SWÂRM', *v.* (S. *up, swearm*) to raise in a swarm—*Jhuṇḍ ká jhuṇḍ uṭháná*[h].
UP-TĀKE', *v.* (S. *up, tæcan*) to take up—*Le-lená*[h], *uṭhá-lená*[h].
UP-TEĀR', *v.* (S. *up, teran*) to tear up—*Pháṛ-ḍálná*[h], *chír-ḍálná*[h].
ŬP-TRĀIN', *v.* (S. *up*, Fr. *trainer*) to train up, to educate—*Tarbiyat k. yá d., ta'lím k. yá d.*—Śikshá d., sikháná.

UP-TŬRN', *v.* (S. *up, tyrnan*) to turn up—*Ukelná*[h], *ulṭáná yá paltáná*[h], *kúṅṛ yá nárí banáná*[h].

UP-WHĬRL', *v.* (S. *up*, Ic. *whirla*) to raise up with a whirling motion, to rise in a whirl—*Ghumátá-huá yá phirátá-huá úpar ko uṭháná*[h], *ghúmtá-huá yá phirtá-huá úpar uthná*[h].

UP-WĪND', *v.* (S. *up, windan*) to wind up—*Lapeṭná*[h], *lapet-dálná*[h].

Ū'RA-NUS, *n.* one of the planets called also Georgium Sidus or Herschel—*Ek saiyára*—Ek grah.

UR-BĀNE', *a.* (L. *urbs*) civil, courteous—*Khalíq narm yá khush-khulq, nek-atwár khush-akhláq salím yá sáhib-i-murawwat*—Śisht wá anunayí, suśíl sabhya namra satkárí wá śishṭáchárí.

UR-BĂN'I-TY, *n.* civility, courtesy, politeness—*Ahlíyat yá insániyat, khulq yá murawwat, khush-akhláqí khush-atwárí nek-nihádí yá akhláq*—Śishṭatá bhalmansí wá bhalmansát, sabhyatá saujanya wá áwábhagat, satkár suśílatá śishṭáchár sabhyácharan ádaraśílatá namratá wá ágatswágat.

ŬR'BAN-ĪZE, *v.* to render civil, to polish—*Khalíq narm yá khush-khulq banáná yá k., durust banáná*—Sabhya wá suśíl k., śisht śishṭáchárí wá anunayí banáná.

ŬR'CHIN, *n.* (L. *erinaceus*) a hedgehog, a small boy—*Darráj, ek chhoṭá laṛká*[h]—Śallakí, ek chhoṭá bálak.

ŬRGE, *v.* (L. *urgeo*) to press, to push, to impel, to provoke, to importune—*Dabáná*[h], *dhakelná*[h], *targíb d., chherná*[h], *tákíd-k. taqázá-k. yá ba-jidd-h.*—Dábná, ṭhelná, chaláná huriyáná wá háṅkná, uṭháná uksáná wá uttejit-k., atinirbandh wá ágrah se máṅgná.

ŬR'GEN-CY, *n.* pressure, importunity—*Zarúrat tashaddud tangí yá sakhtí, taqázá yá tákíd*—Pranod preraṇá wá bhár, nirbandh atinirbandh ágrah hath wá atiyáchaná.

ŬR'GENT, *a.* pressing, importunate, vehement—*Zarúr lá-zim yá ná-guzír, mutaqází tákídí ba-jidd yá musirr, shadíd yá sakht*—Bádhak ávaśyak avaśyak wá atinirbandhaśíl, atiyáchak atiprárthak wá hathílá, kathin wá vyagra.

ŬR'GENT-LY, *ad.* importunately, vehemently—*Ba-jidd zarúr yá tákídan, tashaddud shiddat yá sakhtí se*—Nirbandh atinirbandh atiyáchaná ágrah ragaṛ hath wá ávaśyakatá se, vyagratápúrvak.

ŬR'GER, *n.* one who urges—*Dabáne w*[h]., *dhakelne w*[h]., *targíb d. w., chherne w*[h]., *tákíd k. w., taqázá k. w., ba-jidd h. w.*—Dábne w., ṭhelne w., chaláne w., huriyáne w., háṅkne w., uṭháne w., uksáne w., uttejit k. w., atinirbandh k. w.

Ū'RINE, *n.* (Gr. *ouron*) the water of animals; *v.* to make water—*Pesh-áb, mút*[h], *shásh yá shásha, baul*; v. *pesh-áb k., mútná*[h], *istinjá k.*—Mútra, prasráv; v. mútra k., prasráv k.

U-RĒ'TER, *n.* one of the ducts which convey the urine from the kidneys to the bladder—*Nalí jismeṅ ho-kar pesh-áb gurde se masáne yá shásh-dán meṅ játá hai*—Nalí jismeṅ se ho-kar mút mútrapind se mút kí thailí meṅ játá hai.

U-RĒ'THRA, *n.* the passage for the urine—*Náizha, baul-gáh*—Mútramárg, mútrapath, mútradwár.

Ū'RI-NAL, *n.* a vessel for containing urine—*Shásh-dán, baul-dán, qárúra*—Mútrádhár, mútrapátra, mútrabhájan, mutahrí.

Ū'RI-NA-RY, *a.* relating to urine—*Pesh-ábí, sháshí, shásh ke muta'alliq, baul-mansúb, baulí*—Mútrasambandhí, mút ká.

Ū'RI-NA-TIVE, *a.* provoking urine—*Pesháb-áwar, baul-khez, shásh-áwar, baul-angez*—Mútravarddhak, mútrajanak.

Ū'RI-NOUS, *a.* relating to urine, like urine—*Pesháb-mansúb shásh-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-baul, pesh-áb-sá yá baul ke mánind*—Mútravishayak wá mútrasambandhí, mútrasadriś mútratulya mút-saríkhá wá kharáeṅdahá.

U-RŎS'CO-PY, *n.* inspection of urine—*Qárúra-shinásí, qárúra-bíní, shásh-bíní*—Mútraparikshá, mútraparíkshaṇ, mehaparíkshá.

Ū'RI-NĀT-OR, *n.* (L. *urino*) a diver—*Gota-zan, gota-márne w., gota-khor*—Dúbiyá, dubkí wá burkí márne w., buruá.

ŬRN, *n.* (L. *urna*) a kind of vase, a vessel in which the ashes of the dead were formerly kept; *v.* to inclose in an urn—*Dalv kúza yá suráhí, ek bartan jismeṅ zamána-i-salaf meṅ murdoṅ kí khák rakkhí játí thí*; v. *dalv yá suráhí meṅ band k.*—Jalapátra karawá wá pátra, bhasmádhár; *v.* pátra wá bhasmádhár meṅ múṅd-d.

ŬR'RY, *n.* a mineral—*Ma'daní yá kání shai, dhát*[h]—Ákariyapadárth.

US, *pr.* the objective case of *we*—*Hamko*[h], *hameṅ*[h].

ŪSE, *v.* (L. *usum*) to employ, to consume, to accustom, to treat, to be wont—*Isti'mál-k., sarf kharch yá tasarruf-k., ma'múl-k. rabt-k. yá mashq-k., sulúk-k., 'ádí hamesha yá ma'múlí h.*—Kám-meṅ-láná wá bhog k., lagáná bartaná vyay-k. wá uṭháná, abhyast-k. wá abhyás-k., vyavahár-k. wá chalan-chalná, abhyast-h. wá sadá-h.

ŪSE, *n.* the act of using, employment, need, advantage, convenience, custom, interest—*'Amal yá isti'mál, sarf tasarruf khidmat yá kharch, hájat zarúrat garaz yá ihtiyáj, fáida yá naf', árám yá ásúdagí, dastúr rabt 'ádat rawáj yá mashq, súd*—Prayog wá upayog, bhog upabhog sevan prayukti wá vyápár, prayojan, upakár phal wá arth, sukh chain wá subhítá, prachár vyavahár abhyás wá ríti, byáj.

Ū'ṢAGE, *n.* treatment, custom, practice—*Sulúk harakat yá ravish, dastúr rasm áín rawáj yá qá'ida, 'ádat*—Vyavahár dhaṅg wá chálchalan, ríti márg dhárá wá áchár, abhyás. [vastu ká bhog wá vyavahár k. w., bartane w.

Ū'ṢA-ĢER, *n.* one who has the use of any thing—*Kisí shai ká isti'mál k. w.*—Kisí

Ū'ṢANÇE, *n.* proper employment, interest—*Wájib isti'mál yá munásib ṣarf, súd*—Uchit vyay bhog prayukti wá vyavahár, byáj.

ŪSE'FŪL, *a.* beneficial, profitable, convenient—*Mufíd, súd-mand ba-kár fáida-mand yá náfi', árám-dih*—Upayogí upakári wá upakárak, arthakar arthad wá hitakárak, sukhad kám-ká subhíte-ká wá sukh-ká.

ŪSE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a useful manner—*Kár-rawáí se, mufídána, súd-mandí yá fáida-mandí se*—Sárth, saphal, phal wá arth sahit, upayogí ríti se.

ŪSE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* the quality of being useful—*Kár-rawáí, súd-mandí, fáida-mandí*—Upayogitá, saphalatá, sárthatwa, sárthakatwa, upakárakatá, hitatá, upayuktatá.

ŪSE'LESS, *a.* having no use, answering no purpose, producing no good end—*Ná-kára yá náqis, be-fáida yá ná-ba-kár, lá-hásil ráegán behúda yá bád hawáí*—Nikammá wá nirarthak, anupayogí aprayojak wá vyarth, anupayukt anarthak nishphal asárthak upayogahín ayogya wá viphal. [vrithá.

ŪSE'LESS-LY, *ad.* in a useless manner—*Be-fáida, muft, lá-hásilí se*—Vyarth, nirarthak,

ŪSE'LESS-NESS, *n.* unfitness for any purpose—*Ná-ba-kárí, lá-hásilí*—Anupayogitá, vyarthatá, nirarthakatá, anarthakatwa, upayogahínatá, upayogábháv.

Ū'ṢER, *n.* one who uses—*Isti'mál k. w., sarf ḳharch yá tasarruf k. w., ma'múl rabt yá mashq k. w., sulúk k. w.*—Bhoktá, prayoktá, lagáne w., uthána w., vyavahár k. w.

Ū'ṢU-AL, *a.* common, customary, frequent—*'Ámm, isti'málí ráij mu'tádí járí yá murawwaj, aksaríya*—Sádháraṇ wá sámánya, vyávahárik vyavahárik áchárik sámpradáyik yathávyavahár wá laukik, práyik nitya wá naityik.

Ū'ṢU-AL-LY, *ad.* commonly, customarily—*Aksar aglab yá besh-tar, muwáfiqu-l-dastúr*—Práy wá sádháraṇarúp se, yatháríti yathávyavahár wá bahudhá.

Ū'ṢU-AL-NESS, *n.* commonness, frequency—*Besh-tarí yá kasrat, aksaríyat*—Sádháraṇatwa, sámányatwa wá punahpunastwa.

ŪSH'ER, *n.* (Fr. *huissier*) one who introduces strangers or walks before persons of high rank, an under teacher; *v.* to introduce, to forerun—*'Arz-begí muláqát-karáne w. yá mír-'arz, mu'allim-i-kúchak;* v. *andar-láná mulázamat-karáná yá muláqát-karáná, pesh-rawí k.*—Bheṅt karáne w. wá pravešak, upaśikshak; *v.* praveś karáná wá bhitar le-jáná, áge jáná barhná wá áná. [*sharáb*—Ek prakár kí ugra madirá.

US-QUE-BAUGH', ŭs-que-bâ', *n.* (Ir. *uisge, bagh*) a distilled spirit—*Ek qism kí tez*

US-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *ustum*) having the quality of burning—*Jaláne w^h., jaláne kí táqat rakhne w.*—Jaláne ko samarth.

ŪS-TU-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of burning—*Jalná^h, jalan^h, jaláná^h.*

Ū'ṢU-FRŬCT, *n.* (L. *usum, fructus*) temporary use without power to alienate—*Ḡair-kí chíz ká chand-roza isti'mál tasarruf yá fáida*—Parapadárthabhog, dúsre wá anya kí vastu ká bhog upabhog wá phalabhog.

Ū-ṢU-FRŬC'TU-A-RY, *n.* one who has temporary use without title or property—*Ḡair-kí chíz ká isti'mál k. w. yá fáida-lene w.*—Parapadárthabhoktá, dúsre kí vastu ká bhog upabhog wá phalabhog k. w.

U-ṢŬRP', *v.* (L. *usurpo*) to seize and hold in possession without right—*Zabar-dastí se lená, ná haqq tasarruf meṅ lená, dast-darází ta'addí dast-burdí yá gasb se lená*—Chhín lená, biná adhikár lená, anadhikár se lená, dabá-baiṭhná, dabá lená.

Ū-ṢŬR-PĀ'TION, *n.* illegal seizure or possession—*Ta'addí, gasb, dast-darází, dast-burdí, zabar-dastí*—Anadhikárapúrvak grahaṇ wá apaharaṇ, chhín lená.

U-ṢŬRP'ER, *n.* one who usurps—*Dast-daráz, dast-burd, ḡásib*—Chhín lene w., biná-adhikár le-lene w., anadhikárapúrvak grahaṇ wá apaharaṇ k. w.

U-ṢŬRP'ING-LY, *ad.* by usurpation—*Ḡasban, ḡasb se, ta'addí se, dast-darází yá dast-burdí se*—Anadhikárapúrvak apaharaṇ wá grahaṇ se, chhín le-kar.

Ū'ṢU-RY, *n.* (L. *usum*) illegal interest for money, the practice of taking illegal interest for money—*Súd-i-ná-jáiz, ná-jáiz-súd-ḳhorí yá be-já-súd-ḳhorí*—Nishiddha wá anyáyya byáj, nishiddhakusídajívan arthát adhik byáj kháná.

Ū'ṢURE, *v.* to practise usury—*Súd-i-ná-jáiz lená, ziyáda súd lená yá kháná*—Adhik byáj kháná, nishiddh wá adhik byáj lená.

Ū'ṢU-RER, *n.* one who receives usury—*Ná-jáiz-súd-ḳhor, ziyáda-súd-khor, ziyáda-súd lene w. yá kháne w.*—Adhik byáj kháne w. wá lene w., adhikakusídajíví, nishiddhakusídajíví.

U-ṢŪ'RI-OUS, *a.* practising usury, relating to usury—*Ná-jáiz-súd-ḳhor yá ziyáda-súd-ḳhor, súd-í-ná-jáiz-mansúb yá ná-jáiz-súdí*—Nishiddhakusídajíví wá adhik-byáj-kháne w., nishiddhakusídavishayak adhikakusídasambandhí wá adhik-byáj-ká.

U-TĚN'SIL, *n.* (L. *utor*) an instrument, a vessel—*Ála yá auzár, zarf*—Hathiyár upakaraṇ wá astra, bartan básan bháṇḍ wá pátra.

Ū'TER-INE, *a.* (L. *uterus*) pertaining to the womb, born of the same mother—*Rihmí, ham-rihm*—Gárbhik yonivishayak wá garbhásayasambandhí, sahodar sodar ekodar samánodar wá ek-kokh-ká.

U-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* (L. *utor*) usefulness, profitableness, convenience, advantage—*Súd-mandí, fáida-mandí, árám ásúdagí yá ásáish, súd naf' fáida yá intifá'*—Upayogitá, upakárakatwa wá hitatá, sukh chain wá subhítá, lábh phal upakár wá arth.

U-TĬL-I-TĀ'RI-AN, *a.* pertaining to utility; *n.* one who considers utility the end or purpose of moral virtue—*Fáida-mansúb, súd-mandí yá fáida-mandí ke muta'alliq*; n. *fáida-parast, naf'-parast*—Lábhasambandhí, arthavishayak, upakárasambandhí, upayogitásambandhí; *n.* upayogitávádí, lábhavádí, hitatávádí.

U-TŌ'PI-AN, U-TŎP'I-CAL, *a.* (Gr. *ou, topos*) ideal, fanciful, chimerical—*Khayálí, qiyásí, wahmí*—Kalpit, mánasik, amúlak wá vásanákalpit.

ŬT'TER, *a.* (S. *uter*) situated on the outside, out of any place, extreme, complete, mere; *v.* to speak, to pronounce, to express, to disclose—*Berúní taraf wáqi' yá mauzú', berúní ya'ní kisí já yá jáe ke báhar, niháyat yá gáyat, tamám yá kámil, mahz yá sirf*; v. *kahná*[h], *adá yá talaffuz k., zikr k. yá bayán k., záhir-k. yá mashhúr k.*—Vahihsth vahirvartí wá vahirbhágasth, váhya wá báharí, atiśay wá atyant, sampúrṇ wá púrá, nipaṭ; *v.* bolná, uchcháraṇ k., prakáś k., kholná batáná prakaṭ-k. wá pragaṭ-k.

ŬT'MŌST, *a.* extreme; *n.* the greatest degree—*Niháyat, gáyat*; n. *hadd-bhar, hatta-l-maqdúr, hatta-l-imkán, hadd darja*—Atyant, atiśay, nipaṭ, param, uttam, nitánt; *n.* paramamaryyádá, paramávadhi, paramasímá.

ŬT'TER-LY, *ad.* fully, completely, totally—*Tamám-o-kamál, mutlaq yá sar-á-sar, bi-l-kull bi-l-kulliya niháyat yá mahz*—Sampúrṇarúp se, niravaśesh, sarvathá wá nipaṭ.

ŬT'TER-MŌST, *a.* extreme, being in the greatest degree; *n.* the greatest degree—*Niháyat, gáyat*; n. *gáyat darja, hadd darja, hatta-l-maqdúr, hatta-l-imkán*—Param, atyant atiśay nitánt wá nipaṭ; *n.* paramamaryádá, paramávadhi, paramasímá.

ŬT'TER-ANÇE, *n.* the act or manner of speaking—*Talaffuz, adá, guftár, lab o-lahja*—Uchcháraṇ, ullekh wá ullekhan, uchchár.

ŬT'TER-ER, *n.* one who utters—*Talaffuz k. w., adá k. w., kahne w*[h].—Uchchháraṇ k. w., [bolne w.

Ū'VE-OUS, *a.* (L. *uva*) resembling a grape—*Angúr sá, angúr ke mánind, angúr-numá*—Drákshásadriś, dákh saríkhá.

Ū'VU-LA, *n.* a soft spongy body suspended from the back part of the palate—*Ghánṭí*[h], *lolá*[h]—Pratijihwá, adhojihwiká, tálajihwá, alijihwá, upajihwá.

UX-Ō'RI-OUS, *a.* (L. *uxor*) submissively fond of a wife—*Zan-parast, zan-muríd, jorú-parast, jorú-muríd, zan-dost, jorú ká ṭaṭṭú*[h]—Bháryyásakt, jáyásakt, swadáranirat, dayitádhín.

UX-Ō'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with fond or servile submission to a wife—*Zan-parastí se, zan-muríd se, jorú-parastí se, zan-dostí se*—Bháryyásakti se, jáyásaktatá se, dayitádhínatá se.

UX-Ō'RI-OUS-NESS, *n.* fond submission to a wife—*Zan-parastí, zan-muríd, jorú-parastí, jorú-muríd, zan-dostí*—Dayitádhínatá, bháryyásakti, jáyásaktatá.

V.

VĀ'CĀTE, VA-CĀTE', *v.* (L. *vaco*) to make void, to make empty, to quit possession of—*Mansúkh-k. bátil-k. yá radd-k., khálí-k., qabza yá dakhl chhoṛná*—Uṭhá-d. vyarth-k. khaṇḍan-k. anyathá-k. wá lop-k., śúnya chhúchhá wá chhúṅchhá k., adhikár wá bhog chhoṛná.

VĀ'CANT, *a.* empty, void, not occupied, free, inattentive or thoughtless—*Khálí, tihí, be-shugl mu'attal yá gair-i-maqbúza, ázád, be-khabar yá gáfil*—Śúnya wá rikt, chhúchhá chhúṅchhá wá khil, nirvyápár nirudyam wá aswámik, mukt wá nyárá, amanoyogí asávadhán wá vicháralakshaṇaśúnya.

VĀ'CAN-ÇY, *n.* empty space, a vacant office, leisure, cessation, listlessness—*Khalá yá khulú, khálí 'uhda, fursat farágat yá be-shuglí, waqfa muhlat sakta yá ta'til, káhilí majhúlí be-khabarí taqáful yá gaflat*—Śúnya śúnyatá wá riktatá, śúnyapad wá koí pad jispar koí niyukt na ho, avakáś, chhuṭṭí wá virám, amanoyog wá asávadhání.

VA-CĀ'TION, *n.* intermission, recess leisure—*Waqfa, nága yá muhlat, fursat yá zamána-i farágat*—Virám wá antar, nivritti, chhuṭṭí wá avakáś.

VĂC'U-ATE, *v.* to make void—*Khálí k., mansúkh k., radd k.*—Śúnya k., anyathá k.

VĂC'U-IST, *n.* one who holds the doctrine of a vacuum in nature—*Mu'taqid-i-khalá, mu'taqid-i-khulú, khalá ká qáil*—Śúnyavádí.

VA-CŪ'I-TY, *n.* emptiness, space unfilled—*Khalá yá khulú, khálí jagah*—Śúnyatá wá riktatá, śúnya wá śúnyasthán.

VĂC'U-OUS, *a.* empty, unfilled—*Khálí, tihí*—Śúnya, chhúchhá chhúṅchhá wá rikt.

VĂC'U-OUS-NESS, *n.* state of being empty—*Khalá, khulú*—Riktatá, śúnyatá.

VĂC'U-UM, *n.* (L) empty space—*Khalá, khulú, khálí jagah*—Śúnya, śúnyasthán.

VĂC'ÇĪNE, *a.* (L. *vacca*) belonging to a cow, derived from a cow—*Gáy ká*[h]—Gosambandhí, govishayak.

VĂC'ÇI-NATE, *v.* to inoculate with cow-pox—*Go-than-sítalá kí dyulí se mátá chhápná*[h].

VĂC-ÇI-NĀ'TION, *n.* inoculation with cow-pox—*Go-than-sítalá kí dyulí se mátá chhápná*[h].

VĂÇ'IL-LATE, *v.* (L. *vacillo*) to waver—*Pas-o-pesh-k., hais-bais-k., shash-o-panj-k., mutaraddid h., be-qarár h., mutazalzal h.*—Ágápíchhá-k., hichakná, ágpáchh-k., páńchsát wá sátpáńch k., asthir h., ḍigná, ḍagmagáná, jhúlná.

VĂÇ-IL-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of wavering—*Tazabzub, pas-o-pesh, shash-panj, taraddud, be-qarárí*—Ágápíchhá, asthiratá, ḍagmagáhaṭ, páńchsát, ándolan, chańchalatá.

VĂÇ'IL-LAN-ÇY, *n.* a state of wavering—[*Vacillation ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Vacillation ká arth dekho.]

VĂG'A-BOND, *a.* (L. *vagor*) wandering; *n.* a wanderer, a vagrant—*Áwára, har-jáí, harza-gard, phirantá*[h], *ghumantá*[h], *ḍáńwáńḍol*[h]; n. *khána-ba-dosh yá saiyár, bádhawáí kúcha-gard yá áwára*—Paribhramí, bhramaṇakárí, adhwag; *n.* bhramaṇakárí paribhramí bhramí wá ghumantá, phirantá wá bahetú.

VA-GĀ'RY, *n.* a wandering, a whim, a freak—*Kúcha-gardí harza-gardí yá sair, khayál-i-behúda, mauj yá wahm*—Paribhramaṇ bhramaṇ wá ghúmná-phirná, manolaulya wá buddhichápalya, lahar wá taraṅg.

VĀ'GOUS, *a.* wandering, unsettled—*Kúcha-gard har-jáí harza-gard yá áwára, be-qarár*—Paribhramí bhramí bhramaṇakárí wá ghumantá, asthir wá ḍáńwáńḍol.

VĀ'GRANT, *a.* wandering, unsettled; *n.* an idle wanderer, a sturdy beggar—*Kúcha-gard har-jáí harza-gard yá áwára, be-qarár*; n. *kúcha-gard áwára yá harza-gard, ziddí gadá yá khairát-khor*—Paribhramí márgaparibhramí ghumantá wá phirantá, asthir wá ḍáńwáńḍol; *n.* bahetú phirantá ghumantá wá márgaparibhramí, durágrahí bhikshuk wá haṭhílá bhikhmaṅgá.

VĀ'GRAN-ÇY, *n.* a state of wandering—*Kúcha-gardí, harza-gardí, áwáragí*—Bahetúpan, adhwaparibhramaṇ, márgaparibhramaṇ.

VĀGUE, *a.* wandering, unfixed, indefinite—*Kúcha-gard harza-gard yá har-jáí, gair-i-muqarrar yá be qarár, gair-i-mu'aiyan ná-ma'lúm yá be-thikáná*—Bhramí ḍáńwáńḍol ghumantá wá bhramaṇakárí, asthir, aniyat anirṇít wá aniśchit.

VĀIL. See VEIL.

VĀIL, *v.* (Fr. *avaler*) to let fall, to lower, to yield, to give place—*Giráná*[h], *nichá k*[h]., *mutí' yá tábí' h., taslím k.*—Girne d., utárna wá jhukáná, dabná chańpná wá mán-k., mánná jhukná wá nawná.

VĀIL'ER, *n.* one who yields from respect—*Taslím yá ta'zím k. w., dabne w*[h]., *chańpne w*[h]., *ta'zím yá adab se mutí' h. w.*—Anunayí, vinayí, kisí ká ádar wá mán karke dabne w.

VĀILṢ, VĀLEṢ, *n.* (*avail*) money given to servants—*Zar-i-naqd jo naukaroń ko diyá játá hai*—Mudrá jo sewakoń ko dete haiń, rupaiye paise jo sewakoń ko diye játe haiń.

VĀIN, *a.* (L. *vanus*) empty, worthless, fruitless, conceited, proud of petty things—*Khálí yá tihí, ná-ba-kár yá náqis, be-fáida lá-hásil be-húda ráegáń bar-bád bátil yáwa bád-hawáí yá be-ma'ní, khud-numá khud-bíń khud-pasand yá khud-parast, damágí dimágí yá magrúr*—Śúnya rikt chhúchhá wá chhúńchhá, asár wá nihsár, nirarthak anarthak vyarth mogh nishphal wá anyathá, átmábhimání, ahańkárí ghamaṅḍí garvit wá ahammání.

VĀIN'LY, *ad.* without effect, proudly, foolishly—*Be-húdagí-se yá be-fáida, láf-zaní gurúr takabbur yá khud-bíní se, be-wuqúfí yá ná-dání se*—Vyarth nishphal vrithá wá mogh, ghamaṅḍ átmábhimán ahańkár wá garv se, múṛhatá múrkhatá wá bilillepan se.

VĀIN'NESS, *n.* the state of being vain—*Khalá yá khulú, be-húdagí, gurúr*—Śúnyatá, nishphalatá, nirarthakatwa, ahańkár, átmábhimán.

VĂN'I-TY, *n.* emptiness, idle show, ostentation, conceit or empty pride—*Khalá khulú be-húdagí ná-ba-kárí yá ná-ma'qúlí, numáish-i-be-húda, khud-faroshí yá tafákhur, khud-bíní khayál-i-bátil láf-zaní láf-guzáf khud-pasandí khud-parastí kibr gurúr pindár yá khud-numáí*—Śúnyatá riktatá nirarthakatá nihsáratá moghatá wá vyarthatá, jhúṭhá dekháw, áḍambar, átmábhimán ghamaṅḍ garv wá ahańkár.

VĀIN-GLŌ'RY, *n.* empty pride, pride above merit—*Jhúṭhá fakhr, láf-zaní guzáf-zaní yá kalla-zaní*—Jhúṭhá ghamaṅḍ wá kańgalṭirr, mithyá abhimán wá mithyá átmaślághá.

VĀIN-GLŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* proud above merit, boastful—*Láf-zan yá kalla-zan, guzáf-zan yá shekhí-báz*—Mithyábhimání, jhúṭhá ghamaṅḍ k. w. wá kańgalṭirrí.

VĀIN-GLŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with empty pride—*Láf-zaní se, kalla-zaní se, guzáf-zaní se, shekhí se, ná-haqq yá be-já gurúr se*—Mithyábhimán se, jhúṭhe ghamaṅḍ se, kańgalṭirr se.

VĂL'ANÇE, *n.* (*Valencia*) the drapery hanging round the tester and stead of a bed; *v.* to decorate with drapery—*Jhálar jo palaṅg kí chároń or lagáte haiń*[h]; v. *jhálar lagáná*[h], *palaṅg kí chároń or jhálar lagáná*[h].

VĂL'LAN-ÇY, *n.* a large wig which shades the face—*Bál kí baṛí ṭopí jis se muńh par áṛ* [*ho-játí hai*[h].

VĂLE, *n.* (L. *vallis*) a hollow between hills—*Wádí, dara yá darra, nichán yá níchún*[h], *do paháron ke darmiyán kí zamín*—Darí, dará, do paháron ke bích ki bhúmi, parvatadwayamadhyabhúmi, parvatadroṇí.

VĂL'LEY, *n.* a hollow between hills, low ground—*Dara darra wádí yá do paháron ke bích kí zamín, nichí zamín*—Parvatadwayamadhyabhúmi darí dará kandar daribhú parvatadroṇí wá adridroṇí, nichán níchán wá nichí-bhúmi.

VĂL-E-DĬC'TION, *n.* (L. *vale, dictum*) a farewell, a bidding farewell—*Widá', rukhsat*—Prásthánikaswastivachan, prásthánikáśirvachan wá prasthán kál ká áśirvád.

VĂL-E-DĬC'TO-RY, *a.* bidding farewell—*Widá' k. w., rukhsat ke waqt Khudá háfiz kahne w.*—Áśirvádátmak, swastivachanarúp, áśirvádí, swastiváchanik.

VĂL'EN-TĪNE, *n.* a sweetheart chosen or a letter sent on *Valentine's* day or 14th Feb.—*Februarí mahíne kí chaudahwín táríkh ko ikhtiyár kiyá gayá ma'shúq yá pasand kí gaí ma'shúqa, Februarí mahíne kí chaudahwín táríkh ká bhejá huá ta'ashshuq-náma*—Phebruari mahíne ke chaudahweṅ din ko swíkrit náyak wá náyiká, Phebruari mahíne ke chaudahweṅ din ká bhejá huá premapatra. [mishí.

VA-LĒ'RI-AN, *n.* a plant—*Jál-lakrí*[h], *billí-lotan*[h], *bilái-gand*[h]—Mishi, pravrajitá,

VĂL'ET, *n.* (Fr.) a gentleman's servant—*Khidmat-gár, naukar, chákar, dah-bashí, tahaluá*[h]—Sewak, vastraparikalpak, párswánuchar.

VĂL-E-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN, VĂL-E-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *valeo*) sickly, weakly—*Maríz yá bímár, dáimu-l-marz dáimul-maraz za'ífu-l-bunyád yá shikasta-mizáj*—Sadárogí, janamrogí wá árogyárthí.

VĂL-E-TŪ-DI-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one who is sickly—*Shikasta-mizáj, dáimu-l-marz, za'ífu-l-bunyád, hemesha ká maríz*—Sadárogí, janamrogí, árogyárthí.

VĂL'IANT, *a.* (L. *valeo*) brave, courageous—*Diler yá bahádur, shujá' diláwar yá jawán-mard*—Vikránt wá sáhasí, śúr wá vír. [*mardí*—śúratá, víratá.

VĂL'IANÇE, VĂL'IAN-ÇY, *n.* bravery, valour—*Dilerí, jurat bahádurí shujá'at yá jawán-*

VĂL'IANT-LY, *ad.* bravely, courageously—*Dilerána, jurat jasárat mardánagí jawán-mardí yá shujá'at se*—Śúratá se, víratá se.

VĂL'IANT-NESS, *n.* bravery, intrepidity—*Dilerí, jurat yá shujá'at*—Śúratá wá víratá, dhiṭháí sáhas wá nirbhayatá.

VĂL'OUR, *n.* bravery, courage, intrepidity—*Dilerí yá mardumí, shujá'at mardánagí yá jasárat, jurat bahádurí mazbútí jawán-mardí yá be-báki*—Śúratá wá śauryya, víratá wá víryya, parákram sáhas dhiṭháí wá nirbhayatá.

VĂL'OR-OUS, *a.* brave, courageous—*Diler yá bahádur, shujá' jawán-mard yá mardána*—Sáhasí wá vikránt, śúr vír dhiṭh wá nirbhay.

VĂL'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a brave manner—*Dilerána yá mardánagí-se, mardumí shujá'at jasárat jawán-mardí yá jurat se*—Śúratá wá śauryya se, víratá sáhas dhiṭháí wá nirbhayatá se.

VĂL'ID, *a.* (L. *valeo*) strong, weighty—*Mazbút sahíh durust qáim sábit mustahkam mustahkim yá ustuwár, wazní*—Prabal driṛh poṛhá pushṭ sapramáṇ akhaṇḍaṇíya nishpanna wá balawán, bhárí.

VA-LĬD'I-TY, *n.* strength, force, justness—*Mazbútí, istihkám ishát sihhat yá ustuwárí, jawáz durustí yá rástí*—Pushṭatá wá sapramáṇatá, prábalya prabalatá prabháv saprabhávatwa wá akhaṇḍaníyatá, dharmyatá wá nyáyyatá.

VĂL'ID-LY, *ad.* in a valid manner—*Istihkám mazbútí yá ustuwárí se, ishát sihhat rástí durustí yá jawáz se*—Prabalatá prábalya sabalatá wá akhaṇḍaníyatá se, akhaṇḍaníyaríti se, prabal wá driṛh prakár se, balawán wá siddhabháv se.

VA-LĪṢE', *n.* (Fr.) a portmanteau, a cloak-bag—*Jáma-dání, jáma-gír*—Peṭí wá thailá, kapaṛoṅ ká jholá. [íṅ, bhít.

VĂL'LUM, *n.* (L.) a trench, a wall—*Khandaq, díwár díwál yá sadd*—Kháí wá kháṅ-

VAL-LĀ'TION, *n.* an intrenchment, a rampart—*Khandaq-dár qal'a, shahr-panáh díwár-i-qal'a sadd yá fasíl*—Dhus arthát kháí wá kháṅíṅ se ghirá huá koṭ, koṭ kí bhít.

VĂL'ŪE, *n.* (L. *valeo*) worth, price, rate, importance; *v.* to rate at a certain price, to have in high esteem—*Qímat yá máliyat, saman yá bahá, bháw*[h], *qadr*; v. *qímat-lagáná tashkhís-k. yá qímat ta'aiyun-k., qadr-k. 'azíz-jánná yá 'azíz-rakhná*—Sáratá arth wá argh, mol wá dám, dar, mahámúlya wá bahumán; *v.* mol-áṅkná mol-nirúpaṇ-k. wá dám ṭhahráná, baṛá mán-k. bahut-cháhná wá bahut-mánná.

VĂL'U-A-BLE, *a.* having value, precious, worthy—*Qímatí, besh-qímat be-bahá giráṅ-máya yá giráṅ-bahá, 'azíz khássa láiq khúb yá zí-qadr*—Bahumúlya, mahámúlya arghya wá baṛe-mol-ká, bahumánayitavya mánya guṇí wá guṇawán.

VĂL-U-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of setting a value, the value set, estimated worth—*Tashkhís takhmína takdama yá ta'aiyun-i-qímat, mu'aiyan qímat, tashkhís kí huí qímat*—Múlyanirúpaṇ múlyanirṇay molwaí wá mulái, nirúpitamúlya wá nirṇítamúlya, áṅká huá mol wá lagáyá huá dám.

VĂL'U-ĀT-OR, *n.* one who sets a value—*Tashkhís-kunanda, takhmína k. w., qímat lagáne w.*—Múlyanirúpak, dám lagáne w., dám ṭhahráne w., mol áṅkne w.

VĂL'UE-LESS, *a.* being of no value—*Ná-kára, ná-ba-kár, be-qadr, ná-chíz*—Asár, nihsár, nirgun, adham, trinapráy.

VĂL'U-ER, *n.* one who values—[*Valuator ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Valuator ká arth dekho.]

VĂLVE, *n.* (L. *valvæ*) a folding door, a covering which opens a communication in one direction and closes it in the other—*Ek qism ká darwáza, ek dhapná jo ek taraf se ráh-i-ámad-raft rakkhe aur dúsrí taraf se nahín*—Dwáravisesh, ekatodwár.

VĂMP, *v.* to piece an old thing with something new—*Nayá-puráná k*^{h}., *gánth-gúnth-kar nayá banánáh, jor-jár-kar nayá sá banánáh.*

VĂM'PĪRE, *n.* (Ger. *vampyr*) an imaginary demon said to suck human blood, a kind of bat—*Ek khayálí jinn jiske báb meń yah bayán hai ki insán ká khún chús letá thá, ek qism ká chamgídar*—Ek kalpit piśách wá bhút jiske vishay meń yah varnan hai ki manushya ká rudhir chús letá thá, ek prakár ká chamgídar.

VĂN, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the front of an army—*Haráwal, fauj ká muhrá, tali'a*—Senámukh, senágra, ranamúrddhá, samaramúrddhá.

VĂN-CÔU'RI-ER, *n.* a precursor, a harbinger—*Pesh-rau, harkára*—Agragámí agrag wá agravartí, dauráhá aguwá wá páyik.

VĂN'GUÂRD, *n.* the first line of an army—*Tali'a, fauj ká muhrá, haráwal*—Senápurahsar, agragasená, senámukh, sená ká muhrá, senágra.

VAN-DĂL'IC, *a.* pertaining to the *Vandals*, ferocious, barbarous, rude—*Vándal logoń ká, wahshí khúń-khwár yá baháim-sírat, ná-taráshída be-tarbiyat yá karakht, be-murawwat be-saliqa bad-khulq yá be-akhláq*—Vándal logoń ká, atikrúr jangalí nishthur wá kattar, asabhya gaňwarú banelá banailá wá nirday, aśishṭ angarh kusíl wá rúkhá. [—Atikrúratá, kattarpan, nishthuratá.

VĂN'DAL-ISM, *n.* ferocious cruelty—*Khúń-khwárí, wahshat, karakhtí, be-dardí, sang-dilí*

VĀNE, *n.* (D. *vaan*) a plate placed on a pin to turn with the wind, a weather-cock—*Bád-numá, hawá-numá*—Váyavídiśálakshan, váyulakshan. [ká paudhá.

VA-NĬL'LA, *n.* a plant—*Ek nabát, ek qism ká paudhá*—Áushadhivisesh, ek bháńti

VĂN'ISH, *v.* (L. *vanus*) to disappear, to pass away—*Káfúr yá hawá ho-jáná, gáib ho-jáná*—Adriśya-h. apratyaksh-h. wá biláy-jáná, játá-rahná ur-jáná uth-jáná wá champat-h. [*muzmahill*—Adriśya ho-kar, apratyaksh.

VĂN'ISHED, *p. a.* having vanished, having no perceptible existence—*Gáib ho-kar,*

VĂN'I-TY. See under VAIN.

VĂN'QUISH, *v.* (L. *vinco*) to conquer—*Shikast d., maglúb-k., sar-k., fath-k., faro-k., zer-i-dast-k.*—Jítná, haráná, jay-k., parájay-k., dabáná.

VĂN'QUISH-A-BLE, *a.* that may be conquered—*Sar hone ke qábil, maglúb hone ke láiq, mumkinu-l-fath, shikast-pazír*—Jeya, jayaníya, jayya, jetavya, parábhavaníya.

VĂN'QUISH-ER, *n.* a conqueror, a victor—*Muzaffar fath-mand yá gálib, zafar-yáb fath-nasíb yá fíroz-mand*—Vijayí wá jayí, jetá wá jítne-w.

VĂN'TAGE, *n.* (*advantage*) gain, profit, superiority, opportunity; *v.* to profit—*Hásil yá súd, fáida yá naf', bar-tarí buzurgí afzalíyat yá fauqíyat, fursat árám ásáish yá mauqa'*; v. *fáida-k.*—Lábh, phal arth wa upakár, pradhánatá wá śreshthatá, subhítá gauń wá avasar; *v.* upakár wá hit k.

VĂN'TAGE-GROUND, *n.* place or state which gives advantage—*Mufid mauqa', fáida-mand jagah yá hálat*—Upakárí sthán wá daśá, hitakárí sthal wá avasthá.

VĂNT'BRAGE, VĂNT'BRASS, *n.* (Fr. *avant, bras*) armour for the arm—*Bázú ke liye baktar, báńh ke liye siláh yá baktar*—Báńh ke liye jhilam wá kavach.

VĂP'ID, *a.* (L. *vapidus*) dead, spiritless, flat—*Sard be-ján yá be-ras, be-maza, be-záiqa bad-maza be-namak yá be-kaifíyat*—Asár, nihsár wá nissár, víras níras niras wá phíká.

VĀ'POUR, *n.* (L. *vapor*) an elastic fluid rendered aeriform by heat, an exhalation, fume, steam, flatulence, vain imagination, whim, spleen or hypochondria; *v.* to pass off in fumes, to emit fumes, to scatter in vapour, to bully, to brag—*Bukhár, gubár, dúd, bukhár jo pání se uthtá hai, hawá-dárí yá ríh, behúda khayál, khayál-i-khámí yá man-mauj, haul-dil*; v. *káfúr-ho-jáná hawá ho-jáná yá bukhár-shámil-h., bukhár pheńkná bukhár-banáná yá bukhár-uthná, bukhár kí súrat meń urá-d., láf-zaní yá gurfish-k., khud-faroshí k.*—Váshp, báph wá baphárá, dhúm wá dhuńáń, bháph, váyupúrnatá wá vátikatwa, vyarth kalpaná wá nirarthak tarang, manolaulya wá lahar, báw-jhak.; *v.* dhuńáń hokar ur-jáná váshparúp se ur-jáná wá bháph ho-kar ur-jáná, bháph-pheńkná báph-banáná wá báph uthná, váshparúp se urá-d., balbaláná balakná dhamkáná wá dhiráná, dún-lená díng-márná lambí-chaurí-háńkná wá átmaślághá k. [*meń urná*—Váshp wá bháph hokar ur-jáná, váshp báph wá bháph h.

VĂP-O-RĀ'TION, *n.* the act of escaping in vapour—*Tabakhkhur, tabkhír, bukhár kí súrat*

VĀ'POR-ER, *n.* a boaster, a braggart—*Láf-zan yá kalla-zan, khud-farosh yá khud-saná*—Lambí-chaurí háńkne w. wá díng-márne w., átmaślághí wá apní-baráí k. w.

VĀ'POR-ISH, *a.* full of vapours, splenetic or hypochondriac—*Pur-bukhár, haul-dil haul-dilá saudái yá zí-mákhúliyá*—Váshpamay dhúmamay wá báph-se-bhará-huá, báwjhakkí wá kupitaváyugrast.

VĀ'POR-OUS, *a.* full of vapours, fumy, windy—*Pur-bukhár, dúd-sáz yá dúd-áwar, bádí*—Váshpamay dhúmamay wá báph-se-bhará-huá, dhúmajanak wá dhúmotpádak, vátal vátawán vátamay bayálá wá batahá.

VĀ'POR-OUS NESS, *n.* state of being vaporous—*Bukhár se bhará h., pur-bukhárí, dúd-sází, dúd-áwarí, bádí tásír*—Váshpamayatwa, dhúmamayatwa, dhúmajanakatwa, vátalatá, vátamayatwa, batahápan.

VĀ'POR-Y, *a.* full of vapours, whimsical—*Pur-bukhár, talawwun-mizáj yá har-dam-khayálí*—Váshpamay wá dhúmamay, tarangí laharí lol wá chapal.

VĀ'POURED, *a.* moist, splenetic or hypochondriac, peevish—*Nam yá tar, haul-dil saudáí yá zí-mákhúliyá, zád-ranj yá tunuk-mizáj*—Odá gílá wá árdra, báwjhakkí wá kupitaváyugrast, chirchirá wá jhanjhaná. [nyáyádhipati kí chharí.

VĀRE, *v.* (Sp. *vara*) a wand or staff of justice—*'Asá-i-hákim*—Nyáyádhipatidand,

VĀ'RIX, *n.* (L.) a dilatation of a vein—*Rag yá nas ká phúl-jáná*—Śirá wá śaríranárí ká phúl-jáná.

VĂR'I-COSE, VĂR'I-COUS, *a.* dilated, enlarged—*Phúlá-huá*[h], *barhá*[h].

VÂR'LET, *n.* (Fr. *valet*) a servant, a footman, a scoundrel, a rascal—*Naukar, chákar yá mulázim, harám-záda yá qurram-sáq, rind gurba-i-miskín gaddár yá dagá-báz*—Sewak, parichar anuchar wá bhritya, durátmá, thag wá vanchak.

VÂR'LET-RY, *n.* rabble, crowd, populace—*Rizála log, izdihám, 'awámmu-n-nás*—Adham log, bhír, sádháranalok wá prákritalok.

VÂR'NISH, *n.* (Fr. *vernis*) a glossy liquid substance; *v.* to cover with a liquid for giving a glossy surface, to conceal with something ornamental, to palliate—*Rogan yá raugan, luk*; v. *rogan-k. raugan-k. luk-k. luk-charháná yá luk-pherná, zínat yá zebáish se chhipáná, taqsír ko 'uzr se khafíf-k. takhfíf-k. yá narm-k.*—Tejodáyakatail, kalap, śobhádáyakatail, kukkubh; *v.* tejodáyakatail-lagáná śobhádáyaka-tail-chuparná kalap-charhárá lakhautá-k. wá lakhiyáná, úparí wá váhya śobhá wá alankár se chhipáná dhánpná wá lukáná, nyún-k. ghatáná wá doshárchchhádan-k.

VÂR'NISH-ER, *n.* one who varnishes—*Rogan yá raugan k. w., luk pherne w., luk charháne w., zínat yá zebáish d. w.*—Tejodáyakatail wá śobhádáyakatail chuparne w. wá lagáne w., kalap charháne w., lakherá, śobhádáyak.

VĀ'RY, *v.* (L. *varius*) to change, to alter, to differ, to deviate, to disagree—*Badaldálná yá badal-jáná, tabdíl-k. tagaiyur-k. tabdíl-h. yá mutagaiyir-h., mukhtalif-h. mutafarriq-h. yá ikhtiláf-rakhná, gum-ráh-h. be-ráh-h. yá tajáwuz-k., ná-muwáfiq-h. khiláf-h. yá be-mel-h.*—Paltáná anyarúp-k. palat-jáná wá anyarúp-h., bhinnarúp-k. rúpántar-k. bhinnarúp-h. wá rúpántar-h., bhinna-h. asadriś-h. wá asamán-h., bhatakná vichalná wá vipath-jáná. bipharná bipharná wá viruddh h.

VĀ'RI-A-BLE, *a.* changeable, inconstant—*Mutalawwin tabdíl-pazír mutagaiyir yá mutazalzal, be-qarár yá ná-páe-dár*—Parivartaníya wá vikárya, asthir anavasth chanchal wá anitya. [Parivartaníyatá, asthiratá, chanchalatá.

VĀ'RI-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* changeableness—*Tabdíl-pazírí, tazalzul, talawwun, be-sabátí*—

VĀ'RI-ANÇE, *n.* disagreement, dissension—*Ikhtiláf yá ná-muwáfaqat, ná-ittifáqí mukhálafat nifáq yá fitna*—Virodh bhinnatá wá viruddhatá, vimati kalah jhagrá tanta wá bakherá. [k., rúpántar-k. wá anyarúp-k.

VĀ'RI-ATE, *v.* to change, to alter—*Tabdíl k., badal-dálná*—Palat-dálná wá bhinnarúp-

VĀ-RI-Ā'TION, *n.* change, alteration, difference or deviation, a change of termination—*Tabdíl yá tagír, tagaiyur yá tabaddul, farq tafáwut inhiráf yá tajáwuz, tasríf yá gardán*—Parivartan wá parivritti, erpher vikár wá palat, bhed antar wá vichalan, padasádhan śabdákhyán wá rúpakaran.

VĀ'RI-E-GATE, *v.* to mark with different colours—*Búqalamún-k., gún-á-gún-k., rang-barang-k., abrí-k., mulawwan-k., nau'-ba-nau'-k.*—Chitravichitra-k., kabará-k., nánávarn-k., nánárang-k., nánávidh-k., nánárúp-k., prakárántar-k. [nánávarnatá.

VĀ-RI-E-GĀ'TION, *n.* diversity of colours—*Rang-á-rangí, búqalamúní*—Chitravichitratá,

VA-RĪ'E-TY, *n.* change, difference, diversity, deviation, one of many different things, many and different kinds—*Tabdíl tabaddul yá tagaiyur, farq yá tafáwut, ikhtiláf gún-á-gúní rang-ba-rangí yá nau', inhiráf yá tajáwuz, anwá'-aqsám kí chízon kí ek, anwá-'o-aqsám raqam-raqam qism-qism anwá'-anwá' yá tarah-tarah*—Parivartan vikár wá erpher, antar wá virodh, bhed bhinnatá vichitratá asádriśya asadriśatá wá vishamatá, vikriyá wá vichalan, nánávarn wá nánávidhi padárthon ká ek, bhánt-bhánt bhánti-bhánti nánú-bhánti wá nánávarn.

VĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* different, several, manifold, changeable, diversified—*Mutafarriq yá mukhtalif, judá-judá, gún-á-gún, mutalawwin mutazalzal tabdíl-pazír be-sabát yá gair-i-mustaqill, búqalamún yá rang-ba-rang*—Bhinna wá nyárá, anek, vividh wá nánávidh, parivartaníya wá vikárya, chitravichitra wá nánávarn.

VĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in different ways, with change—*Anwá' tarah se yá kai súrat se, tabdíl-se tabaddul-se yá mutagaiyirána*—Nánárúp-se nánáprakár-se nánávidhi-se wá-prithagvidh se, parivartan wá vikár se.

VĀṢE, *n.* (L. *vas*) a vessel, an ornament—*Zarf, zínat yá zeb*—Básan bartan kalaś wá pátra, bhúshaṇ wá alaṅkár.

VĂS'CU-LAR, *a.* consisting of vessels—*Rag-dár, pur-rag*—Náṛíviśishṭ, náṛímay, náṛísambandhí.

VĂS-CU-LĂR'I-TY, *n.* the state of being vascular—*Rag-dárí, pur-ragí*—Náṛíviśishṭatá, náṛímayatwa.

VĂS'SAL, *n.* (Fr.) one who holds land of a superior, a tenant, a subject, a dependant, a servant, a slave; *v.* to subject—*Ra'iyat, asámí, tábi'-dár, wábasta, mulázim yá naukar, gulám*; v. *zer-k., tábi'-k., gulám banáná, muti'-k.*—Prajá, paraswámikakshetrádhivásí paraswámikagrihádhivásí wá bharait, paráyattajan, áśrita wá anujíví, bhritya wá upajíví, dás; *v.* vaś-k., adhín-k., dás banání.

VĂS'SAL-AÇE, *n.* state of being a vassal, servitude—*Ra'iyatí ra'iyat-garí yá tábi'dárí, gulámí*—Paráyattatwa parádhínatá paráśritatwa wá paravaśitwa, dásabháv dásatwa wá dásya.

VĂST, *a.* (L. *vastus*) great, extensive, numerous, mighty, enormous, immense; *n.* an empty waste—*'Azím, wasí' yá kusháda, kasír ba-ifrát yá mufrit, zor-áwar yá qádir, be-andáz yá be-andáza, be-hadd be-intihá niháyat yá lá-intihá*; n. *bayábán, wírána*—Baṛá wá atimahán, viśál chauṛá vistírṇ wá vikaṭ, vipul wá bahusaṅkhyak, balí wá balawán, aparimit, amit aparimán wá bahut hí baṛá; *n.* marubhúmi, úsar.

VĂST'LY, *ad.* greatly, to a great degree—*Niháyat, ziyáda yá gáyat*—Bahut, atiśaykarke atyant wá nipaṭ.

VĂST'NESS, *n.* great extent, immensity—*Kushádagí yá wus'at, 'azamat 'azímat ziyádatí yá kasrat*—Ativistár wá bahut baṛáí, aparimáṇatwa amitatá atyantatá sumahattwa wá suvrihattwa.

VĂST'Y, *a.* being of great extent, large—*Kusháda yá wasí', 'azím*—Vistírṇ wá bahut lambí-chauṛá, baṛá wá atimahán.

VAS-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *vasto*) a laying waste—*Tubáhí, wírání, páe-málí*—Ujáṛ, náś, vináś.

VĂT, *n.* (S. *fæt*) a large vessel or cistern—*Chah-bachcha, chah-bacha, hauz*—Mahábháṇḍ, kuṇḍ.

VA-TĬÇ'I-NATE, *v.* (L. *vates*) to prophesy—*Pesh-goí-k., gaib kí bát kahná yá batláná, gaib kí khabar kahná*—Bhavishyat kahná, ágam bhákhná, bhávipradarśan-k., anágat dikháná.

VA-TĬÇ'I-NAL, *a.* containing prophecy—*Fál-goí-ámez, pesh-goí-ámez, nabawí, paigambaráná*—Bhávipradarśak, bhavishyaddarśak, bhávisúchak, bhávikathanasambandhí.

VA-TĬÇ-I-NĀ'TION, *n.* prophecy, prediction—*Pesh goí yá gaib-dání, fál-goí yá khabar-i-gaib*—Bhavishyadvákya bhavishyadvachan bhaviśyatkathan wá bhávikathan, bhávipradarśan bhávivishayapradarśan wá bhavishyatsúchan.

VĂT'I-ÇĬDE, *n.* the murderer of a prophet—*Nabí-kush, paigam-bar-kush*—Bhavishyatkathakaghátí, bhavishyatkathakaghna, bhávikathakahantá.

VÂULT, *n.* (L. *volutum*) a continued arch, a cellar, a cave, a repository for the dead; *v.* to arch—*Qubba yá gumbaz, tah-khána, kahf yá gár, maqbara rauza yá dakhma*; v. *mihráb banáná, gumbaz sá banáná*—Arddhagolákáraprásádaśriṅg, khoṛakaśírsh harmyaśikhar wá dhanwákáragrih, talghar bhúṅghar wá bhúṅghará, guphá guhá khoh wá ḍahak; *v.* dhanwákár pátná.

VÂULT'AÇE, *n.* an arched cellar—*Mihráb-dár tah-khána, gumbaz-numá tah-khána*—Dhanwákár talghar wá bhúṅghar.

VÂULT'ED, VÂULT'Y, *a.* arched, concave—*Mihráb-dár gumbaz-dár yá gumbazí, mujawwaf yá qausí*—Dhanwákár, gagaṇákár wá puṭákár.

VÂULT', *v.* (L. *volutum*) to leap, to jump—*Kúdná*[h], *uchha'ná yá pháṅdná*[h].

VÂULT'ER, *n.* one who vaults—*Kúdne w*[h]., *uchhalne w*[h]., *pháṅdne w*[h].

VÂUNT, *v.* (Fr. *vanter*) to boast; *n.* boast—*Láf-zaní-k., kalla-zaní-k., shekhí-k., khud-faroshí-k.*; n. *láf-zaní, láf-o-guzáf, tafákhur, láf, guzáf, khud-faroshí, kalla-zaní, shekhí*—Dún lená, díṅg-márná, lambí-chauṛí háṅkná, apní baṛáí-k., átmaślághá-k., galphaṭáki-k.; *n.* díṅg, galphaṭáki, átmaślághá, ahaṅkárokti.

VÂUNT'ER, *n.* a boaster, a braggart—*Láf-zan yá kalla-zan, khud-farosh yá khud-saná*—Galphaṭáki k. w. wá lambí-chauṛí háṅkne w., dún-lene w. díṅg-márne-w. wá apní baṛáí k. w.

VÂUNT'FUL, *a.* boastful, ostentatious—*Dimágí yá láf-zan, mutakabbir fakhkhár yá khud-numá*—Galphaṭáki-k. w. lambí-chauṛí-háṅkne-w. wá garvit, dambhí ádambarí wá garvapúrṇ.

VÂUNT'ING-LY, *ad.* boastingly, ostentatiously—*Láf-zaní khud-faroshí yá kalla-zaní se, mutakabbirána fakhr-se yá khud-numáí se*—Átmaślághá galphaṭáki díṅg wá apníbaṛáí se, dambh wá ádambar se.

VÂUNT, *n.* (Fr. *avant*) the first part—*Pahilá hissa*—Pratham bhág, pahilá bhág.

VÂUNT-CÔU'RI-ER. See VANCOURIER.

VÂUNT'MURE, *n.* a false wall—*Jhúṭhí díwál*—Jhúṭhí bhít.

VĂV'A-SOUR, *n.* (Fr. *vavasseur*) one who held of a superior lord and had others holding under him—*Bích ke darje ká zamín-dár yá paṭṭe-dár, aisá shakhs jo khud kisí ká*

asámí ho aur uske zer bhí asámí hoṅ—Aisá jan jo áp paráyatta ho aur apní or se auroṅ ko paṭṭá bhí diye ho. [wá bachhṛú ká máṅs.

VĒAL, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the flesh of a calf—*Bachhṛú yá bachhre ká gosht*—Bachhre

VĒĒR, *v.* (Fr. *virer*) to turn, to change—*Ghúmná yá ghumáná*[h], *phirná yá pherná*[h].

VĒĒR'A-BLE, *a.* changeable, shifting—*Tabdíl-pazír yá mutalawwin, mutazalzal be-qarár yá be-sabát*—Parivartaníya, asthir.

VĒĒR'ING, *n.* the act of turning or changing—*Ghumáw*[h], *pheráw*[h], *ghúmná*[h].*p hirná*[h].

VĒĢ'E-TA-BLE, *n.* (L. *vigeo*) a plant; *a.* belonging to plants, having the nature of plants—*Nabát, rustaní, sabzí, tarkárí*[h], *bhájí*[h]; *a. nabátátí yá nabátí, nabát-sírat yá nabát-khássíyat*—Oshadhi, oshadhí, udbhijja, udbhid, triṇ, śák, ság; *a.* udbhijja wá śákasambandhí, udbhid. [śákagun, śákadharm.

VĔĢ-E-TA-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* vegetable nature—*Nabátí yá nabátátí khássíyat*—Udbhijjadharm,

VĔĢ'E-TAL, *a.* vegetable—*Nabátí yá nabátátí*—Udbhijja, udbhid, śákasambandhí.

VĔĢ'E-TATE, *v.* to grow as plants, to germinate—*Jamná yá baṛhná*[h], *ugná nikalná kaliyáná panapná yá upajná*[h].

VĔĢ-E-TĀ'TION, *n.* the growth of plants, vegetables or plants in general—*Bálídagí roídagí namú námiya yá nasho, nabátát*—Báṛh vriddhi wá udbhed, udbhijja triṇajáti wá triṇádijáti.

VĔĢ'E-TA-TIVE, *a.* having the power of growing, having power to produce growth—*Baṛhne-w. ugne-w. yá panapne-w*[h]., *baṛháne-w. ugáne-w. yá panpáne w*[h].

VĔĢ'ETE, *a.* vigorous, active, lively—*Mazbút qaví yá zor-áwar, chálák, zinda-dil*—Balí balawán wá poṛhá, phurtílá, satej.

VĔĢ'E-TIVE, *a.* having the nature of plants, growing; *n.* a vegetable—*Nabát-sírat nabátí yá nabátátí, bálída yá roída h. w.*; n. *nabát, rustaní, sabzí*—Udbhijja wá śákasambandhí, baṛhne-w. jamne-w. wá panapne-w.; *n.* oshadhi, oshadhí, tarkárí, bhájí, śák, ság, triṇ.

VĔĢ'E-TOUS, *a.* vigorous, lively, thriving—*Mazbút qaví yá zor-áwar, zinda-dil yá chálák, bálída yá roída h. w.*—Poṛhá wá balawán, satej wá phurtílá, baṛhne-w. wá panapne-w.

VĒ'HE-MENT, *a.* (L. *vehemens*) violent, ardent, eager, fervent, furious—*Tez yá sakht, garm, sar-garm, tund, shadíd yá qazab-nák*—Balawán wá prabal, ugra, tívra tíkshṇa wá vyagra, uchchaṇḍ, prachaṇḍ.

VĒ'HE-MENÇE, VĒ'HE-MEN-ÇY, *n.* violence, ardour, fervour, force—*Tezí yá sakhtí, garmí yá sar-garmí, tundí yá shiddat, zor yá ga'aba*—Vyagratá wá veg, ugratá wá tehá, uchchaṇḍatá prachaṇḍatá tívratá wá tíkshṇatá, bal wá prábalya.

VĒ'HE-MENT-LY, *ad.* violently, with great ardour—*Shiddat yá zor se, tundí tezí garmí yá sar-garmí se*—Veg wá bal se, ugratá vyagratá tíkshṇatá tívratá uchchaṇḍatá wá prachaṇḍatá se.

VĒ'HI-CLE, *n.* (L. *veho*) that by which any thing is carried or conveyed, a carriage, medium—*Markab, sawárí, wasíla*—Parohan vimán pálkí nálkí ḍoli wá yán, váhan báhan gárí wá rath ádi, dwár.

VĒIL, *n.* (L. *velum*) a cover to conceal the face, a curtain, a disguise: *v.* to cover, to hide—*Burqa', parda, niqáb yá rú-band*; v. *chhipáná*[h], *dháṅpná lukáná yá múṅdná*[h]—Ghúṅghaṭ, masahrí ojhal oṭ wá áṛ, kapaṭaveś wá anyaveś.

VĒIN, *n.* (L. *vena*) a vessel which receives the blood from the arteries and returns it to the heart, a streak of different colour, course of metal in a mine, tendency or turn of mind, humour—*Rag yá nas, mukhtalif rang ká khatt, kán meṅ kháss filizí shákh. kho manish sírat yá tab'íyat, mizáj yá man-mauj*—Śirá sirá náṛi náṛí dhamani dhamaní wá tantukí, bhinna varṇ kí lakír wá rekhá, khán meṅ mukhya dhátu-rekhá wá ákar meṅ dhátu ká mukhya márg, prakriti wá swabháv, chittavritti.

VĒINED, VĒIN'Y, *a.* full of veins, streaked—*Rag-dár yá nasílá, khatt-dár yá dhárí-dár*—Śirál dhamaníl wá náṛimay, lahariyá wá rekháchihnit.

VĒ'NAL, *a.* pertaining to a vein—*Muta'alliq-i-nas, rag-mansúb*—Śirávishayak, sirásambandhí, náṛisambandhí.

VE-LĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* (L. *velum, fero*) carrying sails—*Pál dhone w*[h]., *pál le-jáne w*[h].

VĔL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* (L. *velitor*) a skirmish, a dispute—*Halkí laṛáí yá jhaṛpá-jhaṛpí*[h], *jhagṛá taṇṭá yá bakheṛá*[h].

VĔL-LĒ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *velle*) the lowest degree of desire—*Niháyat kam árzú yá khwáhish*—Atinyún ákáṅkshá ichchhá wá sprihá.

VĔL'LI-CATE, *v.* (L. *vello*) to twitch, to pluck, to stimulate—*Mísná yá malná*[h], *khasoṭná jhaṭakná yá nijhoṭná*[h], *chheṛná uksáná yá uskáná*[h].

VĔL-LI-CĀ'TION, *n.* a twitching, stimulation—*Khasoṭná yá jhaṭakná*[h], *tahrís tahrík yá targíb*—Khasoṭ nijhoṭ mísná wá malná, uksáw uskáw wá uttejan.

VĔL'LUM, *n.* (Fr. *vélin*) a fine kind of parchment—*Raqq*—Likhne ke nimitta banáyá huá uttam paśucharm. ['*ujalat, tez-rawí*—Śighratá, veg wá gativeg.

VĒ-LŎÇ'I-TY, *n.* (L. *velox*) swiftness, speed—*Shitábí jaldí zúdí chustí 'ajalat yá*

VĔL'VET, *n.* (L. *villus*) a rich stuff covered with a short soft nap; *a.* made of velvet, soft, delicate; *v.* to paint velvet—*Makhmal;* a. *makhmalí, muláim, narm;* v. *makhmal par rang charháná, makhmal ko munaqqash k.*—Komalaromavíśisht atyuttam pattavastra, makhmal; *a.* makhmalí, mridu, komal; *v.* makhmal ko rangná, makhmal meń chitrakárí k. [makhmal.

VĔL-VE-TĒĒN', *n.* a kind of stuff like velvet—*Súti makhmal, naqlí makhmal*—Súti

VĒ'NAL, *a.* (L. *veneo*) that may be sold, mercenary, purchased—*Farokhtaní yá qábil-i-farokht, zar-parast zar-dost yá sím-parast, kharídá-huá*—Vikreya panitavya vikrayayogya wá vikrayaníya, dhanalobhí dhanárthí lábhárthí vaitanik wá vetanárthí, krít krayakrít wá upakrít.

VE-NĂL'I-TY, *n.* mercenariness—*Zar-parastí, zar-dostí, sím-parastí*—Lábhalobh, phalalobh, phalásá vetanárthitwa, dhanalubdhatá, dhanalobh, panyatá, kreyatá, kreyatwa.

VĒ'NA-RY, *a.* (L. *venor*) relating to hunting—*Shikár-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-shikár*—Akhetavishayak, aherasambandhí, mrigayásambandhí.

VE-NĂT'I-CAL, *a.* used in hunting—*Shikár-mufíd, shikár meń kám áne w.*—Mrigayopayogí, mrigayá aher wá ákhet meń kám áne w.

VE-NĀ'TION, *n.* the act or practice of hunting—*Shikár*—Ákhet, aher, mrigayá.

VĔND, *v.* (L. *vendo*) to sell—*Farokht-k., beńchná*[h], *bechná*[h], *bai'-k.*—Vikray-k., bikrí-k.

VEN-DĒĒ', *n.* one who a thing is sold—*Kharídár, mushtarí*—Krayí, kretá, krayak, krayik, krayakarttá. [vikrayí, vikrayik, vikrayakárí.

VĔND'ER, *n.* one who sells—*Faroshanda, bechne w*[h]., *bái', farokht-kunanda*—Vikretá,

VĔN'DI-BLE, *a.* that may be sold, fit for sale; *n.* any thing offered for sale—*Farokhtaní, farokht ke qábil yá qábil-i-farokht;* n. *farokhtaní shai*—Vikrayaníya vikreya wá vikretavya, vikrayayogya bikrí-jog wá bikanhár; *n.* vikreya wá vikrayaníya padárth, beńchne wá bechne kí vastu. [níyatá, vikrayayogyatá.

VĔN-DI-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being vendible—*Qábilíyat-i-farokht*—Vikreyatá, vikraya-

VĔN-DI-TĀ'TION, *n.* a boastful display—*Mutakabbirána numáish*—Dámbhik dikháw.

VEN-DĬ'TION, *n.* the act of selling, sale—*Bai', farokht*—Vikray, bikrí.

VE-NĒĒR', *v.* (Ger. *furnier*) to cover common wood with thin slices of fine wood—*Úpar se achchhí lakrí ke patle tukre baithána yá jarná*[h].

VE-NĒ'NATE, *v.* (L. *venenum*) to poison, to infect with poison; *a.* infected with poison—*Zahr miláná yá masmúm-k., zahr-álúda-k.;* a. *zahr-álúda, masmúm*—Bikh miláná, vishákt vishayukt wá vishadigdh-k.; *a.* vishákt, vishayukt, vishadigdh, vishalipt.

VĔN-E-NĀ'TION, *n.* poison, venom—*Zahr, samm*—Vish, bikh garal máhur wá kálakúṭ.

VE-NĒNE', VE-NĒ'NOSE, *a.* poisonous—*Zahr-dár, sámm*—Garalí, vishálu, vishadarmak, bikhahá. [*yá dil-rubá*—Vish wá bikh se kám k. w., manohárí wá manohar.

VĔN-E-FĬ'ÇIAL, *a.* acting by poison, bewitching—*Zahr se asar yá tásír k. w., dil-fareb*

VĔN-E-FĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* by poison or witchcraft—*Zahr yá jadú se, samm yá afsúngarí se*—Vish wá abhichár se, bikh wá tone se.

VĔN'ER-ATE, v. (L. *veneror*) to regard with respect mingled with awe, to revere—*Hurmat-k. yá mu'azzaz-jánná, ta'zím yá ihtirám k.*—Púja-k. wá mánná, ádar maryádá sammán wá sanmán k.

VĔN'ER-A-BLE, *a.* worthy of veneration—*Mu'azzaz, wájibu-t-ta'zím, mukarram, mu'azzam, buzurg, buzurg-wár, muhtarim*—Mánaníya, mánya, bhaktiyogya, áryya, sammánya, ádaraníya, pújaníya, púja, archya, archaníya.

VĔN-ER-A-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* state of being venerable—*Wájibu-t-ta'zímí, buzurgí, mu'azzamí, mukarramí, muhtarimí*—Mányatí, sammányatá, áryyatá, púja, pújaníyatá, archyatá, archaníyatá, bhaktiyogyatá. [rability ká arth dekho.]

VĔN'ER-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* state of being venerable—[*Venerability ke ma'ne dekho*]—Vene-

VĔN'ER-A-BLY, *ad.* so as to excite veneration—*Mu'azzazána, muhtarimána, wájibu-t-ta'zímí se, buzurgí se*—Mányatápúrvak, pújaníyatápúrvak, archyatápúrvak, sammányatá se. [*parastish*—Púja, archá, ádar, sammán, satkár, maryádá, bhakti.

VĔN-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* respect mingled with awe—*Ta'zím, ihtirám, tauqír, takrím, ikrám,*

VĔN'ER-A-TOR, *n.* one who venerates—*Ta'zím-kunanda, takrím yá tauqír k. w., ta'zím ihtirám yá ikrám k. w., mu'azzaz jánne w.*—Púja, ádar k. w., mánne w., sammán k. w.

VE-NĒ'RE-AL, *a.* (L. *Venus*) relating to sexual intercourse, consisting of copper, adapted to excite desire for sexual commerce—*Shahwatí nafsání muta'alliq-i-hazz-i-nafsání jimá'-mansúb yá mubásharat-mansúb, táńbe yá táme ká*[h], *mubahhí*—Maithunasambandhí maithunavishayak wá ratisambandhí, támramay, kámágnidípan.

VE-NĒ'RE-AN, VE-NĒ'RE-OUS, VĔN'ER-OUS, *a.* lustful, libidinous—*Mast yá nafsání, shahwatí*—Kámuk kámátur wá kámí, ratárthí maithunárthí ratábhiláshí kámárt wá kámásakt. [rati.

VĔN'ER-Y, *n.* sexual intercourse—*Mubásharat, jimá'*—Patikrírá, maithun, sambhog,

VĔN'ER-Y, *n.* (L. *venor*) the sport of hunting—*Shikár*—Akhet, aher, mrigayá.

VĚN-E-SĚC'TION, *n.* (L. *vena, sectum*) the act of opening a vein, blood-letting—*Fasd-kholná fassádí nashtar-zaní yá rag-zaní, khún-nikálná*—Śirávedhan sirávedhan śiráchhed wá śiráchhedan, raktamokshaṇ raktamochan raktasrávaṇ wá lohú-nikálná.

VĚN'EY, VĚN'EW, *n.* (Fr. *venez*) a bout, a thrust—*Pher yá bár*[h], *húl*[h].

VENGE, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to punish—*Sazá-d., intiqám lená, badlá-lená*—Daṇḍ d., pratiphal d., pratihiṅsá k.

VĚNGE'A-BLE, *a.* revengeful, malicious—*Kína-war, kína-kash pur-kína yá bugzí*—Pratihiṅsáśíl wá pratyapakárechchhu, drohí dweshí wá pratidrohechchhu.

VĚN'GEANCE, *n.* penal retribution, punishment—*Intiqám badlá yá mukáfát, sazá qahr yá gazab*—Pratihinsá vairapratikár vairaśuddhi wá pratidroh, daṇḍ.

VĚNGE'FUL, *a.* vindictive, retributive—*Kína-kash yá wail-kash, intiqám-kash yá kína-war*—Pratihiṅsáśíl pratyapakárabuddhi wá pratyapakárechchhu, pratidrohechchhu pratihiṅsechchhu wá pratyapakárí.

VĚNGE'MENT, *n.* penal retribution—*Intiqám, badlá, sazá*—Pratyapakár, vairaśuddhi, vairapratikriyá, vairapratikár, vairoddhár, apakáraśuddhi.

VĚNG'ER, *n.* one who punishes, an avenger—*Sazá d. w., muntaqim yá badlá-lene w.*—Daṇḍ d. w., pratihiṅsak pratihantá pratyapakárak wá vairaśodhak.

VĚ'NI-AL, *a.* (L. *venia*) that may be forgiven, pardonable—*Ma'zúr yá mu'áf-hone-ke láiq, wájibu-l-'afá*—Kshamárha wá kshamáyogya, kshamaṇíya kshantavya wá kshamochit.

VĚ'NI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be forgiven—[*Venial ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Venial ká arth dekho.]

VEN'I-SON, vén'e-zn, *n.* (L. *venor*) the flesh of beasts of chase, the flesh of deer—*Shikárí gosht, hiran ká gosht*—Jo jantu wá paśu ákheṭ meṅ háth lagte haiṅ unká máṅs, mrigamáṅs wá hariṇamáṅs.

VĚN'OM, *n.* (L. *venenum*) poison, poisonous matter, malice; *v.* to poison—*Zahr, samm, kína yá bugz*; v. *masmúm-k., zahr-álúda k.*—Vish garal wá kálakút, bikh bis wá máhur, droh wá dwesh; *v.* vishákt k., vishayukt k., vishadigdh k., vishalipt-k.

VĚN'OM-OUS, *a.* poisonous, noxious—*Zahr-dár zahrí zahr-álúda masmúm yá sámm, muzirr múzi yá ziyán-kár*—Savish vishapúrṇ vishálu garalí vishagunak vishadharmak vishadhar wá bikhahá, apakárak ahitakárí apakárí ghátak wá upaghátak.

VĚN'OM-OUS-LY, *ad.* poisonously, malignantly—*Zahr-dárí yá zahr-álúdagi se, kína-kashí kína-warí yá bugz se*—Vishálatá wá vishapúrṇatá se, dwesh droh wá apakáraśílatá se.

VĚNT, *n.* (L. *ventus?*) a passage for air, an aperture, emission, discharge, utterance, sale, demand; *v.* to let out, to utter, to emit, to publish—*Hawá ke liye ráh, súrákh yá mahabb, ikhráj yá khurúj, nikás*[h], *talaffuz yá izhár, farokht yá bai', talab yá khwáhish*; v. *nikálná*[h], *talaffuz-k. yá adá-k., chhoṛná*[h], *záhir-k. yá mashhúr-k.*—Váyumárg wá váyupath, chhed chhidra randhra wá dwár, nirasan utkshep wá chhúṭná, nikál, uchcháraṇ, vikray wá bikrí, cháh máṅg wá khíṅch; *v.* jáne-d., uchcháraṇ-k. wá uchcháraná, nirasan-k. utsarjjan-k. utkshepaṇ-k. wá nikásná, kahná batláná prakaṭ-k. pragaṭ-k. wá prakáś-k.

VĚNT'AGE, *n.* a small hole—*Chhoṭá chhed*[h], *chhoṭá súrákh*—Kshudra chhidra.

VĚNT'AIL, *n.* the breathing part of a helmet—*Khod yá miqfar ká wah hissa jis se dam lete haiṅ*—Mastakarakshaṇí wá lohe ke ṭop ká wah bhág jis se sáṅs lete-haiṅ.

VĚNT'ER, *n.* one who utters or publishes—*Záhir k. w., izhár k. w., mashhúr k. w.*—Kahne w., batláne w., prakaṭ k. w., pratyaksh k. w., prasiddh k. w.

VĚN'TER, *n.* (L.) the belly, the womb—*Shikam, zih-dán rihm yá bacha-dán*—Peṭ wá udar, kokh garbháśay garbhasthán wá garbhakoś. [udarak.

VĚN'TRAL, *a.* belonging to the belly—*Shikam-mansúb, shikam ká, pet ká*[h]—Audarik,

VĚN'TRI-CLE, *n.* a cavity in an animal body—*Mí'da, khána-i-khún*—Koshṭh, raktakosh, kothá.

VEN-TRĬL'O-QUISM, VEN-TRĬL'O-QUY, *n.* the art of speaking so that the voice seems not to come from the speaker—*Is taur se guft-gú karne ká fann ki áwáz guft-gú karne wále se áte hue nahíṅ ma'lúm hotí*—Is ríti se bolne kí vidyá ki śabd bolne wále se áte hue nahíṅ ján paṛtá.

VEN-TRĬL'O-QUIST, *n.* one who speaks so that the voice seems not to issue from himself—*Is taur se guft-gú karne w. ki áwáz guft gú karne wále ke muṅh se nikalte hue nahíṅ ma'lúm hotí*—Is ríti se bolne w. ki śabd vaktá ke mukh se nikalte hue nahíṅ ján paṛtá. [*ma'ne dekho*]—[Ventriloquist ká arth dekho.]

VEN-TRĬL'O-QUOUS, *a.* emitting voice or sound as a ventriloquist—[*Ventriloquist ke*

VĚN'TI-LATE, *v.* (L. *ventus*) to fan with wind, to cause the air to pass through—*Hawá se thandhá k., hawá-dár-k. hawá-d. yá bád-kashí-k.*—Váyu se thaṅdhá-k., váyuvyápya wá váyuvyápt k.

VĚN-TI-LĀ'TION, *n.* the act of ventilating—*Hawá-dihí, hawá-sází, bád-kashí*—Váyu se thaṅdhá-k., váyuvyápya-k., váyuvyápt-k., pawan wá váyu d.

VĚN'TI-LĀT-OR, *n.* an instrument for ventilating—*Bád-kash, bád-zan, minshár, bádriya, pankhá*[h]—Váyuyantra, vyajan.

VEN-TŎS'I-TY, *n.* windiness, flatulence—*Hawá-dárí, ríh*—Váyupúrṇatá, vátikatwa.

VĚNT'I-DŬCT, *n.* a passage for wind or air—*Hawá ke liye ráh, rásta-i-bád*—Váyumárg, váyupath

VĚNT'URE, *n.* (L. *ventum*) a hazard, chance, stake; *v.* to hazard, to dare—*Khatra, nasíb yá ittifáq, bází yá jo shai khatre meṅ dálí jáy*; v. *khatra-uṭháná khatre-meṅ parná yá khatre-meṅ-dálná, jurat k. himmat k. yá dilerí k.*—Jokhim wá bhayahetu, daivayog daivagati wá bhágya, hoṛ wá jo vastu jokhim meṅ dálí jáy; *v.* jokhim-uṭháná jokhim-meṅ parná jokhim-meṅ dálná wá saṅśayasth-k., sáhas-k. dhárhas-báṅdhná man-chaláná wá jí-dauráná.

VĚNT'U-RER, *n.* one who ventures—*Jáṅ-báz, sáhib-i-himmat, nasíba-báz, bakht-báz, khatre-meṅ dálne w., khatra uṭháne w.*—Sáhasí, jokhim uṭháne w., jokhim meṅ parne w., jokhim meṅ dálne w.

VĚNT'URE-SOME, *a.* bold, daring—*Diler yá jáṅ-báz, sáhib-i-himmat qismat-ázmá mardána himmatí yá jarí*—Dhíṭhá wá sáhasik, sáhasí nirbhay nidar wá dhrishṭ.

VĚNT'U-RING, *n.* the act of running risk—*Khatra uṭháná, khatre meṅ parná, jáṅ-bází, nasíba-bází, bakht-bází*—Jokhim uṭháná.

VĚNT'U-ROUS, *a.* daring, bold, fearless—*Diler, shujá' himmatí jáṅ-báz yá sáhib-i-himmat, mardána jarí yá be-bák*—Dhíṭhá, sáhasik wá sáhasí, nirbhay wá nidar.

VĚNT'U-ROUS-LY, *ad.* daringly, boldly—*Dilerána, mardánagí himmat jáṅ-bází shujá'at jasárat yá be-bákí se*—Dhiṭháí wá dhrishṭatá se, sáhas wa nirbhayatá se.

VĚNT'U-ROUS-NESS, *n.* boldness, fearlessness—*Dilerí himmat yá jáṅ-bází, be-bákí yá shujá'at*—Sáhas, dhiṭháí dhárhas hiyáw wá nirbhayatá.

VĚN'UE, *n.* (L. *vicinus*) a neighbouring place—*Jawár yá juwár, qurb*—Paṛos, paṛos kí jagah, nikaṭasthán, samípasthal.

VĚ'NUS, *n.* (L.) one of the planets—*Zuhra, loli-i-falak, náhíd*—Śukra, suk, bhrigu, [daityaguru, uśaná.

VE-RĀ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *verus*) observant of truth, disposed to speak truth, true—*Ímándár, rást-go, sádiq*—Satyavádí, satyabháshí wá satyavadanaśíl, satyaśíl khará wá sachchá.

VE-RĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* observance of truth—*Sidq, rást-goí, rást-guftárí*—Sachái, satyaśílatá, [satyabháshaṇ, satyaváditwa, satyavaktritwa.

VE-RÀN'DA, *n.* an open portico—*Bar-ámada, gulám-gardish*—Varaṇd, varaṇdak.

VĚRB, *n.* (L. *verbum*) a word, a word which affirms asks or commands—*Lafz, fi'l*—Śabd, kriyá.

VĚR'BAL, *a.* spoken, not written, oral, literal—*Zabání, ná-nawishta yá gair-i-tahrírí, muṅh-zabání, lugví lafzí yá harfí*—Śabdadwárak ukt wá váchanik, anlikhá wá alikhit, mukhakathit wá śrut, padánupadik wá śabdarúp.

VER-BĂL'I-TY, *n.* mere literal expression—*Lafzíyat, lugavíyat, lugavi lafzí yá harfí bayán, sirf alfáz*—Śabdarúp vyákhyá, śabdarúp varṇan, śabdamátra, kewal śabd.

VĚR'BAL-ĪZE, *v.* to turn into a verb, to be diffuse or verbose—*Fi'l banáná yá fi'l kardálná, ziyáda-goí yá túl-i-kalám-k.*—Kriyá banáná, śabdavistár śabdabáhulya wá atiśayokti k.

VĚR'BAL-LY, *ad.* in words, orally, word for word—*Lafzoṅ-meṅ, ba-zabán ba-kalám zabání yá ná-nawishta, lafzan lafz-ba-lafz sukhan-ba-sukhan yá taht-i-lafzí*—Śabdoṅ meṅ, alikhitarúp-se anlikhá wá mukhadwárá, śabdaśabd yathásabd wá śabdadwárá.

VER-BĀ'TIM, *n.* (L.) word for word—*Lafzan, taht-i-lafzí, lafz-ba-lafz*—Yathásabda, śabdaśabda, śabdadwárá.

VĚR'BI-AÇE, *n.* empty discourse or writing—*Be-húda bayán yá tahrír*—Nirarthak [kathopakathan wá lekh.

VER-BŌSE', *a.* abounding in words, prolix—*Túl-kalám yá túl tawíl, laffází pur-go yá ziyáda-go*—Bahuśabdak wá bahuvákya, ativistírṇ wá atiśayoktiviśisht.

VER-BŎS'I-TY, *n.* superabundance of words—*Túl-kalámí, túl-i-sukhan, túl-i-kalám, ziyáda-goí*—Atiśayokti, śabdavistár, śabdabáhulya, śabdádhikya.

VĚR'BER-ATE, *v.* (L. *verbero*) to beat—*Márná*[h], *pítná*[h], *thoṅkná*[h].

VĚR-BE RĀ'TION, *n.* infliction of blows, beating—*Pítná yá ghuṅsiyáná*[h], *már yá mar-* [*pít*[h].

VĚR'DANT, *a.* (L. *vireo*) green, fresh—*Sabz sar-sabz shádáb yá ratb, táza tar yá tar-o-táza*—Hará hariyálá wá harit, ṭaṭká wá nayá.

VĚR'DER-ER, *n.* an officer of the forest—*Jaṅgal ká 'uhda-dár, dasht-báṅ*—Aranyádhikárí, [jaṅgal ká adhikárí.

VĚR'DURE, *n.* green colour, freshness—*Sabzí yá sar-sabzí, tázagí yá shádábí*—Haráí hareri harápan hariyáwal hariyárí wá haritatwa, ṭaṭkápan amlánatá wá navínatá.

VĚR'DU-ROUS, *a.* green, decked with green—*Sabz shádáb yá sar-sabz, sabzí se árásta*—Hará wá harit, hariyárí haráí hareri wá haritatwa se bhúshit.

VĚR'DI-GRIS, *n.* the rust of copper—*Zangár, jangál, táṅbe yá táme ká morcha*—Támra-[mal, támrakiṭṭa.

VĚR'DI-TER, *n.* a pale green paint—*Ek qism ká paudhá jo zardí-máil sabz hotá hai, sáṅwale raṅg ká ek chhoṭá peṛ*[h]—Ek bháṅti ká paudhá jo sáṅwale raṅg ká hotá hai.

VĚR'DICT, *n.* (L. *verus, dictum*) the decision of a jury, judgment—*Panchayat ká infisál, tajwíz fatwá hukm yá qazá*—Panchayat ká vichár, nirṇayapád wá nirṇay.

VĚR'E-CUND, VĚR-E-CŬN'DI-OUS, *a.* (L. *vereor*) modest, bashful—*Hayá-dár, sharmílá sharm-gíṅ yá sharm-nák*—Lájawant wá lajjáwán, lajílá.

VĚRGE, *n.* (L. *virga*) a rod, a mace—*'Asá, chob*—Daṅḍá wá chhari, soṅṭá wá láṭhí.

VĚRG'ER, *n.* one who carries a rod or mace—*'Asá-bardár, chob-dár*—Daṇḍadhar, soṅṭe w.

VERGE, *v.* (L. *vergo*) to tend, to incline, to approach; *n.* brink, edge, border—*Jhukná*[h], *dhalná yá larakná*[h], *pahuṅchná yá jáná*[h]; n. *kinára yá kanára, lab, hadd*;—*n.* Tat tir karárá wá aṛárá, bár wá símá, siwáná kagar ḍáṅṛá-meṅṛá wá ant.

VĚR'I-TY, *n.* (L. *verus*) truth, reality—*Haqq yá haqíqat, rástí*—Satya wá tathya, yáthárthya tattwa tattwárth tathyatá satyatá yathárthatá sach wá sachái.

VĚR'I-TA-BLE, *a.* true, agreeable to fact—*Durust, rást yá haqíqí*—Satya wá niśchit, sapramáṇ sach yathárth wá vástavik.

VĚR'I-FY, *v.* to prove true, to confirm—*Sábit-k. yá rást-thahráná, muhaqqaq-k. mazbút-k. qáim-k. tasdíq-k. yá bar-qarár-rakhná*—Satya ṭhahráná, drirh k. sthir-k. sthápan-k. wá pramáṇí-k. [*hone ke qábil, qábilu-s-subút*—Pramáṇí kiye jáne ke yogya.

VĚR'I-FI-A-BLE, *a.* that may be verified—*Tasdíq-pazír, mumkinu-t-tasdíq, muhaqqaq*

VĚR-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of verifying—*Tasdíq, isbát, tas-híh, muhaqqaq yá rást ṭhahráná*—Satyákriti, satyákaraṇ, satyápan, sthápan, nirṇáyan, satya-k.

VĚR-I-SĬM'I-LAR, VĚR-I-SĬM'I-LOUS, *a.* probable—*Mumkin, rást-numá, muhtamil*—Honhár, sambhávaníya, satyasadriś, sambhávit, anumeya, bhavanayogya.

VĚR-I-SI-MĬL'I-TŪDE, VĚR-I-SI-MĬL'I-TY, *n.* resemblance to truth, probability—*Rást-numái yá isbát-pazírí, ihtimál*—Satyábhás wá satyasádriśya, sambhávaníyatá sambhávaná sambhav wá anumeyatá.

VĚR'JŪICE, *n.* (Fr. *verd, jus*) an acid liquor—*Tursh 'araq*—Khaṭṭá ras.

VER-MĬC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *vermis*) pertaining to worms, resembling a worm—*Kirmak-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-kirm, kirmak-sá yá kirmak-ke-mánind*—Krimisambandhí wá krimivishayak, krimisadriś. [*sewaiṅ*[h], *kirmání gandum.*

VER-MI-CEL'LI, vĕr-mi-çhĕl'lē, *n.* (It.) a paste rolled in the form of worms—*Sewaiṅ*[h],

VER-MĬC-U-LĀ'TION, *n.* motion as of a worm—*Kulbúlahat*[h].

VĚR'MI-CULE, *n.* a little grub or worm—*Kirmak, kíṛí*[h], *kíṛá*[h]—Kshudra krimi.

VER-MĬP'A-ROUS, *a.* producing worms—*Kirmak-áwar, kirmak paidá-k. w.*—Krimijanak, krimyutpádak.

VER-MĬL'ION, *n.* (L. *vermis*) a beautiful red colour; *v.* to dye red—*Shangarf, shanjarf, iṅgur*[h]; v. *shangarfí raṅgná, surkh raṅgná*—Sindúr, sindúriká, hiṅgul; *v.* raktavarṇ wá lohit raṅgná. [*kíṛe*[h], *múziyát.*

VĚR'MIN, *n.* (L. *vermis*) any small noxious animal—*Kíṛe-makoṛe*[h], *kíṛe-patange*[h],

VĚR'MI-NATE, *v.* to breed vermin—*Kíṛe-makoṛe paidá k., múziyát yá kíṛe-patange paidá-k.*—Kíṛe-makoṛe utpanna k., kíṛe utpanna k.

VĚR-MI-NĀ'TION, *n.* the breeding of vermin—*Paidáish-i-múziyát, kíṛe-makoṛoṅ kí paidáish, kíṛe-patangoṅ kí paidáish*—Kíṛe-makoṛoṅ kí utpatti.

VĚR'MIN-LY, *a.* like vermin—*Kíṛe-makoṛe-sá*[h], *kíṛe-patange sá*[h].

VĚR'MI-NOUS, *a.* tending to breed vermin—*Kíṛe makoṛe paidá-k. w., kirm-áwar*—Kíṛe-makoṛe utpanna k. w., krimyutpádak.

VER-NĂC'U-LAR, *a.* (L. *verna*) native, belonging to one's own country—*Watani, mulkí yá apne khass mulk ká*—Janmadeśíya wá janmadeśí, swadeśí.

VĚR'NAL, *a.* (L. *ver*) belonging to the spring, appearing in spring—*Bahárí, rabí'í*—Vásantik basantí wá vasantakálin, vasantaj wá vasantodbhav.

VĚR'NANT, *a.* flourishing as in spring—*Sar-sabz, tar-o-táza*—Ṭahṭahátí, lahlahátá, dahdahátá, phúlá huá, praphullit.

VER'SA-TILE, *a.* (L. *versum*) that may be turned round, changeable, variable, turning with ease from one thing to another—*Mumkinu-l-gardish, mutalawwin yá tabdílpazír, mutabaddil yá be-qarár, haft-rangí*—Bhramaṇaksham wá ghúmne-ke yogya, parivartaníya wá palṭe-jáne-ke-yogya, asthir chapalátmak wá lol, chapal.

VĚR-SA-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being versatile—*Tagaiyur, haft-rangí, mumkinu-l-gardishí, tabdíl-pazírí*—Bhramaṇakshamatá, ghúmne kí yogyatá, parivartaníyatá, asthiratá, lolatá, chapalatá.

VĚRSE, *n.* (L. *versus*) a line consisting of a certain number and succession of syllables, a short division of any composition, a stanza, poetry, metrical language; *v.* to tell in verse, to relate poetically—*Fard, áyat maqála yá maqál, misrá' misra'a misra' bait yá qit'a, nazm yá shi'r, bahr*; v. *nazm meṅ bayán-k., shi'r meṅ bayán k.*—Kari páí charaṇ pád wá pad, vachan wá laghugranthakhand, ślok, kávya wá kavitá, padya; *v.* kávya wá kavitá meṅ varṇan-k., padya meṅ vyákhyán k. wá padyarúp kahná.

VĚRS'ER, VĚRSE'MAN, *n.* a writer of verses—*Názim, shá'ir*—Ślokarachak, kavi, kabi, kavitárachak, kavitákartá. [*bait yá fard*—Chhoṭá ślok.

VĚR'SI-CLE, *n.* a little verse—*Chhoṭá misrá' misra'a yá misra', chhoṭí kari yá páí*[h], *chhoṭí*

VĚR'SI-FY, *v.* to make verses, to relate in verse—*Nazm-k. yá bait banáná, nazm meṅ bayán k.*—Ślokarachaná-k. padarachaná-k. wá kavitá-k., ślok kavitá wá padya meṅ varṇan-k.

VĚR-SI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the art of making verses—*Qáfiya-bandí, shá'irí, tanzím, 'arúz, kabitáí*[h]—Ślokarachaná, padarachaná, kávyarachaná, padayojaná, kávyakaraṇ, kavitákaraṇ. [*Shá'ir, názim*—Ślokarachak, kavitákartá.

VĚR'SI-FI-CĀT-OR, VĚR'SI-FĪ-ER, *n.* one who makes verses, one who turns into verse—

VĚRSED, *p. a.* (L. *versum*) skilled—*Máhir, ázmúda-kár, kár-karda, kár-dáṅ, wáqif, mahram*—Nipuṇ, abhijña, kuśal, viśárad, daksh, pravíṇ.

VĚR'SI-CŎL-OUR, VĚR'SI-COL-OURED, *a.* (L. *versum, color*) having various colours—*Gún-á-guṅ, raṅg-ba-raṅg, búqalamúṅ, raṅg-á-raṅg*[h]—Chitravichitra.

VĚR'SION, *n.* (L. *versum*) a turning, a change, a translation—*Phiráw*[h], *tabdíl tabaddul yá tagaiyur, tarjuma*—Palaṭ wá parivartan, rúpántarabháv, ulthá wá bháshántar.

VĚRST, *n.* a Russian measure of length—*Mulk-i-Rús kí ek náp*—Rús deś kí ek náp.

VĚRT, *n.* (L. *vireo*) any green tree—*Koí sabz darakht, koí hará peṛ*[h]—Koí harit vriksh, koí hará vriksh. [thi, prishṭhavaṅśasandhi.

VĚR'TE-BRE, *n.* (L. *vertebra*) a joint of the spine—*Ríṛh ká joṛ*[h]—Prishṭhavaṅśagran-

VĚR'TE-BRAL, *a.* relating to the joints of the spine—*Ríṛh ke joṛ ká*[h], *ríṛh ke joṛoṅ ká*[h]—Prishṭhavaṅśagranthisambandhí.

VĚR'TEX, *n.* (L.) the top of any thing, the zenith—*Qulla, samtu-r-rás*—Śikhá śikhar wá choṭí, khamadhya úrddhwadiśá wá śirovindu.

VĚR'TI-CAL, *a.* placed in the zenith, perpendicular to the plane of the horizon—*Samtu-r-rásí, mustaqím yá qáima*—Khamadhyasth wá śirovindusth, khaṛá lambarúp saralorddhwádhahsthit wá úrddhwádhar.

VĚR-TI-CĂL'I-TY, *n.* the state of being vertical—*Samtu-r-rásí hálat, mustaqím hálat*—Khamadhyasthatá, úrddhwádharatá, śirovindusthatwa, lambarúpatá, saralorddhwádhahsthitatwa.

VĚR'TI-CAL-LY, *ad.* in the zenith—*Samtu-r-rás meṅ, mustaqím yá qáima taur se*—Khamadhya meṅ, lambarúp se, úrddhwádhararúp se, úrddhwádhar.

VER-TĬÇ'I-TY, *n.* the power of turning, rotation—*Quwwat-i-gardish, gardish*—Bhramaṇaśakti wá chakrávartaśakti, chakrávartan chakrávart bhramaṇ ghumáw phiráw wá ávartan. [wá chúl.

VĚR'TI-CLE, *n.* an axis, a hinge—*Mihwar, qulába yá qabza*—Aksh dhurí wá dhurá, chúr

VER-TĬ'GO, ver-tí'go, *n.* (L.) giddiness—*Daurán-i-sar, sudá', ghumṭá*[h], *ghumrí*[h], *tirmirí*[h], *gháṅwar*[h], *bhauṅrí*[h], *doár yá dauwár*—Ghúrṇi, bhramar, bhrámar.

VER-TĬÇ'I-NOUS, *a.* turning round, giddy—*Gardish dár, sar-gardáṅ yá sar-gashta*—Ghúmne-w. phirne-w. chakrávartí wá chakragati, bhrámarí ghúrṇarogí wá bhramí.

VER-TĬÇ'I-NOUS-NESS, *n.* giddiness—*Daurán-i-sar, doár yá dauwár, sudá', ghumrí*[h], *ghumṭá*[h]—[Vertigo ká arth dekho.] [viśesh.

VĚR'VAIN, *n.* (L. *verbena*) a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát, ek bháṅt ká paudhá*[h]—Oshadhi-

VĚR'VELS, *n. pl.* (Fr. *vervelles*) labels tied to a hawk—*Báz ke pair kí paiṅjaní yá ghantiyáṅ*—Śyen ke páṅw kí paiṅjaní wá ghanṭiyáṅ.

VĚR'Y, *a.* (L. *verus*) true, real, the same emphatically; *ad.* in a great degree—*Rást yá haqq, durust haqíqí yaqín yá sádiq, wuhí*[h]; ad. *niháyat, gáyat, ziyáda, nipaṭ*[h], *bahut*[h]—Ṭhík, satya sach wá vástav, wahí; *ad.* atyant, atiśay karke.

VĚR'I-LY, *ad.* in truth, in fact, really, certainly—*Haqíqat meṅ, wáqi'í, fi-l-wáqi', yaqínan haqíqatan yá albatta*—Satya, sach karke, sachsach wá sachmuch, avaśya wá nihsandeh.

VĚS'I-CATE, *v.* (L. *vesica*) to blister—*Phapholá chhálá papoṭá yá jhalká ḍálná*[h].

VĚS-I-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of blistering—*Phapholá chhálá papoṭá yá jhalká ḍálná*[h].

VĚS'I-CLE, *n.* a little bladder—*Phapholá*[h], *chhálá*[h], *jhalká*[h], *ábila.*

VE-SĬC'U-LAR, *a.* having little bladders, hollow—*Ábila-dár phaphole-dár chhále-dár yá papoṭe-dár, polá*[h]—Charmasphoṭamay wá phapholoṅ-se-bhará-huá, chhúṅchhá wá śúnya. [—Śukra bhrigu daityaguru wá uśaná, sáṅjh.

VĚS'PER, *n.* (L.) the evening star, the evening—*Zuhra náhíd yá loli-i-falak, shám*

VĚS'PERS, *n. pl.* the Romish evening service—*Namáz-i-shám, namáz-i-maqrab*—Sáyampújá, sáyambhajan, sandhyápújá, sandhyábhajan.

VĚS'PER-TĪNE, *a.* pertaining to the evening—*Shám ká*—Sáṅjh ká.

VĚS'SEL, *n.* (L. *vas*) a cask or utensil for holding liquids, a canal or tube for containing and conveying blood or sap, a ship, any thing which contains; *v.* to put into a vessel—*Pípá wagaira, rag, kishtí yá jaház, zarf*; v. *kisí zarf yá pípe meṅ rakhná*—Ádhár dhárak bháṇḍ bháṅṛá wá bhaṅṛwá, śirá sirá náṛi náṛí wá dhamaní, nauká wá náw, bhájan pátra bartan wá básan; *v.* pátra bhájan wá básan meṅ dharná.

VĚST, *n.* (L. *vestis*) an outer garment, a short garment worn under the coat; *v.* to dress, to clothe in a long garment, to put in possession, to convert into another substance or species of property, to descend to—*Jáma yá alkhálaq, kurtá*; v. *pahinánáh*[h], *jáma yá alkhálaq pahinánáh, qábiz-k. yá qabza-o-dakhl-d., aur hí mál kardálná, názil-h.*—Aṅgarkhá, aṅgarkhí; *v.* pahiráná, angarkhá pahiráná, adhikáravishṭ-k. adhikárawán-k. wá adhikár-d., dhanántar-k. wá anyadhanarúp-k., pahuṅchná.

VĚST'ED, *a.* fixed, not in a state of contingency—*Muqarrar, mustaqill*—Sthir, niśchit wá nirṇít.

VĚST'MENT, *n.* a garment, a part of dress—*Jáma, poshák yá poshish*—Aṅgarkhá, vastra wá koi kapṛá.

VĚS'TRY, *n.* a room adjoining a church in which sacerdotal vestments are kept, a parochial assembly—*Girje ká libás-khána, ek mahalle kí díní majlis*—Íśáibhajanabhawan ká vastrálay, ek ṭole kí dharmasabhá.

VĚST'URE, *n.* a garment, a robe, dress—*Jáma, libás, poshák*—Aṅgarkhá, vastra, kapṛe.

VĚS'TAL, *a.* pertaining to *Vesta*, pure, chaste; *n.* a virgin consecrated to Vesta—*Vestá debí ke muta'alliq, táhir yá pák, pákiza pák-dáman yá 'afífa*; n. *doshíza jo Vestá debí kí khidmat meṅ rahtí thí*—Vesṭí deví ká, swachchha śuddha wá nirmal, nishkalaṅk satí yatendriya dharmachárí wá jítendriya; *n.* kumárí wá kuṅárí jo Vestá deví kí sewá meṅ lagí rahtí thí.

VĚS'TI-BULE, *n.* (L. *vestibulum*) the porch or entrance of a house—*Jilau-khána, dahlíz yá dihlíz, janáb, baroṭhá*[h], *dyoṛhí yá ḍewṛhí*[h], *pesh-gáh, riwáq*—Dehalí, dwár par ká usárá wá osárá, chaupár, dwáramaṇḍap.

VĚS'TIGE, *n.* (L. *vestigium*) a footstep, a trace, a mark—*Naqsh-i-pá, nishán, 'alámat*—Padachihna, padáṅk, aṅk lakshaṇ chihn chinháni wá patá.

VĚTCH, *n.* (L. *vicia*) a plant—*Kulthí*[h], *khisárí*[h], *kurthí*[h], *latrí bhaṭwáṅs*[h], *aṅkrí*[h], *moṭ yá moth*[h], *urd*[h], *rehlá yá rahilá*[h], *dál*[h], *masúr yá masurí*[h].

VĚTCH'Y, *a.* abounding in vetches—*Kulthí khisárí wagaira se bhará huá*, [*Vetch ke ma'ne dekho*]—Kulthí kurthí khisárí ádi se bhará huá, [Vetch ká arth dekho.]

VĚT'ER-AN, *a.* (L. *vetus*) long practised or experienced; *n.* an old soldier—*Kár-ázmúda, ázmúda-kár, kár-dáṅ*; n. *puráná sipáhí*—Abhyásavriddh, vyavaháravriddh, jñánavriddh, bahukálábhyásí, pakká; *n.* púráná yoddhá.

VĚT'ER-Ĭ-NA-RY, *a.* (L. *veterinarius*) pertaining to the art of healing diseases in domestic animals—*Palue jánwaroṅ kí tabábat ke muta'alliq*—Paśuchikitsásambandhí, aśwádichikitsásambandhí.

VĚT-ER-I-NĀ'RI-AN, *n.* one skilled in the diseases of domestic animals—*Palue jánwaroṅ ká tabíb*—Paśuchikitsak, aśwádichikitsak, palue paśuoṅ ká chikitsak wá vaidya.

VĚX, *v.* (L. *vexo*) to plague, to torment, to harass, to disquiet, to trouble, to be uneasy—*Diqq-k., tasdí'-d., tang-k. yá aźiyat-d., be-qarár-k., íźá-d., diqq-h. ázurda-h. yá be-qarár-h.*—Kuṛháná, khijháná, satáná, vyákul-k., dagdháná píṛá-d. wá duhkh-d., kuṛhná rúṭhná wá vyákul-h.

VEX-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of vexing, trouble—*Aźiyat ázurdagí ranjídagí yá malálat, tasdí' íźá kulfat taklíf diqqat źiq yá halákí*—Santáp, píṛá kleś vyathá wá duhkh.

VEX-Ā'TIOUS, *a.* troublesome, afflictive—*Íźá-rasáṅ yá tak'íf-dih, ázár-dih dil-kharásh yá múzí*—Duhkhakar wá dukhdáí, kleśak wá kleśad.

VEX-Ā'TIOUS-LY, *ad.* in a vexatious manner—*Íźá-rasání se, taklíf-dihí se, ázár-dihí se, dil-kharáshí se*—Duhkhakar wá kleśad ríti se, dukh dene kí bháṅti se.

VĚX'ING LY, *ad.* so as to vex—*Diqq karne ke taur se, íźá yá aźiyat dene ke taríq se*—Dukh dene kí bháṅti se, satáne wá kuṛháne kí ríti se.

VĪ'AL, *n.* (Gr. *phiale*) a small bottle; *v.* to put in a vial—*Shíshí, qumqma*; v. *shíshí meṅ rakhná*—Kách wá káṅch kí kuppí; *v.* káṅch kí kuppí meṅ rakhná.

VĪ'AND, *n.* (L. *vivo*) food, meat dressed—*Ta'ám ásh yá mat'úmát, pakáyá huá gosht*—Bhojan áhár khána pakwánna wá siddhánna, siddhamáṅs wá paká-huá-máṅs.

VĪ'A-RY, *a.* (L. *via*) happening in roads—*Ráh meṅ wáqi' h. w., ráh meṅ wuqú' yá zuhúr meṅ áne w.*—Saṛak wá bát meṅ bítne w., márg meṅ á-paṛne w.

VI-ĂT'I-CUM, *n.* (L.) provision for a journey, the last rites to prepare a passing soul for departure—*Zád-i-ráh źíd-i-ráhila tosha yá tosha-i-ráh, rasmeṅ jo qaríbul-marg shakhs ke haqq meṅ adá kí játi haiṅ*—Śambal sambal wá bát-ke-nimitta sámagrí, marte hue práṇí kí godán-ádi kriyá arthát we sab kriyá jo marte hue práṇí se karwáte haiṅ.

VĪ'BRATE, *v.* (L. *vibro*) to move backward and forward, to quiver, to oscillate—*Jhulná hiláná laplapáná lahkáná pharkáná yá jhúlná*[h], *laharná ḍigná ḍagḍagáná dagmagáná phaṛakná yá lahaknā*[h], *jhúmná yá thartharáná*[h].

VĪ-BRĀ'TION, *n.* the act of vibrating—*Thartharí*[h], *jhumáw*[h], *jhuláw*[h], *ḍuláw*[h], *kaṅpkaṅpí, laharáw*[h] [*Vibrate ke ma'ne dekho*]—Ándolan [Vibrate ká arth dekho.]

VĪ'BRA-TIVE, *a.* that vibrates—*Jhúltá-huá*[h], *jhúmtá-huá*[h], *lahaktá-huá*[h], *jhúmne-w*[h], *jhúlne-w*[h].

VĪ'BRA-TO-RY, *a.* vibrating, causing to vibrate—*Jhúltá-huá jhúmtá-huá yá lahaktá-huá*[h], *jhuláne-w. jhumáne-w. yá lahkáne-w*[h].

VI-BRĂT'I-UN-CLE, *n.* a small vibration—*Thoṛá jhuláw yá jhumáw*[h], *thoṛí thartharí*[h], *thoṛí ḍagḍagáhat yá ḍagmagáhat*[h]

VĬC'AR, *n.* (L. *vicis*) a substitute, the incumbent of an impropriated benefice—*Qáimmaqám, ek qism ká nazr-i-aimma-dár pádrí*—Pratinidhi, ek parkár ká grámasthadharmopadeśak.

VĬC'AR-AGE, *n.* the benefice of a vicar—*Nazr-i-aimma*—Grámasthadharmopadeśakavritti.

VI-CĀ'RI-AL, *a.* belonging to a vicar—*Qáim-maqám-mansúb, ek qism ke nazar-i-aimma-dár pádrí ke mutaʿalliq*—Pratinidhisambandhí, grámasthadharmopadeśakasambandhí.

VI-CĀ'RI-ATE, *a.* having delegated power; *n.* delegated office or power—*Qáim-maqám, náib, mukhtár;* n. *mukhtárí, niyábat*—Pratinidhirúp, prátinidhik; *n.* pratinidhitwa, prátinidhya, pratinidhi ká pad wá adhikár. [dhirúp, prátinidhik.

VI-CĀ'RI-OUS, *a.* acting in place of another—*Qáim-maqám, já-nishín, náib*—Pratini-

VI-CĀ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* in place of another—*Já-nishíní se, qáim-maqámí se, dúsre kí jagah meṅ*h—Pratinidhirúp se, dúsre ke sthán meṅ. [Grámasthadharmopadeśkapad.

VĬC'AR-SHIP, *n.* the office of a vicar—*Ek qism ke nazr-i-aimma-dár pádrí ká 'uhda*—

VĪCE, *n.* (L. *vitium*) depravity, wickedness, a fault—*Zabúní kharábí yá khabásat, sharr sharárat badí yá bad-kárí, 'aib yá nuqs*—Adharm bhrashṭatá wá vyabhichár, khoṭáí dushṭatá wá páp, dosh durlakshaṇ vyasan durguṇ avaguṇ wá lat.

VĪCED, *a.* having vices, wicked, corrupt—*'Aib-dár, sharír zabún bad yá asharr, fasádí fásid ná-khalaf bad-zát yá bad-kár*—Durvritta durguṇí durlakshaṇí wá vyasaní, pápí dushṭ wá khoṭá, bhrashṭ wá duścharitra.

VĬ'ÇIOUS, *a.* devoted to vice, wicked, corrupt—*'Aib dár, sharír zabún bad yá asharr, fasádí fásid ná-khalaf bad-zát yá bad-kár*—Durvritta du guṇí durlakshaṇí wá vyasaní, pápí dushṭ wá khoṭá, bhrashṭ wá duścharitra.

VĬ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* corruptly, wickedly, sinfully—*Kharábí yá bad-zátí se, sharr sharárat badí yá bad-kárí se, gunáh-gárí gunah-gárí yá ná-pákí se*—Buráí wá bhrashṭatá se, dushṭatá wá khoṭáí se, páp pátak pápavattwa wá dharmaviruddhatá se.

VĬ'ÇIOUS-NESS, *n.* state of being vicious—*Kharábí, bad-zátí, sharr, sharárat, badí, bad-kárí, gunah-garí, gunáh-gárí, ná-pákí*—Buráí, bhrashṭatá, dushṭatá, khoṭáí, durvrittatá, pápavattwa, dharmaviruddhatá. [nashṭ wá khoṭá k.

VĬ'TI-ATE, *v.* to deprave, to corrupt—*Kharáb-k., bigárná*h—Bhrashṭ wá dúshit k., burá

VĬ-TI-Ā'TION, *n.* depravation, corruption—*Kharábí, kudúrat álúdagí yá bad-zátí*—Bhrashṭatá dushṭatá wá dúshaṇ, buráí khoṭáí wá bigár.

VĬ-TI-ŎS'I-TY, *n.* depravity, corruption—*Khabásat yá kharábí, álúdagí kudúrat yá bad-zátí*—Bhrashṭatá wá dushṭatá, dúshaṇ khoṭáí wá bigár.

VĪCE, *n.* (Fr. *vis*) a kind of iron press, gripe, grasp; *v.* to draw by violence—*Áhaní shikanja, qabza yá panja, girift;* v. *ba-zor khínchná*—Sandaṅś lohe-ká-píranayantra wá chakrayantra, grahaṇ gah wá gahan, pakar; *v.* bal wá veg se khínchná.

VĪCE-ĂD'MI-RAL, *n.* (L. *vicis*, Fr. *amiral*) the second officer in command of a fleet—*Náib-i-mír-bahr, jangí jaházoṅ ká doyam sar-dár, náib-i-amíru-l-bahr*—Naukásamúh ká dwitíyapadasthajan, jalayodhádhipatipratinidhi, vrihannausamúhádhipatipratinidhi.

VĪCE-ĂD'MI-RAL-TY, *n.* the office of a vice admiral—*Náib-i-mír-bahrí, náib-i-amíru-l-bahrí, jangí jaházoṅ ke doyam sar-dár ká 'uhda*—Vrihannausamúhádhipatipratinidhipad, naukásamúh ke dwitíya padasthajan ká pad.

VĪCE-Ā'GENT, *n.* (L. *vicis, ago*) one who acts in the place of another—*Mukhtár, gumáshta, kár-kun, náib*—Pratinidhi, pratipurush.

VĪCE-CHĂN'CEL-LOR, *n.* (L. *vicis, cancelli*) the second judge in the court of chancery, the second magistrate of a university—*Inglistán kí sab se baṛí 'adálat ká doyam hákim, dáru-l-'ilm ká doyam hákim*—Ingland kí sab se baṛí kachahrí wá Ingland ke mahávicharásthán ká dwitíya nyáyádhipati, rájavidyálayamaṇḍal ká dwitíya adhyaksh.

VĪCE-GĒ'RENT, *n.* (L. *vicis, gero*) one deputed by a superior to exercise power; *a.* having delegated powers—*Qáim-maqám, já-nishín, náib;* a. *qáim-maqám, mukhtár*—Pratinidhi, pratipurush, pratibhú; *a.* pratinidhirúp, prátinidhik. [dhitwa.

VĪCE-GĒ'REN-CY, *n.* the office of a vicegerent—*Náibí, niyábat*—Prátinidhya, pratini-

VĪCE'RŎY, *n.* (L. *vicis, rex*) one who governs in place of a king—*Sháhí qáim-maqám, bádsháh ká náib, súba-dár, nawwáb*—Rájapratinidhi, rájapratibhú.

VĪCE-RŎY'AL-TY, VĪCE'RŎY-SHIP, *n.* the dignity or office of a viceroy—*Súba-dárí, bádsháh kí niyábat yá náibí*—Rájapratinidhitwa, rájaprátinidhya.

VĬÇ'ĪNE, VĬÇ'I-NAL, *a.* L. *vicinus*) near—*Nazdík, qaríb, muttasil*—Nikaṭ, samíp, lagbhag. [*aros-paros*h—Samípasthán, sannidhán, adhivás, sánnidhya, sámant.

VĬÇ'I-NAÇE, *n.* neighbourhood—*Qurbat, jawár yá juwár, paṛosh, aṛos-paṛosh, parosh,*

VI-ÇĬN'I-TY, *n.* nearness, neighbourhood—*Nazdíkí yá qurbat, qarábat jawár juwár yá ham-sáyagí*—Sámípya samípatá nikaṭatá naikaṭya wá ásannatá, aṛospaṛos arosparos paros paṛos adhivás samípasthán samípadeś wá sámantadeś.

VĬ'ÇIOUS. See under VICE.

VI-ÇĬS'SI-TŪDE, *n.* (L. *vicis*) regular change, succession, revolution—*Tabdíl-i-báqá'ida yá inqiláb-i-ba-dastúr, tasalsul taráduf yá tawátur, daur daurán yá gardish*—Naiyamik parivartan, anukram ánupúrv paramparí wá śreṇí, ávritti parivritti anuvritti pher wá ghumáw.

VI-ÇIS-SI-TŪ'DI-NA-RY, *a.* regularly changing—*Ba-dastúr mutalawwin, bá-qá'ida tabdíl h. w., be-sabát, gair-i-mustaqill*—Niyamapúrvak anyarúp wá rúpántar h. w., parivartaníya, asthir, asthávi. [*yá sadqa*—Bali, nachháwar nichháwar wá wáran.

VIC'TIM, *n.* (L. *victima*) a sacrifice, something destroyed—*Qurbán, tasadduq fidá*

VIC'TOR, *n.* (L. *victum*) a conqueror—*Firoz-mand, fath-mand, gálib, zafar-yáb, muzaffar, fath-nasíb*—Jetá, vijetá, vijayí, jítne w.

VIC'TOR-ESS, VIC'TRESS, VIC'TRIÇE, *n.* a female who conquers—*'Aurat jo firoz-mand fath-mand gálib zafar-yáb yá fath-nasíb ho*—Vijayí strí, jítne-wálí strí, vijayamán strí.

VIC'TO-RY, *n.* conquest, success in contest—*Fath yá fath-mandí, firoz firoz-mandí nusrat nasrat firozí galaba yá zafar*—Jay, vijay wá jít.

VIC-TŌ'RI-OUS, *a.* superior in contest, producing victory or conquest, emblematic of victory or conquest—*Firoz-mand fath-mand gálib zafar-yáb yá fath-nasíb, zafar-bakhsh yá fath-awar, zafar-numá yá fath-numá*—Jetá vijetá vijayí vijayamán jayawán jayajukt labdhajay wá práptajay, jayaprad wá jayávah, jayasúchak wá jayadyotak. [*firozí yá zafar se*—Jay vijay wá jít se, jayapúrv wá vijayapúrv.

VIC-TŌ'RI-OUS-LY, *ad.* with conquest—*Zafar-mandí firoz-mandí yá fath-yábí se, fath*

VICT'UALS, vit'tlz, *n. pl.* (L. *victum*) food—*Qút, ta'ám, gizá, khurák, khurish, ázúqa, ásh, kháná*[h]—Bhojan, áhár, ádhár, rasoí, anna, khádyadravya, sídhá.

VICT'UAL, *v.* to furnish with provisions—*Rasad baham pahunchána, khurák-d., kháne píne kí chízen d.*—Khádyadravya d., kháne píne kí sámagrí juṭáná wá juháná.

VICT'UAL-LER *n.* one who provides victuals—*Rasad ká dároga, rasad baham puhunchána w., modí*[h]—Annádivikretá, khádyadravyavikretá, khádyapadárth juṭáne w. wá juháne w..

VID'U-AL, *a.* L. *viduus*) relating to the state of a widow—*Raṅrápe-ká*[h], *bewa-mansúb, bewagí-mansúb*—Raṇḍávasthávishayak, vaidhavyasambandhí, vaidhavyadaśásambandhí. [vasthá, vidhawátwa.

VI-DŪ'I-TY, *n.* widowhood.—*Raṅrápá*[h], *bewagí*—Vaidhavya, vaidhavyadaśá, raṇdá-

VIE, *v.* (S. *wigan*) to contend, to strive—*Ham-sarí k., barábarí yá ham-chashmí k.*—Sparddhá wá ásparddhá k., hiská dekhádekhí wá dáṅj k.

VIEW, *v.* (L *video*) to survey, to look on, to inspect, to see; *n.* prospect, sight, act of seeing, survey, display, opinion—*Nigáh phailáná, nigáh-k. yá liház-k., muláhaza-k., nazar-k.*; n *madd-i-nazar, nazar, nagáh, liház yá muláhaza, numáish namúd yá izhár, rác garaz matlab yá mansúba*—Avalokan-k., drishṭi-k. wá tíkná, nirakhná wá niríkshá-k., dekhná wá samíkshá-k.; *n.* drishṭigochar driggochar drikpátavishay drishṭigatadeś wá drishṭigocharadeś, drishṭi, chitawan wá álokan, avalokan, dikháw wá dikhláwá, mat mati wá buddhi.

VIEW'ER, *n.* one who views—*Dekhne w*[h]., *dekhawaiyá*[h], *názir, liház muláhaza nazar yá nigáh k. w.*—Avalokan k. w., álokan k. w., drishṭi k. w., nirakhne w.

VIEW'LESS, *a.* that cannot be seen—*Gair-i-mahsús, ná-dída, a-lakh*[h], *an-dekhá*[h], *gáib*—Adriśya, alakshya adarśaníya, alokaníya.

VIG'IL, *n.* (L.) watch, devotion during the hours of rest, a fast before a holiday—*Bekhwábí shab-bedárí yá 'arafa, namáz-i shab yá tahajjud, kisí tewhár ke peshtar ká roza*—Paharí chaukí jágaraṇ rátrijágaraṇ wá ratjagá, rátrikál meṅ Íswaraseva dharmakriyá bhagavatprárthaná wá púja, kisí tewhár wá parv ke pahile ká upavás wá upás.

VIG'I-LANCE, VIG'I-LAN-CY, *n.* watchfulness—*Bedárí, khabar-dárí, hosh-yárí, ágáhí, ihtiyát, tayaqquz*—Jágaraṇ, jágarti, jágaryyá, chaukasí, sávadhánatá, sávadhání, avadhán.

VIG'I-LANT, *a.* watchful, attentive, circumspect—*Bedár, mutawajjih yá khabar-dár, hosh-yár ágáh yá mutanabbih*—Jágaraṇaśíl prajágar wá nidrávimukh, manoyogí, śavadhán chaukas wá apramatta.

VIG'I-LANT-LY, *ad.* watchfully, circumspectly—*Bedárí se, hosh-yárí yá khabar-dárí se*—Jágaraṇaśílatá chaukasáí wá chaukasí se, sávadhání se.

VIGN-ETTE', vin-yět', *n.* (Fr.) a print on the title-page of a book—*Taswír jo kisí kitáb ke sár-náme yá sar-i-lauh par rahtí hai*—Chitra jo kisí pustak ke mukhapatra mukhyapatra wá námapatra meṅ rahtá hai.

VIG'OUR, *n.* (L. *vigor*) force, energy—*Táqat yá taqwiyat, zor qúwat quwwat yá táb*—Bal prabháv sattwa wá śakti, paurush sár hír wá víryya.

VIG'OR-OUS, *a.* full of force, strong—*Qaví yá zabar-dast, zor-áwar shah-zor tuwáná yá tawáná*—Balawán wá balí, víryyawán sárawán mahávíryya prauṛhasattwa poṛhá wá prauṛhasámarthya. [*tawánáí se*—Savíryya, bal se, mahávatn se.

VIG'OR-OUS-LY, *ad.* with force—*Mazbútí se, shah-zorí se, zor se, táqat se, tuwánáí yá*

VIG'OR-OUS-NESS, *n.* force, strength—*Táqat qúwat yá quwwat, zor mazbútí shah-zorí tuwánáí yá tawánáí*—Bal, śakti sámarthya víryya wá poṛháí.

VILE, *a.* (L. *vilis*) base, mean, worthless—*Qabíh haqír pájí yá kamína, rizála zalíl past yá be-qadr, khwár dún karíh najis ná-kára yá ná-bakár*—Ních, adham kutsit wá khal, tuchchha nikammá niguṇ wá nikrisht.

VĪLE'LY, *ad.* basely, meanly, shamefully—*Zillat se, ibtizál yá kamínagí se, qabíh karíh yá fáhish taur se*—Adhamatá se, kutsit ríti se, garhaṇíya prakár se wá burí bháṇti se.

VĪLE'NESS, *n.* baseness, meanness—*Kamínagí yá zillat, ibtizál ḳhwárí haqárat hiqárat be-qadrí siflagí zalálat danáat najásat yá ḳhiffat*—Adhamatá wá tuchchhatá, nichatá kshudratá hínatá wá pámaratá.

VĬL'I-TY, *n.* baseness, vileness—[*Vileness ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Vileness ká arth dekho.]

VĬL'I-FŸ, *v.* to make vile, to debase, to defame—*Zalíl haqír qabíh yá ḳhafíf k., past sabuk yá be-ábrú-k., bad-nám-k. bad-kahná yá 'aib-lagáná*—Adham wá tuchchha k., ních halká sthánabhrasht wá laghu k., kalaṅk-lagáná lim-lagáná wá júṭhí-niṅdá k.

VĬL-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of vilifying—[*Vilify ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Vilify ká arth dekho.]

VĬL'I-PEND, *v.* to treat with contempt—*Haqárat yá hiqárat ke sáth sulúk-k., haqír jánná*—Avajṅá wá anádar k.

VĬL-I-PĔN'DEN-ÇY, *n.* contempt, slight—*Haqárat yá hiqárat, ḳhiffat*—Avajṅá ghriṇá [wá ghin, anádar wá apamán.

VĬL'LA, *n.* (L.) a country seat—*Díhí makán, qasr, káḳh, mufassal ká ghar*—Gaṅwaṅíṅ ká vinodagrih, grámyavinodagrih.

VĬLL, *n.* a small collection of houses, a village—*Chhoṭá díh yá díh, mauza'*—Chhoṭí [basti, chhoṭá gáṅw.

VĬL'LAÇE, *n. n.* a small collection of houses—*Gáṅw*[h], *bastí*[h], *ṭehrá*[h], *kheṛá*[h], *mauza', díh, díh, rostá*—Grám, kheṭak.

VĬL'LA-ÇER, *n.* an inhabitant of a village—*Dihqání, rostáí, gaṅwár*[h]—Grámíṇ, grámí, [grámavásí, gramíkajan, grámyajan.

VĬL'LA-ÇER-Y, *n.* a district of villages—*Dih, díh*—Gáṅw, grám.

VIL-LĂT'IC, *a.* pertaining to a village—*Díhí, dihátí, gáṅw ká*[h]—Grámya, grámíya, ánu- [grámik.

VĬL'LAIN, *n.* (L. *villa*) one who held lands by a servile tenure, a servant, a vile wicked person—*Zalíl asámí, naukar yá mulázim, bad-zát namak-harám fájir yá sharír ádmí*—Adham prajá, sewak wá bhritya, durátmá durvritta durjan khal dushṭajan pápátmá wá śaṭh.

VĬL'LAN-AÇE, *n.* state of a villain, servitude—*Bad-zátí yá sharárat, gulámí*—Dushṭa- [tá wá durvritti, dásya dásatwa wá dásabháv.

VĬL'LAN-ĪZE, *v.* to debase, to degrade, to defame—*Zalíl yá ḳhafíf k., past yá be-qadr k., bad-nám-k. bad-kahná tuhmat-lagáná yá 'aib-lagáná*—Adham k., ních halká wá tuchchh k., kalaṅk-lagáná lim-lagáná wá jhúṭhí nindá k.

VĬL'LAN-ĪZ-ER, *n.* one who debases—*Zalíl past ḳhafíf be-qadr yá sabuk k. w.*—Adham tuchchh ních sthánabhrasht wá halká k. w.

VĬL'LAN-OUS, *a.* base, vile, wicked—*Kamína yá zalíl, rizála páji yá dún, sharír bad-zát harám-záda bad-kár fasádí dagá-báz yá namak-harám*—Adham wá pámar, ních tuchchh wá kutsit, durvritta dushṭ durátmá wá pápátmá.

VĬL'LAN-OUS-LY, *ad.* basely, wickedly—*Danáat zillat ḳhiffat zalálat yá kamínagí se, sharr sharárat harám-zádagí dagá-bází yá namak-harámí se*—Adhamatá pámaratá wá kutsitatwa se, dushṭatá khalatá durjanatá wá śaṭhatá se.

VĬL'LAN-Y, *n.* baseness, wickedness—*Kamínagí zalálat zillat ḳhiffat yá danáat, sharr sharárat harám-zádagí dagá-bází namak-harámí bad-kárí yá bad-zátí*—Adhamatá pámaratá nichatá níchatwa wá apakrishṭatá, dushṭatá durátmatá durvrittatwa durjanatá khalatá daurátmya wá śaṭhatá.

VĬL'LOUS, *a.* (L. *villus*) shaggy, rough—*Jhabuá yá jhaṅrulá*[h], *khurkhurá kharkhará* [*yá rúkhá*[h].

VI-MĬN'E-OUS, *a.* (L. *vimen*) made of twigs—*Ḍáliyoṅ ká baná huá*[h], *lais pallo yá pallav ká baná huá*[h].

VĬN'ÇI-BLE, *a.* (L. *vinco*) that may be conquered—*Maglúb hone ke qábil, mumkinu-* [*l-fath, sar hone ke qábil*—Jeya, jayaníya, jetavya.

VĬN'DI-CATE, *v.* (L. *vindex*) to defend, to justify, to maintain, to avenge, to exculpate or exonerate—*Táíd-k., mubarrá-k. pák-k. durust-thahráná yá be-'aib sábit-k., pushtí-d., intiqám-lená badlá-lená yá sazá-d., be-gunáh yá be-jurm thahráná*—Sthápan-k. pratipádan-k. wá pushṭ-k., śuddh wá ṭhík ṭhahráná, pratipálan-k., daṇḍ-d. pratihiṅsá-k. wá pratyapakár-k., nirdoshí wá nishkalaṅk ṭhahráná.

VĬN'DI-CA-BLE, *a.* that may be defended—*Mumkinu-l-pushtí, mumkinu-t táíd, pushtí-pazír, táíd-pazír, 'uzr-pazír*—Pratipádaníya, pratipálaníya, pushṭ kiye jáne ke yogya.

VĬN-DI-CĀ'TION, *n.* defence, justification—*Táíd yá pushtí, jáiz-sází 'uzr-pazírí rust sází yá durust-sábit k.*—Sthápan pratipádan wá pratipálan, pariśuddhi pariśodhan wá śuddha-ṭhahráná.

VĬN'DI-CA-TIVE, *a.* tending to vindicate—*Rawá-dár, mujawwiz, táíd-k. w., mubarrá-k. w., durust thahráne w., be-'aib-sábit-k. w., pushtí-d. w., intiqám yá badlá lene w., be-gunáh thahráne w.*—Sthápak, pratipádak, pratipálak, śuddh wá ṭhík ṭhahráne w., pratihiṅsak, pratyapakárak, nirdoshí ṭhahráne w.

VĬN'DI-CA-TOR, *n.* one who vindicates—[*Vindicative ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Vindicative ká arth dekho.]

VĬN'DI-CA-TO-RY, *a.* inflicting punishment—*Sazá-dih, sazá-d. w.*—Daṇḍapraṇetá, daṇḍayitá, daṇḍ d. w.

VIN-DĬC'TIVE, *a.* given to revenge, revengeful—*Kína-war, kína-kash intiqám-kash wail-kash yá buqzí*—Pratihiṅsáśíl wá pratihiṅsechchhu, pratidrohechchhu pratyapakárechchhu wá pratidrohabuddhi.

VIN-DĬC'TIVE-LY, *ad.* by way of revenge—*Kína-kashí se, kína-warí se, wail-kashí se*—Pratihiṅsáśílatwa se, pratidrohechchhá se, pratidrohaśílatwa se, pratyapakárabuddhi se. [buddhi, pratidrohechchhu, pratidrohaśílatá, pratihiṅsáśílatwa.

VIN-DĬC'TIVE-NESS, *n.* a revengeful temper—*Kína-warí, kína-kashí, bugz*—Pratyapakára-

VĪNE, *n.* (L. *vinea*) the plant which produces grapes—*Darakht-i angúr, angúr ká darakht, ták, angúr ká per*—Drákshálatá, dák ká per.

VI-NĀ'ÇEOUS, *a.* relating to wine or grapes—*Angúrí sharáb yá angúroṅ ke muta'alliq, angúrí-sharáb-mansúb yá angúr-mansúb*—Drákshámadyasambandhí wá drákshásambandhí, drákshásurávishayak, drákshávishayak, dák ká.

VĪNED, *a.* having leaves like those of the vine—*Angúr ke darakht kí pattiyoṅ sí pattiyáṅ rakhne w.*—Drákshálatá kí pattiyoṅ saríkhí pattiyáṅ rakhne w.

VĪ'NOUS, *a.* having the qualities of wine—*Angúrí-sharáb-sifat, angúrí-sharáb-sírat*—Drákshámadyaguṇak, drákshásurádharmak.

VĪ'NY, *a.* abounding in vines—*Angúr ke darakhtoṅ se bhará-huá*—Drákshálatámay, drákshálatápúrṇ, dák ke per se bhará huá.

VIN-DĒ'MI-ATE, *v.* to gather the vintage—*Ek mausim yá fasl ke angúr jam'-k.*—Ek ritu ke drákshá baṭorná, ek ritu ke dák baṭorná.

VĬN'E-GAR, *n.* an acid liquor—*Sirka, khall yá khal*—Amlaras, śuktaras, śukt.

VĬNE'YÂRD, *n.* a plantation of vines—*Angúristán, báq-i-angúr, raz, áb-sál*—Drákshávátiká, drákshávátí, drákshodyán, drákshákshetra, dák ká khet.

VĬN'O-LENT, *a.* given to wine—*Sharábí, mai-khor*—Madyapánásakt, piakkar.

VĬNT'AÇE, *n.* the produce of the vine in one season, the time of gathering grapes—*Ek mausim yá fasl ke angúr, angúr jam'-karne ká waqt*—Ek ritu ke drákshá wá dák, drákshásaṅchayakál wá dák baṭorne ká samay.

VĬNT'NER, *n.* one who sells wine—*Angúrí-sharáb farosh, kalár*[h], *kalwár*[h]—Drákshámadyavikrayajíví, drákshámadyavikretá, drákshásurávikretá, súṅrí, drákshásurájíví.

VĪ'OL, *n.* (Fr. *viole*) a musical instrument—*Bín*[h], *sárangí*[h], *rabáb, sárinda*[h].

VĪ'O-LIN, *n.* a musical instrument—*Bín*[h], *sárangí*[h], *sárinda*[h], *rabáb.*

VĪ'O-LIN-IST, *n.* a player on the violin—*Sárinda-nawáz, sárangí-nawáz, sárangiyá*[h], *bín sárangí yá sárinda bajáne w*[h].

VI-O-LON-ÇEL'LO, vī-o-lon-çhĕl'lo, *n.* (It.) a kind of bass violin—*Baṛí sárangí, baṛí bín*[h].

VI'O-LATE, *v.* (L. *violo*) to injure, to hurt, to infringe, to profane, to ravish—*Nuqsán-k., ziyán-k. yá kharáb-k., faskh-k. yá shikast-k., ná-pák palíd yá álúda k., bikr-toṛná hurmat-lená 'ismat-toṛná parda-darí-k. yá parda-líṭná*—Apakár-k., háni-k. wá bigáṛná, toṛná wá toṛ-dálná, bhrashṭ wá apavitra k., satítwa-har-lená balátkárasambhog-k. wá haṭhasambhog-k.

VĪ-O-LĀ'TION, *n.* act of violating, infringement—*Parda-darí ziná-l-a-jabr naqz yá pák ko-ná-pák-k., shikastagí shikaní yá faskh*—Satítwanáśan balátkárasambhog haṭhasambhog wá bhrasṭ-k., toṛ ullaṅghan laṅghan lop wá atikram.

VĪ'O-LA-TOR, *n.* one who violates—*Fásikh, toṛ-dálne w*[h]., *parda-dar*—Atikramí, ullaṅghí, bhrasht-k. w., bigáṛ dálne w., balátkárasambhogí, haṭhasambhog-k. w., kanyádúshak, stríprámáthí, satítwahárí.

VĪ'O-LENÇE, *n.* force, outrage, eagerness, injury or infringement, assault, rape; *v.* to assault, to injure or infringe—*Saurat zor yá shiddat, zulm zabar-dastí sitam ziyádatí sína-zorí jaur jafá sitam-garí gazab gash gasab ta'addí yá jabr, tundí garmí sar-garmí yá dil-sozí, shikastagí faskh yá shikaní, hamla yá zad o-kob, parda-darí ziná-ba jabr ziná-kárí-bi-l-jabr yá fi'l-i shaní'a-ba jabr*; v. *hamla-k., zad-o-kob-k.*—Bal veg wá práballya, pramáth upadrav utpát anyáy wá atyáchár, ugratá prachaṇḍatá uchchaṇḍatá vyagratá tíkshṇatá wá uttáp, toṛ ullaṅghan laṅghan wá atikram, charháí wá márpíṭ, haṭhabhog haṭhasambhog wá balátkárasambhog; *v.* charháí-k., márpíṭ-k.

VĪ'O-LENT, *a* acting by violence, forcible, outrageous, unnatural, severe, extorted; *n.* an assailant; *v.* to urge with violence, to act with violence—*Shadíd tez yá tund, zor-áwar yá shah-zor, zabar-dast zálim sitam-gar sína-zor dast-daráz jábir ya gazab-nák, ná tabí'í yá ná-qazáí, sakht, ba-zor yá zabar-dastí se líyá huá*; n. *wár-k. w*[h]., *choṭ-k. w*[h]; v. *ba-zor taqázá yá tákíd k., ba-zor kám-k.*—Tíkshṇa tívra ugra uchchaṇḍ kará karrá prachaṇḍ raudra wá vegawán, prabal wá mahá-veg, utpátí pramáthí upadravi anyáyí wá atyáchárí, srishṭikramaváhya wá srishṭikramaviruddha, kathin atyant wá prakhar, chhíná-huá wá baládgrihít; *v.* veg se nirbandh-k. wá dabáná, veg wá bal se kám k.

VĪ'O-LENT-LY, *ad.* with force, vehemently—*Ba-zor yá ba-shiddat, shiddat sakhtí yá tundí se*—Veg bal wá prabalatá se, tívratá tíkshṇatá ugratá wá prachaṇḍatá se.

VĪ'O-LET, *n.* (L. *viola*) a flower—*Banafsha, náfarmán*—Krishṇalohit pushp.

VĪ'PER, *n.* (L. *vipera*) a kind of serpent—*Af'í, af'á, tír-már, ek qism ká sáṅp*—Bhujag, bhujaṅg, sarp, ahi, urag. [ṇak, bhujaṅgadharmak, ahidharma k.

VĪ'PER-OUS, *a.* having the qualities of a viper—*Af'á-sírat, tír-már sifat*—Bhujagagu-

VI-RĀ'GO, *n.* (L.) a female warrior, a bold impudent turbulent woman—*'Aurat jo*

jangí yá mubáriz ho, gunḍí yá gunḍí[h]—Purushaswabhává súrin wá bírin, karkaśá wá laráṅkí.

VĬR-A-ĢĬN'IAN, *a.* pertaining to a virago—*Us 'aurat ke muta'alliq jo jangí yá mubáriz ho, gunḍí ká*[h]—Purushaswabhávásambandhí, súrin wá bírin ká, karkaśávishayak, karkaśásambandhí. [vyabandh wá kávyabandh.

VĬR'E-LĀY, *n.* (Fr. *virelai*) a song, a poem—*Gít*[h], *masnaví yá qasída*—Gán, laghuká-

VĬ'RENT, *a.* (L. *vireo*) green, not faded—*Sabz yá sar-sabz, táza yá tar-o-táza*—Hará harerá hariyar wá harit, ṭahṭahátá lahlahátá ḍahḍahátá wá amlán.

VI-RĬD'I-TY, *n.* greenness, verdure—*Sabzí yá sar-sabzí, shádábí*—Haritatwa wá harittwa, hareri haráí harápan hariyárí hariyáwal amláni wá śád.

VĬR'GATE, *n.* (L. *virga*) a yard-land or a quantity of land varying from 15 to 40 acres—*Ek párcha-i-zamín jo pandarah ekar se le-kar chálís ekar tak huá kartá hai*—Pandarah ekar se lekar chálís ekar tak ká bhúmikhaṇḍ.

VĬRĢE. See VERGE.

VĬR'ĢIN, *n.* (L. *virgo*) a woman who has not had carnal knowledge of man, a maid; *a.* becoming a virgin, modest, chaste, pure; *v.* to play the virgin, to preserve pure—*Bákira, doshíza yá 'azrá;* a. *bákirána yá doshíza ke láiq, sharm-gín hayá-dár yá khajil, pák-dáman 'afífa yá shusta, pákíza yá pák;* v. *bákira yá doshíza sí harakat-k., pákíza pák yá pák-dáman rakhná*—Kumárí akshatá gaurí akshatayoni aviddhayoni wá purushásprishṭá, kuṅárí wá kanyá; *a.* kaumár wá akshatayoniyogya, lajjáśíl lajjáwán wá lájawant, avyabhichárí dharmachárí yatendriya wá jitendriya, nirmal wá śuddha; *v.* kaumárácharaṇ-k. wá kuṅárí saríkhá ácharaṇ-k., śuddh rakhná.

VĬR'ĢIN-AL, *a.* pertaining to a virgin, maidenly; *n.* a musical instrument; *v.* to strike as on a virginal—*Bákira-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-doshíza, bákirána yá doshíza ke láiq;* n. *ek qism ká bájá;* v. *ek qism ká bájá bajáná*—Kaumár wá kumáríyogya, kumárikochit kanyochit kumárikánurúp wá kanyáyogya; *n.* ek bháṅti ká bájá; *v.* ek bháṅti ká bájá bajáná.

VIR-ĢĬN'I-TY, *n.* state of a virgin, maidenhood—*Bikr, bikárat bakárat yá doshízagí*—Kumárítwa wá akshatayonitwa, kanyátwa aviddhayonitwa purushásprishṭatá wá kuṅárpan. [kanyá, pátheya.

VĬR'GO, *n.* (L.) one of the signs of the zodiac—*Sambala yá sumbala*—Kanyáráśi,

VĬR'ILE, *a.* (L. *vir*) belonging to man—*Mard-mansúb, mard-sifat*—Purushasambandhí, paurusheya.

VI-RĬL'I-TY, *n.* manhood, power of procreation—*Mardí yá rajúliyat, quwwat-i-tawallud yá qúwat-i-báh*—Paurush paurushatá wá purushaśakti, janánaśakti puṅstwa wá puṅśakti.

VĬR'TUE, *n.* (L. *virtus*) moral goodness, a particular moral excellence, a medicinal quality, efficacy, bravery, excellence—*Nekí yá nikoí, saláhiyat nek-khaslatí jauhar yá hunar, dawáí kí sifat khássiyat yá wasf, tásír qúwat quwwat yá zor, jawán-mardí jurat dilerí yá jasárat, khúbí*—Dharm puṇya dharmácharaṇ dharmáchár sádhuvritti sádhuśílatá sadáchár wá sachcharit, sadguṇ wá sulakshaṇ, bheshajaguṇ wá aushadhadharm, prabháv śakti bal wá prábalya, śúratá víratá wá ḍhiṭháí, suguṇ wá bhalái.

VĬR'TU, *n.* (It.) a love of the fine arts—*Hunar-dostí, 'ilm-pasandí, 'ishq-i-'ulúm-o-funún*—Upavidyábhyásánurág, upavidyábhyásásakti.

VĬR'TU-AL, *a.* being in essence or effect though not in fact—*Aslí, zátí, haqíqí*—Vástavik, vástav, arthasadriś, guṇasiddh, vastusadriś. [guṇ, dharm.

VĬR-TU-ĂL'I-TY, *n.* efficacy—*Tásír, qúwat yá quwwat, zor, asar*—Prabháv, prábalya, bal,

VĬR'TU-AL-LY, *ad.* in effect only—*Asl meṅ, fi-l-haqíqat, ma'nan, fi-l-wáqi'*—Arth meṅ, phal meṅ, vastusádriśya se, vastutah, phalasiddhi meṅ.

VĬR'TU-ATE, *v.* to make efficacious—*Muassir kár-gar yá qawí k.*—Saphal guṇakárí sárthak amogh saprabháv wá balawán k.

VĬR'TUE-LESS, *a.* destitute of virtue—*Gunáh-gár, gunah-gár, 'aibí, 'aib-dár, be-tásír, ná-ba-kár, be-wasf, be-fáida*—Pápí, pápátmá, durátmá, durvritta, mogh, aprabal, nishprabháv. [*hib-i-funún*—Upavidyájṅa, śilpavidyájṅa.

VĬR-TU-Ō'SO, *n.* (It.) one skilled in the fine arts—*Hunarí, ahl-i-fann, ahl-i-hunar, sá-*

VĬR-TU-Ō'SO-SHIP, *n.* the pursuits of a virtuoso—*Ahl-i-fann ká shugl yá shagl, we báteṅ jinkí tahsíl kí koshish sáhib-i-hunar kartá hai*—Śilpavidyájṅábhyás, upavidyájṅábhyás.

VĬR'TU-OUS, *a.* morally good, chaste, efficacious—*Dín-dár Khudá-tars nek khúb khássa nek-bakht nek-kho nek-khaslat nek-kirdár nek-nihád nek-zát nek-tínat sálih yá mustahsan, pák-dáman pákíza pársá sáliha yá 'ásima, muassir kár-gar yá qawí*—Dhármik dharmí puṇyaśíl sádhuśíl sádhuvritta sáttwik sattwaśíl sukrit sukrití wá chárucharitra, dharmachárí jitendriya yatendriya wá avyabhichárí, guṇakárí saphal sárthak wá balawán.

VĬR'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a virtuous manner—*Nekí se, khúbí se, dín-dárí se, wafá-dárí se, ímán-dárí se, nek-bakhtí se*—Puṇyavat, dharm se, dharmánusár se, sattwaśílatá se, sádhuvritti se.

VĬR'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being virtuous—*Nekí, ímán-dárí, Khudá-tarsí, nek-bakhtí, nek-tínatí, pák-dámaní, nek-nihádí, pákízagí, nek-kirdárí*—Puṇyaśílatá, sádhuśílatá, sádhuvritti, sattwaśílatá, sukriti, jitendriyatwa, yateṅdriyatwa.

VĬR'U-LENT, *a.* (L. *virus*) poisonous, venomous, malignant, bitter—*Zahrí yá zahrnák, sámm sammí yá zahr-álúda, bad-khwáh bad-andesh kína-war yá kína-kash, shadíd sakht tez yá tund*—Viśílu vishamay wá bikhbharí, garalí bikhaha mauhrílá vishagunak wá vishadharmak, drohi wá dweshí, tíkshṇa tíkhí ugra wá atitíkshṇ.

VĬR'U-LENÇE, VĬR'U-LEN-ÇY, *n.* malignity—*Bad-khwáhí, bad-andeshí, bad-gumání, sakhtí, shiddat, hiddat, tezí*—Droh, dwesh, bahuvishatwa, atikaṭutí, atyugratá.

VĬR'U-LENT-ED, *a.* filled with poison—*Zahr-álúda, zahr-dár, zahr se bhará huá*—Bikhbharí, vishamay, vishapúrṇ, vishadúshit.

VĬR'U-LENT-LY, *ad.* malignantly, bitterly—*Bad-khwáhí bad-andeshí yá bad gumání se, sakhtí shiddat hiddat yá tezí se*—Dwesh wá droh se, kaṭutá tíkshṇatá atitíkshṇatá ugratá wá tívratá se.

VĬŞ'AÇE, *n.* (L. *visum*) face, countenance—*Chihra, rú rúe manzar yá liqá*—Muṅh wá [mukh, vadan wá ánan.

VĬŞ'AÇED, *a.* having a visage or countenance—*Chihra-dár, rú-dár, manzar-dár*—Savadan, ánanayukt, mukhayukt, mukhaviśisht.

VIS-A-VIS', vē-za-vē', *n.* (Fr.) a carriage in which two persons sit face to face—*Ek gárí jismeṅ do shakhs ek dúsre ke muqábil baiṭhte haiṅ*—Ek gárí jismeṅ do jan ámne sámne baiṭhte haiṅ.

VĬS'ÇER-AL, *a.* (L. *viscera*) relating to the bowels, feeling, tender—*Roda-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-antrí, zi-riqqat yá zi-hiss, muláim yá narm*—Áṅtoṅ aṅtariyoṅ wá líd ká, karuṇá se śighra drav jáne w., komal wá mridu.

VĬS'ÇID, *a.* (L. *viscus*) glutinous, sticky—*Chaspáṅ, lu'áb-dár lu'ábí yá las-dár*—Chipchipá, lajlajá wá laslasá.

VIS-ÇĬD'I-TY, *n.* glutinousness, tenacity—*Chaspídagí, lu'áb-dárí*—Chipchipáhaṭ, lájhá lásá lajlajáhaṭ wá laslasáhaṭ.

VĬS'COUS, *a.* glutinous, sticky, tenacious—*Chipchipá*[h], *laslasá*[h], *lajlajá*[h].

VIS-CŎS'I-TY, *n.* glutinousness, tenacity—*Chaspídagí, lu'áb-dárí*—Chipchipáhaṭ, lájhá lásá laslasáhaṭ wá lajlajáhaṭ.

VIS'COUNT, vī'cŏŭnt, *n.* (L. *vicis, comes*) a title of nobility next below an earl—*Ek amírí khitáb jo Arl ke 'ain níche hotá hai*—Ek kulínapad jo Arl ke pad ke nirantar níche hotí hai.

VIS'CŎŬNT-ESS, *n.* the lady of a viscount—*Váíkáunṭ kí bíbí*—Váíkáuṅṭ kí strí wá patní.

VIS'CŎŬNT-SHIP, *n.* the dignity of a viscount—*Váíkáunṭ ká rutba yá martaba*—Váíkáunṭ ká pad.

VĬŞ'I-BLE, *a.* (L. *visum*) perceivable by the eye, that may be seen, apparent—*Mumkinu-l-nigáh, dekh paṛne ke qábil, áshkárá áshkára záhir yá saríh*—Drishṭigráhya drishṭigochar wá lokaníya, driśya lakshya wá darśaníya, pratyaksh prakaṭ wá pragaṭ.

VĬŞ-I-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of being visible—*Dekh paṛne kí liyáqat, mumkinu-l-nigáhí, imkán-i-zuhúr, namúdárí*—Driśyatá, lakshyatá, darśaníyatwa, pratyakshatá, darśaníyatá.

VĬŞ'I-BLY, *ad.* in a visible manner—*Záhiran, saríhan*—Sákshát, pratyaksharúp se, [prakaṭarúp se.

VĬŞ'ION, *n.* the faculty of seeing, the act of seeing, a phantom, a revelation from God, an appearance, that which is seen in a dream—*Quwwat-i-básira, nazar nazarán názira basar basárat yá bináí, súrat-i-wahmí sáya khwáb-khayál yá bashára, ilhám wahí yá tanzíl, súrat numáish yá namúd, khwáb-súrat ya'ní jo kuchh khwáb meṅ dekhá jáy*—Chakshurindriya drikśakti wá drishṭiśakti, darśan drishṭi avalokan wá dekhná, chháyá apachchháyá wá ábhás, Íśwarapratyádeś, drishṭivishay rúp wá ákár, swapnadarśan wá swapna.

VĬŞ'ION-AL, *a.* pertaining to a vision—*Ilhám-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-wahí, khwáb-súrat-mansúb*—Íśwarapratyádeśavishayak, swapnadarśanasambandhí.

VĬŞ'ION-A-RY, *a.* affected by phantoms, imaginary, not real, having no solid foundation; *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed, one who forms impracticable schemes—*Wahmí, khayálí, gumání yá tasawwurí, be-asl yá be-bunyád;* n. *dáranda-i-khayál-i-fásid yá khayál-i-fásidí, man-maují yá khayál-parast*—Ábhásádhín chháyádhín ábhásopahat wá chháyágrast, mánasik, avástavik wá avástav, nirmúl; *n.* uchchaṇḍabuddhi wá uttaptabuddhi, laharí-jan tarańgí-jan wá asádhyopáyakalpak.

VĬŞ'ION-IST, *n.* one whose imagination is disturbed, one who forms impracticable schemes—*Khayál-i-fásidí yá dáranda-i-khayál-i-fásid, man-maují yá khayál-parast*—Uchchaṇḍabuddhi wá uttaptabuddhi, laharí-jan tarańgí-jan wá asádhyopáyakalpak.

VĬ'SIVE, *a.* pertaining to the power of seeing—*Quwwat-i-básira-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-quwwat-i-básira*—Drishṭiśaktisambandhí, drikśaktivishayak.

VĬŞ'U-AL, *a.* pertaining to sight, used in sight—*Bináí-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-basárat yá bináí meṅ kám áne w.*—Drishṭisambandhí wá chakshurindriyasambandhí, darśanopayogí wá drishṭyopayogí.

VĬŞ'IT, *v.* (L. *visum*) to go or come to see, to send good or evil to, to practise going

to see others or to keep up the intercourse of civilities at the houses of each other; *n.* the act of going or coming to see, the attendance of a surgeon or physician—*Muláqát-k. yá muláhaza ke liye jáná, rahmat yá zahmat bhejná, ápas meṅ muláqát yá ámad-raft rakhná*; n. *muláqát gasht sair mujrá yá mulázamat, 'iyádat yá bímár-pursí*—Bheṅṭná bheṅṭ-k. milná wá dekhne-jáná. bhaláí wá burái k., auroṅ se bheṅṭ kiyá-k. wá paraspar bheṅṭ karne ká vyavahár rakhná; *n.* bheṅṭ milap abhyágaman abhigaman wá darśanayátrá, vaidyábhigaman wá vaidyábhyágaman.

VĬṢ'IT-A-BLE, *a.* that may be visited—*Mumkinu-l-muláqát, mumkinu-l-muláhaza, jaháṅ já-sakeṅ*[h]—Abhigamaníya, darśanayátráksham, abhyágamaníya.

VĬṢ'I-TANT, *n.* one who goes to see another—*Muláqátí, mujrái, zawwár, muláqí, muláqát-k. w., mihmán*—Bheṅṭ k. w., abhyágat, páhun.

VĬṢ-I TĀ'TION, *n.* act of visiting, a judicial visit, thing visited, state of suffering retribution or judicial evil sent by God, divine favour bestowed, a festival of the Western Church in honour of the visit of the virgin Mary to Elizabeth celebrated on the 2nd of July—*Muláqát ziyárat yá 'iyádat, tahqíqát ke liye dekhne jáná, jis shai yá jagah ko já-kar dekheṅ, nágahání áfat yá taklíf jo Khudá insán ko detá hai, rahmat yá ráhat jo Khudá bakhshtá hai, 'Ísáiyoṅ ká ek tewhár*—Bheṅṭ abhyágaman abhigaman wá jákar-dekhná, paríkshá ke nimitta dekhne jáná, wah vastu wá jagah jisko dekhe hoṅ, Íswarakartrikaduhkh, Íswarakartrikasukh wá Íswaríkripá, Ísáiyoṅ ká ek tewhár.

VĬṢ-I-TA-TŌ'RI-AL, *a.* relating to a judicial visiter—*Daure ke hákim ke muta'alliq, tahqíqát karne-wále hákim ke muta'alliq*—Vicháravishayak paríkshá karne ke nimitta jáne wále ká sambandhí.

VĬṢ'I-TER, VĬṢ'I-TOR, *n.* one who visits—*Muláqí, muláqátí, muláqát-k. w., muláhaze ke liye jáne w., ápas meṅ muláqát yá ámad-raft rakhne w., mihmán*—Bheṅṭwaiyá, bheṅṭ k. w., abhyágat, grihágat, páhun.

VĬṢ'I-TING, *n.* the act of going to see—*Muláqát,* [*visit aur visitation ke ma'ne dekho*]—Bheṅṭ [visit aur visitation ká arth dekho.]

VĬṢ'OR, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask, a movable part in the front of a helmet—*Burqa' yá burqa'a, khod yá migfar ke áge ká wah hissa jo hiltá hai*—Kritrimamukh upamukh wá kapaṭamukh, mastakarakshaṇí wá śirastráṇ ke áge ká wah bhág jo hiltá hai.

VĬṢ'ORED, *a.* wearing a visor, masked—*Burqa'-posh, bá-burqa'a*—Kapaṭaveśí, kritrimaveśí wá kritrimamukhí.

VĬS'TA, *n.* (It.) a view, a prospect, a walk or space between an avenue of trees—*Nazar yá nigáh, madd-i-nazar, har-do-taraf ke darakhtoṅ se sáya-dár ráh*—Drishṭi, drishṭipátavishay drishṭigatadeś wá drikpátavishay, donoṅ or peṛoṅ ke bích ká path.

VĪ'TAL, *a.* (L. *vita*) pertaining to life, necessary to life, containing life, essential—*Ján-mansúb yá hayát-mansúb, jáṅ-bakhsh yá hayát-bakhsh, jáṅ-dár yá zinda, zarúr lázim yá farz*—Práṇasambandhí wá jívasambandhí, jívasádhak jívanasádhak práṇarakshak wá jívanarakshak, práṇadhárí, atyávaśyak wá atiprayojanárth.

VI-TĂL'I-TY, *n.* the principle of life—*Rúh-parwarí, jáṅ-dárí, quwwat-i-ján, ján*—Jívanaśakti, práṇaśakti, jíva, práṇa, chetaná, chaitanya, sajívatwa.

VĪ'TAL-LY, *ad.* so as to give life, essentially—*Jáṅ-dárí yá rúh-parwari se, zarúratan yá bi-záti-hi*—Jívanasádhakatwa jívasádhakatwa wá práṇarakshakatwa se, ávaśyakarúp se wá tattwa se.

VĪ'TALS, *n. pl.* parts essential to life—*Jigar, jigar-band, ján yá hayát ke liye zarúrí hisse*—Marmasthán, marmasthal.

VĬT'EL-LA-RY, *n.* (L. *vitellus*) the place in the egg where the yolk swims in the white—*Anḍe ke andar wah maqám jaháṅ zardí sufedí meṅ tairtí rahtí hai*—Anḍe ke bhítar ká wah sthal jaháṅ pítabhág śwetabhág meṅ tairtá rahtá hai.

VĬ'TI-ATE. See under VICE.

VĬT'RE-OUS, *a.* (L. *vitrum*) pertaining to glass, consisting of glass, like glass—*Zujáji, shíshe ká, shíshe sá*—Káchasambandhí, káchamay káchagunak wá káṅch-ká, káchasadriś wá káṅch-sá.

VI-TRĬF'I-CATE, *v.* to change into glass—*Shísha kar-ḍálná, zujáj kar-ḍálná, shísha banáná, káṅch kar-ḍálná yá banáná*[h]—Káchavat k., káchapariṇám k.

VĬT-RI-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* production of glass—*Kaṅchiyáhat*[h], *káṅch-banná*[h], *káṅch banáná*[h].

VĬT'RI-FY, *v.* to change into glass—*Shísha banná yá banáná, shísha-k. yá h., káṅch banáná yá banná*[h], *shísha-k. yá h.*—Káchavat k. wá h., kaṅchiyáná, káchapariṇám k. wá h., káṅch k. wá h.

VĬT'RI-OL, *n.* (L. *vitriolum*) a mineral substance, a sulphate of certain metals—*Záj, tútiyá nílá-thothá mor-tuttá mor-túta yá kasís*[h]—Tuttha tutthak támragarbh tútak wá nilánjan, kásís káśís wá dhátuśekhar.

VĬT'RI-O-LATE, VĬT'RI-O-LĀT-ED, *a.* consisting of vitriol, impregnated with vitriol—*Zájí, záj-ámez yá mor-túta-ámez*—Tutthamay wá tútakamay, kásisayukt wá káśisákt.

VĬT-RI-ŎL'IC, VĬT'RI-O-LOUS, *a.* containing vitriol, resembling vitriol—*Záj-ámez, tútiyá sá*[h]—Tutthamay wá káśísayukt, kásísasadriś.

VI-TŪ'PER-ATE, *v.* (L. *vitupero*) to blame—*Bad-nám-k., malámat-k., sar-zanish-k., 'aib-lagáná, ilzám-d.*—Nindá-k., dokhná, dosh-d., kalaṅk lagáná, lim lagáná.

VI-TŪ-PER-Ā'TION, *n.* blame, censure—*Bad-námí yá ilzám, malámat sar-zanish yá shikáyat*—Nindá wá doshárop, apavád kalaṅk wá jhirkí.

VI-TŪ'PER-A-TIVE, *a.* containing censure—*Malámatí, malámat-ámez, shikáyat-ámez, sar-zanish-ámez, malámat yá sar-zanish ká*—Nindárúp, nindámay, apavádarúp, nindak, apavádak.

VĪVE, *a.* (L. *vivo*) lively, forcible—*Zinda zinda-dil dil-shád yá chálák, qawí zor-áwar yá mazbút*—Satej phurtílá wá praphulla, balí balawán śaktimán wá prabal.

VI-VĀ'CIOUS, *a.* lively, active, sprightly—*Zinda-dil yá dil-shád, chálák yá tez, chust shád yá shigufta-khátir*—Tejaswí tejowán wá ullásí, phurtílá wá śighrakarmá, chaṭpaṭiyá praphulla ánandavritti sánand wá ullásavritti.

VI-VĀ'CIOUS-NESS VI-VĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* liveliness—*Zinda-dilí, chálákí, tezí, chustí, dil-shádí, shigufta-dilí*—Phurtí, tejaswitá, tejovattwa, ullasatá, ullás, praphullatá, praharsh, kshipratwa.

VĪ'VA-RY, *n.* a place for keeping living animals—*Jánwaroṅ ke rakhne kí jagah, jáṅ-dár yá zí-rúh ke rakhne kí jagah*—Jíva wá jantuoṅ ke rakhne kí jagah, janturakshaṇasthán.

VĪVE'LY, *ad.* in a lively manner—*Zinda-dilí se, chálákí se, dil-shádí se*—Phurtí se, praphullatápúrvak, ánandavritti se.

VĪ'VEN-ÇY, *n.* manner of supporting life—*Rúh-parwarí yá jáṅ-dárí ká taur*—Práṇarak-[shaṇabháv, jívasádhanaríti.

VĬV'ID, *a.* lively, sprightly, bright, strong—*Zinda yá zinda-dil, chálák dil-shád yá shigufta-khátir, shokh roshan yá raushan, mazbút qawí shah-zor yá zor-áwar*—Phurtílá ullásí wá ánandí, chaṭpaṭiyá vegí praphulla wá ánandavritti, chaṭak chaṭkílá khultá bhabhúká wá bharkílá, balawán balí pusht wá prabal.

VĬV'ID-LY, *ad.* with life, with strength—*Zinda-dilí tezí yá chálákí se, zor táqat mazbútí yá quwwat se*—Phurtí wá tej se, bal śakti wá sámarthya se.

VĬV'ID-NESS, *n.* life, sprightliness, brightness—*Ján, zinda-dilí chálákí chustí yá tezí, shokhí yá áb-dárí*—Tej wá práṇ, phurtí wá praphullatá, chamak chamakáhaṭ wá jhalak.

VI-VĬF'I-CATE, *v.* to make alive—*Zinda-k., ján-d.*—Sajív-k., jív-d., jiláná.

VĬV-I-FI-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of giving life—*Zinda-k., ján-dihí, ján-d., ihyá, nashr, hayát-bakhshí*—Jiláná, pránadán, jív wá práṇ d., sajív-k.

VI-VĬF'I-CĀT-IVE, *a.* able to animate—*Zinda karne ke qábil, ján bakhshne yá dene ke láiq*—Jívad, sajiv karne ko samarth, jiláne ko samarth.

VĬV'I-FY, *v.* to make alive, to animate—*Zinda-k., ján-d. yá jáṅ-dár-k.*—Jiláná, sajív-k.

VI-VĬF'IC, *a.* giving life, making alive—*Jáṅ-bakhsh, zinda-k. w. yá hayát-bakhsh*—Práṇad wá práṇadátá, jívad wá jiláne-w.

VI-VĬP'A-ROUS, *a.* bringing forth living young—*Bachcha-guzár*—Sachetanapiṇḍaprasú, [jaráyujaprasú.

VĬX'EN, *n.* (S. *fixen*) a she-fox, a turbulent quarrelsome woman—*Robáh yá rubáh, laráṅkí yá jhagrálú 'aurat*—Lomaśí wá lomṛí, kalahí karkaśá chaṇḍí jhagrálú-strí wá durmukhí-strí.

VĬX'EN-LY, *a.* having the qualities of a vixen, snappish—*Jhagrálú*[h], *kaṭahá*[h].

VĬZ, *ad.* (L. *a contraction of videlicet*) namely—*Ya'ní, ya'ne*—Arthát.

VĬZ'ARD, *n.* (L. *visum*) a mask; *v.* to mask—*Burqa' yá burqa'a*; v. *burqa' yá burqa'a lagáná*—Kritrimamukh, kapaṭamukh, upamukh; *v.* upamukh wá kritrimamukh lagáná.

VĬZ'IER, *n.* (Ar. *wazar, wazr or wizr*) the prime minister of the Turkish empire—[*Wazír*—Mantrí.

VŌ'CAL, *a.* (L. *vox*) having a voice, uttered by the voice—*Áwáz-dár, sautí yá nawáí*—Vágyukt váṇíyukt wá váṇiviśisht, váṇíját vágját wá swarotpanna.

VŌ'CA-BLE, *n.* a word—*Lafz, sukhan, kalima*—Śabd, vákya, vachan.

VO-CĂB'U-LA-RY, *n.* a collection of words—*Lugat, farhang*—Śabdakosh, śabdasaṅgrah, [kosh, koś.

VO-CĂL'I TY, *n.* the quality of being utterable by the voice—*Im-kán-i-talaffuz, mumkinu-t-talaffuzí*—Uchcháraṇíyatá, uchcháryatá, udíryyatá.

VŌ'CAL-ĪZE, *v.* to form into voice, to make vocal, to give a particular sound to as to make S sound like Z—*Nawáí-k. yá áwáz banáná, sautí-k., khâss áwáz dená masalan S ko Z kí áwáz dená ya'ní S ká talaffuz Z kí mánind k.*—Váṇí girá wá śabd banáná, uchcháraṇiya wá váṇíját k., viśesh ríti se uchcháraṇ-k. jaise S ká uchcháraṇ Z ke sadriś k.

VŌ'CAL-LY, *ad.* in words, articulately—*Bát yá bol se*[h], *bá-talaffuz yá bá-nawá*—Ukta-[vákyadwárá, uchcháraṇapúrvak wá swar-karke.

VO-CĀ'TION, *n.* the act of calling, occupation—*Talab yá talabí, hirfa pesha yá shugl*—Buláwá buláhaṭ buláw pukár háṅk wá áhwán, vyápár kám vyavasáy wá vritti.

VŎC'A-TIVE, *a.* relating to calling—*Nidá-mansúb, bulâne ke muta'alliq, hálat-i-nidá*—Sambandhanavishayak, sambuddhivishayak.

VO-ÇĬF'ER-ATE, *v.* to cry out vehemently—*Gulgapárá-k., shor-shár-k., háṅk-pukár-k*[h], *pukárná*[h], *kúkná*[h], *kúk-márná*[h], *chillánâ*[h], *chillá-uṭhná*[h].

VO-ÇĬF-ER-Ā'TION, *n.* violent outcry, clamour—*Shor-shár yá shor, gaugá gul gulgapárá yá wáwailá*—Chilláhaṭ chítkár chinghár wá chigghár, haurá kolláhal wá háṅkpúkár.

VO-ÇĬF'ER-OUS, *a.* clamorous, noisy—*Buland-áwáz, shorí gaugáí yá shor-k. w.*—Mahá-swar wá úṅchá-bolne w., kolláhalakárí wá háṅkpukár-machána w.

VŎĬÇE, *n.* sound uttered by the mouth, a vote, an opinion expressed, language, noise, tone, the form or manner of inflecting or conjugating the verb as being *active* or *passive;* v. to rumour, to vote, to clamour, to tune—*Sadá áwáz nidá saut yá nawá, rizá yá 'adam-i-rizá ká izhár, ráe, zabán sukhan yá lisán, shor yá gul, lahja, síga yá fasl;* v. *gaugá-k. yá afwáh phailáná, rizá yá ráe de-kar pasand-k. yá muqarrar-k., shor yá gul k., ham-sáz-k.*—Váṇí girá rav vák śabd kaṇtharav vachan wá ukti, sammatásammataprakáśan wá swíkáráswíkáraprakáś, sammati sammat wá sammati-khyápan, bháshá wá bolí, haurá chigghár wá kolláhal, sur wá swar, váchya wá pad; *v.* húhá uṛáná wá phailáná, sammatipúrvak niyukt-k. wá swíkár-k., haurá-k. chilláná wá chichiyáná, swaraikya-k. wá samatíl-k. [yukt, váṇíviśisht.

VŎĬÇED, *a.* furnished with a voice—*Áwáz-dár, sadá-dár, nawá-dár*—Váṇíyukt, vág-

VŎĬÇE'LESS, *a.* having no voice—*Be-sadá, be-saut, lá-zabán, sákit, khámosh yá khamosh*—Giráśúnya, váṇíhín, swaravihín, kaṇṭhadhwaniśúnya, nihśabd wá niśśabd, nirvachan, chup.

VŌGUE, *n.* (Fr.) fashion, mode—*Rawáj yá riwáj, taur taríq waz' yá dastúr*—Lokavyavahár lokáchár laukikáchár prachár lokaprachár wá chalan, ríti vidhi ḍhab wá prakár.

VŎĬD, *a.* (L. *viduus*) empty, vacant, null, ineffectual, destitute, unoccupied, unsubstantial; *n.* an empty space; *v.* to quit, to emit, to vacate, to annul, to be emitted or evacuated—*Khálí, tihí, bátil yá mansúkh, lá-hásil be-fáida ná-ba-kár yá ráegáṅ, mu'arrá yá 'árí, bilá málik yá bilá kisí ke qabza meṅ, hubábí khayálí be-asl yá be-bunyád;* n. *khalá, khulú, khálí jagah;* v. *tark-k., ikhráj-k., khálí yá tihí k., bátil mansúkh yá mu'attal-k., ikhráj h.*—Śúnya, rikt chhúṅchhá wá chhúchhá, vyarth lupt nishprabháv wá mogh, nishphal nirarthak wá anarthak, hín vihín wá rahit, adhrit abhukt wá biná kisí ke adhikár wá háth meṅ, avástav avástavik wá nirmúl; *n.* śúnya, śúnyasthal; *v.* chhoṛná tyáganá wá tyág-k., nikálná nikásná giráná ḍálná wá báhar-k., śúnya rikt chhúṅchhá wá chhúchhá k., vyarth-k. nishprabháv-k. lupt-k. wá uṭhá-d., nikalná.

VŎĬD'A-BLE, *a.* that may be annulled or made void—*Mansúkh hone ke qábil, bátil kiye jáne ke láiq*—Lupt hone ke yogya, lopárha, uṭhá diye jáne ke yogya.

VŎĬD'ANÇE, *n.* the act of emptying, ejection—*Khálí-k. yá tihí-k., ikhráj*—Śúnya-k., nikál nisár nihsáraṇ nishkásan wá báhar-k.

VŎĬD'ER, *n.* one who voids, a kind of basket—*Khálí-k. w. ikhráj-k. w. tark-k. w. yá bátil-k. w., ek qism ká ṭokrá*—Śúnya-k. w. chhoṛne-w. nikálne-w. giráne-w. vyarth-k. w. mogh-k. w. lupt-k. w. wá uṭhá-d. w., ek bháṅti ká daurá ṭokrá wá daurí.

VŎĬD'NESS, *n.* emptiness, vacuity, inefficacy—*Khalá, khulú, 'adam-i-tásir be-asarí yá be-súdí*—Śúnyatá, śúnya wá riktatí, prabhávahínatá aprabháv moghatwa wá vyarthatá. [ne-w. wá ákáśagámí, phurtílá chapal kshipra wá halká.

VŌ'LANT, *a.* (L. *volo*) flying, nimble—*Paranda, tez chálák sabuk yá subuk*—Uṛák uṛ-

VŎL'A-TILE, *a.* flying, evaporating quickly, lively, fickle; *n.* a winged animal—*Paranda, bukhár-sifat káfúr-sifat jald-bukhár-ho-jáne-w. yá káfúr ho-jáne w., zinda-dil chálák dil-shád yá khush-o-khurram, hawá-parast símáb-tab' be-qarár mutalawwin yá be-sabát;* n. *parand*—Uṛák uṛne-w. ákáśagámí wá ákáśayáyí, atiśíghravávyupariṇámaśíl wá váyupariṇámí, phurtílá chaṭpaṭiyá praphulla ullásí wá ánandí, chaṅchal ochhá lol wá halká; *n.* pakshí, chiriyá, pakherú.

VŎL'A-TILE-NESS, VŎL-A-TĬL'I-TY, *n.* the quality of evaporating quickly, liveliness, fickleness—*Bukhár-sifatí káfúr-sifatí yá jald bukhár ho jáne kí liyáqat, zinda-dilí chálákí dil-shádí yá basháshat, hawá-parastí símáb-tab'í talawwun be-sabátí yá talawwun-mizájí*—Atiśíghravávyupariṇámaśílatá wá váyupariṇámaśílatá, phurtí kshipratá ullás ullasatá wá praphullatá, asthiratá chaṅchalatá cháṅchalya anavasthiti wá lolatá.

VŎL'A-TIL-ĪZE, *v.* to render volatile—*Bukhár yá káfúr-k., bukhár kí súrat meṅ uṛá-d., bukhár-sifat-k., káfúr-sifat-k.*—Váshparúp se uṛá-d., bháph báph wá váshp banáná, atiśíghravávyupariṇámaśíl-k., váyupariṇámí k.

VŎL-A-TĬL-I-ZĀ'TION, *n.* act of rendering volatile, the process by which bodies are resolved into the vaporous or elastic state—*Bukhár-sifat-k. káfúr-sifat-k. yá bukhár-banáná, bukhár yá bukhár-sifat banná*—Váyupariṇámí wá atiśíghravávyupariṇámaśíl-k., váshp bháph báph wá váyupariṇámaśíl banná.

VŌLE, *n.* (Fr.) a deal at cards which draws the whole tricks—*Tás ke khel ká ek ḍhab*[h].

VŎL'ER-Y, *n.* a flight of birds—*Parwáz, tayarán yá tairán*—Uṛán, uṛáí.

VŎL-I-TĀ'TION, *n.* the act of flying—*Uṛná*[h], *uṛán*[h], *tair.*

VŎL'LEY, *n.* a flight of shot, an emission of many things at once; *v.* to discharge in a volley, to throw out at once—*Shalkh shalakh shalq yá shalak, bahut sí chízoṅ ká*

ek-bárgí chhútná ; v. *shalakh uṛáná jhárná dágná yá sar-k., ek bárgí chhoṛná*—Bárh wá bár, vrishṭi arthát bahut ká ek sáth chhúṭná wá nikalná ; *v.* bárh uṛáná wá bárh jhárná, ek sáth wá vrishṭirúp se chhoṛná.

VŎL'LEYED, VŎL'LIED, *a.* discharged in a volley—*Ek-bárgí bahut sá chhoṛá huá yá nikálá huá*—Ek sáth bahut sá chhoṛá huá wá barsáyá huá.

VOL-CĀ'NO, *n.* (It.) a burning mountain—*Átashí-koh, koh-i-átash-andáz, koh-i-átash-afsháṅ*—Jwálámukhí, jwalanaparvat, ágneyaparvat.

VOL-CĂN'IC, *a.* relating to a volcano—*Koh-i-átash andáz-mansúb, koh-i-átash-afsháṅ-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-koh-i-átash-afsháṅ*—Jwálámukhísambandhí, jwalanaparvatasambandhí, ágneyaparvatavishayak. [saṅkalpaśakti.

VO-LĬ'TION, *n.* (L. *volo*) the act of willing—*Khwáhish, ikhtiyár*—Saṅkalp, ichchhá,

VŎL'I-TIVE, *a.* having the power to will, expressing a volition or act of the will—*Khwáhish yá pasand ká ikhtiyár rakhne w., khwáhish záhir-k. w. yá bayán-k. w.*—Śaṅkalp wá ichchhá ká adhikárí, saṅkalp wá ichchhá prakáś-k. w.

VŎL'U-BLE, *a.* (L. *volvo*) formed so as to roll easily, rolling, nimble as applied to the tongue, fluent—*Luṛhakne ke qábil baná huá, dauwár yá luṛhakne w., tez chálák charb-zabán yá zabáṅ-chálák, zabáṅ-daráz zabáṅ-áwar yá tarrára*—Luṛhakne ḍhulakne wá ḍhalakne ke yogya baná huá, luṛhakne-w. ḍhalakne-w. wá lolamán, vákkshipra wá ṭwaritavák, vákchapal vágdrut drutavák wá chapalajihwa.

VŎL'U-BLY, *ad.* in a rolling or fluent manner—*Luṛhakte*[h], *zabáṅ-áwarí charb-zabání zabáṅ-chálákí yá zabáṅ-darází se*—Dhalakte ḍhulakte wá ḍhaṅgláte, vákchápalya vákchapalatá vágdrutatwa wá chapalajihwatwa se.

VŎL-U-BĬL'I-TY, *n.* the act or power of rolling, fluency of speech, mutability—*Luṛhná yá luṛhakne kí táqat, tarrára-zabání zabáṅ-darází charb-zabání yá zabán-áwarí, tabdíl-pazírí taqaiyur-pazírí be-qarárí yá be-sabátí*—Luṛhakná ḍhalakná ḍhulakná luṛhkáw ḍhalkáw ḍhulkáw wá ḍhulakne-kí-śakti, vákchapalatá vágdrutatá chapalajihwatwa wá vákchápalya, asthiratá parivartaníyatá chapalatá cháṅchalya wá lolatá.

VŎL'UME, *n.* (L. *volvo*) a roll, a turn, a fold, compass, a book—*Daftar yá túmár, pher*[h], *pech, miqdár, jild kitáb darj yá jarída*—Bíṅṛá, ghumáw wá lapeṭ, part parat kuṅḍalí wá geṅṛur, parimáṇ vistár pasár wá phailáw, pustak wá pothí.

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS, *a.* consisting of many volumes, consisting of many convolutions or windings, having written much or many volumes, copious or diffusive, vast or bulky—*Bahut-jildoṅ-ká, pech-dár, ziyáda-nawís yá bahut kitáboṅ ká musannif, musharrah mufassal yá tawíl, wasí' yá 'azím*—Bahupustak wá bahut pothiyoṅ ká, bahut lapeṭ ghumáw wá pher ká, bahugranthakárak wá bahugrantharachak, vistírṇ vistrit wá vistáramay, aparimit wá bahut baṛá. [bahut pothiyoṅ meṅ.

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS-LY, *ad.* in many volumes—*Bahut jildoṅ meṅ*—Bahut pustakoṅ meṅ,

VO-LŪ'MI-NOUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being voluminous—*'Azamat, wus'at, baṛái*[h], *bahut jildoṅ meṅ hone kí hálat, bisyár-jild-dárí*—Vrihattwa, mahattwa, bahupustakatwa.

VŎL'U-MIST, *n.* one who writes a volume or volumes, an author—*Ek jild yá bahut kitábeṅ tasníf-k. w., musannif*—Ek granth wá bahut granth banáne w., granthakár.

VŎL'UN-TA-RY, *a.* (L. *volo*) willing, acting by choice, spontaneous, free, done by design ; *n.* one who does any thing of his own free will, a piece of music—*Rizámand razá-mand yá rází, az-khud-k. w., az-khud yá ikhtiyárí, ázád, irádí qasdí qasdan 'amdan yá bi-l-qasd ;* n. *az-khud koí kám-k. w., ek qism ká bájá yá bayán-i-mústiqí*—Ichchhuk wá sánurág, swachchhand swechchháchárí wá swechchhá-se-kám-k. w., aichchhik abhikámik swayaṅkrit wá swábhávik, swádhín anadhín wá swatantra, sábhipráy sáṅkalpik wá buddhipúrv; *n.* swechchháchárí wá swachchhand, ek prakár ká bájá wá saṅgítarachaná.

VŎL'UN-TA-RI-LY, *ad.* of one's own will—*Qasdan, khud-ba-khud, dída-o-dánista, az-khud, 'amdan, áp se*[h], *áphí-áp*[h], *khushí se*—Swechchhápúrvak, ichchhápúrvak, jánbújhkar. [tá, aichchhikatwa.

VŎL'UN-TA-RI-NESS, *n.* state of being voluntary—*Khud-ikhtiyárí*—Swechchhá, kámya-

VŎL-UN-TĒĒR', *n.* one who enters into military or other service of his own accord ; *v.* to enter into service of one's own free will, to offer or bestow voluntarily—*Khud-ba-khud yá apne ikhtiyár se sipáhiyoṅ meṅ nám likhwáne-w. yá aur koí naukarí-k. w.* ; v. *khud-ba-khud yá apní khushí se naukar-h., az-khud yá khud-ba-khud pesh-k. yá dená*—Áp se áp sená meṅ nám likhwáne w. wá kisí ká bhritya h. w., swechchhápúrvakasainya, swechchhápúrvakayoddhá, apní ichchhá se kisí ká bhritya h. w. ; *v.* swechchhápúrvak wá áp-se-áp kisí ká bhritya h. wá kisí kí ṭahal-k., apní ichchhá se wá áp se áp áge rakhná wá dená.

VO-LŬP'TU-A-RY, *n.* (L. *voluptas*) one addicted to pleasure and luxury—*Ahl-i-zauq, nafs-parast, 'aiyásh, shahwat-parast, yár-básh, jashní, shikam-parast, aubáshí*—Vishayí, vyasaní, bhogí, sambhogí, vishayásakt, indriyádhín, bhogásakt, vishayaparáyaṇ, vishayasukhaseví, indriyasukhásakt. [arth dekho.]

VO-LŬP'TU-OUS, *a.* addicted to pleasure—[*Valuptuary ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Voluptuary ká

VO-LŬP'TU-OUS-LY, *ad.* in a voluptuous manner—*'Aiyáshí aubáshí zauq yár-báshí yá shahwat-parastí se*—Vishayásakti vishayasevá bhogásakti wá kámásakti se.

VO-LŬP'TU-OUS-NESS, *n.* the state of being addicted to pleasure and luxury—*Aubáshí, 'aiyáshí, shahwat-parastí, yár-báshí, shikam-parastí*—Bhogásakti, vishayásakti, indriyasukhásakti, vishayasevá, indriyádhínatá, vishayavyásaṅg, vishayaparatá, śárírika-sukhásakti, vishayaparáyaṇatá.

VO-LŪTE', *n.* (L. *volutum*) a kind of spiral scroll on the capital of a column—*Sitún ke úpar ke hisse par ek qism kí pech-dár áráish yá zebáish*—Stambhaśírsh par ek alakákár alaṅkár.

VŎL-U-TĀ'TION, *n.* a rolling, a wallowing—*Lotná*ʰ, *lotpoṭ*ʰ. [*phoṛá*ʰ.

VŎM'I-CA, *n.* (L.) an abscess in the lungs—*Phephroṅ meṅ ek phoṛá*ʰ, *phephroṅ ká*

VŎM'IT, *v.* (L. *vomo*) to throw up from the stomach; *n.* the matter thrown up from the stomach, an emetic—*Radd-k., qai-k., chháṅt-k*ʰ., *okná*ʰ, *istifráq-k., uchhál-k*ʰ., *ubkáná*ʰ, *ḍákná*ʰ, *baman-k*ʰ., *pheṅkná*ʰ; n. *jo kuchh qai yá radd meṅ gire, dawá-i-qai-áwar yá muqaiyí dawá*—Vaman-k.; *n.* vánt vánti udvánt arthát jo kuchh okne se girai, vamanotpádak aushadh wá chháṅṭ kí aushadh.

VO-MĬ'TION, *n.* the act or power of vomiting—*Istifráq yá quwwat-i-istifráq, qai-k. yá qai karne kí táqat*—Vaman wá vamanaśakti, chháṅṭ-k. wá chháṅṭ karne kí śakti, uchhál wá uchhál kí śakti. [pádak wá chháṅṭ karáne w., vántid.

VŎM'I-TIVE, VŎM-I-TO-RY, *a.* causing to vomit, emetic—*Qai-áwar, muqaiyí*—Vamanot-

VO-RĀ'CIOUS, *a.* (L. *voro*) greedy, ravenous, eager to devour, rapacious—*Haríṣ, khún-khwár yá khurá, jú'u-l-baqar yá jú'u-l-kalb, darand darind daranda yá darinda*—Marbhukhá, kshudhátur kháú wá peṭú, atikshudhit atibubhukshu wá kshudhápíṛit, ámishalobhí sarvagrásí wá atibhakshak.

VO-RĀ'ÇIOUS-LY, *ad.* greedily, ravenously—*Hirs yá tam' se, khúṅ-khwári jú'u-l-kalbí yá jú'u-l-baqarí se*—Atilobh se, atikshudhá kshudhápíṛá wá ámishalobh se.

VO-RĀ'ÇIOUS-NESS, VO-RĂÇ'I-TY, *n.* greediness, ravenousness—*Hirs yá tam', jú'u-l-baqarí jú'u-l-kalbí yá khúṅ-khwárí*—Atilobh wá lálach, hauká atikshudhá kshudhápíṛá atibhakshakatwa peṭúpan wá ámishalobh.

VÔR'TEX, *n.* (L.) a whirlpool, a whirlwind—*Gird-áb garq-áb yá warta, gird-bád*—Bhaṅwar náṅd wá bhauṅrí, bawaṅdar wá bagúlá.

VÔR'TI-CAL, *a.* having a whirling motion—*Bhauṅrátá huá*ʰ, *ghúmtá huá*ʰ, *bhauṅtá yá chakrátá huá*ʰ, *chakkar mártá-huá*ʰ, *chakkar yá phirkí sá phirtá yá ghúmtá huá*ʰ.

VŌ'TA-RY, *n.* (L. *votum*) one devoted to any service or pursuit; *a.* devoted or promised—*Fidwí, banda, gulám, jáṅ-nisár, sewak*ʰ, *dás*ʰ; a. *ma'húd, mau'úd, mannatí*ʰ—Bhakt, upásak; *a.* pratijṅát wá kritapratijṅa.

VŌ'TA-RESS, *n.* a female votary—*'Aurat jo fidwíyat jáṅ-nisárí yá gulámí kare*—Bhaktin, strí jo upásaná karai.

VŌ'TA-RIST, *n.* one devoted—[*Votary ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Votary ká arth dekho.]

VŌ'TIVE, *a.* given by vow—*Mannatí*ʰ, *mannat ke liye diyá huá*ʰ—Vratapúrv samarpit, vratánusár se samarpit.

VŌTE, *n.* (L. *votum*) expression of choice or preference, suffrage, a ballot or that by which the will or opinion of a person is expressed, the decision or will of an assembly or of a majority thereof, united voice of persons in public prayer; *v.* to choose by suffrage, to give by vote, to give a vote or suffrage—*Izhár-i-pasand yá izhár-i-ráe, ráe, kura yá koí shai jo ráe dene meṅ musta'mal ho, majlis ke logoṅ kí yá ziyáda logoṅ kí tajwíz, 'ibádat ke waqt logoṅ kí milí huí áwáz;* v. *rizá yá ráe de-kar pasand-k. yá muqarrar-k., rizá yá ráe de-kar dená, ráe-d.*—Sammatásammataprakáśan swíkáráswíkáraprakáśan wá sammatikhyápan, sammati sammat wá anumati, golí wá aur koí padárth jiská vyavahár sammatásammataprakáśan meṅ hotá hai, sabhá ke logoṅ wá adhik logoṅ ká vichár, Íswaraprárthaná wá bhagavatprárthaná ke samay meṅ logoṅ kí milí huí váṇí; *v.* sammatipúrvak swíkár-k. wá niyukt-k., sammatipúrvak dená, sammatásammataprakáśan-k. wá anumatiprakáś-k.

VŌT'ER, *n.* one who has a right to vote—*Ráe dene ká mustahiqq, rizá-dih*—Sammatásammataprakáśanádhikárí, anumati prakáś karne ká adhikár rakhne w.

VŎŬÇH, *v.* (L. *voco*) to call to witness, to bear witness, to declare, to attest, to warrant; *n.* warrant, attestation—*Gawáhí sháhidí yá shahádat ke liye buláná, gawáhí yá sháhidí-d., bayán-k., tasdíq-k. sahíh-k. yá sábit-k., jáiz rakhná yá rawá rakhná;* n. *sanad, tasdíq*—Sákshya wá sákshitá ke nimitta buláná, sákshya-d. sákshya-k. sákshitá-d. wá sákshí-h., driṛhokti-k., pramáṇí-k., pramáṇ-d. wá sapramáṇí-k.; *n.* pramáṇ, pratyakshapramáṇ wá sákshitá.

VŎŬÇH'ER, *n.* one that vouches, a book paper or other document serving to vouch the truth of accounts or to confirm or establish some fact or facts—*Sháhid gawáh yá tasdíq-k. w., dalíl sanad yá dast-áwez*—Sákshí pramáta wá pramáṇí-k. w., pramáṇapatra pramáṇalekh sádhanalekh wá nirṇayapatra.

VŎŬÇH-SĀFE', *v.* to permit to be done without danger, to condescend to grant, to con-

descend, to deign, to yield—*Bilá khauf yá khatra hone d., farotaní yá mihr-bání kar-ke bakhshná, apne martabe ká khayál na kar-ke apne khurdoṅ ke sáth aisí farotaní se pesh-áná jo insáf yá rawáj ke rú se wájib na ho, haqq se ziyáda tawajjuh yá farotaní-k., tábi'-h. yá mutí'-h.*—Biná bhay wá khaṭke ke hone-d., anugrah karke dená, apne gaurav pad wá mán ká vichár na karke apne se chhoṭoṅ ke sáth aisá śishṭáchár karná jo nyáya wá lokavyavahár kí ríti se kartavya na ho, anugrah se jhukná wá jitná cháhiye us se adhik śishṭáchár wá namratá prakáś-k., dabná adhín-h. wá vaśí-bhút-h. [—Kripá kí ríti se pradán dán wá dená.

VŎŬÇH-SĀFE'MENT, *n.* grant in condescension—*Mihr-bání yá farotaní ke rú se bakhshish*

VŎW, *v.* (L. *voveo*) to give or consecrate by a solemn promise, to make a solemn promise; *n.* a solemn promise—*Mannat ke rú se niyáz-k. fidá-k. nazr-k. yá niyáz karne ká wa'da-k., mannat mánná*[h]; n. *mannat*[h], *díní 'ahd, mazhab yá dín ke rú se wa'da yá 'ahd-o-paimán*—Vratapúrvak charháná samarpaṇ-k. utsarg-k. saṅkalp-k. wá charháne kí pratijṅá-k., manautí mántá vrat saṅkalp wá pratijṅá k.; *n.* manautí, mántá, vrat, saṅkalp, pratijṅá.

VŎW'ER, *n.* one who makes a vow—*Mannat ke rú se niyáz-k. w. fidá-k. w. nazr-k. w. yá niyáz karne ká wa'da-k. w., mannat mánne w*[h].—Vratapúrvak charháne-w. samarpaṇ-k. w. saṅkalp-k. w. wá charháne kí pratijṅá-k. w., manautí wá mántá mánne w., manautí-k. w.

VŎW'FĚL-LOW, *n.* one bound by the same vow—*Ham-wa'da, ham-'ahd, wah jo dúsre ke sáth ek hí mannat máne ho*[h]—Dúsre ke sáth ekhí vrat saṅkalp wá pratijṅá k. w., sahavratí, sahasaṅkalpí. [—Swar, achvarṇ.

VŎW'EL, *n.* (L. *voco*) a letter which can be sounded by itself—*Harf-i-'illat, harakat*

VŎW'ELLED, *a.* furnished with vowels—*Harakat-dár, i'ráb-dár*—Swaraviśisht, achvar-ṇayukt.

VŎY'AÇE, *n.* (Fr.) a journey by sea; *v.* to travel by sea, to pass over—*Safar-i-daryáí, daryáí-safar, tarí ká safar, jahází-safar, sair-i daryáí;* v. *daryáí-safar jahází-safar yá tarí ká safar-k., tai-k.*—Jalayátrá, samudrayátrá, samudrayán; *v.* jalayátrá-k. samudrayátrá-k. wá samudrayán-k., pár-k.

VŎY'A-ÇER, *n.* one who travels by sea—*Daryáí musáfir, jahází musáfir, tarí ká safar-k. w.*—Samudrayáyí, jalayátrik, samudrayátrá-k. w.

VŬL'GAR, *a.* (L. *vulgus*) pertaining to the common people, common, vernacular, coarse, rude, low; *n.* the common people—*'Awámmu-n-nás-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-'awámmu-n-nás, 'ámm 'amúm yá 'urfí, wataní, zabún galíz yá kharáb, ná-taráshída, kamína pájí dún mubtazal yá haqír;* n. *'awámmu-n-nás, 'awámm, 'ámm log*—Sámányalokasambandhí wá prákritalokavishayak, prákrit sádháraṇ laukik wá sámánya, swadeśíya wá swadeśí, nikrisht burá wá asaṅskrit, aparishkrit asabhya angarh wá aśisht, ních wá adham; *n.* adhamalok, ních log, sámányalok, sádháraṇalok, prákritalok, telítaṅbolí. [*wara kalám yá lafz*—Apaśabd, kuśabd.

VŬL'GAR-IṢM, *n.* a vulgar phrase or expression—*Púch muháwara yá lafz, bad muhá-*

VUL-GĂR'I-TY, *n.* coarseness of manners or language—*Ná-taráshídagí, pastí, kamínapan, kamínagí, be-murawwatí, durushtí, karakhtí yá karakhtagí, bad-muháwaragí, galat yá kharáb muháwara*—Asabhyatá, aśishṭatá, kuśílatá, nichpan, apaśabdatwa, kuśabdatwa. [dháraṇ laukik prákrit adham wá ních k.

VŬL'GAR-ĪZE, *v.* to make vulgar—*'Amm 'amúm kamína pájí yá dún k.*—Sámánya sá-

VŬL'GAR-LY, *ad.* commonly, rudely, coarsely—*'Amúman 'urfan yá aksar, ná-taráshídagí yá be-murawwatí se, durushtí karakhtí karakhtagí yá kharábí se*—Sámányarúp se wá bahudhá, aśishṭatá wá kuśílatá se, aparishkár nikrishṭatá asabhyatá wá mandarúp se.

VŬL'GATE, *n.* the common Latin version of the Scriptures used by the Romish church—*Zabán-i-Látin meṅ Injíl aur Tauret ká tarjuma, Láṭin Injíl-o-Taurít*—Láṭin bháshá meṅ Ísáídharmapustak ká bháshántar wá ulthá.

VŬL'NER-A-BLE, *a.* (L. *vulnus*) that may be wounded, liable to injury—*Mumkinu-l-majrúh yá mumkinu-l-jurh, zakhm-pazír*—Bhedya bhedaníya vedhya wá vedhaníya, gháw jog. [—Gháw chaṅgá-k. w.

VŬL'NE-RA-RY, *a.* useful in healing wounds—*Zakhm changá-k. w., shifá-bakhsh-i-zakhm*

VŬL'NER-ATE, *v.* to wound, to hurt—*Zakhmí-k., majrúh-k.*—Gháyal wá gháil k., chuṭiyáná wá choṭiyáná. [arth dekho.]

VŬL-NER-Ā'TION, *n.* the act of wounding—[*Vulnerate ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Vulnerate ká

VŬL'PINE, *a.* (L. *vulpes*) belonging to a fox, like a fox—*Robáh-mansúb, robáh-sírat robáh-sifat makkár robáh-báz yá fitratí*—Lomaṛí wá lokharí ká, dhúrtta chhalí kapaṭí wá lomaṛí-saríkhá.

VŬL'TURE, *n.* (L. *vultur*) a bird of prey—*Nasr, kargas, gidh*[h], *giddh*[h]—Gridhra.

VŬL'TU-ROUS, *a.* like a vulture, rapacious—*Nasr-sifat kargas-sírat nasr-sá yá kargas kí mánand, khúṅ-khwár darand darind daranda darinda yá sakht-gír*—Gridhrasadriś wá giddh-sá, gháúghap haraṇaśíl sarvagráhí sarvahárí apahárak ámishalobhí wá luṭerú.

W.

WÂB'BLE, *v.* (W. *gwibiaw*) to move from side to side in walking, to waddle, to waggle —*Hilte ḍolte chalná*ʰ, *ek or se dúsrí or ḍolte hue chalná*ʰ, *ḍagmagí chál chalná yá mataktá chalná*ʰ.

WÂD, *n.* (Ger. *watte*) a little mass of some soft or flexible material as cotton tow or straw—*Rúí san yá puwál wagaira ko lepet-kar jo golí kí súrat meṅ bane, nawála, zámin* —Rúí paṭuá wá triṇ ádi kí golí, ágneyachúrṇarodhanavastu, chúrṇarodhaní.

WÂD'DED, *a.* formed into a wad, quilted—*Rúí san yá puwál wagaira kí golí kí súrat baná-huá yá nawála yá zámin baná-huá, nigandá-huá*ʰ—Rúí pát wá triṇ ádi kí golí ke ákár baná-huá wá ágneyachúrṇarodhaní wá ágneyachúrṇarodhanavastu baná huá, gadlá wá nigandá baná huá. [wá gadle ke liye komal vastu.

WÂD'DING, *n.* a soft stuff used for quilting—*Razái ke liye narm asbáb yá shai*—Gudṛí

WÂDD, *n.* (S. *wad*) black lead—*Sísá jo lakír khíṅchne ke kám átá haiʰ*.

WÂDE, *v.* (S. *wadan*) to walk through water, to move with difficulty or labour—*Páyáb yá páe-áb chalná, ba-diqqat yá ba-mihnat chalná*—Helná páni-meṅ-maṅjháná wá páni-meṅ-khaṛe-páṅw jáná, kashṭ duhkh wá pariśram se jáná.

WÂD'DLE, *v.* to move from side to side in walking—*Maṭaktá chalná*ʰ, *ḍagmagí chál chalná*ʰ, *hilte ḍolte chalná*ʰ, *batak-chál chalná.* [*ṭi*ʰ, *chaprá ṭiklí yá ṭikiyá*ʰ.

WÂ'FER, *n.* (D. *wafel*) a thin cake, a thin leaf of paste for sealing a letter—*Patlí ro-*

WÂFT, *v.* (*wave*?) to bear or convey through a buoyant medium as through the air or on the water, to buoy, to float, to beckon; *n.* a floating body, waving motion of a flag or streamer—*Bahá-le-jáná*ʰ, *tiráná*ʰ, *tairná*ʰ, *ishára yá ímá-k.*; n. *koí shai jo tairtí ho, jhanḍe yá jhanḍí ká phahráná*ʰ—Uṛá le-jáná wá tairá le-jáná, bhasáná wá tairáná, utaráná bhasná wá bahná, sain wá iṅgit k.; *n.* koí vastu jo bhastí ho wá utarátí ho, patáká kí laharáhaṭ wá phahráhaṭ.

WÂFT'AGE, *n.* carriage by water or air—*Bahá le-jáná*ʰ, *uṛá-le-jáná*ʰ.

WÂFT'ER, *n.* one that wafts, a passage boat—*Wah jo taire yá bahá-le-jáwe*ʰ, *náw*ʰ.

WÂFT'URE, *n.* the act of waving—*Lahráhaṭ*ʰ, *laharáná*ʰ, *hilná*ʰ.

WÂG, *v.* (S. *wagian*) to move from side to side, to shake slightly, to be in quick or ludicrous motion, to go, to depart; *n.* a droll, a joker, a ludicrous fellow—*Hiláná*ʰ, *ḍuláná yá ḍoláná*ʰ, *hilná yá ḍolná*ʰ, *jáná yá chalná*ʰ, *chalá-jáná*ʰ; n. *maskhara, ṭhaṭṭhe-báz, harráf zaṭalí muzhik yá naqqál*—*n.* Bháṅṛ, ṭhaṭhol wá haṅsoṛ, ṭhaṭholiyá wá vaihásik.

WÂG'GER-Y, *n.* mischievous merriment, sport—*Zarífí naḳhrá yá naḳhra, maskharagí yá zaráfat*—Ṭhaṭṭhá wá haṅsí, khel kalol khillí ṭhaṭholí wá parihás.

WÂG'GISH, *a.* mischievous in sport, frolicsome—*Sharárat ke sáth zaríf yá khush-maskhara, haṅsoṛ yá kheláṛíʰ*—Naṭkhaṭí ke sáth haṅsoṛ vihírí wá ṭhaṭhol, líláwán kríṛáwán wá vilási.

WÂG'GISH-LY, *ad.* in a waggish manner—*Zaráfat se, maskharagí se, chuhal chuhul yá chahalpahal se*ʰ—Parihás kautuk kríṛá lílá haṅsí wá khillí se.

WÂG'GISH-NESS, *n.* mischievous sport—*Sharárat ke sáth zaráfat maskharagí yá la'b, zarífí, ṭhaṭṭhe-bází, khillí-bází*—Naṭkhaṭí ke sáth parihás kautuk lílá kríṛá haṅsí chahal-pahal wá khillí. [*chalná*ʰ, *mataktá chalná*ʰ, *hilte ḍolte chalná*ʰ.

WÂG'GLE, *v.* to move from side to side in walking—*Batak-chál chalná, ḍagmagí chál-*

WÂG'TAIL, *n.* a bird—*Mamolá, músícha, khanjan*ʰ, *khanrich*ʰ—Khaṅjaríṭ, khaṅjakhel, khaṅjakheṭ, kaṇáṭír, kaṇáṭín, kákachchhad.

WÂGE, *v.* (Ger. *wagen*) to venture, to hazard, to make, to carry on—*Jokhim-uṭháná sáhas-k. yá dháṛhas báṅdhná*ʰ, *badná lagáná yá hoṛ-badná*ʰ, *karná*ʰ, *machána*ʰ.

WÂGE, *n.* (Fr. *gage*) pledge, pay given for service; *v.* to hire for pay—*Rihn yá girau, talab ujrat ajúra mihnat-ána yá mushahara*; v. *naukar-rakhná, kiráye par rakhná*—Bandhak, vetan wá bhriti; *v.* vetan wá bháṛe par rakhná, ṭhíke par rakhná.

WÂ'GES, *n. pl.* hire or reward for service, recompense—*Ajúra ujrat talab mushahara yá mihnat-ána, badlá jazá pádásh yá samara*—Vetan wá bhriti, pratiphal wá palṭá.

WÂ'GER, *n.* a bet, something hazarded on the event of a contest, the subject of a bet; *v.* to bet—*Shart yá dáw, jo kuchh shart yá dáw par rakkhá jáy, wah shai jiske báb meṅ shart lage yá dáw-badá-jáy*; v. *shart badná, shart lagáná, dáw badná*—Hoṛ wá paṇ, jo kuchh badájáy, wah vastu jiske vishay meṅ hoṛ badí jáy; *v.* hoṛ badná, hoṛ lagáná, badná, paṇ-k. [lagáne w., badne w., paṇ k. w.

WÂ'GER-ER, *n.* one who wagers—*Shart lagáne w., shart badne w.*—Hoṛ badne w., hoṛ

WÂG'ON, WÂG'GON, *n.* (S. *wœgen*) a four-wheeled vehicle for burdens—*Chau-pahiyá chhakṛáʰ, chár pahiye kí laduí gáṛíʰ, arába yá 'arába, chár pahiye kí bojháí gáṛíʰ.*

WÂG'GON-ER, *n.* one who drives a waggon—*Chhakṛá laṛhí yá gáṛí háṅkne wʰ., gáṛíbán, gáṛí-wánʰ, bahalwánʰ, sárathíʰ.* [*duí gáṛíʰ.*

WÂIN, *n.* a vehicle for burdens, a waggon—*Bojháí gáṛíʰ, chhakṛá yá chár pahiye kí la-*

WÂIN'ROPE, *n.* a rope for binding a load—*Bojhá báṅdhne ká rassáʰ.*

WĀIF, WĀIFT, *n.* (*wave*) goods found but not claimed—*Paṛá páyá mál, paṛí pái chíz, paṛá huá mál, mál-i-be-málik, mál-i-lá-wáris*—Paṛí huí vastu, aswámik dravya, paṛá páyá padárth.

WĀIL, *v.* (Ic. *vœla*) to lament, to moan, to weep; *n.* lamentation, loud weeping—*Ǫam yá nála k., afsos-k. yá nauha-k., nála-o-zárí yá girya-o-nála k.*; n. *nauha ǫam yá afsos, girya nála zárí nála-o-zárí yá girya-o-nála*—Roná wá khed-k., viláp-k., bilbiláná; *n.* khed wá viláp, roárohaṭ wá bilbiláhaṭ.

WĀIL'FŪL, *a.* sorrowful, mournful—*Dil-gír, magmúm yá ǫam-gín*—Śokárt wá duhkhí, khedí vishádí wá śokánwit.

WĀIL'ING, *n.* lamentation, audible sorrow—*Ǫam afsos yá nauha, zárí nála girya nála-o-zárí yá girya-o-nála*—Khed duhkh wá vishád, viláp roárohaṭ wá bilbiláhaṭ.

WĀIL'MENT, *n.* lamentation—*Nauha, ǫam, afsos, zárí, nála*—Viláp, vishád, khed, roárohat.

WĀIN'SCOT, *n.* (D. *wagenschot*) the inner wooden covering of a wall; *v.* to line a wall with boards—*Díwál-kí-taḳhta-bandí yá ḳhátim-bandí, taḳhta-bandí yá áráish-i-taḳhta jo díwár meṅ kar-dete haiṅ*; v. *díwál meṅ taḳhta-bandí ḳhátim-bandí yá áráish-i-taḳhta k.*—Bhittipaṭal, paṭare jo bhít meṅ śobhá ke liye jaṛe rahte haiṅ; *v.* bhittipaṭal lagáná, bhít meṅ paṭare jaṛná.

WĀIST, *n.* (W. *gwâsg*) the middle part of the body, the middle part of a ship—*Kamar yá miyán, jaház ke bích ká hissa*—Kaṭi wá karháoṅ, naumadhya naumadhya-sthal wá nauká-ká-madhya-bhág.

WĀIST'BĂND, *n.* the part of a dress which encircles the waist—*Kamar-band, paṭuká*[h], [*paṭká*[h].

WĀIST'CŌAT, *n.* a short inner coat fitting close to the waist—*Kurtí, fatúhí, kamar tak kí kurtí*—Aṅgarkhí, cholí, karháoṅ tak kí aṅgarkhí.

WĀIT, *v.* (Fr. *guetter*) to stay in expectation, to remain, to attend, to delay; *n.* ambush—*Intizár-k. intizárí-k. intizárí-khíṅchná intizár-kash-h. muntazir-h. yá ráh-dekhná, rahná*[h], *mulázamat-k. ḳhidmat-k. mujrá-k. házir-h. ham-ráh-h. yá házir-básh-h., tawaqquf derí yá dirangí k.*; n. *kamíṅ-gáh, kamíṅ*—Apekshá-k. ásará-dekhná wá rakhná parakhná báṭ-dekhná wá báṭ-johná, aṭakná wá ṭhaharná, baná-rahná wá sáth-upasthit-rahná, vilamb wá ber k.; *n.* ghát.

WĀIT'ER, *n.* one who waits, an attendant, a tray or salver—*Ḳhidmat-gár, házir-básh mulázim yá naukar, ḳhwán yá kishtí*—Parichar, sewak, thál thálí paṛát wá kaṭhará.

WĀIT'ING-MĀID, *n.* a female servant who attends a lady—*Mashsháta*—Dásí, sahelí.

WĀITS, *n. pl.* (G. *wahts*) musicians who go round and play during the night—*Kaláṅwat kaláwaṅt yá kathak jo rát ko ghúm-ghúm-kar gáte bajáte haiṅ*[h].

WĀKE, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to watch, to be awake, not to sleep, to be put in action or motion, to be roused from sleep, to rouse from sleep, to excite, to watch a corpse, to revive or reanimate; *n.* state of forbearing sleep, the feast of the dedication of a church, the track of a ship—*Bedár rahná, jágá-k*[h]., *jágtá rahná*[h], *mutaharrik-h. yá tahrík-páná, bedár-h., bedár-k., tahrík-d. yá mutaharrik-k., murda yá lásh ko rát ke waqt dekhá karná, zinda-k.*; n. *bedárí, girje ke qáim hone ká har-sála tewhár, nishán yá ḳhatt jo páni meṅ jaház ke píchhe paṛtá játá hai*—Jágarúk rahná, jágná, jágtí rahná, uttejit-h. udyukt-h. wá pravarttit-h., níṅd-ṭúṭná jag-uṭhná wá sokar-uṭhná, jagáná wá uṭháná, uksáná uskáná uttejit-k. wá pravarttit-k., śav mritaśarír wá loth ko rátri ke samay meṅ dekhá karná, jiláná wá phir jiláná; *n.* jágaraṇ, Ísáíbhajanabhawan kí pratishṭhá ká smaraṇasúchak várshik parv wá utsavadivas, lakír wá chinháni jo páni meṅ nauká ke píchhe paṛtí játí hai.

WĀKE'FŪL, *a.* not sleeping, watchful, vigilant—*Bedár, hosh-yár, ḳhabar-dár*—Jágarúk jagtí wá jágtá, jágaraṇaśíl nidrávimukh wá chaukas, sávadhan sachet wá suchet.

WĀKE'FŪL-NESS, *n.* forbearance of sleep—*Bedárí*—Jágaraṇaśílatá, rátrijágaraṇ, jágriti, nidrávimukhatá, jágarúkatá, anidrá.

WĀK'EN, *v.* to rouse from sleep, to excite, to be roused from sleep—*Bedár-k., tahrík-d. yá mutaharrik-k., bedár-h.*—Jagáná wá uṭháná, uttejit wá pravarttit k., jagná wá jag-uṭhná.

WĀK'EN-ER, *n.* one who wakens—*Bedár-k. w. yá h. w., jagne w*[h]., *jagáne w*[h]. *yá jag-uṭhne w*[h].

WĀK'ER, *n.* one who wakes or watches—*Bedár rahne w., bedár-k. w. yá h. w.*—Jágne w., jagáne w., jag-uṭhne w.

WĀK'ING, *n.* the period of continuing awake—*Bedárí, be-ḳhwábí, shab-bedárí, tayaqquz*—Jágaraṇ.

WĀLE, *n.* a ridge or streak in cloth, the mark left on the flesh by a rod or whip; *v.* to mark with stripes—*Kapṛe meṅ úṅchá ḍorá yá ḳhatt, chábuk ká dág*; v. *koṛe ke dág-k.*—Vastra meṅ ubhaṛá huá ḍorá wá ubhaṛí huí lakír, koṛe kí már kí chinháni; *v.* koṛe kí már ká chihn-k. wá chinháni-k.

WALK, wák, *v.* (S. *wealcan*) to go on foot, to cause to step slowly, to lead; *n.* the act of walking, manner of walking, the space which one walks, a place for walking, way, road—*Ṭahalná chalná phirná yá ḍagarná*[h], *ṭahláná pherná yá chaláná*[h], *lejáná*[h]; n. *sair qadam-andází gasht yá chihal-qadmí, rawish ḳhirám yá raftár, kisí kí chihal-qadmí ká fásila, sair-gáh, ráh yá rásta, saṛak*[h]—*n.* Pádagaman pádachár

pádavrajan wá ṭahalná, chál, wah pallí wá ṭappá jitná koí ṭahalai, viháras thán wá ṭahalne kí jagah, path wá bát. márg.

WÂLK'ER, *n.* one who walks—*Chalne w*ʰ., *chalwaiyá*ʰ, *qadam-báz, ṭahalne w*ʰ.

WÂLK'ING-STĂFF, *n.* a stick used in walking—*Chhaṛí*ʰ, *láṭhí*ʰ.

WÂLL, *n.* (L. *vallum*) a work of stone or brick erected as a division or defence, the side of a building; *v.* to surround with a wall, to defend by walls—*Sadd díwál yá díwár; v. díwál khíṅchná dauráná yá uṭháná, chár-díwárí yá chár-diwálí k.*—Prákár práchír wá parisar, bhít; *v.* bhít uṭháná, prákárávrit-k. práchírávrit-k. wá prákáríya-k.

WÂLL'EŸE, *n.* a disease in the eye—*Áṅkh kí ek bímárí, kairí áṅkh*ʰ—Áṅkh ká ek rog.

WÂLL'EŸED, *a.* having white eyes—*Sufed-chashm*—Śwetachakshu, śuklanetra.

WÂLL'FRÛIT, *n.* fruit raised from trees planted against a wall—*Un darakhtoṅ ke phal jo díwáloṅ se bhir-kar lagáye játe haiṅ*—Phal jinke pakne ke liye unke per bhítoṅ se bhirákar lagáye játe haiṅ. [Thailá, jholá wá jholí.

WÂL'LET, *n.* (S. *weallian*) a bag, a knapsack—*Zambíl khurjí yá khurjin, jáma-dání*—

WÂL'LOW, *v.* (S. *wealwian*) to tumble and roll, to move heavily and clumsily; *n.* a kind of rolling walk—*Lotná yá lotpot-k*ʰ., *dhanagtá latpatátá yá dagmagátá chalná*ʰ; n. *dhanagtí latpatátí yá dagmagátí chál*ʰ. [*magáte chalne w*ʰ.

WÂL'LŌW-ER, *n.* one that wallows—*Lotne w*ʰ., *lotpot-k. w*ʰ., *dhanagte latpatáte yá dag-*

WÂL'NUT, *n.* (S. *walh, hnut*) a tree and its fruit—*Chármagz, akhrot*ʰ, *girdgán, gauz yá gúz*—Akshaṭ, ákshaṭ, akshod, kandarál. karparál. [*tál sur yá bájá*ʰ.

WÂLTZ, *n.* (Ger. *walzen*) a dance, a tune—*Ek bháṅt ká nách*ʰ, *ek bháṅt ká rág tán*

WÂM'BLE, *v.* (D. *wemelen*) to be disturbed with nausea—*Jí machláná yá matláná*ʰ.

WÂN, *a.* (S.) pale, having a sickly hue—*Zard zard-raṅg yá zard-rú, bímár-gúṅ*—Pílá páṇdu wá páṇduvarṇ, vivarṇ wá rogí ke-raṅg-ká.

WÂNNED, *a.* turned wan or pale—*Zard zard-raṅg zard-rú yá bímár-gúṅ baná huá*—Pílá wá vivarṇ baná huá, rogí ke raṅg ká baná huá.

WÂN'NESS, *n.* paleness, sickly colour—*Zardí zard-raṅgí yá zard-rúí, bímár-gúní*—Pilápan píláí píláhaṭ páṇdutá wá vivarṇatá, rogí ká varṇ wá raṅg.

WÂN'NISH, *a.* somewhat wan, of a pale hue—*Zardí-máil yá kisí qadr zard, zard-raṅg yá zard-rú*—Kuchh pílá, páṇduvarṇ vivarṇ wá haldí-ke-raṅg-ká.

WÂND, *n.* (D. *vaand*) a small stick, a rod, a staff of authority—*Chhaṛí*ʰ, *qazíb yá qamchí, 'asá*—Láṭhí wá beṅt, suṭkun wá chhikuní, daṇd.

WÂN'DER, *v.* (S. *wandrian*) to rove, to ramble here and there, to deviate—*Sair-k., harza-gardí-k. áwára-h. gasht-k. yá já-ba-já phirná, gum-ráh-h. be-ráh-h. yá khatá-k.*—Bhramaṇ-k., ghúmná-phirná ramná wá bhaṭaktá-phirná, bhaṭakná vichalná wá bhúl-k. [*dáwáṅdol*ʰ, *báw-dandí*ʰ, *phirantá*ʰ, *ramtá*ʰ—Bhramaṇakárí, paribhramí.

WÂN'DER-ER, *n.* one who wanders—*Khána-bar-dosh, saiyár, áwára, harza-gard,*

WÂN'DER-ING, *n.* the act of roving—*Sair, harza-gardí, áwáragí*—Bhramaṇ, paribhramaṇ. [Bhramaṇaśílatí asthiratá wá chaṅchalatá se.

WÂN'DER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a wandering manner—*Áwáragí harza-gardí yá be-sabátí se*—

WĀNE, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to decrease, to decline; *n.* decrease, decline—*Kam h., zawál meṅ h.; n. kamí kást yá takhfíf, zawál yá tanazzul*—Ghaṭná, nyún-h. wá kshay-h.; *n.* ghaṭí ghaṭáw wá nyúnatá, kshay kshiti wá hrás.

WÂNT, *v.* (S. *wanian*) not to have, to lack, to need, to wish, to fail, to be deficient; *n.* need, deficiency, poverty, absence—*Qabza meṅ na-rakhná, khálí yá tihí h., muhtáj-h. zarúrat-h. darkár-h. ihtiyáj-h. yá ihtiyáj-rakhná, khwáháṅ-h. khwáhish-k. khwáhish-rakhná árzú-rakhná árzú-mand-h. yá pursáṅ-h., náqis yá qásir h., kam-h.; n. ihtiyáj zarúrat matlab hájat darkár khwáhish yá darkhwást, nuqs nuqsán qusúr qasr kamí yá qillat, iflás tangí muflisí yá tihí-dastí, 'adam*—Háth meṅ na rakhná wá hín-h., rahit wá śúnya h., ákáṅkshí-h. arthí-h. wá prayojan-rakhná, cháhná wá máṅgná, ghaṭná wá na-h., nyún-h.; *n.* prayojan ákáṅkshá wá apekshá, nyúnatá, daridratá dáridrya kasht wá dhanábháv, abháv rahitatwa wá śúnyatwa.

WÂNT'LESS, *a.* abundant, fruitful—*Firáwáṅ wáfir yá ziyáda, zar-khez kasíru-s-samar yá bár-dár*—Bahut wá vipul, urvará phalawán bahuphalí wá upjáú. [jaṛ.

WÂNT'WĬT, *n.* a fool, an idiot—*Ahmaq, ablah yá be-wuqúf shakhs*—Múrkh, múṛh wá

WÂN'TON, *a.* (W. *gwantan*) lascivious, loose, frolicsome, sportive, luxuriant; *n.* a lascivious person, a strumpet, a trifler; *v.* to play lasciviously, to revel, to make wanton—*Mast yá shahwatí, be-qaid be-lagám be-zabt yá shokh, khelárí*ʰ, *lahw-la'b-k. w., wáfir kasír yá ziyáda; n. randí-báz yá tamásh-bín, fáhisha, be-húda yá gáfil shakhs; v. randí-bází yá tamásh-bíní-k. bad-mastí-k., bad-mast be-zabt be-lagám yá shokh k.*—Kámátur kámí kámásakt wá kámuk, kámachárí swachchhand chaṅchal swairí wá swechchha, vilásí wá vihárí, kautukí kríráwán wá kutúhalí, bahut wá adhik; *n.* lampaṭ vishayí strívyasaní wá strísambhogábhiláshí, paturiyá puṅschalí veśyá wá gaṇiká, vivekahín wá avicháraśíl vyakti; *v.* lampaṭ-h. puṅschalí-h. vishayabhog k. wá vihár-k., vilás chuhal wá chahalpahal-k., kámuk kámí swechchha wá chaṅchal k.

WÂN'TON-ĪZE, *v.* to behave wantonly—*Randí-bází-k., tamásh-bíní-k., bad-mastí-k., shokhí-k.*—Lampaṭ-h., puńschalí-h., vishayábhog-k., chańchal h., kámachárí h.

WÂN'TON-LY, *ad.* lasciviously, loosely, gayly—*Bad-mastí se, be-zabtí be-lagámí be-qaidí yá shokhí se, lahw-la'b khurramí yá khush-tab'í se*—Kámásakti se wá kámukavat, swachchhandatá-se swechchhá-se wá khule-bandhan, ánand vilás ullás ullásavritti wá vihár se.

WÂN'TON-NESS, *n.* lasciviousness, sportiveness—*Mastí yá bad-mastí, lahw-la'b shokhí yá be-sabútí*—Kámásakti ratásakti wá lampaṭatá, viháraśílatá kríráśílatá líláśílatá kautukaśílatá wá chańchalatá. [—Pradeśakhand.

WĂP'EN-TĀKE, *n.* (S. *wœpen-tace*) a division of a county—*Ek zil' ká ek hissa*

WÂR, *n.* (S. *wœr*) a public contest carried on by force, hostility, enmity, the profession of arms, the weapons of war, army; *v.* to make war—*Jang razm kár-zár harb jihád jadal muhárabat yá parkhásh, dushmaní, 'adáwat yá mukhálafat, sipáhgari, jangí auzár yá harba, fauj yá lashkar*; v. *jang k., jadal-k., muhárabat-k., laráík^h., larná^h*—Yuddh vigrah raṇ saṅgrám samar wá bhímar, virodh bair wá vair, śatrutá riputá wá aritá, śastravritti yuddhavritti wá yuddhopajívan, śastra astra wá áyudh, sená wá kaṭak; *v.* yuddh-k., raṇ-k., saṅgrám-k.

WÂR'FARE, *n.* military service, military life, war or contest—*Sipáh-garí, jang-bází, jang jadal yá muhárabat*—Śastravritti wá yuddhopajívan, yuddhavritti, yuddh saṅgrám wá laráí.

WÂR'LĪKE, *a.* relating to war, martial, disposed or fit for war—*Jang-mansúb, jangí yá harbí, jang-áwar jarrár razm-pesha jang-ázmúda jang-dída sipáhiyána yá jang-ke qábil*—Yuddhasambandhí sáṅgrámik wá sámarik, raṇavishayak raṇakámí wá raṇopayogí, raṇapriya raṇásakt raṇotsuk raṇavír raṇayogya wá yuddhopayukt.

WÂR'LĪKE-NESS, *n.* military character—*Jangí khássiyat*—Sáṅgrámikadharm, sáṅgrámikagun, yuddhaśílatá.

WÂR'RI-OR, *n.* a soldier, a military man—*Sipáhí yá 'askarí, lashkarí jangí mubáriz mujáhid gází-mard yá muhárib*—Yoddhá yodh yuyudhán bhaṭ vír bír wá astradhárí, sainya sainik śastrajíví astrajíví wá yuddhopajíví.

WÂR'PRÔÔF, *n.* valour known by proof—*Jang meń ázmáí huí dilerí yá bahádurí*—Súratá wá víratá jo yuddh meń niśchit huí ho wá dekhí gaí ho.

WÂR'WŌRN, *a.* worn with war—*Jang se be-ján be-hál yá gayá-guzrá*—Yuddha se jírṇ jarjar śránt wá thaká-huá.

WÂR'BLE, *v.* (Ger. *wirbeln*) to quaver the voice, to utter musically, to sing; *n.* a song—*Lahakná lahkáná gahgaháná yá gitkarí-lená^h, alápná^h, gáná kuhukná kuhakná pihakná chuchuháná chahchaháná yá chahchahe-márná^h*; n. *gít^h, chahchahát^h, pihak^h.*

WÂR'BLER, *n.* a singer, a songster—*Gawaiyá^h, zamzama-pardáz mutarannim yá táir-i-khush-áwáz*—Gáyak, gáthak gáyakapakshí wá kalaravapakshí.

WÂRD, *v.* (S. *weardian*) to guard, to watch, to defend, to be vigilant, to turn aside or repel; *n.* watch, guard, garrison, fortress, a division of a town, one under a guardian, a part of a lock corresponding to the proper key—*Nigáh-bání-k., pás-bání-k., hifázat-k. himáyat-k. muhafazat-k. yá panáh-d., khabar-dár bedár yá hosh-yár h., daf'-k.*; n. *nigáh-bání, pás-bání hifázat yá muhafazat, ahl-i-qal'a hisárí-log yá qal'a ke log, qal'a yá hisár, mahalla, ná-bálig yá wah larká jo gair ke zer-i-nigáh yá zer-i-hifázat ho, jhar^h*—Chaukí-d., pahrá-d. wá rakhwálí-k., rakshá-k. wá bacháná, sávadhán chaukas sachet wá suchet h., ṭál-d. káṭ-d. már-d. wá bará-jáná; *n.* chaukí, pahrá wá rakhwálí, garh wá koṭ ke log, garh wá koṭ, ṭolá wá páṛá, náthádhín wá bálak jo kisí parakíya rakshak ke adhín ho, jhar.

WÂR'DEN, *n.* a keeper, a guardian—*Nigáh-bán nigah-bán yá nigáh-dár, amín amánat-dár dároga háfiz muhafiz yá názir*—Rakshak, rakhwál náth adhyaksh wá adhikárí.

WÂR'DEN-SHIP, *n.* the office of a warden—*Amín dároga názir yá muhafiz ká 'uhda, nazárat*—Rakshak rakhwál wá adhyaksh ká pad, rakshitripad.

WÂRD'ER, *n.* a keeper, a guard, a truncheon—*Nigáh-bán yá nigah-bán, pás-bán yá muhafiz, 'asá-i-hukm yá chob*—Rakshak, rakhwál wá dauwárik, soṅṭá wá chhari.

WÂRD'SHIP, *n.* guardianship, pupilage—*Amíní amánat-dárí nazárat yá dároga-ká-'uhda, shágirdí yá hálat-i-talmíz*—Rakshakatwa pálakatwa wá rakshitripad, śishyávasthá śishyadaśá wá śaishav. [*libás-khána*—Vastrádhár, vastrálay.

WÂRD'RŌBE, *n.* a place where clothes are kept—*Tosha-khána, jáma-khána, qor-khána,*

WĀRE, *n.* (S.) goods, merchandise—*Mál asbáb jins yá chíz, saudá yá saudá-garí-kámál*—Sámagrí wá vastu, báṇijadravya wá vikreyadravya.

WĀRE'HŎŬSE, *n.* a store-house for merchandise—*Jins-khána, dúkán, saudá-garí ke asbáb kerakhneká ghar, kothí^h*—Báṇijadravyágár, vikreyadravyaśálá, paṇyadravyaśálá.

WĀRE, *a.* (S.) cautious, being in expectation of, being provided against; *v.* to take heed—*Hosh-yár yá dúr-andesh, muntazir yá mutarassid, pesh-tar se taiyár yá mustá'idd*; v. *khabar-dár-h., hosh-yár-h., hosh-yárí yá khabar-dárí k.*—Chaukas sáva-

dhán chaukanná wá pariṇámadarśí, apekshak wá pratyáśí, pahile se parikalpit wá yukt; *v.* chaukas wá sávadhán h., sávadhání-k.

WĀRE'LY, *ad.* cautiously—*Hosh-yárí ḳhabar-dárí dúr-andeshí yá ihtiyát se*—Sávadhání agrasoch chaukasí wá chaukasáí se.

WĀ'RY, *a.* cautious, prudent—*Hosh-yár yá ḳhabar-dár, dúr-andesh yá mudabbir*—Sávadhán chaukas wá chaukanná, dúradarśí pariṇámadarśí hitáhitaviveki wá púrváparavichárí.

WĀ'RI-LY, *ad.* cautiously, prudently—*Hosh-yárí yá ihtiyát se, ḳhabar-dárí pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí se*—Sávadhání chaukasí wá chaukasáí se, pariṇámadrishṭi púrváparavichár wá pariṇámadarśan se.

WĀ'RI-NESS, *n.* caution, prudence—*Hosh-yárí yá ḳhabar-dárí, ihtiyát pesh-bíní yá dúr-andeshí*—Sávadhání chaukasí wá chaukasáí, pariṇámadrishṭi pariṇámadarśan púrváparavichár hitáhitavivek wá púrvavivechaná.

WÂR'LOCK, *n.* (Ic. *vardlookr*) a male witch, a wizard—*Jádú-gar yá afsúṅ-gar, sáhir*—Indrajálik aiṅdrajálik wá abhicháravidyájña, máyákár máyik máyáví wá ṭonahá.

WÂRM, *a.* (S. *wearm*) heated in a moderate degree, ardent, zealous, keen, violent, fanciful or enthusiastic, vigorous; *v.* to heat moderately, to excite, to become animated, to become or grow warm—*Kisí qadr hárr yá garm, sar-garm, jáṅ-fisháṅ tandih sá'í dil-soz pur-shauq yá musta'idd, tez, tund, pur-ḳhayál yá pur-tapák, zinda-dil mazbút yá qawí*; v. *garm-k., tahrík-d. yá tahrís-k., mutaharrik-h. yá tahrík-páná, kisí qadr garm h.*—Kuchh tapt tattá tát wá ushṇ, ugra, laulín atyutsuk atyanurágí wá atyanurakt, tíkshṇa tívra wá tíkhá, uchchaṇḍ prachaṇḍ vyagra wá kará, asambhavakalpak wá uttaptabuddhi, sárawán víryyawán wá tejowán; *v.* thorá dhikáná tapt-k. tattá-k. tát-k. wá ushṇ-k., uttejit-k. uksáná wá uskáná, uttejit-h., kuchh tapt tát wá ushṇ h.

WÂRM'LY, *ad.* with moderate heat, ardently—*Kisí qadr garmí yá harárat se, sar-garmí dil-sozí jáṅ-fisháni tundí yá tezí se*—Thorí ushṇatá se, ugratá vyagratá uchchaṇḍatá prachaṇḍatá tívratá tíkshṇatá wá uttáp se.

WÂRM'NESS, WÂRMTH, *n.* moderate heat, ardour, zeal, excitement or moderate anger, fancifulness or enthusiasm—*Kisí qadr harárat garmí yá tapish, sar-garmí yá dil-sozí, hamíyat hiddat tezí shauq yá 'ishq, josh yá kisí qadr gussa, talauwun-mizáj yá tapák*—Thorí ushṇatá wá thorá uttáp, ugratá wá vyagratá, umaṅg atyutkaṇṭhá atyanurakti tíkshṇatá tívratá wá atyanurág, chittottáp wá rosh, buddhivilásitá wá buddhivyagratá.

WÂRM'ING-PĂN, *n.* a pan for warming a bed—*Bistara yá bistar garm karne ke liye ek qism kí aṅgeṭhí*—Bichhaunná dhikáne wá tattá karne ke liye ek bháṅti kí aṅgeṭhí.

WÂRN, *v.* (S. *warnian*) to inform previously, to caution, to admonish—*Agáhí d. yá pesh-tar se ḳhabar dená, ḳhabar-dár yá ágáh k., nasíhat-d. yá mutanabbih-k.*—Pahile se janá dená, chetáná chitáná wá jatáná, samjháná wá upadeś-dená.

WÂRN'ING, *n.* previous notice, a caution—*Ittilá' ḳhabar yá ágáhí, tambíh yá nasíhat*—Púrvabodhan púrvasúchaná púrvavijñapti wá púrvasaṅvád, chetauní wá pratyádeś.

WÂRP, *n.* (S. *wearp*) the threads which are extended lengthwise in a loom—*Táná*[h].

WÂRP, *v.* (S. *weorpan*) to turn or twist out of shape, to turn aside, to pervert, to fly with a bending or crooked motion or to turn and wave like a flock of birds or insects—*Aiṅṭhná nawáná ṭeṛhá-k. beṅṛá-k. lacháná yá maroṛná*[h], *aiṅṭh-jáná barar-jáná maroṛ-kháná bal-kháná ṭeṛhá-h. pherná pher-d. phir-jáná yá beṅṛá-h*[h]., *moṛná palaṭ-d. ulṭáná yá bigáṛná*[h], *ṭeṛhá-uṛná yá chiṛiyoṅ yá kíṛoṅ ke jhuṇḍ sá ghúmná yá lahráná*[h].

WÂRP'ING, *n.* the act of turning aside—*Aiṅṭh*[h], *maroṛ*[h], *bal*[h], *ṭeṛhá h. yá k*[h].

WÂR'RANT, *v.* (Fr. *garant,*) to authorize, to justify, to support, to secure; *n.* a writ conferring authority, a writ of caption, a commission, authority, attestation—*Mukhtár-k. yá ikhtiyár-d., jáiz durust qáim ba-hál yá rawá rakhná, pushtí-d. madad-d. yá taqwiyat-d., mahfúz-rakhná yá hifázat-k.*; n. *farmán yá hukm-náma, giriftárí ká parwána, hukm, sanad, tasdíq*—Adhikár-d. adhikáritwa-d. wá adhikárí-k., nishkalaṅkí nirdoshí pramáṇí wá śuddh ṭhahráná, saṅbhálná tháṅbhná wá pushṭ-k., bacháná; adhikárapatra, pakaṛne ká ájñápatra, anujñá wá ájñá, pramáṇ, pratyakshapramáṇ wá driṛhokti.

WÂR'RANT-A-BLE, *a.* justifiable, defensible—*Wájib munásib jáiz yá bar-haqq, insáfnumá shar'í yá lázim*—Yathányáya wá anáropaṇíyadosh, pariśuddhiksham.

WÂR'RANT-A-BLE-NESS, *n.* justifiableness—*Jawáz, durustí*—Pariśuddhikshamatá, doshamochyatá, śodhyatá.

WÂR'RANT-A-BLY, *ad.* justifiably—*Jawáz se, durustí se, shar'í yá wájib taur se*—Yathányáy, pariśuddhikshamatá se.

WÂR'RANT-Y, *n.* promise, authority, security—*Qaul iqrár yá wa'da, sanad, zamánat yá kafálat*—Pratijñá wá vachan, pramáṇ, lagnak prátibhávya wá pratyayakáriṇí.

WÂR'REN, *n.* (Fr. *garenne*) a park or inclosure for rabbits—*Ḳhargoshoṅ ke liye iháta yá gherá*—Kharahoṅ ke liye báṛá wá gherá, śaśakasthán, lambakarṇasthán.

WÂR'REN-ER, *n.* the keeper of a warren—*Khargoshoṅ ke iháte yá ghere ká dároga*—Śaśakasthánarakshak, śaśasthánarakshak, kharahoṅ ke ghere wá bāṛe ká rakhwál.

WÂR'RI-OR. See under WAR.

WÂRT, *n.* (S. *weart*) a small protuberance on the skin, a protuberance on trees—*Illá ṭeṭar masá yá massá*[h], *peṛoṅ par ká ḍhibká yá gumṛá*[h]. [*gumṛoṅ se bhará huá*[h].

WÂRT'Y, *a.* grown over with warts—*Ṭeṭaroṅ yá massoṅ se bhará huá*[h], *ḍhibkoṅ yá*

WĀ'RY. See under WARE.

WÂṢ. *p. t.* of *to be*—*To be ká mází mutlaq, thá*[h]—To be ká sámányabhút.

WÂSH, *v.* (S. *wacsan*) to cleanse with water, to wet, to colour by washing, to perform ablution, to overflow, to dash against, to overlay with a thin coat of metal, to purify from the pollution of sin; *n.* matter collected and deposited by water, a marsh, a fen, a lotion, a superficial stain or colour, a thin coat of metal, feed of hogs, a cosmetic, a washing—*Shust-o-shú-k. yá páni se sáf-k., tar-k., úpar se halká raṅg-k*[h]., *gusl-k., ḍubáná*[h], *takkar-márná yá lagná*[h], *muqraq yá muqarraq k., pák-k.*; n. *miṭṭí waqaira jo páni ke sabab se jam' ho játí hai, daldal*[h], *jhábar*[h], *zakhm waqaira dhone ke liye ek 'araq, bálái raṅg, filizzí patlá giláf, súaroṅ ká khurák, gáza, shustagí*—Dhoná dho-dálná nikhárná kachárná wá phíṅchná, bhigoná bhigáná bhijoná wá bhijáná, úpar se halká raṅg potná wá bharná, naháná wá snán-k., daboná ḍuboná boṛná wá borná, ṭakaráná, maṛhná wá úpar se páni pherná, swachchha śuddh wá nirmal k.; *n.* miṭṭí ádi jo jal ke káraṇ se jam játí hai, páṅk, dhasan, aushadhíyajal wá dhávanaushadh, úparí raṅg, dhátu ká patlá khol wá dhátu kí patlí kholí, súaroṅ ke píne ke liye dhowan, abṭan bukwá lep wá pralep, dhoná dhávan prakshálan wá márjan.

WÂSH'ER, *n.* one who washes—*Dhone w*[h]., *dhobí*[h], *dhobin*[h].

WÂSH'ER-MĂN, *n.* a man who washes clothes—*Dhobí*[h], *gázur yá gázar, safed-gar*—Rajak, vastramárjak, vastradhávak.

WÂSH'ER-WOM-AN, *n.* a woman who washes clothes—*Dhobin*[h].

WÂSH'Y, *a.* watery, soft, weak or liable to sweat profusely with labour—*Ábí yá tar, muláim yá narm, kam-zor za'if yá mihnat paṛne par bahut pasíná láne-w.*—Jalaguṇak atidravaguṇak pansor wá bhígá, komal sukumár wá sukuwár, nistej balahín wá śram ke káraṇ se bahut pasíná chhoṛne w.

WÂSH'BÂLL, *n.* a ball of soap—*Sábun kí goli.*

WÂSH'PŎT, *n.* a vessel for washing—*Dhone ká bartan yá básan*[h], *bartan yá básan jo dhone ke kám átá hai*[h]. [varal, varol.

WÂSP, *n.* (S. *wæps*) an insect—*Barerá*[h], *barrá*[h], *birní*[h], *haḍḍá*[h], *burlá*[h]—Varaṭ,

WÂSP'ISH, *a.* peevish, irritable, like a wasp in shape or having a slender waist—*Tunuk-mizáj, zúd-raṅj, barre kí shakl yá patlí kamar ká*—Chirchiṛá, jhanjhaná wá śighrakopí, varaṭákár wá patle karháoṅ-ká.

WÂSP'ISH-NESS, *n.* peevishness, irritability—*Tunuk-mizájí, zúd-ranjí*—Chirchiṛáhaṭ wá chirchiṛápan, chaṇḍaswabháv krodhaśílatá wá kopaśílatá.

WÂS'SAIL, *n.* (S. *wæs, hæl*) a liquor made of ale sugar and apples, a drunken bout, a merry song; *v.* to attend at wassails, to tope, to frolic—*Ek qism kí sharáb jo boza chíní aur seb kí bantí hai, piyála-bází yá pyála-bází, lahre ká gít yá lahre kí gít*[h]; v. *piyála-bází meṅ sharík-h., bahut sharáb pínā, lahw-la'b-k.*—Ek prakár kí madirá jo yavasurá chíní aur seb kí bantí hai, atimadyapán, ánand wá praharsh ká gít; v. madyapachakra meṅ upasthit-h., atimadyapán-k., kalol kríṛá wá kautuk k.

WÂS'SAIL-ER, *n.* a toper, a drunkard—*Piakkar*[h], *matwálá*[h].

WĀSTE, *v.* (S. *westan*) to diminish, to squander, to wear out, to consume, to destroy; *a.* destroyed, desolate, worthless, uncultivated; *n.* the act of squandering, consumption, loss, useless expense, uncultivated ground, a region ruined and deserted, unoccupied space, mischief, destruction—*Kam-k. kam-h. tahlíl-k. yá tahlíl-h., uṛáná*[h], *sarf yá isráf-k., kharch-k. qárat k. talaf-k. zái'-k. páe-mál-k. pái-mál-h. zái'-h. talaf-h. za'if-h. yá naqíh-h., kharáb-k. bar-bád-k. yá wírán-k.*; a. *bar-bád tahs-nahs tákht-táráj yá páe-mál, wírán, kharáb ná ba-kár yá ná-kára, qair-i-ábád qair-i-mazrú' yá ná-mazrú'*; n. *fuzúl-kharji, isráf sarf yá talaf, nuqsán, be-húda yá be-fáida kharch, ná-mazrú' jagah, wírána, khálí maidán, ziyán, bar-bádí kharábí yá páe-málí*—Ghaṭáná galáná nyún-k. ghuláná ghaṭná galná nyún-h. wá ghulná, luṭáná phúṅkná khoná gaṅwáná wá pheṅk-d., kátná wá bitáná, kshay-k. vyay-k. satyánás-k. nihśesh-h. gal-jáná súkh-jáná wá kshay-h., nashṭ-k. vináś-k. ujáṛná wá ujáṛ-d.; *a.* nashṭ, ujáṛ wá nirjan, nikammá asár wá nirguṇ, paṛtí wá śúnya; *n.* luṭáw uráw pheṅkáw wá náś, kshay vyay vikshep wá dhwaṅs, háni, nirarthak wá vyarth vyay, paṛtí wá śúnya bhúmi, ujáṛ jagah, ákáś wá śúnya deś, kshiti wá apakár, vináś.

WĀSTE'FÛL, *a.* destructive, lavish, prodigal—*Muzirr yá ziyán-kár, fuzúl-kharj yá fuzúl-kharch, mubazzir yá musrif*—Hánikárak apakárak vináśí wá dhwaṅsí, uṛáú, bahuvyayí aparimitavyayí vyayaśíl wá phukkú.

WĀSTE'FŪL-LY, *ad.* in a lavish manner—*Musrifána, mubazzirána, fazúl-ḳharji se, fazúl-ḳharchí se*—Bahuvyay se.

WĀSTE'NESS, *n.* desolation, solitude—*Wíráni, wírán jagah*—Ujár jagah, nirjanasthán.

WĀST'ER, *n.* one who wastes—[*Waste jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne ján-lo*]—[Waste jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth samajh-lo.] [arthanáśí, arthaghna.

WĀSTE'THRĬFT, *n.* a spendthrift—*Musrif, mubazzir, uṛáú*[h], *phukkú*[h]—Bahuvyayí,

WÂTÇH, *v.* (S. *wacian*) to be awake, to be attentive, to observe, to keep guard, to tend, to lie in wait for, to look with expectation; *n.* forbearance of sleep, attention, observation, guard, a watchman or watchmen, a period of the night, a pocket time-piece—*Bedár rahná yá bedár-h., mutawajjih hosh-yár yá ḳhabar-dár-h., nazar rakhná yá nigáh-k., nigáh-bání yá pás-bání-k., hifázat yá muháfazat-k, kamíngáh meṅ baiṭhná, ráh-dekhná yá muntazir rahná;* n. *bedári yá shab-bedári, tawajjuh, liház nazar yá nigáh, pás-bání chauki-dári yá nigáh-bání, chauki-dár pás bán yá nigáh-bán, pás yá 'asas, jebi ghaṛi*—Jágná jagná jágtá-rahná wá jagtá rahná, manoyogí sávadhán wá chaukas rahná, dekhná nirakhná tákná wá táṛná, chauki wá pahrá-d., rakhwáli k., ghát meṅ baiṭhná, ásará-dekhná apekshá-k. wá báṭ-johná; *n.* Jágaraṇ, manoyog wá sávadháni, drishṭi niríkshaṇ avalokan álokan wá álochan, chauki wá pahará, pahruá goṛait wá rakhwál, pahar wá prahar, kálamápani arthát chhoṭí ghaṛí jo khalíti meṅ rahtí hai.

WÂTÇH'ER, *n.* one who watches—[*Watch jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Watch jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

WÂTÇH'FŪL, *a.* vigilant, attentive, observant—*Bedár, mutawajjih yá musta'idd, hosh-yár yá ḳhabar-dár*—Jágrúk jágar prabuddh wá apramádí, manoyogí wá sávadhán, chaukas chaukanná wá niríkshak.

WÂTÇH'FŪL-LY, *ad.* vigilantly, attentively—*Hosh-yári yá bedári se, tan-dihí dil-dihí tawajjuh yá ḳhabar-dári se*—Sávadháni sávadhánatá chaukasí wá chaukasáí se, manoyog-se man-dekar wá chitta-lagá-kar.

WÂTÇH'ING, *n.* inability to sleep—*Bedári*—Jágaraṇ. [chauki ká ghar wá addá.

WÂTÇH'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where a watch or guard is placed—*Chauki-ḳhána*—Chauki,

WÂTÇH'LĪGHT, *n.* a candle with a rush light—*Sham' jiská falíta nágarmothe yá ek ghás ká hotá hai*—Ek battí jo ek triṇaviśesh wá dúrváviśesh kí baní rahtí hai.

WÂTÇH'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes watches—*Ghaṛí-sáz, ghaṛí-banáne w*[h].—Kálamápanakár.

WÂTÇH'MAN, *n.* one who keeps watch—*Nigáh-bán, chauki-dár, pás-bán*—Pahrú wá pahruá, goṛait, rakhwál, agoraiyá, pahrá-d. w., chauki-d. w., praharí.

WÂTÇH'TŎW-ER, *n.* a tower on which a sentinel is placed—*Díd-bán-manár, chauki-dár ká koṭhá*—Chauki dene ká koṭhá, koṭhá jis par se chauki wá pahrá diyá jáy.

WÂTÇH'WŎRD, *n.* the word given to sentinels to know their friends—*Chauki-dároṅ meṅ musta'mal isháre kí bát jis se unko apne dostoṅ ke jánne kí tamíz hotí hai*—Goṛaitoṅ pahruoṅ wá chauki denewáloṅ ká ek saṅketavákya jis se we apne mitroṅ ko ján-játe haiṅ, raṇasambháshá.

WÂTÇH'ET, *a.* pale or light blue—*Zard, phíká*[h], *síṭhá*[h]—Pílá, pít, kuchh nílá.

WÂ'TER, *n.* (S. *wæter*) a fluid, the ocean, a sea, a lake, a river, urine, the lustre of a diamond or pearl; *v.* to supply with water, to irrigate, to diversify as with waves, to get or take in water, to shed moisture, to void urine or make water—*Áb, baḥr-i-muhít, 'ummán yá yamm, jhíl*[h], *daryá, peshab, áb-i-almás áb-i-gohar yá áb-i-durr;* v. *áb-páshí k., ser-áb k., goyá lahroṅ kí mánand gún-á-gúṅ k., pání lená*[h], *pání-ṭapkáná yá áṅkh yá muṅh se pání chhúṭná*[h], *peshab k.*—Jal nír vári ambu salil udak toya áp jívan vahnimárak wá páni, maháságar, samudra, pushkariṇí wá sarovar, nad wá nadí, prasráv mútra wá mút, hire wá motí kí jhalak; *v.* pání wá jal d., síṅchná síchná paniyáná wá bharná, taraṅgavat chitravichitra k., jal lená, jal ḍhálná wá áṅkh se wá múṅh se jal girná, prasráv-k. mútná wá múṅtná.

WÂ'TER-ER, *n.* one who waters—[*Water jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo*]—[Water jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo.]

WÂ'TER-ING, *n.* the act of supplying with water—*Áb-páshí, pání d*[h].—Jaladán, jal d.

WÂ'TER-ISH, *a.* resembling water, moist—*Áb sá, nam yá tar*—Pání sá wá jal saríkhá, árdra odá bhígá wá gílá. [pan.

WÂ'TER-ISH-NESS, *n.* wateriness or moisture—*Tarí, namí*—Árdratá, odápan, bhígá-

WÂ'TER-Y, *a.* like water, consisting of water, relating to water, liquid, thin, tasteless, wet—*Áb sá, áb-ká, ábí yá áb-mansúb, raqíq, patlá*[h], *be-maza, tar nam martúb yá ser-áb*—Pání saríkhá wá jalavat, jalamay wá jalarúp, jalasambandhí panihá panelá salilavishayak wá audak, drava wá dravarúp, patíl, phíká niras wá níras, odá árdra bhígá wá sajal. [lápan wá sajalatá.

WÂ'TER-I-NESS, *n.* moisture, humidity—*Tarí, namí yá rutúbat*—Árdratá, odápan gí-

WÂ'TER-CŎL-OUR, *n.* colour mixed with water—*Raṅg kí ṭikiyá jo pání ḍál-kar banáí*

WÂ'TER-CRĚSS, *n.* a plant—*Dewkáṅṛar*[h], *loṭpúṭiyá*[h]. [*játí hai.*

WÂ'TER-FÂLL, *n.* a cataract, a cascade—*Áb-shár, chádar*—Jharná, nirjhar.
WÂ'TER-FŎWL, *n.* a fowl which frequents water—*Murg-i-ábí, murg-ábí*—Jalavihaṅgam, jalapakshí, jalakukkuṭ, paṇḍubbí. [*píchh*ʰ, *lapsí*ʰ.
WÂ-TER-GRÛ'EL, *n.* food of meal boiled in water—*Ásh-i jau, shola, ganjí, pích yá*
WÂ'TER-ING-PLĀÇE, *n.* a place frequented for mineral waters or for bathing, a place where water is supplied or obtained—*Pan-ghat*ʰ, *áb-gáh*—Ghát, jalasthán udaksthán wá páni lene kí jagah. [*gattá*ʰ, *nilúfar yá nilúpar*—Padma, utpal.
WÂ'TER-LĬL-Y, *n.* a plant—*Nílofar, koí yá koíṅ*ʰ, *koṅíṅ*ʰ, *jal-kamal*ʰ, *kaṅwal*ʰ, *kaṅwal-*
WÂ'TER-LŎGGED, *a.* lying on the water like a log—*Kunde sá páni ke úpar paṛá huá*ʰ.
WÂ'TER-MAN, *n.* a boatman, a ferryman—*Kishtí-bán, malláh*—Khewaṭ wá khewak, dáṅṛí wá máṅjhí.
WÂ'TER-MÂRK, *n.* the limit of the rise of water—*Madd-i-kamál ká nishán, bharpúr jawár ká nishán*—Bárh kí simá, páni ke úpar charhne kí paramávadhi.
WÂ'TER-MĚL-ON, *n.* a plant and its fruit—*Tarbúz, sardá, hinduwána yá hindwána*—Tarambuj.
WÂ'TER-MĬLL, *n.* a mill turned by water—*Pan-chakkí*ʰ, *ásiyá-i ábí*—Jalachakra.
WÂ'TER-MĬNT, *n.* a plant—*Podína-i-ábí*—Ek bháṅt ká panihá podíná wá pudíná.
WÂ'TER-RĂT, *n.* an animal which frequents water—*Ábí chúhá*—Panihá chúhá wá músá. [*jo samundar se úpar ko uthtá hai*ʰ.
WÂ'TER-SPŎŬT, *n.* a column of water raised from the sea—*Samundarí bambá*ʰ, *bambá*
WÂ'TER-TĪGHT, *a.* that will not admit water—*Jiske bhítar páni na já-sake*ʰ, *jismeṅ páni na bedh-sake*ʰ—Jalábhedya, jalávyápya.
WÂ'TER-WĬTH, *n.* a plant—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Ek bháṅt ká paudhá wá chhoṭá peṛ.
WÂ'TER-WŎRK, *n.* an artificial spout of water—*Banauwá bambá*ʰ.
WÂT'TLE, *n.* (S. *watel*) a twig, a hurdle, the fleshy excrescence under the throat of a cock or turkey; *v.* to bind with twigs, to plat twigs—*Ḍálí*ʰ, *tattar*ʰ, *gosht jo murg ke gale ke níche rahtá hai;* v. *ḍáliyoṅ se báṅdhná*ʰ, *bed-báfí k.*—Lais wá pallav, ṭaṭṭí, phúlá huá máṅs jo kukkuṭ ke gale ke tale rahtá hai; *v.* lais wá pallav se báṅdhná, ḍálí binná wá pallav biṅṛná.
WĀVE, *n.* (S. *wæg*) a moving swell of water, a billow, unevenness, inequality; *v.* to move like a wave, to float, to undulate, to make uneven, to brandish, to beckon, to put off, to quit, to relinquish—*Hilorá halorá hilkorá yá halkorá*ʰ, *mauj, ná-hamwárí, nasheb-farází;* n. *mauj márná, phahráná*ʰ, *lahráná*ʰ, *ná-hamwár k., bháṅjná*ʰ, *ishára k., multawí-rakhná yá kanáre-k., chhoṛná*ʰ, *tark k.*—Lahar, úrmi úrmiká tarańg jalatarańg wá víchi, asamatá wá asamánatá, vishamatá vaishamya wá uṅchái-nichái; *v.* halkorná wá hilkorná, phurphuráná wá hilná, ulathná wá dolná, asamán-k. visham k. wá úṅchá-níchá-k., phiráná chamkáná wá hiláná, saiṅ wá iṅgit k., uṭhá-rakhná ṭál-rakhná wá ṭál-d., tyáganá wá tyág-k., tajná.
WĀVE'LESS, *a.* without waves, smooth—*Be-mauj, hamwár barábar sákin yá sáf*—Tarańgahín tarańgaśúnya wá bin laharoṅ wá bin hilkoroṅ ká, chikná chauras akshubdh wá nistarańg.
WĀ'VER, *v.* to fluctuate, to be unsettled—*Lahráná*ʰ, *be-qarár h. pas-o-pesh-k. yá mutaraddid-h.*—Hilkorná wá phurphuráná, ágá-píchhá-k. hichakná asthir-h. wá dáṅwáṅdol-h.
WĀ'VER-ER, *n.* one who wavers—*Lahráne w*ʰ., *be-qarár h. w., pas-o-pesh k. w., mutaraddid h. w.*—Hilkorne w., ágá píchhá k. w., hichakne w., asthir h. w.
WĀ'VER-ING-NESS, *n.* state of being wavering—*Be-qarárí, be-sabátí, tazabzub pas-o-pesh*—Hichkáw, ágá-píchhá, asthiratá.
WĀV'Y, *a.* rising in waves, playing to and fro or undulating—*Mawwaj yá mauj-zan, lahráne-w. phurphuráne-w. yá lahakne-w*ʰ.—Tarańgamay tarańgit wá úrmimán, ulathne-w. hilne-w. wá hilkorne-w.
WÂWL, *v.* to cry, to howl—*Roná*ʰ, *pukárná chilláná yá hauṅ-hauṅ k*ʰ.
WĂX, *v.* (S. *weaxan*) to grow, to increase, to become; *p. p.* WĂXED *or* WĂX'EN—*Ho-jáná yá ho-uṭhná*ʰ, *baṛhná*ʰ, *ho-áná yá honá*ʰ.
WĂX, *n.* (S. *weax*) a tenacious substance formed by bees, a tenacious substance excreted in the ears, a substance used in sealing letters; *v.* to smear or rub with wax, to join with wax—*Mom yá sham', kán-ká-mail yá kán-kí-mail*ʰ, *lákh*ʰ; v. *momí k. yá mom lagáná, lákh se joṛná*ʰ—Sikth śikth madhúchchhisht sikthak uchchhiṣṭamodan wá madhuj, karṇamal wá kán ká khúṅṭ, lák láh wá lákshá; *v.* sikthákt wá sikthakákt k., lák se joṛná wá láh se síṭná. [saikthik, madhuj ká baná huá.
WĂX'EN, *a.* made of wax—*Momí, mom-sákhta, mom ká baná huá*—Sikthakamay,
WĂX'Y, *a.* resembling wax—*Mom sá, mom-súrat, mom-sifat*—Sikthasadriś, śikthatulya, sikthaguṇak. [kí múrat, sikthamúrti, śikthamúrti.
WĂX'WŎRK, *n.* a figure made of wax—*Mom kí múrat, mom kí baní huí múrat*—Sikth
WĀY, *n.* (S. *weg*) a road, a passage, method, manner, course or direction, process, distance, advance or progress in life, tendency to any meaning or act, sphere of

observation—*Saṛak, ráh rásta yá rasta, tariq 'unwán 'inwán yá súrat, taur wajh nahj yá watira, rawish taraf kanára kinára samt ruḳh yá sú, tarkíb yá daura, fásila tafáwut yá masáfat, taraqqí, ma'ní ma'ná yá ma'ne, nigáh yá madd-i-nazar*—Báṭ wá path, márg paiṅṛá dahar wá ḍagar, vidhán vidhi wá kram, ríti prakár ḍhab bháv wá ḍaul, chál or wá díśá, paripáṭí paripáṭi dhárá gati wá vritti, dúrí pallá ṭappá wá antar, vriddhi wá unnati, abhipráy wá arth, drishṭi. [amárg, nishpath wá agamya.

WĀY'LESS, *a.* having no road, pathless—*Be-ráh, be-rásta yá lá-guzar*—Apath wá

WĀY'FĀR-ER, *n.* a passenger, a traveller—*Musáfir yá ráh-rau, ráh-gír yá ráhí*—Pathik, baṭohí wá márgik. [chalne w. wá baṭohí.

WĀY'FĀR-ING, *a.* being on a journey, travelling—*Musáfir, ráh-gír yá ráhí*—Pathik,

WĀY'LĀY, *v.* to beset by ambush—*Ráh-márná, ghát k^h., ghát lagáná^h, ráh-zaní k., lúṭne yá már-ḍálne ke liye kamíṅ-gáh meṅ baiṭhná*—Lúṭne wá choṭ karne ke liye ghát meṅ baiṭhná wá ḍhukkí lagáná, ḍakaití baṭpárí wá baṭmárí k.

WĀY'MĀK-ER, *n.* one who makes a way—*Saṛak banáne w^h., rásta yá ráh banáne w.*—Báṭ márg wá path banáne w.

WĀY'MÂRK, *n.* a mark to guide in travelling—*Safar meṅ ráh-numáí ká ek nishán*—Bhramaṇ meṅ path meṅ márgadarśakachihna.

WĀY'WARD, *a.* liking his own way, perverse—*Khud-pasand yá ḳhud-ráe, shoḳh sar-kash yá ziddí*—Kámachárí wá swechchháchárí, haṭṭhí haṭhílá magará wá durágrahí.

WĀY'WARD-LY, *ad.* perversely, frowardly—*Sar-kashí yá zidd se, ḳhud-ráí yá ḳhud-pasandí se*—Kuṭilatá adamyatá haṭh wá ṭeṅṭípan se, vakraśílatá swechchháchár wá durágrah se.

WĀY'WARD-NESS, *n.* perverseness, frowardness—*Sar-kashí yá zidd, ḳhud-pasandí khud-ráí yá 'inád*—Adamyatá kuṭilatá wá durágrah, vakraśílatá magarápan wá machlái.

WĒ, *pr.* the plural of *I*—*Ham^h*.

WĒAK, *a.* (S. *wac*) feeble, not strong, infirm, soft, pliant, low, wanting vigour of understanding—*Kam-zor, za'íf, ná-tawáṅ ná-táqat yá ná-quwwat, muláim, narm, dhímá^h, za'íf-u-l-'aql yá gabí*—Nirbal wá abal, asamarth wá alpaśakti, nihsattwa wá śaktihín, komal, mridu, mand wá halká, alpabuddhi wá vikalabuddhi.

WĒAK'EN, *v.* to make weak, to enfeeble—*Ná-táqat sabuk yá ná-tawáṅ k., kam-zor yá za'íf k.*—Nirbal asamarth balahín wá dhímá k., mand-k. halká-k. wá kshatikshay-k.

WĒAK'EN-ER, *n.* one that makes weak—*Za'íf kam-zor ná-tawáṅ yá ná-táqat k. w., jáṅ-gudáz, jáṅ-tarásh, tan-gudáz*—Nirbal wá nihsattwa k. w., galáú.

WĒAK'LING, *n.* a feeble creature—*Kam-zor yá ná-táqat jánwar*—Nirbal wá aśakt jantu, balahín jíví wá jantu.

WĒAK'LY, *ad.* feebly, faintly, indiscreetly; *a.* not strong, not healthy, infirm—*Ná-tawání yá kam-zorí se, subkí yá zu'f se, za'ífu-l-'aqlí yá be-wuqúfí se*; a. *ná-tawáṅ yá ná-táqat, bímár, za'íf yá kam-zor*—Nirbalatá wá aśakti se, balahínatá-se balakshay-se wá dhíme, alpabuddhitwa mandamatitwa wá vikalántahkaraṇatá se; *a.* aśakt wá nirbal, rogí wá rogapíṛit, asamarth balahín wá nihsattwa.

WĒAK'NESS, *n.* want of strength, feebleness, foolishness—*Ná-tawání yá ná-táqatí, kam-zorí kam-quwwatí za'ífí zu'f 'ájizí zer-dastí narmí muláimat yá muláyamat, be-wuqúfí kam-'aqlí yá za'ífu-l-'aqlí*—Aśakti nirbalatá wá durbalatá, daurbalya bala-kshay śaktikshay balahínatá balakshínatá balaháni mandatá wá dhímápan, múrkhatá buddhihínatá nirbuddhitwa wá jñánábháv.

WĒAK'SIDE, *n.* foible, failing, infirmity—*'Aib, qusúr yá nuqs, raḳhna yá zu'f*—Baṭṭá wá chhidra, dosh wá nyúnatá, pay truṭi wá nirbalatá.

WĒAL, *n.* (S. *wela*) happiness, prosperity, republic, state, public interest—*Rafáhi-yat kám-yábí yá sa'ádat, taraqqí kám-rání baḳht-áwarí baḳht-yárí tálí'-mandí sa'á-dat-mandí yá iqbál-mandí, jumhúrí saltanat, saltanat, jumhúr ḳhaláiq 'awámm yá sab-logoṅ-ká fáida yá naf'*—Sukh wá ánand, kalyáṇ saubhágya samriddhi wá saṅvrid-dhi, sádháraṇajanapálitarájya sádháraṇajanaprabhutwa wá prajápálitarájya, rájya, sarvalokahit wá sab logoṅ kí bhaláí. [rad, rájanitividyájña.

WĒALṢ'MAN, *n.* a politician—*'Ilm-i-riyásat-dáṅ, 'umúr-i-mamlukat-dáṅ*—Rájanítiviśá-

WĒAL. See WALE.

WĒALTH, *n.* (S. *welig*) riches, opulence—*Daulat mál máya zar máliyat yá matá', zar-dárí tawangarí yá ganá*—Dravya dhan sampatti wá vitta, vastu rikth vibhav wá vaibhav.

WĒALTH'Y, *a.* rich, opulent, affluent—*Ganí yá tawangar, mál-dár zar-dár yá máya-dár, daulat-mand yá tálí'-war*—Dhanawán, dhaní, dhanádhya.

WĒALTH'I-LY, *ad.* richly—*Tawangarí se, mál-dárí se, zar-dárí se, máya-dárí se*—Dhanádhyatá se, mahádhanatá se.

WĒAN, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to put from the breast, to withdraw from any desire—*Dúdh chhuṛáná yá chhoṛáná^h, kisí ḳhwáhish se báz rakhná*—Tyaktastanya-k. stanyavi-yukt-k. tyaktastan-k. wá stanya tyág karáná, virakt vishayavimukh wá vimukh k.

WĒAN'EL, WĒAN'LING, *n.* an animal newly weaned—*Thoṛe dinoṅ ká dúdh-chhúṭá*

ján-war—Thoṛe dinoṅ ká dúdh chhúṭá jantu, thoṛe dinoṅ ká tyaktastanya wá tyaktastan jantu. [*Siláh, harba*—Śastra wá áyudh, astra wá hathiyár.

WĔAP'ON, *n.* (S. *wœpen*) an instrument of offence, an instrument for contest—

WĔAP'ONED, *a.* furnished with weapons, armed—*Bá-harba yá bá-siláh, hathiyár-band yá musallah*—Saśastra, áyudhayukt astrayukt wá hathiyár-báṅdhe-hue.

WĔAP'ON-LESS, *a.* having no weapon, unarmed—*Be-harba, be-siláh yá gair-i-musallah*—Niráyudh wá śastrahín, nihśastra wá niśśastra.

WĔAP'ON-SĂLVE, *n.* a salve which was supposed to cure a wound by being applied to the weapon which made it—*Marham yá malham jiske báb meṅ logoṅ ká yah khayál thá ki agar kisí harba se koí zakhm huá ho to us harba meṅ us marham ke lagá-dene se wah zakhm changá hotá hai*—Lep wá pralep jiske vishay meṅ log yah samajhte the ki jo kisí śastra se koí gháw huá ho to us śastra meṅ us lep ke lagáne se wah gháw changá ho játá hai.

WĒAR, *v.* (S. *werian*) to waste by use or time, to impair or lessen gradually, to consume or spend tediously, to affect by degrees, to carry on the body, to exhibit in appearance, to be wasted or diminished by use or time, to be tediously spent or consumed, to pass away by degrees ; *p. t.* WŌRE; *p. p.* WŌRN—*Be-ján yá farsúda k., ragaṛná yá khá-jáná*[h], *ba-diqqat ba-sar k. yá guzárná, ba-tadríj yá rafta-rafta asar-k. tásír-k. yá máil-k., pahirná yá báṅdhná*[h], *súrat yá numáish rakhná, farsúda yá be-ján h., ba-diqqat ba-sar h. yá guzarná, rafta-rafta guzarná*—Jírṇ wá jarjar k., ghisná kshay-k. wá miṭáná, kashṭ se káṭná, dhíre-dhíre vyápaná phal-utpanna-k. wá pravartit-k., pahinná oṛhná wá rakhná, úpar se dikhláná, jírṇ-h. jarjar-h. kshay-h. khiyá-jáná ghis-jáná ragaṛ-jáná wá miṭ-jáná, kashṭ se bítná wá kaṭná, dhíredhíre játá-rahná utarná wá chhúṭná.

WEĀR, *n.* the act of wearing, the thing worn—*Ragaṛ*[h], *poshish yá libás*—Ghisáw kshay wá gharshaṇ, pahráwá wá vastra.

WEĀR'ER, *n.* one who wears—*Pahirne w*[h]., *pahranhárá*[h], *paharwaiyá*[h], *oṛhne w*[h]., *oṛhaiyá yá urhaiyá*[h], *báṅdhne w*[h]., *rakhne w*[h].

WEĀR'ING, *a.* denoting what is worn ; *n.* clothes, the act of one who wears, the process of wasting or diminishing by attrition or time—*Poshákí, pahinne ká*[h] ; n. *libás poshák yá jáma, pahirná*[h], *ragaṛ yá ghisáw*[h]—Paridhánopayogí paridhánayogya wá pahirne-ká ; *n.* kapṛe wá vastra, pahinná, kshay gharshaṇ wá ágharshaṇ.

WĒAR, *n.* (S. *wœr*) a dam to shut up and raise water, a net of twigs to catch fish—*Báṅdh*[h], *pahrá*[h].

WĒAR'ISH, *a.* boggy, watery, washy, weak, withered, malicious—*Daldalí*[h], *ábí, narm yá názuk, kam-zor, afsurda yá pazhmurda, muzirr yá bad-khwáh*—Daldaliyá, panihá wá jalamay, komal, nirbal wá nihsattwa, murjháyá wá kumhláyá huá, apakárak hánijanak wá dweshí.

WĒA'RY, *a.* (S. *werig*) tired, fatigued, exhausted, impatient of the continuance of any thing, causing weariness ; *v.* to tire, to fatigue, to harass—*Máṅda, faro-máṅda, 'ájiz ázurda yá sust, tang yá bezár, malál-angez diqqat-rasáṅ yá taklíf-rasáṅ* ; v. *máṅda k., faro-máṅda yá sust k., 'ájiz ázurda tang yá bezár k.*—Thaká wá thausá, hárá wá śránt, klánt avasanna wá khinna, akutáyá ghabráyá wá vyákul, khedajanak śránticar wá thakáú ; *v.* thakáná wá thausáná, haráná śránt-k. wá klánt-k., khinna-k. vyákul-k. khijháná wá satáná.

WĒA'RI-NESS, *n.* state of being weary, fatigue—*Ázurdagí halákí 'ájizí yá sustí, máṅdagí*—Śránti wá klánti, thakáhat.

WĒA'RI-SOME, *a.* causing weariness, tedious—*Malál-angez, diqqat-rasáṅ yá taklíf-rasáṅ*—Khedajanak śramakar śrántikar wá thakáú, kashṭajanak kashṭaprad wá áyásajanak.

WĒA'RI-SOME-LY, *ad.* so as to cause weariness—*Malál-angezí se, diqqat-rasání se, taklíf-rasání se*—Thakáú ríti se, thakáne kí riti se, kashṭajanakatá se, śramajanakatá se.

WĒA'RI-SOME-NESS, *n.* tediousness—*Malál-angezí, taklíf-rasání, diqqat-rasání*—Kashṭajanakatá, śramajanakatá, áyásajanakatwa, śramakaratwa.

WĒA'ṢAND, *n.* (S. *wœsend*) the windpipe—*Halq, naretí*[h], *naṭaí*[h], *teṅṭuá*[h], *galá*[h].

WEA'SEL, wē'zl, *n.* (S. *wesle*) a small animal—*Newal*[h], *newar*[h], *neur*[h], *neurá*[h], *bíjí*[h], *rású*—Nakul, súchivadan, aṅgúsh.

WĔATH'ER, *n.* (S. *weder*) the state of the air ; *v.* to pass with difficulty, to endure, to expose to the air—*Hawá, mausim, mausim kí hálat, mausim kí sardí-garmí kí hálat, aiyám, rit*[h] ; v. *ba-diqqat tai k. yá ba-mushkil káṭná, bar-dásht k., hawá khiláná yá hawá meṅ ḍálná*—Kál, samay, din, ritu, váyu ká bháv, śítoshṇatá ká bháv ; *v.* kashṭ se pár k., sahná, váyu meṅ ḍálná.

WĔATH'ER-BĒAT-EN, *a.* harassed seasoned or tarnished by rough weather—*Mausim-zada, túfán-zada*—Vátáhat, vátavrishṭyáhat.

WĔATH'ER-CŎCK, *n.* an artificial cock to show from what point the wind blows—*Bád-numá, hawá-numá, ek ála jis se hawá ká ruḳh ma'lúm hotá hai ki kis taraf se*

hawá bahtí hai—Váyulakshaṇ, ek yantra jis se yah ján paṛtá hai ki kis diśá se pawan bahtá hai.

WĔATH'ER-DRĬV-EN, *a.* driven by storms—*Túfán-zada, túfán ká márá huá*—Áṅdhí ká [márá huá, vátáhat.

WĔATH'ER-FĔND, *v.* to shelter—*Hifázat k., muháfazat k., panáh d., sáya d.*—Bachánā, oṭná, rakshá k.

WĔATH'ER-GĀGE, *n.* any thing which shows the weather, the advantage of the wind—*Bád-numá yá hawá-numá, hawá ká fáida*—Váyulakshaṇ, váyu ká lábh.

WĔATH'ER-GLĂSS, *n.* a barometer—*Mizánu-l-hawá*—Vátamápakayantra, váyugurutwajñápakayantra, váyumaṇḍalagurutwamánayantra.

WĔATH'ER-PRÔÔF, *a.* proof against rough weather—*Jis meṅ túfán bárish wagaira kuchh asar na kar-sake*—Vátavrishṭyabhedya, vrishṭyabhedya, jo áṅdhí meṅ ṭúṭ na sakai wá jismeṅ vrishṭijal paiṭh na sakai, jiská áṅdhí páni kuchh na-kar sakai.

WĔATH'ER-SPŸ, *n.* one who foretells the weather—*Mausim yá túfán bárish wagaira ká hál pesh-tar se batláne w., hawá-shinás*—Káladarśak, áṅdhí vrishṭi ádi pahile se batáne w., váyuparíkshak.

WĔATH'ER-WĪṢE, *a.* skilful in foretelling the weather—*Hawá-shinás, mausim yá túfán bárish wagaira ká hál pesh-tar se batláne w.*—Káladarśanakuśal, váyuparíkshak.

WĔATH'ER-WĪṢ-ER, *n.* an instrument which foreshows the state of the weather—*Ek ála jis se mausim ya'ni hawá aur bárish wagaira ká hál pesh-tar se ma'lúm hotá hai*—Káladarśakayantra, ek yantra jis se váyu aur vrishṭi ádi ká bháv pahile se ján partá hai.

WĒAVE, *v.* (S. *wefan*) to unite threads so as to form cloth, to form by texture, to work at the loom, to entwine, to insert; *p. t.* WŌVE; *p. p.* WŌV'EN—*Binná*[h], *jálikáṛhná yá gúṅdhná*[h], *bunná*[h], *baṭná yá bháṅjná*[h], *ḍálná*[h].

WĒAV'ER, *n.* one who weaves—*Juláhá, júláha, joláh, juláh, háik, múmin, kolí*[h], *tántí*[h], *báfanda*—Tantuváy, tantuváp, tantraváp, paṭakár, kuvind, kupind.

WĔB, *n.* (S.) any thing woven—*Párcha, báft, thán*[h], *jálá*[h], *jálí*[h]—Tantusantat, sútrasantati, tantra.

WĔBBED, *a.* joined by a membrane—*Jhillí se joṛá-huá yá juṭá-huá*[h].

WĔB'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* having webbed feet—*Doál-pá, wasl-pá, hans-pá*[h]—Jálapád, jálákárapád, joṛá-páṅw.

WĔD, *v.* (S.) to marry, to unite—*Nikáh-k. yá shádí-k., joṛná*[h]—Byáh-k. viváh-k. [páṇigrahaṇ-k. wá byáhaná, miláná gáṅṭhná wá sáṭná.

WĔD'DED, *a.* belonging to matrimony—*Nikáh-mansúb, nikáhí, nikáh-kiyá gayá, byáhtá*[h], *byáhá*[h], *byáhí*[h]—Viváhit.

WĔD'DING, *n.* the nuptial ceremony, marriage—*Rasm-i-nikáh, shádí yá nikáh*—Viváhasaṅskár wá viváhakriyá, viváh wá byáh.

WĔD'LOCK, *n.* marriage, matrimony—*Nikáh yá shádí, byáh*[h]—Viváhasambandh viváh wá páṇigrahaṇ, viváhitávasthá wá viváhávasthá.

WĔDGE, *n.* (S. *wœcg*) a mass of metal, a body thick on the one side and sloping gradually to a thin edge on the other; *v.* to cleave or fasten with a wedge, to drive force or fix as a wedge—*Dhát ká thakká ḍalá yá ḍalí*[h], *pachchaṛ yá phanní*[h]; v. *pachchaṛ se pháṛná kasná yá jakaṛná*[h], *pachchaṛ yá phanní sá ṭhoṅkná ṭhelná yá gáṛná*[h].

WED'NES-DAY, wĕd'dnz dā, *n.* (S. *wodnes-dœg*) the fourth day of the week—*Chahárshamba yá chár-shamba, budh*[h]—Budhavár, saumyavár, saumyavásar, kulákulavár.

WĒĒ, *a.* (Ger. *wenig*) little, small—*Nannhá*[h], *chhoṭá*[h].

WĒĒD, *n.* (S. *weod*) a useless or noxious plant; *v.* to free from weeds—*Ghás*[h], *gháspát*[h], *khar*[h]; v. *sohná*[h], *niráná*[h], *chikhurná*[h], *ghás nikálná*[h], *gháspát nikálná*[h].

WĒĒD'ER, *n.* one who weeds—*Sohanhár*[h], *sohne w*[h]., *nirwaiyá*[h], *niráne w*[h].

WĒĒD'LESS, *a.* free from weeds—*Ni-khar*[h], *be-khar, be-ghás*—Triṇaśúnya, triṇarahit, biná khar wá ghás ká.

WĒĒD'Y, *a.* abounding with weeds—*Ghás se bhará huá*[h]—Triṇapúrṇ.

WĒĒD'HÔÔK, WĒĒD'ING-HÔÔK, *n.* a hook used for extirpating weeds—*Khurpí*[h], *khurpá*[h], *nirauní*[h].

WĒĒDS, *n. pl.* (S. *wœd*) a mourning dress—*Mátami libás*—Śokasúchakavesh, aśubhavesh, amaṅgalakálínavesh.

WĒĒK, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the space of seven days—*Hafta, usbú', aṭhwárá*[h]—Saptáh, várasaptak, dinasaptak.

WĒĒK'LY, *a.* happening or done once a-week; *ad.* once a-week—*Hafta-wár, har hafte ká*; ad. *har hafta, hafta-hafta, hafta-ba-hafta*—Sáptáhik, saptáhnik, saptadainik; *ad.* pratisaptáh, aṭhwárá aṭhwárá.

WĒĒK'DĀY, *n.* any day not Sunday—*Yak-shamba ke siwá koí roz, koí roz jo yakshamba na ho, koí din jo itwár na ho*[h], *etwár ko chhoṛ-kar koí din*[h]—Ravivár ko chhoṛkar koí divas.

WĒĒN, *v.* (S. *wenan*) to think, to imagine, to fancy—*Khayál-k., qiyás-k., tasawwur-k.*—Sochná, kalpaná-k., anumán-k.

WĒĒP, *v.* (S. *wepan*) to shed tears, to lament, to bewail, to bemoan; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WĔPT—*Ashk-ḍálná áb-dída-h. nam-dída h. yá ashk-bár-h., nauha yá nála k., ṇam k., girya afsos yá zárí k.*—Áṅsú-ḍálná roná áṅsú-giráná bilbiláná wá bilakná, viláp-k., śok-k., khed wá vishád k.

WĒĒP'ER, *n.* one who weeps—*Ashk-rez, ashk-bár, zárí-k. w., giryáṅ, girya-nák, chashm-tar, ashk-afsháṅ, áb-dída, nauha ǵam yá afsos k. w., rone-w*[h]*., rowaiyá*[h]*, bilakne w*[h]*.* —Áṅsú ḍálne w., áṅsú giráne w., viláp śok wá vishád k. w.

WĒĒP'ING-LY, *ad.* with weeping, in tears—*Ashk-rezí giryání ashk-bárí yá chashm-tarí se, áb-dída yá chashm-tar*—Viláp vishád wá śok se, rotá-huá wá áṅsú-ḍáltá-huá.

WĒĒT. See WIT.

WĒĒ'VIL, *n.* (S. *wifel*) an insect—*Kíṛí*[h]*, ḍholá*[h]*, kíṛá*[h]*, súṅṛá*[h]*, ghun*[h]*.*

WĔFT, *n.* (S.) the threads which cross the warp—*Bharní*[h]*, báná*[h]*.*

WĔFT'AGE, *n.* texture—*Bunáwaṭ*[h]*, bináwaṭ*[h]*.*

WEIGH, wā, *v.* (S. *wœge*) to examine by the balance, to be equivalent to in weight, to raise, to ponder, to consider, to have weight, to bear heavily or to press hard—*Wazn-k., ham-wazn yá ham-sang h., uṭháná*[h]*, gaur yá ḳhauz k., ḳhayál yá tajwíz k., wazn-rakhná wazní-h. yá giráṅ-h., zor se dabáná*—Taulná jokhná wá taul-k., taul meṅ honá, úpar ko khíṅchná ubháṛná wá charháná, jáṅchná dhyán-k. wá vichár-k., sochná, bhárí-h. guru-h. wá gurutwa-rakhná, bahut dábná wá cháṅpná.

WÊIGH'ER, *n.* one who weighs—*Wazzán, taulwaiyá*[h]*, ḍaṅṛiyá*[h]*, wazn-kash, bayá*[h]*, kaiyál*—Taulne w., tolanakárí.

WÊIGHT, *n.* quantity ascertained by the balance, something to examine the weight of other bodies, something heavy, pressure, burden, importance—*Wazn, sang, koí wazní shai, dabáw*[h]*, bár saqálat yá giráni, qadr yá mu'tabarí*—Taul tol wá jokh, báṭ baṭkhará baṭiyá wá ḍhak, koí bhárí padárth, dáb toṛ wá cháṅp, bojh wá bhár, gaurav gurutá gurutwa prabháv wá pramáṅ.

WÊIGHT'LESS, *a.* having no weight, light—*Be-wazn, sabuk*—Bhárasúnya wá gurutású-[nya, halká.

WÊIGHT'Y, *a.* heavy, important—*Sangín giráṅ yá saqíl, wazní ahamm yá natíja-áwar* —Bhárí wá guru, guruprabháv bahuprabháv wá maháprabháv.

WÊIGHT'I-LY, *ad.* heavily, with force—*Wazn yá bár se, zor se*—Bhár gurutá wá gar-[wáí se, bal se.

WÊIGHT'I-NESS, *n.* heaviness, importance—*Wazn-dárí saqálat saqílí yá giráni, qadr natíja-áwarí yá mu'tabarí*—Garwáí gurutá gurutwa wá bhár, gaurav prabháv wá gurvarthatwa.

WĒIRD, *a.* (S. *wyrd*) skilled in witchcraft—*Jádú-garí yá sihr meṅ máhir, tonháí meṅ kámil*—Tone ṭaṭke ṭoṭke indrajál wá abhicháravidyá meṅ daksh nipuṇ wá pravíṅ.

WĒL'A-WĀY, *int.* (S. *wa, la, wa*) expressive of grief or sorrow—*Afsos, háy*[h]*, háy-háy*[h]—Há, áh.

WĒL'COME, *a.* (S. *wel, cuman*) received with gladness, grateful, pleasing, free to have or enjoy; *n.* kind reception of a guest; *v.* to salute with kindness; *int.* a form of salutation—*Maqbúl yá mubárak, ḳhush-áyand yá dil-pasand, dil-áwez yá ḳhátir-pasand, ba-ḳhúbí iḳhtiyár rakhne w.*; n. *tawázu', ta'zím, áwábhagat*[h]*, satkár*[h]*, ádar-bháw*[h]*, ádar-byohár*[h]*;* v. *mubárak jánná, mubárak-bádí-d., mubárak-bád kahná:* int. *mubárak, salámat, marhabá*—Manoraṅjak wá swágat, sukhad, manbháwná ramya ramaṇíya wá manoram, swachchhand adhikár rakhne w.; *n.* swágat, abhinandan, ámantraṇ; *v.* swastivachan kahná, áwábhagat-k., ágataswágat-k., ágatasatkár-k.; *int.* bhalá.

WĒL'COME-NESS, *n.* kind reception, gratefulness, agreeableness—*Ḳhush-áyandí, dil-pasandí, dil-áwezí yá ḳhátir-pasandí*—Ramyatá, ramaṇíyatá, manoraṅjakatá wá priyatá.

WĒL'COM-ER, *n.* one who welcomes—*Mubárak-bád kahne w., mubárak-bádí-d. w., mubárak jánne w.*—Swastivachan kahne w., ágataswágat-k. w., ágatasatkár-k. w.

WĒLD, *v.* (Sw. *valla*) to beat one mass into another—*Ṭhoṅk-kar yá piṭ-kar do ko aisá joṛná yá miláná ki jismeṅ do na ján paṛeṅ par ek hí ján paṛeṅ*[h]*.*

WĒL'FĀRE, *n.* (S. *wel, faran*) happiness, success, prosperity—*Ḳhair-o-'áfiyat ḳhair-'áfiyat ḳhairiyat roz-bihí ḳhair-khúbí ḳhush-hálí yá baḳht-áwarí, kám-ráni kám-yábí bahra-mandí yá 'uhda-barái, tálí'-mandí bih-búdí taraqqí baḳht-yárí sa'ádat sa'ádat-mandí iqbál yá iqbál-mandí*—Sukh chain kshemakuśal wá ánand, phalasiddhi sam-patti uday wá śrí, kalyáṅ aiśwaryya kshem kuśal kauśal kuśalatá maṅgal śubh bha-dra saubhágya samriddhi wá saṅvriddhi.

WĒL'KIN, *n.* (S. *wolcen*) the visible regions of the air, the vault of heaven—*Namú-dár qura-i-hawá yá kura-i-hawá ká wah hissa jo nazar átá hai, ásmán falak yá samá* —Váyumaṇḍal ká pratyaksh bhág, khagol wá nabhomaṇḍal.

WĒLL, *n.* (S. *wyl*) a spring, a fountain, a deep pit of water; *v.* to spring, to pour forth as from a well—*Pawwára, chashma yá mamba', cháh;* v. *nikalná phúṭ-nikalná chhúṭná bahná yá haṛhaṛá-kar nikalná*[h]*, ḍhálná uṅṛelná yá haṛhaṛá-kar nikálná*[h]—Jharná wá nirjhar, sotá wá jalákar, kúá kúṅáṅ kuṅáṅ kúp indárá inárá andhu kúpak jalá-dhár kúpí wá báwlí.

WĒLL, *a.* (S. *wel*) being in health, fortunate, happy, acceptable or being in favour; *ad.* not ill, properly, skilfully, much, favourably, conveniently, to a sufficient degree, fully, far—*Sahíh-o-sálim sahíhu-l-badan yá tan-durust, mubárak ahsan ḳhúb yá*

khássa, bá-árám yá bih-tar, maqbúl manzúr yá 'azíz; ad. *khúbí se yá khúb, munásabat yá durustí se, hunar-mandí wáqif-kárí yá ustádí se, bisyár, mihr-bání se yá shafaqatána, liyáqat yá árám se, ba-khúbiyá kasrat-se, tamám-o-kamál bi-l-kulliya yá bi-tamámi-hi, ziyáda*—Nirámay nírog nirogí wá swasth, kuśal kshem śubh wá maṅgal, sukhí bhalá wá sundar, priya priyapátra wá anugrihít; *ad.* bhale bhalí-bháṅti-se wá achchhí ríti se, jaisá cháhiye, nipuṇatá pravíṇatá dakshatá wá kuśalatá se, adhik, kripá wá hit se, yogyatá-se subhíte-se wá yatháyogya, yatheshṭ wá yatheshṭarúp-se, sampúrṇarúp se wá sab, bahut. [háy, há wá áh.

WĚLL'A-DĀY, *int.* expressing grief, alas—*Haif dareg yá daregá, afsos*—Háy wá háy-

WĚLL'BĒ-ING, *n.* happiness, prosperity—*Bih-búdí khair-'áfiyat khairiyat roz-bihí khair-khúbí khush-hálí yá bakht-áwarí, iqbál iqbál-mandí tálí'mandí taraqqí sa'ádat yá sa'ádat-mandí*—Sukh chain kshemakuśal wá ánand, kalyáṇ aiśwarya kauśal maṅgal saubhágya samriddhi wá saṅvriddhi. [sádhuj, abhiját, sujanmá.

WĚLL-BÔRN', *a.* not meanly descended—*Pák-nihád, nek-asl*—Kulín, satkulín, suját,

WĚLL-BRĚD', *a.* elegant in manners, polite—*Khush-atwár yá nek-atwár, khush-khulq khush-akhláq sáhib-i-murawwat yá majlis-dída*—Suvinít wá śishṭáchárí, suśíl sudhaṅg sabhya wá suśishṭ.

WĚLL-DŎNE', *int.* denoting praise—*Shábásh, áfríṅ, zahe, zahí yá zihí, wáh-wáh*—Dhanya-dhanya, sádhu, achchhá huá.

WĚLL-FĀ'VOURED, *a.* pleasing to the eye—*Dil-pasand, hasín, khúb-súrat*—Suḍaul, sundar, surúp, ramaṇíya.

WĚLL'HĚAD, *n.* source, spring, fountain—*Asl yá chashma-i-áb, chashma, fawwára yá mamba'*—Múl wá jaṛ, jharná wá nirjhar, sotá wá jalákar.

WĚLL-MĂN'NERED, *a.* polite, complaisant—*Khush-atwár yá nek-atwár, khush-akhláq khush-khulq muaddab sáhib-i-akhláq khalíq yá sáhib-i-murawwat*—Suvinít wá sabhya, śisht śishṭáchárí suśíl anurodhí anunayí wá priyaṅvad.

WĚLL-MĒAN'ER, *n.* one who means well—*Khair-khwáh, nek-níyat, nek-andesh, nek-nihád*—Sadáśay, śubhachintak, sadabhipráy, hitaishí. [er ká arth dekho.]

WĚLL-MĒAN'ING, *a.* having good intention—[*Well-meaner ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Well-mean-

WĚLL-MĚT', *int.* a term of salutation—*Kyá khúb, shábásh*—Bahut achchhá, bhalá.

WĚLL-NĀ'TURED, *a.* good-natured, kind—*Nek-sírat khush-kho khush-khaslat khush-khulq yá nek-tab', mihr-bán khalíq yá mushfiq*—Suswabháv suśíl suprakriti satprakriti wá suhriday, kripálu wá dayálu.

WĚLL-NĪGH', *ad.* almost, nearly—*'An-qarib, nazdík*—Práy, lagbhag.

WĚLL'SPĚNT, *a.* passed with virtue—*Nekí meṅ kharch kiyá gayá, nek kám meṅ sarf kiyá gayá*—Suvyayit, bhalái meṅ vyay kiyá gayá wá uṭháyá gayá.

WĚLL-SPŌ'KEN, *a.* speaking well—*Nek-qál, khush-guftgú*—Suvaktá.

WĚLL'SPRĬNG, *n.* source, fountain—*Asl yá fawwára, chashma yá mamba'*—Jaṛ múl wá jharná, sotá wá nirjhar. [hitaishí.

WĚLL-WĬLL'ER, *n.* one who means kindly—*Khair-andesh, nek-khwáh*—Śubhachintak,

WĚLL-WĬSH', *n.* a wish of happiness—*Khair-andeshí, nek-andeshí, khair-khwáhí*—Hitechchhá, kalyáṇechchhá, śubhachintan.

WĚLL-WĬSH'ER, *n.* one who wishes good—*Khair-khwáh, khair-andesh, nek-andesh, nek-khwáh, daulat-khwáh*—Hitaishí, priyaishí, śreyárthí, hitakám, hitaprepsu, śubhachintak.

WĚLSH, *a.* relating to the people or language of *Wales; n.* the people or language of Wales—*Mulk-i-Welz ke báshandoṅ ke muta'alliq yá mulk-i-Welz kí zabán ke muta'alliq, ahl-i-Welz-mansúb, zabán-i-Welz-mansúb;* n. *Welz ke báshande, Welz kí zabán*—Welj. ke desíjanavishayak, Welj. kí bháshá ká sambandhí; *n.* Welj. ke deśíjan, Welj. kí bháshá.

WĚLT, *n.* a border; *v.* to sew on a border—*Háshiya, kinára yá kinára, háshiye par kí dorí;* v. *háshiye yá kanáre par ṭáṅkná yá síná, háshiya lagáná*—Auṅṭh wá aṅwaṅṭh, kor, áṅchal; *v.* auṅṭh kor wá áṅchal par síná, kor lagáná.

WĚL'TER, *v.* (S. *wœltan*) to roll, to wallow—*Lotná*[h], *chhatpaṭáná yá lotpot-k*[h].

WĚN, *n.* (S. *wenn*) a fleshy tumor—*Gumṛá*[h], *gulmá*[h], *massá*[h], *masá*[h], *illá*[h].

WĚN'NISH, WĚN'NY, *a.* having the nature of a wen—*Gumṛá-sá*[h], *gulmá-sá*[h], *mase sá*[h].

WĚNCH, *n.* (S. *wencle*) a young woman, a strumpet; *v.* to frequent loose women—*Jawán 'aurat, fáhisha;* v. *randí-bází k., ziná-kárí k.*—Chhokṛí taruṇí joshá wá kanyá, veśyá paturiyá wá gaṇiká; *v.* vyabhichár k., strívyasan k.

WĚNCH'ER, *n.* a lewd man—*Shahwatí, shahwat-parast, randí-báz, kaníz-dost, bad-mast yá nafs-parast shakhs*—Strílampat, strívyasaní, strísambhogárthí, kámásakt.

WĚND, *v.* (S. *wendan*) to go; *p. t.* WĚNT—*Jáná*[h], *chalná*[h], *phirná*[h], *guzarná.*

WĚNT, *p. t.* of *go* and *wend*—*Go aur wend ká mází-mutlaq*—Go aur wend ká sámányabhút.

WĚPT, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *weep*—*Weep ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Weep ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WĔRE, *p. t. pl.* of *to be*—*To be ke mází-mutlaq kí jam'*—To be ke sámányabhút ká bahuvachan.

WĒ'ṢAND. See WEASAND.

WĔST, *n.* (S.) the region where the sun sets; *a.* being in the region where the sun sets, coming from the west; *ad.* to the western region—*Garb, magrab yá magrib, pachchham*[h]; a. *magrabí magribí yá garbí, magrab yá magrib se átá huá*; ad. *magrab yá magrib ko, magrab kí taraf*—Paśchimadik, paśchimáśá, pratíchí, paśchimadiśá, pachchhim, paśchimá; *a.* paśchim pratíchya wá pratíchín, pachchham se átá huá; *ad.* pachchham ko, paśchimadiśá ko, pachchham kí or.

WĔST'ER-ING, *a.* passing to the west—*Magrab yá magrib kí taraf játá huá, magrab-rawán, pachchham ko játá huá*[h]—Paśchimadiśá ko játá huá, paśchimadik kí or játí huá.

WĔST'ER-LY, *a.* tending or being towards the west—*Magrab kí taraf ká, pachchhimí yá pachchham-kí-or-ká*[h], *magrabí, magribí, pachchhamí*[h]—Paśchimadiśá kí or ká, pratíchya, paśchim.

WĔST'ERN, *a.* being in the west—*Magrabí, magribí, magrib kí taraf ká, pachchhim yá pachchham ká*[h], *pachchhamí*[h]—Pratíchya, pratíchín, pratíchí, pratyaṅg.

WĔST'WARD, *ad.* towards the west—*Magrib kí taraf, ba-samt-i-magrab, pachchham yá pachchhim kí or*[h]—Paśchimadiśá kí or, paśchimadik kí or.

WĔST'WARD-LY, *ad.* with tendency to the west—*Magrab kí taraf, ba-taraf-i-magrib, pachchham yá pachchhim kí or*[h]—Paśchimadik kí or, paśchimadiśá kí or.

WĔT, *n.* (S. *wœt*) moisture, rainy weather; *a.* moist, humid; *v.* to moisten—*Namí tarí yá rutúbat, barsát*[h]; a. *nam, tar nam-nák rutúbat-dár yá martúb*; v. *tar-k., nam k., bhigoná*[h], *bhigáná*[h], *bhijáná*[h]—Árdratá odápan gílápan gilái wá silsilálhat, varshákál varshakál vrishṭikál wá jaladakál; *a.* odá wá árdra, gílá bhígá wá bhijá; *v.* odá wá gílá k., árdra k.

WĔT'NESS, *n.* the state of being wet—*Tarí, namí, rutúbat, rutúbat-dárí, nam-nákí, taráwat, gílái*[h], *gílá-pan*[h], *silsilálhat*[h]—Ardratá, siktatí, odápan.

WĔT'SHŎD, *a.* wet over the shoes—*Júton ke úpar bhígá huá*[h].

WĔTH'ER, *n.* (S.) a castrated ram—*Ákhta yá akhta kiyá huá meṛhá, badhiyá meṅṛhá*[h]—Vrishaṇahín meṛhá.

WHĀLE, *n.* (S. *hwœl*) a large animal—*Hút, samundarí sab se baṛá jánwar*—Samudra ká sab se baṛí jantu.

WHĀLE'BŌNE, *n.* the bony laminæ of the upper jaw of the whale—*Hút ke jabṛe kí haḍḍí meṅ jo sakht aur dam-dár shai hotí hai*—Samudra ke sab se baṛe jantu ke chauhar kí haḍḍí meṅ jo karí aur lachílí vastu hoti hai.

WHÂRF, *n.* (S. *hweorf*) a place for loading and unloading ships, a quay—*Ghát*[h].

WHÂRF'IN-GER, *n.* one who has the charge of a wharf—*Ghaṭwál*[h], *ghaṭwár*[h].

WHÂT, *pr.* (S. *hwœt*) that which, which part, which of several or many, the sort or kind of, to how great a degree, partly or in part, whatever or whatsoever—*Jo yá jitná*[h], *kyá*[h], *kaun*[h], *kaisá yá kaun-sá*[h], *kitná*[h], *kuchh yá kuchh-kuchh*[h], *jo-kuchh*[h].

WHAT-ĔV'ER, WHÂT-SO-ĔV'ER, *pr.* being this or that, any thing that may be, all that—*Jo-jo*[h], *jo-kuchh*[h], *sab kuchh*[h].

WHĒAT, *n.* (S. *hwœte*) a kind of grain—*Gehúṅ*[h], *gohúṅ*[h], *gandum*—Godhúm.

WHĒAT'EN, *a.* made of wheat—*Gandumí, gandum ká, gehúṅ ká*[h], *gehuṅáṅ*[h], *gehúṅ ká baná huá*[h]—Godhúmamay, godhúmátmak.

WHĒAT'EAR, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá*—Ek bháṅti kí chiṛiyá.

WHĒĒDLE, *v.* to entice by soft words, to flatter, to coax; *n.* flattery, cajolery—*Míṭhí míṭhí báton se dam-d. fareb-d. yá targíb-d., khush-ámad yá cháplúsí k., dandilásá d.*; n. *khush-ámad, cháplúsí fareb yá dagá*—Phusláná wá míṭhí míṭhí báton se bhuláná, luṛkhuṛí jigjigí wá lallopatto k., lallopatto se bahláná; *n.* luṛkhuṛí wá jigjigí, lallopatto bhuláwá wá chhal.

WHĒĒL, *n.* (S. *hweol*) a circular frame which turns on an axis, a machine for spinning, an instrument of torture, rotation, compass; *v.* to move on wheels, to turn round, to fetch a compass—*Gardún yá charkh, charkha yá charkhí, 'uqúbat yá uziyat dene ke liye ek charkh-numá ála, gardish, chakkar yá pher*[h]; v. *chakkar par garṛaṛá-kar chalná yá pahiye ke bal jáná*[h], *phirná ghúmná phiráná yá ghumáná, chakkar-márná chakkar-d. chakkar-kháná yá pher-kháná*[h]—Chakra chakkar chák pahiyá ghirní wá garárí, rahaṭá raṅhaṭá rahṭá raṅhṭá wá raṅhaṭ, yantraṇá yátaná wá píṛá dene ke nimitta ek prakár ká chakrákár yantra, chakrávarttan wá bhramaṇ, ghumáw.

WHĒĒL'Y, *a.* circular, suitable to rotation—*Mudawwar, gardish ke láiq*—Gol varttulákár wá chakrákár, chakrávarttan wá bhramaṇ ke yogya.

WHĒĒL'BĂR-ROW, *n.* a barrow moved on a wheel—*Ek pahiye kí gáṛí*[h].

WHĒĒL'WRIGHT, *n.* a maker of wheels—*Pahiyá banáne w*[h]., *gardún-sáz, baṛhaí*[h]—Chakrakár.

WHĒĒZE, *v.* (S. *hweosan*) to breathe with a noise and difficulty—*Zor aur taklíf se dam khíṅchná yá chhoṛná, sansanáná*[h], *sahráná*[h]—Kásaswás k., kasht se sáṅs lená.

WHĔLK, *n.* a wrinkle, a pustule—*Jhurí yá sikuṛá*[h], *chhálá dadorá yá phunsí*[h].

WHĔLK'Y, *a.* protuberant, embossed, rounded—*Ubhṛá huá*[h], *úṅchá yá phúlá*[h], *gol kiyá huá*[h].

WHĔLM, *v.* (S. *ahwylfan ?*) to cover completely, to immerse, to bury—*Ḍhánp-d. yá ghatátop múndná*ʰ, *ḍubáná yá ḍubá-d*ʰ., *gáṛná yá gáṛ-d*ʰ.

WHĔLP, *n.* (D. *welp*) the young of a dog, the young of a beast of prey; *v.* to bring forth young—*Sag-bacha, kisí daranda ján-war ká bachcha;* v. *pille-d*ʰ., *byáná*ʰ, *janná*ʰ—Pillá, baghauṭá baghelá wá bheríye-ká-bachchá.

WHĔN, *ad.* (S. *hwœnne*) at the time that, at what time, after the time that, whenever—*Jab jad joṅ johíṅ jyoṅhíṅ jis-ghaṛí yá tis-ghaṛí*ʰ, *kab kad yá kis ghaṛí*ʰ, *tiske píchhe yá uske píchhe*ʰ, *jabhí jadhí yá jab-jab*ʰ. [*jab kabhú*ʰ, *jab-jab*ʰ, *jis waqt.*

WHEN-ĔV'ER, WHĔN-SO-ĔV'ER, *ad.* at whatever time—*Jabhí*ʰ, *jadhí*ʰ, *jab kabhí*ʰ,

WHĔNÇE, *ad.* (S. *hwanan*) from what place, from what source or cause, from which premises or facts—*Jaháṅ-se kidhar-se yá kaháṅ-se*ʰ, *kis bá'is se, jis haqíqat se*—Jis-jagah-se jidhar-se wá kis-jagah-se, kis múl wá káraṇ se, jis-vrittánt-se jis-bát-se wá jis-se. [*kisí bá'is se*—Kisí jagah se, kisí káraṇ se.

WHĔNÇE-SO-ĔV'ER, *ad.* from whatsoever place or cause—*Kahíṅ-se*ʰ, *jaháṅ-kahíṅ se*ʰ,

WHÊRE, *ad.* (S. *hwœr*) at which place, at what place, at the place in which—*Jaháṅ*ʰ, *kaháṅ kidhar yá kis-jagah*ʰ, *jis-jagah*ʰ.

WHÊRE'NESS, *n.* locality—*Ṭhikáná*ʰ, *jagah*ʰ.

WHÊRE'A-BŎŬT, *ad.* near what or which place, concerning which—*Kis-jagah-ke-nazdík kis-taraf yá jis-jagah-ke-qaríb, jis ke báb meṅ*—Kis-sthán-ke-nikaṭ kidhar-ko wá jis-sthán-ke-samíp, jiske vishay meṅ.

WHÊRE-ĂS', *ad.* the thing being so that, when on the contrary or when in truth—*Chúnki yá aisí súrat meṅ ki, háláṅ-ki bá-wujúde-ki az-bas-ki bar-'aks bar-zidd yá jab-ki haqíqat meṅ*—Jab-ki wá aisí avasthá meṅ ki, jab iske viparít wá jab sach-kar-ke.

WHÊRE-ĂT', *ad.* at which, at what—*Jis-par tis-par jis-píchhe yá tis-píchhe*ʰ, *kis-par*ʰ.

WHÊRE-BY', *ad.* by which, by what—*Jis se*ʰ, *kis se*ʰ.

WHÊRE'FORE, *ad.* for which or what reason—*Is wáste, kis wáste*—Is-liye is-káraṇ-se wá is-nimitta, kyoṅ káhe-ko wá kis-káraṇ-se.

WHÊRE-ĬN', *ad* in which, in what—*Jismeṅ yá tismeṅ*ʰ, *kis meṅ*ʰ.

WHÊRE-ĬN-TÔ', *ad.* into which—*Jismeṅ*ʰ.

WHÊRE-ŎF', *ad.* of which, of what—*Jiská*ʰ, *kiská*ʰ.

WHÊRE-ŎN', *ad.* on which, on what—*Jis-par yá tis-par*ʰ, *kis-par*ʰ.

WHÊRE-SO-ĔV'ER, *ad.* in whatsoever place—*Kahíṅ*ʰ, *jaháṅ-kahíṅ*ʰ, *jaháṅ-jaháṅ*ʰ, *jis-jis-jagah*ʰ, *jaháṅ-hí*ʰ, *jahíṅ*ʰ, *jaháṅ-taháṅ*ʰ.

WHÊRE-TÔ', WHÊRE-UN-TÔ', *ad.* to which—*Jisko*ʰ.

WHÊRE-UP-ŎN', *ad.* upon which—*Jis-par*ʰ, *tis-par*ʰ, *tis-píchhe*ʰ, *jis-píchhe*ʰ.

WHÊRE-ĔV'ER, *ad.* at whatever place—[*Wheresoever ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Wheresoever ká arth dekho.]

WHÊRE-WĬTH', WHÊRE-WĬTH-ÂL', *ad.* with which, with what—*Jis se*ʰ, *kis se*ʰ.

WHĔR'RY, *n.* a kind of boat—*Pansoí*ʰ, *pansúí*ʰ, *ḍeṅgí*ʰ, *ḍoṅgí*ʰ.

WHĔT, *v.* (S. *hwettan*) to sharpen, to stimulate, to irritate or make acrimonious; *n.* the act of sharpening, that which provokes or stimulates—*Tez-k., tahrík yá targíb d., khashm-nák-k. garm-k. yá khashm-gíṅ-k.; n. tez-k., tez karne-wálí shai*—Chokh-k. chokhá-k. pained-k. sán-dharná dhár-d. báṛ-chirwáná báṛ-chírná báṛ-dilwáná báṛ-rakhná wá báṛ-d., uṭháná jagáná chherná wá uttejit-k., kruddh wá prachaṇḍ k.; *n.* dhár-d. báṛ-chirwáná báṛ-chírná báṛ-dilwáná báṛ-rakhná báṛ-d. chokh-k. chokhá-k. wá sán-dharná, jagáne-wálí barháne-wálí wá uttejit karne-wálí vastu.

WHĔT'TER, *n.* one that whets—*Chokh k. w*ʰ., *chokhá-k. w*ʰ., *pained k. w*ʰ., *sán-dharne w*ʰ., *wah jis se sán dharí jáy yá báṛ dí jáy*ʰ. [Sáṇ, sán.

WHĔT'STŌNE, *n.* a stone for sharpening—*Sán*ʰ, *silí*ʰ, *pathrí*ʰ, *sohan, fisán yá fasán*—

WHĔTH'ER, *ad.* (S. *hwæther*) expressing one part of a disjunctive question followed by *or*; *pr.* which of the two—*Khwáh, ki*ʰ, *kyá*ʰ, *yá;* pr. *do meṅ se kaun yá kaun-sá*ʰ.

WHÊY, *n.* (S. *hwæg*) the thin part of milk—*Áb-i-shír, máu-l-jubn, dúdh ká pání*ʰ, *mathá*ʰ, *manthá*ʰ, *toṛ*ʰ—Dugdhamaṇḍ.

WHÊY'EY, WHÊY'ISH, *a.* resembling whey—*Áb-i-shír-sá, dúdh ke pání sá*ʰ—Dugdha-maṇḍasadriś, toṛ mathe wá manthe sarikhá.

WHĬÇH, *pr.* (S. *hwylc*) relating to things—*Jo*ʰ, *jaun*ʰ, *kaun*ʰ, *kaun-sá*ʰ.

WHĬÇH-ĔV'ER, WHĬÇH-SO-ĔV'ER, *pr.* whether one or the other—*Jaun-sá*ʰ, *jo-hí*ʰ, *jo-jo*ʰ, *jaun-jaun*ʰ.

WHĬFF, *n.* (W. *cwif*) a blast, a puff, a quick expulsion of air from the mouth; *v.* to consume or throw out in whiffs, to carry as by a slight blast or puff—*Jhikor yá jhoṅk*ʰ, *jhakorá yá phúṅk*ʰ, *phis siskár siskárí yá suskárí*ʰ; v. *phúṅk-kar uṛá-d*ʰ., *uṛá-le-jáná*ʰ. [*d. uṛáná phailáná yá bithráná*ʰ.

WHĬF'FLE, *v.* to move inconstantly, to disperse—*Pharpharáná yá uṛtá-phirná*ʰ, *chhitrá-*

WHĬF'FLER, *n.* one who whiffles, a trifler—*Chibáwlá pharpharíyá yá chibillá*ʰ, *chhullú chhulahlá chhuluhlá yá chhulohlá*ʰ. [prajopakárak.

WHĬG, *n.* a political partisan opposed to *Tory*—*Ra'íyat-dost*—Prajámitra, prajánugráhí,

WHĬG'GISH, *a.* relating to the whigs—*Ra'íyat-dost-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-ra'íyat-dost*—Prajámitrasambandhí, prajopakárakavishayak.

WHĬG'GISM, *n.* the opinions of the whigs—*Ra'íyat-dostoṅ ke 'aqáid*—Prajámitramat, prajánugráhiyoṅ wá prajopakárakoṅ ke mat.

WHĪLE, *n.* (S. *hwil*) time, space of time; *ad.* during the time that, as long as, at the same time that; *v.* to consume the time, to loiter—*Waqt, muddat;* ad. *jab-tak*[h], *jab-lag jab-talak yá jad-talak-ki*[h], *jitne-meṅ yá jitní-ber-meṅ*[h]; v. *waqt záí' k., makkhiyáṅ-márná*[h]—Kál, samay; *v.* vrithá-kálakshep wá vrithákálakshay k., makkhí márná. [*muddat guzre*—Thoṛe din hue, thoṛí ber hue.

WHĪL'ÊRE, *ad.* a little while ago—*Chand muddat áge, thoṛá zamána hue ki, chand*

WHĪL'OM, *ad.* formerly, once, of old—*Sábiq meṅ yá pesh-tar, ek dáf'a yá ek martaba, qadím zamáne meṅ*—Áge, ek bár wá ek ber, púrvakál gatakál wá prákkál meṅ.

WHĪLST, *ad.* during the time that—*Jab-tak*[h], *jab-talak*[h], *jab-lag*[h], *jad-talak*[h].

WHĬM, *n.* (Ic. *hwima*) a freak, an odd fancy—*Wahm man-mauj yá mauj, ḳhám-ḳhayálí*—Sanak wá lalak, lahar taraṅg wá manolaulya.

WHĬM'ṢEY, *n.* a freak, a fancy, a caprice—*Wahm man-mauj yá mauj, ḳhám-ḳhayálí, talawwun-mizájí*—Sanak, lahar wá lalak, taraṅg wá manolaulya.

WHĬM'ṢI-CAL, *a.* full of whims, capricious—*Talawwun-mizáj, har-dam-khayálí man-maují yá talawwun-tab'*—Sanakí, lol laharí taraṅgí asthir wá chaṅchalahriday.

WHĬM'ṢI-CAL-LY, *a.* in a whimsical manner—*Talawwun-mizájí se, talawwun-tab'í se, har-dam-ḳhayálí se, man-mauj se, be-sabátí se*—Lalak sanak taraṅg manolaulya wá asthiratá se.

WHĬM'ṢI-CAL-NESS, *n.* state of being whimsical—*Talawwun-mizájí, talawwun-tab'í, har-dam-ḳhayálí, be-sabátí*—Chittataralatá, asthiratá, chaṅchalatá. [*khelauná*[h].

WHĬM'WHĂM, *n.* a strange fancy, a toy—*Sanak lalak lahar yá taraṅg*[h], *khilauná yá*

WHĬM'PER, *v.* (Ger. *wimmern*) to cry with a low whining voice—*Ṭhunukná*[h], *ṭhunakná*[h], *ririyáná*[h], *pinpináná*[h], *ginginánâ*[h], *khinkhináná*[h], *bilbiláná*[h], *sisakná*[h], *sisukná*[h], *susukná*[h].

WHĬM'PER-ING, *n.* a low whining cry—*Ṭhunak*[h], *ṭhunuk*[h], *ririyáhaṭ*[h], *ṭhunkí*[h], *pinpináhaṭ*[h], *gingináhaṭ*[h], *khinkhináhaṭ*[h], *bilbiláhaṭ*[h], *siskáhaṭ*[h].

WHĬN, *n.* (W. *cwyn*) furze, gorse—*Ek kaṅṭailá jaṅglí peṛ*[h], *ek kaṅṭailá jháṛ*[h]. [*huá*[h].

WHĬN'NY, *a.* abounding with whins—*Kaṅṭaile jháṛ se yá kaṅṭaile jaṅglí peṛ se bhará*

WHĬN'NY, *v.* (L. *hinnio*) to neigh—*Hinhináná*[h].

WHĪNE, *v.* (S. *wanian*) to lament with a plaintive noise, to murmur meanly; *n.* a plaintive noise, affected complaint—*Ginginánâ ririyáná yá roná*[h], *jhíkhná jhíṅkhná jhíṅkná yá jhankhná*[h]; n. *ririyáhaṭ ginginánaṭ yá bilbiláhaṭ*[h], *jhíkhná jhankhná yá jhankhan*[h]. [*jhíṅkhne w*[h]., *jhankhne w*[h].

WHĪN'ER, *n.* one who whines—*Ginginánе w*[h]., *ririyáne w*[h]., *rowaiyá*[h], *jhíkhne w*[h].,

WHĬN'YÂRD, *n.* a sword—*Talwár*[h], *tarwár*[h].

WHĬP, *v.* (S. *hweop*) to strike with a lash, to punish with lashes, to move or act nimbly, to sew or stitch slightly; *n.* an instrument of correction—*Chábuk yá táziyána márná yá lagáná, chábuk se sazá-d., chustí-o-chálákí se jáná yá koí kám k., halkí silái-k*[h]*.;* n. *chábuk, táziyána, koṛá*[h], *augí*[h]—Koṛá márná wá lagáná, kaśá wá kashá márná, phurtí se jáná wá koí kám k., gúṅṭh-gúṅṭh lená; *n.* kaśá, kaśhá.

WHĬP'PER, *n.* one who whips—*Chábuk-báz, chábuk lagáne-w. yá márne-w., koṛá lagáne w*[h]., *koṛá márne-w*[h]. [kaśátáran.

WHĬP'PING, *n.* correction with a lash—*Chábuk-bází, koṛe-bází*—Kaśhúghát, kaśúghát,

WHĬP'STER, *n.* a nimble fellow—*Chust-o-chálák shakhs*—Phurtílá jan, chapal vyakti.

WHĬP'CÔRD, *n.* cord for making lashes—*Koṛe banáne ke liye rassí*[h].

WHĬP'HĂND, *n.* an advantage over another—*Fauqíyat, sabqat, fáida jo dúsre ke úpar ho*—Sarasáí, lábh jo dúsre ke úpar ho hai.

WHĬP'LĂSH, *n.* the lash or small end of a whip—*Koṛe ká phuṅdná*[h].

WHĬP'PING-BŎŸ, *n.* a boy that was kept in ancient times by kings and nobles to be whipped without fault in the presence of their sons when they neglected their studies so that by seeing him corporally punished they might be threatened, one who suffers for the faults of another—*Ek laṛká jisko zamána-i-salaf meṅ bádsháh aur umará is garaz se rakhte the ki jab unke beṭe tahsíl-i-'ilm kí taraf mutawajjih na hoṅ tab unke rú-ba-rú usko bilá qusúr sazá dí jáy tá-ki uske dekhne se unko ḳhauf ho, wah jo dúsre ke qusur ke liye taklíf uṭháwe*—Ek laṛká jisko púrvakál meṅ rájá aur baṛe baṛe log is hetu se rakhte the ki jab unke putra vidyábhyás kí or amanoyogí hoṅ tab unke sámne us par biná aparádh már paṛai jismeṅ uske dekhne se unko bhay ho, wah jo dúsre ke aparádh ke nimitta duhkh bhogai.

WHĬP'PING POST, *n.* a post to which criminals are tied when whipped—*Koṛe márne kí tikthí*[h], *tikthí*[h], *tikthí jismeṅ báṅdh-kar koṛe lagáte haiṅ*[h].

WHĬP'STŎCK, *n.* the handle of a whip—*Dasta-i-chábuk, koṛe kí múṭh*[h].

WHĬR, *v.* to fly with noise—*Phurakná*[h], *phur-phur uṛná*[h], *hurhuráná*[h].

WHĬRL, *v.* (Ic. *whirla*) to turn round rapidly; *n.* a quick rotation—*Pherná*[h], *phiráná*[h], *ghumáná*[h], *bhaṅwáná*[h], *phirná*[h], *ghúmná*[h], *chakkar márná*[h]; n. *gardish, ghumáw*[h]; —*n.* Bhramaṇ, ávritti.

WHĬRL'BĂT, *n.* any thing moved rapidly round to give a blow—*Jo kuchh márne yá chot-karne ke liye ghumáyá yá phiráyá jáy*[h]. [*phirní*[h], *bangí*[h].

WHĬRL'I-GIG, *n.* a toy which children turn round—*Chakaí*[h], *phirkí*[h], *bhauṅrá*[h],

WHĬRL'PÔÔL, *n.* water moving circularly—*Warta, gird-áb, bhaṅwar*[h]—Jalávartta, náṅd, jalabhram. [Chakravát, vátávartta.

WHĬRL'WĬND, *n.* stormy wind moving circularly—*Gird-bád, bagúlá*[h], *bawandar*[h]—

WHĬSK, *n.* (Ger. *wisch*) a small besom; *v.* to sweep, to move nimbly—*Chhotí jháṛú*[h], *baṛhní*[h], *kúchí yá kúṅchí*[h]; v. *sehathná jháṛná yá buhárná*[h], *dauṛná phaṭakná jhatkárná yá pharpharáná*[h].

WHĬSK'ER, *n.* hair growing on the cheek, mustaches—*Gal-goṅchh goṅchh gal-guchchha gal-muchchh gal-muchchha yá gál ke bál*[h], *múchh mochh múṅch moṅchh yá moṅchhá*[h].

WHĬSK'ERED, *a.* having whiskers—*Gal-goṅchh w*[h]., *gal muchchhe w*[h]., *gal-guchchhe-w*[h]., *mochhailá*[h], *mochháḳrá*[h], *muchhailá*[h], *muchháḳrá*[h], *mochh w*[h]., *moṅchh w*[h]., *muchh-w*[h]., *múṅchh-w*[h]. [*bantí hai*—Ek prakár kí madirá jo anáj se bantí hai.

WHĬS'KY, *n.* (Ir. *uisge*) a spirit distilled from grain—*Ek qism kí sharáb jo anáj se*

WHĬS'PER, *v.* (S. *hwisprian*) to speak with a low hissing voice, to prompt secretly; *n.* a low hissing voice—*Phusphusáná kánákání-k. yá káná-phúsí k*[h]., *kán meṅ kahná yá dhíre se batlá-d*[h]. ; n. *phusphusáhat*[h], *phusphusáwaṭ*[h], *káná-phúsí*[h], *kánákání*[h].

WHĬS'PER-ER, *n.* one who whispers—*Phusphusáne-w*[h]., *phusphusáhá*[h], *kan-phusá*[h], *káná-phúsí-k. w*[h]., *kánákání k. w*[h]., *kán meṅ kahne w*[h]., *dhíre se batláne w*[h].

WHĬS'PER-ING-LY, *ad.* in a low hissing voice—*Phusphusáhaṭ se*[h], *kánákání se*[h], *káná-phúsí se*[h], *phusphusáwat se*[h].

WHĬST, *int.* be silent, be still; *a.* silent, still; *v.* to silence, to still, to become silent—*Chup*[h], *khámosh*; a. *chup*[h], *khámosh*; v. *chup-k*[h]., *khámosh-k.*, *khámosh-h.*—Túshṇím-ho, maun karo; *a.* túshṇík wá nihśabd, chupcháp; *v.* vágrodh-k. vágbandhan-k. wá vákstambh-k., chupcháp-k., chupcháp-h.

WHĬST, *n.* a game at cards—*Ek taur kí ganjífa-bází*—Tás ká ek khel.

WHIS'TLE, whĭs'sl, *v.* (S. *hwistlan*) to form a kind of musical sound by the breath, to sound with a small wind instrument, to sound shrill, to make or execute by whistling, to call or summon by a whistle; *n.* a small wind instrument, a shrill sound—*Safír márná, algúza bajáná, sansanáná*[h], *safír-már-kar karná, safír se buláná*; n. *algúza, safír*—Sítí bajáná wá síṭí-d., báṅsrí murlí baṅsí wá vaṅsí bajáná, suskárná, síṭí bajá kar karná, síṭí se buláná; *n.* báṅsrí baṅsí murlí wá vaṅsí, síṭí.

WHĬS'TLER, *n.* one who whistles—*Sítí-báz, safír-gar, síṭí bajáne w*[h]., *síṭí-d. w*[h].

WHĬT, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a point, a jot—*Nuqta, zarra*—Vindu, tinká til leś lav wá lavaleś.

WHĪTE, *a.* (S. *hwit*) having the colour of snow, pale, pure; *n.* a white colour, any thing white, a white man; *v.* to make white—*Sufaid sufed safed saped yá supaid, zard, pák yá táhir*; n. *sufaidí safedí yá safed-raṅg, sufed yá safed shai, gorá ádmí*; v. *sufed safed yá sufaid k.*—Ujlá ujjal ujwal śukla śwet dhawal dhaulá sit śubhra wá gaur, vivarṇ wá pílá, śuddha śuchi nishkalaṅk akalmash wá sáttwik; *n.* śukla dhawal śwet wá ujlái, dhawal dhaulá wá ujlá padárth, gaur wá gorá jan; *v.* dhawal śukla gaur gorá dhaulá wá ujlá k. [dhaulá wá ujlá.

WHĪTE'LY, *a.* coming near to white—*Sufed-gúṅ, safedí-máil*—Kuchh śukla dhawal

WHĪT'EN, *v.* to make or become white—*Sufed safed sufaid supaid yá saped k. yá-h.*—Śukla dhawal gaur ujlá dhaulá gorá wá śubhra k. wá-h.

WHĪTE'NESS, *n.* the state of being white—*Sufedí, safedí, sufaidí, sapedí, supaidí, gorái*[h], *ujlái*[h], *bayáz, dhaulái*[h]—Śuklatá, śuklimá, dhavalatá, dhawalatwa, śubhratá, sitimá, sitatwa, śwetatá. [*bháṅt kí machhlí*[h].

WHĪT'ING, *n.* a kind of soft chalk, a fish—*Khaṛí-miṭṭí chhuí yá dúdhí-miṭṭí*[h], *ek*

WHĪT'ISH, *a.* somewhat white—*Safed-gúṅ, sufed-gúṅ, sufaidí-máil*—Kuchh śukla dhawal gaur śubhra dhaulá gorá wá ujlá. [tá, kuchh ujlái wá dhaulái.

WHĪT'ISH-NESS, *n.* the state of being whitish—*Sufed-gúní, safed-gúní*—Íśachchhukla-

WHĪTE-LĔAD', *n.* a carbonate of lead—*Safedá yá safeda, sapedá.*

WHĪTE'LĪMED, *a.* covered with white plaster—*Chhuhá-huá*[h] *chúne se chhuhá-huá*[h].

WHĪTE'LĬV-ERED, *a.* cowardly, envious—*Buz-dil, hásid hasúd yá bad-andesh*—Kádar kátar káyar wá ḍarpokná, dáhí matsarí wá írshyí.

WHĪTE'MĒAT, *n.* food made of milk, &c.—*Dúdh waṅaira ká baná huá kháná*—Dugdh ádi kí baná huí bhojan wá áhár.

WHĪTE'PŎT, *n.* a kind of food—*Ek mitháí jo dúdh ande aur chíní kí bantí hai*[h].

WHĪTE-THÔRN, *n.* a species of thorn—*Ek qism ká káṅṭá*—Ek bháṅti ká káṅṭá.

WHĪTE'WÂSH, *n.* a wash or liquid cosmetic to make the skin fair, a kind of liquid plaster; *v.* to cover with whitewash, to make white—*Ubṭan uptan yá tel*[h], *puchárá pherne ká chúná*[h]; v. *puchárá pherná yá chúná pherná*[h], *chhuhná ujláná yá ujlá-k*[h].

WHITE'WINE, *n.* wine made from white grapes—*Safed angúr kí sharáb*—Śwet drákshá kí madirá, dhaule dákh kí madirá.

WHIT'LEATH-ER, *n.* leather dressed with alum—*Phitkarí se sijháyá huá chamṛá*[h], *sa-[fed-narí.*

WHIT'LOW, *n.* a swelling on the finger—*Aṅgulí aṅglí yá uṅglí par sújan*[h], *chhilorí chhilaurí yá chhalorí*[h], *ghinahí*[h].

WHIT'STER, *n.* one who whitens, a bleacher—*Ujláne w. yá ujlá-k. w*[h]., *dhone-w. yá [dhobí*[h].

WHITH'ER, *ad.* (S. *hwyder*) to what place, to which place—*Kidhar kaháṅ yá kis-or*[h], *jidhar jaháṅ yá jis-or*[h].

WHITH-ER-SO-EV'ER, *ad.* to whatsoever place—*Kidhar hí*[h], *kisí or*[h], *jidhar hí*[h], *jisí or*[h].

WHIT'SUN-DAY, *n.* (*white, Sunday*) whitsuntide—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká ek tewhár*[h].

WHIT'SUN-TIDE, *n.* (*white, Sunday, tide*) the feast or season of Pentecost—*Yahúdiyoṅ ká ek tewhár*[h]—Yihudíyaparvaviśesh.

WHIT'TLE, *n.* (S. *hwitel*) a pocket knife; *v.* to cut with a knife—*Ek jebí chhurí; v. [chhurí se kátná*[h]—Ek chhotí chhurí.

WHIZ, *v.* to make a humming and hissing noise; *n.* a humming and hissing noise—*Gahgahánā*[h], *sansanáná*[h], *sarsaráná*[h], *pinpináná*[h]; n. *sansanáhaṭ*[h], *pinpináhaṭ*[h], *sarsarāhaṭ*[h], *gahgaháhaṭ*[h].

WHO, hô, *pr.* (S. *hwa*) relating to persons; *pos.* WHÔSE; *obj.* WHÔM—*Jo*[h], *jaun*[h], *kaun*[h]; pos. *jiská*[h], *kiská*[h], *jinká*[h], *kinká*[h]; obj. *jise*[h], *jisko*[h], *kise*[h], *kisko*[h], *jinko*[h], *kinko*[h], *kinheṅ*[h].

WHÔ-EV'ER, WHÔ'SO, WHÔ-SO-EV'ER, *pr.* any person whatever—*Jo-koí*[h], *jo-jo*[h], *joí*[h].

WHOLE, hōl, *a.* (S. *hal*) all, total, complete, unbroken, sound; *n.* the entire thing, all the parts, combination of parts—*Tamám, hama, sar-á-sar yá kull, dar-o-bast yá sahíh, musallam durust be-nuqs yá be-'aib*; n. *jam' majmú' ijmá' hamagí yá jam'iyat, tamám hisse, kulliyat kulliyat yá jumla*—Sab, sagrá wá samagra, sárá sampúrṇ púrá wá sakal, samúchá wá akhaṇḍit, changá bhalá wá swasth; *n.* sákalya wá samasti, sab bhág wá sakal avayav, samudáy wá samás.

WHOL'LY, *ad.* totally, completely—*Bi-l-kull, tamám-tar sar-á-sar mutlaq yá mahz*—Sárá wá sab, sampúrṇarúp-se wá sarvathá.

WHOLE'SALE, *n.* sale in the lump or in large quantities, the whole mass; *a.* buying or selling in the lump or in large quantities—*Yak-musht-faroshí, thok*[h]; a. *yak-musht kharíd yá farokht k. w.*—Ek-thok-bikrí samastavikray wá akhaṇḍavikray, gaḍḍ wá moṭ; *a.* thok ká thok besahne w. wá bikrí-k. w., gaḍḍ ká gaḍḍ mol-lene w. wá beṅchne w.

WHOLE'SOME, *a.* contributing to health, sound—*Sihhat-áwar shifá-bakhsh yá shafá-rasáṅ, sahíh yá durust*—Pathya swásthyajanak árogyajanak rogaghna wá śarírahitakárí, viśuddha niśchhidra thík wá bhalá.

WHOLE'SOME-LY, *ad.* in a wholesome manner—*Sihhat-áwarí se, shifá-bakhshí se, sihhat se, durustí se*—Pathyatá se, swásthyajanakatá se, árogyajanakatá se, viśuddhi se.

WHOLE'SOME-NESS, *n.* the quality of being wholesome—*Shifá-rasání, shafá-bakhshí, sihhat-áwarí, durustí, sihhat*—Pathyatá, swásthyajanakatá, árogyajanakatá, viśuddhi.

WHÔÔP. See HOOP.

WHÔÔT. See HOOT.

WHORE, hōr, *n.* (S. *hure*) a prostitute, a strumpet; *v.* to practise lewdness, to debauch—*Kasbí yá fáhisha, yár-báz yá qahba*; v. *qahbagí yár-bází yá zinā-kárí k., kharáb yá ná-pák-dáman k.*—Paturiyá wá veśyá, puṅśchalí gaṇiká wá chhinál; *v.* chhinálá lampaṭatá wá kámásakti k., bhrasht-k. wá bigár-dálná.

WHORE'DOM, *n.* lewdness, fornication—*Shahwat-parastí bad-mastí yá nafs-parastí, zinákárí*—Kámásakti wá ratásakti, vyabhichár wá lampaṭatá.

WHOR'ISH, *a.* lewd, unchaste, incontinent—*Bad-mast yá shahwat-parast, ná-pák-dáman yá fáhisha, fájira fájir be-'ismat yá kasbiyána*—Kámásakt wá ratásakt, lampaṭ wá vyasaní, vyabhichárí wá vyabhicháriṇí.

WHOR'ISH-NESS, *n.* the practice of lewdness—*Zinā-kárí, shahwat-parastí, bad-mastí*—Chhinálá, kámásakti, ratásakti, vishayabhog, sambhog.

WHORE'MAS-TER, WHORE'MON-GER, *n.* one who practises lewdness—*Raṇḍí-báz, tamáshbín, paturiyá-báz*—Veśyágámí, gaṇikáseví, paṇyastrísambhogí, lampaṭ, vyabhichárí.

WHORE'SON, *n.* a bastard—*Waladu-z-zinā, harámí pillá, chhinál ká janá*[h]—Gaṇikáputra, veśyáputra, puṅśchalíja.

WHY, *ad.* (S. *hwí*) for what reason, for which reason—*Kis-wáste yá kis-sabab se, jiswáste yá jis bá'is se*—Kyoṅ kyoṅkar kis-liye káhe káhe-ko wá kis-káraṇ-se, jis-liye wá jis-káraṇ-se.

WICK, *n.* (S. *weoc*) the substance round which the wax or tallow of a candle is formed—*Battí*[h], *bátí*[h], *palítá, palíta, falíta*—Tailiní, tailamálí, daśá.

WICK'ED, *a.* (S. *wicce*?) morally bad, vicious, mischievous or baneful—*Bad-kár bad fásid yá ma'yúb, bad-zát khabís bad-kho bad-nihád yá zabún, muzirr yá ziyáṅ-kár*—Pámar khal durvritta duścharitra wá burá, pápí pápátmá durátmá dushṭ apuṇya mand wá nindaníya, apakárak wá hánikar.

WICK'ED-LY, *ad.* immorally, viciously—*Sharárat bad-kárí yá ma'yúbí se, bad-zátí badí zabúní yá khabásat se*—Dushṭatá asádhutá dushkriti kukarm wá burái se, dushkarm asatkarm wá khalatá se.

WICK'ED-NESS, *n.* moral ill, vice, sin, guilt—*Ma'yúbí khabásat yá zabúní, badí, gunáh, bad-zátí yá sharárat*—Asatkarm asádhutá wá dushṭatá, dushkriti daurátmya, daurjanya wá durjanatwa, kukarm dushkarm wá páp, aparádh wá dosh.

WICK'ER, *a.* (Dan. *vigre*) made of twigs—*Ḍálí yá pallav ká baná huáʰ, ḍáliyoṅ yá laisoṅ ká baná huáʰ.*

WICK'ET, *n.* (Fr. *guichet*) a small gate—*Khirkíʰ, daricha*—Kshudradwár, upadwár.

WIDE, *a.* (S. *wid*) extended far each way, broad, distant; *ad.* at a distance, far, with great extent—*Farákh kusháda yá wasí', 'aríz pahná pahná-wár yá panhá, ba'íd;* ad. *tafáwut par, ba'idan, kushádagí se*—Viśál prithu vipul vistírṇ-wá lambá-chauṛá, chaklá wá chauṛá, dúr wá dúrasthit; *ad.* antar par, dúr wá palle-par, vistírṇatá prithutá viśálatá wá lambáí-chauṛái se.

WIDE'LY, *ad.* with great extent; far—*Kushádagí farákhí yá wus'at se, ba'idan dúrána yá ziyáda*—Viśálatá prithutá vistírṇatá wá lambáí-chauṛái se, antar-par atyant wá atiśay-karke.

WID'EN, *v.* to make or grow wide—*Kusháda k. yá h., farákh k. yá h., wasí' k. yá h. 'aríz k. yá h., ba'íd k. yá h.*—Viśál k. wá h., vipul k. wá h., vistírṇ k. wá h., prithu k. wá h., chauṛá k. wá h., chaklá k. wá h., dúr k. wá h.

WIDE'NESS, *n.* large extent each way, breadth—*Farákhí kusháda yá wus'at, 'arz pahn yá pahan*—Vistírṇatá vipulatá vistír prithutá viśálatá wá lambáí-chauṛái, chakláí chauṛái parisar wá páṭ. [ṛái, parisar wá páṭ.

WIDTH, *n.* extent from side to side, breadth—*'Arz, pahn yá pahan*—Chaklái wá chau-

WID'GEON, *n.* a water-fowl—*Bat, batak, surkháb, pan-ḍubbíʰ, pan-buḍḍíʰ*—Haṅs, kalahaṅs.

WID'ÖW, *n.* (S. *wuduwe*) a woman whose husband is dead; *v.* to bereave of a husband, to strip of any thing good, to survive—*Bewá yú bewa, be-shauhar, ni-khasmí, ráṅrʰ, raṅriyáʰ;* v. *be-shauhar yá bewá banáná, jo kuchh achchhá ho usko chhín lenáʰ, jáṅ-bar-k.*—Vidhawá raṇḍá abhartriká viśwastá viśwasthá mritapatiká wá vrishabhí; *v.* vidhawá ráṅṛ wá abhartriká banáná, jo kuchh achchhá ho usko apaharaṇ k. wá lúṭ-lená, jítá-rahná wá jí-bachná. [mritapatník, vidhur.

WID'ÖW-ER, *n.* a man whose wife is dead—*Raṅṛuáʰ, be-zan, be-zauja*—Mritabhárya,

WID'ÖW-HÔÔD, *n.* the state of a widow—*Bewagí, bewá-pan, raṅṛápáʰ*—Raṇḍávasthá, vidhavátwa, vaidhavya, vaidhavyadaśá, raṇḍápan.

WID'ÖW-HÜNT-ER, *n.* one who courts widows for jointure or fortune—*Bewá-parast, be-wa-parast, wah shakhs jo jahez ke liye bewoṅ ke sáth 'ishq-bází kartá hai*—Vidhawá-seví, raṇḍáseví, raṇḍopásak, wah purush jo daije ke liye ráṅṛoṅ kí upásaná viváhárth kartá hai.

WID'ÖW-MÄK-ER, *n.* one who makes widows by killing their husbands—*Shauhar ko már-ḍál-kar be-shauhar-k. w., khasam kí ján le-kar bewá yá bewa k. w.*—Pati ká prán lekar vidhawá wá ráṅṛ k. w.

WIELD, *v.* (S. *wealdan*) to use with full command or power, to employ, to handle—*Ba-khúbí chaláná yá uthána, isti'mál-k. yá isti'mál meṅ láná, háth-lagáná*ʰ—Bhalí bháṅti se chaláná uthánú bháṅjná wá pherná, prayog-k. vyavahár-k. vyápár-k. wá kám meṅ lagáná, chhúná.

WIELD'LESS, *a.* that cannot be wielded—*Be-zabt, 'azím*—Asádhya, durupachár, bhárí.

WIFE, *n.* (S. *wif*) a woman who is united to a man in marriage: *pl.* WIVES—*Jorú, zauja, qabíla, mankúha, bíbí, miharíʰ, joyʰ*—Patní, bháryá, dárá, badhú, vadhú, kántá, vallabhá, vanitá, vámáṅg, páṇigrihítá, dayitá, priyá, náyiká, práṇeśá, strí.

WIFE'HÔÔD, *n.* state and character of a wife—*Zaujagí*—Dárávasthá, kántádaśá, bhár-yávasthá. [Bháryáhín wá dáráhín, anbyáhá wá aviváhit.

WIFE'LESS, *a.* without a wife, unmarried—*Be-zauja yá be-jorú, mujarrad yá be-nikáh*—

WIFE'LY, *a.* becoming a wife—*Jorú yá zauja ke láiq*—Dárayogya, bháryáyogya.

WIVE, *v.* to take a wife, to marry—*Jorú-k. yá zauja-k., nikáh yá shádí k.*—Bháryá wá patní k., viváh wá byáh k. [—Dárá wá bháryá ke yogya cháldhál wá chálchalan.

WIVE'HÔÔD, *n.* behaviour becoming a wife—*Jorú yá zauja ke láiq ráh-rawish yá taríq*

WIVE'LESS, *a.* without a wife, unmarried—*Be jorú yá be-zauja, be-nikáh yá mujarrad*—Dáráhín wá bháryáhín, anbyáhá wá aviváhit. [bháryávishayak, vadhúvishayak.

WIVE'LY, *a.* belonging to a wife—*Zauja-mansúb, jorú ke muta'alliq*—Dárásambandhí,

WIG, *n.* (*periwig*) a covering of false hair for the head—*Bál kí ṭopíʰ, bábríʰ.*

WIGHT, wīt, *n.* (S. *wiht*) a being, a person—*Jáṅ-dár yá mutanaffis, shakhs kas yá bashar*—Práṇí śarírí wá dehí, vyakti wá jan.

WILD, *a.* (S.) not tame, not domesticated, propagated by nature or not cultivated, desert, savage, licentious, inconstant, disorderly, fanciful; *n.* a desert—*Wahshí, dashtí bayábání yá sahrái, khud-ro yá khud-rusta, wírán, be-adab ná-shinás yá ná-*

taráshida, sharír sar-kash be-zabt be-lagám yá be-qaid, be-qarár yá be-sabát, abtar yá darham-barham, hawái wahmí yá khayálí ; n. *bayábán, dasht, sahrá, bádiya, wirána* —Jaṅgalí vanachárí vanechar wá banailá, vanya áraṇya wá áraṇyak, araṇyaj wá vanaj, ujár wá nirjan, aśisht asabhya kuśíl wá krúr, adamya swechchháchárí anáchárí wá duráchárí, chañchal asthir wá chalachitta, visham anavasthit wá avyavasthit, mánasik avástavik wá amúlak ; *n.* jaṅgal, araṇya, maru, marusthal, marubhúmi.

WĪLD'ING, *n.* a wild apple—*Jangli sewh, jangli seb.*

WĪLD'LY, *ad.* in a wild manner—*Wahshat se, durushtí se, be-tartíbí se, abtarí se, be-zabtí se, be-lagámí se, sharárat se, iztirób se, be-húdagí se, be-húda, khám-khayálí se, khud ro, khud-rustagí se*—Banailepan se, vanyatá se, aśishṭatá se, raudratá se, anavasthiti se, avyavasthá se, manolaulya se, swechchháchár se, duráchár se, adamyatá se, nirboyá, anboyá, áp se utpanna.

WĪLD'NESS, *n.* state of being wild—*Wahshat, durushtí, khud-roí, khud-rustagí, be-adabí, ná-shinásí, ná-taráshidagí, sharárat, sar-kashí, be-zabtí, be-lagámí, be-qarárí, be-sabátí, abtarí, be-tartíbí, tawahhum, wahm*—Vanyatá, áraṇyatá, swatahsiddhatá, vanajatwa, nirjanatá, aśishṭatí, asabhyatá, kuśílatí, krúratí, adamyatá, chañchalatá, asthiratá, anavasthiti, avyavasthá, amúlakatwa, vishamatá, unmattatá.

WĪL'DER, *v.* to lose or cause to lose the way, to puzzle—*Bhaṭakná yá bhaṭkáná*h, *pareshán yá hairán k.*—Bahakná wá bahakáná, vyákul-k. wá chhakáná.

WĪL'DER-NESS, *n.* a desert, an uncultivated tract—*Bayábán yá dasht, sahrá yá wirána* —Araṇya wá śúnyáraṇya, jaṅgal van ban marudeś wá marusthal.

WĪLD'FIRE, *n.* a composition of inflammable materials very hard to be extinguished—*Jald sokhtaní chíz jo bá-ásání na bujh sake*—Śighrajwalaníyapadárth jiske butáne meṅ baṛí kaṭhinatá paṛai.

WĪLD-GOOSE-CHASE', *n.* a vain foolish pursuit—*Be fáida sa'í, lá-hásil koshish, bádhawái shikár*—Mrigatrishṇá, hemamrigánudháwan, hemamrigánugaman.

WĪLE, *n.* (S.) a trick, a stratagem, an artifice, a fraud; *v.* to deceive, to beguile—*Fitrat, robáh-bází yá hila, bandish yá makr, fareb yá dagá-bází ;* v. *fareb-d., dagá-d.* —Upáy chhadma wá máyá, chhalbal, vyapadeś wá kapaṭ, chhal wá dhokhá ; *v.* ṭhagná wá chhalná, buttá dhokhá wá jul d. [Dhúrtta, máyí, kapaṭí wá chhalí.

WĪ'LY, *a.* cunning, sly, insidious—*Hila-sáz, hila-báz, fitratí makkár yá mutafanní*—

WĪ'LI-LY, *ad.* by stratagem, fraudulently—*Robáh-bází yá fitrat se, dagá-bází yá fareb se*—Máyá se, chhal wá kapaṭ se. [wá máyá, kapaṭ chhal wá dhokhá.

WĪ'LI-NESS, *n.* cunning, guile—*Robáh-bází yá makr, fareb hila yá dagá*—Dhurttatá

WĬLK, *n.* (S. *weoloc*) a shell-fish—*Khol-dár yá sukht chhilke-dár machhlí, sip-dár machhlí*—Kambuvásí, kambustha, kambusthamatsya, kambukayuktajantu, khol wá kare chhilke se marhí huí wá ghirí huí machhlí.

WĬLL, *n.* (S. *willa*) the power of mind by which we choose to do or forbear, choice, discretion, inclination, determination, power, command, direction, disposition of a man's property after his death ; *v.* to determine, to wish, to desire, to direct, to dispose by will—*Quwwat-i-marzí, pasand khátir khwáhish yá marzí, khushí, iráda istirzá rizá yá razá, qasd, ikhtiyár yá qábú, hukm, farmán yá irshád, wasíyat yá wasíyat-náma ;* v. *qasd yá iráda k., khwáhish-k., árzú-k., farmáná yá hukm-k., wasíyat náma likhná yá wasíyat-náma kar-ke dená*—Saṅkalpaśakti wá niśchayaśakti, abhipret wá abhimat, ichchhá wá swáchchhandya, ákáṅkshá abhipráy wá abhilásh, saṅkalp wá drirhasaṅkalp, vaś wá śakti, ájñá, ádeś wá nirdeś, mrityupatra mritalekh mrityulekh wá mritapatra ; *v.* saṅkalp drirhasaṅkalp niśchay wá nirṇay k., ichchhá-k. wá chhilná, ákáṅkshá wá abhilásh k., ájñá ádeś wá nirdeś k., mritapatra k. wá mrityupatra ke dwárá dená.

WĬLL, *v.* an auxiliary verb used to express future time ; *p. t.* WOULD—*Madad-gár-i-fi'l jis se mustaqbil záhir hotá hai, 'alámat-i-istiqbál*—Bhavishyatkáladyotak kriyásahakárak. [*khud-ráe*—Haṭhilá wá haṭṭhí, magará wá machlá, durágrahí.

WĬL'FUL, *a.* stubborn, obstinate, perverse—*Ziddí, sar-kash, khud-pasand khud-sar yá*

WĬL'FUL-LY, *ad.* stubbornly, obstinately—*Zidd se, sar-kashí khud-pasandí yá khud-sarí se*—Haṭh se, magarái durágrah wá machlái se.

WĬL'FUL-NESS, *n.* stubbornness, obstinacy—*Zidd, sar-kashí khud-pasandí yá khud-sarí* —Haṭh, magarái machlái wá durágrah. [chhilne w., ákáṅkshá-k. w., saṅkalp-k. w.

WĬLL'ER, *n.* one who wills—*Khwáhish-k. w., iráda-k. w., qasd-k. w.*—Ichchhá-k. w.,

WĬLL'ING, *a.* disposed, desirous, ready, chosen—*Rágib rází rizá-mand razá-mand yá khush, khwáhish-mand mushtáq mutamanní yá sháiq, házir yá musta'idd, manzúr maqbúl yá pasand kiyá huá*—Ichchhuk, kámuk ákáṅkshí wá abhiláshí, upasthit khará unmukh wá udyat, yathepsit yathesht abhísht wá anumat.

WĬLL'ING-LY, *ad.* with free will, by choice—*Khushí se, zauq-se ba-dil-o-ján yá la-sar-o-chashm*—Man se wá jí se, sir áṅkhoṅ se.

WĬLL'ING-NESS, *n.* consent, ready compliance—*Razá-mandí rizá-mandí yá razá, shauq istirzá yá ijábat*—Sammati, ichchhutá wá sánurágatá.

WĬL'LŌW, *n.* (S. *welig*) a tree—*Bed, bet*ʰ, *beṅt*ʰ.
WĬL'LŌWED, *a.* abounding with willows—*Pur-bed, bet yá beṅt se bhará huá*ʰ—Betamay.
WĬL'LŌW-ISH, *a.* like the colour of willow—*Bed-gúṅ, bed-fám*—Bet ke raṅg ká.
WĬL'LŌW-Y, *a.* abounding with willows—*Pur-bed, bet yá beṅt se bhará huá*ʰ—Betamay. [*barmí*ʰ; v. *chhedná*ʰ, *bedhná*ʰ, *barmáná*ʰ, *sálná*ʰ.
WĬM'BLE, *n.* (W. *guimbill*) an instrument for boring holes; *v.* to bore—*Barmá*ʰ,
WĬM'PLE, *n.* (Fr. *guimpe*) a hood or veil—*Burqa' yá burqa'a*—Sir kí orhní, ghúṅghaṭ.
WĬN, *v.* (S. *winnan*) to gain in a contest, to gain the victory, to obtain, to allure; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WŎN—*Jítná*ʰ, *gálib-h. gálib-rahná yá bází-le-jáná, hásil-k., girwída-k.*—Jít-lená, jayí vijayí práptárth wá siddhárth h., páná wá upárjan-k., lubhá-lená lubhákar khíṅch-lená moh-lená wá apná-k.
WĬN'NER, *n.* one who wins—*Jítne w*ʰ., *jít-lene w*ʰ., *lubháne w*ʰ., *lubhá-kar apná-k. w*ʰ., *apní or khíṅch-lene w*ʰ., *jítwaiyá*ʰ, *gálib*—Jetá, jayí, vijayí.
WĬN'NING, *p. a.* attractive, charming; *v.* a sum won—*Dil-kash yá dil-áwez, dil-rubá dil-chasp dil-bar yá dil-fareb;* n. *jo mablag jítá jáy yá jítá-huá mál*—Chittákarshak manohar wá anurañjak, ramya ramaṇíya sohávaná wá manbhávaná; *n.* jítá dhan, jítá huá dhan.
WĬNCE, *v.* (Fr. *guincher*) to shrink, to start back, to kick with impatience—*Ḍigná hichakná yá sukaṛná*ʰ, *chauṅk-uṭhná yá chauṅkná*ʰ, *du-lattí jháṛná márná yá chháṅṭná*ʰ.
WĬN'ÇER, *n.* one that winces—*Ḍigne w*ʰ., *hichakne w*ʰ., *chauṅkne w*ʰ., *pushtak-jháṛne w., du-lattí márne w*ʰ., *du-lattí chháṅṭne w*ʰ.
WĬNÇH, *v.* to shrink, to kick with impatience; *n.* a kick of impatience—[*Wince ke ma'ne dekho*]; n. *pushtak, du-lattí*ʰ, *lát*ʰ—[Wince ká arth dekho.]
WĬNÇH, *n.* (S. *wince*) an instrument to turn or strain any thing forcibly—*Charkh yá charkhí ká dasta, ṭeṛhá beṅt yá múṭh*ʰ.
WĬND, *v.* (S. *windan*) to blow, to sound by blowing, to turn round, to twist, to change; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WŎŬND—*Phúṅkná*ʰ, *bajáná*ʰ, *phiráná pherná ghumáná phirná yá ghúmná*ʰ, *aiṅṭhná moṛná maroṛná lapeṭná kúkná muṛná lapaṭná bauṅṛná yá balkháná*ʰ, *palṭáná palaṭ-d. dúsrá kar-ḍálná yá aur-hí kar-ḍálná*ʰ.
WĬND'ER, *n.* one that winds—[*Wind jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Wind jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo wá kartrivá-chakaśabd baná-lo.] [*chakkar*ʰ.
WĬND'ING, *n.* a turning, flexure, meander—*Ghumáw*ʰ, *moṛ*ʰ, *báṅk pher bháṅwak yá*
WĬND'LAÇE, WĬND'LASS, *n.* a machine for raising weights; *v.* to act indirectly—*Manjaníq, bojh uṭháne kí kal*ʰ; v. *hílatan kám k., fareb se kám k.;*—*v.* Áṛ wá oṭ se kám k., chhipkar wá dhokhe se kám k.
WĬND'ING-SHĒĒT, *n.* a shroud for the dead—*Kafan*—Śavavastra, śavavasan.
WĬND, *n.* (S.) air in motion, a current of air, flatulence; *v.* to follow by scent—*Chaltí hawá, bád, ríh yá hawá-dárí;* v. *bo ma'lúm kar-ke pai-rawí k. yá píchhe lagná*—Pawan váyu anil marut samíraṇ samír wá samir, bayár wá batás, váyupúrṇatá bít wá vát; *v.* gandh se píchhe lagná, súṅgh-kar píchhá k. [háṅphtá-huá.
WĬND'LESS, *a.* wanting wind, out of breath—*Be-hawá, be-dam*—Nirvát wá váyurahit,
WĬND'Y, *a.* consisting of wind, next to the wind, tempestuous, flatulent or that causes wind or flatulence, empty—*Hawá yá bád ká, bád kí taraf ká yá hawá ke rukh ká, túfání, naffákh ríh-áwar yá ríh-angez, khálí behúda be-ma'ne yá hawáí*—Vátamay wá váyu-ká, váyumukh wá batás ke muṅh ká, vátawán vátaviśisht aṅdhiyáhá vátáhat wá áṅdhí-baukhe-ká, bádí wá vátaj, śúnya chhúchhá chhúṅchhá wá nirarthak.
WĬN'DI-NESS, *n.* state of being windy—*Hawá-dárí, ríh-áwarí, ríh-angezí, ríh, behúdagí*—Vátaviśishtatá, váyupúrṇatá, bádípan, bayálápan, śúnyatá, asáratá.
WĬND'BŎŬND, *a.* detained by contrary winds—*Ná-muwáfiq hawá se ruká huá*—Váyupratibaddha, vátabaddha, vátaruddha. [nirjív aṅdá.
WĬND'ĔGG, *n.* an egg not impregnated—*Khálí aṅdá, khákí aṅdá*—Chhúṅchhá wá
WĬND'FÂLL, *n.* fruit blown down from a tree, an unexpected benefit—*Ṭapká yá jhará huá phal*ʰ, *naf-i-nágahání dád-i-Iláhí yá Khudá-dád*—Chuá huá phal wá wah phal jo jharpaṛai chú-paṛai wá ṭapak-paṛai, ágantukalábh alabhyalábh wá ákasmikalábh.
WĬND'FÂLLEN, *a.* blown down by the wind—*Jhar-kar girá huá*ʰ, *chuá*ʰ, *ṭapká*ʰ.
WĬND'GÂLL, *n.* a soft flatulent tumor—*Haḍḍá*ʰ, *gaḍḍá*ʰ, *guḍḍá*ʰ.
WĬND'GŬN, *n.* a gun discharged by air—*Bandúq jo hawá se chhúte chale yá dage*—Gulipraksheṇaṇí sushiraṇáli jo váyu se chhúṭai. [litachakra, vátachakra.
WĬND'MĬLL, *n.* a mill turned by the wind—*Pawan-chakkí*ʰ, *ásiyá-i-bád*—Váyusanchá-
WĬND'PĪPE, *n.* the passage for the breath—*Halq, hulqúm, gulú, nalí*ʰ, *narkas*ʰ, *ṭeṅṭuá*ʰ, *sáṅsí*ʰ, *ḍhoṛhá*ʰ, *nareṭí*ʰ, *gaṭaí*ʰ, *naṭaí*ʰ.
WĬND'SHŎCK, *n.* damage occasioned by the wind—*Sadma-i-bád, sadma yá nuqsán jo bád ke lá'is se huá ho*—Vátighát, ághát wá kshati jo váyu wá áṅdhí se ho.

WĬND'TĪGHT, *a.* not admitting the wind—*Jismeṅ bád na já sake, jiske andar bád yá túfán guzar na kar sake, ná-mumkinu-l-guzar-i-bád*—Jiske bhítar batás bayár wá baukhá na já sakai, vátábhedya, vátávyápya.

WĬND'WARD, *n.* the point from which the wind blows; *a.* being towards the wind; *ad.* towards the wind—*Rukh-i-bád, hawá ká rukh, wah rukh jis se hawá bahe; a. hawá kí taraf ká; ad. hawá ke rukh, hawá kí taraf*—Vátadiśá, váyudiśá, wah diśá jis se bayár wá batás bahai; *a.* vátadiśá ká, batás bayár wá váyu kí or ká; *ad.* váyu kí or, batás ke muṅh, bayár wá batás kí or.

WĬN'DŌW, *n.* (Dan. *vindue*) an aperture for the admission of light and air, the frame of glass which covers an aperture; *v.* to furnish with windows, to place at a window, to break into openings—*Daricha rauzan táb-dán gurfa yá raushan-dán, shishe ká dháṅchá chaukathá yá tháth jo rauzan daríche yá raushan-dán meṅ lagtá hai; v. darichoṅ táb-dánoṅ yá raushan-dánoṅ se árásta k. daricha-dár-k. yá rauzan-dár banáná, rauzan yá raushan-dán par rakhná, súrákh-dár k.*—Khirkí jharokhá gaváksh gawáksh gavákshak wá vátáyan, káṅch wá kách ká dháṅchá chaukathá wá tháth jo khirkí par lagtá hai; *v.* gavákshayukt vátáyanaviśisht wá khirkí-wálá banáná, khirkí par rakhná wá dharná, jhaṅjhariyá k. wá pháṛná.

WĬN'DŌW-Y, *a.* like a window—*Khirkí sáʰ, raushan-dán-numá, rauzan-numá*—Gavákshasadriś, khirkí saríkhá.

WĪNE, *n.* (S. *win*) the fermented juice of grapes, the juice of certain fruits in imitation of wine—*Angúrí sharáb yá angúr kí sharáb, ba'z mewoṅ kí sharáb jo angúrí sharáb kí mánind ho*—Drákshámadya drákshásurá wá drákshárás, kisí phal kí madirá jo drákshásurá ke sadriś ho.

WĪ'NY, *a.* having the taste or qualities of wine—*Angúrí-sharáb-ká-maza-rakhne-w. yá angúrí-sharáb-sifat*—Drákshámadyaswádaviśisht wá drákshásurádharmak.

WĪNE'BĬB-BER, *n.* one who drinks much wine—*Mai-khor, sharáb-khor, báda-nosh, sharáb-khwár, mai-kash*—Matakkar, piakkar, madyap, madyapáyí.

WĬNG, *n.* (Sw. *vinge*) the limb of a bird by which it flies, flight, the side of an army, any side-piece; *v.* to furnish with wings, to transport by flight, to wound in the wing—*Bázú, parwáz, lashkar ká pahlú bagl yá janáh, koí tukrá yá shai jo ek taraf ho; v. par-dár yá bázú-dár k., urá-le-jáná*ʰ*, bázú meṅ zakhmí k.*—Ḍainá paksh wá pankh, urán urár wá urárí, senápaksh wá sainyapaksh, koí tukrá wá vastu jo ek or ho; *v.* pakshayukt pakshawán wá sapaksh k., urákar le-jáná, ḍaine wá paksh meṅ gháyal k.

WĬNGED, *a.* having wings, flying, rapid, fanned with wings or swarming with birds—*Paranda bázú-dár yá par-dár, parand, tez, chiriyoṅ se bhará huáʰ*—Pakshayukt pakshawán wá sapaksh, urne w. wá urtá, śighrag wá drutagámí, pakshiyoṅ-se-bhará huá wá vihaṅgapúrṇ.

WĬNG'LESS, *a.* not having wings—*Be-bázú, be ḍaine*—Pakshahín, pankhahín, biná ḍaine ká.

WĬNG'Y, *a.* having wings, like wings—*Par-dár paranda yá parand, par-numá yá par-kí mánand*—Pakshawán sapaksh wá pakshayukt, pakshasadriś wá ḍaine-saríkhá.

WĬNG'FÔÔT-ED, *a.* swift, nimble, fleet—*Tez-rau, bád-raftár, bád-pá*—Śighrag, śighragámí, drutagámí.

WĬNG'SHĔLL, *n.* the shell which covers the wing of an insect—*Gilát-i-par, gilát-i-bázú*—Pakshakosh, pakshakoś, pakshaput, ḍaine kí kosh wá put.

WĬNK, *v.* (S. *wincian*) to shut the eyes, to close and open the eyelids, to give a hint by a motion of the eyelids, to seem not to see, to connive; *n.* the act of closing the eyelids, a hint given by a motion of the eye—*Chashm múṅdná, chashmak márná, áṅkh se ishára k., igmáz-k., chashm-poshí k.; n. chashmak yá gamza, áṅkh ká ishára ímá yá ramz*—Áṅkh múṅdná, palak-márná palak-maṭkáná jhapkáná maṭakná wá áṅkh-milmiláná, sankárná netrasaṅket-k. sankiáná wá áṅkh se sain k., áṅkh chhipáná wá maṭiyáná, mahṭiyáná wá dekh-kar bhí na dekhná; *n.* jhapkí palak nimish nimesh nimeshak nimílan mílan wá śmílan, netrasaṅket akshisaṅjñá maṭkí wá áṅkh kí sain.

WĬNK'ER, *n.* one who winks—*Palak-zan, chashmak-zanáṅ, igmáz yá chashm-poshí k. w.*—Palak márne w., maṭkáú, sainí, netrasaṅket k. w., maṭiyáne w., mahṭiyáne w.

WĬNK'ING-LY, *ad.* with the eye almost closed—*Palak-zaní yá chashmak-zaní se, kisí qadr áṅkh múṅd-kar*—Áṅkh milmilátá, kuchh áṅkh múṅde hue.

WĬN'NŌW, *v.* (S. *windwian*) to separate grain from chaff by the wind, to fan, to sift—*Usáná osáná yá daṅwáná*ʰ, *pachhorná yá súp se phaṭakná*ʰ, *chhánná chhán-k. yá jáṅchná*ʰ.

WĬN'TER, *n.* (S.) the fourth season of the year; *v.* to pass the winter, to feed or manage during winter—*Sarmá, zamistán, jáṛá*ʰ, *sít-kál*ʰ, *thandh-kál*ʰ, *jár-kál*ʰ, *shitá; v. zamistán ba-sar k. yá tai k., sarmá meṅ charáná yá rakhná*—Hemant, haimant, hemantakál, himakál, śitakál, śiśir; *v.* jáṛá káṭná, jáṛe meṅ charáná wá rakhná.

WĬN'TER-LY, *a.* suitable to winter—*Sarmáí, zamistání, shitáí, sarmá yá zamistáṅ ke láiq*—Jáṛe wá śítakál ke yogya, haimantik, himakálayogya.

WĬN'TRY, *a.* suitable to winter, cold, stormy—*Sarmáí zamistání yá shitáí, ṭhandhá*[h], *túfání*—Haimantik haimant wá himakálasambandhí, śítal júṛá wá júṛ, aṅdhiyáhá bayálá vátawán vrishṭivátaviśishṭ wá ativátamay.

WĬN'TER-BĒAT-EN, *a.* harassed by severe weather—*Sarmá-zada, zamistáṅ-zada, shitá-zada*—Jáṛe ká márá huá, śítopahat, śitáhat, himakál ke śít aur bayár ká márá huá.

WĪPE, *v.* (S. *wipian*) to clean by rubbing, to cleanse, to clear away, to efface; *n.* the act of cleansing, a blow, a gibe—*Poṅchhná*[h], *pharchháná pharcháná pharchá-k. yá pharchhá-k*[h]., *jháṛná yá jhár-ḍálná*[h], *meṭná miṭáná yá miṭá-d*[h]. ; n. *poṅchh yá jhár-poṅchh*[h], *chapeṭ chot ghúṅsá yá mukká*[h], *khillí ṭhatholí bolí-tholí ṭhesrá yá mihná*[h].

WĪP'ER, *n.* one that wipes—*Poṅchhne w*[h]., *pharchhá k. w*[h]., *pharchá-k. w*[h]., *jháṛne w*[h]., *jháṛan*[h], *aṅgochhá yá aṅgauchhá*[h], *poṅchhan*[h], *poṅchhná*[h], *sáfí.*

WĪRE, *n.* (Sw. *vir*) metal drawn into a thread; *v.* to bind with wire, to fix or put on a wire, to snare by means of wires—*Tár*[h]; v. *tár se báṅdhná*[h], *tár par rakhná*[h], *tároṅ se phaṅsáná pháṅdná yá pakarná*[h]. [tárasadriś wá táraguṇ.

WĪ'RY, *a.* made of wire, like wire—*Tár-ká yá tár-ká-baná-huá*[h], *tár-sá*[h]—Táramay,

WĪRE'DRÂW, *v.* to draw metal into wire, to draw into length, to draw by art or violence—*Tár-kashí k., barháná*[h], *hunar yá zor se khíṅchná*—Tár khíṅchná, khíṅchná wá súṭ saríkhá khíṅchná, kalá wá bal se khíṅchná.

WĪRE'DRÂW-ER, *n.* one who draws metal into wire—*Tár-kash*—Tár khíṅchne w.

WĬS, *v.* (S. *witan*) to think; *p. t.* WĬST—*Sochná*[h], *dhyán k*[h]., *khayál k.*

WĬST'FÛL, *a.* full of thought, earnest or wishful, attentive—*Fikr-mand yá mutaraddid, sar-garm yá shauqin, mutawajjih*—Chintáwán wá dhyánapar, utkaṇṭhit udvigna wá laulín, manoyogí.

WĬST'FÛL-LY, WĬST'LY, *ad.* earnestly, attentively—*Sar-garmí shauq zauq dil-dihí yá tan-dihí se, tawajjuh se*—Utkaṇṭhá ugratá laulínatá wá atyabhilásh se, manoyog se.

WĪṢE, *a.* (S. *wis*) having knowledge, making a right use of knowledge, judicious, prudent, learned, skilful, godly, grave—*Zí-'ilm dánish-war yá dánish-mand, 'áqil 'aql-mand yá dáná, khirad-mand, zí-hosh yá zírak, 'álim, hunar-mand máhir yá qábil, Khudá-tars Khudá-parast sálih yá dín-dár, sanjída*—Vijṅa wá jṅání, vivekí, dhímán prajṅáwán prajṅa wá prájṅa, matimán buddhimán subodh wá prajṅí, vidwán kovid wá paṇḍit, guṇí nipuṇ wá daksh, Íśwarabhakt puṇyátmá bhajanaśíl wá dhármik, dhír wá gambhír.

WĪṢ'DOM, *n.* knowledge rightly used, prudence—*Dánáí dánish yá khirad, 'aql zírakí wuqúf zí-hoshí yá shu'úr*—Vijṅatá jṅán vijṅán prajṅatá wá prájṅatá, hitáhitavivek wá vivek. [kábhimání, jṅánábhimání.

WĪṢE'LING, *n.* one pretending to be wise—*'Aql yá dánáí ká jhúṭhá da'wá k. w.*—Vive-

WĪṢE'LY, *ad.* judiciously, prudently—*Dánáí yá dánish-mandí se, shu'úr-se wuqúf-se khirad-mandí-se zí-hoshí-se yá 'áqilána*—Buddhi jṅán vijṅán wá suvichár se, vivek wá pariṇámadrishṭi se. [wá gáwdí.

WĪṢE'Ā-CRE, *n.* a fool, a dunce—*Ahmaq, kaudan yá be-wuqúf shakhs*—Múrkh, jar múṛh

WĪṢE, *n.* (S.) manner, way of being or acting—*Tarah, taríq yá taur*—Ríti wá bháṅti, dhab.

WĬSH, *v.* (S. *wiscan*) to have a desire, to be disposed or inclined, to long for, to imprecate, to ask; *n.* desire, desire expressed, the thing desired—*Khwáhish rakhná, rágib yá máil h., mushtáq h. yá árzú k., la'nat yá bad-du'á k., darkhwást k.*; n. *tamanná armán árzú ishtiyáq shauq khwáhish istirzá yá raqbat, darkhwást, maqsúd yá matlúb shai*—Abhilásh ákáṅkshá sprihá wá ichchhá k., ichchhuk wá pravarttit h., lálasá-k., kosná wá abhiśáp-d., cháhná wá máṅgná; *n.* ákáṅkshá ichchhá abhilásh wá sprihá, yáchaná, ishṭ wá manorath.

WĬSH'ER, *n.* one who wishes—*Tamanná k. w., armán k. w., ishtiyáq k. w., khwáhish k. w., darkhwást k. w.*—Abhilásh k. w., ákáṅkshá k. w., lálasá k. w., cháhne w.

WĬSH'FÛL, *a.* having or showing desire, desirable—*Mushtáq árzú-mand rágib mushtahí tammá' ishtiyáq-mand yá mutamanní, margúb pasandída yá dil-pasand*—Akáṅkshí abhiláshí wá ichchhuk, kámya kamaníya wá ákáṅkshaṇíya.

WĬSH'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with desire, earnestly—*Árzú-mandí yá khwáhish se, sar-garmí shauq ishtiyáq yá dil-dihí se*—Ichchhá wá sprihá se, atyákáṅkshá atyabhilásh wá utsáh se.

WĬSP, *n.* (Sw.) a small bundle as of straw or hay—*Púlá*[h], *áṅṭí*[h], *aṅṭiyá*[h], *púlí*[h].

WĬST'FÛL. See under WIS.

WĬT, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know—*Jánná*[h]. [wá bújhkar, ján-bújh-kar.

WĬT'TING-LY, *ad.* knowingly, by design—*Dída-o-dánista, 'amdan yá qasdan*—Jánkar

WĬT'TOL, *n.* a tame cuckold—*Daiyús, qaltabán, wah shakhs jiskí jorú fáhisha ho*—Vyabhicháriṇípati, kulaṭápati, puṅśchalípati.

WĬT'TOL-LY, *a.* cuckoldly—*Daiyús sá pájí, qaltabán sá kamína*—Vyabhicháriṇípatisadriś, puṅśchalípatisadriś ních wá káyar.

WĬT, *n.* (S.) intellect, the power of associating ideas in new unexpected relations, power of invention, sense, judgment, a man of wit, a man of genius—*Zihn 'aql fahm yá zírakí, nukta-pardází zaráfat yá latáfat, quwwat-i-mutakhaiyila, firázat yá tez-fahmí, idrák, sáhib-i-nukta-pardází ahl-i-zaráfat latífa-go yá latífa-báz, zahín-shakhs zírak-ádmí yá tez-fahm shakhs*—Jñánaśakti bodhaśakti buddhitíkshṇatá buddhikauśal buddhicháturyya wá vidagdhatí, ras wá rasikatá, kalpanáśakti wá upáyajñán, mati dhí bodh wá samajh, vivek vichár wá dhíśakti, rasajña narmmajña parihásavedí wá narmmabháshí, buddhiśaktimán dhíśaktiyukt wá yuktabuddhi.

WĬT'LESS, *a.* wanting wit or understanding—*Be-wuqúf, be-dánish, ná-dán, kam-zarf*—Nirbuddhi, matihín, múrh, ajñán.

WĬT'LESS-LY, *ad.* without judgment—*Be-wuqúfí se, ná-dání se, bilá tajwíz*—Biná vivek, biná vichár, biná samjhe-bújhe, ajñánatá se.

WĬT'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of judgment—*Be-wuqúfí, ná-dání, kam-'aqlí*—Ajñánatá, múrkhatá, múṛhatá, vivekaśúnyatá.

WĬT'LING, *n.* a pretender to wit—*Zarif-ullú, fahm zaráfat yá latáfat se magrúr shakhs, za'ífu-l-'aql, 'áqil-i-be-haqíqat*—Rasitábhimání, rasábhimání, jñánábhimání, mithyájñání. [kokti, sarasaváky a, narmmokti, vinodaváky a.

WĬT'TI-CISM, *n.* an attempt at wit—*Nukta-pardází, nukta, latífa, jugat-bází, bazla*—Rasi-

WĬT'TY, *a.* full of wit, ingenious, sarcastic—*Zarráf zarif latíf yá házir-jawáb, fahím zakí khush-fahm zahín tez-fahm yá zírak, ta'n-ámez yá sakht*—Rasajña rasavedí narmavedí narmabháshí rasik saras wá rasawán, vidagdh tíkshṇabuddhi nipuṇ vijña wá vichakshaṇ, aruntud avakshepak wá katu.

WĬT'TI-LY, *ad.* with wit, ingeniously, artfully—*Zaráfat latáfat jugat-bází yá latífa-goí se, zírakí firásat hunar-mandí yá tez-fahmí se, robáh-bází fareb khila-bází yá fitrat se*—Ras rasikokti wá buddhivilás se, nipuṇatá yukti cháturyya paṭutá wá vichakshaṇatá se, chhal chhadma wá kapaṭ se. [—Sarasatwa, rasikatwa.

WĬT'TI-NESS, *n.* the quality of being witty—*Latífa-goí, latáfat, zaráfat, jugat-bází*

WĬT'CRĂCK-ER, *n.* a joker—*Ṭhatthe-báz, khilli-báz, thathol*[h], *hazzál, maskhara*—Parihásavedí, parihásak, vinodabháshí, vaihásik, hansí ṭhaṭṭhá wá khillí k. w.

WĬTCH, *n.* (S. *wicce*) a woman given to unlawful arts; *v.* to enchant, to bewitch or ravish—*Sáhira, jádú-garní, ṭonahí*[h], *ḍáyan*[h], *ḍankiní*[h]; v. *farefta-k., girwída k.*—Máyiní, dákiní, máyákáriṇí, abhicháriṇí; *v.* mohná wá moh-lená, mohit-k. mugdh-k. wá man-har-lená.

WĬTCH'ER-Y, *n.* enchantment, sorcery—*Afsún-garí dil-farebí dil-rubáí yá dil-barí, sihr yá jádú*—Indrajál mantramohan wá mohan, ṭoná ṭoṭká máyá abhichár máyávidyá wá máyákriyá. [—Abhichár, abhicháravidyá, máyákriyá, vaśakriyá, kuvidyá.

WĬTCH'CRĂFT, *n.* the practices of witches—*Ṭonhái*[h], *afsún-garí, sihr, jádú, nairang*

WĬTCH'ĔLM, *n.* a kind of elm—*Ek qism ká baṛá jangli darakht*—Ek bháṅti ká baṛá jaṅgalí peṛ. [*seṅ*[h], *súṅ*[h], *sáth*[h], *saṅg*[h], *bá, ma', ham-ráh.*

WĬTH, *prep.* (S.) noting cause means comparison connexion opposition &c.—*Se*[h],

WĬTH-ÂL', *ad.* along with the rest, likewise—*Ham, níz*—Iske sáth wá iske úpar, bhí tathaiva apicha wá aparañcha.

WĬTH-ĬN', *prep.* in the inner part, not beyond; *ad.* in the inner part, inwardly—*Andar darúṅ andarúṅ yá andarwár, bhítar bích yá meṅ*[h]; ad. *andar, andarúṅ yá darúṅ*—Abhyantar meṅ; *ad.* abhyantar meṅ.

WĬTH-ŎŬT', *prep.* not with or by, not within, on the outside of, beyond; *ad.* not on the inside, out of doors, externally; *conj.* unless, except—*Be ba-gair bilá bidúṅ siwá yá ba-juz, berúṅ, ba-dar, udhar*[h]; ad. *andar nahíṅ, ba-dar, berúṅ*; conj. *agar-na, war-na*—Biná, báhar, vahirbhág meṅ, pare wá us-or; *ad.* báhar, ghar ke báhar, váhyarúp se wá báharí or se; *conj.* jo-na, yadi-na.

WITH-DRÂW', *v.* (S. *with, dragan*) to take back, to recall, to retire—*Báz lená, báz-k. yá wápas-k., báz-h. báz-ána yá kanáre h.*—Uṭhá-lená wá uṭhá-lejáná, pher-lená lauṭá-lená wá pher-maṅgwáná, haṭná dabná chhipná chhip-jáná uṭh-jáná sidhárná wá phirná.

WITH-DRÂW'ER, *n.* one who withdraws—*Báz lene w., báz k. w., wápas k. w., báz h. w., báz-áne w., kanáre h. w.*—Uṭhá-lene w., uṭhá-lejáne w., pher-lene w., lauṭá-lene w., haṭne w., dabne w., chhipne w., chhip-jáne w., uṭh jáne w., phirne w.

WITH-DRÂW'ING-RÔÔM, *n.* a drawing room—*Díwán i-'ámm, baiṭhak-khána*—Sabhábhawan, baiṭhak, darśanaśálá, logoṅ se bheṅṭ karne kí koṭhrí. [*tahní*[h].

WĬTHE, *n.* (S. *withig*) a willow twig—*Beṅt ká pallav yá pallo*[h], *shákh-i-bed, beṅt kí*

WITH'Y, *n.* a willow tree; *a.* made of withes—*Beṅt yá bet ká peṛ*[h], *darakht-i-bed*; a. *beṅt kí tahniyoṅ yá dáliyoṅ ká baná hua*[h].

WĬTH'ER, *v.* (S. *gewytherod*) to fade, to waste, to dry up, to cause to fade—*Kumhlánáh, murjháná paṭakná chichukná chachukná yá síṭhá-h*[h]., *súkhná yá jhuráná*[h], *sukháná sukhláná yá jhurwáná*[h].

WĬTH'ERED-NESS, *n.* the state of being withered—*Pazhmurdagí*—Viśirṇatá, śushkatá.

WĬTH'ERS, *n. pl.* the joint which unites the neck and shoulder of a horse—*Ghoṛe ke sháne aur gardan ká jor*—Ghoṛe ke kandhe aur ghíṅch ká joṛ.

WITH-HŌLD', *v.* (S. *with, healdan*) to hold back, to restrain—*Báz rakhná, rokná*[h]—Pher-rakhná wá dáb rakhná, aṭkáná chheṅkná wá áṛ-rakhná.

WITH-HŌLD'ER, *n.* one who withholds—*Báz rakhne w., rokne w*[h].—Pher rakhne w., aṭkáne w., áṛ rakhne w. [*k., báz rakhná*—Sámná k., árná wá rokná.

WITH-STĂND', *v.* (S. *with, standan*) to oppose, to resist—*Muqábala yá muqáwamat*

WITH-STĂND'ER, *n.* one who withstands—*Muqábala k. w., báz rakhne w.*—Sámná k. w., árne w., rokne w.

WĬT'NESS, *n.* (S. *witnes*) testimony, one who sees, one who gives testimony; *v.* to bear testimony, to see—*Shahádat sháhidí yá gawáhí, sháhid-i-hál, sháhid yá gawáh*; v. *shahádat-d. gawáhí-d. yá sháhid-h., ba-chashm-i-khud nigáh nazar yá muláhaza k.*—Sákshya sákshitá wá pramáṇ, pratyakshadarśí wá sákshádrashṭá, sákshí pramátá sákshyadátá wá sákshyakárí; *v.* sákshya-d. sákshya-k. sákshitá-d. pramáṇí-k. wá sákshí-h., pratyakshadarśan-k. wá apní áṅkh se dekhná.

WĬT'NESS-ER, *n.* one who gives testimony—*Sháhid, gawáh, shahádat yá gawáhí d. w.* [—Pramátá, sákshyadátá, sákshyakárí.

WĬTE. See under WIFE.

WĬZ'ARD, *n.* (S. *wis*) a conjurer, an enchanter, a sorcerer; *a.* enchanting, haunted by wizards—*Jádú-gar, afsúṅ-gar, sáhir*; v. *dil-fareb dil-rubá yá farefta-k. w., jaháṅ jádú-garoṅ yá sáhiroṅ kí ámad-raft ho*—Máyákár wá máyájívi, ṭonahá abhichárí wá máyáví, indrajálik wá aindrajálik; *a.* mohí wá manoraṅjak, máyákárábhisárit wá jaháṅ máyáví indrajálik wá aindrajálik gamanágaman wá áwájáí karaiṅ.

WŌAD, *n.* (S. *wad*) a plant used in dyeing—*Ek nabát jo raṅgne meṅ kám átí hai*—Ek paudhá wá chhoṭá peṛ jo raṅgne meṅ kám átá hai.

WŌE, *n.* (S. *wa*) grief, sorrow, misery, a curse—*Gam yá andoh, ranj afsos alam dareg yá mátam, taklíf yá musíbat, la'nat*—Śok, khed, durgati duhkh vipatti wá ápad, śáp wá abhiśáp.

WŌ'FŪL, *a.* grieving mourning or afflicted, calamitous, wretched—*Gam-gín andoh-nák mátamí yá taklíf-zada, raṅj-áwar taklíf-dih yá taklíf-rasáṅ, haqír zalíl zabún yá kharáb*—Śokárt śokánwit wá píṛit, śokad duhkhadáyak wá dukhdáí, burá wá adham.

WŌ'FŪL-LY, *ad.* sorrowfully, wretchedly—*Gam-nákí gam-gíní yá taklíf-dihí se, zalíl yá kharáb taur se*—Śokárt wá śokad bháv se, burí wá adham ríti se.

WŌ'FŪL-NESS, *n.* misery, calamity—*Taklíf yá balá, musíbat yá bad-bakhtí*—Saṅkaṭ wá kleś, vipatti durgati daurbhágya wá durghaṭaná.

WŌ'BE-GŎNE, *a.* overwhelmed with woe—*Ranj yá afsos meṅ garq, niháyat ranjída yá dil-gír*—Śokamagna, śok meṅ dúbá huá, śokákul, atiśokánwit.

WŌLD, *n.* (S.) a plain open country, a forest—*Maidán, jangal*[h]—Samadeś paṭapar wá samasthal, ban van wá araṇya. [—Vrik, íhámrig, araṇyaśwá.

WŌLF, *n.* (S. *wulf*) a beast of prey—*Gurg, bheṛiyá*[h], *bheṛahá*[h], *huṅṛár*[h], *bík yá bík*[h]

WŌLF'ISH, WŌLV'ISH, *a.* like a wolf—*Gurg sá, gurg-sifat, wahshí, daranda darinda darand yá darind*—Vrikasadriś, vrikadharmak, kaṭṭar. [balawán kuttá.

WŌLF'DŎG, *n.* a species of dog—*Ek qism ká niháyat mazbút kuttá*—Ek játi ká baṛá

WŌM'AN, *n.* (S. *wiman*) the female of the human race, an adult female, a female attendant: *pl.* WOM'EN—*Zan, 'aurat, lauṅṛí*[h]—Strí wá nárí, abalá manushí mánushí narí mánaví yoshitá joshitá yoshá joshá vámá mihriyá wá mihrárú, dásí cherí wá [cheṭí.

WŌM'AN, *v.* to make pliant—*Narm yá muláim k.*—Mridu wá komal k.

WŌM'ANED, *a.* united with a woman—*Zan ke sáth muttahid jaise nikáh ke rú se*—Strí ke sáth saṅyukt wá saṅyojit jaise viváh kí ríti se.

WŌM'AN-HĔAD, WŌM'AN-HŎŎD, *n.* the state of a woman—*'Aurat-paná, mihrá-pan*[h], *'aurat kí hálat, zan kí sifat*—Strítá, strítwa, nárítwa, stridharm.

WŌM'AN-ISH, *a.* suitable to a woman—*Mastúrátí, zanána, zan-sifat, ná-mard, 'aurat sá, 'auratí, názuk, randí sá*[h]—Strísambandhí, straiṇ, stríyogya, stridharmá, komal, sukumár, sukuwár.

WŌM'AN-ISH-LY, *ad.* in a womanish manner—*Zanána pan se, zanána taur se, 'aurat ke mánind, mihrá-pan se*[h], *ná-mardí se*—Strí ke sadriś, mihrárú kí náíṅ.

WŌM'AN-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of being womanish—*Zanána-pan, mihrá-pan*[h], *ná-mardí*—Randípaná, strítwa, straiṇyatwa.

WŌM'AN-ĪZE, *v.* to render effeminate—*Zanána ná-mard názníṅ yá názuk k., 'aurat-sifat yá 'aurat-sá k.*—Randí-sá k., straiṇ k., mihrá k., sukumár wá sukuwár k.

WŌM'AN-LY, *a.* becoming a woman, feminine; *ad.* in the manner of a woman—*Zan yá 'aurat ke láiq, zanána 'aurat-sifat názníṅ yá názuk*; ad. *zanána-pan se, 'aurat ke taur se, zanána taur se, ná-mardí se*—Stríyogya, straiṇ strísambandhí mihrá sukumár wá sukuwár; *ad.* strí ke sadriś, raṇdípan se, mihrápan se, mihrárú kí náíṅ, strí kí ríti se, raṇdí kí chál wá bháṅti se.

WŌM'AN-HĀT-ER, *n.* one who hates women—*Zan-dushman*—Strídweshí, abalásatru, strívairí.

WÔM'AN-KĪND, *n.* the female sex—*'Álam-i-nisá, 'álam-i-mastúrát, firqa-i-zanán, randí-log*ʰ—Stríjáti, strí-log.

WOMB, wôm, *n.* (S. *wamb*) the part where the young of an animal is conceived and nourished till its birth, the place where any thing is produced, a cavity; *v.* to inclose, to breed in secret—*Zih-dán rihm riham bacha-dán yá bachcha-dán, já-i-paidá-ish, gár;* v. *gird-k. iháta-k. halqa-bandí-k. yá halqa-bándhná, poshídagí meṅ janná*—Garbhakoś garbhásay garbhasthán udar jathar wá kokh, utpattisthán, garahá kuhar vivar bil garbará kandará wá kandalá; *v.* gherná gher-dená berhná wá ruṅdhná, gupt wá ekánt meṅ janná.

WÔMB'Y, *a.* capacious—*Farákh, wasí', kusháda*—Viśál, vistírṇ, vistrit, prithu, bará.

WŎN, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *win*—*Win ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Win ká-sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WŎN, *v.* (S. *wunian*) to dwell, to live, to abide; *n.* a dwelling, a habitation—*Rahná*ʰ, *basná*ʰ, *tikná*ʰ; n. *maskan, makán;*—*n.* Vásasthán, ghar.

WŎNT, *a.* accustomed; *v.* to be accustomed; *n.* custom, habit—*'Ádí;* v. *'ádí h.;* n. *dastúr, 'ádat ḳho ḳhasiat yá ma'múl*—Abhyásí wá abhyast; *v.* abhyast h., abhyásí h.; *n.* abhyás vyavahár wá sampradáy, bán áchár śíl wá charit.

WŎNT'ED, *a.* accustomed, usual—*'Ádí yá ma'múlí, dastúrí*—Abhyast abhyásí wá vyávahárik, ábhyásik sámpradáyik áchárik wá prachalit. [Abhyastatá, áchárikatwa.

WŎNT'ED-NESS, *n.* state of being accustomed—*Dastúr, ma'múl, 'ádí-pan, ḳho-garí*—

WŎNT'LESS, *a.* unaccustomed, unusual—*Ḡair-i-'ádí, ḡair-i-ma'múl*—Anabhyast, avyávahárik.

WŎN'DER, *n.* (S. *wundor*) the emotion excited by any thing strange and inexplicable, surprise, admiration, astonishment, cause of wonder, any thing strange and inexplicable; *v.* to be affected with surprise or admiration—*Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur, 'ajab, hairat, bá'is-i-ta'ajjub yá sabab-i-tahaiyur, 'ajíb-o-nádir shai;* v. *muta'ajjib yá mutahaiyir h., ta'ajjub k. hairán h.*—Áścharya, vismay, chamatkár, achambhá adbhutaras chamatkriyá wá chamatkriti, áścharyahetu wá kautuk, adbhutavastu; *v.* vismit h., vismayápanna h., vismayánwit h., vismayákul h.

WŎN'DER-FÛL, *a.* exciting wonder, astonishing—*Hairat-afzá 'ajab yá hairat-fazá, hairat-angez 'ajíb 'ujúba yá 'ajúba*—Vismayajanak vismayakárak wá adbhut, vismípak áścharyakárak chamatkárí wá vichitrak. [Adbhut ríti se, vismayajanakarúp se.

WŎN'DER-FÛL-LY, *ad.* in a wonderful manner—*'Ajíb yá 'ajab taur se, hairat-angezí se*—

WŎN'DER-FÛL-NESS, *n.* state of being wonderful—*Nudrat, anokhá-pan*ʰ, *hairat angezí*—Vismápakatwa, vismayajanakatá, áścharyyatwa, adbhutatá.

WŎN'DER-MENT, *n.* astonishment, amazement—*Ta'ajjub, tahaiyur yá hairat*—Áścharya, vismay chamatkár wá achambhá.

WŎN'DROUS, *a.* marvellous, strange—*'Ajíb yá hairat-angez, 'ajab hairat-afzá 'ujúba yá 'ajúba*—Vismápak vismayakárak wá adbhut, vismayajanak chamatkárí wá vichitrak.

WŎN'DROUS-LY, *ad.* in a strange manner—*'Ajíb yá 'ajab taur se, hairat-angezí se*—Adbhut wá vichitrak ríti se, vismayajanakarúp se.

WŎN'DER-STRŬCK, *a.* astonished, amazed—*Hairat-zada yá muta'ajjib, ta'ajjub-zada yá mutahaiyir*—Vismit wá vismayánwit, vismayápanna vismayákul chamatkrit wá hakkábakká. [adbhutakarmá, vichitrakarmá.

WŎN'DER-WŎRK-ING, *a.* doing wonders—*'Ajáibát k. w., 'ajáib k. w.*—Áścharyakarmá,

WÔÔ, *v.* (S. *wogan*) to court, to solicit in love, to invite with importunity—*'Ishq yá náz-o-niyáz k., nikáh ke liye 'ishq-bází k., ba-taqázá yá ba-jidd buláná*—Stryupásaná k., viváh ke nimitta strí kí premasevá premopásaná wá árádhaná k., ágrah se buláná.

WÔÔ'ER, *n.* one who courts a woman—*'Ishq-báz, shádí ke liye 'aurat kí ḳhush-ámad k. w. yá náz-o-niyáz k. w.*—Stryupásak, strí-upásak, viváh ke nimitta strí kí sewá upásaná wá árádhaná k w.

WÔÔ'ING-LY, *ad.* so as to invite to stay, pleasingly—*Ṭhahráne yá tikáne ke liye ḳhush-ámad se, dil-rubáí dil-barí yá náz-o-niyáz se*—Ṭhahráne wá ṭikáne ke nimitta árádhaná se, manbhánú manohar wá manorañjak ríti se.

WÔÔD, *n.* (S. *wudu*) a large collection of trees the substance of trees, timber—*Jangal yá banʰ, káṭhʰ, lakṛíʰ*—Van araṇya kánan wá vipin, káshṭh, dáru.

WÔÔD'ED, *a.* supplied or covered with wood or trees—*Lakṛí káṭh yá peroṅ se bhará huáʰ*—Vrikshávrit, savriksh. ghaṭít, dáruj.

WÔÔD'EN, *a.* made of wood—*Chobí, chobín, lakṛí káʰ, káṭh káʰ*—Káshṭhamay, káshṭha-

WÔÔD'Y, *a.* abounding with wood, consisting of wood, sylvan—*Jangal yá peroṅ se bhará huáʰ, káṭh-ká lakṛí-ká yá kaṭhai'áʰ, banelá banailá yá jangliʰ*—Bahuvrikshávrit, káshṭhamay, áraṇyak.

WÔÔD'I-NESS, *n.* the state of being woody—*Kaṭhailá-panʰ, banailá-panʰ, banelá-panʰ, jangli-panʰ*—Bahuvrikshávritatwa, káshṭhamayatwa, áraṇyakatá.

WÔÔD'BINE, *n.* honeysuckle—*Ek qism kí nabát*—Latáviśesh.

WÔÔD'CŎCK, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism ká jaṅglí murg*—Ek bháṅtí kí jaṅgalí chiṛiyá, vanakukkuṭ, araṇyakukkuṭ.

WÔÔD'DRĬNK, *n.* a decoction of medicinal wood—*Dawá kí lakṛí ká joshánda*—Káshṭhakwáth, aushadh kí lakṛí ká kárhá.

WÔÔD'GŎD, *n.* a fabled silvan deity—*Jaṅgal ká dewtá*[h]—Vanadevatá, araṇyadevatá.

WÔÔD'HŌLE, *n.* a place where wood is laid up—*Lakṛí kí tál kí jagah*[h].

WÔÔD'LAND, *n.* ground covered with woods; *a.* covered with woods, belonging to woods—*Darakht istán, peṛ-wárí*[h], *jangal*[h], *ban*[h]; a. *jangal yá ban se bhará huá*[h], *janglí banelá yá banailá*[h]—Vrikshávritabhúmi; *a.* vrikshávrit, áraṇyak.

WÔÔD'LÂRK, *n.* a bird—*Ek qism kí chiṛiyá jo lawá kí mánand hotí hai*—Bharadwájasadriśapakshí, bharadwáj saríkhí ek chiṛiyá.

WÔÔD'LŎŬSE, *n.* an insect—*Káth ká kíṛá*[h], *lakṛí ká kíṛá*[h].

WÔÔD'MAN, WÔÔDS'MAN, *n.* one who cuts down timber, a forest officer, a sportsman, a hunter—*Hezam-kash yá tabar-zan, jangal ká ek 'uhdá-dár, shikár-báz, shikárí yá saiyád*—Peṛ kátne w. wá lakaṛhárá, vanádhikárí wá araṇyádhyaksh, mrigayákárí wá ákheṭak, aheriyá wá vyádh.

WÔÔD'MŎN-GER, *n.* one who sells wood—*Hezam-farosh, chob-farosh, lakaṛhárá*[h], *lakṛihárá*[h], *kaṭh-bechwá*[h], *kaṭhi-hárá*[h]—Káshṭhavikretá, káshṭhavikrayí.

WÔÔD'NŌTE, *n.* wild music—*Jangalí parand kí sí khush-áwáz*—Vanapakshí ká sá madhuraswar wá kalarav.

WÔÔD'NĬMPH, *n.* a fabled goddess of the woods—*Ban-debí*[h]—Vanadeví, araṇyadeví.

WÔÔD'OF-FER-ING, *n.* wood burnt on the altar—*Hom kí lakṛí*[h], *lakṛí jo bedí par jaláí játí hai*[h]—Vedí wá yajñavedí kí lakṛí.

WÔÔD'PĔCK-ER, *n.* a bird—*Kaṭh-phoṛá*[h], *kaṭh-phoṛawá*[h]—Dárwágháṭ, dárwágháṭ, kuṭáru, kuṭáku.

WÔÔD'PĬG-EON, *n.* a wild pigeon—*Janglí kabútar, golá-kabútar*—Banailá kapot, vanapárávat, vanakapot, hárit, hárít.

WÔÔD'WÂRD, *n.* a forester—*Dároga-i-jangal, jangal ká rakhwálá*[h], *jangal ká amín*—Araṇyádhyaksh, vanarakshak.

WÔÔF, *n.* (S. *weft*) the threads which cross the warp—*Púd, bharní*[h], *báná*[h].

WÔÔL, *n.* (S. *wull*) the soft kind of hair which grows on sheep, short thick hair—*Pashm yá súf, roán yá roṅán*[h]—Úrṇá ún meshalom wá mesharom, lom wá rom.

WÔÔL'LEN, *a.* made of wool; *n.* cloth made of wool—*Pashmí, súfí, úní*[h]; n. *pashmína, úní kaprá*[h]—Úrṇánirmmit, meshalomanirmit, mesharomamay, aurṇ, aurṇak, meshalomak; *n.* aurṇapaṭ, aurabhra, aurṇavastra, úní vastra.

WÔÔL'LY, *a.* consisting of wool, like wool—*Pashmí pashm-dár yá súfí, pashm sá yá súf kí mánand*—Úní lomaś romaś lomawán wá romawán úrṇásadriś meshalomasadriś wá ún-saríkhá.

WÔÔL'CŌMB-ER, *n.* one who combs wool—*Ún sáf k. w.*—Úrṇáparishkárak.

WÔÔL'FEL, *n.* a skin not stripped of the wool—*Pashm-dár chamṛá, chamṛá jispar ún lagí ho*[h], *chám jiskí ún katar na lí-gaí ho*[h]—Úrṇávishishṭacharm.

WÔÔL'PĂCK, WÔÔL'SĂCK, *n.* a bag of wool, the seat of the Lord Chancellor in the House of Lords being a large square bag of wool covered with scarlet cloth—*Basta-i-pashm, Inglistán meṅ qázíu-l-quzát kí gaddí jis par wah baiṭhtá hai*—Ún kí gaṭhrí wá moṭrí, Iṅglaṇḍadeś meṅ pradhánadharmádhyaksh kí gaddí jis par wah baiṭhtá hai.

WŎRD, *n.* (S.) an articulate sound which conveys an idea, a single part of speech, a short discourse, talk, dispute, language, promise, a signal, account or message, affirmation, the Scriptures, Christ; *v.* to dispute, to express in words—*Sukhan sakhun sukhun yá kalima, lafz, qíl-o-qál yá tazkira, guft-gú mukálama yá zikr-mazkúr, takrár, zabán, wa'da yá iqrár, ishára, bayán khabar paigám yá ittilá', qaul, kitáb-i-muqaddas ya'ní tauret yá taurít aur injíl, Hazrat 'Ísá*; v. *takrár yá bahs k., bayán k.*—Váḳya wá váchak, śabd, sálaṅkáravákya wá kathopakathan, bátchít ślíp wá sambháshaṇ, vád wá vádánuvád, bolí wá bháshá, pratijñá, sain saṅket wá iṅgit, varṇan samáchár saṅvád sandeś wá saṅdes, driṛhokti wá driṛhavachan, Ísáidharmapustak, Ísá; *v.* vád vádánuvád wá vákkalah k., śabdadwárá vyákhyá k.

WŎRD'ER, *n.* one who uses words, a speaker—*Mutakallim, goyáṅ goyanda nátiq yá kalím*—Bolwaiyá, vaktá wá bháshí.

WŎRD'ISH, *a.* respecting words, verbose—*Lafzí, túl-kalám ziyáda-go yá túl-sukhan*—Śabdavishayak, bahuśabdak wá atiśayoktiviśisht.

WŎRD'ISH-NESS, *n.* manner of wording, verbosity—*Taríq-i-bayán, túl-i-kalám túl-i-sukhan ziyáda-goí yá túl-kalámí*—Śabdayojanáriti śabdarachanáriti wá vyákhyáriti, bahuśabdatwa śabdabáhulya wá śabdavistár.

WŎRD'LESS, *a.* without words, silent—*Be-zabán yá lá-sukhan, khámosh*—Śabdarahit wá váchahín, chup.

WŎRD'Y, *a.* full of words, verbose—*Túl-kalám, túl-sukhan yá ziyáda-go*—Bahuśabdak, bahuvákya wá atiśayoktiviśisht.

WŎRD'CĂTCH-ER, *n.* one who cavils at words—*Lafzoṅ meṅ nukta-chíní harf-gírí yá i'tiráz-i-lá-hásil k. w.*—Śabdoṅ meṅ nirarthak dosh nikálne w. vyarthadúshaṇ-d. w. wá mithyávivád k. w.

WŌRE, *p. t.* of *wear*—*Wear ká mází-mutlaq*—Wear ká sámányabhút.

WŎRK, *n.* (S. *weorc*) labour, employment, operation, action, effect, any thing made, a book, embroidery; *v.* to labour, to act, to operate, to ferment, to produce by labour, to manufacture, to keep at work, to influence or prevail upon to some end, to embroider, to cause to ferment, to convert to use by labour; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WROUGHT *or* WŎRKED—*Mihnat yá mashaqqat, shugl yá shagl,'amal-kár yá kár-guzárí, fi'l yá kirdár, tásír yá asar, naqsha san'at yá koí banáí huí shai, kitáb, kashída kár-chobí zar-dozí yá chikan-dozí ;* v. *mihnat-k. mashaqqat-k. shugl-meṅ-h. shugl-meṅ-rahná yá mashgúl-h., kám k*[h]*., asar yá tásír k., josh-kháná yá josh ke sáth uṭhná, mihnat yá mashaqqat se paidá k., banáná*[h]*, mutaharrik yá mashgúl rakhná, mutawajjih rágib yá máil k., kashída kár-chobí yá chikan-dozí k., josh de-kar uṭháná, mihnat yá mashaqqat se kám meṅ láná*—Śram pariśram áyás wá yatn, vyavasáy wá udyog, udyam wá vyápár, kriyá kám wá kárya, phal wá prabháv, kriti wá kritya, granth, búṭe ká kám; *v.* śram áyás pariśram udyog udyam vyavasáy wá vyápár k., kárya wá káj k., phal utpanna k. wá vyápaná, ubál-kháná uṭhná wá phaṅpháná, śram se nikálná wá utpanna-k., garhná wá dauláná, chaláná chaláyá-k. wá kám-meṅ-lagá-rakhná, sádhaná wá pravartit-k., búṭá nikálná wá búṭá kárhná, ubálná wá ubálkar uṭháná, śram wá áyás se kám meṅ láná.

WŎRK'ER, *n.* one who works—[*Work jo masdar hai us se ism-i-fá'il ke ma'ne samajh-lo yá ism-i-fá'il baná-lo*]—[Work jo dhátu hai us se kartá ká arth ján-lo wá kartriváchaka-śabd baná-lo.]

WŎRK'ING, *n.* operation, fermentation—*Kár yá harakat, josh yá taḳhmír*—Kám vyápár wá cheshṭá, ubál pák auṭáw wá phaṅpháw.

WŎRK'FĚL-LŌW, *n.* one engaged in the same work—*Ham-kár, ham-ḳhidmat*—Sahakar-makár, ek sáth ká kamerá wá ṭahaluá.

WŎRK'HŎŬSE, *n.* a house where any work is carried on, a house of reception for the poor where suitable labour is furnished—*Kár-ḳhána yá kár-gáh, langar-ḳhána garíb-khána yá gurabá-ḳhána*—Karmaśálá wá karmagriha, daridrálay.

WŎRK'ING-DĀY, *n.* a day for labour—*Roz-i-mihnat, mihnat shugl yá mashaqqat karne ká roz*—Kám karne ká din, vyápáradivas, udyamadivas.

WŎRK'MAN, *n.* a labourer, an artificer—*Mazdúr yá qulí, kárí-gar yá dast-kár*—Kamerá karmakar karmakár wá ṭahalú, śilpakár.

WŎRK'MAN-LĪKE, *a.* skilful, well performed—*Hosh-yár máhir yá hunar-mand, ba-ḳhúbí kiyá huá*—Nipuṇ daksh pravíṇ guṇí wá chatur, bhalí bháṅti se kiyá huá.

WŎRK'MAN-LY, *a.* skilful; *ad.* skilfully—*Máhir, hosh-yár, hunar-mand ;* ad. *hunar-mandí hosh-yárí yá kárí-garí se*—Pravíṇ, guṇí, nipuṇ, daksh, vichakshaṇ; *ad.* nipuṇatá pravíṇatá dakshatá wá yukti se.

WŎRK'MAN-SHIP, *n.* manufacture, skill—*San'at, kárí-garí dast-kárí hunar-mandí hunar yá hikmat*—Nirmáṇ ákriti rachaná wá banáwaṭ, hathauṭí kuśalatá pravíṇatá vichakshaṇatá wá chaturatá.

WŎRK'MĂS-TER, *n.* the performer of any work—*Kárí-gar, dast-kár, mazdúr, kamerá*[h]—Karmakar, karmakár, śilpakár.

WŎRK'SHŎP, *n.* a place where work is done—*Kár-ḳhána, kár-gáh, dukán yá dúkán*—Śilpaśálá, śilpagrih.

WŎRK'WŎM-AN, *n.* a woman who performs work, a woman skilled in needle-work—*Mazdúrní, chikan-kárí yá chikan-dozí meṅ máhir 'aurat*—Karmakárí karmakarí karmakáriṇí ṭahluí wá kám-karne-wálí, búṭe ke kám meṅ pravíṇ wá búṭá kárhne meṅ nipuṇ strí.

WŎRLD, *n.* (S. *woruld*) the whole system of created things, the universe, the earth, present state of existence, secular life, public life, the public, mankind, course of life or the general current of things and events, all which the world contains, a large tract of country—*Ḳhilqat, jahán yá 'álam, dunyá yá dahr, hastí, dunyá-dárí dunyá-parastí yá roz-gár-parastí, ḳhaláiq kí suhbat, ḳhalq yá ḳhaláiq, jins-i-ádam jins-i-bashar yá baní-ádam, zamána yá roz-gár, dunyá kí sab chízeṅ, barr i-a'zam*—Charáchar wá srishṭi, viśwa wá brahmáṇḍ, bhúlok bhuvan bhúgol wá prithiví, saṅsár saṅsárachakra máyáchakra vishayajál pravrittimárg wá ihalokavás, prapañchásakti aihalaukikatwa saṅsárásakti wá aihikavishayásakti, lokasaṅsarg, log wá sarvalok, manushyagaṇ, prapañch, jo kuchh prithiví meṅ hai so, mahádwíp.

WŎRLD'LING, *n.* one devoted to this world—*Dunyá-dár, zamána-parast, dunyá-parast, roz-gár-parast*—Prapañchásakt, ihalokásakt, saṅsáranishṭh, vishayásakt, arthánweshí.

WŎRLD'LY, *a.* relating to this world, devoted to this world, secular, temporal, human; *ad.* with relation to this world—*Dunyáwí yá dunyawí, roz-gár-parast dunyá-parast yá zamána-parast, dunyá-dár, dahrí, bashrí yá insání :* ad. *is dunyá ke báb meṅ, is dahr yá hastí ke báb meṅ*—Laukik wá saṅsárik, prapañchásakt arthánweshí ihalokanishṭh ihalokásakt vishayádhín wá saṅsáranishṭh, aihalaukik wá ihalokavishayak, saṅsárí wá prapañchí, mánushik wá mánavíya; *ad.* ihalok ke vishay meṅ, saṅsárachakra ke vishay meṅ.

WŎRLD-LY-MĪND'ED-NESS, *n.* the state of being devoted to things of the present world —*Zamána-parastí, dunyá-parastí, dunyá-dárí*—Ihalokásakti, saṅsáranishṭhá, ihalokanishṭhá. prapañchásakti, vishayásakti, arthánweshaṇ.

WŎRM, *n.* (S. *wyrm*) a reptile, any thing spiral, remorse; *v.* to work slowly and secretly, to expel by slow and secret means, to cut something from under the tongue of a dog—*Kirm kirmak yá kharátín, pech, pashemání nadámat qalq yá taassuf;* v. *áhistagí aur poshídagí se kám k., áhistagí se bálá-bálá khárij k., kutte kí zabán ke níche se kuchh taráshná*—Kírá kíṭ krimi mahílatá keṅchwá wá keṅchuwá, marorí wá alakákárapadárth, paschátṭáp anuśok manastáp wá pachhtáwá; *v.* dhíredhíre chhipákar kám k., dhíredhíre chhip-ke nikál-d. wá dhíredhíre chorí se báhar k., kutte kí jíbh ke tale se kuchh kátná.

WŎRM'Y, *a.* full of worms, earthy, grovelling—*Pur-kirm yá pur-kirmak, galiz kháki yá faro-máya, pájí yá khafíf*—Krimipúrṇ krimí krimil wá krimimay, maṭihá wá kutsit, ních adham wá nikrisht.

WŎRM'ĒAT-EN, *a.* gnawed by worms, old—*Kirm-khurda, puráná*[h]—Krimikhádit krimibhakshit ghuná wá kiṛahá, jírṇ jarjar wá prachín.

WŎRM-ĒAT'EN-NESS, *n.* state of being worm-eaten, rottenness—*Kirm-khurdagí, bosídagí*—Krimikháditatwa wá krimibhakshitatwa, saṛáhaṭ kshíṇatá wá pútatwa.

WŎRM'WÔÔD, *n.* a plant—*Nágdauná yá nagdauná*[h], *maruá*[h], *afsantín, mastárú.*

WŌRN, *p. p.* of *wear*—*Wear ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Wear kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WŎR'RY, *v.* (S. *werig*) to harass, to tear—*Tang zich yá halák k., pháṛná yá pháṛkháná*[h]—Khijháná wá satáná, jhañjhorná wá chithárná.

WŎR'RI-ER, *n.* one who worries—*Tang yá halák k. w., pháṛ-kháne w*[h]., *pháṛne w*[h].—Khijháne w., satáne w., chithárne w., jhañjhorne w.

WŎRSE, *a.* (S. *wyrse*) the comparative of *bad evil* or *ill; n.* the loss, the disadvantage, something less good; *ad.* in a manner more bad—*Bad-tar, battar, batar, zabún-tar;* n. *nuqsán, zarar ziyán yá khalal, koí bad-tar shai;* ad. *bad-tarí se, zabún-tar taur se*—Aur burá, dushṭatar, khalatar; *n.* háni, kshati, ghátá wá ahit; *ad.* aur burái se, aur burá, dushṭatar, khalatar.

WŎRS'EN, *v.* to make or become worse—*Bad-tar k. yá h.*—Aur burá k. wá h.

WŎRST, *a.* the superlative of *bad evil* or *ill; n.* the most calamitous state, the utmost degree of any ill; *v.* to defeat, to overthrow, to overcome—*Bad-tarín, bure se burá*[h], *buroṅ se burá*[h], *niháyat burá;* n. *niháyat burí hálat, hadd-bhar burái;* v. *shikast d., hazímat d., gálib-h. yá maglúb-k.*—Sab se burá, bahut hí burá, dushṭatam, khalatam; *n.* durgati wá dushṭatamadaśá, barí burái wá kashṭatamadaśá; *v.* haráná wá toṛná, bhagáná parájay-k. parábhav-k. haṭáná wá jítná, parábhút wá vaśíbhút k.

WŎR'SHIP, *n.* (S. *weorthscipe*) dignity, honour, a title of honour, adoration, act of religious reverence and homage; *v.* to adore, to perform acts of religious reverence and homage, to honour—*Martaba waqr yá rutba, ta'zím yá takrím, ta'zím ká khitáb jaise hazrat khudá-wand khud-ba-daulat pír-murshid khudá-wand-o-ni'mat wagaira, parastish, 'ibádat yá sijda;* v. *parastish-k., 'ibádat yá sijda k., ta'zím yá takrím k.*—Gaurav mahimá wá maryádá, ádar wá mán, mánasúchakapadaví jaise áp bhagawán bhawán ádi, púja, archá archan archaná abhyarchá upásaná bhajan pújan árádhan wá árádhaná; *v.* pújaná wá púja-k., archá archan archaná upásaná bhajan pújan wá árádhaná k., mán wá ádar k.

WŎR'SHIP-FŪL, *a.* claiming respect by dignity—*Wájibu-t-ta'zím, mu'azzaz, mu'azzam, mukarram*—Pújaníya, archaníya, upásya.

WŎR'SHIP-FŪL-LY, *ad.* respectfully—*Bá-adab, adab se, muaddabána*—Sasammán, archápúrvak, sammánapúrvak, sádar, ádarapúrvak.

WŎR'SHIP-PER, *n.* one who worships—*'Ábid, 'ibádat-gar, pujárí*[h], *pujerú*[h]—Púja, archak, upásak, árádhak, bhajak, sewak, bhajaní, bhagat.

WÔRST'ED, *n.* woollen yarn—*Úní sút*[h].

WŎRT, *n.* (S. *wyrt*) a plant, an herb, unfermented beer—*Ek qism kí nabát, sabza, josh na kháyá huá boza*—Ek bháṅt ká paudhá, jarí búṭí wá ság, an-uṭhí wá biná uṭhí huí yavamadirá.

WŎRTH, *v.* (S. *weorthan*) to betide, to befall—*Wáqi' h., sar-zad h. yá názil h.*—Bítná [wá á-paṛná, honá ho-jáná wá á-girná.

WŎRTH, *n.* (S. *weorth*) value, price, excellence, importance; *a.* equal in value to, deserving of, equal in possessions or wealth to—*Qímat, bahá, khúbí wasf liyáqat fazílat hunar yá jauhar, qadr i'tibár waqr yá wazn;* a. *barábar yá muwáfiq, sazáwár láiq mustahiqq yá mustaujib, máliyat yá daulat meṅ barábar*—Mol wá múlya, dám wá argh, guṇ máhátmya wá mányatá, prabháv wá gaurav; *a.* samán wá tulya, yogya wá upayukt, arth wá dhan meṅ tulya wá samán.

WŎRTH'LESS, *a.* having no worth or value—*Be-qadr, ná-ba-kár, ná-kára, ná-kas, náláiq, hech-kára, ná-chíz, ná-sháista, kharáb, ná-qábil*—Nirguṇ, guṇahín, guṇarahit, nirguṇí, asár, sárahín, triṇapráy, adham, nikammá.

WŎRTH'LESS-NESS, *n.* want of worth or value—*Ná-ba-kárí, be-qadrí, ná-kasí, kam-qadrí*—Nirguṇatwa, guṇahínatá, asáratá, nihsáratá.

WŎR'THY, *a.* deserving, valuable, estimable, suitable; *n.* a man of eminent worth—*Mustaujib sazáwár yá mustahiqq, qímatí yá giráṅ-máya, besh-qímat khúb khássa mu-'azzaz yá 'azíz, qábil láiq yá muwáfiq;* n. *mard-i-karímu-l-akhláq, láiq yá khúb shakhs*—Yogya arha wá upayukt, bahumúlya mahárgh wá bahumánayitavya, pújya ádaraṇíya mánya guṇí wá guṇawán, uchit; *n.* sajjan, mánapátra, pújyajan.

WŎR'THI-NESS, *n.* desert, merit, excellence—*Liyáqat, jauhar wasf sazáwárí yá qadr, khúbí fazílat yá buzurgí*—Yogyatá, upayuktatá wá guṇ, utkrishṭatá máhátmya utkarsh śreshṭhatá pratáp wá prabháv.

WŎT, *v.* (S. *witan*) to know—*Jánná*[h].

WOULD, wûd, *p. t.* of *will*—*Will ká mází-mutlaq*—Will ká sámányabhút.

WOUND, *n.* (S. *wund*) a hurt by violence, an injury; *v.* to hurt by violence—*Zakhm jiráhat jaráhat yá qarha, zarar yá ziyán;* v. *zakhmí k.*—Gháw kshat wá vraṇ ksheti wá háni; *v.* ghíyal k., chotahá k., chotiyáná. [*w*[h].

WOUND'ER, *n.* one who wounds—*Zakhmí k. w., ghíyal k. w*[h]., *chotahá k. w*[h]., *chotiyáne*

WOUND'LESS, *a.* free from hurt or injury, invulnerable—*Be-zakhm, ná-mumkinu-l-majrúh ná-zakhm-pazír yá mumtana'u-l-jurh*—Biná gháw ká wá bin choṭ ká, aśakyakshat wá kshatáksham.

WŎŬND, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *wind*—*Wind ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Wind ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WŌVE, *p. t.* of *weave*—*Weave ká mází-mutlaq*—Weave ká sámányabhút.

WŌV'EN, *p. p.* of *weave*—*Weave ká mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Weave kí púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WRACK, răk. See WRECK.

WRAN'GLE, răng'gl, *v.* (S. *wringan*?) to dispute angrily, to quarrel noisily; *n.* an angry dispute—*Josh-kharosh se takrár yá munáqasha k., qaziya-k.;* n. *josh-kharosh kí takrár qaziya yá munáqasha*—Rosh se vivád-k., jhagaṛná laṛná ragṛá-k. khaṭpaṭ-k. wá bakheṛá-k.; *n.* jhagṛá, ṭaṅṭá, bakheṛá, laṛáí, kahákahí, múṅháṅmúṅhí.

WRĂN'GLER, *n.* an angry disputant, one who attains the highest honours in the public mathematical examinations for the degree of bachelor of arts—*Takrárí hujjatí yá parkhásh-jo, wah tálibu-l-'ilm jisne 'ilm-i-riyází meṅ fazílat ká khitáb páyá ho*—Vádí vivádí wá kalahakárí, wah vidyárthí jisne rekhávíjádigaṇitavidyá meṅ baṛí pratishṭhá aur padaví páí ho.

WRĂN'GLING, *n.* the act of disputing angrily—*Takrár, qaziya, munáqasha, jhagṛá*[h], *kahákahí*[h], *parkhásh, khatpat*[h], *múṅháṅmúṅhí*[h]—Vád, vivád, kalah.

WRAP, răp, *v.* to roll or fold together, to inclose or involve, to comprise; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WRĂPPED *or* WRĂPT—*Taháná yá tah-k., malfúf-k., shámil-k.*—Lapeṭná, múṅdná kośasth-k. samávishṭ-k. ohárná wá uhárná, antargat-k. wá dháraṇ-k.

WRĂP'PER, WRĂP'PING, *n.* that in which a thing is wrapt—*Lifáfa, basta yá bastá, bethan*[h]; *ohár yá uhár*[h], *lapetan*[h]—Veshṭan, áveshṭan, prachchhadapat.

WRATH, RĂTH, *n.* (S.) violent anger, rage—*Gazab, qahr qahar jazba yá khashm*—Kop, krodh wá rosh.

WRĂTH'FÛL, *a.* very angry, raging, furious—*Gazab-nák, qahr-nák yá qahar-nák, qahrálúda yá khashm-nák*—Kopí wá kopawán, krodhákul, risahá kruddh wá kopákul.

WRĂTH'FÛL-LY, *ad.* with violent anger—*Gazab se, qahr yá qahar se, khashm se*—Kop se, krodh se, rosh se.

WRĂTH'LESS, *a.* free from anger—*Be-gazab, sháista, bá-qarár*—Śánt, dhír, sthirachitta.

WREAK, rēk, *v.* (S. *wrecan*) to execute, to inflict, to revenge; *n.* revenge—*Chaláná*[h], *dálná*[h], *intiqám badlá yá 'iwaz lená;* n. *intiqám, badlá, 'iwaz*—Karná wá sírná, jhárná utárná giráná toṛná nikálná wá kárhná, vairapratikriyá vairapratikár vairoddhár wá vairaśuddhi k.; *n.* vairaśuddhi, vairapratikriyá, vairapratikár, vairoddhár, apakáraśuddhi.

WREAK'FÛL, *a* revengeful, angry—*Kína-kash kína-war yá intiqám-kash, gazab-nák yá khashm-nák*—Pratihiṅsábuddhi pratidrohabuddhi pratibiṅsáśíl wá pratidrohechchhu, kruddh roshí wá kopákul.

WREAK'LESS, *a.* unrevengeful, weak—*Gair-i-kína-war yá gair-i-kína-kash, za'íf kam-zor yá ná-tawán*—Apratihiṅsáśíl wá apratidrohabuddhi, nirbal wá asamarth.

WREATH, RĒTH, *n.* (S. *wræth*) any thing twisted or curled, a garland, a chaplet—*Pech, sihrá, málá*[h]—Maroṛ lapeṭ ávalí wá ávali, hár, dám wá pushpamálá.

WREATH, WREATHE, *v.* to twist, to curl, to encircle, to be interwoven—*Lapeṭná*[h], *maroṛná*[h], *gherná*[h], *lipaṭná yá bauṅṛiyáná*[h].

WREATH'Y, *a.* twisted, curled, having a wreath—*Pech-dár, pechílá, sihrá-dár*—Aiṅṭhá ghurchiáyá wá lapeṭá, alakáṭkár, málávisisht wá pushpamáláyukt.

WRECK, rĕk, *n.* (D. *wrak*) destruction by sea, ruin, any thing wrecked; *v.* to destroy by dashing on rocks or shallows, to ruin, to suffer wreck—*Jaház-shikaní yá jaház kí*

gárati, tabáhí kharába gárat inhidám falákat yá halákí, kisí gárat shai ká baqíya ; v. *chatánoṅ yá chattánoṅ par thokar de-kar gárat k., tabáh gárat yá bar-bád k., gárat tabáh yá bar-bád h.* — Naubhaṅg wá samudradwáránáś, náś vináś wá dhwaṅs, kisí nasht wá dhwaṅsit padárth ká śeshabhág ; *v.* naubhaṅg-k. naukánáś-k. wá chattánoṅ par demárkar tor dálná, nasht dhwaṅsit wá vidhwast k., vidhwast kshin wá nasht h.

WRĚCK'FÛL, *a.* causing wreck — *Jaház-shikaní k. w., bar-bád tabáh yá halák k. w.* — Naubhaṅg k. w., naukánáśakári, náśí, vináśak, kshayakar. [chhotí chiriyá.

WREN, rĕn, *n.* (S. *wrenna*) a small bird — *Ek qism kí chhotí chiriyá* — Ek bhánti kí

WRENCH, rĕnsh, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to pull with a twist, to distort, to sprain ; *n.* a violent twist, a sprain — *Aiṅth-lená aiṅch-lená maror-lená chhín-lená yá khíṅch-lená*[h], *umethná machorná aiṅthná yá ku-daul-k*[h]., *murkáná marorná marorná múchkáná yá byoṅcháná*[h] ; n. *maror maror yá aiṅth*[h], *moch yá byoṅch*[h].

WREST, rĕst, *v.* (S. *wræstan*) to twist by violence, to take by force, to distort, to pervert ; *n.* distortion — *Aiṅthná umethná yá marorná*[h], *aiṅth-lená maror-lená aiṅch-lená khíṅch-lená yá chhín-lená*[h], *ku-daul-k. yá bigárná*[h], *ulat-d. yá ultáná*[h] ; n. *maror*[h], *maror*[h], *khiláf-sází, inqiláb, ulatpulat*[h]. [*ulat-d. w*[h].

WRĚST'ER, *n.* one who wrests — *Marorne w*[h]., *umethne w*[h]., *chhín-lene w*[h]., *bigárne w*[h].,

WRES'TLE, rĕs'sl, *v.* (S. *wraxlian*) to strive who shall throw the other down, to struggle, to contend — *Kushtí-k. yá kushtí-larná, zor-márná, jidd-o-jahd-k. koshish-k. yá muqábala-k.* — Pachhárá-pachhárí k. mallayuddh k. báhuyuddh k. wá bajaní-k., daurdhúp-k. wá udyog-k., cheshtá-k. wá símaná-k. [yodhí, malla, jhalla, raṅgávatári.

WRĚS'TLER, *n.* one who wrestles — *Kushtí-gar, kushtí-gír, kushtí-báz, pahlawán* — Báhu-

WRĚS'TLING, *n.* an athletic exercise, contention — *Kushtí-bází kushtí-garí kushtí yá zor-ázmáí, munáqasha radd-badal yá qaziya* — Pachhárá-pachhárí báhuyuddh mallayuddh wá mállaví, jharpájharpí wá larái.

WRETCH, rĕtch, *n.* (S. *wræcca*) a miserable person, a worthless creature, a person sunk in vice — *Kam-bakht yá bad-bakht, ná-kára yá ná-kas shakhs, la'ín yá nihayat kharáb shakhs* — Mandabhágya hatabhágya wá atiduhkhí jan, nikammá nirgun kutsit wá adham jan, pápátmá pápí dushtajan nigorá hatyárá durátmá khal wá chandál.

WRĚTCH'ED, *a.* miserable, worthless — *Kam-bakht bad-bakht miskín maflúk be-hál ázurda hál pareshán áfat-zada áfat-rasída gam-zada ná-tawán yá bad-hál, past haqír náchíz ná-kára khasta yá mubtazal* — Atiduhkhí atiduhkhánwit durbhágya wá atidín, nirgun adham ních wá kutsit.

WRĚTCH'ED-LY, *ad.* miserably, despicably — *Kam-bakhtí bad-bakhtí be-kasí be-basí yá behálí se, zillat khiffat khastagí haqárat yá hiqárat se* — Atidínatá atiduhkh atiśayakleś wá gárhaśok se, adhamatá níchatwa wá tuchchhatá se.

WRĚTCH'ED-NESS, *n.* misery, meanness — *Kam-bakhtí bad-bakhtí be-kasí be-basí be hálí benasíbí falákat yá shikasta-hálí, zillat pastí kamínagí yá khiffat* — Atidínatá atiduhkh atiśayakleś gárhaśok vipatti durdaśá durgati ápad wá vipad, níchatwa wá adhamatá.

WRIG'GLE, rĭg'gl, *v.* (D. *wriggelen*) to move to and fro with short motions, to introduce by shifting motion — *Taraphná tarapná talaphná talapná chhatpatáná talmaláná talmaláná kalmaláná yá kulbuláná*[h], *hiláná doláná dulána phiráná chhatkáná yá nachána*[h]. [*dirúd-gar, barhaí*[h], *sutar*[h].

WRIGHT, rīt, *n.* (S. *wyrhta*) an artificer — *Najjár, kárí gar, darod-gar, durod-gar,*

WRING, rĭng, *v.* (S. *wringan*) to twist, to turn with violence, to squeeze, to writhe, to extort, to distress, to harass ; *p. t.* and *p. p.* WRŬNG *or* WRĬNGED — *Mororná yá mororná*[h], *machorná*[h], *nichorná dábná míṅjná yá malná*[h], *aiṅthná umethná taraphná tarapná talaphná talapná kulbuláná yá kalmaláná*[h], *chhín-lená yá aiṅth-lená*[h], *satánáh*[h], *khijháná yá dukh-d*[h]. [*maror yá maror*[h], *chhatpatí*[h].

WRĬNG, *n.* action of anguish — *Kalmaláhat*[h], *kulbuláhat*[h], *talmaláhat*[h], *talmaláhat*[h],

WRĬNG'ER, *n.* one who wrings — *Marorne w*[h]., *nichorne w*[h]., *dábne w*[h]., *malne w*[h]., *aiṅthne w*[h]., *taraphne w*[h]., *tarapne w*[h]., *talaphne w*[h]., *talapne w*[h]., *kulbuláne w*[h]., *kalmaláne w*[h]., *chhín-lene w*[h]., *satáne w*[h]., *dukh d. w*[h]., *khijháne w*[h].

WRIN'KLE, rĭng'kl, *n.* (S. *wrincle*) a small ridge or furrow on any smooth surface ; *v.* to contract into furrows, to make uneven, to shrink into furrows and ridges — *Chín, shikan, sikor*[h], *jhurí yá jhúrí*[h], *chunat*[h], *chunan*[h], *sikurá*[h] ; v. *shikan-dár k., ná-ham-wár k., shikan-dár h.* — Salwat ; *v.* sikorná wá jhurí-dálná, asamán k., jíṅguráná chiṅguriyáná simatná wá jhuriyáná. [*gattí*[h], *yára.*

WRIST, rĭst, *n.* (S.) the joint which unites the hand to the arm — *Kalái*[h], *pahuṅchí*[h],

WRĬST'BĂND, *n.* the part of a sleeve which surrounds the wrist — *Aṅgarkhe kí báṅh kí mohrí jo kalái yá gatte par rahtí hai*[h].

WRITE, rīt, *v.* (S. *writan*) to express by letters, to perform the act of writing, to engrave or to impress, to compose ; *p. t.* WRŌTE *or* WRĬT ; *p. p.* WRĬT'TEN *or* WRĬT — *Irqám-k. tahrír-k. raqam-k. yá qalam-band k., qalam-kashí k., naqsh k., tasníf k.* — Likh-dálná likh-d. likh-rakhná wá likh-lená, likhná, garoná garáná wá chhápná, banáná rachaná-k. wá rachaná.

WRĬT, *n.* any thing written, a judicial writing—*Navishta, parwána talab-náma yá dastak*—Lekh wá lekhya, rájalekhyapatra ájñápatra wá śásanapatra.

WRĪT'ER, *n.* one who writes—*Ráqim, kátib, muharrir, nawísanda, mutasaddí, dabír, muallif, musannif, munshí, inshá-pardáz*—Lekhak, likhwaiyá, likhanhárá, likhne w., lipikar, granthakár, granthakartá.

WRĪT'ING, *n.* the act of expression by letters, any thing written, a book, a deed—*Irqám tahrír tarqím tasníf inshá-pardází raqam khatt yá qalam-kashí, maktúb yá navishta, kitáb náma yá nuskha, dast-áwez*—Likhíwat lekh likhan rachaná wá lipi, likhit lekhya wá lekhyapatra, granth wá pustak, lekhyapramán.

WRĪT'ING-MĂS-TER, *n.* one who teaches to write—*Qalam-kashí ká ustád, likhná sikháne ká ustád*—Lekhaśikshak, lekhanaśikshak, lekhopadeśak.

WRITHE, rīth, *v.* (S. *wríthan*) to twist, to distort, to be distorted with agony—*Aiṅthná yá umeṭhná*[h], *machorná marorná marorná ulṭáná yá bigárná*[h], *akarná aṅkarná taraphná tarapná talaphná talapná kalmaláná talmaláná talmaláná yá kulbuláná*[h].

WRŎNG, rŏng, *n.* (S. *wrang*) an injury, a violation of right, a trespass, error; *a.* not right, not just, not fit or suitable, erroneous; *ad.* not rightly, amiss, erroneously; *v.* to injure, to treat unjustly—*Zarar ziyán yá nuqsán, zabar-dastí jafá yá zulm, ziyádatí yá ta'addí, khatá yá galatí*; a. *ná-durust yá ná-rást, ná-haqq be-já be-insáf ma'yúb yá gair-i-wájib, bar-'aks ná-munásib yá ná-muwáfiq, galat be-sihhat ná-sahíh yá gair-i-sahíh*; ad. *ná-durustí yá ná-rástí se, galatí se, galatan khatáan yá sahwan*; v. *zarar yá nuqsán pahuṅcháná, zulm ta'addí yá be-insáfí k.*—Apakár, anyáy, aparádh, bhúl chúk bhram wá bhránti; *a.* anuchit, anyáyya anyáyí ayathányáya wá nyáyaviruddh, ayukt ayogya anupayukt ulṭá wá viparít, aśuddh doshí ayathárth wá asatya; *ad.* ayatháyogya, anyatha ayatháyukt vrithá wá mithyá, bhúl chúk wá bhram se; *v.* apakár k., anyáy k. wá aparádh k.

WRŎNG'ER, *n.* one who does wrong—*Zálim, zulm-kár, ná-insáf, muta'addí, zabar-dastí yá jafá k. w., nuqsán k. w.*—Apakárak, anyáyakárí, anyáyí.

WRŎNG'FŪL, *a.* injurious, unjust—*Muzirr yá ziyán-kár, ná-haqq be-já yá be-insáf*—Kshatikárak apakárak wá ahit, ayathányáy nyáyaviruddh wá anyáyya.

WRŎNG'FŪL-LY, *ad.* unjustly—*Be-insáfí se, be-já, ná-haqq*—Ayathányáy, anyáy se.

WRŎNG'LESS-LY, *ad.* without injustice—*Bá-insáf, insáf yá haqq ke rú se*—Yathányáy, nyáy se.

WRŎNG'LY, *ad.* unjustly, amiss—*Be-insáfí se, khatáan sahwan yá galatan*—Ayathányáy wá anyáy-se, chúk bhúl wá bhram se.

WRŎNG'NESS, *n.* evil, error—*Burái*[h], *bhúl yá chúk*[h].

WRŎNG'DŌ-ER, *n.* one who does wrong—*Zálim, zulm-kár, ná-insáf, muta'addí, jafá-kár*—Apakárak, anyáyí, anyáy k. w.

WRŎNG'HĔAD, WRŎNG'HĔAD-ED, *a.* perverse—*Khud-sar, kaj-fahm, kaj-khayál, khud-pasand, ziddí, kaj-rau*—Kuṭilaśíl, kuṭilaswabháv, vakraśíl, kuṭilabuddhi, durbuddhi.

WROTE, rōt, *p. t.* of *write*—*Write ká mází-mutlaq*—Write ká sámányabhút.

WROTH, RŎTH, *a.* (S. *wrath*) very angry—*Gazab-nák, qahr-nák, qahr-álúda, khashm-gín, khashm-nák, niháyat khafá*—Kopákul, kruddh, atikruddh, kopávisht, roshávisht.

WROUGHT, rât, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *work*; *a.* formed by work or labour—*Work ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*; a. *kashída, sákhta, masnú'*—Work ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá; *a.* saṅskrit, śram se baná huá.

WRUNG, rŭng, *p. t.* and *p. p.* of *wring*—*Wring ká mází-mutlaq aur mází-ma'túf-'alai-hi yá fi'l-i-ma'túf*—Wring ká sámányabhút aur púrṇakriyá wá púrvakálikakriyá.

WRY, rī, *a.* (S. *wríthan*) twisted, distorted, perverted; *v.* to distort, to pervert, to be distorted—*Aiṅthá yá terhá*[h], *marorá beṅrá yá machorá*[h], *bigárá yá ulṭáyá huá*[h]; v. *aiṅthná marorná yá bigárná*[h], *ulṭáná terhá-k. yá ulat-d*[h]., *mor-kháná yá aiṅth-jáná*[h].

WRŸ'NESS, *n.* the state of being wry—*Terhái*[h], *terhá-pan*[h].

WRŸ'NĔCK, *n.* a bird, a distorted neck—*Ek qism kí chiriyá, kaj-gardan*—Ek bháṅti kí chiriyá, vakragrív wá terhí ghíṅch.

X.

XĒ'BEC, zē'bec, *n.* a small three-masted vessel used in the Mediterranean—*Tín mastúl ká chhotá jaház*—Tín kúpak wá guṇavrikshak kí chhotí nauká.

XE-ROPH'A-GY, ze-rŏf'a-jy, *n.* (Gr. *xeros, phago*) the eating of dry food—*Súkhá kháná kháná*[h], *khushk chízeṅ kháni, khushk chízoṅ ká kháná*—Śushk vastu kí bhojan k.

XY-LOG'RA-PHY, zī-lŏg'ra-phy, *n.* (Gr. *xulon, grapho*) the art of engraving on wood—*Lakrí par kanda-garí yá qalam-kárí*—Káṭh par khodkar múrteṅ banáne kí śilpa-vidyá.

Y.

YACHT, yât, *n.* (Ger. *jacht*) a small ship of state or pleasure—*Sair ke liye ek taur ká bahut árásta chhotá jaház*—Kríṛánauká, kríṛánau, kelinau, morpaṅkhí.

YĂM, *n.* an esculent root—*Zamīṅ-kand, ratálú*ʰ—Álu, álú, áluk, madhwáluk, khaṇḍa-kálu, míṭhá kand.

YÂRD, *n.* (S. *geard*) an inclosed ground, a measure of three feet, a piece of timber which supports a sail—*Sahn pesh-gáh yá páíṅ-gáh, gaz yá zirá', pál kí ḍanḍí*ʰ—Áṅgan aṅgná aṅgan wá chauk, gaj, nauvasanadaṇḍ wá nauvasanakáshṭh.

YÂRD'LĂND, *n.* a quantity of land varying from fifteen to forty acres—*Ek párcha-i-zamín jo pandarah ekaṛ se le-kar chálís ekaṛ tak hotá hai*—Bhúmi jo pandarah ekaṛ se lekar chálís ekaṛ tak hotí hai. [gajkaṭhí.

YÂRD'WÂND, *n.* a measure of a yard—*Gaz bhar kí náp, gaz-kathí*—Gaj bhar kí náp,

YĀRE, *a.* (S. *gearo*) ready, dexterous—*Ámáda tez taiyár yá chust, chálák chust-chálák chábuk-dast yá tez-dast*—Nipuṇ wá chapal, daksh pravín karadaksh wá chatur.

YĀRE'LY, *ad.* readily, dexterously, skilfully—*Ámádagí dil-dihí yá dil-garmí se, chálákí chustí dast-kárí yá kárí-garí se, hunar-mandí se*—Udyuktatá wá sakámatá se, karadakshatá nipuṇatá wá chapalatá se, kuśalatá chaturái wá cháturya se.

YÂRN, *n.* (S. *gearn*) woollen thread—*Ún ká súṭ*ʰ, *úní súṭ*ʰ—Úrṇásútra, aurṇasútra.

YĂR'RŌW, *n.* (S. *gearwe*) a plant, milfoil—*Ek paudhá*ʰ, *ek chhoṭá peṛ*ʰ. [aurṇatantu.

YÂWL, *n.* a boat belonging to a ship—*Jaház ke sáth kí chhoṭí náw, ḍoṅgí*ʰ, *bhaṅwaliyá*ʰ, *bhauliyá*ʰ—Baṛí nauká ke sáth kí ḍoṅgí.

YÂWN, *v.* (S. *gynian*) to gape, to open wide; *n.* a gaping, oscitation—*Jamháná jamhái-lená aṅgráná yá muṅh pasárná*ʰ, *pasarná phailná khulná khul-jáná phail-jáná yá pasar-jáná*ʰ; n. *aṅgráí*ʰ, *jamhái yá jamháhaṭ*ʰ.

YÂWN'ING, *a.* gaping, sleepy, drowsy—*Phailá-huá yá khulá-huá*ʰ, *ḳhwáb-álúda, uṅghásá*ʰ—Bagará-huá wá pasará-huá, nidráśíl wá nidrálu, niṅdásá.

Y-CLĂD', *p. p.* for *clad*, clothed—*Mulabbas, malbús*—Vastránwit, vastra wá kapṛe pahine hue, prachchhádit, pahiná huá.

Y-CLĔPED', *p. p.* (S. *clepan*) called, named—*Mausúm, musammá yá nám-zad*—Prokt wá abhihit, ákhyát wá saṅjñit.

YĒ, *pr.* (S. *ge*) the nominative plural of *thou*—*Áp-log*ʰ, *tum-log*ʰ, *shumá*—Yúyam.

YEĀ, *ad.* (S. *gea*) yes, not only so but more—*Bale, áre yá albatta*—Háṅ, húṅ sach wá

YĒAN, *v.* (S. *eanian*) to bring forth young—*Janná*ʰ, *byáná*ʰ, *bachcha-d*ʰ. [aur-kyá.

YĒAN'LING, *n.* a young sheep, a lamb—*Bheṛ yá bheṛí ká bachcha*ʰ, *lelá*ʰ.

YĒAR, *n.* (S. *gear*) the time in which the earth moves round the sun, twelve months—*Sál san yá sanat, baras*ʰ—Vatsar saṅvatsar abd parivatsar saṅvad kálagranthi rituvritti wá sarvarttuparivartta, varsh wá varish.

YĒAR'LING, *n.* an animal a year old; *a.* being a year old—*Yak-sála jánwar, ek sál ká jánwar;* a. *ek sál ká, yak-sála*—Ek baras ká paśu wá jantu; *a.* ek baras ká.

YĒAR'LY, *a.* happening every year, lasting a year, annual; *ad.* once a year, annually—*Har sál h. w., sál bhar rahne-w. yá ṭikne-w., har-sála;* ad. *sál meṅ ek daf'a, sál-basál yá har sál*—Baras-baras áwanhár wá h. w., baras bhar ṭikne w. wá rahne w., saṅvatí baraswár prativárshik barsoṛí várshik ábdik sáṅvatsarik wá pratisáṅvatsarik; *ad.* baras bhar meṅ ek bár, prativarsh wá baras-baras.

YĔARN, *v.* (S. *geornian*) to be pained or distressed, to long, to feel an earnest desire, to grieve, to vex—*Khachoṭná maroṛná aiṅṭhná maroṛ-kháná talapná yá talaphná*ʰ, *cháhná*ʰ, *tarasná*ʰ, *kuṛháná*ʰ, *satáná*ʰ.

YĔARN'ING, *n.* strong emotions of desire tenderness or pity—*Ḳhwáhish, muhabbat, shafaqat, dard-mandí*—Cháh, sneh, karuṇá, vatsalatá, vátsalya, kripá, anukampá.

YĒAST. See. YEST.

YĔLK. See YOLK.

YĔLL, *v.* (S. *gyllan*) to cry out with a hideous noise; *n.* a hideous outcry—*Chilláná*ʰ, *chichiyáná*ʰ, *chíkhná*ʰ, *chíkh-márná*ʰ, *kúkná*ʰ, *chiṅgháṛná*ʰ, *chiṅgháṛeṅ márná*ʰ; n. *chilláhaṭ*ʰ, *chichiyáhaṭ*ʰ, *chíkh*ʰ, *chiṅgháṛ*ʰ—Chitkár wá chítkár k.; *n.* chitkár wá chítkár.

YĔL'LŌW, *a.* (S. *gealew*) being of the colour of gold; *n.* yellow colour; *v.* to make or grow yellow—*Pílá*ʰ, *hardiyá*ʰ, *peoṛí yá pewaṛí*ʰ, *zard, asfar, za'faráni;* n. *za'faráni, pílá raṅg*ʰ, *zard raṅg;* v. *pílá k. yá h*ʰ., *zard k. yá h., za'faráni k. yá h.*—Pít; *n.* pítavarṇ; *v.* pít k. wá h. [Kuchh pít, íshatpít, pílá-sá.

YĔL'LŌW-ISH, *a.* somewhat yellow—*Zardí-máil, zardí-liye, kuchh pílá*ʰ, *zard-sá*—

YĔL'LŌW-ISH-NESS, *n.* state of being yellowish—*Zardí-máilí, kuchh pílái yá pílá-pan*ʰ—Íshatpítatá, kuchh pítatá. [*hat*ʰ—Pítatá, haridrávarṇ.

YĔL'LŌW-NESS, *n.* the state of being yellow—*Zardí, pílái yá pílá-pan*ʰ, *hardiyái*ʰ, *pílá-*

YĔLP, *v.* to bark as a dog—*Bhúṅkná*ʰ, *bhauṅkná*ʰ, *hauṅ-hauṅ k*ʰ., *jhauṅ-jhauṅ k*ʰ.

YEŌ'MAN, *n.* (S. *gemæne?*) a man of a small estate in land, a freeholder, a farmer—*Chhoṭá zamíṅ-dár yá 'aláqa-dár, jágír-dár, ijára-dár mustájir mál-guzár mulkí yá kásht-kár*—Kshudra bhúmipati wá kshetrapati, swádhínabhúmidhárí, jotihar jotú wá kisán.

YEŌ'MAN-LY, *a.* pertaining to a yeoman—*Chhoṭe zamíṅ-dár 'aláqa-dár jágír-dár mus-*

tájir mál-guzár yá kásht-kár ke muta'alliq—Kshudra bhúmipati kshetrapati swádhínabhúmidhárí jotihar wá kisán ká sambandhí.

YEŌ'MAN-RY, *n.* the collective body of yeomen—*Milkí log, kisán log*ʰ—Kshetrapatigaṇ.

YĚRK, *v.* to throw out or move with a sudden spring, to lash; *n.* a sudden motion—*Jhaṭakná yá jhárná*ʰ, *koṛá-saṭkáná koṛá-saṛsaṛáná yá koṛá-márná*ʰ; n. *jhaṭak*ʰ.

YĚS, *ad.* (S. *gese*) a term of affirmation—*Háṅ*ʰ, *húṅ*ʰ, *bale, áre*—Satya, evam.

YĚST, *n.* (S. *gist*) the foam or froth of liquor in fermentation, barm—*Sharáb ká phen, khamír*—Madyaphen, táṛí.

YĚST'Y, *a.* like yest, foamy, frothy—*Khamír-sá, kaf-dár, pur-kaf*—Madyaphenasadriś, phenahá, phenawán phenamay wá phení.

YĚS'TER, *a.* (S. *gyrstan*) last, last past, being next before the present—*Guzashta, díroz ká, pichhle din ká*ʰ—Vyatít wá bítá-huá, hyastan wá hyastya, kal ká.

YĚS'TER-DĀY, *n.* the day last past; *ad.* on the day last past—*Dí-roz, pichhlá-din*ʰ; ad. *dí-roz, pichhle-din*ʰ—Kal, kalya, gatadivas, gatadin; *ad.* kal, gatadivas ko.

YĚS'TER-NIGHT, *n.* the night before this night; *ad.* on the night before this night—*Dí-shab, kal kí rát*ʰ; ad. *dí-shab ko, kal kí rát ko*ʰ—Gatarátri; *ad.* gatarátri ko.

YĚT, *con.* (S. *gyt*) nevertheless, notwithstanding; *ad.* besides, still, at this time, at least or really, even, hitherto, once more or again—*Tá-ham ammá magar lekin yá illá, bá-wujúde-ki háláṅ-ki yá az-bas-ki*; ad. *'aláwa má-siwá yá iske-siwá, aur ziyáda yá uske sáth, abhí*ʰ, *fi-l-wáqi' yá haqíqatan, bhí*ʰ, *hanoz yá tá-hál, pher*ʰ—Tis-par-bhí tispar parantu wá tathápi, is bát ke hote bhí wá isko na mánkar; *ad.* iske úpar wá tiske úpar, aur bhí wá uske saṅg, is samay meṅ wá itní-ber, sach sachmuch satya wá satya-karke, tathá, abtak abtoṛí ablag abloṅ abtáíṅ adyaparyant wá adyápi, phir wá aur.

YĚW, *n.* (S. *iw*) a tree—*Ek qism ká hamesha-bahár darakht*—Ek prakár ká chirastháyí patraviśishṭ vriksh.

YĚW'EN, *a.* made of yew—*Yú ká baná huá*ʰ.

YĚX, *n.* (S. *geocsa*) the hiccough—*Hichkí*ʰ, *hikká*ʰ.

YIĚLD, *v.* (S. *gy'dan*) to produce, to afford, to concede, to give up, to surrender—*Paidá-k. yá bar-láná, bakhshná yá záhir-k., taslím-k. qabúl-k. yá qáil-h., tark-k. sipurd-k. supurd-k. yá gam-kháná, hawála-k. tábi'-h. yá mutí'-h.*—Utpanna-k. uṭháná nikálná upajná upjána wá phalná, dená, swíkár-k. wá mánná, chhoṛ-d. jáne-d. dedálná tyág-k. wá dabná, sauṅpná samarpaṇ-k. adhín-h. vaśíbhút-h. haṭná wá chaṅpná.

YIĚLD'ER, *n.* one who yields—*Bar-láne w., paidá k. w., qabúl-k. w., qáil-h. w., taslím-k. w., sipurd yá supurd k. w., tábi'-h. w., mutí'-h. w., gam-kháne w*—Utpanna-k. w., uṭháne w., nikálne w., dene w., swíkár-k. w., mánne w., chhoṛ-d. w., jáne-d. w., tyág-k. w., dabne-w., sauṅpne w., samarpaṇ-k. w., adhín-h. w., vaśíbhút-h. w., chaṅpne w.

YIĚLD'ING-LY, *ad.* with compliance—*Rizá-mandí se, tábi'-dárí se*—Swíkár se, anurodh se, anuvritti se, sammati se.

YIĚLD'ING-NESS, *n.* disposition to yield—*Rizá-mandí yá razá-mandí, tábi'-dárí, itá'at, qáil hone yá qabúl karne kí tabí'at*—Anurodh, anurodhan, anurodhitwa, anuvritti, swíkár-karne kí pravritti, swíkáraśílatá.

YŌKE, *n.* (S. *geoc*) a wooden frame by which two oxen are connected for drawing, a mark of servitude, slavery, a chain, a link, a couple; *v.* to bind by a yoke, to put a yoke on, to couple, to enslave, to restrain, to be yoked or joined together—*Júá*ʰ, *'alámat-i-gulámí, halqa-ba-goshí yá gulámí, zanjír, qulába yá silsila, juft*; v. *nádhná*ʰ, *júáṭh meṅ lagáná*ʰ, *joṛná*ʰ, *asír halqa-ba-gosh yá gulám k., rokná*ʰ, *jutná*ʰ—Júáṭh, dásalakshaṇ, dásatwa dásabháv wá dásávasthá, sikṛí sikaṛí wá śriṅkhal, kaṛí, joṛá wá yug; *v.* jotná, júye meṅ lagáná, miláná wá saṅyukt-k., dás banáná wá vaśk., aṭkáná wá árná, milná wá saṅyukt-h.

YŌKE'FĚL-LŌW, YŌKE'MĀTE, *n.* a companion—*Sáthí*ʰ, *ham-kár, ham-'inán*—Sahachar, sahavarti, saṅgí.

YOLK, yōk, *n.* (S. *gealew*) the yellow part of an egg—*Anḍe kí zardí, zarda-i-baiza*—Andamadhyasth pítabhág, andamadhyabhág, andamadhya, andahriday, andakusam.

YŎN, YŎND, YŎN'DER, *a.* (S. *geond*) being at a distance within view; *ad.* at a distance within view—*Wah*ʰ, *waháṅ-ká*ʰ, *udhar-ká*ʰ, *sámne yá sámhne ká*ʰ, *pailá*ʰ, *parlá*ʰ, *pare-ká*ʰ; ad. *udhar*ʰ, *sámne yá sámhne*ʰ, *waháṅ*ʰ, *parlí or*ʰ.

YŌRE, *ad.* (S. *geara*) in old time, long ago—*Zamána-i-salaf meṅ yá qadím zamáne meṅ, sábiq-meṅ yá baṛí muddat ke pesh-tar*—Práchínakál meṅ wá prákkál meṅ, gatakál meṅ wá bahut áge.

YŎU, *pr.* (S. *eow*) the nominative and objective plural of *thou*—*Tum*ʰ, *áp*ʰ, *tum-ko*ʰ, *tumheṅ*ʰ, *áp-ko*ʰ, *áp-ke-taíṅ*ʰ.

YŎUR, *pr.* belonging to you—*Tumhárá*ʰ, *áp-ká*ʰ, *apná*ʰ.

YŌURS, *pr.* the possessive case plural of *thou*—*Tumhárá*ʰ, *áp-ká*ʰ, *apná*ʰ.

YŎUR-SĚLF', *pr.* the emphatic and reciprocal form of *you*—*Tum-hí*ʰ, *áp-hí*ʰ, *tum-áp*ʰ, *apne-hí-ko*ʰ, *apne-hí-taíṅ*ʰ.

YOŬNG, *a.* (S. *geong*) not old, being in the first part of life or growth, weak, ignorant; *n.* the offspring of animals, young persons collectively—*Kam-'umr kam-sinn saghru-s-sinn yá khurd-sál, nau nau-khez yá nau-khásta, za'íf yá kam-zor, ná-wáqif yá ná-dán*; n. *bachche*ʰ, *nau-jawán-log yá jawán-log*—Taruṇ bál kaumár kiśor alpava-

yask yuv yuvá báliś wá abhinavavayask, abhinav pratinav wá thore-dinoṅ ká, alpaśakti wá alpabuddhi, ajñán ajña nirbodh wá nirbuddhi; *n.* śávak śiśu apatya prithuk wá prathuk, yuvá wá taruṇ log.

YOŬNG'ISH, *a.* somewhat young—*Kisí qadr jawán ḳhurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr saġíru-s-sinn nau-ḳhez yá nau-ḳhásta*—Kuchh taruṇ yuvá yuv alpavayask kiśor kaumár pratinav wá abhinav. [śiśu, prithuk, prathuk.

YOUNG'LING, *n.* a young animal—*Ḳhurd-sál yá kam-sinn jánwar, bachcha*[h]—Śávak,

YOŬNG'LY, *a.* youthful; *ad.* early in life—*Jawán, nau-jawán, ḳhurd-sál, saġíru-s-sinn, kam-sinn, táza;* ad. *jawání yá shabáb meṅ*—Taruṇ, yuv, yuvá, alpavayask, yauvaneyak, bál, báliś, abhinav; *ad.* yauvan yauvanávasthá wá yauvanadaśá meṅ, táruṇya wá táruṇyadaśá meṅ.

YOŬNG'STER, YOŬNK'ER, *n.* a young person—*Nau-jawán shaḳhs, laṛká*[h], *lauṅḍá*[h], *kodak, chhokṛá*[h]—Kumárak, bálajan, kiśor, yuvajan, taruṇajan, vaṭu.

YOUTH, *n.* (S. *geoguth*) the part of life which succeeds childhood, a young person, young persons collectively—*Jawání shabáb yá bulúġat, jawán, jawán log*—Joban yauvan yauvanávasthá yauvanakál yauvanadaśá táruṇya táruṇyadaśá táruṇyakál wá kaumár, kumár kumárak bálajan kiśor wá yuvajan, taruṇajan taruṇ-log wá yuvalog.

YOUTH'FUL, *a.* young, pertaining to early life, suitable to the first part of life, fresh or vigorous—*Ḳhurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr saġíru s-sinn yá nau-jawán, shabáb-mansúb yá muta'alliq-i-jawání, shabáb yá jawání ke láiq, nayá yá mazbút*—Yauvanawán yauvaneyak alpavayask bál báliś yuvá yuv kiśor kaumár wá abhinavavayask, yauvanasambandhí táruṇyavishayak wá yauvanakálavishayak, yauvanayogya kaumár wá táruṇyayogya, nav abhinav navín nútan víryyawán prauṛhasattwa ṭáṅṭh wá poṛhá.

YOUTH'FUL-LY, *ad.* in a youthful manner—*Jawání se*[h], *tázagí se, shabáb se, mazbúti se*—Táruṇya se, yauvan se, poṛhepan se, savíryya.

YOUTH'FUL-NESS, *n.* state of being youthful—*Jawání, shabáb, bulúġat, bulúġ*—Táruṇya, bálatá, yauvan, bálatwa, báliśya, joban. [yauvanávasthá, joban, bálatá.

YOUTH'HOOD, *n.* the state of youth—*Jawání, shabáb, bulúġat, bulúġ*—Yauvan, táruṇya,

YOUTH'LY, *a.* young, early in life—*Nau-jawán ḳhurd-sál kam-sinn kam-'umr yá nau-ḳhez, jawán*—Yuvá yuv yauvaneyak wá bál, abhinav wá pratinav.

YOUTH'Y, *a.* young, youthful—[*Youthly ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Youthly ká arth dekho.]

YŪLE, *n.* (S. *geol*) Christmas—*Hazrat 'Ísá kí paidáish kí ḳhushí ká roz jo har sál máh-i-Ḍisambar kí pachíswíṅ táríḳh ko hotá hai*—Ísá ká janmaparv, Ísá ke janm ká baṛá utsav, Ísáiyoṅ ká báṛá din jo Ḍisambar mahíne ke pachísweṅ din hotá hai.

Z.

ZĀ'NY, *n.* (It. *zanni*) a buffoon, a merry-andrew; *v.* to mimic—*Maskhara, naqqál hazzál yá muzhik;* v. *maskharagí-k., maskhará-pan-k., sawáng-k*[h]., *bhaṅṛaití-k*[h]., *naql-k.*—Bháṅṛ, ṭhaṭhol ṭhaṭholiyá wá vaihásik.

ZĒAL, *n.* (Gr. *zelos*) ardour, earnestness—*Sar-garmí garmí harárat yá hamíyat, ishtiyáq shauq yá 'ishq*—Uttáp uchchaṇḍatá chaṇḍatá tívratá tíkshṇatá wá ugratá, atyanuráġ atyanurakti utsukatá atyutkaṇṭhá atyabhilásh wá utsáh.

ZĔAL'OT, *n.* a person full of zeal—*Niháyat sar-garm shaḳhs, niháyat tan-dih pur-shauq yá pur-josh shaḳhs, musta'idd shaḳhs*—Uttaptabuddhi jan, atyanurakt jan, atyutsáhí jan, atyásakt jan, ativyagra jan, paramotsáhí jan.

ZEA-LŎT'I-CAL, *a.* very zealous—*Bahut sar-garm tund yá dil-soz, niháyat tez jáṅ-fisháṅ musta'idd taiyár yá jáṅ-soz*—Atyanurágí, atyanurakt, atyutsuk, ativyagra, atichaṇḍ.

ZĔAL'OT-RY, *n.* behaviour of a zealot—*Tan-dihí, tundí, tezí, josh, sar-garmí*—Uttáp, ugratá, atyutsáh, atyásakti, paramotsáh.

ZĔAL'OUS, *a.* ardent, eager, earnest—*Sar-garm tund yá tez, árzú-mand yá shauqín, mushtáq dil-soz sá'í yá musta'idd*—Vyagra chaṇḍ uchchaṇḍ ugra ativyagra uttapt wá tíkshṇ, atyanurakt laulín atyákáṅkshí atyabhiláshí atyanurágí wá atyuksuk, utsáhí wá atyásakt.

ZĔAL'OUS-LY, *ad.* with ardour, with eagerness—*Sar-garmí tezí tundí josh yá jáṅ-fisháṅí se, kamál ishtiyáq shauq árzú-mandí yá tan-dihí se*—Ugratá vyagratá uchchaṇḍatá prachaṇḍatá uttáp wá tíkshṇatá se, atyákáṅkshá atyabhilásh wá lálasá se.

ZĒ'BRA, *n.* an animal—*Gor-ḳhar, ḳhor-i-dashtí, astar*—Vanagardabh, banailá gadahá.

ZE-CHIN', *n.* a gold coin—*Áshrafí, muhr*—Suvarṇamudrá, swarṇamudrá.

ZĔD'O-A-RY, *n.* (Fr. *zédoaire*) a medicinal root—*Żurumbád, jadwár, nirbisí*[h], *ambá haldí*[h]—Karchúrak, karbúrak, vedhamukhyak, saṭi, saṭí, drávidak.

ZĒ'NITH, ZĔN'ITH, *n.* (Ar.) the point overhead opposite to the nadir—*Samtu-r-rás, samtu-n-nazar*—Śirovindu, úrddhwadiśá, úrddwaswastik, khaswastik, khamadhya.

ZEPH'YR, *n.* (Gr. *zephuros*) the west wind, a soft gentle wind—*Bád-i-garbí, bád-i-sabá yá nasím*—Paśchimaváyu, vasantaváyu mandaváyu sukhasparśaváyu sugandhaváyu mandánil wá soháwan-bayár.

ZĒ'RO, *n.* (It.) the cipher 0, the point from which a thermometer is graduated—*Sifr, harárat-paimá ya'ní garmí sardí nápne ke ek ála ká wah maqám jaháṅ se hisáb ke nishán bane rahte haiṅ*—Súnya vindu wá sunná, ushṇánushṇamápanayantra wá śítoshṇamápanayantra ká wah sthal jaháṅ se kram karke rekhá baní rahtí haiṅ.

ZĒST, *n.* (P. *zistan*) the peel of an orange squeezed into wine, relish, flavour, taste—*Nárangí ká chhilká jo angúrí sharáb meṅ nichor diyá játá hai, záiqa, lazzat, maza*—Náraṅgí ká chhilká jo drákshámadya meṅ gár diyá játá hai, swád, ras wá abhiruchi, áswád wá ruchi.

ZĬG'ZĂG, *n.* a line with sharp and quick turns; *a.* having sharp and quick turns; *v.* to form with sharp and quick turns—*Kaj-o-pech; a. kaj-dár-o-pech-dár; v. kaj-dár-o-pech-dár banáná*—Ghuṇáksharareḳhá, ṭeṛhí-báṅkí lakír; *a.* ghuṇákshar, kuṭilagati, vakrákár, ṭeṛhá, báṅká; *v.* ṭeṛhá wá báṅká banáná, ghuṇákshar banáná, kuṭil wá vakra banáná.

ZĬNC, *n.* (Ger. *zink*) a metal—*Dastá*[h].

ZŌ'DI-AC, *n.* (Gr. *zoon*) a broad circle in the heavens containing the twelve signs—*Mintaqatu-l-burúj, rás-chakr*[h]—Rásichakra, rásimaṇḍal, bhachakra, bhamaṇḍal, jyotiśchakra.

ZO-DĪ'A-CAL, *a.* relating to the zodiac—*Mintaqatu-l-burúj-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-mintaqatu-l-burúj, rás-chakr ká*[h]—Rásichakrasambandhí, rásimaṇḍalavishayak.

ZŌNE, *n.* (Gr. *zonè*) a girdle, a division of the earth, circuit, circumference—*Kamarband, mintaqa, dáira, muhít*—Kardhaní paṭaká wá mekhalá, bhúmekhalá bhúvalay wá bhúkaṭibandh, maṇḍal, gherá wá paridhi.

ZŌNED, *a.* wearing a zone—*Kamar-band báṅdhe hue, bá-kamar-band*—Kardhaní pahire hue, paṭaká báṅdhe hue, mekhalávisisht, mekhaláyukt.

ZO-ŎG'RA-PHY, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, grapho*) a description of animals—*Bayán-i-haiwánát, 'ilm-i-haiwánát, jánwaroṅ ká bayán*—Práṇivarṇan, paśwádivivaraṇ, jívajantuvarṇan, jívajantuvivaraṇ, jívajantuvidyá, paśwádiśástra, paśwádividyá, práṇividyá.

ZO-ŎG'RA-PHER, *n.* one who describes animals—*Haiwánát ká hál bayán karne w., ahl-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát, 'ilm-i-haiwánát-dáṅ, sáhib-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát*—Práṇivarṇanakartá, paśwádivivaraṇakartá, práṇividyájña, jívajantuvidyájña, paśwádividyájña, paśwádiśástrí.

ZO-ŎL'O-GY, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, logos*) that part of natural history which treats of animals—[*Zoography ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Zoography ká arth dekho.]

ZŌ-O-LŎG'I-CAL, *a.* pertaining to zoology—*Bayán-i-haiwánát-mansúb, muta'alliq-i-'ilm-i-haiwánát, jánwaroṅ ke bayán ke muta'alliq*—Práṇividyásambandhí, paśwádividyásambandhí, paśwádiśástravishayak, jívajantuvivaraṇavishayak.

ZO-ŎL'O-GIST, *n.* one versed in zoology—[*Zoographer ke ma'ne dekho*]—[Zoographer ká arth dekho.]

ZŌ'O-PHYTE, *n.* (Gr. *zoon, phuton*) a body which partakes of the nature of both an animal and a vegetable—*Wah nabát jiskí haiwání ḳhássiyat hotí hai, wah shai jiskí ḳhássiyat nabátí aur haiwání donoṅ hotí hai*—Jantu aur udbhijja donoṅ ká dharm wá guṇ rakhne wálá padárth, wah vastu jismeṅ jantujív aur udbhid wá oshadhi in donoṅ ká dharm wá guṇ rahtá hai.

A

VOCABULARY

OF THE

ROOTS OF ENGLISH WORDS.

A

A (S.), on, in, to, at; *a*board *a*bed, *a*field *a*stern, *a*foot, *a*shore.

A, AB ABS (L.), from, off, away, aside; *a*vert, *ab*alienate, *ab*sorb, *ab*scond, *ab*stain. [chy, *a*byss.

A, AN (Gr.), not, without; *a*pathy, *a*nar-

À (Fr.). See under AD.

ABAL (S.), power, strength; HABĬLIS (L.), fit; *able*, dis*able*, disen*able*, in*abil*ity, un*able*.

ABSINTHIUM (L.), wormwood; *absinthi*an.

AC, AAC (S.), an *oak*; *a*corn, barn*a*cle.

ACEO (L.), to be sour; ACIDUS, sour; *acid*, sub*acid*. [over*eager*, sub*acr*id.

ACER, ACRIS (L.), sharp; *acr*id, e*ager*,

AIGRE (Fr.), sour; *egri*ot.

ACERBUS (L.), bitter; *acerb*ity, ex*acerb*ate.

ACERRAN (S.), to turn; *ajar?*

ACERVUS (L.), a heap; co*acerv*ate.

ACHETER (Fr.), to buy; *cater?*

ACIDUS (L.). See ACEO.

ACRYMMAN (S.), to crumble; *crim*p.

ACSIAN, ASCIAN (S.), to *ask*; un*ask*ed.

ACUO, ACŪTUM (L.), to sharpen; *acute*, ex*acu*ate, per*acute*.

AIGUILLETTE (Fr.), a point; *aglet*, *aiglet*.

AD, and its changes into AC, AF, AG, AL, AN, AP, AR, AS, AT (L.), to, at; *ad*apt, *ad*here, *as*cend, *ac*cede, *af*fect, *ag*grandize, *al*lude, *an*nex, *ap*pear, *ar*rest, *as*sist, *at*tain.

Ă (Fr.), to; *a*dieu.

ADASTRIGAN (S.) to frighten; *dast*ard.

ADEPS, ADĬPIS (L.), fat; *adipo*se.

ADL (S.), diseased, corrupt; *addle*.

ADŪLOR, ADULĀTUM (L.), to flatter; *adulat*ion.

ADULTUM (L.). See under OLEO.

ÆCE, ACE (S.); ACHOS (Gr.), pain; *ache*, un*ach*ing. [*acre*.

ÆCER (S.); AGER (L.); AGROS (Gr.), a field;

ÆDES, ÆDIS (L.), a house; *edi*fy, re*edi*fy, un*edi*fying, *edi*le.

ÆFER (S.), *ever*; *every*, for*ever*.

ÆFT (S.), *aft*, *after*.

BÆFTAN (S.), behind; *abaft*.

ÆG (S.), an *egg*; *eyry*.

ÆGE, EGE (L.), fear; *ague*.

ÆLAN (S.) See under ELF.

ÆLC (S.), *each*; *every*.

ÆMŬLUS (L.), vying with; *emulate*.

ÆMYRIAN (S.), ashes; *embers*.

AHW

ÆŎLUS (L.), the god of the winds; *eoli*an, *eoli*pile.

ÆQUUS (L.), *equ*al; co*equ*al, in*equ*al, un*equ*al, ad*equ*ate, inad*equ*ate, in*iqui*tous.

ÆR (S.), before; *ere*, *early*, *or*.

ÆREST (S.), first; *erst*.

AER (GR. L.), *air*; *aeri*al, *art*ery.

AIR (Fr.), manner; debon*air*.

ÆRŪGO, ÆRUGĬNIS (L.) rust; *erugino*us.

ÆSCULAPIUS (L.), the god of physic; *esculapi*an.

ÆSTAS (L.), summer; *est*ival.

ÆSTIMO, ÆSTIMĀTUM (L.), to value; *esteem*, dis*esteem*, ex*istimation* in*estim*able, pre*existimation*, *aim?* mis*aim*ed un*aim*ing. [*estu*ate, ex*estu*ation.

ÆSTUS (L.), heat, agitation, the tide; *estu*ate, ex*estu*ation.

ÆTAS (L.), age; co*eta*nean. [*tern*al.

ÆTERNUS (L.), *etern*al; co*etern*al, sempi-

ÆVUM (L.) an age; co*ev*al, prim*ev*al.

ÆWERD (S.), perverse; *awkward?*

AFFOLER (Fr.). See under FOL.

AFYLAN (S.). See under FUL. [un*ow*ed.

AGAN (S.) to *own*; dis*own*, un*own*ed, *owe*,

AGAN (S.). See under GAN.

AGEIRO (Gr.), to assemble; sp*agyr*ic.

AGŎRA (Gr.), a market-place, a forum, a discourse; all*egory*, cat*egory*, par*egoric*.

AGŬRIS (Gr.), an assembly; pan*egyric*.

AGER, AGRI (L.), a field; *agr*arian, *agri*culture, per*agr*ation, per*egr*ine.

PEREGRINUS (L.); PELERIN (Fr.), *pilgrim*.

AGGER (L.), a heap; ex*agger*ate.

AGO (Gr.), to lead; an*agog*ics, ap*agog*ical, dem*agog*ue, ep*act*, is*agog*ical, par*agog*e, ped*agog*ue, strat*ag*em, syn*agog*ue, syn*ax*is.

AGO, ACTUM (L.), to do; *ag*ent, *ag*ile, *agit*ate, amb*ig*uity, co*ag*ulate, co*g*ent, conco*ag*ulate, ex*agit*ate, ex*ig*ent, inco*ag*ulable, ind*ag*ation, over*agit*ate, pro*dig*al, reco*ag*ulation, unamb*ig*uous, under*ag*ent, vice*ag*ent, *act*, co*act*ion, counter*act*, en*act*, ex*act*, in*act*ion, inter*act*, out*act*, over*act*, re*act*, red*act*, reen*act*, retro*act*ive, sub*act*, trans*act*, un*act*ed, unex*act*.

AGŌN (Gr.), a contest; *agony*, ant*agon*ist.

AGRA (Gr.), a catching; chir*agr*ical.

AHWYLFAN (S.), to cover over; *whelm*, over*whelm?*

AIGRE (Fr.). See under ACER.
AIGUILLETTE (Fr.). See under ACUO.
AINOS (Gr.), praise; ep*æ*netic, par*e*netic.
AIR (Fr.). See under AER. *easy*.
AISE (Fr.); OTIUM (L.), *ease*; dis*ease*, un-
AISTHĒTOS (Gr.), sensible, perceptible; *æsthe*tic, *æsthe*tical.
AITIA (Gr.), cause; *etio*logy.
AKADĒMOS (Gr.), an Athenian, whose garden was converted into a gymnasium; *academe*.
AKANTHA (Gr.), a thorn; pyr*acanth*.
AKEOMAI (Gr.), to cure; pan*acea*.
AKOLOUTHOS (Gr.), an attendant; *acol*-*oth*ist, *acolyte*. [*tic*, ot*acous*ticon.
AKOUO (Gr.), to hear: *acous*tic, ot*acous*-
AKROAOMAI (Gr.), to hear; *acroamat*ic.
AKROS (Gr.), high, extreme; *acro*nycal, *acro*spire, *acro*stic.
AL (Ar.), the; *al*coran, *al*kali.
ALA (L.), a wing; *aisle*.
ALĂCER, ALĂCRIS (L.), cheerful; *alacrity*.
ALBUS (L.), white; *alb*, de*alb*ation.
ALCHYMY (Ar.). See under KIMIA.
ALCOBA (Sp.); AL, KABBA (Ar.), to arch; an *alcove*. [syn*alepha*.
ALEIPHO (Gr.), to anoint, to daub over;
ALEMBIC; AL, ANBIXON (Ar.), a chemical vessel; *alembic*.
ALESCO (L.). See under ALO.
ALEXO (Gr.), to keep off; *alexi*pharmic.
ALGEBRA; AL, GABORON (Ar.), the reduction of parts to a whole; *algebra*.
ALIENUS (L.). See under ALLOS.
ALIQUANTUS (L.). See under QUANTUS.
ALLASSO (Gr.), to change; par*allax*.
ALLÉE (Fr.) a passage; *alley*. [gory.
ALLOS (Gr.); ALIUS (L.), another; *alle*-
ALIĒNUS (L.), belonging to another; *alien*, ab*alien*ate, in*alien*able, un*alien*able.
ALLĒLŌN (Gr.), one another; par*allel*, pa*rallelo*gram, par*allelo*piped, unpar*alleled*. [tal.
ALO (L.), to nourish; *ali*ment in*ali*men-
ALESCO (L.), to grow; co*alesce*.
ALP (C.), a lofty mountain; ALPES (L.), the ALPS; *alp*, trans*alp*ine.
ALTER (L.), another; *alter*, *alter*cation; *altern*, ad*ulter*ate, in*alter*able, sesqui*alter*, sub*altern*, unad*ulter*ate, un*alter*able. [*haught*, *haughty*, superex*alt*.
ALTUS (L.), high; *alti*tude, ex*alt*, *alt*ar,
HAUT (Fr.), high; *haut*boy, *hot*cockle.
AM, AMB or AMBI (L.), around, about; *am*putate, *amb*ient, *an*helation, *amb*ition.
AMĀRUS (L.), bitter; *amar*itude.
AMBAR (Ar.), *amber*.
AMBRE (Fr.), amber; pom*ander*.
AMBEHT, EMBEHT (S.), a message; *ambas*sador, *embas*sy?
AMBO (L.), both; *ambi*dexter, *amb*sace.
AMBŬLO (L.), to walk; *amble*, *ambul*ant, circum*ambulate*, de*ambulat*ion, ob*ambulat*ion, per*ambulate*, pre*amble*, noc*tambulat*ion, somn*ambul*ist.

AMENTUM (L.), a thong; *amenta*ceous.
AMICTUS (L.), a garment; *amice*.
AMĪCUS (L.). See under AMO.
AMĬTA (L.), a father's sister; *aunt*.
AMMON (L.), a title of Jupiter, near whose temple *ammonia* was generated; *ammoniac*.
AMNIS (L.), a river; inter*amni*an.
AMO, AMĀTUM (L.), to love; AMOR, love; *amat*ory, *ami*able, *amor*et, en*amour*, in*amorat*o, par*amour*, un*ami*able.
AMĪCUS (L.), a friend; *ami*cable, en*mity*, in*imic*al.
AMŒNUS (L.), pleasant; *amenity*.
AMPHI, AMPHO (Gr.), about, round about; on both sides, both; *amphi*bious, *amphi*theatre, &c. [*ana*logy, *ana*tomy, &c.
ANA (Gr.), again, through, up; *ana*lyze,
ANÆLAN (S.). See under ELE.
ANCILLA (L.), a female servant; *ancillary*.
AND (S.), through; along.
ANER, ANDROS (Gr.), a man; *andro*gyne.
ANGEL, ANGL (S.), a hook; *angle*.
ANGĔLOS (Gr.), a messenger; ANGELLO, to tell, to announce; *angel* arch*angel*, ev*angel*. [*angu*ish, *anxi*ety.
ANGO, ANXI (L.), to choke, to vex; *anger*,
ANGŬLUS (L.), a corner; *angle*, hex*angular*, mult*angular*, pent*angular*, quad*rangle*, rect*angle*, sex*angled*.
ANĬMA (L.), air, breath, life, the soul; ANĬMUS, the mind; *animate*, *animad*vert, dis*animate*, ex*animate*, in*animate*, magn*animity*, pusill*animous*, re*animate*, trans*animate*, un*animated*, un*animous*.
ANNUS (L.), a year; *annals*, *annats*, *anniversary*, *annual*, bi*ennial*, dec*ennial*, mill*ena*ry, per*ennial*, sept*ennial*, super*annuate*, tri*ennial*. [*nular*.
ANNŬLUS (L.), a ring; *annular*, semi*an*-
ANSA (L.), a handle; *hances*. [&c.
ANTE (L.), before; *ante*cede, *anti*cipate,
ANTHOS (Gr.), a flower; *anther*, *antho*logy, poly*anthus*.
ANTHRŌPOS (Gr.), a man; *anthropo*logy, *anthropo*morphite, *anthropo*pathy, *anthropo*phagi, lyc*anthropy*, mis*anthrope*, phil*anthropy*.
ANTI (Gr.), opposite to, against; *anti*pathy, *ant*agonist, *anti*podes &c.
ANTIQUUS (L.), *ancient*; *antic*, *antiquate*.
ANTLOS (Gr.), a pump; ex*antlate*.
ANUS (L.), an old woman; *anile*. [*overt*.
APERIO, APERTUM (L.), to open; *aperient*,
APHROS (Gr.), foam; *froth*.
APHRODĪTE (Gr.), Venus; herm*aphrodite*.
APIS (L.), a bee; *apiary*.
APISCOR, APTUM (L.), to get, to acquire; ad*ept*, read*ept*ion.
APO (Gr.) from, away; *apo*calypse, *apo*ge, *ap*helion, &c.
APPRIS (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
APTO, APTĀTUM (L.), to fit; *apt*, ad*apt* *atti*tude, co*aptat*ion, in*apti*tude, in*ept*, un*apt*.

APTUM (L.). See APISCOR.
AQUA (L.), water; *aqua*tic, in*aqua*te, sub*aque*ous, terr*aque*ous.
AQUĬLA (L.), an *eagle*; *aquil*ine, gier*eagle*.
ARĀNEA (L.), a cobweb; *aran*eous.
ARBOR (L.), a tree; *arbour*.
ARCEO (L.), to drive away; co*erce*, ex*ercise*, disex*ercise*, unex*ercised*.
ARCHÈ (Gr.), beginning, sovereignty; ARCHOS, a chief; an*arch*y, *arch*, *arch*angel, *arch*bishop, *arch*deacon, *arch*duke, *arche*type, *archi*pelago, *archi*tect, *archi*trave, arist*arch*y, ex*arch*, gyn*arch*y, hept*arch*y, heter*arch*y, hier*arch*, hyl*arch*ical, mon*arch*, antimon*arch*ist, olig*arch*y, patri*arch*, pent*arch*y, proca*tarc*tic, syn*arch*y, tetr*arch*, top*arch*.
ARCHAIOS (Gr.), ancient; *arch*aic.
ARCHEION (Gr.), a palace, a public office; *arch*ives.
ARCTO (L.), to crowd, to straiten; co*arct*, co*arctate*.
ARCUS (L.), a bow; *arc*, *arch*er, over*arch*.
ARDEO, ARSUM (L.), to burn; *ard*ent, *ars*on.
ARDUUS (L.), lofty, difficult; *ardu*ous.
AREO (L.), to be dry; *ar*id, *are*fy.
ARESCO (L.), to grow dry; p*arch*?
ARES (Gr.), Mars; *are*opagite.
ARGENTUM (L.), silver; *argent*.
ARGO (Gr.) the ship in which Jason sailed in quest of the golden fleece; *argo*naut.
ARGOS (Gr.), white; pyg*arg*.
ARGILLA (L.), white clay; *argil*.
ARGŬROS (Gr.), silver; lith*arge*.
ARGOS (Gr.), lazy, idle; leth*argy*.
ARGUO (L.), to show, to prove; *argue*, red*argue*, un*argue*d.
ARGŪTUS (L.), sharp, witty; *argute*.
ARISTOS (Gr.) best; *arist*archy, *aristo*cracy.
ARITHMOS (Gr.), number; *arithm*etic, lo*garithms*.
ARKTOS (G.), a bear; *arc*tic, ant*arc*tic.
ARMA (L.), *arms*; ARMO, to arm; dis*arm*, fore*arm* un*arm*.
ARME (Fr.), a weapon; al*arm*?
ARMILLA (L.), a bracelet; *armill*ary.
ARO (L.), to plough; *ar*able.
ARS, ARTIS (L.), *art*; in*ert*, un*arte*d.
ARSEN (Gr.), masculine, strong; *arsen*ic.
ARTHRON (Gr.), a joint; *arthr*itic, syn*arthr*osis.
ARTUS, ARTICŬLUS (L.), a joint; *article*, *articulate*.
ARUSPEX (L.), a soothsayer; *aruspice*.
ARX (L.), a citadel; *arse*nal?
AS (L.), a pound, a unit; *ace*.
ASA, gum; *asa*fœtida.
ASKARI (Turk.), troops; jani*zary*.
ASKEO (Gr.), to exercise, to discipline; *ascetic*.
ASKOS (Gr.), a skin, a bladder; *asc*ites.
ASLŲPAN (S.), to slip away; *aslope*, *slope*.
ASPER (L.), rough; *asper*ate, ex*asper*ate.
ASPIS (G.), a shield, an *asp*; hyper*aspist*.
ASSASSIN (Fr.); HASSA (Ar.), to kill; *assassin*.

ASTER (Gr.); ASTRUM (L.), a star; *asterik*, *astr*al *astro*labe, *astro*logy, *astro*nomy, *astro*theology, dis*aster*.
ASTRAGĂLOS (Gr.) an ankle, a knuckle; *astragal*.
ATER (L.), black; *atra*bilarian.
ATRAMENUTM (L.), ink; *atrament*al.
ATHLĒTES (Gr.), a wrestler; *athlete*.
ATMOS (Gr.), vapour; *atmos*phere.
ATROX (L.), fierce, cruel; *atroc*ious.
ATTACHER (Fr.), to tie, to fasten; *attach*, *tack*, un*attach*ed, un*tack*.
AUCTOR (L.). See under AUGEO.
AUDIO, AUDĪTUM (L.), to hear; *audi*ble in*audi*ble, pre*audi*ence.
AUGEO, AUCTUM (L.), to increase; *aug*ment, *auct*ion, ex*auctor*ate.
AUCTOR (L.), an *author*, dis*author*ize, un*author*ized.
AUGUR (L.), a soothsayer; *augur*, in*augur*ate.
AULA (L.), a hall; *aula*rian.
AULOS (Gr.), a pipe; hydr*aul*ics.
AURIS (L.), the ear; *auric*le, *aus*cultation.
AURUM (L.), gold; *aure*ate, in*aur*ation, *or*ange, *or*piment.
AUSTER (L.), the south; *austr*al.
AŬTHENTĒS (Gr.), one who does any thing by his own hand or power, an author; *authent*ic, un*authent*ic.
AUTOS (G.), one's self; *auto*biography, *auto*cracy, *auto*graph, *auto*maton, *aut*opsy.
AUXILIUM (L.), help; *auxili*ary.
AVALER (Fr.), to fall; *vail*.
AVALANCHE, AVALANGES (F.), an *avalanche*.
AVANT (Fr.), before; *advance*, *advant*age, *avaunt*, dis*advant*age, *van*, *vant*age, *vant*brace, *vaunt*.
AVEO (L.), to covet; AVĀRUS, covetous; AVĬDUS, greedy; *avar*ice, *avid*ity.
AVEUGLER (Fr.) to blind; in*veigle*.
AVIS (L.), a bird; *avi*ary, *aus*pice, in*aus*picate.
AVOIR (Fr.), to have; *avoir*dupois.
AXILLA (L.), the arm-pit; *axillar*.
AXIŌMA (Gr). worth, authority; *axiom*.

B.

BAC (W.), small; *back*gammon.
BACAN (S.), to *bake*; *bac*on, *batch*, un*bak*ed.
BACCA (L.), a berry; *bach*elor.
BACCHUS (L.), the god of wine; *bacch*anal.
BAD (S.), a pledge; *bet*.
BADINER (Fr.), to jeer; *banter*, *badin*age.
BÆFTAN. See under ÆFT.
BÆL (S.), a funeral pile; *bon*fire.
BÆLG (S.), a *bag*; *bell*ows, *belly*, *bilge*, *billow*, *bulge*.
BAGH (Ir.), life; usque*bagh*.
BAILLER (Fr.), to deliver; *bail*; *bale*.
BAINO (Gr.), to go; amphis*bæn*a; hyper*bat*on.
BAION (Gr.), a branch; *bay*?
BALĂNOS (Gr.), an acorn, a nut; myro*balan*.
BALC (S.), a beam, a ridge; *balk*, *balc*ony.
BALLO (Gr.), to throw; *bal*ister, arcu*balist*, amphi*bol*ogy, amphi*bol*ous, em*bol*-

ous, hyper*bole*, para*ble*, para*bola*, pro*blem*, sym*bol*.

DIABOLOS, (Gr.), a slanderer, a false accuser, the devil; *diabolic*.

BALNEUM (L.), a bath; *balneal*.

BALSAMON (Gr.), *balsam*, *balm*, em*balm*.

BALTEUS (L.), a belt; *bald*rick.

BALUSTRE (Fr.). See under PALUS.

BANC, BENC (S.); BANCO (It.), a *bench*, a *bank*; dis*bench*, im*bank*, mounte*bank*.

BANDA (S.). See under Bindan.

BANDO (It.), a proclamation; contra*band*.

BANNAN, ABANNAN (S.), to proclaim; *ban*.

BAPTO (Gr.), to dip, to plunge; *bap*tize, ana*bap*tist, cata*bap*tist, pedo*bap*tist, re*bap*tize, un*bap*tized.

BAR (S.), a *boar*; *brawn*.

BAR, BÆR (S.), *bare*; *barren*.

BARATER (Fr.), to cheat, to exchange; *barrator*, *barter*.

BARBA (L.), a beard; *barb*, un*barb*ed.

BARGUIGNER (Fr.), to hum and haw, to haggle; *bargain*.

BAROS (Gr.), weight; *baro*meter, *baro*scope, *bary*tes, *bary*tone.

BARQUE (Fr.), a ship; *bark*, dis*bark*, em*bark*, disem*bark*, reem*bark*. [un*bar*.

BARRE (Fr.), a *bar*; de*bar*, em*bar*, out*bar*.

BASA (Sw.), to strike; *baste*.

BASALTES (L.), a kind of marble; *basalt*.

BASILEUS (Gr.), a king; *basil*ic.

BASIS (Gr. L.), the foot, the bottom, the foundation; *base*, de*base*, em*base*, sur*base*; a*bash*? *bash*ful, una*bash*ed, un*bash*ful.

BASIUM (L.), a kiss; *buss*.

BAST (T.), bark; *bass*. [over*batt*le.

BATAN (S.), to *bait*; *battel*, *batten*,

BATTOS (Gr.), a silly poet who used frequent repetition in his verses; *batto*logy.

BATTRE (Fr.); BATUO (L.), to strike; *batter*, com*bat*, de*bate*, re*bate*, un*batter*ed, unre*bat*ed.

BAW (W.), filth; *bawd*?

BAYER (Fr.), to gape, to look at for a long time with the mouth open; a*bey*ance?

BAYONNE (Fr.), a town in France, where, it is said, *bayonets* were first made.

BE (S.), *by*: as a prefix, about, before: *be*sprinkle, *be*speak, &c.

BEACEN (S.), a *beacon*; *beck*.

BEAG (S.), a crown, a garland; *badge*.

BEARN (S.), a child; *barn*acle.

BEATAN (S.), to *beat*; *bate*, a*bate*, una*bat*ed, un*bat*ed, un*beat*en.

BEATUS (L.), blessed; *beatify*.

BEAU (Fr.). See under BELLUS.

BECHER (Ger.), a cup; *beaker*, *pitcher*.

BECUMAN (S.), to happen; *become*, mis*become*, un*become*.

BEG (Gael.), little; filli*beg*.

BELANGEN (D.), to concern; *belong*.

BELEGEREN (D.), to besiege; *beleaguer*, *leaguer*.

BELLAN (S.), to roar; *bawl*, *bellow* re*bellow*

BELLE (Fr.). See under BELLUS.

BELLUA (L.), a beast; *bellu*ine. [re*bel*.

BELLUM (L.), war; *belli*gerent, im*bell*ic,

BELLUS (L.), beautiful; em*bell*ish.

BEAU, BELLE (Fr.), fine, handsome, *beau*, *beau*ty, un*beau*teous, *belle*, *bel*dam, *belles*-lettres.

BENC (S.). See BANC.

BENE (L.), well; *bene*diction, *bene*faction, *bene*volence, un*bene*ficed, un*bene*volent.

BENE, BEN (S.), a prayer, a petition; *boon*.

BENIGNUS (L.), kind; *benign*, un*benign*;

BENIR (Fr.), to bless; *leni*son.

BEORGAN (S.), to protect, to fortify; *bur*row, har*binger*, har*bour*. hau*berk*, un*har*boured.

BERAN (S.), to *bear*; for*bear*, mis*born*, over*bear*, un*bear*able un*born*, under*bear*, up*bear*.

BERE (S.), *bere*; *bar*ley. [mote; *abet*.

BETAN (S.), amend, to restore, to pro-

BEUCHE (Ger.), the act of steeping clothes; *buck*.

BIAIS (Fr.), a slope; *bias*, un*bias*.

BIBLOS (Gr.), a book; *bible*. [*erage*.

BIBO (L.), to drink; *bib*, im*bibe*, *bev*-

BIDDAN (S.), to command; *bid*, for*bid*, out*bid*, over*bid*, un*bid*, unfor*bid*.

BIGAN (S.), to bow to worship; *bigot* un*bigot*ed.

BIL (S.), steel; *bill*.

BILAIKAN (G.), to mock; *bilk*.

BILBOA, a town in Spain, famous for its swords; *bilbo*.

BILLIS (L.), *bile*; atra*bil*arian.

BILLON (Fr.), gold and silver below the standard; *bullion*.

BINDAN (S.), to *bind*; un*bind*, un*bound*, unhide*bound*, up*bind*.

BANDA, BONDA, BOND (S.), *band*, *bond*; dis*band*, un*band*ed.

BUNDE (S.), *bound*; im*bound*.

BINUS (L.), two and two, double; *bin*ary, *bin*ocular, com*bine*, incom*bine*, recom*bine*. [amphi*bious*, ceno*by*.

BIOS (Gr.), life; *bio*graphy auto*bio*graphy,

BIS,-BI (L.), twice, two; *ba*lance, *bi*cipital, *bi*corne, *bi*dental, *bi*ennial, *bi*fid, *bi*fold, *bi*form, *bi*fronted, *bi*furcated, *bi*gamist, *bi*nomial, *bi*partite, *bi*ped, *bi*pennate, *bi*quadrate, *bi*scuit, *bi*sect, *bis*sextile, *bi*sulcous, *bi*valve, *bi*vious, out*ba*lance, over*ba*lance. [*busy*, un*busi*ed.

BISEG (S.), occupation, employment;

BLAER (D.), a pustule; *blear*.

BLÆST (S.), a *blast*; *bluster*? un*blasted*.

BLÆTAN (S.), to *bleat*; *blat*ant.

BLANC (Fr.), white; *blanch*, *blank*, *blench*? un*blench*ed.

BLÉ (Fr.), corn; em*bl*ements. [*blemish*ed.

BLÊMIR (Fr.), to grow pale; *blemish*, un-

BLICAN (S.), to shine, to dazzle; *blink*?

BLOSEN (D.), to *blush*? *blowse*, out*blush*, un*blush*ing.

BLUTER (Fr.), to sift; *bolt*; un*bolt*ed.

BLYGGWAN (G.), to strike; *bludgeon*,

BOCAGE (Fr.), a grove; *boscage*, em*boss*, im*bosk*.
BOCK (W.), a cheek; *box?*
BODIAN (S.), to announce, to foretell; *bode*, a*bode*, fore*bode*, unfore*boding*.
BŒUF (Fr.). See under BOS. [*bough*, *bow*.
BOGA (S.), any thing curved, a branch;
BOIS (Fr.), a wood; am*bush*, enam*bush*, haut*boy*.
BOLBOS (Gr.), an onion; *bulb*.
BOLLA (S.), any round vessel; *boll bowl*.
BOMBOS (Gr.), a buzz, a noise; *bomb*, *bom*bilation. [*bombas*in.
BOMBYX (L.), a silkworm; *bomby*cinous,
BOND (S.). See under BINDAN.
BONUS (L.), good; *bonny*, *bonus*, *boon*, *bounty*, un*bounteous*.
BON (Fr.), good; *bum*per? de*bon*air.
BOO, BOĀTUM (L.), to low; re*boat*ion.
BORD (S.), an edge, a side; *bord*er, im*bord*er.
BOREAS (L.), the north wind; *boreas*, hyper*borea*n. [*vine*, hecatom*b*.
BOS, BOVIS (L.); BOUS (Gr.), an ox; *bo*-
BŒUF (Fr.), an ox; *beef*.
BOUKŎLOS (Gr.), a herdsman; *bucol*ic.
BOSKO (Gr.), to feed; pro*bosc*is.
BOT (S.), compensation, satisfaction; *boot*.
BOTANĒ (Gr.), an herb, a plant; *botany*.
BOTRUS (Gr.) a bunch of grapes; *botry*oid.
BOTTA (It.), a stroke; *bout*.
BOUCANER (Fr.), to hunt oxen; *bucanier?*
BOUCHE (Fr.), a mouth; disem*bogue*.
BOUCHER (Fr.), to stop; re*buke*, unre*buk*able.
BOUKOLOS (Gr.). See under BOS.
BOURDON (Fr.), a drone; *burden*.
BOUS (Gr.). See BOS.
BOUT (Fr.), the end, extremity; *but*, a*but*, *butt*ock, *butt*ress, re*but*. [*bottle*.
BOUTEILLE (Fr.), a *bottle*; *butl*er, em-
BOZZA (It.), a swelling; *botch*.
BRACAN (S.). See BRECAN.
BRACHION (Gr.), the arm; *brace*, em*brace*, re*brace*, un*brace*.
BRAS (Fr.), the arm; vant*brace*.
BRACHUS (Gr.), short; *brachy*graphy.
BRASTLIAN (S.), to *brustle*; *bustle?*
BRAZA (Port.), a live coal, glowing fire; *brazil*
BRECAN, BRACAN (S.), to *break*; a*broach*, *brack*, *brake*, *bray*, *breach*, *breech*, out*break*, un*breech*ed, un*broke*. [*brue?*
BRECHO (Gr.), to moisten; em*broc*ate, im-
BREVIS (L.), short; *breve*, *brief*, ab*brevi*ate, semi*breve*. [*brib*ed.
BRIBE (Fr.), a piece of bread; *bribe* un-
BRILLER (Fr.), to shine; *brill*iant.
BROCHE (Fr.), a spit; *broach*, *brooch*.
BRONCHOS (Gr.), the windpipe; *bronchi*al.
BROSKO (Gr.), to eat, to feed upon; *browse*.
BROUILLER (Fr.), to mix, to confound; *broil*, disem*broil*, em*broil*. [*broke*, *brook*.
BRUCAN (S.), to use, to employ, to bear;
BRÛLER (Fr.), to burn; *broil*.
BRUMA (L.), winter; *brum*al.
BRUO (Gr.), to bud; em*bryo*. [*brusk*.
BRUSQUE (Fr.), blunt, harsh, sudden; *brisk*,
BRUTUS (L.), irrational; *brute*, im*brute*.
BRYTAN, BRYTTIAN (S.), to break; *brittle*.
BUAN (S.), to inhabit, to cultivate; hus*band*.
BUBE (Ger.), a boy, a bad boy; *booby*.
BUGAN (S.), to bend; *bay*, *bight*, *bow*, *bugle*, disem*bay*, em*bay*, en*bow*, un*bay* un*bow*.
BULLA (L.), a bubble in water; BULLIO, to *boil*; *bullition*, e*bullient*, re*boil*, un*boiled*. [*bully?*
BULLA (L.), a stud, a boss, a seal; *bull*,
BUNDE (S.). See under BINDAN.
BUNKE (G.), a heap; *bunch*.
BUNNA (Ir.), a cake; *bun*.
BUR (S.), a dwelling, a *bower*; neigh*bour*, unneigh*bour*ly. [*rough*, *burgh*, *burg*lar.
BURH (S.), a town, a fort, a house; *bo*-
BURSA (L.), an ox-hide, a *purse*; *burse*, dis*burse*, redis*burse*, reim*burse*.
BUSSOS (Gr.), bottom, depth; *abyss*.
BWG (W.), a goblin; *bug*, *bug*bear, *bogle*, *boggle*. [*pour*.
BWRW (W.), to throw; *pour*, out*pour*, re-
BYGGAN (S.), to build; *big?*
BYLDAN (S.), to confirm; *build*, out*build*, over*build*, re*build* un*build*.
BYRNAN (S.), to *burn*; *brinded*, *brunt*, out*burn*, un*burn*ed.
BRYNE (S.), a burning; *brim*stone.

C.

CABALLUS (L.), a horse; *caball*ine, *cavalry*.
CHEVAL (Fr.), a horse; *chival*ry. [tion.
CACHINNO (L.), to laugh loud; *cachinna*-
CADAS (Gael.), cotton; *caddis*.
CADO, CASUM (L.), to fall; *cad*ence, *cas*cade, *case*, *chance*, *accid*ent, coin*cide*, de*cad*ence, de*cay*, de*cid*ence, in*cid*ent, inde*cid*uous, mis*chance*, occ*asion*, occi*dent*, per*case*, per*chance*, pro*cid*ence re*cid*ivate, undec*ay*ed.
CADĀVER (L.), a dead body; *cadaver*ous.
CADŪCUS (L.), ready to fall; *caduc*ous.
CASUS (L.), a *case*; *casu*ist.
CÆCUS (L.), blind; *cec*ity, occ*ec*ation.
CÆDO, CÆSUM (L.), to cut, to kill; circum*cise*, con*cise*, de*cide*, dei*cide*, ex*cise*, homi*cide*, in*cide*, inde*cis*ive, inter*cision*, matri*cide*, occ*ision*, parri*cide*, pre*cise*, regi*cide*, sui*cide*, uncircum*cised*, unde*cided*, unex*cised*, unpre*cise*.
CÆSAR (L.), a name said to have been given because the first who bore it was cut from his mother's side; *cesar*ean.
CÆG (S.), a *key*; *gag*.
CÆLE (S.), a *keel*; *calk*.
CÆLEBS (L.) unmarried; *celib*acy.
CÆLO (L.), to engrave; *celat*ure.
CAHIER (Fr.), a book of loose sheets; *quire*.
CAIRO, a city in Egypt, whence is derived *car*pet. See TAPETO.
CAISSE (Fr.), a box, a chest, ready money;

case, *cash*, *cashier*, dis*case*, en*case*, en*chase*, un*case*.

CALCEUS, CALCO (L.). See CALX.

CALCULUS (L.). See under CALX.

CALEO (L.), to be hot; *calefy*, *calenture*, in*calescent*.

CALOR (L.), heat; *caloric*.

CALĬDUS (L.), hot; *caudle*, *codle?*

CALDARIUM (L.), a *caldron*.

ECHAUDER (Fr.), to *scald*.

CALIBRE (Fr.), the bore of a gun; *caliber*, *caliver*, *callipers*. [*galliga*skins.

CALĬGÆ (L.), a kind of shoes or half-boots;

CALĪGO (L.), darkness; *caligation*.

CALIX (L.), a cup; *calix*, *chalice*.

CALLUS (L.) hardness, hard skin; *callous*.

CALLĬDUS (L.), crafty; *callidity*.

CALO (L.), to *call*; inter*cal*ar, mis*call*, nomen*clat*or, re*call*, un*called*.

CONCILIO (L.), to *conciliate*; irre*concile*; re*concile*.

CONCILIUM (L.), an assembly; *council*.

CALX, CALCIS (L.), limestone; *calx*, un*calc*ined. [*cul*able, mis*calculate*.

CALCŬLUS (L.), a pebble; *calculate*, in*cal*-

CALX, CALCIS (L.), the heel; CALCO, to tread; CALCEUS, a shoe; con*culc*ate, dis*calce*ate, in*culc*ate.

CAM (C.), crooked; *kimbo?*

CAMĒLUS (L.), a *camel*; *camelo*pard.

CAMĔRA (L.), an arched roof, a *chamber*; *camera*tion, *comra*de, con*camerate*.

CAMMAUN (W.), a conflict, a battle; back*gammon*.

CAMPĀNA (L.), a bell; *campani*form.

CAMPUS (L.), a plain; *camp*, *champ*aign, *champ*erty, *champ*ion, dec*amp*, en*camp*.

CANĀLIS (L.) a *canal*; *channel*, *kennel*.

CANCELLI (L.), cross bars, lattice-work; *cancel*, *chancel*, *chancell*or, un*cancell*ed, vice*chancell*or.

CANCER (L.), a crab, a *cancer*; *canker*.

CANDEO (L.), to be white, to shine, to be inflamed; *cand*ent, *candy*, *cense*, ac*cend*, dis*cand*y, in*cend*, *kind*le? en*kind*le, mis*kind*le, reen*kind*le, re*kind*le.

CANDĒLA (L.), a *candle*; *chandler*.

CANDĬDUS (L.), *candid*; un*candid*.

CANIS (L.), a dog; *cani*ne, *canni*bal; *ken*nel, un*kenn*el.

CANISTRUM (L.), a basket, a *canister*.

CANNA (L.), a *cane*, a tube; *cannon*.

CANNĂBIS (L.), hemp; *canvass*.

CANO, CANTUM (L.), to sing; *cano*rous, *cant*, *chant*, ac*cent*, con*cent*, dec*ant*, des*cant*, disen*chant*, en*chant*, ex*cantation*, in*cantation*, pre*cent*or, re*cant*, sub*chant*er, unac*cent*ed, unen*chant*ed.

CAPER (L.), a goat; *caper*, *capri*corn, *capri*fication, *chever*il.

CAPILLUS (L.), hair; *capill*ary.

CAPIO, CAPTUM (L.), to take; *cap*able, *cap*tion, ac*cept*, anti*cipate*, apper*ception*, con*ceive*, de*ceive*, dis*cept*ation, eman*cipate*, ex*cept*, forecon*ceive*, imper*cept*ible, in*cap*able, in*cept*ion, in*cipient*, inconceivable, insus*cept*ible, inter*cept*, introre*ception*, introsus*cept*ion, irre*cover*able, man*cipate*, man*cipl*e, miscon*ceive*, muni*cipal*, nun*cupate*, oc*cupy*, omniper*cipient*, parti*cipate*, per*ceive*, pre*cept*, pre*conceive*, preoc*cupy*, prin*ce*, prin*cipal*, re*capacitate*, re*ceive*, re*cover*, re*cuperable*, supercon*ception*, unex*ceptionable*, unoc*cupied*, unper*ceived*, unprin*cipled*, unre*ceived*, unsus*cept*ible.

CATTIVO (It.), a slave, a rascal; *caitiff*.

CAPITAINE (Fr.). See under CAPUT.

CAPORAL (Fr.). See under CAPUT.

CAPSŬLA (L.), a small chest; *capsule*.

CAPUCE (Fr.), a cowl, a hood; *capouch*, *capuchin*.

CAPUT, CAPĬTIS (L.), the head; *cape*, *capital*, *cab*bage? *chapit*er, bi*cipital*, de*capitate*, pre*cipice*, re*capitulate*.

CAPITAINE (Fr.), a *captain*.

CAPORAL (Fr.), a *corporal*. [*chattel*.

CAPITALIA (L.), goods, property; *cattle?*

CARBO (L.), a coal, charcoal; *carbon*.

CARCER (L.), a prison; *carceral*, disin*carcerate*, in*carcerate*.

CARDO, CARDĬNIS (L.), a hinge; *cardinal*.

CARĪNA (L.), the keel of a ship; *careen*.

CARMEN (L.), a song, a *charm*; *carminative*, counter*charm*, de*charm*; un*charm*.

CARO, CARNIS (L.), flesh; *carnal*, *carrion*, *car*uncle, *charn*el, dis*carnate*, ex*carnate*, in*carn*, re*carnify*.

CARO (L.), *to card*.

CARPENTUM (L.), a chariot; *carpenter*.

CARPO, CARPTUM (L.), to pluck, to cull, to find fault; *carp*, de*cerpt*, dis*cerp*, ex*cerp*, indis*cerp*ible.

CARRON, a village in Scotland, famous for its iron-works; *carron*ade.

CARRUS (L.), a *car*; *cargo*, *carry*, *cart*, *char*iot, mis*carry*, over*carry*, re*carry*, super*cargo*.

CARUS (L.), dear; *caress*, *charity*, *cherish* in*char*itable, un*char*itable.

CASAQUE (Fr.), a surtout; *cassock*.

CASEUS (L.), cheese; *caseous*.

CASTĪGO (L.), to *chastise*; *castigate*, *chasten*, un*chast*ised.

CASTRA (L.), a camp; *castra*metation.

CASTUS (L.), *chaste*; in*cest*, in*chastity*, un*chaste*.

CATA (Gr.), See under KATA.

CATĒNA (L.), a *chain*; *catena*rian, con*catenate*, en*chain*, inter*chain*, un*chain*.

CATTIVO (It.). See under CAPIO.

CAUDA (L.), a tail; *caud*al, *cue*.

CAULA (L.), a fold; *caul*. [*ponise*.

CAUPO (L.), a vintner, a victualler; *cau*-

CAUSA (L.), a *cause*; ac*cuse*, ex*cuse*, inex*cus*able, re*cuse*, un*caused*.

RECŪSO (L.); REFUSER (Fr.), to *refuse*.

CAVEO, CAUTUM (L.), to beware; *caution*, *caveat*, in*caut*ious, pre*caution*.

CAVUS (L.), hollow; *cave*; con*cave*, en*cave*, ex*cavate*.

CAWL (S.), *cole*; *cauli*flower, *kail*.
CEAFL (S.), a beak, a jaw; *chap*.
CEAP (S.), cattle, business, a bargain; CEAPIAN, to bargain, to trade; *cheap*, *chaffer*? *chap*man, *chop*, *cope*?
CEDO, CESSUM (L.). to go, to yield; *cede*, *cease*, ab*scess*, ac*cede*, an*cestor*, ante*cede*, con*cede*, de*cease*, de*cession*, dis*cession*, ex*ceed*, ex*cess*, inac*cess*ible, inc*ess*able, inter*cede*, mispro*ceed*ing, pre*cede*, pre*cession*, prede*cease*, pro*ceed*, reac*cess* re*cede*, retro*cession*, se*cede*, suc*ceed*, sur*cease* un*cease*ing, unpre*ced*ented, unsuc*ceed*ed.
CELER (L.), swift; *celerity*, ac*celer*ate.
CELERĬTER (L.). swiftly; helter *skelter*.
CELO (L.), to hide; con*ceal*, incon*ceal*able.
CELSUS (L.), high; *celsi*tude.
CENSEO (L.), to think, to judge; CENSOR, a *censor*; re*cense*, un*cens*ured.
CENTRUM (L.). See KENTRON.
CENTUM (L.), a hundred; *cent*, *quint*al.
CEOLE (S.), the jaw, the cheek; *jowl*.
CEORL (S.), a man, a husbandman; *carle*, *churl*.
CER (S.), a turn, a space of time; *char*.
CERRAN (S.), to burn; *char*?
CERA (L.), wax; *cere*, sin*cere*, insin*cere*.
CERĂSUS (L.), a *cherry*, so called from
CERASUS, a town in Pontus, whence the tree was imported into Italy. [ous.
CERES (L.), the goddess of corn; *cere*ali-
CERNO, CRETUM (L.), to sift, to see, to judge; con*cern*, de*cern*, de*cree*, dis*cern*, dis*creet*, ex*cern*, ex*cre*ment, indis*cern*ible, indis*creet*, re*cre*ment, re*cruit* se*cern*, se*cret*, unconcern, undersecretary, undis*cern*ed, unre*cruit*able, uns*ecret*.
CERTO (L.) to contend, to strive; discon*cert*, con*cert*, de*certation*, precon*cert*ed.
CERTUS (L.), *certain*; a*scertain*, in*certain*, un*certain*.
CERVIX (L.), the neck; *cervic*al.
CESPES, CESPĬTIS (L.), a turf; *cespiti*tious.
CETE (L.), whales; *cet*aceous. [*ful*.
CHAIRO (Gr.), I rejoice; *cheer*? un*cheer*-
CHALCĒDON, a town in Asia Minor; *chalcedony*. [*chalch*.
CHALKOS (Gr.), brass; *chalco*grapy, ori-
CHALUPS (Gr.), steel; *chalybe*an.
CHAMAI (Gr.), on the ground; *camo*mile, *chame*leon.
CHARIS (Gr.), thanks; eu*charist*. [dis*card*.
CHARTA (L.), paper; *chart* *card*, *cart*el,
CHASSER (Fr,) to *chase*; pur*chase* repur*chase*, unpur*chase*d. [*chafe*, en*chafe*.
CHAUFFER (Fr.), CALEFACIO (L.), to warm;
CHEF (Fr.), the head; *chief*, a*chieve*, ker*chief*, mis*chief*, una*chiev*able.
CHEIR (Gr.), the hand; *chir*agrical, *chir*ograph, *chiro*logy, *chiro*mancy, *chir*urgeon, en*chir*idion, *sur*geon.
CHELÈ (Fr.), a claw; *chely*.
CHEMISE (Fr.) a shift; *chemise*, *camis*ado.
CHERCHER (Fr.), to seek; *search*, in*search*, re*search*, un*search*ed.

CHERSOS (Gr.), land, the continent; *cher*sonese.
CHEVAL (Fr.). See under CABALLUS.
CHEVEU (Fr.), the hair; di*shevel*.
CHIAOUS (Turk), a messenger; *chouse*?
CHLOROS (Gr.), green; *chloro*sis.
CHOC (Fr.), a striking against; *shock*, un*shock*ed.
CHOQUER (to strike against; *chuck*.
CHOLÈ (Gr.), bile; *chole*r, melan*choly*.
CHÔMER (Fr.), to rest; *chum*. [ria.
CHONDROS (Gr.), a cartilage; hypo*chond*-
CHORDÈ (Gr.), CHORDA (L.), a string; *chord*, *cord* clari*chord*, clavi*chord*, deca*chord*, mono*chord*, penta*chord*.
CHŌROS (Gr.), a place, a district; *cho*repiscopal, *choro*graphy. [an*chor*ite.
CHOREO (Gr.), to go, to dwell, ana*chor*ite,
CHŎROS (Gr.), CHORUS (L.), a dance, a band of singers; *choir*, *quire*.
CHOSE (Fr.), a thing; kick*shaw*.
CHRESIS (Gr.), use; cata*chresis*.
CHRIO (Gr.), to anoint; CHRISTOS, anointed; *chris*m, anti*christ*, *christ*en, un*christ*ian. [*roma*tic.
CHROMA (Gr.), colour; *chroma*tic, a*ch*-
CHRONOS (Gr.), time; *chron*ic, *chron*icle, ana*chron*ism, *chrono*gram, *chrono*graphy, *chrono*logy, *chrono*meter, iso*chron*al, meta*chron*ism, pro*chron*ism, syn*chron*al.
CHRUSOS (Gr.), gold; *chrys*alis, *chryso*lite, *chryso*prase.
CHUFA (Sp.), an empty boast; *huff*.
CHULOS (Gr.), juice; *chyle*, dia*chylon*.
CHUO (Gr.), to pour; ec*chym*osis, pa*renchym*a, syn*chys*is.
CHUMOS (Gr.), juice; *chyme*, cacoc*hmy*.
CIC (W.), the foot; *kick*.
CICĀTRIX (L.), a scar; *cicatrice*.
CICUR (L.). tame; *cicurate*. [*lici*ous.
CILICIUM (L.), haircloth; *cilici*ous, *si*-
CILIUM (L.), the eyelid; *cili*ary, super*cili*ous.
CIMMERII, a people believed by the ancients to live in darkness; *cimmer*ian.
CINGO, CINCTUM (L.), to gird; *cinct*ure, pre*cinct*, pro*cincts* suc*cinct*, *shingles*, sur*cingle*. [*cer*ate,
CINIS, CINĔRIS (L.) ashes; *cinere*ous, in*cin*
CIRCUS (L.). a *circle*,; *circ*, en*circle*, semi*circle*. [*cum*ambulate. *circuit*, *circulate*.
CIRCUM, CIRCU (L.), about, a round; *cir*-
CIS (L.), on this side; *cis*alpine.
CISTA (L.), a chest, a basket; *cist*.
CITH (S.), a shoot, a spring; *chit*.
CITO (L.), to call, to summon, to rouse; *cite*, con*citation*, ex*cite*, exsus*citation*, fore*cited*, forere*cited*, in*cite*, mis*cite*, mis*recite*, re*cite*, resus*citate*, sus*citate*.
CITRUS (L.), a *citron*; pome*citron*.
CIVIS (L.), a citizen; *civic*, *civil*, in*civil*ity, un*civil*.
CIVITAS (L.), a *city*.
CLAIDHAMH (Gael.), a sword; *clay*more.
CLAM (L.), secretly; *clan*cular.
CLAMO, CLAMĀTUM (L.), to cry out; *claim*,

acclaim, *chime?* con*clamation*, de*claim*, dis*claim*, ex*claim*, irre*claim*able, mis*claim*, pro*claim*, re*claim*, un*claim*ed, unpro*claim*ed, unre*claim*ed.

CLARUS (L.), *clear*; *clarify*, *clare*-obscure, *clari*chord, de*clare*, un*clari*fied.

CLAUDO, CLAUSUM (L.). to shut; *clause*, *cloister*. *close*, *cloy*? con*clude*. dis*close*, en*cloister*, en*close*. ex*clude*, fore*close*, in*clude*, incon*clude*nt, inter*clude*, oc*clude*, over*cloy*? pre*clude*, re*clude*, re*close*, se*clude*, un*cloister*, un*close*, uncon*clude*nt, undis*close*.

CLAUDUS (L.). lame; *claudication*.

CLAVA (L.). a club; *clavated*.

CLAVIS (L.). a key, *clavicle*, *clavichord*, sub*clavian*.

CLAVUS (L.). a nail; in*clavated*.

CLEAFAN (S.). to *cleave*.

CLEOFAN (S.). to divide; *club?* [in*clement*.

CLEMENS (L.). merciful, mild; *clement*,

CLEPAN, CLYPAIN (S.). to call; y*cleped*.

CLERĬCUS (L.). a *clergyman*; under*clerk*.

CLINO (L.). See KLINO. [pro*clive*.

CLIVUS (L.). a slope; ac*clivity*, de*clivity*,

CLOG (W.), a large stone; *clog*, un*clog*.

CLUD (S.). a stone, a hillock, *clod*, *clot*.

CNÆP (S.), a top, a button; *knap*, *knob*, *knop*, *nape*. [out*knave*.

CNAPA, CNAFA (S.), a boy, a servant; *knave*,

CNAWAN (S.), to *know*; ac*know*ledge, disac*know*ledge, fore*know*, inter*know*ledge, mis*know*, unac*know*ledged, unfore*known*, un*known*.

CNIHT (S.), a boy, an attendant, a servant; *knight*, un*knight*ly.

COCAGNE (F.), an imaginary country of idleness and luxury; *cockney?*

COCHLEA (L.), a screw; *cochlear*y. [*code*.

CODEX (L.), the trunk of a tree, a book;

CŒLUM (L.), heaven; *ceil*, *celestial*, sub*celestial*, super*celestial*, un*celestial*

CŒNA (L.), a supper; *cenation*.

COGITO (L.), to think; *cogitate*, ex*cogitate*, in*cogitant*, unex*cogitable*.

COIFFE (Fr.), a hood; *coif?* un*coif*.

COIFFER (Fr.), to dress the head, to get tipsy; *quaff*. [ac*col*ade, de*coll*ate.

COLLUM (L.), the neck; *collar*, *collet*,

COLO, CULTUM (L.), to *cult*ivate; *colony*, aus*cult*ation, in*cult*, oc*cult*, un*cult*ivated.

COLŌNUS (L.), a husbandman, a rustic; *clown?*

COLO, COLĀTUM (L.), to strain: *colander*, per*colate*, trans*colate*. [*caltrop*.

COLTRÆPPE (S.). a species of thistle;

COLŬBER (L.). a serpent; *culverin*.

COLUMBA (L.). a pigeon; *columbary*.

COLUMIS (L.), safe; in*columity*.

COLUMNA (L.), a pillar, a *column*; *colonnade*, inter*columniation*.

COMBLER (Fr.), to heap up; *jumble?*

COMES, COMĬTIS (L.). a companion, an attendant; con*comitant*, *constable*, *count*, vis*count*.

COMITIA (L.), an assembly; *comitial*.

COMPOS (L.), of sound mind; nin*compoop*.

COMPRIS (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.

COMPTUS (L.), neat; *quaint*.

CON, and its changes into CO, COG, COL COM and COR (L.), with, together; *concede*, *coequal*, *cognate*, *collapse*, *combine*, *corrode*, &c.

CONCILIO, CONCILIUM (L.). See under CALO. [*cinnity*.

CONCINNUS (L.). neat; *concinnous*, in*con*-

CONCIO (L.) an assembly; *concionatory*.

CONDIO (L.), to season, to pickle; *condi*-

CONDO (L.). See under DO. [ment.

CONGRUO (L.), to agree; *congruent* dis*congruity*, in*congruent*. [*consulting*.

CONSŬLO (L.), to *consult*; juris*consult*, un-

CONSILIUM (L.), advice; *counsel*, dis*counsel*, mis*counsel*, un*counsel*lable.

CONTAMĬNO (L.). to pollute; *contaminate*, in*contaminate*.

CONTRA (L.), against; *contrary*, *counter*, en*counter*, ren*counter*, sub*contrary* &c.

CONTRE (Fr.), against; *control*, un*control*lable.

COPIA (L.), plenty; *copious*.

COPŬLO (L.), to join; COPŬLA, a band; *copula*, *couple*, ac*couple*, un*couple*.

COQUILLE (Fr.), a shell; hot*cockles*.

COQUIN Fr.), a pitiful fellow; *cotquean?*

COQUO, COCTUM (L.), to boil; *coction* *coke?* *cook*, bis*cuit*, con*coct*, de*coct*, ex*coct*, in*concoct*, pre*cocious*, re*coct*, uncon*cocted*.

COR, CORDIS (L.), the heart; *cordial* *courage*, ac*cord*, con*cord*, dis*cord*, dis*courage*, en*courage*, re*cord*, undis*cording*, unre*corded*.

CŒŪR (Fr.), the heart; *curmudgeon*.

CORIUM (L.), a hide, leather; *coriaceous*, ex*coriate*, *curry*.

CORNU (L.), a horn; *corneous*, *corner*, *cornet*, bi*corne*, capri*corn*, uni*corn*.

CORŌNA (L.), a *crown*; *corona*, de*crown*, un*crown*.

COROLLA (L.), a little crown; *corollary*.

CORPUS, CORPŎRIS (L.), the body; *corporal*, ac*corporate*, con*corporate*, disin*corporate* in*corporate*.

CUERPO (Sp.), the body; *cuerpo*, *querpo*.

CORS (S.), a curse; *corsned*. [de*corticate*.

CORTEX, CORTĬCIS (L.), bark; *cortex*, *cork*,

CORUSCO (L.), to shine; *coruscate*.

CORVUS (L.), a crow; *cormorant*.

CORYBANTES (L.), priests of Cybele; *corybantic*.

COSTA (L.), a rib, a side; *costal*, *coast*, ac*cost*, dis*coast*, inter*costal*.

COTONEUM (L.), a quince; *cotton?*

COUCHER (Fr.), to lie down; *couch*, re*couch*.

COUR (Fr.); CURIA (L.), a *court*; dis*courteous*, un*courteous*. [able.

COURBER (Fr.), to bend; *curb*, un*curb*-

COUTUME (Fr.). See under SUESCO.

COUVRIR (Fr.). See under OPERIO.

CRANIUM (L.); KRANION (Gr.), the skull; *craniology*.

CRAS (L.), to-morrow; procrastinate.
CRASSUS (L.), thick; *crass, coarse, gross,* en*gross*, in*crass*ate.
CRATES (L.), a hurdle; *cratch, grate.*
CREBER (L.), frequent; *crebr*ous.
CRECIAN (W.), to scream, to crash; *creak.*
CREDO, CREDĬTUM (L.), to believe, to trust; *creed,* ac*credit,* con*credit,* dis*credit,* in*credi*ble, mis*creant,* re*creant,* un*credi*ble. [able.
CREMO (L.), to burn; *cremā*tion, in*crem-*
CREO, CREĀTUM (L.), to *create*; in*create,* mis*create,* pro*create,* re*create,* un*create.*
CREPO (L.), to make a noise, to break, to burst; *crev*ice, de*crep*it, dis*crep*ant, in*crep*ation. [*cul*ine.
CREPUSCŬLUM (L.), the twilight; *crepus-*
CRESCO, CRETUM (L.), to grow; *cres*cent, ac*cres*cent, c on*crete,* de*crease,* ex*cres*cent, in*crease,* super*cres*cence, unin*creas*able.
CROÎTRE, CRÛ (Fr.), to grow; ac*crue.*
CRETA (L.), chalk; *creta*ceous.
CRIBELLO (L.), to sift; *garble.*
CRICC (S.), a staff; *crick, cricket, crutch.*
CRIMEN (L.), a *crime*; dis*crimin*ate, indis*crimin*ate, re*crimin*ate.
CRINIS (L.), hair; *crinit*e.
CRIONA (Ir.), old; *crone.* [*croach.*
CROC (Fr.), a hook; *crotch,* ac*croach,* en-
CROISETTE (Fr.). See under CRUX.
CRÛ (Fr.). See under CRESCO. [CRUX.
CRUCHE, CRUCHETTE (Fr.). See under
CRUDUS (L.), raw; *crude, curd?* re*crud-*
CRUOR (L.), blood, gore; *cruor.* [ency.
CRUENTUS (L.), bloody; in*cruent*al.
CRUS CRURIS (L.), the leg; *crur*al.
CRUTH (S.), a *crowd; crew,* un*crowd*ed.
CRUX, CRUCIS (L.), a *cross*; *cruciate, cruise, crus*ade, dis*cruci*ating, ex*cruciate,* rosi*crucian,* un*cross*ed.
CROISETTE (Fr.), a small cross; *cresset.*
CRUCHE, CRUCHETTE (Fr.), a pitcher; *cruse, cruet.*
CUBO, CUMBO (L.), to lie down; *cub*icular, *cumb*ent, ac*cub*ation, con*cub*ine, *cov*ey, *cub?* de*cub*ation, dis*cubit*ory, humi*cub*ation, in*cub*ation, in*cumb*ent, pro*cumb*ent, re*cumb,* succ*ub*a, succ*umb,* super-in*cumb*ent.
CUCULLUS (L.), a hood; *cucull*ate.
CUCURBĬTA (L.), a gourd; *cucurbit*e.
CUERPO (Sp.). See under CORPUS.
CUISSE (Fr.), the thigh, the leg; *cuish.*
CULCĬTA (L.), the tick of a bed; *quilt.*
CULĪNA (L.), a kitchen; *culinar*y.
CULMEN (L.), the top; *culminate.*
CULMUS (L.), a stalk; *culmi*ferous.
CULPA (L.), a fault; *culpa*ble, dis*culpate,* ex*culpate,* in*culpa*ble.
CULUS (L.), the tail; re*coil.* [*mulate.*
CUMŬLUS (L.), a heap; *cumul*ate; accu-
CUNCTOR (L.), to delay; *cunctat*ion.
CUNEUS (L.), a wedge; *coin,* re*coin,* un-*coin*ed. [*ken.*
CUNNAN (S.), to know, to have power; *can,*

CUPIO (L.), to desire; *cupi*dity, con*cupis*cence.
CURA (L.), care; *cure,* ac*curac*y, inac*curate,* in*cura*ble, in*secure,* pro*ctor,* pro*cure,* re*cure,* sine*cure,* unre*cur*ing.
SECŪRUS (L.), *secure; sure,* as*sure,* en*sure,* in*sure,* reas*sure,* un*sure.*
CURRO, CURSUM (L.), to run; *curr*ent, *curs*ory, *cor*ant, *cors*air, *cour*ant, *course,* con*course,* con*cur,* de*curr*ent, dis*course,* dis*cursion,* ex*cursion,* incon*curr*ing, in*cur,* inter*cur,* oc*cur,* pre*curse,* re*course,* re*cur,* succ*our,* trans*cur,* un*curr*ent.
CURŪLIS (L.), belonging to a chariot, or magistrate's seat; *curule.*
CURVUS (L.), crooked, bent; *curve,* in*curve,* re*curve,* re*curv*ate.
CUSPIS (L.), a point; *cusp.*
CUSTOS, CUSTŌDIS (L.), a keeper; *custody.*
CUTIS (L.), the skin; *cuti*cle, inter*cuta*neous, sub*cut*aneous.
CWÆTHAN (S.), to say; *quoth.* [*qualm.*
CWEALM (S.), contagion, pestilence;
CWELLAN (S.), to *quell; kill, quail,* un-*quell*ed.
CWEMAN (S.), to please; *come*ly, un*come*ly.
CWEN (S.), a woman; *quean, queen,* un-*queen.* [mythology; *cyclope*an.
CYCLŎPES (L.), certain giants in ancient
CYF (S.), a hogshead; *chuff?*
CYGNUS (L.), a swan; *cygnet.*
CYN (S.), *kin; kin*d, dis*kin*dness, gavel-*kin*d, un*kin*d.
CYTH (S.), a region a place; *kith.*

D.

DÆDĂLUS (L.), an ingenious artist of Athens; *dædal.*
DÆG (L.), a *day; dais*y.
DAGIAN (S.), to *dawn*; un*dawn*ing.
DÆL (S.), a part; DÆLAN, to divide; *deal, dole,* inter*deal.*
DAG (Dan.), dew; *dag*gle?
DAIMON (Gr.), a *demon*; caco*demon.*
DAIO (Gr.), to divide; geo*det*ical.
DAKTŬLOS (Gr.), a finger, a *date; dactyl.*
DAMASCUS (L.), a city in Syria; *damas*cene, *dams*on. [ma*dam,* trolmy*dames.*
DAME (Fr.), a lady; *dame, dam,* bel*dam,*
DAMOISELLE (Fr.), a *damsel.*
DAMNUM (L.), loss; DAMNO, to con*demn*; *dam*age, *damn,* en*dam*age, in*demn*ify, uncon*demn*ed, un*dam*aged.
DANDIN (Fr.), a ninny; *dandy.*
DAPES (L.), food; *dapi*fer.
DASKA (Sw.), to strike; *dash.*
DAUPJAN (G.), to besprinkle; *dab.*
DE (L. and F.), down, from, of; *de*ject, *de*scend *de*grade, *de*cry, *de*scribe.
DEBEO, DEBĬTUM (L.), to owe; *debent*ure, *debit, due,* in*debt,* un*due.*
DEVOIR (Fr.), duty; *devoir,* en*deavour.*
DECAN (S.), to cover; *deck,* fore*deck,* un-*deck.* [cennial, *decu*ple.
DECEM (L.), ten; *decem*ber, *decim*al, *de-*

DECĀNUS (L.), a dean; *decan*al.
DENARIUS (L.), containing ten; *denary*.
DECEO (L.), to become; *decent*, in*decent*.
DECOR (L.), comeliness, grace; *decor*ate, in*decor*ous.
DECHOMAI (Gr.), to take, to contain; [pan*dect*, synec*doche*.
DECUSSO (L.), to cut across; de*cussate*.
DEFENDO, DEFENSUM (L.), to *defend*; *fence*, fore*fend*, in*defens*ible, unde*fend*ed, un*fence*.
DEGEN (Ger.), a sword; *dudgeon*.
DEIXIS, (Gr.), a showing; apo*dict*ical.
DEIGMA (Gr.), an example; para*digm*.
DEKA (Gr.), ten; *dec*ade, *deca*chord, *decag*on, *deca*logue, *deca*stich.
DELECTO (L.). See under LACIO.
DELEO, DELĒTUM (L.), to blot out; *delete*, in*deli*ble.
DELFAN (S.), to dig; *delf*, *delve*.
DELICIÆ (L.). See under LACIO.
DĒMOS (Gr.), the people; *dem*agogue, *demo*cracy, en*dem*ic, epi*dem*ic, pan*dem*ic.
DENDRON (Gr.), a tree; rhodo*dendron*.
DENS, DENTIS (L.), a tooth; *dent*al, bi*dent*al, *dainty*? de*dent*ition, in*dent*, tri*dent*.
DENT (Fr.) a tooth; *dan*delion.
DENSUS (L.), thick, close; *dense*, con*dense*, recon*dense*.
DEO (Gr.), to bind; ana*deme*, asyn*deton*, [dia*dem*.
DESPŎTES (L.), a master, a lord; *despot*.
DETERIOR (L.), worse; *deterior*ate.
DEUS (L.), God; *dei*ty, *dei*cide, *dei*form, *deo*dand.
DIEU (Fr.), God; a*dieu*.
DEUTEROS (Gr.), second; *deutero*gamy, [*deutero*nomy.
DEUX (Fr.), two; *deuce*.
DEVOIR (Fr.). See under DEBEO.
DEXTER (L.), right-handed; *dexter*, ambi*dexter*, in*dexter*ity.
DI, DIS, DIF (L.), asunder, apart; *di*lacer-*dis*pel, *dif*fuse, *dis*join.
DIA (Gr.), through; *dia*meter, *dio*cese, *dia*gonal, *dia*logue.
DIA (Sw.), to milk; *dairy*.
DIABOLOS (Gr.). See under BALLO.
DIAITA (Gr.), mode of living; *diet*, mis-*diet*.
DIAPRÉ (Fr.); Ypres, a town in Belgium? [*diaper*.
DIC (S.), a *dike*, a *ditch*; *dig*, in*ditch*.
DICHA (Gr.). See under DIS.
DICO, DICĀTUM (L.), to set apart, to devote; ab*dicate*, contrain*dicate*, de*dicate*, depre*dicate*, in*dicate*, pre*ach*, out-pre*ach*, pre*dicate*, subin*dication*, unde-*dicated*.
DICO, DICTUM (L.), to say, to tell; *dic*tion, *dic*tate, *dic*acity, *ditto*, *ditty*? ad-*dict*, bene*dic*tion, contra*dict*, e*dict*, in-*dict*, in*dite*, inter*dict*, juri*dic*al, male-*dic*ent, pre*dict*, uncontra*dict*ed, unpre-*dict*, vale*dic*tion, ver*dict*.
DIDASKO (Gr.), to teach, *didact*ic.
DIES (L.), a day; *dial*, *dia*ry, *dis*mal? *di*urnal, nocti*dial*.
DIURNUS (L.), daily; JOUR (Fr.), a day; *journ*al, adjourn, rejourn.
QUOTIDIE (L.), daily; *quotidian*.
DIGĬTUS (L.), a finger; *digit*, in*digitate*.
DIGNUS (L.), worthy; *dignity*, *deign*, con-*dign*, dis*dain*, in*dign*; un*dign*ified.
DIKÈ (Gr.), justice; syn*dic*.
DILUVIUM (L.). See under LUO.
DIMIDIUM (L.) See under MEDIUS.
DINASDDYN (W.), a man of the city; *deni*-*zen*, en*denizen*.
DINÈ (Gr.), a whirlpool; *dinet*ical.
DINGLER (Dan.), to swing to and fro; *dangle*.
DIPFEL (D.), a sharp point; *dibble*.
DIS (Gr.), twice; *di*lemma, *di*meter, *di*mity? *di*phthong, *di*ptych, *di*stich, *di*theism.
DICHA (Gr.), in two ways or parts; *dichot*-[omy.
DISC (S.), a plate, a table; *dish*, *desk*.
DISCO (L.), to learn; *disc*iple, in*disc*iplin-able, un*disc*iplined.
DISKOS (Gr.), DISCUS (L.), a quoit, the orb of the sun; *disk*.
DITO (L.), to enrich; *dita*tion.
DIVĬDO, DIVĪSUM (L.), to *divide*; *divise*, sub*divid*ed, un*divid*ed.
DIVUS (L.), a god; *divine*.
DO, DATUM (L.), to give; *date*, add, ante-*date*, con*dit*ion, de*dit*ion, deo*dand*, de-per*dit*, e*dit*, fore*date*, imper*di*ble, in-con*dite*, incon*dit*ional, ine*dit*ed, mis-*date*, mise*dit*ion, out*date*, over*date*, per*dit*ion, post*date*, pro*dit*ion, redd*i*-*t*ion, ren*der*, sub*due*, superad*d*, suraddition, surren*der*, tra*dit*ion, trai*tor*, un-con*dit*ional.
CONDO (L.), to lay up, to hide; abs*cond*, [re*condite*, s*coundrel*.
TRADO (L.), to give up; be*tray*? unbe*trayed*.
DOCEO, DOCTUM (L.), to teach; *doc*ile, *doc*tor, in*doc*ible, in*doct*rinate.
DODĚKA (Gr.), twelve; *dodeca*gon.
DOK (G.), a deep place; *dock*.
DOL (S.), a *dolt*; *dull*, un*dull*. [*dolent*.
DOLEO (L.), to grieve; *dole*, con*dole*, in-
DOLICHOS (Gr.), long; theo*dolite*.
DOLUS (L.), guile; sub*dolous*.
DOM (S.), *doom*; fore*doom*, hali*dom*.
DOMĬNUS (L.), a master, a lord; *dominate*, *demain*, *demesne*, *domain*, *dominical*, *don*, pre*dominate*.
DOMO, DOMĬTO (L.), to subdue; in*domit*-able, *daunt*? un*daunt*ed.
DOMUS (L.), a house; *dome*.
DONO, DONĀTUM (L.), to give; DONUM, a gift; *donation*, con*donation*, impar*don*-able, par*don*, unpar*doned*.
DORMIO (L.) to sleep; *dormant*, ob*dormi*-*tion*, *domitory*.
DORSUM (L.), the back; *dorsal*, en*dorse*.
DŌS (Gr.); DOS, DOTIS (L.), a gift; *dotal*, *dower*, en*dow*, unen*dowed*.
DOSER (Dan.), to make sleepy; *doze*.
DOSIS (Gr.), a giving; DOTOS, given; *dose*, anec*dote*, anti*dote*.
DOULEIA (Gr.), service; hyper*dulia*.
DOUPOS (Gr.), noise; cata*dupe*.
DOXA (Gr.), an opinion, glory; *doxology*,

heterodox, orthodox, paradox, unortho-[dox.
DRAALEN (D.), to linger; *drawl.*
DRABBA (Sw.), to hit, to beat; *drub.*
DRABBE (S.), lees, dregs; *drab.*
DRAGAN (S.), to *drag; draw, draught, dray,* un*drawn*, unwith*drawing*, up*draw*, with*draw.*
DRAKŌN (Gr.), a *dragon; dragoon.*
DRAN (S.), a *drone*; *drum*ble?
DRAO (Gr.), to do, to act; DRASTĬKOS, efficacious; *drastic.*
DRAP (Fr.) cloth; *drab, drape, trap.*
DRENCAN (S.), to *drench*; *drown*, in*drench*, un*drown*ed.
DREOGAN (S.), to work, to bear; *drudge.*
DRESSER (Fr.). See under REGO.
DRIOPAN (S.), to *drip*; *drib, droop*, un-*droop*ing.
DRIUSAN (Gr.), to fall; *drizzle.*
DROIT (Fr.). See under REGO.
DROMOS (Gr.), a race-course; dia*drom*, hippo*drome*, palin*drome*, pro*drome*, syn-*drome.*
DROMAS (Gr.), swift; *drome*dary.
DRUILEN (D.), to mope; *droil.* [*dry*ad.
DRUS (Gr.), an oak; *dru*id, *dry*ad, hama-
DUBBAN (S.), to strike; *dub.*
DUBIUS (L.), *doubt*ful; *dubi*ous.
DUBĬTO (L.), to *doubt*; in*dubit*able, mis-*doubt*, un*doubt*ed.
DUCKEN, TUCKEN (Ger.), to stoop; *duck.*
DUCO, DUCTUM (L.), to lead; DUX, a leader; *duct, duke*, ab*duce*, ad*duce*, arch-*duke*, cali*duct*, circum*duct*, con*duce*, de-*duce*, di*duction*, re*duce*, in*duce*, intro-*duce*, irre*duc*ible, manu*duction*, miscon-*duct*, ob*duce*, pro*duce*, recon*duct*, re-*doubt*, re*duce*, repro*duce*, se*duce*, sub-*duce*, subin*duce*, superin*duce*, tra*duce*, uncon*duc*ing, une*duc*ated, unintro*duc*-ed, unpre*duct*ive, unre*duc*ed unse*duc*ed.
DUD (Gael.), a rag; *dowdy*?
DULCIS (L.), sweet; *dulc*et, e*dulc*orate.
DUMM (Ger.), dull, stupid; *dump.*
DUN (S.), *dun*; *din*gy.
DUNĂMIS (Gr.), power; *dynamics.*
DUNASTES (Gr.), a ruler, a sovereign; *dy-nasty.*
DUO (L.), two; *du*al, *du*et, *duo.*
DUELLUM (L.), a battle between two; *duel.*
DUPLEX (L.), twofold; *double*, re*double*, re*duplic*ate, sub*duplic*ate. [trogl*odyte.*
DUO (Gr.), to go under; to enter; *douse*?
DURUS (L.) hard; DURO, to harden, to last; *dure* en*dure*, in*dur*ate, ob*dure*, per*dur*able, un*dur*able. [pepsy, *dysury.*
DUS (Gr.), evil; *dys*crasy, *dys*entery, *dys-*
DÜSTER (Ger.) dark, gloomy; *dusk.*
DVÆLER (Dan.), to stay; *dwell*, out*dwell.*
DWÆS (S.) stupid, *daze*? un*dazz*led.
DYNE (S.), noise; DYNAN, to make a noise; *din, dun.* [un*dint*ed.
DYNT (S.), a stroke, a blow; *dint, dim*ple?
DYRE (S.), *dear*; *dar*ling, en*dear*, unen-*dear*ed.
DYTTAN (S.), to close up; *dot*?

E.

EA (S.), running water; edd*y.*
EAGE (S), the *eye*; dais*y*, in*eye*, over*eye.*
EALD (S.), *old*; *eld, alder*man, co*elder.*
EALL (S.), *all*; *also*, gav*el*kind.
EASTER, EOSTER (S.), *Easter*, from the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April.
EBRIUS (L.), drunk; *ebri*ety, in*ebri*ate.
ECHAUDER (Fr.). See under CALEO.
ECHEC (Fr.), *check*; *chess*, counter*check*, ex*chequ*er, un*check*ed.
ECHEO (Gr.), to sound; cate*ch*ise.
ECHO (Gr.), to have, to hold; cat*ch*? epo*ch*, eun*uch*, ophi*uch*us, unca*ught.*
ECHOIR (Fr.), to fall, to happen; *esch*eat.
ECLATER (Fr.), to split; *slate.*
ECOUTER (Fr.), to hear, to listen; *scout.*
ECRASER (Fr.), to *crush*; *crash, craze.*
ECRITOIRE (Fr.). See under SCRIBO.
ECROULLES (Fr.), king's evil; *scroyle.*
ECUELLE (Fr.), a porringer; *skillet, scul-lery.*
ED (Fr.), again, back; *eddy.*
EDO, ESUM (L.), to eat; *ed*ible, *ed*acity com*ess*ation, ex*es*ion.
EFFRAYER (Fr.), to frighten; *affray, fray.*
EGEO (L.), to need; ind*ig*ent.
EGO (L.), I; *ego*ist.
EGOR (S.) the sea; *eagre.*
EIDOS (Gr.), form; *id*ol, botry*oid*, gin-glym*oid*, lambd*oid*al, sigm*oid*al.
EIRON (Gr.), a dissembler; *iron*y.
EIS (Gr.), in, into; ep*is*ode, *is*agogical.
EJŬLO (L.), to wail; *ejulat*ion.
EK, EX (Gr.); E, EX and its changes into EC EF and EL (L.), out of, from; *ec*centric, *ex*orcise, *ex*pel, *e*duce, *ef*fect, *el*ipsis.
EKKLĒSIA (Gr.), a meeting, a church; *ec-clesia*stic.
ELAION (Gr.), oil of olives; petr*ol.*
ELAO (Gr.), to drive; *elas*tic.
ELE (S.), *oil*; un*oil.*
ÆLAN, ANÆLAN (S.), to oil, to kindle, to inflame; *anneal, neal*, un*anel*ed. [*n*ary.
ELEEMOSŬNĒ (Gr.) pity, alms; *eleemosy-*
ELEKTRON (Gr.), amber; *electre.* [*bezzle.*
EMBLER (Fr.), to steal, to purloin; *em-*
EMENDO (L.). See MENDA.
EMEO (Gr.), to vomit; *emet*ic.
EMINEO (L.), to excel; *emin*ent, pre*emin-*ent, super*emin*ent.
EMO, EMPTUM (L.), to buy; *empt*ion, co-*empt*ion, dir*empt*ion, ex*empt*, irred*eem-*able, per*empt*, pre*empt*ion, red*eem*, unex-*empt.*
PROMPTUS (L.), ready; *prompt*, im*promp-tu*, over*prompt*ness, un*prompt*ed.
EN EM, (Gr.), in, on; EN (Fr.), in, into; *en*demic, *em*phasis, *en*chase, *em*broider, *em*brace, *en*close.
ENS (L.). See under ESSE.
ENTERON, ENTERA (Gr.), the bowels; *en-trails*, dys*entery*, ex*enterate*, li*entery*, mes*entery.*

ENTŎMA (Gr.), insects; *entomology*.
ENVOYER (Fr.), to send; ENVOYÉ, an *envoy*; *invoice*.
EO, ITUM (L.), to go; ad*it*, amb*ient*, amb*it*, circu*it*, circumamb*ient*, co*it*ion, commence? ex*it*, ex*it*ial, imper*ish*able, impertransibility, in*it*ial, intrans*ient*, iss*ue*, ob*it*, per*ish*, preter*it*, recommence, sed*it*ion, trance, trans*ient*, unamb*it*ious, unper*ish*able.
EPAULE (Fr.), a shoulder; *epaulet*.
EPI (Gr.), upon, to on; *epi*taph, *ep*hemeral, *epi*demic, *epi*logue, *epi*stle.
EPICŪRUS (L.), an ancient Greek philosopher, who held that pleasure was the chief good; *epicure*. [*epy*, *epic*.
EPOS (Gr.) a word, a heroic poem; ortho-
EPŬLUM (L.), a feast; *epul*ation.
ERĒMOS (Gr.), a desert; *erem*ite, *herm*it.
ERGON (Gr.), work; chir*urg*eon, en*erg*y, geo*rg*ic, lit*urg*y, par*erg*y, syn*erg*istic, thaumat*urg*y, the*urg*y.
ERIS (Gr.), strife; *eris*tic.
ERN (S.), a place; ba*rn*, imba*rn*.
EROS (Gr.), love; *erot*ic.
ERRO, ERRĀTUM (L.), to wander, to mistake; *err*, ab*err*ance, *arr*ant? in*err*able, per*errat*ion, un*err*able.
ESCA (L.), food, a bait; *esc*ulent, in*esc*ate.
ESCHĂRA (Gr.), a scab; *eschar*, *scar*, un*scarr*ed.
ESCLANDRE (Fr.), disaster; *slander*.
ESCUPIR (Sp.), to eject; *scupper*.
ESO (Gr.), within; *eso*teric.
ESSAYER (Fr.), to try; *assay*, *essay*, un*assay*ed, un*essay*ed.
ESSE (L.), to be; *ess*ence, co*ess*ential, disinter*est*, inter*est*, quint*ess*ence, un*ess*ential, uninter*est*ed.
ENS, ENTIS, being; *entit*y, abs*ent*, irrepre*sent*able, misrepres*ent*, multipres*ence*, non*entit*y, omnipres*ent*, pres*ent*, repres*ent*.
ESSOR (Fr.), flight; *soar*, out*soar*.
ESTAFETTE (Fr.), a courier; *staff*.
ESURIO (L.), to be hungry; *esur*ient.
ETAGE (Fr.), a story, a floor, a degree; [*stage*.
ETANG (Fr.), a pond; *tank*.
ETHNOS (Gr.), a nation; *ethn*ic.
ETHOS (Gr.), a custom; *eth*ic, caco*eth*es.
ETINCELLE (Fr.), a spark; *tinsel*.
ETOFFER (Fr.), to furnish; *estovers*, *stover*.
ETOS (Gr.), a year; *et*esian, tri*et*erical.
ETŬMOS (Gr.), true; *etym*ology.
ETUVE (Fr.), a stove; *stew*.
EU (Gr.), well; *eu*charist, *eu*logium, *eu*pathy, *eu*crasy, *eu*phemism, *eu*rythmy, *eu*taxy, *eu*thanasia, *ev*angel, *u*topian.
EUCHÈ (Gr.), a prayer; *euch*ology, *euc*tical.
EUDIOS (Gr.), serene: *eudio*meter.
EUNÈ (Gr.), a bed; *eun*uch.
EURUS (Gr.), wide; an*eur*ism.
EX (L.). See EK.
EXAMEN (L.), the tongue of a balance, a trial; *examine*, pre*examin*ation re*examine*, un*examin*ed.

EXEMPLUM (L.), a model, a copy; *example*, *ensample*, *exemplar*, *sample*, un*exampl*ed, un*exempli*fied.
EXĪLIS (L.), slender; *exile*.
EXILIUM (L.), banishment; *exile*.
EXO (Gr.), without; *exo*teric.
EXPERIOR, EXPERTUM (L.), to try; *experi*ence, *expert*, in*exper*ience, un*exper*ienced, un*expert*.
EXTRA (L.), without, beyond; *extra*neous, *extr*eme, *estr*ange, *str*ange, *extra*vagant.
EXTER (L.), foreign; *exter*ior.

F.

FABER (L.), a workman; *fabr*ic.
FABULA, FABULOR (L.). See under FARL.
FACEN (S.), deceit, fraud; *fetch*.
FACIO, FACTUM (L.), to do, to make; *fact*, *fash*ion, *feas*ible, *feat*, *feat*ure, *fit*, af*fair*, af*fect*, bene*fact*ion, coef*fic*acy, com*fit*, de*face*, con*fect*, counter*feit*, de*feas*ance, de*feat*, de*fect*, de*fic*ient, disaf*fect*, dispro*fit*, edi*fy*, ef*face*, ef*fect*, ef*fic*acious, for*feit*, imper*fect*, impro*fic*ience, impro*fit*able, insuf*fic*ient, lani*fice*, made*fact*ion, magni*fy*, male*fact*ion, manu*fact*ure, melli*fic*ation, misaf*fect*, mis*fash*ion, modi*fy*, molli*fy*, morti*fy*, mundi*fy*, muni*fic*ent, nidi*fic*ation, nonpro*fic*ient, obstupi*fy*, of*fice*, of*fact*ory, omni*fic*, opi*fic*er, ori*fice*, out*feat*, out*fit*, overof*fice*, paci*fy*, pate*fact*ion, per*fect*, petri*fy*, post*fact*, pre*fect*, presigni*fy*, preterimper*fect*, preterper*fect*, preterpluper*fect*, pretypi*fy*, pro*fect*ion, pro*fic*ient, pro*fit*, proli*fic*, rami*fy*, recti*fy*, reedi*fy*, re*fect*, re*fit*, repaci*fy*, sacri*fice*, satis*fy*, sparge*fact*ion, stulti*fy*, suf*fice*, sur*feit*, testi*fy*, traf*fic*, unaf*fect*ed, unbe*fitt*ing, unbene*fic*ed, uncounter*feit*, unde*face*d, under*fact*ion, underof*fic*er, unedi*fy*ing, un*fash*ionable, un*feas*ible, un*feat*ured, un*fit*, unfor*feit*ed, unin*fect*ed, unper*fect*, unpro*fic*iency, unpro*fit*able, unproli*fic*.
FACIES (L.), the form, appearance, countenance; *face*, out*face*, super*fice*, sur*face*.
FACĬLIS (L.), easy; *facile*, dif*ficult*.
FACĬNUS (L.), a wicked action; *facinorous*.
FÆGNIAN (S.), to flatter; *fawn*, out*fawn*.
FÆX, FÆCIS (L.), dregs; *feces*, de*fec*ate.
FALLO, FALSUM (L.), to deceive; *fail*, *fal*lacious, *false*, *faulter*, *fault*, de*fail*ance, de*fault*, in*fall*ible, re*fel*, un*fail*able.
FAUSSER (Fr.), to violate; *foist*.
FALX, FALCIS (L.), a hook, a sickle; *falch*ion, de*falc*ate.
FAMA (L.), *fame*; de*fame*, in*fame*.
FANER (Fr.), to fade, to wither, to decay; *faint*, un*fain*ting. [pro*fane*d.
FANUM (L.), a temple; *fane*, pro*fane*, un-
FAR (L.), corn; con*farr*eation.
FARAN (S.), to go, to travel, to happen; *fare*, *ferry*, mis*fare*, wel*fare*.
FARCIO (L.), to stuff; *farce*, in*farce*.
FARI (L.), to speak; af*fa*ble, ef*fa*ble, inef-

*fa*ble, in*fa*ndous, in*fa*nt, in*fa*ntry, multi*fari*ous, ne*fa*ndous, omni*fari*ous, pre*face*. [to talk; *fable*, *fib*, con*fabul*ate.

FABŬLA (L.), a report, a story; FABŬLOR,

FASTIGIUM (L.), a top, a roof; *fastigiate*,

FASTUS (L.), pride, haughtiness; *fastidious*. [mispro*fess*.

FATEOR, FASSUM (L.), to con*fess*; pro*fess*,

FATĪGO (L.), to tire, to weary; *fatigue*, *fag*? de*fatig*ate, inde*fatig*able, un*fatig*ued. [*fatuate*.

FATUUS (L.), foolish, silly; *fatu*ous, in-

FAUSSER (Fr.). See under FALLO.

FAUX, FAUCIS (L.), the jaws; suf*fo*cate.

FAVEO (L.), to *fav*our; FAVOR, *favour*; dis*favour*, un*favour*able.

FAVILLA (L.), ashes; *favill*ous.

FEBRIS (L.), *fever*; *febr*ile. [*ru*ary.

FEBRUO (L.), to expiate, to purify; *feb*-

FEGAN (S.), to join; *fadge*.

FELIS (L.), a cat; *feli*ne. [*felicity*.

FELIX, FELĪCIS (L.), happy; *felicit*ate, in-

FELS (Ger.), a rock; *fell*.

FELT (S.) *felt*; *filt*er.

FEMĪNA (L.), a woman; *fem*ale, ef*feminat*e.

FEMUR (L.), the thigh; *femor*al.

FENESTRA (L.), a window; *fenestral*.

FENGAN (S.), to take, to seize; *fang*, *fangle*.

FEOWER (S.), *four*; *forty*, *firkin*.

FEORTH (S.), *fourth*; *farthing*.

FERALIA (L.), sacrifices for the dead; *feral*.

FERIÆ (L.), holidays; *feri*al.

FERO (L.), to bear, to carry, to bring; circum*fer*ence, con*fer*, cosuf*fer*er, culmi*fer*ous, dapi*fer*, de*fer*, dif*fer*, *fera*cious, *fer*tile, glandi*fer*ous, indif*fer*ent, in*fer*, in*fer*tile, insuf*fer*able, inter*fere*, melli*fer*ous, misin*fer*, morti*fer*ous, of*fer*, pre*fer*, prof*fer*, re*fer*, somni*fer*ous, suf*fer*, trans*fer*, un*fer*tile, unindif*fer*ent, unof*fer*ed, untrans*fer*able, veli*fer*ous.

FEROX (L.), *fierce*; *ferocious*.

FERRUM (L.), iron; *ferreous*, *farrier*.

FERVEO (L.), to be hot, to boil; *fervent*, ef*ferv*esce.

FERMENTUM (L.), leaven; *ferment*, counter*ferment*, re*ferment*, un*ferment*ed.

FESCENNIA (L.), a town in Italy; *fescennine*. [*tu*cine.

FESTŪCA (L.), a shoot, a rod; *fescue*, *fes*-

FESTUM (L.), a *festi*val; *feast*, *festal*, out-

FESTUS (L.), *festive*, joyful; in*fest*. [*feast*.

FETUS (L.), the young of any creature; *fetus*, ef*fete*, super*fet*ate.

FEU (Fr.), fire; *fuel*, cur*few*.

FIAN (S.), to hate; *fy*.

FIBŬLA (L.), a clasp, a buckle; *fipple*.

FICUS (L.), a *fig*; capri*fic*ation.

FIDO (L.), to trust; FIDES. *faith*; FIDĒLIS, *faith*ful; *fidel*ity, *fealty* *feoff*, *feud*, *fiance* *fief*, af*fy*, con*fide*, de*fy*, dif*fide*, en*feoff*, in*feud*ation, in*fid*el, per*fid*y, soli*fid*ian, uncon*fid*ence, unde*fied*, un*faith*ful.

FIGO, FIXUM (L.), to *fix*; af*fix*, con*fix*, discom*fit*, in*fix*, pre*fix*, trans*fix*, un*fix*.

FIGURA (L.). See under FINGO.

FILIUS (L.), a son; *fili*al un*fili*al.

FILLEADH (Gael.), a fold; *fill*ibeg.

FILUM (L.), a thread; *file*, de*file*, en*fil*ade, *fil*aceous, *fili*grane, *fill*et, pro*file*, pur*fle*.

FIMBRIA (L.), a fringe; *fimbri*ate. [*ned*.

FIN (Fr.), *fine*; re*fine*, super*fine*, unre*fi*-

FINDO, FISSUM (L.) to cleave, to cut; *fiss*ure, bi*fid*, multi*fid*ous.

FINGO, FICTUM (L.), to make, to form, to invent; *feign* *fic*tion, *fig*ment, ef*fig*y, mis*feign*, un*feign*ed.

FIGŪRA (L.), a shape, an image; *figure*, con*figure*, dis*figure*, pre*figure*, trans*figure*, un*figure*d.

FINIS (L.), the end; *fine*, af*fine*d, con*fine*, de*fine*, inde*fin*ite, in*fin*ite, pre*fine*, unconfinable, unde*fine*d, un*fin*ished.

FIRMUS (L.), strong; *firm*, af*firm*, con*firm*, disaf*firm*, in*firm*, misaf*firm*, ob*firm*, reaf*firm*ance, recon*firm*, uncon*firm*ed, un*firm*. [con*fisc*ate.

FISCUS (L.), a money-bag, a treasury; *fisc*,

FISTŬLA (L.), a pipe; *fistula*, tri*fistula*ry.

FITH (W.), a gliding or darting motion;

FLABBE (D.), a *flap*; *flabby*. [*fit*?

FLACCEO (L.), to wither; *flacc*id.

FLAGAN (Ic.), to divide; *flag*.

FLAGITIUM (L.), wickedness; *flagitious*.

FLAGRO (L.), to burn; *flagr*ant, con*flagr*ant, de*flagr*ate.

FLAGRUM (L.), a whip; *flog*.

FLAGELLO (L.), to whip; *flagell*ant *flail*.

FLAIR, (Fr.) smell; *flavour*?

FLANA (Ic.), to run about; *flaunt*?

FLEARDIAN (S.), to trifle; *flirt*?

FLÈCHE (Fr.), an arrow; *fletch*.

FLECK (Ger.), a spot; *freak*?

FLECTO, FLEXUM (L.), to bend; *flex*ible, circum*flex*, de*flect*, genu*flect*ion, in*flect*, re*flect*, superre*flect*ion.

FLEDEREN (D.), to flutter; *flare*?

FLEOGAN (S.), to *fly*; *flag*, *fledge*, out*fly*, over*fly*, un*flag*ging, un*fledge*d.

FLEON (S.), to *flee*; *flinch*? *fling*?

FLIESSEN (Ger.), to flow; *flush*.

FLIET (S.), a ship; *fleet*.

FLIGO, FLICTUM (L.), to dash; af*flict*, con*flict*, in*flict*, pro*fligate*, unaf*flict*ed.

FLIOTR (Ic.), swift; *fleet*, *flit*.

FLITAN (S.), to dispute; *flout*.

FLO, FLATUM (L.), to blow; con*flat*ion, ef*flate*, exsuf*flat*ion, *flat*ulent, *flute*, in*flate*, insuf*flat*ion, per*flate*, suf*flam*inate.

FLOS, FLORIS (L.), a *flower*; *flor*al, *flour*, *flour*ish, de*flour*, ef*flor*escence, re*flour*ish, unde*floure*d.

FLUGS (Ger.) quickly; *fluster*? *flurry*?

FLUO, FLUXUM (L.), to flow; *fluent*, *flux*, *fluct*uate, af*fluence*, circum*fluent*, con*fluence*, counterin*fluence*, de*flow*, dif*fluence*, ef*fluent*, in*fluence*, inter*fluent*, melli*fluent*, pro*fluent*, re*fluent*, semi*fluid*, super*fluous*, unin*fluenced*, unsuper*fluous*. [*cil*late.

FOCUS (L.), a hearth, a fire; *focus*, refo-

FODIO, FOSSUM (L.), to dig; *fosse*, ef*fos*sion re*fos*sion, suf*fos*sion.
FŒCUNDUS (L.), fruitful; *fecund*, in*fe*cund.
FŒDUS, FŒDERIS (L.), a league, a treaty; *feder*al, con*feder*ate.
FŒDUS (L.), filthy, base; *fed*ity, de*fœda*tion.
FŒNUS, FŒNERIS (L.), usury; *fener*ation.
FŒTEO (L.), to have an offensive smell; FŒTĬDUS having an offensive smell; *fetid*, asa*fœtid*a.
FOIBLE (Fr.), weak; *foible*, *feeble*, en*feeble*.
FOL, FOU (Fr.) a *fool*; be*fool*, out*fool*, un*fool*. [*foil*ed.
AFFOLER (Fr.), to make foolish; *foil*, un-
FOLIUM (L.), a leaf; *foil*, *foli*age, ex*foli*ate, mil*foil*, super*foli*ation, tre*foil*, tri-
FOLLIS (L.), a bag; *folli*cle. [*foly*.
FOPPEN (Ger.), to banter; *fob*, *fub*.
FOR (S.), implies privation or deterioration; *for*bear, *for*bid, &c. [*fore*arm, &c.
FORAN, FORE (S.), be*fore*; *fore*, a*fore*,
FORES (L.), a door; circum*for*anean.
FORIS (L.), out of doors; *for*eign, *for*feit, *for*insecal, un*for*feited.
FORM (S.), early, first; *form*er.
FORMA (L.), a shape, a *form*; bi*form*, campani*form*, con*form*, de*form*, dei*form*, dif*form*, discon*form*ity, ef*form*, incon*form*able, in*form*, mal*form*ation, mis*form*, misin*form*, multi*form*, noncon*form*ing, omni*form*, out*form*, per*form*, re*form*, trans*form*, tri*form*, uncon*form*, unde*form*ed, un*form*ed, uni*form*, un-in*form*ed, unper*form*ed, unre*form*ed, ununi*form*.
FORMĪCA (L.), an ant; *formica*tion.
FORMĪDO (L.), fear; *formid*able, in*form*-*id*able.
FORNIX (L.), a brothel; *fornic*ate.
FORO (L.), to bore; *for*aminous, per*fo*rate, imper*for*ate.
FORS, FORTIS (L.), chance; *fort*uitous.
FORTŪNA (L.), *fortune*; mis*fortune*, un*fortun*ate.
FORTH (S.), *forth*; *further*.
FORTIS (L.), strong; *fort*, *force*, com*fort*, de*force*, discom*fort*, ef*fort*, en*force*, per*force*, recom*fort* reen*force*, re*fortify*, uncom*fort*able, un*forced*, un*fortified*.
FORUM (L.) a market-place; *forum*, *foren*sic, af*ford*? *fair*?
FOURRER (Fr.), to stuff; FOURRURE, *fur*.
FOVEO (L.), to warm, to cherish; FOMENTUM, a *foment*ation; *foment*.
FRA, FRO, FRAM, FROM (S.), *fro*, *from* *fro*ward. [over*freight*, trans*freight*.
FRACHT (Ger.), a load; *fraught*, *freight*,
FRÆNUM (L.), a bridle; re*frain*.
FRAGĬLIS (L.), weak; *frail*.
FRAIS (Fr.), expense; de*fray*.
FRANC (Fr.), free; *frank*, *franch*ise, dis*franch*ise, en*franch*ise.
FRANGO, FRACTUM (L.), to break; *fran*gible, *fract*, an*fractuo*se, in*fract*, in*fringe*, irre*frag*able, nau*frage*, re*fract*, re*frang*ible, saxi*frage*, unre*fract*ed.

FRATER (L.), a brother; *frater*nal, *friar*, con*frater*nity. [*fraud*.
FRAUS, FRAUDIS (L.), deceit; *fraud*, de-
FRECH (Ger.), rash, petulant; *freak*.
FREO (S.), *free*; *fro*lic. [trans*fret*ation.
FRETUM (L.), a narrow sea, a strait; *frith*,
FRICO, FRICTUM (L.), to rub; *frication*, con*frication*, *fritt*er.
FRIG-DÆG (S.); Friga, the goddess of love, dæg, a day; *Friday*.
FRIGEO (L.), to be cold; *frigid*, in*frigi*date, re*frige*rate.
FRIGO (L.), to dry, to parch; *fry*.
FRIO (L.), to crumble; *fria*ble, un*fria*ble.
FRIPER (Fr.), to wear out; *fripper*.
FRISCH (Ger.), fresh, lively; *frisk*.
FRIVŎLUS (L.), trifling; *frivolous*, *fribble*.
FRONCER (Fr.), to gather, to knit, *frounce* *frown*? out*frown*.
FRONS, FRONTIS (L.), the forehead; *front*, af*front*, bi*front*ed, con*front*, ef*front*ery, fore*front*.
FRONS FRONDIS (L.), a leaf; *frond*.
FRUGES (L.), corn, fruit; *frug*al, in*frug*al.
FRUMENTUM (L.), corn, grain; *frumenty*.
FRUOR, FRUITUM, FRUCTUM (L.), to enjoy; *fruit*ion. [ful, usu*fruct*.
FRUCTUS (L.), *fruit*; over*fruit*ful, un*fruit*-
FRUSTRA (L.), in vain; *frustrate*, un*frus*-*tra*ble.
FRUTEX (L.), a shrub; *frutic*ant.
FUGIO (L.), to flee; *fug*acious, re*fuge*, subter*fuge*.
FUL (S.) *foul*; *ful*some, un*fouled*.
AFULAN, AFYLAN (S.), to pollute; de*file*.
FULGEO (L.), to shine; *fulg*ent, ef*fulge*, re*fulg*ent.
FULĪGO (L.), soot; *fuligin*ous.
FULLIAN (S.), to whiten; *full*. [*nate*.
FULMEN (L.), lightning, thunder; *fulmi*-
FUMUS (L.), smoke; *fume*, ef*fume*, in*fum*ed, per*fume*, suf*fum*igation, un*fu*-*med*. [un*funded*.
FUNDA (L.) a sling, a net, a purse; *fund*,
FUNDO, FUSUM (L.), to pour out, to melt, to cast; *found*, *fuse*, af*fuse*, circum*fuse*, con*found*, con*fuse*, dif*fuse*, ef*fuse*, incon*fused*, in*fuse*, inter*fused*, per*fuse*, pro*fuse*, re*found*, re*fund*, suf*fuse*, trans*fund*, uncon*fused*.
FUNDUS (L.), the bottom; pro*found*.
FUNDO, FUNDĀTUM (L.), to *found*, to establish; *found*er, co*found*er, *fundament*, un*found*ed.
FUNGOR, FUNCTUS (L.), to discharge; *function*, de*funct*, per*functory*.
FUNIS (L.), a rope; *funambulist*.
FUR (L.), a thief; *furtive*.
FUR, FURH (S.), a *furrow*; *fur*long.
FURCA (L.), a fork; *furcation*, bi*furcated*.
FURO (L.), to rage, to be mad; *fury*, in-
FUS (S.), ready, quick; *fuss*. [*furiate*.
FUSCUS (L.), brown, tawny; fusco, to darken; *fuscous*, ob*fuscate*, sub*fusk*.
FUSTIS (L.), a cudgel; *fustigate*.
FUSUS (L.), a spindle; *fusee*.

FÛT (Fr.), a cask, a shaft; *fust.*
FUTO (L.), to disprove; con*fute*, irre*fut*able, re*fute*, uncon*fut*able.
FYR (S.), a *fire*; bon*fire*.

G.

GABBAN (S.), to mock, to jest; *gab*, *gibb*er, *gibe*, *jabb*er.
GAFLAS (S.), forks, props; *gaffle*.
GAGE (Fr.), a pledge; GAGER, to pledge; *gage*, disen*gage*, dismort*gage*, en*gage*, mort*gage*, preen*gage*, reen*gage*, unen*gaged*, unmort*gaged*, *wage*.
GALA, GALAKTOS (Gr.), milk; *galaxy*.
GALEA (L.), a helmet; *galea*ted, *gall*ey.
GALER (Fr.), to scratch, to rub; *gall*, un*gall*ed.
GALLIA (L.), Gaul, France; *Gael*ic, *Gall*ic,
GALLUS (L.), a cock; GALLĪNA, a hen; *gallina*ceous. [*vanism*.
GALVANI, an Italian, who discovered *gal*-
GAMBA (It.), the leg; *gamba*does, *gam*bol, *gam*mon.
GAMEO (Gr.), to marry; amal*gam*? bi*gamist*, crypto*gamy*, deutero*gamy*, mono*gamy*, poly*gamy*, tri*gamy*.
GAMMA (Gr.), one of the letters of the Greek alphabet; *gam*ut. [*go*, under*go*.
GAN (S.), to *go*; fore*go*, *gad*? out*go*, over-
AGAN (S.), gone, past; *age*; *ago*, non*age*.
GANG (S.), a going, a journey, a path; *gang*.
GANCIO (It.), a hook; *ganch*.
GANT (D.), all; *gant*let.
GANT (Fr.), a glove, *gaunt*let.
GARANT (Fr.), a surety; GARANTIR, to make good; *guarantee*, *grant*, re*grant*, *warrant*, un*grant*ed, un*warrant*ed.
GARDER (Fr.), to keep; *guard*, disre*gard*, out*guard*, re*gard*, un*guard*ed, unre*gard*ed.
GARNIR (Fr.), to furnish, to adorn; *garnish*, *gar*ment, dis*garnish*.
GARRIO (L.), to prate; *garr*ulous.
GARTUR (G.), a band; *garter*, un*garter*ed.
GARUM (L.), pickle; *gar*ous.
GAST (T.), the breath, a spirit; *gast*, a*ghast*, *gas*, *ghast*ly, *ghost*.
GASTER (Gr). the belly, the stomach; *gastr*ic, di*gastr*ic, hypo*gastr*ic.
GAUDEO (L.), to rejoice; *gaud*.
GAULE (Fr.), a long pole; *goal*.
GE (Gr.), the earth; apo*gee*, *geo*centric, *geo*de, *geo*detical, *geo*graphy *geo*logy, *geo*mancy, *geo*metry, *geo*ponics, *geo*rgic, peri*gee*, un*geo*metrical.
GEARD (S.), a *yard*; hag*gard*.
GEARWIAN (S.), to prepare; *gear*, *gar*ish,
GEGAF (S.), base, trifling; *gewgaw*.
GE-HLOD (S.), covered; *cloud*? over-*cloud*, un*cloud*.
GEIER (Ger.), a vulture, a hawk, *ger*-falcon, *gier*eagle. [*clutch*? un*clutch*.
GE-LÆCCAN (S.), to catch, to seze;
GELU (L.), frost; GELO, to freeze; *gel*id, con*geal*, *gel*atine, incon*geal*able, *jel*ly, un-con*geal*ed. [misbe*lieve*, unbe*lieve*.
GELYFAN (S.), to be*lieve*; disbe*lieve*,
GEMÆNE (S.), common; *yeoman*.
GEMINO (L.), to double; *geminate*, in-*geminate*.
GEMELLUS (L.), double; *gemel*.
GENETHLÈ (Gr.), birth; *genethl*iacal. [*gin*.
GENÈVRE (Fr.), a juniper berry; *geneva*,
GENOS (Gr.), a kind, a race; *geneal*-ogy, hetero*gene*, homo*gene*al. [oxy*gen*.
GENNAO (Gr.), to produce; hydro*gen*,
GENUS, GENERIS (L.), a kind; *genus*, *gender*, *gener*al, *gener*ate, *gener*ous, con*gener*, de-*gener*ate, en*gender*, in*gener*ate, out*gener*al, re*gener*ate, un*gener*ated, un*gener*ous, unre*gener*ate. [*gent*eel, un*gent*eel.
GENS, GENTIS (L.), a nation; *gent*ile,
GENTIL (Fr.), neat, fine; *janty*. [lated.
GENU (L.), the knee; *genu*flection, *geni*cu-
GEOTAN (S.), to pour out; heri*ot*.
GEREFA (S.), a governor, a steward; *reeve*, she*riff*, undershe*riff*. [en*grain*, in*grain*.
GEREGNIAN (S.), to dye, to stain; *grain*,
GERO, GESTUM (L.), to bear, to carry on; *gest*, *gest*ation, *gest*iculate, belli*ger*-ent, circum*gest*ation, con*gest*, di*gest*, e*gest*, immori*ger*ous, indi*gest*ed, in*gest*, *jest*? mori*ger*ation, out*jest*? predi-*gest*ion, re*gest*, re*gist*er, sug*gest*, un-di*gest*ed, unre*gist*ered, vice*ger*ent.
GERMEN (L.), a bud; *germ*, re*germin*ation.
GERŬLA (L.), a nursery-maid; *girl*?
GERUNNEN (S.), run together, coagulated; [*runnet*.
GESEAN (S.), to see; *gaze*.
GEWANIAN (S.). to diminish; *gaunt*?
GE-YPPAN (S.), to lay open; *chap*?
GHOD (P.), a god, an idol; pa*god*.
GIBIER (Fr.), game, *gib*lets?
GIESSEN (Ger.), to pour; *gush*.
GIFAN (S.), to *give*; for*give*, *gave*lkind; mis*give*, out*give*, unfor*giv*ing, un*giv*ing.
GIGAS, GIGANTOS (Gr.), a *giant*; *gigant*ic.
GIGNO, GENĬTUM (L.), to beget, to bring forth; *geni*al, impre*gn*, indi*gene*, primi-*geni*al, pro*geny*, reimpre*gn*ate, un*geni*al, [uni*geni*ture.
GIL (Ic.), a cleft; *gill*.
GINGĪVA (L.), the gum; *gingiv*al.
GINGLŬMOS (Gr.), a hinge; *ginglymo*id,
GINOSKO (Gr.), to know; *gnost*ic, dia-*gnost*ic, pro*gnost*ic.
GNOMÈ (Gr.), an opinion; a maxim; *gnome*.
GNOMON (Gr.), an index; *gnomon*, patho-*gnomon*ic, physio*gnomy*.
GISPER (Dan), to gape, to yawn; *gasp*.
GÎTE (Fr.), lodging; a*gist*.
GIUNCATA (It.), cream cheese; *junket*.
GLABER (L.), smooth; *glabr*ous, *glib*?
GLACIES (L.), ice; *glaci*ate, con*glaci*ate.
GLADIUS (L.), a sword; *gladi*ator, di-*gladi*ate.
GLAIVE (Fr.), a swoed; *glave*, mor*glay*.
GLANS, GLANDIS (L.), an acorn, a chest-nut; *gland*, *gland*iferous. [*glance*.
GLANZ (Ger.), brightness; *glance*, over-
GLEAW (S.), skilful; *clever*?

GLEBA (L.), a clod ; *glebe*.
GLĒNOS (Gr.), a star, light ; *gleen ?*
GLESAN (S,), to explain, to flatter ; *gloss*.
GLIDAN (S.), to *glide* ; *gleet*.
GLOMUNG (L.), twilight ; *gloom*.
GLOMUS, GLOMĔRIS (L.), a clue ; *glomer*ate, ag*glomer*ate, con*glomer*ate.
GLOTTA (Gr.), the tongue ; poly*glot*.
GLUKUS (Gr.), sweet ; *liquo*rice. [*lyph*.
GLUPHO (Gr.) to carve ; hiero*glyph*, trig-
GLUPTOS (Gr.), carved ; *glypto*graphy.
GLUTEN (L.), *glue* ; ag*glutin*ate, con*glutin*ate, un*glue*. [*tition*, en*glut*.
GLUTIO (L.), to swallow ; *glut*, de*glu-*
GNOME, GNOMON (Gr.). See under GINOSKO.
GNORNE (S.), sorrowful ; *gnar*, *gnarl*.
GOD (S.), *God*, *good* ; demi*god*, *god*wit, *go*spel, *go*ssip, un*god*.
GONÈ, GONOS (Gr.), birth, offspring ; theo*gony*, *gono*rrhœa.
GŌNIA (Gr.), a corner, an angle ; *coigne*, deca*gon*, dia*gon*al, dodeca*gon*, hepta*gon*, hexa*gon*, octa*gon*, ortho*gon*, penta*gon*, poly*gon*, tetra*gon*, tri*gon*, tri*gon*ometry, undeca*gon*.
GORDIUS (L.), a king of Phrygia, in the harness of whose chariot was a knot so intricate that the ends of it could not be perceived ; *gordi*an.
GORGE (Fr.), the throat ; *gorge*, dis*gorge*, en*gorge*, re*gorge*, over*gorge*, un*gorge*d.
GORST (S.), *gorse* ; *grouse ?*
GOSSIPION (L.), cotton ; *goss*amer.
GOZZO (It.), the crop of a bird ; *guzzle ?*
GRADIOR, GRESSUM (L.), to go ; GRADUS, a step ; *grade*, *grass*ation, ag*gress*, con*gress*, de*grade*, di*gress*, e*gress*, *grai*l, in*gredi*ent, in*gress*, pedi*gree*, pro*gress*, re*grade*, re*gress*, retro*grade*, subin*gres*sion, trans*gress*, under*gradu*ate.
GRAF (Ger.), an earl, a count ; land*grave*.
GRAFAN (S.), to carve, dig ; *graft*, *grave*, *groove*, in*graft*, mis*graff*, re*graft*.
GRAMEN (L.), grass ; *gramin*eous.
GRANDIS (L.), great ; *grand*, ag*grand*ize.
GRAND (Fr.), great ; *gra*mercy, *gram*pus.
GRANUM (L.), *grain* of corn ; *garn*er, *garn*et, *grange*, *gran*ite, *gran*ule, fili*grane*, pome*gran*ate.
GRAIN (Fr.), *grain* ; gro*gram*.
GRAPHO (Gr.), to write ; *graphic*, *graff*ier, auto*graph*, biblio*grapher*, bio*graphy*, brachy*graphy*, caco*graphy*, cali*graphy*, chalco*graphy*, chiro*graph*, choro*graphy*, chrono*graphy*, cryptography, en*grave*, geo*graphy*, hagio*grapha*, hiero*graphic*, holo*graph*, horologio*graphic* ,hydro*graphy*, ichno*graphy*, litho*graph*, micro*graphy*, ortho*graphy*, para*graph*, poly*graphy*, pseudo*graphy*, scia*graphy*, seleno*graphy*, stegano*graphy*, stelo*graphy*, steno*graphy*, stereo*graphy*, tele*graph*, to*pography*, typo*graphy*, xylo*graphy*, zoo*graphy*.
GRAMMA (Gr.), a letter, a writing ; *gram*mar, ana*gram*, chrono*gram*, dia*gram*, epi*gram*, hiero*gram*, mono*gram*, para*gram*, parallelo*gram*, pro*gramme*, un*gramma*tical.
GRAPPE (Fr.), a bunch, a cluster ; *grape*.
GRATUS (L.), thankful, agreeable ; GRATIA, favour ; *grace*, *grate*ful, dis*grace*, in*grate*, in*gratiate*, rein*gratiate*, un*grace*ful, un*grate*.
GRAVIS (L.), heavy ; *grave*, *grief*, ag*grave*, ag*griev*e, en*grieve*, in*gravid*ate, pre*grave*, un*grave*ly. [una*greeable*.
GRÉ (Fr.), will, accord ; *agree*, disa*gree*,
GRENIAN (S.), to grow ; *grain*.
GREX, GREGIS (L.) a flock ; *gregarious*, ag*gregate*, con*gregate*, dis*gregate*, *egregi*ous, se*gregate*. [*grapple*.
GRIPAN (S.), to seize ; *gripe*, *grapple*, in-
GRIS (Fr.), gray ; *gri*delin, *gri*malkin ; *grizzle*.
GROS (Fr.) thick, coarse ; *gro*gram.
GROSSUS (L.), a green fig ; *grocer*.
GRUMUS, (L.), a hillock, a clot ; *grumous*.
GRUPS, (Gr.), a *griffin* ; hippo*griff*.
GRWG (W.), a murmur ; *grudge*, un*grudg*ingly. [mis*govern*, un*governed*.
GUBERNO (L.), to *govern* ; *gubernation*,
GUÉRITE Fr.), a sentry-box, a turret ; *garret*.
GUINCHER (Fr.), to twist ; *wince*.
GULA (L.), the throat ; *gullet*, *gill*, *gules ?* *gully ?*
GURGES, GURGĬTIS, (L.), a whirlpool, a glutton ; *gurge*, in*gurgitate*, re*gurgitate*.
GUISE (Fr.), way, manner ; *guise*, dis*guise*, undis*guised*. [*nosophist*.
GUMNOS (Gr.), naked ; *gymnasium* ; *gym-*
GUNÈ (Gr.), a woman ; *gyno*cracy, *gyna*rchy, miso*gyn*ist. [circum*gyre*.
GUROS (Gr.), GYRUS (L.), a circle ; *gyre*,
GUSTO (L.), to taste ; GUSTUS, taste ; *gust*, de*gustation*, dis*gust*, in*gust*able, pre*gustation*.
GUTTA (L.), a drop ; *gout*, *gutt*ulous.
GUTTUR (L.), the throat ; *guttural*.
GWÂSG (W.), pressure ; *waist*.
GWLAN (W.), wool ; *flannel*.

H.

HABBAN (S.), to *have* ; be*have*, *hob*nob ? misbe*have*.
HABE (Ger.), goods ; *haber*dasher ?
HABEO, HABĬTUM (L.), to have ; HABĬTO, to dwell , *habit*, ad*hibit*, co*habit*, dis*habit*, ex*hibit*, in*hab*ility, in*habit*, in*hibit*, pro*hibit*, re*hab*ilitate, rein*habit*, un*habit*able, unin*habited*.
HABILLER (Fr.) to dress ; dis*habille*.
HACHER (Fr.), to *hash*, to *hatch* ; *gash ?*
HÆNAN (S.), to stone ; *hone*.
HÆREO, HÆSUM, (L.), to stick ; ad*here*, co*here*, *hesitate*, inco*herent*, in*here*, un*hesitating*.
HÆRES, HÆRĒDIS (L.), an *heir* ; co*heir*, dis*heir*, disin*herit*, ex*heredate*, *hereditary*, in*herit*.
HAFOC (S.), a *hawk* ; gos*hawk*, *havoc ?*

HAGA (S.), an inclosure, a *haw ; hag*gard.
HAGIOS (Gr.), holy ; *hagio*grapha, tri*sagion.* [orrhoids, *em*erods.
HAIMA (Gr.), blood ; *hemo*rrhage, *hem-*
HAINE (Fr.), hate ; *hein*ous. [sis, *heresy.*
HAIREO (Gr.) to take ; ap*hæresis*, di*ære-*
HAL HÆL (S.) *whole ;* HÆLAN, to *heal ; hail, hale* un*heal*thful, was*sail*, un*whole*some. [over*haul.*
HALER (Fr.), to *hale*, to *haul ;* over*hale*,
HALIG (S.), *holy ; hali*dom, *hallow*, un*hallow*, un*holy.*
HALO (L.), to breathe ; an*hela*tion, ex*hale*, *hali*tuous, inex*hala*ble.
HALS (S.), the neck ; *ha*bergeon, *hals*er, *hau*berk. [let.
HAM (S.), a house, a village ; *home*, *ham-*
HAMA (Gr.), with, together with ; *amal*gam, *hama*dryad.
HAMUS (L.), a hook ; *ham*ate.
HAND (S.), the *hand ; hand*sel, *hand*some, un*hand*, un*hand*some.
HANGIAN (S.), to *hang ; hinge*, over*hang*, un*hanged*, un*hinge.*
HAP, (W.), luck, chance ; *hap*, mis*hap*, per*haps*, un*hap.*
HAPTO (Gr.), to connect, to bind ; peri*apt.*
HARCELER (Fr.), to harass, to tease ; *haggle.* [*hariola*tion.
HARIŎLUS (L.), a soothsayer ; *ariola*tion.
HARKE (Ger.), a rake ; *harr*ow.
HAUCH (Ger.), breath ; *haw ? hawk.*
HAURIO, HAUSTUM (L.), to draw ; ex*haust.* inex*haust*ed, unex*haust*ed.
HAUSSER (Fr.), to raise ; en*hance* ?
HAUT, HAUTES (Fr.). See under ALTUS.
HEAH (S.), *high ; height.*
HEALDAN (S.), to *hold ;* be*hold*, fore*hold*ing, in*hold*, unbe*held*, up*hold*, up*hol*sterer, with*hold.*
HEBDŎMAS, (Gr.). See under HEPTA.
HEBES (L.), blunt, dull ; *hebe*tate.
HECHEL (Ger.), a *hatchel ; hackle.*
HEDRA (Gr.), a seat, a chair, an assembly ; cat*hedr*al, penta*hedr*al, poly*hedr*on, san*hedr*im.
HĒGĔMŌN (Gr.), a leader ; *hegemon*ic.
HEKĂTON (Gr.), a hundred ; *hecatom*b.
HĒLIOS (Gr.), the sun ; ap*helion*, *heli*acal, *helio*trope, par*helion*, peri*helion.*
HELMINS, HELMINTHOS (Gr.), a worm ; ant*helminth*ic.
HEN (Gr.), one ; hyp*hen.*
HEMĔRA, (Gr.), a day ; ep*hemera.*
HEMĬSUS (Gr.) half ; *hemi*sphere, *hemi*stich, *hemi*cycle.
HENDĔKA (Gr.), eleven ; *hendeca*syllable.
HEOLSTER (S.), a hiding-place ; *holster.*
HEORD (S.), a *herd ; horde.*
HĒPAR, HĒPĂTOS (Gr.), the liver ; *hepat*ic.
HEPTA, (Gr.), seven ; *hepta*gon, *hepta*merede, *hepta*rchy.
HEBDŎMAS (Gr.), a week ; *hebdomad.*
HERE (S.), an army, a multitude ; *har*binger, *har*bour, *he*riot, un*har*bour.
HERLODES (W.), a hoiden ; *harlot ?*

HERMES (Gr.), the god Mercury ; *herma*phrodite, *hermet*ic, *herme*neutic.
HERSE (Fr.), a harrow ; *hearse.*
HETĔROS, (Gr.), another, different ; *hetera*rchy, *hetero*clite, *hetero*dox, *hetero*gene, *hetero*scian.
HEX (Gr.), six ; *hexa*gon, *hexa*meter, *hex*angular, *hexa*pod, *hexa*stich.
HEXIS (Gr.), habit ; *hect*ic, ca*chex*y.
HICGAN (S.), to strive ; *hitch.*
HIEMS (L.), winter ; *hyem*al.
HIBERNO (L.), to winter ; *hibernate.*
HIĔROS (Gr.), holy ; *hier*arch, *hiero*glyph, *hiero*gram, *hiero*graphic, *hiero*phant.
HILĂRIS (Gr.), cheerful ; *hilar*ity, ex*hilar*ate. [ter ?
HILARĬTER, (L.) cheerfully ; *helter*-skel-
HINA (S.), a servant ; *hin*d, *hen*chman.
HIO, HIĀTUM (L.), to gape ; *hiat*us, in*hiat*ion.
HIPPOS (Gr.), a horse ; *hippo*camp, *hippo*centaur, *hippo*drome, *hippo*griff, *hippo*potamus. [unsy*stem*atic.
HISTĒMI (Gr.), to place ; apo*steme*, sy*stem*,
HISTRIO (L.), a stage-player ; *histrion*ic.
HLAD (S.), a *load ;* HLADAN, to *load*, to *lade ;* over*load*, un*lade*, un*load.*
HLÆST (S.), a burden, a loading ; *last.*
HLAF (S.), a *loaf ; lam*mas. [over*leap.*
HLEAPAN (S.), to *leap ; elope*, out*leap*,
HLEO (S.), a shelter ; *lee.*
HLEOR (S.), a face ; *leer.*
HNÆP (S.), a cup, a bowl ; *hamper.*
HNUT (S.), a *nut ;* wal*nut.*
HÖCKER (Ger.), a hump ; *hunch*, *huckle ?*
HODIE (L.), to-day ; *hodi*ernal.
HODOS (Gr.), a way ; epi*sode*, ex*ode*, im*meth*odical, *meth*od, peri*od*, syn*od.*
HOF (S.), a house, a cave ; *hov*el.
HOLKAS (Gr.), a ship ; *hulk.*
HOLOS (Gr.), the whole ; cat*holic*, *holo*caust, *holo*graph.
HOMĂLOS (Gr.), equal, similar ; an*omaly.*
HOMĪLOS (Gr.), a multitude ; HOMILIA, conversation ; *homily.*
HOMO (L.), a man ; *homi*cide, *hom*age, *hum*an, in*hum*an, super*hum*an.
HOMOS (Gr.), similar ; *homo*geneal, *homo*logous, *homo*nymy.
HONOR (L.), *honour ;* HONESTUS, honourable ; *honest*, dis*honest.* [pan*opl*y.
HOPLON (Gr.), a weapon ; HOPLA, arms ;
HOPPAN (S.) to *hop ; hobb*le.
HORA (Gr.), an *hour ; hor*al, *horo*loge, *horo*logiographic, *horo*metry, *horo*scope.
HORĀMA (Gr.), a sight, a view ; pan*orama.*
HORKOS (Gr.), an oath ; ex*orc*ise.
HOROS (Gr.), a boundary, a limit ; a*or*ist, ap*hor*ism, di*or*ism, *hor*izon.
HORREO (L.), to dread ; *horr*or, ab*hor.*
HORTOR (L.). to ex*hort ;* de*hort*, *horta*tion, ad*hortation.*
HORTUS (L.), a garden ; *hort*ensial.
HOSPES, HOSPĬTIS, (L.), a guest, a *host ; hospit*able, in*hospit*able. [*host*ile.
HOSTIS (L.), an enemy ; *host*, *host*ile, un-

HREOPAN (S.), to cry, to scream; *croup.*
HREOSAN (S.), to *rush; rouse?* uprouse.
HREOWAN (S.), to *rue; ruth.*
HREPAN (S.), to touch; *rap.*
HRIF (S.), the belly; mid*riff.*
HRYMAN (S.), to cry out; *scream?*
HUĂLOS (Gr.), glass; *hyaline.*
HUBRIS (Gr.), abuse, injury; *hybrid.*
HUCKE (Ger.), the back; HUCKEN, to take on the back; *hawk, huckster.*
HUDOR, HUDĂTOS (Gr.), water; clep*sydra*, *dropsy*, *hydatides*, *hydraulics*, *hydrocele*, *hydrocephalus*, *hydrogen*, *hydrography*, *hydromancy*, *hydromel*, *hydrophobia*, *hydropsy*, *hydrostatics*, *hydrotic*, *hydrus.*
HUER (Fr.), to shout; *hue.*
HUGIEIA (Gr.), health; *hygeian.* [scope.
HUGROS (Gr.), moist; *hygrometer*, *hygro-*
HULĒ (Gr.), matter; *hylarchical*, *hylozoic.*
HULYAN (G.), to cover; *awning?*
HUMEO (L.), to be moist; humor, moisture; *humid*, *humour*, dis*humour*, *humect.*
HUMĔRUS (L.), the shoulder; *humeral.*
HUMNOS (Gr.), a sacred song; *hymn*, an*them.*
HUMUS (L.), the ground; ex*humation*, *humicubation*, in*hume*, post*hume.*
HUMĬLIS (L.), *humble; humiliate*, un*hum-*
HUNSKUR (Ic.), sordid; *hunks.* [*bled.*
HUPER (Gr.), over, above; *hyperbole*, &c.
HUPNOS (Gr.). sleep; *hypnotic.*
HUPO (Gr.), under; *hypocrisy*, &c.
HURRA G.), to drive, to move violently; *hurl*, *hurry.*
HUS (S.) a *house*; *hus*band, *hus*tings, out*house*, pent*house*, un*hus*banded.
HUSCHEN (Ger.), to beat; *hunch.*
HUSTĔRA (Gr.), the womb; *hysterics.*
HWASS (Sw.), a rush; *hassock.* [ing?
HYLDAN (S.), to incline, to bend; *hild-*

I.

ICHNOS (Gr.), a footstep; *ichnography.*
ICHTHUS (Gr.), a fish; *ichthyology.*
ICTĔRUS (L.), the jaundice; *icteric.*
ICTUM (L.), to strike; *hit?*
IDEM (L.), the same; *identity.*
IDIOS (Gr.), peculiar; *idiom*, *idiopathy*, *idiosyncrasy*, *idiot.*
IGNIS (L.), fire; *igneous.*
ILIA (L.), the lower bowels; *iliac.*
IMBREX (L.), a tile; *imbricate.*
IMPAR (L.). See under PAR.
IMPĔRO (L.), to command; IMPERIUM, command; *empire*, *imperate*, *imperial.*
IN (L.), and its changes into IM, IL and IR [before a verb] in, into, on, upon; EN (Fr.), in, into, on; *in*ject, *im*port, *il*luminate, *ir*radiate, *en*danger.
IN (L.), and its changes into IG, IL, IM, IR, [before a noun, adjective on adverb] not, without, want, want of; *in*finite, *ig*noble, *il*legal, *im*mortal, *ir*regular.
INTER (L.), between; *intercede*, *interpose.*

INTRO (L.), within; *introduce.*
INTRO (L.), to *enter*; mis*entry*, re*enter.*
INTRA (L.), within; *interior*, *internal*, *intrinsic.*
INTUS (L.), within; *intestine*, *intimate.*
INĀNIS (L.), empty, vain; *inane*, ex*inanition.*
INCHOO (L.,) to begin; *inchoate.*
INDUO (L.), to put on; *endue*, *indue.*
INFRA (L.), below; *inferior.*
INGENIUM (L.), natural disposition, wit, contrivance; *engine*, *ingenious*, *gun*, dis*ingenuous*, mal*engine*, un*ingenious.*
INGUEN (L.), the groin; *inguinal.*
INSIGNE (L.). See under SIGNUM.
INSŬLA (L.), an *island*, *insular isle*, in*isle*, pen*insula.* [*tegrate.*
INTĔGER (L.), *entire*; red*integrate*, rein-
ISOS (Gr.), equal; *isochronal*, *isosceles.*
ITER, ITINĔRIS (L.), a journey; *itinerant*, *eyre.*
ITĔRUM (L.), again; *iterate*, re*iterate.*

J.

JACEO (L.), to lie; *jacent*, circum*jacent*, inter*jacent*, sub*jacent.*
JACIO, JACTUM (L.), to throw; *jactation*, ab*ject*, ad*ject*, con*ject*ure, counterpro*ject*, de*ject*, dis*ject*ion, e*jac*ulate, e*ject*, in*ject*, inter*ject*, *jakes? jet*, miscon*ject*ure, ob*ject*, pro*ject*, re*ject*, resub*ject*ion, sub*ject*, tra*ject*, unob*ject*ed, unpro*ject*ed, unsub*ject.*
JAMBE (Fr.), a leg, *jamb*, *jamb*eux.
JANUS (L.), an ancient king of Italy, afterwards worshipped as a god; *January.*
JAUNE (Fr.), yellow; *jaundice.*
JEU (Fr.), game, play; *jeopard?*
JOCUS (L.), a jest; *joke*, *jocose.*
JOUE (Fr.), the cheek; *jaw.*
JOUR (Fr.). See under DIES.
JUBĬLO (L.), to shout; *jubilee.*
JUCUNDUS, (L.), pleasant; *jucundity.*
JUDEX, JUDĬCIS (L.), a *judge*; ad*judge*, di*judic*ate, extra*judic*ial, fore*judge*, im*prejudic*ate, in*judic*ious, mis*judge*, pre*judge*, re*judge*, un*judge*d, unpre*judic*ate.
JUGŬLUM (L.), the throat; *jugular.*
JUGUM (L.), a yoke; con*jugate*, sub*jugate*, uncon*jugal.* [*July.*
JULIUS (L.), the surname of Caius Cæsar;
JUNGO, JUNCTUM (L.), to *join*; *junction*, ad*join*, con*join*, dis*join*, en*join*, in*join*, inter*join*, mis*join*, recon*join*, re*join*, re*joint*, se*join*, sub*join*, un*join.* [*jovial.*
JUPITER, JOVIS (L.), the king of the gods;
JURGO (L.), to chide; ob*jurgation.*
JURK (D.), a frock; *jerkin.*
JURO, JURĀTUM (L.), to swear; *jurat*, *jur*or, ab*jure*, ad*jure*, co*jur*or, con*jure*, non*jur*ing, per*jure*, unper*jured.*
JUS, JURIS (L.), right, law; *jurist*, ad*just*, in*jure*, *juridical*, *jurisconsult*, *jurisprudence*, read*just*, unin*jured.*

JUSTUS (L.), *just*; un*just*. [cence.
JUVĔNIS (L.), young; *juve*nile, re*juvene*-
JUVO, JUTUM (L.), to help; ad*jut*or, a*id*? coad*jut*ant, una*id*able, una*id*ed.
JUXTA, (L.), near; *juxta*position.

K.

KAIO (Gr.), to burn; KAUSTOS, burnt; *caut*ery, en*caust*ic, holo*caust*, hypo*caust*.
KAKOS (Gr.), bad; *cac*hexy, *caco*chymy, *caco*demon, *caco*ethes, *caco*graphy, *caco*-
KALEO (Gr.), to call; para*clete*. [phony.
KALOS (Gr.), beautiful; *cali*graphy, *calo*mel, *calo*yers. [ceal; apo*calyp*se.
KALUPTO, KALUPSO (Gr.), to cover, to con-
KAMPTO (Gr.), to bend; KAMPÈ, a bending; hippo*camp*, phono*camp*tic.
KAPTO (Gr.) to eat greedily; *champ*?
KARDIA (Gr.), the heart; *cardi*ac, peri*cardi*um.
KAROS (Gr.), deep sleep; *caro*tid.
KARPOS (Gr.), fruit, the wrist; peri*carp*, meta*carp*us. [*cata*clysm, &c.
KATA (Gr.), down, against; *cata*baptist,
KATHĂROS (Gr.) pure; *cathar*ist.
KĒDOS (Gr.), grief, a funeral; epi*cede*.
KĒLÈ (Gr.), a tumor; bronch*ocele*, hydro*cele*. ment; pro*celeusmat*ic.
KELEUSMA (Gr.), a command, encourage-
KENOS (Gr.), empty; *ceno*taph.
KENTEO (Gr.), to goad, to spur; *cen*taur, hippo*cent*aur.
KENTRON (Gr.), a goad, a point, the *centre*; CENTRUM (L.); *centri*fugal, *centri*petal, con*centr*ate, ec*centr*ic, geo*centr*ic, mis*centr*e, para*centr*ic.
KEPHĂLÈ (Gr.) the head; *cephal*ic, a*cephal*ist, hydro*cephal*us.
KERAO (Gr.), to mix; oxy*crate*. [*ceros*.
KERAS (Gr.), a horn; mono*ceros*, rhino-
KERATION (Gr.), a little horn, a pod; *carat*.
KERMES (Ar.), the cochineal insect or berry; *crim*son. [*chem*istry.
KIMIA (Ar.), the occult art; al*chym*y,
KIND (D.), a child; *chin*cough, *kid*nap.
KITHĂRA (Gr.), a harp; *cithe*rn, *guitar*.
KLEPTO (Gr.), to steal, to hide; *clep*sydra.
KLIMAX (Gr.), a series of steps, a ladder; *climax*, anti*climax*.
KLINO (Gr.); CLINO (L.), to bend; *clin*ic, *clin*ical, de*cline*, disin*cline*, in*cline*, indec*lin*able, re*cline*, undec*lin*ed. [*mate*.
KLIMA (Gr.), a declivity, a region, a *cli*-
KLITOS (Gr.), a declivity; en*clit*ic, heter*oclite*.
KLUMP (Ger.), a *lump*; *clump*, *clum*sy.
KLUZO (Gr.), to overflow; cata*clys*m.
KNAPPEN (D.), to *knap*; *knab*, kid*nap*, *knap*sack.
KŌDEIA (Gr.), a poppy; dia*codi*um.
KOILIA (Gr.), the belly; *celi*ac.
KOINOS (Gr.), common; *ceno*by, epi*cene*.
KOLLA (Gr.), glue; osteo*colla*.
KOLLOPS (Gr.), the thick skin about the neck of an ox; *collop*.

LÆ

KŌLON (Gr.), a limb, a member, one of the intestines; *colon*, *colic*, proto*col*, semi*colon*.
KOMÈ (Gr.), hair; *com*ate, *com*et.
KŌMOS (Gr.), a feast; *com*edy.
KONEO (Gr.), to serve; dea*con*, dia*con*al, archdea*con*, subdea*con*.
KŌNOPS (Gr.), a gnat; KONOPEION, a curtain to keep off gnats; *canop*y, over*canop*y, un*canop*ied.
KOPHĬNOS (Gr.), a basket; *coffin*, en*coffin*.
KOPTO (Gr.), to cut off, to strike; apo*cope*, *cop*pice? *cuff*? *cut*? syn*cope*.
KORŬPHÈ (Gr.), the head; *coryph*eus.
KOSMOS (Gr.), order, beauty, the world; *cosm*etic, *cosm*ical, macro*cosm*, mega*cosm*, micro*cosm*, typo*cosm*y.
KOTŬLÈ (Gr.), a cavity; *cotyle*don.
KRASIS (Gr.), temperament, constitution; *crasis*, a*cras*y, dys*cras*y, eu*cras*y, idio*syncras*y.
KRATOS (Gr.), power; aristo*cracy*, auto*cracy*, demo*cracy*, gynæo*cracy*, ochlo*cracy*, pan*crat*ic, strato*cracy*, theo*cracy*.
KREAS (Gr.), flesh; pan*creas*.
KRINO (Gr.) to judge; KRITĒS, a judge; *crit*ic, dia*crit*ic, hyper*crit*ic, hypo*crisy*, oneiro*crit*ic.
KRUPTO (Gr.), to hide; *crypt*, apo*crypha*, *crypto*gamy, *crypto*graphy.
KUCH (D.), a *cough*; chin*cough*.
KUKLOS (Gr.), a circle; *cycle*, *cyclo*metry, *cyclo*pædia, en*cyclic*al, en*cyclo*pædia, epi*cycle*, hemi*cycle*.
KULINDROS (Gr.), a *cylinder*; *calender*.
KUMBOS (Gr.), a hollow; cata*comb*.
KUŌN (Gr.), a dog; *cyn*ic, *cyno*sure.
KURIOS (Gr.), a lord; *chur*ch, dis*chur*ch, un*chur*ch.
KUSTIS (Gr.), a bladder; *cyst*, en*cyst*ed.

L.

LABEIN (Gr.), to take; astro*labe*.
LEPSIS (Gr.), a taking; ana*lept*ic, cata*lep*sy, epi*lep*sy, meta*lept*ically, pro*lep*sis.
LABIUM (L.), a lip; *labi*al.
LABOR, LAPSUM (L.), to slide, to fall; *lapse*, col*lapse* de*lapse*d, e*lapse*, il*lapse*, inter*lapse*, preter*lapse*d, re*lapse*, sub*lapsa*rian, supra*lapsa*rian. [tation.
LAC, LACTIS (L.), milk; *lact*age, ab*lac*-
LACER (L.), torn; *lacer*ate, di*lacer*ate.
LACERTA (L.); LAGARTO (Sp.), a *lizard*; al*ligator*?
LACHRŸMA (L.), a tear; *lachrym*al.
LACIO (L.), to allure; al*lic*iency, e*lic*it.
DELECTO (L.), to please; *delect*able.
DELICIÆ (L.), pleasures; *delica*cy, in*delica*te, un*delight*ed.
OBLECTO (L.), to delight; *oblectat*ion.
LÆCCAN (S.), to seize; *latch*, un*latch*.
LÆDO, LÆSUM (L.), to hurt; al*lis*ion, col*lide*, e*lide*.
LÆG (S.), a flame; *low*bell.
LÆVIS (L.), smooth; *levi*gate.

LÆWD (S.), laical; *lewd*.
LAGĒNA (L.), a flagon; *gallon?*
LAGG (Sw.), the end; *lag*.
LAISSER (Fr.), to leave; *lease*, re*lease*.
LAKŌN (Gr.), a Lacedæmonian; *laconic*.
LAMBDA (Gr.), the name of the Greek letter λ; *lamd*oidal.
LAMBO (L.), to lick; *lamb*ent.
LAMĬNA (L.), a plate; lamella, a small plate; *lamina*, *lamell*ar.
LAMPER (Fr.), to carouse; LAMPON, a drunken song; *lampoon?*
LANA (L.), wool; *lani*fice.
LANGUEO (L.), to fade, to droop; *langu*ish.
LANIUS (L.), a butcher; *lann*er.
LANIO (L.), to cut up, to tear; di*lani*ate.
LANX (L.), a scale; ba*lance*, counterba*lance*, outba*lance*, overba*lance*, unba*lanc*ed.
LAOS (Gr.), the people; *la*ic, *la*y.
LAPIS, LAPĬDIS (L.), a stone; *lapid*ary, di*lapid*ate, in*lapid*ate.
LAQUEUS (L.), a snare, a net; LAQUEO, to ensnare; ab*laquea*tion, il*laquea*te, *lace*, in*lace*, inter*lace*, un*lace*.
LARDUM (L.), bacon; *lard*, en*lard*, inter*lard*, un*lard*ed.
LARRON (Fr.), a thief; burg*lar*.
LASSUS (L.), weary; *lass*itude.
LATEO (L.), to lie hid; *lat*ent, *lat*itant, de*lit*escence.
LATER (L.), a brick; *later*itious.
LATREIA (Gr.), service, worship; *latria*, demono*latry*, pyro*latry*, ido*latry*.
LATRO (L.), to bark; *latr*ant, *oblatra*tion.
LATUM (L.), to carry; ab*lat*ion, col*late*, corre*late*, de*late*, de*lay*, di*lat*ion, e*late*, il*lat*ion, irre*lat*ive, legis*late*, misre*late*, mistrans*late*, ob*late*, ob*lat*ion, pre*late*, pro*late*, re*late*, sub*lat*ion, super*lat*ive, tra*lat*ion, trans*late*, unpre*lat*ical, unre*lat*ed, untrans*lat*ed.
LATUS, LATĔRIS (L.), a side; *later*al, col*later*al, multi*later*al, quadri*later*al, septi*later*al, tri*later*al.
LATUS (L.), broad, wide; *lati*tude, di*late*, [*lati*rostrous.
LAUBE (Ger.), an arbour; *lobby*.
LAURUS (L.), a *laur*el; bache*lor?*
LAUS, LAUDIS (L.), praise; *laud*, col*laud*, il*laud*able.
LAUDO (L.), to praise; LAUDANDUM; *lau*danum.
LAVO, LOTUM (L.), to wash; *lave*, *laun*der, *lot*ion.
LAXUS (L.), loose; *lax*, *lache*, pro*lix*, re[*lax*.
LEAS (S.), false; *leas*ing.
LECGAN (S.), to *lay*; *ledge*, *ledg*er, *leg*er, al*lay*, acknow*ledge*, disacknow*ledge*, fore*lay*, in*lay*, interknow*ledge*, mis*lay*, out*lay*, over*lay*, unacknow*ledge*d, un*laid*, up*lay*.
LECTUS (L.), a bed, a couch; *litt*er.
LÉGER (Fr.), light; *leger*demain.
LEGO, LEGĀTUM (L.), to send, to bequeath; *legate*, *legacy*, ob*ligat*ion, al*lege*, de*legate*, forea*llege*, misa*llege*, re*legate*.
LEGO (Gr.), LEGO, LECTUM (L.), to gather, to choose, to read; *leg*ible, *lect*ion, *leg*end, coil? col*leag*ue, col*lect*, col*lege*, cul*l*, dia*lect*, di*lect*ion, di*lig*ent, ec*lect*ic, ec*log*ue, e*lect*, e*leg*ant, e*lig*ible, il*leg*ible, indi*lig*ent, ine*leg*ant, ine*lig*ible, intel*lect*, *less*on, misintel*lig*ence, neg*lect*, predi*lect*ion, pree*lect*, pre*lect*, pro*leg*omena, recol*lect*, ree*lect*, sacri*lege*, se*lect*, uncoil, uncol*lect*ed, uncul*l*ed, une*lect*ed, unintel*lig*ent, un*lect*ured, un*less*oned.
LOGIA (Gr.), a collection; antho*logy*.
LEICHO (Gr.), to lick; *elect*uary.
LÉCHER (Fr.), to lick; re*lish*, disre*lish?*
LEIOS (Gr.), smooth; *li*entery. [thymy.
LEIPO (Gr.), to leave; *eclipse*, *ellipsis*, *lipo*-
LEITOS (Gr.), public; *lit*urgy. [di*lemma*.
LEMMA (Gr.), an assumption; *lemma*,
LEMPLR (Dan.), to bend; *limber*.
LENG (S.), *leng*th; *ling*er.
LENIS (L.), gentle; *leni*ent.
LENTUS (L.), slow, pliant, gentle; *lent*or, re*lent*, unre*lent*ing. [*dium*, *lad*.
LEOD (S.), a nation, a countryman; al*lo*-
LEOF (S.), loved; *le*man, *lief*.
LEOMAN (S.) to shine; *loom*.
LEŌN (Gr.), LEO (L.), LION (Fr.), a *lion*; chame*leon*, dande*lion*, *leo*nine, *leo*pard.
LEORAN (S.), to depart; *lorn*, for*lorn*.
LEPSIS (Gr.). See under LABEIN.
LESAN (S.), to gather, to loose; *lease* *lest*.
LETH (S.), a division of a province; *leet*.
LĒTHĒ (Gr.), forgetfulness; *leth*argy.
LETHUM (L.), death; *leth*al.
LEUKOS (Gr.), white; *leuco*phlegmacy.
LEUTE (Ger.), people; *lout*.
LEVIS (L.), light; *levity*, *leaven*, *lever*, *levy*, al*levi*ate, e*leva*te, il*levi*able, irre*leva*nt, irre*liev*able, over*leaven*, re*leva*nt, re*liev*e, un*leaven*ed, unre*liev*ed.
LEX, LEGIS (L.), a law; *leg*al, *leg*itimate, *loy*al, dis*loy*al, il*leg*al, il*leg*itimate, *legis*late, preter*leg*al, privi*lege*. [rede*liver*.
LIBER (L.), free; *liber*al, de*liver*, il*liber*al,
LIBER (L.), a book; *libr*ary.
LIBELLUS (L.), a little book; *libel*.
LIBĪDO, LIBIDĬNIS (L.), desire, lust; *libidin*ous, un*libidin*ous.
LIBO, LIBĀTUM (L.), to taste, to pour out; *libat*ion, de*libat*e, pre*libat*ion.
LIBRA (L.), a balance; LIBRO, to weigh; de*liberate*, inde*liberate*, unde*liberate*d.
LIC (S.), *like*; dis*like*, fro*lic*, un*like*.
LICEO, LICĬTUM (L.), to be lawful; *license*, *licit*, il*licit*, un*licens*ed.
LIEU (Fr.), a place; *lieu*, *lieu*tenant, pur*lieu*.
LIGNUM (L.), wood; *ligneous*.
LIGO, LIGĀTUM (L.), to bind; *lig*ament, *leag*ue, *li*able, *liege*, al*leg*iance, al*ligate*, al*loy*, al*ly*, col*ligate*, de*ligat*ion, disal*liege*, disal*ly*, disob*lige*, irre*lig*ion, misal*liance*, ob*lige*, re*lig*ion, unal*lied*, unal*loyed*, undisob*lig*ing.
LIM (S.), a *limb*; *limp*.
LIMEN (L.), a threshold; *eliminate*, post*limin*iar, pre*limin*ary.
LIMES, LIMĬTIS (L.) a boundary; *limit*, il*limit*able, un*limit*ed.

LIMUS (L.), mud, slime; *limous*.
LINEA (L.), a *line*; de*lineate*, inter*line*, multi*line*al, out*line*, prede*lineat*ion, recti*linear*, sub*lineat*ion, tra*lineate*, under*line*, un*lineal*.
LINGO, LINCTUM (L.), to lick; *linct*ure.
LINGUA (L.), a tongue; *lingu*ist, *langu*age.
LINO (L), to anoint; *lini*ment.
LINQUO, RELICTUM (L.), to leave; de*linquent*, de*relict*, *relic*, re*linqu*ish.
LINUM (L.), LIN (Fr.), flax; *line*, *lint*, *lawn*, gride*lin*.
LIPPUS (L.), blear eyed; *lipp*itude.
LIQUEO, LIQUO (L.), to melt; *liquate*, col*liquate*, de*liquate*, un*liquef*ied.
LIS, LITIS (L.), strife; *liti*gate, viti*liti*gation.
LITANEIA (Gr.), supplication; *litany*.
LITĔRA (L.), a *letter*; *liter*al, al*liter*ation, il*liter*ate, ob*liter*ate, tri*liter*al, un*lettered*.
LITHOS (Gr.), a stone; chrys*olite*, *lith*arge, *litho*graph, *litho*mancy, *litho*tomy.
LIXO (L.), to boil; e*lixat*ion.
LLAB (W.), a strip; *lab*el.
LLAB (W.), a thin strip; *slab*.
LLAN (W.), an open place; *lawn*.
LLEC (W.), a flat stone; *leag*ue.
LLERC (W.), a frisking about, a loitering; *lurch*, *lurk*. [*flippant*?
LLIPANU (W.), to make smooth or glib;
LLYMSI (W.), vain, weak; *flimsy*.
LOCUS (L.), a place; *loc*al, al*loc*ate, col*loc*ate, dis*loc*ate, e*loc*ation, inter*loc*ation. *loco*motion, trans*loc*ation.
LOGIA (Gr.). See under LEGO.
LOGOS (Gr.), a word, a discourse, reason; *log*ic, amphibo*log*y, ana*log*y, anthropo*log*y, apo*log*y, apo*log*ue, astro*log*y, astrotheo*log*y, batto*log*y, cata*log*ue, chiro*log*y, chrono*log*y, concho*log*y, cranio*log*y, deca*log*ue, demono*log*y, dia*log*ue doxo*log*y, entomo*log*y, epi*log*ism, epi*log*ue, etio*log*y, etymo*log*y, eucho*log*y, eu*log*y, genea*log*y, geo*log*y, homo*log*ous, horo*log*e, horo*log*iographic, ichthyo*log*y, il*log*ical, *log*arithms, *log*omachy, meno*log*y, mono*log*ue, myo*log*y, neo*log*y, noso*log*y, outo*log*y, ornitho*log*y, ortho*log*y, osteo*log*y, para*log*y, patho*log*y, philo*log*y, phreno*log*y, physio*log*y, phyto*log*y, poly*log*y, pro*log*ue, prosyl*log*ism, pseudo*log*y, psycho*log*y, syl*log*ism, tauto*log*y, theo*log*y, tria*log*ue, zoo*log*y.
LOMA (S.), utensils; *loom*, *lum*ber.
LONGIS (Fr.), a lingerer; *lounge*.
LONGUS (L.), *long*; e*long*ate, ob*long*, over*long*, pro*long*, pur*loin*.
LOOPEN (D.), to run; gant*lope*, inter*lope*.
LOQUOR, LOCŪTUM (L.), to speak; *loqua*cious, *locut*ion, al*locut*ion, circum*locut*ion, col*loqu*y, e*locut*ion, e*loqu*ence, in*eloqu*ent, inter*locut*ion, magni*loqu*ence, ob*loqu*y, pro*locut*or, soli*loqu*y, stulti*loqu*y.
LORICA (L.), a coat of mail; *lorica*te.
LOTUM (L.). See LAVO.
LUCTOR (L.) to struggle; *luctat*ion, col*luctat*ion, e*luctat*ion, ine*luct*able, ob*luctat*ion, re*luct*.
LUDO, LUSUM (L.), to play; *lud*ibrious, *lud*icrous, *lus*ory, ab*lude*, al*lude*, col*lude*, de*lude*, e*lude*, il*lude*, ine*lud*ible, inter*lude*, pre*lude*, pro*lus*ion.
LUGEO (L.), to mourn; *lugu*brious.
LUKOS (Gr.), a wolf; *lyc*anthropy.
LUMBUS (L), the loin; *lumb*ago.
LUMEN (L.), light; *lumin*ary, *limn*, dis*limn*, re*lume*.
LUN (S.), poor, needy; *loon*?
LUNA (L.), the moon; *lunar*, inter*lunar*, pleni*lune*, semi*lunar*, sub*lunar*, super*lunar*.
LUO, LUĬTUM (L.), to wash away; ab*lu*ent, al*luv*ion, di*lute*, e*lute*, inter*lu*ency.
DILUVIUM (L.), a *deluge*; ante*diluv*ian, post*diluv*ian.
LUO (Gr.), to loose; LUSIS, a loosing; ana*lyze*, cat*lysis*, pa*lsy*, para*lyze*, unana*lyz*ed.
LUPUS (L.), a wolf; *lup*ine.
LUSTRO (L.), to purify, to enlighten; *lustrate*, il*lustrate*, out*lustre*, per*lustra*tion, un*lustr*ous.
LUTUM (L.), clay; *lute*, un*lute*.
LUX, LUCIS (L.), light; LUCEO, to shine; *luc*ent, ante*luc*an, di*luc*id, e*luc*idate, noctilucous, pel*luc*id, re*luc*ent, semipel*luc*id, tra*luc*ent, trans*luc*ent.
LUCŬBRO (L.), to study or work by candle light; *lucubrat*ion.
LUXO (L.), to loosen; *lux*, *luxate*.
LUXUS (L.), excess; *lux*uriant, il*lux*urious.
LYFAN (S.), to permit; al*low*, disal*low*.
LYFT (S.), the air, the heavens; *loft*, a*loft*.

M.

MA (Fr.), my; *ma*dam.
MACA, (S.), a *mate*; *make*, *match*, co*mate*, im*match*able, in*mate*, mis*match*, over*match*, un*match*ed.
MACEO (L.), to be lean; e*maciate*.
MACER (L.), lean; *macerate*.
MACHĒ (Gr.), a battle, a fight, logo*mach*y, mono*mach*y, nau*mach*y, scio*mach*y, theo*mach*y.
MACTO (L.), to sacrifice; *mactat*ion.
MACŬLA (L.), a spot, a stain; *macula*, e*maculate*, im*maculate*.
MADEO (L.), to be wet; *made*faction.
MADRÉ (Fr.), spotted; *madre*pore.
MÆANDER (L.), a winding river in Phrygia; *meander*.
MAGAN (S.), to be able; *may*, dis*may*? undis*may*ed, ter*magant*.
MAGISTER (L.), a *master*; *magister*ial, over*master*, under*master*, un*master*ed.
MAGISTRA (L.), a *mistress*.
MAGNUS (L.), great; *magn*itude, *magn*animity, *magn*ify, *magn*iloquence.
MAJOR (L.), greater; *major*, *mayor*.

MAJESTAS (L.), greatness; *majesty*.
MAXIMUM (L.), the greatest; *maxim*.
MAISON (Fr.) a house; *mess*uage.
MAITAN (Gr.), to cut off; *maim*? un*maim*ed.
MAKROS (Gr.), long; *macro*cosm.
MALLEUS (L.), a hammer; *mall, maul*, pall*mall*, un*mall*eable.
MALUS (L.), bad; *mal*ady, *mal*ice, *mal*ign, *mal*ison, dis*mal*? *mal*apert, *mal*content, *mal*eadministration, *mal*edicent, *mal*efaction, *mal*engine, *mal*epractice, *mal*evolent, *mal*formation, *mal*treat, *mal*versation.
MALVASIA, a town in Greece; *malms*ey.
MAMMA (L.), a breast; *mamm*illary.
MANDO (L.), to bid, to commit; *mand*ate, com*mand*, com*mend*, counter*mand*, de*mand*, discom*mend*, recom*mend*, rede*mand*, re*mand*, uncom*mand*ed, uncom*mend*able.
MANDO (L.), to chew; *mand*ible, *man*ducate.
MANGER (Fr.), to eat; *manger, munch*?
MANEO, MANSUM (L.), to stay; *mans*e, im*man*ent, imper*man*ent, per*man*ent, re*main*, rem*n*ant.
MANIA (Gr.), madness; *mania*, biblio*mania*.
MANO (L.), to flow; e*manate*.
MANTEIA (Gr.), divination; chiro*mancy*, geo*mancy*, hydro*mancy*, litho*mancy*, necro*mancy*, oneiro*mancy*, ono*mancy*, pyro*mancy*, rhabdo*mancy*.
MANTHĂNO (Gr.), to learn; MATHĒMA, MATHĒSIS, (Gr.), learning, knowledge; MATHĒMATA, the sciences; *mathematics*, opsi*math*y, philo*math*, poly*math*y.
MANUS (L.), the hand; *manual, manacle, manage, emancipate, maintain, mancipate, manciple, maniple, manœuvre, manuduction, manufacture, manumit, manure, manuscript*, mis*manage*, un*manage*able, un*manured*.
MAIN (Fr.), the hand; legerde*main, main*pernor, mort*main*.
MAO (Gr.), to desire, to move; auto*mat*on.
MAPPA (L.), a cloth, a towel; *map, mop*.
MARAINO (Gr.), to wither; a*maranth*.
MARCEO (L.), to wither; *marcid*.
MARCESCO (L.), to decay; im*marcess*ible.
MARE (L.), the sea; *mar*ine, *mar*itime, cor*mor*ant, *mer*maid, sub*mar*ine, trans*mar*ine, ultra*mar*ine.
MARS, MARTIS (L.), the god of war; *martial*, im*martial*, *March*.
MARTUR (Gr.), a witness; *martyr*, pro*tomartyr*.
MAS, MARIS (L.), a *male*; *marry*, e*mas*culate, inter*marry*, *mal*espirited, *mas*culine, re*marry*, un*marry*, un*mas*culate.
MARĪTUS (L.), a husband; *marital*.
MASE (S.), a whirlpool; *maze*, a*maze*, unamazed.
MASER, (Ger.), a spot; masern, *meas*les.
MASSA (L.), a lump; *mass, mace*, a*mass*, *mass*acre.
MASSO (Gr.), to chew; *masseter*.
MATER, MATRIS (L.), MĒTĒR (Gr.), a mother; *mater*nal, *matron, matri*cide, *matri*culate, *matri*mony, *metro*polis.

MATŪRUS (L.), ripe; *mature*, im*mature*, pre*mature*.
MAXILLA (L.), the jaw-bone; *maxillar*.
MAZOS (Gr.), the breast; a*mazon*.
MECHANĒ (Gr.), a contrivance; *machinate, mechanic*, im*mechanical*.
MECHANT (Fr.), evil; cur*mudgeon*.
MEDEOR (L.), to cure; *med*ical, im*med*icable, irre*med*iable, re*med*y, unre*med*ied.
MEDIUS (L.), middle; *mediate*, di*midiate*, im*mediate*, inter*mediate, mean, Medi*terranean, *medium, moiety*.
DIMIDIUM (L.), the half; *demi*devil, *demi*god, *demi*lance, *demi*natured, *demi*wolf.
MEDULLA (L.), marrow; *medullar*.
MEGAS (Gr.), great; *mega*cosm.
MĒKŌN (Gr.), a poppy, *mecon*ium.
MELAS, MELĂN (Gr.), black; calo*mel, mel*ancholy.
MÊLER (Fr.), to mix; MÊLÉ, mixed; *meal, medley, mes*lin, pell*mell*.
MELEW (S.), *meal; mellow*? un*mellowed*.
MELI (Gr.), MEL (L.), honey; hydro*mel, melli*ferous, *melli*fication, *melli*fluent, *mol*asses? oxy*mel*.
MELIOR (L.), better; *melio*rate, a*melior*ate.
MĒLON (Gr.), an apple; *melon*, camo*mile*.
MELOS (Gr.), a song; *melody*, im*melodious*, un*melodious*.
MEMINI (L.), to remember; MEMOR, mindful; *memory*, com*memorate*, forere*member*ed, im*memorial*, misre*member*, unre*member*ed.
MĒN (Gr.), a month; *men*ology.
MENSIS (L.), a month; *menstrual, menstruum*.
MENARAH (Ar.), a lantern; *minaret*.
MENDA (L.), a fault; EMENDO, to correct; *mend*, a*mend*, e*mend*, una*mend*able.
MENDĪCO (L.), to beg; *mendicant*.
MENER (Fr.), to carry, to lead; a*mena*ble, de*mean*, misde*mean*.
MENGAN (S.), to *ming*le, com*ming*le, im*ming*le, inter*ming*le, *mong*rel, un*ming*le.
MENS, MENTIS (L.), the mind; *mental*, com*ment*, de*ment*ate.
MENSA (L.), a table; *mensal*, com*mensality*.
MEO (L.), to go; im*mea*bility, imper*mea*ble, irre*mea*ble, per*meate*.
MEPHĪTIS (L.), a bad smell; *mephitic*.
MEPRISER, (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
MERCES (L.), a reward, hire; a*merce*.
MEREO, MERĬTUM (L.), to deserve; *merit*, de*merit*, e*merit*ed, im*merit*, pre*merit*, pro*merit*, un*merit*ed.
MERĚTRIX (L.). a prostitute; *meretricious*.
MERGO (L.), to plunge; *merge*, de*merge*, e*merge* im*merge*, *mersion*, sub*merge*.
MERIDIES (L.), mid-day; *meridian*, post*meridian*.
MERIS, MERĬDOS (Gr.), a part; hepta*merede*.
MERX, MERCIS (L.), *mer*chandise; *mer*cantile, com*merce*, un*mer*chantable.
MESNIE (Fr.), a family; *menial*.
MESOS (Gr.), middle; *mesentery*.
META (Gr.), with, after, change; *method, meta*morphose, &c.

METALLON (Gr.), *metal ; medal, mettle.*
METEŌROS (Gr.), elevated, lofty ; *meteor.*
MĒTĒR (Gr.). See MATER.
METHU (Gr.), wine ; a*methy*st.
METIOR, MENSUM (L.), to *measure* ; *men-sur*able, ad*measur*ement, com*measur*able, com*mensur*ate, di*men*sion, im*mea-sur*able, im*mense*, incom*mensur*ate, mis-*measure*, out*measure*, over*measure*, un-*measur*ed. [castra*metat*ion.
METOR (L.), to measure or mark out ;
METRON (Gr.), a measure ; *metre*, asym-*metry*, baro*meter*, chrono*meter*, cyclo-*metry*, dia*meter*, di*meter*, eudio*meter*, geo*metry*, hexa*meter*, horo*metry*, hygro-*meter*, hyper*meter*, penta*meter*, peri*me-ter*, photo*meter*, pyro*meter*, semidia*me-ter*, sym*metry*, tetra*meter*, thermo*meter*, trigono*metry*, tri*meter*, ungeo*metr*ical.
MIAINO (Gr.), to stain, to pollute ; a*mian*th.
MICO (L.), to shine ; e*mica*tion.
MID (S.), with ; *mid*wife.
MIDD (S.), *mid ;* a*mid*st, *mid*riff.
MIGRO (L.), to remove ; *migrate*, com*mi-gra*tion, e*migrate*, im*migrate*, inter*mi-gra*tion, re*migrate*, trans*migrate*.
MIKROS (Gr.), little ; *micro*cosm, *micro*gra-phy, *micro*scope.
MILES, MILĬTIS (L.) a soldier ; *milit*ant.
MILIUM (L.), *millet ; mili*ary.
MILLE (L.), a thousand ; *mille*simal, *mil*-foil, *mille*nary, *mille*ped, *mill*ion.
MIMOS (Gr.), a *mim*ic ; panto*mime*.
MINISTER (L.), a servant ; *minister*, ad-*minister*, anti*minister*ial, malead*minis-tr*ation, *minstr*el ? pread*ministr*ation, sub*minister*.
MINIUM (L.), vermilion ; *mini*ate.
MINOR (L.), to threaten ; *men*ace, *mi-na*cious, com*min*ation, im*min*ent, inter-*min*ate, pro*min*ent.
MINOR (L.), less ; MINUO, MINŪTUM, to lessen ; *min*ish, *minor*, *minute*, com-*minute*, di*min*ish, im*minut*ion, indi*mi-ni*shable undi*min*ished.
MENU (Fr.), small ; *minnow.*
MIRC (S.), darkness ; *mirk*, *murk*, s*mirch* ? uns*mirch*ed. [ad*mir*e, unad*mir*ed.
MIROR (L.), to wonder ; *mir*acle, *mir*ror,
MIS (S.), error, defect ; *mis*believe, &c.
MISCEO, MISTUM, MIXTUM (L.), to *mix ; mis*cible, *mist*ion, ad*mixt*ion, com*mix*, im*mix*, incom*mixt*ure, inter*mix*, over-*mix*, per*mis*cible, per*mixt*ion, pro*mis-*cuous, unin*termixe*d, un*mixe*d.
MISER, (L.), wretched ; *miser*, com*miser*ate.
MISOS, (Gr.), hatred ; *mis*anthrope, *miso-*gynist. [*missa*l.
MISSA (L.), MÆSSE (S.), the *mass ;* lam*mas*,
MITHRIDĀTES (L.), a king of Pontus, the supposed inventor of *mithridate.*
MITIS, (L.), mild ; *miti*gate, im*miti*gable, un*miti*gable.
MITOS, (Gr.), thread ; di*mity* ?
MITTO, MISSUM (L.), to send ; *mitt*ent, *mis-*sion, *mes*sage, ad*mit*, com*mit*, compro-*mise*, de*mise*, di*mit*, discom*mission*, dis-*miss*, e*mit*, extra*mission*, forepro*mised*, im*mit*, inad*miss*ible, inter*mit*, intro*mit*, irre*miss*ible, manu*mit*, *omit*, per*mit*, pre*mise*, presur*mise*, preter*mit*, pro*mise*, read*mit*, recom*mit*, re*mit*, subcom*mit-tee*, sub*mit*, sur*mise*, *trans*mit, uncom-*mitt*ed, unin*termitt*ed, unpro*mis*ing, un-re*mitt*ing, unsub*mitt*ing.
MNĒMŌN, (Gr.), mindful ; MNĒSTIS, me-mory ; *mnemon*ics, a*mnesty*.
MODUS, (L.), a measure, a manner ; *mode*, *mod*erate, *mod*est, *mod*ish, *mod*ulate, *mood*, accom*mod*ate, com*mod*ious, com-*mod*ulation, disaccom*mod*ate, discom-*mod*ate, im*mod*erate, im*mod*est, incom-*mod*ate, *mod*ify, over*mod*est, re*mod*el, unaccom*mod*ated.
MOEL, (W.), bald, bare ; *moult.*
MŌKOS, (Gr.), a scoffer ; *mock.*
MOLA, (L.), a millstone, meal ; *molar*, *mul*l-er, com*mol*ition, e*mol*ument, im*mol*ate.
MOLDE (S.) *mould ; mould*warp.
MOLES, (L.), a mass, a difficulty ; *mole*, *mol*est, a*mul*et, de*mol*ish, unde*mol*ished, un*mol*ested.
MOLLIS, (L.), soft ; e*moll*ient, *moll*ify, *mull.*
MŌMOS, (Gr.), the god of laughter, a buffoon ; *mumm.*
MONEO, MONĬTUM (L.), to advise, to warn ; *mon*ish, *mon*ument, ad*mon*ish, com*moni-t*ive, fore*ad*mon*ish, pre*ad*mon*ish, pre-*mon*ish, pre*mun*ire, sub*mon*ish, sum*mon*, unad*mon*ished. [un*mon*ied.
MONĒTA, (L.), MYNET (S.) *mon*ey ; *mint*,
MONOS, (Gr.), alone ; *mon*ad, anti*mon*y, anti*mon*archist, *mon*achal, *mon*arch, *mon*astery, *mon*k, *mono*ceros, *mono*chord, *mono*cular, *mono*dy, *mono*gamy, *mono-*gram, *mono*logue, *mono*machy, *mono*pa-thy, *mono*poly, *mono*stich, *mono*strophic, *mono*syllable, *mono*theism, *mono*tone, un*mono*polize.
MONS, MONTIS (L.), a *mount*ain ; *mount*, a*mount*, dis*mount*, insur*mount*able, par-a*mount*, pro*mont*ory, re*mount*, sur*mount*, tanta*mount*, tra*mont*ane, ultra*mont*ane, unsur*mount*able.
MONTARE, (It.) to *mount ; mount*ebank.
MONSTRO, (L.), to show ; de*monstr*ate, in-de*monstr*able, pre*monstr*ate, re*mon-str*ate, unde*monstr*able.
MORA, (L.), delay ; MOROR. to delay, to stay ; com*mor*ance, de*mur*, *moor* ? un*moor.*
MORBUS, (L.), a disease ; *morb*id.
MORDEO, MORSUM (L.), to bite ; *mord*aci-ous, *mors*el, re*mord.*
MORE, (Gael.), great ; clay*more.*
MŌRON, (Gr.), a mulberry ; syca*more*.
MŌROS, (Gr.), foolish ; oxy*moron*.
MORPHÈ, (Gr.), shape ; a*morph*ous, an-thropo*morph*ite, meta*morph*ose.
MORS, MORTIS (L.), death ; MORT (Fr.), dead ; *mort*, *mort*al, *mort*uary, a*mort*, dis*mort*gage, im*mort*al, im*mort*ification, *mort*iferous, *mort*ify, *mor*glay, *mort*gage,

*mort*main, *mort*pay, unim*mort*al, un*mort*gaged, un*mort*ified.

MORIOR, (L.), to die; com*mori*ent, *mur*rain?

MOS, MORIS (L.), a manner; *mor*al, de*mor*alize, im*mor*al, im*mori*gerous, *mori*geration, un*mor*alized.

MŒURS, (L.), manners; de*mure*.

MOSUL, a town in Turkey in Asia, *musl*in.

MOTTE, (Fr.), a mound; *moat*.

MOVEO, MOTUM (L.), to *move*; *mot*ion, com*move*, em*move*, e*mot*ion, im*mob*ility, im*mov*able, irre*mov*able, loco*mot*ion, pro*mote*, re*move*, un*mov*ed, unre*mov*ed.

MOBĬLIS, (L.), movable, fickle; *mob*, *mobil*ity.

MUGIO, (L.), to bellow; *mugi*ent, re*mugi*ent.

MULCEO, (L.), to sooth; de*mulc*ent.

MULIER, (L.), a woman; *mulie*brity.

MULTUS, (L.), many; *multi*tude, *multi*angular, *multi*farious, *multi*fidous, *multi*form, *multi*lateral, *multi*lineal, *multi*nomial, *multi*parous, *multi*ple, *multi*potent, *multi*presence, *multi*syllable, *multo*cular, over*multi*tude.

MULUS, (L.), a *mule*; *mul*atto.

MUNDUS, (L.), the world; *mund*ane, ante*mund*ane, extra*mund*ane, inter*mund*ane, supra*mund*ane, ultra*mund*ane.

MUNDUS, (L.), clean; *mundi*fy, im*mund*, *mundi*c.

MUNGO, MUNCTUM (L.), to wipe, to clean; e*munct*ory.

MUNIO, MUNĪTUM (L.), to fortify; *munit*e, am*munit*ion, pre*munit*e.

MUNUS, MUNĔRIS (L.), a gift; *muni*cipal, *muni*ficent, com*mun*, com*mun*e, discom*mon*, excom*muni*cate, im*muni*ty, incom*muni*cable, intercom*mon*, re*mune*rate, uncom*mon*, uncom*muni*cated.

MUO, (Gr.), to shut, to wink; *my*ope.

MUS, (Gr.), a muscle; *my*ology.

MURIA, (L.), brine; *muri*ated.

MURON, (Gr.), ointment; *myro*balan.

MURRA, MURRHA (L.), a kind of stone; *murrh*ine.

MURUS, (L.), a wall; *mur*e, circum*mur*ed, counter*mur*e, im*mur*e.

MUSA, (L.), a *muse*, *mus*ic, a*mus*e, im*mus*ical, una*mus*ed, un*mus*ical.

MUSCUS, (L.), moss; e*musc*ation.

MUSSO, (L.), to mutter; *mussita*tion.

MUTHOS, (Gr.), a fable; *myth*ic.

MUTIN, (Fr.), refractory, seditious; *muti*ny.

MUTO, MUTĀTUM (L.), to change; *mut*able, com*mut*e, im*mut*able, incom*muta*bility, intrans*mut*able, per*mutat*ion, trans*mute*.

MUTUS, (L.), *mute*; ob*mut*escence.

MUTIO, (L.), to speak softly, to *mutter*.

N.

NABBAN; NE HABBAN (S.), to have not; hob-*nob*?

NAO, (Gr.), to flow; *na*iad.

NAPPE, (Fr.), a tablecloth; *nap*ery.

NARIS, (L.), the nostril; *sneer*?

NARKÈ, (Gr.), torpor; *narc*otic.

NARRO, (L.), to tell; *narrate*, e*narrat*ion.

NASCOR, NATUM (L.), to be born; *nasc*ent, *nat*al, *nat*ion, ad*nasc*ent, ag*nate*, cog*nate*, con*nasc*ence, contra*nat*ural, dem*inat*ured, de*nat*ionalize, dis*nat*ured, en*ate*, in*nate*, inter*nat*ional, non*nat*urals, post*nate*, preter*nat*ural, re*nasc*ency, sub*nasc*ent, super*nat*ural, un*nat*ive.

NASS, (Ger.), wet; *nasty*?

NASUS, (L.), the nose; *nas*al.

NATO, (L.), to swim; *natat*ion.

NAUS, (Gr.), a ship; NAUTĒS, a sailor; *nau*machy, *naut*ical argo*naut*.

NAVIS, (L.), a ship; *nav*al, arse*nal*? circum*navi*gate, in*navi*gable *nau*frage, un*navi*gate, in*navi*gable, *nau*frage, un*navi*gated.

NE, (L.), NĒ (Gr.) not; *ne*fandous, *ne*pen-the, *ne*science.

NÉ, (Fr.), born; puis*ne*, pu*ny*.

NEAH, (S.), near; *nigh*, *neigh*bour, un*neigh*bourly.

NEC, (L.) neither, not; *neg*otiate.

NECTO, NEXUM (L.), to tie; an*nex*, con*nect*, discon*nect*, incon*nex*ion, rean*nex*, un-con*nect*ed.

NEGO, NEGĀTUM (L.), to de*ny*; *negat*ion, ab*negate*, re*nege*, unde*ni*able.

NEKROS, (Gr.) dead; *necro*mancy.

NEMUS, NEMŎRIS (L.), a grove; *nemor*ous.

NEOS, (Gr.), new; *neo*logy, *neo*phyte, *neo*teric.

NEPHROS (Gr.), the kidneys; *neph*ritic.

NERVUS (L.), a sinew; *nerve*, e*nerv*ate, un*nerve*.

NĒSOS (Gr.), an island; chers*onese*.

NEURON (Gr.), a string; *neuro*spast.

NEX, NECIS (L.), death, destruction; inter*nec*ine, per*nic*ious.

NIAIS (Fr.), silly; *eyas*.

NICKEN (Ger.), to nod; *nick*.

NICOT (Fr.), the name of the person who first introduced tobacco into France; *nicot*ian.

NIDUS (L.), a nest; *nidi*fication, *nidu*lation.

NIGER (L.), black; de*nigrate*, *negro*.

NIHIL (L.), nothing; *nihil*ity, an*nihilate*.

NIMAN (S.), to take; *nim*, *nim*ble?

NIQUE (Fr.), a term of contempt; *nick*-name.

NITEO (L.), to shine; NITĬDUS *neat*; *nitid*.

NITOR (L.), to endeavour; *nit*ency, re*nit*ent.

NIVEO (L.), to wink; con*niv*e, unconniving.

NICTO (L.), to wink; *nict*ate.

NIX, NIVIS (L.), snow; *niv*eous.

NOCEO (L.), to hurt; *noc*ent, *noi*some, *nox*ious, *nui*sance, an*noy*, in*noc*ent, ob*nox*ious, over*noi*se, unob*nox*ious.

NOXA (L.), hurt, NOXIA, a fault; NOISE, (Fr.), strife; *noise*, counter*noise*.

NODUS (L.), a knot; *node*, e*nod*ation, *noose*?

NOLO (L.), to be unwilling; *nol*ition.

NOMAS, NOMĂDOS (Gr.), living on pastures; *nomad*.

NOMEN (L.), a name; *nomin*al, *noun*, ad*noun*, ag*nomin*ate, bi*nomi*al, cog*nomi*nal, de*nomin*ate, ig*nomin*y, in*nomin*able, multi*nomi*al, *nomen*clator, *nun*cupate, pre*nomin*ate, pro*noun*, re*nown*, tri*nomi*al.

NOMOS (Gr.), a law; *nome*, a*nom*y, anti*nom*y, astro*nom*y, demo*nom*ist, deutero*nom*y, eco*nom*y, *nomo*thetic.

NON (L.), not; *non*age, &c.

NOOS (Gr.), the mind; *no*etic.

NORMA (L.), a rule; *normal*, e*norm*ous.

NOSCO, NOTUM (L.), to know; *not*ion, *no*torious, acqua*int*? ag*niz*e, cog*nit*ion, disacqua*int*, incog*nit*o, preacqua*int*ance, precog*nit*ion, pre*not*ion, recog*niz*e, unacqua*int*ed.

NOTO (L.), to mark; *note*, an*not*ate, con*note*, de*note*, fore*not*ice, proth*not*ary, un*not*ed.

NOBĬLIS (L.), well known; *noble*, disen*noble*, en*noble*, ig*noble*, un*noble*.

NOSOS (Gr.), disease; *nos*ology, *nos*opoetic.

NOVEM (L.), nine; *nove*nary.

NOVERCA (L.), a stepmother; *noverca*l.

NOVUS (L.), new; *nov*el, in*nov*ate, re*nov*ate.

NOX, NOCTIS (L.), night; *noct*uary, *noct*ambulation, *noctid*ial, *noctil*ucous, *nocti*vagation, per*noct*ation.

NUBES (L.), a cloud; ob*nub*ilate.

NUBO, NUPTUM (L.), to marry; *nub*ile, *nupt*ial, ante*nupt*ial, con*nub*ial.

NUCLEUS (L.), a kernel; *nucleus*, e*nucl*eate.

NUDUS (L.), naked; *nude*, de*nude*.

NUGÆ (L.), trifles; *nuga*cious.

NULLUS (L.), none; an*nul*, disan*nul*.

NUMĚRUS (L.), a *number*; an*numer*ate, con*numer*ation, e*numer*ate, in*numer*able, out*number*, super*numer*ary, un*number*ed.

NUMMUS (L.), money; *numm*ary.

NUNCIO (L.), to tell; abre*nounce*, an*nounce*, de*nounce*, e*nounce*, inter*nuncio*, mispro*nounce*, *nuncio*, pro*nounce*, re*nounce*, unpro*nounc*ed.

NUNDĬNÆ (L.), a fair, a market; *nundina*tion.

NUO, NUTO (L.), to *nod*; in*nu*endo, *nuta*tion.

NUTRIO (L.), to *nour*ish; *nurse*, *nutri*ment, un*nurt*ured.

O.

OB and its changes into OC, OF, OP (L.), in the way, against; *ob*trude, *oc*cur, *of*fer, *op*pose.

OBEDIO (L.), to *obey*; dis*obey*, in*obedi*ent, un*obey*ed.

OBĚLOS (Gr.), a spit; *obel*isk.

OBLECTO (L.). See under LACIO.

OBŎLUS (L.), a small coin; tri*obol*ar.

OBSTĚTRIX (L.), a midwife; *obstetric*.

OCHLOS (Gr.), a multitude; *ochlo*cracy.

OCHUS BOCHUS, a northern magician and demon; *hocus-pocus*.

OCTO (Gr.), eight; *oct*agon, *oct*ateuch, *oc*tave, *octo*genary, *octo*nocular, *octo*syllable, sub*oct*ave.

OGDOOS (Gr.), the eighth; *ogdoa*stich.

OCŬLUS (L.), the eye; *ocul*ar, bin*ocul*ar, in*oculat*e, mon*ocul*ar, mult*ocul*ar, octo*nocul*ar, sen*ocul*ar.

OCELLUS (L.), a little eye; *ocell*ated.

ŒIL (Fr.), the eye; *œil*iad.

ODE (Gr.), a song, a poem; *ode*, com*edy*, ep*ode*, immel*odi*ous, mel*ody*, mon*ody*, palin*ode*, par*ody*, pros*ody*, rhap*sody*, tra*gedy*, unmel*odi*ous.

ODI (L.), to hate; ODIUM, hatred; *odi*ous, in*odi*ate.

ODŬNĒ (Gr.), pain; an*odyne*.

OFFENDO, OFFENSUM (L.), to *offend*; in*offens*ive, un*offend*ed.

OFFICĪNA (L.), a work-shop; *officina*l.

OGA (S.), dread; *ug*ly.

OIDEO (Gr.), to swell; OIDĒMA, a swelling; *œdema*, *edemat*ose.

OIKOS (Gr.), a house; OIKEO, to dwell; ant*œci*, chur*ch*, dio*cese*, dischur*ch*, *eco*nomy, extrapar*ochi*al, *œcu*menical, par*ish*, par*ochi*al, unchur*ch*.

OIMĒ (Gr.), a song; pro*em*.

OIO (Gr.), to carry; *œso*phagus.

OLEO (L.), to smell; *ol*factory, *ol*id, redo*lent*.

OLEO, OLESCO (L.), to grow; ab*ol*ish, ado*lesc*ence, obs*olet*e, unab*ol*ished.

ADOLEO, ADULTUM (L.), to grow up; *adult*.

OLĚUM (L.), oil; *ole*aginous.

OLĬGOS (Gr.), few; *olig*archy.

OLUS, OLĚRIS (L.), pot-herbs; *olera*ceous.

OMEN (L.), a sign, an *omen*; ab*omin*ate, pre*omin*ate.

OMNIS (L.), all; *omni*farious, *omni*fic, *omni*form, *omni*parity, *omni*percipient, *omni*potent, *omni*present, *omni*scient, *omni*vorous.

ŌN, ŏNTOS (Gr.), being; *onto*logy.

ONEIROS (Gr.), a dream; *oneiro*critic, *oneiro*mancy.

ONŎMA (Gr.), a name; an*onym*ous, anto*noma*sia, hom*onym*y, met*onym*y, *ono*mancy, par*onoma*sia, patr*onym*ic, syn*onym*e.

ONUS, ONĚRIS (L.), a burden; *oner*ous, ex*oner*ate, ess*oin*.

OOG (D.), the eye; *og*le.

OPĀCUS (L.), shady, dark; *opaque*, semi*opac*ous.

OPĒ (Gr.), an opening; met*ope*.

OPERIO, COOPERIO (L.), COUVRIR (Fr.), to *cover*; *cur*few, dis*cover*, indis*cover*able, *ker*chief, over*cover*, un*cover*, undis*cover*ed, unre*cover*able.

OPES (L.), riches; *op*ulent.

OPHIS (Gr.), a serpent; *ophio*phagous, *ophi*uchus.

OPĪNOR (L.), to think; *opin*e, mis*opin*ion, pre*opin*ion.

OPPĬDUM (L.), a town; *oppid*an.

OPSĒ (Gr.), late; *ops*imathy.

OPTĬMUS (L.), best; *optim*acy.

OPTO (L.), to wish, to choose; *opta*tive, ad*opt*, co*opta*tion, pre*opt*ion, read*opt*.

OPTŎMAI (Gr.), to see; *opt*ic, cato*pt*rics, dio*pt*ric.

OPSIS, (Gr.), sight, view; aut*opsy*, sy*nopsis*.

OPS (Gr.), the eye, the face; dr*opsy*, hydr*opsy*, pros*opop*œia, my*ope*.

OPHTHALMOS (Gr.), the eye; *ophthalmy.*
OPUS, OPĔRIS (L.), a work; *operate,* co*operate,* in*operative,* *opi*ficer. [man*ure.*
OPĔRA (L.), work, labour; man*œuvre,*
ORBIS (L.), a circle, a globe; *orb,* dis*orb*ed, ex*orb*itant.
ORBO (L.), to deprive; *orbation.*
ORCHEOMAI (Gr.), to dance; *orch*estra.
ORDIOR (L.), to begin; prim*ordial.*
ORDO, ORDĬNIS (L.), order; *ordain,* coor*dinate,* de*ordination,* dis*order,* extra*ordinary,* fore*ordain,* in*ordinate,* insub*ordination,* mis*order,* pre*ordain,* re*ordain,* sub*ordinate,* un*order*ly.
ORGĂNON (Gr.), an instrument; *organ,* dis*organize,* in*organic.* [*orgasm,*
ORGAO (Gr.), to swell; ORGAZO, to incite;
ORGIA (Gr.), the rites of Bacchus; *orgies.*
ORIOR, ORTUS (L.), to arise; *orient,* ab*ortion,* dis*oriented.*
ORĪGO, ORIGĬNIS (L.), *origin;* un*original.*
ORNIS, ORNĪTHOS (Gr.), a bird; *ornithology.*
ORNO (L.), to deck, *orn*ament, ad*orn,* dis*adorn,* ex*ornation,* read*orn,* unad*orn*ed, un*orn*amental.
OROS (Gr.), a mountain; *orc*ad, *ori*chalch.
ORTHOS (Gr.), right; *ortho*dox, *ortho*epy, *ortho*gon, *ortho*graphy, *ortho*logy, *ortho*pnœa, un*ortho*dox. [*ostiary.*
OS, ORIS (L.), the mouth; *oral,* *ori*fice,
ORO (L.), to speak, to entreat; *oracle,* *ora*tion, *ori*son, ad*ore,* ex*orable,* inex*orable,* per*oration,* unad*ore*d. [*culate.*
OSCŬLUM (L.), a kiss; de*osculation,* ins-
OSCĬTO (L.), to yawn; *oscitant.*
OS, OSSIS (L.), a bone; *osseous,* *ossuary,* ex*osseous.* [peri*osteum.*
OSTEON (Gr.), a bone; *osteocolla,* *osteology,*
OSTRĂKON (Gr.), a shell; *ostracism.*
OTIUM (L.), ease; nego*tiate.*
OULOS (Gr.), whole; ep*ulotic.*
OURA (Gr.), the tail; cynos*ure.*
OURON (Gr.), *urine;* di*uretic,* dy*sury,* strang*ury.* [*otid.*
OUS, ŌTOS (Gr.), the ear; *otacoustic,* par-
OUVRAGE (Fr.), work; *average?*
OVUM (L.), an egg; *oval.*
OXUS (Gr.), sharp, acid; *oxy*crate, *oxy*gen, *oxy*mel, *oxy*moron, *oxy*rrhodine.

P.

PACTUM (L.). See PANGO.
PADUA, a town in Italy; *padua*soy.
PAGOS (Gr.), a hill; are*opagite.*
PAGUS (L.), a village, a canton; *pagan,* *pa*inim.
PAIO (Gr.), to strike; ana*pest.*
PAION (Gr.), Apollo; *peony.*
PAIS, PAIDOS (Gr.), a *boy;* *pe*dagogue, *pe*dobaptism, *page?*
PAIDEIA (Gr.), instruction, learning; cyclo*pædia,* encyclo*pædia.*
PALĒ (Gr.), wrestling; *pale*stral. [let.
PALEA (L.), chaff, short straw; *pale*ous, *pal-*
PALIN (Gr.), again; *palin*drome, *palin*ode.

PALLEO (L.), to be *pale;* ap*pal,* im*pallid,* *pall?* unap*pall*ed.
PALLIUM (L.), a cloak; *pall,* *pall*iate.
PALPO (L.), to touch; *palp*able, im*palp*able, sup*palp*ation.
PALUS (L.), a stake; *pale* em*pale,* es*pal*ier.
BALUSTRE (Fr.), a rail; *baluster.*
PAMBERE (It.), bread and drink; *pamper.*
PAN (Gr.). See PAS.
PAN (Gr.), the god of shepherds, who excited terror by his uncouth appearance; *panic.* [colour; *pennached.*
PANACHE (Fr.), a plume, a mixture of
PANDICŬLOR (L.), to yawn; *pandiculation.*
PANDO (L.), to bend in; *bandy.*
PANDO, PANSUM, PASSUM (L.), to open, to spread; *pace,* *pass,* com*pass,* counter*pace,* encom*pass,* ex*pand,* fore*past,* im*passable,* outcom*pass,* out*pace,* over*pass,* re*pand*ous, re*pass,* sur*pass,* trans*pass,* tres*pass,* unex*pand*ed.
PANGO, PACTUM (L.), to drive in, to fix, to agree upon, to promise; *pact,* com*pact,* im*pact,* im*pinge,* incom*pact,* re*compact,* uncom*pact.*
PANIS (L.), bread; *pan*ada, *pan*nage, *pan*nier, *pan*tler, *pan*try, accom*pany?* ap*panage,* com*pany?* im*panate,* unaccom*pan*ied, uncom*pan*ied. [*nel.*
PANNEAU (Fr.), a square; *pan*el; im*pan-*
PANNUS (L.), a cloth; *pann*el.
PAPĀVER (L.), the poppy; *papaver*ous.
PAPILIO (L.), a butterfly; *papilio,* *pavilion.* [*pap*al, anti*pope.*
PAPPAS (Gr.), father; PAPA (L.), the *pope;*
PAPPOS (Gr.), down; *pappous.*
PAPŪROS (Gr.), PAPYROS (L.), an Egyptian plant; *paper.*
PAR (L.), equal; *par,* *pair,* *parity,* *peer,* com*peer,* dis*pair,* dis*parage,* im*parity,* insep*ar*able, non*pare*il, omni*parity,* se*parate,* unsep*ar*ated.
IMPAR (L.), unequal, not even; *umpire?*
PARA (Gr.), beside, against, like; *parable,* *para*dox, *par*helion, *para*sol.
PARADEISOS (Gr.), a garden, a park; *paradise,* im*paradise,* un*paradise.*
PARCUS (L.), sparing; *parsi*mony.
PARDUS (L.), a male panther; *pard,* cam*elopard,* leo*pard.*
PAREO (L.), to ap*pear;* ap*parent,* disap*pear,* over*peer,* *peer,* reap*pear,* trans*parent,* unap*parent,* untrans*parent.*
PARIES, PARIĒTIS (L.), a wall; *parietal.*
PARIO (L.), to bring forth; *parent,* multi*parous,* *par*turient, puer*per*al, uni*parous.*
PARLER (Fr.), to speak; *parle,* enter*parlance,* im*parl,* un*par*liamentary.
PARO (L.), to pre*pare;* ap*parel,* com*pare,* disap*parel,* impre*para*tion, irre*para*ble, *pare,* *parry,* reap*parel,* re*pair,* unap*parelled,* unpre*pared.*
PARS, PARTIS (L.), a *part;* *parcel,* *parcener,* *parse,* *partial,* *particle,* *partition,* cham*perty,* com*part,* co*parcener,* counter*part,* de*part,* dis*part,* fore*part,* im-

part, im*part*ial, out*part*, *part*icipate, re*part*ee, tri*part*ite, under*part*, un*part*ed.

PARTIO, PARTĪTUM (L.), to divide; bi*part*ite, quadri*part*ite.

PAS, PAN (Gr.), all; dia*pas*on, *pan*acea, *pan*cratic, *pan*creas, *pan*dect, *pan*demic, *pan*egyric, *pan*oply, *pan*orama, *pan*sophy, *pan*theism, *pan*tomime. [*pasch*al.

PASCHA (Gr.), the passover; *pasch*, ante-

PASCO, PASTUM (L.), to feed; *past*or, ante*past*, de*past*ure, re*past*, un*past*oral.

PATEO (L.), to be open; *pat*ent, *pat*efaction.

PATEO (Gr.), to tread, to walk; peri*pat*etic.

PATER (Gr. L.), a father; *pater*nal, com*pater*nity, im*patr*onize, *parr*icide, *patri*arch, *patri*cian, *patri*mony, *patroc*ination, *patr*on, *patr*onymic, *patter*n, un*patr*onized, un*patter*ned. [com*patr*iot.

PATRIA (L.), one's native country; *patr*iot,

PATHOS (Gr.), feeling; *path*os, anti*path*y, anthropo*path*y, a*path*y, eu*path*y, idio*path*y, mono*path*y, *path*ognomonic, *path*ology, sym*path*y, un*path*etic.

PATIOR, PASSUM (L.), to suffer; *pat*ient, *pass*ion, com*pass*ion, com*pat*ient, dis*pass*ion, im*pass*ible, im*pass*ion, im*pat*ient, incom*pass*ion, *pass*port, per*pess*ion, uncom*pass*ionate, unim*pass*ioned, un*pass*ionate. [*petr*ate.

PATRO (L.), to perform, to commit; per-

PAUCI (L.), few; *pauc*ity.

PAUO (Gr.), to stop; *paus*e.

PAUPER (L.), *poor*; *paup*er, de*paup*erate, dis*paup*er, im*pover*ish, *pover*ty.

PAVIO (L.), to beat down; *pav*e.

PAVO (L.), a peacock; *pav*an.

PAX, PACIS (L.), *peac*e; ap*peas*e, im*pac*able, *pac*ify, re*pac*ify, unap*peas*able, un*pac*ified, un*peac*eable.

PECCO (L.), to sin; *pecc*able, im*pecc*able.

PECTO (L.), to comb; PECTEN, a comb; *pect*inal, de*pect*ible. [ex*pect*orate, para*pet*.

PECTUS, PECTŎRIS (L.), the breast; *pector*al,

PECULIUM (L.), money, private property; *pecul*ate, *pecul*iar, de*pecul*ation.

PECUNIA (L.), money; *pecuni*ary.

PEDON (Gr.), a plain; parallelo*pied*.

PEGNUO (Gr.), to fix; *peg*, un*peg*.

PEGMA (Gr.), something fixed, a *pag*eant; *pegm*, para*pegm*.

PEIRAO (Gr.), to attempt; em*pir*ic.

PEIRĀTĒS (Gr.), a robber, a *pirate*.

PEJOR (L.), worse; im*pair*, unim*pair*ed.

PELĂGOS (Gr.), the sea; archi*pelago*.

PÊLE (Fr.), confusedly; *pell*mell.

PELERIN (Fr.). See under AGER. [*plice*.

PELLIS (L.), a skin; *peel*, *pellic*le, *pelt*, sur-

PELLO, PELLĀTUM (L.), to call; ap*peal*, ap*pellat*ion, com*pellat*ion, inter*peal*, ir*peal*able, *peal*? re*peal*, unap*peal*able, unre*peal*ed.

PELLO, PULSUM (L.), to drive; *puls*e, ap*puls*e, com*pel*, de*puls*ion, dis*pel*, ex*pel*, ex*puls*e, im*pel*, im*puls*e, pro*pel*, re*pel*, re*puls*e, uncom*pell*able.

PELTĒ (Gr.), a target; cata*pult*.

PENDEO (L.), to hang; *pend*ant, *pen*nant, *pens*ile, ap*pend*, de*pend*, im*pend*, inde*pend*ent, *pent*house, *pent*ile, per*pend*icular, pro*pend*, sus*pend*, unde*pend*ing.

PENDO, PENSUM (L.), to weigh, to pay, to think; *pens*ion, *pens*ive, com*pens*ate, dis*pend*, dis*pens*e, ex*pend*, indis*pens*able, per*pend*, pre*pens*e, recom*pens*e, undis*pens*ed, unex*pens*ive, un*pens*ioned.

PENE (L.), almost; ante*pen*ultimate, *pen*insula, *pen*ultimate, *pen*umbra.

PENNA (L.), a feather, a wing; *pen*, bi*pen*nate, im*pen*nous.

PENTĒ (Gr.), five; *penta*chord, *penta*gon, *penta*hedral, *penta*meter, *pent*angular, *pent*archy, *penta*teuch.

PENTEKOSTĒ (Gr.), the fiftieth; *pentecost*.

PENTHOS (Gr.), grief; ne*penthe*.

PEPTO (Gr.), to digest; *pept*ic, dys*pep*sy.

PER (L.), through, thoroughly *or* completely; *per*vade, *per*fect, *per*ambulate, *pel*lucid, &c.

PERDU (Fr.), lost; jeo*pard*?

PÈRE (Fr.), father; bum*per*?

PERI (Gr.), round, about; *peri*meter, &c.

PERICŬLUM (L.), danger; *peric*ulous, *peril*, im*peril*.

PES, PEDIS (L.), a foot; *ped*al, *ped*estal, *ped*estrian, bi*ped*, exp*ed*ient, exp*ed*itate, im*pe*ach, im*pe*de, inex*ped*ient, mille*ped*, quadru*ped*, sesqui*ped*al, soli*ped*, supp*ed*aneous, supp*ed*itate, unim*pe*ached.

PIED (Fr.), the foot; *pie*powder.

PESER (Fr.), to weigh; *poise*, counter*poise*, over*poise*, out*poise*, un*poise*d.

PETĂLON (Gr.), a leaf; *petal*, a*petal*ous, tetra*petal*ous. [*tic*oat, *pett*ifog, *pett*y.

PETIT (Fr.), little; *petit*, *pedd*le? *pet*? *pet*-

PETO, PETĪTUM (L.), to ask; *petit*ion, ap*pet*ence, com*pat*ible, com*pet*e, ex*pet*ible, im*pet*uous, inap*pet*ence, incom*pat*ible, incom*pet*ent, re*peat*. [*petr*ol, un*petr*ified.

PETROS (Gr.), a stone, a rock; *petre*, *petrify*,

PFLUG (Ger.), a plough; *fluke*.

PHAGO (Gr.), to eat; œso*phag*us, anthropo*phag*i, ophio*phag*ous, *phag*edenic, sarco*phag*us, xero*phag*y.

PHAINO (Gr.), to show; PHAINOMAI, to appear; dia*phan*ous, epi*phany*, *fan*atic, *fancy*, *fant*asy, hiero*phant*, *phant*asm, *phenom*enon, semidia*phan*ous, syco*phant*, undia*phan*ous.

PHASIS (Gr.), an appearance; *phase*.

PHARASH (H.), to separate; *Pharis*ee.

PHARMĂKON (Gr.), medicine; *pharmacy*.

PHASIS (Gr.), utterance, a saying; em*phasis*.

PHASIS (Gr.), a river in Colchis; *phea*sant.

PHĒMI (Gr.), to speak; eu*phemis*m, pro*phec*y, unpro*phet*ic.

PHERNĒ (Gr.), a dowry; para*phern*alia.

PHERO, PHOREO (Gr.), to carry; adia*phor*ous, dia*phor*etic, meta*phor*, peri*phery*, phos*phor*us, plero*phory*.

PHILOS (Gr.), a friend; *phil*anthropy, *philo*logy, *philo*math, *philo*sophy, *philt*er, un*philo*sophical.

PHLEGO (Gr.), to burn; PHLEGMA, inflammation; *phlegm*, *phlegm*on, de*phlegm*ate, leuco*phlegm*acy.
PHLOGISTOS (Gr.), burned; *phlogiston*, anti*phlogist*ic.
PHLOX (Gr.), a flame, lightning; *flash?*
PHLEPS, PHLEBOS (Gr.), a vein; *phlebo*tomy.
PHOBOS (Gr.), fear; hydro*phob*ia.
PHOINĪKOS (Gr.), red; *phenico*pter.
PHŌNÈ (Gr.), a sound, the voice; *phon*ics, anti*phon*, caco*phony*, epi*phone*ma, eu*phony*, *phono*camptic, poly*phon*ism, sym*phony*. [*to*meter.
PHŌS, PHŌTOS (Gr.), light; *phos*phor, *pho*-
PHRASIS (Gr.), a *phrase*; anti*phrasis*, meta*phrase*, para*phrase*, peri*phrasis*.
PHRATTO (Gr.), to inclose, to stop up; eo*phrac*tic.
PHRAGMA (Gr.), a fence; dia*phragm*.
PHRAKTOS (Gr.), fortified; cata*phract*.
PHRĒN (Gr.), the mind; *fran*tic, *frenzy*, *phren*etic, *phreno*logy.
PHTHEGMA (Gr.), a word; apo*phthegm*.
PHTHONGOS (Gr.), a sound; di*phthong*, tri*phthong*.
PHULASSO (Gr.), to guard, to preserve; *phylac*ter, pro*phylac*tic.
PHUO (Gr.), to produce, to grow; epi*phy*sis, neo*phyt*e.
PHUSIS (Gr.), nature; *phys*ic, hyper*phy*sical, meta*phys*ics, *physio*gnomy, *physio*logy, un*phys*icked.
PHUTON (Gr.), a plant; *phyti*vorous, *phy*tology, zoo*phyt*e. [roon.
PICORER (Fr.), to plunder; *pickeer*, *pica*-
PIGA (S.), a little girl; *pig*sney.
PIGNUS, PIGNŎRIS (L.), a pledge; *pawn*, im*pawn*, op*pignerat*e, un*pawn*ed.
PILA (L.), a ball; *pill*, eoli*pile*, *pall*mall, *pellet*, *pelt*. [*lar*ed.
PILA (L.), a *pile*, a *pill*ar; *pil*aster, un*pil*-
PILEUS (L.), a hat; *pile*ated.
PILO (L.), to *pill*age, to drive close; com*pile*, deop*pilat*e, ex*pilat*e, recom*pile*ment.
PILLER (Fr.), to plunder; *pill*, *pilf*er.
PILUM (L.), a javelin, the van of an army; *pile*, primi*pil*ar.
PILUS (L.), hair; *pile*, de*pil*ation.
PINGO, pictum (L.), to *paint*; *pict*ure, de*paint*, de*pict*, im*paint*, im*pict*ured, over*paint*, over*pict*ure.
PIGMENTUM (L.), *paint*; *pigment*, or*piment*.
PINGUIS (L.), fat; *pingui*d, im*pingu*ate.
PINNA (L.), a feather, a niched battlement; *pin*ion, *pinnac*le.
PINO (Gr.), to drink; pro*pin*e.
PIOBAIREACHD (Gael.), pipe-music; *pibroch*.
PIPTO (Gr.), to fall; PTŌSIS, a fall; a*ptote*, asym*ptote*.
PTŌMA (Gr.), a fall; sym*ptom*. [por*poise*.
PISCIS (L.), a fish; *pisc*ation, ex*pisc*ation,
PISTILLUM (L.), a *pestle*; *pistil*, *pistill*ation.
PIUS (L.), *pious*; PIO, to worship, to atone; *piety*, *piacle*, ex*piate*, im*pious*, inex*pia*ble.

PLACEO (L.), to *please*; com*plac*ent, com*plais*ant, dis*plac*ency, dis*please*, uncom*plais*ant, un*pleas*ant. [im*plac*able.
PLACO (L.), to appease; *plac*able, *plac*id,
PLAGIUM (L.), kidnapping; *plagi*ary.
PLANAO (Gr.), to wander; *planet*.
PLANGO (L.), to strike, to lament; *plain*, com*plain*.
PLANUS (L.), *plain*; *plane*, com*plan*ate, ex*plain*, *plani*sphere, *plano*conical, *plano*convex.
PLASSO (Gr.), to form, to mould; *plasm*, cata*plasm*, em*plaster*, pro*plasm*, proto*plast*.
PLATUS (Gr.), broad; *plat*, *plate*.
PLAUDO, PLAUSUM (L.), to clap hands, to commend; *plaudit*, ap*plaud*, dis*plode*, ex*plode*, im*plaus*ible, un*plaus*ible.
PLEBS (L.), the common people; *pleb*eian.
PLECTO, PLEXUM (L.), to twist, to plait; *pleach*, *plash*, com*plex*, im*pleach*, im*plex*, incom*plex*, per*plex*, unper*plex*.
PLĒGÈ (Gr.), a blow, a wound; *plag*ue, un*plag*ued.
PLĒXIS (Gr.), a striking; apo*plexy*.
PLEION (Gr.) more; *pleon*asm.
PLENUS (L.), full; *plen*al, *plen*ty, *plen*ilune, *plen*ipotence, re*plen*ish, un*replen*ished.
PLEO, PLETUM (L.), to fill; accom*plish*, com*plem*ent, com*plete*, com*pliment*, com*pline*, com*ply*, de*plet*ion, ex*plet*ion, ex*ploit*, im*plem*ent, im*plet*ion, incom*plete*, incom*pliant*, noncom*pliance*, re*plete*, sup*plement*, sup*ply*, unaccom*plished*, uncom*plete*, unoom*plying*, unsup*plied*. [*plus*.
PLEO (Gr.), to sail; PLOOS, a voyage; peri-
PLĒRĒS (Gr.), full; *plero*phory.
PLEURA (Gr.), the side; *pleurisy*.
PLEVIR (Fr.), to pledge; re*plevin*.
PLICO, PLICĀTUM (L.), to fold; *plication*, *pliable*, *ply*, accom*plice*, ap*ply*, com*plicate*, de*ploy*, dis*play*, du*ple*, em*ploy*, ex*plicate*, im*plicate*, inap*plic*able, inex*plic*able, misap*ply*, misem*ploy*, multi*ple*, over*ply*, quadru*ple*, quintu*ple*, reap*plication*, re*ply*, sesqui*plicate*, sextu*ple*, subdu*plicate*, subseptu*ple*, subsextu*ple*, subtri*ple*, sup*pliant*, tre*ble*, tri*ple*, unap*plic*able, unem*ploy*ed, un*pliant*.
PLIHTAN (S.), to pledge; *plight*, *plot*, com*plot*, counter*plot*, under*plot*.
PLINTHOS (Gr.), a brick, a tile; *plinth*.
PLORO (L.), to bewail; de*plore*, ex*plore*, im*plore*, inex*plor*able, unde*plor*ed, unex*plor*ed, unim*plor*ed.
PLUMA (L.), a feather; *plume*, de*plume*, dis*plume*, un*plume*.
PLUMBUM (L.), lead; *plumb*.
PLUS, PLURIS (L.), more; *plur*al, non-*plus*, over*plus*, preter*plu*perfect, super*plus*age, sur*plus*.
PLUVIA (L.), rain; *pluvi*al, *plover*.
PNEO (Gr.), to breathe; PNEUMA, breath, wind; *pneumat*ics, ortho*pnœa*, peri*pneumo*nia. [*pouch*, *pucker*.
POCCA (S.), a bag; *poke*, *pocket*, *peck*, *poach*,

POCŬLUM (L.), a cup; *pocul*ent.
PODĂGRA (Gr.), the gout; *podagr*ical.
PŒNA (L.), punishment; *pen*al, *peni*tent, im*peni*tent, irre*pen*tance, re*pen*t, sub*pœna*, unre*pen*tant.
PUNIO (L.), to *pun*ish; dis*pun*ishable, im*pun*ity, un*pun*ished.
POĬDS (Fr.), weight; avoirdu*pois*.
POIEO (Gr.), to do, to make, to compose; *poe*m, epo*pee*, noso*poe*tic, prosopo*pœia*, un*poe*tic.
POISSON (Fr.), a fish; gram*pus*.
POLĔMOS (Gr.), war; *polem*ic.
PŌLEO (Gr.), to sell; biblio*pol*ist, mono*poly*, unmono*pol*ize.
POLIO (L.), to *polish*; im*pol*ished, inter*pol*ate, over*pol*ish, re*pol*ish uninter*pol*ated, un*pol*ished.
POLIS (Gr.), a city; *polic*e, im*polic*y, metropolis.
POLLEO (L.), to be able; POLLENS, powerful; equi*pollen*t, pre*pollen*ce.
POLLICĬTOR (L.), to promise; *pollicitat*ion.
POLTOS (Gr.), a kind of pudding; *poult*ice.
POLTRON (Fr.), a coward; *poltroon*, *palt*er.
POLUS (Gr.), many; *poly*anthus, *poly*gamy, *poly*glot, *poly*gon, *poly*graphy, *poly*hedron, *poly*logy, *poly*mathy, *poly*phonism, *poly*pragmatical, *poly*pus, *poly*sperm, *poly*syllable, *poly*theism.
POMUM (L.), an apple; *pom*aceous, *pome*citron, *pome*granate, *pom*mel.
POMME (Fr.), an apple; *pom*ander.
PONDUS, PONDĔRIS (L.), weight; *ponder*, im*ponder*ous, over*ponder*ous, pre*ponder*.
PONO, POSĬTUM (L.), to place; *pon*ent, *posi*tion, *post*, *post*ure, ap*posit*e, circum*posi*tion, com*pon*ent, com*pose*, com*pound*, contra*posit*ion, decom*pose*, de*pon*e, de*pose*, discom*pose*, dis*pose*, ex*pon*ent, ex*pose*, im*pose*, incom*pos*ed, indis*pose*, inter*pose*, juxta*posit*ion, misdis*posit*ion, op*pose*, out*post*, over*post*, post*pon*e, precom*pose*, predis*pose*, pre*pose*, presup*pose*, pro*pose*, pro*vost*, pur*pose*, recom*pose*, redis*pose*, re*pose*, se*pose*, sup*pose*, trans*pose*, uncom*pound*ed, undis*pos*ed, unex*pos*ed, unim*pos*ing, unop*pos*ed, unpro*pos*ed, unpur*pos*ed.
PONOS (Gr.), labour; geo*pon*ics.
PONS, PONTIS (L.), a bridge; *pont*age.
PONTĬFEX (L.), a chief priest; *pontiff*.
POUT (P.), a house; *pa*god.
POPŬLUS (L.), the *people*; *popul*ace, de*popul*ate, dis*people*, im*people*, re*people*, un*people* un*popul*ar.
PORCUS (L.), a hog; *porc*ine, *porcu*pine, *pork*, *por*poise.
POROS (Gr.), a passage; *pore*, im*poro*us.
PORRO (L.), farther, hereafter; *por*tend.
PORTO (L.), to carry; *port*, as*portat*ion, com*port*, de*port*, ex*port*, im*port*, im*port*une, inop*port*une, insup*port*able, misre*port*, op*port*une, pass*port*, pur*port*, re*port*, sup*port*, trans*port*, unim*port*ant, unim*port*uned, un*port*able, unsup*port*able.
PORTUS (L.), a harbour; *port*, out*port*, un*port*uous.

POSSE (L.), to be able; *poss*ible, *puiss*ant, im*poss*ible, im*puiss*ant, incom*poss*ible.
POST (L.), after, behind; *post*ern, *post*il, *post*date, *post*script.
POSTĔRUS (L.), after; pre*poster*ous.
POSTŬLO (L.), to demand; *postulate*, ex*postulate*.
POTENS, POTENTIS (L.) powerful; *potent*, im*potent*, multi*potent*, omni*potent*, pleni*potence*, pre*potent*.
POTO (L.), to drink; POTIO, a draught; *pot*able, *poison*, com*potat*ion, counter*poison*, em*poison*, un*poison*.
POUDRE (Fr.), dust, *powder*; pie*powder*.
POUS, PODOS (Gr.), a foot; anti*pod*es, hexa*pod*, poly*pus*, tri*pod*.
POUVOIR (Fr.), to be able; *power*, em*power*, over*power*.
PRÆ (L.), before; *pre*cede, *pre*dict.
PRÆBEO (L.), to afford; *preb*end.
PRÆCO (L.), a public crier; *precon*ization.
PRÆDA (L.), plunder; *preda*l, *prey*, de*predat*e.
PRÆDIUM (L.), a farm; *predi*al.
PRÆTER (L.), beyond; *preter*natural.
PRANGEN (Ger.), to make a show; *prance*, *prink*.
PRASON (Gr.), a leek; chryso*pras*us.
PRASSO, PRATTO (Gr.), to do; *pract*ice, im*pract*icable, male*pract*ice, un*pract*icable.
PRAGMA (Gr.), business; *pragmat*ic, poly*pragmat*ical.
PRAVUS (L.), wicked; *prav*ity, de*prav*e, un*prav*ed.
PRECOR, PRECĀTUM (L.), to *pray*; *preca*rious, *preca*tive, ap*preca*tion, com*preca*tion, de*preca*te, im*preca*te, out*pray*, un*preca*rious.
PREHENDO, PREHENSUM (L.), to take; *pren*sation, ap*prehend*, ap*pren*tice, com*prehend*, de*prehend*, im*preg*nable, inap*prehens*ible, incom*prehens*ible, inde*prehens*ible, irre*prehens*ible, misap*prehend*, pre*apprehens*ion, re*prehend*, unap*prehend*ed, uncom*prehens*ive.
PRENDRE (Fr.), to take; PRIS, taken; ap*prize*, com*prise*, em*prise*, enter*prise*, main*pernor*, mis*prise*, pur*prise*, sur*prise*, unap*prised*, re*prieve*, re*prise*, unre*prieved*.
PREMO, PRESSUM (L.), to *press*; *print*, com*press*, counter*press*ure, de*press*, ex*press*, im*press*, im*print*, incom*press*ible, inex*press*ible, insup*press*ible, irre*press*ible, mis*print*, op*press*, over*press*, reim*press*ion, reim*print*, re*press*, re*prim*and, re*print*, sup*press*, unco*mpress*ed, un*press*ed, un*print*ed, unsup*press*ed.
PRESBUS (Gr.), old; PRESBUTEROS, older; *presbyter*, com*presbyter*ial.
PRETIUM (L.), a *price*; *praise*, *precious*, *prize*, ap*praise*, ap*preciate*, de*preciate*, dis*praise*, dis*prize*, fore*prize*, out*prize*, over*prize*, super*praise*, under*praise*, under*prize*, un*praised*, un*prized*.
PRIMUS (L.), first; *prime*, *premices*, *prim*eval, *primi*genial, *primi*pilar, *prim*ordial, *prim*rose, *prince*, *prin*cipal, un*prin*cely, un*prin*cipled.

PRIO (Gr.), to saw; *prism*.
PRION (Ic.), a needle; *prong?*
PRIVUS (L.), one's own, peculiar; *private*, *privilege*.
PRIVO (L.), to take away; *privation*, de*prive*, inde*priv*able, unde*prived*.
PRO (L.), for, forth, forward; *pro*noun, *pro*voke, *pro*ceed, *pro*trude. [*pur*chase.
POUR (Fr.), for; *pur*chase, *pur*prise, re-
PROBO, PROBATUM (L.); PROFIAN (S.), to *prove*; *prob*able, *probate*, *proof*, ap*probation*, ap*prove*, com*probate*, disap*prove*, disim*prove*, dis*prove*, im*prob*able, im*prove*, irre*prov*able, misim*prove*, re*probate*, re*prove*, unap*proved*, unim*proved*, un*proved*, unre*proved*. [*probrious*.
PROBRUM (L.), reproach; ex*probrate*, op-
PROCO (L.), to ask; *prog?*
PROFIAN (S.). See PROBO.
PROLES (L.), offspring; *prolet*ary, *prolific*.
PROMPTUS (L.). See under EMO.
PROPE, PROPINQUUS (L.), near; *propinquity*.
PROPITIO (L.), to appease; *propitiate*, *propitious*, un*propitious*.
PROPRIUS (L.), one's own; *proper*, *proprietor*, ap*propriate*, disap*propriate*, dis*property*, ex*propriate*, im*proper*, im*propriate*, unap*propriated*.
PROSPĔRUS (L.), successful; *prosper*, im*prosperous*, un*prosperous*.
PRŌTOS (Gr.), first; *proth*onotary, *proto*col, *proto*martyr, *proto*plast, *proto*type.
PROVIGNER (Fr.), to propagate the vine; *prune?* re*prune*, un*pruned*.
PROXĬMUS (L.), nearest; *proxim*ate, ap*proach*, ap*proxim*ate, irre*proach*able, re*proach*, unap*proach*able, unre*proached*.
PRUDENS (L.), *prudent*; im*prudent*, juris*prudence*.
PRURIO (L.), to itch; *prurient*.
PSEUDOS (Gr.), a falsehood; *pseudo*apostle, *pseudo*graphy, *pseudo*logy.
PSUCHÈ (Gr.), the soul; *psycho*logy, met*empsycho*sis.
PTERON (Gr.), a wing; ap*tera*, phenico*pter*.
PTISSO (Gr.), to bruise, to pound; *ptisan*.
PTOSIS (Gr.). See PIPTO.
PTUCHÈ (Gr.), a fold; di*ptych*. [un*public*.
PUBLĬCUS (L.), *public*; re*public*, re*publish*,
PUDEO (L.), to be ashamed; re*pudiate*.
PUDENS (L.), modest, bashful; *pudency*, im*pudent*.
PUER (L.), a boy; *puer*ile, *puer*peral.
PUGÈ (Gr.), the buttocks; *pyg*arg.
PUGILLUM (L.), a little fist, a handful; *pugil*.
PUGMÈ (Gr.), a cubit; *pigmy*.
PUGNO (L.), to fight; *pugnacious*, ex*pugn*, im*pugn*, inex*pugn*able, opp*ugn*, pro*pugn*, re*pugn*, unre*pugn*ant.
PUIS (Fr.), afterwards; *puisne*, *puny*.
PULCHER (L.), fair; *pulchrit*ude.
PULLUS (L.), a chicken, a sprout; *pullet*, *poult*, *pullulate* re*pullelate*.
PULMO (L.), the lungs; *pulmonary*.
PULVIS, PULVĔRIS (L.), dust; *pulverize*.
PUMEX (L.), a *pumice*-stone; *pounce*.
PUNGO, PUNCTUM (L.), to prick; PUNCTUM, a *point*; *pung*ent, *punct*ual, *pounce*, *punch*, ap*point*, com*punct*ion, contra*punt*ist, counter*point*, counter*pane*, disap*point*, dis*punge*, ex*punge*, *foin*, inter*point*, inter*punct*ion, *poign*ant, un*pointed*.
PUNIO (L.). See PŒNA.
PUON (Gr.), purulent matter; em*pyema*.
PUPUS (L.), a little boy; PUPA, a little girl; *pupa*, *puppet*, *puppy*.
PUR (Gr.), fire; *pyre*, em*pyre*al, *pyra*canth, *pyro*latry, *pyro*mancy, *pyro*meter, *pyro*-
PURĂMIS (Gr.) a *pyramid*. [technics.
PURGO (L.), to *purge*; com*purgation*, ex*purgate*, *spurge*, super*purgation*, un*purged*. [*purified*.
PURUS (L.), *pure*; de*pure*, im*pure*, un-
PUR (Fr.), pure; *pur*lieu. [*purate*.
PUS, PURIS (L.) matter; *pus*, *pustule*, sup-
PUSILLUS (L.), cowardly; *pusill*animous.
PUTEO (L.), to have an ill smell; *putid*.
PUTHŌN (Gr.), Apollo; *pythoness*.
PUTO (L.), to prune, to think; *putative*, account, am*putate*, com*pute*, count, de*pute*, discount, dis*pute*, dis*repute*, im*pute*, indis*put*able, irre*put*able, recount, re*pute*, supp*ute*, unaccount*able*, uncount*able*, undis*puted*, unrecount*ed*, unre*put*able.
PUTRIS (L.), rotten; *putrid*, un*putrefied*.
PYNDAN (S.), to shut in; *pound*, *pen*, *pin*, *pond?* im*pound*.
PYNGAN (S.), to prick; *pang*.

Q.

QUÆRO, QUÆSĪTUM (L.), to ask; *query*, ac*quire*, con*quer*, dis*quisition*, ex*quisite*, in*quire*, per*quisite*, prere*quire*, *quarry?* recon*quer*, re*quire*, unconquerable, unin*quisitive*, un*quest*ioned, unre*quested*.
QUALIS (L.), of what kind; *quality*, dis*qualify*, un*qualify*.
QUANTUS (L.), how great; *quantity*.
ALIQUANTUS (L.), some; *aliquant*.
QUANTŬLUM (L.), how little; *cantlet*.
QUATIO, QUASSUM (L.), to shake; *quassation*, con*cussion*, dis*cuss*, ex*cuss*, incon*cussible*, indis*cussed*, per*cuss*, reper*cuss*, suc*cussion*.
QUATUOR (L.), four; *quadrant*, *quart*, *quadrangle*, *quadri*lateral, *quadri*partite, *quadri*vial, *quadru*ped, *quadru*ple, *quaternary*, *squadron*, *square*, sub*quadruple*, uns*quared*. [*quadrate*.
QUADRO, QUADRĀTUM (L.), to square; bi-
QUADRUM (L.), a square; *quarrel*.
QUADRAGĒNI (L.), forty; *quadragene*.
QUARANTAINE (Fr.), forty; *carentane*, *quarantine*.
QUART (Fr.), fourth; tro*car*. [*quandary*.
QU'EN DIRAI JE (Fr.), what shall I say of it;
QUER (Ger.), cross; *queer*.
QUEROR (L.) to complain; *quarrel*, *querimony*, *quer*ulous, *quir*itation, un*quarrelable*.

QUID (L.), what; *quid*dit.
QUIDLĬBET, QUODLĬBET (L.), what you please; *quibble, quillet, quodlibet.*
QUIEBRO (Sp.), a musical shake; *quaver.*
QUIES, QUIĒTIS (L.), rest; *quiet,* ac*quiesce, coy?* dis*quiet,* over*quiet*ness, in*quiet,* un*quiet.*
QUINQUE (L.), five; *quin*ary, *quinqu*angular, *quinqu*articular, *quinqu*ennial.
QUINTUS (L.), fifth; *quint, quint*essence, *quintu*ple, sub*quintu*ple.
QUITTER (Fr.), to *quit;* ac*quit,* re*quit*e, un*quited.*
QUOT (L.), how many; *quot*a, *quot*ient.
QUOTIDIE (L.). See under DIES.

R.

RABO (L.), to be mad; *rab*id, *rab*ble.
RACĒMUS (L.), a clu*ster*; *racem*ation.
RACHIS (Gr.), the backbone; *rick*ets.
RADIUS (L.), a *ray*; *radi*ate, cor*radi*ation, e*radi*ate, ir*radi*ate.
RADIX, RADĪCIS (L.), a root; *radix, race, raze,* de*raci*nate, e*radi*cate.
RADO, RASUM (L.), to scrape, to shave; *rase, raze,* ab*rade,* e*rase,* out*raze,* un*razored.*
RAKTOS (Gr.), a precipice; cata*ract.*
RAMUS (L.), a branch; *ram*age, *ram*ify.
RANCEO (L.), to be stale or rank; *ranc*id,
RANG (Fr.), a row; RANGER, to put in order; *range, rank,* ar*range,* de*range,* disar*range,* dis*rank,* en*rank,* fore*rank,* misar*rang*ement.
RAPIO, RAPTUM (L.), to snatch, to take by force; RAVIR (Gr.), to *rav*ish; *rap, rapacious, rape, rap*id, *rap*ine, *rapt*ure, *rav*age, ab*rept*ion, ar*rept*ion, cor*rept*ion, di*rept*ion, en*rapt*ure, en*rav*ish, sub*rept*ion, sur*rept*ion.
RATUM (L.), to think; *rate,* mis*rate,* over*rate,* under*rate.*
RATIO, RATIONIS (L.), *reason; ratio,* ir*rational,* out*reason,* un*reason*able.
RAUSCH (Ger.), intoxication; *rouse.*
RE (L.), back, again; *re*call, *re*build, *re*deem, *re*vert, *re*form.
REDOUTER (Fr.), to fear; *redoubt*able.
REFUSER (Fr.). See under CAUSA.
REGO, RECTUM (L.), to rule; *reg*ent, *rect*or, *reg*iment, *regi*on, *reg*nant, *reign,* ar*rect,* co*reg*ent, cor*rect,* di*rect, erect,* incor*rect,* indi*rect,* miscor*rect,* misdi*rect,* sub*rect*or, uncor*rect*ed, undi*rect*ed.
RECTUS (L.), straight; *rect*itude, *rect*ify, *rect*angle, *rect*ilinear.
REGULA (L.), a *rule*; *regular,* contra*regular*ity, extra*regular,* ir*regular,* mis*rule,* over*rule,* un*ruled.*
REX, REGIS (L.), ROI (Fr.), a king; *reg*al, *re*alm, *regi*cide, *roy*al, un*roy*al, vice*roy.*
DIRIGO, DIRECTUM (L.), to *direct;* DRESSER, (Fr.), to make straight; DROIT (Fr.), straight; *dress,* ad*dress,* ad*roit,* re*dress,* over*dress,* un*dress.*
REIFELN (Ger.), to furnish with small grooves; *rifle.*
REIN (S.), clean; *rin*se.
REMUS (L.), an oar; tri*reme.*
REPERIO, REPERTUM (L.), to find; *repert*ory.
REPO, REPTUM (L.), to creep; *rept*ile, ir*rept*itious, ob*rept*ion.
REPRIS (Fr.). See under PREHENDO.
RES (L.), a thing; *re*al, *rebus, re*public, un*re*al.
RETE (L.), a net; *reti*cle.
RETRO (L.), backward; *rear,* ar*rear, retro*grade, &c.
RHABDOS (Gr.), a rod; *rhabdo*mancy.
RHAPTO, RHAPSO (Gr.), to sew, to patch; *rhaps*ody.
RHEGNUO (Gr.), to burst; hemor*rhage.*
RHEO (Gr.), to flow; catar*rh,* diar*rhœa,* eme*rod*s,, gonor*rhœa,* hemor*rho*ids.
RHEO (Gr.), to speak; *rhet*oric.
RHIN (Gr.) the nose; er*rhine, rhino*ceros.
RHODON (Gr.), a rose; *rhodo*dendron, oxyr*rhod*ine.
RHUTHMOS (Gr.), cadence; *rhythm,* eu*rythm*y.
RIDEO, RISUM (L.), to laugh; *ridi*cule, *risi*ble, de*ride,* ir*risi*on, un*ridi*culous.
RIGEO (L.), to be stiff; *rig*id.
RIGO (L.), to water; *riga*tion, ir*rigate.*
RIPA (L.), the bank of a river; ar*rive,* un*arrived.*
RIVUS (L.), a *river*; *riv*al, cor*riv*al, cor*rivate,* de*rive,* misde*rive,* out*riv*al, unde*rived,* un*riv*alled.
RIVŬLUS (L.), a little river; *rill.*
RIZA (Gr.), a root; liquo*rice.*
ROBUR, ROBŎRIS (L.), strength; *rob*ust, cor*robor*ate.
RODO, ROSUM (L.), to gnaw; cor*rode,* e*rode.*
ROGO, ROGĀTUM (L.), to ask; *rogat*ion, ab*rogate,* ar*rogate,* de*rogate,* e*rogate,* in*terrogate,* pre*rogat*ive, pro*rogue,* sub*rogate,* super*erogate,* sur*rogate,* inter*rogat*ory.
RÔLE (Fr.), a *roll*; cont*rol,* disen*roll,* en*rol,* incont*roll*able, uncont*roll*able.
RONGER (Fr.), to gnaw; a*roynt?*
ROS, RORIS (L.), dew; *ror*al, *rosi*crucian.
ROSA (L.), a *rose*; prim*rose.*
ROSTRUM (L.), a beak; lati*rostr*ous.
ROTA (L.), a wheel; *rotat*ion, circum*rotation.*
ROTUNDUS (L.), ROND (Fr.), *round; rotund,* en*round,* sur*round,* un*rounded.*
ROUE (Fr.), a wheel; *rowel.*
ROVER (Dan.), to rob; *rove.*
RUBER (L.), red; *rub*y, *rob*in.
RUCTO (L.), to belch; e*ructate.*
RUDIS (L.), *rude,* ignorant; e*rudite, rudiment.*
RUGA (L.), a wrinkle; *rug*ose, cor*rugate.*
RUMEN (L.), the cud of beasts; *rumin*ate.
RUMPO, RUPTUM (L.), to break; *rupt*ure, *rout,* ab*rupt,* cor*rupt,* dis*rupt*ion, e*rupt*ion, incor*rupt,* inter*rupt,* ir*rupt*ion, pro*rupt*ion, uncor*rupt,* uninter*rupt*ed, un*rout*ed.
RUN (S.), a letter, a magical character; *rune.*
RUNCO (L.), to weed; aver*runcate.*
RUO (L.), to fall down; *ru*in.
RUS, RURIS (L.), the country; *rur*al, *rust*ic.
RUSTRE (Fr.), rude; *roister.*
RUTĬLO (L.), to shine; *rutil*ant.

S.

SACCHĂRUM (L.), sugar; *saccha*rine.
SACER (L.), *sacr*ed; *sacra*ment, *sacri*fice, *sacri*lege, *sacri*st, con*sec*rate, de*sec*rate, ex*ec*rate, ob*sec*ration, recon*sec*rate, *sacro*sanct, uncon*sec*rate. [*dot*al.
SACERDOS, SACERDŌTIS (L.), a priest; *sacer*
SACU (S.), a cause or suit in law; *sake*,.
SADOC, a Jew, founder of the sect of the *Sadducees*.
SAECK (Sw.), a sack; has*sock*.
SÆL (S.), a lope; hal*ser*.
SÆLI (S.), happy; *silly*.
SAGA (S.), a *saw*; *jag*?
SAGITTA (L.), an arrow; *sagitta*l.
SAGUS (L.), wise; *sage*, pre*sage*.
SAL (L.), selt; *sal*, *sal*ary, *sauce*, *sau*sage, *souse*, in*sulse*. [*saleb*rous.
SALEBRA (L.), a rough or rugged place;
SALIO, SALTUM (L.), to leap; *sali*ent, *sally*, *salt*, as*sail*, as*sault*, de*sult*ory, dis*sili*tion, ex*ili*tion, ex*ult*, in*sult*, re*sile*, re*sult*, somer*sault*, sub*sult*ive, super*sali*ency, tran*sili*ency, unas*sail*ed.
SALUS, SALŪTIS (L.), safety, health; *salute*, *salu*brious, in*salu*brious, re*salute*, un*salut*ed.
SALVUS (L.), *safe*, *salv*able, *save*, un*safe*.
SANCTUS (L.), holy; *sanct*ity, *saint*, sacro*sanct*, un*saint*, un*sancti*fied.
SANGUIS, SANGUĬNIS (L.), blood; *sanguine*, con*sanguine*ous, en*sanguine*d, ex*sangui*ous.
SANUS (L.), sound; *sane*, in*sane*.
SAPIO (L.), to taste, to be wise; *sap*id, *sapi*ent, *sav*our, in*sap*ory, in*sip*id, re*sipi*scence, un*sav*oury.
SAPO (L.), soap; *sapon*aceous.
SAR S., *sore*; *sear*cloth.
SARDON (Gr.), a plant found in *Sardinia*, which causes convulsive motions of the face; *sardon*ian.
SARTOR (L.), a tailor; *sartor*ius.
SARX, SARKOS (Gr.), flesh; *sarc*otic, ana*sarc*a, hyper*sarc*osis, *sarc*ophagus.
SATELLES (L.), a body-guard; *satell*ite.
SATIS (L.), enough; *sate*, *sati*sfy, *sat*urate, as*sets*, dis*sati*sfy, in*sati*able, un*sat*ed.
SATUM (L.). See SERO.
SAUSEN (Ger.), to rush; *souse*.
SAXUM (L.), a rock, a stone; *saxi*frage.
SBEO (Gr.), to extinguish; as*best*os.
SCAFAN (S.), to scrape, to *shave*; *scav*enger.
SCALA (L.), a ladder; *scale*, es*cal*ade.
SCALPO (L.), to scrape, to carve; *scalp*el.
SCAMEL (S.), a bench; *shambles*.
SCANDO, SCANSUM (L.), to climb; *scan*, a*scend*, condes*cend*, des*cend*, reas*cend*, redes*cend*, tran*scend*, un*scan*ned.
SCARPA (It.), a slope; counter*scarp*.
SCELUS, SCĔLERIS (L.), wickedness; *scelerat*.
SCEOPPA (S.), a treasury; *shop*.
SCEOTAN (S.), to *shoot*; *scud*, *shout*, *shut*tle, out*shoot*, over*shoot*, under*shot*, un*shot*, un*shout*, up*shot*.

SCHEDĒ (Gr.), a sheet, a tablet; *sched*ule, en*sched*ule.
SCHEL (Ger.), looking askance; *scowl*?
SCHIZO (Gr.), to divide; *schism*.
SCHLICH (Ger.), artifice; *sleight*.
SCHLICHT (Ger.), plain, smooth; *sleek*, *slight*. [*slatter*.
SCHLOTTERN (Ger.), to hang loosely;
SCHRUMPF (Ger.), shrivelled; *shrimp*.
SCHUIN (D.), oblique; *squint*, a*skance*, a*squint*.
SCINDO, SCISSUM (L.), to cut; *scissi*ble, ab*scind*, *chis*el, dis*cide*, ex*scind*, pre*scind*, re*scind*, *scant*le?
SCINTILLA (L.), a spark; *scintillate*.
SCIO, SCITUM (L.), to know; *scie*nce, *scio*list, con*sci*ence, incon*sci*onable, ne*sci*ence, omni*sci*ent, pre*sci*ent, uncon*sci*onable. [ad*sciti*tious.
SCISO, SCITUM (L.), to inquire, to ordain;
SCIR (S.), a *shire*; *sher*iff, unders*her*iff.
SCORBŪTUS (L.), scurvy; *scorbute*, anti*scorbut*ic.
SCRIBO, SCRIPTUM (L.), to write; *scribe*, *scriv*ener, anti*script*urism, a*scribe*, circum*scribe*, con*script*, de*scribe*, ex*scribe*, impre*script*ible, incircum*script*ible, inde*scrib*able, in*scribe*, manu*script*, misa*cribe*, nonde*script*, post*script*, pre*scribe*, pro*scribe*, re*scribe*, sub*scribe*, super*scribe*, tran*scribe*, uncircum*scrib*ed, unde*scrib*ed, unin*scrib*ed, un*script*ural.
SCRUTOR, (L.), to search; *scrut*able, in*scrut*able.
SCULPO, (L.), to carve; *sculpt*or.
SCURRA, (L.), a scoffer; *scurr*ile.
SCUTUM (L.), a shield; es*cu*age, es*cut*cheon, es*qu*ire.
SCYLAN (S.), to distinguish; *skill*, un*skill*ed.
SCYPPAN (S.), to form; *shape*, mis*shape*, trans*shape*, un*shape*.
SE (L.), aside, apart; *se*cede, &c.
SECAN (S.), to *seek*; be*seech*, for*sake*, unbe*sought*, unfor*sak*en, un*sought*.
SECO, SECTUM (L.), to cut; *se*cant, *sect*, *seg*ment, bi*sect*, dis*sect*, ex*sect*, in*sect*, inter*sect*, vene*sect*ion.
SECŬLUM (L.), an age, the world; *secle*, *secul*ar, super*secul*ar. [*cond*ed.
SECUNDUS (L.), *second*; *second*ine, unse-
SECŪRUS (L.), See under CURA.
SECUS (L.), by, nigh to; extrin*sic*, forin*sec*al, intrin*sic*.
SEDEO, SESSUM (L.), to sit; SEDES, a *seat*; *sed*entary, *sed*iment, *see*, *session*, as*sess*, as*sid*uity, as*size*, disas*sid*uity, dis*seat*, dis*sid*ent, in*sid*ious, nonre*sid*ence, ob*sess*, pre*side*, pre*sid*ial, re*seat*, re*side*, super*sede*, un*seat*.
SEDO (L.), to allay, to calm; *sedate*.
SELĒNĒ (Gr.), the moon; *selenite*, *seleno*graphy.
SEMEN, SEMĬNIS (L.), seed; *semin*al, dis*semin*ate, pro*semin*ation.
SEMI (L.), half; *semi*annular, *semi*breve, *semi*circle, &c.

SEMPER (L.), always; *semp*iternal, *semper*vive.
SENEX (L.), old; *sen*ile.
SENIOR (L.), older; *seignior*.
SENTIO, SENSUM (L.), to perceive, to think; *scent*, *sense*, *sent*ence, *senti*ment, *senti*nel, ass*ent*, con*sent*, discon*sent*, dis*sent*, in*sens*ate, non*sense*, pre*sens*ation, re*sent*, uncon*sent*ing, unre*sent*ed, un*sens*ed.
SĒPO (Gr.), to putrefy; *sep*tic, anti*sep*tic.
SEPTEM (L.) seven; *septen*ary, *sept*ennial, *septi*lateral, sub*sept*uple.
SEPTUAGINTA (L.), seventy; *septuagint*.
SEPTUM (L.), an inclosure; tran*sept*, semitran*sept*. [*sepul*chred.
SEPULTUM (L.), to bury; *sepul*chre, un-
SEQUESTER (L.), an umpire; *sequester*.
SEQUOR, SECŪTUM (L.), to follow; *sequ*acious, *sue*, ass*ecut*ion, con*secut*ive, con*sequ*ence, en*sue*, ex*ecute*, ex*equ*ies, in*consequ*ent, inex*ecut*ion, in*suit*able, non*suit*, ob*sequ*ent, ob*sequ*ies, per*secute*, pro*secute*, pur*sue*, sub*sequ*ent, supercon*sequ*ence, unex*ecut*ed, unob*sequ*iousness, unpur*sue*d, un*suit*able.
SECTOR (L.), to follow; con*sect*ary.
SERĒNUS (L.), *serene*; *seren*ade.
SERO, SERTUM (L.), to thrust, to join; as*sert*, con*sert*ion, de*sert*, dis*sert*, ex*ert*, in*sert*, inter*sert*, reas*sert*, unex*ert*ed.
SERO, SATUM (L.), to sow; *sat*ive, in*sit*ion.
SERPO (L.), to creep; *serp*ent, *serp*igo.
SERRA (L.), a saw; *serrate*.
SERVIO (L.) to *serve*; *serf*, de*serve*, de*sert*, dis*serve*, inde*sert*, in*servi*ent, misde*sert*, mis*serve*, sub*serve*, super*servic*eable, under*serv*ant, unde*serv*ed, un*servic*eable.
SERVO (L.), to keep; con*serve*, inob*serv*ant, misob*serve*, ob*serve*, pre*serve*, re*serve*, unob*serv*ed, unre*serv*ed.
SESQUI (L.), one and a half; *sesqui*alter, *sesqui*pedal, *sesqui*plicate.
SETA (L.), a bristle; *set*aceous, *set*on.
SEVĒRUS (L.), *severe*; as*sever*, per*severe*.
SEX (L.), *six*; *sext*ant, *sic*e, bis*sext*ile, *sex*angled, *sex*ennial, *sext*uple, sub*sext*uple.
SENI (L.), six; *sen*ary, *sen*ocular.
SHARABA (Ar.), to drink; *sirup*.
SHARBAT (P.), *sherbet*.
SHURBON (Ar.), drink; *shrub*.
SIB (S.), adoption, companionship; gos*sip*.
SIBĬLO (L.), to hiss; *sibil*ant. [*siccate*.
SICCO (L.), to dry; *sic*city, de*siccate*, ex-
SIDO (L.), to settle, to sink; re*side*, sub*side*.
CONSIDĔRO (L.), to *consider*; in*consider*able, un*consider*ed. [*desir*ed.
DESIDĔRO (L.), to *desire*; *desiderate*, un-
SIDUS, SIDĔRIS (L.), a star; *sider*al.
SIGAN (S.), to sink; *swag*.
SIGNO (L.), to mark; SIGNUM, a mark; *sign*, as*sign*, con*sign*, con*signi*fication, counter*sign*, de*sign*, en*sign*, forede*sign*, fore*signi*fy, in*signi*ficant, misas*sign*, ob*sign*ate, pre*signi*fy, re*sign*, sub*sign*, undes*ign*ed. [en*seal*, un*seal*.
SIGILLUM (L.), a *seal*; *sigil*, counter*seal*,

SILEX (L.), flint; *silic*ious.
SILĬQUA (L.), a pod; *siliqu*ose.
SILPHĒ (Gr.), a moth; *sylph*.
SILVA (L.), a wood; *silv*an, *sav*age.
SIMĬLIS (L.), like; *simil*ar, *semble*, *simul*ate, ass*imil*ate, cons*imil*ar, dis*semble*, dis*simil*ar, re*semble*, undis*sembl*ed.
SIMUL (L.), at the same time; *simul*taneous, as*semble* reas*semble*.
SIMON the person who wished to purchase the power of conferring the Holy Spirit; *simony*.
SINĀPIS (L.), mustard; *sinap*ism.
SINE (L.), without; *sin*cere, *sine*cure, in*sin*cere.
SINO, SITUM (L.), to permit; de*sin*ence, de*sit*ive, inde*sin*ent. [in*sinu*ate.
SINUS (L.), the bosom, a bay; *sine*, *sinus*,
SISFO (L.), to stop; as*sist*, coex*ist*, con*sist*, con*sist*ory, consub*sist*, de*sist*, ex*ist*, in-coex*ist*ence, incon*sist*ent, inex*ist*ent, in*sist*, irres*ist*ible, nonex*ist*ence, nonre*sist*ance, per*sist*, postex*ist*ence, preex*ist*, re*sist*, sub*sist*, unas*sist*ed, unex*ist*ent, unre*sist*ed.
SITIS (L.), thirst; in*siti*ency.
SITOS (Gr.), corn; para*site*, suppara*site*.
SKANDĂLON (Gr.), a stumbling-block, *scandal*.
SKELLO (Gr.), to dry; *skel*eton.
SKELOS (Gr.), a leg; iso*scel*es.
SKĒNĒ (Gr.), a tent, a stage; *scene*.
SKEPTŎMAI (Gr.), to look about, to consider; *sept*ic.
SKIA (Gr.), a shadow; amphi*sci*i, anti*sci*i, a*sci*i, hetero*sci*an, peri*sci*an, *scia*graphy, *scia*theric, *scio*machy.
SKOPEO (Gr.), to look; antiepi*scop*al, arch-bi*shop*, baro*scope*, bi*shop*, chorepi*scop*al, epi*scop*acy, metopo*scopy*, horo*scope*, hygro*scope*, micro*scope*, stetho*scope*, tele*scope*, thermo*scope*, unbi*shop*.
SKLĒROS (Gr.), hard; *sclero*tic.
SKOTOS (Gr.), darkness; *scoto*my.
SLITH (S.), smooth, slippery; *sly*.
SLOF (D.), careless; *slov*en.
SLORDIG (D.), sluttish; *slur*.
SNÆD (S.), a morsel; cor*sned*.
SNITHAN (S.), to cut off; *snatt*ock.
SOCIUS (L.), a companion; *soci*able, as*soci*ate, con*soci*ate, disas*soci*ate, dis*soci*ate, in*soci*able, un*soci*able.
SODĀLIS (L.), a companion; *sodality*.
SOIE (Fr.), silk; padua*soy*. [*sol*, *sol*stice.
SOL (L.), the sun; *sol*ar, in*sol*ation, para-
SOLEO (L.), to be accustomed; in*sol*ent.
SOLĬDUS (L.), *solid*; *sold*er, con*solid*ate, un*solid*, in*solid*ity. [*d*ier, un*sold*iered.
SOLĬDUS (L.), a piece of money, pay; *sol*-
SOLOI (Gr.), a town in Cilicia, the inhabitants of which, originally from Attica, lost the purity of their language; *sole*cism.
SOLOR (L.), to comfort; *sol*ace, con*sole*, discon*solate*, incon*sol*able, recon*solate*.
SOLUM (L.), the ground; *soil*.

SOLEA (L.), a slipper; *sole*.
SOLUS (L.), alone; *sole*, *soli*tary, des*ol*ate, *soli*fidian, *soli*loquy, *soli*ped, *soli*vagant.
SOLVO, SOLŪTUM (L.), to loose; *solve*, ab*solve*, ass*oil*, dis*solve*, indis*solu*ble, in*solu*ble, irres*olu*ble, non*solv*ency, pre*resolve*, re*solve*, undis*solv*ed, unre*solv*ed, un*solv*ed.
SOMNUS (L.), sleep; *somn*ambulist, *somniferous*, *somn*olence.
SONO (L.), to *sound*; *sono*rous, abs*on*ant, cons*on*ant, diss*on*ant, incons*on*ant, out*sound*, re*sound*, uncons*on*ant, unis*on*.
SOPHOS (Gr.), wise; SOPHIA, wisdom; *sophical*, gymno*soph*ist, pan*soph*y philo*soph*y, theo*soph*ic, unphilo*soph*ical, un*soph*isticate.
SOPIO (L.), to lull asleep, con*sopite*.
SOPOR (L.), sleep; *sopor*ous.
SORBEO (L.), to suck in; abs*orb*, reabs*orb*, re*sorb*.
SORS, SORTIS (L.), a lot; *sort*, as*sort*, con*sort*, re*sort*, *sorc*erer, un*sort*ed.
SOUCHE (Fr.), a stock; *sock*et.
SPADIX (L.), a light red colour; *spadi*ceous.
SPAO (Gr.), to draw; *spa*sm, neuro*spa*st, *spagyric*.
SPARGO, SPARSUM (L.), to scatter; a*sperse*, di*sperse*, indi*sper*sed, in*sper*sion, inter*sperse*, re*sperse*, *sparge*faction, undis*per*sed.
SPATIUM (L.), *space*, *spatiate*, ex*patiate*, inter*space*.
SPECIO, SPECTUM (L.), to see; *spect*acle, *spec*ulate, a*spect*, aus*pice*, circum*spect*, cons*pic*uous, de*spise*, de*spite*, dis*respect*, ex*pect*, imper*spic*uity, inaus*pic*ate, incircum*spect*ion, incons*pic*uous, inex*pect*ed, in*spect*, intro*pect*ion, irre*spect*ive, per*spect*ive, pro*spect*, re*spect*, retro*spect*, semiper*spic*uous, superin*spect*, sus*pect*, tran*spic*uous, una*spect*ive, uncircum*spect*, unex*pect*ed, unres*pect*ed, un*spec*ulative, unsus*pect*, *species*, *especial*, un*spec*ified.
SPECIES (L.), an appearance, a kind; *spe*.
SPELL (S.), history, speech, a message, a charm; *spell*, gos*pel*, poly*sperm*.
SPERMA (Gr.), seed, offspring; *sperm*.
SPERO (L.), to hope; *sper*able, des*pair*, undes*pair*ing.
SPHAIRA (Gr.), a *sphere*; atmos*phere*, en*sphere*, hemis*phere*, in*sphere*, plani*sphere*, un*sphere*.
SPINA (L.), a thorn, the backbone; *spine*, porcu*pine*.
SPIRO (L.), to breathe; *spir*acle, *spir*it, as*pire*, cons*pire*, dis*pir*it, ex*pire*, in*spire*, male*spir*ited, per*spire*, rein*spire*, re*spire*, sus*pire*, tran*spire*, una*spirat*ed, uncon*spir*ingness, unin*spir*ed, unper*spir*able, un*spir*it.
SPISSUS (L.), thick; *spiss*, con*spiss*ation, in*spiss*ate.
SPLENDEO (L.), to shine; *splend*ent, re*splend*ent, tran*splend*ent.
SPOLIO (L.), to plunder; SPOLIUM, *spoil*; des*poil*, ex*spoliat*ion, un*spoil*ed.
SPONDEO, SPONSUM (L.) to promise; *spon*sor, *spouse*, corres*pond*, des*pond*, des*pons*ation, dis*espouse*, *espouse*, irres*pons*ible, re*spond*, unre*spons*ibleness.
SPONTE (L.), of one's own accord; *spon*taneous.
SPORTA (L.), a basket; *sport*ule.
SPOTT (Ger.), mockery; *sport*? dis*port*, out*sport*.
SPUMA (L.), foam; *spume*, des*pum*ate.
SPUTO (L.), to spit; *sputat*ion.
SQUAMA, (L.), a scale; *squam*ous.
STAGNUM (L.), standing water; *stagn*ant, re*stagn*ate.
STALASSO (Gr.), to drop; *stalact*ite.
STANNUM (L.), tin; *stann*ary.
STASIS (Gr.), a standing; apo*stasy*, ec*stasy*, hypo*stasis*, sy*stasis*, hydro*statics*.
STATIKĒ (Gr.), the science of weights; *sta*tics.
STATUO, STATŪTUM (L.), to set up, to appoint; *statue*, *statute*, *statu*minate, con*stitute*, counter*statute*, des*titute*, ins*titute*, pros*titute*, res*titute*, sub*stitute*, un*statut*able, uncons*titut*ional.
STEAL (S.), a place, a state; *stall*, fore*stall*, in*stall*, pedes*tal*, rein*stall*.
STEGĂNOS (Gr.), secret; *stegano*graphy.
STĒLĒ (Gr.), a pillar; *stelo*graphy.
STELLA (L.) a star; *stell*ar, con*stell*ate, inter*stell*ar, subcons*tell*ation.
STELLIO (L.), a knave; *stellion*ate.
STELLO (Gr.), to send; apo*stle*, dia*stole*, epi*stle*, peri*stalt*ic, pseudoapo*stle*, sy*stole*.
STENOS (Gr.), narrow, close; *steno*graphy.
STENTOR, a Greek, remarkable for the loudness of his voice; *stentor*ian.
STERCUS, STERCŌRIS (L.), dung; *stercor*aceous.
STEREOS (Gr.), firm, solid; *stereo*graphy, *stereo*type.
STERNO, STRATUM (L.), to throw down; con*stern*ation, pro*stern*ation, pro*strate*.
STERNŪTO (L.), to sneeze; *sternutation*.
STĒTHOS (Gr.), the breast; *stetho*scope.
STICHOS (Gr.), a verse; deca*stich*, di*stich*, hemi*stich*, hexa*stich*, mono*stich*, ogdoa*stich*, tele*stic*, tetra*stic*.
STIGO (L.), to push on; in*stigate*.
STILLO (L.), to drop; *still*, di*stil*, ex*tillation*, in*stil*, ex*stimulate*.
STIMŬLUS (L.), a goad, a spur; *stimulate*.
STINGUO, STINCTUM (L.), to put out light; contradis*tingu*ish, di*stinct*, ex*tinct*, indi*stinct*, inex*tingu*ishable, in*stinct*, inter*stinct*ive, misdis*tingu*ish, res*tingu*ish, undis*tingu*ished, unex*tingu*ished.
STIPO, (L.), to stuff; con*stipate*, co*stive*.
STIPPEN (Ger.), to dip; *steep*, in*steep*, un*steeped*.
STIRIA (L.), an icicle; *stir*ious.
STIRPS (L.), the root of a tree; ex*tirpate*.
STO, STATUM (L.), to stand; *sta*ble, *state*, arre*st*, circum*stance*, coes*ta*blishment, con*stant*, consub*stant*ial, contra*st*, dis*tance*, es*ta*blish, es*tate*, ex*tant*, incon*stant*, indis*tancy*, in*sta*ble, in*stant*, in*state*, insub*stant*ial, inter*stice*, mis*state*, obs*tacle*, obs*tinate*, prees*ta*blish, ree*sta*blish, ree*state*, rein*state*, re*st*, sols*tice*, sub*stance*, super*stition*, transub*stant*iate, uncircum*stant*ial, uncons*tant*, unes*ta*blished, uns*ta*ble, uns*tate*, unsub*stant*ial.

STABŬLUM (L.), a *stable*; con*stable*.
STOA (Gr.), a porch; *stoic*.
STOR (S.), great; *store*, over*store*.
STOW (S.), a place; *stow*, be*stow*, misbe*stow*, unbe*stow*ed.
STRAMEN (L.), straw; *stramin*eous.
STRANX (Gr.), a drop; *strang*ury.
STRATOS (Gr.), an army; *strat*agem, *strato*cracy.
STRECCAN (S.), to *stretch*; *straight*, out*stretch*.
STREPO (L.), to make a noise; *strep*ent, ob*strep*erous
STRINGO, STRICTUM (L.), to hold fast, to bind; *strain*, *strait*, *strict*, *strig*ment, *string*ent, ad*strict*ion, a*strict*, a*string*e, con*strain*, di*strain*, di*strict*, ob*strict*ion, over*strain*, per*string*e, pre*strict*ion, re*strain*, super*strain*, uncon*strain*ed, unre*strain*ed, un*strain*ed, un*strait*ened.
STROPHÈ (Gr.), a turning; *strophe*, ana*strophe*, anti*strophe*, apo*strophe*, cata*strophe*, mono*strophic*.
STRUO, STRUCTUM (L.), to pile up; *struc*ture, con*struct*, deob*struct*, de*stroy*, in*destruct*ible, in*struct*, in*strum*ent, mis*construe*, ob*struct*, unin*structed*, prein*struct*, sub*struct*ion, super*struct*, unde*stroy*ed, unin*structed*, unob*structed*.
STULOS (Gr.), a pillar; STYLUS (L.), a *style* epi*style*, in*style*, peri*style*, sub*stylar*.
STULTUS (L.), a fool; *stultify*, *stulti*loquy.
STUPA (L.), tow; *stupe*.
STUPEO (L.), to be *stupid*; ob*stupify*.
SUADEO, SUASUM (L.), to advise; *suasion*, dis*suade*, imper*suasible*, misper*suade*, per*suade*, unper*suad*able.
SUAVIS (L.), sweet; *suavity*; as*suage*? in*suavity*.
SUB (L.), and its changes into SUC, SUF, SUG, SUP and SUS, under; *sub*ject, *suc*ceed, *suf*fer *sug*gest, *sup*port.
SUBTER (L.), beneath; *subter*fuge.
SUCCUS (L.), juice; *succu*lent, ex*succ*ous.
SUDO (L.), to sweat; *sudat*ory, ex*ude*, tran*sude*.
SUESCO, SUETUM (L.), to accu*stom*; as*suetude*, con*suetu*dinary, cu*stom*, de*suetude*, unaccu*stom*ed.
COUTUME (Fr.), way, habit; *costume*.
SUFFRĀGO (L.), the hough; *suffragin*ous.
SUGO, SUCTUM (L.), to suck; *suction*, *sug*, *sug*escent.
SUKON (Gr.), a fig; *syca*more, *syco*phant.
SULCUS (L.), a furrow; *sulc*ated, bi*sulc*ous, tri*sulc*.
SULLABÈ (Gr.), a *syllab*le; dis*syllab*le, hendeca*syllab*le, mono*syllab*le, multi*syllab*le, octo*syllab*le, poly*syllab*le.
SUMMUS (L.), highest; *summ*it, con*summate*, incon*summate*, uncon*summate*.
SUMO, SUMPTUM (L.), to take *sumption*, ab*sume*, as*sume*, con*sume*, de*sume*, incon*sum*able, in*sume*, intro*sume*, pre*sume* reas*sume*, re*sume*, sub*sume*, tran*sume*, unas*suming*, uncon*sum*ed, unpre*sumptuous*.

SUMPTUS (L.), expense; *sumptu*ary.
SUO (L.), to sew; *sut*ile.
SUPER (L.), above; *super*able, *super*nal, *super*abound, ex*super*ance, in*super*able, *sover*eign.
SUPRA (L.), above; *supra*mundane.
SUR (S.), *sour*; *sorr*el, *sur*ly, un*sour*ed.
SURA (L.), the calf of the leg; *sural*.
SURDUS (L.), deaf, insensible; *surd*, ab*surd*.
SURGO, SURRECTUM (L.), to rise; *surge*, *source*, in*surg*ent, re*source*, re*surrect*ion.
SURINX (Gr.), a pipe; *syringe*.
SWAM (S.), a mushroom; *swam*p.
SWEGAN (S.), to make a noise; *swagger*.
SWIFAN (S.), to revolve; *swivel*.
SWOLATH (S.), heat; *sultry*.
SYBĂRIS, a town in Italy, the inhabitants of which were remarkable for their luxury and effeminacy; *sybaritic*.
SYLLAN (S.), to give, to *sell*; *sale*, hand*sel*, out*sell*, over*sold*, re*sale*, under*sell*, un*sold*.
SYN (Gr.) and its changes into SY, SYL and SYM, with, together with; *syn*thesis, *sys*tem, *syll*able, *sym*pathy.
SYRWAN (S.), to ensnare; *shrew*, be*shrew*.

T.

TABES (L.), consumption; *tabid*.
TABŬLA (L.), a *table*; con*tabulate*, enta*blature*.
TACEO (L.), to be silent; *tacit*, re*ticence*
TÆDIUM (L.), weariness; *tedious*.
TAILLER (Fr.), to cut; *tailor*, *tallage*, *tally*, de*tail*, en*tail*, re*tail*.
TALIS (L.), such, like; *talion*, re*tali*ate.
TANG (S.), *tongs*; *tangle*? disen*tangle*, en*tangle*, inter*tangle*, unen*tangle*, un*tangle*.
TANGO, TACTUM (L.), to touch; *tangent*, *tact*, con*tact*, con*tig*uous, con*ting*ent, in*contig*uous, in*tang*ible.
TANTĂLUS (L.), an ancient king of Lydia, represented by the poets as having been punished with insatiable thirst, and placed up to the chin in a pool of water, which flowed away whenever he attempted to taste it; *tantalize*.
TANTUS (L.), so great; *tant*amount.
TAPETO (It.), tapestry, car*pet*.
TAPHOS (Gr.), a tomb; ceno*taph*, epi*taph*.
TAPOTER (Fr.), to beat; *tattoo*.
TARANTO (It.), a town in Italy; *tarant*ula.
TARASSO (Gr.), to disturb; a*taraxy*.
TARDUS (L.), slow; *tardy*, re*tard*.
TARSOS (Gr.), the upper surface of the foot; *tarsus*, meta*tarsus*.
TARTUFE (Fr.), a hypocrite; *tartuf*ish.
TASSO (Gr.) to arrange; *tactics*.
TAXIS (Gr.), order: a*taxy*, eu*taxy*, syn*tax*.
TAUROS (Gr. a bull; cen*taur*, mino*taur*.
TAUSCHEN (Ger.), to barter; haber*dash*er?
TAUTOS (Gr.), the same; *tautology*.
TECHNÈ (Gr.), art; *tech*nical, pyro*tech*nics.
TEGO, TECTUM (L.), to cover; *teg*ument, de*tect*, in*teg*ument, pro*tect*, re*tection*, unpro*tected*.

TEINO (Gr.), to stretch; hypo*ten*use, peri*ton*eum.
TEKTON (Gr.), a workman; archi*tect*.
TELA (L.), a web; *tela*ry, *toil*, en*toil*.
TĒLE (Gr.), at a distance; *tele*graph, *tele*scope.
TELOS (Gr.), an end; *tele*stic.
TEMĔRE (L.), rashly; *temer*ity.
TEMĒTUM (L.), wine; abs*tem*ious.
TEMNO (Gr.), to cut; TOMĒ, a cutting, ana*tom*y, apo*tome*, a*tom*, broncho*tom*y, dicho*tom*y, epi*tome*, litho*tom*y, phlebo*tom*y, tricho*tom*y.
TEMNO, TEMPTUM (L.), to despise; con*temn*, un*contemn*ed.
TEMPĔRO (L.), to mix, to moderate; *temper*, at*temper*, con*temper*, dis*temper*, in*temper*ance, mis*temper*, undis*temper*ed, un*temper*ed.
TEMPLUM (L.), a *temple*; ante*temple*, con*templ*ate.
TEMPUS, TEMPŎRIS (L.), time; *tempor*al, *temp*est, *temp*le, *tens*e, con*tempor*ary, ex*tempor*e, in*temp*estive.
TENDO, TENSUM, TENTUM (L.), to stretch; *tend*, *ten*don, *tens*e, *tent*, at*tend*, coex*tend*, con*tend*, dis*tend*, ex*tend*, inat*ten*tion, in*tend*, misat*tend*, nonat*tend*ance, ob*tend*, os*tent*, por*tend*, sub*tend*, super*in*tend, unat*tend*ed, unex*tend*ed, unin*ten*tional, unos*tent*atious, unpre*tend*ing, un*tend*ed, un*tent*.
TENĔBRÆ (L.), darkness; *tenebr*ous ob*ten**ebrati*
TENEO, TENTUM (L.), to hold; *ten*able, *ten*dril, *ten*ement, *tenet*, *ten*nis? *ten*on, *ten*or, *ten*ure, abs*tain*, apper*tain*, at*tain*, con*tain*, con*tent*, con*tin*ue, coun*ten*ance, counter*ten*or, de*tain*, discon*tent*, discon*tin*ue, discoun*ten*ance, enter*tain*, imper*tin*ent, inabs*tin*ence, incon*tin*ent, in*ten*able, irre*tent*ive, main*tain*, malcon*tent*, ob*tain*, per*tain*, pur*ten*ance, reob*tain*, re*tain*, sus*tain*, unat*tain*able, uncon*tent*ingness, under*ten*ant, unenter*tain*ing, unob*tain*ed, unsus*tain*ed, un*ten*able.
TENANT (Fr.), holding; lieu*tenant*.
TENER (L.), *tender*; en*tender*, in*tener*ate.
TENTO (L.), to try; *tempt*, *tentat*ion, at*tempt*, pre*tentat*ive, reat*tempt*, unat*tempt*ed, un*tempt*ed.
TENUIS (L.), thin; *tenu*ity, at*tenu*ate, ex*tenu*ate.
TEPEO (L.), to be warm; *tep*id.
TĒREO (Gr.), to keep; ar*ter*y, syn*teres*is.
TERGEO, TERSUM (L.) to wipe; *ters*e, abs*terge*, de*terge*.
TERGUM (L.), the back; *tergi*versate.
TERMĬNUS (L.), a boundary; *term*, con*termin*able, de*termin*e, dis*termin*ate, ex*termin*ate, forede*termin*e, inde*termin*able, in*termin*able, mis*term*, prede*termin*e, de*termin*able.
TERNUS (L.), three by three; *tern*ary.
TERO, TRITUM (L.), to rub; *trit*e, *tret*? at*trit*e, con*trit*e, uncon*trit*e.
TERRA (L.), the earth; *terr*ace, *terr*ene, circum*terran*eous, con*terran*ean, coun*try*, de*terrat*ion, disin*ter*, dis*ter*, in*ter*, medi*terran*ean, sub*terran*e, *terra*queous.
TERREO (L.), to frighten; *terr*or, de*ter*, un*terrif*ied.
TERTIUS (L.) third; *tert*ian, semi*tert*ian.
TESSĔRA (L.), a square; *tesser*aic, con*tesser*ation.
TESSELLA (L.), a small square stone; *tessel*lated.
TESTA (L.), an earthen pot, a shell; *test*, *testa*ceous.
TESTIS (L.), a witness; *test*, *test*ament, *testif*y, *testi*mony, at*test*, con*test*, de*test*, incon*test*able, in*test*able, ob*test*, pro*test*, unat*test*ed, uncon*test*able, unde*test*ing.
TÊTE (Fr.), the head; *test*er, *test*y.
TETRA (Gr.), four; *tetra*d, *tetra*gon, *tetra*meter, *tetra*petalous, *tetra*rch, *tetra*stic.
TEUCHOS (Gr.), a book; octa*teuch*, penta*teuch*.
TEXO, TEXTUM (L.), to weave; *text*, con*text*, inter*text*ure, pre*text*.
THACCIAN (S.), to stroke; *thwack*.
THANĂTOS (Gr.), death; eu*thanas*ia.
THAUMA (Gr.), a wonder; *thaumat*urgy.
THEAOMAI (Gr.), to see; *theo*dolite.
THĒKĒ (Gr.), a chest, a repository; apo*thec*ary, biblio*theke*, hypo*thec*ate.
THEŌROE (Gr.), to view; *theo*rem, *theory*.
THEOS (Gr.), a god; *the*ism, apo*theos*is, astro*theo*logy, a*the*ism, di*the*ism, en*thus*iasm, mono*the*ism, pan*the*ism, poly*the*ism, *theo*cracy, *theo*gony, *theo*logy, *theo*machy, *theo*sophic, *the*urgy, tri*the*ism.
THĒRA (Gr.), a hunting; scia*ther*ic.
THERAPEUO (Gr.), to serve, to heal; *therapeut*ic.
THERIAKĒ (Gr.), an antidote against poison; *theriac*, *treacle*.
THERMĒ Gr.), heat; *therm*ometer, *therm*oscope.
THESAUROS (Gr.), a *treasure*; in*treasure*, un*treasured*.
THESIS, THETOS (Gr.). See under TITHEMI.
THING (S.), a *thing*, a cause; hus*tings*, noth*ing*.
THORUBEO (Gr.), to disturb; *throb*?
THRÆL (S.), a slave; *thrall*, disen*thral*, en*thral*, unen*thralled*.
THRASO (L.), a boasting character in ancient comedy; *thrasonic*al.
THRONUS (L.), a *throne*; de*throne*, dis*throne*, en*throne*, in*throne*, reen*throne*, rein*throne*, un*throne*.
THUMOS (Gr.), the mind; en*thym*eme, li*thym*y.
THUS, THURIS (L.), incense; *thuri*ble.
TIGNUM (L.) a beam; con*tign*ation.
TIMEO (L.), to fear; *tim*id, in*tim*idate.
TINGO, TINCTUM (L.), to dip, to *stain*; *tinge*, *taint*, at*taint*, dis*tain*, uns*tain*ed, un*taint*ed, un*ting*ed.
TINNIO (L.), to tinkle; *tinni*ent.
TIR (S.), a leader; *ter*magant.
TIRER, (Fr.), to draw; re*tire*.
TIRETAINE (Fr.), linsey-woolsey; *tartan*.
TIRIAN (S.), to vex; *tire*, over*tire*, un*tired*.
TITHĒMI (Gr.), to put, to place; epi*them*.
THESIS (Gr.), a placing; *thesis*, anti*thesis*, apo*thesis*, hypo*thesis*, paren*thesis*, syn*thesis*.
THETOS (Gr.), placed; epi*thet*, nomo*thet*ic.
TITILLO (L.), to *tickle*, *titillate*.
TITŬLUS (L.), a *title*; disen*title*, dis*title*, en*title*, over*title*, un*titled*.

TOGA (L.), a gown; *toga*ted.
TOLLO (L.), to lift up; at*toll*ent, ex*tol*.
TOLĔRO (L.), to bear; *tolerate*, in*toler*able.
TOLŪTIM (L.), with an ambling pace; *tolut*ation.
TONDEO, TONSUM (L.), to clip; *tons*ile.
TONO (L.), to thunder, to sound loudly; as*ton*ish, de*ton*ate, in*ton*ate.
TONOS (Gr.), TONUS (L.), a *tone*; *tune*, at*tune*, bary*tone*, mis*tune*, mono*tone*, semi*tone*, un*tune*.
TONTI, an Italian, the inventor of the *ton*[tine.
TOOI (D.), an ornament; *toy*.
TOPOS (Gr.), a place; *top*arch, *top*ic, *topo*graphy, u*top*ian.
TORNO (L.), to turn; at*torn*.
TOURNER (Fr.), to turn; *tourn*ament.
TORPEO (L.), to be benumbed; *torp*id.
TORQUEO, TORTUM (L.), to twist; *tort*, *tort*oise, *tort*ure, con*tort*, de*tort*, dis*tort*, en*tort*ilation, ex*tort*, in*tort*, re*tort*, undis*tort*ed.
TORREO, TOSTUM (L.), to parch; *toast*, *tor*[rent, *torr*id.
TORUS (L.), a bed; *thor*al.
TOUT, TOUS (Fr.), all; tat*too*.
TOXĬCUM (L.), poison; in*toxic*ate.
TRABS (L.), archi*trave*.
TRADO (L.), See under DO.
TRAGOS (Gr.), goat; *trag*edy.
TRAHISON (Fr.), See under TRAHO.
TRAHO, TRACTUM (L.), to draw; *trace*, *tract*, *trade*, *trait*, *treat*, abs*tract*, at*tract*, con*tract*, counterat*traction*, de*tract*, dis*tract*, en*treat*, es*treat*, ex*tract*, incon*tract*ed, in*tract*able, mal*treat*, ob*trect*atio*n*, por*tray*, precon*tract*, pro*tract*, re*trace*, re*tract*, re*treat*, subcon*tract*ed, sub*tract*, unat*tract*ed, undis*tract*ed, unre*tract*ed, un*trace*d, un*trad*ing, un*treat*able.
TRACTO (L.), to handle; con*trectat*ion.
TRAHISON (Fr.), *treason*.
TRANCHER (Fr.), to cut; *trench*, in*trench*, re*trench*, unin*trench*ed. [alpine, *trans*port.
TRANS (L.) over, beyond; *trans*om, *trans*-
TRAUMA Gr.), a wound; *traumat*ic.
TRECHO (Gr.), to run; *trick*le?
TREIS (Gr.), TRES (L.), three; *trey*, *tri*ad, *tri*ne, *tri*o, sub*tri*ple, *tre*ble, *tre*foil, *tria*logue, *tri*angle, *tri*dent, *tri*ennial, *tri*eterical, *tri*fallow, *tri*fistulary, *tri*foly, *tri*form, *tri*gamy, *tri*glyph, *tri*gon, *tri*gonometry, *tri*lateral, *tri*literal, *tri*llion, *tri*meter, *tri*nity, *tri*nomial, *tri*obolar *tri*partite, *tri*personal, *tri*phthong, *tri*ple, *tri*pod, *tri*reme, *tri*sagion, *tri*sulc, *tri*syllable, *tri*theism, *tri*umvir, *tri*une, *tri*vial.
TRICHÈ (Gr.), thrice; *trichot*omy.
TROIS (Fr.) three; *tro*car.
TREKKER (Dan.), to draw; *trigger*.
TRENDEL (S.), a round body; *trundle*.
TREPHO (Gr.), to nourish; a*troph*y.
TREPĬDO (L.), to tremble; *trepidat*ion, in*trepid*. [tical.
TREPO (Gr.), to turn; helio*trope*, pro*trep*-
TROPÈ (Gr.), a turning; *trope*, *troph*y, *trop*ic.
TRIBŬLO (L.), to beat, to vex; *tribulat*ion.
TRIBUO, TRIBŪTUM (L.), to give; *tribute*, at*tribute*, con*tribute*, dis*tribute*, re*tribute*.
TRICÆ (L.), an, impediment; ex*tricate*, inex*trica*ble, in*tricate*, in*trig*ue, unin*trica*ted.
TRICHÈ (Gr.). See under TRIES.
TRIER (Fr.), to choose *try*, un*tri*ed.
TRIPUDIUM (L.), a dance; *tripudi*ary.
TROCHOS (Gr.), a wheel; *troch*ilic, *truck*.
TRŌGLÈ (Gr.), a hole, a cave; *trogl*odyte.
TROIS (Fr.). See under TREIS.
TRONÇON (Fr.), a broken piece; *trounce*? *truncheon*.
TROU (Fr.), a hole; *trol*mydames.
TROUVER (Fr), to find; con*trive*, re*trieve*, irre*triev*able, *trover*.
TROYES (Fr.), a town in France; *troy*.
TRUDO, TRUSUM (L.), to *thrust*; *trus*ion, abs*truse*, de*trude*, ex*trude*, in*trude*, ob*trude*, pro*trude*, re*trude*, unob*trus*ive.
TRUNCUS (L.), a *trunk*; *trunc*ate, de*trunc*ation, ob*trunc*ate.
TRUTĬNA (L.), a balance; *trutinat*ion.
TRYWSIAN (S.), to confide; *trust*, dis*trust*, in*trust*, mis*trust*, over*trust*, un*trust*iness.
TUBER (L.), a swelling; *tuber*ous, ex*tuber*ant, pro*tuber*ate.
TUEOR, TUITUM, TUTUM (L.), to see, to protect; *tuit*ion, *tut*or, in*tuit*ion, mis*tut*or, sub*tut*or, un*tut*ored.
TUMEO (L.), to swell; *tum*id, con*tum*acy, con*tum*ely, in*tum*escence.
TUMŬLUS (L.), a tomb; in*tumul*ate.
TUNDO, TUSUM (L.), to beat; con*tuse*, ob*tund*, per*tus*ion, re*tund*.
TUNKEN (Ger.), to dip; *dank*?
TUPHOS (Gr.), smoke, stupor; *typhus*.
TUPOS (Gr.), TYPUS (L.), a mark, a figure; *type*, anti*type*, arche*type*, ec*type*, pre*typ*ify, proto*type*, stereo*type*, *typ*ocosmy, *typ*ography.
TURBA (L.), a crowd, confusion; *turb*id, dis*turb*, imper*turba*ble, indis*turba*nce, per*turb*, undis*turb*ed.
TURBO (L.), a whirling round; *turb*inated.
TURGEO (L.), to swell; *turg*ent, in*turg*escence.
TURPIS (L.), base; de*turp*ate, *turpit*ude.
TWEGEN (L.), *twain*; *twice*, be*tween*.
TWEO (S.), doubt; *twi*light.
TYDDR (S.), tender; *tid*bit.

U.

UBER (L.), fruitful; *uber*ous, ex*uber*ant.
UBI (L.), where; *ubi*cation.
UBĪQUE (L.), every where; *ubiquit*y.
UISGE (Ir.), water; *whisk*y, *usque*baugh.
ULCUS, ULCĔRIS (L.), an *ulcer*; ex*ulcer*ate.
ULĪGO (L.), moisture, ooze; *ulig*inous.
ULTRA (L.), beyond, farther; *ulter*ior, *ultra*marine, *ultra*montane. [n*ultim*ate.
ULTĬMUS (L.), last; pen*ultim*ate, antepe-
UMBRA (L.), a shadow; *umbra*ge, ad*umbrate*, ob*umbrate*, pen*umbra*.

UMBELLA (L.), a screen, a fan; *umbel.*
UNCIA (L.), an *ounce; uncial.*
UNCUS (L.), hooked; ad*unc*ity.
UNDA (L.), a wave; ab*ound*, ex*unda*tion, in*unda*te, overab*ound*, red*ound*, re-d*und*ant, superab*ound*, *und*ulate.
UNDĔCIM (L.), eleven; *undeca*gon.
UNGO, UNCTUM (L.), to an*oint; unct*ion, *ungu*ent, *oint*, disan*oint*, in*unct*ion.
UNUS (L.), one; *un*ion, ad*un*ation, coad-*un*ation, dis*un*ite, re*un*ite, tri*n*ity, tri-*un*e, *un*animous, *uni*corn, *uni*form, *un-i*parous, *uni*son, *uni*verse, *uni*vocal, un-*uni*form, [sub*urb.*
URBS (L.), a city; *ur*bane, in*urb*anity,
URO, USTUM (L.), to burn; *ust*orious, ad*ust*, comb*ust*, ex*ust*ion, incomb*ust*ible, *oast?*
UTOR, USUM (L.), to *use; ut*ensil, *ut*ility, *us*ury, ab*us*e, disab*us*e, disin*ur*e? dis-*us*e, in*ur*e? in*ut*ile, mis*us*e, per*us*e, un-in*ur*ed? inab*us*ively, un*us*ed, *us*ufruct.
UAV (L.), a grape; *uv*eous.
UXOR (L.), a wife; *uxor*ious.

V.

VACCA (L.), a cow; *vacc*ine.
VACO (L.), to be empty; *vacat*e, *evac*uate, super*vaca*neous. [*fade?* un*fad*ed.
VADO (L.), to go; *evad*e, in*vad*e, per*vad*e,
VAGOR (L.), to wander; *vag*abond, *evaga-t*ion, extra*vag*ant, noct*ivagat*ion, soli*va-g*ant.
VALEO (L.), to be strong; *val*etudinarian, *val*iant, *val*id, a*vail*, con*vale*scent, coun-ter*vail*, dis*val*ue, impre*val*ence, in*val*id, in*val*uable, out*val*ue, over*val*ue, para-*vail*, pre*vail*, una*vail*able, under*val*ue, unpre*vail*ing, un*val*ued.
VALE (L.), farewell; *vale*diction.
VALLUM (L.), a rampart; *vallum*, *wall*, circum*val*lation, contra*vall*ation, inter-*val*, in*wall*, out*wall*, un*wall*ed.
VALVÆ (S.), folding-doors; *valv*e, bi*valv*e.
VANUS (L.), *vain; van*ish, *evan*escent.
VAPOR (L.), steam; *vapour*, *evapo*rate.
VAPPA (L.), a spendthrift; *fop.*
VARĬCO (L.), to straddle; di*varicat*e, pre-*varicat*e. [un*vari*ed.
VARIUS (L.), different; *var*y, in*vari*able,
VAS (L.), a *vess*el; *vas*e, extra*vas*ate.
VASCŎNES, VASCŎNUM (L.), the people of Gascony; galli*gask*ins. [*vastat*ion.
VASTO (L.), to lay waste; *vastat*ion, de-
VATES (L.), a prophet; *vati*cinate.
VEHO, VECTUM (L.), to carry; *vecti*tation, *veh*icle, con*vex*, con*vey*, con*voy*, in*veigh*, planocon*vex*, recon*vey*, trans*vect*ion.
VELĬTOR (L.), to skirmish; *velitat*ion.
VELLO, VULSUM (L.), to pull; *vell*icate, a*vul*sion, con*vul*se, di*vel*, e*vul*sion, re*vel*, re*vul*sion.
VELOX (L.), swift; *velo*city.
VELUM (L.), a *veil;* VELO, to cover; in*veil*-ed, over*veil*, re*veal*, unre*veal*ed, un*veil*, *veli*ferous.

VENA (L.), a *vein;* extra*vena*te, *vene*section.
VENĒNUM (L.), poison; *vene*nate, *venom*, en*venom*, out*venom.*
VENĔROR (L.). to worship, to honour; *vene*rate, un*vene*rable.
VENIA (L.), pardon; *veni*al.
VENIO, VENTUM (L.), to come; *vent*ure, ad*vene*, ad*vent*ure, a*ven*ue, circum*vent*, coad*vent*urer, contra*vene*, con*vene*, cove-*n*ant, co*vin*, discon*veni*ent, e*vent*, incon-*veni*ent, inter*vene*, intro*veni*ent, in*vent*, misad*vent*ure, ob*vent*ion, perad*vent*ure, pre*vene*, recon*vene*, re*ven*ue, sub*vent*ion, superad*veni*ent, super*vene*, sur*vene*, un-ad*vent*urous, unco*ven*anted, unin*vent*ed, unpre*vent*ed. [ison.
VENOR (L.) to hunt; *ven*ary, *ven*ery, *ven-*
VENTER (L.), the belly; *venter*, *eventerate.*
VENTUS (L.), the wind; *vent*, *vent*ilate, *event*ilate, sub*vent*aneous, un*vent*ilated.
VENUS, VENĔRIS (L.), the goddess of love; *vene*real.
VER (L.), the spring; *ver*nal. [*berate.*
VERBĔRO (L.), to strike; *verberate*, rever-
VERBUM (L.), a word; *verb*, ad*verb*, di*verb*, pro*verb.* [unre*verend*, *ver*ecund.
VEREOR (L.), to fear; irre*verent*, re*vere*,
VERGO (L.), to lie or look towards, to tend; *verge*, con*verge*, di*verge.* [lion, *vermin.*
VERMIS (L.), a worm; *vermi*cular, *vermi-*
VERNA (L.), a home-born slave; *verna*cular.
VERTO, VERSUM (L.), to turn; *vers*atile, *vers*ed, *vers*ion, ad*verse*, ad*vert*, ad*ver-t*ise, animad*vert*, anni*vers*ary, a*vert*, con-tra*vers*ion, contro*vert*, con*verse*, con*vert*, di*vert*, di*vorce*, *evert*, extra*vers*ion, inad-*vert*ent, incontro*vert*ible, incon*vers*able, inter*vert*, intro*vert*, in*vert*, irre*vers*ible, mal*vers*ation, ob*vert*, per*vert*, read*vert*-ency, recon*vert*, re*vert*, subdi*vers*ify, sub*vert*, tergi*vers*ate, trans*verse*, tra*verse*, uncontro*vert*ed, uncon*vers*able, uncon-*vert*ed, undi*vert*ed, undi*vorc*ed, uni*verse*, unre*vers*ed, un*vers*ed, *vers*icolour.
VERUS (L.), true; *ver*acious, *ver*ity, *very*, a*ver*, un*ver*itable, *ver*dict.
VESĪCA (L.), a bladder; *vesicat*e.
VESTIGIUM (L.), a trace; VESTĪGO, to trace; *vestig*e, in*vestigat*e, per*vestigat*ion, unin-*vestig*able.
VESTIS (L.), a garment; *vest*, circum*vest*, di*vest*, in*vest*, rein*vest*, re*vest*, tra*vesty.*
VETERINARIUS (L.), a farrier; *veterinary.*
VETUS, VETĔRIS (L.), old; *veter*an, in*veter*-ate.
VIA (L.), a way; *via*ry, bi*vi*ous, de*via*te, imper*vi*ous, in*vi*ous, ob*via*te, per*vi*ous, pre*vi*ous, quadri*vial*, tri*vial*, unde*viat*-ing, unob*vi*ous. [con*vicin*ity.
VICINUS (L.), a neighbour; *vicine*, *venue*,
VICIS (L.), a turn; *vicar*, *vicis*situde, *vice*-admiral, *vice*agent, *vice*chancellor, *vice*-gerent, *vice*roy, *vis*count.
VIDEO, VISUM (L.), to see; *vis*ible, *vis*age, *vis*it, *vis*or, *vis*ard, counter*evidence*, de-*vise*, en*vy*, *evid*ent, impro*vid*ent, inevi-

dent, in*vid*ious, in*vis*ible, pre*vis*ion, pro*vend*er, pro*vide*, pur*vey*, resur*vey*, re*vise*, re*vis*it, super*vise*, sur*vey*, unen*vied*, unpro*vide*, un*vis*ard, un*vis*ited. [re*view*.

VUE (Fr.), a *view*; counter*view*, inter*view*,

VIDUUS (L.), deprived; VIDUO, to deprive; *vidual*, *void*, a*void*? de*void*, una*void*able.

VIGEO (L.), to grow; *veget*able.

VIGOR (L.), strength; *vigour*, in*vigor*ate.

VILLA (L.), a country-seat; *villa*, *vill*ain, out*vill*ain.

VILLUS (L.), hair, nap; *vill*ous, *vel*vet.

VIMEN (L.), a twig; *vimin*eous.

VINCO, VICTUM (L.), to conquer; *vinc*ible, *vict*or, *vanqu*ish, compro*vinc*ial, con*vince*, e*vict*, e*vince*, extrapro*vinc*ial, inconvincible, in*vinc*ible, pro*vince*, unconvinced, un*vanqu*ished.

VINDEX (L.), a defender; *venge*, *vindic*ate, a*venge*, re*venge*, una*venge*d, unre*venge*d.

VIR (L.), a man; *vir*ile, decem*vir*i, in*vir*ility, trium*vir*.

VIRTUS (L.), *virtue*; un*virtu*ous.

VIREO (L.), to be green; *vir*ent, *verd*ant, *vert*, un*verd*ant.

VERD (Fr.), green; *ver*juice.

VIRER (Fr.), to turn; *veer*, en*vir*on.

VIRGA (L.), a rod; *verge*, *virgate*.

VIRUS (L.), poison; *viru*lent.

VISCĔRA (L.), the bowels; *visceral*, *eviscerate*, in*viscerate*.

VISCUS (L.), glue; *visc*id, in*visc*ate.

VITA (L.), life; *vital*. [*vitell*ary, *veal*.

VITELLUS (L.), the yolk of an egg, a calf;

VITIUM (L.), *vice*; un*viti*ated, *viti*litigation.

VITO (L.), to avoid; *evite*, in*evit*able.

VITRUM (L.), glass; *vitr*eous.

VIVO, VICTUM (L.), to live; *vive*, *vict*uals, *via*nd, con*vivi*al, re*vict*ual, re*vive*, semper*vive*, super*vive*, sur*vive*.

VOCO, VOCĀTUM (L.), to call; VOX, a *voice*, *voc*al, *vouch*, *vow*el, ad*vocate*, a*vocat*ion, a*vouch*, con*voke*, de*vocat*ion, disa*vouch*, dis*vouch*, e*voke*, fore*vouch*ed, in*vocate*, irre*voc*able, out*voice*, pro*voke*, re*voke*, semi*vow*el, uni*voc*al, unpro*voke*d, unre*voke*d, un*vow*elled.

VOGUER (Fr.), to row; petti*fog*.

VOLO, VOLĀTUM (L.) to fly; *vol*ant, a*volat*ion, e*volat*ion.

VOLO (L.), to will; *vol*ition, *vol*untary, bene*vol*ence, in*vol*untary, male*vol*ent, unbene*vol*ent.

VELLE (L.), to will; *vell*eity.

VOLUPTAS (L.), pleasure; *volupt*uary.

VOLVO, VOLŪTUM (L.), to roll; *volu*ble, *volu*me, *volute*, *vault*, circum*volve*, con*volve*, de*volve*, disin*volve*, e*volve*, inter*volve*, in*volve*, irre*volu*ble, re*volve*.

VORO (L.), to de*vour*; *vor*acious, carni*vor*ous, omni*vor*ous, phyti*vor*ous.

VOVEO VOTUM (L.), to *vow*; *vot*ary, *vote*, ad*vow*son, a*vow*, counter*vote*, co*vet*, de*vote*, disa*vow*, inde*vote*, misde*vot*ion, out*vote*, over*vote*, unde*vot*ed, un*vote*.

VUE (Fr.). See under VIDEO.

VULGUS (L.), the common people; *vulg*ar, di*vulge*, supra*vulg*ar, undi*vulg*ed, un*vulg*ar. [able, in*vulner*able.

VULNUS, VULNĔRIS (L.), a wound; *vulner*-

VULPES (L.), a fox; *vulp*ine.

W.

WÆGE (S.), a balance; *weigh*, counter*weigh*, out*weigh*, over*weigh*, un*weigh*ed.

WÆS (S.), water, liquor; *ooze*? *was*sail.

WAHTS (G.), watch; *waits*.

WALH (S.), foreign; *wal*nut. [*want*.

WANIAN (S.), to decrease, to decay; *wane*,

WAZARA (Ar.), to bear, to administer; *vizier*.

WEALCAN (S.), to roll; *walk*, out*walk*.

WEALLIAN (S.), to travel; *wall*et.

WEARD (S.), motion or direction towards; for*ward*, in*ward*, &c.

WEARD (S.), watch; WEARDIAN, to watch; *ward*, a*ward*, re*ward*, unre*ward*ed.

WED (S.), a pledge; WEDDIAN, to contract, to marry; *wed*.

WELIG (S.), rich; *weal*th.

WEORPAN (S.), to throw; *warp*, un*warp*, mould*warp*. [*wick*ed?

WICCE (S.), a *witch*; be*witch*, unbe*witch*,

WIGLIAN (S.), to conjecture; *guile*? be*guile*, unbe*guile*. [*whit*.

WIHT (S.), a creature, a thing; god*wit*,

WIS (S.), *wise*; over*wise*, un*wise*, *wiz*ard.

WISE (S.), way, manner; *wise*, *guise*.

WITAN (S.) to know; *wit*, *wis*, un*weet*ing, un*wit*tingly. [*with*stand.

WITH (S.), against; *with*draw, *with*hold,

WRÆD, WRÆTH (S.), a *wreath*; *rad*dle.

WREGAN (S.), to accuse; ar*raign*? be*way*? unar*raign*ed.

WRIGAN (S.), to cover, to clothe; *rig*, ar*ray*? disar*ray*, unar*ray*ed, un*rig*.

WRINGAN (S.), to *wring*; *wrench*, *wrangle*? un*wrung*.

WRITHAN (S.), to *writhe*; a*wry*.

WUNIAN (S.), to dwell, to remain; *won*, dis*won*t, unw*on*ted.

WYRD (S.), fate; *weird*.

X. Y. Z.

XALAPA (Sp.), a province in Mexico; *jalap*.

XERES, a town in Spain; *sherry*.

XĒROS (Gr.), dry; *xero*phagy.

XULON (Gr.), wood; *xylo*graphy.

YENI (Turk.), new; *jani*zary.

YRRE (S.), anger; *jar*?

ZEO (Gr.), to boil; apo*zem*.

ZIEMEN (Ger.), to be suitable, to become; *seem*, be*seem*, misbe*seem*, miss*eem*, unbe*seem*ing, un*seem*.

ZISTAN (P.), to peel; *zest*.

ZŌE (Gr.), life; a*zote*, hylo*zoic*.

ZŌON (Gr.), an animal; *zo*diac, *zoo*graphy, *zoo*logy, *zoo*phyte.

ZUMĒ (Gr.), leaven; a*zyme*.

ABBREVIATIONS

USED IN WRITING AND PRINTING.

A, āā, *or* ana, of each a like quantity.
A, *or* @, at.
A. B. *Artium Baccalaureus.* Bachelor of [Arts.
Abbr. Abbreviated.
Abp. Archbishop.
Abr. Abridged.
A. C. *Ante Christum.* Before the birth of [Christ.
A. C. Arch-Chancellor.
Acct. Account.
A. D. *Anno Domini.* In the Year of [our Lord.
A. D. Archduke.
Adm., *or* Adml. Admiral.—Admiralty.
Adm. Co. Admiralty Court.
Adm^rs.^ Adm^ors.^ Administrators.
Adv. *Ad Valorem.* At the value.—*Also,*
Æt., *or* Æ. Ætat. Aged.
Agric. Agriculture.
A. H. In the Year of the Hegira.
Ald. Alderman.
Alt. Altitude.
A. M. *Artium Magister.* Master of [Arts.
A. M. *Ante Meridiem.* Before noon.
A. M. *Anno Mundi.* In the Year of the World.
Amb. Ambassador.
Amt. Amount.
An. *Anno.* In the Year.
An., *or* Ans. Answer.
Anat. Anatomy.
Anon. Anonymous.
Ant. Antiquities.
Ap., Apr., *or* Apl. April.
Ap. Apostle.
A. P. G. Professor of Astronomy in [Gresham College.
Apo. Apogee.
A. R. *Anno Regni.* In the Year of the Reign.
Ar., *or* Arab. Arabic.
Arch. Architecture.
Arith. Arithmetic.
Arr. Arrived.—Arrs. Arrivals.
Astrol. Astrology.
Astron. Astronomy.
A. T. Arch-Treasurer.
Att., *or* Atty. Attorney.
A. U. C. *Anno Urbis Conditæ.* In the Year from the Building of the City, [Rome.]
Aug. August.
Aust. Austria, *or* Austrian.
Av. Average.

B.

B. *Basso.* Bass, in Music.
B., *or* Bk. Book.—b. Born.
B. A. Bachelor of Arts.
Bal. Balance.
Bart., *or* Bt. Baronet.
B. C. Before Christ.
B. C. L. Bachelor of Civil Law.
B. D. *Baccalaureus Divinatas.* Bachelor of Divinity.
Bd. Bound.
Bk. Bank.—Book.
B. L. *Baccalaureus Legum.* Bachelor [of Laws.
Bl. Barrel.
B. M. *Baccalaureus Medicinæ.* Bachelor [of Medicine.
B. M. S. Baptist Missionary Society.
Bot. Botany.
Bp. Bishop.
B. R. *Banco Regis,* or *Reginæ.* King's, [*or* Queen's Bench.
Br. Brother.
Brig. Gen. Brigadier-General.
B. V. *Beata Virgo.* Blessed Virgin.
B. V. *Bene Vale,* Farewell.

C.

C. *Centum.* A hundred.—Cent.—Centime.
C., *or* Cap. *Caput.* Chapter.
Cant. Canticles.
Capt. Captain.
C. B. Companion of the Bath.
C. C. Caius College.—Account Current.—County Commissioner.
C. C. C. Corpus Christi College.
C. C. P. Court of Common Pleas.
C. E. Civil Engineer.
Cent., *or* Ct. *Centum.* A Hundred.
Chap., *or* Ch. Chapter.
Chas. Charles.
Chem. Chemistry.
Chron. Chronicles.—Chronology.
Cit. Citizen.
C. J. Chief Justice.
Cl. Clerk.—Clergyman.
Clk. Clerk.
Co. Company.—County.
Cochl., *or* Coch. *Cochleare.* A spoonful.
Col. Colonel.—Colossians.
Coll. College.—Collector.
Com. Commissioner.—Commodore.—Commerce.—Committee.
Con. *Contra.* Against, or in opposi- [tion
Con. Cr., *or* C. C. Contra Credit.
Conch. Conchlogy.
Cong., *or* C. Congress.
Cons. Constable.
Cor. Corinthians.
C. P. Common Pleas.—Court of Prob- [ate.
C. P. S. *Custos Privati Sigilli.* Keeper of the Privy Seal.
C. R. *Custos Rotulorum.* Keeper of [the Rolls.
Cr. Credit.—Creditor.
Crim. Con. Criminal Conversation, *or* [Adultery.
C. S. *Custos Sigilli.* Keeper of the Seal. —Court of Sessions.
Ct., *or* Cts. Cent.—Cents.
Cur. Current, *or* this month.
Cwt. Hundred Weight.

D.

D., *or* d. *Denarius.* Penny, or pence.
D., *or* d. Day.—Died.—Dime.
D., *or* Deg. Degree.
Dan. Daniel.—Danish.
D. C. L. Doctor of Civil Law. [Divinity.
D. D. *Divinitatis Doctor.* Doctor of
Dea. Deacon.
Dec. December.—Declination.
Deg. Degree, or Degrees.
Dep. *or* Dept. Department.
Dep. Deputy.
Deut. Deuteronomy.
D. F. Dean of the Faculty. [God.
D. G. *Dei Gratiâ.* By the Grace of
D. G. *Deo gratias.* Thanks to God.
Dict. Dictation.—Dictionary.
Dis. Disc., *or* Disct. Discount.
Div. Dividend.
D. M. Doctor of Music.
Do., Ditto. The same; as aforesaid.
Dols., *or* $. Dollars.
Doz. Dozen.
D. P. I. Department Public Instruction.
D. P. W. Department Public Works.
Dr. Doctor.—Debtor.—Dram.
D. T. *Doctor Theologiæ.* Doctor of Divinity.
D. V.. *Deo Volente.* God willing.
Dwt. Pennyweight.

E.

E. East—Earl.
Ecc., *or* Eccles. Ecclesiastical.
Eccl. Ecclesiates.
Ecclus. Ecclesiaticus.
Ed. Edition.—Editor.
E. E. Errors excepted. [ample.
E. G., *or* e. g. *Exempli Gratiâ.* For ex-
E. G., *or* e. g. *Ex grege.* Among the rest (literally from the flock).
E. I. East Indies, *or* East India.
E. I. C. East India Company.
Elec. Electricity.
E. Lon. East Longitude.
Eng. England.—English.
Ent. Entomology.
Env. Ext. Envoy Extraordinary.
Ep. Epistle.
Eph. Ephesians.
Esq., *or* Esqr. Esquire.
Et al. *Et alii.* And others.
Etc., *or* &c. *Et cætera.* And others; and so forth.
Ex. Example.—Exodus.
Exc. Excellency.
Exch. Exchequer.
Exr. Executor.
Ez. Ezra.
Ezek. Ezekiel.

F.

F., *or* f. Franc.—Florin.
Far. Farthing.
F. A. S. Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. D. *Fidei Defensor.* Defender of the Faith.
Feb. February.
Fem. Feminine. [Society.
F. E. S. Fellow of the Entomological
F. G. S. Fellow of the Geological Society. [Society.
F. H. S. Fellow of the Horticultural
Fig. Figure.
Fir. Firkin.
Fl., *or* fl. Flourished—Florin.
F. L. S. Fellow of the Linnæan Society.
Fo. *or* Fol. Folio.
Fort. Fortification.
Fr. France.—French.—Francis.
F. R. A. S. Fellow of the Royal Astronomical Society. [phical Society.
F. R. G. S. Fellow of the Royal Geogra-
F. R. S. Fellow of the Royal Society.
F. R. S. E. Fellow of the Royal Society, Edinburgh. [of Literature.
F. R. S. L. Fellow of the Royal Society
F. R. S. & A. S. Fellow and Associate of the Royal Society.
F. S. A. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries.—Fellow of the Society of Arts.
F. S. A. E. Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, Edinburgh.
Ft. Foot, *or* Feet—Fort
Fth. Fathom.
Fur. Furlong.
F. Z. S. Fellow of the Zoological Society.

G.

Ga., *or* Geo. Georgia.
Gal. Galatians.—Gallon.
G. B. Great Britain.
G. C. B. Grand Cross of the Bath.
G. C. H. Grand Cross of Hanover.
Gen. General.—Genesis.
Geog. Geography.
Geol. Geology.
Geom. Geometry.
Ger. German.—Germany.
Gov. Governor.
G. R. *Georgius Rex.* George the King.
Gr. Greek.—Grains.—Gross.
Gram. Grammar.

H.

H., h., *or* hr. Hour.
Hab. Habakkuk.
Hants. Hampshire.
H. B. C. Hudson's Bay Company.
H. B. M. His *or* Her Britannic Majesty.
H. E.. *or* h. e. *(Hoc,* or *hic est.)* That is *or* This is.
Heb. Hebrews—Hebrew.
Her. Heraldry.
Hf. bd. Half-bound.
Hhd. Hogshead.
Hil. Hilary.
Hist. History. [bured.
H. J. S. *Hic jacet sepultus.* Here lies
H. M. His *or* Her Majesty.

H. M. S. His *or* Her Majesty's Ship.
Hon. Honorable.
Hon'd. Honored.
Hort. Horticulture.
Hos. Hosea.
H. P. Half Pay.
H. R. House of Representatives.
H. R. H. His Royal Highness.
H. R. I. P. *Hic requiescit in Pace.* Here rests in peace.
H. S. *(Hic situs,)* Here lies.
Hund. Hundred.

I.

I. Island.
Ib, *or* Ibid. *Ibidem.* In the same place.
Ich. Ichthyology.
Id. *Idem.* The same.
I. E., *or* i. e. *Id est.* That is.
I. H. S. *or* J. H. S. *Jesus Hominum Salvator.* Jesus the Saviour of Men.
Imp. Imperial.
In. Inch.
Inc. Incorporated.
Incog. *Incogito.* Unknown.
Inst. Instant, *or* of the present Month.
Isa. Isaiah.
It. Italy.—Italian.
Itin. Itinerary.

J.

J. Judge.
J. A. Judge Advocate.
Ja., *or* Jas. James.
Jac. Jacob.
Jam. Jamaica.
Jan. January.
J. D. *Jurum Doctor.* Doctor of Laws.
Jer. Jeremiah.
Jno. John.
Jona. Jonathan.
Jos. Joseph.
Josh. Joshua.
J. P. Justice of the Peace.
J. Prob. Judge of Probate.
Jr., *or* Jun. Junior.
J. U. D. *Juris Utriusque Doctor.* Doctor of both Laws; i. e., the Canon and the Civil Law.
Jul. July.—Julius.
Jul. Per. Julian Period.
Jun. June.—Junius.
Jus. P. Justice of the Peace.

K.

K. King.
K. A. Knight of St. Andrew of Russia.
K. A. N. Knight of Alexander Newski of Russia.
K. B. Knight of the Bath.
K. B. King's Bench.
K. B. A. Knight St. Bento d'Avis of Portugal.
K. B. E. Knight of the Black Eagle of Russia.
K. C. King's Council.
K. C. Knight of the Crescent of Turkey.
K. C. B. Knight Commander of the Bath.
K. C. H. Knight Commander of Hanover.
K. C. S. Knight of Charles III. of Spain.
K. E. Knight of the Elephant of Denmark.
K. F. Knight of Ferdinand of Spain.
K. F. M. Knight of St. Ferdinand and Merit of Naples.
K. G. Knight of the Garter.
K. G. C. Knight of the Grand Cross.
K. G. C. B. Knight of the Grand Cross of the Bath.
K. G. F. Knight of the Golden Fleece of Spain.
K. G. H. Knight of the Guelph of Hanover.
K. G. V. Knight of Gustavus Vasa of Sweden.
K. H. Knight of Hanover.
K. J. Knight of St. Joachim.
K. L. Knight of Leopold of Austria.
K. L. H. Knight of the Legion of Honor.
Km. Kingdom.
K. M. Knight of Malta.
K. M. H. Knight of Merit of Holstein.
K. M. J. Knight of Maximilian Joseph of Bavaria.
K. M. T. Knight of St. Maria Theresa of Austria.
K. N. S. Knight of the Royal North Star of Sweden.
Knt., Kt., *or* K. Knight.
K. P. Knight of St. Patrick.
K. R. E. Knight of Red Eagle of Prussia.
K. S. A. Knight of St. Anne of Russia.
K. S. E. Knight of St. Esprit of France.
K. S. G. Knight of St. George of Russia.
K. S. L. Knight of the Sun and Lion of Persia.
K. S. P. Knight of St. Stanislaus of Poland.
K. S. S. Knight of the Sword of Sweden.
K. S. W. Knight of St. Wlademir of Russia.
K. T. Knight of the Thistle.
K. T. S. Knight of the Tower and Sword of Portugal.
K. W. Knight of Willam of the Netherlands.
K. W. E. Knight of the White Eagle of Poland.

L.

L. *or* Lib. *Liber.* Book.
L., Lib., *or* ℔. *Libra.* Pound in weight.
L., £., *or* £. Pound sterling.
Ladp. Ladyship.
Lam. Lamentations.
Lat. Latitude.—Latin.
Lb., *or* ℔. Pound in weight.
L. C. Lord Chancellor.
L. C., *or* l. c. *Loco citato.* In the place before cited.
L. C. J. Lord Chief Justice.
Ldp., *or* Lp. Lordship.
Leg., *or* Legis. Legislature.

Lev. Leviticus.
Lib., *or* L. *Liber*. Book.
Lieut., *or* Lt. Lieutenant.
Lieut. Col. Lieutenant-Colonel.
Lieut. Gen. Lieutenant-General. [Laws.
LL. B. *Legum Baccalaureus*. Bachelor of
LL. D. *Legum Doctor*. Doctor of Laws.
L. M. S. London Missionary Society.
Long. Longitude.
Lond. London.
L. S. *Locus Sigilli*. Place of the Seal.
Lv. Livres. [Pounds, Shillings, Pence.
L. s. d. (Fr.). Livres, Sous, Deniers,

M.

M. Marquis.—Monsieur, Sir, or Mister. —Morning.—Month.—Minute.—Mile. —Married.
M. *Mille*. A thousand. [Noon.
M. *Meridies*. Meridian, Mid-day, or
M. *Manipulus*. A handful.
M. A. *Artium Magister*. Master of Arts.
M. A. Military Academy.
Mac. Maccabees.
Mad., *or* Madm. Madam.
Maj. Major.
Maj. Gen. Major-General.
Mal. Malachi.
Mar. March.
Mas. Masculine.
Math. Mathematics.—Mathematicians.
Matt. Matthew.
M. B. Bachelor of Medicine.
M. B. Bachelor of Music.
M. C. Master Commandant. [cine.
M. D. *Medicinæ Doctor*. Doctor of Medi-
Mech. Mechanics.
Med. Medicine.
Mem. *Memento*. Remember.
Memo. Memorandum. [Sirs.
Messrs., *or* MM. *Messieurs*. Gentlemen;
Met. Metaphysics.
Meteor. Meteorology.
Min. Mineralogy.
Min. Plen. Minister Plenipotentiary.
MM. Messieurs; Gentlemen.
M. P. Member of Parliament.
Mr. Master, *or* Mister.
M. R. A. S. Member of the Royal Asiatic Society. [College of Surgeons, London.
M. R. C. S. L. Member of the Royal
M. R. C. S. E. Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.
M. R. I. Member of the Royal Institution. [Academy.
M. R. I. A. Member of the Royal Irish
Mrs. Mistress. (*pron.* missis.)
M. R. S. L. Member of the Royal Society of Literature.
M. S. *Memoriæ Sacrum*. Sacred to the Memory.
MS. Manuscript.
MSS. Manuscripts.
Mt. Mountain.
Mus. D. Doctor of Music.
Myth. Mythology.

N.

N. North. Note.—Number.
Nah. Nahum.
Nat. Natural. [tice.
N. B. *Nota bene*. Mark well; take no-
N. E. North East.
Nem. con. *Nemine contradicente*. No one contradicting; unanimously.
Nem. diss. *Nemine dissentiente*. No one apposing; unanimously.
N. Lat., *or* N. L. North Latitude.
No. *Numero*. Number.
Nom. Nominative.
Nov. November.
N. P. Notary Public.
N. S. New Style; (after 1752.)
N. T. New Testment.
Numb., *or* Num. Numbers.
N. W. North-West.

O.

Ob. *Obiit*. Died.
Obj. Objection.—Objective.
Obs. Observation.
Obt. Obedient.
Oct. October.
O. F. Odd Fellows.
Opt. Optics.
Ord. Ordinary.
Ornith. Ornithology.
O. S. Old Style; (before 1752.)
O. T. Old Testament.
Oxon. *Oxonia*. Oxford.
Oz. Ounce, *or* Ounces.

P.

P., *or* p.—Page.—Pole.—Pint.—Pipe.—pp. pages.
P.—*Pugillus*. A pugil; as much as can be taken between the thumb and two forefingers.
Parl. Parliament.
Pay^{t}. Payment. [thers.
P. C. *Patres Conscripti*. Conscript Fa-
P. C. Privy Councillor.
Pd. Paid.
Per; p., *or* ℘. By the; as, *per* yard.
Per An. *Per Annum*. By the Year.
Per Cent., *or* Per Ct. *Per Centum*. By
Peri. Perigee. [the Hundred.
Pet. Peter.
Ph. D., *or* P. D. *Philosophiæ Doctor*. Doctor of Philosophy.
Phil. Philippians.—Philip.—Philosophy. —Philosophical. [ing.
Philom. *Philomathes*. Lover of learn-
Philomath. A Lover of the Mathematics.
Phren. Phrenology.
Pl. Plural.—Place.
P. M. *Post Meridiem*. Afternoon. [man.
P. M. Postmaster.—Passed Midship-
P. M. G. Postmaster-General.
P. M. G. Professor of Music in Gresham College.

P. O. Post Office.
Pop. Population.
Pos. Possessive. [leave.
P. P. C. *Pour prendre congé.* To take
Prep. Preposion.
Pres. President.
Pret. Preterite.
Pro. Tem. *Pro Tempore.* For the time.
Pro. In favor of, *or* for.
Prob. Problem.
Prof. Professor.
Pron. Pronounced.—Pronoun.
Prop. Proposition.
Prot. Protestant.
Prov. Proverbs.—Provost. [Month.
Prox. *Proximo.* Next, *or* of the next
P. S. *Post Scriptum.* Postscript.
P. S. Privy Seal.
Ps. Psalm, *or* Psalms. [—Payment.
Pt., *or* Pts. Pint, *or* Pints.—Part, *or* Parts.
Pub. Published.

Q.

Q., *or* Qu. Question.—Queen.
Q., *or* q. *Quadrans.* Farthing.
Q. B. Queen's Bench.
Q. C. Queen's Council. [should say.
Q. D., *or* q. d. *Quasi dicat.* As if he
Q. E. *Quod est.* Which is.
Q. E. D. *Quod erat demonstrandum.* Which was to be demonstrated.
Q. E. F. *Quod erat faciendum.* Which was to be done. [as you please.
Q. L., *or* q. l. *Quantum libet.* As much
Qm. *Quomodo.* By what means,
Q. P., *or* q. pl. *Quantum placet.* As much as you please. [things.
Qr., *or* qrs. Quarter, *or* Quarters.—Far-
Q. S. Quarter Section.
Q. S., *or* q. s. *Quantum sufficit.* A sufficient quantity.
Qt., *or* qt. Quart.
Qu., *or* Qy., *or* q. *Quære.* Query.
Q. V. *Quod vide.* Which see.
Q. V. *Quantum vis.* As much as you please.

R.

R. *Rex.* King.—*Regina.* Queen.
R. A. Royal Academy.—Royal Artillery.—Royal Arch.
R. E. Royal Engineers.
Rec., *or* ℞. Recipe.
Rec^d. Received.
Recp^t. Receipt.
Ref. Reformed.—Reformer.
Reg. Prof. Regius Professor.
Regr. Register.—Registrar.
Rep. Representative.
Rep., *or* Repub. Republic.
Rev. Reverend.—Revelation.
Rhet. Rhetoric.
R. M. Royal Marines.
R. N. Royal Navy.
Ro. *Recto.* Right-hand Page.
Robt. Robert.
Rom. Romans.
R. P. *Regius Professor.* King's Profes- [sor.
R. R. Railroad.
R. S. Right Side.
R. S. S. *Regiæ Societatis Socius.* Fellow of the Royal Society.
R. S. V. P. *Répondez, s'il vous plaît.* Answer, if you please.
Rt. Hon. Right Honorable.
Rt. Rev. Right Reverend.
Rt. Wpful. Right Worshipful.

S.

S. South.—Shilling.—Seconds.—Sign.—
S., *or* St. Saint. [Art.
S. A. *Secundum Artem.* According to
Sam. Samuel.
Sax. Saxon.—Saxony. [the Senate.
S. C. *Senatûs consultum.* A Decree of
Sch., *or* Schr. Schooner.
Scil. *or* Sc. *Scilicet.* To wit.
Scot. Scotland; Scotch, *or* Scottish.
Scr. Scruple.
S. E. South-east.
Sec. Secretary.—Section.—Second.
Sec. Leg. Secretary of Legation.
Sect., *or* §. Section.
Sen. Senior.—Senator.
Sept., *or* Sep. September.
Sept. Septuagint.
Serg., *or* Serj. Sergeant, *or* Serjeant.
Servt. Servant.
Sh., *or* S. Shilling.
Sing. Singular.
S. Lat., *or* S. L. South Latitude.
S. N. *Secundum Naturam.* According to Nature.
Sol. Solomon.—Solution.
Sp. Spain.—Sanish. [the Gospel.
S. P. G. Society for the Propagation of
S. P. Q. R. *Senatus Populusque Romanus.* The Senate and Roman People.
Sq., *or* Sqr. Square.
Sq. M. Square mile.
Sr. Sir.
S. R. I. *Sacrum Romanum Imperium.* Holy Roman Empire.
SS., *or* S. *Semis.* Half.
SS., *or* ss. *Scilicet.* To wit; namely.
St. Saint.—Street.—Stone.
S. T. D. *Sacræ Theologiæ Doctor.* Doctor
Stg. Sterling. [of Divinity.
S. T. P. *Sacræ Theologiæ Professor.* Professor *or* Doctor of Divinity,
Sup., *or* Super. Superior.—Superfine.
Surg. Surgery.—Surgeon.
S. W. South-west.

T.

T., *or* t. Town, *or* Township. [by will.
T. L. *Testamento legavit.* Bequeathed
Theo. Theodore.
Theol. Theology.
Theoph. Theophilus.

Theor. Theorem.
Thess. Thessalonians.
Thos. Thomas.
Tim. Timothy.
Tit. Titus.
Tr. Translator.—Translation.—Treasurer.
Trin. Trinity.

U.

U. E. I. C. United East India Company.
Ult. *Ultimo.* Last, *or* of the last Month.
U. S., *or* u. s. *Ut supra.* As above.
U. S. United States.
U. S. A. United States Army.—United States of America.
U. S. N. United States Navy.
U. S. S. United States Ship.

V.

V., Vi., *or* Vid. *Vide.* See.
V., *or* vs. *Versus.* Against.
V., *or* Ver. Verse.—v. Verb.
V. C. Vice-Chancellor.
V. D. M. *Verbi Dei Minister.* Minister, *or* Preacher of God's Word.
Ven. Venerable.
Vis., *or* V. Viscount.
Viz. *Videlicet.* To wit; namely.
Vo. *Verso.* Left-hand Page.
Vol. Volume.—Vols. Volumes.
V. P., *or* Vice-Pres. Vice-President.
V. R. *Victoria Regina.* Queen Victoria.
Vs., *or* v. *Versus.* Against.

W.

W. West.
W., *or* Wk. Week.
W. I. West Indies.
W. Lon. West Longitude.
Wm. William.
W. M. S. Wesleyan Missionary Society.
Wp. Worship.
W. S. Writer to the Signet.
Wt. Weight.

X.

Xmas. Christmas.
Xn., *or* Xtian. Christian.
Xnty., *or* Xty. Christianity.
Xper. Christopher.
Xt. Christ.

Y.

Y., *or* Yr. Year.
Y. B., *or* Yr. B. Year Book.
Yd. Yard.—Yds. Yards.
Y$^{e.}$ The.
Y$^{m.}$ Them.
Y$^{n.}$ Then.
Y$^{r.}$ Your.
Y$^{s.}$ This.
Y$^{t.}$ That.

Z.

Zech. Zechariah.
Zeph. Zephaniah.
Zool. Zoölogy.
&c. *et cætera.* And the rest; And so forth.
4to Quarto.—8vo. Octavo.—12mo. Duodecimo.—16mo. Sexto-decimo.—18mo Octodecimo.

A
DICTIONARY OF QUOTATIONS,

TAKEN FROM THE

LATIN, FRENCH, ITALIAN, SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES.

À barbe de fou, on apprend à raire. (Fr.) Men learn to shave on the chin of a fool.
À bas les ministres. (Fr.) Down with the ministers.
A beau jour beau retour. (Fr.) One good turn deserves another. [abed.
À beau se lever tard qui a bruit de se lever matin. (Fr.) He whose name is up my lie
A beau mentir qui vient de loin. (Fr.) Travellers have the privilege of lying.
À bis et à blanc. (Fr.) From brown bread to white; by fits and starts.
A bon chat bon rat. (Fr.) To a good cat a good rat; well-matched; well-attacked, well-defended. Also, Set a thief to catch a thief. [denials.
À bon demandeur bon refuseur. (Fr.) Inordinate demands should meet with sturdy
À bon marché. (Fr.) Cheap.
À brebis tondue, Dieu mesure le vent. (Fr.) God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb.
A capite ad calcem. (L.) From head to heel. [ous man may sin: avoid temptation.
A casa (or *ad arca*) *aperta il giusto pecca.* (It.) At an open house, or chest, a righte-
A causa persa parole assai. (It.) When the cause is lost, words are useless.
À chaque saint sa chandelle. (Fr.) To each saint his candle.
À cheval. (Fr.) On horseback. [with a head-ache.
A chi consiglia, non duole il capo. (It.) He who gives advice is not often troubled
À cœur jeûn. (Fr.) Fasting. [ness.
À cœur ouvert. (Fr.) Open-heartedly; with the most perfect candour or unreserved-
À contre cœur. (Fr.) Against the grain; against one's will; with a bad grace.
À compte. (Fr.) On account; in part payment.
À corps perdu. (Fr.) Headlong; neck or nothing.
À coups de bâton. (Fr.) With blows of a stick.
A cruce salus. (L.) Salvation is from the cross.
A cuspide corona. (L.) A crown from the spear: the reward of valor or suffering.
À demain. (Fr.) Until to-morrow.
A Deo et rege. (L.) From God and the king.
A fin de. (L.) To the end that.
À fleur d'eau. (Fr.) Level with the water.
A fome he boa mostarda. (Port.) Hunger is good mustard: Hunger is the best sauce.
À force d'ennuyer. (Fr.) By dint of wearying.
A fortiori. (L.) From the stronger; with stronger or greater reason.
À gorge déployée. (Fr.) Immoderately; to or in an immoderate degree.
À grands frais. (Fr.) At great expense; very expensively.
A gusto. (It.) To one's heart's content.
À jamais. (Fr.) For ever.
À l'abandon. (Fr,) At random.
À la belle étoile. (Fr.) In the open air; in the street.
À la bonne heure. (Fr.) At an early hour; well timed: an exclamation of joyful surprise
À l'abri. (Fr.) Under shelter.
A la burla dexadla cuando mas agrada. (Sp.) Leave a jest when it pleases you best.
A la dérobée. (Fr.) By stealth; stealthily; on the sly; privately.
À la française. (Fr.) According to the French fashion.
À la lettre. (Fr.) Word for word; literally.
À la maison. (Fr.) At the house; at home.
À l'Anglaise. (Fr.) In the English style.
À la maître d'hôtel. (Fr.) In the style of the steward of an hotel.
À la mode. (Fr.) According to the fashion; in the fashion; fashionably.
À la rigueur. (Fr.) Rigorously: strictly.
À l'envi. (Fr.) Emulously.
À l'improviste. (Fr.) On a sudden; unawares.
À loisir. (Fr.) At liesure; liesurely; at one's own convenience.
À l'outrance. (Fr.) To the very death; to the utmost.
À main armée. (Fr.) By force of arms; armed; in arms.
À ma puissance. (Fr.) To my power.
À méchant chien court lien. (Fr.) A short chain for a snappish cur.
A mensâ et thoro. (L.) From bed and board.
A merveille. (Fr.) To a wonder; marvellously; admirably well.

À mon avis. (Fr.) In my opinion.
A multo fortiori. (L.) On much stronger grounds.
À nouvelles affaires, nouveaux conseils. (F..) New circumstances, new counsels.
A parte ante. (L.) Of the preceding part.
À pas de géant. (Fr.) With a giant's stride.
À peindre. (Fr.) For painting: fit to make a picture of.
À peu près. (Fr.) About; very nearly; almost.
À pied. (Fr.) On foot.
A pobreza no hay vergüenza. (Sp.) Poverty has no shame.
A posteriori. (L.) From the latter: from the effect to the cause.
A priori. (L.) From the former: from the cause to the effect.
À propos de rien. (Fr.) Apropos to nothing; a pointless remark. [tunely.
À propos. (Fr.) In reference to; with regard to; speaking of; to the purpose; oppor-
À propos de bottes. (Fr.) Speaking about boots; [a ludicrous expression used when a person introduces an observation irrelevant to the subject:] by the bye; now I
À tâtons. (Fr.) Groping. [think on't.
A teneris annis. (L.) From tender years.
A tergo. (L.) In the rear; on the back; behind.
À tête perdue. (Fr.) Recklessly.
À tort et à travers. (Fr.) Without consideration; at random.
À tort et à droit. (Fr.) Right or wrong.
A tort ou à droit.—À tort ou à raison. (Fr.) Reason or none.
À tout jamais. (Fr.) For ever and ever; evermore; everlastingly; always.
À tout propos. (Fr.) At every turn; ever and anon.
À toutes jambes. (Fr.) As fast as one's legs can carry one.
A tutiori. (L.) The safer side to take.
A verbis legis non est recedendum (L.) There is no departing from the words of the law.
À vieux comptes nouvelles disputes. (Fr.) Old accounts cause new disputes.
A vinculo matrimonii. (L.) From the bond, chain or tie of matrimony.
A vostra salute. (It.) }
À votre santé. (Fr.) } To your health.
A vuestra salud. (Sp.) } [what may be.
Ab actu ad posse valet consecutio. (L.) It is fair to argue from what has been, to
Ab alio expectes, alteri quod feceris. (L.) Expect to be treated as you have treated
Ab ante. (L.) Before hand. [others.
Ab asino lanam. (L.) Wool from an ass. An impossibility.
Ab extra. (L.) From without.
Ab hoc et ab hac. (L.) From this and from that; confusedly.
Ab inconvenienti. (L.) From the inconvenience.
Ab incunabulis. (L.) From the cradle.
Ab initio. (L.) From the beginning.
Ab integro. (L.) Afresh; anew.
Ab irato. (L.) From an angry man.
Ab officio et beneficio. (L.) From his office and his benefice.
Ab origine. (L.) From the origin; from the very first.
Ab ovo. (L.) From the egg; from the beginning. [end.
Ab ovo usque ad mala. (L.) From the egg to the apples; from the beginning to the
Ab uno disce omnes. (L.) From one specimen judge of all the rest.
Ab urbe conditâ. (L.) From the building of the city; i. e. Rome. B. C. 753.
Abandon. (Fr.) Ease of manner; feedom from restraint.
Abandon fait larron. (Fr.) Opportunity makes the thief.
Abattoir. (Fr.) A public slaughter-house for cattle.
Abnormis sapiens. (L.) Wise without schooling.
Abondance de bien ne nuit pas. (Fr.) Never too much of a good thing.
Abreuvoir de mouches. (Fr.) A drinking-place for flies.
Absence d'esprit. (Fr.) Absence of mind.
Absente reo. (L.) While the defendant was absent.
Absit invidia. (L.) All envy apart.
Abundat dulcibus vitiis. (L.) He abounds in pleasing faults.
Accapareurs. (Fr.) Monopolisers; engrossers.
Accedas ad curiam. (L.) You may come into court: an original writ.
Accessit. (L.) He come nearly up to; a testimonial to one second in merit.
Accoucheuse. (Fr.) A midwife. [less it be before God.
Accusare nemo se debet nisi coram Deo. (L.) No man is bound to accuse himself, un-
Accusare nemo se debet. (L.) No one is bound to criminate himself. [bitter.
Acerrima proximorum odia. (L.) The hatred of the nearest relations is the most
Acerta errando. (Sp.) He blunders into the right.

Acharnement. (L.) Rabidness; desperation; excitement.
Acme. (G.) The highest point; the highest degree.
Acquit. (Fr.) Receipt. *Pour acquit.* (Fr.) Received payment.
Acribus initiis, incurioso fine. (L.) Alert in beginning, but negligent in the end.
Acta exteriora indicant interiora secreta. (L.) By the outward acts we are to judge of the inward secrets.
Actio personalis moritur cum persona. (L.) A personal action dies with the person.
Actus Dei nemini facit injuriam. (L.) No one shall be injured through the act of God
Actus legis nulli facit injuriam. (L.) The act of the law does injury to no man.
Actus me invito factus, non est meus actus. (L.) An act done against my will is not my act.
Actus non facit reum, nisi mens sit rea. (L.) The act does not make a man guilty, unless the mind be also guilty.
Actionnaire. Fr.) Shareholder; stockholder.
Actum est de republicâ. (L.) It is all over with the Republic.
Acumen. (L.) Skill; accuracy of discrimination; shrewdness; sharpness; subtilty.
Ad absurdum. (L.) To an absurdity.
Ad aperturam libri. (L.) At the opening of the book, *or* opening the book at random.
Ad captandum vulgus. (L.) To insnare the vulgar; to captivate the masses.
Ad clerum. (L.) To the clergy.
Ad calamitatem quilibet rumor valet. (L.) Any rumor is sufficient against calamity.
Ad eundem. (L.) To the same.
Ad eventum festinat. (L.) Hastens to the end.
Ad finem. (L.) Towards the end.
Ad hoc. (L.) For this purpose.
Ad infinitum. (L.) Without end; to infinity
Ad invidiam. (L.) Inviduously; spitefully; maliciously.
Ad interim. (L.) In the mean while.
Ad internecionem. (L.) To extermination.
Ad Kalendas Græcas. (L.) At the Greek Kalends; i. e., never, as the Greek had no Kalends.
Ad libitum. (L.) At pleasure.
Ad nauseam. (L.) Enough to make one sick.
Ad ogni uccello il suo nido è bello, (It.) With every bird its own nest is charming.
Ad patres. (L.) Gathered to his fathers: dead.
Ad populum. (L.) To the people.
Ad quod damnum. (L.) To what damage: a writ to ascertain what injury would accrue from a grant.
Ad referendum. (L.) For further consideration.
Ad rem. (L.) To the purpose.
Ad summam. (L.) In short; in a word; in conclusion.
Ad ungeum factus hamo. (L,) A man of the most polished manners.
Ad unguem. (L.) To the touch of the nails; thoroughly; with perfect accuracy.
Ad usum fidelium. (L.) For the use of the faithful.
Ad valorem. (L.) According to the value.
Ad vivum. (L.) To the life.
Addenda. (L,) Additions.
Addicti jurare in verba magistri. (L.) Bound to swear to the opinions of a teacher.
Adeo in teneris consuescere multum est. (L.) It is of so much importance to become accustomed at an early age.
Adhuc sub judice lis est. (L.) The dispute is still pending, or undecided.
Adieu la voiture, adieu la boutique. (Fr.) Farewell coach, farewell shop.
Adieu paniers, vendanges sont faites. (Fr.) Farewell baskets, the vintage is over.
Adieu pour toujurs. (Fr.) Farewell for ever.
Adolescentem verecundum esse decet. (L.) It becomes a young man to be modest.
Adorer le veau d'or. (Fr.) To worship the golden calf, or Mammon.
Adscriptus glebæ. (L.) Attached to the soil.
Advenae. (L.) Strangers; foreigners; settlers in a country
Adversis major, par secundis. (L.) Superior to adversity, equal to prosperity.
Ægloga. (L.) An eclogue, idyl, *or* bucolic.
Ægrescit medendo. (L.) The remedy is worse than the disease.
Ægri somnia vana. (L.) The idle dreams of a sick man.
Æquam servare mentem. (L.) To preserve an equable mind.
Æquanimiter. (L.) With equanimity.
Æquè pauperibus prodest, locupletibus æquè. (L.) Equally profitable to the rich and the poor.
Æquabiliter et diligenter. (L.) Equably and diligently.
Æquitas sequitur legem. (L.) Equity follows the law; i, e., to supply its defects, not to override it.
Æquo animo. (L.) With equanimity.
Æs debitorem leve, gravius inimicum facit. (L.) A light debt makes a debtor, a heavy one an enemy.
Ætatis suæ. (L.) Of his or her age.

Affaire du cœur. (Fr.) An affair of the heart.
Affirmatim. (L.) Affirmatively.
Affiché. (Fr.) Displayed; exhibited.
Afflatus. (L.) Inspiration.
Afflavit Deus, et dissipantur. (L.) God sent forth his breath, and they are dispersed.
Agent de change. (Fr.) A stockbroker.
Agiotage. (Fr.) Gambling in commercial shares, stocks and Government securities.
Agnosco veteris vestigia flammæ. (L.) I recognize traces of my old flame.
Agnus Dei. (L.) 'Lamb of God:' an image of wax, impressed with the figure of a lamb, and consecrated by the pope.
Aide-toi, et le ciel t'aidera. (Fr.) Help thyself, and Heaven will help thee.
Aide-de-camp. (Fr.) An officer who attends a General to carry orders.
Air de fête. (Fr.) A festive or joyous appearance.
Air distingué. (Fr.) A distinguished appearance; the appearance of a person of distinction.
Air distrait. (Fr.) An absent look; a look expressive of absence of mind.
Air noble. (Fr.) A noble, distinguished, patrician air.
Ajustez vos flûtes. (Fr.) Put yourselves in accord.
Al buon vino non bisogna frasca. (It.) Good wine needs no bush.
Al fresco. (It.) In the open air.
Al hombre bueno no le busquen abolengo. (Sp.) A good man's pedigree is little hunted up.
Alia tentanda via est. (L.) Another way must be tried.
Alias. (L.) Otherwise; at another time.
Alibi. (L.) Elsewhere; in another place.
Alienâ optimum frui insaniâ. (L.) It is well to profit by the folly of others.
Alieni appetens, sui profusus. (L.) Coveting the property of others, lavish of his own.
Alio sub sole. (L.) Under another sun.
Aliorum medicus ipse ulceribus scates. (L.) Though the physician of others, yet thou thyself art full of sores.
Aliquando bonus dormitat Homerus. (L.) Even the good Homer sometimes nods.
Aliquid inane. (L.) An indescribable degree of folly; trifling.
Aliquis malo sit usas ab illo. (L.) Some benefit may possibly be derived from that evil.
Aliquis non debet esse judex in propria causa. (L.) No man should be a judge in his own cause.
Alitur vitium, vivitque tegendo. (L.) Vice thrives and lives by concealment.
Aliud corde premunt, aliud ore promunt. (L.) They cherish one thing in the heart, and express another thing with the mouth.
Aliud et idem. (L.) One and the same thing, though under different aspects.
Aliunde. (L.) From some other quarter or person.
Aller bride en main. (Fr.) To go with a loose rein.
Alma mater. (L.) A mild, gentle mother. Used by students to designate the University in which they were educated.
Alta sedent civilis vulnera dextræ. (L.) The wounds of civil war are deeply felt.
Alter ego. (L.) My other self.
Alter idem. (L.) Another exactly similar.
Alterum lumen Angliæ. (L.) The other light or luminary of England. Applied to the University of Oxford.
Alterum alterius auxilio eget. (L.) The one needs the help of the other.
Alumnus. (L.) Pupil.
Amantium irae amoris integratio 'st. (L.) The quarrels of lovers is the renewal of love.
Amare et sapere vix deo conceditur. (L.) To love and be wise is scarcely granted to the highest.
Ambiguas in vulgum spargere voces. (L.) To spread doubtful rumors among the populace.
Ambulances. (Fr.) Itinerant or movable military hospitals.
Ame de bouc. (Fr.) A soul of mud; a miscreant.
Ame damnée. (Fr.) A tool; drudge; one who will do any dirty work.
Amenuensis. (L.) A person who writes what another dictates.
Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur. (L.) A real friend is discovered in adversity.
Amicus curiæ. (L.) A friend of the court.
Amicus humani generis. (L.) The friend of the human race.
Amicus Plato, amicus Socrates, sed magis amica veritas. (L.) Plato is my friend, Socrates is my friend, but truth is more my friend.
Amicus usque ad aras. (L.) A friend even to the altar, or to the last extremity.
Ami des noirs. (Fr.) A friend of the blacks.
Ami de mouvement. (Fr.) A friend of progress; a reformer.
Ami du peuple. (Fr.) The people's friend.
Ami jusqu'aux autels. (Fr.) A friend even to the altar.
Amo. (L.) I love.
Amor nummi. (L.) The love of money.
Amor patriæ. (L.) Patriotism; the love of our country.

Amor e signoria non vogliono compagnia. (It.) Love and Lordship like no fellowship.
Amor et deliciæ. (L.) The loved one and the darling favourite.
Amor tussisque non celantur. (L.) Love and a cough cannot be concealed.
Amoto quæramus seria ludo. (L.) Setting jesting aside, let us attend to serious matters.
Amour fait beaucoup, mais argent fait tout. (Fr.) Love is potent, but money is omni-
Amour-propre. (Fr.) Self-love; vanity. [potent.
Amphora. (L.) An earthen vessel or measure for liquids with two ears, or handles.
An nescis longas regibus esse manus? (L.) Do you not know that kings have long
Anchylōsis. (Gr.) A stiff joint from bony union. [hands?
Ancien régime. (Fr.) The old or former Government.
Ancienne noblesse. (Fr.) The old nobility.
Anguillam caudâ tenes. (L.) You hold an eel by the tail.
Anguis in herbâ. (L.) A snake in the grass.
Aniles fabulæ. (L.) Old wives' stories.
Animal implume, bipes. (L.) A biped animal, without feathers.
Animal risibile. (L.) An animal which can laugh.
Animi cultus humanitatis cibus. (L.) Mental culture is the food of humanity.
Animis opibusque parati. (L.) Ready to stake life and property.
Animo et fide. (L.) By courage and faith.
Animo, non astutiâ. (L.) By courage, not craft.
Animum picturâ pascit inani. (L.) He fills his mind with a vain picture.
Animum rege, qui, nisi paret, imperat. (L.) Govern your mind, which, unless it obeys,
Animus. (L.) Mind; intention; feeling; disposition. [will command.
Animus furandi. (L.) The intention of stealing.
Animus imponentis. (L.) The intention of the imposer.
Animus non deficit æquus. (L.) An equal mind does not fail.
Anno ætatis (L.) In the year of his, or her, age.
Anno Christi. (L.) In the year of Christ.
Anno Domini (L.) In the year of our Lord.
Anno urbis conditæ. (L. In the year since the building of the city, i. e., Rome.
Annus mirabilis. (L.) The year of wonders.
Ante lucem. (L.) Before daybreak.
Ante omnia. (L.) Before every thing else; first and foremost.
Ante tubam trepidat. (L.) He trembles before the trumpet sounds.
Anti. (Gr.) Against.
Antipodes. (Gr.) People on the opposite side of the globe.
Antiquâ homo virtute et fide. (L.) A man of ancient virtue and fidelity.
Antiquarian. (Gr.) Relative to antiquities.
Aperçu. (Fr.) A sketch; abstract; summary.
Aperto vivere voto. (L.) To live with every wish freely expressed. [on the vast deep.
Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto. (L.) They appear swimming, here and there one,
Appartement. (Fr.) Two or more rooms. The French for a single room is *Chambre.*
Appetitus rationi pareat. (L.) Let the appetite be obedient to reason.
Appui. (Fr.) Point of support; purchase; prop.
Aqua fortis. (L.) Strong water; nitric acid.
Aqua regia. (L.) Royal water; nitro-muriatic acid.
Aquila non capit muscas. (L.) An eagle does not catch flies.
Arbiter elegantiarum. (L.) A judge in matters of taste; the master of the ceremonies.
Arcana cœlestia. (L.) Heavenly secrets, or mysteries.
Arcana imperii. (L.) State secrets.
Arcanun demens detegit ebrietas. (L.) Mad drunkenness discloses every secret.
Ardentia verba. (L.) Words that burn; glowing words.
Argent comptant. (Fr.) Ready money.
Argent comptant porte médecine. (Fr.) Ready money brings a remedy.
Argillâ quidvis imitaberis udâ. (L.) You can imitate any thing with moist clay.
Argumentum ad crumenam. (L.) An argument to the purse;—*ad hominem,* to the man;—*ad ignorantiam,* to ignorance, or founded on an adversary's ignorance of facts;—*ad judicium,* to the judgment;—*ad verecundiam,* to modesty; *argumentum baculinum,* an appeal to force; club law.
Argumentum a particulari ad universale. (L.) An argument that attempts to show from a single instance that all other instances are the same or alike.
Ariston metron, (Gr.) The medium is best; the golden mean.
Armes blanches. (Fr.) Hand weapons; cold steel.
Arrière-garde. (Fr.) The rear guard.
Arrièr pensée. (Fr.) Mental reservation.
Arrondissement. (Fr.) In France, a district, or subdivision of a department.
Ars est celare artem. (L.) The perfection of art is to conceal art.

Artes honorabit. (L.) He will honor the arts.
Arte perire sua. (L.) To perish by their own machinations.
Arts d'agrément. (Fr.) Accomplishments [in ladies' schools].
Asperea facetiæ, ubi nimis ex vero traxere, acrem sui memoriam relinquunt. (L.) A bitter jest, when the satire comes too near the truth, leaves a sharp sting behind it.
Assai ben balla a chi Fortuna suona. (It.) He dances well, to whom Fortune pipes.
Assignat. (Fr.) Paper money; a note.
Astra castra, humen lumen. (L.) The stars my camp, the Deity my light.
Astra regunt homines, sed regit astra Deus. (L.) The stars govern men, but GOD [governs the stars.
At spes non fracta. (L.) But hope is not yet broken.
Attaché, pl. attachés. (Fr.) One of the higher class of subordinates of an embassy, or [representative mission.
Au bon droit. (Fr.) To the just right.
Au contraire. (Fr.) On the contrary.
Au courant. (Fr.) Aware of; acquainted with; familiar.
Au désespoir. (Fr.) In despair.
Au fait. (Fr.) Skilful in; expert; up to the mark.
Au fond. (Fr.) To the bottom.
Au jour la journée. (Fr.) From hand to mouth.
Au sérieux. (Fr.) Seriously; in a serious manner.
Au naturel. (Fr.) In its, or their, natural state.
Au pis aller. (Fr.) At the worst.
Au plaisir de vous revoir. (Fr.) Till I have the pleasure of seeing you again.
Au reste. (Fr.) In addition to this; besides; moreover.
Au revoir. (Fr.) Good, bye; farewell.
Aut Cæsar, aut nullus. (L.) Either Cæsar, or nobody.
Aut insanit homo, aut versus facit. (L.) The man is either mad, or he is making verses.
Aut nunquam tentes, aui perfice. (L.) Either never attempt anything, or accomplish it.
Aut vincere aut mori. (L.) Either to conquer or to die.
Auctor pretiosa facit. (L.) The giver makes the gift more precious.
Aucun chemin de fleurs ne conduit à la gloire. (Fr.) No flowery road leads to glory.
Audaces fortuna juvat, timidosque repellit. (L.) Fortune favors the bold, but repels [the timid.
Audacter et sincerè. (L.) Boldly and sincerely.
Audax at cautus. (L.) Bold but wary.
Audendo magnus tegitur timor. (L.) Great fear is often concealed by a show of daring.
Aude sapere. (L.) Dare to be wise.
Audi alteram partem. (L.) Hear the other side, or party.
Auditoria. (L.) Schools; professor's lecture rooms; auditories or assemblies of those [that hear.
Augusta Trinobantum. (L.) The designation of "LONDON" by the ancient Romans.
Aujourd'hui roi, demain rien. (Fr.) To-day a king, to-morrow nothing.
Aula regia. (L.) The court; the monarch's court; Court of the sovereign.
Aula regis. (L.) The king's court.
Aura popularis. (L.) The popular breeze.
Aura seminalis. (L.) The impregnating air.
Aurea mediocritas. (L.) The golden mean.
Aureo homo piscari. (L.) To fish with a golden hook.
Auribus tenemus lupum. (L.) We hold a wolf by the ears.
Auri sacra fames. (L.) The accursed appetite for gold.
Auriga. (L.) A charioteer; wagoner.
Aurum omnes, victâ pietate, colunt. (L.) All worship gold, piety being set aside.
Aurum potabile. (L.) Liquid or drinkable gold.
Auspicium melioris ævi. (L.) A pledge of better times.
Aussitôt dit, aussitôt fait. (Fr.) No sooner said than done.
Autant d'hommes, autant d'avis. (Fr.) So many men, so many minds.
Autant de têtes, autant d' opinions. (Fr.) So many men, so many minds.
Autobiographia literaria. (L.) The literary account of one's own life.
Auto-da-fé. (Sp.) An act of faith.
Autrefois acquit. (Fr.) Formerly acquitted.
Aux armes. (Fr.) To arms.
Auxilium ab alto. (L.) Help is from on high.
Avant-coureur. (Fr.) A harbinger or forerunner.
Avant-garde. (Fr.) The van-guard.
Avant propos. (Fr.) The preface or introduction to a book.
Avec nantissement. (Fr.) With security.
Avi numerantur avorum. (Fr.) They number ancestors upon ancestors.
Avise la fin. (Fr.) Consider the end.
Avito viret honore. (L.) He flourishes with ancestral honors.
Avoir la langue déliée. (Fr.) To have a loose tongue; ready elocution.

B.

Bacio di bocca spesso cuor non tocca. (It.) A kiss of the mouth often touches not the heart.
Badauderie, (Fr.) Silliness; doltishness; boobyism; a foolish admiration of any-[thing and every thing.
Badinage. (Fr.) Jocularity; mirth; gaiety; merriment; pleasantry.
Bagatelle. (Fr.) Trifles.
Bal abonné. (Fr.) A subscription ball.
Bal champêtre. (Fr.) A country ball.
Baliverne. (Fr.) Stuff; humbug; nonsense of any kind.
Banco regis. (L.) On the king's bench.
Barbouillage. (Fr.) Scrawl; bad-writing; rigmarole; confused discourse.
Bas blue. (Fr.) Blue-stocking; a literary woman.
Basis virtutum constantia. (L.) Constancy is the foundation of all the virtues.
Bathos. (Gr.) Profundity; depth.
Battre la campagne. (Fr.) To beat about the bush.
Bayer aux corneilles. (Fr.) To gape at the crows.
Beati possessores. (L.) Happy are the actual possessors.
Beau désordre. (Fr.) Beautiful disorder.
Beau idéal. (Fr.) The very pink or flower; true realization.
Beau monde. (Fr.) The fashionable world; world of fashion.
Bel esprit. (Fr.) A brilliant mind.
Bella matribus detestata. (L.) Wars detested by mothers.
Belles-lettres. (Fr.) Polite literature; learning.
Bellum internecinum. (L.) A war of extermination or mutual destruction.
Bellum lethale. (L.) A deadly war.
Beltà e follia vanno spessoin compagnia. (It.) Beauty and folly are frequent companions.
Ben trovato. (It.) Well feigned or invented.
Ben vengas, si vengas solo. (Sp.) Thou comest well (misfortune) if thou comest alone.
Beneficium accipere, libertatem vendere est. (L.) To receive a benefit is to sell your [liberty.
Benigno numine, (L.) By the favor of Providence.
Bibliomania. (from the Greek.) A rage for possessing books.
Bien-aimé. (Fr.) The beloved; well-loved.
Bien perdu bien connu. (Fr.) Once lost, then prized.
Bienhereux qui peut vivre en paix. (Fr.) Happy he who can live in peace.
Billet doux. (Fr.) A love letter.
Billets d'état. (Fr.) Government paper; bank-notes.
Bis. (Fr. & L.) Twice, or repeated.
Bis dat, qui citò dat. (L.) He gives twice who gives quickly, or seasonably.
Bis est gratum, quod opus est, si ultro offeras. (L.) Doubly grateful is a needed favor, if proffered spontaneously.
Bis peccare in bello non licet. (L.) It is not permitted to err twice in war. [victory.
Bis vincit, qui se vincit in victoriâ. (L.) He conquers twice, who conquers himself in
Boca de mel, coraçon de fel. (Port.) A honey tongue, a heart of gall.
Bocca truciata mosca non ci entra. (It.) A close mouth catcheth no flies.
Bœotum in crasso jurares aëre natum. (L.) Thou wouldest swear that he had been born in the thick air of the Bœotians.
Bois ont oreilles et champs oeillets. (Fr.) Fields have eyes, and woods have ears.
Bois tortu fait feu droit. (Fr.) Crooked wood makes a straight fire.
Bon avocat, mauvais voisin. (Fr.) A good lawyer is a bad neighbour.
Bon-bon. (Fr.) A sweatmeat; confectionary.
Bon bourgeois. (Fr.) A substantial or rich citizen.
Bon diable. (Fr.) A good, jolly fellow.
Bon fait avoir ami en cour, car be procès en set plus court. (Fr.) 'Tis a good thing to have a friend in court, as it shortens the process.
Bon gré, mal gré. (Fr.) With a good or ill grace; willing or not willing. [deed.
Bon jour, bonne œuvre. (Fr.) A good day, a good work—The better day, the better
Bon soir. (Fr.) Good evening.
Bon vivant. (Fr.) A high feeder or liver.
Bon voyage. (Fr.) A pleasant journey or voyage.
Bona fide. (L.) In good faith; actually; in reality.
Bonhomie. (Fr.) Good-natured simplicity.
Boni principii finis bonus. (L.) A good beginning makes a good ending.
Bonis nocet, quisquis pepercerit malis. (L.) He hurts the good who spares the bad.
Bonis quod benefit, haud perit. (L.) The kindness which is bestowed on the good is [never lost.
Bonne. (Fr.) A governess; a nurse; a lady's maid.
Bonne bête. (Fr.) A silly, stupid creature; a good-natured fool.

Bonne et belle assez. (Fr.) Good and beautiful enough.
Bonne renommée vaut mieux que ceinture dorée. (Fr.) A good name is better than a [golden girdle.
Bonnes nouvelles adoucissent le sang. (Fr.) Good news sweetens the blood.
Bonne-bouche. (Fr.) A delicate bit; a sweet morsel.
Bonne-chère. (Fr.) Good cheer or entertainment.
Bonne foi. (Fr.) Good faith; sincerity; honest dealing.
Bonnet de nuit. (Fr.) A nightcap.
Bons esprits. (Fr.) Sensible minds.
Bons-mots. (Fr.) Witticisms; jests; jokes.
Bonum summum, quo tendimus omnes. (L.) That supreme good, to which we all aspire.
Bourgeois. (Fr.) A citizen; a freeman.
Bourgeoisie. (Fr.) The people of a city; the middle classes: the moneyed class.
Bourse. (Fr.) The Exchange.
Boutade. (Fr.) A sally: invective.
Boute-feu. (Fr.) An incendiary; a fire-band.
Boutez en avant. (Fr.) Push forward.
Bravo. (It.) Well done!
Brevet d'invention. (Fr.) A patent.
Breveté. (Fr.) Patented.
Brevi manu. (L.) With a short hand; summary.
Brevis esse laboro, obscurus fio. (L.) I labour to be concise, but I become obscure.
Brochure. (Fr.) A pamphlet.
Brûler la chandelle par les deux bouts. (Fr.) To burn the candle at both ends; to [squander.
Brusquerie. (Fr.) Bluntness; abruptness; gruffness; roughness.
Brutum fulmen. (L.) A harmless thunderbolt.
Buen principio, la mitad es hecha. (Sp.) Well begun is half done.
Buona mano. (It.) A slight present.
Bureau. pl. *Bureaux.* (Fr.) An office, public office.
Bureau de la guerre. (Fr.) The war office.

C.

Cabellero. (Sp.) A Gentleman.
Cacoëthes. (L.) An evil custom; *Cacoëthes carpendi,* a rage for collecting; *Cacoëthes loquendi,* a rage for speaking; *Cacoëthes scribendi,* a rage for writing.
Cada gallo canta en su muladar. (Sp.) Every cock is proud on his own dunghill.
Cada hum em sua casa e rey. (Port.) Every one is a king in his own house.
Cada uno sabe adonde la aprieta el capato. (Sp.) The wearer best knows where the [shoe pinches him.
Cada uno tiene su alguazil. (Sp.) Every one has his governor.
Cadit quaestio. (L.) The question or case drops to the ground.
Caeca invidia est. (L.) Envy is blind.
Caeca regens vestigia filo. (L.) Directing his blind steps by a thread.
Caecus iter monstrare vult. (L.) A blind man wishes to show the road.
Caetera desunt. (L.) The remainder is wanting.
Caeteris paribus. (L.) Other things being equal.
Cahier des charges. (Fr.) A schedule of the clauses and conditions, on which any [public work is to be contracted for.
Caisse d' amortissement. (Fr.) The sinking fund.
Callida junctura. (L.) Skillful arrangement [of words in literary compositions].
Camera lucida. (L.) An instrument for making the image of an object appear on the [wall of a light room.
Candida pax. (L.) Fair peace.
Candidè et constanter. (L.) Candidly and with constancy.
Canes timidi vehementius latrant. (L.) Timid dogs bark the loudest.
Cane, che abbaia, non morde. (It.) The dog that barks does not bite.
Cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator. (L.) The empty traveller will sing before the [robber.
Capias ad respondendum. (L.) A writ holding the defendant to answer to the suit.
Capias ad satisfaciendum. (L.) A writ for taking and holding the body of the defendant [till satisfaction is given.
Capitulus, or *Caput.* (L.) Section; chapter.
Captus nidore culinæ. (L.) Captivated by the smell of the kitchen.
Caput scabere. (L.) To scratch one's head.
Car tel est notre plaisir. (Fr.) For such is our pleasure.
Carbonaro. (It.) A charcoal-burner.
Caret periculo, qui etiam tutus caret. (L.) He who, even when safe, is on his guard, [is most free from danger.
Caret. (L.) It is wanting:—pl. *carent.*
Carpe diem, quam minimum credula postero. (L.) Enjoy the present day, as distrust- [ing that which is to follow.
Carpere et colligere. (L.) To gather and bundle up.
Carte blanche. (Fr.) A blank sheet of paper.
Carte du pays. (Fr.) The map of the country.

Casa de pupilos. (Sp.) A boarding house.
Cassis tutissima virtus. (L.) Virtue is the safest shield.
Casus belli. (L.) A plea for going to war.
Casus foederis. (L.) A case of conspiracy.
Casus interventionis. (L.) A plea for interference.
Casus necessitatis. (L.) A case of necessity.
Casus provisus. (L.) A case for which provision has been made.
Catalogue raisonné. (Fr.) A catalogue of books arranged by subjects.
Causa causans. (L.) The great first Cause; the Supreme Being.
Causa latet, vis est notissima. (L.) The cause is secret, but the effect is known.
Cause célèbre. (Fr.) A celebrated trial in a court of justice.
Causeries. (Fr.) Familiar conversations; chit-chat.
Caval non morire, che erba de venire. (It.) While the grass grows, the steed starves.
Cave quid dicis, quando, et cui. (L.) Take heed what you say, when, and to whom.
Caveat actor. (L.) Let the actor or doer beware.
Caveat emtor. (L.) Let the buyer beware.
Cavendo tutus. (L.) Safe by caution.
Caxa de consolidacion. (Sp.) The sinking fund.
Cedant arma togae, concedat laurea linguae. (L.) Let arms yield to the gown, [or the military to the civil authority] and the laurel to the tongue.
Cede Deo. (L.) Yield to Providence. [obtain the victory.
Cede repugnanti, cedendo victor abibis. (L.) Yield to the opposer, by yielding you will
Cedite, Romani scriptores, cedite Graii. (L.) Yield, ye Roman, and yield, ye Grecian writers.
Ce monde est plein de fous. (Fr.) This world is full of fools. [ease.
Ce n'est pas être bien aise que de rire. (Fr.) Laughter does not always prove a mind at
Ce n'est que le premier pas qui coûte. (Fr.) Only the first step costs, or is difficult.
Ce n'est qu'un centon. (Fr.) It is a mere patchwork.
Censure littéraire. (Fr.) Literary censorship.—*Politique,* Political censorship.
Centum. (L.) A hundred.
Certamina divitiarum. (L.) Unwearied struggles after wealth.
Certiorari. (L.) To be made more certain.
Cernit omnia Deus vindex. (L.) God, the avenger, sees all things.
Certum-voto pete finem. (L.) Learn to set bounds to your desires.
Cessante causâ, cessat effectus. (L.) When the cause ceases, the effect ceases.
Cetera desiderantur. (L.) The rest is wanting.
Chacun à son goût. (Fr.) Every man to his taste.
Chacun est artisan de sa fortune. (Fr.) Every man is the architect of his own fortune.
Chacun tire de son côté. (Fr.) Every one draws towards his own side.
Chamade. (Fr.) A parley.
Champ clos. (Fr.) The lists.
Champ mortel. (Fr.) A mortal combat.
Champs Elysées. (Fr.) Elysian fields; paradise.
Changer de note. (Fr.) To turn over a new leaf.
Chansons à boire. (Fr.) Drinking-songs.
Chaque pays a sa guise. (Fr.) Every country has its ways, or customs.
Char-à-bancs. (Fr.) A pleasure-car.
Charlatanerie. (Fr.) Quackery; empiricism.
Chasse-cousin. (Fr.) Bad wine, such as is given to drive away poor relations.
Chat échandé craint l'eau froide. (Fr.) A scalded cat dreads cold water.
Châteaux en Espagne. (Fr.) Castles in the air. Lit. Castles in Spain.
Che sarà sarà. (It.) What will be, will be.
Chef d' œuvre. (Fr.) A masterpiece.
Chef de cuisine. (Fr.) A head cook.
Cher cher une aiguille dans une boîte de foin. (Fr.) To seek a needle in a load of hay.
C'est a dire. (Fr.) That is to say,—namely.
C'est égal. (Fr.) No matter; 'tis all the same.
C'est du blé en grenier. (Fr.) There is grain in the granary.
C'est fait de lui. (Fr.) It is all over with him. [scaffold, which constitutes the shame.
C'est le crime qui fait la honte, et non pas l'échafaud. (Fr.) It is the crime, not the
C'est le refrain de la ballade. (Fr.) The old story over again.
C'est le ton qui fait la musique. (Fr.) It is the tone that makes the music.
C'est une autre chose. (Fr.) That is quite a different thing.
C'est une grande habilité que de savoir cacher son habilité. (Fr.) The greatest skill is shown in disguising our skill.
Cheval de bataille. (Fr.) A war horse; main dependence.
Chevalier d'industrie. (Fr.) A knight of industry:—one who lives by persevering fraud.

Chi non sa niente, non dubita di niente. (It.) He who knows nothing, doubts about nothing.
Chi tace confessa. (It.) He who is silent, confesses.
Chi t' ha offeso, non ti perdona mai. (It.) He who has injured you, will never forgive you.
Chi tutto abbraccia, nulla stringa. (It.) He who grasps at every thing catches nothing.
Chose qui plaît est à demi vendue. (Fr.) Pleasing ware is half sold.
Cicerone. (It.) A guide; attendant.
Cicisbeo. (It.) A dangler after a lady.
Ci-devant. (Fr.) Formerly.
Ciò che Dio vuole, io voglio. (It.) What God wills, I will.
Citius venit periculum, cum contemnitur. (L.) Danger comes sooner when it is despised.
Citius usura currit quam Heraclitus. (L.) Usury runs quicker than Heraclitus.
Citò maturum, citò putridum. (L.) Soon ripe, soon rotten.
Civiliter mortuus. (L.) Civilly dead.
Clarior e tenebris. (L.) More bright from obscurity.
Clarum et venerabile nomen. (L.) An illustrious and venerable name.
Classes aisées. (Fr.) Classes having a competence.
Clavis regni. (L.) The key of the kingdom. Applied to the great Seal.
Clique. (Fr.) A set; party.
Cœlebs quid agam? (L.) Being a bachelor, what shall I do.
Cœlitus mihi vires. (L.) From heaven is my strength.
Cœlum non animum mutant qui trans mare currunt. (L.) They who cross the sea, change their sky, not their affections.
Cogi qui posest, nescit mori. (L.) The man who can be compelled, knows not how to die.
Cognoscente. (It.) A connoisseur.
Cognovit actionem. (L.) He has acknowledged the action.
Colluvies vitiorum. (L.) A sink or kennel of vices.
Colubrem sinu fovere. (L.) To cherish a snake in your bosom.
Colui è il mio zio, che vuole il bene mio. (It.) He is my uncle, who wishes my good.
Comes jucundus in viâ pro vehiculo est. (L.) A pleasant companion on the road is as good as a coach.
Comitas inter gentes. (L.) Politeness between nations.
Comité de Salut Public. (Fr.) The Committee of Public Safety.
Commandez à vos valets. (Fr.) Command only those who owe you obedience.
Comme il faut. (Fr.) As it should be.
Comme je fus. (Fr.) As I was.
Commencement de la fin. (Fr.) The beginning of the end.
Commune bonum. (L.) A common good.
Commune periculum concordiam paret. (L.) A common danger produces unanimity.
Communia propriè dicere. (L.) To express common things with propriety.
Communi consensu. (L.) By common consent.
Communibus annis. (L.) One year with another; on the annual average.
Communis error. (L.) A common mistake; a mistake common to every one.
Compagnon de voyage. (Fr.) A travelling companion.
Componere lites. (L.) To settle disputes.
Componitur orbis regis ad exemplum. (L.) The world forms itself after the example of the king.
Compos mentis. (L.) A man of a sound and composed mind.
Compositum jus fasque animi. (L.) Law and equity.
Con amore. (It.) With love. *Con scienza.* With a thorough knowledge of the subject. *Con spirito.* With spirit; in a spirited manner.
Concille. (Fr.) Rabble; mob.
Concordia res parvae crescunt, discordia maximae dilabuntur. (L.) By union the smallest states thrive and flourish, by discord the greatest are wasted and destroyed.
Concordia discors. (L.) Discordant concord; dissonant harmony.
Concours comparatif. (Fr.) Competitive examination for Government appointments.
Conditio sine qua non. (L.) An indispensible condition.
Confido et conquiesco. (L.) I confide and am content.
Confiteor, si quid prodest delicta fateri. (L.) I confess my delinquencies, if confession be of any avail.
Congé. (Fr.) Leave of absence; dismissal.
Congé d' élire. (Fr.) A writ granting permission to choose a bishop.
Conocidos muchos, amigos pocos. (Sp.) Have but few friends though many acquaintances.
Conscia mens recti famae mendacia ridet. (L.) The mind, which is concious of undeviating integrity, treats lying rumours with contempt.
Consensus facit legem. (L.) Consent makes the law.
Consequitur quodcunque petit. (L.) He attains whatever he pursues.
Consilio et animis. (L.) By wisdom and courage.
Consilio et prudentiâ. (L.) By counsel and prudence.
Constans et lenis, ut res exposulet, esto. (L.) Be firm or mild as the occasion may require.
Constantiâ et virtute. (L.) By constancy and virtue.

Conto spesso e amicizia lunga. (It.) A short reckoning makes long friendship.
Contra bonos mores. (L.) Contrary to good manners.
Contra quoscunque. (L.) Against every body.
Contra torrentem niti. (L.) To strive against the stream.
Contrabandista. (It.) A smuggler.
Contra stimulum calcas. (L.) You kick against a spur.
Contre fortune bon cœur. (Fr.) A good heart against fortune.
Contre-temps. (Fr.) A mischange; mishap.
Conversazione. (It.) A conversational party of a literary or scientific cast.
Cor unum, via una. (L.) One heart, one way.
Coram domino rege. (L.) Before our lord the king.
Coram nobis. (L.) Before us; before the court of law.
Coram non judice. (L.) Before one who is not a judge.
Coram populo (L.) Before the people; used to signify, in newspapers, &c.
Cordon sanitaire. (Fr.) A line of guards against contagion or pestilence.
Corps d' armée. (Fr.) A military force:—*d' empire*, a common political body:—*d' observation*, a body of observation;—*de garde*, a guard room:—*de logis*, a main building:—*diplomatique*, the diplomatic body:—*dramatique*, a dramatic company.
Corpus delicti. (L.) The main offence; the body of the crime.
Corpus juris. (L.) The body of the law; the whole mass of the law.
Corpus sine pectore. (L.) A body without a soul.
Corregidor. (Sp.) A magistrate.
Corruptio optimi pessima. (L.) The corruption of the best is productive of the worst.
Cortes. (Sp.) The parliament of Spain.
Cosa fatta capo ha. (L.) A thing which is done has a head.
Couleur de rose. (Fr.) Rose color; flattering hue.
Coup d' œil. (F.) A quick glance of the eye.
Coup d'état. (Fr.) A stroke of policy in state affairs.
Coup d'essai. (Fr.) A first attempt or essay.
Coup de soleil. (Fr.) Sun-stroke.
Coup de théâtre. (Fr.) Theatrical effect; claptrap.
Coup de grâce. (Fr.) A stroke of mercy; the finishing stroke.
Coup de main. (Fr.) A bold effort; a sudden assault.
Coupe-gorge. (Fr.) A cut-throat place.
Coupons. (Fr.) Dividend-warrants; papers, or parts of a commercial instrument bearing interest, of which a part is cut off as it falls due.—*Coupon détaché.* (Fr.) Ex-divident.—*Détacher un coupon.* (Fr.) To detach, to take off a *coupon*, a dividend, [or a dividend-warrant.
Courage sans peur. (Fr.) Courage without fear.
Coureurs des bois. (Fr.) Forest-runners; Canadians employed by the fur companies.
Coûte que coûte. (Fr.) Let it cost what it may.
Craignez honte. (Fr.) Fear shame.
Cras credemus, hodie nihil. (L.) To-morrow we will believe, but nothing to-day.
Crassa minerva. (L.) A man of strong, common sense.
Credat Judæus Apella non ego. (L.) Let the Jew Apella believe it, I do not.
Crede quod habes, et habes. (L.) Believe that you have it, and you have at.
Credo quia impossibile est. (L.) I believe because it is impossible.
Credula res amor est. (L.) Love is a credulous thing. [of it increases.
Crescit amor nummi quantum ipsa pecunia crescit. (L.) As money increases, the love
Crescit eundo. (L.) It increases in its course.
Crescit sub pondere virtus. (L.) Virtue grows under the imposed weight.
Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops. (L.) The fatal dropsy gains on the patient from his gratifying his thirst. [lucky or unlucky days.
Cretâ, an carbone notandum. (L.) Whether to be marked with chalk or charcoal; as
Crier famine sur un tas de blé. (Fr.) To cry famine over a heap of grain.
Crimen læsæ majestatis. (L.) The guilt of high treason.
Cruci dum spiro fido. (L.) While I breathe, I trust in the cross.
Cruda viridisque senectus. (L.) Robust and green old age. [Physician cruel.
Crudelem medicum intemperans æger facit. (L.) A disorderly patient makes the
Crux criticorum. (L.) The puzzle of critics;—*medicorum*, of physicians;—*mathematicorum*, of mathematicians.
Cucullus non facit monachum. (L.) The cowl does not make the monk.
Cui bons? (L.) For what good; what use was it.
Cui fortuna ipsa cedit. (L.) To whom fortune herself yields.
Cuisine. (Fr.) Kitchen; cookery.
Cul-de-sac. (Fr.) A street or lane that has no outlet or thoroughfare.
Cum grano salis. (L.) With a grain of salt; with some allowance. [avoid it.
Cum licet fugere, ne quære litem. (L.) Do not seek a suit or quarrel, when you may

Cum notis variorum. (L.) With the notes of various editors.
Cum privilegio. (L.) With privilege, or license.
Cumulatum usuris. (L.) [A debt] increased by arrears of interest.
Cunctando restituit rem. (L.) He restored his cause by delay.
Cupido dominandi cunctis affectibus flagrantior est. (L.) The lust of power is the most flagrant of all the affections of the mind.
Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus? (L.) Why does trembling seize the limbs [before the trumpet sounds.
Cur omnium fit culpa paucorum scelus? (L.) Why should the wickedness of a few be laid to the account of all.
Curæ leves loquuntur, ingentes stupent. (L.) Light griefs are loquacious, great ones [are silent.
Curiosa felicitas. (L.) A lucky hit; happy idea.
Currente calamo. (L.) With a running pen; off-hand.
Custos morum. (L.) The guardian of morals.
Custos rotulorum. (L.) The keeper of the rolls.

D.

D'accord. (Fr.) Agreed; in tune.
Da locum melioribus. (L.) Give place to your betters.
Da spatium tenuemque moram: male cuncta ministrat impetus. (L.) Allow time for deliberation: all things are done badly, that are done with violence and precipitation.
Dabit Deus his quoque finem. (L.) God will also put an end to these things.
Dame de comptoir. (Fr.) A bar-woman; shopwoman.
Dames quêteuses. (Fr.) Money gathering or collecting ladies.
Damnant quod non intelligunt. (L.) They condemn what they do not understand.
Damnum appellandum est cum mala fama lucrum. (L.) The gain, which is made at the expense of reputation, should rather be set down as a loss.
Danari fanno danari. (It.) Money begets money.
Dans l'art d' intéresser consiste l'art d'écrire (Fr.) In the art of interesting consists [the art of writing.
Dans les petites boîtes les bons onguens. (Fr.) Good ointments are in small boxes.
Dar del naso dentro. (It.) To thrust one's feet under another man's table.
Dare pondus idonea fumo. (L.) [A book] fit only to give weight to smoke.
Dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. (L.) God gives short horns to the mischievous ox.
Data. (L.) Things granted; allowed premises.
Data fata secutus. (L.) Following his declared destiny.
Date obolum Belisario. (L.) Give a farthing to Belisarius. Applied to fallen greatness.
De auctoritate mihi commissâ. (L.) By the authority intrusted to me.
De bonis non. (L.) Of the goods not yet administered on.
De bonne vie bonne fin. (Fr.) A good life make a good, happy, death.
De cauda equina. (L.) Of, about, concerning, a horse's tail.
De court plaisir long repentir. (Fr.) Short pleasure, long lament.
De cualquier manera que vaya vestido sere Sancho Panza. (Sp.) However I am dressed, I shall still be Sancho Panzo.
De die in diem. (L.) From day to day.
De facto. (L.) From the fact; in fact; actually.
De gaieté de cœur. (Fr.) From gaiety of heart; sportively.
De gustibus non est disputandum. (L.) There is no disputing about tastes.
De haute lutte. (Fr.) By a violent struggle.
De integro. (L.) Afresh; anew.
De jure. (L.) From the law.
De lunatico inquirendo. (L.) [A Commission appointed] to inquire into the state of [a man's mind.
De mal en pis. (Fr.) From bad to worse.
De monte alto. (L.) From a high mountain.
De mortuis nil nisi bonum. (L.) Concerning the dead, say only what is favourable.
De novo. (L.) Anew; afresh, over again.
De omnibus rebus. (L.) On, or about everything; all kinds of matters.
De vive voix. (Fr.) Orally; by word of mouth.
Début. (Fr.) Appearance in, or entrance on, public life.
Deceptio visus. (L.) Optical illusion; a deceiving of the sight.
Decies repetita placebit. (L.) Ten times repeated, it will still please.
Decipimur specie recti. (L.) We are deceived by the appearance of rectitude.
Decori decus addit avito. (L.) He adds honor to hereditary honors.
Decrevi. (L.) I have determined.
Dediscit animus sero quod didicit diu. (L.) The mind unlearns with difficulty what [it has long learned.
Degeneres animos timor arguit. (L.) Fear is the proof of a degenerate mind.
Déjeûner. (F.) Breakfast.
Delectando pariterque monendo. (L.) To give equal pleasure and instruction.
Delenda est Carthago. (L.) Carthage must be destroyed.

Devoûment. (Fr.) Unravelling of a plot.
Deo adjuvante, non timendum. (L.) God assisting, there is nothing to be feared.
Deo date. (L.) Give to God.
Deo duce, ferro comitante. (L.) God for my leader, my sword for my companion.
Deo favente. (L.) God favoring;—*monente,* warning;—*juvante,* helping;—*volente,* [willing.
Deo, non fortunâ. (L.) From God, not fortune.
Depressus extollor. (L.) Having been depressed, I am now exalted.
Dernier ressort. (Fr.) A last resource, expedient, or shift.
Déshabiller un saint pour en habiller un autre. (Fr.) To undress one saint to dress up [another.
Desideratum. (L.) A thing desired, or much wanted. pl. *desiderata.*
Desipere in loco. (L.) To play the fool at the right time.
Desunt cetera. (L.) The remainder is wanting.
Desunt inopiae multa, avaritiae omnia. (L.) Poverty is in want of much, but avarice [of every thing.
Détour. (Fr.) A circuitous march.
Detur digniori. (L.) Let it be given to the more worthy.
Detur pulcriori. (L.) Let it be given to the fairest.
Deum cole, regem serva. (L.) Worship God, and serve the king.
Deus avertat. (L.) God forbid.
Deus major columna. (L.) God is the greatest support.
Deus nobis haec otia fecit. (L.) God has given us this tranquility.
Deus sibi reservavit ex nihilo aliquid faceri, et conscientiam regere (L.) God reserved for himself the power of making something out of nothing, and also of ruling the consciences of men.
Deus undecunque juvat modo propitius. (L.) When God wills, all winds bring rain.
Deus vobiscum. (L.) God be with you.
Dictum sapienti sat est. (L.) A word to the wise is sufficient.
Dies faustus,—infaustus. (L.) A lucky day,—an unlucky day.
Dieu avec nous. (Fr.) God with us.
Dieu défend le droit. (Fr.) God defends the right.
Dieu et mon droit. (Fr.) God and my right.
Dieu vous garde. (Fr.) God guard you..
Dignum laude virum Musa vetat mori. (L.) The Muse preserves the memory of a [great and worthy man.
Dignus vindice nodus. (L.) A knot worthy of being untied by such hands.
Di grand' eloquenza picciola coscienza. (It.) Great eloquence, little conscience.
Di novello tutto par bello. (It.) All that is novel seems fine.
Dii penates. (L.) Household gods.
Dilettanti. (It.) Persons who devote themselves to art or science merely for recrea- [tion.
Dios me libre de hombre de un libro. (Sp.) God deliver me from a man of one book.
Dire des fleurettes. (Fr.) To say pretty or gallant things.
Dirigo. (L.) I guide.
Dis aliter visum. (L.) The gods were pleased to order it otherwise.
Discipulus est prioris posterior dies. (L.) Each succeeding day is the scholar of that [which preceded.
Diseur de bons mots. (Fr.) A sayer of good things.
Disjecta membra poëtæ. (L.) The scattered remains of the poet.
Disponendo me, non mutando me. (L.) Disposing of me, not changing me.
Divide et impera. (L.) Divide and govern.
Doce ut discas. (L.) Teach, that you may learn.
Dociles imitandis turpibus ac pravis omnes sumus. (L.) We are all too apt to imitate [that which is base and depraved.
Dogma. (Gr.) An opinion; principle of belief; tenet.
Dolce cose a vedere, e dolci inganni. (It.) Things sweet to see and pleasing deceptions.
Dolore affici, sed resistere tamen. (L.) To be affected by grief, but still to bear up [against it.
Dolus versatur in generalibus. (L.) Fraud lurks in loose generalities.
Domat omnia virtus. (L.) Valour conquers every thing.
Dominium a possessione coepisse dicitur. (L.) Right is said to have its beginning from [possession.
Dominus providebit. (L.) The Lord will provide.
Dominus videt plurimum in rebus suis. (L.) The master is the most sharp-sighted in [his own affairs.
Domus, et placens uxor. (L.) Your house and your pleasing wife.
Don de plair. (Fr.) The art of pleasing.
Donde fuego se haze humo sale. (Sp) There is no fire without some smoke.
Dono molto aspettato e vendato non donato. (It.) A gift long waited for is sold, and not [given.
Dopo il cattivo ne vien il buon tempo. (It.) After bad weather comes good.
Dormit aliquando jus, moritur nunquam. (L.) A right sometimes sleeps, but never [dies.
Dorer la pillule. (L.) To gild the pill.
Dos d'âne. (Fr.) A shelving ridge.
Dos est magna parentium virtus. (L.) The virtue of parents is in itself a great dowry [or portion.
Double entendre. (Fr.) Double signification; two fold meaning.
Douces, or, belles paroles n'écorchent pas la langue. (Fr.) Soft words scald not the [tongue.

Douces promesses obligent les fols. (Fr.) Fair promises gratify fools.
Douceur. (Fr.) A present or bribe.
Doux yeux. (Fr.) Soft glances.
Dove l' oro parla, ogni lingua tace. (It.) Where gold speaks, every tongue is silent.
Dramatis personæ. (L.) Characters represented; representatives of characters on [the stage.
Droit au travail. (Fr.) The right of living by labor.
Droit d'aubaine. (Fr.) The right of escheat.
Droit et avant. (Fr.) Right and forward.
Droit et loyal. (Fr.) Upright and loyal.
Droits d' auteur (Fr.) Copyrights of authors.
Droits des gens. (Fr.) The law of nations.
Ducit amor patriæ. (L.) Patriotism guides me, or leads one on.
Du dire au fait y a grand trait. (Fr.) Saying and doing are very different things.
Du fort au faible. (Fr.) From the strong to the weak: one with another.
Due tordi ad una pania. (It.) To stop two gaps with one bush.
Due visi sotto una beretta. (It.) To carry two faces under one hood.
Duelos con pan son menos. (Sp.) Sorrows with something to eat are endurable. [try.
Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori. (L.) It is sweet and honorable to die for one's coun-
Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici: expertus metuit. (L.) The friendship of the great seems inviting to those that have never made trial; but he who has had experience of it is cautious.
Dulcis juventas. (L.) The bright days of one's youth. [the body is the worse for it.
Dum caput infestat, labor omnia membra molestat. (L.) When the head aches, all
Dum in dubio est animus, paulo memento huc illuc impellitur. (L.) Whilst the mind is in a state of uncertainty, the smallest impulse directs it to either side.
Dum lego, assentior. (L.) Whilst I am reading, I assent.
Dum spiro, spero. (L.) Whilst I breathe, I hope.
Dum tacent, clamant. (L.) Their silence speaks aloud.
Dum vita est, spes est. (L.) Whilst there is life, there is hope. [run into an opposite one.
Dum vitant stulti vitia, in contraria currunt. (L.) While fools avoid one vice, they
Dum vivamus vivamus. (Fr.) Whilst we live, let us live.
Durante bene placito. (L.) During our good pleasure.
Durante vita. (L.) During life.
Durum telum necessitas. (L.) Necessity is a hard weapon.
Dux fœmina facti. (L.) A woman was the leader of the deed.

E.

E contra. (L.) On the contrary; on the other hand. [risk.
E flamma petere cibum. (L.) To get a livelihood with extreme difficulty; to run any
E meglio cader dalle finestre che dal tetto. (It.) Better fall from the window than the roof. [than wise.
E meglio esser fortunato che savio. (It.) 'Tis better to be lucky [in good circumstances]
E meglio piegar che scavezzar. (It.) Better to bow than break.
E meglio tardi che mai. (It.) Better late than never.
Ea sub oculis posita negligimus: proximorum incuriosi longinqua sectamur. (L.) We neglect the things that are placed before our eyes, and, regardless of what is within our reach, we pursue whatever is remote.
Eau bénite de cour. (Fr.) The holy water of the court; court-promises.
Eau sucrée. (Fr.) Sugared water.
Ecce homo! (L.) Behold the man!
Ecce signum! (L.) Here is the proof.
Eclaircissement. (Fr.) An explanation; a throwing light upon a subject.
Eclat. (Fr.) Distinction; grand style.
Eclat de rire. (Fr.) A burst of laughter.
Editiones expurgatæ. (L.) Purified editions.
Egli fa come la volpe dell' uve. (It.) He acts like the fox with the grapes.
Ego de caseo loquor, tu de creta respondes. (L.) I talk of chalk, and you of cheese.
Ego et rex meus. (L.) I and my king.
Ego hoc feci. (L.) *I* did this; *I* was the man to bring this about.
Ego illum periisse duco, cui periit pudor. (L.) I deem him lost whose shame is lost.
Ego meorum solus sum meus. (L.) I am myself the only friend I have at home.
Ego spem pretio non emo. (L.) I do not buy hope with money.
Egomet mî ignosco. (L.) I overlook my own faults; I myself pardon myself.
Eheu! fugaces labuntur anni, (L.) Alas! how swiftly the years glide by.
Ejusdem farinæ. (L.) Of the same meal:—*generis*, of the same description.
El ciego mal juzgara de colores. (Sp.) The blind man is a bad judge of colours.

El consejo de la muger es poco, y el, que no le tomo, es loco. (Sp.) A woman's counsel is not worth much, but he that despises it is no wiser than he should be.
El pie del dueño estiercol es para la herededad. (Sp.) The foot of the owner is the best [manure for his land.
Elite. (Fr.) The best part; the flower.
Eloignement. (Fr.) Estrangement.
Embonpoint. (Fr.) Plumpness; fleshiness.
Embouchure. (Fr.) The mouth [of a river].
Emeute. (Fr.) A civil commotion; insurrection; riot; disturbance.
Employé. (Fr.) A clerk; a person who is employed pl. *Employés.*
Empressement. (Fr.) Eagerness; haste; zeal; earnestness.
Empta dolore docet experientia. (L.) Experience bought with pain is instructive.
En bon train. (Fr.) In a fair way.
En cachette. (Fr.) In concealment.
En cueros, or, *en cueros vivos.* (Sp.) Stark naked.
En dernier ressort. (Fr.) As a last resource or expedient.
En déshabille. (Fr.) In undress.
En Dieu est ma fiance. (Fr.) In God is my trust.
En Dieu est tout. (Fr.) In God is every thing.
En flûte. (Fr.) With guns on the upper deck only.
En foule. (Fr. In a crowd, or mass.
En grace affie. (Fr.) On grace depend.
En grand. (Fr.) Full size.
En la rose je fleuris. (Fr.) I flourish in the rose.
En mangeant l' appétit se perd. (Fr.) The appetite goes away by eating.
En masse. (Fr.) In a body.
En mauvaise odeur. (Fr.) In bad odour or repute.
En parole je vis. (Fr.) I live in the word.
En passant. (Fr.) By the way; by-the-bye.
En plein jour. (Fr.) In open day.
En rapport. (Fr.) In communication.
En reranche. (Fr.) In return; as a requital;—*route*, on one's way.
En suivant la vérité. (Fr.) In following truth.
Encore. (Fr.) Again.
Enfans de famille. (Fr.) Children of the family.
Enfans perdus. (Fr.) Lost children; the forlorn hope.
Enfant gâté. (Fr.) A spoiled child.
Enfant trouvé. (Fr.) A foundling.
Enfants et fols sont devins. (Fr.) Children and fools speak the truth.
Engouement. (Fr.) Infatuation.
Enjouement. (Fr.) Cheerfulness; gaiety; mirth, sprightliness; good humour.
Ennui. (Fr.) Weariness; the not knowing what to do with one's self.
Ense petit placidam, non libertate, quietem. (L.) He seeks to attain peace by the sword, and not by giving liberty.
Entre deux vins. (Fr.) Between two wines; neither drunk nor sober.
Entre nous. (Fr.) Between ourselves. [sert.
Entremets. (Fr.) Dainties between the courses; dishes between the roast and the des-
Entente cordiale (Fr.) A true or cordial understanding.
Entremetteuse. (Fr.) An intermediate agent; a go-between.
Entrepôt (Fr.) A mart.
Entresol. (Fr.) A low-studded story between the basement and second story.
Eo nomine. (L.) By that name; on this account, for this or that reason.
Epimuthion. (Gr.) That which is subjoined to a fable; the moral.
Epithalamium. (Gr.) A hymn in honour of a marriage.
Equanimiter. (L.) With equanimity.
Erba mala presto cresce. (It.) An ill weed grows apace.
Ergo. (L.) Therefore. [and the sceptre from tyrants.
Eripuit coelo fulmen, sceptrumque tyrannis. (L.) He snatched lightning from heaven,
Errata. (L.) Errors or misprints; table of errors or misprints. [virtue.
Erubuit, salva res est. (L.) He blushed, all is safe:—where their is shame, there is
Escapade. (Fr.) Prank; frolic; lark; spree.
Essayez. (Fr.) Try; attempt.
Esse quam videri. (L.) To be, rather than to seem.
Espérance et Dieu. (Fr.) Hope and God.
Espionnage. (Fr.) Spying; the spy system.
Esprit de corps. (Fr.) Brotherhood; brotherly feeling: Lit. the spirit of the body.
Esprit fort. (Fr.) A freethinker; a rationalist.
Est modus in rebus. (L.) There is a medium in all things.

Est natura hominum novitatis avida. (L.) Human nature is fond of novelty.
Est proprium stultiae aliorum cernere vitia, oblivisci suorum. (L.) It is the peculiar faculty of fools to discern the faults of others, while they forget their own.
Est quædam flere voluptas. (L.) There is a certain pleasure in tears.
Esto quod esse videris. (L.) Be what you seem to be.
Et cetera. (L.) And the rest.
Et cum spiritu tuo. (L.) And with thy spirit.
Et decus et pretium recti. (L.) The ornament and the reward of rectitude.
Et hoc genus omne. (L.) And every thing of this kind.
Et nati natorum, et qui nascentur ab illis. (L.) Both grandsons and their posterity.
Et nos qouque tela sparsimus. (L.) We too have flung our weapons.
Et sic de similibus. (L.) And so of the like:—*de cæteris,* of the rest.
Et tu, Brute. (L.) And even you, Brutus.
Et vitam impendere vero. (L.) To pay even life for the truth; keep the truth at the [risk of life.
Etourderie. (Fr.) Giddiness; imprudence; thoughtlessness.
Evènement. (Fr.) An event; a grand affair.
Evitata Charybdi in Scyllam incidere. (L.) To fall into Scylla after escaping Charybdis.
Ex abrupto. (L.) Abruptly.
Ex abundantia. (L.) Out of the abundance.
Ex abusu non arguitur in usum. (L.) No argument can be drawn from the abuse of a [thing against its use.
Ex animo. (L.) Heartily; sincerely; conscientiously.
Ex cathedra. (L.) From the professional chair; with an air of authority.
Ex concesso. (L.) From what has been admitted.
Ex curiâ. (L.) Out of court.
Ex delicto. (L.) From the crime.
Ex dono Dei. (L.) By the gift of God.
Ex facto jus oritur. (L.) The law arises out of the fact.
Ex fide fortis. (L.) Strong through faith.
Ex fumo dare lucem. (L.) Out of smoke to bring glorious light.
Ex hoc malo proveniat aliquod bonum. (L.) From this evil some real good may spring.
Ex mero motu. (L.) From a mere motion; from his own free will.
Ex necessitate rei. (L.) From the necessity of the case.
Ex nihilo nihil fit. (L.) Nothing can come out of nothing.
Ex officio. (L.) By virtue of his office; officially.
Ex parte (L.) Partly; on one side.
Ex pede Herculem. (L.) From the size of the foot we recognize a Hercules: judge [of the whole from the specimen.
Ex uno disce omnes. (L.) From one learn all; from this specimen judge of the whole.
Excelsior. (L.) Higher; more elevated.
Exceptio probat regulam. (L.) The exception proves the rule.
Excitare, non hebescere. (L.) To be spirited, not inactive.
Excudit. (L.) He cut or engraved it:—pl., *excuderunt.*
Exegi monumentam ære perennius. (L.) I have built myself a monument more durable [than brass.
Exemplo plus quamra tione vivimus. (L.) We live more by example than by reason.
Exeunt. (L.) They go out.
Exeunt omnes. (L.) All go out.
Exigeant. (Fr.) Exacting; requiring too much attention.
Exigui numero, sed bello vivida virtus. (L.) Small in number, but of tried and war proof [valour.
Exordium. (L.) A beginning; preface; preamble; introduction to a discourse.
Experientia docet stultos. (L.) Experience teaches even fools.
Experimentum crucis. (L.) The experiment of the cross: a decisive experiment.
Experto crede Roberto. Believe one who has had experience.
Expertus. (L.) An expert, or an experienced person.
Expertus metuit. (L.) Having experience, he dreads it.
Extinctus amabitur idem. (L.) The same man when dead will be loved.
Extra muros. (L.) Beyond the walls [of a city].
Extravaganza. (It.) A thoroughly outrageous performance; any thing outrageous; [preposterous.

F.

Faber fortunae suae. (L.) The architect of his own fortune; a self-made man.
Fac simile. (L.) Do the like thing; a close imitation; an engraved or lithographed resemblance of a person's handwriting.
Façade. (Fr.) The front of a building.
Facetiae. (L.) Jests; jokes; repartees; facetiousness, raillery; witty and pleasant [sayings.
Facetiarum apud praepotentes in longum memoria est. (L.) The powerful hold in deep [remembrance an ill timed pleasantry.
Facienda. (L.) Things to be done.
Facies tua computat annos. (L.) Your face proclaims your years.

Facies non omnibus una. (L.) All have not the same face.
Facile est inventis addere. (L.) It is easy to add to things already invented.
Facile princeps. (L.) The admitted chief.
Facilis descensus Averni. (L.) The decent into hell is easy:—it is easy to get into difficulty.
Facilius crescit quam inchoatur dignitas. (L.) It is more easy to obtain an accession of dignity than to acquire it in the first instance.
Facinus, quos inquinat, aequat. (L.) Those whom guilt stains it equals.
Facit indignatio versus. (L.) Indignation makes me a poet.
Façon de parler. (Fr.) A manner of speaking; a form of speech.
Factotum. (L.) One who does all sorts of work; a drudge; a do-all.
Faex populi. (L.) The dregs of the people.
Fainéantise. (Fr.) Idleness; sluggishness; laziness.
Faire bonne mine à mauvis jeu To set the best face on the matter.
Faire de l' esprit. (Fr.) To be witty:—*planche*, to pave the way.
Faire l'homme d'importance. (Fr.) To assume an air of importance.
Faire mon devoir. (Fr.) To do my duty.
Faire sans dire. (Fr.) To act without ostentation or display.
Fait accompli. (Fr.) A deed brought to completion.
Fallacia alia aliam trudit. (L.) One imposture or fallacy produces another.
Fallentis semita vitae. (L.) The path of an humble life.
Falsum in uno, falsum in omni. (L.) False in one point, false in every point.
Fama semper vivat. (L.) May his fame live for ever.
Famosi libelli. (L.) Libels on the state; scurrilous pamphlets.
Fanfaronnade. (Fr.) Swaggering; boasting; bragging.
Far niente. (It.) A do-nothing, frivolous kind of fellow.
Farrago. (L.) A mixture; jumble; hodgepodge.
Fare, fac. (L.) Speak, do.
Fari quæ sentiat. (L.) To say what one thinks.
Fas est et ab hoste doceri. (L.) It is well to learn, even from an enemy.
Fasciculus. (L.) A packet; mass of [literary] information, particulars.
Fasti et nefasti dies. (L.) Lucky and unlucky days.
Fata obstant. (L.) The Fates oppose it.
Fata viam invenient. (L.) The Fates will find a way.
Fata volentem ducunt, nolentem trahunt. (L.) The fates lead the willing, and drag the unwilling.
Fatetur facinus, qui judicium fugit. (L.) He who flies from judgment, confesses his crime.
Fauborg. (Fr.) A suburb; a little way out of town.
Fauteuil. (Fr.) An arm-chair; an easy elbow-chair.
Favete linguis. (L.) Favor by tongues; be silent while the business is proceeding.
Fax mentis, incendium gloriæ. (L.) The flame of glory is the torch of the mind.
Felices ter et amplius, quos irrupta tenet copula. (L.) Thrice happy they whose marriage tie is unbroken.
Felicitas multos habet amicos. (L.) Prosperity has many friends.
Felicitas nutrix est iracundiae. (L.) Prosperity is the nurse of anger.
Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit. (L.) To some purpose is that man wise who gains his wisdom at another's expense.
Felicium multi cognati. (L.) The wealthy have many who claim kindred with them.
Felix quem faciunt aliena pericula cautum. (L.) Happy is he who learns prudence from the dangers of others.
Felix qui nihil debet. (L.) Happy is he who owes nothing.
Felo de se. (L.) A felon of himself; one who is supposed to have killed himself when in a sound state of mind.
Femme couverte. (Fr.) A married woman:—*Sole*, an unmarried woman; a spinster.
Fendre un cheveu en quatre. (Fr.) To split a hair:—a distinction without a difference.
Ferae naturae. (L.) Of a wild, or savage, nature.
Fere libenter homines id, quod volunt, credunt. (L.) Men are quite ready to believe what they wish to be true.
Ferme ornée. (Fr.) An ornamented farm:—*modèle*, a model farm.
Fervet opus. (L.) The work is warmly plied; the work thrives.
Festina lente. (L.) Hasten slowly.
Festinatio tarda est. (L.) Haste is slow.
Fête champêtre. (Fr.) An entertainment given in the open air.
Feuilleton. (Fr.) The bottom of the pages of French newspapers, which is generally devoted to light literature or criticism.
Fiançailles. (Fr.) A betrothal; betrothing; an affiancing.
Fiat justitia, ruat coelum. (L.) Let justice be done, though the heavens should fall.
Fiat lux. (L.) Let there be light.
Fide et amore. (L.) By faith and love.
Fide et fiduciâ. (L.) By fidelity and confidence.
Fide et fortitudine. (L.) By faith and fortitude.
Fide, non armis. (L.) By faith, not arms.

Fide sed cui vide. (L.) Trust, but see to whom.
Fidei coticula crux. (L.) The cross is the touchstone of faith.
Fidei defensor. (L.) Defender of the faith.
Fideli certa merces. (L.) To the faithful, reward is certain.
Fidelis ad urnam. (L.) Faithful unto death.
Fideliter. (L.) Faithfully.
Fides ante intellectum. L.) Faith before intellect.
Fides probata coronat. (L.) Proved faith crowns.
Fides sit penes auctorem. (L.) Let the responsibility, or credibility, rest on the author.
Fidus Achates. (L.) Faithful Achates; a true friend.
Fidus et audax. (L.) Faithful and daring.
Fidus interpres. (L.) A literal translator.
Fiel, pero desdichado. (Sp.) Faithful, but disinherited.
Fieri facias. (L.) Cause it to be done: a writ empowering the sheriff to levy the amount of a debt or damages to be recovered.
Filius nullius. (L.) A son of nobody; a bastard:—*populi*, of the people:—*terræ*, of [the earth.
Fille de chambre. (Fr.) A Chamber-maid; a lady's-maid.
Fille de joie. (L.) A Prostitute.
Finale. (L. and It.) The conclusion.
Finem respice. (L.) Look to the end.
Finesse (Fr.) Artifice; slyness; cunning.
Finis. (L.) The end.
Finis coronat opus. (L.) The end crowns the work.
Firmior quo paratior. (L.) I am stronger by being well prepared.
Fit fabricando faber. (L.) A workman is made by working; practice makes perfect.
Flagrante bello. (L.) While the war was raging.
Flagranti delicto. (L.) In the commission of the crime.
Flaneur. (Fr.) A lounger.
Flebile ludibrium. (L.) A sad mockery;—*remedium*, a lamentable remedy.
Flectere si nequeo Superos, Acheronta movebo. (L.) If I cannot influence the gods, I [will move all hell.
Flecti, non frangi. (L.) To be bent, not broken.
Fleur-de lis. (L.) Lillies.
Flux de bouche. (Fr.) An inordinate flow of words.
Fœcundi calices quem non fecere disertum? (L.) Genial cups, whom have they not made [eloquent?
Fœnum habet in cornu. (L.) He has hay on his horns:—a sign of a dangerous bull.
Fogir do fumo, e cair no fogo. (Port.) To escape from the smoke, and fall into the fire.
Foi est tout. (Fr.) Faith is every thing.
Fons et origo. (L.) The source and origin.
Fons malorum. (L.) The source of evils or vice.
Formosa facies muta commendatio est. (L.) A pleasing countenance is a silent recom- [mendation.
Forsan et hæc olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) Perhaps it will hereafter be pleasant to remember these things.
Forte scutum salus ducum. (L.) A strong shield is the safety of commanders.
Fortem posce animum. (L.) Pray for a bold spirit.
Fortes fortuna adjuvat. (L.) Fortune assits the brave.
Forti et fideli nihil difficile. (L.) To the brave and faithful nothing is difficult.
Fortis cadere, cedere non potest. (L.) The brave may fall, but cannot yield.
Fortiter et recte. (L.) With fortitude and rectitude.
Fortiter, fideliter, feliciter. (L.) Boldly, faithfully, successfully.
Fortiter geret crucem. (L.) He will bravely support the cross.
Fortiter in re. (L.) Vigorous in execution.
Fortuna favet fatuis. (L.) Fortune favors fools.
Fortuna multis dat nimis, satis nulli. (L.) Fortune gives too much to many, enough [to none.
Fortuna opes auferre, non animum, potest. (L.) Fortune can take away riches, but [cannot deprive of courage.
Fortunae filius. (L.) A son of Fortune.
Fortune du pot. (Fr.) Pot-luck.
Foy pour devoir. (Old Fr.) Faith for duty.
Frangas, non flectes. (L.) You may break, but shall not bend me.
Fraus est celare fraudem. (L.) It is fraud to conceal a fraud.
Froides mains, chaud amour. (Fr.) Cold hands and a warm heart.
Fronti nulla fides. (L.) There is no trusting to appearances.
Fruges consumere nati. (L.) Men born only to consume food.
Fugam fecit. (L.) He has taken to flight.
Fugit hora. (L.) The hour flies.
Fugit irreparabile tempus. (L.) Irrecoverable time flies on.
Fuit Ilium. (L.) Troy has been.
Functus officio. (L.) Having discharged his office or duty; exempt from duty.

Furor arma ministrat. (L.) Rage furnishes weapons.
Furor loquendi. (L.) A rage for speaking;—*scribendi*, for writing.
Fusillade. (Fr.) A discharge of musketry.
Fuyez les dangers de loisir. (Fr.) Avoid the dangers of leisure.
Fuyez les procès sur toutes choses : la conscience s' y interesse, la santé y altère, les biens s' y dissipent. (Fr.) Avoid law-suits above all things : they affect your conscience, impair your health, and dissipate your property.

G.

Gabelle. (Fr.) The salt tax.
Gage d'amour. (Fr.) Pledge; token of love; keepsake.
Gageure est la preuve des sots. (Fr.) A wager is a fool's argument.
Gaiété de cœur. (Fr.) Gaiety of heart.
Galantuomo. (Fr.) An honest man.
Gallicè. (L.) In French.
Gamin. (Fr.) A young blackguard.
Garçon. (Fr.) A boy :—*de bureau*, an office boy :—*d'esprit*, a clever fellow.
Garde à vous! (Fr.) The military order of ATTENTION.
Garde mobile. (Fr). Guards liable to general service.
Gardez bien. (Fr.) Guard well; take care.
Gardez la foi. (Fr.) Guard the faith.
Gardez la langue, ouvrez les yeux, si vous désirez être heureux. (Fr.) Keep your mouth shut, and your eyes open, if you will lead a peaceful life.
Gasconnade. (Fr.) Boasting; bragging.
Gaudet viam fecisse ruina. (L.) He rejoices to have made his way by ruin.
Gendarme. (Fr.) An armed policeman.—*Gendarmerie.* The armed police force.
Generalissimo. (It.) A commander-in-chief.
Genius loci. (L.) The tutelary deity of a place.
Gens de condition. (Fr.) People of rank;—*d'église*, churchmen;—*de guerre*, the military;—*de langues*, linguists;—*de lettres*, litterati;—*de peu*, the meaner sort.
Gens de même famille. (Fr.) Birds of a feather.
Gens togata. (L.) Gownsmen; civilians; the gowned nation, *i. e.* the Romans.
Genus dicendi. (L.) A style of speaking.
Genus, et proavos, et quae non fecimus ipsi, vix ea nostra voco. (L.) Birth [high birth as it is called] and ancestry, and all other things which we ourselves have not acquired, can scarcely be called our own.
Genus humanum ingenio superavit. (L.) He surpassed the human race in ability.
Genus irritabile vatum. (L.) The irritable race of poets.
Germanicè. (L.) In German.
Giovane ozioso, vecchio bisognoso. (It.) A young man idle, an old man needy.
Gibier de potence. (Fr) Gallows-birds; scapegraces.
Gioco di mano, gioco di villano. (It.) Practical jokes belong to the vulgar.
Gîte. (Fr.) Gist.
Glacier (Fr.) Permanent ice.
Gli assenti hanno torto. (It.) The absent are in the wrong.
Gloria in excelsis. (L.) Glory to God in the highest.
Gloria vana florece y no grana. (Sp.) Vain-glory flowers, but yields no fruit.
Gloria virtutis umbra. (L.) Glory is the shadow of virtue.
Gnothi seauton. (Gr.) Know thyself.
Gobe-mouches. (Fr.) Persons who have no opinions of their own; gulls; triflers.
Gourmand. (Fr.) Glutton; gastronomist; gastrophilist.
Goute à goute. (Fr.) Drop by drop.
Gradu diverso, via una. (L.) The same road by different steps.
Graiis dedit ore rotundo musa loqui. (L.) The muse granted the Greeks to speak with a round mouth, or in rounded periods.
Gramercies and *Gramercy.* (Fr.) Great thanks to you.
Grand bien vous fasse! (Fr.) Much good may it do you!
Grand diseur n' est pas grand faiseur. (Fr.) Great talkers are but indifferent doers.
Grande arma es la necessidad. (Sp.) Necessity is a powerful arm.
Grande chère et beau feu. (Fr.) Good cheer and good quarters.
Grande parure. (Fr.) Full dress.
Grandes promesses et peu d'effets. (Fr.) Great promises are but little deeds.
Gran placer comer y no escotar. (Sp.) A great pleasure to eat and not pay the scot.
Gran victoria es la que sin sangre se alcanzu. (Sp.) Great is the victory that costs no blood.
Grasse panse, maigre cervelle. (Fr.) A fat belly, a lean brain.
Gratia gratiam parit. (L.) Kindness begets kindness.

Gratis dictum. (L.) Said for nothing; mere assertion.
Graviora quaedem sunt remedia periculis. (L.) Some remedies are worse than the [disease.
Gravis ira regum semper. (L.) The anger of kings is always terrible.
Grosse tête, peu de sens. (Fr.) A great head and little brains.
Guerra al cuchillo. (Sp.) War to the knife.
Guerre à mort. (Fr.) War till death.
Guerre à outrance. (Fr.) War to the uttermost, or war of extermination.
Gutta cavat lapidem non vi sed sæpe cadendo. (L.) A drop [of water] hollows the stone not by its force, but by the frequency of its falling.
Guerilla. (Sp.) Little war; petty warfare.

H.

Habeas corpus ad prosequendum. (L.) You may have the body, in order to prosecute. A writ for the removal of a person for the purpose of prosecution and trial in the proper county.
Habeas corpus ad respondendum. (L.) You may have the body to answer. A writ to remove a person confined in any other prison, to answer an action in the King's Bench.
Habeas corpus ad satisfaciendum. (L.) You may have the body to satisfy. A writ which lies against a person in prison, to charge him in execution.
Habent et sua fata libelli. (L.) Books have their peculiar phases.
Habent insidias hominis blanditiae mali. (L.) The fair speeches of a bad man are replete [with treachery.
Habet in adversis auxilia, qui in secundis commodat. (L.) He who lends in the day of prosperity, meets with assistance in the day of adversity.
Habitat. (L.) Literally, He dwells, inhabits, lives [at such a place]; but is used to signify a dwelling-place or abode.
Habitué. (Fr.) A frequenter, particularly of places of amusement.
Habla poco y bien, tenerte han por alguien. (Sp.) Speak little and well, and people will take you for somebody.
Hablar sin pensar est tirar sin encarar. (Sp.) To speak without thinking is like shoot- [ing without taking aim.
Hablen cartas, y callen barbas. (Sp.) Let writings speak, and beards (mouths) be silent.
Hac mercede placet. (L.) I am pleased with such conditions.
Hactenus. (L.) Thus far.
Hae nugae seria ducent in mala. (L.) Trifles such as these will lead into serious evils.
Haec generi incrementa fides. (L.) This faith will furnish new increase to our race.
Haec olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) It will be pleasant to remember these things hereaf- [ter.
Haec sunt solatia, haec fomenta dolorum. (L.) Such things as these, afford one some degree of consolation, and tend to allay sorrows.
Hæret lateri letalis arundo. (L.) The deadly arrow sticks in her side.
Haereticis non est servanda fides. (L.) No faith should be kept with heretics.
Hagiographa. (Gr.) The writings of holy men; the Holy Scriptures.
Halcyonei dies. (L.) Halcyon days; a term used to express any season of happiness, prosperity, or peace.
Hanc veniam petimusque damusque vicissim. (L.) In turn we both give and receive this [indulgence.
Hardi comme un coq sur son fumier. (Fr.) Brave as a cock on his own dunghill.
Hardi gagneur, hardi mangeur. (Fr.) Quick at meat, quick at work.
Haro (Fr.) Hue and cry.
Haud facile emergunt, quorum virtutibus obstat res angusta domi. (L.) They do not easily [rise in the world, whose talents are depressed by poverty.
Haud facilem esse viam voluit. (L.) The Almighty hath willed it that the way [to accomplish any thing great] should not be without difficulty.
Haud ignara mali miseris succurrere disco. (L.) Not ignorant of misfortune, I learn to [succor the miserable.
Haut et bon. (Fr.) Lofty and good.
Hecatomb. (Gr.) A sacrifice of a hundred oxen or victims.
Heimweh. (Ger.) Home-grief; an inordinate and morbid desire of returning to one's home; called by medical men "NOSTALGIA."
Heluo librorum. (L.) A great reader: lit., a glutton with respect to books.
Heredis fletus sub persona risus est. (L.) The weeping of an heir is laughter under a mask.
Heres jure repraesentationis. (L.) An heir by the right of representation.
Heu! quam difficile est crimen non prodere vultu! (L.) How difficult, alas! to prevent the countenance from betraying guilt.
Heu! quam difficilis gloriae custodia est! (L.) How difficult, alas! is the custody of [glory.
Heureka. (Gr.) I have found it.
Heureux commencement est la moitié de l' oeuvre. (Fr.) A good beginning is half the [battle.
Heureux hasard. (Fr.) A fortunate chance.
Hiatus maxime, or, *valde, deflendus.* (L.) A chasm, or deficiency, very much to be lamented.
Hibernis ipsis Hiberniores. (L.) More Irish than the Irish themselves.
Hic est, aut nusquam, quod quaerimus. (L.) What we want is either here or nowhere.

Hic et ubique. (L.) Here and there and everywhere.
Hic jacet. (L.) Here he, or she, lies ;—*sepultus,* buried.
Hic labor, hoc opus. (L.) This is labor, this is work.
Hic murus aëneus esto, nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. (L.) Be this thy brazen wall of defence, to be conscious of no guilt, and not to turn pale on any charge [being brought against thee].
Hic niger est : hunc tu, Romane, caveto. (L.) This fellow is of a black character : do [you, Roman, beware of him.
Hic patet ingeniis campus. (L.) Here is a field open to talent.
Hic vivimus ambitiosa paupertate omnes. (L.) Here we all live in a state of ostenta- [tious poverty.
Hidalgo. (Sp.) A person of noble birth :—*Hidalguia,* Nobility.
Hinc illæ lacrimæ. (L.) Hence these tears.
Hinc subitae mortes, atque intestata senectus. (L.) Hence proceeds the number of sud- [den deaths, and of old men dying intestate.
Hippodrome (Gr.) A race-course.
His saltem accumulem donis, et fungar inani munere. (L.) I may at least bestow upon him these last offerings, and discharge a vain and unavailing duty.
Historia quoquo modo scripta delectat. (L.) History is always pleasing, write it as you [will.
Hoc age. (L.) Do this ; attend to what you are doing.
Hoc erat in votis. (L.) This was in my wishes.
Hoc est vivere bis, vita posse priore frui. (L.) It is living twice, when you enjoy the [recollection of your former life.
Hoc inductum volo. (L.) I wish such language to be unsaid.
Hoc juvat, et melli est. (L.) This is a source of delight, and is extremely pleasing to me.
Hoc maxime officii est, ut quisque maxime opis indigeat, ita ei potissimum opitulari. (L.) It is a principal point of duty to assist another most, when he stands most in need of assistance.
Hoc opus, hic labor est. (L.) This is, indeed, a task, this is a work [of no little difficulty].
Hoc saxum posuit. (L.) He placed this stone.
Hoc sustinete, majus ne veniat malum. (L.) Submit to this misfortune, lest a greater [should befall you.
Hoc volo—sic jubeo—sit pro ratione voluntas. (L.) I will it—I insist on it !—let my will stand instead of reason !
Hodie mihi, cras tibi. (L.) To-day to me, to-morrow it belongs to you.
Hoi polloi. (Gr.) The many ; the multitude.
Holocaust. (Gr.) A sacrifice, in which the whole victim was burnt.
Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, qui, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat. (L.) There is nothing more unreasonable than a man without experience of the world, who will allow nothing to be right but what he does himself.
Hominem pagina nostra sapit. (L.) Our page relates to man.
Homines nihil agendo discunt male agere. (L.) By doing nothing, men learn to do ill.
Homini homo quid praestat ! stulto intelligens quid interest ! (L.) How much does one man excel another ! What a difference there is betwixt a wise man and a fool !
Hominis est errare. (L.) To err is human.
Homme instruit. (Fr.) A man of learning :—*mediocre,* a man who has but a medio- [crity of talent.
Homme propose, mais Dieu dispose. (Fr.) Man proposes, but God disposes.
Homo doctus in se semper divitias habet. (L.) A learned man has always riches in him- [self.
Homo extra est corpus suum cum irascitur. (L.) A man, when angry, is beside himself.
Homo factus ad unguem. (L.) A man complete, even to his nails.
Homo homini aut deus aut lupus. (L.) Man is to man either a god or a wolf.
Homo multarum literarum. (L.) A man of great learning.
Homo nullorum hominum. (L.) A man fit for nobody's acquaintance.
Homo perpaucorum hominum. (L.) A man of very few men.
Homo solus aut deus aut daemon. (L.) Man alone is either a god or a devil.
Homo sum : humani nihil a me alienum puto. (L.) I am a man, and nothing that relates to man is foreign to my sympathies.
Homunculi quanti sunt ! (L.) How numerous are the little minded men !
Honesta mors turpi vita potior. (L.) An honourable death is preferable to a base life.
Honesta quaedam scelera successus facit. (L.) Success makes some species of wicked- ness appear honourable.
Honestum non est semper quod licet. (L.) What is lawful is not always honorable.
Honi soit qui mal y pense. (Old Fr.) Evil be to him that evil thinks.
Honor est a Nilo. (L.) Honor is from the Nile. An anagram on *Horatio Nelson.*
Honores mutant mores. (L.) Honours change manners.
Honos alit artes. (L.) Honor cherishes the arts.
Honos est praemium virtutis. (L.) Honour is the reward of virtue.
Hora è sempre. (It.) It is always time.
Horae momento aut cita mors venit, aut victoria laeta. (L.) In a short space of an hour comes either a speedy death, or joyful victory.
Horresco referens. (L.) I shudder while I pen these words.
Horribile dictu. (L.) Horrible to tell.

Hors de combat. (Fr.) Out of condition for fighting :—*propos*, not to the purpose ;—*la*
Hors d'œuvre. (Fr.) Something out of the course. [*roi*, out of the pale of the law.
Hospice d' accouchement. (Fr.) A lying-in Hospital :—*allaitement*, a foundling Hospi-
Hospitium. (L.) An inn ; a place where travellers are entertained. [tal.
Hostis honori invidia. (L.) An enemy's envy is an honor.
Hostis humani generis. (L.) An enemy to the human race.
Hôtel de ville. (Fr.) The town-hall ; city-hall.
Huic versatile ingenium sic pariter ad omnia fuit, ut natum ad id unum diceres, quodcunque ageret. (L.) This man's talents were so convertible to all uses, that you would have declared him to have been born for that particular object on which he was at
Huissier. (Fr.) Door-keeper ; usher. [any time engaged.
Humani nihil alienum. (L.) Nothing which relates to man is foreign to me.
Humanitati qui se non accommodat, plerumque poenas oppetit superbiae. (L.) He who in his intercourse with others shows a want of good breeding, is, generally speaking, in the long run, punished for his haughty demeanour.
Humanum est errare. (L.) It is human to err. [in alms.
Hurtar el puerco, y dar los pies por Dios. (Sp.) To steal a hog, and give away the feet
Hurtar para dar por Dios. (Sp.) To steal in order to give to God.
Huyendo del toro, cayó en el arroyo. (Sp.) Flying from the bull, he fell into the brook.
Hygiène. (Fr.) "The art of estimating the bodily powers, of exciting and sustaining them so as to preserve life as much as possible, as well as possible, and as long as
Hysteron proteron. (Gr.) The last put first. [possible."

I.

I fatti sono maschii, le parole femine. (It.) Deeds are males, and words are females.
I frutti prohibiti sono i più dolci. (It.) Forbidden fruits are sweetest. [enjoy them.
I matti fanno le feste, ed i savj se le godono. (It.) Fools make feasts, and wise men
Ibidem. (L.) In the same place. Abridged thus, *Ibid.*
Ich dien. (Ger.) I serve.
Içi on parle Français. (Fr.) Here French is spoken.
Id facere laus est quod decet, non quod licet. (L.) It is praiseworthy to do what is proper, and not merely that which the law allows.
Id genus omne. (L.) All persons of that description.
Id usitatissimum. (L.) That most trite or hackneyed phrase.
Idem sonans. (L.) Sounding alike.
Idoneus homo. (L.) A fit man.
Ignis fatuus. (L.) Literally, A foolish fire : igneous meteors seen in moist places.
Ignobile vulgus. (L.) The rude multitude ; the mob ; the rabble.
Ignorantia legis neminem excusat. (L.) Ignorance of the law excuses nobody.
Ignorantia non excusat legem. (L.) The ignorance of the individual does not prevent the operation of the law.
Ignorare mala, bonum est. (L.) To be ignorant of evil is a positive good. [thyself.
Ignoscas aliis multa, nil tibi. (L.) Forgive many things in others, but nought in
Ignoscito saepe aliis, nunquam tibi. (L.) Often forgive others, but never thyself.
Ignoti nulla cupido. (L.) No desire is felt for that which is unknown. [known.
Ignotum per ignotius. (L.) That which is unknown, by that which is still more un-
Il a la mer à boire. (Fr.) He has to drink up the sea. [the lazy man tempts the devil.
Il diavolo tenta tutti, ma l' ozioso tenta il diavolo. (It.) The devil tempts every one but
Il en est d'un homme qui aime, comme d'un moineau pris à la glu ; plus il se débat, plus il s' embarrasse. (Fr.) It is with a man in love as with a sparrow caught with bird-lime ; the more he strives, the more he is entangled.
Il est plus aisé d' être sage pour les autres que pour soi-même. (Fr.) It is easier to be wise for other persons, than for ourselves.
Il est plus honteux de se défier de ses amis que d' en être trompé. (Fr.) It is more disgraceful to suspect our friends than to be deceived by them.
Il faut attendre le boiteux. (Fr.) We must wait for the lame man.
Il n'a ni bouche ni éperon. (Fr.) He has neither mouth nor spur ;—neither wit nor courage. [conjuror.
Il n'a pas inventé la poudre. (Fr.) He was not the inventor of gunpowder : he is no
Il ne faut jamais défier un fou. (Fr.) Never defy a fool. [himself so.
Il n'est d' heureux que qui croit l' être. (Fr.) The only happy man is he who thinks
Il n'est rien d' inutile aux personnes de sens. (Fr.) No kind of knowledge is useless
Il n' est sauce que d' appétit. (Fr.) Hunger is the best sauce. [to persons of sense.
Il sabio muda conscio, il nescio no. (Sp.) A wise man changes his mind, a fool never.
Il sangue del soldato fa grande il capitano. (It.) It is the blood of the soldier that makes the general great.

Il savio udendo più savio diventa. (It.) The wise man by listening becomes still wiser.
Il se noyerait dans un verre d'eau. (Fr.) He would drown himself in a glass of water.
Il sent le fagot. (Fr.) He smells of the fagot.
Il vaut mieux tâcher d' oublier ses malheurs que d'en parler. (Fr.) It is better to forget one's misfortunes, than to talk about them.
Il vino è una mezza corda. (It.) Wine brings out the truth.
Il volto sciolto ed i pensieri stretti. (It.) The countenance open, the thoughts close.
Iliacos intra muros peccatur, et extra. (L.) They sin both within and without the walls of Troy.
Illa dolet vere, quae sine teste dolet. (L.) She who grieves unseen grieves sincerely.
Ille crucem pretium sceleris tulit, hic diadema! (L.) One man receives crucifixion as the reward of his villany; another, a regal crown!
Imitatores, servum pecus. (L.) Ye imitators, a servile herd.
Immer wird, nie ist. (Ger.) [Truth] never is, always is a-being.
Imperium in imperio. (L.) A government existing within another government.
Impossible! c' est le mot d'un fou! (Fr.) Impossible! that is the word of a fool.
Impransus. (L.) A man who has not dined. Pl. *Impransi.*
Imprimatur. (L.) Let it be printed.
Imprimis. (L.) In the first place; first of all.
Improbe amor, quid non mortalia pectora cogis? (L.) O wretched love! to what dost [thou not impel the human breast?
Improbe Neptunum accusat, qui naufragium iterum facit. (L.) The man improperly blames the sea, who is a second time shipwrecked.
Improbis aliena virtus semper formidolosa est. (L.) To the wicked the virtue of other men is ever formidable.
Impromptu. (L.) Without study; off-hand.
Improvisatore. (It.) A composer without previous study.
In articulo mortis. (L.) At the point of death.
In capite. (L.) In chief.
In causa facili cuivis licet esse diserto. (L.) In an easy cause any man may be elo- [quent.
In cœlo quies. (L.) There is rest in heaven.
In curiâ. (L.) In the court.
In disciplinis mathematicis et physicis. (L.) In mathematics and natural philosophy.
In dubiis. (L.) In matters of doubt.
In eadem re utilitas et turpitudo esse non potest. (L.) Usefulness and baseness cannot [exist in the same thing.
In extenso. (L.) In full; at length.
In extremis. (L.) At the point of death.
In ferrum pro libertate ruebant. (L.) For freedom, they rushed upon the sword.
In flagranti crimine. (L.) In the very commission of the crime.
In fore. (L.) In prospective.
In forma pauperis. (L.) As a pauper.
In foro conscientiae. (L.) Before the tribunal of conscience;—*divino,* before a divine tribunal;—*humano,*—a human tribunal;—*poëtico,*—a poetic tribunal.
In futuro. (L.) At a future period.
In hoc signo spes mea. (L.) In this sign is my hope.
In hoc signo vinces. (L.) In this sign thou shalt conquer.
In initio. (L.) In the beginning:—*limine,* from the very first;—*loco,* in the place;—*loco parentis,* in the place of a parent.
In literis humanioribus. (L.) In classics; in classical literature; in Greek and Latin.
In medio tutissimus ibis. (L.) You will go safest in a middle course.
In nomine Domini. (L.) In the name of the Lord.
In nubibus. (L.) In the clouds.
In omnia paratus. (L.) Prepared for all things.
In otio et negotio probus. (L.) Upright in business and out of business.
In pari materia. (L.) Of a similar nature.
In partibus transmarinis. (L.) In countries beyond the sea.
In perpetuum,—In aeternum,—In omne aevum. (L.) For ever; for ever and ever; in [perpetuity.
In perpetuam rei memoriam. (L.) In perpetual remembrance of the thing.
In petto. (L.) Within the breast; in reserve; kept back.
In praesenti. (L.) At the present [time].
In primis hominis est propria veri inquisitio atque investigatio. (L.) The searching out and thorough investigation of truth is [or ought to be] the primary study of man.
In procinctu. (L.) In readiness.
In propria persona. (L.) In his own person.
In puris naturalibus. (L.) In a purely natural state; stark naked.
In re. (L.) In the act; in reality; in the matter of.
In rerum natura. (L.) In the nature of things.
In secula seculorum. (D.) For ages on ages; for ever and ever.

In solo Deo salus. (L.) In God alone is safety.
In statu quo. (L.) In the position in which it was, he was, they were.
In statu quo ante bellum. (L.) In the same state as before the war.
In te, Domine, speravi. (L.) In thee, O Lord, have I put my trust.
In tempore veni. (L.) I came in good time.
In terrorem. (L.) As a warning;—*toto*, wholly, altogether;—*transitu*, on its passage.
In un batter d' occhio. (L.) In the twinkling of an eye.
In usum vulgi. (L.) For the use of the people at large.
In utrâque fortunâ paratus. (L.) Prepared for either fortune.
In utroque fidelis. (L.) Faithful in both.
In vacuo. (L.) In a vacuum.
In verbo principis. (L.) On the word of a prince.
In vino veritas. (L.) There is truth in wine.
In vitium ducit culpae fuga. (L.) The avoiding of one fault may lead to another.
Incedimus per ignes suppositos cineri doloso. (L.) We walk over fires placed beneath deceitful ashes.
Incidit in Scyllam, qui vult evitare Charybdin. (L.) In striving to avoid Charybdis [he falls upon Scylla.
Incredibile dictu. (L.) Strange to say; incredible.
Inde irae. (L.) Hence [proceed] these resentments.
Indignante invidiâ florebit justus. (L.) The just man will flourish in spite of envy.
Inest clementia forti. (L.) Clemency belongs to the brave.
Inest sua gratia parvis. (L.) Even little things have their peculiar grace.
Infelix operis summa. (L.) Unfortunate in the close of his work.
Infra dignitatem. (L.) Below one's dignity.
Ingenii largitor venter. (L.) The belly [hunger] is the bestower of genius.
Ingenio stat sine morte decus. (L.) The honours of genius are eternal.
Ingenium res adversae nudare solent, celare secundae. (L.) Adversity is apt to discover the genius, prosperity to conceal it.
Ingens telum necessitas. (L.) Necessity is a powerful weapon.
Ingrato homine terra pejus nil creat. (L.) The earth produces nothing worse than an ungrateful man.
Ingratum si dixeris, omnia dicis. (L.) If you call a man ungrateful, you say every [thing against him.
Iniqua nunquam regna perpetua manent. (L.) Authority maintained by injustice, is never of long duration.
Iniquissimam pacem justissimo bello antefero. (L.) I prefer the most unjust peace to [the most just war.
Injuriarum remedium est oblivio. The best remedy for injuries is to forget them.
Inopem copia fecit. (L.) Abundance made him poor.
Inopes rerum, nugaequn canorae. (L.) Words destitute of sense combined with har- [monious trifles.
Inops, potentem dum vult imitari, perit. (L.) A poor man, who aspires to imitate the rich, is sure to be ruined.
Inquinat egregios adjuncta superbia mores. (L.) The best manners are stained by the [addition of pride.
Insanire certa ratione modoque. (L.) To play the madman in accordance with fixed reason and measure.
Insanus omnis furere credit ceteros. (L.) Every madman believes all other persons [are mad.
Insculpsit. (L.) He engraved;—pl., *insculpserunt.*
Insignia. (L.) The distinguishing emblems.
Insouciance. (Fr.) Carelessness; thoughtlessness;—*Insouciant*, careless; heedless; [reckless.
Intaminatis fulget honoribus. (L.) He shines with unstained honours.
Integra mens augustissima possessio. (L.) A mind fraught with integrity is the noblest [possession.
Integros haurire fontes. (L.) To drink from overflowing fountains.
Inter alia. (L.) Among other things.
Inter arma silent leges. (L.) The laws are not regarded in the midst of arms.
Inter causas malorum nostrorum est quod vivimus ad exempla. (L.) Among the causes of our misfortunes may be reckoned the circumstance of our living by the example [of others.
Inter pocula. (L.) In his cups.
Inter se. (D.) Among themselves;—*nos*, between ourselves;—*vivos*, among the living.
Interdum lacrymae pondera vocis habent. (L.) Tears are sometimes equal in weight to words.
Interdum stultus bene loquitur. (L.) Sometimes a fool speaks to the purpose.
Interdum vulgus rectum videt. (L.) Sometimes the rabble discover what is right.
Intima praecordia. (L.) The innermost thoughts and affections.
Intra parietes. (L.) Within walls; in private.
Intuta quæ indecora. (L.) Things disgraceful are unsafe.
Inveniam viam aut faciam. (L.) I will either find a way or I will make one.
Invitum sequitur honos. (L.) Honour follows him against his inclination.
Ipse dixit. (L.) He himself said it; one's own assertion.
Ipsissima verba. (L.) The very words.

Ipso jure. (L.) By the law itself;—*facto,* In the fact itself.
Ir por lana y volver trasquilado. (Sp.) To go for wool and come home shorn.
Ira furor brevis est. (L.) Anger is a short madness. [his greatest enemy.
Iram qui vincit, hostem superat maximum. (L.) He who subdues his anger conquers
Iras et verba locant. (L.) They let out for hire their words and passions;—applied to
Ist dir wohl, so bleibe. (Ger.) Are you well off? be satisfied. [lawyers.
Ita lex scripta est. (L.) Thus the law is written.

J.

J'ai bonne cause. (Fr.) I have a good cause.
Jacta est alea. (L.) The die is cast.
Jactitatio. (L.) A boasting.
Jamais arrière. (Fr.) Never behind. [tongue.
Jamais beau parler n'arrachera la langue. (Fr.) Fair words will never pluck out the
Jamais bon coureur ne fut pris. (Fr.) An old bird is never caught with chaff.
Januae mentis. (L.) Gates of the mind.
Januis clausis. (L.) With closed doors.
Jardin des plantes. (Fr.) A botanical garden.
Je maintiendrai le droit. (Fr.) I will maintain the right.
Je me fie en Dieu. (Fr.) I put my trust in God.
Je ne cherche qu'un. (Fr.) I seek but one.
Je ne sais quoi. (Fr.) I know not what.
Je n'oublierai jamais. (Fr.) I will never forget.
Je suis prêt. (Fr.) I am ready.
Je vis en espoir. (Fr.) I live in hope. [vulgar fare.
Jejunus raro stomachus vulgaria temnit. (L.) The hungry stomach seldom despises
Jeu de théâtre. (Fr.) A stage-trick; clap-trap; dumb show, attitude.
Jeu de main, jeu de vilain. (Fr.) } Practical jokes, or horse-play, belong only
Juego de manos juego de vilanos. (Sp.) } to the vulgar.
Jeu d' esprit. (Fr.) A witticism; *de mots,* a play upon words; a quibble.
Jour de fête. (Fr.) A festival;—*de l'an,* new year's-day;—*gras,* a flesh day:—*maigre,* a fish day. [ills that are past.
Jucunda est memoria praeteritorum malorum. (L.) Pleasing is the remembrance of
Jucunda et idonea dicere vitae. (L.) To describe whatever is pleasing and proper for regulating the conduct of life.
Jucundi acti labores. (L.) Past toils are pleasing to the recollection.
Jucunditas quaedam. (L.) A certain pleasingness. [is acquitted.
Judex damnatur cum nocens absolvitur. (L.) The judge is censured when a criminal
Judicium Dei. (L.) The judgment of God. [the land.
Judicium parium, aut leges terrae. (L.) The judgment of our peers, or the law of
Juncta juvant. (L.) These things, when conjoined, mutually aid each other.
Jure humano. (L.) By human law:—*divino,* by divine law.
Jus civile. (L.) The civil law.
Jus et norma loquendi. (L.) The rule and law of speech.
Jus possessionis. (L.) The right of possession;—*proprietatis,* of property.
Justitia regnorum fundamentum. (L.) Justice is the foundation of kingdoms.
Justitia virtutum regina. (L.) Justice is the queen of the virtues.
Justitiae soror fides. (L.) Faith, or fidelity, is the sister of justice.
Justum ac tenacem propositi virum. (L.) The man who is just and firm to his purpose.
Justus, propositi tenax. (L.) A just man, steady to his purpose.
Juvenile vitium regere non posse impetum. (L.) It is the fault of youth, that it cannot govern its own violence.

K.

Kairon gnothi. (Gr.) Know your opportunity.
Kat' analogian. (Gr.) According to analogy [reasoning by comparison].
Kat' emphasin. (Gr.) Emphatically.
Kat' exocheen. (Gr.) By excellence; pre-eminently.
Kata stagona. (Gr.) By drops; drop by drop.
Koinos nous. (Gr.) Common sense.

L.

L' abito è una seconda natura. (It.) Habit is second nature. [prosperity makes monsters.
L' adversité fait l' homme, et le bonheur les monstres. (Fr.) Adversity makes men, but

L' affaire s'achemine. (Fr.) The business is going forward.
L' aigle d'une maison est un sot dans une autre. (Fr.) The eagle of one house is but a fool in another.
L' amour de la justice n' est, en la plupart des hommes, que la crainte de souffrir l'injustice. (Fr.) The love of justice is, in most men, nothing more than the fear of suffering injustice.
L' amour et la fumée ne peuvent se cacher. (Fr.) Love and smoke are two things which cannot be concealed.
L' amour propre est le plus grand de tous les flatteurs. (Fr.) Self-love is the greatest of all flatterers.
L' argent. (Fr.) Silver; money.
L' argent est un bon serviteur et un méchant maître. (Fr.) Money is a good servant, but a bad master.
L' empire des lettres. (Fr.) The republic of letters.
L' espérance est le songe d' un homme éveillé. (Fr.) Hope is the dream of a man awake.
L' homme propose, et Dieu dispose. (Fr.) Man proposes, and God disposes.
L' hypocrisie est un hommage que le vice rena à la vertu. (Fr.) Hypocrisy is a homage that vice pays to virtue.
L' imagination galope, le jugement ne va que le pas. (Fr.) The imagination gallops, the judgment only goes a foot pace.
L' inconnu. (Fr.) The unknown.
L' incroyable. (Fr.) The incredible.
La beauté sans vertu est une fleur sans parfum. (Fr.) Beauty without virtue is like a flower without perfume.
La casa quemada acudir con el agua. (Sp.) To run with water after the house is burnt down.
La confiance fournit plus à la conversation que l'esprit. (Fr.) Confidence contributes more to conversation than wit.
La critique est aisée, et l' art est difficile. (Fr.) Criticism is easy, art is difficult.
La décence est le teint naturel de la vertu, et le fard du vice. (Fr.) Decency is the genuine tint of virtue, and the false colouring of vice.
La faim épouse la soif. (Fr.) It is hunger marrying thirst.
La fame non vuol leggi. (It.) Hunger will obey no laws.
La fleur des pois. (Fr.) The very pink of the fashion.
La fortune passe partout. (Fr.) Fortune passes every where:—all suffer vicissitudes.
La grande nation. (Fr.) The great nation. The designation given by *Frenchmen* to France.
La grande sagesse de l' homme consiste à connaître ses folies. (Fr.) The great wisdom of man consists in the knowledge of his follies.
La langue des femmes est leur épée, et elles ne la laissent pas rouiller. (Fr.) The tongue is a woman's sword, and she never suffers it to rust.
La libéralité consiste moins à donner beaucoup qu' à donner à propos. (Fr.) Liberality does not consist so much in giving a great deal, as in giving seasonably.
La mala llaga sana, la mala fama mata. (Sp.) A bad wound heals; a bad name kills.
La maladie sans maladie. (Fr.) The no-malady malady; hypochondria.
La moitié du monde prend plaisir à médire, et l' autre moitié à croire les médisances. (Fr.) One half of the world takes pleasure in detraction, and the other half in believing all that detraction utters.
La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux. (Fr.) Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.
La povertá è la madre di tutte le arti. (It.) Poverty is the mother of all arts.
La veritá è figlia del tempo. (It.) Truth is the daughter of time.
La vérité est cachée au fond du puits. (Fr.) Truth lies hidden at the bottom of a well.
La vertu est la seule noblesse. (Fr.) Virtue is the only nobility.
Labitur, et labetur in omne volubilis aevum. (L.) The stream flows, and will continue to flow through every age.
Labor ipse voluptas. (L.) Labor itself is a pleasure.
Labor omnia vincit. (L.) Labor conquers all things.
Labore et honore. (L.) By labor and honor.
Laborum dulce lenimen. (L.) The sweet solace of our labors.
Lacunae. (L.) Gaps or empty places.
Laisser-aller. (Fr.) To let matters go on as they list.
Laissez-fair. (Fr.) Let or leave doing alone.
Laissez nous faire. (Fr.) Let us act for ourselves; leave this matter to us; let us alone.
Langage des halles. (Fr.) Language of the market; billingsgate.
Lapsus linguae. (L.) A slip of the tongue.
Lateat scintillula forsan. (L.) A small spark may yet lurk unseen.
Latet anguis in herba. (L.) A snake lies hid in the grass.
Latinè dictum. (L.) Said in Latin.
Laudari a viro laudato. (L.) To be praised by a man who is himself praised.
Laudator temporis acti. (L.) One who praises times which are past.
Laudibus arguitur vini vinosus. (L.) The drunkard is discovered by his praises of wine.
Laudum immensa cupido. (L.) Insatiate thirst for applause.
Laus Deo. (L.) Praise be to God.
Laus propria sordet. (L.) Self-praise defiles.
Le beau monde. (Fr.) The gay world; people of fashion.
Le bon estomac et le mauvais cœur. (Fr.) A good stomach and a bad heart.

Le bon temps viendra. (Fr.) The good time will come.
Le bonheur de l' homme en cette vie ne consiste pas à être sans passions: il consiste à en être le maître. (Fr.) The happiness of man in this life does not consist in the absence, but in the mastery, of his passions.
Le dessous des cartes. (Fr.) The under side of the cards; the secret.
Le diable boiteux. (Fr.) The lame devil.
Le grand œuvre. (Fr.) The great work:—the philosopher's stone.
Le Jesuitisme est une épée, dont la poignée est à Rome, et la pointe partout. (Fr.) Jesuitism is a sword, the handle or hilt of which is at Rome, and the point every where.
Le jeu est le fils de l'avarice, et le père du désespoir. (Fr.) Gaming is the child of avarice, and the father of despair.
Le jeu ne vaut pas la chandelle. (Fr.) The game is not worth the candles.
Le monde est le livre des femmes. (Fr.) The world is the women's book.
Le plus lent à promettre est toujours le plus fidèle à tenir. (Fr.) The man who is the slowest in promising, is the surest to keep his word.
Le plus sage est celui qui ne pense point l' être. (Fr.) The wisest man is generally he who does not think that he is so.
Le refus des louanges est souvent un désir d' être loué deux fois. (Fr.) The refusal of praise often intimates nothing less than that the praise is regarded as insufficient.
Le renard prêche aux poules. (Fr.) The fox preaches to the hens.
Le roi et l'état. (Fr.) The king and the state.
Le roi le veut. (Fr.) The king wills it.
Le roi s'en avisera. (Fr.) The king will consider it.
Le sage entend à demi mot. (Fr.) The sensible man understands half a word.
Le savoir faire. (Fr.) The knowing how to act,—*vivre*, to live.
Le silence est le parti le plus sûr de celui, qui se défie de soi-même. (Fr.) To be silent is the safest choice for the man who distrusts his own powers.
Le temps présent est gros de l' avenir. (Fr.) The present time is big with the future.
Le travail éloigne de nous trois grands maux, l' ennui, le vice, et le besoin. (Fr.) Labour rids us of three great evils—irksomeness, vice and poverty.
Le traval du corps délivre des peines de l' esprit; et c' est ce qui rend les pauvres heureux. (Fr.) The labour of the body relieves us from the fatigues of the mind, and this it is which forms the happiness of the poor.
Lector benevole. (L.) Kind or gentle reader.
Lene tormentum. (L.) Gentle violence.
Leoni esurienti ex ore exsculpere prædam. (L.) To tear the prey from the mouth of a hungry lion.
Les absens ont toujours tort. (Fr.) The absent are always in the wrong.
Les affairs font les hommes. (Fr.) Business makes men.
Les bras croisés. (Fr.) With folded arms; idle.
Les eaux sont basses chez lui. (Fr.) The waters are low with him; his resources are exhausted.
Les esprits médiocres condamnent d'ordinaire tout ce qui passe leur portée. (Fr.) Men of confined understandings generally find fault with every thing that is beyond their comprehension.
Les extrêmes se touchent. (Fr.) Extremes meet.
Les fous font des festins, et les sages les mangent. (Fr.) Fools make feasts, and wise men eat them.
Les fous inventent les modes, et les sages les suivent. (Fr.) Fools invent fashions, and wise men follow them.
Les Français inventent, mais les Anglais perfectionnent. (Fr.) The French invent things, but the English make them perfect.
Les gens qui ont peu d' affaires sont de très grands parleurs. Moins on pense, plus on parle. (Fr.) Men who have little business are great talkers. The less one thinks, the more one speaks.
Les grandes pensées viennent du cœur. (Fr.) Great or sublime thoughts come, or spring, from the heart.
Les hommes sont égaux; ce n'est point la naissance, c'est la seule vertu, qui fait la différence. (Fr.) All men are equal: it is not birth, but virtue alone, that makes the difference.
Les jeunes gens disent ce qu'ils font, les vieillards ce qu'ils ont fait, et les sots ce qu'ils ont envie de faire. (Fr.) Young folks tell what they are doing, old ones what they have done, and fools what they wish to do.
Les murailles ont des oreilles. (Fr.) Walls have ears.
Les plaisirs sont amers sitôt qu'on en abuse. (Fr.) Pleasures become bitter as soon as they are abused.
Les plus courtes folies sont les meilleures. (Fr.) The shortest follies are the best.
Les plus sages ne le sont pas toujours. (Fr.) The wisest are not always wise.
Les querelles ne dureraient pas longtemps, si le tort n'était que d'un côté. (Fr.) Disputes would not continue so long, if the wrong lay but on one side.
Les talents sont distribués par la nature, sans égard aux généalogies. (Fr.) Talents are distributed by nature, without the slightest regard to ancestry.
Lettres de cachet. (Fr.) Sealed letters of the king, containing private orders.

Leve fit, quod bene fertur onus. (L.) The burden that is cheerfully borne, becomes light.
Levis est dolor qui capere consilium potest. (L.) That grief is light, which can take [counsel.
Lex loci. (L.) The law of the place;—*terrae*, the law of the land.
Lex neminem cogit ad impossibilia. (L.) The law compels no man to do impossibilities.
Lex non scripta. (L.) The unwritten law; the common law:—*lex scripta*, statute law.
Lex universa est quae jubet nasci et mori. (L.) Universal is the law which summons us into existence and calls us hence.
Libertas est potestas faciendi id quod jure liceat. (L.) Liberty consists in the power of doing that which is permitted by the law.
Libertas et natale solum. (L.) Liberty and my native soil.
Libertas sub rege pio. (L.) Liberty under a pious king.
Libretto. (It.) A little book; a pamphlet.
Limae labor ac mora. (L.) The labor and delay of the file [of correction].
Lingua mali pars pessima servi. (L.) The tongue is the worst part of a bad servant.
Litem lite resolvere. (L.) To settle one quarrel by another.
Litera scripta manet. (L.) The written letter remains.
Literatim. (L.) Word for word.
Littérateur. (Fr.) A literary man. *Literati.* (L.) Learned men.
Livres défendus. (Fr.) Prohibited books.
Loca nocte silentia, or, *tacentia late.* (L.) Places where the silence of night prevails.
Loca parallela. (L.) Parallel passages in the works of authors.
Loco citato. (L.) In the place before cited: abridged *Loc. cit.*
Locum tenens. (L.) One who fills [often only for a time] the place of another.
Locus criminis. (L.) The place of the crime.
Locus in quo. (L.) The place in question.
Locus sigilli. (L.) The place of the seal.
Longa est injuria, longae ambages. (L.) The injury is great, and its story long.
Longum iter est per praecepta, breve et efficax per exempla. (L.) Instruction by precept is long; by example, short and effectual.
Loyal en tout. (Fr.) Loyal in every thing.
Loyal je serai durant ma vie. (Fr.) Loyal will I be during my life.
Loyauté m'oblige. (Fr.) Loyalty binds me.
Loyauté n'e honte. (Fr.) Loyalty has no shame.
Lucerna Dei, spiraculum hominis. (L.) The breath of man is the lamp of God.
Lucidus ordo. (L.) A lucid arrangement.
Lucri bonus est odor ex re qualibet. (L.) The smell of gain is good, whencesoever it [proceeds.
Ludibria ficta et composita. (L.) Cunningly devised tricks.
Lugete, Veneres Cupidinesque. (L.) Weep, all ye Venuses and Cupids.
Lumina civitatis. (L.) Ornaments to the state.
Lunette d'approche, or, *Lunette de longue vue.* (Fr.) A telescope.
Lupus pilum mutat, non mentem. (L.) The wolf changes his coat, not his disposition.
Lusus naturae. (L.) A sport of nature.
Lux Intellectus, lumen siccum. (L.) The pure and impersonal reason.

M.

Macte virtute. (L.) Go on increasing in virtue.
Maculae, quas incuria fudit. (L.) Blemishes which carelessness has produced.
Magasins de nouveautes. (Fr.) Repositories for the sale of fancy goods.
Magister artis, ingenique largitor venter. (L.) The belly is the master of all art, and the bestower of genius.
Magistratus indicat virum. (L.) Magistracy shows the man.
Magna civitas, magna solitudo. (L.) A great city is a dreary solitude.
Magna est veritas, et praevalebit. (L.) Truth is powerful, and will prevail.
Magna minaris, extricas nihil. (L.) You promise great things, and in reality accomplish nothing.
Magna servitus est magna fortuna. (L.) A great fortune is a great slavery.
Magnanimiter crucem sustine. (L.) Bear the cross with magnanimity.
Magnas inter opes inops. (L.) Poor in the midst of great wealth.
Magnates. (L.) Great men; peers; nobles; grandees; dons.
Magni nominis umbra. (L.) The shadow of a great name.
Magni refert quibiscum vixeris. (L.) It is of great importance with whom you live [terms of intimacy.]
Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortuna. (L.) We estimate great men by their [on virtue, and not by their success.
Magnum est vectigal parcimonia. (L.) Economy is of itself a great income.
Magnum opus. (L.) The great work.
Maintien le droit. (Fr.) Maintain the right.

Maison de campagne. (Fr.) A country-seat.
Maison de ville. (Fr.) A town-house.
Maitre des hautes œuvres. (Fr.) A hangman;—*des basses œuvres*, a nightman;—*d'hotel*, [a steward.
Major e longinquo reverentia. (L.) Respect is greater when coming from a distance.
Major hereditas venit unicuique nostrum a jure et legibus, quam a parentibus. (L.) A greater inheritance comes to each of us from our rights and laws, than from our parents.
Majora canere. (L.) To sing higher strains.
Majore fama quam emolumento docuit. (L.) He taught with greater reputation than [gain.
Majus et minus non variant speciem. (L.) Greater and less do not change the nature [of a thing.
Mal à propos. (Fr.) Unseasonably; ill timed; out of place.
Mala fide. (L.) Fraudulently; falsely:—*fides*, want of good faith.
Mala grammatica non vitiat chartam. (L.) Bad grammar does not vitiate the deed.
Mala mens, malus animus. (L.) An evil head, an evil heart:—in other words, a wicked heart always suggests wicked projects.
Malades imaginaires. (Fr.) Hypochondriacs; persons who fancy themselves ill.
Maladresse. (Fr.) Unskilfulness; want of tact; awkwardness.
Mal-entendue. (Fr.) Mistake; misunderstanding.
Male cuncta ministrat impetus. (L.) Anger manages every thing badly.
Male parta, male dilabuntur. (L.) Things ill acquired are as badly expended.
Maledicus a malefico non distat, nisi occasione. (L.) An evil-speaker differs not from an evil-doer, except in opportunity.
Malefacere qui vult nusquam non causam invenit. (L.) He who has a mind to do mischief will always find a pretence.
Malheur ne vient jamais seul. (Fr.) Misfortunes never come single.
Malheureux celui qui est en avance de son siécle. (Fr.) Unfortunate is he who is in advance of his age.
Malo indisertam prudentiam, quam loquacem stultitiam. (L.) I prefer silent prudence [to loquacious folly.
Malo mihi male quam molliter esse. (L.) I would rather be sick than idle.
Malo mori quam faedari. (L.) I would rather die than be debased.
Malum in se. (L.) A thing evil in itself:—*prohibitum*, a thing evil because forbid- [den.
Malum nascens facile opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius. (L.) An evil at its birth is easily crushed, but it grows and strengthens by endurance.
Malum vas non frangitur. (L.) A bad vessel is seldom broken.
Manet altâ mente repostum. (L.) It remains deeply fixed in the mind.
Mange-tout. (Fr.) A spendthrift; squanderer.
Manger son bled en vert. (Fr.) To eat one's grain before it is ripe.
Mania a potu. (L.) Madness from drink; delirium tremens.
Manibus pedibusque. (L.) With hands and feet.
Manière d' être. (Fr.) Peculiar manner; deportment; bearing.
Manu forti. (L.) With a strong hand.
Manus haec inimica tyrannis. (L.) This hand is hostile to tyrants.
Manus justa nardus. (L.) The just hand is as precious ointment.
Manus manum fricat. (L.) One hand rubs the other: same as "Do you tickle me, and [I'll tickle you".
Mare, ignis, et mulier sunt tria mala. (L.) The sea, fire, and woman are three evils.
Marie ton fils quand tu voudras, mais ta fille quand tu pouras. (Fr.) Marry your son when you will, and your daughter when you can.
Marqué au bon coin. (Fr.) Marked with a good stamp; a man of the right stamp.
Mars gravior sub pace latet. (L.) Under the show of peace, a more severe war is hid.
Mas cura la dieta que la lanceta. (Sp.) Diet cures more than the lancet.
Mas vale saber que haber. (Sp.) Better be wise than rich.
Materfamilias. (L.) The lady, or mistress of the house; the mother of a family.
Materiam superabat opus. (L.) The workmanship surpassed the material.
Mature fias senex. (L.) May you early prove an old man.
Mauvais goût. (Fr.) Bad taste;—*pas*, a dilemma;—*sujet*, a bad fellow;—*ton*, ill man- [ners.
Maxima illecebra est peccandi impunitatis spes. (L.) The greatest excitement to guilt is the hope of sinning with impunity.
Maximas virtutes jacere omnes necesse est, voluptate dominante. (L.) Where pleasure is the all-engrossing consideration, the fairest virtues will, as a matter of course, be lost sight of.
Maximus in minimis. (L.) Very great in very little things.
Maximus novator tempus. (L.) Time is a very great innovator, or redresser of faults.
Mea maxima culpa. (L.) Through my very great fault; that is, "I am the most to blame in the matter."
Mea virtute me involvo. (L.) "And virtue, though in rags, will keep me warm."
Méchant écrivain. (Fr.) A poor writer; a mere scribbler; a mere paper stainer.
Meeden agan. (Gr.) Too much of one thing is good for nothing.

Medica manus. (L.) The healing hand.
Medio tutissimus ibis. (L.) The middle course will be the safest.
Mediocria firma. (L.) The middle station is the safest.
Mega biblion, mega kakon. (Gr.) A great book is a great evil.
Mel in ore, verba lactis; fel in corde, fraus in factis. (L.) Honey in his mouth, words of milk; gall in his heart, and fraud in his acts.
Meliores priores. (L.) The better men, the better or prior claim.
Melitum venenum, blanda oratio. (L.) A smooth speech is honeyed poison.
Melius est cavere semper quam pati semel. (L.) It is better to be always on our guard, than to suffer once.
Melius non tangere, clamo. (L.) I cry out, it is better not to touch me.
Meminerunt omnia amantes. (L.) Lovers remember everything.
Memor et fidelis. (L.) Mindful and faithful.
Memoria in aeterna. (L.) In eternal remembrance.
Memoriter. (L.) By rote.
Mens agitat molem. (L.) Mind moves the mass.
Mens invicta manet. (L.) The mind remains unconquered.
Mens pati durum sustinet aegra nihil. (L.) The sick mind cannot bear any thing [which is harsh.
Mens sana in corpore sano. (L.) A sound mind in a sound body.
Mens sibi conscia recti. (L.) A mind conscious to itself of rectitude.
Mentis gratissimus error. (L.) A most gratifying mental delusion.
Meo periculo. (L.) At my own risk.
Meo sum pauper in aere. (L.) I am poor, 'tis true: but I owe nothing.
Mercatura non derogat nobilitati. (L.) Trade is no abatement of honour.
Mero motu suo. (L.) Of his own accord.
Metempsychosis. (Gr.) The transmigration of souls.
Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est. (L.) It is just that every man should measure himself by his own last and foot.
Metuenda corolla draconis. (L.) Fear the dragon's crest.
Meum et tuum. (L.) Mine and thine.
Mezzo termino. (It.) A middle course.
Mihi cura futuri. (L.) My care is for the future.
Miles perpetuus. (L.) A standing army.
Minimum. (L.) Smallest; very small.
Mirabile dictu. (L.) Wonderful to tell.
Miramur ex intervallo fallentia. (L.) We admire at a distance the things that deceive [us.
Miseriarum portus est patientia. (L.) Patience is the asylum [place of refuge] of [affliction.
Miseris succurrere disco. (L.) I learn to relieve the wretched.
Miserum est aliorum incumbere famae. (L.) It is a wretched thing to live on the fame of others.
Mittimus. (L.) We send:—the writ by which a magistrate commits an offender [to prison.
Mollia tempora fandi. (L.) The favourable occasions for speaking.
Monstrum eruditionis. (L.) A prodigy of learning; a literary prodigy.
Monumentum aere perennius. (L.) A monument more durable than brass.
Mors janua vitae. (L.) Death is the gate of life eternal.
Mortuo leoni et lepores insultant. (L.) Even hares [the most timid of animals] can [insult a dead lion.
Mots d'usage. (Fr.) Phrases in common use.
Moveo et propitior. (L.) I rise and am appeased.
Multa docet fames. (L.) Hunger teaches many things.
Multa gemens. (L.) Groaning deeply.
Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit. (L.) He died lamented by many good men.
Multum in parvo. (L.) Much in little.
Munus Apolline dignum. (L.) A gift worthy of Apollo.
Murus aereus conscientia sana. (L.) A sound conscience is a brazen wall.
Mutare vel timere sperno. (L.) I scorn to change or fear.
Mutatio elenchi. (L.) A change, or shifting, of the argument.
Mutatis mutandis. (L.) After making the necessary changes.
Mutato nomine, de te fabula narratur. (L.) The name being changed, the fable applies to you.
Mutum est pictura poema. (L.) A picture is a poem without words.

N.

Naïveté. (Fr.) Artlessness; unaffected simplicity.
Natale solum. (L.) Natal soil.
Natura beatis omnibus esse dedit, si quis cognoverit uti. (L.) Nature has granted all to be happy, if they did but know how to use her benefits.
Natura lo fece, et poi ruppa la stampa. (It.) Nature after making him, broke the [mould.

Naturam expelles furcâ, tamen usque recurret. (L.) You may drive out nature with [violence, yet she will again return.
Ne cede malis. (L.) Yield not to misfortunes.
Ne fronti crede. (L.) Trust not the face, or first appearances.
Ne plus supra. (L.) Nothing above [one]; superior to [one].
Ne plus ultra. (L.) Nothing more beyond.
Né pour la digestion. (Fr.) Born merely to eat and drink.
Ne puero gladium. (L.) Trust not a sword to the hand of a boy. [injury.
Ne quid detrimenti respublica capiat. (L.) [To take care] that the republic receive no
Ne quid nimis. (L.) Do not pursue an object too eagerly. Avoid extremes.
Ne sus Minervam. (L.) Let not a pig presume to teach Minerva.
Ne sutor ultra crepidam. (L.) Let not the shoemaker go beyond his last.
Ne tentes, aut perfice. (L.) Attempt not, or accomplish.
Ne vile fano. (L.) Let nothing vile come into the temple.
Ne vile velis. (L.) Desire nothing base.
Nec bella, nec puella. (L.) Neither beautiful nor young [not a girl].
Nec cupias nec metuas. (L.) Neither desire nor fear.
Nec deus intersit, nisi dignus vindice nodus inciderit. (L.) Nor let a god interfere unless a difficulty present itself worthy of such intervention.
Nec lex est aequior ulla quam necis artifices arte périre sua. (L.) Nor is any law more just, than that the plotters or contrivers of death [and destruction] should fall by their own machinations.
Nec lusisse pudet, sed non incidere ludum. (L.) Nor is it a shame to have been a little wild, but it is a shame not to put an end to such follies.
Nec me pudet, ut istos, fateri nescire quod nesciam. (L.) I am not ashamed, as some men are, to confess my ignorance of that which I do not know.
Nec mora, nec requies. (L.) There is neither delay nor repose.
Nec pluribus impar. (L.) Not an unequal match for numbers.
Nec prece, nec pretio. (L.) Neither by bribe nor entreaty.
Nec quaerere, nec spernere honorem. (L.) Neither to seek nor to despise honors.
Nec scire fas est omnia. (L.) We cannot know all things.
Nec semper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus. (L.) The arrow will not always hit the object which it threatens.
Nec si non obstatur propterea etiam permittitur. (L.) On the supposition that an act is not expressly forbidden, we must not therefore imagine that it is allowed.
Nec sibi, sed toti genitum se credere mundo. (L.) To think that he was born not for himself alone, but for the whole human race.
Nec temerè, nec timidè. (L.) Neither rashly nor timidly.
Nec tibi quid liceat, sed quid fecisse decebit occurrat: mentemque domet respectus honesti. (L.) Do not consider what you may do, but what it will become you to do, and let the sense of honour govern your mind.
Nec verbum verbo curabis reddere fidus interpres. (L.) Do not, faithful translator though you are, aim at rendering the original word for word.
Nec vixit male, qui natus moriensque fefellit. (L.) Nor has he spent his life badly who has passed it from his birth to his burial in privacy.
Necesse est cum insanientibus furere, nisi solus relinquereris. (L.) It is necessary to be mad with the insane, unless you would be left quite alone.
Necesse est facere sumtum, qui quaerit lucrum. (L.) It is necessary that he who looks for gain should incur expense. [is master of a monarchy.
Necesse est, qui mare tenet, eum rerum potiri. (L.) He who is in possession of the sea,
Necesse est ut multos timeat, quem multi timent. (L.) He that is feared by many, [must be in fear of many.
Necessitas non habet legem. (L.) Necessity has no law.
Necios y porfiados hacen ricos a los letrados. (Sp.) Fools and obstinate people make lawyers rich.
Nefasti dies. (L.) Unlucky days. [crime.
Nemo bis punitur pro eodem delicto. (L.) No man can be twice punished for the same
Nemo me impune lacessit. (L.) No man shall provoke me with impunity.
Nemo mortalium omnibus horis sapit. (L.) No man is wise at all times. [lish.
Nemo repente fuit stultissimus. (L.) No one ever became, in an instant, utterly foo-
Nemo repente fuit turpissimus. (L.) No one ever became thoroughly vicious all at [once.
Nemo tenetur ad impossibile. (L.) No one is bound to an impossibility.
Neque caecum ducem neque amentem consultorem. (L.) Do not take either a blind guide, or a weak adviser.
Neque culpa neque lauda teipsum. (L.) Neither blame nor applaud thyself.
Neque semper arcum tendit Apollo. (L.) Apollo does not always bend his bow.
Nequeo monstrare, et sentio tantum. (L.) I cannot embody it in words, but can feel it in my soul. [for himself.
Nequicquam sapit, qui sibi non sapit. (L.) To no purpose is he wise who is not wise

Nervis alienis mobile lignum. (L.) A puppet moved by wires in the hands of others.
Nescio quid curtæ semper abest rei. (L.) Something is always wanting to our scanty fortune.
Nescis, mi fili, quantula sapientia gubernatur mundus! (L.) Thou knowest not, my son, [with how little wisdom the world is governed!
Nescit vox missa reverti. (L.) The word which has once escaped can never be recalled.
Ni firmes carta que no leas, ni bebes agua que no veas. (Sp.) Sign no paper without reading it, and drink no water without looking into it.
Ni l' un ni l' autre. (Fr.) Neither the one nor the other.
Ni plus ni moins. (Fr.) Neither more nor less.
Niaiseries. (Fr.) Follies; fooleries; absurdities; nonsense.
Nihil ad rem. (L.) Nothing to the purpose.
Nihil agas quod non prosit. (L.) Do nothing but what may be profitable.
Nihil erat quod non tetigit: nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. (L.) He touched on every subject: and naught did he touch upon without adorning it.
Nihil eripit fortuna nisi quod et dedit. (L.) Fortune takes naught from us but what she first gave us.
Nihil est aliud magnum quam multa minuta. (L.) Everything great is composed of [many things which are small.
Nihil est in intellectu quod non prius fuit in sensu. (L.) There is nothing in intelligence, which did not previously exist in sense.
Nihil est tam utile quod in transitu prosit. (L.) No book can be so good as to be profitable when carelessly read.
Nihil est tam volucre quam maledictum; nihil facilius emittitur, nihil citius excipitur, nihil latius dissipatur. (L.) Nothing is so swift in its progress as calumny; nothing is more easily circulated, nothing more readily received, and nothing can be more widely spread abroad.
Nihil quod tetigit non ornavit. (L.) He touched nothing without embellishing it.
Nihil sub sole novi. (L.) There is nothing new under the sun.
Nihil tam firmum est, cui periculum non sit etiam ab invalido. (L.) Nothing is so firm or secure, as to be impregnable to the attacks even of the very weakest.
Nihil tam firmum est, quod non expugnari pecunia possit. (L.) Nothing is so secure, or stable, as not to be overcome by means of money.
Nil actum reputans, dum quid superesset agendum. (L.) Thinking that nothing was done, whilst any thing remained to be done.
Nil admirari. (L.) To be astonished at nothing.
Nil conscire sibi, nulla pallescere culpa. (L.) To be conscious of no crime, and to turn [pale at no charge.
Nil debet. (L.) He owes nothing;—*dicit*, he says nothing.
Nil desperandum. (L.) Never despair.
Nil dictu fœdum visuque haec limina tangat, intra quae puer est. (L.) Let nothing offensive to eye or ear, be seen or heard under the roof where your child resides.
Nil fuit unquam sic impar sibi. (L.) Nothing was ever so unlike itself.
Nil nisi cruce. (L.) No dependence but on the cross.
Nil proprium ducas, quod mutari potest. (L.) Never deem that your own which can [be transferred.
Nil similius insano quam ebrius. (L.) Nothing is more like a madman than a man who is drunk.
Nil sine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. (L.) In this life, nothing is given to men [without great labor.
Nil tam difficile est, quod non solertia vincat. (L.) Nothing is so difficult but that by diligence and practice it may be overcome.
Nimium altercando veritas amittitur. (L.) In excessive altercation truth is lost.
Nimium ne crede colori. (L.) Trust not too much to color, or appearance.
Nimm die Zögernde zum Rath, nicht zum Werkseug deiner That. (Ger.) Take plenty of time to consider your plan [in any thing you project], but not in carrying out your [operations.
N'importe. (Fr.) It matters not; never mind; it does not signify.
Nisi Dominus, frustra. (L.) Unless the Lord be with you, all your efforts are in vain.
Nitor in adversum. (L.) I strive against it.
No saber firmar. (Sp.) Not to know how to sign one's name.
Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus. (L.) Virtue is the true and only nobility.
Nobilitatis virtus, non stemma, character. (L.) Virtue, not pedigree, should characterize [nobility.
Noblesse oblige. (Fr.) Nobility binds to noble conduct.
Noblesse vient de vertu. (Fr.) True nobility consists in virtue.
Nocet differre paratis. (L.) Those who are prepared should never delay.
Nocet emta dolore voluptas. (L.) That pleasure is injurious, which is bought at the price [of pain.
Nocturna versate manu, versate diurna. (L.) Be these your studies by day and by night.
Nolens volens. (L.) Whether he or she will or not: pl., *nolentes volentes*, whether they [will or not.
Noli me tangere. (L.) Do not touch me.
Nolle prosequi. (L.) To be unwilling to proceed.
Nolo episcopari. (L.) I wish not to be made bishop.
Nom de guerre. (Fr.) A war-name; an assumed travelling title.
Nomina stultorum parietibus haerent. (L.) Fools' names are written on walls.

Nominis umbra. (L.) The shadow of a name.
Non assumsit. (L.) He did not assume;—a plea in personal actions.
Non compos mentis. (L.) Not of sound mind.
Non constat. (L.) It does not appear.
Non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. (L.) Every man cannot go to Corinth.
Non deficiente crumena. (L.) Not with an empty purse; if the money holds out.
Non domus et fundus, non aeris acervus et auri aegroto domini deduxit corpore febres, non animo curas. (L.) Neither houses, nor lands, nor heaps of gold and silver, can fence the body against the attacks of fever, nor can they free the mind from anxiety and corroding cares.
Non ego illam mihi dotem esse puto, quae dos dicitur, sed pudicitiam, et pudorem, et sedatam cupidinem. (L.) A woman's true dowry, in my opinion, is not that which is commonly so called; but virtue, modesty, and desires kept in due subjection.
Non est inventus. (L.) He has not been found.
Non est vivere, sed valere, vita. (L.) Life is not life but with the enjoyment of health.
Non gemmis, neque purpura venale, neque auro. (L.) Not to be purchased by gems, nor by purple, nor by gold.
Non generant aquilae columbas. (L.) Eagles do not produce pigeons.
Non ignara mali miseris succurrere disco. (L.) Not being myself a stranger to suffering, I have learned to relieve the calamities of others.
Non inferiora secutus. (L.) Not having followed mean pursuits.
Non libet. (L.) It does not please me. [unexpectedly.
Non magni pendis, quia contigit. (L.) You do not value it highly, because it came
Non missura cutem, nisi plena cruoris, hirudo. (L.) Like a leech, which does not quit the skin until it is full of blood.
Non multa, sed multum. (L.) Not many things, but much.
Non nobis solum, sed toti mundo nati. (L.) Not born for ourselves alone, but for the whole world. [grave disputes between you.
Non nostrum inter vos tantas componere lites. (L.) It is not for us to adjust such
Non numero haec judicantur, sed pondere. (L.) These things are not judged of by
Non obstante. (L.) Notwithstanding. [their number, but by their weight.
Non omnia possumus omnes. (L.) We cannot all of us do every thing.
Non omnis error stultitia est dicenda. (L.) Every error is not to be called folly.
Non omnis moriar. (L.) I shall not altogether die.
Non quo, sed quomodo. (L.) Not by whom, but how. [deduction.
Non sequitur. (L.) It does not follow as a matter of course; it is not a necessary
Non si male nunc et olim sic erit. (L.) If matters go on badly at present, they may take a better turn hereafter.
Non sibi sed patriae. (L.) Not for himself, but for his country.
Non sum qualis eram. (L.) I am not now what I once was.
Non tali auxilio, nec defensoribus istis tempus eget. (L.) The occasion does not require such aid, or such defenders. [to live long, as to live to some purpose.
Non ut diu vivamus curandum est, sed ut satis. (L.) Our care should be not so much
Non vi, sed saepe cadendo. (L.) Not by force, but by frequent falling.
Nonchalance. (Fr.) Coolness; indifference. *Nonchalant,* Cool; sluggish; inactive.
Nonobstant clameur de haro. (Fr.) Notwithstanding the hue and cry.
Nonumque prematur in annum. (L.) Let your piece [literary composition] be kept from the public eye for nine years.
Nos besoins sont nos forces. (Fr.) Our wants are our strength.
Nosce teipsum. (L.) Know thyself.
Noscitur ex sociis. (L.) He is known by his companions.
Nosse omnia haec salus est adolescentulis. (L.) To know all these things is the sure preservation of young men.
Nostri farrago libelli. (L.) The hotch-potch of my book.
Nostro periculo. (L.) At our own risk.
Nota bene. (L.) Abridged thus, *N. B.* Mark well; pay particular attention.
Notanda. (L.) Remarks, matters, or things deserving of notice. [others.
Notre défiance justifie la tromperie d' autrui. (Fr.) Our mistrust justifies the deceit of
N'oubliez pas. (Fr.) Forget not.
Nourriture passe nature. (Fr.) Nurture goes beyond nature.
Nous. (Gr.) Mind.
Nous aurions souvent honte de nos plus belles actions, si le monde voyait tous les motifs qui les produisent. (Fr.) We should often be ashamed of our brightest actions, were the world but to see the motives by which they are produced.
Nous avons donné à penser. (Fr.) We have given [our readers] materials for thought.
Nous avons tous assez de force pour supporter les maux d'autrui. (Fr.) We have all of us
Nous verrons. (Fr.) We shall see. [strength enough to bear the woes of others.

Nouvellette. (Fr.) A tale; a short novel.
Novissima verba. (L.) The last words [of a person on earth].
Novos amicos dum paras, veteres cole. (L.) Whilst you are seeking new friendships, take [care to cultivate the old.
Novus homo. (L.) A new man.
Nuces relinquere. (L.) To abandon our childhood's nuts:—*i. e.* to cease to be children.
Nucleus. (L.) The germ of any thing.
Nudum pactum. (L.) A naked agreement; a promise unconfirmed by any written ob- [ligation.
Nugae canorae. (L.) Melodious trifles.
Nugis addere pondus. (L.) To give weight to trifles.
Nul n' est content de sa fortune, ni mécontent de son esprit. (Fr.) No one is either satisfied with his fortune, or dissatisfied with his understanding.
Nulla aconita bibuntur fictilibus. (L.) No wolf's-bane is drunk out of earthenware.
Nulla bona. (L.) No goods, effects, or assets.
Nulla est tam facilis res, quin difficilis siet, quam invitus facias. (L.) There is nothing so easy but it becomes difficult when we set about it unwillingly.
Nulla falsa doctrina est, quae non permisceat aliquid veritatis. (L.) There is no doctrine so false, but that it may be intermixed with some degree of truth.
Nulla fere causa est, in qua non femina litem moverit. (L.) There are few disputes in life which may not, on investigation, be found to originate with a woman.
Nulla unquam de morte hominis cunctatio longa est. (L.) Where man's life is at stake or in question, no deliberation can be too long.
Nulla virtute redemtum. (L.) A monster with no redeeming points in his character.
Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri. (L.) Not being bound to swear according to [the dogmas of any master.
Nullius filius. (L.) A son of nobody.
Nullum medicamentum est idem omnibus. (L.) No medicine is equally adapted to all persons.
Nullum numen abest, si sit prudentia. (L.) If prudence is present, no protecting divi- [nity is wanting.
Numeri innumeri. (L.) The innumerable numbers.
Numerus certus pro incerto ponitur. (L.) A certain is put for an uncertain number.
Nunc aut nunquam. (L.) Now or never.
Nunquam aliud natura, aliud sapientia dicit. (L.) Nature and sound philosophy are [never at variance.
Nunquam minus solus, quam cum solus. (L.) Never less alone than when alone.
Nunquam non paratus. (L.) Always ready.
Nusquam tuta fides. (L.) Our faith is nowhere safe.

O.

O curas hominum! O quantum est in rebus inane. (L.) O the vain cares of men! how unsatisfying their enjoyments.
O fortunatos nimium, sua si bona norint, agricolas. (L.) Thrice happy the farmers, [did they but know their own blessings!
O imitatores, servum pecus! (L.) Away, ye imitators, servile herd!
O lepidum caput! (L.) O you clever fellow!
O miseras hominum mentes! O pectora caeca! (L.) How wretched are the minds of men, how blind their understandings!
O, si sic omnia! (L.) O that he had always spoken or acted thus!
O tempora, O mores! (L.) O the times and the manners!
O vitae Philosophia dux, virtutis indagatrix! (L.) O philosophy, thou guide of life [and discoverer of virtue.
Obiter dictum. (L.) A thing said by the way, or, by-the-bye.
Oblitusque suorum, obliviscendus et illis. (L.) His friends forgetting, by his friends [forgot.
Obra de comun, obra de ningun. (Sp.) What is every body's work, or business, is nobody's.
Obreros a no ver, dineros a perder. (Sp.) Neglect watching over your workmen, and [you will throw your money away.
Obscuris vera involvens. (L.) Involving the truth in obscure terms.
Obscurum per obscurius. (L.) Explaining what is obscure by something more obscure.
Obsequium amicos, veritas odium parit. (L.) Obsequiousness gains friends, but truth begets hatred.
Obstupui, steteruntque comae et vox faucibus haesit. (L.) I was astounded, my hair [stood on end, and my voice stuck in my throat.
Occasions manquées. (Fr.) Favourable opportunities missed.
Occurrent nubes. (L.) Clouds will intervene.
Octroi. (Fr.) A municipal tax, which articles pay on entering the barriers of a town.
Oculi sunt in amore duces. (L.) The eyes are the organs that first whisper the "soft tale" in love affairs.
Oderint dum metuant. (L.) Let them hate me, provided they do but fear me.
Odi profanum vulgus et arceo. (L.) I loathe and repel the profane vulgar.
Odia in longum cocta. (L.) Long-cherished resentment.
Odimus quem laesimus. (L.) We hate the man whom we have injured.
Œil de bœuf. (Fr.) Bull's eye.

Officina gentium. (L.) The workshop of nations.
Ogni debole ha sempre il suo tiranno. (It.) The weak man will always have some one [to tyrannise over him.
Ogni medaglio ha il suo reverso. (It.) Every medal has its reverse.
Ohe! jam satis est. (L.) O! enough and more than enough.
Ohne Hast, aber ohne Rast. (Ger.) Without haste, but without repose:—haste not, [rest not.
Olim. (L.) Formerly; in time passed; some time since.
Olim meminisse juvabit. (L.) The future recollection will be pleasant.
Olla podrida. (Sp.) A heterogeneous mixture.
Omne bonum desuper. (L.) All good is from above.
Omne capax movet urna nomen. (L.) The capacious urn [of death] shakes every name [alike.
Omne ignotum pro magnifico. (L.) Every thing unknown is held to be magnificent.
Omne scibile. (L.) Every thing that may be known.
Omne solum forti patria est. (L.) Every country is the brave man's land.
Omne supervacuum pleno de pectore manat. (L.) Whatever is superfluous soon flows away, and is forgotten.
Omne tulit punctum, qui miscuit utile dulci. (L.) He has gained every point, who has blended the useful with the agreeable.
Omni exceptione major. (L.) Superior to all exception.
Omnia bona bonis. (L.) All things are good with good men.
Omnia mea mecum porto. (L.) I carry all I have with me:—*i. e.* my learning.
Omnia, quae nunc vetustissima creduntur, nova fuere; et quod hodie exemplis tuemur inter exempla erit. (L.) Everything, that we now deem of antiquity, was at one time new; and what we now defend by examples will, at a future period, stand as precedents.
Omnia tuta timens. (L.) Fearing all things, even those which are safe.
Omnia vincit Amor; nos et cedamus Amori. (L.) Love conquers all things; let us, too, [yield to love.
Omnibus. (L.) For all persons; for every body. A name given to a carriage.
Omnibus hoc vitium est. (L.) This vice is common to all.
Omnibus invideas; nemo tibi. (L.) Thou enviest all men; but no man envies thee.
Omnibus notum tonsoribus. (L.) A thing well known to every barber.
On dit. (Fr.) It is said; report; rumour.
On n' a jamais bon marché de mauvaise marchandise. (Fr.) The best is always the [cheapest.
On n' aime guères d' être empoisonné même avec esprit de rose. (Fr.) We by no means like to be poisoned even with the very essence of rose.
On ne cherche point à prouver la lumière. (Fr.) There is no necessity for proving the [existence of light.
On ne donne rien si libéralement que ses conseils. (Fr.) Men give away nothing so liberally as their advice.
On peut mépriser le monde, mais on ne peut pas s'en passer. (Fr.) We may despise the world, but we cannot do without it.
On prend souvent l' indolence pour la patience. (Fr.) Indolence is often taken for [patience.
On tombe du côté où l'on penche. (Fr.) One falls to the side towards which one leans.
Onus. (L.) A burden; task:—*probandi*, the burden of proving.
Opera illius mea sunt. (L.) His works are mine.
Opera omnia. (L.) The entire works [of an author].
Operae pretium est. (L.) It is worth while.
Opinionum commenta delet dies, naturae judicia confirmat. (L.) Time obliterates speculative opinions, but confirms the judgments of nature.
Opprobrium. (L.) A reproach; disgrace; taunt; scandal.
Opprobrium medicorum. (L.) The reproach of the physicians.
Optimum est pati quod emendare non possis. (L.) It is the best thing you can do to bear patiently what you cannot make better.
Opum furiata cupido. (L.) An ungovernable craving after wealth.
Opuscule. (Fr.) *Opusculum.* (L.) A tract; a small treatise or work.
Ora e sempre. (It.) Now and always.
Ora et labora. (L.) Pray and labor.
Orator fit, poëta nascitur. (L.) An orator may be made by education; a poet is born [a poet.
Ore tenus. (L.) From the mouth; by word of mouth.
Origo mali. (L.) The origin of the evil.
Os rotundum. (L.) A round mouth;—a flowing and eloquent delivery.
Otium cum dignitate. (L.) Ease with dignity.
Otium sine dignitate. (L.) Ease without dignity.
Otium sine literis mors est. (L.) Leisure without literature is death.
Oublier je ne puis. (Fr.) I cannot forget.
Oú la chèvre est attachée il faut qu'elle broûte. (Fr.) Where the goat is tied, there it [must browse.
Outré. (Fr.) Outrageous; unreasonable.
Ouvrage de longue haleine. Fr.) A long-winded business; a work too tediously spun out.
Ouvriers. (Fr.) Artisans; workmen.

P.

Pabulum. (L.) Food; aliment.
Pabulum Acherontis. (L.) Food for the Acheron, or the grave.
Pace tanti nominis. (L.) By leave or permission of so great a man.
Pace tua. (L.) With thy permission.
Pacta conventa. (L.) Conditions agreed upon.
Pactum illicitum. (L.) An illegal agreement.
Palladium. (L.) A protection.
Pallida Mors aequo pulsat pede pauperum tabernas, regumque turres. (L.) Pale Death knocks with impartial foot at the cottages of the poor and the palaces of kings.
Palma non sine pulvere. (L.) The palm is not gained without effort.
Palmam qui meruit, ferat. (L.) Let him who has won it, bear the palm.
Panacea. (L.) A general or universal remedy.
Papier mâché. (Fr.) A substance made of paper reduced to pulp.
Par-ci par-là. (Fr.) Here and there.
Par excellence. (Fr.) By way of eminence; preëminently.
Par exemple. (Fr.) For instance;—*hasard,* by chance.
Par le droit du plus fort. (Fr.) By the right of the strongest.
Par maniére d' acquit. (Fr.) By way of discharge:—carelessly.
Par negotiis, neque supra. (L.) Neither above nor below his business.
Par nobile fratrum. (L.) A noble pair of brothers.
Par parenthèse. (Fr.) By the way;—*principe,* on principle;—*privilège,* by way of privilege;—*profession,* by profession.
Par pari refero. (L.) I return like for like.
Par signe de mépris. (Fr.) As a token of contempt.
Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis. (L.) To be sparing of persons, but to denounce their vices.
Parcere subjectis, et debellare superbos. (L.) To spare the humbled, but to crush the proud.
Parcite paucorum diffundere crimen in omnes. (L.) Ever abstain from laying the fault of a few on the many.
Pari passu. (L.) With an equal pace;—*ratione,* by like reasoning.
Paritur pax bello. (L.) Peace is procured by war.
Parla bene, ma parla poco, se vuoi esser stimato. (It.) Speak to the purpose, but speak little, if you wish to be esteemed.
Parlez du loup, et vous verrez sa queue. (Fr.) Speak of the wolf, and you will see his tail.
Parole. (Fr.) Word.
Pars pro toto. (L.) A part for the whole.
Pars sanitatis velle sanari est. (L.) To wish to be cured is of itself an advance to health.
Parta tueri. (L.) To defend what has been obtained.
Partage du lion. (Fr.) The lion's share.
Particeps criminis. (L.) An accomplice in the crime.
Parturiunt montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. (L.) The mountains are in labor, and only bring forth a mouse.
Parva leves capiunt animos. (L.) Little minds are pleased with trifles.
Parvenu. (Fr.) A new comer; an upstart.
Parvis componere magna. (L.) To compare great things with small.
Parvum parva decent. (L.) Little things become a little man.
Pas à pas on va bien loin. (Fr.) Step by step one goes very far.
Passe-partout. (Fr.) A master-key; a pass-key; universal passport.
Passim. (L.) Every where; all through; in many places or passages.
Passim spargere lucem. (L.) Every where to throw light [on a subject].
Paterfamilias. (L.) The father of the family.
Pater patriae. (L.) The master, head, or father of one's country.
Patience passe science. (Fr.) Patience surpasses knowledge.
Patientia paupertatis ornati. (L.) Men distinguished and adorned by their patient endurance of poverty.
Patria cara, carior libertas. (L.) My country is dear, but liberty is dearer.
Patriae fumus igne alieno luculentior. (L.) The smoke of one's own country appears brighter than the fire of any other country.
Patriae pietatis imago. (L.) An image of paternal tenderness.
Patris est filius. (L.) He is the son of his father:—"a chip of the old block."
Patriis virtutibus. (L.) By hereditary virtue.
Paucis carior est fides quam pecunia. (L.) There are few who do not set a higher value on their money than on their good faith.
Paucis verbis. (L.) In a few words.
Paullo majora canere. (L.) To sing somewhat higher strains.
Pauper non est, cui rerum suppetit usus. (L.) That man is not poor, who has a sufficiency for all his wants.
Pauperes necessitas, divites satias in melius mutat. (L.) Necessity reforms the poor, and satiety the rich.
Pauvreté n'est pas vice. (Fr.) Poverty is not a vice.
Pax potior bello. (L.) Peace is preferable to war.
Pax vobiscum. (L.) Peace be with you.

Pays de Cocagne. (Fr.) A country in which things are to be had for nothing.
Peccavi. (L.) I have sinned.
Pedir peras al olmo. (Sp.) To ask pears of the elm.
Peine forte et dure. (Fr.) Harsh and severe pain.
Penchant. (Fr.) Inclination; propensity.
Pendente lite. (L.) While the suit is pending.
Pennas incidere alicui. (L.) To clip one's wings.
Per acclamationem. (L.) By shouts of applause;—*adoptionem*, on account of adoption;—*aetatem*, by reason of one's age;—*aevum*, eternally;—*annum*, annually; by the year;—*capita*, by the head;—*centum*, by the hundred;—*contra*, on the other side;—*diem*, daily;—*plures*, by a majority;—*saltum*, by a leap;—*se*, by itself.
Per devia loca vagamur. (L.) We wander through trackless wilds.
Per far effetto. (It.) To do the thing in style.
Per fas et nefas. (L.) Through right and wrong; justly or unjustly.
Per legem terrae. (L.) By the law of the land.
Per mare, per terras. (L.) Through sea and land.
Per multum risum poteris cognoscere stultum. (L.) By his incessant laughter, you will [be able to discover a fool.
Per quod servitium amisit. (L.) By which he lost her services.
Per se aut per alium. (L.) By himself or by another.
Per se sibi quisque carus est. (L.) Every one is naturally dear to himself.
Per varios casus, per tot discrimina rerum. (L.) Through various accidents, and through so many dangerous vicissitudes.
Percontatorem fugito, nam garrulus idem est. (L.) Shun an inquisitive person, for he [is also a tattler.
Père de famille. (Fr.) The father of a family.
Periculosae plenum opus aleae. (L.) A work full of hazard and danger.
Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex usu siet. (L.) Learn from the example of others what may be to your own advantage.
Permitte Divis cetera. (L.) Leave the rest to the gods.
Pernicibus alis. (L.) With swift wings; with rapid flight.
Perruques. (Fr.) Wigs; but used to signify "Prejudiced old men."
Personnel. (Fr.) Body or staff.
Pessimum genus inimicorum laudantes. (L.) Flatterers are the worst kind of enemies.
Petit maître. (Fr.) A fop; a coxcomb; a conceited puppy.
Petitio ad misericordiam. (L.) An appeal to mercy.
Petitio principii. (L.) A begging of the question.
Petits soins. (Fr.) Little attentions.
Peu de bien, peu de soin. (Fr.) He who has not much property, has not much care.
Peu de gens savent être vieux. (Fr.) Few persons know how to be old.
Philosophia simulari potest; eloquentia non potest. (L.) Philosophy may be feigned, eloquence cannot.
Philosophia stemma non inspicit. (L.) Philosophy does not look into genealogies.
Pia fraus. (L.) A pious fraud.
Pie poudre. (Old Fr.) "Dusty foot;"—the lowest court recognized in England.
Pietra mossa non fa muschio. (It.) A rolling stone gathers no moss.
Piquant. (Fr.) Pungent.
Pis-aller. (Fr.) A last shift; make-shift.
Place aux dames. (Fr.) Room for the ladies.
Placeat homini quidquid Deo placet. (L.) Whatever is pleasing to God should be pleas- [ing to man.
Pleins pouvoirs. (Fr.) Full power; authority;—a diplomatic phrase.
Pleonasm. (Gr.) Redundancy; superfluity.
Ploratur lacrymis amissa pecunia veris. (L.) The loss of money is deplored with real [tears.
Plura faciunt homines e consuetudine quam e ratione. (L.) Men do more things from custom than from reason.
Plura sunt quae nos terrent quam quae premunt; et saepius opinione quam re laboramus. (L.) Our alarms are much more numerous than our dangers, and we suffer much oftener in imagination than in reality.
Plures crapula quam gladius. (L.) Gluttony kills more than the sword.
Plurima sunt, quae non audent homines pertusa dicere laena. (L.) There are very many things, which men dare not give utterance to when in rags and tatters.
Plurimum facere, et minimum ipso de se loqui. (L.) To do the most and say the least of himself.
Pluris est oculatus testis unus quam auriti decem. (L.) One eye-witness is of more [weight than ten who give evidence merely from hearsay.
Plus aloës quam mellis habet. (L.) He has more gall than honey in him.
Plus dolet quam necesse est, qui ante dolet quam necesse est. (L.) He who grieves before it is necessary, grieves more than is necessary.
Plus in amicitia valet similitudo morum, quam affinitas. (L.) Similarity of manners and congeniality of taste are stronger motives to friendship than mere relationship.

Plus ratio quam vis caeca valere solet. (L.) Reason can generally do more than blind [force.
Plutôt mourir que changer. (Fr.) Sooner die than change.
Poca barba poca vergüenza. (Sp.) Little beard, little shame.
Poco à poco. (Sp.) Little by little; softly.
Poco curante. (It.) Listless; free from care.
Pœna ad paucos, metus ad omnes. (L.) Punishment for the few, fear for all.
Poëta nascitur, non fit. (L.) A poet is born, and not made by education.
Point d'appui. (Fr.) Point of support; a rallying point.
Point d'argent, point de Suisse. (Fr.) No money, no Swiss [to fight for you].
Pons asinorum. (L.) The asses' bridge.
Popularis aura. (L.) The breath of popular applause.
Porte-monnaie. (Fr.) A flat purse; a coin holder.
Possunt, quia posse videntur. (L.) They are able because they think they are so.
Post bellum auxilium. (L.) Help after the war.
Post cineres gloria sera venit. (L.) Glory comes too late when we are naught but ashes.
Post factum nullum consilium. (L.) After the deed is done, consultation is useless.
Post homines natos. (L.) Since the creation of the world. [again.
Post malam segetem serendum est. (L.) After a bad crop, you should instantly sow
Post mortem, or, *obitum.* (L.) After death;—*prandium*, after dinner.
Post tenebras lux. (L.) After darkness comes light.
Post tot naufragia portum. (L.) After so many shipwrecks, we get into port.
Postulata. (L.) Things required or conceded without proof.
Potentissimus est qui se habet in potestate. (L.) Most powerful is he who has himself in his power.
Pour connaître le prix de l' argent, il faut être obligé d' en emprunter. (Fr.) In order to know the value of money, a man must be obliged to borrow some [from his friends].
Pour faire de l' esprit. (Fr.) To be witty; to show off one's wit.
Pour faire rire. (Fr.) To excite laughter.
Pour la représentation. (Fr.) To do the honours.
Pour passer le temps. (Fr.) To while away the time.
Pour se faire valior. (Fr.) To make one's self of value.
Pour toujours. (Fr.) For ever.
Pourparler. (Fr.) A parley; oral treaty; private consultation.
Praemia virtutis. (L.) The rewards of virtue. [ted.
Praemissis praemittendis. (L.) Passing over those things that may reasonably be omit-
Praemoniti, praemuniti. (L.) Forewarned, forearmed. [of the protection of the law.
Praemunire. (L.) The first word of a writ, by which offenders are, in certain cases, put out
Praeses. (L.) One who presides; a chairman; a magistrate.
Praestat amicitia propinquitati. (L.) Friendship is better than kinship.
Praestat cautela potius quam medela. (L.) Prevention is better than cure.
Praeteriti anni. (L.) The years that are passed.
Prava diligentia. (L.) Misplaced labour.
Précepte commence, exemple achève. (Fr.) Precept begins, but example completes.
Preces armatae. (L.) Armed prayers.
Précieuse. (Fr.) A prude, conceited, or precise woman.
Précis. (Fr.) An abstract; an epitome. [possibilities.
Prendre la lune avec les dents. (Fr.) To take the moon by the teeth;—to aim at im-
Prepense. (Fr.) Premeditated.
Prestige. (Fr.) Magic charm, spell, value, importance.
Prima donna. (It.) The chief female singer of the Italian opera.
Prima facie. (L.) On the first face; at first sight.
Primae viae. (L.) The first passages;—the intestinal canal.
Primus inter pares. (L.) The first among his equals.
Principiis obsta. (L.) Resist the first beginnings.
Principiis obsta. Sero medicina paratur, cum mala per longas convaluere moras. (L.) Meet the disorder at its outset. Medicine may be too late, when the disease has gained ground through delay.
Priusquam incipias consulto, et ubi consulueris, mature facto opus est. (L.) Advise well before you begin; and when you have well considered, act with decision.
Pro aris et focis. (L.) For our altars and our hearths;—for religious and civil liberty.
Pro bono publico. (L.) For the public good.
Pro confesso. (L.) As if conceded.
Pro Deo et ecclesia. (L.) For God and the church.
Pro et con. (L.) For and against.
Pro forma tantum. (L.) Only for form's sake.
Pro pudor. (L.) Shame! Shame!
Pro rata. (L.) In proportion.

Pro ratione voluntas. (L.) The will instead of reason.
Pro rege et patria. (L.) For my king and my country.
Pro rege, lege, grege. (L.) For the king, the law, and the people.
Pro re nata. (L.) For special business; as occasion calls for.
Pro salute animae. (L.) For the health or safety of the soul.
Pro tanto. (L.) For so much;—*tempore,* for the time;—*virili,* to his utmost.
Probatum est. (L.) It has been proved [beyond a doubt].
Probitas laudatur et alget. (L.) Honesty is praised and starves.
Procès verbal. (Fr.) An officially attested statement.
Procul, O procul este, profani! (L.) Far, far hence retire, ye profane!
Prodesse quam conspici. (L.) To do good rather than to be conspicuous.
Profanum vulgus. (L.) The profane common people.
Projet de loi. (Fr.) A legislative bill or draft.
Pronunciamento. (Sp.) A public declaration.
Propaganda, or, *Congregatio de Propaganda Fide.* (L.) The Roman Catholic "Society [for Propagating the Faith."
Proprium humani ingenii est odisse quem laeseris. (L.) It is the nature of man to hate those whom he has injured.
Protégé. (Fr.) A person patronised by some one of distinction.
Publicum bonum privato est praeferendum. (L.) The public good is to be preferred to [private advantage.
Pudor rusticus. (L.) Rustic bashfulness.
Pulvis es, et in pulverem reverteris. (L.) Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou re- [turn!
Punica fides. (L.) Punic or Carthaginian faith;—treachery.
Puras Deus, non plenas, adspicit manus. (L.) God looks only to pure, and not to full [hands.

Q.

Quae caret ora cruore nostro? (L.) What coast is not stained with our gore?
Quae fuerant vitia, mores sunt. (L.) What were once vices, are now the manners of the [day.
Quae volumus et credimus libenter, et quae sentimus ipsi reliquos sentire putamus. (L.) What we wish to be true we readily believe to be true, and whatever opinions we form we fancy that every one else must, as a matter of course, form the same.
Quaerenda pecunia primum? virtus post nummos! (L.) Is money first to be sought? virtue after dollars!
Quaerit, et inventis miser abstinet, ac timet uti. (L.) The miser is ever on the search, [yet fears to use what he has acquired.
Qualis ab incepto. (L.) The same as at the beginning.
Qualis vita, finis ita. (L.) As is the life, so is its end.
Quam maxima possunt celeritate. (L.) With the greatest possible haste.
Quam multa injusta ac prava fiunt moribus! (L.) How many unjust and wicked things has custom introduced!
Quam seipsum amans sine rivali. (L.) How much in love with himself, and that with- [out a rival.
Quamdiu se bene gesserit. (L.) As long as he shall conduct himself properly;—during good behaviour.
Quand les vices nous quittent, nous nous flattons que c'est nous qui les quittons. (Fr.) [When vices quit us, we flatter ourselves that we quit them.
Quand on emprunte, on ne choisit pas. (Fr.) When one borrows, one cannot choose.
Quand on ne trouve pas son repos en soi-même, il est inutile de le chercher ailleurs. (Fr.) When a man finds not repose in himself, it is in vain for him to seek it elsewhere.
Quand on voit la chose, on croit. (Fr.) What we see, we believe.
Quando ullum inveniemus parem? (L.) When shall we look upon his like again?
Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. (L.) Sometimes even the good Homer nods.
Quantum a rerum turpitudine abes, tantum te a verborum libertate sejungas. (L.) We should be as careful of our words as of our actions, and as far from speaking ill as from doing ill.
Quantum est in rebus inane humanis! (L.) How much folly there is in the affairs of [men!
Quantum libet. (L.) As much as you please.
Quantum meruit. (L.) As much as he has deserved.
Quantum mutatus ab illo! (L.) How much changed from what he once was!
Quantum Religio potuit suadere malorum. (L.) To how many crimes does not what is *called* Religion persuade mankind!
Quantum valeat. (L.) For what it is worth.
Quas dederis solas semper habebis opes. (L.) The wealth which you give away will ever [be your own.
Quasi. (L.) As it were; in a manner.
Quasi in loco parentis. (L.) As it were in the place of a parent.
Quem res plus nimio delectavere secundae, mutatae quatient. (L.) The man who is too much elated with prosperity will most acutely feel the shock of adversity.
Quemcunque miserum videris, hominem scias. (L.) When you see a man in distress, acknowledge him at once your fellow-man.
Qui capit, ille facit. (L.) He who takes it, makes it.

Qui dedit beneficium, taceat: narret, qui accepit. (L.) Let him who has done another a kindness, say naught about it: let the receiver, however, proclaim it to the world.
Qui donne tôt donne deux fois. (Fr.) He who gives quickly, gives twice.
Qui facit per alium facit per se. (L.) What a man does by another, he does by or [through himself.
Qui invidet minor est. (L.) He who envies is inferior.
Qui male agit odit lucem. (L.) He who commits evil actions shuns the light.
Qui n' a point de sens à trente ans, n'en aura jamais. (Fr.) He who has no sense at thirty years of age, will never have any. [not how to reign.
Qui nescit dissimulare nescit regnare. (L.) He who knows not how to dissemble, knows
Qui nil molitur inepte. (L.) Who attempts nothing injudiciously.
Qui non libere veritatem pronunciat, proditor est veritatis. (L.) He who does not freely and boldly speak the truth is a betrayer of the truth.
Qui non proficit, deficit. (L.) He who does not progress, retrogrades.
Qui perd pêche. (Fr.) Losers are always in the wrong. [to lose both.
Qui prête à l' ami perd au double. (Fr.) He who lends his money to a friend, is sure
Qui se fait brebis, le loup le mange. (Fr.) Whoever makes himself a sheep, is devoured by the wolf.
Qui se sent galeux se gale. (Fr.) He who feels himself scabby, let him scratch.
Qui se sert de la lampe, au moins de l' huile y met. (Fr.) He, who makes use of the lamp, should at least supply it with oil. [derives the advantage.
Qui sentit commodum, sentire debet et onus. (L.) He should endure the burden who
Qui sibi amicus est, scito hunc amicum omnibus esse. (L.) He who is his own friend, is a friend to all men.
Qui timide rogat, docet negare. (L.) He who asks timidly, teaches a denial.
Qui transtulit sustinet. (L.) He who brought us over, still sustains us.
Qui uti scit, ei bona. (L.) He should have wealth who knows how to use it.
Qui vive. (Fr.) 'Who goes there?'—on the alert.
Quicquid praecipies, esto brevis. (L.) Whatever precepts you give, be short.
Quid de quoque viro, et cui dicas, saepe videto. (L.) Be very careful what you speak of any one, and to whom.
Quid dem? quid non dem? renuis tu, quod jubet alter. (L.) What shall I give? what shall I not give? what you refuse, another imperiously calls for.
Quid mentem traxisse polo, quid profuit altum erexisse caput, pecudum si more pererrat? (L.) What profits it a man to have had a soul infused into him, and to have had the privilege of walking with head and brow erect, if he goes astray like creatures devoid of reason. [what dost thou not compel human hearts?
Quid non mortalia pectora cogis, auri sacra fames? (L.) Accursed thirst for gold! to
Quid nunc? (L.) What now? what is the news at present?
Quid plura? (L.) Why should I say anything more?
Quid rides? (L.) Why do you laugh?
Quid Romae faciam? mentiri nescio. (L.) What should I do in Rome? I cannot lie.
Quid times? Caesarem vehis. (L.) What do you fear? you carry Cæsar.
Quien tien tienda, que atienda. (Sp.) If one has a shop, let him tend it.
Quis custodiet ipsos custodes? (L.) Who shall keep the keepers?
Quis expedivit psittaco suum 'chaire?' (L.) Who taught that parrot his "how d' ye do?"
Quis fallere possit amantem? (L.) Who can deceive a lover? [from tears?
Quis talia fando temperet a lacrymis? (L.) Who, in relating such things, can refrain
Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? (L.) Who would endure the Gracchi complaining of sedition? [questioned it?
Quis vituperavit? (L.) Who has found fault with it—who has disparaged it—who has
Quo animo. (L.) With what mind.
Quo fata vocant. (L.) Whither the Fates call.
Quo jure. (L.) By what right. [not permitted to make use of it?
Quo mihi, fortuna si non conceditur uti? (L.) Of what use is fortune to me, if I am
Quo nihil majus meliusve terris. (L.) Than whom [or which] was never anything greater
Quo pax et gloria ducunt. (L.) Where peace and glory lead. [or better on earth.
Quo semel est imbuta recens, servabit odorem testa diu. (L.) The jar will long retain the flavour of that with which it was first filled.
Quo warranto. (L.) By what warrant. A writ lying against the person who has usurped any franchise or liberty against the sovereign.
Quod decet honestum est, et quod honestum est, decet. (L.) What is becoming is honourable, and what is honourable is becoming.
Quod Deus avertat! (L.) Which God forbid!
Quod erat demonstrandum. (L.) Which was to be demonstrated;—*faciendum,* done.
Quod est violentum, non est durabile. (L.) What is violent is not durable.
Quod fuit durum pati, meminisse dulce est. (L.) That which was harsh or severe to suffer is pleasing to remember.

Quod male fers, assuesce : feres bene. (L.) Accustom yourself to that which you bear ill, and you will bear it well.
Quod ratio nequiit, saepe sanavit mora. (L.) That which reason could not cure, has [often been cured by delay.
Quod satis est, cui contigit, hic nihil amplius optet. (L.) He who has enough should wish for nothing more.
Quod semper, quod ubique, quod ab omnibus. (L.) What always, what every where, [what by all has been held to be true.
Quorum pars magna fui. (L.) In which I bore a conspicuous part; in which I participated.
Quos Deus vult perdere, prius dementat. (L.) Those whom God would destroy, he first [makes mad.
Quot homines, tot sententiae. (L.) Many men, many minds.

R.

Rabido ore. (L.) With rabid, furious, or foaming mouth.
Rabies canina. (L.) Canine madness; the madness of dogs.
Raison froide. (Fr.) Indifference.
Rampant. (Fr.) Ready for action, for fighting.
Rara avis in terris, nigroque simillima cygno. (L.) A rare bird on the earth, and very [like a black swan.
Rari nantes in gurgite vasto. (L.) Swimming, here and there, in the wide waters.
Raro antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede Pœna claudo. (L.) Justice, though moving with tardy pace, has seldom failed in overtaking the wicked in their flight.
Ratio suasoria. (L.) The reason which persuades.
Ratio ultima legum. (L.) The last resource of the law;—military force.
Ratione soli. (L.) In respect of the soil.
Re ipsa repperi facilitate nihil esse homini melius neque clementia. (L.) I have found by experience that nothing is more useful to man than an easy temper and an obliging disposition.
Re opitulandum, non verbis. (L.) We should assist those who need our help by deeds, [and not by words.
Rebus non me trado, sed commodo. (L.) I do not give, but lend, myself to business.
Réchauffage. (Fr.) Dressing-up in a new style; giving as new what is old.
Recherché. (Fr.) Uncommon and desirable.
Réclame. (Fr.) A puff.
Recta fronte. (L.) Manifestly; evidently; at first sight of it.
Recte et suaviter. (L.) Justly and mildly.
Rectus in curia. (L.) Upright in the court; with clean hands.
Reculer pour mieux sauter. (Fr.) To retreat a few paces in order to leap the better.
Rédacteur. (Fr.) Editor of a newspaper;—*en chef*, chief editor.
Reductio ad absurdum. (L.) Reducing the position to an absurdity.
Refugium peccatorum. (L.) A refuge for sinners or delinquents.
Régime. (Fr.) Form of government.
Regis ad exemplum. (L.) By or according to the example of the king.
Régisseur. (Fr.) A manager.
Regium donum. (L.) 'Royal gift': an annual grant of public money, in aid of the maintenance of the Presbyterian clergy in Ireland.
Rélation historique. (Fr.) A personal narrative.
Relievo. (It.) That part of a figure which projects beyond the ground, on which it is [carved.
Religentem esse oportet, religiosum nefas. (L.) A man should be religious, but not [superstitious.
Religio loci. (L.) The religion of the place;—*temporis*, of the day.
Rem acu tetigisti. (L.) You have touched the matter with a needle.
Remeatus tessera. (L.) A ticket of leave.
Renaissance. (Fr.) Regeneration or revival [of any thing which has long been in decay].
Renascentur. (L.) They will be born to another life.
Rencontre. (Fr.) A meeting.
Rendezvous. (Fr.) An appointment; meeting place.
Renovate animos. (L.) Renew your courage.
Rentes. (Fr.) Funds bearing interest; stocks.
Repente dives nemo factus est bonus. (L.) No good man ever became rich on a sudden.
Répondre en Normand. (Fr.) To give an indirect or evasive answer.
Réponse sans réplique. (Fr.) An answer that admits of no rejoinder.
Requiescat in pace. (L.) May he rest in peace.
Res angusta domi. (L.) Narrow circumstances.
Res angustae. (L.) Straits; pecuniary difficulties.
Res est sacra miser. (L.) A person in affliction is a sacred thing.
Res est solliciti plena timoris amor. (L.) Love is an affair full of anxious fear.
Res gestae. (L.) Transactions; deeds.
Res incognitae. (L.) Things that are unknown.
Res magna. (L.) An ample fortune;—*secundae*, prosperity;—*severae*, business.

Res, non verba. (L.) Deeds, not words.
Respice finem. (L.) Look to the end.
Respublica. (L.) The commonwealth.
Respue quod non es. (L.) Reject, throw off, what you are not.
Restaurateur. (Fr.) An eating-house keeper.
Résumé. (L.) An abstract; a summary.
Resurgam. (L.) I shall rise again.
Retinens vestigia famae. (L.) Keeping in the steps of an honorable ancestry.
Retraxit. (L.) (*Law*) He has revoked;—he will proceed no farther in the suit.
Réunion. (Fr.) An assembly or party.
Revenons à nos moutons. (Fr.) Let us return to our sheep, or to the matter in hand.
Revocare gradum. (L.) To retrace one's steps.
Revocate animos, mœstumque timorem mittite. (L.) Resume your courage and dismiss [your care.
Ride si sapis. (L.) Laugh if you are wise.
Ridentem dicere verum, quid vetat? (L.) What hinders one though laughing from speaking the truth?
Rien de plus éloquent que l' argent comptant. (Fr.) Naught is more eloquent than [ready money.
Rien ne pèse tant qu'un secret. (Fr.) Nothing is so oppressive to the mind as a secret.
Rien ne ressemble mieux à un honnête homme qu' un fripon. (Fr.) Nothing more closely resembles an honest man than a knave.
Rien n'est beau que le vrai. (Fr.) Nothing is beautiful but truth.
Rifacimento. (It.) A remodelling; a dressing up in a somewhat different manner.
Rira bien, qui rira le dernier. (Fr.) He laughs best who laughs last.
Rire sous cap. (Fr.) To laugh in one's sleeve.
Risum teneatis, amici? (L.) Friends, can you refrain from laughing?
Rixator de lana caprina. (L.) A quarreller about goat's wool,—about a mere trifle.
Robur et corporis et animi. (L.) Strength both of body and of mind.
Rodomontade. (It.) An empty boast.
Roué. (Fr.) A scamp; a profligate.
Rouge et noir. (Fr.) Red and black:—a game so called.
Routinier. (Fr.) A man of business habits.
Rubor efflorescens. (L.) The crimson blush.
Rudis indigestaque moles. (L.) A rude and undigested mass.
Ruit mole sua. (L.) It falls to ruin by its own weight.
Rus in urbe. (L.) The country in the city.
Ruse contre ruse. (Fr.) Trick against trick; a counterplot.
Ruse de guerre. (Fr.) A stratagem of war.
Rusticus, abnormis sapiens, crassaque Minerva. (L.) A peasant, a philosopher without [rules, and of strong sense.
Rusticus exspectat dum defluat amnis. (L.) The rustic waits for the river to flow by.

S.

Saepe est sub sordido palliolo sapientia. (L.) Often is wisdom found under a shabby coat.
Saepe intereunt aliis meditantes necem. (L.) Often do they who plot the destruction of others become the victims of their own machinations.
Saepe stylum vertas. (L.) You must often turn your pen; *i. e.*, to erase or to re-write.
Saevis inter se convenit ursis. (L.) Even bears with bears agree.
Sain et sauf. (Fr.) Safe and sound.
Sal Atticum. (L.) Attic salt; wit.
Salle à manger. (Fr.) A dining room:—*d'asile*, an infant school.
Salus populi suprema est lex. (L.) The welfare of the people is the supreme law.
Salve, Magna Parens! (L.) Hail, Mighty Parent!
Salvo jure. (L.) Without detriment to the right.
Salvo pudore. (L.) Without offence to modesty.
S'amuser à la moutarde. (Fr.) To stand on trifles.
Sancta sanctorum. (L.) The holy of holies.
Sanctio justa, jubens honesta, et prohibens contraria. (L.) A just ordinance, commanding what is honest, and forbidding the contrary.
Sanctum est vetus omne poëma. (L.) Every ancient poem is sacred and venerable.
Sang-froid. (Fr.) Indifference; apathy; coolness.
Sans cérémonie. (Fr.) Without ceremony;—*doute*, undoubtedly;—*façon*, unceremonious.
Sans peur et sans reproche. (Fr.) Without fear and without reproach.
Sans tache. (Fr.) Without spot.
Sapere aude. (L.) Dare to be wise.
Sapere et fari quae sentiat. (L.) To be wise and to say what he really thinks.
Sapiens dominabitur astris. (L.) The wise man will govern the stars.
Sapientia prima stultitia caruisse. (L.) The first step to wisdom is not to be a fool.

Sapientissimus inter sapientes. (L.) The wisest of the wise.
Sat cito, si sat bene. (L.) Quick enough, if well enough.
Satis dotata, si bene morata. (L.) Well enough dowered, if well principled.
Satis loquentiae, sapientiae parum. (L.) Plenty of eloquence, but little wisdom.
Satis superque. (L.) Enough, and more than enough.
Satis verborum. (L.) Enough of words.
Sauve qui peut. (Fr.) Let him save himself who can.
Savant. (Fr.) A learned man :—pl., *savants.*
Savoir. (Fr.) Learning; scholarship; erudition.
Savoir-faire. (Fr.) Tact; skill; industry.
Savoir-vivre. (Fr.) Good breeding, or behavior.
Scelere velandum est scelus. (L.) One crime has to be concealed by another.
Scinditur incertum studia in contraria vulgus. (L.) The uncertain multitude is divided into opposite opinions. [are willing to pay the price.
Scire volunt omnes, mercedem solvere nemo. (L.) All wish to possess knowledge, but few
Scribendi recte sapere est et principium et fons. (L.) The first principle and source of all good writing, is to think justly. [scribbling verses.
Scribimus indocti doctique poëmata passim. (L.) Learned and unlearned, we are all
Se non è vero, è ben trovato. (It.) If it is not true, it is well feigned.
Secret de la comédie. (Fr.) Every body's secret. [them openly.
Secrete amicos admone, lauda palam. (L.) Admonish your friends secretly, but praise
Secundum artem. (L.) According to art; scientifically;—*usum*, according to usage.
Sed fugit interea, fugit irreparabile tempus. (L.) But time flies meanwhile, never to be recalled. [forelock.
Sed post est occasio calva. (L.) But opportunity is bald behind:—seize time by the
Semel in anno. (L.) Once in the year.
Semel insanivimus omnes. (L.) We have all, at some time, been mad.
Semper avarus eget. (L.) The avaricious man is always in want.
Semper fidelis. (L.) Always faithful;—*paratus*, always ready.
Semper idem. (L.) Always the same [man or character].
Semper inops quicunque cupit. (L.) The man who desires more is ever poor.
Semper timidum scelus. (L.) Guilt is always cowardly.
Semper vivit in armis. (L.) He ever lives in arms.
Sempre il mal non viene per nuocere. (It.) Misfortune does not always come to injure.
Senatus consultum. (L.) A decree of the senate. [steps.
Sequiturque patrem non passibus aequis. (L.) He follows his father, but not with equal
Seria cum possim, quod delectantia malim scribere, tu causa es, lector. (L.) That I prefer writing on lighter topics, when I could handle those of a more serious cast, thou, reader, art the sole cause.
Seriatim. (L.) In regular order; one after the other.
Series implexa causarum. (L.) The complicated series of causes. [to a future age.
Serit arbores, quae alteri seculo prosint. (L.) He plants trees, which may be profitable
Sero adveniat! (L.) Late may it occur!
Sero venientibus ossa. (L.) The last comers shall have the bones.
Serus in cœlum redeas. (L.) Late may you return to heaven.
Servare modum. (L.) To keep within bounds.
Servum pecus. (L.) A slavish body [of imitators, of worshippers of rank and fashion].
Sesquipedalia verba. (L.) Words a foot-and-a-half long.
Si ad naturam vivas, nunquam eris pauper; si ad opinionem, nunquam dives. (L.) If you live according to the dictates of nature, you will never be poor; but if according to the opinions of the world, you will never be rich. [fully meet the hazard.
Si cadere necesse est, occurrendum discrimini. (L.) If a man must fall, he should man-
Si Deus nobiscum, quis contra nos? (L.) If God be with us, who shall stand against us?
Si dixeris, 'Aestuo,' sudat. (L.) If you say, 'I am warm,' he sweats.
Si genus humanum, et mortalia temnitis arma, at sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi. (L.) If you despise the human race and mortal arms, yet remember that there is a God who is mindful of right and wrong. [monarch, command.
Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube. (L.) If you are a judge, inquire; if you are a
Si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina. (L.) If the lion's skin is not enough, sew the fox's to it.
Si mens non laeva fuisset. (L.) If the mind had not been perverted.
Si parva licet componere magnis. (L.) If small things may be compared with great.
Si quaeris monumentum, circumspice. (L.) If you seek his monument, look around.
Si quieres ver cuanto vale un ducado, buscadlo prestado. (Sp.) Would you like to know how much a ducat is worth, try to borrow one.
Si sit prudentia. (L.) If there be but prudence. [yourself first shed tears.
Si vis me flere, dolendum est primum ipsi tibi. (L.) If you wish me to weep, you must

Sic itur ad astra. (L.) Such is the way to the stars, or to immortality.
Sic passim. (L.) So every where.
Sic praesentibus utaris voluptatibus ut futuris non noceas. (L.) Enjoy your present pleasures so as not to injure those which are to follow.
Sic semper tyrannis. (L.) Thus always with tyrants.
Sic transit gloria mundi. (L.) Thus the glory of the world passes away.
Sic volo, sic jubeo : stet pro ratione voluntas. (L.) Thus I will, thus I order; let my [will stand for a reason.
Sic volumus. (L.) So we will it.
Sic vos non vobis. (L.) Thus you toil, but not for yourselves.
Sicut patribus, sit Deus nobis. (L.) Let God be with us, as he was with our fathers.
Siècle d' or. (Fr.) The golden age.
Siesta. (Sp.) Mid-day repose; a nap.
Silent leges inter arma. (L.) In war, laws are silent, or disregarded.
Similia similibus curantur. (L.) Like is cured by like.
Similis simili gaudet. (L.) Like is pleased with like.
Simplex munditiis. (L.) Simple in neatness.
Sine cura. (L.) Without care;—*die*, without a day;—*invidia*, without envy;—*odio*, without hatred;—*qua non*, an indispensable condition.
Singuli de nobis anni praedantur euntes. (L.) Each passing year robs us of something.
Siste, viator. (L.) Stop, traveller.
Sit meae sedes utinam senectae. (L.) May such a retreat be the dwelling place of my [old age.
Sit mihi fas audita loqui. (L.) May it be allowed me to state what I have heard.
Sit tibi terra levis. (L.) Light lie the earth on thee, or on thy remains.
Sobriquet. (Fr.) A nickname.
Soi-disant. (Fr.) Self-called; self-styled.
Soirée. (Fr.) An evening party.
Sola nobilitas virtus. (L.) Virtue is the only true nobility.
Solamen curarum, or, *mali.* (L.) A soother of one's cares.
Soli Deo gloria. (L.) Glory to God alone.
Solitudinem faciunt, pacem appellant. (L.) They make a desert of a country, and call [it peace.
Solvuntur tabulae. (L.) (*Law*) The bills are dismissed:—the defendant is acquitted.
Sors tua mortalis, non est mortale quod optas. (L.) Thy lot is mortal; that which [thou desirest belongs not to mortals.
Sortie. (Fr.) A sally.
Sotto voce. (It.) In an under-tone; in a whisper.
Souvenir. (Fr.) A remembrance; memorial.
Spargere voces in vulgum ambiguas. (L.) To disseminate ambiguous rumours among [the masses.
Spectas, et tu spectabere. (L.) You see, and you shall be seen.
Spectemur agendo. (L.) Let us be tried by our actions.
Spem pretio non emo. (L.) I do not buy hope at a fixed price.
Sperate, et vosmet rebus servate secundis. (L.) Live in hope, and reserve yourselves for more prosperous times.
Sperate, miseri; cavete, felices. (L.) Let the wretched hope, and the prosperous be on [their guard.
Spero meliora. (L.) I hope for better things.
Splendide mendax. (L.) Egregiously mendacious or false.
Spolia opima. (L.) The richest booty.
Sponte sua, sine lege, fidem rectumque colebant. (L.) Of their own accord, without law, they cherished fidelity and rectitude.
Spretae injuria formae. (L.) The insult to her slighted beauty.
Stans pede in uno. (L.) Standing on one leg.
Stare super vias antiquas. (L.) To stand to the old paths.
Stat magni nominis umbra. (L.) He stands the shadow of a mighty name.
Stat mole sua. (L.) Firm in its impregnability, unmoved it stands.
Stat pro ratione voluntas. (L.) My will stands in the place of a reason.
Statim daret, ne differendo videretur negare. (L.) He would give at once, lest, by delaying, he might seem to deny the favour.
Statu quo ante bellum. (L.) In the state in which things were before the war.
Status. (L.) Position.
Status in quo. (L.) The state in which.
Stavo bene, ma, per star melio, sto qui. (It.) I was well,—I wished to be better,—and [I am here:—an epitaph.
Stellas inter Luna minores. (L.) As the moon [shines] among the smaller stars.
Stemmata quid faciunt? (L.) Of what value are pedigrees?
Sternitur alieno vulnere. (L.) He is slain by a blow aimed at another.
Stet. (L.) Let it stand.
Stratum super stratum. (L.) One layer upon another.
Studio fallente laborem. (L.) With a zeal which beguiles labor.
Studiosus emeritus. (L.) A student who has gone through his collegiate career.
Studium immane loquendi. (L.) The insatiable desire of talking.

Stultitiam patiuntur opes. (L.) Riches bear out folly.
Stultus labor est ineptiarum. (L.) Silly is the labour that is bestowed on trifles.
Stultus, nisi quod ipse facit, nil rectum putat. (L.) The fool thinks nothing well done but what is done by himself.
Sua cuique voluptas. (L.) Every one has his own pleasure.
Sua si bona norint. (L.) If they did but appreciate the blessings they enjoy.
Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re. (L.) Gently in manner, forcibly in deed.
Sub dio. (L.) In the open air;—*rosa*, under the rose; privately;—*silentio*, in silence.
Sub hoc signo vinces. (L.) Under this sign thou shalt conquer.
Sub judice lis est. (L.) The cause is yet before the judge.
Sublata causa, tollitur effectus. (L.) The cause being removed, the effect ceases.
Sublatam ex oculis quaerimus. (L.) When taken away from us, then do we know how to appreciate it, or them; and in vain regret the loss.
Succedaneum. (L.) A substitute.
Sufficit ad id, Natura quod poscit. (L.) We have a sufficiency, when we have what [nature requires.
Sufre por saber, y trabaja por tener. (Sp.) Suffer to know, and toil to have.
Suggestio falsi. (L.) The suggestion of a falsehood.
Sui generis. (L.) Of its own kind.
Suite. (Fr.) Retinue; attendants.
Sum quod eris; fui quod es. (L.) I am what you will be; I was what you are.
Summi honores medicinae. (L.) The highest honours in the faculty of medicine.
Summum bonum. (L.) The chief good.
Summum jus summa injuria. (L.) The rigor of the law may be the greatest wrong.
Suo Marte. (L.) By his own exertions.
Suo sibi gladio hunc jugulo. (L.) I cut his throat with his own sword.
Super subjectam materiam. (L.) On the matter submitted.
Suppressio veri. (L.) The suppression of the truth.
Surgit amari aliquid. (L.) Something bitter rises.
Suum cuique. (L.) Let every one have his own.
Suus cuique mos. (L.) Every one has his peculiar habit.

T.

Table d'hôte. (Fr.) An ordinary; a dinner at which the landlord of an inn presides.
Tableau de genre. (Fr.) A painting of any kind except *history* and *landscape*.
Tabula rasa. (L.) A shaved (smoothed) tablet.
Tacent, satis laudant. (L.) Their silence is sufficient praise.
Tâche sans tache. (Fr.) A work without blemish.
Tacitum vivit sub pectore vulnus. (L.) The secret wound rankles in the breast.
Taedium vitae. (L.) Weariness of life.
Tam deest avaro quod habet quam quod non habet. (L.) The miser is as much in want of that which he has as of that which he has not.
Tam Marte quam Minerva. (L.) As much by courage as genius.
Tam Marti quam Mercurio. (L.) As fit for war as business.
Tandem fit surculus arbor. (L.) The shoot at length becomes a tree.
Tant mieux. (Fr.) So much the better;—*pis*, the worse.
Tantaene animis cœlestibus irae? (L.) Can such wrath dwell in heavenly minds?
Tanto buon, che val niente. (It.) So good, that he is good for nothing.
Tantum series juncturaque pollet. (L.) Of so much force are system and connection.
Tarde, quae credita laedunt, credimus. (L.) We are slow to believe that which, if believed, would hurt our feelings.
Te Deum Laudamus. (L.) We praise Thee, O God.
Tel brille au second rang qui s' éclipse au premier. (Fr.) A man may shine in the second rank, who would be eclipsed in the first.
Tel maitre, tel valet. (Fr.) Like master, like man.
Telum imbelle, sine ictu. (L.) A feeble weapon, thrown without effect.
Tempestivus usus. (L.) The suitable time for using any thing.
Tempora mutantur, et nos mutamur in illis. (L.) Times change, and we change with them.
Tempus edax rerum. (L.) Time that devours all things.
Tempus omnia revelat. (L.) Time discloses all things.
Tenax propositi. (L.) Tenacious of his purpose.
Tentanda via est. (L.) A way must be tried.
Teres atque rotundus. (L.) Smooth and round in himself.
Terminus a quo. (L.) Starting point;—*ad quem*, end of one's journey.
Terra firma. (L.) Solid land; the continent.
Terra incognita. (L.) An unknown land.
Terrae filius. (L.) A son of the earth:—an Oxford phrase for a man of no birth.

Tertium quid. (L.) A third something.
Tertius e cœlo cecidit Cato. (L.) A third Cato has dropped from the clouds.
Tête-à-tête. (Fr.) A private interview; conversation between two individuals.
Têtes montées. (Fr.) Over-excited persons.
Tibi seris, tibi metis. (L.) You sow for yourself, you reap for yourself.
Tiens ta foy. (Old Fr.) Keep thy faith.
Tiers-état. (Fr.) The third estate;—the people of France as distinguished from the [nobility and the higher clergy.
Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes. (L.) I fear the Greeks, even when bringing gifts.
Timidus se vocat cautum; parcum, sordidus. (L.) The coward says that he is cautious; [the miser, that he is sparing.
Tirade. (Fr.) An invective.
Tirer à boulet rouge. (Fr.) To shoot with a red bullet.
To kalon. (Gr.) The beautiful; the chief good.
To prepon. (Gr.) The becoming; the proper.
Toilette. (Fr.) Dress and every thing connected with it.
Tot homines, tot sententiae. (L.) So many men, so many minds.
Tota sua vita durante. (L.) During the whole of one's life.
Totidem verbis. (L.) In so many words.
Totis viribus. (L.) With all his might.
Toto cœlo. (L.) By the whole heavens.
Totus in toto, et totus in qualibet parte. (L.) Whole in itself, and whole in every part.
Totus mundus agit histrionem. (L.) Every body is an actor:—"all the world's a stage."
Toujours prêt. (Fr.) Always ready;—*propice,* propitious.
Tour d' adresse. (Fr.) A sleight-of-hand trick;—*d' impuissance,* a feat displaying a signal want of capacity;—*de force,* a feat of strength.
Tourner casaque. (Fr.) To turn the coat.
Tous frais faits. (Fr.) All expenses paid.
Tout ensemble. (Fr.) Whole appearance.
Tout le monde se plaint de sa mémoire, et personne ne plaint de son jugement. (Fr.) Every body complains of his memory, but no man complains of his judgment.
Tout le monde est sage après coup. (Fr.) Every body is wise after the event.
Tractant fabrilia fabri. (L.) Let mechanics use mechanics' tools.
Trahit sua quemque voluptas. (L.) Every one is attracted by his peculiar pleasure.
Transeat in exemplum. (L.) May it pass into an example.
Tria juncta in uno. (L.) Three joined in one.
Tros, Tyriusque, mihi nullo discrimine agetur. (L.) The Trojan and Tyrian shall be [treated by me without distinction.
Trousseau. (Fr.) A lady's marriage outfit.
Trouvaille. (Fr.) A God-send.
Truditur dies die. (L.) One day is pressed onward by another.
Tu ne cede malis. (L.) Do not yield to evils.
Turpia decipiunt caecum vitia. (L.) The blemishes of a beloved object escape the notice of a blinded admirer.
Tuta timens. (L.) Fearing even that which is safe.
Tutor et ultor. (L.) The protector and the avenger.
Tuum est. (L.) It is thine own.

U.

Uberrima fides. (L.) A superabundant faith.
Ubi bene, ibi patria. (L.) Where one is well off, there is his country.
Ubi jus incertum, ibi jus nullum. (L.) (*Law*) Where the law is uncertain, there is no law.
Ubi lapsus? Quid feci? (L.) Where have I fallen? What have I done?
Ubi libertas, ibi patria. (L.) Where liberty is, there is my country.
Ubi mel, ibi apes. (L.) Where the honey is, there are the bees.
Ubi reddunt ova columbae. (L.) Where the pigeons lay their eggs.
Ubi supra. (L.) Where above mentioned.
Ubique patriam reminisci. (L.) Every where to remember our country.
Ultima Thule. (L.) The extremity of the earth.
Ultimatum. (L.) A final proposition.
Ultimum remedium. (L.) A last resource.
Ultra. (L.) Beyond; extreme.
Un bienfait n'est jamais perdu. (Fr.) A kindness is never lost.
Un Dieu, un roi. (Fr.) One God, one king.
Un homme cossu. (Fr.) A rich, substantial man.
Un je servirai. (Fr.) One I will serve.
Un roy, une foy, une loy. (Old Fr.) One king, one faith, one law.
Un sot à triple étage. (Fr.) A most egregious fool.
Un sot trouve toujours un plus sot qui l'admire. (Fr.) A fool always finds a greater fool [to admire him.

Un tiens vaut mieux que deux tu l'auras. (Fr.) One *take it* is worth more than two [*thou shalt have it.*
Una voce. (L.) Unanimously; with one voice.
Unguibus et rostro. (L.) With talons and beak;—tooth and nail.
Unguis in ulcere. (L.) A claw or nail in the wound.
Uni aequus virtuti, atque ejus amicis. (L.) Friendly only to virtue, and to her friends.
Unica virtus necessaria. (L.) Virtue is the only thing necessary. [wanting.
Uno avulso, non deficit alter. (L.) When one is plucked away, another will not be
Uno ictu. (L.) At one stroke;—*impetu*, at once.
Unoculus inter caecos. (L.) A one-eyed man amongst blind men. [left it of marble.
Urbem lateritiam invenit, marmoream reliquit. (L.) He found a city of bricks, and he
Usque ad aras. (L.) To the very altars;—*ad nauseam*, even to sickness.
Usus loquendi. (L.) Usage in speaking.
Ut ameris, amabilis esto. (L.) That you may be loved, be deserving of love.
Ut apes geometriam. (L.) As bees practise geometry. [wards him.
Ut homo est, ita morem geras. (L.) As the man is, so you must conduct yourself to-
Ut infra. (L.) As stated or cited below.
Ut metus ad omnes, pœna ad paucos perveniret. (L.) That fear should reach all persons, and punishment be inflicted but on few.
Ut pictura, poësis. (L.) As is painting, so is poetry. [self.
Ut placeas debes immemor esse tui. (L.) Do you wish to please? be then regardless of
Ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. (L.) When we cannot do as we wish, we must do as we can. [is he.
Ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est. (L.) As every man wishes his [offspring] to be, so
Ut quocunque paratus. (L.) Prepared for every event, or on every side.
Ut saepe summa ingenia in occulto latent. (L.) How often are men of the greatest genius buried in obscurity!
Ut sementem feceris, ita et metes. (L.) As you have sown, so shall you reap.
Ut supra. (L.) As above stated, or cited.
Utcunque placuerit Deo. (L.) As it shall please God. [as time passes swiftly away.
Utendum est aetate; cito pede labitur aetas. (L.) We should make good use of our time,
Uti possidetis. (L.) As you possess:—let each party keep what is in its possession.
Utile dulci. (L.) The useful with the agreeable.
Utinam noster esset. (L.) Would that he were ours, or on our side.
Utitur in re non dubia testibus non necessariis. (L.) He uses unnecessary proofs in a matter that is not called in question.
Utrum horum mavis accipe. (L.) Take which you like.

V.

Vacuus cantat coram latrone. (L.) The traveller who has an empty purse, may sing [before the highwayman.
Vade mecum. (L.) Go with me; pocket companion.
Vae victis. (L.) Woe to the vanquished.
Valde deflendum! (L.) Greatly to be deplored!
Vale! (L.) Farewell!
Valeat quantum valere potest. (L.) Let it pass for what it is worth.
Valet anchora virtus. (L.) Virtue is an anchor.
Valete ac plaudite. (L.) Farewell and applaud. [thing.
Varium et mutabile semper femina. (L.) Woman, ever a changeful and capricious
Vastus animus. (L.) A vast mind; an ambition that knows no bounds.
Vaudeville. (Fr.) A ballad or popular song easy to sing.
Velle suum cuique est, nec voto vivitur uno. (L.) Every one has his own peculiar fancy or whim, and there is in all a diversity of taste.
Veiis et remis. (L.) With sails and oars. [repentance.
Velox consilium sequitur pœnitentia. (L.) Hasty counsels are generally followed by
Velut aegri somnia, vanae finguntur species. (L.) Their ideas, like a sick man's dreams, are formed without any regard to sober reality.
Veluti in speculum. (L.) As in a looking-glass. [equally venal.
Venalis populus, venalis curia patrum. (L.) The people are venal, and the senate is
Vendidit hic auro patriam. (L.) This man sold his country for gold.
Venenum in auro bibitur. (L.) Poison is drunk from a golden vessel,
Veni, vidi, vici. (L.) I came, I saw, I conquered.
Venienti occurrite morbo. (L.) Meet the disease at its approach.
Veniunt a dote sagittae. (L.) The arrows, or incitements to love, come from the dower.
Ventis secundis. (L.) With favorable winds.
Ventre affamé n'a point d'oreilles. (Fr.) A hungry belly has no ears.
Ver non semper viret. (L.) The spring does not always flourish.
Vera incessu patuit dea. (L.) The goddess was known by her walk.

Verba animi proferre, et vitam impendere vero. (L.) To give utterance to one's real sentiments, and to stake one's life for the truth.
Verbatim. (L.) Word for word.
Verbiage. (Fr.) Wordiness; verboseness.
Verbum sat sapienti. (L.) A word to the wise is sufficient.
Veritas nihil veretur nisi abscondi. (L.) Truth fears nothing but concealment.
Veritas odium parit. (L.) Truth begets hatred.
Veritas praevalebit. (L.) Truth will prevail.
Veritas vincit. (L.) Truth conquers.
Veritas visu et mora, falsa festinatione et incertis valescunt. (L.) Truth is confirmed by inspection and delay: falsehood avails itself of haste and uncertainty.
Veritatis simplex oratio est. (L.) The language of truth is simple.
Vérité sans peur. (Fr.) Truth without fear.
Versatile ingenium. (L.) A versatile genius.
Versus. (L.) Against.
Verum putas haud aegre, quod valde expetis. (L.) You believe that easily, which you [hope for earnestly.
Vestigia nulla retrorsum. (L.) There are no traces backward, or returning footsteps.
Vetera extollimus, recentium incuriosi. (L.) We extol what is ancient, and neglect [what is modern.
Veto. (L.) I forbid; prohibition.
Vexata quaestio. (L.) A disputed question.
Vi et armis. (L.) By force and by arms; by main force.
Via. (L.) By way of.
Via media. (L.) A middle course.
Via militaris. (L.) A military way.
Via trita, via tuta. (L.) The beaten path is the safe path.
Vice versa. (L.) The terms being reversed; reversely.
Vicissim. (L.) By turns.
Victoria concordia crescit. (L.) Victory increases by concord.
Victrix fortunae sapientia. (L.) Wisdom [frequently] conquers fortune.
Vide et crede. (L.) See and believe.
Videlicet. (L.) Namely; that is to say. Abridged, *viz.*
Video meliora proboque, deteriora sequor. (L.) I see and approve the better things, but [I follow the worse.
Viejo amador, invierno con flor. (Sp.) An amorous old man is like a winter flower.
Vigilantibus. (L.) To the watchful.
Vigilantibus, non dormientibus, servit lex. (L.) The law protects those who watch, not the negligent against their own carelessness.
Vigilate et orate. (L.) Watch and pray.
Vigueur de dessus. (Fr.) Strength is from above.
Vincit amor patriae. (L.) The love of our country prevails.
Vincit omnia veritas. (L.) Truth conquers all things.
Vincit, qui se vincit. (L.) He conquers, who conquers himself.
Vir sapit qui pauca loquitur. (L.) He is a wise man who says but little.
Vires acquirit eundo. (L.) It acquires strength as it goes.
Virescit vulnere virtus. (L.) Virtue flourishes from a wound.
Viri infelicis procul amici. (L.) Friends are far from a man who is unfortunate.
Virtuoso. (It.) One who has a talent or taste for the fine arts. Pl., *virtuosi.*
Virtus ariete fortior. (L.) Virtue is stronger than a battering-ram.
Virtus in actione consistit. (L.) Virtue consists in action.
Virtus in arduis. (L.) Virtue or valor in difficulties.
Virtus incendit vires. (L.) Virtue rouses strength.
Virtus laudatur et alget. (L.) Virtue is praised and freezes.
Virtus millia scuta. (L.) Virtue is a thousand shields.
Virtus requiei nescia sordidae. (L.) Valor which knows not mean repose.
Virtus semper viridis. (L.) Virtue is always flourishing.
Virtus sola nobilitat. (L.) Virtue alone ennobles.
Virtus sub cruce crescit, ad ethera tendens. (L.) Virtue grows under the cross, and [looks to heaven.
Virtus vincit invidiam. (L.) Virtue overcomes envy.
Virtute et fide. (L.) By virtue and faith;—*labore,* toil;—*numine,* heaven;—*opera,* [industry.
Virtute, non astutia. (L.) By virtue, not by craft.
Virtute, non verbis. (L.) By virtue, not by words.
Virtute officii. (L.) By virtue of his office.
Virtute quies. (L.) Content in virtue.
Virtute securus. (L.) Safe through virtue.
Virtuti nihil obstat et armis. (L.) Nothing can resist valor and arms.
Virtuti, non armis, fido. (L.) I trust to virtue, not to arms.
Virtutis amore. (L.) Through the love of virtue.
Virtutis avorum prœmium. (L.) The reward of the virtue of ancestors.

Virtutis fortuna comes. (L.) Fortune is the companion of virtue, or valor.
Vis conservatrix naturae. (L.) The preserving power of nature.
Vis inertiae. (L.) The power of inertness; the power of a stationary body to resist that which would set it in motion.
Vis medicatrix naturae. (L.) The healing power of nature.
Vis motrix. (L.) The moving power;—*vitae*, the vital energy.
Vis unita fortior. (L.) United force is the stronger.
Viser à deux buts. (Fr.) To aim at two marks.
Vita mortuorum in memoria vivorum est posita. (L.) The life of the dead is stored up [in the memory of the living.
Vita sine literis mors est. (L.) Life without literature is death.
Vitae postscenia celant. (L.) They conceal that part of life which is passed behind the [scenes.
Vitae via virtus. (L.) Virtue is the way of life.
Vitam impendere vero. (L.) To stake one's life for the truth.
Vitiis nemo sine nascitur. (L.) No man is born without his faults.
Vitium fuit, nunc mos est, adsentatio. (L.) Flattery, which was formerly a vice, is now [grown into a custom.
Viva voce. (L.) By the living voice; by word of mouth.
Vivat respublica. (L.) Long live the republic;—*regina*, the queen;—*rex*, the king.
Vive la république. (Fr.) Long live the republic.
Vive, vale. (L.) Live, and be well:—pl., *vivite et valete.*
Vivendi recte qui prorogat horam, rusticus exspectat, dum defluat amnis. (L.) He who postpones the hour of living rightly is like the rustic who waits till the river shall have passed away.
Vivere sat vincere. (L.) To conquer is to live enough.
Vivida vis animi. (L.) The strong force of the mind; fervour of imagination.
Vivit post funera virtus. (L.) Virtue survives the grave.
Vivre ce n'est pas respirer, c'est agir. (Fr.) To live is not merely to breathe, but to act.
Vix ea nostra voco. (L.) I can scarcely call these things our own.
Vocabula artis. (L.) Professional terms.
Voilà une autre chose. (Fr.) That is quite another thing.
Voir le dessous des cartes. (Fr.) To see the other side of the cards:—to be in the se- [cret.
Volo, non valeo. (L.) I am willing, but not able.
Voltigeur. (Fr.) A light horseman.
Voluptates commendat rarior usus. (L.) Our pleasures have a higher relish when they [are but rarely used.
Volventibus annis. (L.) In the course of years.
Vota vita mea. (L.) My life is devoted.
Vous y perdrez vos pas. (Fr.) You will there lose your steps, or labor.
Vox et praeterea nihil (L.) Voice and nothing more; sound without sense.
Vox faucibus haesit. (L.) The voice, or words, stuck in the throat.
Vox populi, vox Dei. (L.) The voice of the people is the voice of God.
Vox stellarum. (L.) The voice of the stars.
Vraisemblance. (Fr.) Probability; likelihood.
Vulgo. (L.) Commonly.
Vulnus alit venis, et caeco carpitur igni. (L.) She [or he] nourishes the poison in her [or his] veins, and is consumed by the hidden fire.
Vulnus immedicabile. (L.) An incurable wound.
Vultus est index animi. (L.) The countenance is the index of the mind.

Z.

Zollverein. (Ger.) The Prusso-Germanic Customs League.
Zonam perdidit. (L.) He has lost his purse.
Zonam solvere. (L.) To unloose the virgin zone.

Fg 386

Dr
Kultzsch

BSB Bayerische StaatsBibliothek

MDZ Münchener DigitalisierungsZentrum Digitale Bibliothek

Mathurā-Prasāda Miśra

A trilingual Dictionary being a comprehensive lexicon in English, Urdú and Hindí, exhibiting the syllabication, pronunciation and etymology of English words, with their explanation in English, and in Urdú and Hindí in the Roman characters

Benares 1865

L.as. 551 w
urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10572821-4